

WHEN YEARS BRING WISDOM, THERE IS COMPENSATION FOR INCREASE IN AGE.

THE CARROLL RECORD

WELL-SPENT TIME IS A SURE MARK OF A WELL ARRANGED MENTALITY.

VOL. 42 NO. 1

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY JULY 5, 1935.

\$1.00 PER YEAR

Taneytown Locals

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.

Rosalie Reaver, who had been quite ill, is now able to be out again.

Miss Bessie Yingling spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Stonesifer.

Miss Viola Eyer, of Philadelphia, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George Shriner.

Miss Ida Edwards is taking a six weeks course at the State College, at State College, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Rosser, of Baltimore, visited Mr. and Mrs. Charles Arnold, on Sunday.

Mrs. Edna Rothhaupt, near Gettysburg, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cutsail and family.

Mrs. Grace Burkholder is spending this week at the home of her brother, Charles Rout, Baltimore.

Mrs. Emma Smith, Bridgeport, is spending some time at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Harner.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy B. Garner and family, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Whitfield Buffington, at Berwyn, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lambert, of New Windsor, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Norville P. Shoemaker and family.

The Corporate authorities have laid a 4-inch water main on Antrim Street, that should now make this street more desirable for the building of dwellings.

Miss A. Beulah Englar came home for her Summer vacation, on Sunday evening, following a week's motor trip into Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Fox, Mrs. John Ohler, son Richard; and Franklin Ohler, spent Thursday in Baltimore, with Mr. Fox's brothers, John and George Fox.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Harner, daughter, Thelma and son, Junior, and Mrs. Emma Smith, spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Elmer S. Eyer, Shippensburg, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter A. Bower, Miss Virginia Bower and Miss Clara Bricker, attended the wedding of Miss Louise Burke to Harry White, at Newport, Del., on Saturday.

Mrs. Mary Stover and family, entertained on Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Arda Thomas, of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Roland Thomas, Misses Gladys and Isabel Thomas, of Lutherville, Md.

The Taneytown Volunteer Fire Company will hold their regular monthly meeting on Monday night, July 8, at which time the delegates will give a report of the State Convention at Oakland, Md.

A representative of the State Comptroller's office visited our office, on Wednesday, in the interest of the Sales Tax law. He had "nothing on us," and no complaint to make. He said that in general the law was being complied with.

B. R. Stull, near Emmitsburg, who has traveled wide and often over this big country of ours, left at our office this week, a sample of cactus candy bought by him from Arizona. It is very sweet, and on the gum-drop order and is made from desert cactus.

Mrs. Mary Stonesifer and Israel Grim, entertained, on Sunday, the following guests: Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hockensmith, Mr. and Mrs. Abner Hockensmith and daughter; Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Stonesifer and son; Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Phillips and daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hockensmith, Mrs. Laura Riffe and Mrs. Sarah Albaugh, visited Mr. and Mrs. Mahlon Stonesifer and family, near Emmitsburg, on Sunday. Mrs. Louisa Fuss accompanied them home after spending several weeks with relatives in Taneytown.

Rev. L. B. Hafer, Gettysburg, who recently purchased the stock in The Carroll Record Company formerly owned by the late Dr. F. H. Seiss and wife, was elected a member of the Board of Directors, Monday evening, when it met for reorganization. All of the former members were re-elected.

The rain and thunder gust last Saturday, that was not so severe in Taneytown, was felt in full force in the Lewistown, Frederick county section, where a large barn was demolished, roofs of homes damaged and trees blown down. The damage on one farm alone, is estimated at \$1500.

Those who were entertained at the home of T. C. Fox and family, were: Mr. and Mrs. James Fox, of Washington; Mr. and Mrs. Eli Fox, of Abbotstown, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Fox, Mrs. Eda Moore and Miss Lillie Delaplaine, all of Woodstock; Calvin Fox, of Mt. St. Mary's; Glenn Hahn, of Walkersville; Miss Marion Hitchcock, of Taneytown; Emerson Rue, of Washington; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fleagle and son, Clyde, of Westminster; Earcy Fox, of Reisterstown; Mr. and Mrs. Upton Austin and family, Daniel Austin and Frank Ohler, of Pen-Mar.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

DATES ANNOUNCED FOR 1935 CARROLL COUNTY FAIR.

The thirty-eighth annual fair of the Carroll County Agricultural and Fair Association, will be held on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, August 13-17 inclusive, at Taneytown. Following the custom inaugurated last year, a five-day fair will again be held. After various preliminary meetings, the Fair board is now convening in regular weekly sessions and plans for this year's event are rapidly taking form.

George R. Sauble, prominent businessman of Taneytown, has been elected to head the Fair Association. In addition to president Sauble, other officers are: George N. Hunter, Westminister, vice-president, and George E. Dodner, Taneytown, secretary and treasurer.

The board of directors of the Association is comprised of the following: R. Smith Snader, John H. Shirk, Geo. H. Winemiller, Geo. N. Hunter, Geo. R. Sauble, Raymond Wilson, William J. Flohr, Edward S. Harner, Geo. E. Dodner, John N. Starr, Martin E. Conover, Samuel C. Ott, Norman Hunter, J. Herbert Snyder and E. E. Stuller.

A group of well known men from various sections of the County will again constitute an advisory committee. This committee, which will advise and assist the members of the board of directors in planning and arranging the fair, including the following: the Rev. M. S. Reifsnider, Alfred Nusbaum, Carroll L. Crawford, County Agent Landon C. Burns, Ralph Reifsnider, Myler Downey, C. K. Perry, Jesse E. Stoner, Joseph Gilbert, Stanley Tevis, Robert Gist, Truman B. Cash, Frank Barnes, Carroll Eckard, Herbert M. Phillips and Walter Warehime, Westminister; John S. Bushey, Skyesville; George Edward Knox, Statewood; C. B. Grefenstein, Manchester and David B. Reifsnider, Detour. Further plans will be announced next week.

The State's brief contended that the merchants could not properly attack exemptions allowed automobiles and other sales not covered by the tax law because even if the exemptions were invalid the general tax law would stand. It was contended that either receipts or sales taxes had been upheld by courts of other States and that the high court should sustain Supplee's decision dismissing the injunction suits brought by the merchants to test the law.

Also the argument for the merchants claimed that even if the law is upheld the court should place conditions on it so that receipts by credit merchants from sales prior to April 1 should not be taxed and also that no receipts could be taxed except those coming to the hands of merchants within the same calendar months in which the sales were made.

VOLUME NO. 42.

The Carroll Record had its 41st birthday, with the issue of last week. We are not "celebrating," nor fishing for birthday gifts, but simply state the fact. Should there be interest in further comment on the subject, it may be found on our editorial page.

WESTMINSTER WOMAN COMMITS SUICIDE.

Mrs. Emma E. Benson, 61 years old, wife of Charles W. Benson, Westminister blacksmith, committed suicide, on Monday, by inhaling gas. Her body was found by her husband when he returned home from work, lying across the kitchen stove with the oven gas burners turned on.

Mr. Benson said his wife had been in ill health for some time, but that she appeared in a cheerful mood when he left home to go to work. Acting Coroner Sherman E. Flanagan, pronounced the case one of suicide.

WESTMINSTER MAN DROWNED.

Mehrl H. Brandenburg, Westminister, was drowned last Saturday, in Seneca Creek, near the Potomac, where an overcrowded boat upset. Five others narrowly escaped. Brandenburg was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Keefer Brandenburg, living on the Baltimore road, near Westminister.

The others in the boat were Clyde P. Scharf, aged 27; LeRoy H. Brown, 32; George W. Englar 27; Harry A. Mehron 27; Ralph H. Waltman 26. All lived in Westminister.

The boat was only about ten feet from shore when it overturned. Two of the occupants managed to reach shore by their own efforts, while the other three were helped out by fishermen and bathers.

The deceased was highly esteemed and was well-liked among his associates. He was recently elected as chancellor commander of Charity Lodge No. 58, Knights of Pythias, but was not yet installed. He was the popular clerk and Corporal of Company H, Maryland National Guards.

Surviving are his parents, one sister, Mrs. Virgil Cain and a brother, Gaile, at home, and another brother, Bruce, at Mechanicsville. His mother before marriage was a Miss Gaver.

ROAD WORK HALTED UNTIL OCTOBER 1st.

After a conference with the State Roads Commission, the Carroll County Commissioners announced that no new roads will be constructed in Carroll County until October 1st.

Two sections of road, both macadam, are now under construction in the county, at Marston and Harney. According to the Commissioners, it was planned to construct other roads this summer if a \$41,000 balance due the county under last year's appropriation had been available.

This balance, it was revealed, although included in a \$194,000 appropriation to the county, will not be available until October.

RADIO STATION WX2 SYKESVILLE.

Sykesville has a Radio Station WX2 that broadcasts every Sunday afternoon from 2 to 6 o'clock. It has a range of ten miles. The Station operates on a frequency of 900 kilocycles. Its first program was on Sunday afternoon, June 23, and reception was excellent. The programs are sponsored by local business men. This is a very creditable bit of enterprise by our South-county town.

Sales Tax Law is in Court of Appeals.

Some of the Arguments For and Against the Law.

The Maryland Court of Appeals went into special session, on Tuesday, to hear the appeals of a group of merchants against the ruling of Judge Supplee, of Baltimore, upholding the validity of the sales tax law of one percent on gross sales. Arguments were directed against features of the bill that were held to be discriminatory and unfair, as well as unconstitutional.

The merchants in brief contended that the State, in holding that the tax must be paid on all receipts by merchants even for goods sold before the tax was effective, accentuated the alleged discrimination against merchants with a credit business.

While credit merchants, it was argued, would have to pay taxes on receipts from earlier sales, merchants with a cash business whose receipts on sales before April 1 were in hand before the tax fell on them paid no tax on such sales. Therefore, it was contended, the credit dealers had no opportunity to pass on the tax and that the law discriminates against them.

Also the argument for the merchants claimed that even if the law is upheld the court should place conditions on it so that receipts by credit merchants from sales prior to April 1 should not be taxed and also that no receipts could be taxed except those coming to the hands of merchants within the same calendar months in which the sales were made.

The State's brief contended that the merchants could not properly attack exemptions allowed automobiles and other sales not covered by the tax law because even if the exemptions were invalid the general tax law would stand. It was contended that either receipts or sales taxes had been upheld by courts of other States and that the high court should sustain Supplee's decision dismissing the injunction suits brought by the merchants to test the law.

GET RID OF FEAR.

Failure of the NRA to stand the constitutional test offers the latest excuse for not buying or building or doing whatever we had planned to do. It is human nature to look for excuses. Business stagnates for this or that excuse, depending upon our mood whim or mental condition.

Talk of the world going to pot is nothing new. Sages looked askance at Columbus when he set out on his first voyage of discovery; George Washington took some long chances; Lincoln had moments of doubt, and men will err as long as time lasts.

Most of the things we fear never come upon us. When the progress of this country is calmly viewed, and we learn that these accomplishments were by men no keener than those in charge of American business today, it is difficult to understand why these periodical doubts should stagnate progress.

Most of our troubles will never happen if we get rid of fear. We need to get our mental processes more in harmony with the laws of God and our fears will disappear as the dew before the sunshine.—High Point (N. C.) Enterprise.

POTATO PRICES HIGHER.

Eastern Shore and Virginia farmers have been carrying on a war against trucking potatoes out of the counties at around \$1.25 a barrel, for firsts, in which they received the sympathetic support of Maryland farms in Somerset and Worcester counties.

The selling price, by trucks, had been too low for the farmers. The highways were patrolled by armed guards, the object being to prevent the sale of potatoes under \$2.00 a barrel. As Maryland potatoes are about a week slower in maturing than those grown in Virginia, Maryland growers were not interested to the same extent.

The price of potatoes in both the Philadelphia and New York markets, materially advanced, but not due to any short supply caused by the strike of Eastern Shore producers. Whether the advance will hold, will depend on crop returns from the large producing areas of the East.

RAM SHOW AND SALE.

The date for the fifth annual Boonsboro Purebred Ram Show and Sale has been set for Friday, July 19th. This show and sale is sponsored by the Maryland Stockmen's Association co-operating with the Extension Service of the University of Maryland.

Ten or a dozen registered Hampshire and Shropshire rams from the flocks of leading Maryland breeders will be shown and sold. Being the fifth such gathering of sheepmen, this show and sale has become a custom looked forward to by many. In former years an interesting and profitable afternoon has been spent.

Through County Agent L. C. Burns we are assured a creditable lot of rams will be offered in this year's sale. All sheepmen of this section of the State are urged to be on hand whether they are in the market for a ram or not.

HOLLENBAUGH-NULL REUNION.

The Hollenbaugh-Null reunion will be held at Pine-Mar, along the Taneytown State road, on July 14, rain or shine. The gathering will begin at 10 o'clock. All interested friends and relatives are invited. Bring a basket lunch.

SUICIDE AT OAK ORCHARD

Robert H. Miller Kills Himself with Shot Gun.

Employing a long stick with which to touch off the trigger of a single-barreled shotgun, which he had propped against a tree-stump, Robert H. Miller, 59, committed suicide near his Oak Orchard home, Tuesday afternoon about 5:30 o'clock. He was dead when members of the family rushed to his side.

Miller, who had been despondent because of ill health, shot himself while his daughter, Mrs. John H. Clinton, sat on the front porch of their home just a few yards away. Mrs. Clinton saw her father walk into the yard with the shotgun but apparently did not realize his intention until it was too late to avert the tragedy.

Justice Patrick M. Schnauffer and Sheriff Roy M. Miller were summoned from Frederick to the scene and, following an investigation, the acting coroner pronounced death due to a gunshot wound about the heart. He rendered a verdict of suicide.

Miller, the authorities learned, had been suffering from a lengthy illness and had previously threatened to take his life. He had appeared in usual spirit Tuesday, however, until he shot himself. Dr. J. S. Geatty, New Windsor, was notified of the shooting and arrived a few minutes before 6 o'clock but could render no aid, since Miller apparently died a few seconds after setting off the charge.—Frederick Post.

\$9,000,000,000 IN GOLD TO BE BURIED.

An apparently well authenticated report from Washington is going the rounds, that a cache of gold, about the size of a two and a half story house, represents the \$9,000,000,000 of precious metal round which spectacular precautions are now to be taken for national safekeeping.

An isolated army post at Fort Knox, Ky., is to be the site for a modern fairy tale strong-box, in which a good share of the nation's metallic reserve is to be buried. It will be guarded by every device known to the ingenuity of the most up-to-date chemistry and metallurgy, by the modern equivalent of what the old Aladdin's lamp story-tales described as dragons and genii.

The hurried construction of a subterranean vault at the army post, 30 miles outside Louisville, Ky., has been authorized, but the plans have not yet been approved, the Treasury Department said today. At this "gold-storage plant" about the same amount of gold will ultimately be placed underground as is now kept in the other inland gold reserve base at Denver, Colo. A mechanized cavalry unit of the army is stationed at Fort Knox, which will be handy if anyone should attempt to tamper with the gold supply.

The queer thing about the report is that such a comparatively isolated spot should be selected for such a valuable cache. It may be that the idea is to place it as far away from Washington, as possible.

PROCEEDINGS ORPHANS' COURT

Monday, July 1st, 1935.—Charles O. Bowers and Arthur C. Bowers, executors of Susan R. Bish, deceased, settled their first and final account and received order to transfer stock.

Claude H. Wetzel, executor of William G. Wetzel, deceased, settled his first and final account.

Tuesday, July 2, 1935.—The sale of the real estate of John E. Eckenrode, deceased, was finally ratified by the Court.

The sale of the real estate of Geo. W. Albaugh, deceased, was finally ratified by the Court.

Hattie V. Strawsburg, administratrix of Edward A. Strawsburg, deceased, received order to sell personal property and order to transfer out of State.

John D. Lovell, administrator of John R. Lovell, deceased, settled his first account and received order to make distribution among creditors.

Letters of administration on the estate of Catharine Conaway, deceased, were granted to William E. Conaway, who received order to notify creditors.

LeRoy A. Beasman, administrator of Carl William Beasman, deceased, settled his first and final account.

George B. Beasman received letters of administration on the estate of William F. Beasman, deceased, and settled his first and final account.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

William J. Young and Mildred M. Sipel, Middletown, Pa.

Louis B. Clark and Ethel Tinkler, Finksburg, Md.

James M. Myerly and Mildred C. Diehl, Reese, Md.

Percy W. Rigler and Dorethene E. Condon, Mt. Airy, Md.

Marion S. Shipley and Hazel V. Beecraft, Finksburg, Md.

Charles D. Diller and Laura B. Dayhoff, Detour, Md.

Russel R. Bean and Lucille Baker, Ellicott City, Md.

Frederick Myers and Margaret K. Yingling, Pleasant Valley, Md.

Some National News of the Past Week.

Some of the President's Policies meet opposition.

The latest prominent Democratic leader to hit the "tax-the-wealth" program, is the somewhat fiery former Senator "Jim" Reed, of Missouri, who says "the program is open to every criticism that can be levied against the burglar or highwayman," and that it is "violative of the principles of the Declaration of Independence."

He even went so far as to say, "I think there is enough common honesty and common sense among the American people to repudiate the doctrine, and to repudiate its authors."

Former President Herbert Hoover, in answer to a direct question as to personal interest in the coming presidential campaign, is reported to have said that he is in no sense a candidate for renomination, but is solely interested in having part in trying to bring the country back to normal conditions, both as to legislation and general governmental policies.

The House, on Monday, pronounced the death sentence on the President's demand that utilities holding companies be put under control regulations, or go out of existence in 1942. The term "holding companies" is somewhat obscure to the average person, and is held by some to represent the "trust" principle, but others see in the administration bill, too much of "the government in business" as it affects individual states.

After collecting 52 cents for every dollar spent, the U. S. Treasury closed its fiscal year, June 30, with a deficit of nearly \$3,500,000,000. The year also showed a decline in cash on hand of \$676,000,000. During the year, the government borrowed \$13,066,000,000, of which \$11,453,000,000 went for retiring maturing securities including nearly \$4,000,000,000 in Liberty bonds.

The House, on Tuesday, on a roll-call vote, again defeated the administration's death sentence for holding companies, the vote being 246 to 133, a margin of 113 as against 78 on the first vote.

Both Houses of Congress, on Wednesday, took action toward investigating whether or not they are being subject to too much undue influence from lobbyists, in matters of legislation.

There are still 3,500,000 employable on Federal relief loans. Even all of the projects under way by the government, seems to hardly make a dent in the number, and officials are wondering what is wrong.

A Senate Committee is investigating charges of inefficiency, alleged to represent Governor Pearson's record in the Philippines.

SWITZERLAND, ALSO WARNS DRUNKEN DRIVERS.

The police authorities of the Canton of St. Gall, Switzerland, alarmed by the growing number of accidents for which intoxicating liquors must be rendered responsible, have drawn up a notice the text of which we give below:

"1. To All Motor-drivers: The heavy responsibility incumbent on all drivers of motor-vehicles necessitates total abstinence from any intoxicating liquor both during and before their work.

"2. It is a wide-spread error to believe that small doses of alcohol are not dangerous. By stimulating the spirit of enterprise they provoke carelessness, premature fatigue, weakening of the faculty of observation and thereby of the capacity of rapid reflection and action at the moment of danger.

"3. A large proportion of motor accidents are due to the use of alcohol even in moderate doses.

"4. The consumption of greater quantities increases the danger and finally leads to drunkenness, to irrational acts and excesses.

"5. No driver who is under the influence of liquor should ever under any circumstances, take the wheel of a motor vehicle.

"6. The most serious accidents occur in the course of 'joy rides,' with which alcoholic beverages are regularly associated.

"7. Any motor driver who does not give up alcohol compromises not only his own and his family's safety but also that of the public at large.

"8. The driving license will be withdrawn from any one found to be under the influence of liquor while in charge of a motor vehicle."

BEANS PLOWED UNDER.

Hundreds of acres of beans in Somerset county, Maryland, have been plowed down because of prevailing low prices, and farmers are now helping that the tomato crop may help to cover their losses. Overproduction still continues to force low prices in all crops—the operation of the law of "supply and demand"—and this law will eventually fix potato prices.

SCARCITY OF BEETLES.

For some reason, the whole beetle crop is less numerous than most years. The Japanese variety is especially scarce, and while there are bean and potato beetles, the amount of harm done is noticeably less than in the average year—so reports seem to state. Perhaps the kind of winter that preceded, had much to do with the present small crop of summer pests.

TOWN SURRENDERS CHARTER

Ellicott City Now Only a Town in Howard County.

Ellicott City, as an incorporated town, ceased to exist officially, on Monday of this week, and the affairs of the city were turned over to the Commissioners of Howard County, together with cash in the treasury to the credit of the former city government, amounting to \$1712.61.

This seems to be an unusual performance for a long-time incorporated town, but it will no doubt represent economy. The transfer includes two engine houses, and fire truck, two town lots, garbage truck, and various other personal property, the total value of which is estimated at over \$10,000 including the sum in cash.

HOW YOUR CHRISTMAS SEALS ARE HELPING.

Anybody who invested in the tuberculosis Christmas Seals last year, and who would like to know what is being done with the funds derived from the sale of the seals in the counties of Maryland, can find a partial answer to the question in the chest clinics that are held throughout the counties under the joint auspices of the Maryland Tuberculosis Association and the State Department of Health. These clinics are financed largely from the sale of the Christmas Seals. The Preventorium, at Clairborne, where children who have been in contact with tuberculosis, or who are below par, physically, are cared for during the summer months, and are helped to grow well and strong, is another activity that is made possible through the sale of the Christmas Seals.

A new record form adopted recently by the Maryland Tuberculosis Association, for the monthly chest clinics makes it possible to see at a glance the finding at the examinations in each county. The report for the first three months of the current year, as summarized by the State Department of Health, shows that 52 clinics, at which nearly 1,200 persons were examined, were held in the counties during the first three months of the current year.

Of those examined 899 were white and 295 were colored, and it was found that tuberculosis had developed in 432—of whom 344 were white and 88 colored. Detailed records given for 212 of those who were found to have tuberculosis showed the 68 were under fourteen years old and the rest were older. In the younger group 57 were white and 11 colored. In the older group, 114 were white and 30 colored. Some of the cases were in the early stages of the disease, 40—of whom 34 were white and 6 colored—were moderately advanced and 11—9 white and 2 colored were far advanced. Sanatorium care was advised for 53—39 white and 14 colored. Instructions and advice as to care at home were given to the rest.

Arrangements for the clinics are made in each county by the county health officers assisted by the public health nurses. A special effort is made to find persons who have been exposed to the disease, or who are underweight or who have a constant cough or who show other early symptoms of tuberculosis, so that they may have the benefit of prompt care and advice.

Many of the cases are referred to the clinics by their own doctors, who receive detailed reports of all examinations, just as they would do in any other consultation service. The examinations are made by doctors from the tuberculosis sanatoria in the State or by other physicians who have had special training or experience in the care and treatment of the disease.

The counties with the large attendance at the clinics during the first three months of this year, were Washington 106, Montgomery 103, Wicomico 92, Frederick 101, Cecil 100, Worcester 92, Dorchester 82, Anne Arundel 72, Allegany 69, Talbot 64.

Jimmie Carbon says: "A gentleman is a married man who refrains from talking about his wife's relatives."—The Transmitter.

Random Thoughts

HOW SELFISH WE ARE!

If we would just let up a bit in being purely selfish in our acts and plans, and think more of helping others, the world would be a lot better. How many unselfish acts do we perform in a day, a week, a year? Don't we pretty consistently play for our own advantage?

Of course, we must do a lot of this, rather than depend on others to be everlastingly helping us; but we do not need to do it as a steady occupation. "Live, and let live" is a fine old motto that suffers greatly from disuse—and there is a lot of real satisfaction and joy in helping somebody else, worse off than we are.

Animals know no better than grab and run, or chase away and steal; but they have instinct, rather than mind and conscience. Animals travel close to the ground, while we stand up. They make sounds, howls and barks—while we may talk and sing and express fine sentiments.

Let us be better than the quadruped. This is all very old preaching; but we need to have the truth told over and over again. And one of the big truths is, the fineness and greatness of unselfishness.

P. B. E.

THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)
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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, 3rd, 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, JULY 5, 1935.

THE CARROLL RECORD AFTER FORTY-ONE YEARS.

That The Carroll Record was 41 years old with its issue of last week, is of small importance. Mere age as it mounts upward, may stand as an indictment for having failed to make proper use of opportunities. It may also represent loss of vigor and usefulness.

What actually counts, is what has been accomplished within a given time; whether life has been worth while—to the individual and to the public—and whether the "celebrations" commonly attached to birthdays are justifiable events.

In the case of The Carroll Record, we are not "celebrating," but merely stating the fact that it is now "going on" forty-two. No matter how much value we may place on the accomplishments of forty-one years, others may reach an entirely different estimate, perhaps not on the efforts made, but on the value of them; and, this is their privilege.

But, there is no harm in "reminiscing"—for that too, comes with age. It may be tiresome, but it is still a privilege that can not be taken away. One can tell of what one tried to do, if not what one actually accomplished. We have had ideals and a more or less clearly defined code of ethics, but whether these have always met with approval, or success, is quite another matter that we are not trying to arbitrarily determine.

We feel that it is not only the truth, but a proper acknowledgment, to say that much that has been worth while through the agency of The Carroll Record, was contributed by others. We have particularly in mind one of the very first features—and the best in the forty-one years—the publication of the history of about twenty towns and communities in the northern end of Carroll County.

The Carroll Record "recorded" something worth while, in these histories the value of which is only now being fully estimated. The writing of the History of Taneytown, by Dr. Clotworthy Birnie, led to the enlarged idea of securing other histories, all of which were splendidly written—mostly by men who have "passed on." This work is now living after them.

Only recently, the Peabody Library, Baltimore, has secured a scrap-book copy of these separate historical sketches, and prizes it highly. The Pratt Library, Baltimore, has also secured from our office as complete a file as we could spare, of old copies of The Record. We of course have our own complete file, bound in volumes of one year each, since the very first issue; and the Editor has his own Scrap Book of the Histories.

The Record has also been favored with many separate historical sketches relative to persons of note; and the George Washington Bi-centennial volume, issued in 1932, is to be counted to its credit.

Carrying the historical subject further, the many local correspondents to The Record have been writing local history all of the forty-one years. And the weekly issues have recorded, in the form of news, an actual history of Taneytown, and other towns, much of which would have been left to memory alone, had not The Carroll Record preserved it.

Forty-one years? Quite a lot of mistakes are likely to happen in the best of families within that time. A lot of well-laid plans are likely to go wrong. It's a long time in which to always keep a sweet temper, and to act wisely; and The Carroll Record lays no claims to infallibility along any line.

Forty-one years? A long time in which to work at one job, with but few real holidays, and rest periods. "Work?" Yes, we use the word, notwithstanding the contrary opinions of those who know no better, but think the job an easy one, with nothing to do but lazily sit in the shade, week in and week out—and "take in money."

Frankly, we admit our physical unfitness to keep on actively with the present requirements, and would like to be relieved largely of the business manager end, and of the mass of little detail work that takes much time; and would gladly welcome the right man, well acquainted with the practical details, and sufficient cash with which to buy a real financial interest in the business, and turn over to him the chance to enter upon another forty-one years of The Carroll Record's history.

Successfully running a weekly newspaper office, is one of the biggest and most worth-while jobs in the world. But, one must work for success, at the cost of personal sacrifice of many pleasures, and not expect to get into the millionaire class. Come on in, and try it?

"Reminiscing" is a sort of relief to the one indulging in it, but tiresome to the listener. We could fill a page with it, and then not more than scratch the surface of forty-one years of our experience. But even this much, is perhaps more than enough. We merely did not want to "celebrate," yet felt like calling attention to the fact that we have at least tried hard, with the modest ability we had, to conduct a business that has at least helped to place Taneytown "on the map."

BACON AND PORK CHOPS.

The AAA is largely responsible for the high cost to the consumer, of all hog products. Prices from 30c to 45c per pound may have been beneficial to hog raisers, but even that is doubtful. At any rate, the cost per pound has fallen heaviest on the army of consumers. Either that, or they have done without one of the substantial foods.

Bacon prices are reflected in other lines, and would have been more widely so, had the NRA worked out as planned. Presumably the worker would have been benefited too, in steady work and high wages, and have been able to pay the high prices.

But, no account was taken of the class that could not qualify as laborers—nor of the fact that buying the high cost articles was not compulsory, but optional, and that there were dozens of substitutes and ways in which economy could be practiced. The originators of the details of NRA and other like new deals must have had a very limited practical knowledge of actual conditions and opportunities, but depended solely on fine theories—and untried ones, at that.

Bacon and Pork prices tell the whole story, and will continue to tell it, by proxy, for a long while to come, throughout a lengthy schedule of experiments.

"PHYSICIAN, HEAL THYSELF."

We are rather more than skeptical as to the real value of any "voluntary agreement" for keeping up codes and trade practices. A thing that was not followed, with force and fines in prospect, is not likely to be followed of free will.

What is likely to happen is, that business executives will "do the best they can" to preserve a "live and let live policy" but always with the mental reservation that in emergencies, or to meet competition, they will act in such a way as to take care of their own business.

And this is nothing new; even if it be considered as part of the good coming out of the defunct NRA. It has always been the policy of wise and honest business men, who as a class have not been crooks or advantage takers.

It is merely the operation of the old maxim that "Honesty is the best policy, and that men who want to succeed in business must operate fairly with all—customers, employees and themselves. The average business man is as honest as those who would pretend to watch him, and bind him to fixed codes.

Honesty, plus policy, is a good enough "code" in itself. And going a bit farther—and speaking from personal experience—it is the general public, very frequently, that is responsible for business tricks and smart practices; for the reason that it is the said general public that is everlastingly haggling over "price" and encouraging "price cutting," that helps to bring about wage cutting.

So, this "voluntary agreement" business should start at the right place, with "voluntary agreement" on the part of buyers to pay such prices as will allow a fair profit, and fair all-around wage-paying and hour serving, and not be continually trying to "beat down" prices for their own selfish benefit.

The solemn truth is, that when one business noticeably makes money, ten do not. The country is full of business men who have been selling goods all of their life, who do not own their own stores or homes—a pretty good evidence that they have not profited at the expense of the public.

If the average business man is giv-

en half a chance to succeed, and be honest, he will not need to be coddled, voluntarily, or otherwise. Some of the fellows so intent on "regulating" business, should first observe the motto, "Physician, Heal Thyself."

NEWSPAPER MERCHANTS.

The newspaper publisher is a merchant selling both a primary and a by-product.

His primary product is reading matter. If he does not offer a quantity, a quality and a variety of that sufficient to attract a reasonable percentage of his prospective customers and cause them to buy, his by-product—advertising—is of no value to his prospective customers in that line.

Like every other merchant, the publisher's problem is that of buying and selling. He, like other merchants, may produce some of his merchandise in his own store, but when he attempts to confine his offerings to only what he can produce the variety will not be attractive to as great a percentage of his prospective customers as would be true if he filled a portion of his merchandise space with products from the outside.

Other successful merchants of the community seek attractive offerings from the industrial plants the world over in an effort to provide that variety, quality and quantity that will attract the greatest possible number of customers. They carefully select the things that in their opinion will be acceptable to the people of their community. They realize their prospective customers are not provincial; that they are awake to what the world has to offer; that if they are not offered what they want in their home stores, they will go elsewhere to do their buying.

The newspaper publisher is in exactly the same position as other merchants. If he is to be successful, if he is to attract and hold a maximum percentage of prospective customers for his primary line of merchandise, he must carry that variety, quality and quantity the people are demand or they will go elsewhere to buy their reading matter merchandise.—The Publishers' Auxiliary.

YOUR JOB AND YOUR WELFARE

Your job is only as secure as the company you work for.

How long can that company hold out under constantly increasing taxes? Under this burden can it afford to raise your wages? Can it afford even to keep you on the payroll?

Taxes are a part of the cost of doing business, and therefore must be passed on to the consumer in the price of the article?

Who pays the tax bill? You pay it. No person escapes. Every man, woman and child contributes. Taxes are included in everything you buy. Taxes are hidden in every price tag, making the price higher—fifteen billions of taxes a year—about one-third of the yearly income of all our people. You are working about four months out of every year for the tax-spender.

You are supporting the ever-increasing cost of Government—waste, extravagance, carelessness, inefficiency, senseless expenditures, silly experimentations, maintenance of useless and costly bureaus, the upkeep of many thousands of unnecessary political jobs—all a part of the political spoils system—one of the great obstacles to permanent recovery.

Your money is paying for all these things—so that political workers may get votes for the machine. The politicians are riding on your back.

They are bleeding business white—and recovery and prosperity can come only through business—for business is the one big employer.

There is no such thing as a "soak-the-rich" tax. That expression is just political bunk—a palliative handed out by clever politicians to keep themselves in power. They rant about saving the poor working man from a three percent sales tax and sock him up to twenty percent on his bread and cotton and pork products.

Do you think the miller or the packer or the weaver pays the processing tax on the farm products he uses? Do you think the wholesaler or retailer absorbs these taxes? If you do you are crazy. These taxes are added to the price and passed along to you.—C. F. Rugaber, in Leader-Dispatch, Galeton, Pa.

GOVERNMENT, AN INDUSTRY.

It is a notorious fact that America attracts to public service too small a proportion of the best capacity of the nation. In no field is the divorce of education and daily life so striking as in politics and public administration. For one hundred years we have slumbered in a peaceful trust that free government is the ultimate remedy of our social ills. Suddenly we awake to the instability of cherished institutions. Democracy, we are told, is a debating society, officered by the corrupt and incompetent, to be tolerated perhaps when the tasks of government

were few and simple but inadequate for a complex industrial age.

The constitutional fathers had no illusions about democracy. They knew that it had failed before in the world's history, and could easily fail again. They knew that enlightenment was the only sound basis of popular government. And so, in the words of one colonial charter, they formed "educational establishments for the instruction of youth in the learned and foreign languages, the useful arts, sciences and literature" that the blessings of liberty might endure.

Today, government is the major industry. Nor is the need for broad statesmanship confined to public office. More and more is business being affected with a public responsibility. The concept of statesmen has been extended to cover leaders of the business world. Knowledge of public affairs, public opinion and administration has become a prime necessity for leadership in any field. The time is past due for a return to the earlier relationship of education and the state by integrating our colleges and universities with public service in government and business.—President Dodds, in an address delivered to Princeton National Alumni Association.

RITCHIE, ON THE NEW DEAL.

Former Governor Ritchie delivered an address at the annual banquet of the Maryland Bar Association at Atlantic City, in which he made a strong plea for a return to "constitutional safeguards, and true Democratic principles." Unless this is done, he predicted an "ultimate breakdown in our form of government." He said in part:

"The measures taken by the Federal Government have been necessarily controversial. I dare to wonder that some of those in high authority in Washington should sometimes denounce so readily and so harshly the motives of those who venture to question any of the Government's methods for attaining and maintaining recovery.

"I am one of those who feel that the time is here now when anyone is entitled to disagree, if only he is conscientious about it, with much that comes out of Washington these days and still be a good American and, in this presence I may add, a good lawyer.

"Forces are even now developing in this country which profess to think that the American system is not worth saving, that it has outlived its usefulness, that it cannot meet the new problems of the new day, and so it should be scrapped. I am not one of these. The American lawyer knows that in this land of diversified customs and diversified peoples self-government is the constitutional rock on which our national unity and our national stability depend.

"Yet through the prodigious expenditure of prodigious sums of public money and through the conditions the Government imposes upon the States before they can receive these funds American self-government is being destroyed before our very eyes. If this course is persisted in, then in the end what will be left of self-government in America will be measured by the forbearance of the Federal Government to interfere.

"The spirit of individual American freedom is being imperiled by a counter-spirit of bureaucratic centralization and by a regimented and nationalized economy which is its antithesis and arch enemy. If we surrender the old to the new spirits, then this will mean the defeat of the American theory of democracy.

"The American lawyer knows that government, like the individual, is subject to economic laws, and one of these is that it cannot, without disaster, live beyond its means. Yet no effort is being made toward balancing the national budget, but, on the contrary, the national deficit is mounting to alarming proportions.

As Sun Affects the Skin

The sun does not tan and darken the skin of all light-colored races, writes Ray Holland, Jr., Kenmore, N. Y., in Collier's Weekly. Many of them such as the Chinese, the Sandwich Islanders and the Fuezians of South America, find that their skin, unlike ours, fades when exposed to sunlight and consequently they are several shades lighter in the summer than in the winter.

The Spiritual

The spiritual is a unique form of religious folksong evolved by the southern plantation negro. It is rendered without instrument of any sort, the fervent hand-clapping, tapping and patting of the feet, and the rhythmic movement of the body known as "shoutin'." In this way is the true spiritual distinguished from that usually given by trained singers, from which, it is held, most of the real qualities are lacking.

MATHIAS MEMORIALS

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COAL PRICES FALL 1935

We are pleased to advise you our prices on Anthracite Coal are \$3.00 or more per ton lower than last fall.

We have a stock of clean graded Coal on hand now, and ask you to see us and get our prices and place your orders.

Our prices on Bituminous Lumpy Run of Mine and Screened Egg are also lower.

We shall be glad to figure with you for your winter requirements.

THE REINDOLLAR COMPANY

Taneytown, Md.

For a SAFE FOURTH serve plenty of SANE FOOD



An eminent psychologist tells us that we are going through a time of change, and that people who slump down in their chairs and worry about the future are going to be all worn out before the change is effected. His advice is to do the next thing cheerfully, and let events take their course.

One reason why we should celebrate this Fourth of July cheerfully is that the form of our government has not changed. So let's do it right merrily, and hope that it will not change for another hundred and sixty-four years, although history does not record any form of government that has lasted that long. Do you realize that our form of government in this United States has lasted longer than that of any other country without definite change?

A Sane Celebration

It is not necessary to burn fingers, blister noses or endanger young eyes in order to show how enthusiastic we are over our own form of government in contrast to the dictatorships and social experiments that are going on beyond the seas. So be sure to have only the safest of fireworks, and grown-ups to supervise the youngsters when they set them off.

One way to keep your celebration safe and sane is to devote as much as possible of it to the eating of safe and sane foods. There are few things that even the most adventuresome youngsters would rather do than eat. In order to help you with this idea, here are suggestions for a menu and recipes that will take a lot of eating and do no one any harm. It is meant, of course, to serve outdoors, but if Nature is unkind and the skies weep, it will taste just as good in the house.

Chicken and Celery Sandwiches
Pineapple Wheel Sandwiches
Orange and Green Ribbon Sandwiches
Chocolate Flip
Prune Ice Cream
Iced Sponge Cake
Stick Candy

Pineapple Pinwheel Sandwiches: Mash two packages cream cheese well, and add one cup well drained crushed pineapple. Add one-fourth cup chopped walnuts and one-fourth cup chopped pimiento. Remove crusts from loaf of bread and cut in thin slices lengthwise. Spread with softened butter, then with the filling. Roll up tightly like a jelly roll, wrap in a damp cloth and place in refrigerator until ready to serve. Slice crosswise into pinwheels. Makes 25 to 30 sandwiches.

Orange and Green Ribbon Sandwiches: Drain contents of one 10-ounce can spinach well, add two chopped hard-cooked eggs and moisten with a little mayonnaise. Moisten one cup shredded raw carrot with mayonnaise. (You will need one-half cup mayonnaise in all.) Remove all crusts from loaf of whole wheat bread, and cut in four slices lengthwise. Spread slices with softened butter, then put together with the fillings like a layer cake, having the first layer of spinach, the middle of carrot and the top of spinach. Wrap up the whole loaf in a damp cloth and place in refrigerator until time to serve. Then cut crosswise into sandwiches. Makes about twenty-four.

Safe and Sane Sweets

Chocolate Flip: Mix together two cups evaporated milk, two cups water, two-thirds cup canned chocolate syrup and two-thirds cup pineapple syrup, from the crushed pineapple used in the sandwiches, and shake or beat until frothy. Pour over ice cubes or cracked ice in glasses, and serve with straws. Makes eight glasses.

Prune Ice Cream: Combine two cups condensed milk, one and a fourth cups bottled prune juice, one-fourth cup evaporated milk and two tablespoons lemon juice, and beat until well blended. Beat one cup cream to a custard, add and turn into refrigerator trays. As mixture freezes, beat once or twice with egg beater. Makes eight servings.

POULTRY

BRIGHT LIGHTS ON LIGHTS FOR BIDDY

Red and Yellow Rays Said to Be Stimulating.

By Prof. L. C. Norris, New York State College of Agriculture—WNU Service.

Giving the hens a longer working day through the use of artificial light has long been a custom of poultrymen. The idea was that hens ate more feed and as a result produced more eggs. The old idea is reversed, and the belief now is that the increased opportunity to eat feed afforded by artificial light is not the important reason for this practice. Rather, the artificial light is said to stimulate the reproductive organs, which in turn results in increased egg production. More feed, therefore, is eaten.

The results, however, are the same: more eggs are produced when artificial light is used, but the attributed cause has changed. No changes in regard to the use of artificial light to increase daylight hours are recommended, but providing strong enough artificial light is emphasized. If the light is barely strong enough for the hens to see and drink in their quarters, it may not stimulate egg production.

It is believed, also, that the color of lights has an influence. Red and yellow rays in white lights are said to be stimulating, whereas green and violet rays have a retarding effect on the hens.

Home-Grown Feeds Used for the Poultry Flock

A good rule to follow in making a mixture of home-grown feeds for poultry is to use 60 per cent corn or wheat or both. The remainder of the mixture recommended to make 100 per cent, is a combination of any two or more cereals, such as oats, buckwheat, barley, or more corn and wheat.

But do not use more than 40 per cent of barley, 30 per cent of heavy oats, or 25 per cent of buckwheat or rye in the mixture. Potatoes can be used as a poultry feed. Four to five pounds of potatoes are equivalent to one pound of grain. They should be cooked when used. After cooking they should be mashed and mixed with enough of the laying mash to make a crumbly mixture. Use about two pounds of potatoes to one pound of mash. This can be fed as a moist mash in amounts which the hens will eat in from 15 to 20 minutes. One hundred hens will eat from six to eight pounds of potatoes a day in this way.

Blind Hens

Blindness may be caused by several diseases of chronic nature and by affections of the nerve structure of the eye, the nature of which is not known, says the Rural New-Yorker. It is not possible to say, from the blindness alone, what disorder is present but it is not probable that the male bird in the flock is in any way responsible. Chronic coccidiosis may bring about lameness and blindness in mature birds. Any males or hens in the flocks that have shown evidences of blindness or other lack of health and vigor should be excluded from the breeding flock as a precaution against deterioration in that vigor that is so necessary if continued health is to be maintained in future generations.

Gather Eggs Often

Hatching eggs should be gathered often, three times per day at least and oftener if the weather is cold so as to prevent chilling. Frequent gathering will also prevent them from becoming dirty. They should be placed at once in the basement or cellar, or other room where the temperature ranges between 45 and 65 degrees. They should not be kept long before setting—should be delivered twice per week to a hatchery if they are sold to one. If properly cared for, eggs will hatch with fair success at home if 10 to 12 days old and one can take a chance on them that old or even older, if one is hatching his own eggs for himself, but each day they are held tends to curtail hatchability.—Missouri Farmer.

Grade A and B Eggs

The chief difference between Grade A eggs and Grade B eggs is in the firmness of their whites, according to a recent statement issued by Charles H. Baldwin, New York commissioner of agriculture and markets. In addition to having less firm whites, the Grade B eggs have less water in them, the commissioner said. The decrease in water is caused by evaporation. Food values of Grade A eggs are but slightly higher than those classed as Grade B.

Laying Age of Hens

A hen two years old ought not stop laying profitably if a good producer up to that time, though most poultrymen find it desirable to dispose of their fowls after two full seasons of production. The pullet year is usually the best, though the second year of laying may equal or exceed it in number of eggs laid. Taking flocks as they run, however, the third and succeeding years fall too far below these to make it wise to keep the birds for more than their first and second seasons.

Franklin's Stove Among Early Similar Devices

Benjamin Franklin invented a stove in 1745. Previous to that time there had been stoves in Holland and Germany. Franklin's, however, was a great improvement over all which had preceded it.

In 1771 he invented several other stoves, one for burning bituminous coal, which would consume its own smoke and had a downward draft; and another, intended for the same purpose, having a basket grate or cage, with movable bars at the top and bottom, supported by pivots at the center, and which, after being filled and kindled at the top, could be inverted and so made to burn at the base.

The next important inventor of stoves, ovens and heating and cooking apparatus was the American-born but Europeanized adventurer and scientist, Count Rumford, who between 1788 and 1795 devised several improvements intended to economize fuel and heat. Rumford's stoves for cooking purposes were lined with firebrick or soapstone and had a ventilating oven. They were introduced into America from Germany about 1798, and soon extended in popularity. Domestic products appeared in competition with them, and so the American stove industry was established.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Cyclone, Tornado Differ; Hurricane, Typhoon, Same

A cyclone, explains a writer in the Indianapolis News, is a storm or system of winds, often violent in the tropics and moderate elsewhere, with abundant precipitation and usually a diameter of 50 to 100 miles. It moves with a velocity of 20 to 30 miles an hour and is characterized by winds rotating, often at the rate of 90 to 130 miles an hour, clockwise in the southern hemisphere, counter-clockwise in the northern, about a calm center of low atmosphere pressure. It is also called hurricane in the West Indies and typhoon or baguio in the Philippine islands and the China sea. A tornado is a whirling wind accompanied by a funnel-shaped cloud, very violent and destructive and advancing in a narrow path often for many miles over the land. It occurs in many parts of the world, but most frequently in the central Mississippi valley. The wind is too violent to be measured, and the barometric pressure falls so rapidly (though rarely more than one-tenth of its normal value) that wooden structures are often lifted and burst open by the air confined within them.

Out of Fighting Class

The American Kennel club dog book declares that the Kerry Blue terrier is no longer bred to be a fighting dog. The breed is listed as useful for herding sheep, exterminating vermin and retrieving game, in addition to being trusted guards and companions. The standard for the breed accents the color of the coat, a pigeon blue being preferable, and the soft, plentiful loose curls that make the dog outstanding in appearance. His head is strong and well balanced, showing plenty of hair, nose black, and ears not too large and well carried. The eyes are dark or hazel, medium in size, not too full, well placed. A deep brisket, straight legs, medium length back, well placed, gaily carried tail are other points to look for. The dog stands 18 inches or so at the shoulders and weighs 33 to 37 pounds.

Cannot Talk in the Dark

Language for the present-day savage, as for his distant predecessor, consists of many gestures, grimaces and a few elementary word sounds. Even today, the African bushman utilizes sign language to such an extent that he is practically unintelligible in the dark to his fellow tribesmen. The Bubes of the island of Fernando Po are unable to speak to one another after twilight. The Fans of West Africa utilize an expression which says, "Let us go to the fire to talk it over," when darkness appears.—Jacob H. Conn in the Forum and Century.

Elephants Have Cushion-Feet!

A full-grown elephant weighs anything up to six tons, yet it can be as light on its feet as a dancer. When a herd goes to a drinking-hole a messenger goes silently ahead to see if all is clear. Danger is at once signalled by a loud trumpeting. The reason why elephants are so soft-moving is because each foot ends in what is really a big cushion—a large pad consisting of a mass of fat and fibers.—Pearson's Weekly.

Goldfish Revert to Type

Goldfish which were freely introduced into Madagascar years ago with the expectation of beautifying the native waterways, have reverted to the drab gray-green livery of their ancestors. Soon after their arrival they flourished so well that they monopolized the lakes, ponds and rivers, to the extinction of the only edible freshwater fish which the islands originally contained.

Dog "Smugglers" Executed

Outside of Lille, France, there is a dog cemetery filled with the riddled bodies of loyal little animals whose crime consisted of obedience to their masters, a gang of smugglers. These dogs had to be shot, sometimes as many as 60 a month, as they innocently tried to dash over the French-Belgian border, each with a 50-pound package of tobacco strapped to his back.—Collier's Weekly.

NOTICE!

Every Dog in Carroll County Must Be Licensed

THE STATE-WIDE LAW WHICH WENT INTO EFFECT JULY 1st, 1918, STATES IN PART AS FOLLOWS:

On or before the first day of July, 1918, and on or before the first day of July of each year thereafter, the owner of any dog, six months old or over, shall apply either orally or in writing, to the County Treasurer or Clerk to the County Commissioners in Counties having no Treasurer of the county in which he or she resides or to a Justice of the Peace of any district in said county for a license for each such dog owned or kept by him, and such application shall be accompanied by a fee of one dollar (\$1.00) for each male dog or each spayed female dog, and a fee of two dollars (\$2.00) for each unspayed female dog, and provided that a kennel license shall be issued for ten dollars (\$10.00) to persons owning or keeping not in excess of twenty-five dogs and that a kennel license fee of twenty dollars (\$20.00) shall be issued to persons keeping more than twenty-five dogs. The said license or fee shall be the only license or tax required for the ownership or keeping of said dog or dogs. Such license shall be issued on a form prepared and supplied by the County Commissioners. Such license shall be dated and numbered, and shall contain a description of the dog licensed. All licenses shall be void upon the first day of July of the following year.

The County Commissioners shall also furnish, and the County Treasurer, or Justice of the Peace, issuing the license, shall issue, with each license, a metal tag. Such tags shall be affixed to a substantial collar. The collar shall be furnished by the owner, and with the tag attached shall at all times be kept on the dog which the license is issued, except when confined in the kennel or when hunting in charge of an attendant.

196. The County Commissioners of the several counties, shall prepare, and furnish annually to the County Treasurer, Clerk to the County Commissioners in counties having no Treasurer, and to the Justice of the Peace of the respective counties metal tags to be given to the owners of dogs when such owners shall pay the license fee for said dogs. Such tags shall be of metal, and shall have serial number corresponding with the number on the license issued to said owner, as provided in the preceding Section of this Act. Such tags shall also have impressed thereon the calendar year for which such tag is issued, and shall not be more than one inch in length, and shall be equipped with a substantial metal fastening device. The general shape of said tag shall be changed from year to year, and the tags furnished owner of kennels shall have the word "kennel" thereon. If any such tag is lost it shall be replaced by the County Treasurer, or Justice of the Peace, upon application by the persons to whom the original license was issued, upon production of such license and payment of a fee of twenty-five cents.

DOG LICENSES ARE ISSUED AT THE TREASURER'S OFFICE, COURT HOUSE, WESTMINSTER, AND ALL JUSTICES OF PEACE IN THE COUNTY.

DISTINCT AMERICAN TYPE SEEN COMING

Expert Sees Gradual Disappearance of Blonds.

Minneapolis.—If gentlemen of the future will still prefer blonds they may have a difficult time to find them in the United States. So believes Prof. Albert E. Jenks, anthropologist of the University of Minnesota.

"Our first group of immigrants included British, Germans, and Scandinavians—tall and blond," says Professor Jenks. "Our later arrivals included the short and more heavily pigmented groups from southern Europe. These different groups have intermarried and the result will be a typical American race—fairly tall, dark haired, dark eyed, and darker skinned than the present average."

In time, doubtless, will evolve a distinct American type—a composite of several principal strains. Whether the eventual type will be as Professor Jenks predicts can be answered only by time. The history of other nations can be cited in support of the blending processes.

In the year 1776 the population of the United States was 2,500,000, mostly English, but with a smattering of other racial groups. In 1930 the population was 122,775,046. This growth was phenomenal, almost 50-fold in less than 200 years, with the biggest gain, 47,000,000, from 1900.

This meant immigration from countries other than the old contributors, and today, while the old solid, native American strains still predominate, the foreign groups are far from being a small minority. This is shown in the complexion of the nation's several thousand counties. Before 1870 they were almost 100 per cent homogeneous. Today they are only one-third homogeneous.

The 1930 census showed the largest foreign groups in this order: German, Italian, English, Scottish, Welsh and North Irish, Polish, Canadian, Free State Irish, Swedish, Slavish, Norwegian, Austrian, and Hungarian.

Year by year intermarriage among groups grows, pointing toward an eventual American type.

Oklahoman, 80, Is Still Running Spinning Wheel

Waynoka, Okla.—Spinning wheels have come to be regarded as fit museum pieces—but not so with the one owned by Mrs. Phoebe Davidson.

Mrs. Davidson, now eighty, has owned a spinning wheel since childhood and has used it since her father gave it to her on her twelfth birthday, two years after the Civil war.

She recently demonstrated to a group of friends just how their grandmothers and great-grandmothers used to make the family's clothing.

Mrs. Davidson carded the wool on cards that showed the wear and tear of years of use. She displayed numerous articles she has made, including mittens, Sox and wool-filled comforters.

Calf Tops Records

Gloucester, Ohio.—A Holstein calf born on the dairy farm of D. M. Sawyer weighed 130 pounds, topping all records in the county and possibly in the state. The largest calf of record heretofore born weighed 105 pounds.

No Poverty Among Hill People—Few Radios!

Tuscaloosa, Ala.—The term "all-American" is usually associated with football, but on Sand mountain, in northeast Alabama, lives a group of people who have a better claim to the title than the best pigskin artist, in the opinion of Dr. Roland M. Harper, of the Alabama geological survey, who has been studying the population of the state.

"It would probably be hard to find a more all-American population anywhere in the United States than these people," Doctor Harper declared.

"There are only five foreign whites and four negroes in a population of more than 24,000 in the Sand mountain precincts of DeKalb county. The people live simple, temperate lives, much the same as the old Puritans."

There are no wealthy families in the area, yet scarcely a sign of poverty is to be seen, the geologist found. The territory is virtually isolated and very few people have resided elsewhere in their entire lives. One farmer, coming from Tennessee, represents the greatest distance from home of the few that have removed to the area.

Despite the fact that nearly all of the residents are traditional southerners, without any northern relatives in most cases, Doctor Harper reported that Republicans were noticeably in the majority.

Only 9 per cent of the people own radios, while 43 per cent have automobiles, and 69 per cent have telephones.

Glees of Men's Voices First Started in 1740

Glee comes from the Anglo-Saxon word gleege, meaning music, says an authority in the Montreal Herald.

Three or more men's solo voices were used when glees first became fashionable. They were very like Elizabethan madrigals, but gradually more parts were added; shorter sentences and decisive rhythms gave the glee a distinctly new style.

Voices would overlap, or break in suddenly; sometimes there would be surprise pauses, but never were you allowed to think of the approaching end till the tune had been turned and twisted all ways.

Samuel Webbe (1740) founded the glee. They became so popular that a glee club was started at a coffee tavern in St. Paul's churchyard. At the meetings first one member and then another would name a glee, and everyone would join in. Glees are seldom sung these days, though the name is often applied to small choruses, particularly of men.

Does Not Flow Uphill

The Mississippi with the Ohio and other tributaries flow south toward the Gulf of Mexico, where it empties. This question is usually asked in the form: "Does the Mississippi flow uphill?" The earth is slightly flattened at the poles and it has been estimated that, because of this fact, the mouth of the Mississippi is about four miles farther from the center of the earth than its source is. If the term "uphill" had reference to distance from the earth's center, instead of the distance above sea level, then this river might be said to flow uphill. It has been shown that the source of the Mississippi is several hundred feet above sea level and that the river therefore runs downhill to the ocean.—Detroit News.

REACH MIDDLE MARK COOLING GIANT LENS

Process Automatically Controlled at Every Step.

Corning, N. Y.—The halfway mark in perfecting a gigantic 200-inch telescope eye—man's greatest effort to solve the mysteries of the universe—has been reached without mishap.

The temperature of molten glass, slowly cooling in specially constructed annealing ovens, has been reduced to 785 degrees Fahrenheit from a high of 2,015 degrees Fahrenheit, Dr. George V. McCauley, physicist in charge of the casting of the mirror, disclosed.

"All is well at this point and we expect it to continue," Doctor McCauley said. The telescope is being made for California Institute of Technology and will be set up on Palomar mountain.

First Cooling Is Rapid

After casting the glass December 2, 1934, the temperature was reduced with comparative speed to 842 degrees, Doctor McCauley revealed. It was then raised to 932 degrees and kept there until January 21. Since then the temperature of the largest single piece of glass in the world has been lowered 1.4 degrees daily to prevent defects in cooling.

The intricate and varied precautions taken by scientists and engineers in charge of the cooling of the mirror to prevent a faulty product were related by Dr. J. C. Hostetter, director of research and development for the glass company.

"The entire regulation of the present treatment of the disc, which is perhaps the most important phase of the construction, is directed from a control room 50 feet from the annealing oven or kiln," Doctor Hostetter explained.

Ten Automatic Controllers.

"Ten automatic temperature controllers, electrically operated, keep the disc at the required temperature. Inside the annealer is a squad of electrical 'detectives' called thermocouples scattered about the oven. Each of these ingenious devices knows every second of the day and night the exact temperature. It reports constantly to the master electrical controller.

"In the control room each day the man in charge of operation changes the signals on each of the ten controllers. He does not change all at once, but in series of three-hour intervals. When any particular thermocouple inside the annealer signals to the control room the slightest variation from the temperature which has been set the heat in this section is automatically adjusted."

Astronomers believe the telescope will disclose unimaginable and almost unbelievable truths of the outer universe to the human eye.

Doctor Hostetter also disclosed that an 85-inch mirror for the University of Michigan was cooling perfectly and probably would be completed in about five months.

Harvard Group Clears Ancient Egyptian Ruins

Cambridge, Mass.—The ruins of the ancient temple of the Egyptian goddess, Hathor, on the desolate mountain of Serabit el-Khadim in the Sinai peninsula, three days' camel journey from the nearest point on the gulf of Suez, are being cleared of debris from previous excavations.

A Harvard university expedition is conducting the work with permission of the Egyptian government.

Serabit, a rocky, arid, uninhabited butte, long has been famed for the ruins of the once large and elaborate temple and for the adjacent abandoned turquoise mines which were worked by ancient Egyptians.

The temple was built and maintained by the ancient Egyptians solely in connection with the mines at that point from approximately 3000 B. C. to 1500 B. C.

Horned Toad Is Pioneer of County in Oklahoma

Altus, Okla.—A horned toad is one of the "pioneers" of Jackson county.

R. H. Matthews first noticed the toad 18 years ago, and it has been on his property every summer since that time, and he doesn't know how long it had been there before.

Matthews says the toad feeds on two ant beds in his yard, and is distinguished from others of its species by a crippled leg. Dr. C. G. Spear verifies the fact that the toad is the same one Matthews first noticed in 1917.

Each year, Matthews says, ten or twelve of the toad's tiny offspring are seen with it, but they all crawl away from "home" as they get larger.

New Hopi Village Is Built on Ranch

Mesa, Ark.—A new Hopi village has been constructed here and the craftsmanship of this picturesque and superstitious tribe from northern Arizona has been transferred to the southland for the first time in Arizona history.

A Hopi tribe was brought here recently to establish new homes on the M. W. Billingsley ranch, construct a typical Hopi village and ply their trade of silversmithing, basket weaving and other arts and crafts for which the tribe is famous.

The community is expected to be self-supporting and has been established here for the advancement of the Hopi arts.

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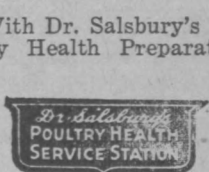
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"Seeing Red" has changed its meaning

"SEEING red" used to be a simile for getting into a rage. Nowadays the public is "seeing red", but for a different reason. It is due to the prevalence everywhere of tomato juice. In restaurants, dining cars, homes, drug stores, automats, cafes—wherever one can get things to eat and drink, the crimson tide flows on. Perhaps the expression "seeing red" is still a good simile since there is certainly a rage for tomato juice. People drink it morning, noon and night. And people are right because they need vitamin C, and no source of this vitamin is superior to the tomato. Milk is another product which has been proclaimed the "almost perfect food." Has it ever occurred to you to combine these two excellent foods in a cocktail that will furnish a substantial part of your dinner?

A Nourishing Cocktail

Here's the recipe for such a cocktail which also furnishes another successful way of putting more milk into the diet:

Have the contents of a 6-ounce can evaporated milk and of a 15-ounce can tomato juice well chilled. Pour milk into a chilled bowl, and add tomato juice very slowly, beating constantly with an egg beater. (An electric one is ideal for this purpose.) Season to taste with salt, pepper and celery salt. Put a little finely cracked ice in each glass, and pour tomato juice cocktail over. Serve at once. Serves six.

This cocktail is not only attractive in taste and color, but excellent for the children as well as the rest of the family. It's a grand way to get them to drink more milk because they see all their elders doing it, too. Try it on your family, and see how it works.

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.

WESTMINSTER.

The meeting held Saturday afternoon at the Meadow Branch Church of the Brethren by the Cradle Roll and the Primary department superintendents and teachers, was well attended. Most of the cradle roll mothers and their babies were present. Mrs. Arthur Nail, superintendent of the Cradle Roll, extended a welcome; the Rev. William E. Roop, Elder of the church, led the devotionals; Mrs. Ruth Roop Rinehart spoke on "The Teacher's Responsibility" and expressed the appreciation and co-operation between parents and teachers; Mrs. Fred G. Holloway, Seminary Hill, Westminster, a specialist in Children's Work, led a discussion group and spoke on the "Responsibility of the Sunday School Teacher." A general discussion followed on what impressions he thinks were remembered and made on the lives of the parents when they were children. Mrs. J. Walter Thomas, the Primary Superintendent, was in charge of the meeting. The teachers directed the games on the lawn for the primary children, and refreshments were served.

The annual summer encampment of the Forest and Stream Club will be held from Friday, July 5, until Sunday, July 14, at the club grounds along the Monocacy river, near Deotour. Features of the camp will be daily contests, for which prizes will be awarded. Many uses for the new Club house will be experienced at this camp. A new cottage is now under construction making a total of twelve cottages on these grounds. This club has created wide interest as it is the oldest sporting club in the United States.

Miss Catherine Meyer, Johnstown, Pa., is spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. J. Stoner Geiman and family, W. Main St.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Weigle and daughter, Patricia Ann; Mrs. John Weigle and Miss Margaret Kemper, are on a motor trip to Elgin, Ill. There they will visit Mrs. John Weigle's daughter, Miss Bessie Weigle and sister, Mrs. Charles Bonsack.

The small son of the Rev. and Mrs. J. Earl Cummings returned to the parsonage on East Main St. after undergoing an operation for the removal of tonsils and adenoids.

The Woman's Missionary Society of Grace Lutheran Church will meet Tuesday evening at 7:45 o'clock in the lecture room of the church.

Mr. and Mrs. George Osborne and son, George Osborne, Jr., spent Sunday in New Oxford and Hershey, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Magin, Mr. and Mrs. David Myers, Miss Pauline Magin, Charles Loates, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Leidy, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Dorsey, Lee Dorsey and Russell Leidy, motored to Natural Bridge, Va., Sunday.

Winifred Schaeffer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Schaeffer, Washington, is spending some time with her grandmother, Mrs. D. S. Gehr, Bond St.

Mrs. LeRoy Butts, West Green St., is spending the week-end in Atlantic City where she will attend a National Conference on Rehabilitation of Area B of the American Legion Auxiliary. Mrs. Butts is department Jr. Chairman on rehabilitation work of the auxiliary in Maryland and next year will serve as its Sr. chairman. The appointment is for two years.

The funeral of Mr. Harry Kane, took place from his late residence 161 W. Main St. The services were in charge of Rev. Rebert and Rev. Paul W. Quay.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Belt attended the funeral of Mr. Belt's nephew, Mr. Edgar E. Belt, who died at his home in Washington, on Sunday night, of a complication of diseases. He was buried at Reisterstown, Md.

Mrs. Emma Case Benson died suddenly, at her home West Main St., on Monday morning. She had been in ill health for some time.

The entertainment given at Deer Park M. P. Church by the Dramatic Club of Grace Lutheran, was a decided success. Mrs. Paul W. Quay is director of the club. Thirty-five members of the club were in attendance.

LT. John Hess Belt continues to write very interesting letters to his home folks, describing the country, cities and places he has visited. He said "on Wednesday night I attended a 'Donkey Base Ball Game' and I nearly split my sides laughing. All the players except the pitcher and catcher are mounted on donkeys and must ride their donkeys after the ball. A felder can get off the donkey to pick up the ball but he must get back on him before he is allowed to throw it to another player. The batter hits the ball then he must ride a donkey around to the bases, 'if he can.' Some of the donkeys just won't be ridden and they all are so dumb and contrary that the out come is a circus rather than a ball game. I am still assisting the sergeant with physical exams but nothing very interesting has happened recently. We turned down two. One was blind the other a drunk. He was a circus but did not get very far. The Dr. kicked him right out—I am expecting a car to be placed at my disposal this week then down to real work."

There grows in African forests a giant hog, nearly the size of a small hippopotamus. Well, how large is a small hippo?

"Self-will is so ardent and active, that it will break a world into pieces to make a stool to sit on"—Cecili.

FEESERSBURG.

Here's July—"named by Julius Caesar, the great Roman general and statesman, who was born on the 12th. of this month." While June was delightfully mild this year, the last four days left us in a wave of heat.

We have enjoyed the odor of new mown hay the past few weeks, and now the sound of the reaper is heard on all sides and 'tis harvest time.

Recent callers in our town were Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Buffington and two grand-children of Friendship. Mr. B. has fully recovered from his badly fractured limb of last year that rendered him helpless for several months and eleven weeks in the Hospital.

Last week seemed to be Hospital week for this community. On Monday Noah Reindollar was conveyed to U. of Md. with a fractured limb; on Tuesday Margaret McK. Huntley was brought from the Baltimore General by her mother Mrs. Ada C. McKinley and her sister Goldie Bostian, and put to bed at home for convalescence; and on Thursday Mrs. George Delphay (nee Nellie Dayhoff) was taken to U. of Md. for treatment for some internal trouble.

Callers at the Garner home on Friday evening were Mrs. Robert James and three children and Miss Florence Garner who brought the latter's sister Miss Bessie Garner to her home after several weeks visit in Frederick. On Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Scott Garner and children, Margaret, Gladys, Glenn and Harold, and Miss Bessie Young, all of Tyrone; Mr. and Mrs. Pearl Johnson, of Mt. Pleasant, on Westminster-Littlestown pike, visited their sisters.

A group of our citizens attended the special service given by the Students League of many nations in the M. E. Church in Union Bridge, last Friday evening, and were well pleased with the Evangelists and singers.

Preaching Service at Mt. Union on Sunday morning preceded the church school session. Rev. Kroh spoke well on the theme "Excuses," Roger Wentz and his two sisters sang "Think of his goodness to you," and later the newly elected church officers were installed. There was C. E. Service at 7:30 P. M. Earl Wilhildie presiding. The church is in receipt of a couple dozen fans generously donated by R. R. Wright "Household Furniture and Funeral Director," of Union Bridge.

We received an invitation to attend the 40th. Anniversary of the founding of the Lutheran Deaconess Mother House, Baltimore; where special services were held three evenings last week in a large tent on the grounds, with a historical pageant portraying the development of Deaconess work from the time of Paul to the present, given in St. Mark's Church on Monday evening. There was honorable recognition for the Sisters completing 25 and 40 years of service. Angels of mercy and blessings we call them, who like the master "Go about doing good."

On Saturday morning Mrs. Emma Devilbiss Kelso and son Charles arrived at the home of Mrs. Ella D. Angel to see their father, Charles Devilbiss, who is in a serious physical condition. Their uncle Harry Buffington motored with them from N. Y., and is visiting relatives in this locality.

On Monday evening Mrs. C. Wolfe had a birthday supper for herself and young neighbor Winifred Late, who celebrate together. Reporters were not hidden—but we know there was plenty of fried chicken, and a birthday cake—and we wish 'em many more.

On Tuesday morning, with two of the sons, we visited once again the former Ephraim Buffington home north of Middleburg, now owned and occupied by Grover Skipper, where we had not been since we studied reading and 'ritin', and 'rithmetic with the boys and girls of that family—in the little red school house. Time has wrought changes there, too; the stone and brick house has been over-cast with cement, new cement porches replace the worn wooden ones, a kitchen and pantry built, a 400 ft. well bored and with a gasoline engine water is forced to the new spring-house, and to the barn—which has been repaired, a large silo added, a fine new chicken house built, etc. all the western view sky arches over the meadow below the house as green, with the brook "going on" as before, and away from the rush of traffic—peace and quietness reigns.

An now we'll celebrate our Nation's birthday—with flags, noise, traffic, parades and speeches; and there should be 159 candles on Uncle Sam's cake.

ROCKY RIDGE.

The annual Open Air Service of Mt. Tabor Park will begin this Sunday evening at 7:30 P. M. Rev. Harold Hann, of Fairmount, W. Va., will deliver the opening sermon. These religious services will be continued each Sunday evening until September 8th. Different ministers will conduct the services each evening.

Mrs. J. David Wetzel, Mrs. Emma Angell and Mr. Luther Stambaugh, who have been ill, continues about the same. Mrs. Elizabeth Wachter, Miss Clara Stambaugh, Mrs. Jacob Valentine and Mrs. Floyd Wetzel and John Eigenbrode are much improved.

Due to failing health, Mrs. Elizabeth Wachter, who has been a resident of this place for quite a number of years, has moved to the home of her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Valentine, of Stony Branch.

Misses Frances Sharrer, Madeline Boller and Anna Keilbolt, have returned from a very pleasant camping trip, near Annapolis, Md.

Mr. Chas. G. Williams, Miss Margaret Bell, Mrs. Estelle I. Englar and Nettie O. Englar, visited Mrs. Tiesworth and family, at Mt. Carmel, Pa.

Miss Edna E. Miller, who has been teaching at Fort Washington, Md., after spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ira J. Miller, expects to spend the rest of her vacation with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Miller, of Indianapolis, Iowa.

Wm. Schildt, of Detour, visited his mother, Mrs. David Schildt, recently.

Mrs. John W. Snook, of Frederick, spent last week with her mother, Mrs. Lydia Eyerl.

MANCHESTER.

The Manchester U. B. Church celebrated the 90th. anniversary of its founding with special service on Sunday afternoon. This church is one of the pioneer U. B. Churches in this vicinity, being founded in 1845.

The original building was erected by Rev. Ezekiel Boring, an itinerant U. B. preacher at that time, and later donated to the Church Conference as a personal gift. The present structure was erected in 1870 during the pastorate of the late Rev. J. R. Hutcheson as well as the Mt. Zion Church building on the same charge, and the following year a new church building was also erected under the same pastorate, at Greenmount, Md., which was then a part of the same charge. Many visitors and friends from out of town were in attendance.

And among those taking part in the service were the Rev. J. S. Hollenbach, S. T. D., pastor of the Trinity Reformed and Evangelical Church, Rev. R. A. Strasbaugh, pastor of the Greenmount U. B. Church, the choir from the Miller's U. B. Church, and a Male Quartet from the Mt. Zion U. B. Church. Mr. Frank Bien, of Baltimore, also rendered a solo.

The offering amount to \$58.50 and was added to a small cemetery endowment fund which was started at a similar service held two years ago.

Rev. Lester M. Utz, of Hanover, R. D. 2, and a student at the Gettysburg Theological Seminary, delivered the sermon on Sunday in the Trinity Reformed and Evangelical Church, here, and also at the Lazarus Union Church on the same charge, using for a subject "Christian Freedom." Rev. Utz and his wife were entertained to dinner on the same day at the Reformed Parsonage in Manchester by Dr. and Mrs. Hollenbach.

Mr. Utz will again speak in Manchester on Sunday evening, at which time he will bring "Echoes" from the International C. E. Convention which is attending in Philadelphia this week. The service will be held at 7 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Hutcheson and son, Joseph, Jr., of New Cumberland, Pa., stopped with Rev. and Mrs. I. G. Naugle, on Sunday afternoon after attending the anniversary service at Manchester U. B. Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bien, of Baltimore, visited with friends and relatives in Manchester, on Sunday.

On Monday afternoon Dr. John S. Hollenbach, pastor of the Manchester Evangelical and Reformed Church, received a message that his father had passed away at the home of a daughter, and sister of Rev. Hollenbach, at Selins Grove, Pa., at noon of the same day. Rev. Hollenbach and family will attend the funeral services to be held on Thursday morning.

The program rendered by Misses Edna Bowman, Ruth Melhorn, Mrs. J. B. Weeks, Messrs Keith Harman, J. Robert Manthey, and Raymond H. Zepp, of Hanover in the Trinity Evangelical and Reformed Church at Manchester, on Sunday evening was one of great excellence.

Mr. Lester M. Utz, of Hanover R. D. 2, a student at Gettysburg Theological Seminary, preached an excellent sermon on Christian Freedom in Trinity Evangelical and Reformed Church, Manchester, on Sunday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Utz were entertained at dinner at the Evan. and Reformed Parsonage, Manchester, Sunday noon.

TOM'S CREEK.

Miss Rachael V. Valentine, returned home Saturday evening after spending two weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Zydalis and Mr. and Mrs. Paul Reagon of Baltimore.

Mrs. Katherine Moser, spent the past week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Olen Moser and family, of Taneytown.

Mrs. F. H. Gall and sons, of Thurmont, spent Sunday and Monday with Thomas Baumgardner, wife and family.

Miss Agnes Valentine has been on the sick list, but is improved at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Phillips and daughter, Helen, spent Sunday with Mrs. Mary Stonifer, of Keysville.

Those who spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Eyerl were: Mr. and Mrs. John Moser and family, of near Taneytown; and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dinterman and daughter, of Keysville.

Little Lorraine Eyerl, spent Tuesday with Katherine Dinterman, of Keysville.

HARNEY.

J. V. Eckenrode had as visitors the past week, Frank Cleshman and Miss Irene Eckenrode, of New Oxford, and Robert and Bernard Arnold, of Taneytown.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Leatherman and daughter, Miss Ethel, spent Sunday as guests of Mrs. Leatherman's mother, Florence Wilson, of Mummansburg.

A number of young folks motored to the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Waybright, on Monday evening, to help celebrate their son, Eugene's birthday.

Mrs. Robert Waybright and nephew, and friend, of Baltimore, called on Mrs. Rosa Valentine, on Sunday afternoon.

The youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Dabert Spangler, who had been ill with pneumonia, is improving.

Mr. and Mrs. John Harner, daughter, Thelma, and son John, Jr., and Mrs. Emma Smith, spent Sunday as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Eyerl, Shippensburg, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Valentine and son, George, and Mr. and Mrs. Earl Ridinger, visited Miss Romaine Valentine and Miss Ruth Waybright, graduate nurses at Frederick Hospital, on Sunday. These young ladies had been in an auto wreck but escaped with cuts and bruises which kept them off duty for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. Dilly Mort and daughter, Hazel, and Mrs. Lovia Ridinger and sons Floyd and Irvin, of this village, and Harry Mort, of Gettysburg, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Walter Munshower and family, of Randallstown, Md.

Holy Communion will be held in St. Paul's Lutheran Church, on Sunday, July 7, at 10:00; Sunday School, 9:00.

Mrs. Clifford Hahn, who has been ill, is improving slowly.

NEW WINDSOR.

Mrs. Katherine Stouffer and her brother, Thomas Slingluff, entertained on Sunday last, Captain Dukes U. S. A. and family, who have just recently returned from the Philippine Islands, where they have been stationed, and are enroute to their new station at Buffalo, N. Y. Also Robt Lee Slingluff and his mother from Baltimore.

Miss Anna Belle Fisher, of Baltimore, spent Sunday last here with her grand-parents, G. C. Devilbiss and wife.

Walter A. Bower and wife, of Taneytown, were callers at the home of Mrs. Bower's parents, J. H. Roop and wife, on Sunday.

The heavy shower on Saturday afternoon last, stopped the baseball game at the end of the 4th. inning between Thurmont and New Windsor, score 0-0. This game will be played over at a time Mr. Thompson will decide and announce later.

The Holy Communion will be held in the Presbyterian Church, on Sunday, July 17, at 11 A. M.

Smelser Brown, of Baltimore, spent Sunday and Monday here with his family.

Mrs. Carroll Crawford and daughters, of Westminster, are spending this week here with Herman Hood and wife.

Granville Roop and family, of Mt. Airy, visited his parents here on Sunday last.

Little Richard Lambert is ill with "Lick Fever."

St. Paul's M. E. congregation is having the steps to the main entrance enlarged, which will not only add to its appearance, but be more convenient.

John G. Lantz and family, of Richmond, Va., are visiting relatives here this week.

Edgar Barnes and wife, of Baltimore, visited Mr. Barnes' parents, J. E. Barnes and wife, on Sunday. Mrs. Barnes remained here for the week.

The ladies of the Presbyterian Church will hold their annual lawn fete and supper, on the church lawn, Aug. 2 and 3rd.

KEYMAR.

Recent visitors at the home of J. Raymond Zent and family were: Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Burnham, Mrs. Dolly King and Miss Dorothy Cole, of Chicago; Malvin Ambrose, of Jefferson; Charles Ambrose, of Thurmont; Miss Marian Zent, of Baltimore; Evelyn, Byron and Paul Crum, of Harney; William Long, of Creagers-town, and Private Raymond M. Zent, of U. S. Aviation Corp, Quantico, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Burnham also visited friends and relatives in Philadelphia, then returning to Keymar where Dolly Zent accompanied them to Chicago.

Miss Cora Sappington accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Birely, motored to Harpers Ferry and Charles Town, West Va., last week.

Miss Garnet Finklebinder, Johnsville, is a visitor at the home of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Saylor, at Myrtle Hill.

Miss Elizabeth Hobby, of Harrisville, is spending some time at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Fannie Sappington.

Miss Agnes Six is spending some time in Philadelphia, and Atlantic City.

UNIONTOWN.

Mrs. Snader Devilbiss and son, Bernard, were week-end visitors in Philadelphia. Margaret and Caroline Devilbiss returned home with them.

Mrs. G. W. Baughman is spending some time at Vacation Lodge, Blue Ridge Summit.

Mr. and Mrs. Roland Caylor, Detroit, Mich., are visiting in the neighborhood.

Mrs. Marshal Grumbine, Frederick, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Pearl Segafosse and family.

Miss Ethel Erb, Baltimore, is on her annual visit with her aunt, Miss Alverta Erb.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Welty moved from this place on Tuesday to Middleburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Crabbs, Hagers-town, were at Miss Annie Baust's, on Sunday evening. His mother, Mrs. Clara Crabbs returned home with them.

Mr. H. S. Roop, Westminster, spent last Saturday with Miss Anna Baust.

J. Edward Formwalt had an accident, Monday night. In going from a room into the hall when he made a misstep and fell down stairs, badly bruising himself.

Miss Virginia Myers and Miss Doris Haines have accepted positions at Ocean City, New Jersey, for the summer.

The M. P. Sunday School held their Children's Day services, in the church Sunday evening. "Workers with Him" was the subject of their exercise.

Word was received here, Tuesday, of the death of Harlan Mentzer, of Blue Ridge Summit. His wife, formerly Miss Nola Eckard, died several months ago. They leave no family.

Tuesday morning at 5 o'clock, one of our aged citizens passed away, John Burall. He had been an invalid for many years; in bed most of the time for the past six years. He was a patient sufferer and appreciated the loving care of his devoted wife and children.

Mrs. M. L. Kroh who was confined to bed last week with a crippled foot, is more comfortable now, being out again. Mrs. Harry Haines also has been suffering with a lame foot.

TANEYTOWN LOCALS.

(Continued from First Page.) Mrs. H. M. Claubaugh and family, have arrived at their home here, for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Crebs, of Akron, Ohio, are spending some time with relatives here.

Miss Ruthanna Schoup and Miss Evelyn Austin, of Florida, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Edward Heidt.

Geo. F. Duttera, Littlestown, is visiting at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Claude LeFevre, of Baltimore Street.

Mrs. John DeLauter, daughter and Mrs. M. Hemrick, of Frederick, were guests of Mrs. Martha Fringer and Mrs. Clarence Olier one day this week.

The Taneytown I. O. O. F. Band will give a concert, this Saturday night, at the usual place, near the square.

Mrs. Bernard Shaum who has been quite ill for some time is somewhat improved and expects to return home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Kramer, son Donald, Mr. and Mrs. Milton Baum, of Baltimore, spent the Fourth with Mrs. Emma Rodgers.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ott, of Mercersburg, Pa., spent Monday with his sister, Mrs. Mary M. Ott and Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Overholtzer.

Miss Rosa Smith, of Gettysburg, Miss Elsie Foreman, James McGee and Wm. E. Burke, Jr., are spending several days at Niagara Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Weaver and daughter, Martha, of New Oxford, Pa., were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Wantz and family, on Sunday.

Dr. Artie Angell, of Baltimore, spent the Fourth, at Hotel Carroll, and also attended the ball game. Other Baltimoreans were Wm. T. Childs and lady friend.

Janet Crebs, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Crebs, suffered a painful injury to her ankle on Thursday evening when she caught her foot in the screen door.

Mrs. Wm. Trout, of Mt. Wolfe, Pa., spent a week with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Lemmon. David Lemmon and son of Pittsburgh, Pa., spent several days at the same place.

George A. Arnold, Robert V. Arnold, Miss Agnes Arnold, and Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Arnold, visited Wm. Gallery and family, at Bethesda, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. David Cripe, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Cripe and Junior Cripe, of Norristown, Pa., are spending several days with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. M. Olier, of Bruceville.

Mr. and Mrs. Frances Bready, two daughters; Mr. and Mrs. Lionel Sumal and daughter, of Washington, D. C., were the guests of Mrs. Hessie Annan and family, on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Clark, of Baltimore, spent the Fourth in town visiting friends and relatives, and also attended the ball game. Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Crouse, Westminster, also saw the game.

Due to a heavy electrical storm and rain, the league game with Emmitsburg, last Saturday, was called at the end of the visitor's half of the second inning, the score standing 2 to 1 in favor of Taneytown.

Mr. and Mrs. Earle Brown and son, Jack, of Chambersburg, Pa., spent Sunday with Mrs. Joseph Brown. Recent visitors at the same place were: Mr. Allen Brown and Mrs. Alice Birely, of Waynesboro.

Miss Estella Essig sang at the wedding of Mr. Francis Grant Hill, of Washington and Miss Pauline Reidlech, of Woodlawn, which was held in Mt. Olivet Church, Woodlawn, Md., last Saturday.

Former Taneytown citizens, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Little, Bustleton, Philadelphia, called at our office this Friday morning, while on their way to Union Bridge and other places, for a brief vacation. Both are looking well.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wantz and family entertained on Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Harry Biler, of Sykesville; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. E. Martin and Miss Jane Dern, of Hagerstown. Miss Dern accompanied the Martin's home after spending several weeks here.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. B. Naill and family, near town, entertained at dinner, on Sunday evening, Peter Baumgardner, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Baumgardner, daughter, Miss Mildred, of town and Misses Doris and Ellen Hess, near town; Miss Lottie Hoke, of Emmitsburg.

The first of the series of Union Evening Services during the month of July, will be held on the lawn of the Reformed Church, on Sunday evening, at 7 o'clock. Rev. Thomas T. Brown of the Presbyterian Church, will deliver the sermon. Members of the choirs of the respective churches are requested to take the chairs on the porch, for the purpose of forming a union choir.

Mrs. Charles Hyde, of Tenn., with her son, Mr. John Hyde and his wife, of Washington, motored from Washington, last Sunday morning to attend service at Piney Creek Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Hyde is a great-granddaughter of Rev. Joseph Rhea, the first pastor of Piney Creek Church. Mr. Rhea afterward organized the first Presbyterian Church in Tennessee.

Those who visited Mrs. Bernard Shaum during the past week at Bon Secour Hospital, Baltimore, were: Rev. Joseph Lane, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Arnold and Bernard Shaum and family, of Taneytown; Mr. and Mrs. James Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Z. W. Sanders and daughter, Leon, of Littlestown; Mrs. Edith Shirk, Mr. and Mrs. John Hogue and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Birely, of Baltimore.

"The Fourth" was a holiday, beyond any doubt, as travel on our much used daily, through highway, demonstrated. From 9 o'clock in the morning until late in the day, autos of all kinds hummed through our town—or stopped at the end of their outing—and many of them defied the "speed limit," if one is needed anywhere.

CARD OF THANKS.

I extend my sincere thanks to the Fire Company for its prompt response to the alarm of fire at my home last Saturday, ready to fight a serious fire had there been one.

FLORENCE SMOUSE.

MARRIED

MARTIN—CHRONISTER.

The wedding of Miss Jane Elizabeth Chronister, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel G. Chronister, of York, and Mr. William M. Martin, of College Ave., York, Pa., took place at Brookside Place, near Westminster, on last Saturday, June 29, 1935, at 11 A. M. The ceremony was performed by Elder William E. Roop, of Meadow Branch. They were attended by the mother of the bride. Following their honeymoon motor trip, they will reside in York.

SMITH—HAGUE.

Miss Edith Hague, Duquesne, Pa., and Robert W. Smith, Taneytown, were married, Tuesday, June 25, in Wellsburg, W. Va., by the Rev. F. M. Billingsby, pastor of the Lutheran Church there. The bride is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. E. Hague, and attended Wilson College, Chambersburg. Mr. Hague is a prominent attorney of Pittsburgh. The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Smith, Taneytown, and is a graduate of Gettysburg College, Class of 1935, and a member of the Sigma Chi Fraternity. They spent the week at Virginia Beach, Va., and at present are at his home.

DIED.

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

SAMUEL E. CLINGAN.

Samuel E. Clingan, well-known farmer, died suddenly at his home near Taneytown, last Friday morning at 8:30 o'clock. He was looking after work on his farm when he was taken ill. Death was due to heart trouble. Mr. Clingan was aged 67 years. The deceased was a son of the late William and Sophia Clingan. He was twice married. His first wife, the former Mary R. Newcomer, died 28 years ago. The second wife, who before marriage was Beulah R. Smith, survives.

Mr. Clingan was a member of Washington Camp, No. 2, P. O. S. of A., Taneytown, and of the Taneytown local of the Farmers' Union. The lodge will conduct services at the grave and members of the order and of the union will serve as pallbearers.

In addition to his widow, Mr. Clingan is survived by six children from his first marriage, including Mrs. David Warner and Mrs. Arthur Mummert, Littlestown, and Jerry B., Edw. A., Charles H. and Walter Clingan Taneytown; five children from the second marriage, including Harry E. Clingan, Mrs. Ralph Mort and Donald R. Clingan, Taneytown, and Raymond E. and Samuel Clingan, at home; a step-son, Robert B. Sites, at home; 21 grand-children and three step-grand-children.

The funeral was held on Monday afternoon with services at the home at 1:30 o'clock. Further services were held in Grace Reformed Church, Taneytown, Rev. Guy P. Bready and Rev. A. T. Sutcliffe, officiating. Interment in the Lutheran cemetery, Taneytown.

BENJAMIN FLEAGLE.

Benjamin Fleagle, retired stone mason, died at his home in Woodlawn Baltimore County, on Sunday evening at 6:15 o'clock. Death was due to chronic nephritis. He was aged 92 years.

The deceased was a son of Benjamin

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.

FAT HOGS, FAT COWS, Fat Bulls. Anything in the cattle and hog line I am a buyer for. Let me know what you have to offer.—Harold Mehring, 12-8-1f

BARLOW FIRE CO. FESTIVAL, Thursday, July 25th, at Mt. Joy Church. Biglerville Band and Cow Boy Jim, will entertain. Everybody welcome. 7-5-2t

GET SHORT TERM Crop Insurance, 2 to 6 months, for protection during the summer months.—P. B. Englar, Agent. 7-5-2t

POSITIVELY NO RUBBISH may be dumped on either of my tracts of wood land.—Mrs. Alma Newcomer. 7-5-2t

SIX PIGS, 8 weeks old, for sale by Joseph Study, Taneytown R. D. 2. 7-5-2t

FOR RENT.—Key Highway Garage, Taneytown. Possession at any time.—Mrs. Harry A. Allison. 7-5-2t

FOR SALE—150 Bushels of Barley by D. D. Clark. 7-5-2t

ADAH E. SELL'S being appointed as Notary Public by Governor Nice for a period of two years, has been commissioned to do all Notary work. Your Patronage will be appreciated. 7-5-2t

BIG AUCTION to-night at Bruceville.—Wm. M. Ohler. 7-5-2t

THE A. O. K. OF M. C. will hold a Picnic in Noll's Grove, Harney, on Saturday, July 13. Supper served at 4:30. The Ardentsville Band, also Cow-boy Jim, will be present. Everybody welcome. 7-5-2t

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC—Be sure to be in Harney, July 20th, afternoon and evening, to attend the annual Picnic of Taneytown Council No. 99, Jr. O. U. A. M. A good time for everyone. Music by Biglerville H. S. Band of about 50-pieces. 7-5-2t

ANNUAL LAWN FETE of Grace Reformed C. E. Society will be held Saturday evening, July 27th. 7-5-2t

FOR SALE—Automobiles, Buggies and Harness.—John R. Snyder, Frederick St., Littlestown, Pa. 6-14 4t

FRESH EGGS WANTED—Highest cash prices always paid by M. O. Fuss, Harney. 8-16-1f

ELECTRIC WASHER for sale by Mrs. Roy Saylor, Myrtle Hill, Bruceville. 6-7-1f

STORE ROOM FOR RENT—Baltimore St., Taneytown. Immediate possession. Apply to Mrs. S. H. Mehring. 5-31-1f

WANTED—2 Loads of Calves, Tuesday, each week. Highest cash price. Will call 7 miles from Taneytown. Write, Phone, or see Jere J. Garner. 5-10-25

DETOUR.

The meeting held in Mt. Tabor Park, Sunday, June 23, in celebration of the 60th anniversary of the dedication of the Lutheran and Reformed Churches of Rocky Ridge, was largely attended. Music was furnished by Keysville and Union Bridge Lutheran choir, and the New Midway capello quartet. The address was given by Dr. Raymond T. Stamm, Prof. at Gettysburg Seminary.

Cale Wolf and son, Newton, spent a week with friends in Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Bert Allender were guests of Mrs. Arnold, near Taneytown.

John Diller, of Washington, spent Thursday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Diller.

Visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Caleb were: Mr. and Mrs. Jack Baugher, Woodsboro, and Mr. and Mrs. Scott Fritz, New Windsor.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Shildt are visiting at the home of William D. Shildt.

Mr. and Mrs. Alva Young, son and daughters, were visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Hahn, Walkersville.

Mrs. Clara Lieb and Mrs. Dorsey Diller, visited Miss Mary Weybright, at San-Mar home.

Mrs. Elsie Deberry, who has been on the sick list for some time, went to the Frederick Hospital for observation.

Dr. Marlin Shorb, Baltimore, spent Thursday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Shorb.

Miss Carrie Moser, New Midway, is spending some time with her grandmother, Mrs. Rebecca Cushon.

Miss Hahn, Walkersville, has been spending some time with the family of Mr. and Mrs. Alva Young.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fisher, Baltimore, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. James Warren.

Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Cover and W. F. Cover, Ladiesburg, and Miss Mary Teeter and friend, Taneytown, were guests of Mrs. Dorsey Diller and Mrs. Herman Koutz.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hoover, Frederick, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse P. Weybright.

Miss Doris Young, spent Thursday, with her grand-mother, Mrs. Edward Young.

Ohio Woman Was First to Hold Federal Office

Troy, Ohio.—Mrs. Harriette Drury, who served as Troy's "postmaster" from 1867 to 1875, is believed to have been the first woman in the United States to hold a federal office. Records of her service have just been uncovered here. Residents of Belvidere, Ill., had believed that a woman postmaster there from 1871 to 1875 was the first woman office holder.

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, 10:30; Light Bearers, 10:30. Taneytown Presbyterian—Sabbath School, 10:00; Union Services, 7:00; Christian Endeavor, 8:00.

Trinity Lutheran, Taneytown.—S. School, at 9:00; Worship, at 10:00; Senior and Intermediate Luther League, 6:30; Union Service, 7:00.

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

Reformed Church, Taneytown.—S. School, 9:15 A. M.; Morning Worship, at 10:15; C. E., at 6:15 P. M.; Union Service on the lawn, at 7. Keysville—Morning Worship, at 8 A. M.; Sunday School, at 9:00.

Keysville Lutheran Church—Preaching, 9:00 A. M.; Sunday School, 10:00 A. M.; C. E. Society, 7:30 P. M. Mt. Tabor Church—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Holy Communion, 10:30 A. M.; Park Services, 7:30 P. M., at which time Rev. Harold L. Hann, of Fairmont, W. Va., will preach.

Manchester United Breth. Charge, Bixler's—S. S., at 9:30 A. M.; Worship with Holy Communion at 10:30. Mt. Zion—Sunday School, at 1:30 P. M.; Worship with Holy Communion at 2:30; Y. P. C. E. Service, at 7:30 P. M.

Miller's—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Worship with sermon at 7:30 P. M. Choir rehearsal on Friday evening.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, Baust—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Divine Worship, 10:30 A. M.; Catechetical instruction after service.

St. Paul—Sunday School, at 9:30 A. M.; Divine Worship, at 7:30 P. M.; Installation of Church officers.

Winters—Sunday School, at 10:00; The Woman's Missionary Society will meet at the Church, Wednesday evening, July 10th.

Mt. Union—Sunday School, 9 A. M.; C. E., 10:15 A. M.; Catechetical instruction, Saturday at 1:00 P. M.

Uniontown Methodist Protestant Church—Church School, 9:30 A. M.; Morning Worship, 10:30 A. M.; sermon topic: "What Makes a Nation Great?" A patriotic service is planned.

Manchester Evangelical and Reformed Charge, Snydersburg—Worship, at 8:30; Sunday School, at 9:30. Manchester—Sunday School, 9:30; Worship, 10:30; C. E., at 7:00. Mr. Lester M. Utz will bring "Echoes" from the International C. E. Convention at Philadelphia.

Lineboro—Sunday School, at 1:00; Worship, at 2:00.

BRUTALITY IN JAILS IS LAID TO AUSTRIA

Women Political Prisoners Beaten by Police.

Prague.—An account of callous treatment of Austrian young women and girls arrested for distributing forbidden Socialist party literature or attending party meetings is given by a woman who was an Austrian prisoner, in the current number of the Austrian Socialist organ Arbeiter Zeitung, which is printed by Socialists in exile in Czechoslovakia.

Your correspondent is privately assured that the account is absolutely reliable. It contrasts sharply with Chancellor Kurt Schuschnigg's denial in a speech in Vienna that Austria treats political prisoners barbarously.

Describes the Conditions. The Arbeiter Zeitung article gives the following picture of conditions in Vienna:

Young women, when first arrested, are detained one or two weeks in police stations, which have only one cell for women. The political prisoners there are herded together with criminals and prostitutes, to whose professional anecdotes young women, whose only offense is their political attitude, are obliged to listen throughout the day and night.

Washing is practically impossible, only about a cupful of water being allowed to a prisoner. Sanitary conditions are indescribable. The cell contains no ordinary beds but only plank beds, with thin coverlets even in winter.

From the police stations prisoners are transferred to the central police prison, which is so overcrowded that cells built for one woman always contain two or three. Straw sacks are provided for beds, and these are removed from the cells in the day and interchanged among the prisoners so that all run the constant danger of contracting diseases.

Beaten by the Police. The women were allowed only two fifteen-minute periods of exercise in fresh air weekly until a recent hunger strike. Since then they get a half hour of exercise three weekly. Women political prisoners unlike men political prisoners are not beaten by the jailers, but in many cases they are brutally beaten by the police immediately after arrest.

Even children are sometimes imprisoned for political offenses. Recently a boy of fourteen and a girl of eighteen were locked in the same cell and treated as adult prisoners. Recently a girl, sixteen, the daughter of a Czechoslovak citizen, smuggled copies of the Arbeiter Zeitung into Austria. She was arrested and sentenced in each of two different courts to six months for the same offense.

The "First Day" Cover

In stamp collecting a first day cover is an envelope with a stamp of a new issue that has been mailed and the stamp canceled on the first day the new stamps have been placed on sale. Some collectors have blocks of four stamps of each-denomination on each envelope. A cachet is a rubber stamp impression which may be found on the front or back of a cover and which is designed to mark some special event. It may or may not be officially sponsored.

"Keeping Room" Was Forerunner

The forerunner of the modern living room was known in Colonial days as the "keeping room" or "sitting room." Its paneled and painted walls, beamed ceiling and wide board floor scrubbed white or painted has set the style for many a living room. The keeping room was sometimes the great kitchen, but generally it was the best room in the house, placed in front of the kitchen.

Elastic Clause

The clause known as the elastic clause of the Constitution is: Article I, section 8, paragraph 17: Congress is given power. "To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the government of the United States or in any department or office thereof."

Emotion's Regulator

The pituitary gland, often located high near the base of the brain, has a very significant influence on vitality. It is the regulator of the mental and emotional side of the body's activities.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF The Birnie Trust Co.

of Taneytown, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business June 29th, 1935.

MERWYN C. FUSS, President. CHAS. R. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes Cash on Hand, Due from Reserve Agents, Total Reserves, Checks and Cash Items, Loans and Discounts, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes Demand Deposits (Checking), Time Deposits (Savings), Capital Stock (Par Value \$100), Surplus, etc.

MEMORANDUM: Loans and Investments pledged to secure Liabilities. NONE. I, Charles R. Arnold, Cashier of the above-named institution, do solemnly swear that I have read and inspected the above statement and schedules accompanying the same and forming part thereof; that they are true, correct, and represent the true state of the several matters therein contained, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CHAS. R. ARNOLD, Cashier. Correct Attest: MERWYN C. FUSS, GEO. A. ARNOLD, EDW. S. HARNER, Directors.

State of Maryland, City of Taneytown: Sworn to and subscribed before me this 3rd day of July, 1935. WILLIAM F. BRICKER, Notary Public.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

of Taneytown, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business, June 29th, 1935.

D. J. HESSON, President. O. E. DODDER, Treasurer.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes Cash on Hand, Due from Reserve Agents, Total Reserves, Checks and Cash Items, Loans and Discounts, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes Demand Deposits (Checking), Time Deposits (Savings), Capital Stock (Par Value \$10.00), Surplus, etc.

MEMORANDUM: Loans and Investments pledged to secure Liabilities. NONE. I, O. E. Dodder, Treasurer of the above-named institution, do solemnly swear that I have read and inspected the above statement and schedule accompanying the same and forming part thereof; that they are true, correct, and represent the true state of the several matters therein contained, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

O. E. DODDER, Treasurer. Correct Attest: DAVID H. HAHN, N. P. SHOEMAKER, M. S. BAUMGARDNER, Directors.

State of Maryland, City of Taneytown: Sworn to and subscribed before me this 3rd day of July, 1935. WILLIAM F. BRICKER, Notary Public.

Bathing Suits Banned

In eighteenth century England no modest person was ever seen in a bathing suit. The bather rented a "bathing machine," a covered wagon that was backed out into the water. Its particular feature was a canvas awning which was let down over its back steps to conceal the occupant from public view and thus permit him "to enjoy the pleasure of bathing in so private a manner as to be consistent with the greatest delicacy."—Collier's Weekly.

Blind Tom, the Musician

Blind Tom, who was Thomas Green Bethune, was born blind and a slave near Columbus, Ga., May, 1849; died, 1908. At two years of age he could unerringly recognize tunes, played the piano at four years, and at an exceedingly early age could imitate winds, rain and birds, as well as classical music. He gave his first concert when eighteen years old, toured Europe and both North and South America. It is said that he could play any selection after hearing it once.

U. S.-France Naval War

The naval war between the United States and France in the early days of our country lasted about two years. It was ended by a treaty of peace ratified by the senate February 3, 1801. During this warfare 84 armed French vessels and nearly all privateers were captured by the small, new United States navy. The retaliation was the only ship of the navy which was taken by the enemy.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Detour Bank,

at Detour, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business June 29th, 1935.

CHAS. C. EYLER, President. DAVID B. REIFSNIDER, Cashier.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes Cash on Hand, Exchanges for Clearing House, Total Reserves, Loans and Discounts, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes Demand Deposits (Checking), Time Deposits (Savings), Capital Stock (par value \$10.00), Surplus, etc.

MEMORANDUM: Loans and Investments pledged to secure Liabilities. NONE. I, David B. Reifsnider, Cashier of the above-named institution, do solemnly swear that I have read and inspected the above statement and schedules accompanying the same and forming part thereof; that they are true, correct, and represent the true state of the several matters therein contained, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

DAVID B. REIFSNIDER, Cashier. Correct Attest: JESSE P. WEYBRIGHT, WYLL J. STONESTRICK, E. F. KEILHOLTZ, Directors.

State of Maryland, Detour, Carroll County: Sworn to and subscribed before me this 3rd day of July, 1935. JANET B. REIFSNIDER, Notary Public.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Carroll County Savings Bank

of Uniontown, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business June 29th, 1935.

DR. JACOB J. WEAVER, JR., President. JESSE P. GARNER, Treasurer.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes Cash on Hand, Due from Reserve Agents, Total Reserves, Checks and Cash Items, Loans and Discounts, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes Demand Deposits (Checking), Time Deposits (Savings), Capital Stock (par value \$10.00), Surplus, etc.

MEMORANDUM: Loans and Investments pledged to secure Liabilities. NONE. I, Jesse P. Garner, Treasurer of the above named institution, do solemnly swear that I have read and inspected the above statement and schedules accompanying the same and forming part thereof; that they are true, correct, and represent the true state of the several matters therein contained, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JESSE P. GARNER, Treasurer. Correct Attest: COB J. WEAVER, JR., THOMAS L. DEVLIBISS, M. A. ZOLLICKOFFER, Directors.

State of Maryland, County of Carroll, ss. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 3rd day of July, 1935.

MILTON A. ZOLLICKOFFER, Notary Public.

Hoops Had Tray of Coins

for Departing Visitors

Because of the difficulty of travel in South and Central America, before the coming of the railroads and the opening of highways, on the country estates the owners always looked after the passing traveler, as hotels were unheard of; and this had its defects as well as its advantages, for the traveler was dependent upon the good will of his host as well as on the size of his establishment. Most of the reports which have come to us show, however, no lack of good will.

It is said that more than one wealthy man used to keep his gold stored in the attic, uncounted, but ready to loan to friends without interest or security. There are descriptions, also, of early travelers in California being sent off on the best horses belonging to the hacienda where they had stopped for the night; and apparently it was the fashion for the hacendado to leave a tray of silver coins, covered with a cloth, on a table in his guest room, from which one might draw, but was not expected to take more than enough for immediate need.

Even before the United States took over the government in California, in 1848, this practice had nearly disappeared, because of unscrupulous travelers and promoters from the states who had not hesitated to misuse Spanish hospitality. Such has been the sad fate of many fine old customs.—Washington Post.

Life Span Growing Longer

During the 50 years beginning with 1880 the population of the United States of America increased 146 per cent as shown by the census of that year and of 1930. But the number of persons over sixty-five years old increased approximately 600 per cent during the same period. This lengthening of the life span is not due wholly to improvement in medical science, sanitation and living conditions generally, observes a writer in Capper's weekly. Restricted immigration and a declining birth rate also have had their effect. There were nearly 7,000,000 persons over sixty-five years old in a population of 122,800,000 in 1930.

Oil of Tree Valuable

Recent discoveries by chemists indicate the oil of the oiticica tree is probably destined to play an important role in the future of the protective coating industry of the world. The tree which grows wild in the valleys of Assu and Apody of South America, lives to be more than 100 years old and reaches a height of 90 feet or more. The seed or kernel of the fruit contains about 60 per cent of a fairly light-colored oil resembling tung oil in odor and in many of its chemical and physical properties. It will probably be used largely in the manufacture of spar varnish and enamel.

Barrel-Organ in Church

Shelland, a village in Suffolk, can claim two records. It has the only privately owned church in the country, and in that church is the only church barrel-organ. This instrument is operated with a handle, and has three drums containing 36 hymn tunes in all.—Answers Magazine.

Idealism

The power of idealism is a curious power of seeing what we like or admire and then trying to imitate it; seeing things that were beautiful and trying to make other things like them; this power of idealism being a great guiding force in the upward movement of humanity.

Eliza of "Tom's Cabin"

Flesh and Blood Person

Harriet Beecher Stowe's character, Eliza of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," fame, was a real flesh and blood person. Eliza Harris actually crossed the Ohio on the floating ice cakes and was sheltered in Ripley, described then as a quaint, quiet town 55 miles above Cincinnati, notes a writer in the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Here is the true role that Eliza played in life: When her Kentucky master, a kindly, humane man, suffered severe financial losses, he was compelled to dispose of his property. Eliza was to be sold along with other chattels.

Fearing that this would mean separation from her child, she ran away, taking the child with her. When they came to the Ohio it was filled from shore to shore with ice floes.

She and the youngster took refuge in a nearby cabin, but the next morning, learning of the approach of pursuers, she plunged desperately over the moving ice blocks with the child in her arms.

As she neared the Ohio shore a man who had watched the moving figures with astonishment, came out to help her and the child to safety.

Irish Terriers Said to

Be Genuine Dare-Devils

The early history of the Irish terrier or "tinker's dog" was as troubled and confused as the Green Isle that gave him birth, writes Maj. Mitford Brice, in Answers Magazine. His first official appearance was at the Dublin show of 1873, where it at once became evident that the expression Irish terrier indicated nothing more definite than a terrier bred in Ireland.

But since those days his type has been standardized, and nothing is more remarkable than the manner in which his character resembles that of the people of his own country. If his high spirits and love of sport are proverbial, his sense of humor is outstanding; while the courage that he displays in battle is only equaled by his caressing appearance when "off duty."

The dare-devil, as this dashing and often reckless dog is sometimes called, is similar to, but rarer in outline than the fox terrier, and is required to possess more powerfully developed hind-quarters. He is small enough to be handy and large enough to command respect.

Building Construction

Is Ahead in California

San Francisco, Cal.—California leads the nation in the present boom in home building and modernization, Clifford C. Anglin, district director of the federal housing administration, announced.

Banks and other lending institutions in 27 states have allocated \$208,134,669 to cover FHA applications, he said. Of this amount \$67,222,000, or more than one-third, was accounted for by California.

Prefers Prison to Working for Relief

Fremont, Ohio.—Because he preferred going to prison rather than working for the township trustees, W. G. Jones, fifty-five-year-old farmer and relief client, was given at one to three year sentence in the penitentiary. Jones, charged with nonsupport of his five children, was sentenced by Judge A. V. Bauman. Township trustees had complained that he had squandered an inheritance of \$700 and refused to work.

Advertisement for A Safe and Sane Way To Buy Your Foods. Features various food products like Libby's Corned Beef, Iona Pork and Beans, Borden's Chateau Cheese, etc. Includes the A & P logo and 'We Do Our Part' slogan.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY OF CARROLL COUNTY

THE CIRCUIT COURT
CHIEF JUDGE.
Francis Neal Parke, Westminster.
ASSOCIATED JUDGES.
William H. Forsythe, Ellicott City.
Linwood L. Clark, Baltimore.
CLERK OF COURT.
Edwin M. Mellor, Jr.
TERMS OF CIRCUIT COURT.
Second Monday in February, May, August and November. Petit Jury Terms, February, May and November; Grand Jury Terms, May and November.

ORPHANS' COURT.
Chief Judge, J. Webster Ebaugh
John H. Brown.
Lewis E. Green
Court meets every Monday & Tuesday

REGISTER OF WILLS.
Harry G. Berwager.
POLICE JUSTICE.
Sherman E. Flanagan.

STATE'S ATTORNEY.
George M. Fringer.

SHERIFF.
John A. Shipley.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.
Charles W. Melville, Oakland Mills.
Norman R. Hess, Taneytown.
E. Edward Martin, Westminster.
A. Earl Shipley, Attorney.

SUPERVISOR OF ASSESSMENTS.
George W. Brown.

TAX COLLECTOR.
C. Robert Brillhart.

COUNTY TREASURER.
Paul Kuhns.

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Raymond S. Hyson, Superintendent
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COUNTY SURVEYOR.
John J. John.

SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS.
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Edward C. Gilbert
George R. Mitchell

HEALTH OFFICER.
Dr. W. C. Stone.

DEPUTY GAME WARDEN.
J. Gloyd Diffendal.

HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT.
Agnes Slinde.

COUNTY AGRICULT. AGENT.
L. C. Burns.

TANEYTOWN OFFICIALS

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Norville P. Shoemaker.

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

LOCAL HEALTH OFFICER.
Dr. Francis T. Elliot.

NOTARIES.
Wm. F. Bricker, Adah E. Sell
Mrs. Fannie O. Ohler

CONSTABLE.
Emory Hahn.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
John H. Shirk.

TANEYTOWN ORGANIZATIONS

Taneytown Chamber of Commerce meets on the 4th Monday in each month in the Municipal building, at 8 o'clock.
Merwyn C. Fuss, Pres., 1st. Vice-Pres., Harry M. Mohney, 2nd. Vice-Pres., Thomas H. Tracy, Secretary, Rev. Guy P. Bready, Treasurer, Chas. R. Arnold.

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

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

Taneytown Fire Company, meets on the 2nd Monday each month, at 7:30, in the Firemen's Building. James C. Myers, Pres.; C. G. Bowers, Sec.; W. F. Bricker, 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.

Twenty-One Gun Salute

As far as our country is concerned, we simply copied the 21 gun salute from the British; it has become the universal salute of powers of the first rank. The origin of it is not certain. The old salute of one war vessel to another was of seven guns. Possibly the old mystical significance of the number seven set it at this figure. Shore batteries, with better supplies of powder, came to be allowed to fire three guns to a ship's one. After potassium nitrate came into general use in the manufacture of powder (it does not deteriorate like the old sodium nitrate) the number of guns for the naval international salute was raised to equal the number of guns given by land forces—that is 21.

LUSITANIA SINKING IS STILL MYSTERY

Evidence Buried With Great Liner in Sea.

London.—Twenty years ago, on a sunny spring afternoon, a German submarine torpedo sent the crack British liner Lusitania to her doom in 240 feet of water ten miles off the Old Head of Kinsale, Ireland.

Two decades after one of the blackest pages in the history of the World War was written, the sinking of the Lusitania remains one of the greatest mysteries of all time. It may remain a mystery forever.

Evidence that, some historians say, might have kept the United States out of the World War lies now buried deep in the ocean.

1,189 Drowned.

The Lusitania left New York on her last voyage on May 1, 1915. At 2:10 p. m. on May 7, while the vessel was proceeding through calm waters, she was struck amidships by a torpedo. The lethal weapon hit between the third and fourth funnels. In 18 minutes she was lying at the bottom of the ocean and 1,189 passengers had been drowned. Among these were 124 Americans. Among them also were 103 children less than three years of age.

To this laconic account, survivors could add but little. There were some who told of a terrific explosion. There were some who thought two torpedoes hit the boat.

The Lusitania's passengers were at luncheon, resting in their cabins, or sunning themselves on the deck when the fatal blow came. Hundreds had never a chance for their lives. There were famous names in the list of dead—Charles Frohman, Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, Elbert Hubbard, Justus Miles Forman.

Captain Is Dead.

The Lusitania's master, Capt. W. T. Turner, who might have told more than any other man about the tragedy, died late in 1933, broken in mind and in health, with nothing to add to the story he told during the investigation which followed the sinking. He insisted the Lusitania was not armed.

But that she carried munitions there is no longer any doubt. The Germans charge she carried 5,470 cases of ammunition and that the remainder of her cargo was chiefly contraband, consisting of cartridges worth \$200,000 and copper and brass to the value of \$735,000. The Cunard line admitted she carried 4,200 cases of cartridges for small arms and 1,250 empty steel shrapnel cases.

The twentieth anniversary of the sinking of the Lusitania finds many questions unanswered. It also finds plans still being made to send diving expeditions to the spot where she sank in an effort not only to locate the \$8,000,000 in gold bullion which she carried but also perhaps to settle once and for all a never-ending controversy.

For 20 years after, horror and mystery remain the legacy of the Lusitania.

Dethrones Champion of All Needle Threaders

Ottawa, Ont.—J. Serrell, Ottawa tailor, who threaded 250 strands of cotton thread through the eye of a needle, has been dethroned as "world's champion needle threader" by an armless "wonder" in Britain.

Serrell has received a letter from the new champion, E. G. Alason, forty-seven-year-old news agent of West Hartlepool, England, telling him how he broke Serrell's record.

Alason has no arms or legs, but that didn't stop him. Sticking a needle in a piece of wool, Alason threaded 270 strands through its eye, using only his tongue in the difficult task.

Serrell admitted he couldn't do better and vacated the throne, which he won in an international competition last year with a United States housewife, whose name has been long forgotten.

School Every Day in Year Seen by Educator

San Diego.—School for 24 hours per day, seven days a week and 52 weeks each year, was predicted here recently by Hubert S. Upjohn, superintendent of schools of Long Beach, in addressing southern California educators on "what school changes are necessary to meet the changing social order?"

He predicted that the school year will be divided into three seasons—three months in farm school where children learn to grow things; three months city school where they learn of city life and industrial production and the other six months in book learning.

"Such a plan will be better for children," he said, "because it shields them from contact with irritable parents, and gives parents more time for bridge and other pursuits of their fancy."

This Man Builds Over Thousand Boats, Canoes

Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.—Moses Sauve, eighty-two, has built several thousand boats and canoes in 63 years, but admits he "still is learning more and more about the boat business each day."

Sauve has built 1,200 boats on Lake Coeur d'Alene in the last 33 years, as well as several thousand others in his younger days among the Thousand Islands, St. Lawrence river, Brockville, Ont.

Since his seventieth birthday, he has maintained an average of 41 boats, 100 sets of oars and paddles a year.

Beautiful Madeira



Radio Towers Crown Funchal's Ancient Fort.

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

CHANGING seasons do not touch Madeira, the beautiful Portuguese island on the fringe of the eastern Atlantic. Its velvety green mountains cleft by deep ravines, its terraced hillsides, brilliant with flowers and flowering vines are the same, summer and winter.

In December the peaks of the towering mountains, which rise like an amphitheater back of Funchal, chief city of Madeira, are sometimes tipped with snow; but all else is vividly green, with a riot of multi-colored blossoms on every terrace of this quaint old town, which climbs the hills above a sapphire sea.

Gardens are the striking feature of the Madeiran capital. They hang one above the other like balconies, radiant with flowers of many climes.

Stiff Brazilian araucaria pines, tall Australian eucalyptus, and leafy Asiatic mango next to palm, mimosa and magnolia. The Indian fig, with its wide-spreading branches, grows beside the flamboyant of Madagascar, the coral tree of the West Indies and the camphor tree of Japan.

Most effective in winter are the flowering creepers—the deep-magenta and brick-red bougainvilleas and the blazing orange bignonia, which form solid masses of color on the high walls. Flaming poinsettias and red, pink and white camellias grow as tall as trees. Clinging to the sheer face of the cliffs which border many of the gardens is a variety of aloe which thrusts out startling scarlet flower spikes above the blue sea.

To the gorgeous hues of the flowers add the gray and black of the rock-strewn shore, lapped by white sea foam; the deep terra cotta of the soil in the ravines which intercept the town; the pink, buff, and cream of the houses, with their green shutters and red-tiled roofs; the brilliant chrome-green of banana and sugar cane which grow in nearly every garden, and you have the "natural color picture" of Funchal.

Automobiles, motor busses, and trucks now crowd Funchal's narrow streets, but it is the native "carro" or sledge, drawn by a pair of patient oxen, that catches the eye.

Riding in an "Oxen-Cab."

In one of these two-seated, curtained and canopied "oxey-cabs," which resemble big baskets on runners, one may glide over smooth, polished cobbles to the cog railway that climbs a steep incline to pine-clad heights 3,300 feet above the sea. A feature of the ascent is the shower of flowers tossed by blossom-laden children, who scamper after sledge and funicular.

The descent from the mountain can be made in a toboggan sledge, which offers an exciting ride. The speed of the passenger and cargo sledge is slow, but the downhill "running carro" provides real thrills. The broad armchair on runners is used in descending selected routes of tilted streets. Two men hold the sledge in leash by guide ropes; as it starts down the slippery stone path they hop onto the back platform and the slide begins.

Then come flashes of town and sea, gaudy blossoms draping high, sunlit courts, dark-haired women and big-eyed children framed in vine-hung doorways, pedestrians flattened against the wall. As the sledge approaches a curve, the crew jump off to guide it with vigorous tugs around the corner, checking the speed when the lower level is reached.

Madeira is an oceanic Amazon whose height from her crown, on the summit of Pico Ruivo, to her base in the briny deep south of Funchal is nearly 20,000 feet. Only about one-third of this mountain queen is visible above water, her head and shoulders draped in a vivid emerald scarf.

The islands forming this archipelago, Madeira, Porto Santo, and two uninhabited groups, are of volcanic origin. Considering the depth of the surrounding sea, and the abyssal chasms which everywhere cleave Madeira's mountainous surface, it is evident that a vast period of time must have elapsed since the beginning of the countless eruptions which went toward the making of this island. Today no live craters exist in this group, as on the Canary and Cape Verde Islands.

Early History of Madeira.

Much traditional lore is associated with the discovery of Madeira. Ro-

mans, Arabs, Italians, Spaniards, French, English, and Irish have all been credited as the first to glimpse the island. The most romantic of the legends concerns two English lovers of the fourteenth century, Robert Machin and Anna d'Arfet, who eloped from Bristol in a small craft and were blown southward to Madeira's eastern shore.

With the coming of the Fifteenth century history is on firmer ground. It is known that the Portuguese mariner, Zarco, sent out by Henry the Navigator, reached Porto Santo in 1419, then sailed across to a larger island, 23 miles away, braving a dark cloud which hung over it, an evil omen to the superstitious sailors of that day. The forbidding cloud proved to be vapor hanging over the mountains of a beautiful, densely wooded land. Zarco and his followers landed on the shore of a sheltered bay about 12 miles northeast of Funchal. Because of its forests the new land was named "Madeira," the Portuguese word for wood.

A world-renowned figure stands out in the early history of Porto Santo and Madeira. Christopher Columbus, restlessly sailing these seas in search of information regarding the then unknown western ocean, came to Porto Santo. He married pretty Philippa Perestello, the governor's daughter. The house where they lived in Villa Baleira, the only town in Porto Santo, can still be seen.

Columbus devoted himself to chart-making, from time to time visiting Funchal to gather information. In the Madeiras, Canaries, and Azores he listened to the tale of every adventurous sailor he encountered, picked up valuable nautical hints, and pondered deeply on the drift borne islandward from the west.

Sugar cane, introduced from St. Elia, was responsible for Madeira's prosperity during the early years of its colonization. Negro and Moorish slaves were imported from Africa to work on the sugar plantations and to build roads and aqueducts. The stone irrigating canals, or "levadas," extending for miles down the steep mountain sides still render efficient service. Without them the lower regions would be waterless a large part of the year.

Origin of Its Wine.

Soon after the colonization of Madeira, the Malvesi vine was imported by Prince Henry from Crete, and other varieties were introduced at a later period. Today one type of Madeira wine bears the old name, "Malvasia," or "Malmsey," famous in England when western European wines of that name were well known, and later when Madeira wines had taken their place.

Our naval hero, John Paul Jones, was at one time master of the Two Friends, a Madeira wine ship. The finest wines of the island were in demand in the America Colonies. Ships from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Savannah, laden with pipe staves, timber, train oil, dried fish, and rice, brought back pipes of Madeira to the wealthy American merchants and planters.

Madeira is a small island, little more than 30 miles in length and less than half this in width; but it is so mountainous, so gashed by deep gorges and guarded by gigantic headlands, that access is difficult to certain of its sun-kissed coastal villages, cool, mist-enveloped uplands, and deep, fern-hung canyons. Motor busses, which connect the villages on the paved highways, have made a marked change in the manner of life and outlook of the country people.

The mountain village of Camacha, above Funchal, is the home of the important wickerwork industry, for the bushy willow grows in the beds of nearby streams. At nearly every door men and women weave chairs, tables and baskets.

Madeira hand embroidery has become as well known in recent years as Madeira wine. All through the country one sees women, sitting in the open, industriously plying their needles at odd moments between household tasks, and girls as young as seven or eight stitching away like veterans.

The island of Porto Santo is much lower and drier than Madeira. It has stretches of sandy beach which the larger island lacks, and in summer, residents of Funchal brave the rough four-hour passage to Villa Baleira to enjoy the sea bathing.

MR. PIKE

By R. H. WILKINSON
© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

IT HAD rained the night before. The grass on the common was not yet wholly dry, though the hour was close to nine in the morning, and the precipitation had long since ceased.

The sun occasionally looked from behind scudding clouds.

Mr. Pike, gentleman of the streets, member of that vast and ever-increasing army of unemployed (but by choice) paused at the edge of his favorite grass plot, stretched, yawned, gazed judiciously up at the weather, stooped and frisked the spears of green with a flattened hand.

A look of doubt and annoyance replaced the usual complacency of his expression.

The morning was well advanced; 8:45 was the accustomed hour that Mr. Pike stretched out full length in the warm sunshine of his favorite grass plot and gave himself over to slumber.

Still bearing the look of annoyance, Mr. Pike took a few tentative steps off the cement sidewalk and stood irresolutely in the damp grass, trying to decide whether or not he could resist the luxury of his habitual mid-morning snooze, or risk the possibility of a racking cold by succumbing to it.

To the right and left of him other Gentlemen of the Streets reclined in various positions.

Some few, like Mr. Pike, stood erect with doubtful expressions; others, the less fastidious, the less particular and apparently the less susceptible to racking colds, were already stretched on their backs, indifferent to the dampness.

A third group had spread forth newspapers as a protective measure.

Toward this latter group Mr. Pike cast envious glances.

It was a pity, he thought, that a man didn't have 2 cents in his jeans to buy a newspaper.

There were so many ways to which one could put a newspaper.

Even one of the tabloid editions wouldn't go amiss.

Mr. Pike sighed heavily and wished for the hundredth time that the day might come when his finances would permit the purchase of a morning newspaper.

After a while he sighed again, and sat down.

The dampness, he told himself, wasn't as bad as he thought.

And the scudding clouds had nearly all dispersed.

Mr. Pike yawned, lay back on his elbows, yawned again, reclined full length, tipped his battered felt hat forward and slept.

It was past noon when Mr. Pike awoke.

The sun was radiating heat from a clear sky, and from its position Mr. Pike could tell that he had overslept.

Somewhat perturbed, he got hurriedly to his feet, paused only long enough to stretch and carefully brush from his tattered jacket the spears of grass that had gathered there, and moved with a slightly better than shuffling pace toward the nearest cement walk.

No one paid Mr. Pike a great deal of heed as he threaded his way along the crowded walks; but the indifference of fellow human beings had long since ceased to bother him.

In fact, to have been accosted, would, at the moment, have proved extremely annoying.

Mr. Pike crossed Tremont street and headed east.

Shortly he turned into a less traveled thoroughfare, later turned again and so presently came abreast of a building in front of which a line of dowdy looking males made halting progress toward the entrance.

Mr. Pike fell in at the foot of the line, and found various spots along the building's side a comfortable lounging place.

Eventually, Mr. Pike found himself inside the building, and was served a steaming bowl of soup and three crackers.

He found a place toward the end of a long table.

He ate with a certain amount of leisure, unhurriedly, relishing each mouthful.

His attitude was that of a man contemplating weighty problems while consuming luncheon.

And, indeed, Mr. Pike was contemplating a weighty problem.

He was perturbed, annoyed and extremely worried.

For, despite the brightness of that noonday sun, perceived by Mr. Pike on awaking 30 minutes before, he knew as the result of many previous scrutines of that same sun that before the next night was ended it would again rain.

And if it rained, Mr. Pike's favorite grass plot would, on the morrow, undoubtedly be even damper than on this day.

Mr. Pike returned to the common via the same route, walking slowly, mentally laboring with his problem.

He found an empty seat on a bench and sat down, wholly ignoring the movement of an extremely well-dressed gentleman, who edged away from the proximity of Mr. Pike's dowdy figure.

For more than an hour Mr. Pike sat on the bench slowly turning over and over in his mind the matter of tomorrow morning's dampened grass plot.

The well-dressed gentleman, after ten minutes of waiting, had departed and in passing had cast a wholly repulsive glance toward the contemplative Mr. Pike.

But the glance went begging; for Mr. Pike had his own private opinion of men who could afford to sit on park

benches in mid-day with never a problem to consider.

The afternoon waned and Mr. Pike exchanged his bench seat for another, one more fully exposed to the rays of the declining sun.

After a while he dozed, awoke toward five o'clock and immediately took up again the consideration of his immediate problem.

At 5:30 Mr. Pike stood up and sauntered idly toward Tremont street and the soup kitchen.

He arrived in time to gain fourth position in the line of waiting men.

The man ahead turned and spoke throatily about nothing more important than the weather, yet Mr. Pike fairly jumped at mention of the subject and looked so strangely toward the speaker that that worthy turned back without waiting for a reply.

At 6:45 Mr. Pike had returned to the common.

But now, instead of sitting down, he began a systematic patrol of the network of walks.

It was tiresome work, but Mr. Pike did not for a single instant waver.

His mind was set; his problem, to be solved, demanded action.

Providence must have guided Mr. Pike's footsteps, for during the hour when daylight merges into dusk and dusk into darkness, his ever searching eyes fell upon a dull gleam beneath one of the park benches.

Stooping, he picked up a silver coin, a 10-cent piece that had evidently fallen from a bench-sitter's pocket.

Mr. Pike held the tiny bit of silver in his hand and looked at it, conscious of a warm glow of satisfaction, conscious, too, of a feeling that comes to a man who has labored and received his reward.

Pocketing the coin, Mr. Pike sighed heavily, contentedly, and slouched on to the nearest bench.

The rain did not cease till early morning.

At nine o'clock the sky was still overcast, the ground beneath still spongy as a result of the heavy precipitation.

Mr. Pike approached his favorite grass plot and unhesitatingly stepped from the concrete walk.

The hint of a smile played about his mouth as he felt the dampness through the thin soles of his shoes.

Reaching what he estimated was a spot likely to receive the first rays of the soon-to-appear sun, Mr. Pike paused for a moment to stare triumphantly about him.

He saw others of his class standing erect, or squatting on bits of stone or reclining on the scanty protection offered by a day-old newspaper.

For a moment Mr. Pike stood thus, warmly conscious of envious glances thrown in his direction.

Then dramatically he removed from beneath his tattered coat a great bulk of newspaper and began spreading one thickness after another atop the damp grass.

And as each thickness went down, the look of triumph and utter contentment became more pronounced on Mr. Pike's face.

For the day was Sunday and Mr. Pike had purchased with his find of the night before a Sunday edition, which provided enough thicknesses to withstand most any dampness.

Iodine May Be Applied to Internal Infections

Applying iodine in internal infections of the human body by means of X-ray treatments is a possibility that may soon become accepted practice in the field of medicine, according to Dr. Robert F. James, Westinghouse research physician, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer. Internal antiseptic treatment may be done by injecting a non-toxic compound of iodine into the infected section of the anatomy. When this spot is then irradiated with X-rays the compound is broken down and releases free or nascent iodine. The iodine then performs its germicidal action.

This process continues only so long as the X-rays are present and as soon as they are removed the free iodine returns to the compound and is carried away through the blood stream. The secondary radiations themselves have a germicidal effect.

Before this method can be used on the human body, however, years of research will be necessary in order to learn the exact conditions affecting the ability of a person to withstand the presence of toxic iodine in his system, and for how long.

"When the scientists of the world are able to produce monochromatic X-rays it will speed the day of internal germicidal treatment by this method," says Doctor James. "The advent of essentially monochromatic X-radiation will offer an opportunity for the diagnostician to select the specific tissue that he wishes to study."

"It has already been shown that individual tissues have characteristic absorptions which will permit them to be seen in a fluoroscope without the distraction which is present today."

Red Light for Growth

Remarkable results concerning the effect of different colors on the growth of plants have been obtained at the Rose Research Institute at Calcutta, says the Montreal Herald. An important feature is that the explanation suggested is independent of the characteristic action of light in building up the coloring matter of plants, and may, therefore, be applicable to other forms of life. It has been found that red light, directly applied, causes plants to grow more rapidly, although blue light has a retarding influence. It was also found that when white light was allowed to fall on a plant only at some distance from the growing areas the rate of growth was increased.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D.,
Member of Faculty, Moody Bible
Institute of Chicago,
© Western Newspaper Union.

Lesson for July 7

MOSES (LEADER AND LAWGIVER)

LESSON TEXT—Exodus 24:3-8, 12-18.
GOLDEN TEXT—Blessed is the nation whose God is the Lord.—Psalm 83:12a.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Moses Brings a Message From God.

JUNIOR TOPIC—The Laws God Gave His People.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—What It Means to Be a Patriot.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Religion in National Life.

I. Moses Prepared (Exod. 2:1-22).

1. His birth (vv. 1, 2).
Both his father and mother were of Levitical stock. At Moses' birth his mother was assured that he was to be the deliverer of the chosen people, and she was confident that God would somehow save him from the hand of the cruel king.

2. His preservation (vv. 3, 4). While his mother had faith, she did not ignore the proper use of means. Perhaps the story of how Noah and his family were saved suggested the expedient of the ark of bulrushes.

3. His education (vv. 5-10). Moses was educated first at his mother's knee. Here his mind was filled with the Word of God and acquainted with the Jewish hopes and prospects. He was further educated at the Egyptian court where he became acquainted with all the wisdom of the Egyptians.

4. His exile and marriage (vv. 11-22). Moses was obliged to take his flight from Egypt at the age of forty years because he prematurely attempted to enter upon his work as the deliverer of his people (Acts 7:25). While in exile, God taught him and qualified him for his work. During this time of rejection he secured a bride from among the Gentiles, Jesus Christ, his great antitype, while now in the place of rejection by his brethren, is getting a bride, his Church, from among the Gentiles.

II. Moses Called to Deliver His People (Exod. 3:1-14).

1. The Lord spoke from the burning bush (vv. 1-6). It was while keeping the flock of his father-in-law in the desert that the Lord appeared to Moses in the burning bush, which symbolized the indestructible people of God.

2. Moses commissioned (vv. 7-10). In this commission God showed his active interest in his people. He assured Moses that he had seen their affliction and heard their cry. It was because of his grace that he obligated himself to deliver the people.

3. Moses' objections removed (vv. 11-14). Four objections were offered, each one of which God met and removed.

a. Personal unworthiness (v. 11). b. The difficulty of the people to understand Moses' relationship to God (vv. 13, 14). c. Unbelief on the part of the people (4:1). d. Lack of eloquence (4:10).

III. Moses the Deliverer.

1. From Egyptian bondage (Exod. 12:29-36). The culminating blow was the death of the first-born. There was death that night in every home through Egypt where the blood was not found. This is typical of the coming day of God's wrath when all who are not resting under the shadow of Christ's blood shall perish.

2. At the Red Sea (Exod. 14:1-3). Hemmed in on either side by mountains, the Red sea in front, and pursued by the Egyptians from the rear, God interposed, enabling the Israelites to cross dry shoed.

IV. The Giving of the Law (Exod. 19:24).

1. The covenant proposed (ch. 19). This is the beginning of the theocratic kingdom. The Lord through Moses proposed to the people that on condition of their obedience he would constitute them his peculiar people (vv. 5, 6). To this the people heartily responded, engaging themselves to obey him (v. 8).

2. The content of the covenant (ch. 20). This embraces the Decalogue or Ten Commandments, setting forth obligation Godward and manward.

3. The Statutes of Moses or Secondary Laws (chs. 21-23). These laws pertain to a. Servitude (21:2-11); b. Personal safety (21:12-32); c. Property (21:33-22:15); d. Conjugal fidelity (22:16, 17); e. Miscellaneous laws (23:1-9); f. Set times of Jehovah (23:10-19); g. Personal piety (23:20-23).

4. The covenant ratified (Exod. 24). When the law had been duly set forth, the people were called upon to accept its obligations. The law was reduced to writing. The people were then called upon to commit themselves to personal acceptance of their responsibility. The covenant was then sealed by blood.

Secret of Happiness

"The real secret of happiness is to be in love with your job; to do work that you like to do; that interests you; that you believe in." That is, let us add, not only the secret of happiness, but the secret of success.

Revenge

We cannot honor our country with too deep a reverence; we cannot love her with an affection too pure and fervent; we cannot serve her with an energy of purpose or a faithfulness of zeal too steadfast and ardent.

No Printed Word About the Art of Gem-Cutting

The mysterious art of gem-cutting which was born some 60 centuries ago, has existed for generations without reference books or bibliography, says a writer in the Washington Star. An art which is parent of one of the world's wealthiest trades is practically unknown in scientific literature. Not a single book about it has ever been printed on an American press. Creation's record collection of books at the Congressional library contains neither tome, text book or treatise concerning the fascinating activities of both ancient and modern lapidists. Veiled in secrecy from its inception, this manipulative mastery of both gems and beautiful stones has hounded its mysteries to the point where they are almost inviolate. Of all the unknown arts, it has rated as the most occult. Rival lapidaries have lived and died without revealing any of their secrets. Crimes were committed, blood was shed, but not even the wrath of royalty nor the machinations of the underworld were adequate to loose anything more than fragmentary facts about cabochon cutting and the faceting of precious and semi-precious stones.

The engraved seals of Babylon and the scarabs of Egypt were the ancient progenitors of modern gem-cutting. About 500 B. C. gem-cutting attained its greatest artistry, during the days when sapphire points and bow drills were used. Altogether, there are some 125 gem stones, including both precious and semi-precious varieties which are handled regularly in the workshops of professional and amateur lapidaries. Approximately one-half of these are suitable for cabochon cutting, but the finer and more costly ones yield their maximum trove of beauty only when cut facet.

Mosques Are Pronounced Cairo Skyline Feature

Cairo, one of the high points on Mediterranean cruises, is the capital of Egypt, the largest city in Africa and one of the most curious cities in the world.

The minarets are the most beautiful in the Levant. There are 500 mosques in the city. In the building of one Gami Sultan Hassan expended \$3,000 daily for three years and when it was completed cut off the architect's hands so that he could not construct another like it.

The Citadel, built about 1166, contains a mosque of Oriental alabaster. The Mosque of Tulin, built in the Ninth century, stands on the hill whereon, tradition asserts, the ark rested after the flood. Another legend is to the effect that upon this spot Abraham was about to offer Isaac as a sacrifice when a ram was opportunely found for a substitute. Out in the river lies Rhoda island, where, tradition says, Pharaoh's daughter found the infant Moses in the bulrushes.

Pintail Ducks

Pintail ducks are trim and handsome, but usually shy, ever on the alert for danger. They are very rapid fliers. Pintails are not noisy ducks. The only notes they utter are quacks, which sound very much like the quack of the common mallard. In the field, male pintails may be recognized by their white bellies and the conspicuous white line which runs up the side of the head and neck. The long, pointed central tail feathers are another distinction, and so are the light edgings of the rear of the pintail's wings when the duck is in flight. The female pintails are slender, streaked brown ducks, similar to the female mallard, but more slender and without the white-bordered blue patch on the wing.

The Mynah Bird

The mynah bird, a member of the crow family and cousin of the jay, is a stranger in all parts of the United States except Hawaii. There, however, it has quite overrun the country, makes up a part of every landscape, struts proudly on the back of every water buffalo or dairy cow and graces many a bird cage, in which it sets up a rivalry with the parrot in its ability to talk. The mynah is a native of India and has got only so far as the Hawaiian islands in following the channels of trade. It is barred from Continental United States because over here it is thought that we already have a sufficiently large representation of the aggressive bird family from which it comes.

Elements Act as Sculptor

An island off the southern coast of Nova Scotia is known as Virgin's Island because of an almost perfect outline of the Madonna with the Christ Child in her arms which appears as an etching on one of its solid cliffs facing the ocean. This piece of art is the work of nature, working through such agencies as storms, the frequent lapping of the waves of the ocean against the cliff, and frost. So inaccessible is Virgin's Island, with its stern rock-bound coast, that no human being has ever set foot on its shores.

Hang Their Criminals

Let no one think Abyssinians are more saintly than some persons who use poison gas, submarines and air bombs in warfare. They do some things that modern Christian nations do, such as in punishments meted out to criminals. The criminal code of the Ethiopians is less refined. They used no lethal chambers, no electric chairs, no guillotines to execute their murderers. They hang them on trees.

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INFANT MORTALITY HIGHER IN COUNTRY

Rural Baby Loses Advantage Over City Brother.

Washington.—The country baby has lost his initial advantage over his city brother in his chance to reach his first birthday.

A chart just issued by the children's bureau of the United States Department of Labor for exhibit purposes shows that while the trend of infant mortality has been downward ever since establishment of the birth-registration area, the death rate for city babies has been lower than that for babies in rural areas since 1929.

In 1932 and 1933 the death rate of infants under one year of age was 58 per thousand in both years. The rate for city babies was 57 in both years. For country babies the rate was 58 in 1932 and 59 in 1933.

Discussing this situation, Katharine F. Lenroot, chief of the children's bureau says:

"It was long ago said that infant mortality is the most sensitive index we possess of social welfare. The figures suggest that the decline in infant mortality has been checked and that the rate for 1934 may be higher than any in recent years. Moreover, the advantage which the country baby formerly possessed over the city baby has disappeared, so that rural infant mortality rates are now actually higher than city rates.

"When we look for the cause, we find it due largely to the lack of adequate facilities for medical and nursing care for mothers and babies and of public health instruction for mothers, in small towns and rural areas. Recent figures assembled by the children's bureau for 24 states representing those probably average or above in public health work, showed that 54 per cent of the population living in rural counties in these states (counties with no city of 10,000 persons) were in counties with no permanent county-wide nursing service. Of a group of mothers who had no prenatal care reported recently by the public health service, 80 per cent of the rural mothers compared with 37 per cent of the mothers in cities of 100,000 or more population, said they had not had such care because they did not appreciate the need for it."

Land Grants

Land grants were concessions or subsidies made by the United States to settlers, war veterans and to assist railroad companies to obtain funds, by the sale of bonds secured by lands so granted, to construct lines of railway through parts of the United States where the traffic would not pay the running expenses. About 215,000,000 acres of land was given to the railroads of the country by the government. The Illinois Central received a strip of land 12 miles wide, running the whole length of Illinois; the Northern Pacific received 47,000,000 acres; the Atlantic & Pacific, 42,000,000; the Union Pacific, 13,000,000, and other roads in proportion.

Four Million Cars Listed in Storage

Atlantic City.—Out of the 26,000,000 motor vehicles in the United States, between 3,000,000 and 4,000,000 are in storage. But by the end of 1935 improving conditions will bring 1,500,000 of them back into service.

Edward P. Chalfant, of Detroit, president of the American Trade association executives, gave that forecast. He added that the end of 1935 also will see 2,500,000 new cars and trucks produced and sold, and 1,500,000 old autos junked.

Grasshoppers Belong to Buzzing Locust Family

Locusts are usually associated with destruction, as accounts of these insects, descending as a plague upon hapless localities, describe how they voraciously devour everything in sight. Such destructive tendencies, however, cannot be ascribed to all varieties of locusts, says a writer in the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Grasshoppers, which are a member of the locust family, are among the most familiar of the destroyers. They have been known to fly in such numbers as to darken the sky and descending on farms soon eat up the growing crops.

In Europe the word "locust" brings to mind insects of a large size. The largest locusts are found in the tropics. One outstanding variety of this insect is the Indo-Malay singing locust. This is just one of the many thousands of varieties of these insects whose choruses have been borne by the wind to ships at sea.

The locust is a familiar insect to North America, where its song is associated with summer heat. The majority of the American locusts inhabit the same area throughout the year.

There are, however, several species of migratory locusts which breed on the slopes of the Cascade, Rocky and Sierra mountains. These insects migrate in great swarms during the summer when the grass of these regions dries up. As cultivation is being extended through these areas the migration of the locusts is decreasing.

Saddest Spot in Mexico

The saddest spot in Mexico is the Hill of Bells in the old colonial city of Queretora, where the Mexican independence movement was born. Its one monument, a crude stone chapel, memorializes the death of one empire, and the fall of another. On the ground now covered by the chapel, Maximilian I of Mexico, and his two generals, Miramon and Mejia, faced the firing squad, and a volley of musketry sounded the last tattoo for the empire. In Porfirio Diaz' day, Franz Josef, Emperor of Austria-Hungary, built the chapel above the soil where his brother died. It was intended that the European empire would permanently maintain the chapel as a memorial to the men who had died for an empire in North America. The World War intervened. Neglected by Austria, the chapel was stripped by vandals. Within, three granite tablets mark the death of the Mexican empire; an altar stripped of its hangings is mute testimony to the fate of Franz Josef.

"The Place of Killing"

Bulawayo, which is the largest town in Rhodesia, South Africa, literally translated means "the place of killing." The famous Indaba tree, under which judgment was rendered, still stands on the grounds of the government house. From the site may be seen the hills of Thabas Induna, where executions and timed suicides took place in accord with royal decree. Cecil Rhodes, whose unmeted statue stands in the main street, lies buried at his request amid the Matopos hills, 27 miles from Bulawayo.

Wends Hold Fast

Just 60 miles from Berlin, at Vetschau, live one of the most curious folk of all Europe, a small colony of Wends who still speak the language of their ancestors rather than German and wear the costumes of centuries ago. On Sundays the women dress in elaborate headgear, an enormous lace apron over their skirts, and ride solemnly off to church on their bicycles. Village lasses are also good boatmen, propelling the flat-bottomed punts of the country expertly along canals.

Difference in Monkey, Human Hands and Feet

Though we are scarcely ever aware of it, our thumbs are very important to the usefulness of our hands. And there is no surer way of being convinced of this than to go to some zoo and watch the hands and feet of monkeys, asserts a writer in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The interesting thing about the human thumb is that it is faced toward the other fingers and can meet each them, tip to tip. It gives our hands a decided advantage, for instance, over the paws of animals, in nearly all of which the thumb-claw is no more useful than our own big toes are.

But the feet of monkeys are unique among animals. The monkey's big toe is placed as conveniently as our own thumbs. And some monkeys have handy thumbs as well as convenient, big, thumb-like toes. They thus have, practically speaking, four hands with which to grasp the boughs of trees.

American monkeys differ from their African relatives in several ways.

They have 24 teeth instead of 20. They have no cheek pouches for storing food. They usually have long and useful tails, whereas some of the Old world monkeys are without tails. And they are tamer and more playful than their African cousins.

The tails of African monkeys are of little use in swinging from tree to tree, but the tail of the American monkey is as good as another arm would be, or better.

Charing Cross Gone

Up to the time of Charles II, Charing Cross stood among the fields in London. The name is derived from the Saxon word charynge, meaning a turning. In 1291 Edward I erected at Charing the last of 13 crosses which marked the route of the funeral procession of his wife, Eleanor, from Grantham, Lincolnshire, to Westminster. The cross was taken down in 1647. A modern memorial cross may be seen inside the Charing Cross station yard. It will be remembered that Eleanor journeyed with Edward I to the Holy Land and sucked the poison from a wound dealt her husband by a Moor.

Discarded Gas Cans Popular

The discarded gasoline can is one of the most widely used objects throughout Asia and Africa. It is employed chiefly for carrying or storing water, milk, clothes and money. However, writes Katherine Gardner, Rapid City, S. D., in Collier's Weekly, there are whole towns made out of these flattened tins and some people turn them into musical instruments and bird cages. In Tibet those with sacred animals stamped on their sides are even used in the temples for the burning of incense.

Ancient Tunnel in Hungary

An ancient tunnel 25 kilometers long, which is believed to date back to the Tartar invasion, was discovered near the formerly Hungarian town of Szatmar. Although the authorities were aware of the existence of such a tunnel, there were no details known about its length or direction. A man who accidentally discovered the entrance explored the tunnel and emerged in Szechoslovakia.

The Avocado

The avocado is a native of the West Indies and Central America. It is the only species of this order cultivated for the fruit. The fruit is unusual in that the flesh has a high fat content, 10 per cent on an average. The water content is 81 per cent, and the carbohydrates 7 per cent. The fuel value is high, 512 calories per pound.

Lights of New York

by L. L. STEVENSON

New York's "slave markets" are in the Bronx. Every day colored women, old and young, line up at Westchester avenue and Southern boulevard and at Prospect avenue and East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, to sell themselves into temporary bondage at so much an hour. Ragged, down-at-the-heel, hungry, they await the appearance of possible purchasers of their services sometimes with chatter and laughter but more often with grim silence. There is no assurance of employment and the walk to and from Harlem is long, especially when the stomach is empty and the shoes so thin that feet all but touch the concrete. The "slave market"—those who line up and wait supplied that name—is the last hope. If an employer doesn't come along, there will be more hunger and possibly eviction, since Harlem landlords do not care to wait for their rent.

Those who make purchases at the "slave market" are housewives of the vicinity. Shrewd in bargaining, desiring to make every penny count, their offers are always low. Follows an auction of sorts. But the one with work has all the advantage. Household tasks may await another day but hunger—and landlords—won't. In the end, there is capitulation since need makes it seem better to take from 12½ to 15 cents an hour for hard and heavy work than in good times brought 50 cents an hour, than it is to walk back to Harlem penniless. Also the employment is only temporary and there is always the hope—seldom realized but hard to kill—that there will be a change for the better.

One of the biggest reasons for the existence of the "slave markets" is the fact that there are practically no jobs for colored men. Jobs such as porters, waiters, washroom attendants, messengers, etc., that once were filled only by colored men have been taken over by whites since the depression. Harlem mothers and wives, as well as single women, have always worked. But present conditions have placed an additional burden on them. So they line up and wait at the "slave markets."

Speaking of colored people, there was the little girl in the school out at Long Island who told her teacher her name was "Fee-mal-ee" Jones. Asked to spell the first name, she replied, "Female." It seems that when she was born, her parents were unable to decide on a name, so at the hospital the blank was filled in (Female) Jones. The parents taking that as official, from then on called her, "Fee-mal-ee."

Related the foregoing to a friend whereupon he recalled a somewhat similar instance which concerns a woman quite well known among the Seven Million. In connection with birth proceedings, she had to obtain a birth certificate. Trouble ensuing in looking it up, she explained that her parents had first decided to call her Olive. But because she was so fair-complexioned, they had changed the name to Lillian, after Lillian Russell, the "air, fairy" of that day. And search disclosed the fact that she was merely listed as "Female."

Dealing a bit more with names, it seems that bartenders, barbers, waiters, pullman car porters and others are generally called by any name that comes to the mind of the patron. A lot of places in New York have solved that problem in neat plaques which announce "George now working," or whatever the name of the man behind the stick may be. So when a patron addresses the barman as, "Mac," he merely points to the sign.
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Plea Made for Snakes

That Destroy Rodents

Topeka, Kan.—Non-poisonous snakes are a boon to farmers and worth many dollars each for the work they do in killing rats, weasels and other rodent pests, according to D. P. Beaudry, director of the Topeka Reptile Study club.

Beaudry, in a plea that harmless snakes be spared, said that when a snake is seen near the farm buildings it usually is trailing some rodent.

"If food is scarce a snake occasionally may kill a small chicken," Beaudry said, "but a rat or weasel will kill more small chickens in an hour than a snake will in years. A snake more than earns an occasional chicken for the good work it does in killing pests."

House Built in 1793 Razed

Winston-Salem, N. C.—A 142-year-old landmark has been torn down here. It was a nine room house built in 1793 by Romelus Tesh. Its timbers, all hand hewn, were reported "remarkably preserved."

Red Tape Is Fatal to 14-Foot Python

San Diego.—Red-tape, which annoys people, killed a 14-foot python. With five other pythons the snake arrived from Singapore for the Pacific International exposition. The bills of lading were sent in error to Chicago and customs officials would not let the snakes off the boat. By the time the bills of lading arrived the 14-foot python was dead. The others were sluggish and thin, but will live.

LAWRENCE ENIGMA REMAINS UNSOLVED

"Uncrowned King" Carries Secret to Grave.

London.—Col. Thomas E. Lawrence, "uncrowned king of Arabia," was buried in a simple ceremony from the Seventeenth century English church at Moreton. The funeral of the hero of the allied campaign in the Near East in the World War was lacking in pomp and ceremony—a lack which had been one of the attributes of the life of the man who was widely known as the war's greatest individual leader and most baffling enigma.

Even in death Lawrence remained a puzzle. A week before his death he was flung 100 feet through the air as he attempted to avoid a bicyclist. At the time he was traveling at high speed on a motorcycle.

While he struggled for his life it was rumored that he had been the victim of mysterious assassins. It was related that the attempt on his life had been made to forestall the completion of work which he was supposed to be doing on a secret machine of war. These reports were denied by government officials.

Great, but Unpopular.

Before the outbreak of the World War in 1914 Lawrence, then twenty-six years old, was an obscure archeological student poking about in the Hittite ruins in the Valley of the Euphrates. With the outbreak of the war he returned to England and attempted to enlist for active service. Rejected for combat service on the grounds of physical unfitness, he was commissioned a second lieutenant and assigned to the map department at Cairo, Egypt.

A strong individualist and intense hater of discipline and routine, Lawrence was not popular with his staff officers.

Perhaps his very unpopularity was the primary stepping stone to his greatness. Almost whenever he wished he was permitted to go on a junket. When Ronald Storrs, oriental secretary of the British high commissioner for Egypt, set out for Jidda to present his compliments to the sheriff of Mecca, later King Hussein of Hedjaz, who was leading the Arabs in revolt against the Turks, Lawrence asked for and received permission to go along.

Arrived at Jidda he heard that the young Arab leader, Faisal, was besieging the Turkish garrison at Medina. So he went on north to meet Faisal. From that meeting sprang the alliance that was to result in driving the Turks from the Arabian peninsula, in the area from Mecca to Damas (Damas-cus).

With Lawrence as the brains and the driving force, Faisal rallied the Arab tribes under the banner of revolt against Turkish rule. The tribes, for the first time in six centuries, forgot blood feuds and intertribal warfare in the common cause against an enemy.

Refused Decorations.

The combined forces swept the eastern half of the Arabian peninsula from Mecca to Damas. Lawrence personally led many assaults upon the forces of the Turks. For his valuable services in cutting communications along the Hedjaz railroad, between Medina and the English. He would accept neither.

As the revolt spread, recognition of Lawrence's services in the East grew. He was finally supplied with money and ammunition with which to foster the movement against the Turks. The end came when Lord Allenby, the conqueror of Jerusalem, broke through the Turkish forces on the east coast. At the same time Lawrence and Faisal led a wild attack which resulted in the capitulation of Damas, where Faisal was enthroned.

When Lawrence, at the peace conference in Paris, attempted to set up Arab independence he found—as he had long suspected—that he had been binding the Arabs with promises which he could not keep.

Faisal remained loyal, though disheartened, when driven from the throne of Syria by the French, to whom the territory had been mandated. Lawrence did not give up the struggle, however, and when Iraq was mandated to the British, Faisal, through Lawrence's efforts, was enthroned in Bagdad on August 23, 1921. But the man who might have been the emperor of Arabia retired to obscurity as an aviator in the British air force.

Indians Consider Old Promises; Demand Action

Los Angeles.—California's 23,000 Indians are on a warpath, white man fashion, organizing the "California Indian Rights association" to make themselves heard in Washington, where the Great White Father makes his medicine.

The tribesmen organized behind educated and cultured Thomas Largo, their sachem, who charged:

"Not one promise made by the government in its treaties of the 1850s has ever been kept with the California Indians."

A survey of California reservations made by five delegates of the association revealed, Largo said, that "the Indians lie round with nothing to do except when they are given employment on nearby farms and orchards." "They could be busy raising enough vegetables and crops if the government would develop water and give them tools and horses," he said.

RESTRICTIONS CUT GERMAN CRIME 50%

Habitual Criminals Are Sent to Training Camps.

Berlin.—Germany has no rackets, but the Nazi police have now completed a system of crime prevention by the systematic observation and control of known criminals that is probably far more thorough than the new methods developed by the New York police. Not hindered by considerations of personal liberty, which are out of place in a totalitarian state, a system has been evolved in which every person suspected of being a habitual criminal is under control constantly.

The control has been a 50 per cent reduction in the number of arrests on criminal charges.

The control consists of various forms of what amounts to permanent custody. Sometimes the police merely order the suspect not to enter betting rooms, cafes or saloons which receivers of stolen goods are known to frequent. Others who have robbed stores and houses at night are ordered to stay at home every night from 11 p. m. to 5 a. m.

Criminals who traveled to avoid the police or to commit crimes were ordered not to leave their home cities except by permission of the police.

Criminals with long records of convictions are held in concentration camps known as training institutions. This form of detention is not the result of a court sentence and is not intended as punishment but is a preventive police measure. Theoretically the police can force a habitual criminal to serve a life term in such a camp. Internments are also ordered for those who disobey police orders about frequenting certain localities and going out at night.

Amazing Four-Year-Old Girl Has "I. Q." of 160

Philadelphia.—Another juvenile genius, possessing an intelligence quotient of 160, has been discovered here.

This time it is a little four-year-old girl, Deborah Sue Rivkin, of Overbrook, who has topped the records made by the two noted child film actors, Cora Sue Collins and Freddie Bartholomew. Cora and Freddie, in the Binet-Simon test, compiled marks of 151 and 135, respectively.

Dr. Lightner Witmer, director of the University of Pennsylvania Psychological clinic, subjected Deborah to the same test.

The doctor said she is not a genius, but just an exceedingly bright girl who is intellectually superior to 99 per cent of children of her same age.

Deborah never has attended a school, or kindergarten, and she never has been forced to learn any of the many things she knows.

She can count to 100 and read almost as well as a seven-year-old girl. She knows the alphabet and can write and spell her own name and the place where she lives. Also there are 20 words she can spell aside from her name.

Deborah Sue sings from memory the words of 15 popular songs. She dislikes dolls.

France Has Monopoly in Finding Work for Idle

Paris.—This country of government monopolies has just created a new one in an unexpected field.

To fight unemployment the labor ministry established an unemployment bureau, and it has just been discovered that the decree creating it is so worded as to give the government monopoly of finding work for the jobless.

The organization which made that discovery was the Foyer Hotelier, a welfare organization in the hotel industry which was engaged in finding jobs for unemployed hotel workers.

The labor ministry complained, and the appeals court sustained the ministry, fining the welfare organization for having offered its services, which were free, to the jobless.

The court handed down the opinion that the letter of the law makes it illegal for anyone to tell an unemployed person where he can get a job.

Philadelphian Rejects \$3,000 Offer for Fish

Philadelphia.—Gustav G. Armbruster, fish grower, has refused an offer of \$3,000 for 76 discus fish and their parents, which he has raised. The offer was from a commercial concern. The discus, pompadour fish, or blue scalare, as it is variously known, is a native of the Amazon river. Armbruster believes he is the only person to have kept them alive more than a day or two after hatching in captivity. He said that even with the most careful care more than half of the delicate hatch died within a week.

Touring Bees Work Winter and Summer

Sturbridge, Mass.—No NRA codes for William C. Davenport's bees! He's found a way to make 'em work both winter and summer. In winter he carts them to Florida where they harvest from orange blossoms the makings of honey. In summer the same bees come north tons of honey from the South. Davenport arrived here recently with 150 swarms of bees and four tons of honey, part of his winter's crop. Some of the local folks say his bees have acquired a southern accent.

MIDDLETOWN 4—TANEYTOWN 2

As the game was conducted, Middletown deserved to win from Taneytown, 4 to 2, on Thursday. Keffer, Taneytown's second pitcher, officiated in all of the nine innings. The star player on both sides was Repp, for Taneytown, who had three singles and a double, in five times at bat. Owing to the congestion of important matter this Friday morning, due to Thursday's holiday, we are unable to make further comment, or give the box score. The score by innings: Middletown 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 1—4 Taneytown 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—2

SATURDAY'S RESULTS.

All of the Frederick County League games, last Saturday were rained out except the game between Union Bridge and Middletown, that was won by the latter, 5 to 3, in a hard fought contest.

The New Windsor-Thurmont game was stopped in the fifth inning, neither having scored.

At Woodsboro, with Bob Smith pitching, the game ended with the first inning, the score being Woodsboro 1, Brunswick 0.

At Taneytown, the game was called with Taneytown batting in the second inning. Score Taneytown 2, Emmitsburg 1.

OTHER LEAGUE RESULTS.

Brunswick 8—Union Bridge 7. Thurmont 11—Emmitsburg 7. Woodsboro 4—New Windsor 3.

BASE BALL SCORE BOOKS.

The Record office has several Score Books for sale, at \$1.00 each, printed as extra copies after printing one for use of the Taneytown team. The Books are 9x9½ to the page, and contains space for 50 games. Bound in stiff board covers, and open out flat. An up-to-date book, according to arrangement by Norman S. Devilliss, a competent scorer.

Time Is Turned Back 15 Years by Operation

Los Angeles.—Dr. Serge Voronoff, rejuvenation specialist whose monkey gland operations make people look 15 years younger, believes man should live 140 years.

"Every animal on earth should live seven times the time it takes to reach first maturity," he explained. "Man is mature at twenty. Therefore, I give him 140 years to live."

Doctor Voronoff made the surprising estimate that nine out of ten times monkey gland seekers are men, rather than women.

"The glands restore mental as well as physical power," the specialist related. "Many men still must work at sixty-five or seventy, and need new mental strength."

"But the women—they come for coquetry. That's why there are few of them."

For three months after the gland operations, no effects are felt, he related, and then—

"For seven months the improvement is continuous. A man sixty-five finally takes on the appearance of a man of fifty."

"The effect lasts ten years. Then it can be done again, but I think that the patient will get the benefit of only about six or seven years the second time. We never have made a third operation."

Autogiros to Land Mail on Post Office Roofs

Washington.—Anticipating changes in the aviation industry, the federal government has decided to equip all new central post offices in large cities as airports.

Post office officials disclosed they expect within five years autogiros will be delivering air mail right on the roof of post offices.

The new post office buildings at Chicago and Philadelphia already have facilities for landing mail and passengers via their roofs. Others will be built in New York and in key cities throughout the country.

Important savings in time and cost are expected from the new method, which government engineers have declared entirely practical.

TELL HIM NOW.

If with pleasure you are viewing Any work a man is doing, If you like him or you love him, tell him now; Don't withhold your approbation Till the person makes oration And he lies with snowy lilies o'er his brow; For no matter how you shout it He won't really care about it; He won't know how many teardrops you have shed; If you think some praise is due him Now's the time to slip it to him, For he cannot read his tombstone when he's dead.

More than fame and more than money Is the comment kind and sunny, And the hearty, warm approval of a friend;

For it gives to life a savor, And it makes him stronger, braver, And it gives him heart and spirit to the end;

If he earns your praise, bestow it; If you like him, let him know it; Let the words of true encouragement be said;

Do not wait till life is over And he's underneath the clover For he cannot read his tombstone when he's dead.—Selected.

BIRTHDAY PARTY.

A pleasant birthday party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Francis E. Shaum, on Thursday, July 4, when Joe Bernie celebrated his sixth birthday. Games were played and at a late hour all retired to the dining room where refreshments were served. Those present were: Father, Lane, Mrs. Bernard Arnold, Mrs. George Crebs, Miss Anna Eigenbrode, Mr. and Mrs. Francis E. Shaum, Helen Mary Angela and Julia Arnold, Joe Bernie Shaum, Betty and Mary K. Linton, Maud T. Myers, Bernardette Arnold, John Elliot, Harold Fair, Nevin Ohler, Steve and Jean Morris, Lewis Elliot, David, Mary and Francis Shaum, Jr.

"Humanly speaking, there is a certain degree of temptation which will overcome any virtue. Now, in so far as you approach temptation to a man; you do him an injury, and if he is overcome you share his guilt."—Johnson.

"I would not have preachers torment their hearers, and detain them with long and tedious preaching."—Martin Luther.

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50c Jungs Foot Balm	37c
50c Jungs Foot Powder	37c
\$1.00 Iron Peptonate and Manganese, A Splendid Tonic	87c

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We can always supply your needs in Children's Socks and Anklets, in solid colors and fancy patterns. Sizes 4 to 10. Price 10 to 23c a pair.

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Let us supply your needs for these joyous picnic occasions. We have a full line of Napkins, Paper Plates, Paper Cups and Thermos Jugs.

BOYS' KNICKERS.

These are just the thing for summer wear. They come in dark gray for everyday use, and light gray figured for dress wear. Price 60c and 69c a pair.

MEN'S SUMMER UNDERWEAR

We have a full line of Men's Underwear consisting of Shirts and Shorts, Gauze and Athletic Wear, in Union Suits and two-piece suits. Price 25c to \$1.25 a garment.

Our Grocery Department

6 cans Baked Beans	25c
2 bxs. Graham Crackers	25c
3 cans Mixed Vegetables	29c
1 jar Apple Butter	15c

ALL YEAR 'ROUND -SPRING-SUMMER-FALL-WINTER- Use Moore Paint



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