ONE HARVEST ENDS TO MAKE ROOM FOR ANOTHER. LIFE IS LIKE THAT. THE CARROLL RECORD

VACATION TIME IS HERE-BUT MOSTLY FOR

VOL. 44 NO 3.

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY JULY 16, 1937.

\$1.00 PER YEAR

COMMUNITY 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.

Positively, no free notices will be given in this column to Card Parties, or Bingo games, or like events.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Jolliffer, of Washington, D. C., visited Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Crabbs, on Sunday.

Mrs. F. T. Elliot spent last weekend in Westminster, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Paul S. Griffith.

Miss Gertrude Barrow, of Enola, Pa., was the guest of Miss Margaret Shreeve several days this week. The Rythm Wonders Orchestra, will

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Carbaugh are

Mr. and Mrs. David Hemler, of Baltimore, spent the week-end with Mr. Hemler's sister, Miss Mamie

Miss Caroline Hamp, of Baltimore. is spending several weeks with her grand-mother, Mrs. Ellen McGee, of

Fred Garner and James Elliot, left on Tuesday afternoon for Camp Nawakwa, where they will remain

one day last week.

N. B. Nelson and Frank Petry, of Orlando, Florida, are spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. Edward Heidt and family, near town.

Mr. and Mrs. John Mann, Clarkson, Michigan, have returned home after spending several weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Edward Heidt, near town.

Mr. Lloyd S. Lambert, an employee of the B. & B. Bakery, had two fingers mashed in a molder, on Monday morning, that required the services of a doctor.

The Junior I. O. O. F. Band of Taneytown gave a concert in Littlestown last Saturday evening. The work of this band is receiving favorable notice over an increasing area.

C. E. Easterday has resigned his position with the Potomac Edison Co. Union Bridge, to engage in the mill-ing business in Littlestown, with G. E. Shockey of near Taneytown.

The Taneytown Junior I. O. O. F. Band will give a concert this Saturday evening in front of Earl Bowers' Restaurant, beginning at 7:30 P. M. Don't miss this evening of fine enter-

Mr. Samuel V. Stahl, brother-inlaw of Mr. and Mrs. George I. Harman, has gone back to the Ann Arbor Hospital for treatment for a serious throat trouble. He is able to take liquid diet only.

The Reindollar Company has given their warehouse a coat of paint, and many residences are also doing their bit along the same line that helps to major blaze. The Nation the appearance of the town.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter L. Stonesifer and sons, Thomas and Billy, left Friday morning, July 2, for a trip south, visiting relatives in Virginia and West ban parking in certain congested Virginia, returning via the Skyline areas. Angle parking should never be Drive, arriving home Friday after- permitted except on extremely wide noon, July 9th.

Eugene J. Naill of Route No. next. Mr. Naill is a graduate of may save a community Emmitsburg High School Class of Industrial News Review.

John Hoagland, Sr., of New York City, who with his family, is spending his vacation with Mrs. D. W. Garner, had the misfortune to fall from step ladder on Tuesday morning, breaking his left fore arm. He was taken to the Frederick City Hospital for X-ray on Tuesday and Wednesday

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Dern and Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Z. Fair and fam-ily, attended the Troxell reunion which vas held at Mt. Tabor Park, Rocky Ridge, on July 4th. The reunion was largely attended by relatives and friends from four states. The reunion will be held at the same place next year on the 1st. Sunday of July.

George W. Hafer and wife, of Chambersburg, Pa., were callers at the home of Rev. and Mrs. L. B. Hafer, last Sunday. The two men are brothers. Together with other friends they joined in an outing at Pen-Mar, on Thursday, when the Pen-Mar, on Thursday, when the Lutheran reunion and the Sunday School picnic of the First Lutheran Church of Chambersburg were held.

Miss Elizabeth Troxell, of Philadel phia, Pa.; Mr. Herbert Angell, of Marion, Ohio; Mrs. Bessie Mehring, of Keymar; Mrs. Herman Baile, of New Windsor; Mr. Karl Troxell and son, Fred, daughter, Carroll Le, were callers at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence E. Dern during the week. Miss Dolores Troxell, of Thurmont, is spending some time at the same place (Continued on Fourth Page.)

A BIG POULTRY EVENT Will be held in Baltimore, July 19 to 22nd., Inclusive.

Poultrymen of Maryland will have an opportunity to attend what is said to be the largest poultry event ever held in the east, when the annual meeting of the International Baby Chick Association assembles in Balti more from July 19 to 22, inclusive. The attendance at this event in Kansas City last year was 5,500 and it is expected that even a larger number will attend the Baltimore meet-

In addition to an extensive educational program of talks and discussions, there will be numerous demonstrations on selecting breeding stock, selecting hatching eggs, and many other subjects. The basement floor of the Fifth Regiment Armory will be devoted to commercial exhibits of play in the Big Pipe Creek Park, every Wednesday evening from 8 to 11 all kinds, including incubators, brooders, and poultry equipment. The second floor will be given over to educational exhibits and to the sessions of the Convention. Adjacent rooms will receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter, Carrie Ruth, last Satous kinds ous kinds.

Features of the Convention include a banquet on Wednesday night, July 21, at which Dr.. H. C. Byrd, president of the University of Maryland, will be the guest speaker. Colored pictures showing where chick life begins will be a contribution by Cornell University of New York. The National Poultry Improvement Disease Control and Eradication Plan will be presented by means of sound moving

pictures that were developed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Among the speakers who will address sessions of the Convention are Dr. W. C. Sanctuary, of Amherst, Mass.; Dr. W. R. M. Wharton, Chief Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd L. Ridinger and daughter, Doris, of Manheim, Pa., visited the homes of relatives in town, Weed, president of the Association of Egg Auctions, Vineland, N. J.; Dr. H. K. Marble, Pennsylvania State College; Dr. E. P. Johnson, Virginta Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg, Va, and Dr. T. B. Symons, director of the University of Maryland extension service.

> The president of the International Baby Chick Association is E. A. Nisson, of Petaluma, California.

AUTOMOBILE PARKING HAZARDS.

A bulletin recently issued by the National Board of Fire Underwriters points out that automobile parking on streets is becoming one of the greatest menaces to effective fire service. This is particularly true in business and manufacturing districts, and around apartments houses and theatres.

The hazards of parking are evident. Ladder and rescue work may be retarded because of the inability of equipment to get near a burning building. Hydrants may be ob-structed, and alarm boxes hidden from view. Increased traffic congestion may prevent fire apparatus from getting through without long delay. The chance of traffic accidents is increas-

The smaller towns and cities of the nation should pay attention to this problem, as well as the metropolises. Indeed, in smaller towns doubleparking and disregard of hydrant zones is usually more flagrant than in well-policed large cities. Many a fire that could have been quickly controlled, had parked cars not hampered fire fighters, has developed into a

The National Board suggests that city authorities and Chamber of Commerce consider the parking problem, study local conditions and formulate legislation. Some communities have found it necessary to completely streets, and double parking is a men-

ace under any circumstance.

To prevent and control fire, a long Taneytown, has enrolled in Bliss succession of corrective steps must be Electrical School, Washington, D. C., for a one year course of technical of the most important of these steps. taken. Proper parking control is one of the most important of these steps. training beginning September 29th., An adequate, strictly enforced law may save a community great loss .-

AMOS AND ANDY CHANGE.

New York, July 11.—Amos and Andy, who had been on the networks under the same sponsor since 1929, have signed a new contract that will change their sponsor the National Broadcasting Company announced. The new sponsor is the Campbell Soup Company, which replaces the Pepsodent company. The new contract, for a three-year period, becomes effective at the end of their present arrangement next January 3.

ENCOURAGING.

The Carroll Record Company: Dear Sir: Kindly please find enclosed \$1.00 for one year's subscription to The Record. We should of sent it sooner but just neglected it; we could not do without the paper as we have been getting it for so many, many years. Hope you will receive it all right. Yours truly, K, Taneytown R. D. 1.

WOMAN DEFEATED FOR MAYOR ANNAPOLIS.

Mrs. Mildred M. Clements, Republican, was heavily defeated on Mon-day for Mayor of Annapolis, by the Democratic candidate, Lewis M. Democratic candidate, Lewis M. Phipps who was re-elected for a sec-

ond term by a majority of two to one. Mrs. Clements is the wife of a Naval Academy Professor of Mathematics. It was her first venture in

SENATOR ROBINSON DIES SUDDENLY AT CAPITAL.

Victim of Heart Attack. Will Have Notable State Funeral.

The whole country was shocked on Wednesday to learn that United States Senator, Joseph T. Robinson had been found dead in his apartment at Washington about 8:15 A. M. He had been dead several hours before his body was discovered. Coroner A. Magruder MacDonald said death was due to a heart attack.

Dr. George W. Calver, a Washington physician, said the Senator apparently had left his bed about midnight to go to the bathroom, where he fell, face downward. The physician said that Senator Robinson, who was 64 years of age, had suffered several heart attacks in recent months.

Senator Robinson was widely known as the majority leader in the Senate, and as one of the chief supporters of President Roosevelt in his New Deal policies. He was in charge of the fight now raging in the Senate for the passage of the modified Supreme Court bill. It is believed by many that his death may shorten that contest, or even lead to its being dropped.

Another fact that gives hope to the foes of the bill that it may be dropped is an impassioned address in the House of Representatives on Tuesday by Hatton W. Sumners, chairman of the Judiciary Committee of that body, in which he pleaded for the withdraw-al of the bill to save the congress from an open split, which might wreck other needed legislation. The ad-dress lasted an hour, and was greet-ed with applause by nearly the whole body, such as is seldom heard in the

The unusual honor of a funeral service in the Senate chamber will be paid the late leader. Only 14 such services have been held in 70 years. The service will be held this (Friday) afternoon.

President Roosevelt and members of his Cabinet will attend, along with Supreme Court justices, members of Congress, high-ranking army and navy officers, diplomats and other Capital dignitaries. Seats of honor have been reserved for Mrs. Robinson, the Senator's widow, and other relatives who are en route to the Capital

from Arkansas. The services will be conducted by the Rev. Zebarney T. Phillips, Senate chaplain, who will deliver a prayer, read from scripture and deliver a short sermon. Two hymns will be

snort sermon. Two hymns will be sung by a quartet.

Friday evening the largest Congressional funeral party ever to attend the burial of a Senator will leave Washington on the special train that will carry Senator Robinson's body to his home in Little Rock, Ark., for interment Forty pine Senators for interment. Forty-nine Senators and twenty-three Representatives have signified their intention of mak-

ing the trip.
Work of the Senate will be suspended until the return of the delegation to Washington early Tuesday. last funeral service conducted

in the Senate was that for Senator Thomas J. Walsh, Montana, who died in March, 1933, a few days before he was to have been appointed Attorney General in the Roosevelt Cabinet.

REMARKABLE RECORD IN AUTO BUILDING.

Another milestone in industry was reached Wednesday, when the 13-millionth Chevrolet rolled off the assembly line in the Flint plant of the Chevrolet Division, General Motors Corporation.

In spite of interrupted production, Chevrolet's 13th. millionth car was produced in a period of just two days more than 11 months, the secondshortest million-unit period in the company's history. Officials stated that the demand for the 1937 models as exceeded anything heretofore known, and that, but for the frequent interruptions of output since January 1, production and workers' wages would have shattered all previous records, and the present milestone would have been reached from 60 to

90 days earlier. Production of No. 13 million was marked by no ceremonies at the factory, but M. E. Coyle, general manager of the division, issued a brief statement from his Detroit office officially announcing the event, which was also the occasion for an informal luncheon attended by Mr. Coyle, Mr. Holler, and

when the present management, headed by Mr. Coyle, took over the reins in October, 1933, the company had built 9,000,000 cars and trucks. The 10-millionth was produced Nov. 20, 1934, the 11-millionth Dec. 4, 1935, and the 12-millionth August 5, 1936. Records show that it took 12 years for the company to build is first million units, while the remaining 12 million have been produced in a per-iod of only 14 years. Mr. Coyle has been a member of the Chevrolet organization throughout the production of all but 120,000 of the 13,000,000 units built to date.

1,000,000 KILLED IN SPAIN.

Lives lost in Spain's one year of Civil War is now estimated at nearly 1,000,000,000, and the slaughter still continues, without any one agreed-on justifiable cause existing for it. Loy-alist and rebel forces continue to kill and destroy, and other Nations are either looking on, or secretly playing their part in wholesale murder. And, the Lague of Nations was to be a sure prevention of war?

MILITARY DEPT. OF MD. Summer Encampment will begin on Saturday, July 17.

"It is the desire of the Military Department of Maryland that the people of the state know the National Guard and the part it plays in our scheme of National Defense as well as the part it plays as a state force which is available in times of local emergency. With this in mind we intend from time to time to bring to the attention of the press items of interest concern-

ing the National Guard which we believe to have news value. It is requested that you give consideration to such news items as we may issue, and we hope that, when convenient, you will use them in the columns of your paper.

The 1st. Infantry, Maryland National Guard, will begin its summer encampment at Camp Ritchie in the Blue Ridge Mountains of Western Maryland, on Saturday, July 17th.

This regiment is made up of units scattered throughout the state outside of Baltimore. It consists of nine rifle companies, three machine gun com-panies, three battalion headquarters companies, one regimental headquarters company, one howitzer company, one service company and one medical department detachment.

The eight units which are located on the Eastern Shore will make the trip to Camp Ritchie by rail, arriving at camp before noon on Saturday. All other units will be transported by

truck.
The 5th. Infantry of Baltimore is already at Camp Ritchie, having begun its encampment on July 10th. This regiment, together with the 1st. Infantry, comprise the 58th. Brigade which is commanded by General Amos

W W. Woodcock.
Sunday, July 18th., is designated as Governor's Day. Marylanders are invited to visit Camp Ritchie on this day. There will be a brigade service in the afternoon, at which time medals and trophies won during the year will be presented. An idea of the camp routine can be obtained from the following schedule of calls:

5:45 A. M., Reveille; 6:20, Sick Call 6:25, Mess; 6:50, Police call; 7:00, Drill; 12:00 noon, Recall; 12:15 P. M.,

1:30 P. M., School and Target Practice; 2:30, Recall; 5:00, Parade; 5:20, Retreat; 6:00, Mess; 7:00, Guard Mount; 9:30, Tatoo; 10:30, Taps.

Y. M. C. A. DEDICATION SERVICE.

The Central Y. M. C. A., of Harrisburg, Pa., and the Kiwanis Club, of Harrisburg, on Sunday, July 11, 1937, held a beautiful dedication service for the "Cathedral in the Woods," at Camp Shikellemy Summer Camp of the Central Y. M. C. A., Harrisburg, situated near Dauphin, Pa., in Clark's Valley along Clark's Creek at foot of Peter's Mountain where the Kiwanis Club of Harrisburg erected a beautiful altar of native stone placed upon a large platform of stone and directly back of the altar erected a large white back of the altar erected a large cross which makes a beautiful setting of it and the beautiful green mountain in front of it. They also erected benches in front of the altar against the hillside to accommodate over 200 boys. The procession formed at the Kiwanis Lodge and proceeded to the new Cathedral in the woods at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon where the invocation was given by Robert C. Benner, Taneytown Md., a Theological student from the Theological Seminary, Gettysburg, who is also the Director of Religious Activities at Camp Shikellemy for this summers

The invocation was followed by hymn, "This is My Fathers World." Babcock. Then message from the scriptures by Mr. Robert C. Benner who read selections from Psalms 19th., 24th. and 121st. Followed by the presentation of the Cathedral log by Mr. John W. McClanahan, President of the Kiwanis Club, of Harrisburg, who presented the Cathedral to Mc. L. Smith. Chairman Y. M. A. Camp Shikellemy committee who gave the speech of acceptance of the Cathedral in the woods.

The acceptance speech was followed by hymn the "Cathedral in the Woods" written by Mr. John W. Mc-Clanahan in honor of this occasion. The dedication address "Dreams do come True" was given by Rev. Finley Keech, minister First Baptist White Temple, Harrisburg, who stated that one year ago he preached to the boys n this camp, saw the great need of a better place of worship as the boys were sitting on boards and lying on the ground while he was preaching to That night he wrote a letter to the Kiwanis Club, of Harrisburg, telling them of the great need of a better place of worship as everything else was in grand shape. The committee that was formed selected Rev. Keech to select the site for the Temle in the woods and make plans.

Work was started in May of this year and at present the Cathedral is a reality, where men and boys can assemble together as did the patriots of old away from teh temptations of the world to commune with nature and their God, as it is so easy to get lost in the world. The dedication prayer was given by Rev. E. Martin Grove, minister Bethlehem Lutheran Church, Harrisburg, who is also president of the East Pennsylvania Synod Lutheran Church.

The dedication prayer was followed by singing of hymn "The Old Rugged Cross" after which the Benediction was pronounced by Rev. E. Martin Grove. The benediction was followed by the whole audience facing the beautiful white cross in the pines and engaging in silent prayer while the brass quartet played again "The Old Rugged Cross."

SHOW INCREASE

Over 35 percent for the first six months of year 1937.

The total number of fatal accidents for the State of Maryland for the first six months of 1937 has increased to 35½ per cent over the corresponding period of 1936 as the tabulation by months will show. There was an increase of only one for the month of June, over the same month of 1936:

1936 February March April May 195 265 Total

Of the 51 persons killed during the month of June, (17) or 33.2 percent were pedestrians, (21) or 41.3 percent were passengers, and (13) or 25.5 percent were drivers. From this report it is evident that most of these deaths occurred in rural sections, as 10 deaths occurred in Baltimore City.

and 41 deaths occurred in the counties. During the next few months nearly every automobile that can be operated will be using the roads of this State in search of relaxation and pleasure; therefore I call upon every motorist to use the utmost caution in the operation of their cars to help decrease this ever-amounting toll of accidents, which result in the death of some pedestrian. passenger and often themselves the

WALTER R. RUDY. Commissioner.

FURTHER PLANS FOR CARROLL COUNTY FAIR.

Balloon ascensions and parachute jumping, a feature not seen in Carroll County in many years, is being plarned as one of the outstanding events of the 1937 Carroll County Fair. The Fair will take place at Taneytown, on Tuesday, Wednesday Thursday and Friday, August 10 to 13, inclusive, day and night.

There will be balloon ascensions daily, with such features as balloon reging by lady and contlement ager.

racing by lady and gentlemen aer-onauts, ascensions with fireworks, and parachute dropping by two aeronauts

using one balloon.

The fifth annual horse and pony show on Tuesday will be comprised of 23 classes and in addition there will

be a pony steeplechase, a pony flat race and a ladies' mule race. Wednesday's outstanding feature will again be the staging of a public wedding. This will be the fifth annual public wedding arranged by the Fair Association. In a setting of the public and with the beautiful and the setting of the ways and with the beautiful and the setting of the ways and with the beautiful and the setting of the ways and with the beautiful and the setting of t flowers and music, and with the beau-tiful costuming of the members of the bridal party, these nuptials are expected to exceed those of any previous year. Every effort will be made to keep the identity of the couple a secret until the time of the wedding. The Albert Baren Trained Animal Circus has been booked as one of the grandstand attractions. There will also be many other attractions, including high trapese performances, slack wire acts, comedians and acro-batic acts The Albert Baron Circus

consists of 15 animals, ponies, goats and dogs, all trained to perform many unusual feats. These circus acts will be as follows: 1—Two Chinese midget stallions, Lechi and Leelo, the small est trick horses in the world, in military drills, poses and waltzes. Act 2 -Five Asiatic mountain goats in difficult rope walking and balancing stunts; Act 3—a troupe of six highly educated dogs, five of them Alsatian police dogs, the grand finale to be a broad jump over six chairs by the famous leaping dog, Roy; Act 4—Three excellently trained Russian ponies, Junette, Sandon and Atilla, of great beauty and ability.

Amateur night will be observed on Tuesday evening, at which time all amateurs are invited to take part in this contest to be conducted by well known radio artists. Cash prizes will be awarded the contestants receiving the most votes.

Miss Adeline M. Hoffman, County Home Demonstration Agent, is arranging a special feature for the Carroll County 4-H Club members on Thursday night.

Spectacular displays of fireworks will be staged on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday nights. Harness horse racing will take place on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday afternoons. Two new classes in the livestock de-

partment are being introduced this year, under the general direction of County Agent, L. C. Burns. Full classes for draft horses and beef cattle will be provided. All entries will remain on the grounds for the duration of the fair.

There will be greased pig contests on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday in front of the grandstand, with a cash prize being awarded the person catching the pig. Mule races will take place on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday afternoons, with a cash prize to be given. prize to be given.

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY OF CARROLL COUNTY.

The minature Methodist Episcopal Church that was built by Uniontown district for the Carroll County Centennial float, is now in the hands of the Carroll County Children's Aid Society to be sold. Any interested person may contact Mr. Harry Berwager, Court House, Westminster.

NEW STATE OFFICE BUILDING Question Settled by Court of Appeals

Decision. The question of a new office building for the State at Annapolis, which was widely discussed and contested in the courts, was settled a few days ago, when the Court of Appeals reversed a Baltimore City Court, and dissolved

an injunction against an issue of The decision of the Court of Appeals clears the way for the State Board of Public Works to issue the bonds in question and start the project in Annapolis. In holding the office building bill not subject to referendum, the court said that the erection of such a building properly fell in the definition of carrying on the business of the State and that appropriation measures do not lie within the scope of referendum provisions.

The court also held that the amount of the \$1,000,000 bond issue authorized for construction of the building to be used is a matter for future determ ination, and that part or all of the sum may be used.

Ruling out the contention of protestants that the bill did not provide for taxes to amortize the issue, the court declared that under the tax rate laws any funds not used for general State government are available for retirement of bonds issued by the State for any purpose.

WILL PROTECT THEMSELVES.

A new force of protection is being organized throughout the country, to meet the inroads of the C. I. O. and similar trouble makers. It was announced from Johnstown, Pa., early this week that more than seventy-five communities, civic organizations and groups had accepted invitations to a meeting at that place to organ-ize a national chain of citizens com-

Francis S. Martin, chairman of the organization, said the purpose would be to find ways and means of providing "the protection of the fundamental right of workers to pursue their occupations peaceably and within the

The local committee, a volunteer organization, was formed twenty-eight days ago, Martin said "to con-tend with abnormal community conditions brought about by the padlock-ing by the governor of Pennsylvania of the Bethlehem Steel corporation's Cambria plant by martial law."

Afton, Okla., was the most distant city to send its acceptance. Among other cities included: Lancaster, Allentown, McKeesport, Pittsburgh, Lebanon, Harrisburg, Bethlehem, Coatesville and Altoona, Pa.; New York, Chicago, Buffalo, Columbus, De-Bethlehem, troit, Cincinnati, Philadelphia, Flint, Mich; Racine, Wis., and Washington.

STATE DIRECTOR GOING TO NA-TIONAL CONVENTION.

Dr. and Mrs. A. J. Morrell, Westminster, will leave July 20th, for Grand Rapids, Mich. to attend the annual convention and clinical conference of the National Chiropractic Association, which opens July 24, and continues for six days at the Pantlind Hotel. Dr. Morrell is State Director of the National Association. The Morrell's will visit relatives in Ohio and friends in Chicago and after the convention cruise the Georgian Bay. They expect to return August 9th.

RODKEY REUNION.

The Rodkey Reunion will be held in Rodkey's Grove, Tyrone, Sunday, August 8, 1937. Basket lunch will be served at noon.

HAWK REUNION.

The Hawk reunion will be held July 25 in Cleve Stambaugh's meadow near Harney. All descendants are cordially invited to attend.

Getting up early in the morning, is hardly ever a sign of laziness and as a habit, it registers but few blunders.

Random Thoughts

THE THINGS WE DO.

A goodly portion of human life consists in just doing one thing, over again; sometimes the same monotonous thing every day; or a weekly, monthly, quarterly or annual task, with varia-tions. This is what produces skill, and makes one a better worker, or performer than others. It is "the practice that makes per-

fect" or nearly so.

The way we "do things" is always important because it is by our acts that we are rated; that makes us wanted—worth more amid that vast assortment of things that make up working tools, machines—productivity, Equality between human beings

is limited to certain "inalienable rights" under laws, human and Divine Away from this important list, we make our own equality, very largely; and by interference, disturb balances and values for others.

Vastly too much of our time and effort is spent in "getting things"—making money; considering the shortness of life, at best, as compared with the length of future life that we try not to accept in its seriousness; the essentials of our active, normal, developed life, are but few indeed by comparison with the things we work the hardest for ,that are

not essentials at all.

P. B. E.

THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN) Member Md. Press Association

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

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

insertion cannot be guaranteed until the following week.

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

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

The publication in The Record of clipped editorials does not necessarily mean that such editorials are indorsed by The Record. In many instances they are published in order to show varying opinions en public topics.

FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1937.

CHURCH AND STATE.

Have we during recent years, as a what essentials really are? Have our estimates of what constitutes Christianity led us into a world-wide condition—possibly heretofore unequalled -in which belief in and practice of greater zeal for a very real Christianity, is so widely needed but so little practiced?

Chaplain in Senate and House in our legislative bodies, as a very brief mand, while he attempts to hold favformality, and recognition of God; and no doubt most of our legislators | ing them all the support he can musare "members in good and regular ter. standing" in some church, and engage in public and private devotions. But a stronger assurance in this direction would be immensely helpful and especially if it would reach so far as to carry the information that the affairs | critical sham. of our governments are first of all in the hands of conscientious believers and practicers of Christianity.

Somehow, we find it difficult to associate our politics with Christianity. The one seems so aloof; the other so impractical. In fact we can hardly imagine the two as having objects in common; consequently, we expect our legislators to "get things for us" and Christianity, has nothing much to do with it.

Do we hold to Christianity as being something for the individual to practice in his own case, but not to be taken into our muddy science of government that we call politics? Or, do we think that the Word of God, and the preaching, life and example of Christ, is now antiquated, and no longer meets the requirements of our later day times. And, where do we get to, in either case?

Is it purely fanciful to hold a fear that the making of new laws and policies has become so habitual as to raise the question of their righteousness? Are we inventing too far and wide, in the direction of what we con- days how hard is the toil of the farmsider modern cures for modern ills, er. Through summer's heat and winand in so doing nullify basic laws of ter's cold he must go on. There is no nature that are in reality laws of

MAYOR JACKSON'S CANDIDACY.

It is a bit difficult to see the necessity, or advantage, on the part of Mayor Jackson, of "tossing his hat into the ring" fifteen months in advance of the primary election that will choose a candidate for Governor in | And turns the heavy sod; 1938; and especially difficult because his aspirations in that direction have In partnership with God! long been known, and his lengthy service as Mayor indicates, no doubt, his qualities for the higher office.

Of course, he will not have a walkover for the nomination. There will be the argument that the counties should have the nomination, for once; creasing in spite of the legalizing of and there are others, not only eligible, but in the willing class who may get into the running after the Jackson boom has lost its first impetus.

This "county man" proposition may in itself become popular. At least, a organized drive to prevent the smuggood many voters are apt to ask the gling of opium. Agents have been question-why not? The mayoralty is a good big job that counties do not smugglers' rings and to relay their inhave a chance for. On the other formation to agents in this country. hand, the city may say the counties have the two U.S. Senators and four of the six members of the House of 1935 the government agents seized Representatives.

ry between Baltimore City and the and it is anticipated that in 1937 the counties, that extends from business amount will be much higher, as one questions into politics. There is a shipment alone seized early in March certain conflict of interests that can in New York was worth more than not be denied nor pushed aside and it \$200,000. grows out of the fact that a small state has one large city in it.

There has been no such early activity shown in the Republican ranks. We may say that Republicans, normai-Governor, except when the Democrats furnish them a good chance. And just now seems a fine time for them to lay low, and hope for the "good thance of the solution cannot be enforced and that the government might as well derive a revenue from it?—American that the government might as well deach week with the BALTIMORE SUNDAY AMERICAN. On sale at chance."

EXTREMELY INCONSISTENT.

On July 4th., just past, Governor George H. Earle, of Pennsylvania, in a speech at Johnstown, Pa., called upon the C. I. O. to drive from its ranks "the damned Communists."

It is hard to understand how an expression like that could come from such a source. Governor Earle used all the power of his great office, and all his personal influence, in an effort to secure victory for the C. I. O.

Can it be possible that Governor Earle does not know that the Lewis type of unionism and Communism are one and the same thing? Does he not know that the very leaders of the movement are Communists? Does he not know that the movement is to take a long step toward revolution and dictatorship? Does he not know that calling upon the C. I. O. to stamp out Communism is asking the organization to destroy itself?

Congressman A. P. Lamneck, of ly: "Would-be dictators always incite the workers, recount the sufferings of the people, and then explain that in order to correct these conditions they must give up their rights and powers. Once in possession of this power, the dictator is no longer a wouldbe but a reality. THE PEOPLE FIND Nation, been becoming mixed-up as to THAT THE SILKEN THREADS HAVE TURNED TO CHAINS, and that the long struggle to regain their lost rights has again begun."

In attempting to account for the expression of Governor Earle, we can attribute it only to one of two causes, ignorance or insincerity. Either he does not know the facts, or else he True, we still maintain the office of brazenly attempts to win favor with patriotic people by his startling deor with the forces of disorder by giv-

It would not be complimentary to the Governor to attribute his act to ignorance, but it would be more charitable than to take the other horn of the dilemma, accusing him of hypo-L. B. H.

LOOKING ON THE BRIGHT SIDE.

If our daily occupations ever seem tiresome and monotonous, as I am sure they sometimes do, it will cheer us to remember that we are not working just for the day, and we are not working just to make a bare living. We ought to see how the work of today touches tomorrow, and how our own work touches the work of those

It is exhilarating to feel that we have a part in the working out of great projects. Some of our readers at least, will remember the lines:

'To each is given a bay of tools, A shapeless mass and a book of rules, And each much fashion ere life is

A stumbling block or a stepping-stone "Isn't it strange that princes and

rings, And common folk like you and me, Are builders of eternity."

We have known from our boyhood eight-hour day for him, and no fortyhour week, but see the nobility of his made the earth, but he did not finish it. He left something for us to do.

"Man ploughs and plants and digs and weeds,

He works with hoe and spade; God sends the sun and rain and air, And thus a garden's made.

"He must be proud who tills the soil

L. B. H. DRUG SMUGGLING INCREASE.

Consumption of narcotic drugs, opium and its two common derivatives morphine and heroin, has been inalcoholic beverages, which it will be recalled was to curtail dope consumption according to repeal sponsors.

The New York Times reports that last year customs officers began an established abroad to watch the drug

It is not known how much opium is smuggled into this country, but in amounts valued at \$65,664; in 1936 Rightly or wrongly there is a rival- they seized opium valued at \$110,129,

Is it not now in order for the advocates of legalized state and Federal lotteries and defenders of legalized beverage alcohol, to rise up and demand the legalization of opium imlly, have "no show" of electing a ports and sales, on their well-known Governor, except when the Democrats | plea that the law prohibiting opium

MODERN MOTORS, AND HOW THEY ARE DRIVEN.

Modern motor cars are as safe as men know how to make them; but there is still room for improvement in the manner in which they are driven. Considerations not only of safety, but also of getting maximum utility and satisfaction, strongly suggest the need of effort to better driving

technique. In this article, a leading automotive engineer makes a constructive suggestion on the subject. This is one of a series to help motorists obtain all the benefits which engineering and production skill are

building into cars today, as prepared by J. M. Crawford, Chief Engineer Chevrolet Division General Motors Corporation.

"It is strange, but nevertheless true, that many persons who wouldn't think of plowing through a drawing room with cries of "Gangway! Here I come!" climb into their cars every Ohio, is quoted as having said recent- day of the week and commit, on the streets and highways, the exact parallel of that social offense.

> "This fact lends point to the slogan of so many safety campaigns, to the effect that courtesy and safety go hand in hand. It's a long time since Alphonse and Gaston disappeared from the comic pages; but the spirit of "You first, my dear Alphonse!" would go a long way, today, to remedy traffic ills.

"One of the most glaring instances of discourtesy is to be seen on almost any busy artery, during the rush hour. Traffic on the through street will pile up solidly, blocking intersecting streets, so that it is only by matching rudeness with rudeness, and forcing their way through, that drivers on the latter can cross busy thoroughfares.

A moment's reflection would convince any motorist that he would really lose no time at all by leaving a gap ahead, when approaching a cross street. As soon as cross-traffic has cleared, he will be on his way again, with no net loss whatever. And the fellow whom he let through will be merrily on his way.

"I know one driver who always makes it a point, when driving in heavy traffic, to pause for cross-traffic to go through. He does it even when there is a car-length or so which would permit him to clear the intersection himself. "The point is," he explains, "that only about one driver in a dozen will give these other fellows a break. If I don't stop the procession long enough to let stop half a dozen times before someone takes pity on them and does it."

"Cars today embody comfort approaching that of the drawing room. There doesn't seem to be any good why motorists should not take their drawing room manners when they climb in behind the wheel. If enough drivers will do it, they will not only serve the ends of safety but facilitate | be paid some day in increased taxes. And clowns that caper in sawdust the movement of traffic as well." -21-

WHEN A NEWSPAPER MAKES A MISTAKE.

One thing (among a million or two others) that Arthur W. Rotch of The Milford (N. H.) Cabinet has discoverwork, if done in the right spirit. God ed since he was graduated from Dartmouth a quarter of a century ago, is that when a newspaper makes a mistake there's no way of covering it up. You can't throw dirt on it and bury it. and it is seldom you can laugh it off and pass it back to some other fellow.

That's why so many country editors go fishing as soon as the paper is off the press. They want to be away when readers come in to scalp them. Of course there are a few brave editors like the one in the ancient tale which Art Rotch reprinted:

In a western mining town a tough guy with a drooping mustache, tengallot hat and two pistols stomped into the local newspaper office and demanded of the busy little man at the desk who was running that-, * * *, newspaper. "I am," said the little man without looking up. "Well then," said the visitor, "perhaps you are the guy that wrote that article saying that William H. Mudge is an ex-jail bird, a counterfeiter, blackmailer, gunman, kidnapper and desperado, eh?"

Again without looking up the little man said "Sure, I'm the fellow, what about it?" "Well just this," said the man of shady reputation. "I'll have you understand that I am William K. and not William H. Mudge and byif you have got anything further to say about me, I'll thank you to get my name straight. Good day."-From Shining Lines.

SCOTLAND YARD TRACE "BROKEN GLASS."

A modern mystery story that tells now a glittering splinter found in a gutter of a London Street solves a all newsstands.

SWEAT AND TAXES.

With the Federal government ending its fiscal year, and Congress passing tax and appropriations bills, it is time to stop and take stock again.

At the present moment, the federal and other governments are more than \$54,000,000,000 in debt. Which means that each man, woman and child in the land owes \$420. By the time that debt and the interests on it are paid off, it will reach the unbelievable sum of \$106,000,000,000, or \$840 per

Where does all that money come from? Well, first it comes from people who buy government bonds. The banks are loaded with bonds. No less an authority than Senator Carter Glass, of Virginia, Secretary of the Treasury during the Wilson administration and an outstanding authority on banking, says that if the value of those bonds was to drop substantially below par we would have a banking collapse of inconceivable magnitude.

The banks, of course, get the money from depositors who earn it in the sweat of their brows.

Now it is awfully nice to sit back and accept money from governments and think we don't have to pay for it. But we do. Some of us, perhaps, think that the "temporary" nuisance taxes enacted in 1932 and just extended another two years to raise half a billion dollars a year don't affect us. But those taxes are collected from everybody who eats or wears clothes or lives under shelter. Just like all tax-

The late Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes put it this way: "Taxes, when thought out in things and results, mean an abstraction of a part of the annual product for government purposes, and cannot mean anything else. Whatever form they take in their imposition, they must be borne by the consumer, that is, mainly by the working-men and fighting-men of the community.It is well that they should have this fact brought home to them, and not too much disguised in the form in which the taxes are imposed."

When you spend, you pay; when your government spends, you pay, too."-Industrial Press Service.

ANOTHER FISCAL YEAR STILL IN THE RED!

The Federal fiscal year ended on June 30. According to the Treasury statement we are still in the redvery much in the red-too deep in the red for a country that has no great them cross, the line may start and military establishment and is not in the war zone.

We are going into a deficit for the seventh successive year. It is now \$2,707,000,000.

The public debt mounts. It is now \$36,000,000,000.

This is a percapita debt of \$240. That is, every man, woman and child in the country owes \$240 that must

Every child that is born today is born with a debt to pay.

From 1900 to 1916 the per-capita debt was only about \$13 on the average. In 1919, after the war, it shot up to \$240, the exact amount it is today, although we've been out of the war for nineteen years.

It is true we passed through a great depression which necessitated heavy borrowing.

Now it is time, in all conscience, for a reduction in the debt-but it continues to increase. Why?

President Roosevelt has made valiant attempts to close up the deficit and to pull the debt down, but the bureaucrats and the spenders in Congress have blocked all these attempts.

What will the next fiscal year show? Will there be another enormous deficit next June, with the debt | exact time being determined by rocketing toward the \$45,000,000,000

No private business could be run on such a financial basis. How long, then, can the greatest enterprise the world has ever known, the United States, continue to function in the interests of its people with a permanent outlook for deficits and debts? -Balt. News Post.

TALL POLE

Special Trailer Built for 122-Foot Fir

"Tall timber" is necessary in shipto-shore radio-telephone service. Probably the tallest pole-122 feet longever set up by wireless forces was erected at the radio-telephone receiving station at Forked River, New Jersey, recently. Weighing 7,500 pounds and having a diameter of thirty inches, it will be used for a new antenna supplementing the present facilities, whereby telephone users in this country can talk with persons aboard a score of big liners plying the Atlantic.
This is one of the fifteen big fir

poles brought by ship from the west coast to Newark and then hauled by rail to Lawrenceville, New Jersey.

To carry the pole by truck over narrow country roads to Forked River, a special type of trailer with rotating bolster had to be devised to negotiate turns.

The Economy Store

TANEYTOWN, MD.

MEN'S DRESS SHIRTS. 49c to \$1.95

MEN'S **OVERALLS &** WORK PANTS, 90c to \$1.95

BOYS' OVERALLS & DUNGAREES, 69c

WORK SHOES AND OXFORDS. Leather and Rubber Soles, \$1.69 to \$3.95

WORK SOCKS, Plain & Mixed, 3 prs. for 25c

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LADIES' SPORT BELTS. in Colors & Pl. Wht., 10c

Rayon PANTY, VESTS, & SPEPINS, Peach & Pink, 19c to 59c

MOSOUITO NETTING. 15c yd. 2 for 25c

LADIES' RAYON SLIPS, 59c to \$1.49

LADIES' Wht. HAND BAGS. 59c and 95c

LADIES, MENS & CHILDREN. BATHING SUITS. 1/4 off Reg. Price

WHEN YOU CHANGE YOURADDRESS

Please let us know, at once. So doing will help us save a lot of money in a year, as the P. O. Dept. now charges 2 cents for notifying a publisher of a change in address, a service that was formerly free.

THANK YOU

BUILDING TESTS WALLS FOR FAIR

NEW YORK (Special).-Although the interest to the contractors and builders of Taneytown, and containing of the whole country. The big sign says it is the "test building."

The building can be made to do a lot of things just short of a late dance step. It can be made to twist, heave, four walls, in fact, comprise 43 different set-ups of material, supports and surface coatings. When its day is done it will be

made to collapse by the turn of a screw.
The unique building is typical of nothing other than itself, say Fair officials, since it is just a set of walls, upon which to try out the merits of various types of wall coating and stucco treatments

The durability, appearance and structural peculiarities of walls are of great importance to the Fair, since its 300 buildings will require around 15,000,000

square feet of such enclosures. The interior of this "wall laboratory" is given over to the Corporation's illumination engineers and their experimentation with new lighting devices.

Longest and Shortest Days The longest and shortest days of

the year are determined by the summer and winter solstices, the mathematical calculation. The solstices are the times of the year when the sun is at its greatest declination, either north or south. For in Taneytown District. instance, the summer solstice is the time when the sun reaches its farthest point in its swing northward from the equator, which, accordingly, marks the longest day of the year. The year consists of approximately 365¼ days, and it is this fractional day of each year which causes the solstices to fluctuate. This is adjusted by the leap years. However, the longest and shortest days differ in length from the days | EARL BOWERS, Auct. immediately preceding and following them by only a fraction of a minute.

Narcissus Very Old

Long, long ago, in the dim history of ancient civilization, we read of the narcissus being found in paintings and carvings in Egyptian tombs. The same flower was frequently used by the Greeks in their ceremonial processions. In more modern times we find that as far back as 1629 the famous botanist Parkinson wrote a treatise on the narcissus, illustrating ninety varieties. It is a long and fascinating journey which this flower has taken through the ages down to the wonderful creations. The name narcissus was given to this botanical genus by Linnaeus, the great Swedish botanist, after a beautiful youth, who. Greek mythology relates, was transformed into this flower.

Executors' Sale - OF VALUABLE AND-Desirable Farm NEAR TANEYTOWN, CARROLL COUNTY, MARYLAND.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in the last will and testament of John H. Hilterbrick, deceased, bearing date February 21, 1930, and duly admitted to probate by the Orphans' Court of Carroll County and of record among the Will Records of Carroll County in Liber W. F. B., No. 14, folio 466, etc., and pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Carroll County passed on July 21, 1936, the undersigned Executors will offer

at public sale, on the premises, on SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 1937, the opening date of the New York at 1:00 o'clock, P. M., all that tract or World's Fair is still almost two years parcel of land situated along the pubaway, the Fair site already has one lic highway leading from Taneytown, building that mystifies all persons who pass that way and one that is of great Route 71, and about 2½ miles north

166 ACRES OF LAND. more or less, and being the same land conveyed unto the said John H. Hilterbrick (a) by deed of Amy C. Reigle buckle, sag or otherwise contort, all at the will of the Fair's engineers. It has a sawed-off tower arrangement on one end. Some sections of its walls are dazendary and sections of the same are always and sections of the same are same are always and sections of the same are always and the same et. al., bearing date March 28, 1904, zling under the sun and are, obviously, encrusted with bits of broken glass. Its November 29, 1904, and recorded as aforesaid in Liber D. P. S., No. 100, folio 393 etc., diminished by the following conveyances: (1) of a parcel of land conveyed unto Henry Galt by deed bearing date November 29, 1904, and recorded as aforesaid in Liber D.

P. S., No. 101, folio 562 etc., and (2) of the parcel of land conveyed unto Edward S. Harner, by deed bearing date April 13, 1905, and recorded as aforesaid in Liber D. P. S., No. 102, folio 247 etc. This property is improved by a 21/2-STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE of 10 rooms, large bank barn, grain shed, 3 chicken houses, wagon hog pen, 2 garages, large dairy chop-ping shed and other necessary outbuildings. All the improvements are in good condition. There are two

never-failing wells on the property. 9 Acres of the land are in permanent pasture with running water, 14 Acres in good growing timber, and the residue is under a high state of cultivation.

An excellent opportunity is hereby offered to any one desiring a fine farm

TERMS OF SALE as prescribed by the Court: One-third of the purchase money in ash on the day of sale, or on the ratification thereof by the Court, and the residue n two equal payments of three and six nonths, or all cash at the option of the ourchaser. The credit payments to be secured by the bonds or single bills of the ourchaser, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale.

LOTTIE M. BAUMGARDNER, WALTER W. HILTERBRICK, Executors of John H. Hilterbrick, Deceased.



FARM

PLAN WINDBREAKS FOR NEXT SPRING

Scheme May Be Worked Out During Summer.

By J. E. Davis, Extension Forester, University of Illinois.—WNU Service. Although it is too late in the year to make windbreak plantings of trees on farms, it is not too late to start making plans for plantings to be made next spring. Preparations which can be made during spare time this summer for a protection planting next spring include marking out the area, digging a diversion ditch to drain barnyard water around the windbreak planting, fencing the area to be planted and plowing the ground in the fall.

"Trees are best ordered early to assure getting the desired varieties before supplies run out," Davis states in his new circular, No. 27, "Windbreaks for Illinois Farmsteads," which has just been published by the Natural History Survey in co-operation with the agricultural college tural college.

Detailed information on planning, planting and caring for a windbreak are contained in the circular along with a description of the kind of trees available, their advantages and disadvantages. Copies of the circular may be obtained by writing the agricultural college at Urbana.

"Illinois farmers are taking a renewed interest in windbreaks," Davis said. "Demonstration plantings showing the best practices for establishing and maintaining windbreaks have been made on farms in 12 Illinois counties this spring. More are being planned for next year.

"Most ornamental nurseries grow the types of trees satisfactory for windbreaks and some of the larger nurseries specialize in producing windbreak trees."

Information on sources and prices of windbreak planting stock may be obtained by writing Davis at the agricultural college.

Eggs Require Special

Care During Warm Days The warm days of summer are the danger days in the high-quality egg trade. Unless poultrymen maintain a watchful eye and exercise the greatest of care, many factors that easily escape attention, may result in the loss of customers, says a writer in the Rural New-Yorker.

Egg quality deteriorates rapidly at temperatures over 70 degrees. Hot days, high temperatures in the poultry house, broody birds remaining on the nests, are often the cause of a lack of freshness in the product. Eggs should be gathered three or four times daily in clean, well-cushioned containers. Leaky, cracked or soft-shelled eggs should be placed in separate containers when collecting to prevent soiling of the eggs and possible contamination from odors of oil, or other pungent ma-

As soon as the eggs have been gathered, they should be placed in a cool, dry room, free from odors and where the temperature is not over 50 degrees.

Eggs should be graded to size, candled, packed in clean, attractive containers, and marketed at least twice a week. In shipping, they should be protected from the sun and wind.

Bitter Butter

Bitter butter may be due to bitter milk or to the salt used, says J. R. Dice, head of the North Dakota Agricultural College dairy department. Milk from cows in poor physical condition, or from cows that have reached an advanced stage in the milking period, may produce bitter butter, butter that has a poor texture, or the cream may refuse to churn out entirely. If sample tests of the individual cows fail to indicate the responsibility for the bitter flavor, examine the salt being used. Chemically impure salt, especially salt containing relatively large amounts of magnesium salts or calcium chloride, or both, may give the butter a bitter flavor.

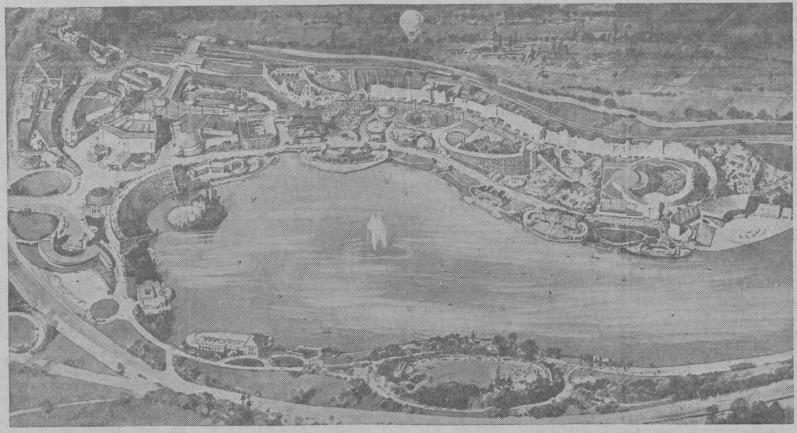
Lambs Need Corn

It does not pay to cut down on corn and legume hay in favor of oats and non-leguminous roughage when fattening lambs. This feed-lot truism, well understood by experienced live stock men, was demonstrated again this past year in Four-H Club western lamb feeding projects at Spencer and Waterloo. Iowa. Reducing the corn ration and legume hay ration actually doubled the cost of producing a hundred pounds of gain in many of the lots.

Segregate Roosters

In order to protect the interior quality of eggs, roosters should be removed from the breeding pen as soon as the hatching season is over. If the male remains with the hens, the eggs will be fertile, and if a fertile egg is held at a temperature ranging above 68 degrees Fahrenheit, the germ will develop. A fertile egg will deteriorate much more rapidly than an infertile egg. An infertile egg seldom rots, but a fertile egg will decompose rapidly.

1939 NEW YORK FAIR'S TWO MILE AMUSEMENT LOOP



NEW YORK (Special.)—"The 1939 New York World's Fair has planned to have the largest area and the greatest number and variety of amusements ever provided for any exposition in the world," announces Grover Whalen, President of the Fair Corporation, "but let it be understood, too, that we are already assured of producing a fair that will be remembered for its bold treatment of today's problems and for its pathfinding to the World of Tomorrow."

The accompanying photograph shows the design of the Fair's twomile, 280-acre amusement zone as released at the time of Mr. Whalen's announcement. The sector is being laid out with a greater visitor capacity

than that of any amusement park in the world. Following an entirely new pattern that lends itself to the development of new and novel amusement and entertainment features, the sector is featured by the two-mile looped thoroughfare, flanked on one side by a continuous facade 70 feet high and on the other by the more open and landscaped area extending to the east

The upper end of the lake-shore region will be dominated by a \$1,600,000 State amphitheatre with a marine stage for presentation of aquatic shows, operas, pageants and extravaganzes of all sorts. On the far side of the lake, as sketched, will be every conceivable kind of show,

spectacle, device, ride, and eating place.

Illinois Fence for New York Fair

NEW YORK (Special).-Illinois-made fencing is being shipped to the New York's World Fair for enclosure of the 389.8 acres comprising the central exhibit area. This was learned when Grover Whalen, President of the Fair Corporation, announced the award of a first fencing contract to the Cyclone Fence Company, whose New York offices are at 370 Lexington Avenue.

Officials of the manufacturing firm announced that its Waukegan plant was achieving the foreign and that installant

shipping the fencing and that installation would start as soon at the first steel reached the 12161/2-acre exposition site

on Flushing Meadow.

The contract price of the nine-foot steel fence installed, complete with gates and concrete footings at ten-foot centres, as derived from figures submitted by pre-qualified bidders, is \$32,812. About three miles of fence are required to enclose the central exhibit area along three

sides and down to the Flushing river.
Immediate enclosure of the tract was made necessary, Mr. Whalen said, by the great and varied construction work that is already taking place on the site two years in advance of the Fair's opening date. The Illinois-made fence will in-close all of the Transportation Zone of the exposition and the area that will be dominated by the two Theme Centre wonders, the Perisphere and Trylon.

PACIFIC FIR GOES TO NEW YORK FAIR

NEW YORK (Special).-"Good old Douglas fir" from the Pacific Northwest will provide the foundations for the most spectacular of wonders at the New York World's Fair of 1939.

This was learned when the Fair Corporation offices in the Empire State building announced the purchase of more than \$100,000 worth of fir pilings from the National Pole Treating Company. This particular lot of fir sticks will be driven into the ash fill of the 12161/2-acre exposition site to guarantee the support of the two unique structures forming the Theme Centre of the "Nation's Fair. These are the 200-foot Perisphere, a globe seemingly supported on the waters of fountains, and the Trylon, a 700-foot triangular needle or beacon and broad-

Shipments of the 1260 sticks, 95 to 99 feet in length, are taking place this month, after creosote treatment has been accorded them either at the National Pole and Treating Company's plant at Hillyard, Washington, or at the Minneapolis

This is the Fair's second purchase of fir from Northwest sources. An order for 770 sticks of similar length was filled early this year from Oregon cuttings. This earlier shipment of piling supports the Fair's \$900,000 Administration Building already erected on the grounds.

Fish That Builds a Raft

In every part of the seven seas jellyfish are torn to pieces by an under-sea creature more vicious than the fiercest fish. It is a shellfish of the Ianthina family, with sharp, razor-edged teeth, and a long, rasping tongue, and jellyfish are powerless against it, according to a writer in Pearson's London Weekly. Unlike other molluscs which crawl along the sea bed or anchor themselves to rocks (mussels are an example of the latter) the Ianthina floats on a tiny "raft" which is formed from a substance exuded by the mollusc's shell. It is supported by air bubbles which the mollusc blows, and this tiny "raft" can stand up to the wildest weather. The mollusc itself is blind, so the pirate craft also carries a passenger, a minute shrimp-like creature which guides the "ship" alongside the jellyfish victim, leaving the wicked teeth and tongue of the "pirate" to do the rest.

Cassia, Aromatic Bark, Is Used for Flavoring

Cassia is the aromatic bark de-rived from cinnamomum cessia (family Lauraceae). The greater part of the supply coming from China, it sometimes is termed Chinese cinnamon. The bark is much thicker than that of true cinnamon; the taste is more pungent and the flavor less delicate, although somewhat similar to that of cinnamon.

The properties of cassia bark depend on the presence of a volatile oil—the oil of cassia, which is imported in a fairly pure state as an article of commerce from Canton. Cassia bark is in much more ex-tensive demand on the continent of Europe than in Great Britain, being preferred to cinnamon by southern nations. The chief use is for flavoring liqueurs and chocolate, and in cooking generally, says a writer in the Indianapolis News.

When ground as a spice it is difficult to distinguish cassia from cinnamon and it is a common practice to substitute the cheap common spice for the more valuable article. "Cassia buds," which have a pleasing cinnamon flavor, are believed to be the immature fruits of the tree They are brought in considerable quantities from Canton, and used as a spice and in confectionery.

"Cassia pulp," used as a medicine, is obtained from the pods of Cassia Fistula, or pudding pipe tree, a native of Africa which is cultivated in both the East and West Indies. Some confusion occasionally arises from the fact that "cassia" is the generic name of an extensive genus of leguminous plants, which, in addition to various other medicinal products, is the source of the senna leaves which form an important article of materia medi-

Reindeer in Alaska

Unlike the American caribou, which they resemble, reindeer are not native to Alaska. They were imported some years ago because of the slaughter of whales and seals, the Eskimos' food. Reindeer were chosen to be the natives' "cattle" for they have long made possible the existence of the Laplanders in northern Europe and Siberia. These hardy people drink reindeer milk, eat the flesh, clothe themselves with the skins, use the beasts as pack animals. Laplanders accompanied the first herds to Alaska to teach Eskimos how to care for them, but after a while the reindeer were left to shift for themselves.

Helpers for All

There is something very heartening in the knowledge that we can all help each other, and that the worst suffering of all-that loneliness or bereavement-need never be an actual desolation; for salve the deepest wound with the balm of sympathy, and the warm clasp of some comforting hand, the tears in some kind eyes are the surest proofs that the heart under its human aspect has the power to call the hidden soul to life.

How slow the years go from ten to twenty-how fast from sixty to

A little girl of eight and a woman of forty judges the party by the refreshments.

When in Rome do as the Romans do, but when in New York do as the transients do.

SOUTHERN PINE GOES | Frozen Lumber May Sell TO NEW YORK FAIR

NEW YORK (Special). — Southern yellow pine from the Eastern Shore, Maryland, and from points in Delaware, Virginia and North Carolina is already going into foundations in the central area of the New York World's Fair of 1939.

Grover Whalen, President of the Fair Corporation, has just announced the purchase of 430 sticks of pine piling, in lengths up to 80 feet, from Nichols Brothers, of 90 West Street, Manhattan, and Norfolk, Virginia. Shipments of this lot are originating at Frankfort, Dela-ware, Preston, Maryland, and Melfa and Cheriton, Virginia. An order for piling of similar size is being filled at points in North Carolina.

The pine sticks are being driven into the ash-meadow fill of the 1216½-acre exposition site where they will serve as part of the foundations for bridge abut-ments near the Theme Centre and amusement areas of the Fair.

Shakespeare's Plays Not "Best Seller" at Start

To find a publisher for a collected edition of Shakespeare's plays was probably not as easy as we who know the thousands of editions into vnich his works have go conclude, according to an article by Edwin E. Willoughby in Coronet.

In fact, five years after his death, only one printer was willing to publish his complete works, and, had he refused to undertake the risk of printing the volume, we might have lost half of Shakespeare, for up to that time only half of his plays had been printed—in pamphlet form.

But the danger that we should lose the plays of Shakespeare were by no means over when that printer, William Jaggard, agreed to publish them. Because it seemed doubtful that such a venture would prove profitable, Jaggard published several other books during the next two years which he thought were more important, and left Shakespeare's plays lie around the shelves of his print shop collecting dust.

Had he not resumed his work from time to time during that period, it is quite possible that these plays never would have survived. But he finished the volume despite many difficulties, and in 1623, it

was offered to the world. The book was evidently a moderate financial success, although it did not at first sell as rapidly as did many other books of the time.

RANDOM SHOTS

Uncertainty is what gives life its

We love a boaster when he's got

A hair on the head is worth two

what it takes. The future is always a rebel

against the past. How often do you hear over the telephone "This is I?"

The negative virtues are the rarest of all in monarchs. Genius does its best. The essence

of genius is not to shirk. Human thought is one of the most dynamic forces on earth.

One word is the secret of most financial independence: No.

Women's fashions are not now as queer as they were in 1870.

Direct From Ice Boxes

A revolutionary experiment may cause frozen lumber to be brought directly from ice boxes to the world's consuming market and enable lumbermen to escape their biggest loss which results from the dry kiln process, writes a Silverton, Oregon, United Press correspond-

W. L. McGinnis, superintendent of a sawmill there, has started tests at a sub - zero temperature to remove moisture from lumber. Casehardening, which occurs frequently in the accepted dry kiln operation from the center of the lumber, can be avoided by freezing instead of drying by heat, he believes.

Moisture content of green lumber runs from 35 to 40 per cent. Common grade lumber is dried until the content ranges between 16 and 18 per cent and "clear" lumber is taken down to 6 per cent. McGinnis' experimental icebox has reduced the moisture to 16 per cent in six

The McGinnis icebox is a small building in which a partition separates the motors from the lumber locker. Moisture is blown by two large fans, one at each end of the locker, to pipes overhead where it is held by the cold. Tests are being made at a wide range of temperatures to find the most efficient operation.

Cathedral of Antwerp Is Tribute to the Faithful

The Cathedral of Antwerp, dedicated to Our Lady and known as Notre Dame, is one of the finest Gothic buildings in Europe and one of the most magnificent and famous churches of Christendom. About the year 1352, writes an Antwerp correspondent in the New York Herald Tribune, the population of Antwerp undertook the construction of the Church of Notre Dame, known later as the Cathedral of Antwerp, and laid the foundations of the choir. Without knowing if ever the building would be completed, worshipers were put to work, guided by their profound faith that their descendants might finish the structure.

The choir was not even terminated in 1406 and the tower was completed 200 years later. The construction of the tower was begun in 1432 and completed in 1525. The central nave with its small chapels, the chapter house and the sacristy from 1352 to 1420. The interior is divided in seven naves and 230 arches supported by 125 columns.

The cathedral contains many art treasures, including three master-pieces of Rubens, "The Descent From the Cross," "The Raising of the Cross" and "The Assumption of the Virgin."

Those who know how to dress like swells can make a career of it.

Sometimes the great must envy nobodies whom the public let alone.

Loneliness is something that can be eventually overcome by more of

Children of geniuses may admire them but they do not understand

It seems sometimes, that the dullest epigrams are those oftenest

Keeping Up With Science

Jaguar Throne at Chichen Itza Is Carefully Guarded

Spectacular Find in Ruined Mayan City

Washington. — Tourists who visit the ruined Mayan city of Chichen Itza in Yucatan are allowed to see-but not sit inthe polka-dotted red Jaguar throne recently discovered by archeologists.

The Carnegie institution of Washington, which conducted the excavations, calls this throne, and objects with it, "the most spectacular discovery of archeological specimens in original position ever made in the New World."

Mexican authorities, says the Carnegie institution, have wisely decided not to remove the throne from the place in the temple, exactly where Indian officials placed it centuries ago. A glass protects the throne, and lights have been installed so that the fresh colors and snarling face of the stone jaguar may be seen and appreciated.

Throne, Not an Altar. The animal is painted red, with large apple-green spots of jade inlaid, and green jade eyes. Its flat back forms a throne seat, in the opinion of Dr. Sylvanus G. Morley of the Carnegie staff. Dr. Morley disagrees with the view that the

jaguar was used as an altar. The jaguar discovery was made in the famous temple called El Castillo, or the Castle, a ruined building perched on a lofty pyramid. Recent excavations have revealed that temple and pyramid were enlarged and built over by capiting Tail and built over by ambitious Indi-ans. The visible ruins thus encase an earlier temple on its pyramid base. It was within the hidden temple, in an inner chamber, that the red stone jaguar was found well

A tunnel enables visitors to go to the inner stairway and climb the buried pyramid to the throne-room.

Curtains of Light Used to Measure Projectile Speed

Ottawa, Can.—An artillery shell crashing through invisible curtains of light is the newest means of determining the speed of projectiles developed by scientists at the National Research Laboratories here. Particular merit of the system is its portability which enables it to be used in the field and bring added accuracy to computations of range in actual combat.

Light beams, mirrors, photoelectric cells and sensitive recording mechanism are the equipment which makes possible the new development of Dr. D. C. Rose, physicist in the division of physics and electrical engineering of the Canadian laboratories.

Curtain of Light Used. In effect the artillery shell passes down a narrow tunnel - d every 50 feet intersects a beam of light falling on a photocell. Momentarily the shell blocks off the light beam and this decrease in light intensity cuts down the electrical output of the cell. By an amplifying system this electrical change produces a permanent record on photographic

In field tests at the military camp, at Petawawa, Dr. Rose set up metal frames whose upper and lower surfaces consisted of mirrors. A beam of light started from the bottom and was reflected back and forth across the space between the mirrors until its ray finally fell on a photoelectric cell concealed in a small box attached to the upper part of the frame. Thus the entire space within the frame was filled with a light beam which could be blocked out by the onrushing shell.

Airships to Make Own Ballast While Aloft

Berlin.—Zeppelins of the future will be able to take off without ballast, and once in the air will "manufacture" water, with a new reaction chamber invented by Ludwig Schirmer of this

The fundamental idea is very simple: hydrogen and hydrogen compounds are present in the airship's lifting gas; the air contains plenty of oxygen to combine with them. and form water. Thus instead of valving gas and thereby losing val-uable "lift," Herr Schirmer's invention will transform it .nto ballast, thus making a double gravitational gain. It is the reverse of lifting oneself by the bootstraps.

FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1937. 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 teems contributed are legitimate and correct. Items based on mere rumor, or such as are likely to give offense, are not wanted.

as are fixely to give offense, are not wanted.

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

FEESERSBURG.

Half of the 7th. month gone—are you keeping up to it? Well anyhow it brings plenty of warm work, pic-nics of all kinds—including Sunday School festivals, reunions of families and demoninations, swimming and the more abundant baseball, but who

On Sunday at 8 A. M., in the home of Wm. and Edith Roop Main, their daughter, Ruth was married to Carl C. Abbott, a young business man of Union Bridge, by Rev. J. J. John, of the Brethren Church. The bride was dressed in white; Miss Irene Roop and Charles Catzendafner were the attendants. Only members of the immediate families and a few intimate friends were present. The ceremony was followed by a wedding breakfast, after which Mr. and Mrs. Abbott departed for a visit to Niagara Falls. Their many friends wish them always happiness and prosper-

Mrs. Addie Crumbacker entertained to dinner on Sunday: Mr. and Mrs Kenneth Baker and two children, Marshall and Elizabeth Trite by a former marriage, and father George Crumbacker, all of Waynesboro. Lat-Mrs. Nagel and daughter with er Mrs. Nagel and daughter with Miss Mary Crumbacker from the same town; and mother Ella Koons Crumbacker with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Crumbacker and daughter, Charlotte of Clear Ridge, who took our young neighbor, Frances Crumbacker home with them for her annual vacation

Visitors at the Maurice Grinder home, on Sunday were their children, Mr. and Mrs. John Lightner, Mr. and Mrs. Cletus Grinder and infant son, and a good neighbor, Mrs. Drabbick, all of Union Bridge.

There was a fine attendance at S. S., at Mt. Union, on Sunday morning; and a good C. E. Service led by Mrs. F. P. Bohn at 7 P. M., and afterward Rev. Kroh preached on the theme "Compassion and Food." Bether theme "Compassion and Food." Bether was the west theme. cause the weather was threatening there was only a brief session with the Catechetical class.

"The Smiling Sunbeams" met at the home of Miss Eva Cowan, on Thursday evening of last week, where they were cordially entertained and despite the heat all had a jolly time,

after the business program.

A month ago our former neighbor, Mrs. Mary Biehl Dugan-while ministering to a woman missed a step at the bath room and fell fracturing her limb; she was taken to the Hospital where it was X-rayed, and put in a plaster cast, which she still wears; tho' she is now at the home of a friend in Martinsburg, W. Va. She does not suffer much pain, and seems

to be recovering nicely.

Little "Buddy" Delphey, who lives with his grandparents, George and Nellie Delphey, had the misfortune to run a piece of wire through his heel one day last week, which a neighbor removed at once, and applied home remedies, and it is healing nice-

Mr. Cyrus Hoover was very ill last week, but has rallied-tho' still confined to bed.

Our local carpenters are still busy with new buildings and repairs at the Littlefield property, also placing cement pavements and walks.

The threshing machine is in opera-

tion once more-and does good work quickly; while a hay loader is lifting the hay in a nearby field; and a trac-tor is plowing ground in another the machine age.

We are in receipt of a copy of the 10th, annual mountain edition of the Record-Herald, of Waynesboro, Pa., which contains 72 pages full of interest, much of it historical review of place and activities. There is a fine story of Gen. Anthony Wayne, and the naming of the town; and another about Mt. Alto Park. A descendant of one of the earliest families has resided in the oldest house in the town for many years, and re-cently deeded the property to the W. Beneficial Fund Association, and it will be preserved as a memorial. The paper tells of the renaming of High Rock, which a group of citizens de-cided to call "Franklin Cliff," so they christened it, each with a tin-cup full of water, and speeches; but Col. J. M. Hood, head of the W. Md. R. R. Co., which owned the ground, stuck to the name of High Rock; so their labor was lost—because they had a struggle climbing to it before there was a beaten path.

KEYMAR.

B. J. Fleagle is papering the Burkholder apartment getting ready for some new neighbors, Mr. and Mrs. James Ohler. We welcome them.

Mrs. Elvin Dern and daughter, Oneida, of Gettysburg, spent Tuesday with Mrs. John Forrest.

Glad to see DeWitt Haines back in Keymar again, after spending sever-al weeks with his son and daughterin-law and other relatives in Balti-

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Haines and daughter, Mary Rose, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with Mrs. Scott Koons. Miss Louise Grossnickle, of Johnsville, who spent several days with her cousins, little Miss Patsy and

Geraldine Leakins has returned home. Workmen are busy putting a new bridge over the W. M., that crosses P. R. R., at Keymar.

UNIONTOWN.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Edgar Myers entertained on Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hesson and grand-daughter, Miss Nancy Nickerson; Mr. and Mrs. Newton Van Voorhis, Baltimore; Mr. and here by some of Mrs. Walter Shriver, Westminster; George Devilbiss and family, and Mr. for some time. and Mrs. Preston Myers.

month's stay in Baltimore. John Stoner, son Johnnie, Ray Stoner and friend, arrived at Emory Stoner's, Sunday evening for their

Malvin Simpson, of the American Store force in Westminster, is home on a week's vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Roland Caylor left on Saturday for their home in Detroit. Harold Smelser, Jr., and Norman Haines, who are in training at Camp

Meade, were home over Sunday.
Rev. I. A. McDannel, Lemoyne,
visited at G. Fielder Gilbert's this

Mrs. Brooks, Baltimore, is staying at Mrs. Annie Shoemaker's. Mrs. Flora Shriner is home from a wo weeks stay in Hanover.

Miss Ethel Erb, Baltimore, is a guest of her aunt, Miss Alverta Erb. We hope the Editor has recovered and able to be back on duty.

The Mite Society of the M. P. Church met in the Sunday School room Wednesday evening June 7, and was entertained by Mrs. Burrier Cookson, Mrs. Guy Cookson, Sr., Mrs. line drive, on Sunday last.

Guy Cookson, Jr.
The President Mrs. Harold Smelser, had charge of the meeting and devo-tionals. Fifty members and friends were present. After the business meeting a social hour was enjoyed, then followed delicious refreshments. The harvest has been gathered in

and considered a good crop. A number of farmers threshed their wheat and put it right on the market.
Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Norwood enter-

tained last Sunday their son, Ray-mond and wife with some friends from Baltimore who all had an enjoyable day.

Mrs. Norwood has two pink Hydrangea plants in bloom which are a sight, one has 40 blooms the other 30 They are of the variety that is aken in in winter. Hydrangeas have been especially beautiful this summer. Wyoming Tribe of Red Men, No.

37 elected the following officers at their regular meeting last Friday: Chief of Records, Charles Waltz; Keeper of Wampum, G. W. Slonaker; Assistant Woodrow Weller; Sachem, Herbert Ecker; Prophet, John Heck; Senior Sagamore, Lawrence Smith; Junior Sagamore, James E. Davis; Guard of the Wigwam, John Stone; Guard of the Forrest, Oscar P. Fritz. Union Lodge, No. 57, Independent Union Lodge, No. 57, Independent Order of Mechanics, elected the fol-lowing officers at their meeting Mon-day evening: Worthy Master, Howard Koons; Junior Master, Preston My-ers; Chaplain, Walter Speicher; Con-ductor, Henry Sittig; Trustee, Chas. Fritz; Treasurer, Truman Day Hoff; Financial Secretary, Shreeve Shriner. Financial Secretary, Shreeve Shriner; Recording Secretary, Malcolm Frock.

At the regular meeting of Washington Camp No. 100, P. O. S. of A., Tuesday evening the following officers were elected: President, Charles Simpson; Vice-President, Glennie Crouse; Master of Forms, Laverne Baust; Conductor, Bernard Devilbiss; Treasurer, Elwood Zollickoffer; Financial Secretary, Shreeve Shriner; Recording Secretary, Charles Waltz.

· LITTLESTOWN.

Mrs. Mollie M. Warehime, aged 73 near town, died Wednesday morning in the Gettysburg Hospital, where he was admitted last week suffering from a hip fracture. Surviving are three children. She was a member of St. Mary's Reformed Church, Sil-ver Run. Funeral was held Friday morning in the church. Rev. Felix B. Peck, officiating. Interment in Union cemetery.

While operating a cutting machine at the Windsor Shoe Factory, George A. Meatland, caught his hand in the machine. The first finger was cut off at the second joint, the second and third fingers were so mangled that they had to be amputated.

J. E. Mann at a hearing on Wednesday evening before Justice of the Peace, Blocher on a charge of Arson was returned to the jail. At the hearing a witness told of finding charred rags under the piano. He also said that he found a candle with three branches all partly burned, underneath bench at the rear end of building. The rags he stated were saturated with a liquid which smelled like keroene. Pius Topper, McSherrystown, Fire Insurance Agent testified that Mr. Mann carried \$3,000 on the stock, fixtures and furniture, taken out on March 19 and June 4, 1937.

Donald Carbaugh, of Highland Township is in the Gettysburg jail, charged with starting a fire in the movie theatre. He was caught by the manager Brickley Starr. Mr. Starr was unable to sleep, Wednesday night was sitting on North Queen Street, at 2 o'clock. He heard someone walking through a corn patch at the rear of the theatre. He did not investigate until he heard some one attempting to open a rear door at the movie house. As he investigated he saw a nan recognized as Carbaugh leaving the building. Starr knew him since Carbaugh had operated the machine at the theatre for 18 months. He was discharged about nine months ago. When Starr asked him what he was doing in the theatre, Carbaugh said that he set fire to the building. Starr asked him to help to extinguish the fire. Carbaugh asked Starr to forget about it. After the fire was out Carbaugh wanted to go but Starr held him and called for help. In the bat-tle to free himself from Starr. Carbaugh got a cracked rib, ear lacera-tion and bruises. He was treated by Dr. Coover before taken to jail. Damge to the theatre was slight, the fire eing confined to a velvet curtain. Carbaugh signed a plea of guilty on Monday. Judge Sheely set bail at \$3500 and Carbaugh got bail. Police Roberts found Carbaugh's car parked out

in St. John's Church woods. The three dress factories have opened this week again after the Summer changing the style to Fall

NEW WINDSOR.

Mrs. Elizabeth Englar Sherrick, of California, arrived here on Wednesday evening from New York, where she came from Paris. She will be met here by some of her family from California, and will visit relatives here

Mrs. Preston Myers.

Mrs. Lillie Smith has returned from day, for Charles Fowler, who died on Saturday night at the Frederick City Hospital. Services were held at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Raymond Brown. Interment was made at Win-

ters cemetery.

The remodeling at the College is changes. progressing nicely, many changes have been made in Old Main and the

Library is being moved to the proper-ty known as the Bonsack house. Rev. Hays and wife are spending a few days with Mr. Hays's mother at

Emmitsburg.
Miss Adeline Hoffman, county demonstrator met with the 4-H Club on Wednesday. Miss Emma Ecker is visiting

friends at Smallwood.
Ralph Myers, of Oklahoma, and his mother Mrs. Jennie Myers, called on friends in town, on Tuesday. Mrs. Pearl Petry is visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. G. Lantz, at Rich-

Mr. Pilson's house on the old school house grounds is progressing nicely. Dorsey Ecker and wife, Curtis Barnes and wife all enjoyed the Sky-

DETOUR.

Mr. and Mrs. James Etichson, of Frederick, were recent guests of Mrs. Etichson's parents, Mr. and Mrs.

Frank Delaplane.
Mr. and Mrs. Bert Allendar, spent
the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Luther Ressler, Blue Ridge Summit, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Warner, Misses Ruth Yoder, Margaret and Eleanor Wilhide, visited Sunday with relatives and friends at Long Green, Md.

Mrs. Bertha Dorsey is enjoying a weeks stay at Wildwood, N. J.
Mr. and Mrs. Wilton Stitely and daughter; Mr. and Mrs. George Mentzer and daughters, visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Lawrence

Miss Doris Young, near Detour, is spending a week with her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Young, near Paltimore. Miss Gloria Hoover was the guest

of Mr. and Mrs. Saylor Weybright and family, of Thurmont, on Monday. The Keysville-Detour Homemakmembers were present, Mrs. Robert Simmons gave a talk on the Short Course at College Park. Refreshments were served by the hostess, Miss Birely Miss Birely.

MANCHESTER.

George W. Snyder, of near town, died at the Union Memorial Hospital, on Monday, where he had been a patient for some weeks, from typhoid fever. Funeral on Thursday, after-noon by Revs. L. H. Rehmeyer and I. G. Naugle.

The Jolly Preachers Quartet of Greenmount and Manchester, will play and sing at the picnic of the St. Mark's Union S. S., in Simmon's Grove, near Snydersburg, on Saturday afternoon.

Prof. Gilbert Martin, of Westminster gave an instructive talk on "Nationalism or Internationalism" at C. E., of Trinity Reformed Church, Manchester, Sunday evening.

WOODBINE.

The farmers are busily engaged in threshing, and hauling the grain to

The Children's Day service was held at Morgan Chapel Church, last Sun-day morning, with good attendance. The children all did their parts well. Betty Pickett, Woodbine entertained, the Woodbine Girls' 4-H Club on

Thursday at an all-day meeting. Mrs. Betsy Ernstand, Miss Alice McPhillips, of Youngstown, Ohio, are spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. Alton Gosnell and other relatives. __IX__

HOT WEATHER ADVICE.

Dr. Rice, New York Commissioner of Health, recently gave out some advice as to how we should take care of ourselves in hot weather. As it has been hot enough here lately, this ad-

vice will be timely here.

The Health Commissioner says sunstroke has definite warning symptoms-headache, dizziness, nausea, a dry skin. Its twin, heat prostration may show itself by pallor, a feeble heart action and a sub-normal tem-perature. Very young children and aged adults are especially liable these diseases, but there are simple precautions that all may take.

During hot weather, Dr. Rice warns us, we should refrain from over-exertion, especially during the mid-hours of the day. We should "avoid exces-sive quantities of sugars and fats, eat meat only once a day, make leafy vegetables, raw vegetables salads and fruits conspicuous on our menu, drink plenty of cool water, but avoid cold drinks; drink milk and buttermilk and supplant rich pastries with ice cream, dress lightly and take frequent shower baths."

If we follow this regimen, Dr. Rice thinks, we "will have little to fear from the sun or the heat." And having little to fear we need not worry.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Ceylon S. McIlhenny and Lavinia Sweney, Harrisburg, Pa.
Wiley M. Dressell and Jeane E. Diffendarfer, York, Pa.
Edwin B. Wilson and Beatrice
Hobbs, Mt. Airy, Md.
Carl C. Abbott and Ruth M. Main,

Union Bridge, Md. Andrew Syak and Margaret Roth, Youngstown, Ohio. John M. Kursy and Fannie M. Mauck, Martinsburg, W. Va.
Raymond M. Stone and Mildred L.

Olson, Washington, D. C. On the first return home trip of the Hong Kong Clipper, to China, the ship carried 43,865 letters from Unit-

ed States to China.

DIED.

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

MRS. ELLA M. McGEE. Mrs. Ella M. McGee, widow of John W. McGee, died at her home near Taneytown, on Thursday morning. Although in declining health for several years her condition did not seem worse yesterday, and she had planned to come downstairs for breakfast. When her grand-daughter went to call er, she found her dead. Dr. Martin, Taneytown, was summoned, and pronounced death due to a heart attack. She was 73 years of age and a daughter of the late George C. and Catherine Cross. Her husband preceded her in death 16 years ago.

Surviving are the following children: George E., Baltimore; James G., and John E., at home; Mrs. Pius L. Hemler, Taneytown; Mrs. William Hamp and Mrs. Howard Underwood, Baltimore; Miss M. Elizabeth, at home; also 13 grand-children and four great-grand-children; a brother, J. A. Cross, Cumberland; and four sisters, Miss Margaret E. Cross, Mrs. Joanna Orndorff, Mrs. E. G. Hull, and Mrs. N.

H. Baumgartner, all of Westminster. Funeral services will be held Saturday morning at 9:00 o'clock, at St. Joseph's Catholic Church, Taneytown, William Kelley rector of John's Church, Westminster, officiating. Burial will be made in the New Cathedral cemetery, Baltimore.

MR. AMOS WANTZ.

Mr. Amos Wantz, son of the late Jacob and Rebecca Wantz, of Taneytown district, died on Thursday, at 12:45 at his home near Harney, following a nine day's illness from pneu-

He is survived by his wife, who be-fore marriage was Miss Fannie Leis-ter, by two daughters, Mrs. William Vaughn and Mrs. John Vaughn, near Taneytown, and by one son, Wilbur, near Mt. Washington, Md. Also by two brothers, Frank H. Wantz and J.

Thomas Wantz, Taneytown.
Funeral services will be held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, at the home near Harney, in charge of Rev. A. T. Sutcliffe, pastor of the Taney-town Lutheran Church, assisted by Rev. Herbert H. Schmidt, pastor of the Mt. Joy Lutheran Charge. Burial will be in the Taneytown Lutheran

WILBUR A. HAHN.

Wilbur A. Hahn, one of the highly esteemed young men of Taneytown, died at his residence on Middle Street Saturday, July 10, at 5:00 A. M. He had been ill about three weeks, suffering from rheumatism, followed by heart trouble. He had been connected with the W. R. Smith bakery for some time, first as a driver of a bread truck, and later as a wrapper in the plant. He was 33 years

age. Mr. Hahn was a member of the Keysville Lutheran Church, and was connected with the Taneytown Fire Company, the Jr. O. U. A. M., Taney Lodge I. O. O. F., Taneytown Rebekah Lodge I. O. O. F., the Daughters of America, and had also been connected with the Chamber of Commerce.

He is survived by his wife, who was Catherine R. Ohler, his father, Calvin Hahn, and one sister, Eliza-beth F. Hahn.

The funeral was held from his late residence on Tuesday morning, in charge of his pastor, Rev. P. H. Williams, assisted by Rev. A. T. Sutcliffe, pastor of the Lutheran church of Taneytown, and Rev. Nevin Smith, pastor of the Evangelical Reformed Church, of Westminster. A quartet consisting of Loy E. Hess, W. Wallace Reindollar, Henry I. Reindollar and Wilbert N. Hess, with Mrs. George L. Harner at the organ, sang two selections, "Safe in the Arms of Jesus," and "Sometime We'll Understand."

The pall-bearers were Harry M. Mohney, Merle S. Ohler, Robert Smith, Roy Baumgardner, Charles Clutz and Guy Warren. About two dozen members of Taney Rebekah Lodge, I. O. O. F., in white, formed a guard of honor at the house, at the church and at the cemetery. Burial was in the Taneytown Lutheran cem-

JOHN HAMILTON OHLER.

John Hamilton Ohler, Gettysburg, died at his home Friday evening at 6:30 o'clock. Death was due to infirmities. He had been bedfast for more than two years. The deceased was aged 82 years. He was a native of Baltimore, and a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Eli Ohler. Mr. Ohler was engaged in farming for a number of years in Frederick county. He resided in Gettysburg for 12 years.

Surviving are a step-daughter, Mrs. Ida Munshower, Gettysburg, and two step-sons, Charles Olinger, Emmitsburg, and Harvey Olinger, Gettysburg. Mr. Ohler was a member of St. James Lutheran Church, Gettysburg.

The funeral was held on Tuesday morning at the H. B. Bender and Son funeral home, Gettysburg. Rev. Dwight F. Putman, pastor of Christ Lutheran Church, Gettysburg, officiated. Interment was made in Mountain View cemetery, Harney.

ABRAHAM L. WOLF.

Abraham Lincoln Wolf, 30 years an official at the custom house in Baltimore, died Wednesday night at 10:30 where he had been a patient for the past week. Before securing his position at the custom house, Mr. Wolf had been a practicing attorney. He retired three years ago and made his home with his sisters at the Wolf homestead, near Union Bridge. homestead, near Union Bridge. He was in his 74th. year and was a son of the late Daniel and Susan Wolf. His wife, Mrs. Emma Shaffer Wolf,

preceded him in death ten years ago.

He leaves the following brothers and sisters, Frank Wolf, Baltimore; Oscar Wolf, Emmitsburg; Mrs. Margaret Ensor, Washington, D. C.; Miss Grace Wolf, East Falls Church, Va., and the Misses Sarah Anna and Bessie Orient.

Funeral services will be held at the Wolf homestead, Saturday, at 1:00 P.

M. Rev. J. J. John will officiate. Burthese two weeks. In the event of rain the services are held in the church.

ial will be in Mt. Olivet cemetery, Frederick. Friends may call at the home this Friday from 7 to 9 P. M.

GEORGE W. SNYDER.

George W. Snyder, who resided along the Manchester-Westminster highway, about 3 miles from Manchester, died Monday morning in the Union Memorial Hospital, Baltimore, where he had been a patient for the past month. Death was due to typhoid fever. He was aged 58 years. Mr.

Snyder was engaged in farming. He is survived by his widow, one son, Richard, at home; one brother, Harry Snyder, Snydersburg, and one sister, Miss Hester Snyder, Hamp-

The funeral was held on Thursday afternoon with services at the home. Rev. L. H. Rehmeyer, pastor of Immanuel Lutheran Church, Manchester, and Rev. Ivan G. Naugle, pastor of the Manchester United Brethren Church, officiated. Burial was made in the Lutheran cemetery, Manches-

CHARLES W. FOWLER.

Charles W. Fowler, New Windsor, died Saturday night at 8 o'clock, at the Frederick Hospital, where he had been a patient for about ten days. Death was caused by brain tumor and complications. He was aged 70 years, 8 months and 19 days.

Mr. Fowler was the son of Pius

and Amanda Fowler, and is survived by his widow, formerly Miss Clara Jeanette Myers, three daughters, Misses Ivy and Vera Fowler, at home and Mrs. Raymond Brown, New Windsor; one brother, Thomas Fow-ler. New Windsor, and one grand-child. Mr. Fowler was a painter by trade, retiring a few years ago because of ill health.

HARRY E. COOMBS.

Harry E. Coombs.

Harry E. Coombs, a motorman for the York Railways Company, died suddenly Sunday at his home, 823 Maryland Avenue, York, Pa., of acute cardiac dilatation, after an illness of one week. He was aged 64 years.

Surviving are the widow, Austie E. Coombs, and a son, Paul, at home; a daughter, Mrs. Ruth Boyer, Hanover, and a sister, Miss Addie Coombs, of Union Bridge. Funeral was held on Wednesday morning, with services at 10 o'clock at his late residence. Interment will in Mt. Olivet cemetery, town. near Hanover.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

It is with heartfelt sorrow that we, the members of the Volunteer Fire Company, of Taneytown, are called upon to record the death of one of our esteemed members WILBUR A. HAHN, and we therefore desire to place on iccord this testimonial.

Resolved, That we bow in humble submission to Him who doeth all things well.

Resolved, That in the departure of our friend, we have lost a member of our Company, and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to his widow, be published in The Carroll Record, and entered upon the minutes of our Company.

By order of Taneytown Volunteer Fire Company, July 12, 1937.

CARROLL FROCK,

VERNON L. CROUSE,

KERMIT REID,

Committee.

** TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

It is with heartfelt sorrow that Taney-town Council, No. 99, Jr. O. U. A. M., is called upon to record the death of

WILBUD A. HAHN, one of the faithful members of our Order but we recognize the will of God; and be Resolved. That while we humbly submit to our loss as a fraternity, we would extend our sincere sympathy to the bereaved family in their greater loss, and commence.

ily in their greater loss, and commena them to the care of Him who doeth all things well. And

Resolved, That as a further recognition of our loss the charter of our Order be draped for thirty days; that this testimonial be entered upon the minutes of the Order, and that a copy of same be sent to the bereft family, and that it be published in The Carroll Record.

ROY H RAKER.

ROY H. BAKER, ELLIS G. OHLER, ARTHUR ANGELL, Committee.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to extend our thanks to the neighbors and friends for their kindness during the sickness and death of my wife and our mother, Mrs. Laura L. Burke; also for flowers and the use of automobiles. W. E. BURKE AND FAMILY.

ORPHANS' COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Luther H. Brown and Emma R. Shettle, administrators of John H. Brown, deceased, reported sale of personal property and received order to transfer stock.

D. Eugene Walsh, guardian for Mary Ellen Snowden, et. al., infants, received order to pay out money.

withdraw money. Mabel Gaither, infant, received order to withdraw money.

Luther H. Brown and Emma

Harvey L. Baker received order to

account. Letters of administration on the estate of Jennie Thompson, deceased, were granted to Mollie Fisher. I. Ross Heltibridle and M. Alma Caylor, administratrices of Margaret Ellen Heltibridle, deceased, returned

CLOSING NIGHTS OF DEERFIELD MEETING.

inventories of personal property and

real estate.

vices are encouraged to bring lunch along on Sunday, and engage in a fellowship supper about 5:00 P. M. and remain for the evening service.

One outstanding feature of the programme this week, is a 15 minute moving picture travelogue, each evening, of pictures taken by Rev. Parker this spring while on his world tour of Europe, the Holy Land and the

These services have been attended

COMMUNITY LOCALS. (Continued from First Page.)

Mrs. David Bachman visited her sisters, at Littlestown, this week.

The Rubber Factory resumed its regular schedule, on Monday, after a short between season vacation.

Mrs. Emma Rodgers is spending several days this week with her brother, Theodore Brown, of Hanover.

Mr. J. Allison, Mr. and Mrs. Birnie Flegle and three children, spent the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Allen Feeser.

The large slaughter-house to be erected at the Wm. F. Myers & Sons, packing house in Westminster was awarded to Allen F. Feeser.

Mr. and Mrs. Mahlon Flegle and Mr. and Mrs. Harold Flegle, of Tole-do, Ohio, spent last week at the home of their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Allen Feeser:

The Taneytown baseball team will journey to Rouzerville to play, Saturday, July 17th. Next Saturday the visit will be returned. The New Windsor team will "lock horns" with Union Bridge at Union Bridge, tomorrow.

Taneytown was defeated by Frizellburg in an exhibition game, Thursday evening. This was an eight-inning game, the score 5 to 4. The batteries for Taneytown: Riffle, Rommel and Wildasin; for Frizellburg, Brown, Skinner, and Boone. This game was played at Frizellburg. game was played at Frizellburg.

The Sunday School of Trinity Lutheran Church, Taneytown, will have its picnic for the summer at Pipe Creek Park, along the Taneytown-Westmin-ster road, on Wednesday, July 21, af-ternoon and evening. The congregation and friends are invited to go along. Bring your lunch, or supper. Transportation will be furnished for those who do not have a way to go.

Mr. and Mrs. George R. Bixler, of Gettysburg, called at the home of Rev. and Mrs. L. B. Hafer, on Monday evening. Mrs. Bixler will be remembered as Miss Mae Siner. She was in the Hafer home when they formerly resided here. Mrs. Bixler had been seriously ill for some time, but has sufficiently recovered to en-able her to make the trip to Taney-

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Conover and daughter, Doris, and Mr. and Mrs. Carl Baumgardner and daughter, Audrey, spent several days last of the week at Atlantic City and Ocean City, N. J., and visited Miss Jane Baumgardner and Miss Rachel Valentine, at the Hotel Delaware, at Occan City, N. J.

The Fire Company met in regular session on Monday evening, with the Vice-President, David Smith, presiding and seventeen members present. A report was made by the delegates who attended the State Convention at Easton, and accepted by the Company. The Trustees reported that they are now getting prices on ladders, and in the near future, will purchase some long enough to reach the three-story buildings in town. Two fire calls were answered during the past month. The appointment of a committee for the annual outing was held over until the next regular meeting in August. The meeting was closed by all rising and standing

COMMITTEE TO HELP CANNERS AND GROWERS.

Vegetable and canning crop growers of Maryland will be better prepared to handle the situation in the event of another emergency, similar to that which recently arose in Cambridge. A committee representing the Extension Service of the University of Maryland, the Maryland Farm Bureau and the Maryland State Grange, has been named after a joint conference representatives of those organizations and Hillsboro-Anne Cooperative Corporation which handled the details of opening up a market for beans in Dorchester and neighboring countles when canning plants of the Phillips Canning Company were closed be-

cause of strike. The State Committee which is preparing for possible emergencies consists of C. E. Wise, Jr., of the Maryland Farm Bureau, Dr. T. B. Symons, Director of Extension for the Univertransfer stock.

J. William Kalbaugh, executor of Agnes Ann Murray, deceased, receivages.

Agnes Ann Murray, deceased, receivages of the State Grange. The committee has held one session and c arranged for two meetings of interested growers, farm organization leaders, and agents of the Extension Service. The first meeting will be held, covering the Eastern Shore, at Easton on July 26, at 10:00 A. M., and the second at Baltimore, covering the Western Shore, on July 28, at 10 A. M "The committee is organized solely

Shettle, administrators of John H. "The committee is organized solely Brown, deceased, settled their first to find markets for growers' crops in emergency, caused by closed canning plants," according to Mr. Wise, its chairman. "As in the Dorchester County situation, the growers are not siding with either party in the event of controversy of any sort, but will merely act to find immediate outlets for perishable crops in the event their intended outlets are closed.'

The committee is arranging to receive reports of possible emergencies, and to arrange for possible outlets for vegetable crops intended for canning in the event of trouble, according to its members. Definite plans for action which may be taken in necessity will be planned and announced at the meeting of leading growers being arranged by the committee.

reading a verse, and allowing it to determine the person's course of ac-Almost always when we say a thing "can't be done," it's something

designate the practice some people have of opening the Bible at random,

Bibliomancy is the word used to

we don't want to do.

Faithfulness in a small task is quite apt to qualify us for larger tasks, when they come along.

SPECIAL NOTICES

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

counted as one word. Minimum charge, 15 cents.

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

CASH IN ADVANCE payments are desired in all cases.

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

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

APPLY AT RECORD OFFICE NOTICES, 10c in addition to the regular charge.

I WILL HAVE by Tuesday, July 20th., forty hear of Dairy Cows, Holsteins, Gnernseys and Jerseys, they are T. B. and blood tested to go in any herd. Also 40 head of Stock Steers. This is a good lot of stock. Come and see them.—Raymond Wilson, Keymar, Md.

WARNING.—No trespassing on my lot near Baust Church of any kind. I positively am going to prosecute anyone seen or I can prove taking my berries, or fruit of any kind and destroying property, as has been to my erry vines on my lot .- Edward H.

FOR SALE—Apricots.—Mrs. Ervin Hyser, Taneytown.

HARNEY (LADIES' AID Society will conduct a food sale on Saturday afternoon, July 17th., in front of Bowers' Restaurant. Home-made Cakes, Candies, Home Raised Vegetables, etc., will be on sale.

ON WEDNESDAY NEXT, July 21, my Drug Store will be closed from twelve noon, until eight in the eve-ning.—R. S. McKinney.

CELERY PLANTS for sale .- Mrs. Frank E. Crouse, Taneytown, Md. Phone 16-M. 7-2-2t

BRING YOUR EGGS to M. O. Fuss in Harney, for highest prices, or let me know and I will come and get them

WANTED.—On Tuesday of each week, 1 load each of all kinds of Cattle, Hogs and Calves. Highest market price. Buy and sell all kinds of Fat Cattle. Stock Steers for sale. Write, phone or see—J. J. Garner,

STOCK BULLS FOR SALE-Will also loan Bulls to reliable farmers.-Harold Mehring.

PREDICTS HIGHER COSTS OF LIVING.

New Brunswick, N. J. (IPS.)—A much higher cost of living is looked for by Dr. Edwin W. Kemmerer, Walker Professor of International Finance at Princeton University.

Addressing the Graduate School of Banking, Dr. Kemmerer predicted inflation would continue

Banking, Dr. Remmerer predicted inflation would continue.

"The prospects are," he asserted, "that we are facing a substantial period of rising commodity prices which will carry the cost of living to much greater heights than it is today."

Factors which will force that inflation he continued include "heavy

tion, he continued, include "heavy government deficits and their financ-ing through borrowing from the banks," the devalued gold dollar, the federal silver policy and heavy excess bank reserves.

Rise of Ali Bey

Bey, was originally an Abkhasian slave. He was born in 1728; rose to be a bey of the Mamelukes. He made himself independent of the Porte and was proclaimed Sultan of Egypt (1768). He conquered Syria and part of Arabia, but was defeated in 1773 by a revolting army led by his son-in-law, and died a few days after of wounds or of poison.

The Lombards The Lombards were members of the Germanic tribe of Longobardi, who about the year 568, under Alboin, conquered the part of northern Italy still called Lombardy. They founded the kingdom of that name, which afterward was extended over a much larger territory, and finally was overthrown by Charlemagne in 774. The Longobardi were named from their long beards.

Scotland Yard Again Is Asking for Women Police London. - Scotland Yard once

more is advertising for women po-

Although applications have been pouring in from all types of women, including university graduates, most of these have been discouraged by the stiff requirements.

A woman candidate for the Metropolitan police force must be a paragon of virtue, intellect and beauty.

The qualities she must possess include a sound heart and lungs, good sight, hearing and speech, fine teeth, clear complexion, free from all physical defects, an alert mind, graces of character and disposition, with emphasis on cleanliness, tolerance and sense of humor, and the ability to wear well any type of clothes from rough country tweed to the most elaborate evening dresses.

Union Builds Home for Widow of Member

Port Arthur, Tex.-One hundred members of the building trades unions, here, wishing to do something for the widow of one of their members recently killed in an accident, each contributed a day's work and constructed a new four-room home for her. The house was completed recently, even to the paint job.

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.

Trinity Lutheran, Taneytown.—S. School, 9:00 A. M.; Worship, 10:00; Luther League, at 6:15; Union Service on the Reformed Church lawn, at

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

Reformed Church, Taneytown.—S. School at 9:15 A. M.; Morning Worship, at 10:15; C. E., at 6:15 P. M.; Union Service on the Church Lawn,

Keysville—Holy Communion, 8:00 A. M.; Sunday School, at 9:00. Preparatory Service, this (Friday) evening at 8:00.

The Union Bridge Lutheran Parish Keysville Church, 9:30 A. M.; Preach-

ing and Holy Communion, 10:30 A. M.; Freaching and Holy Communion, 10:30 A. M.; C. E. Society, 7:30 P. M.

Mt. Tabor Church—Preaching, 9:00
A. M.; S. S., 10:30 A. M.; Park Services, 7:30 P. M., at which time Rev. W. C. Huddle, of Williamsport, Md., will deliver the segment will deliver the sermon.

Taneytown United Brethren Charge Taneytown Church—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; No Worship Service at 10:30, due to the absence of the pas-

Harney—No services, due to the absence of the pastor.

Manchester U. B. Charge, Bixler's
—S. S., 9:30 A. M.; Worship, 10:30.
Mt. Zion—S. S., 1:30 P. M.; Worship, at 2:30; Y. P. C E., 7:30.
Miller's—S. S., 9:30 A. M.; Jr. C. E. at 10:30; Y. P. C. E., at 7 P. M., followed by Worship, at 7:45. S. S. picnic will be held Saturday afternoon and evening in the grove with hand and evening in the grove with band concert, benefit supper, and festival in the evening. The public is invited. Also, the last Quarterly Conference of the church year will be held in the Millers Church on Monday evening, at 8 o'clock. All official members of the various churches are proced to attend various churches are urged to attend.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, St. Paul—S. S., at 9:30 A. M.; Divine Worship, 10:30 A. M.; Installation of

Church Officers.

Baust—S. S., 7:00 P. M.; Divine
Worship, 8:00 P. M.; Catechetical instruction after Service.

Mt. Union—S. S., 9:15 A. M.; C. E.
10:30 A. M.; Catechetical instruction,
Saturday, 1:30 P. M.

Winters-S. S., at 9:30 A. M. Manchester Ref. Charge, Manchester—S. S., at 9:30; Worship, at 8:30.
Snydersburg—S. S., 9:30; Worship, at 10:30. Picnic Saturday afternoon

at 10:30. Picnic Saturday afternoon and evening. Music in afternoon by Jolly Preachers Quartet.
Lineboro—Unified service with Church School Convening at 1:00 and Worship period at 1:40. "Jesus Stilling the Tempest."

Church of God, Uniontown Circuit, Uniontown—Sunday School, at 9:30 A. M.; Divine Service, 10:30 A. M. Object lesson: "Let Jesus come into your Heart." Message on the Second Beatitude: "Blessed Mourners." Evening Service, at 7:45 P. M. Dr. Fidelia Gilbert will speak. Object Lesson: "Send out the Light." Prayer Meeting on Wednesday evening at 7:45 P. M. on Wednesday evening at 7:45 P. M. Jesse P. Garner, leader.

Wakefield-Sunday School, at 10:00 M.; C. E. Sunday evening at 7:45 M. Harry F. Mitten, Pres. Bible Study and Prayer Meeting on Thurs-

day evening, at 8 P. M. Frizellburg—Sunday School, at 10 A. M. Bible Study and Prayer Meeting on Friday evening, at 8:00 P. M.

Bank of England to Be

Immune Against Bombs

London, England. -Nine hundred men, toiling in secret, are making the new Bank of England an impregnable fortress that will defy fire, flood, burglary and air bombardment.

No workman engaged on the job is allowed to give information concerning the new building, and bank officials have sealed lips.

Behind its stately facades the new bank contains many wonders. Fifty feet below street level are the world's strongest strong-rooms, capable of holding \$750,000,000 in gold bullion. There are fifty underground vaults, each surrounded by a wall of steel and concrete eight feet thick. Dynamite would be useless against them and heavy bomb attacks would not shake them.

Massive steel doors, guarding the entrances to the vaults, are opened and closed by electric power. In the event of invasion or any emergency, it would be possible to flood

As a further precaution, the new bank has its own electric power

British Marriages Rise

While Divorces Decline London, England. - The popular belief that the marriage and birth rates of Great Britain are falling off

and that the population is declining

is disproved by the latest statistics

issued by the registrar general. The figures show that there were in 1935, the last period of calculation, more marriages, more babies and fewer divorces.

The marriage rate was 17.2 persons per 1,000 population, compared with 16.9 in 1934 and 15.3 in 1932. There were 598,756 births.

The population of England and Wales is now estimated at 40,645,000. At the 1931 census it was 39,952,337. The number of decrees nisi made absolute in respect of dissolution or annulment of marriage was 4,069-a

decrease of 218 from the high record

Telephone Votes for Bowes' Amateur Hour Nearly 3 Million in 2 Years

Special Equipment in New York and Honor City Provided Every



ones.

reduced.

tremely difficult.

Have you ever used your telephone | there is more local pride in the smaller to cast a vote for your favorite ama- cities for the number of telephone teur on Major Bowes' amateur night broadcast program? If you have, it went to help build up the total of 2,839,000 telephone calls that have been placed over Bell System wires during the two years that Major Bowes and his amateurs have been on the air. The total telephone vote includes, of course, both local calls originating and recorded each week in New York and the large number collected in the more than 100 cities that so far have been designated as "honor cities." Mail and telegraph have also been used by many listeners to register votes.

The local votes in New York City are received over sixty lines from the Murray Hill exchange and are handled by thirty recorders. Another recorder receives the reports from the honor city over a long distance line especially reserved for the purpose. A chief operator, supervisors and messengers together with the recorders and tabulators complete the organiza-

Somewhat similar arrangements are made for the recording of listeners' votes in each week's honor city.

Once the question of the number of lines to be provided is settled, temporary space for the recording equip-ment and personnel is obtained. A vote recorder is provided for each line and the number of lines varies from twenty-five in the smaller cities to the honor city of Indianapolis. Instead 200 in the largest.

The number of calls from the honor cities has run as high as 41,000 in sistance by casting a heavy vote for Indianapolis and 30,000 in Birmingham and Jacksonville.

In studying the telephone results of the various broadcasts, many evidences of the workings of human na- of previous weeks by about 700 per ture have come to light. Apparently cent.

A movie star is one who understands life whatever the star may not understand.

No, one may "die of a broken heart:" but worse still, some may live on without any.

One thing which the pessimist has on the optimist is that he isn't nearly so apt to be disappointed.

A sense of humor enables one to meet death bravely. One hundred years from now, what matters?

Bones Prove Toothache

and Arthritis Not New The inhabitants of the Salt River valley during the Thirteenth and

Fourteenth centuries suffered arthritis and toothaches, just as modern people do, archeologists concluded after examining the weathered skeleton of a man found in a wall of the Pueblo Grande ruins here, writes a Phoenix, Ariz., United Press correspondent in the Los Angeles Times.

The skeleton, measuring five feet in height, was the twelfth found in the ruins during the past two

J. D. Hayden, research worker, pointed to the enlarged kneecap and decayed and abscessed teeth.

"This fellow probably was too weak, or too ill, to migrate with other members of the tribe when they left the Salt River valley because the soil became waterlogged," Hayden explained. "You see his teeth were in pretty bad shape; he probably had an awful toothache. And this enlarged kneecap indicates a bad case of arthritis.

"A small group of the aged and ill folk remained behind in Pueblo Grande," Hayden said. "When one of them died the others were too weak to gather wood for cremation, as was the tribal custom. They merely dragged them outside to what we would call a porch, dug a hole and buried them.'

International Color Code

An international color code, designed to insure a uniformity of color all over the world for the first time, has been drawn up by French scientists after long research. Tens of thousands of copies of this code have been run off for use by chemists, botanists, dyers, textile manufacturers and papermakers throughout the world. The new international code includes some 720 shades printed beside written explanations in various languages.

he requested that listeners in New York City and vicinity come to his astheir favorites on the evening's pre-

votes is usually greater in proportion

to the population than in the larger

reached the point where cities of

15,000 residence telephones will make more vote calls than cities of double or triple that number of telephones.

Local interest naturally is always vastly increased by the appearance of

a native son or daughter on the pro-

gram. Bad weather also has been

found to stimulate the number of calls. If the weather is good or some local

activity of major importance is

planned, the number of votes is sharply

A striking instance of the respon-

siveness of listeners to Major Bowes'

program occurred last February 4

when Indianapolis was repeating as

the honor city. The Ohio River flood

was at its height and all available

plant men of the Indiana Bell Tele-

phone Company were concentrated in

the southern part of the state. To

have set up and supervised the necessary facilities for telephone voting that evening would have been ex-

Informed of the situation, Major Bowes showed his humanness by pay-

ing tribute during the program to the telephone men and women and to other

workers in the flood area. He especially

asked that no telephone votes be cast in

gram. As a result the number of calls

placed to Murray Hill 8-9933 in New York that night exceeded the average

In several cases this has

How Fort Pontchartrain Changed to Fort Detroit rding to Farmer's "History of Detroit," the forerunner of Fort

Detroit was called Fort Pontchartrain, which was built in 1701 on the first rise of ground above the river, between what is Jefferson avenue, Woodbridge street, Griswold and Shelby streets. The space was inclosed by wooden pickets driven into the ground as closely as possible to form a fence ten feet high. On a later date the stockade was made about 25 feet high and at the four corners were bastions.

In 1703 the fort was partially burned by the Indians and remained defensively weak until 1718, when it was rebuilt and became one of the strongest forts in the country. A number of immigrants arrived from France in 1749 and the stockade was enlarged and when additional troops arrived in 1751, it was known as Fort Detroit. Its size was increased in 1754, 1755, 1758, as well as in 1760, after the surrender to the English. Military incidents connected with its history include the seige of Pontiac in 1763, its use as a base for raiding parties during the Revolution and its capture by a Canadian force in the War of 1812.

Columbus Monopolized Chile

Although Christopher Columbus never saw nor discovered Chile, that country has honored him by issuing more than 100 different kinds of stamps bearing his portrait. From 1853 until the end of 1933, a period of fifty years, Columbus was the only character shown on Chilean stamps.

Fruit Preserved in Gas By the use of a perfected system

Great Britain is preserving fresh fruit in gas and other forms of storage for as long as six months, and expects to be able to maintain an all-the-year-round supply for the I market.

Mistaken Identity

Black-Hello, Smith! You've sure changed since prep school. White-My name's not Smith and

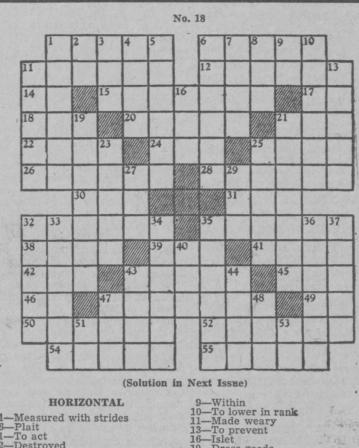
I never went to prep school. Black-Migosh, Smith, you've changed even more than I thought!

That's Just It!

"Madame, this shoe will fit like a glove."

"That's just the trouble. It ought to fit more like a shoe."-Atlanta Constitution.

CROSS-WORD PUZZLE



1—Measured with strides
6—Plait
11—To act
12—Destroyed
14—Forward!
15—To discourse
17—Pronoun
18—Mat
20—To plunder
21—Humble home
22—Goddess of discord
24—Grain
25—To oversatisfy
26—Ruler
28—Subject for artist
30—Wildebeeste
31—Deer

31—Deer 32—City in Europe 35—Borders 38—Stern

39—To buzz
41—To seal with wax
42—Weapon
43—Foundation
45—British river
46—Exist
47—Exitered 46—Exist 47—Faltered 49—Part of "to be" 50—To hit 52—Casters 54—Consumed 55—Parts of shoes

1—Poverty 2—Exclamation 3—Unchivalrous person

VERTICAL

4—Always 5—Sandy tract 6—Defies 7—Norse poem 8—Island

16—Islet
19—Dress goods
21—Provided food
23—More reasonable
25—Philosopher
27—Heavenly body
29—To annoy
32—Asiatics
33—Cylindrical
34—Free of beard
35—To defame
36—Discusses
37—Appears
40—Custom
43—To cook
44—Withered
47—Humor
48—Owing
51—Sun god 53-Spanish for "the" Puzzle No. 17 Solved:

Child Inventors Aided

Russia is seeing to it that child mechanics are supplied with the articles needed in their inventive enterprises. It maintains a store in Moscow for this purpose and has a consultation service with a specially trained force. The government recently made a survey of the activities of the 100,000 members of the Moscow central children's station. Youngsters are building 56 children's railways, a dozen river, seaports and airplane models with gasoline engines.

Two Lions Draw a Chariot

Two lions have been taught by an animal trainer in Berlin to draw a chariot. The man says the idea came from the pages of Plutarch. whose veracity has been demonstrated even to the satisfaction of the most skeptical. He relates that Mark Anthony, in his great progresses, had lions harnessed to his chariots and drove about the country with them.

America, Home of the Horse When the Spaniards first came to

the Americas they found no horses in the Western world. The natives fled in terror as the Spanish conquerors and their followers galloped about on the fine Arabian, Moroccan and Andalusian mounts which they had brought with them. The Indians are said to have thought, at first, that man and horse were one animal—until they saw the Spaniards dismount. Yet science says that, actually, America was the original home of the horsethat the horses of the Old World developed from the fawn-colored, 5toed, pigmy horse known zoological-"Phenacodus primaevus," whose presence in this country, many thousands of years ago, is proved by many fossil remains found in some of our Western states. What epidemic, convulsion of nature or change in climatic conditions

came to exterminate the pigmy

horse in America is one of the mys-

teries for which science, as yet, has



Rich Creamy CHEESE, Properly Aged For Flavor, lb. 23c PABST-ETT CHEESE, Standard, Pimento, Swiss, 2 pkgs. 29c ALASKAN RED SALMON, tall can 21c

KIRKMAN'S BORAX SOAP, 6 cakes 25c BISQUICK, regular size pkg. 17c; lge. size package 28c

NUTLEY MARGARINE, 2 lbs. 25c NECTAR TEA SALE! Orange Pekoe, ½-pkg. 15c; ½-lb. pkg. 29c Mixed Blend, ½-lb. pkg. 10c; ½-lb. pkg. 19c TEA BALLS, pkg. of 15 15c

Ann Page SALAD DRESSING; Ask about the Special Tyrolean Apron Offer, pint jar 19c; quart jar 31c TENDER LEAF TEA, reg. pkg. 17c; lge. pkg. 33c

BAB-O, Makes Your Porcelains and Enamel Gleam Like New, 2 cans 21c It's Tastier, More Nourishing and Stays Fresh Longer, A & P Soft Twist BREAD, large 18-oz. loaf 9c

Gold Medal or Pillsbury's Best FLOUR, 12-lb. bag 59c WHITE HOUSE Evaporated MILK, 3 tall cans 20c

WATERMELONS, Extra Large, each 39c

2444444444444444444444444444

RAJAH PREPARED MUSTARD, 9-oz. jar 9c CALIFORNIA SARDINES, oval can 10c ANN PAGE BEANS, 3 16-oz. cans 23c MY-T-FINE DESSERTS, 2 pkgs. 15c JELLY GLASSES, doz. 39c CROWN MASON JAR CAPS, doz. 21c HIRES Root Beer EXTRACT, bottle 23c ANN PAGE APPLE SAUCE, 3 cans 25c SILVER SKILLET Corned Beef HASH, 2 cans 29c These Prices Effective Until The Close of Business, Saturday, July 17th SUGAR CORN, Large Well-Filled Ears, doz. 25c
CANTALOUPES, From Carolina, 2 for 13c
HONEY DEWS, Large Vine-Ripened, each 19c
BANANAS, Golden Ripe, 4 lbs. 19c
ICEBERG LETTUCE, head 8c
TOMATOES, Fancy Slicing, 2 lbs. 13c
PEACHES, Fancy Freestone, 2 lbs. 25c
VALENCIA ORANGES, Full Of Juice, doz. 35c
CRISP STALK CELERY, 2 big stalks 15c
GREEN PEAS, Full Pods, lb. 10c
TENDER CARROTS, 2 big bunches 13c
WATERMELONS, Extra Large, each 39c

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY OF CARROLL COUNTY

THE CIRCUIT COURT CHIEF JUDGE. Francis Neal Parke, Westminster. ASSOCIATED JUDGES. William H. Forsythe, Ellicott City. Linwood L. Clark. CLERK OF COURT. Levi D. Maus, Sr.

TERMS OF CIRCUIT COURT. Second Monday in February, May, August and November. Petit Jury Terms, February, May and Novem-ber; Grand Jury Terms, May and No-wember.

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, Norman R. Hess, Oakland Mills. Taneytown. Westminster. E. Edward Martin A Earl Shipley, Attorney. SUPERVISOR OF ASSESSMENTS. George W. Brown. TAX COLLECTOR.

E. A. Shoemaker. COUNTY TREASURER. Paul Kuhns. BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Dr. T. H. Legg, Union Bridge J. H. Allender, W. Roy Poole. Westminster. J. Keller Smith Mt. Airy, Md. Howell L. Davis, Horatio S. Oursler Smallwood. Manchester, Md. Raymond S. Hyson, Superintendent Chas. O. Clemson, Counsel.

> COUNTY SURVEYOR, John J. John.

SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS. Robt. S. McKinney George R. Mitchell

> HEALTH OFFICER. Dr. W. C. Stone.

DEPUTY GAME WARDEN. J. Gloyd Diffendal.

MOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT. Adeline Hoffman.

COUNTY AGRICULT. AGENT. L. C. Burns.

County Welfare Board, Westminster.—J. Keller Smith, Chairman; Mrs. J. Edgar Myers, Vice-Chairman; Frank P. Alexander, Secretary; Chas. W. Melville, Co. Commissioner; Mrs. Esther K. Brown, in charge; John L. Bennett, Mrs. Walter A. Bower, Roy D. Knouse.

TANEYTOWN OFFICIALS

MAYOR. Norville P. Shoemaker.

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

LOCAL HEALTH OFFICER. Dr. Thomas A. Martin.

NOTARIES. Wr. F. Bricker. 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., James C. Myers; Secretary, Rev. Guy P. Bready; Treasurer, Chas. R. Ar-noid.

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. R. Devilbisz, R. S.; C. L. Stonesifer, Treas., and WM. D. Ohler, F. S.

Taneytown Fire Company, meets on the 2nd. Monday each month, at 7:30, in the Firemen's Bullding. James C. Myers, Pres.; C. G. Bowers, Sec'y; T. H. Tracey, Treas.; Raymond Davidson, Chief.

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

SCHEDULE - OF THE -Arrival and Departure of Mails Taneytown, Md.

Window Service Opens Window Service Closes LGbby Service Closes 6:30 A. M. 6:00 P. M. 8:00 P. M. MAILS CLOSE

8:00 A. M. 8:15 A. M. 8:15 A. M. Taneytown Route No. 1 Taneytown Route No. 2

MAILS ARRIVE Keymar Route No. 1, Principal Mail

| Star Route No. 1, Principal Mail 7:30 A. M. 7:45 A. M. Star Route No. 13128, South Parcel Post 9:45 A. M. Train No. 5521, North 9:50 A. M. Train No. 5528, South 9:50 A. M. Train No. 5528, South Star Route No. 10705, North 6:30 P. M. Taneytown Route No. 1 2:00 P. M. Taneytown Route No. 2 2:00 P. M. Taneytown Route No. 2 2:00 P. M.

Holidays for Rural Carriers are, New Year's Day; Washington's birthday; Memorial Day, May 36; July 4; Labor Day, 1st. Monday in Sept; Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas. When a holiday falls on Sunday, the following Monday is observed.

Old English Cathedrals

Magnificent Structures The medieval cathedrals of England are among the most magnificent in Europe, and among the best preserved and most important architecturally. Many of them, says a writer in the New York Herald Tribune, while adhering to general Gothic principles, are distinctive in style and preserve some of the best examples of early English architec-

One need not be a student of architecture or a devout churchman to appreciate the beauty of these ancient monuments to man's faith and art and skill. In their majesty they dominate many of the cities of England.

One of the cathedrals is Canterbury, the Metropolitan Church of England. Canterbury itself is an interesting old city in the County of

The cathedral is on the site of the church built there by St. Augustine in 603. The present building was in process of construction from the Eleventh to the Fifteenth century. The northwest transept was the scene of the murder of Thomas a Becket in 1170.

Second only to Canterbury in ecclesiastical importance is York Minster in the City of York, in northern England, the see of the Archbishop of York. The great York Minster is the largest medieval cathedral in England and one of the oldest. The imposing edifice was built in the Twelfth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth centuries.

Durham Cathedral is one of the most ancient and most important in the country, and also one of the most perfectly situated, on an eminence above the old city. Winchester cathedral, in the south of England, also is one of the earliest. It is the longest Gothic church in Europe.

Many authorities consider Salisbury Cathedral the most perfect of the great English churches. It is an example of pure early English architecture, and is remarkable for its uniformity and harmony of design and its perfect proportions. It has the loftiest spire in England. It is unusual among medieval cathedrals in that it was completed within forty years, from 1220 to 1260.

Crocus Is From Kashmir;

Traveler Purloined Bulb The dainty little crocus has been aptly called the "first gem of the earth in spring," observes a writer

in the Montreal Star. It is said that the crocus was taken to England in the reign of Edward III from Kashmir. In that country it was the monopoly of the rajah, but an English traveler, who penetrated the country as a pilgrim, stole a bulb at the risk of his life. He concealed it in his hollow staff, and managed to carry it all the way back to his home at Walden, in Es-

Such a harvest of saffron yellow flowers came from that single bulb that the place came to be known as Saffron Walden, the name which it bears today.

The plant was used as a dye in India, and for the same purpose in England and Ireland. Henry VIII forbade the use of the crocus as a dye for linen by the Irish. The linen had been dyed because it was thought that it would not be necessary to wash it so often as white linen, as the dirt would not show.

According to legend, the crocus came from some drops of the elixir of life that Medea was preparing for the aged Aeson.

Monterey, California's Capital Monterey was formerly the most enterprising city of California and the principal military, commercial and financial center. It played an important part in the jealousies that divided the northern and the southern settlements. Except for a short time (1845-1847) it was the capital of California until the constitution of the new state was adopted in 1849. It was the county seat until 1872. The first American newspaper on the Coast was published there and in Colton hall met the convention which framed the first constitution of the state." The first theater in California, the first brick house and the first house of planed lumber were built in Monterey. After the discovery of gold its importance declined and San Francisco took the leading place.

Ten Plagues of Egypt

The Bible mentions ten plagues of Egypt, although it is common to speak of the "seven plagues of Egypt." The plagues were as follows: The turning of the Nile into blood, covering the land with frogs, turning the dust into lice, sending swarms of flies, killing of the cattle by a murrain, afflicting the Egyptians with boils, raining fire and hail, covering the land with locusts, covering the land with a thick darkness for three days, and the destruction of the first born of man and beast.

Ear Held Imperfect Organ From the scientist's point of view the human ear is an imperfect microphone which adds harmonics to the notes it hears. Actually, physicists say, it is difficult to prevent any sound - detecting device from JNO. O. CRAPSTER, Postmaster. adding overtones which were not *No Window Service or Rural Carriers on Legal Holidays.

present in the original sound. The ear does not pass sound vibrations



The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company of Baltimore City WM. B. HOPKINS, Manager Taneytown 9900 E. Baltimore Street Taneytown, Maryland

Annie Laurie Home Held by the Family Since 1611

The home of the famous Annie Laurie, the heroine of the Scottish ballad sung in every corner of the world, is known as the estate of Maxwelton, Dumfrieshire, Scotland. The ownership of this property goes back more than 300 years, says a writer in the New York Herald Tribune.

Maxwelton House, originally a fortress of the Earls of Glencairn and known as Glencairn castle, has been in the hands of the Laurie family since 1611.

Seventy-one years later, in 1682, Anna was born, the daughter of Sir Robert Laurie. The first Baronet Douglas of Fingland, the author of the original words of the ballad, was her first sweetheart, but the engagement was broken off, and in 1709 she married Alexander Fergusson, of Craigdarroch, a neighboring estate. Her picture and that of her husband hang in the dining room at Maxwelton.

There are 4,000 acres in the property, which overlooks the Cairn river. In the house there are four reception rooms, two boudoirs, fifteen bed or dressing rooms, two bathrooms and servants' accommodation.

Origin of "Cop"

There have been advanced a number of stories as to the origin of the word "cop," as applied to policemen. The word cop is supposed to be derived from the Old English verb to cop, meaning to catch, to get hold of, to nab. This meaning is retained in the slang expression to cop off, meaning to grab; to make away with something sought by others. In England, a policeman is often called a copper, that is, one who cops or catches offenders. As applied to a policeman, the word cop dates back to 1859. The verb cop, as used in dialect English, has been traced back to the Seventeenth century. There is no evidence that cop was originally the abbreviation of constabulary of police. Another story of the origin of the word is connected with the following: In 1829 Sir Robert Peel organized the first modern police force in London. Members of the police force wore blue uniforms with very large copper buttons.

Amber Is Petrified Gum Amber is a light translucent substance, pale yellow or brownish in It is the petrified gum of trees of the pine family. It is usually found washed up on the shores of certain seas, such as the Baltic, Adriatic, and China. In most cases it appears in rounded lumps up to ten pounds in weight. The use of amber for ornaments is very old. being traced back to the Stone age. Amber beads, etc., have been found in prehistoric remains in Switzerland, Egypt and Assyria. The Greek name for amber was "Elektron," from which we got our word "Electricity," as amber becomes electrified when rubbed. Insects, such as flies, are often found in lumps of amber; they got entangled in the gum and became fossilized with it .-London Answers Magazine.

Haircuts in the Gutter

Hair-cutting and shaving are much the same the world over. It is only the methods that differ. In China, for instance, the customer does not have to wait in a room looking at last year's magazines before his turn comes. Here the harber carries his trade in the street. When he sees a customer the barber follows him until he finds a suitable spot on the pavement or in the street, and sets his stool up

History of Coined Money

Dates to About 900 B. C. The selection of gold and silver for the principal monetary purposes

was due to their adaptability. In addition to their being desirable, observes a writer in the Indianapolis News, they possess the following qualities demonstrated to be requisite to a just and equitable medium of value: Relative scarcity, portability (containing large values in a small bulk), durability, homogeneity (or uniformity), divisibility (capable of being divided into small parts and again united without appreciable loss).

The use of the metals as money by weight proved a cumbersome process, and a coining device was introduced, probably by the Greeks about 900 B. C. The bank check came into use as a means of saving the transfer of coined money. The bank note is an evolution of these preceding forms, being a promise of the bank to pay the specified amount on demand. The Bank of Sweden is credited with having first issued this form of money in 1658. The scarcity of gold and silver, the need of bills of exchange and of a money more convenient to carry, and the issuance of government credits forced on bankrupt nations brought about the use of paper money in European countries. Colonial America early adopted this medium

of exchange from the English. Paper money in America first was issued by Massachusetts in 1690. The object was not to supply any supposed lack of a medium for trade, but to satisfy the demands of some clamorous soldiers. The first issue of money under authority of the Continental congress was dated May 10, 1775, but not placed in circulation until the following August.

"Blackbeard's Tower" Is Home of Pirate's Ghost

If it is true that ghosts walk then surely the shade of one of the handsomest, swaggering scoundrels the world has ever seen must peer out from his ancient stronghold on a hill behind the city of Nassau in the Bahamas as visiting steamers enter the harbor, writes a correspondent in the Philadelphia Inquirer.

The tall tower on the hill back of the city, known as "Blackbeard's Tower," is pointed out to visitors, and the ghost of the pirate, John Teach, known as Blackbeard, must chuckle when it thinks of all the buried treasure it knows about.

Legend has it that a vast amount of treasure is buried in the islands, for they lay directly on the track of the richly laden Spanish ships which made their way back to Spain in the Seventeenth century. Many of these ships were captured and looted by buccaneers who infested those waters. Others were wrecked on the coast of the islands, and men from Bermuda engaged in the profitable business of "wrecking," coming to the Bahamas to recover the treasure from these ships.

One of the most famous of all the buccaneers was Teach. He liked Nassau, it is said, and spent much of his time there between raids on Spanish galleons. Whether the people of Nassau liked him is a question, but he is supposed to have held court in the city under a gigantic wild fig tree, wielding the powers of a magistrate.

He used Blackbeard's Tower at Nassau, the story goes, as a lookout for sighting the Spanish treasure ships.

There are many treasure maps in the possession of Bahamians, but, unfortunately, there is little incentive to seek the buried gold. Under the law, all treasure, except jewels and bank notes, goes to the Crown of England if it is found buried.

MRS. MUELLER'S HOME

> By H. ST. BERNARD @ D. J. Walsh .- WNU Service.

T WAS after considerable discussion that old Mrs. Mueller consented to close her little cottage and take up her abode with her newly married son.

"It is all nonsense keeping two houses, mother," Carl had argued, 'and besides you are getting along in years—worked hard always— 'But I want my home, Carl, and

my kitchen and my food-after so many years," she had replied plaintively. "Thirty-nine in all—"

Carl laughed indulgently. "Oh, come, mother, you won't starve at our house. Adelaide sees to it there is plenty to eat and our new cook is a fine one. Just look at me!" and he strutted before her. 'And you can have the east front bedroom, Adelaide says, and the chauffeur will take you to drive every day. It is not right that a lady sixty-four should live by herself alone, especially when she has a son who can do for her."

"It's nice of you and Adelaide to want me-an old lady-Carl, but I would get lonesome for my house yet. Thirty-nine years since I have lived in it," and she looked up at the enlarged crayon-tinted portrait of Carl, Sr., on the wall over the

hair-cloth sofa. "Thirty-nine years since your father and me came to live in this

house-' She folded her work - scarred hands over her ample waist-line and

sighed heavily. "And, besides, I hardly know Adelaide already. It isn't as if you had married a wife in Cincinnati that I had known always, but she is so pretty and stylish, Carl, and she may be ashamed of me-and such a beautiful house it is my boy has built-you have done so well and started from such a poor boy." Mrs. Mueller was proud of her

Carl waved his hand disdainfully. "Puff! Without you and your help and father's little factory what could I have done? And I owe so much to you, mother. I remember how you worked-you and father-when you came from Germany with no money -and with the winter coming on-

Mrs. Mueller's broad worried face relaxed into a smile and she rubbed her hands together as she looked across at her portly son in the red upholstered parlor chair.

"Ah-h-h, Carl, I know! For the winter I shall go to your house and live with you and Adelaide and then in the spring I shall come back to the little house here in time to plant my gardens. A fine idea, Carl?" Carl rose to his feet, stolid, wellgroomed, and nodded at her.

"Fine! And we will come for you on Monday, mother, and Adelaide will take you downtown to buy you some new dresses so you needn't bother to bring much. Save your old clothes for planting the gar-dens next spring," and he bent and

"Such a good little mother as you have been. I have told Adelaide many times how you worked and saved all those years."

And so there was only a small satchel and the enlarged crayon-tinted portrait of Carl Mueller, Sr., for the chauffeur to deposit in the back of the Mueller closed car on the next Monday morning. He tucked the beaver robe snugly about the broadtoed shoes of his employer's mother and pretended not to see the tears that streamed down her rosy face as he drove away from the little cottage in which she had lived for 39

Adelaide, very blond and stout and stylish, met her mother-in-law at the door.

"I couldn't come to get you, mother, for I have been to the chiropodist and he told me not to walk. A fallen arch-can you imagine it-at my age? But tomorrow we shall go shopping. Some pretty dresses for you-now you are to be a lady after all those years of hard work for Carl-" and a fat, bediamonded hand patted Mrs. Mueller's hard one in the cotton gloves.

The weeks dragged by. Many times she sought refuge in the front bedroom; the room done in orchid and ivory, in which the crayon-tinted portrait of Carl's father was a discordant, note. She wept homesick tears.

"It isn't as if they weren't good to me," she mourned. "Adelaide is so sweet-just like little Mathilde would have been if she had lived. I want my little kitchen; I want to go to Adolph's meat shop and get some beef and cook it my way. I can't eat their lamb chops and their salads! To think that my Carl, after all those years of German cookingall the good foods I learned to make in the fatherland could eat that stuff and-get fat on it. I'm hungry! Ah-h-h-h, I want some sauer braden. And here it is December and I must wait until spring-January, February, March, April - four months before it is time to put in my garden; four long months, and I am so lonesome for my house, and so hungry for my food."

She submitted to the hands of the hairdresser and manicurist. She sat quietly by through the afternoons when Adelaide's friends gathered for bridge. She waited at the window for Carl. She was pleased with the soft black fur coat they gave her for Christmas. She was pleased with

all their attentions, with the unaccustomed luxuries, but only Jacob, the chauffeur, seemed to understand, and each afternoon on their return from the drive he would manage to drive down Stuttgart avenue—slowly—past the little cottage

with the drawn blinds. Adelaide generally instructed Jacob where to take Mrs. Mueller; to some park particularly gorgeous right now in its covering of snow, or over a certain winding boulevard into the hills, or to the Kentucky bridge, but on one particular Thursday afternoon he had received no orders. Adelaide was out for bridge and Carl was to join her later for dinner. Elizabeth was off for the afternoon, but Adelaide had issued instructions regarding Mrs. Mueller's dinner, which was prepared and waiting for her to finish it.

Jacob looked up at Mrs. Mueller as he tucked the robe about her.
"Stuttgart Avenue," she instructed. "And drive slowly, very slowly, Jacob, so I can see if the shingles need repair." Jacob smiled as he

drove down the street. Then Mrs. Mueller rapped sharply on the glass. "Now turn around, Jacob, and drive back and stop under that sign on the corner. The one that says 'Adolph Schmitt-Meats," and wait

for me." Adolph welcomed her with outstretched hands.

"Fine piece of beef, Adolph, for sauer braden. The finest cut you have in your shop. Oh, yes, we eat German cooking at Carl's - my, yes!"

And through the rest of the afternoon she hovered over the gas range in the big, shining kitchen in the new Mueller home, the savory, delectable odor of that dish dear to the hearts of the German spreading through the house. It was nine o'clock before she sat down to the kitchen table to her delayed meal. There was brown bread, too, and strong, clear coffee. She ate in hungry gulps, so intent upon her dinner that she did not hear the door open. Then she looked up at Adelaide, who stood in the doorway, very pretty in her squirrel coat, her blond hair bound with a band of silver. Mrs. Mueller half rose from her chair and then sat back.

"Oh! I-I didn't expect-I'm sorry, Adelaide. I-I-"

Adelaide slipped out of the fur coat and let it fall in a soft mound about her silver-slippered feet. She stepped over that mound and reached in the cupboard for a plate and a cup. She slipped Elizabeth's big gingham apron over her exquisitely marceled hair and drew up a chair. She was laughing like a child as she filled her plate.

"Sorry! Sorry for what? I'm hungry-starved for sauer braden! We lived on it when we were kids at home—because it was cheap! I haven't had any in years, and I've wanted it—only I was afraid Carl would laugh and—Mother, it's heavenly! Make it often, won't you, and we'll some out here just like this we'll come out here-just like thisand eat and eat and eat-"

Mrs. Mueller cleaned her plate with a last bit of brown bread and smiled happily as she drained the last drop of coffee from her cup.

"I feel different already," said as she leaned against the table and rested her chin in her hand. 'And today we drove by the house on Stuttgart avenue, Adelaide, and it looks so small—and run-down like. I guess I'll stay right on here with you and Carl if you don't mind-and cook your sauer braten for you-

Strikes Were Known in

Days of Ancient Romans "We will not feed your stomach,

and we will not work," was a motto in strikes known to the old Romans. That slogan was used when strikers went out on a hill and lay down.

It was an incident in the struggle of the plebeians, the common people of Rome, for equality with the patricians, their rulers. It is supposed to have taken place about 494 B. C.

According to the story, the walkout was the idea of Sicinius Dentatus, a warrior and champion of the people who is said to have taken part in 120 battles and to have decided victory in many of them. On his advice the armed citizensoldiers quit Rome at a time when it was surrounded by enemies; marched beyond the River Anio, and occupied a hill, which was later called, in memory of the event, the Sacred Mount.

They took nothing with them except what was necessary to support life, and they remained there for many days, in a state of passive rebellion. Although they had fortified their encampment, they made no warlike gestures toward the city, nor were they attacked from it. But Rome, beset by foreign foes, could not afford to lose the flower of its fighting forces. The patricians were alarmed at the secession, and soon opened negotiations toward a settlement.

Menenius Agrippa was sent to arrange terms. He is said to have won over the strikers by telling them the fable of the rebellion of the other parts of the body against the stomach; these parts refused to supply the lazy stomach with food - but when it was starved it was avenged in the decay also of the seditious

members. A compromise brought the secessionists back into Rome. It was agreed that the plebeians should have officers appointed from their own ranks, whose special duty it should be to protect the citizens against unjust sentences of the consuls .- Cleveland Plain Dealer.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

CUNDAY CHOOL L _esson

By REV. HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST. Dean of the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.
© Western Newspaper Union.

Lesson for July 18

LESSON TEXT-Exodus 3:13-16; 4:10-16; 5:1.
GOLDEN TEXT—The Lord will give strength unto his people.—Psalm 29:11.
PRIMARY TOPIC—When Moses Was

Afraid.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Moses Made Ambassa-

dor.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC— God Stands by His Workers.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—
Strong in the Strength of God.

Never in a hurry! Who? God. He needed a human leader to bring his chosen people up out of the bondage of Egypt and he spent 80 years getting him ready—40 years learning all the wisdom of Egypt, and 40 years learning the lessons of God, patience and humility, on the back side of the desert.

Infinite and omnipotent is God, and he may move with faster-thanlightning speed. But usually we find him working out his blessed purposes, normally, quietly, but always

Our lesson brings before us the meeting with God which preceded the appearance of Moses as the head of the nation of Israel in its mighty conflict with Pharaoh. We find him first proceeding with commendable care but then going on in unfortunate humility which amounted almost to unbelief and which resulted in the substitution of his brother Aaron as his spokesman, but eventually we do see him going about his difficult task with resolution and courage.

I. Justifiable Caution (Exod. 3:13-

Neither God nor man dare entrust a high and difficult commission to foolish man who brusquely "rushes in where angels fear to tread." The fact that one feels fully and unhesitatingly qualified to take over such a responsibility is almost a certain indication that he is not the man to assume it.

The ambassador must have credentials. God's representative has them. When "they shall say"—what an important and difficult situation that creates. The one who speaks for God must expect not only the scornful bitterness of God's enemies, but also the unbelieving questions of those he seeks to serve.

"What shall I say?" asks Moses, and God answers that he may say that "I AM" had sent him. This name of God reveals him as the eternal, independent, self-sufficient, self-existent, immutable, personal being. Consider, Christian brethren, whose we are and whom we serve. Here indeed is "inspiration in excess of duty," real equipment for Christian life and service.

But Moses seems to be unable to see beyond his own human infirmity even in the light of such a glorious revelation, supplemented as it was by miraculous powers, and we find him showing an

II. Unjustified Humility (Exod. 4:

When God calls a man he knows his limitations—why then should one plead them as an excuse for not serving? The excuse of Moses that he was not a fluent speaker has been the stand-by of unwilling workers all through the ages. When asked to lead a prayer meeting, teach a Sunday School class, conduct a young people's meeting, thousands have lamely thus excused themselves and missed a blessing.

The perfect answer of God in v.11 merits attention. God made your mouth and mine. He gives us the power of speech. He asks not the eloquence of polished rhetorical periods, or the flights of man's imagination. He wants but the incomparable eloquence of his own words on our lips. Dr. Richard Ellsworth Day in "Bush Aglow" rightly points out that this was the secret of the power of D. L. Moody.

III. Unnecessary Substitution (Exod. 4:13-16).

Loving and patient is our God, but there is a boundary line to that patience. Moses went too far in his humility and reflected on the ability of God, who promptly substituted Aaron as the spokesman.

Gracious was He in thus providing a helper for Moses. But one wonders what Moses missed of blessing and power because of his

slowness of heart. IV. "And Afterward" (Exod. 5:1). Commissioned, bearing credentials from the infinite and eternal "I AM," and with a strong and eloquent brother by his side, Moses stands before Pharaoh to say in God's name, "Let my people go."

Preparation and the holy privilege of fellowship with God are to make us ready for service. While it is folly to go unprepared, it is double folly to prepare and then fail to go when God commands.

Morning and Evening Prayer It is well to let prayer be the first employment in the morning and the last in the evening.-M. Luther.

As He Sees Us

As we come to know ourselves through and through, we come to see ourselves more as God sees us.

The Counters of Wise Men Words are the counters of wise men, and the money of fools .-

Metals' Foe Is Found in

Corrosion, Expert Says The word corrosion is derived from a Latin word meaning "to gnaw." It describes a chemical It describes a chemical process that goes on quietly day and night, eating up a considerable part of the metals that men have dug, refined and wrought. Its most readily apparent effects are those on iron and steel (we call the corroded iron "rust"), but it damages most other metals as well, according to Dr. Thomas M. Beck in the Chicago

When a metal corrodes it is merely returning to a state similar to that in which it was first found. There is very little difference chemically between iron dust and iron ore. Both are essentially compounds of iron with oxygen. The same similarity between ores and corrosion products is found among other metals, although the nonmetallic ele-ments combined with the metal need not be oxygen. But no matter what they may be, their reaction with the metal is called an oxidation, because it is fundamentally similar to the reaction between a metal and oxygen. The reverse change, in which a metal is released from the combining elements and returned to the metallic state, is called reduction.

The conversion of an ore to a metal is a reduction, and the corrosion of the metal is an oxida-tion. These changes are regarded as electrical. When an atom is oxidized it loses electrons (negative electricity) and becomes more positively charged. Conversely, an atom becomes more negative when reduced. In general, acids are far more corrosive to metals than is

Ireland Honors Brendan, Saint of Discovery Fame

On St. Brendan's day in this land where saints are always remembered, Ireland honors the man who sailed out of Galway bay, famous for its salmon and as the gateway to the Aran isles, to discover America more than 900 years before Columbus, according to legendary accounts of the voyage, writes a Galway, Ireland, correspondent.

St. Brendan, the old story says, provisioned his ship for seven years, but needed only forty days to reach the American shores with his fourteen monks. He believed that his new land was the paradise of Adam and Eve, but the land he discovered soon came to be regarded as mythical, although for years after America was found by Columbus St. Brendan's island was sought by

In the Middle ages everyone knew the story of the saint's journey and it is found in manuscripts of all languages in western Europe. Columbus himself, or his brother some say, went to Galway for further information before sailing in 1492.

Even after America was discovered the old legend was still believed in, for as late as 1721 Spain sent vessels in search of St. Brendan's island and English charts long located it in the Atlantic. Many Americans visit Galway, but few know the tale of the Irish saint who called America paradise.

The flag should be displayed only from sunrise to sunset; it should be displayed on national and state holidays and on historic and special occasions; it should be hoisted briskly and lowered slowly and ceremoniously. In raising and lowering the flag it should never be allowed to touch the ground. When the flags of states or cities or pennants of

Display of the Flag

societies are flown on the same halyard with the flag of the United States, the American flag is always at the peak. When flown from adjacent staffs one flag of the United States should be hoisted first. No flag or pennant should be placed above or to the right of the flag of the United States, except where a number of flags are grouped or displayed from staffs, when the flag of the United States should be in the center.

The Seasons

Our seasons are caused by the fact that the earth's axis is tilted 23 degrees, 27 minutes from perpendicular to the plane of its path around the sun. Hence the sun's rays strike the earth at a constantly varying angle and only twice during the year, when the earth's axis is at right angles to the direction of the sun, are day and night of equal duration. These are called the "Equinoxes," and indicate the beginning of spring and autumn. The points when the earth, in its orbit around the sun, has its axis inclined at greatest angle toward or away from the sun, are the moments when, respectively, day or night begins to get longer and are known as "solstices." It is then that summer or winter begins.

Test for Fishermen

The mighty Salmon river, which cuts through the wilderness north of Sun Valley lodge in Idaho, was never navigated downstream until a little over 40 years ago. At that time an old river man, Harry Guleke, built a special flat-bottomed boat and rode the boiling rapids downstream from Salmon City. The same type of boat is favored in riding the river. The Salmon, which once turned back the expedition led by Lewis and Clark in 1805, has never been conquered upstream.

Old Telephone Served 11 Governors, Is Now Retired to Maryland Museum



This old cabinet-type telephone was installed in the Executive Mansion at Annapolis, Md., in 1884. After furnishing telephone service for eleven governors of Maryland, it was recently retired and was presented to the Maryland Historical Society, where it is now on exhibi-

it gave tireless service, day or night, week day or Sunday, in peace or war. Eleven governors this telephone served, and it played its part in many an important historic event in Maryland. Now, Annapolis 1 is gone, but it will not be forgotten, for the old instrument is to have an honored place in the Museum of the Maryland Historical Society.

This telephone, the first in Annapolis, which for 50 years and more served Maryland's chief executives, was installed in the early part of 1884 in the office of Governor McLane, in the executive mansion. It was no ordinary instrument, this telephone of 1884, but a special "cabinet type" which was installed for important peo-

The then governor, Robert M. Mc-Lane, it is recorded, watched as it was being installed, and was shown how he could pull a chair up to the its rest after it desk-like instrument and speak into tive Mansion.

Annapolis 1! For half a century | the transmitter mounted on a curving iron gooseneck rising out of the desk top. On the left side of the desk hung a receiver and on the right was a little crank. In the space which in an ordinary desk would hold papers, pens and ink, there was a glass-enclosed cabinet inside which could be seen the inner workings of the instrument. On the shelf over this were two nickel bells. When Governor McLane first used the instrument, he heard the operator's voice coming to him from Baltimore, as there was no central office in Annapolis at the time.

Now, with the remodeling of the Executive Mansion, this famous old telephone has given way to more modern instruments, and no longer will it help with the activities of Maryland executives. Its bells are silenced. Quietly it takes its place among other objects of history. It has well earned its rest after fifty years in the Execu-

New York Fair Hall to Feature **Radio and Television**

NEW YORK (Special).—Radio, television, movies, telephone, telegraph, photography, news and magazine print—all those factors as they relate to communications in American life-will have their own pavilion and ten-acre exhibit zone at the New York World's Fair of 1939, according to an announcement by Grover Whalen, President of the Fair Corpora-

The Hall of Communications will be built this year on the 1216½-acre exposition site within a few minutes ride from mid-town Manhattan. Its location is adjacent to that of the unique Theme Centre structures, which with their "thousand wonders" will dominate the Fair grounds. About the Hall will be grouped ten acres of buildings to be erected by private exhibitors in the communications industry, said Mr. Whalen.

Before the building will be two ultramarine pylons, 160 feet high and faced with continuous glass lighting fixtures. Features of the structure are a great hall, in which will be placed the focal exhibit summing up the role of communications in the World of Tomorrow, and a glass-walled restaurant opening onto a dining terrace and garden. The total length of the Hall of Communications will be over 400 feet. Its cost is estimated at \$400,000. Numerous other Fair structures are emerging from stages of design. Construction of the exposition, however, will not reach its peak until early next year.

Famous Shipmast Locust Was Named by a Mariner

It was Capt. John Sands, settler of Sand's Point, L. I., who first recognized the virtues of shipmast locust, according to a Long Island tradition. Shipmast locust is a favored farm tree used for fencing. Demasted off Virginia by a storm in 1700, the story goes, he sent his sailors ashore to find suitable trees for an emergency rigging until port could be reached. They brought back tall, straight-grained boles of what seemed to be black locust, but which differed in that the trees produced no seed and grew taller with fewer low branches and a darker heartwood. Strangely, search in Virginia failed to discover any native plantations of shipmast locust, and the tradition cannot be confirmed. In fact, none has been observed south of Philadelphia.

Its seedless characteristic is the reason why shipmast locust has been so limited in its spread. Common black locust, a prolific producborious grubbing can the necessary root cuttings be gathered to propagate the shipmast locust vegetatively. Such was the method traditionally used by Captain Sands in transplanting the species to his native Long Island. There and up the Hudson valley and in North Jersey, usually on old estates, the main stands of shipmast locust are found. Shipmast root cuttings were carried by the Quakers to their settlements around Moorestown, Mercerville and Shrewsbury, N. J., Pawling, N. Y., and Sagamore and Sandwich, Mass., thus accounting for other old groves there.

SYNTHETIC FLAMES PRODUCED BY DUST

Explosive fire effects for motion pictures are produced by "shooting" pyro aluminum dust into a gas flame with a bellows or by air pressure, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. When an actor throws something and a little puff of dust is seen, the effect is gained by a compressed-air line and fuller's earth. When he dives through a flaming window, the flames are so controlled and timed that when he is actually going through the window there are no flames, although the action is so rapid the audience does not notice their absence. A trigger valve controls the duration of the flame so that when the actor jumps the flames can be shut off. However, some of the stunt men wear asbestos suits and actually dive ugh flames.

In every film the special effects department is called on to produce or fabricate some illusion. Things as simple as the burning of a flashlight require special mechanical and electrical equipment. Ordinary flashlights do not give enough light, so a shell of a flashlight is converted into a movie flashlight. A fifty-candlepower automobile headlight globe is used which gets its juice from twenty-four flashlight batteries carried in a vest under the actor's clothing. The batteries are connected to the light by a wire which runs up the actor's coat

GLASS SCHOOLHOUSE IS AN EXPERIMENT

As different from the little red schoolhouse as the 1937 automobile from the original horseless carriage is the one story, L-shaped structure which represents the newest Los Angeles experiment in school buildings.

Made of fabricated glass and steel units, classrooms are oriented eastwest and are all in a line, receiving light from each side. Doors of glass and tubular steel slide back at a finger's touch and the outdoors may be brought into the classroom, or class tables and chairs taken outside. The building has no inside corridors, no hallways, no stairways, no screwed-down desks.

This experimental school, upon which others will be modeled if it proves successful from an educational and physical standpoint, cost about \$38,000. It is built to be earthquake-resistant, and has a structurer of seed, spreads rapidly without | al timber chassis with steel bracing the help of man. But only by la- which serves as a skeleton and has a flexible joint to intercept lateral

Crosscut and Ripsaws

Crosscut saws are used to cut through the fibers of the material, while ripsaws are used when the material is to be separated in a direction parallel with the fibers. In the latter case the teeth usually are large and are set, that is, alternate teeth are bent in opposite directions away from the strip proper, so that the cut made by the saw is somewhat wider than the thickness of metal.

Crossbow, Medieval Arm,

Death to Man or Beast Used not only as a military weapon but also as the sporting arm of the hunter of the Middle ages, the powerful crossbow, or arbalest, has a romantic and interesting history, notes Bob Becker in the Chicago Tribune. It is believed to have been introduced into England as a military and sporting arm by the Norman invaders in 1066, and it is known to have been popular in continental European countries even before that time, having been used for hunting stags, wild boars, hares, and other game. As a soldier's weapon it was branded as "hateful to God and unfit for Christians."

But sportsmen of the Middle ages became so fond of their crossbows that they continued to use them for more than 50 years after the introduction of the handgun. Crossbows date back to the Fourth century Manuscripts of the Tenth century mention the weapon.

The main parts of the crossbow are the arbrier (or stock) and the short, powerful bow mounted on the stock at right angles. At the bow end is a "stirrup" or loop of iron. The bowstring, when at tension, is released by a trigger. For its discharge the weapon is held up to the

The force of the released bowstring propels a short arrow known as a bolt (or quarrel), a stone, clay ball, or other missile with terrific force. The earliest types of crossbows were crude affairs with wooden bows. These were liable to warp or break. So brossbowmen devised the composite bow made by combining horn and whalebone, or yew and animal tendons. It is thought that the first composite bows, those made by the Saracens, were brought to Europe during the Twelfth century.

Holstein Cattle Native

of a Holland District

The native home of Holstein cattle is Holland; or, more correctly, the Netherlands, the provinces of Friesland, Drenthe, North Holland and South Holland being more representative of the dairy industry in that country. The name Holstein as applied to this breed of cattle, says writer in the Cleveland Plain Dealer, is really a misnomer, as it had no application in Holland, but referred to a small province in Germany, now Schleswig-Holstein, between the Baltic and North seas, about a hundred miles east of the Holland boundary where black and white Dutch cattle are found.

The breed popularly known as Holstein originated and the ancient Friesland people and may more properly be called Friesian. The ancient Frieslanders belonged to a tribe which occupied the shores of the North sea between the River Ems and the Rhine. They were the oldest inhabitants of Holland and were known as herdsmen, hunters and fishermen. Their history dates as far back as 300 years before Christ. The farmers of North Holland and Friesland are lineal descendants of these ancient people, and the multitude of black and white cattle they own, lineal descendants of the cattle owned by their ances-

Until 1871 cattle brought to this country by the early Dutch settlers were known almost universally as Dutch, although as early as 1864 the Department of Agriculture had recognized them as Holstein cattle. In 1885 the breeders and importers, representing two distinct Dutch cattle associations in this country, met in joint session and agreed upon the name Holstein-Friesian.

St. John River

St. John river is one of New Brunswick's attractions. It rises on the wooded areas of the northern part of the state of Maine and the province of Quebec and pursues a course of some 450 miles to empty into the Bay of Fundy at the City of St. John. The main stream with its numerous tributaries drains an area of some 30,000 square miles. The first white man to set eyes on the river was the intrepid French explorer, Samual de Champlain. He discovered the harbor at its mouth on June 24, 1604, the day of St. John the Baptist, and being a man of deep religious convictions, Champlain named the river in honor of the saint.

Saskatchewan, Grain Country Saskatchewan constitutes the

heart of Canada's immense western grain belt. It is not all an open, treeless prairie; it covers an area of over 700 miles from north to south and approximately 400 miles from east to west—so large that if a great giant, with an immense scoop shovel, were able to transplant the island of Great Britain gently upon the surface of Saskatchewan there would be ample room to travel around the island on Saskatchewan

Beginning of Chancery Courts Chancery courts developed in England in the Fifteenth century. The fees of the common law courts were high and corruption and oppression were frequent. The king's chancellor then offered newer writs on occasion and acted where the common law court had failed or was helpless. From this practice grew the courts of chancery and equity jurisprudence which remedy wrongs which cannot be compensated for in courts of law.

Keeping Up With Science By Science Service

Pagan Temple Found in Transjordan Is of Christ's Time

Place of Worship of the Nabataeans

New Haven—An "amazing" pagan temple in the Holy Land, reflecting light on the Bible drama of John the Baptist, Herodias, and Salome, has been unearthed by joint efforts of American and British archeolo-

Most of the ruins, which crown a high hill in Transjordan, southeast of the River Jordan, now stand revealed. The work is being done by the American Schools of Oriental Research at Jerusalem, led by Dr. Nelson Glueck, and the Transjordan Department of Antiquities, led by Lankester Harding. The president of the American Schools of Oriental Research, Prof. Millar Burrows of Yale, announced the find, here.

The temple is of great interest because it stood in the time of John the Baptist and of Christ, and because it was a place of worship of the Nabataeans. The spark which touched off conflict between Herod and John the Baptist was Herod's divorce of a Nabataean princess in order to marry his brother's wife Herodias, whom he preferred.

Little Known About Nabataeans. Very little has been known about the Nabataeans who figure in Bible history, except that they were Arabs who possessed a strong kingdom in Transjordan and northeastern Arabia. Gods worshiped by these people are revealed in the temple ruins. Sculptures have been found of the powerful god Zeus-Hadad, armed with his thunderbolt, and of his consort, the goddess Atargatis, wearing leaf-like decorations on her forehead and shoulders. The Nabataeans also had a goddess of fortune, Tyche, who is portrayed with staring eyes and a crown on her her head, and encircled by the figures of the zodiac.

A sculptured eagle and snake entwined suggest to the archeologists that these Arab people borrowed Roman ideas in their religion, and the other gods show that they borrowed from Syria, Greece, and Egypt also.

Fierce Worms Kill Their Prey With Hollow Spears

Honolulu.—"Dog eat dog" is realized in the world of blind life underground, in fierce attack of worm on worm. One group of predatory worm kills its kindred prey with hollow spears that they carry in their mouths, and then suck their victim's body contents through the hollow of the deadly weapon, like a kid absorbing a malted milk.

Scenes from these small but sanguinary dramas are described in Science by Drs. M. B. Linford and J. M. Oliveira of the Pineapple Experiment station. These worms, belonging to the great group known as nematodes, were found in soils in Hawaii and other Pacific islands. Victim Has No Chance.

One group of these spear-bearing worms has big, heavy weapons with large hollows. So quickly do they suck in the flesh and blood of their victims that the speared worm has no time to struggle.

A second group has slender spears. Their victims might conceivably squirm around violently. This, however, is prevented by the paralyzing action of the slender spear's thrust, apparently due to the saliva of the attacker injected through the hollow shaft.

These strange hunter worms have a certain amount of economic importance, because some of the species that become their prey are feeders on the roots of crop and ornamental plants.

Biggest Oyster Shell Is Found in Texas

Alpine, Texas.-Biggest oyster shell in the world, is the distinction claimed for an enormous fossil, four feet long and three feet wide, dug up by geologists of the national park service in the proposed Big Bend National Park area in western Texas. Dr. Charles N. Gould, who has been working in the rich fossil deposits of the region, thinks there may even be bigger shells waiting to be excavated.

Union Bridge Tanevtown Union Bridge J. Kiss, 2b Bankert, 3b Bowman, ss Fleagle, c T. Kiss, c Behrens, 1b Utz, lf Fritz, rf Skinner, p Totals Taneytown Althoff, lf Riffle, 1b Wildasin, c Rang, 2b Blettner, ss Feeser, 3b Campbell, cf Basehoar, rf Rommel, p Bixler, p Totals Crawmer. Union Bridge J. Kiss, 2b Bankert, 3b Bowman, ss Fleagle, cf T. Kiss, c. Behrens, 1b Minnick, If Fritz, rf-2b Warrenfeltz, p Totals Taneytown Althoff, lf Riffle, 1b Wildasin, c Rang, 2b Blettner, ss Feeser, 3b Campbell, cf Basehoar, rf Ecker, p Totals Union Bridge Taneytown Rouzerville

PENN-MARYLAND LEAGUE (Saturday Games.) Won Lost GAMES THIS SATURDAY. Taneytown at Rouzerville. New Windsor at Union Bridge. UNION BRIDGE & TANEYTOWN DIVIDE DOUBLE HEADER. Both of the double-header games last Saturday, at Taneytown, were slugging matches, notwithstanding the extreme heat. Bankert and Wildasin hit homers in the first game, and Blettner in the second game. Rommel was hit 10 times in seven innings; Bixler 7 times, while only 6 hits were made off Skinner, for Union Bridge. Both sides fielded well. The score follows: AB. R. H. PO. A. E 0 3 3 1 2 7 1 2 10 4 1 1 0 42 11 17 27 9 2 AB. R. H. PO. A. E 5 0 0 1 0 4 0 1 2 0 3 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 32 5 6 27 11 3 Score by Innings: Union Bridge 2 0 0 0 4 0 1 3 1—11 Taneytown 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 2— 5 Summary: Two base hits—Fritz, Skinner, T. Kiss, Wildasin, Campbell. Three base hit—J. Kiss. Home runs—Bankert, Wildasin. Sacrifice hit—Riffle. Double play—Skinner to Bowman to Behrens. Base on balls—off Shinner to Bowman to Behrens. Base on balls—off Shinner to Bowman to Behrens. off Skinner, 5; off Rommel, 1. Struck out—by Skinner, 5; by Rommel, 3. Hits—off Rommel 10 in 7 innings; off Bixler, 7 in 2 innings. Losing pitcher—Rommel. Left on bases—Union—Rommel. Left on bases—Union—Rommel. Bridge, 5; Taneytown, 6. Umpire— Drury. Time of game 2:10. Scorer In the second game, Taneytown turned the tables on Union Bridge in a seven-inning game, and incidentally scored the most runs in the two games 17 to 13. This game was played under protest as to the eligibility of Ecker, Taneytown pitcher, who, was one of the team's pitcher's last year, but has played in try-out games this year in Eastern Shore Leagues. The score follows; AB. R. H. O. A. E. 2 0 0 0 0 1 3 9 $\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{array}$ 0 0 0 $\begin{smallmatrix}0&0&0\\0&0&0\end{smallmatrix}$ 0 0 0 25 2 5 18 8 2 *Batted for Bankert in 7th AB. R. H. PO. A. E 31 12 13 21 11 Score by Innings: 0001001-170103 x-12 Summary: Two base hits—Bankert, Bowman, Wildasin, Campbell, Feeser, Riffle. Three base hits—Basehoar. Home run—Blettner. Double plays—Rang to Blettner to Riffle. Base on Strong balls—off Warrenfeltz, 5. Struck out—by Warrenfeltz, 5; by Ecker, 7. Left on bases—Union Bridge, 2; Taneytown, 7. Umpire—Drury. Time of game-1:30. Scorer-Chawmer. ROUZERVILLE WINS 2 GAMES. 2 2 1 13 2 1 F. Hovis, 2b Peiffer, 1b Sease, rf Simmers, c Staley, If L. Henicle, 3b Hovis, cf B. Scott, ss

Rouzerville easily defeated New Windsor in a double-header-9-2 and ROUZEERVILL 9-N. WINDSOR 7. AB. R. H. O. A. E. E. Scott, p 42 9 14 27 18 Totals AB. R. H. O. A. E. New Windsor Eckenrode, 2b 2 Bounds, lf 0 Baker, 1b 2. 12 Talbott, rf Wyands, 3b 0 0 2 Barnes, cf

39 7 8 27 11 3 Score by Innings. 220000005-9 New Windsor 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 4-7 Summary: Earned runs, N. W, 4; Rouzerville 6. Left on bases, Rouzerville 7; New Windsor 7. Two-base hits F. Hovis, B. Scott, Simmers, London, Baker, Sease, (2). Three-base hits, Talbott. Home runs, Talbott, London. Sacrifice hits, F. Hovis. Double Plays,

London, c

Eckenrode to Johnson to Baker. Base on balls—off E. Scott, 4. Struck out by E. Scott, 3; London, 4. Winning pitcher, E. Scott. Losing pitcher, London. Hits off E. Scott, 8 in 9 innings. Hits off London 14 in 8 innings. Um pire Wisner. Time 1:50. Scorer, C

AB. R. H. PO. A. E Rouzerville $\begin{smallmatrix}3&0&0&2\\3&0&0&12\end{smallmatrix}$ F. Hovis, 2b 0 12 0 Peiffer, 1b Sease, rf Simmers, c Staley, lf L. Henicle, 3b 0 0 Hovis, cf B. Scott, ss Houser, p 23 2 4 21 14 4 Totals AB. R. H. O. A. E. 0 0

New Windsor H. Haines, If Bounds, 0 12 Baker, 1b 0 0 Johnson, ss Talbott, rf 2 0 0 2 3 2 0 1 0 1 2 0 1 4 0 3 0 0 0 3 Eckenrode, 2b Wyands, 3b Lantz, c Flater, p 24 0 2 21 14 1 Totals 0 0 0 0 0 0 2-2 Rouzerville

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 New Windsor Summary: Two-base hits, Simmers. Summary: Two-base hits, Simmers. Left on bases, Rouzerville 2; New Windsor, 7. Sacrifice hits, B. Scott, Wyands. Stolen bases, L. Henicle. Double plays, Johnson to Baker. Base on balls—off Houser 3; Flater, 1. Struck out by Houser 4; Flater 3. Winning pitcher, Houser. Losing pitcher, Flater. Hits off Houser, 2; Flater, 4. Umpire Wisner. Time 1:15 Scorer, C. Sease.

BALTO.-CARROLL LEAGUE (Sunday Games.) At Frizellburg.

Westminster 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 8 3
Frizellburg 0 0 0 0 1 1 2 0 x—4 8 1
Batteries—Shamer, Bixler and Leese, K. Brown; L. Brown and Kiss.

At Reese, Md. AB. R. H. O. A. Taneytown 1 2 3 10 4 0 Althoff, lf Riffle, 1b 0 2 Stout, ss 0 Wildasin, c Rang, 2b Feeser. 3b Blettner, cf Basehoar, rf 0 0 Martz, p 35 4 7 27 18 AB. R. H. O. A. Congoleum Sullivan, 2b Baker, 2b 3 0 Fowble, ss stoner, cf Obrecht, lf 0 Talbott, rf Keeney, rf 1 0 0 1 11 Hardin, 1b 0 Carroll, p *Bell

31 3 8 27 20 *Batted for Hardin in 9th. 101200000-Taneytown Congoleum 0 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 5

Errors—Riffle, Sullivan, Fowble.
Two base hits—Riffle, Wildasin, Althoff, Feeser, Hardin. Three base hit—Stoner.

Home run—Obrecht.

Harriba 2 Cist Sagri-0 Stolen bases-Fowble 2; Gist. Sacrihit-Martz. Double Steut to Rang to Riffle 3. Bases on balls—Off Martz 6, of Carroll 3. Hit by pitcher—by Carroll, Blettner. Struck out-by Martz 3.

"Try The Drug Store First"

McKinney's Pharmacy

TANEYTOWN, MD.

SPECIAL BLEND MIXED TEA. suitable for Iced Tea, Ten Cents Package.

Your Medicine at the Drug

R. S. McKinney

Public Notice!

My wife, Catherine Eyler, has left my bed and board, and I hereby give notice that I will not be responsible for any bills other than those made by myself.

RALPH F. W. EYLER.

..\$1.15@\$1.15

TANEYTOWN GRAIN MARKET.

SCIENTISTS GO FAR TO VIEW ECLIPSE

Two Groups, Widely Separated, Watch Unusual Event.

New York.-When one of the most remarkable eclipses in 12 centuries took place recently, it was observed by two different groups of scientists, one in the middle of the Pacific ocean and the other in Peru.

The National Geographic society-United States Navy expedition selected one of the uninhabited Phoenix islands in the mid-Pacific, 180 miles south of the equator as the best spot from which to make its observations. The total eclipse was visible from this point for four minutes, making it the longest total eclipse in 1,200 years.

The Hayden Planetarium Grace expedition of the American Museum of Natural History, in New York, went to Peru, from which country it conducted a number of scientific observations for the three and one half minutes of totality at this point. Not only did these scientists observe the eclipse but they, at the same time, dictated to a dictaphone cylinder a record of their observations. This group also took motion pictures and still photographs.

This solar eclipse was unusual in many respects. It started in the Pacific ocean on June 9, on one side of the International Date Line, and ended in Peru on June 8, on the other side of the International Date line. It swept across a path 8,800 miles long. Scientists were very anxious to observe this solar eclipse because on June 8 the moon would be about as close to the earth as it ever is, and the earth would be about as far from the sun as it ever gets. In addition, the eclipse occurred when the center of the sun, the moon and the earth were in a straight line.

Teach Bagpipe Tooting Throughout Scotland a number of free schools will open during this year to teach only the bagpipe in order to prevent the youth of the nation from losing interest in Scotland's national historic music.

Owns Ancient Deed Mrs. Lella Hartman, of Chambersburg, Pa., has a deed of 1765 in the fifth year of the reign of George III, bearing the Great Seal of Pennsylvania and signed by Lieut. Gov. John Penn.

Dance Until Pay Is Raised As a protest against a reduction in wages girls employed in a collar factory at Derry, Northern Ireland, staged a stay-in strike and danced and sang until their terms were met.

For Business Reasons Teacher - Tommy, why do you spell bank with such a large B? Tommy - 'Cause pa said a bank was no good unless it had a large capital.

CAMOUFLAGING NOT EASY TASK IN WAR

The range of the first cannon was so short that strong archers could outshoot them. As cannon grew in size and range, the musket supplanted the bow and arrow as the principal rival of artillery. It was not until the invention of rifling, by which an elongated projectile is kept on a straight course, that the range of cannon increased sufficiently for them to shoot farther than a musket.

Since that time the greatest enemy of the cannon has been the cannon itself. Opposing artillery units tried to drop shells on each other. The flash of an enemy gun, seen from two points, was enough of a mark for opposing gunners to blast it to pieces.

During the World war, observes a writer in the Washington Post, a new rival of the cannon appeared the airplane. Since then much effort has been expended to hide big guns from the prying eyes of airmen.

But the cannoneers have not wholly succeeded in camouflaging their weapons. That was demonstrated recently when two army planes scored direct hits with dummy flour bombs on twin coast defense guns being transported by train to San Diego, Calif.

Deceived "Why does your cook constantly sing the scale?"

"She hears my son playing them and thinks they are the latest popular songs."

Well Spent Mother—Why, Johnny, what have you done with all your money? Your

money box is empty! Johnny-Well, mother, yesterday was a rainy day, so I spent it.

Sign of Age Ensign-Well, the days are getting Jaygee—I didn't know you had been married that long.—U. S. S. Chicago Big Shot.

Steel Workers Tradition Structural steel workers traditionally quit work for the day whenever a fatal accident occurs to a fellow

laborer.

Carroll County Fair

TANEYTOWN, MD.

AUGUST 10-13th, 1937

Day and Night

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS

NEW DEPARTMENTS

Write For Catalogue

ADMISSION 25 CENTS

Pawnshops Specialize in Wives Existence of a number of pawnshops which specialize in wives has been recently discovered in Tientsin, China, as the result of two women refusing to leave the pawnshop when their husbands called with sufficient money to redeem them.

Kills Cobra With Knife Nicko Van Beeck of Hoopstad, South Africa, had a thrilling encounter with a cobra which had killed two of his dogs and whose head he cut off with a pocket knife after a third dog had grappled with the reptile.

Hesson's Department Store (ON THE SQUARE)

Bell Phone Taneytown, Md.

MENS STRAW HATS. Work and Dress. 15 to 98c.

LADIES BELTS.

The new narrow belts in a variety of colors. Only 25c.

What the Kiddies want for warm weather. 75c a pair.

CHILDRENS DRESSES. A fine new line in a variety of colors and patterns. 25 to 59c. NOTIONS.

Buttons, Elastic, Tapes, Pins, Thread, etc. Buckles,

LADIES SILK HOSE.

A new line of Humming Birds. 75c and \$1.00 a pair. Others at 25 to 65c a pair.

Our Grocery Department

2 LARGE CANS EXQUISITE PEACHES 33c 4-LB. TEA & ICE TEA GLASS 20c 25c 4 BXS. MILLERS CORN FLAKES 18c 1 LARGE CAN APRICOTS

PIGNIC ACCESSORIES.

Napkins, Paper Plates & Cups, Spoons, Picnic Sets, Vacuum Jugs & Bottles.

For The Canning Season.

Jars, Jar Tops & Rubbers, Wax, Sure-Jel, Certo, & Mrs. Prices Compound.

JR. O. U. A. M. PICNIC & FESTIVAL

Taneytown Council No. 99

Mt. Tabor Park

ROCKY RIDGE, MD.

SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1937

Afternoon and Evening

Music by New Windsor Boys Band Horseshoe Pitching Bingo

Cake Walk Bag Race Pie Eating Contest and etc. Refreshments of all kinds Come and enjoy the evening Everybody Welcome

BY ORDER OF COM.

WAIT FOR THE

GREAT KEYSVILLE PICNIC

STONESIFER'S GROVE (Near Keysville)

SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 1937

Afternoon and Evening

GOOD PROGRAM OF MUSIC, ADDRESSES, ETC.

Music by the Yellow Springs Band

AND THAT GOOD SUPPER, Served From 4:30 On.

All Kinds of Refreshments For Sale

Now we can go ahead with our plans. I showed the

Bank our financial statement and current orders; they

liked our prospects for new business and agreed that

things are looking better in our line. So they approved

This bank is always glad to make loans. Naturally,

since it is lending its depositors' money, it must be

satisfied that the loan is in accordance with sound

"The Bank Said,

IS YOUR
HOME
IN
TUNE.

WITH Nature?

Nature is now at her best... gardens
everywhere are full of colorful blooms.
Your home, too, must appear at its best or it
is certain to suffer by comparison.

If you need funds for painting and repairs
to help put your home in tune with nature,
we suggest that you come to this bank. We
have assisted many home owners with loans
for similar purposes.

THE TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK
(Member of The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation)

THE BIRNIE TRUST COMPANY TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND.

the application for our loan."

banking practice.



(Member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation)