THE CARROLL RECORD

HERE-BUT MOSTLY FOR

VOL. 44 NO 6.

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY AUGUST 6, 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.

Mrs. Ida Young visited Mrs. Cramer and spectators. Powell, Woodsboro, returning home,

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Winget, of Tyrone, Pa., visited relatives in town, on Friday.

Mrs. Sarah Albaugh, attended the funeral of Miss Belle Delaplane, at Frederick, on Monday.

William Kiser and Miss Eleanor Kiser, spent the week-end with Miss Elizabeth Kiser, at Harrisburg, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hamp and Miss Catherine Hemler, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Hemler and family.

Clarence Harner, spent Monday at Bay Shore, Md.

Dr. and Mrs. Geary Long, and Mr. and Mrs. Allison Long, of Baltimore, spent Sunday evening with the former's brother, Claudius Long and fam-

Mrs. Merle Conover, daughter, Joyce and son, James, of Penns Grove, N. J., are spending this week with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Crouse and other relatives

Mrs. J. W. Witherow has returned home after spending several weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Witherow, at Fort Wayne, Ind., and relatives at called and promptly responded, save

Sister Aloyse, Sister Mary Ambrose and Robert Gallery, of Washington,D. C., were callers at the home of Miss Agnes Arnold and Robert V. Arnold,

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Englar, Harrisburg, Mrs. Clara S. Englar and Mrs. Elsie Rinehart, Westminster, visited the Englar family, Taneytown,

Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Harner, of town, and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Hess, of near town, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. James Reindollar and other relatives, at Dayton, Ohio.

Derry R. Zepp, who spent a week in Baltimore, returned home July 30th., after visiting his wife and cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Malvin Dem-mitt and Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Shivers, of Narcisus Ave., of that city.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Conley, Sr., Mr. and Mrs. Richard Conley, Jr., son Richard III, and Miss Alice Conley, of Washington, D. C., and Mr. and Mrs. David Hemler, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with Miss Mamie Hemler.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Dailey, Mrs. Anna Zinn, Richard Mohler and daughter, Anna Jane, all of Charles Town, W. Va., visited Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Angell, on Sunday. Mrs. Zinn and Anna Jane, remained for the week.

Mrs. Norval Sheemaker, Mrs. Geo. Baumgardner, Mrs. Roy Garner, Mrs. Margaret Nulton and Miss Ada R. Englar, left on an auto trip to Virginia, on Wednesday, including the Skyline drive, returning home Thurs- if not already observed.) day evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Britcher, daughter, Phyllis, of Hagerstown, have returned home after spending several days with Mr. and Mrs. Merle S. Baumgardner and family. Mr. and Mrs. William Davis, of Hagerstown, spent Sunday at the same place.

Mrs. Charles L. Stonesifer is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. W Wheatley, at Eldorado, Md. Mrs Wheatley and Mrs. Stonesifer will also spend some time at Ocean City, Md., visiting Miss Molly Wheatley who is spending her summer vacation

Charles Hockensmith, town, attended the sixth annual reunion of Florida tourists, that was held at Caledonia Park, on Saturday, July 31st. that was largely attended. Congressman of Washington, Hardwin Peterson, formerly of Florida, was there to speak. There was plenty of the tourist simple of the sixth annual reuning and information. The publisher is the Biography Press, Brooklyn N. Y.

ORPHANS' COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Reuben Guy Kastner, executor of John Kastner, deceased, settled his town, attended the sixth annual reunentertainment for all.

Sunday visitors at the home of Anamary Whimert, near Kump, were: to probate, and letters testamentary Mr. and Mrs. Charles Clark, Miss Were granted to Minnie A. Royer.

Nellie Wells, Ida Clark, Mr. and Mrs.

Orlando A. Farver, administrator Mr. and Mrs. Charles Clark, Miss Nellie Wells, Ida Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Clark, Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Stambaugh, daughter Mrs. Everett Feeser,

Mrs. Everett Feeser,

Were grantet.

Orlando A. Farver, administrator of Rezin A. Farver, deceased, received order to sell personal property.

The sale of the real estate of Sarah Dian; Mr. and Mrs. Everett I took, son, Everett, Jr., daughter, Lois Ann, Littlestown;, and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph ratified by the Court.

Marshall M. Warner, executor of Warner deceased, report-

and P. B. Englar attended the annual meeting of the State Camp of Maryland P. O. S. of A., in Baltimore, on Monday. At this meeting Shreeve Shriner, Uniontown, was elected State Master of Forms. Delegates elected to the National Camp that will be held in Durham, N. C., in September were Rev. L. B. Hafer and P. B. Englar, Taneytown, and Charles Dietrich, Baltimore. Other representatives from Maryland entitled to attend are Wm. J. Carter and William J. Heaps, Baltimore, and M. B. Kinnamon, Temple-

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

PENN-MARYLAND LEAGUE Has Been Giving a Fne Demonstra-tion of Good Playing.

The new Penn-Maryland 4-team Baseball League has so far given a very fine exhibition of good amateur ball playing. The most of the games have been close when a single hit or error might have changed the result; and finest of all has been the orderly conduct at the games both by players

There is actually but little apparent real difference between the teams; and while a larger League might have made the contest more interesting, it is doubtful to explain just why.

As a matter of fact, in ball contests,

pure luck plays a very important part. And there is greatly more of "luck" in a game than the average spectator

Mrs. John Hockensmith, spent several days with her sister, Mrs. Harry Glackner, at Gettysburg.

A hit may be fair or foul by a new inches; outs at bases are matters of a second or two of time; a hard hit ball to the field may tip the fingers of Galdon running for it; a hot grounda fielder running for it; a hot ground-er may bound differently than expect-ed; line drives, or "Texas leaguers" may go straight to a waiting fielder, or only a few feet out of reach. There are always close decisions by

the umpire who must decide quickly Mrs. Elma Shoemaker, Alice Alexander, Vivian Shoemaker, Thornton Shoemaker, Norman Devilbiss and Maryland League has been giving us. Of course, players actually do have "off days"—not just in the best of trim—and this happens as well, in professional games. So far, all four teams have been playing in a way

FIRE AT BIRNIE FARM.

worth seeing.

A fire of undetermined origin broke out on the Birnie farm, east of Tan-eytown, tenanted by Earl Haines, about 2:30 Saturday morning.

The wagon shed and hog pen, a corn planter, drill, some tools and The Taneytown Fire Campany was called and promptly responded, sav-ing the barn and dwelling from the conflagration. The loss was partly covered by insurance.

77 PINE-MAR CAMP SERVICES.

Sunday will the big closing day at Pine-Mar Camp with services at 2:00 P. M. and 7:30 P. M. In the afternoon the Lehr Family Orchestra of York, will present their sacred con-This orchestra has in it America's youngest musician in the person of John Phillip Sousa Lehr. A musical and preaching program will be given in the evening. Pine-Mar Camp is becoming one of Maryland's leading outdoor religious centers. All are cordially invited.

-----HOME-COMING AT EMMITSBURG.

The annual Home-coming of Emmitsburg and community will be held September 17 to 25th. The home-coming celebration will be combined with the 150th. anniversary of the signing of the constitution.

A general committee of five has been appointed and about fifty leading citizens have been enlisted to serve on the special committees, to prepare for this anticipated great

The general plans are now being made with further announcements to be made in the very near future.

(Every town should formulate plans

to have an annual home-coming and as this is the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the signing of the Constitution it would be the ideal year to commence the home-coming practice,

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY HISTORY.

The Editor of The Record has received a copy of "Francis Scott Key, Life and Times" by Edward S. Delaplaine, Frederick. The author spent several years in the preparation of the matter for the work, for which he is well fitted. His life of Thomas Johnson, previously published, and his close intimacy with the history of Roger B. Taney and family, and of this section of the state in general, all contributed toward his special fitness for this present work.

The book will be a valuable addition to any library, as well as well supply an interesting story for general reading and information. The publisher

Reuben Guy Kastner, executor of John Kastner, deceased, settled his first and final account.

The last will and testament of Oliver B. Groft, deceased, was admitted

William H. Warner, deceased, report-Chas. E. Ridinger, Rev. L. B. Hafer ed sale of real estate, which, upon petition of parties of interest, was

finally ratified by the Court. Letters of administration d. b. n. c. t. a., on the estate of J. Henry Steele, deceased, were granted to Eben F. Harry G. Berwager, executor

Sarah Jane Brown, deceased, settled his second and final account.

Electing the next Governor of Maryland, will furnish many of the unemployed with work, for over a year.

"The fever of ambition is accompanied by thirst for power."

THE COUNTY FAIR **COMING NEXT WEEK**

Final Details of Program and Numerous Attractions.

Listing such outstanding features as balloon ascensions and parachute jumping daily, a public double wedding, horse and pony show, fireworks, an amateur contest and horse racing on its program, the Carroll County Fair is in readiness for the opening of its 40th. annual exhibition, Tuesday, August 10, at Taneytown. The Fair will continue each day and night

until Friday, August 13th.

The four-day Fair program follows:
Tuesday, Aug. 10, fifth annual horse
and pony show, beginning at 10 A. M.; opening of midway and judging of exhibits, also at 10 A. M.; band concert at 1 P. M.; grandstand attractions at 2 P. M.; balloon ascension and parachute jumping at 2:30 P. grandstand attractions at 8 P. amateur contest conducted by Cousin Lee and his troupe of entertainers at 9:15 P. M.; awarding of cash prize at 10 P. M.; display of fireworks at 10:15 P. M.

10:15 P. M.

Wednesday, Aug. 11, opening of midway at 10 A. M.; band concert at 1 P. M.; parade of livestock before grandstand, 1 P. M.; Horse races and grandstand attractions, 1:30 P. M.; greased pig contest for cash prize at 2:30 P. M.; mule sulkey race, 3 P. M.; mule running race, 4 P. M.; balloon ascension and parachute jumping, at 4:15 P. M.; band concert, 7 P. M.; double public wedding, 8 P. M.; grandstand attractions and fireworks, at 9 P. M.; awarding of cash prize, 10:00 P. M.

P. M. Thursday, Aug 12, opening of midway, 10 A. M.; band concert 1 P. M.; parade of livestock before grandstand 1 P. M.; horse races and grandstand attractions, 1:30 P. M.; greased pig contest, 2:30 P. M.; mule sulkey race, 3 P. M.; mule running race, 4 P. M.; 3 P. M.; mule running race, 4 P. M.; balloon ascension and parachute jumping, 4:15 P. M.; band concert, 7 P. M.; Carroll County Girls' 4-H Clubs exhibition at 7:30 P. M.; husband calling contest, 8 P. M.; calling contest, 8:15 P. M.; grandstand attractions, 8:30 P. M.; awarding of cash prize at 9:30 P. M.; fireworks display at 10 P. M.

display at 10 P. M.
Friday, Aug. 13, (Children under
12 years admitted free on this day) opening of midway 10 A. M.; band concert, 1 P. M.; horse racing and grandstand attractions, 1:30 P. M.; mule sulkey race, 3 P. M.; mule running race, 4 P. M.; balloon ascension and parachute jumping, 4:15 P. M.; grandstand attractions, 8 P. M.; final awarding of cash prize at 9 P. M.

The grandstand attractions at the 1937 Fair will consist of a well rounded program of entertainment. A total of ten acts will be presented. Probably the outstanding feature will be the high pedestal act by Suicide Zorsky, in which he will perform daring feats of balancing in midair. No net or other safety device will be used. It will be necessary to have an ambulance in attendance at each performance of this act. Another specialty act will be that of Cramor and Company, of expert juggling; Freck-les and Buddy will present a comedy act; a group of four acts will be staged by the Albert Baron Trained Animal Circus. This circus consists of 15 animals, including ponies, goats and dogs, all trained to perform many unusual entertainment features. The Flying Howards will present the three remaining acts of the ten, consisting of trapeze and slack wire performances, and a high-diving dog act.

The identities of the couples to be united in marriage at the public double wedding on Wednesday, is being carefully guarded by the committee in charge of promoting this feature. This will mark the fifth annual wedding at the Carroll County Fair, in-cluding two double and three single ceremonies couples from Pennsylva-nia, Baltimore and other parts of Maryland have been the principals in previous Fair weddings. costumer, musicians and numerous other agencies, are all combining their efforts to make this the most outstanding ceremony since the inception of the Carroll County Fair public weddings. The names of the couples to be married Wednesday night will be announced just prior to the cere-

Last minute indications point to the largest displays of livestock, farm and garden products and household arts, as well as commercial exhibits, ever seen at the Fair. The midway likewise will be much larger that in any previous year.

THE ENGLAR REUNION.

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The Englar family reunion branches of the family) will be held at Pipe Creek Church of the Brethren, on Sunday afternoon, August 29th., 1937. All members of Englar families and their connections, are invited. John A. Englar, Baltimore, noted baritone soloist, and Rev. Geo. W. Englar, D. D., Pittsburgh, are expected to be present.

The younger folks are especially invited to become interested. Daniel E. Englar, New Windsor, is president.

A GOOD DEFINITION.

The Chicago Daily News gives one of the best homely definitions we have ever seen of Communism, So-stitution of the United States. It cialism and Fascism. It's this: If you have six cows, Communists take them all, Socialists take three of them, and Fascists let you keep them them, and Fascists let you keep them the states. It will be made use of, pretty widely for the holding of special programs, or observances. A commission has been formed in Washington, with President and feed them but take the milk.—I. Roosevelt as its president, for draft-

A SPECIAL SESSION LIKELY Farm Legislation is Now a Foremost Issue.

The insistance of the farm blocs in Congress for legislation favorable to price maintenance and control for crops, has followed President Roosevelt's ultimatum that there will be no price-pegging without crop restriction, has so stirred up plans for adjournment, that an extra session may be called October 15.

This, with the unfinished condition of the Wages and Hours bill, and other incomplete measure, places Congress in a difficult situation, and considerable temper is being shown con-cerning the activity of numerous outside influences.

The Senate, last Saturday passed the Wages and Hours bill by a vote of 56 to 28. Only two Republicans voted for the bill; 15 Democrats and 13 Republicans voted against. A number of amendments were defeated by 48 to 36.

The bill as passed by the Senate permits the proposed Labor Standards Board (LSB.) to set a minimum of 40 cents per hour, and not more than 40 hours a week.

The bill, as passed, exempts from the 40 hour week employees engaged in processing or packing perishable

Workers in certain dairying pro-

Persons employed in agriculture, including the handling of fruits and vecetables Certain employees in express com-

panies subject to specifications contained in the Railway Labor Act. The Bill now goes to the House where another battle may be expected, and perhaps numerous amend-ments added; in which case the bill would go before a conference committee for final action.

PRINT THE STORY?

The following article from The Publishers' Auxiliary is for the contemplation of our readers. It covers, in part, one of the biggest problems the Editor faces. What do you think, my dear reader of The Record?

"When the town's prodigal son jumps over the traces or a prominent

village official commits suicide, you're usually faced with a problem. press the facts or print the story? Either course is difficult—you feel like a liar when you don't tell the truth and you feel like Simon Legree

if you do. We only express an opinion—one which may be opposed by many—but we say: Print the facts! Immediate reactions may be highly unfavorable, yet we've found that today's complaining soul is often the very person who will criticize you for suppressing

who will criticize you for suppressing a similar story a few weeks hence. Gossiping tongues—always malicious in such cases—usually spread a far more scandalous lie unless a black-and-white recording of the true facts is made through the newspaper.

erwise give much more anguish. By omitting the story you are certainly not keeping John Jones' suicide a secret. Such a sensational event has already been recorded by the grapevine method long before paper reaches the mailbox. What, then, is the extra stigma that a printed word can add to this already common knowledge?

Possibly the bereaved hesitate to have their kinsman's demise recorded for future readers But would they not rather have the truth recorded than to have the story grow from tongue to tongue, like a grossly exaggerated legend?"

DOGS GAINING AS HOME PROTECTORS.

A special dispatch to the Baltimore

Sun, says in part—
"Further proof that American families are relying more and more on watch dogs is found in the semi-annual standing of breeds recognized by the American Kennel Club, governing body of pure-bred dogs in the United States. The report shows that during the first half of 1937 five breeds noted for their vigilance and for the ability to cope with trespass-ers have moved to higher rungs of popularity. These are the Doberman pinscher, the Airedale terrier, the St. Bernard, the boxer and the Kerry Blue terrier.

Figures on registrations for the month of June indicate that in addition to the breeds which improved during the first half, eleven others noted as watch dogs forged ahead over the 30-day period. Many of these breeds are in the working group, where are found many of the big breeds. The group, as a whole, had 600 registrations, compared with 558 in the same

month last year.

The other breeds of working dogs with higher registrations are the Briard, bull-mastiff, collie, Great Pyrenees, mastiff and Old English sheepdog. In the terrier group, the bull terrier and the Welsh terrier moved ahead, and in the non-sporting group, such vigilantes as the bulldog the Dalmatian and the standard poodle

150th. ANNIVERSARY OF THE U. S. CONSTITUTION.

September 17 will be the 150th, aning general observance plans.

AUTHORITY OVER ROADSIDE TREES.

A Statement by F. W. Besley, State Forester.

In the recent controversy between the State Department of Forestry and the State Roads Commission over roadside trees, certain facts in connection therewith not heretofore stated should be made known to the public.

The Roadside Tree Law enacted in

1914 had for its specific purpose the protection and control over the more than two million shade and ornamental trees growing along the highways throughout the State—trees which had been subjected to all sorts of abuses and dangers from irresponsible agen-cies and individuals. The State Department of Forestry was named in the Act to enforce the law and to give expert supervision over what in effect became public trees. It has for the past thirteen years, through a permit system and inspection, required a satisfactory reason for the cutting of any roadside tree, but at the same time it has fully recognized the needs of road and street authorities in the trimming or removal of trees in the construction and maintenance of roads and streets.

This authority has not been seriously questioned since the Court of Appeals upheld the regulatory features of the law in a test case brought by the Chesapeake and Potomac Tele-phone Company soon after the law became operative. Roads have been built and maintained, telephone, telegraph, electric light and power companies have been given reasonable clearance for their lines with respect to roadside trees all in the public interest. There has been a satisfactory working arrangement with the State Roads Commission by which examinations were made by the Forestry Department and permits granted for the cutting or removal of any trees shown to seriously interfere with the construction or maintenance of highways or dangerous to the traveling public. The fact that permits for the removal of more than a thousand trees were given the Roads Commission during the past year on proper representation of the need of their removal is evidence of co-opera-

Then came the recent Waldorf Road case in Southern Maryland, where without notice or consultation with the Forestry Department, the State Roads Commission proceeded to cut down a row of 116 beautiful roadside trees. The Forestry Department pro-tested but before the Road Engineer could be stopped most of the damage had been done. The Chairman of the State Roads Commission stated to the State Forester that a mistake had been made and asked that the warrants issued against road officials be and Wm. J. Carter, Baltimore, and M. withdrawn, and expressed a desire for loser co-operation. This request was loser co-operation. This request was loser co-operation. honored and the warrants withdrawn. memorandum of understanding to be signed by both parties to give formal approval of the co-operative plan that had been in force by mutual consent. This was flatly turned down by the Roads Commission in regular session and a request for an opinion by the Attorney General was the result.

The effect of the Attorney General's opinion in ruling that the State Roads Commission has exclusive jurisdiction over trees within the limits of its own right-of-way, extends to the Roads Commission the privilege of cutting, trimming, or removing any roadside tree without regard to acceptable standards for tree treatment. The public has recognized in the past and even now is aware that the best trained engineer or construction specialist is usually poorly advised upon matters of tree growth, technique of tree trimming and prevention of disease. Further than this, special knowledge of tree species, root systems and strength charcteristics are necessary in recognizing trees that endanger the public.

Maryland people have actively sup-ported the effort of the State Depart-ment of Forestry to assure the application of scientific principles to trimming and removal of roadside trees. The State Roads Commission has now been exempt from any necessity for protecting the same roadside trees which other governmental agencies, (Continued on Fourth Page.)

SUPREME COURT MAY GET A 3.2 BEER CASE.

A case that may reach the Supreme Court comes out of a case in Kansas in which a truck driver was arrested on the charge of drunken driving on coming into collision with another ve-

On an appeal being made that as the driver had drank only 3.2 of beer, which is by law of the state legally non-intoxicating, the driver could not have been drunk at the time of the As the evidence was undoubtedly

that the driver was drunk, the Judge in the case ordered it to proceed. The case will almost surely be taken to the Supreme Court. The Attorney-General of Kansas

says: "It's the result, not the cause, that's to be taken into account. If a man is intoxicated, he is intoxicated. no matter what he drank.

THE HAHN REUNION.

The 10th. annual Hahn reunion will be held at Mt. Tabor Park, Rocky Ridge, Md., Sunday, August 8th. All relatives and friends are cordially invited to attend.

STATE CAMP P. O. S. of A.

Meeting Held in Baltimore Laid Plans for Ensuing Year.

The forty-second annual session of the State Camp of Maryland, P. O. S. of A., was held at the New Howard Hotel, Baltimore, on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week. The attendance was the smallest in many years, but the sessions were devoted to business in a most earnest manner, and it seemed to be a consensus of opinion that more than usual was accomplished, and the delegates and officers re-turned to their Camps with more of hope and determination than has been manifest for a long time.
State President, M. B. Kinnamon

presided in an efficient manner, and the camp was kept down to business. The State Secretary, Wm. J. Carter reported a loss of about 250 members during the year, and this stirred the leaders to action to try to prevent the continuance of the loss of strength. Persons in attendance from this

community were: P. B. Englar and Rev. L. B. Hafer, Past State Presi-dents, Charles E. Ridinger, delegate from Camp No. 2, Taneytown, and Shreeve Shriner, delegate from Camp

No. 100, Uniontown.

The committee on constitution, with P. B. Englar as chairman, made several recommendations, which were adopted, the most importance of which referred to the financial regulations of the various camps. The committee recommended that camps be required to revise their laws, so as to put camp finances on a workable basis. Following this a motion was adopted directing every camp to send a copy of its Local Laws to the Execu-tive Committee, for examination with

a view to recommendations. The editor of Sons of America, Wm. James Heaps, having tendered his resignation, the future of the paper was discussed at considerable length. It was decided to continue the publication of the paper, to endeavor to se-cure every member of the order in Maryland as a subscriber, and Rev. L. B. Hafer, of Taneytown, was elected editor. The paper will be continued as a four-page quarterly publication.

National Secretary, Herman A. Miller, was present and addressed the State Camp, besides joining in the discussion of matters during debate. National President, Hugh G. Mitchell, of Statesville, North Carolina, was unable to reach Baltimore during the session, but appeared with several members of the Order from his own state just after adjournment, and held a brief conference with a number of the officers and delegates with re-

gard to the work of the Order at large The following delegates were elected to attend the biennial National Camp that meets in Durham, N. C., on Sept. 28-29. Chas. Dietrich, Baltimore, Rev. L. B. Hafer and P. B. Englar, Taneytown. Other members from Maryland are: William James Heaps

tional Secretary Miller, as follows: The State Forester then prepared and State President, Isaac Kallinsky; submitted to the Roads Commission a State Vice-President, James Codding ton; State Secretary, Wm. J. Carter; State Treasurer, Rev. Samuel J. Miller; State Master of Forms, Lloyd A. Cozad; State Conductor, Shreeve Shriner; State Inspector Wesley A. Barnes; State Trustees, M. W. Volk, Charles Fleetwood and Thomas B.

The next place of meeting was left for the determination of the State Executive Committee.

22 MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Frank C. Watson and Naomi S. Shoffner, Danville, Pa. Lewis W. Crouse and Katherine L. Gue, Mt. Airy, Md.
Marcus B. Pickett and Leona M. Gaver, Westminster, Md.
Robert L. Rinnin and Bernice A.

Brown, Miami, Florida. THE OHLER REUNION.

The tenth annual reunion of the Ohler family will be held on Sunday, Aug. 15, 1937, at Natural Springs Park, on Route 30, one-half mile east of Gettysburg, Pa. Come and spend the day with us. Tell all others who are eligible to attend. Keep the date

P------Random Thoughts

FAMILY LOYALTY.

There is hardly anything finer in human relationship than loyal-ty within a family. Certainly we should have justifiable foundations for our constancy; but a certain extent of elasticity, we believe, is excusable should we at times decide to stand-by parents, brothers and sisters, even when

they may be wrong.
On the other hand, there is hardly anything more wrong in human relations, when families disagree within themselves. Quarreling between members is inhuman. Jealousy and ill-temper, can not be more out of place than within the home.

The "good families of a town or community begin with peace and good-will in the home. Fairtruthfulness and cordiality stand for so much when exercised within family circles; but when absent there, they can not be ex-

pected elsewhere How parents treat children, or children their parents, is a strong indication of what may be expected from them as individuals in all other relations.

CHICAGO CONTRACTOR CON

THECARROLLRECORD

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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 leagth of contract. The publisher reservant the privilege of declining all offers for space.

space
All advertisements for 2nd., 3th., 6th.,
and 7th. Pages must be in our Office by
Trosday morning each week; otherwise,
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 suggest 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 on public topics.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 1937.

PARTY SPLITS IN EVIDENCE.

Students of the National political situation, so far as parties are concerned, are admittedly very much mixed up, and are becoming more so as Congress tries to act on important measures.

This condition is due almost entirely to two existing factors-the "new deal" measures, involving the important issue over the Constitution; and to the activity of Union Labor leaders and their influence on legislation.

That a realignment of some sort is due, is taken for granted to make its appearance in the general election of 1938, and to a wider extent in the Presidential election of 1940.

This has been brooding for years, as a follow-up of the old-time Tariff, Free Silver and Progressive questions, each having their leaders, and to a small or large extent, representation in Congress.

The Republicans are the most divided, and are apparently lacking in a leadership that can successfully lead. There is no united Republican policy nor widespread thought. There are single leaders who may succeed to actual command, later; but just now this is doubtful, at least for the 1938 campaign.

Naturally, the President is the Democratic leader—but a leader likely facing the end of his administration, a fact that counts for weakness and several decided "splits" seem to show that his leadership has weaken-

The full extent of the inside troubles of Democracy has not yet been realized: but it seems now as though these troubles are more likely to increase than decrease; as there are rous hurdles to be encountered before 1938, among which are, wages and hours legislation; the control of agriculture, and what shall be done about strikes.

A ONE-HOUSE LEGISLATURE.

The following communication, received from "The League for a Unicameral Legislature for Maryland," is given publicity, on its merits. It fully explains itself, and is worthy of much more than mere passing consideration.

We believe that this form of legislature is in operation in one or more Western states. The Baltimore office of this movement is at 2725 Winchester St., where, according to the last paragraph of the article, further information may be obtained.

"The recent sessions of the Legislature were sorrowful examples of statesmanship. Special interests had a field day at the expense of the State's taxpayers. This sad plight is causing thoughtful people to ponder. The press criticized the procedure and bold in its admonitions.

economical and efficient manner. By so doing, the tax rate would be lowered appreciably; the temper of the peoportant, the legislature would be looked upon as a respectable body of men whose only purpose is to save in the interest of the people of the State in the matter of operating the State government. Likewise, a more dignified assembly would attract a higher type of legislator. Whereas now the average desirable citizen will not risk his reputation. This condition is a distinct loss to the State.

It is the purpose of this League to bring before the people of the State the value of a one-house legislature, budget, were \$13,958,000 last for this is the only form of legislature \$14,557,000 the year before. that can achieve economy and effi-ciency in government. Moreover, it is highly desirable that steps be taken to bring it about before the next election of Delegates. The League for a Unicameral Legislature is taking this means of communicating its purpose to the citizens of the State and to

solicit your support. A bill was introduced at the regular session of the recently adjourned legislature providing for a one-house leg-This Bill was introduced by Speaker Gorfine, but got nowhere. However, it was a feeble step in the direction of modern government.

Governor Nice has informed this League that he is heartily in favor of this form of legislature and that ne was instrumental in having the Bill

The Unicameral Legislature (onehouse) is the most advanced step in modern State government and is a departure from a system that has proven itself difficult of manage-ment. The recent past sessions of the Maryland Legislature were sad, but grim, examples of a situation that can be averted. If it were a one-house legislature, the legislative pro-cedure of the Maryland Assembly would move swiftly and smoothly through the State's business, for the reason that there would not be stumbing blocks of the conference committee variety, and the passing from one house to the other for final disposi-tion of a bill. It is this duplication of work that is so costly and so inefficient; it is this noxious condition that this League means to correct

With your help, and the help of all Marylanders, who want an economical and efficient State government, it can be accomplished. Communicate Immediately with the Secretary of the League for further details. There is much work to be done, but so little time to do it."

FEDERAL INCOME STUDY IS MADE.

as of perennial misunderstanding, says the Detroit News. A research organization has simplified the Treasury's 1936-37 revenues in terms of where the Federal Government dollar comes from. It seems worth reprint-

Income tax, individual a	and cor-
poration	
Alcoholic beverages	
Tobacco taxes	6.3
Estate and gift taxes	4.8
Capital stock tax	1.1
"Nuisance" taxes	5.9
Social security taxes	2.9
Other internal revenue	0.5
Net proceeds from ager	cies 5.5
Tariff collections	5.7
Miscellaneous	2.4
Gross deficit (borrowed	1) 32.8

The individual income tax is paid by the relatively few persons with enough income to be taxable, the paper points out. The same relatively of a President who "kept us out of few persons also pay a good deal of war." A month after the inaugurawhat is received from the corporation income tax, the estate and gift taxes | we were at war. Twenty years ago and capital stock tax, though some now anybody could speak freely of this will have been passed on to consumers in increased prices.

But the revenue from the remaining sources, which is well over half of the total, comes by and large from everyone. There is no man, woman or child in the country who does not bear a part of this burden or who will fied by the 32.8 cents of every Federal dollar that still is being borrowed, says the paper.

Washington (IPS)-The federal government will spend more money World War.

This comparison was drawn on the it.—Frederick Post. House floor in a speech by Representative Knutson of Minnesota. After an exhaustive study, he found that federal travel expenses alone totaled \$76,669,506 in the 1936 fiscal year and \$77,101,000 in 1937 and will cost \$52,-445.003 in the 1938 fiscal year which has just begun.

"Two hundred and six million dollars is a tremendous sum of money and will buy a whole lot of traveling," Knutson said. "In fact, this sum exceeds by far the cost of sending the American Expeditionary Forces to France during the World War.

"It exceeds by \$89,000,000 the travel expense for the fiscal years 1931, 1932 and 1933 combined. And when we get through paying the probable deficiencies for travel expense next year, the amount spent will undoubtedly be more than twice tion's history.

Knutson's figures showed that the Many people believe that a legisla-ture should be conducted in a more travel money in 1936 and 1937, and travel money in 1936 and 1937, and will spend more in 1938, than even the Army and Navy, which are conple would be mollified, and what is im- tinually transferring men from one post to another in order to widen their experience. For the present year, \$6,767,934 has been appropriated for travel by Agriculture Department employees and agents. The Treasury will spend \$5,217,632, much of it for income tax investigators; the Department of Justice \$4,646,632, and expenditures for Emergency Conservation Work, not included in this year's budget, were \$13,958,000 last year and

> Knutson emphasized that these expenses did not include the cost of maintaining or buying automobiles, of which the government owns thousands, or of shipping goods.—I. P. Ser-

SUCCESS THROUGH FAILURE. An intensely interesting article revealing how some of the most successful writers, merchants and invent-ors have reached their goals after series of disheartening failures. One of many illustrated articles in the August 15th. issue of the American Weekly, the big magazine published regularly with the BALTIMORE SUNDAY AMERICAN. On sale at all newsstands.

disaster is still well remembered. Fif- News. teen hundred persons died.

The Johnstown flood will never be forgotten—the world was aghast when the death total of 2,209 was tabulated. The World War was the most sanguinary conflict in history. In it, 50,000 Americans lost their lives, and

The recent Texas school explosion, which killed 294 children, brought universal sympathy and horror.

they are still mourned.

Yet last year 111,000 Americans met accidental death-more than twice as many as were killed in the great war-and it caused hardly a ripple in the flow of news. We read of some of those accidents in our paper-"John Jones, aged 45, died in Emergency Hospital after being struck by an automobile"-turned the page, and forgot them. This astounding callousness-this attitude of "Ac-The question of who pays the taxes cidents always happen to the other is one of perennial interest, as well fellow, not to me or mine"—is death's greatest ally.

Among men, heart disease is the only thing which kills more men than accidents. Such plagues as cancer, tuberculosis, pneumonia - plagues which are being fought by all the resources of science—are down the list. Recklessly driven automobiles, burns, falls, drownings, and so on-these are the great killers.

Practically every accident is preventable—and this is especially true of the motor car, greatest of all the great killers. Care, competence, courtesy-these make up the accident prevention triumvirate. It's up to you-to all of us.-Industrial News Review.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SPEAK.

Twenty years ago probably there was as much sentiment in the United States against war as there is now. The nation rejoiced in the re-election tion of that President's second term, against war. After April 6 of that year anyone speaking against war was a public enemy and a traitor.

We have an immense capacity for accommodation of sentiment in this country and ingenuity for finding sanctimonious reasons for supporting our conduct. When we got into war not, in about the same proportion, we were going to make it a crusade bear part of the future burden signi- to share our democratic ideals with all the world. Pulpits thundered it. Religious periodicals elaborated it. One of the leading church papers said that when war was declared on Good Friday, "Ten thousand ministers modfor travel expenses of its agents in lified their Easter sermons." The lesthree years than it cost to send Amer- son to learn from the experience is ica's soldiers abroad to fight in the that those who oppose war must do their talking while there is time for

JOBS FOR MORE PEOPLE IN MORE PLACES.

Our first industries were based upon the resources of the community. At first the products of these enterprises were available only to the people who lived near by. But as roads were built and means of communication developed, communities began to contribute to each other. First, by sharing raw materials and, second, by exchanging the finished goods that industry pro-

duced. With the introduction of factory machinery, and the development of the methods of large-scale production, a new element entered our industrial life. For the first time in history it became possible to produce things in larger quantities and at lower prices for everyone. Progress was stimulated, industry multiplied and standards of living reached new high levels.

But with all the benefits that came with these new production methods, there was one disadvantage. Factories grew very large, and tended to mass together in restricted areas. For a while the desired efficiency could only be secured by concentrating all the manufacturing operations under one roof, or in one vicinity.

Now the wheels of fortune has turned, and large national industries are actually seeking to do their ex-

panding in smaller cities and towns. Examples of how the problems that arose are being solved by General Motors: From California to Georgia. from Connecticut to Missouri-in 14 states altogether-General Motors is a neighborhood enterprise, contributing through factory payrolls and the use of local products to the purchasing power and prosperity of many vicinities.

The advantages of thus spreading the benefits of industrial employment are many. Buying power is distributed, workers are able to live in better homes with lower living costs, communities are made self-sustaining. In good times prosperity is spread more widely-and in times of stress no community is called upon to bear too

great a burden. The community-today, as in ear-

WHEN 111,000 AMERICANS DIED. lier times—is the strength of the nation; and the community is aided by A generation has passed since the equalizing more jobs for more people sinking of the Titanic, yet that great in more places .- National Industries

Lights of New York by L. L. STEVENSON

Down on Cedar street, housed in a three-story, slant-roofed building, is a restaurant that dates back to an era when New York was really new. It was in 1800 that an Englishman by the name of Porter began business in that same building and on that same site, Cedar street then being known as Queen street. Three other owners followed him and then came Harry Kramer, the present proprietor, who has been there for years and years. The cash register has been there even longer. It bears the serial number 1,000 and was purchased 82 years ago. The employees also have had long terms of service. Lizzie Dohrman, a waitress, has been there 31 years. The cobwebs that hung from the rafters, Kramer avers, are the same that served as decorations when John Paine boarded there back in 1802.

Each day a little coterie of men prominent in Wall street gather at a scarred and bare table in the old restaurant. Should they desire to communicate with their offices, they do so by means of a private telephone hidden under the table. J. Pierpont Morgan, the elder, was a steady customer. For many years women were not served, which probably was just as well since belles of other days might have been shocked by the quaint place where their husbands took their lunches. But for prohibition, there might still be barriers. Because Kramer observed the law strictly, his business suffered to such an extent that to keep going he had to permit feminine trade. Now ladies are welcome and the little old restaurant is still going strong after 137 years.

No New York policeman wears badge No. 1. The reason is that policemen's badges are reassigned when the wearer dies, retires or leaves the force, and are continued in use until they wear out. The last wearer of shield No. 1 was Walter W. Barry, who retired in 1933 and who now lives in Los Angeles. Badge No. 2 was assigned to Raymond A. Adams, then a probationary officer, last March. Policemen are superstitious concerning their badge numbers. No. 2 was worn for 12 years by Edward M. Barry, no relation to the Barry of badge No. 1, who is now a sergeant, and who holds that the number is lucky. No. 13 is considered lucky by its wearer, Robey R. Boothby, while Philip P. Dampman, Jr., who wears 1313, never thinks about it so long as his pay comes regularly.

Broadway's newest free show is a big electric sign. It is a different of simply showing or flashing a scene, it gives a complete show which runs about 10 minutes. Two thousand electric lights are used. If the advertiser so desires, the show can be changed daily. Three writers are employed to prepare scenarios for the sign.

Over on Sixth avenue, there's a big establishment crowded with all kinds of gadgets connected with housekeeping. It's one store I do not like to enter for the simple reason that usually I come out broke. Looking in the windows costs nothing, however.

Sometimes I wonder what Clarence Muse does with all his spare time. Since the first of the year he has played in three motion pictures, has had starring roles in two radio programs, and has given a concert in the Philharmonic auditorium in Los Angeles. And it hustled me today to get this one chore done.

Subway eavesdropping: "He calls her his dear wife - he'd oughter. She costs him all he makes. @ Bell Syndicate .- WNU Service.

How to Pack Flowers When packing flowers for ship-

ping, remember that they will travel better wrapped in damp newspaper and rolled fairly tight at the stem end. Roses and carnations should have a piece of smooth absorbent cotton wrapped around the delicate petals. The box in which the flowers are packed should be intact. If too long fill the ends with rolls of paper. Pack flowers lightly and place a few sheets of tissue paper on top. All these aids keep the flowers from being shaken while in transit. On arrival, long-stemmed flowers should be plunged in a bucket of water and short-stemmed ones should be put in a bowl.

How to Mend Glass and China Glass and china dishes can be easily mended by melting some powdered alum in an old spoon, rubbing this over the broken edges before it hardens, pressing them together, and then placing them to dry and harden in a box of sand or sawdust. The common household cement is also very good for such mending, states a writer in the Michigan Farmer.

The Economy Store

MENS' & BOYS'

WHT. OXFORDS, Special, 10% off

MENS' & BOYS'

POLO SHIRTS, Plain & Stripes,

25c to 95c

MEN'S

WORK HOSE, All Colors & Sizes,

10c: 3 for 25c

MEN'S SHIRTS &

SHORTS. All Fast Color Broadcloth,

25c to 39c

LADIES' **SUMMER** DRESSES, While They Last, 20% off

LADIES & MISSES RAYON VEST AND PANTY, 19c to 59c

MISSES SUN BACK DRESSES, 7 to 14, reg. 69c, Special at 39c

TABLE OIL CLOTH. 46-in.x54-in., Plain & Fancy Patterns 25c - 35c yd.

LADIES **BEDROOM** SLIPPERS, Red, Blue, Blk., Br.; All Sizes, 85c - 98c

My professional concern is with just two things

Your Health And My Reputation

Therefore, I only accept those cases which I feel I can help.

DR. BEEGLE'S Chiropractic Health Offices

Executors' Sale - OF VALUABLE AND-

EMMITSBURG.

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, at 1:00 o'clock, P. M., all that tract or parcel of land situated along the public highway leading from Taneytown, Md., to Littlestown, Pa., designated as Route 71, and about 21/2 miles north of Taneytown, and containing 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 et. al., bearing date March 28, 1904, and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll County in Liber D. P. S. No. 99, folio 295 etc., and (b) by deed of Henry Galt and wife, bearing date November 29, 1904, and recorded as aforesaid in Liber D. P. S., No. 100, folio 393 etc., diminished by the fol-lowing 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 f 10 rooms, large bank barn, grain shed, 3 chicken houses, wagon shed, nog pen, 2 garages, large dairy chopping shed and other necessary out-buildings. 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 in Taneytown District.

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

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

EARL BOWERS, Auct.

ERECTED EVERYWHERE LARGEST SELECTIONS NEW DESIGNS \$25 UPWARDS See What You Buy JOSEPH L. MATHIAS WESTMINSTER MD. WHEN YOU CHANGE Please let us know, at once. So doing will help us save a lot of

Memorials

YOURADDRESS

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

YOU

can advertise profitably ...

The first step toward success in advertising is the choice of the proper medium. If you decide upon special folders or circular letters, let us aid you in the choice of paper, ink and type. The result will be a finished

product that will attract attention and be read by your prospects.

The best time to buy needed printing is

The Time To Sell **REAL ESTATE**

for

Occupancy next Spring is rapidly approaching.

We still advise

PRIVATE SALE

Advertisements, 2 or 3 inches of space, for about three weeks, NOW.

If Not Sold,

wait a few weeks, and

Try Again!

After that, if no sale, and you mean to sell, Advertise

PUBLIC SALE.

Most owners can sell their own property, through Advertising, and save agency comissions.

At any rate, first invite Buyers in your own neighborhood.

THE CARROLL RECORD

offers you this valuable service at a very Moderate Cost.

TRY IT FIRST!

As Matters Go "We don't see so many blood and thunder novels."

"It's bad enough to keep up with the current news." — Philadelphia

"The Woman Pays" Ralph-Why didn't you take Betty to a movie after she suggested it?

Were you broke?" Alf-No, but she was .- Detroit

"How come Jake lost his hair so

"I heard his wife had a hand in it."-Our Paper. Why Trees Are Pruned There are three principal reasons for pruning a shade tree. They are:

to improve its appearance, to develop its structural strength and to guard against the attacks of insects or disease. All these are important, one possibly as much so as another, because a tree must be beautiful, strong and healthy to be of maximum value to its owner.

Why Crocodile Weeps Ages ago men puzzled over the weeping of the crocodile. One Fourth-century bishop explains that the crocodile weeps over his victim, after devouring the body, not from repentance or sorrow, but because he regrets that the bony nature of. the head makes it unsuitable for his

How Iridescent Effect Is Gained Iridescent glass is made by adding certain metallic salts such as oxide of tin, cryolite, carbonate of barium, carbonate of strontium, etc., to the usual ingredients in mixing the glass. The Scientific American Cyclopedia of Formulas gives a method of producing iridescence on nickel, brass or copper articles with a solution of lead acetate and sodium hyposulphite in water. Various lacquers can be employed to give a similar effect on metals, leather and other surfaces.

Radio Used to Egg

On Hen Production Nashville, Mich. - Hens at the Bobs and Son poultry farm here lay eggs to radio the year around in their individual wire cages. The proprietors say that the constant noise of the radio shuts out other disturbing sounds which frighten the hens and curtail

their egg production.

About 700 eggs are gathered daily. The hens are fooled into working 16 hours a day by electrically-controlled daylight.

Baseball, English Game, Played as Early as 1744

Baseball was a popular children's game in England as early as 1744, 95 years before Abner Dobleday organized the first baseball team in

Robert W. Henderson, in the official bulletin of the New York public library, says of the game played in England nearly 200 years ago:

"It was not rounders, nor oneold-cat, nor even four-old-cat. We repeat: a children's game called baseball, in which a player after striking a ball, ran round the bases until he reached 'home.'

The evidence is found in a book well known to book collectors. For many years it was regarded as the first book issued for children by the first publisher of children's books. The claim has in recent years been proved erroneous, but the book is still cherished regardless of the fact that it is no longer established as the first in history.

Not alone was baseball made known to the children of the United States through the pirated juvenile books, but English children coming to this country with their parents, brought the game with them, and baseball was played here long before Abner Doubleday gave the game his attention at Cooperstown, Y. He outlined a more systematic type of play, according to J. Krout (Annals of American Sport), but he did not invent baseball; England did that.

Saint Sarah, Egyptian, Is Claimed by Gypsies

That Saint Sarah was a gypsy is the firm conviction of the nomad gypsy tribes of Europe. If Prov-encal legends are to be believed, says a correspondent in the New York Times, she landed at Saintes-Maries-de-la-Mer with the two holy women who gave their names to this village namely, Saint Mary Salome and Saint Mary Jacoby. Sarah was their servant, and all three are declared to have been personally acquainted with Jesus.

Since Sarah was an Egyptian, and since her skin was burnished, the gypsies adopted her as their own. She is their private saint. Further, their wanderings to Saintes-Maries have formed the subject-matter for poems, novels and folksongs.

Formerly, the gypsies "occupied" this Mediterranean village for four days; the first two for fasting and prayer, the last two for hilarity and amusement. Within the past century the number of days has been reduced to two, but the program remains unchanged.

During this two-day pilgrimage Saintes-Maries assumes unusual animation and color. Its population is magically increased and the historic hamlet becomes a chaos of dialects, melodies and costumes.

Early Veterinarians

Ancient Egypt, Greece and Rome had veterinarians. But then they concerned themselves with horses, the only animals deemed valuable enough to merit medical care. Most important to the ancients were their armies, and horses composed a big part of their armies. The first college for veterinarians was established in France in 1761; in America almost a century later. Then came the machine age, and horses lost their value. Veterinarians became fewer and fewer. But the recent increase of valued pet dogs and cats saved the profession. Veterinarians have their own medical association, and must study three or four years in a recognized college to become members. Student "vets" study all domestic animals, but often specialize in one, or even one breed of

"The Petticoat Candidate"

Gen. William Henry Harrison. first Ohio president, was called "the petticoat candidate" during his hard cider campaign of 1840, and here's how the nickname started: Before the battle of the Thames, several Indians, friends of the Americans, told Harrison that the British general, Proctor, had promised his Indian allies that he would turn Harrison over to them if the American general was captured. In turn, Harrison replied that if Proctor was captured, he would hand him over to the Indians on the American side so that they could dress him like a squaw. For this courageous response, a group of ladies presented Harrison with a petticoat that might be used as a starter if Proctor was captured, and later his opponents tried to make something out of this by labeling him "the petticoat candidate."

"Stink Birds"

Found only in northern South America, hoatzins (also called hoactzins) resemble pheasants, are brilliantly colored in olive, brown, buff and yellow. They exhale such a strong odor natives dub them "stink birds." Relics of prehistoric times, they are gradually losing their power of flight. Rounded, stubby wings permit them to flit only from branch to branch. They live near rivers and lakes, yet do not eat fish, but instead munch leaves and fruit. If the adult hoatzin is strange, the baby is even more so. Before it can fly at all, it climbs trees with sharp claws in the ends of undeveloped wings. It is also an excellent swimmer. Both these abilities are lost, however, as it grows up.

FARM

CURING HAY CROP TO RETAIN COLOR

Artificial Drying Found to Be Good Practice.

By E. R. Gross, Agricultural Engineer, New Jersey College of Agriculture. WNU Service.

Larger scale production and increased use of machinery have placed greater emphasis on the proper curing and handling of hay to preserve its feed value, prevent shattering of leaves, and to retain the full green color and the carotene from which animals get vitamin A. Observations and research on the new practices in curing and storing have made available more scientific knowledge than ever before. Earlier cutting, artificial drying and chopping have brought better results in many cases, but have also introduced new dangers.

Artificial drying of early cut crops offers possibilities of preserving the green color, a high vitamin content, and saving the tender leaves. Mature hay shatters more readily from field handling. Artificial drying generally requires large equipment which may be too costly for the average farmer. A portable drier operated by a ring of farmers or a custom operated drier are solutions suggested

Chopped hay offers the advantages of compact storage, easy handling in the operations of feeding, mixing and rationing, and results in more complete consumption. This may be particularly noticeable in the feeding of coarse-stemmed hay. Hay chopping may be especially desirable when hay prices are high.

Chopping when associated with artificial drying should create no problem in heating, but care must be taken not to overload mow floors built only for the storage of loose hay. Chopped hay will occupy about one-half the space required for loose

Chopping field dry hay increases the possibilities of loss from shattering because the hay must be as dry as for loose storage, or drier. Chopped hay packs very closely and is likely to heat excessively if it contains more than 15 to 20 per cent of moisture. The farmer must judge the moisture content by twisting a wisp of hay and noting stem moisture and shattering.

Spontaneous combustion, cause of many barn fires, should be prevented as far as possible by never allowing the hay to reach high temperatures. Temperatures of 120 to 125 degrees Fahrenheit are not dangerous but may cause some loss of color and vitamin A.

Special Care Necessary

to Raise Good Pullets The goal of the poultryman should be a crop of good pullets next fall at a time when high egg prices prevail. In making plans for next fall's pullets, determine the number of replacements wanted and seoure three chicks for each pullet. Keep these chicks in roomy, comfortable quarters and feed complete

rations in adequate amounts. As warm weather is here, special efforts should be made to keep the chicks comfortable, advises a writer in Wallaces' Farmer. This means an abundance of shade such as patches of sunflowers or corn. A liberal supply of clean, fresh water also is especially important. Keep the feed hoppers in clean, shady places and move frequently to avoid

contamination of the soil. Remember that consumption of green, succulent material insures thrifty chicks. So far as possible, the range should provide this succu-

Unless the chicks are ranging and eating during the time when it is unnecessary for them to seek shelter from the hot sunlight, valuable time when favorable temperature conditions prevail is lost. While the poultryman does not have direct control of the weather, he can arrange his management practices so as to minimize the retarding effects when high temperatures prevail. This will be all the more important with the early-hatched chicks.

Disposing of Cockerels

As a general rule, it is more profitable to dispose of all the cockerels as broilers at 11/2 to 2 pounds, according to a specialist. The feed requirement increases rapidly after that time and the price falls, owing to the seasonal drop in poultry prices and the fact that heavier birds will not bring broiler prices. Keeping the cockerels for a longer time may be unwise, for the laying pullets represent the chief source of annual income.

Mixing Chick Rations

In mixing chick rations only good quality materials should be used. For instance, if yellow corn is used it must be sweet and clean. If good quality yellow corn is not available then some other grain that is good should be used. It is easy to demonstrate that two mixtures can be made using the same formula and if the one mixture is made with poor quality materials the results will be unsatisfactory no matter now good the formula.

First Record of Vested Choir From S. Carolina

The first record of a vested choir in the United States comes from Charleston, South Carolina. In the accounts of St. Michael's church ap pears a bill dated 1798 for "washing the surplices of the clergy and children," relates a writer in Literary Digest.

The next mention of a vested choir does not appear until 1833, when Rev. Dr. Francis L. Hawkes vested the choir at St. Thomas Hall, Flushing, New York.

But it was not until 1886, when Trinity and St. James churches in New York City led the way, that

vested choirs became fashionable. For the following twenty years, vested boy choirs sprang up in near-

ly every diocese in the country. In 1903, Pope Pius X issued a Motu Proprio making it clear that the only true liturgical choirs were composed of men and boys.

The same year the order was issued, Grace church founded its choir-school. And though Pius X was the last to state definitely that true liturgical music is sung only by males, the Convent of the Sacred Heart named its schools of liturgical music after him.

Music sung by choirs was the earliest in church history. The Ambrosian chants are supposedly of Hebrew origin, having been collected and codified by St. Andrew in the Fourth century. In the Sixth century, Pope Gregory the Great codified more chants, supplementing St. Ambrose's efforts. It was Gregory who instituted the present major scale. He codified it as the hypo-Lydian mode.

Song of the Angle Worm Welcome Sound to Robin

To most people the angle worm suggests hooks, lines, sinkers and a certain number of deluded fish which have tried in vain to escape from their folly and particularly a few big ones which did escape. But to the forester, angle worms may suggest hardwood forests, according to forestry experts.

Angle worms also have been otherwise distinguished. It has been said that angle worms sing; that is how robins hear them or find out where they are, and the claim that these curious invertebrates are silviculturists and have something to do with the growing of trees is also a novel idea, at least to the layman.

This lowly denizen of the earth, notwithstanding all the skepticism about the claims of his versatility, is probably the most important individual of the many soil animals which exercise influence upon forest soils, especially soils in which hardwoods grow.

The most important of the earthworms from the forester's viewpoint are the big ones; scientists have named them Lumbricus terrestris. They are the kind that are lured from their burrows by rain or the shades of night, the piece de resistance of the robin. According to scientists these earthworms help to fertilize the soil.

Discovery of Helium

The discovery of helium was made in a little town called Dexter in southern Kansas, during the drilling of a well for natural gas. It proved to be non-inflammable and the townspeople were very disappointed. A sample of it was sent to the state university, where the secret of its fireproof qualities was discovered by Dr. H. P. Cady of the university staff. This was in 1905. When its value for flying was discovered, experts in the army and the navy were called into conference and experimental plants were opened to develop its commercial use. In addition to its use in airsea diving, in the treatment of metals in inert atmosphere, for fighting fires of various kinds in oilcracking processes and for filling toy balloons.

The Shetland Islands

The Shetland islands, home of the little shaggy ponies, lie about 110 miles north of Scotland and less than twice that distance from the coast of Norway, to which country they belonged after Harold I conquered the Picts, early inhabitants of the islands, in the middle part of the Ninth century. They became Scotch—and later English property -during the reign of James II of Scotland, who loaned Christian I of Norway and Sweden a large sum of money, accepting the Shetland islands as security. Christian did not meet his note when it became due, and consequently lost the islands to Scotland. They number more than a hundred, large and small, but only about a third of them are inhabited.

Rhino Horns

It is not generally known that the horn of the rhinoceros is composed of hair and can be bent in half without snapping. In China and the Far East it is greatly valued as an aid to longevity and cannot be purchased for less than 25 pounds-sterling per cubic inch, says Tit-Bits Magazine. It is ground down to a fine powder and taken in the form of snuff. Most wealthy Chinese keep supplies of this fine gray dust in costly lacquered boxes made specially for the purpose and take the tiniest of pinches once a day. Centuries ago it was also used in Europe as a specific for fevers.

Auto Trailer Real Jekylland Hyde, Says Science Writer

It Can Bring the User Benefit or Disaster

By JANE STAFFORD

AUTO trailers now luring city people out for a summer's gypsying on the highways of the nation give to the casual observer no hint of sinister deeds, but they have a Jekyll-and-Hyde personality. As they travel the highways they can roll up benefit or disaster to health.

Acting as veritable Dr. Jekylls, the trailers can increase the physical well being of a large part of the population by getting these people outdoors and in sunshine much more than would otherwise be pos-

Acting as Mr. Hydes, they can jeopardize the health not only of those who ride and live in them but of whole communities through which the trailers pass. Here is the picture of Mr. Hyde in a trailer as worried health officers see him: Communicable diseases-typhoid fever, smallpox, influenza and all the rest—are spread fastest by trav-

With thousands of persons traveling constantly, many of whom never traveled before, the spread of disease may be greatly accel-

Milk and Water Problems.

Trailer tourists cannot depend on milkman or the city water works to supply them with safe milk and drinking water. They must find these for themselves. Penalty for not using a safe supply may be a serious case of typhoid fever or some other ailment that can come from contaminated water or milk.

Gravest danger of all is the trailer tourist's garbage and other waste. If this is not properly disposed of, it will scatter disease along the highways and in tourist camps, villages, farms and cities. A recent conference of health officers suggested many ways to meet this danger. Among them was the radical step of requiring health department approval of every trailer's sanitary arrangements before a license is issued by the highway authorities.

Birth-Ring Found in Human Teeth by Chicago Dentist

Chicago. - Discovery of a birth-ring in human teeth, something like the growth-ring of a tree, was announced by Dr. Isaac Schour of the University of Illinois College of Dentistry

The birth-ring is said to be a "definite biological landmark in the history of the individual." Its discovery, Dr. Schour believes, opens the way for other new discoveries in the history of the teeth and the individual.

The birth-ring, or neo-natal ring, to give it its scientific name, is found in the first or baby teeth. It appears in both the dentin and enamel and makes it possible to compare the amount and quality of each of these substances in the teeth before and after birth.

Marked by Biologic Changes.

The teeth start to grow about four months before the baby is born and the last tooth has not completed its growth until the age of twenty years is reached. During this time several important biologic changes take place, the most important of which is birth. One effect of this experience, in which the change from dependent to independent life is made, is a loss of weight which it takes the baby 10 days or more to regain.

Reflected Light Used in Matching Colors

Durham, N. C.-Housewives with a piece of silk or skein of yarn to "match," hold the sample against the piece they are shopping for, and decide whether or not the colors agree. In the very much larger shopping jobs that industry has to take care of, much more exact matching processes are necessary, and these are taken care of by a scientific light-analyzing and measuring device, the spectrograph. How this operates was told before the meeting of the American Physical society of Duke university, by Prof. Arthur C. Hardy of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

With the spectrograph, light reflected from the sample or standard is split into its component spectral parts, and the exact wavelength of each of these portions is determined, as well as a measure of its intensity. The result is a numerical formula exactly describing all the parts of the light and telling how it is put together.

MEDFORD PRICES

STORE HOURS-7 to 5 Daily



Golden Crown Syrup

Heifers For Sale

Ground Beef lb. 15c

ers Grains \$1.60 bag Ceresan to treat Seed Wheat 69c can \$2.15 bag 14c Ib Horse Feed Timothy Seed Molaso Meal 10-lb Pail Lake Herring 12-lb Bag Flour

Just unloaded Car 25% Distill-

\$2.35 bag \$1.25

24 lb. bag Flour Medford Fly Spray 2-lb Box Soda Crackers Peppermint Lozenges Grass Rugs

Window Shades

Neckties

11c th 35c each

69c

\$1.29

\$1.69

\$4.98

90

5c

98c

6c

\$1.75

69c

Zec

\$2.75

25c

gal. 8c

\$2.98

Fresh Cows For Sale

\$7.50 per ton \$2.00 bale Lime Peat Moss Boiling Beef 9c Tb 21c Cheese, Ib.

Cork Board Spraying Lime 9x12 Congoleum Rugs 6x9 Rugs

8x10 Ft. Rugs 9x12 ft. Rugs 4-lbs Cocoa Jello, All Flavors

Lead Harness Long Iron Traces, pair Horse Collars Check Lines Harness, pair Leather Halters Set of 6 Chairs

Gasoline, gal. Kerosene,

Men's Work Hose, pair House Paint, gallon Felt Base Floor Covering Men's Work Shoes, pair 39c yd \$1.19

XXXX Sugar, Ib. Dairy Feed, bag Molasses Feed, bag

10-th Bag Sugar House Paint, gallon 4-lbs Cocoa 4-ft. Hog Troughs Men's Pants 5-gal Can Roof Paint int Mason Jars, dozen Men's Overalls, pair Qt. Mason Jars, doz

Leather Nets 4 bottles Root Beer 100 Fly Ribbons

Men's Work Shirts

2-Burner Oil Stoves 3-Burner Oil Stoves 2-lb.box Graham Grackers 15c

6-Wire Cattle Fence Lucky Strike Cigarettes, \$1.19 carton

LUCKY STRIKE 2 pks. for 25c

80-rod Bale Barbed Wire 5-Ft. Iron Posts Feed Barley 80c bu Seed Rye \$1.25 bu. \$1.55 per bag \$1.12 bu Shelled Corn 5-gal Can Heavy Auto Oil for \$1.45 Men's Rubber Boots \$1.98 pair Dried Peaches 6 Month Auto Batteries 12 Month Auto Batteries 18 Month Auto Batteries \$6.98 Felt Base Floor Covering 29c yd 2-16 Box Crackers for 11c can Salmon 12-5 Fertilizer \$18.00 ton 1-10-5 Fertilizer \$19.00 ton 2-9-5 Fertilizer \$19.50 ton -8-10 Fertilizer \$22.00 ton 2-12-6 Fertilizer \$22.50 ton 18% Rock \$15.00 ton 100-Fly Ribbons 3 Boxes Lux for 4½-lb Washing Soda for 15c Chlorinated Lime 10c can Cakes

The Medford Grocery Co. J. DAVID BAILE, President.

Medford, Maryland

CORRESPONDENCE

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

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

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

FEESERSBURG.

Sunshine and clouds, neither hot nor cold but just being medium is a

nice way to be.
Mrs. Debbie Shank Perry, of Niles, Ohio, is visiting her friends in this locality, having motored to Maryland with her oldest daughter and husband last week. She attended S. S. at Mt. Union—the church of her early life; having moved westward about 48 years ago.

Laverne Bohn (Buddy), of Union Bridge, is taking his vacation on the instalment plan, so spent another five days with uncle Cleon and aunt Clara Wolfe last week. Who bet he'd get homesick? They've lost.

Last week was rather lively—as to sound; with threshing machines operating all around us. Lates on the Rinehart farm, S. Lescalleet on the Warehime farm, and J. H. Stuffle close by—beside their daily passage. The hay-packers is at work too—bal-ing straw at the Stuffle place. Cards from our distant friends in-

form us—Mrs. Lillie Birely Parker was in Finland, stopping at a fine monastery Inn run entirely by monks, who are so kind and gracious; chimes alone are north the trip. Mrs. Wm. Lincoln Birely attending the Paris exposition motored to Chateau Thierry and the Battlefields. The cathedral at Rheims has been restored and too beautiful for description. Miss Florence Garner, her brother, John and sister, Mary Johnson and husband were visiting their brother, Holly Garner in Pioneer, O., and friends in Indiana. She mentioned much wheat to be cut yet, plenty of oats planted, but not much corn. Wet weather. Mrs. Wilbur Miller (nee Mary Ellen

Renner) who was operated on last Wednesday, and a large gall-stone removed, is recovering nicely, and will be glad for dismissal from the Hospi-Mrs. Addie Crumbacker with the family visited her on Sunday after-

Mr. Cyrus Hoover aged 66 years, passed away last Friday morning. The funeral service was conducted by Elder J. John and E. Gernand, on Sunday afternoon at the Grossnickle Brethren Church, near Myersville, where his body was laid to rest. Six nephews served as pallbearers. D. D. Hartzler and son, sang "Safe in the Arms of Jesus." at the home.

Our community was shocked on Sunday morning to learn that little, Phyllis, only daughter of Ira and Edna Crabbs Buffington, had died during Saturday night. Services were held in the home on Monday with their pastor, Rev. M. L. Kroh in charge, the

We have just learned of the passing away of David Bair-father of Clinton He was past ninety years of age and leaves eight children. The funeral was held on Wednesday morning in St. Bartholomew's Union Church, Pa., with burial in adjoining cemetery.

Again there and Frank Bair of this locality, at the with burial in adjoining cemetery.

Again there was the unusual hap-

penings of three funerals in one week, penings of three lunerals in one week, passing through our town; for Mrs. Milton Warner, on Wednesday from Keymar to Johnsville; Mrs. Clayton Houch from Union Bridge to Woodsboro, and Mr. Cyrus Hoover from Mt. Which the Markey of this week.

Bettie Jane Koons, Detroit, Mich., Union to Myersville. One by one we

are going home.

Richard Wolf, of Philadelphia, with his aunt, Miss Erma Wolfe, of Bark Hill and his cousin, Mrs. Hall Martin near Uniontown, visited Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Wolfe, on Sunday evening.

Mrs. Alfred Rev. J. H. and Jr. Was attend the S ples Manor.

Mrs. Annie

A long drive through Taneytown, Gettysburg, Emmitsburg, Tom's Creek Detour and Middleburg, revealed green fields, tasseled corn, fruitful orchards and lovely vistas-Our Fath-

NEW WINDSOR.

Truman Lambert and family, who have been at Betterton, Md., for a two weeks vacation returned home on ments in their home. Monday. B. F. Shriver & Co., started to can

corn this week. Misses Getty Walters and Betty

Jane Roop both got ribbons on their culinary exhibits. Miss Roop won one of the pins for an informal party Mrs. Max Harrison and son, Robert,

before her marriage and is well known here. She gave a number of public talks and her description of the Missionary work there is most interest-

The ladies of the Presbyterian Church will hold their annual lawn fete this Friday and Saturday eve-nings on the church lawn. The New Windsor Boys' Band will furnish the music on Saturday night.

Miss Emma Ecker has been visiting at Bark Hill. Rev. Hays and wife, returned here

on Monday after a stay of two weeeks at Betterton, Md.
Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Saxe who spent last week in New York, returned to their home here on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Englar, of Ventura, California, are visiting her sister, Mrs. Daniel Engler and family. Mrs. Gladys Bower returned home

LITTLESTOWN.

David H. Bair, died suddenly at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Joseph Brown, R. D. He was in his 91st. year. Surviving are five daughters and three held Wednesday morning meeting at the funeral home of J. W. Little and Son. Further services in St. Bartholomew Church. Rev. A. M. Hollinger was his vacation.

The property of the late Amos Gosnell has been sold at private sale to their son, Pete Gosnell, of Baltimore, who expects to occupy it in the near officiated. Burial was made in the ad- | future.

joining cemetery.

Edgar Pfeffer, Cemetery Ave. and employed by the Littlestown Canning Company, is nursing injuries which he eceived in a trip to Philadelphia with striking truck drivers. He is suffering from a lacerated face and bruises of the body. Pfiffer had a truck load of canned goods consigned to a ware-house. He did not know that an out-ofcity truck could not come into the city. When he got to the warehouse his truck was held up and would not permit him to unload. A phone call for police to the scene. Police stood police. Then he was informed that he would have no further trouble, and they left him. Pfeffer had only gone a few blocks when a car pulled up here. side his truck and the man pulled him from his truck and beat him till police came and the men got in their car and

drove away. A few of our shoe workers went on a strike only to find out that the factory can be run without them, and now they are out of work. Better talk the matter over with the Com-

pany before you strike.

George Meatland has accepted a position in a shoe factory in Elizabeth-He was a foreman in one of the shoe factories here.

The Lancaster Creamery Co., has its milk plant ready and will begin

The new Shoe Factory on Middle St., is completed and will open in a Will begin with about 30

hands, till business gets better. The potatoes growers report a good crop and prices are down to 70 and 75 cents a bushel. Dr. H. A. Stonesifer was elected

second Vice-President on the Littlestown National Bank board. Miss Grace Kindig a student nurse at the University Hospital, Philadel-phia, is spending three weeks with

her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Kindig, near town.
Mrs. Robert Snyder and son, are spending the week with her mother in

The festival and party held by the fish and game club, Friday and Saturday evening, was a success. Look out for big (not caught) fish story. Good luck boys and may you catch as big ones as you were after. Not Sunday

UNIONTOWN.

Mr. and Mrs. William Halter and Thomas Devilbiss and family, spent Sunday in Philadelphia. Miss Caroline Devilbiss stayed for a two weeks

Mr. and Mrs. John Stoner and son, Johnnie, and Ray Stoner left for their home in the West, last Friday after a three week's vacation at Emory Stoner's.

Mrs. Lillie Smith is spending some time in Baltimore. We are glad our Editor is back at

his work again. Miss Eleanor and LeRoy Echmeiser, Hartzler's sang appropriate hymns, and interment was made in Mt. Union cemetery.

who visited friends here the past week, returned to Odenton, on Sunday. Miss Bernice Flygare returned

them for a visit

Miss Irene Flygare is a guest of friends in Westminster.

Mrs. Alice Motter, of Oklahoma, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Belle Dudrow and other relatives.

Shreeve Shriner as delegate from

spent the past week with her aunt,
Mrs. Alfred Zollickoffer.
Rev. J. H. Hoch and Ralph Smith
and Jr. Wachter left Wednesday to
attend the S. S. Convention at Sam-

Mrs. Annie Shoemaker entertained

Mrs. Annie Shoemaker entertained on Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Brooks,Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Rinehart and son, Augustus; Mrs. Adams, daughter, Ruth; Mr. Wetzel and Mrs. Dauty, of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Haines, New Windsor.

The Carroll Garden Club met at the home of Mrs. Preston Myers, on Wednesday afternoon.

Harry Haines is having bathroom

MAYBERRY.

Recent visitors at the home of Mrs. Sadie Formwalt and family, were, Mrs. William Flickinger, Mrs. Carroll Wilson, daughter, Ann, of near Taneytown, and Mr. and Mrs. Guy Formwalt, of Uniontown, and Mrs. Paul Hymiller, dayedters, Helen and

William, of Mayberry; Charles Form-walt, of Marker's Mill, and Robert Formwalt, of Baltimore, spent Sun-day at the home of Mrs. Charles Formwalt, of near Union Bridge. Miss Dorothy Keefer, spent Saturday evening at the home of Miss

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Heffner, Taneytown; Mrs. Paul Hymiller, daughters Helen and Marion, and son, Paul, spent Saturday evening with Mrs. Vernie Heffner, of Frederick.

Martha and James Heffner, spent Tuesday afternoon with Paul Hymil-Miss Helen Hymiller, spent Sunday afternoon with Miss Geraldine Stocksdale, of Mayberry.

Mr. and Mrs. John Humbert and

family, spent Sunday afternoon at the home of Addison Humbert, of

near Mayberry.
Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Heltibridle, Ing spent Sunday at the same place.
Paul Buckey and family, spent
Tuesday, in Baltimore.

We wish to extend our thanks to the neighbors and friends for their kindness and help after the death of our father, berry.

In what we call the good old days?
Did everybody agree then that there was such a time?

WOODBINE.

Woodbine Canning Factory opened on Monday.

There were no preaching services in Calvary Lutheran Church, on Sunday sons. Two sons Clinton and Theodore, live at Keymar. The funeral was his vacation.

Mrs. Josephine Donhouser weekend guest at the home of Mr. and

Mrs. Augustus Condon. Carroll Haines and family, of Baltimore, spent Saturday evening with G. H. Baker and wife. Kenneth Gosnell who was spending the week with

them, returned to his home.

Mrs. D. T. Gaver, Mt. Airy, spent
Monday afternoon with Mrs. Herbert

Baker. Orville Sorflaten and family, of Queenstown, Md., arrived here on the 27th. Mrs. Sorflaten is vacationing with her parents, while Mr. Sorflaten

MANCHESTER.

The Conn Instrument Co., of Balimore, is organizing a children's band here under the sponsorship of the Fire Co. Rehearsals every day

of week August 16th.

Jean Dale, is spending some time with her uncle and aunt, Rev. and Mrs. I. G. Naugle.
Mrs. Paul E. Rhinehart, of York,

is visiting Rev. and Mrs. I. G. Nau-Mrs. Edward Yingling broke her arm the other week. Mr. Yingling has been on the sick list for several weeks. They are now at the home of their son, Ralph Yingling, at Mt.

The Rev. Mr. Single and family, of the region of Cleveland, Ohio, where Mr. Single is pastor of a Lutheran Church, are visiting Mrs. J. E. Masenhimer and family, of Manches-

ter, this week.
Mrs. Fox is visiting her daughter and son-in-law, Dr. and Mrs. Irwin

The Rev. E. W. Kohler, pastor of the Reformed congregation at Summit Hill, Pa., will occupy the pulpit of the Manchester Reformed Charge, on Sunday, at Lineboro, at 8:30, and Manchester, at 10:15.

THE BOYD FAMILY REUNION.

The annual Boyd reunion was held at Geiman's Park, Sunday, August 1, with 174 persons in attendance. Devotionals were in charge of Lester Boyd, of York, Pa., and a program was rendered in the afternoon. Reading by Mrs. Ivan Boyd, Martinsburg, West Virginia; Greetings by Marie and Bobbie Boyd, of Martinsburg, West Virginia; a song by Janet and Jimmy Boyd; a play, "The Train to Mauro," by John Hartman, Galard Fissel and Mrs. Paul W. Little; Monologue, "Auntie Doleful's Visit," by Mrs. Allen Dubbs; guitar selections by Erma Sentz; Dialogue by Alice and Caroline Snyder. All officers were re-elected to-wit: Lewis S. Boyd, President, Taneytown; Russell Boyd, Vice-President, Littlestown R. D.; Mrs. Paul W. Little, Secretary-Treasurer, Gettysburg. Mrs. Ivan Boyd, Martinsburg, West

Gettysburg. Those present were: Kathleen Eyler, Pauline Deardorff, Mrs. Paul Deardorff, Mrs. C. H. Wolford, Mrs. Darwin Eyler, Ruth Eyler, Mrs. Jas. Cargas, Canela Cargas, Nellie Eyler, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Twisden, Anna Eyler, Geraldine Eyler, Rosie Boyd, Mae Boyd, Ivan Boyd, Kathryn Sentz, Jean Bream Ella Jane Norman Sentz, Jean Bream, Ella Jane Bream, Boyd Bream, Mrs. Margaret Bream, Junior Bream, Jimmy Bream, Merle Bream, W. E. Smith, C. H. Wotford, Arthur Ebbert, Darwin Eyler, Virgie Boyd, John A. Boyd, Janet Boyd, Jimmie Boyd, Clifford Boyd, Ray Boyd, Mrs. Louis Boyd, Mrs. Ivan Boyd, Geraldine Mason, Frances Boyd, Bessie Aikens, Helen Mason, Kenneth Mason, Donald Mason, Jack Mason, James M. Boyd, J. Russell Boyd, Mrs. C. R. Hockensmith, Mrs. John B. Hockensmith, Mrs. Albert Bittinger, Louisa Fuss, Louis Boyd, William Boyd, Lucy Boyd, Marie Boyd, Bobby Boyd, Mrs. Cornell, Walter Cornell, Paul Cornell, Ross Deardorff, Herbert Deardorff, Robert Deardorff, Ray Deardorff, Kenneth Deardorff, Jerry Deardorff, Adrain Boyd, Mrs. Louisa Hull, Nettie Boyd, Nellie Humbert, Mrs. Gertie Humbert, Charles Humbert, Mr. and Mrs. Paul W. Little, Jean E. Little, Caroline Snyder, Louise Ebbert, Mr. and Mrs. Mervin G. Boyd, Martha Boyd, Emma J. Shultz, Mr. and Mrs. Dennis R. Boyd, Mr. and Mrs Samuel Boyd, Virgil Boyd, Nettie Dodge, Havard Boyd, Kenneth Boyd, Virgil Boyd, Nettie Dodge, Havard Boyd, Kenneth Boyd, Netherland Standard Mrs. Kenneth Boyd, Lewis Boyd, Stanley Boyd, Annabelle Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. John Hartman, Jay and Francis Hartman, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Meisen-Hartman, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Meisenhelder, Mary and Joan Meisenhelder; Mrs. Cora B. Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. McCartin, W. Lester Boyd, Ella M. L. Boyd, Joe Spahr, Mrs Jos. G. Spahr, Emerson Spahr, Mr. and Mrs. David Topper, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Topper, Alice and Shipler Shipdledecker, Mr. Mrs. Max Harrison and son, Robert, of Benglore, India, left for New York this week to sail for their home. Mrs. Harrison was Miss Minnie Hastings hefore her marriage and is well known william, of Mayberry; Charles Formand Mrs. George Overholtzer, Miss Sadie Anders, Miss Beulah Anders, Mrs. Nettie Dubbs, Luther Anders, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Overholtzer, Mrs. Grayson Eyler, Pauline Overholtzer, Mrs. Mary M. Ott, Mrs. Mary Stover, Sarah Albaugh, William Sentz, Em-ma L. Boyd, Irene Boyd, Irma Sentz, Janet Forry, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Forry, Richard Forry, Marie Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. William Sentz, William Forry, Mrs. Ella Fissel, John Eyler, Naomi Eyler, Mrs. John Eyler, Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Showvaker, Dale and Mrs. Clinton Showvaker, Dale Showvaker, Mr. and Mrs. Horatio Mil-

ler, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Boyd, Shirley

Boyd, R. J. Boyd, John M. Boyd, Luth-

er Boyd, Raymond Boyd, Vernon Crouse, Charles Campbell, Mary Koontz, R. V. Smallwood, Mrs. John

M. Boyd, Billy Peer, Charlotte Peer,

Loraine Peer, Harrison Bell, Harvey

BALTO.-CARROLL LEAGUE.

Park, between Taneytown and Westminster. Helm, of Westminster led in hits with three hits out of four times at bat. Taneytown's men, Althoff, Blettner and Rang had two hits each out of four trips to the plate. Twenty-one batters were put out at first with Starner, of Westminster having eleven and LeGore, of Taney-town having ten. The "story" of the game is as follows:

Westminster AB. R. H. O. A. E. Carr, rf N. Bixler, lf 4 0 0 1 Campbell, cf 0 0 11 Starner, 1b Helm. 3b Shamer, p Krebs, c 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 5 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 Bixler, p 33 2 7 24 12 0 AB. R. H. O. H. E. Taneytown Shank, lf Feeser. 3b

Althoff, rf Wildasin, c Blettner, cf Rang, 2b LeGore, 1b 0 0 0 1 3 0 0 0 6 0 Martz, p

> 32 3 9 27 12 2 Totals Score by Innings.

Westminster 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 Taneytown 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 x—3 Summary: Two-base hits, Blettner. Three-base hit, Rang. Base on balls off Martz, 2; Shamer 1. Struck-out by

Martz, 7; Shamer, 5. KEYMAR.

Mrs. Bessie D. Mehring recently made a business trip to Salem, Va. Miss Lulu Birely spent a few days

in Frederick, visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Strine and daughter, spent Sunday with the latter's sister, Mrs. Effie Haugh. Miss Margaret Angell, of Baltimore

is spending some time with her grandmother, Mrs. Fannie Sapping-ton. Pearre Sappington and sister, Mary Elizabeth, of Hagerstown, spent Sunday at the same place.

Mrs. Raymond Sauble and children,

of Taneytown, and Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Koons and son, of Frederick, spent Wednesday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Koons. Herman Saylor and bride, have

been spending some time with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roy

Saylor.

A SURPRISE PARTY. A surprise party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Rinehart, Friday evening, in honor of Mrs. Monroe Rinehart's birthday. Refreshments were served at a late hour. Mrs Rinehart received many useful pres-

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Rinehart, Mr. and Mrs. William F. Weishaar, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Harman, Mr. and Mrs. William S. Weishaar, Jr., Mr. George Harman, Mr. Harry Keller, Mr. Raymond and William Crebs, Clara, Mary and Shtr-ley Weishaar, Jackie Bostion, Frank Harman, Jr., Edward, Levern, Larry, Roy and Paul Weishaar.

DALLASTOWN S. S. ORCHESTRA.

The musical attraction on the Deer-Sunday night, August 8th., will be the Dallastown U. B. Sunday School or-This is a very large orchestra of about 40 instruments, and completely organized, composed of violins, clarionets, cornets, trombones, saxaphones, cello, flute, bass violin, drums and xylophone. The Director drums and xylophone. The Director of the orchestra is Mr. Lloyd S. Slenker, and most of the personell

are men well trained in the art of While they will be rendering sacred concert, there will appear on the program classical numbers such as "Hungarian Lustspiel," and "William Tell," overtures. This orchestra is a part of the Dallastown U. B. Sunday School of over 700 membership. The folks who are accustomed ship. The folks who are accustomed to attending the Deerfield Sunday night services will enjoy one of the most unusual musical treats of the

Due to the fact that the orchestra will have to travel about 60 miles each way, the concert will begin at 7:30 P. M. The public is invited.

DIED.

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

MARY ANN ELIZABETH LEESE. Miss Mary Ann Elizabeth Leese, passed away at her home in Manches ter, Md., Friday, July 30, at 1:30 A. M., from infirmities at the age of 87 years, 1 month and 26 days. survived by two sisters, Mrs. George Bixler, of near Manchester, and Ada Leese, of Manchester; a brother, Geo. Leese, of Manchester.

Funeral services were held from the home, Sunday, at 3 P. M., conducted by her pastor, Rev. Dr. John S. Hollenbach, of the Reformed Church. ----

In Sad But Loving Remembrance of our Dear Husband and Father, WILLIAM E. WAGNER, who departed this life one year ago today, August 1, 1936.

The month of August again is here To me the saddest of the year Sad and sudden was the call That took my dear husband away. More and more each day I miss him Never shall his memory fade. Loving thoughts shall ever wander To the spot where he is laid.

By his wife, CARRIE V. WAGNER. Dearest father how I miss you Here your loss I deeply feel But it was God that has bereft me He can all our sorrows heal. By his son, EARL B. WAGNER.

CARD OF THANKS.

AUTHORITY OVER ROADSIDE TREES.

(Continued from First Page.)

public service companies and private citizens are being required to treat with studied consideration. This may be the start in the granting of special privileges to other public and semi-public agencies and the consequent abuse and gradual destruction of many of our finest trees.

It was pointed out in the Attorney General's opinion that a co-ordination of effort between the State Departments might be a solution. The Forestry Department has in the past made all reasonable overtures to the State Roads Commission in offering advice and assistance in the care and protection of roadside trees in an effort to carry out the intent of the law, and there has been a satisfactory working arrangement to that end. This was grossly violated by the Roads Commission recently in the Waldorf Road case. As a result of the official ruling rendered in this case the Roads Commission is given a free hand to cut or trim roadside trees at will recognizing no rules or restraint such as has existed in the past. The Forestry Department, therefore, divested of authority is no longer able to maintain the high standards for roadside tree protection Meretofore required of all agencies including the State Roads Commission. There has developed a new public

attitude toward protecting the beauty of the roadsides. The Forestry Department is recognized by all interests as the one agency with power and purpose to protect the public interest in roadside trees and to prohibit advertising signs in the road right-of-way. In this respect, Maryland has furnished a model of action that has been adopted by other states. Are we now to return to the deplorable conditions that existed prior to 1914 when the roads were plastered with advertising signs and the only protection for roadside trees was what a few battling individuals could offer in asserting their rights often with force of arms Are we to see these thousands of trees that have been so carefully preserved these many years jeopardized by unthinking road employees as fancied obstructions or perchance cut down to make more visible gasoline filling stations and hot dog stands?

The Forestry Department has gone to the limit of its authority. It is now the duty of interested individuals and organizations to see that the ground gained in establishing an effective State program of tree protection shall not be lost.

A SAFETY TEST TRAILER.

Blazing new trails in the war on highway accidents, the Keystone Automobile Club has placed in service a Safety Test Trailer, a veritable "laboratory on wheels" designed to promote safety by helping motorists to improve their driving.

A "continuous safety campaign"

will be waged through the use of this | Fair and other relatives near town. new and effective safety weapon, it is announced. According to Club offi-cials the trailer is equipped with the most complete up-to-the-minute driver testing apparatus ever assembled in one unit. The Safety Test Trailer, 23 feet in length, is specially constructed for the housing of driver-testing apparatus. Power for lighting and loud speaker apparatus is supplied by a huge generator installed in the rear of the automobile to which the labora-

tory is attached.
"We sincerely believe," said J. Borton Weeks, President of the Club, 'that through the constant use of this safety-inspiring unit definite progress can be made in solution of the highway accident problem. It is obvious that all accidents cannot be blamed on recklessness. The fault in countless crashes is some unsuspected weakness | are not yet known.

in the individual driver. "The tests we have provided, and which will be given without cost or obligation to all drivers who wish to take them are valuable not only in pointing out to the individual underlying factors of his mental and physical equipment which may be handicap-ping him, but also in establishing scientific data upon which to develop programs to improve the skill of all

"We wish particularly to emphasize that use of the Safety Test Trailer is not a 'stunt.' After the intro-ductory tour in which public officials and civic leaders will be given opportunity to inspect the trailer equipment, the trailer will be kept in continuous service in the territory served by the Club. In other words, it will remain in the different communities long enough to serve a definite

"By making the motorist conscious of what he must do to improve driving judgment in the light of the test results, we believe the tour of the Safety Test Trailer will prove a most practical contribution to the nation-wide crusade for highway safe-

The trailer will be in Baltimore on Friday, August 13th., and will be on display in other cities and towns on dates to be announced later.

YOUNG WOMEN SAID TO BE DRINKING MORE.

The following news paragraph developed in New York, last week. "Young women do not drink as much or often as young men, but during the past two years they have been doing their best to bridge the gap."

This was the highlight expression

made at an eight-month survey of drinking habits of young people, conducted under the direction of Dr. Paul Stadenski, professor of Economics at New York University.

Dad—My boy, always remember that whatever you attempt, there is only one way to learn and that is to begin at the bottom. There are no exceptions to that rule

Son-None at all, Dad? Dad-No, son. Son-Then how about swimming?

Little Joseph-Mamma, is papa going to heaven when he dies?

Mother—Why, Joseph, who put such an absurd idea into your head?

COMMUNITY LOCALS. (Continued from First Page.)

Mr. Murray Baumgardner, spent this week in Atlantic City.

Miss Lillie Saylor, of Gettysburg, Pa., is visiting Mrs. Mary M. Ott. The Piney Creek Church held a social at the church, Thursday eve-

Harry T. Fair was taken sick on Wednesday morning, and is very much indisposed.

Rev. Daniel Englar and wife, of New Windsor, were visitors in town, on Thursday. Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Morris, of

Troy, N. Y., are visiting Rev. and Mrs. Irvin Morris. Mrs. Grant Yingling returned home on Wednesday evening from the Fred-

erick City Hospital. Dr. and Mrs. J. T. Huddle, Washington, passed through town, this week and called on friends.

Mr. and Mrs. George J. Stricker, of Baltimore, spent several days with Mr. and Mrs. Bernard J. Arnold.

Mrs. Donald Bowers, near town, was taken to the Hanover General Hospi-

tal, on Monday, for treatment. Mr. and Mrs. Simon Grimm, of New Midway, Md., spent one afternoon this week with Mrs. Sarah Albaugh.

Mrs. H. D. Hawk returned home, on Tuesday evening after a visit with Mrs. Carrie Fuss, of Emmitsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. William Keefer, of Westminster, visited Mr. and Mrs. John W. Stouffer, on Sunday after-

The Rev. John Aberly, D. D., of Gettysburg, will be the guest minis-ter at the Lutheran Church, Sunday,

Miss Helen Bostion, R. N., of Mt. Siani Hospital, is spending a part of her vacation with her mother, Mrs. Charles Bostion and son, Alton. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Reindollar,

Miss Catherine and Henry, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Reindollar's daughter, Miss Margaret, at Mrs. Charles Eichelberger, Mrs. Scott and Mrs. Thomas Clingan, of Baltimore, and Mr. William Frailey, of Washington, were recent guests of

Mrs. Samuel C. Ott. Mrs. George Baumgardner, Mrs. Samuel Ott, Mrs. Mervin Conover and Mrs. J. B. Elliot, attended the achievement day at Westminster High School

on Tuesday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Tobleman and Mr. George Tobleman, of Paterson, N. J., who have been touring in Virginia, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Franklin H.

George Harner and family, and Rev. and Mrs. W. O. Ibach, spent the week-end at Chicora, Pa., with Mrs. Ibach's brother and sister. Mrs. Ibach and Bobby Harner will spend several weeks there.

The next regular meeting of the Taneytown Farm Union, will be held Tuesday evening, Aug. 10, in P. O. S. of A. Hall. A full attendance is desired. There is important business to be discussed.

Mr. John C. Shreeve, formerly of Mr. John C. Shreeve, formerly of Taneytown, died on Thursday after-noon at the Fahrney Memorial Home, San-Mar, Md. His body has been re-moved to the Bankard Funeral Home, Westminster. Funeral arrangements

Mrs. Charles Bostion, daughter, Helen and son, Alton, spent Wednesday afternoon with Dr. and Mrs. Wilbur Mehring and family, of Silver Springs, Md. Mrs. David Mehring who has been visiting at the same place accompanied them home.

E. Fern Weaver, Baltimore, was pictured in the last Sunday American, showing the fifty-two pound marlin that he hooked and boated down at Ocean City, while fishing with Capt. H. C. Mattison. It required forty minutes to land the big fellow. Mrs. Francis T. Elliot, left, on Monday to visit at the home of her sister, Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Button, at

California, Pa., and to attend wedding of their daughter, Miss Margaret Blanche Button, which took place Wednesday, at Uniontown, Pa. Many times during a year strangers call at The Record Office to be directed to the home of somebody. Very frequently it is difficult to do so. The numbering of houses would help greatly. The Record has proposed

this, many times. Will not somebody with more influence, get back of this project? We resign as a sole advo-cate; but would gladly publish a Di-rectory, with name of resident and house number, that could be kept and used for reference. Mr. and Mrs. William Herr, Mc-Sherrystown, Pa., and Mrs. Marine Rogers, of San Jose, Cal., visited Mr.

and Mrs. G. Zieber Stultz, near Union Bridge, recenty. Mr. and Mrs. Stultz and daughter, Naomi and son, John William, near Union Bridge; Mrs. William Airing and Charles Smythe, Taneytown, visited Mr. and Mrs. John Sholl, Hanover, last Sun-day. Mr. Sholl had an eye removed day. Mr. Sholl had an eye removed at York Hospital and is getting along fine. They also called on Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hershey Mrs. Jennie Mc-Vea, of San Jose, Cal., who left Hanover 27 years ago is also visiting friends in the east.

CARD OF THANKS.

I wish to thank the neighbors and friends who so kindly assisted in fighting the fire at my home on Saturday morning; also the Taneytown Fire Company which responded so promptly and saved my barn and

EARL HAINES.

SPECIAL NOTICES

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

accepted as one word. Minimum charge, 15 cents.

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

CASH IN ADVANCE payments are desired in all cases.

THIS COLUMN is 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.

HARNEY U. B. PIC-NIC and Supper will be held Saturday, August 14. Plenty of good things to eat. Music by Taneytown Junior I. O. O. F. Band.

LARD WANTED .- Call at A. G. Riffle's Grocery Store.

KEYSVILLE LUTHERAN Sunday School will hold their annual Festival on Saturday evening, August 21. The Lehr Orchestra of York will furnish music.

CUCUMBERS and Vinegar for sale by Mahlon Brown. Phone 48-15.

THE ANNUAL BARLOW Community Pic-nic will be held in Benner's Grove at Mt. Joy Church, on Wednesday and Thursday evenings, August 18 and 19th. Music by the Dream Valley Boys on Wednesday and by the Taneytown Junior Band, on Thursday evening. Amusements of all kinds. Refreshments of all kinds will be on sale at the grove each evening. 8-6-2t

FOR SALE-Headstones, Trade-in, completely re-surfaced. Limited number. Can be seen on display. Exceptional values. Prices begin at \$15.00. Prompt delivery to any cemetery.—Joseph L. Mathias, Memorials Westminster, Md. 8-6-8t

LOST .- A pair of White Gold frame Glasses. Finder please return to— Mrs. Ida Ashenfelter, Taneytown, and receive reward.

JOB PRINTING.—This is a good time to fill your needs for Job Print-ing—Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Statements, Envelopes—and put them to use. Most business men use too lit-

FOR RENT .- 6-room Cottage, at Trevanion. Only reliable persons need apply. Write Percy Adelaide Shriver, Taneytown. 8-6-2t

6-ROOM HOUSE with all conveniences, and 2 Apartments, for Rent, by A. C. Eckard, Taneytown.

FOR SALE .- Two Good Horses .-C. Edgar Hockensmith, Taneytown. FRESH COW for sale.-Walter S.

Eckard, Union Bridge, No. 1, Md. 6 PIGS FOR SALE by Mrs. Annie

Keefer, Near Mayberry.

LOST.—\$10.00 in or near Taneytown.—Edward Hyle, Westminster No. 7, in care of Arthur Cromwell.

TAKE NOTICE.—All persons are warned not to make any contracts with our aged father, as we will not be responsible for the bills.—Mamie M. C. Hyser, Ermie B. Eckard.

WILL DO SHOE and Harness Repairing until further notice. cash.—H. E. Reck.

PIC-NIC AND FESTIVAL.—The its annual pic-nic, Saturday, July 31, in Null's Grove. Chicken and Ham Supper will be served from 4:30 on. It will be held rain or shine. The Jr. I. O. O. F. Band of Taneytown will furnish the music.

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, Taneytown.

STOCK BULLS FOR SALE—Will also loan Bulls to reliable farmers.— Harold Mehring. 1-31-tf

British Farmers Urge

Storage of Cattle Feed British farmers are reported to be apprehensive over the government's plans for the provision of food supplies in a national emergency, writes a London United Press correspondent.

Those who were working arable or live stock farms in 1914 consider that storage of wheat in large quantities is no true solution. They say there should be provision for storage of cotton cake and other imported concentrates for feeding purposes.

World war experience showed that these were the two danger points for British agriculture, allied to a third great difficulty—that of

keeping enough labor on the land. In 1914 British farmers were producing enough food to keep Britain's population for 125 days out of 365, and by the end of the war this figure had risen to 155 days.

It has been pointed out by Sir Frederick Leith - Ross, chief economic adviser to the government, that fortunately 45,000,000 of Britain's 56,000,000 acres are still devoted to agriculture.

The live stock industry has made vast progress in the last decade. There is increased production of wheat, potatoes, sugar beets, dairy cattle, cattle, and particularly pigs and fowls, since 1914. Imports continue heavy, but in some products, notably milk and potatoes, home production now exceeds the nation's requirements.

CHURCH NOTICES.

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

Piney Creek Presbyterian Church— S. S., 7:30 P. M. No Preaching Ser-

Taneytown Presbyterian.—Sabbath School, 10:00 A. M.; Christian En-deavor, 6:30 P. M.; No Preaching

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

Trinity Lutheran, Taneytown.—S. School, 9:00 A. M.; Worship, 10:00, sermon by Rev. John Aberly, D. D., LL. D., of the Theological Seminary; Luther League, at 6:15; Union Service on the Reformed Church lawn, at

Reformed Church, Taneytown.—S. School, at 9:15 A. M.; Morning Worship, at 10:15. Mr. Robert Benner, student at the Gettysburg Theological Seminary, will be the guest preacher. C. E., at 6:15 P. M.; Evening Union Worship on the church lawn at 7:00 lawn, at 7:00.

Keysville-No Service.

Taneytown United Brethren Charge Taneytown Church—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Community Worship Service on Reformed Church lawn, at 7:00
P. M. A meeting of the Official Board
will be held at the parsonage, at 8:15
P. M., Sunday evening.
Harney—Sunday School, 9:30 A.
M.; Worship Service, 10:30 A. M. The
annual pic-nic and supper will be held

on Saturday, August 14th.

Church of God, Uniontown Circuit, Uniontown—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M; Preaching Service, 10:30 A. M. Object Lesson. Prayer Meeting on Wednesday evening, at 7:45, Mr. Jesse P. Garner, leader.
Wakefield—Preaching Service, at 9
"The Singing

A. M.; Object Lesson, "The Singing Heart." Sunday School, at 10:15 A. M. Prayer-Meeting on Thursday evening at 8 P. M. Music rehearsal following. Frizellburg—Sunday School, at 10 A. M.; Bible Study and Prayer-Meeting on Friday evening, at 8:00 P. M. Music rehearsal following. A special program of sacred song and music will be rendered at Pine-Mar, Sunday evening, Aug. 8, by a combined choir from Wakefield and Frizellburg.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, Winter's—S. S., at 9:30 A. M. Mt. Union—S. S., at 9:15 A. M.; C. E., at 10:30 A. M. St. Paul—S. S., at 9:30 A. M.

Manchester Ref. Charge, Lineboro.-Worship, at 8:30 A. M.; Church

School, at 9:30. Manchester-Church School, 9:30; Worship, at 10:15; C. E., at 6:45. Worship will be conducted by Rev. E. W. Kohler of the Reformed congregation of Summit Hill, Pa., who will preach on "Attitudes Toward Christ." Dr. Hollenbach will occupy Mr. Kohler's pulpit. No worship services August 15 and 22.

Bees Are Credited With Size, Beauty of Blooms

Bees have had a tremendous influence on the earth's flora and fauna. Flowers with their sweet scent, beautiful colors, and their honey pots are a combination which Nature designed to get a certain job done-to perpetuate varieties of plants that the earth will always be covered with vegetation without which man and beast could not endure. The scent and color attracts bees and the nectar bribes them to visit plants and crosspollenate them.

In the beginning, notes a writer in the Missouri Farmer, botanists tell us, there were no flowers nor bees. Pollen was simply produced in abundance to be carried by wind and there was such waste of it, so determined was Nature not to take chances, that huge deposits of coal have been formed with pollen. When flowers and bees came the world became more beautiful. Plants with the most beautiful and the sweetest flowers were favored, given an advantage, and hence we have plants as they are today. Nor has this evolution stopped—it is still going on and a case in point is the goldenrod; the bees have so crossed it as to have developed almost numberless varieties, while the flowers of other plants are said to be growing in size and beauty as a result of the visits of their mutual friends, the bees.

Definition of "Gentleman"

A few definitions of "gentleman" follow: "He is gentle that doth gentle deeds" (Chaucer); "The man of sense, of grace, of accomplishment, of social power" (Emerson); "His nature is kind and affable to every creature" (Barnfield); "One who never inflicts pain" (Newman); "One that should leave the world untainted with falsehood or dissimulation or wantonness or conceit" (Marcus Aurelius); "Living blood and a passion for kindness does at last distinguish God's gentleman from Fashion's" (Emerson); "Fineness of nature, rendering the body capable of the most delicate sensations and the mind capable of the most delicate sympathies" (Ruskin); "One who understands and shows every mark of deference to the claims of self-love in others, and exacts it in return from them" (Hazlitt).

A prophet that has to say "I told you so" after every verification of his prophecy is without honor in his own country.

Somebody once said that it is better to keep your mouth shut and be thought a fool, than to open it and remove all doubt.

RESODDING OF DUST BOWL WOULD HELP

Expert Doubts That Nature Can Be Shackled.

Manhattan, Kan.—Dust storms were reported on the plains of the southwest even before the country was settled, and they never can be entirely eliminated, according to Prof. R. I. Throckmorton of Kansas State Agricultural college, who is preparing a drouth report for the Department of Agriculture.

"No one expects the blowing of dust on the plains can be entirely stopped," Throckmorton said. "Dust storms were reported in western Kansas long before the country was settled, and they will probably always continue."

In 1830, according to Throckmorton, the Rev. Isaac McCoy, a missionary to the Indians, crossed Kansas and reported encountering a severe dust storm. Weather reports at Dodge City, Kan., in the early 1890s record similar storms—and that was before the land was put under cultivation.

Grow Worse With Years.

"However," Throckmorton said, "the plow and recent drouths have increased the dust problem immensely. Grass is a natural solution if a successful way of growing sod

on dry, sandy soils can be found." Perhaps the most successful way for farmers to prevent soil erosion by wind is to plant sorghum, grass or other "cover" crops in place of wheat. Throckmorton believes. If the land can be resodded dust storms will diminish appreciably.

"It is not generally known," Throckmorton said, "that not all the sandy soils in southwestern Kansas were in buffalo grass originally. Many areas were covered with blue stem grass—the same variety of grass which covers the Flint hills grazing area of eastern Kansas."

One trouble in connection with resodding the drouth areas, according to Throckmorton, is that of obtaining supplies of wild grass seeds in sufficient quantities.

As a "compromise method" Throckmorton suggested that farmers plant a sorghum crop early in the summer and leave it unharvested so the seed will scatter on the ground and possibly start a volunteer crop the next year.

Other Grasses Suggested. Then buffalo grass strippings and black gramma seed can be scattered over the area, and sorghum roots holding the soil firm until the grass gets started.

Once the area has been resodded successfully, Throckmorton said, it would be extremely unwise to put it in cultivation again, even in wet years. If individual farmers are unable to keep the land out of cultivation, then the government should buy it and keep it as part of the public domain.

The present widespread practice of listing fields to prevent the soil from blowing is regarded by Throckmorton as merely a temporary expedient and has no part in a longrange program of soil conservation.

Throckmorton is a member of a committee appointed in 1935 by the Department of Agriculture to survey drouth conditions. Other members of the committee are A. E McClymonds of the government soil conservation service at Colorado Springs, Col., and James C. Foster of the resettlement administration at Amarillo, Tex.

Roots Crossed to Curb

Enemies of Peach Tree Washington, D. C .- Through a triumph of tree budding and grafting, the Department of Agriculture has developed a peach tree said to be

immune from root-knot. Root-knot, a disease which causes extensive damage to trees in the light sandy soils of the South and Southwest, is caused by the eelworm, which lives in the soil and attacks the roots of the trees.

Two rootstocks for peaches, both so resistant to root-knot that they are virtually immune, have been introduced and tested by the department. Both promote vigorous growth of peach trees budded on them-also normal bloom and fruit.

Seedlings of the Shalil peach, a variety grown in the extreme northwestern part of India, were reported resistant in 1934. Further tests have confirmed its desirability, the department said.

The second rootstock, a hybrid, is from a cross between the Quetta nectarine and the Bolivian cling peach. The Shalil may be propagated from seed. The hybrid propagates readily from root cuttings.

Iowa Students Organize First Group of Pipers

Iowa City, Iowa.-The only college bagpipe unit in the United States has been developed at the University of Iowa by Col. George F. N. Dailey, head of the military department.

With no instructor in bagpipes available in this country, Dailey had to start from scratch in developing

his unique unit. Dailey found an instructor in Toronto, Can., and sent Cloice Myers, Council Bluffs (Iowa) student, to him to learn the technique of the pipes. After five weeks of intense instruction, Myers became so proficient that he was able to instruct five other university students in the art of piping.

CURIOUS BITS

Vienna has a municipal watch and clock museum.

The Illinois conservation department killed 150,000 crows last winter with dynamite bombs.

Boys and girls of Myddle Church of England school near Shrewsbury have a team of handbell ringers.

In Moline, Ill., a physician extracted a tooth from the mouth of a baby ten minutes after its birth.

Lead pads, totalling more than 90 tons, keep one of New York's major hotels from vibrating to the traf-

Midget twins, who have attained

a height of only 28 inches in 12 years, were born to a normal Los Angeles couple. The ancient custom of distributing annually to the poor bread from a

tomb was carried out recently at Woodbridge, England. Counterfeit money has been found in some cases to contain much more silver than the official coinage

issued by the Royal mint.

Iron ore is so abundant round Kropna, a village in Jugoslavia, that every one of its 120 inhabitants is a blacksmith irrespective of sex.

In memory of the "spirits" of pearl oysters "killed" at a Japanese culture farm, a service was performed by 50 priests before 10,-000 people.

SHORT AND SNAPPY

Any game played in the street is a game of chance.

All birds do have feathers and no other animals have them.

From 87 Federal hatcheries last year came some 8,000,000,000 fish.

The electric motors of a great battleship have the energy of 1,000,-000 men. Helium is favored as a lifting gas

for airships because it is both light and noninflammable. Sixteen special issues of commemorative coins were authorized

by the last session of congress. Boy Scouts in forty-nine nations now number over 2,600,000, an in-

crease of nearly 87,000 in a year. It is estimated that Hawaii pays more taxes into the United States treasury than nineteen of the

In Alaska there is only one person to every ten square miles while in Puerto Rico there are 520 to a

In downright combat, a horse can move a big gun to a new point of vantage better than a motor, cavalry officers have told the house appropriations committee.

MILADY'S DOINGS

Face powder is now used by 95 of every 100 women in England.

More than 80 per cent of presentday snuff users in England are

The brain in women seldom exceeds an average weight of 1,140 to

South Africa's first Indian girl guide troop has been organized at East London.

A woman in England boasts that she has had the same carpet on her floor for half a century.

The average woman enjoys being envied even more than the average man enjoys being praised.

Miss Virginia Keister has lived for twenty years at 702 Virginia avenue, Virginia Heights, Roanoke, Virginia.

Of the nearly 11 million employed women in the United States, more than a third carry the full responsibilities of homemaking.

TOLD IN FEW LINES

Leningrad is situated on 19 is-

All land in American Samoa is privately owned.

Queen Elizabeth used two crowns at her coronation. A young crow requires about 10

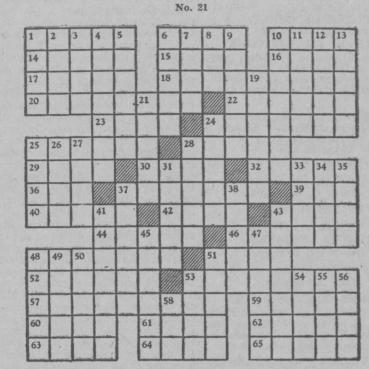
ounces of food daily. Half the Massachusetts State Po-

lice are college graduates. Thirty thousand gallons of champagne are imported into the United States monthly.

Waste liquid at a Canadian paper mill is being converted into yeast, thus utilizing the sugar contained in the wood.

Carved representations of human fingerprints have been found in ruins on an island off the coast of France which are believed to be 30,000 years old.

CROSS-WORD PUZZLE



(Solution in Next Issue) 11—Hawser 12—Apportion 13—South Africans 19—Thing aimed at 21—Round-up 24—A beverage 25—Aquatic mammal 26—Brave man 27—Herring sauce 28—Stories

HORIZONTAL

1—Sat for a portrait 6—Fissure 10—Strike-breaker 14—Convex molding 15—Hebrew month 16—Nimbus

15—Hebrew month
16—Nimbus
17—Fruit of the gourd family
18—Food plant
20—Makes ready
22—Drawing-room
23—English school
24—Floor coverings
25—Divided
28—Slight color
29—Fish
30—Minced oath
32—Mistake
36—100 square meters
37—Short prayer
39—Wine vessel
40—Limited to a given area
42—Pertaining to aeronautics
43—Supporting piece
44—Builds

42—Pertaining to aeronautics
43—Supporting piece
44—Builds
46—Documents
48—Anything given as a pledge
51—Food and drink
52—Busy
53—Bowed obsequiously
57—Introduced
59—Shout of applause
60—Fuel
61—Stone fruit
62—Light and fine
63—Sweet potatoes
64—Macaws
65—Revises

65—Revises

Does Not Lose Citizenship

ed States does not lose his citizen-

ship by living abroad, no matter

ized in the country of his choice

But if a naturalized citizen of the

United States returns to the country

of his birth, and remains there in

definitely without contact with the

American government, it is as-

sumed that he has forfeited his

American citizenship, and it re-

mains for him to prove that he has

not. Yet, a naturalized citizen who

has, for instance, business connections which take him to his native

land and keep him there may stay

for years without forfeiting his citi-

A natural born citizen of the Unit-

VERTICAL

1—Ceremony
2—Above
3—Fish
4—Runaways
5—Give
6—A bird
7—Roman date
18—Weary
9—Surgical saw
10—Swindler

EBB AT IN SAP GARISH MOTTLE GRAM RAP OILS BY HONES RE ME BEETLED GO IDEALS SLAYER ASPEREDITS LOPE

FIRM INK TAPE
ARGUED ELATES
DEY NE RA ASS

27—Herring sauce
28—Stories
31—Dazzling light
33—Pace
34—The second caliph
35—Deep-sea fish
37—Split
38—Transparent resin
41—Painters
43—Pierced
45—Business program
47—Fit for cultivation
48—Blissful
49—Legging-shaped sheath about a
stem (bot.)
50—Vapor
51—Withers
53—Bristle
54—The wise men of the East

54—The wise men of the East 55—The common red triton 56—Beetles

Puzzle No. 20 Solved:

58-Old sailor

through their noses unless they have yery adequate noses to talk through. By the year 2036, machines will how long he stays there, unless he do all the work. Then we shall have to organize a Utopia, sure renounces it by becoming natural-Without competition, lots of fighting blood goes to waste. Many men

Of course, people won't talk

are in business perhaps for the

In a good mystery murder play women actresses are necessary because there must be someone to scream.

To make flattery effective you must be somewhat insincere; for example, tell a homely girl that she's pretty.

Iona Brand PEACHES, In Rich Heavy Syrup,

Choice Dried LIMA BEANS, 2 lbs. 19c Iona Brand TOMATO JUICE, 3 big family size cans 23c MASON JARS, Pints, dozen 59c; Quarts, dozen 69c JAR RUBBERS, pkg. 4c CERTO, bottle 21c

2 largest size cans 29c "WHERE ECONOMY RIGES" AJAX YELLOW LAUNDRY SOAP, 3 bars 10c ANN PAGE PURE PRESERVES, 16 oz. jar 19c DEL MONTE TOMATO SAUCE, 2 cans 9c

> SUNNYFIELD CORN FLAKES, 2 reg. pkgs. 13c Fancy Creamery BUTTER, lb. 36c Finest Quality, Your First Taste Will Convince You Sunnyfield Print BUTTER, lb. 38c Hershey's CHOCOLATE SYRUP, can 8c

Pure Cane SUGAR, 10 lbs. 47c IONA PORK AND BEANS, 4 16 oz. cans 19c ANN PAGE SALAD DRESSING, pt. jar 21c FANCY PINK SALMON, 2 tall cans 23c

HEINZ BABY FOODS, 3 cans 25c Quaker Brand PUFFED WHEAT, 2 pkgs. 15c

These Prices Effective Until The Close of Business, Saturday, August 7th

FANCY FREESTONE ELBERTA PEACHES, 3 lbs. 19c NEW-CROP SWEET POTATOES, 3 lbs. 15c FANCY SEEDLESS GRAPES, 2 lbs. 25c FRESH GREEN PEAS, Full Podded, 2 lbs. 25c HEARTS OF GOLD CANTALOUPES, 2 for 17c LARGE, JUICY ORANGES, doz. 39c GOLDEN, RIPE BANANAS, 2 doz. 25c HONEY DEW MELONS. each 19c SLICING TOMATOES, lb. 5c RED EATING APPLES, 4 lbs. 19c FRESH, CRISP CARROTS, 2 bunches 13c SUGAR CORN, dozen big ears 19c

CRISCO, 3 lb. can 55c; 1 lb. 19c

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OFFICIAL DIRECTORY OF CARROLL COUNTY

THE CIRCUIT COURT
CHIEF JUDGE.

Francis Neal Parke, Westminster. ASSOCIATED JUDGES. William H. Forsythe, Ellicott City.
Linwood L. Clark, Baltimore CLERK OF COURT. 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-

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.

John A. Shipley. COUNTY COMMISSIONERS. Charles W. Melville, Oakland Mills. Norman R. Hess, E. Edward Martin, Taneytown. Westminster. 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. J. Keller Smith, Westminster. 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.

SOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT. Adeline Hoffman.

COUNTY AGRICULT. AGENT. L. C. Burns.

Ceunty 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, Rey D. Knouse.

TANEYTOWN OFFICIALS

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

LOCAL HEALTH OFFICER. Dr. Thomas A. Martin.

Wm. 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

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

Taneytown Fire Company, meets on the 2nd. Monday each menth, at 7:30, in the Firemen's Building. James C. Myers, Pres.; C. G. Bowers, See'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 Lcbby Service Closes MAILS CLOSE Star Route No. 10705 North 9:00 A. M.
Train No. 5521 South 9:15 A. M.
Train No. 5528, North 2:15 P. M.
Star Route No. 13128, South 4:00 P. M.
Star Route No. 10705, North 6:30 P. M.
Taneytown-Keymar Route No. 1-M

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. 10705, North 7:30 A. M. Star Route No. 13128, South Parcel Post 9:45 A. M. Train No. 5528, South 9:50 A. M. 2:40 P. M. Star Route No. 10705, North Taneytown Route No. 1 2:00 P. M. Taneytown Route No. 2 2:00 P. M. Tan JNO. O. CRAPSTER, Postmaster.

Holidays for Rural Carriers are, New Year's Day; Washington's birthday; Me-morial Day, May 30; July 4; Labor Day, 1st. Monday in Sept; Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas. When a heliday falls on Sunday, the following Monday is observed.

German Race Uses More Than Twenty Dialects

In describing Germany, Julius Caesar called that part of the country inhabited by the lowland tribes Germany Inferior, or Lower Germany, and the more elevated regions to the south and southeastward, Germany Superior. In time the linguistic designations of Low German and High German were applied to the dialects used by the inhabitants of these two regions.

There are more than twenty distinguishable dialects in the speech of the common people of the Teutonic or German race. These dialects shade into one another, observes a writer in the Cleveland Plain Dealer, the difference increasing according to separation, traveling on a line from the highlands of southern and southeastern Germany toward and through the lowlands bordering the North Sea and the Lower Elba.

The Low German language comprehends several dialects of the north of Germany as well as the Frisian, Dutch and Flemish dialects, while the High German dialects are usually classified in two divisions as South German and Middle German. But since the time of Luther, whose translation of the Bible into what is known in literature as new High German, in distinction from the cruder literary language of the antecedent old High German, all these dialectic differences have been rapidly dying out, and are perpetuated only in the spoken language of the lower peas-

Of the Low German dialects, the old Frisian is practically extinct. Dutch is the national language of Holland, more correctly the Netherlands, and has a literature of its own, while Flemish has given way Howell L. Davis, Smallwood. to the language of northern Bel-Horatio S. Oursler Manchester, Md. gium and by more than 200,000 peogium and by more than 200,000 people in the Nord department of France.

Goldfish Are Produced

by Selective Breeding

Goldfish as we know them do not exist anywhere in the wild state. They are a product of long years of selective breeding. The wild fish from which goldfish were developed belong to the carp family and are numerous in the streams of China. They do not naturally have the golden hue, but are dark in color, much like ordinary carp, although the species tends toward albinism.

Centuries ago the Chinese fish culturists interbred light-colored specimens and produced many beautiful varieties. Fanciers further induced and strengthened the golden and silvery colors by regulating the quantity of mineral in the water.

When goldfish are restored to a natural environment, says a writer in the Indianapolis News, they often revert to the original dark color after a few generations. It is supposed that goldfish were introduced into England in 1691. Some of the first specimens sent to France were presented to Mme. de Pompadour, mistress of Louis XV. Goldfish are produced in large commercial aqua-

Most Valuable Wood Teak is the most valuable of all known timbers. For use in tropical countries it has no equal, and for certain purposes it is preferable to other wood in temperate climates, according to Tit-Bits Magazine. Teak has great strength, elasticity, and remarkable durability. It is not very hard, is easily worked, and takes a beautiful polish. The avtakes a beautiful polish. The average weight of a perfectly-seasoned common. Why—" piece of teak wood is between 38 and 46 pounds per cubic foot. Once seasoned, it does not crack, shrink. split or alter its shape. Teak grows in India, Burma, Siam, the Philippine islands, and the Malay archipelago. The trees are about 100 feet to 150 feet high, and 2 feet thick when full-grown. They often pro-P. Bready; Treasurer, Chas. R. Ar. duce leaves 2 feet long by 1 foot wide, which the natives use for thatching and wrapping bundles. The leaves contain a red dye once

used in treating silk and cotton.

States and Shore Line The United States coast and geodetic survey lists only seacoast and not the coast of the Great Lakes. Florida has 399 miles of coastline on the Atlantic and 798 miles on the Guif of Mexico, a total of 1,197 miles of seacoast. California is listed second with 913 miles of seacoast. In tidal shore line (including islands) Florida has 2,276 miles of shore. Though according to the methods of the coast and geodetic survey Maine has only 228 miles of coast line (without islands). If all the indentations are measured that state would have about 3,000 miles. Michigan has a total of 1,715 miles of coastline on the Great Lakes, including 905 miles in the Upper peninsula and 810 miles in the Lower peninsula.

Father of Experiment Stations Norman Jay Colman (1827-1911) is sometimes called the father of the experiment stations because he was the author of the Hatch bill which authorized their creation in the states and territories. As commissioner of agriculture under President Cleveland he succeeded in rais-No Window Service or Rural Carriers on ing the bureau of agriculture to an Legal Holidays. executive department represented in the cabinet. He was the first secretary of agriculture and was editor of Colman's Rural World, a Missouri farm paper.

SCRATCHED ENTRY

By THAYER WALDO McClure Newspaper Syndicate.
WNU Service.

ARRISON rapped once on the door, heard, "Come!" and entered. In a chair across the one-room apartment Lamour sat. His feet were on the window sill and a bottle of cheap whiskey was beside him. Seeing Garrison, he jumped up

and started forward, exclaiming: "Well, well! This is a pleasant surprise, Louis."

'Never mind that," the publicity man said bluntly; "I'm not making a social call."

Unruffled, Lamour pursued: "All right; if it's business, so much the better. Have a chair."

Garrison tossed his hat on a table and sauntered over, eyes narrowly scanning the other man's "How much you been drinking?"

he demanded. Hurt dignity came into Lamour's expression. "Really, my dear fellow! Can't a chap have a little liquor in evidence

without being accused of sousing?" Garrison nodded shortly and sat "Okay-guess I caught you in time, at that," he remarked. Lamour remained standing and the publicity man went on: "Listen,

I'm going to talk straight; I'd like the same from you. Exactly what's your game with Beth Marvin?" "Game?" The aquestion came after a brief pause and its tone was blank. "Afraid I don't quite follow you."

Garrison smiled with one side of his face and said: "Yeah-I expected that. Well,

we'll try it another way then. But suppose you plant yourself first. This may take a little time." Lamour bowed slightly and went

to the chair he had previously occupied. The publicity man contin-

"Look here, Rolf-what I want to know is how much good do you think it'll do you to get her in a mess? She's twenty and just starting; you're fifty and finished. Oh, wait a minute—" as Lamour scowled and began to cut in-"lay off the posing. That isn't my idea. Everyone in Hollywood knows it, except

"Ten years ago you were big and pulled down big money. But you got rid of it fast, and today you're lucky to land enough bits to hang on in the game. Beth Marvin's just got a nice contract, she's in a romance with Don Orlando that gets plenty of front page and that the public likes. Within a year she'll have star billing—if she stays out of trouble. Apparently you're not going to let her. Now come onwhat's the answer?"

In an indolent drawl Lamour told

"Sorry; I'm still at sea. Just why you should assume that my close friendship with the young lady has an ulterior motive is beyond pardon the fra sion-I'm also somewhat at a loss to fathom your concern with all

Garrison leaned suddenly for-

ward, rasping: "Cut that! You know damned well why I'm in it. This Marvin-Orlando thing's all my work. I started itbuilt it up-made it famous. They're an ideal match, too. Youth, looks,

"Did it ever occur to you," the actor broke in smoothly, "that perhaps Beth had a right to live honestly—to take my love when she found it, because she wanted it?"

With a snort of disgust Garrison was up, towering over him.

"Listen to me, you cheap slicker," he shot; "I've heard all the lies I'm going to. Love-nuts! You've schemed a young, impressionable kid into infatuation, hoping you can use her to help get yourself back to the top. Lamour, there's only one word for a guy like you—rotten!"

The actor shoved the chair back and rose. His tone was cool. "I really see no point in prolong-

ing this interview. Moreover, I've a pressing engagement. You'll excuse me?"

A second's pause; Garrison sagged a little. At last he spoke without force. "All right-you've called me and

I'm caught short. There's no way I can make you leave her alone, if you won't." He straightened, gaze steady, and went on: "But I'll take one more play. Rolf, she can't pull you up, but you'll drag her down. Sooner or later there'll be scandal, wrecking her career-probably her whole life. And you're washed up; you have nothing to offer her. If you actually care a hoot in hell about the girl, you'll consider those things before it's too late. I suppose it sounds like I'm asking you to be noble or something but it's not all that; there's nothing but grief in it for you either. When we come right down to facts and truth, I think you must know that, too."

Momentarily, the actor didn't speak. His eyes, half-shut and speculative, looked away.

"Putting it that way," he said at last, "is a little different. I didn't mind your prattle about Orlando, because he's-well, it doesn't matter. But this other notion . .

silent, then glanced at his wrist

watch and added: "I must go now-half an hour late already. I don't know what to say to you. I—" A quick soft knock sounded. La-

mour wheeled, asking: "Who is it?"

"Beth! I waited so long, dear. I was worried." Just an instant the man stayed

rigidly still. Then his arm flung out, sprawled Garrison into a chair. Grabbing the bottle, he took one long drink and stuck it into the publicity man's hand, muttering: "Just sit there and don't say any-

In three strides he was across the room. He stopped, unbuttoned his collar, mussed his hair, and yanked the door wide. A slight, fresh-looking girl with chestnut curls stood framed in the opening. Lamour lurched against the wall and stayed

"Well, whadda y'want?" he de-nanded thickly. "Wha's idea uh manded thickly. "Wha's idea uh chasin' after me? Cantcha take th' hint when a man stands y'up?'

Beth Marvin took a single step forward, horror and concern blended in her face. "Rolf!" she cried. "Are you ill?

What-" "Aw, scram!" He flapped one hand almost in her face. "Get wise t' y'self, baby, get wise. This's gonna be a swell party, soon's th' dames get here. 'S no place for

brats who ain't weaned yet." With a rough shove he sent the girl backward, reached for the door and slammed it. A second of dead silence was followed by a sob from beyond the panels that had agony

Garrison put the whiskey down and got to his feet. Lamour hadn't moved. The publicity man took his hat and went slowly over to him.
"Old boy," he began, "that was

one damned fine-" "Skip it, will you!" Abruptly the actor swung around and stalked to the windows. Garrison shrugged; mumbled an uncertain, "Well, adios," and went out.

When the latch clicked, Lamour walked to the telephone, picked it up, and dialed HO 1789. After a moment he said:

"Hello-Lamour speaking. Your job's done. I'll expect you this evening with the five hundred-in cash Yes, decidedly thorough! . . . what? . . . Oh, I'm sure to be home.

Absolutely. Just walk right in, Orlando; don't bother about knock-

He replaced the instrument, gazed thoughtfully down on it, and then chuckled. The sound was rather dry. After that, Rolf Lamour crossed to the chiffonier near the door, took a blue-steel automatic pistol from its top compartment, and shot himself exactly in the tem-

Gas Dogs Were Trained

to Attack Meter Reader Way back in 1884 there was a dif-

ferent kind of dog problem. According to a reprint from the New York Times of that date, published in a history of the Consolidated Gas company of New York by Fred L. Collins, that was a problem that was a problem. This is what the Times had to say about it:

"The plan of training small dogs to bite all persons apparently bent on examining gas meters was originated in this city some years ago by an enterprising dog fancier. He made it his business to breed and train what he called gas dogs, and was equally successful with rough-haired terriers, bull terriers and spitz dogs.

"Excellent results have been attained by the use of gas dogs. An amiable Christian lady residing on Thirty-fifth street in this city has no less than 43 samples of trousers collected by her gas dogs in the course of five years. There are employed either permanently or for three days of each month fully 5,000 gas dogs in the region above Bleeker street, and we shall be safe in assuming that at least 4,500 gas inspectors, are bitten in the leg or

trousers each month. "It could hardly be said that gas dogs are not wonderfully soothing to the householders' minds. There are householders who make it a plan to remain at home all day on the day when the gas inspector is expected, merely to enjoy the yell of the inspector with the gas dog's teeth in his calf or to listen to inspector's anguage as a fresh hole is made in

"Hundreds of our leading citizens, including clergymen and professional philanthropists, who own or employ gas dogs, have testified that they can pay their gas bills with comparative equanimity through the recollections of the legs and trousers the gas dogs have sampled."

Birth of Virginia. Dare Virginia Dare, the first English

child born in this country, was born on August 18, 1587, on Roanoke island, N. C., then part of Virginia, and was named, as was the state of Virginia, after Elizabeth the Virgin Queen. The child's parents were members of the "lost colony," which was established on Roanoke island on July 22, 1587, under the sponsorship of Sir Walter Raleigh, to whom Elizabeth had granted a patent for colonization in the New World. John White, grandfather of Virginia Dare, headed that group of settlers. He went back to England for supplies and when he returned to the island in 1591 he found no trace of the colony. The more than 100 members were never heard He broke off, was again briefly from again.

WHY====

President's Home Is Called the "White House."

The origin of the popular name of the official residence of the President of the United States is obscure and has been the subject of much controversy. Originally, says a writer in the Indianapolis News, the building, which was constructed of Virginia freestone, was grayish in color. In 1814 the British army set fire to the building and when it was restored three years later the blackened walls were painted white to efface the handiwork of the British. From this circumstance, according to tradition, the President's residence came to be called the White House. It has been painted white ever since. President Washington favored calling it "The Palace of the President," but this was too formal for most people and it was at first popularly called simply the "President's House."

As early as 1828 James Fenimore Cooper wrote: "The Americans call the exceedingly pretty little palace in which their chief magistrate resides the 'White House'; but the true appellation is the 'President's House'." Theodore Roosevelt was the first President to have "The White House' substituted for "The Executive Mansion" on stationery and documents issued from the presidential headquarters.

Why Books Carry Germs

From Hands of Patients Literature may serve as a good transmitter of infectious diseases, according to a warning in a recent issue of Hospitals, the journal of the American Hospital association.

Bacteria find a good temporary hiding place between the pages of books and magazines handled in the hospital or sickroom at home, the journal says.

The dangers are reduced if the books are kept free of dirt or taken out of circulation temporarily after being used by a patient. Soft crude papers appear to be able to hold more microbal growth than the partly or highly glazed papers, the journal adds.

Books can be disinfected with dry heat or formaldehyde gas, or by sprinkling a few drops of formalin on each page and keeping the book in a closed receptacle for 24 hours. Magazines can be disinfected with live steam.

Why We Do Not See Stars When we go out and look into a starlit sky at night we are not really seeing stars but are seeing rays of light that left many of them before we were born, says Pearson's London Weekly. We do not even know that these stars are still there for their light has been traveling to us for many millions of years. The Mount Wilson Observatory 100-inch telescope shows that light from stars has been traveling 500,000,000 years in order to reach our earth. This means that when we look at some stars we are receiving light waves that left those stars millions of years before the time of dinosaurs or the origin of

man on earth.

Why Camel Looks Superior According to Mohammedan legend, the camel is a more or less venerated animal, for, as the story goes, the Prophet himself was one day reciting the different names of God, of which there are exactly 100. He recited ninety-nine of these, then paused. "The 100th name," he said, "you are not worthy to hear; I shall not declare it unto you. Instead, I will whisper it into the ear of this camel." And that is also why, the camel, to this day, looks so superior.

Why Tea Is Sweet

A Chinese superstition, poetic in its inception, has maintained for years the practice of leaving to women the task of picking the tea leaves which make such an important contribution to Chinese trade. The belief is that only leaves plucked by the delicate hands of women can retain their sweet, flavor so to women has fallen this harvesting activity.

Why Eyes Are Blue, Brown At birth the amount of pigment in the iris of the eyes is small and all Caucasian children's eyes appear blue. During the first six weeks pigment gradually appears if the eyes are predestined to be another color. .If the pigment is unevenly distributed the iris appears mottled, and in some cases one eye remains blue and the other turns brown.

Why Type Is "Lower Case" "Lower case" in the sense of small or non-capitalized letters originated with printers. In a typesetter's case the small letters of a font of type are on a lower level than the capital letters. Hence the terms "lower case" for small letters and "upper case" for capital letters.

Why Bridges Had Covers According to the United States Bureau of Public roads, bridges were constructed with roofs and sides to protect them from the weather. Formerly lumber was cheap in many parts of the country, and it cost very little extra to build a roof and sides to a bridge.

Why It Is "Rule of Three" According to Webster, Rule of Three is the rule for finding the fourth term of a proportion where three are given. The rule states that the product of the means equals the product of the extremes.

Dippers, Sniffers, Have

Own Way of Using Snuff Snufftakers are not all foreignborn. Nor are they old. Nor are they all men. Some of them are sniffers and some are dippers. And dippers consider sniffers very low people, and vice versa, asserts a writer in the Detroit Free Press.

Dippers believe that snuff can be enjoyed properly only when it is placed between the lower lip and the gum. The snuff thus employed is mainly the semiperishable kind.

Dipping is the favorite method of the Swedes, Danes, Norwegians and Finns, who refer to snuff as "snoos." Both the method and the name have been adopted widely by factory workers who thus satisfy an appetite for tobacco in places where smoking is forbidden.

There is a subdivision of dipping (also considered low by orthodox dippers) in which a chewed twig of dogwood or sweetgum is dipped into the snuff and then placed into the mouth.

It is among the sniffers that one finds the most varying tastes and the most ardent adherence to traditions. Sniffers either take it in the method that was fashionable in the Victorian era; that is, a tiny pinch introduced into the nostril between thumb and forefinger and sniffed up with sharp inhalations, or by the more masculine method of inhaling a man-sized heap from near the base of the thumb with

snort-like intake. The flavors and odors that individual snufftakers insist upon (and get) in their pulverized tobacco include such things as oil of wintergreen, attar of roses, spearmint, honey, fig, rum, pineapple, apple, maple, menthol, peppermint, sassafras and angostura tonka bean.

Brick Was Favored for

Old Temples, Palaces Brick for buildings was riding a crest of popular favor in ancient civilizations, decayed now and gone these thousands of years. Royal rulers of the Mesopotamian plains, and kings and sultans and emperors eastward to Persia, India, and China and westward to Egypt, Asia Minor, Greece and Rome followed the brick tradition and left to posterity great palaces of brick, splendid temples, and immense wallsnot to forget the hanging gardens of Nebuchadnezzar himself, writes Louise Barglett in the Chicago Trib-

Even on pyramids, untold centuries ago, was carved tribute to the glories of brick. As an example, on a pyramid of brick outside of Cairo, somewhere back in unrecorded time were these proud words:

"The pyramid speaks. Disparage me not by comparing me with pyramids built of stone. I am as much superior to them as Ammon is superior to the rest of the deities. I am constructed of brick. I am made from mud which adhered to the ends of poles drawn up from the bottom of the lake. I am indestructible and shall endure forever."

Tools in Ancient Egypt

Many details of the building of the Pyramids of Egypt are still shrouded in mystery; perhaps will ever be. Yet it is known that the workmen who built these colossal piles of stone, that have endured for more than 5,000 years, worked with tools which we think of as modern implements. They used both straight and circular saws. Their cutting and fitting of the stones have been the marvel of architects for centuries. They also used solid and tubular drills, and knew and used the principles involved in the modern lathe. Both their drills and the cutting edges of their lathes were set with hard jewels of some kind, just as we point drills with diamonds. They had also discovered how to make their drills extremely hard, for the cutting marks show that while their drills could make a cut of a tenth of an inch at one revolution in solid granite there is no indication of wear on the drill.

When Water Freezes

When water freezes the ice has a volume about 9 per cent larger than that of the water from which it was formed. If water fills, or nearly fills, a closed space, and is allowed to freeze, the ice which forms will have a larger volume than the water, and as a result a pressure tending to burst the container will develop. The pressure which may be developed increases about 30,000 pounds in change of temperature from 32 degrees Fahrenheit to minus 8 degrees Fahrenheit. If the container is strong enough to withstand a pressure in excess of 30,000 pounds per square inch or can stretch enough to increase about 9 per cent in volume, it will not burst, even if subjected to a very low temperature, says the United States Bureau of Standards.

Red Tires Soldiers

At the beginning of the present century, the British army learned a great deal about the effect of color on human beings. For one thing, it found that on long marches regiments in red uniform became fatigued more quickly than those in gray or green. A line of brightly uniformed men tired the eyes of those walking behind. Moreover, they appeared too conspicuously against the landscape. That is why olive-drab or khaki became the color for fighting armies all over the world.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

CUNDAY CHOOL -esson

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

Lesson for August 8

GOD FEEDS A PEOPLE.

LESSON TEXT—Exodus 16:11-20; 17:3-6.
GOLDEN TEXT—Every good gift and every perfect gift is from above, and cometh from the Father. James 1:17.
PRIMARY TOPIC—When God's People Were Hungry.

JUNIOR TOPIC—God Feeding His Peo-

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC— How God Provides for Our Needs.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—
God's Supply Adequate for a Nation's Need.

Israel, led by God, is on a journey to the promised land. But to reach their goal they must pass through the wilderness. Not only are there weary miles to travel, but there are privations to be endured. Life is like that.

"People may be strong and hopeful at the beginning of a project, and most effusively and devoutly thankful at its close, but the difficulty is to go manfully through the process. Israel was in the desert, and never were spoiled children more peevish, suspicious, and al-together ill-behaved. If they could have stepped out of Egypt into Canaan at once, probably they would have been as pious as most of us; but there was the weary interval, the inhospitable wilderness! So it is in our life. Accept it as a solemn and instructive fact that life is a process . . . more than a beginning and an ending" (Joseph Parker).

Note how elemental are man's needs in the final analysis-bread and water. The very things we take almost for granted as we concern ourselves with life's weighty interests and profound problems become, if lacking, the only things that have any real meaning. And who is it that can provide them? No one but God Himself.

I. Bread from Heaven. (Exod. 16:11-20).

Observe first of all that this was a divine provision. There are responsibilities in life which we may bear-and must bear, but in the ultimate meeting of our real needs we must look to God.

Secondly, we note that it was a daily provision. What forehanded folk many of us are, and no doubt rightly so, for God puts no premium on improvidence. But once again we must recognize, as did Israel in receiving the daily manna in the wilderness that ours is indeed a moment by moment existence. We plan bravely for the next decade or the next generation, but as a matter of fact it can only come to pass "if the Lord will." Read James

Finally, it was a limited provision—enough for the day and no more, except for a double portion on the sixth day, and none at all on the Sabbath. These provisions were made clear to Israel, and yet there were those who attempted to lay up for the morrow, and some even went out to seek manna on the Sabbath day.

We marvel at their stubborn obtuseness, but are we not often just like them. Some there are who are always expecting that the laws of both God and man should be set aside for them, but, mark it well, they ultimately come to grief. The spiritual application is obvious, and most serious. God has provided a way of redemption, and has made clear how man should and must relate himself to it. Folly it is to ignore God's plan.

II. A Rock in the Wilderness. (Exod. 17:3-6).

"And the people thirsted"—for the daily manna was not enough—they must have water. Needy, yes, constantly needy are God's children.

God always provides. There is a rock in the wilderness. But what pleasure does a murmuring people find in a rock when they famish for water? It is God's delightful custom to meet our needs in anexpected ways and by means which we do not understand. Even our physical necessities come from unthought of

III. The Bread and the Water of

Let us make certain that we do not miss the spiritual truth of our lesson which is revealed by Scripture itself. Paul speaks in I Corinthians 10:1-4 of this very incident in the experience of Israel, and says that they "did all eat the same spiritual meat and did all drink the same spiritual drink; for they drank of that spiritual Rock that followed them: and that Rock was Christ." See also John 4:14

Hungry and thirsty soul, you who are still unsatisfied after tasting all that life apart from Christ has to offer, will you not, just now, take him who is the living bread, and come to the Rock which flows with living water?

How to Keep Quiet Character is revealed by small things; it is also hidden by small things. Speech often hides it, and again distorts it, for those who brand themselves by the pettiness of their conversation have sometimes unsuspected depths within; but the surest revealer of character is silence—intelligent silence.

No man who feels the worth and solemnity of what is at stake will be careless as to his progress.

White-Headed Vultures Reach Age of 118 Years

Dr. A. D. Peacock, Professor of Natural History, Dundee university, in writing on the ages of animals and birds, says:

The potential longevity of the toad and frog may reach 36 and 12 to 16 years, respectively. A Japanese salamander has lived 40 years in the zoo.

Exact European records show 40 years for captive alligators. Experienced students believe that no great ages are attained in lizards

For birds the figures tabulated are not exact in all cases, nor average, but as they relate to actual observations a certain value attaches to them. The figures repre-

White-headed vulture, 118 (in captivity); parrakeet, 120 probably (in captivity); parrot, 120, probably (in captivity); golden eagle, 104 to 150; falcon, 100 to 162; eider duck, 100; crow, 100; swan, 70 to 100; raven, 69 to 100; eagle owl, 68; heron, 60; goose and duck, 50 to 80; 57 certainly for the goose; ostrich, 50; crane, 43; pelican, 41; gulls, dove and sparrow, 40; hawks, 30 to 40; cuckoo, 32; oyster-catcher, 30; rhea, 30; cassowary, 26; skylark, 18 to 30; canary and peacock, 24; crane and goldfinch, 23 (in confinement); linnet, 23; magpie, 23; kiwi, 20; nightingale, 12 to 25; turkey, 16; pheasant and partridge, 15; pigeon, 10 to 20; hen, 10 to 30; robin, 12; thrush, 10; goatsucker and swift, 8 to 9; starling, 8 and wren, 2 to 3.

Siam's King Given Bath Before His Coronation

"May you reign for 120 years!" cries the chief priest at the coronation of a Shah of Persia. When the ceremony is over the Shah appears before his people seated on a marble throne brought from Shiraz. Surrounded by princes and ministers, he puts to his lips a pipe loaded with jewels instead of tobacco, then inquires as to the welfare of his people, and expresses his hopes for the future.

The date and time of the coronation of a king of Siam is fixed by his Brahmin astrologers. Before his coronation, writes a correspondent in London Answers Magazine, he has to endure a ceremonial bath seated on a dais, of which the four sides are square to the cardinal points of the compass. King and dais are enclosed by curtains, then the water is turned on. This is done no fewer than eight times, the king facing in a different direction each time, and getting a thorough soak-

Then comes a blast of unearthly music from conch shells, during which the very wet king is dried and invested with his royal robes. He then receives the nine-storied umbrella from the Chief Brahmin, together with the crown, sceptre, sword, and other regalia.

Rice plays a very important part in Japanese coronations.

George Washington, Farmer.

Washington was a mighty farmer his day, and some idea of the extent of his farming operations may be formed from the following facts: In 1782, he had 500 acres in grass, sowed 600 bushels of wheat. 600 acres with oats, and prepared as much with barley, corn, potatoes, beans and peas. His stock consisted of 140 horses, 112 cows, 285 working oxen, heifers and steers and 500 sheep. He constantly employed 250 hands, and kept twentyfour plows going during the whole year, when earth and weather would

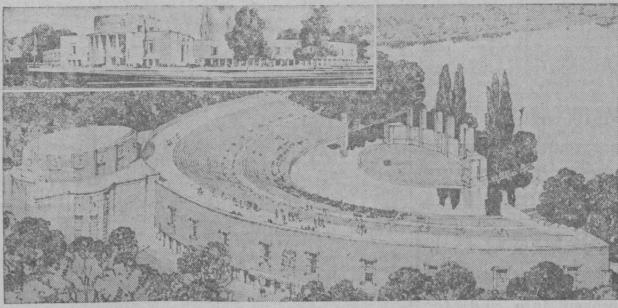
Many Uses for Eggs

Besides their use as human food, eggs are in demand for dog feed, bird feed, fish feed, fox feed, hog feed and other commercial feeds, according to H. H. Alp, extension poultryman, college of agriculture, University of Illinois. Eggs are also used in the leather and fur trade. in lithographing, in photo-engraving, in cementing cork to jar and bottle caps, in pharmaceuticals, in textile printing, in paints for artistic work, in printing ink, in photography, in gilding books, leather, cloth, fabrikoid and in egg shampoo.

Badge From the Georges When the late King George was prince of Wales, it occurred to someone to honor him by getting all the prominent Georges of Britain to combine and present him with a badge on which all their names would be inscribed. Dukes and peers, lords and ministers, high churchmen and members of parliament, and among them all, the name of the jeweler's workman, also a George, who, laboring on the badge desired to have his name associated with it, asked, and was graciously given permission.

States and Religion The first amendment to the federal Constitution states that congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof. Article 6 of the Constitution states that no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States. As Bryce's "The American Commonwealth" points out, every state constitution also contains provisions similar to these, some specifically forbidding the creation of an established church.

New York State to Erect \$1,600,000 Amphitheatre at "Nation's Fair of 1939"



NEW YORK (Special) .- The State of New York, it is disclosed in architectural drawings made public, will be represented officially at the New York World's Fair of 1939 by a \$1,600,000 combined marine amphitheatre and exhibit building of many distinctive features largely designed for the presentation of master stage spectacles and compelling exhibits by state departments and 62 counties.

The accompanying photograph shows how a total of 16,500 spectators can be afforded unobstructed view of an island stage of magnificent proportions set 100 feet offshore in an exposition lagoon and to be screened, between acts, by sheets of water blown by compressed air from the lake and made doubly effective by the projection upon them of light and color. Above and behind the

tier of seats shown is a broad promenade 800 feet long which will afford a view of the whole exposition and the 280 acres of lake-shore amusement zone.

The insert shows the exhibit pavilion facade and the forward position of the grand reception hall above which will be a circular auditorium seating 1000 persons. Under the amphitheatre, on two floor levels, 70,000 square feet of space is provided for New York State exhibits.

The New York State Legislature this spring appropriated \$2,200,000 for official participation in the \$125,-000,000 exposition. Enactment provides for the building, for a \$250,000 exhibit and for \$350,000 maintenance and operation. Contracts for construction of the dual purpose structure, a permanent addition to the site, will be let soon in public bidding by prequalified bidders.

GREAT PLAINS SEEN GUARDED BY TREES

100 Million Shrubs Planted by Forest Service.

Washington, D. C .- More than 100,000,000 trees planted in the great plains shelterbelt are affording effective protection against winds, according to the forest service.

The shelterbelt, at which many persons scoffed, is a "complete success," Earl W. Tinker, assistant chief of the forest service, said. Tinker made a tour of the mid-western area to inspect growth of the

The shelterbelt extends from Texas almost to the Canadian border. It ranges from a few hundred yards to several miles wide. In places there are several strips of "belts." From 700 to 1,000 trees were planted

CCC Enrollees Aid.

The forest service has planted approximately 35,000,000 of these trees. About 30,000,000 were distributed to farmers for woodland and shelterbelt planting. Not all of the planting has been done in the great plains. CCC enrollees have planted other millions in many states.

Federal and state nurseries have produced an additional 150,000,000 trees for planting. The forest serv-000,000 trees for private plantings during the last two years.

Tinker said a check of trees planted in the western shelterbelt showed 81 per cent had survived under adverse drouth conditions. Their effectiveness will increase as they grow, he said.

"Many thousands of young trees planted during the 1935 season are now six feet high and already are bringing about a lessening of wind movement within their protective range," Tinker said.

Some Sixteen Feet High. "Heights up to 16 feet have been noted in some instances," he said "I saw fields of cantaloupes and watermelons growing in what were formerly dust fields, protected by

rows of newly planted trees." Tinker said more than 1,281 miles of shelterbelt strips and 6,415 acres of farmsteads have been planted. More than 4,500 farmers participated in tree plantings.

Trees found to have made the best growth were the green ash, cottonwood, Chinese elm, red cedar and Ponderosa pine. The forest service said farmers who had seeded their land in trees valued it at an average of \$1.046 per farm.

"Experience gained thus far in

shelterbelt and windbreak planting demonstrates the value of this type of work in the great plains region where an urgent necessity exists for an extensive tree-planting program," the forest service said.

Why "Copy" Is Double Spaced Double or triple spacing between the lines of a manuscript for publication leaves room for editing and correction. It also makes for easy reading and easy division of the copy in the composing room.

Why Birds Sing Why birds sing is accounted for by a California zoologist as follows: They sing to proclaim possession of a foraging territory around the nest.

Why Colors Aid Digestion Doctors and psychologists agree that digestion is considerably enhanced if the persons who are eating are in a happy frame of mind. When selecting the color scheme for painting your dining room, keep in mind that color aids digestion. Bright, cheerful colors help to make us happy, while a dull, dark, gloomy

atmosphere acts in reverse.

WHY= Gypsies Live in Tents May Be Easily Answered.

Just why the gypsies live in tents and never settled down is a question for a gypsy himself to answer. But he never could say it in words. A shrug, a laugh—"Why not?"—is the best he will ever do, observes a writer in the Chicago Tribune. Perhaps his innate need for absolute freedom-freedom to the point of eliminating all the law and order and responsibility attendant to civilization—comes from his inherited remembrance of the torture he suffered as an "untouchable" in India. There is no doubt of his horror of restriction.

The old boyars of Rumania used to free their gypsy slaves, allowing one member of each family to go away at a time, holding the rest to insure his return. If the masters neglected thus occasionally to let the gypsies loose, the latter presently would develop consumption or tuberculosis and die. Prince Cuza, the first ruler of united Moldavia and Wallachia, ruled that three months in jail for a gypsy was equivalent to five years for another man. Cuza understood the gypsies well, being part gypsy himself.

Why Price of Painting Was High-"Hand Work"

There is an art store in Greenwich Village in which are displayed many canvases from local Bo-

hemians, the New York Sun says. Recently two women strolled up to the window and gazed at the masterpieces. In the corner of each was stuck a card giving the price. Some were offered for as little as \$10 but one bore a card reading

The younger of the women expressed surprise.

"Two hundred dollars, Mary," she exclaimed, "Think of that!"

Mary, who looked as if her husband recently had come into some money and who meanwhile had acquired an accent which she thought smacked of Park Avenue, looked

scornfully at her companion.
"Gertrude," she condescended to explain, "it is hand-painted, you

Why Owl Is Warning Sign A statue of an owl erected near

Lockport, N. Y., is in commemoration of the life of Uncle Joe Edwards, sage of the village. It is erected at a road intersection near Lockport and serves as a highway warning sign. The owl is eight feet high and constructed of wood. The eyes are ten inches in diameter and are equipped with flashing devices to warn motorists of the intersection. At the base of the monument is a brass plate bearing a verse of Longfellow's describing the owl as a wise old bird.

Why Old Jewry Was So Named Old Jewry was so named on account of its being one of the quarters of London inhabited by the Jews in early times, much of the property in the neighborhood being in their names in the Thirteenth century. It commenced north out of Poultry street at North Forty-third to Gresham street and included Cheap Ward and Coleman Ward, being known as Jewry lane in the town of Elizabeth. There were many workers in glass and steel as well as artificers in precious metals in this locality.

Why Trees Are Wrapped Burlap is wrapped around the trunks of young trees after they have been transplanted to protect the tender bark from the wind and sun. If the bark has been burned by the sun, bore worms attack the trees and eventually kill them. Some nurserymen use a creosoted

FARM

CHOOSE COCKERELS EARLY FOR FUTURE

Base Selection on the Body, Size and Maturity.

By F. P. Jeffrey, Instructor in Poultry Husbandry, New Jersey College of Agriculture.—WNU Service.

It is not too early to begin to select cockerels for next year's breeding pens. A common error among poultrymen is to sell the largest and quickest maturing cockerels on the broiler market and keep the later maturing birds for breeders. Such a practice may mean a few extra dollars now, but in reality it is a very short-sighted policy.

Poultrymen who do not pedigree should keep a large number of the early hatched cockerels. Remember it is essential to retain a relatively large number to insure a good selection later in the year. Selection should be based on large body size and early sexual maturity.

The poultryman who practices pedigree breeding should retain three or four of the best cockerels from each female breeder. It will be impossible to determine the best families until the sisters of these prospective breeders have been laying at least three months. For those who want to reduce the number of cockerels to be held over the summer, the only sensible basis of culling at this date would be hatchability of the dam and livability to date of brothers and sisters.

Roads Bureau Reports

on Ways to Kill Weeds A recent report by the bureau of public roads of the United States Department of Agriculture describes methods used by state highway departments in eradicating weeds along roadsides.

Machine mowing, most generally used, often must be supplemented by hand cutting or by use of chemicals to kill weeds not reached by the mower. Highways of modern design, with slopes that can be reached easily by mowers and side ditches that can be mowed over, make machine mowing more effec-

Burning is used mostly to dispose of cut or killed weeds. Various chemicals are particularly adaptable for use along guardrails, around culvert headwalls, and in other places not readily accessible

for cutting. Improvements undoubtedly will be made in present methods of weed control and new methods will be discovered, say highway engineers, but effective control is possible with the methods now used. Regardless of methods used, they say it is important that eradication be thorough, for small patches of undamaged weeds may reseed large areas

and offset work done. Besides being unsightly, roadside weeds may hide highway warning signs, shorten vision, and hinder drainage. Control of roadside weeds directly benefits farmers. Seeds from uncontrolled roadside weeds are carried to adjacent fields by wind, water and birds. Passing automobiles carry seed to distant points to infest new areas.

The bureau of public roads regards weed destruction as part of a permanent roadside-improvement program.

Here and There on Farm Many poultrymen use electric hovers for brooding chicks.

The most effective time to spread poison bran bait for grasshoppers is between midnight and sunrise.

Corn now occupies more land than

Duck eggs can be used in any recipe that calls for eggs.

cotton in the South.

The spray residue tolerance on fruit has been announced for 1937

as .018 grains per pound of fruit. Hens that fail to respond to good feeding and management during the summer should be disposed of

The average hen egg is 13.4 per cent protein and 10.5 per cent fat.

Chicks that are confined are more likely to develop than those that

run outdoors early in life. Golden Cross Bantam may now be considered the standard variety of sweet corn in New York state.

It is estimated that in the United States 12,000 dozens of eggs are laid every three minutes, day and night, throughout the year.

Although alfalfa adds nitrogen to the soil, it depletes the soil's supply of other plant foods if it is cut for

Vegetation, combined with terracing and other mechanical methods of erosion control, is said to reduce soil erosion to a minimum.

Milk cows in the United States reached a five-year low of 25,040,000 at the beginning of this year but an increase is expected in the next three years.

ing thoroughly every morning. In the bottom of a glass fruit jar place two ounces of whole allspice, crushed, and two ounces of stick cinnamon, broken coarsely.

TO MAKE ROSE JAR THAT WILL LAST FOR YEARS.—

To make a rose jar, gather rose

petals in the early morning and

keep them in a cool, shady place

to dry. Toss them lightly, and

place them in layers with salt

sprinkled freely between, in a large covered dish. Add petals to

this every morning. Let the

whole stand for ten days, shak-

Fill the jar with rose petals and

When ready for the permanent

jar, advises a writer in the In-

dianapolis News, mix one ounce

each of ground cloves, allspice,

cinnamon and mace, and one ounce of orris root shredded and

bruised; add two ounces of lavender flowers. These are the

proportions for one quart of rose

petals. Place this mixture in al-

ternate layers with the petals as

prepared in the rose jar that

A few drops of some flower per-

fume, such as geranium, rose or

violet, may be added. Pour over

the whole one-fourth pint of co-

logne. The best jar has a double

cover with no holes or vents in

either cover. The jar will last

uncovered for more than an hour

From the Spoiled Kind

Here are three ways in which you

can tell a really fresh egg from a

stale one, according to London An-

fairly rough and definitely not shiny.

A stale egg is shiny as a result of all

2. When a fresh egg is held to a

very strong light, the light shines

through it perfectly clearly, show-

ing only the tiniest air space at

one end. A stale egg shows a large

air space and may also appeaar

When trying test No. 2, it's no

3. Put 2 ounces of salt into a pint

of water in a glass. A fresh egg will

sink at once to the bottom. A stale

How Language Originated

tion concerning which philologists

are not agreed. It was assumed

at one time that the first words

were imitative of natural sounds.

Later it was supposed that they

were interjections or exclamations.

A third theory is the "gesture-

speech" theory, in which the origin of language is traced to the expres-

sive movements shared by man

with the animals. Certain gestures

which involved muscles of the face,

mouth and tongue were accompan-

ied, it was argued, by sound. None

of these theories has as yet proved

adequate in explaining the devel-

How to Clean Paintings

is to rub them with linseed oil.

When you buy it ask for boiled lin-

seed oil, as there are two kinds. By

applying this with a soft piece of

cloth, you will have good results.

It will not injure the paints in any

How Bees Make Humming Sound

well as the louder buzzing sound by

vibrating the wings rapidly. They

do not produce any sound with their

mouths, as often supposed.

Bees make the humming sound as

A good way to clean oil paintings

opment of modern language.

The origin of language is a ques-

good just holding the egg up to the sunlight. It should be held close

against an electric light bulb.

egg floats near the surface.

1. The surface of a fresh egg is

for years, but shou

How to Tell Fresh Egg

twice a day.

swers Magazine.

cloudy.

the handling it has had.

is to be used permanently.

HOW=

PENN-MARYLAND LEAGUE

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Union Bridge Rouzerville New Windsor .400

NEW WINDSOR 9—TANEYTOWN 8

New Windsor defeated Taneytown by one run in a free hitting game Taneytown made four home runs but costly errors lost the game. Both Ecker and Rommel were hit hard and BALTO.-CARROLL LEAGUE Bixler finished the game. Baker, Johnson, Talbott and Kelly for the vis-itors made 8 of the 11 hits for their team. London had 6 strike outs to his The score is as follows:

credit. New Windsor AB. R. H. O. A. E. Haines, lf Barnes, cf Baker, 3b Johnson, ss 2 0 0 3 2 11 1 9 Talbott, rf Eckenrode, 2b Kelly, 1b Lantz, c Flater, p London, p Totals 37 9 11 27 13 AB. R. H. PO. A. E Taneytown Feeser, 3b Campbell, cf

Wildasin, c Blettner, ss Rang, 2b Althoff, If Basehoar, rf Ecker, p Bixler, p Totals 35 8 11 27 18 3

Score by Innings: New Windsor 0 2 0 0 3 0 1 2 1—9 Taneytown 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 4 1—8

Summary: Two-base hits, Wildasin, Baker, Johnson, Three-basee hits, Rang. Home Run, Rang, Campbell, Blettner and Bixler. Base on balls off Ecker, 1; Rommel, 3; Bixler, 2; Flater 2; London, 3. Struck out—by Ecker, 1; Rommel, 1; Flater, 3; Lon-

UNION B. 5-ROUZERVILLE 4.

Union Bridge moved into a tie for first place in the Penn-Maryland League with Rouzerville, Saturday afternoon by defeating the Pennsylvanians in 10 innings by a score of

Errors played a major role in the Union Bridge-Rouzerville contest, with each side making five miscues. The losers tied the score on an error in the ninth, and lost in the tenth on two hits and a boot. George Skinner pitched effective

ball despite the erratic support of his mates in limiting the hard-hitting Pennsylvanians to six hits. Jim Behrens, with three hits in five times up, was the leading hitter. Tom Kiss hit for the circuit. The score is as follows:

0 0 0

3 11 2 9

0

AB. R. H. O. A. E. Union Bridge J. Kiss, 2b Bankert, 3b Bowman, ss Behrens, 1b T. Kiss, c Myers, cf Utz, rf Fritz, lf Skinner, p 43 5 12 30 11 Totals AB. R. H. PO. A. B.

Rouzerville L. Hovis, 2b Peiffer, 1b Sease, rf Simmers, cf Staley, lf P. Henicle, 3b Martin, c B. Scott, ss E. Myers, P 38 4 6*29 14 Totals

*J. Kiss out, bunted third strike foul. Score by Innings: Union Bridge 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 1 0 1—5 Wheat Rouzerville 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1 1 0—4 Corn

en bases—Behrens; J. Myers, 2. Sacrifice hit—Peiffer. Double plays— Skinner to Bowman to Behrens; Henicle to Hovis to Peiffer. Base on balls-off Skinner, 4; off Myers, 4; off Scott, 1. Struck out—by Skinner, 7; by Myers, 3. Hit by pitcher—by Myers (T. Kiss, Behrens.) Losing pitcher—Scott. Hits—off Myers, 9 in 9 innings; off Scott, 3 in 1 inning. Left on bases—Union Bridge, 16; Rouzerville, 9. Umpire-Drury. Time of game-2:45. Scorer-Crawmer.

(Sunday Games.)

TANEYTOWN 3—WESTMINSTER 2

One of the best games of the season vas played Sunday, at Big Pipe Creek (Continued on Fourth Page.)

NOTICE!

My tenant house at Trevanion has been broken into and the property has been considerably damaged and this violation is being investigated. Any furtrespassing strictly forbidden.

PERGY ADELAIDE SHRIVER

For Sale or Rent

43 Acres of Land, located 1 mile southwest of Pleasant Valley, along the stone road, improved by a brick 7-room House, 30x50-ft. Barn, spring of water, near house, and well near barn. This land is in high state of cultivation excepting 6 acres of tim-

WILLIAM H. MYERS, Westminster R. D. 7.

"Try The Drug Store First"

McKinney's Pharmacy

TANEYTOWN, MD.

SPECIAL BLEND MIXED TEA, suitable for Iced Tea.

Ten Cents Package. Set Your Medicine

R. S. McKinney

TANEYTOWN GRAIN MARKET.

..\$1.10@\$1.10 ..\$1.05@\$1.05



LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS

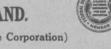


SAVINGS account with this bank A offers you the easiest and most convenient way to save. There's no red tape about it. With your first deposit, however small it may be, you are known and welcome here. Our officers and employees are always willing and eager to assist in any way they can.

If distance or the weather makes it difficult to come in person, you can transact your business with us through the nearest mail box-safely and conveniently.

THE BIRNIE TRUST COMPANY TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND.

(Member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation)



WAIT FOR THE

GREAT KEYSVILLE PIGNIC

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

THE THOUSTE OF A Friend

WHEN you visit the home of a friend, vou often tell him your plans, get his reaction, and receive his helpful suggestions. Talking things over with someone in whom you have confidence enables you to clarify your thoughts and see the problems from another angle.

We would like to have you think of this bank as the house of a friend - a place where you can come, knowing that you will be welcome, and that in addition you will receive the counsel and assistance that our experience with other customers in various fields enables us to offer.

THE TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

(Member of The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation) where you can come, knowing that you

Annual Picnic

of the Taneytown Farm Union will be held

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 25, 1937

All Day and Evening, in Big Pipe Creek Park, lalong Westminster road.

MUSIC will be furnished by the Taneytown Junior Band. Many FREE ATTRACTIONS for the children.

Come spend the day away from the noise and dust. BIG PARTY in the evening.

There will be CHICKEN CORN SOUP, SANDWICHES, and all kinds of REFRESHMENTS on sale.

ADMISSION to the Park will be FREE.

If the weather is unfavorable Picnic will be held the following day.

Hesson's Department Store (ON THE SQUARE)

Bell Phone Taneytown, Md.

Mens Sport Trousers.

10% reduction on Seersuckers, White Ducks, and Cool Cloth

Wolverine Work Shoes. The best Work Shoes that money can buy. \$2.49 to \$3.85 a pair.

Mens Dress Hose. See the latest in Men's Hose with the new lastex top. Only

25c a pair.

Dress Trims.

A fine line of Rufflings, Buttons, and Button and Buckle Sets in the latest colors.

Ladies Hand Bags.

An assortment of white and pastel colors for only 39c.

Childrens Organdie

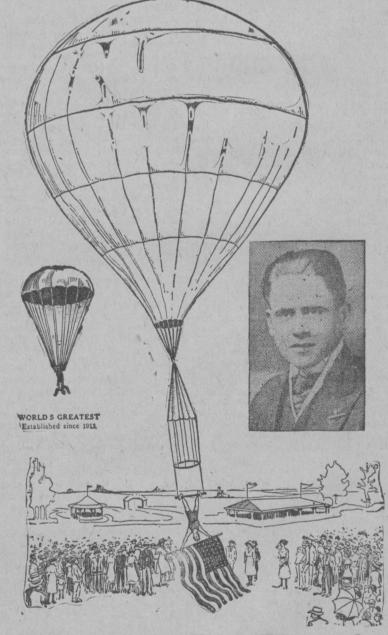
Dresses. In pastel shades. 25 and 59c each.

Our Grocery Department

3 CAKES P & G SOAP 13c 3 PKGS. JELLO 17c 1/4-lb. KENNYS CHEON TEA 15c

2 LARGE CANS PEACHES 1 Bottle Ritter's Catsup 10c 1 Box Postum Cereal 2 bottles Bee Brand Root Beer 25c 1 Box Pancake Flour 10c

1 Bottle Certo 25c 1 Box Watkins Salt 1-lb Seven Day Coffee 22c 1 Bottle Boyer's Blue 10c



Will Perform Each Day at the CARROLL COUNTY FAIR

TANEYTOWN, MD. **AUGUST 10 - 13** ADMISSION 25c

Millers Smart Shop

LADIES' WHITE OXFORDS PUMPS & SANDALS, \$1.98 NOW \$1.58

LADIES' WHITE OXFORDS PUMPS & SANDALS, \$2.65 NOW \$2.38 HALF DOZ. WASH CLOTHS FOR 25c. LADIES' VOILE AND BATISTE DRESSES, 49c and 79c.

LADIES' LINEN AND DIMNITY DRESSES, \$1.98 now \$1.58.

LADIES' RAYON LINEN AND WHITE SILK DRESSES, \$3.98, now \$2.98 SPECIAL LOT LADIES' HATS, 29c and 39c.

ALL OTHER LADIES' WHITE AND STRAW HATS 79C REGARDLESS OF PRICE LADIES' WHITE POCKET BOOKS, 59c and 65c, NOW 39c

LADIES' RAYON PANTIES, SPECIAL 2 PAIR FOR 29c.

20% OFF ON MEN'S POLO SHIRTS. MEN'S WHITE OXFORDS, \$1.98, NOW \$1.58

MEN'S WHITE OXFORDS, \$2.98, NOW \$2.38.

MEN'S STRAW HATS, 98c AND \$1.25; NOW 79c. MEN'S STRAW HATS, \$1.50; NOW \$1.19. MEN'S STRAW HATS, \$1.98; NOW \$1.58.

ON THE SQUARE,

TANEYTOWN, MD.