

TRY A SPECIAL
NOTICE
IN THE RECORD.

THE CARROLL RECORD

SEND YOUR NEWS
ITEMS TO
THIS OFFICE.

VOL. 36

TANEYTON, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1929.

NO. 1

THE 32ND ANNUAL FAIR AT TANEYTON

Will be held from August 13 to 17
Each Day and Night.

The Carroll County (Taneytown) Agricultural Fair will be held this year from August 13 to 17th, instead of in September as heretofore. The officers of the Fair are R. Smith Snader, Pres.; H. A. Allison, Vice-Pres.; E. S. Harner, Secy., and S. C. Ott, Treasurer. The department managers are (1) Cattle, J. Ervin Myers and J. H. Snyder; (2 and 3) Swine and Sheep, Wm. Jesse Halter; (4) Poultry, S. S. Ott; (5) Boys and Girls' Club, I. C. Burns, J. H. Snyder; (6) Farm and Garden products, John N. Starr; (7) Home-makers' Club exhibits, Agnes Slindee, G. R. Sauble; (8) Household department, Mrs. H. A. Allison; (9) Concessions, John H. Shirk; (10) Racing Secretary, Geo. N. Hunter.

The days of Fair week are scheduled as follows:

Monday, August 12, Receiving day for articles entered for premiums; closes at 6 P. M.

Tuesday, August 13. Dairymen's Field Day, 1:30 P. M., Horse Races; Performances before the grand stand; judging of all exhibits; horseshoe pitching; dancing in evening and free attractions.

Wednesday, Aug. 14, 1:30 P. M., Horse Races; performances before grand stand; Evening, Fire Works and Dancing, Special free attractions; 8:15 Midway open.

Thursday, Aug. 15, 1:30 P. M., Horse Races; performances before Grand Stand; Evening, Fire Works, Dancing; special free attractions, 8:15; Midway open.

Friday, Aug. 16, 1:30 P. M., Horse Races; Performances before Grand Stand; School Day—all school children admitted free until 4:00 P. M. Auction of fat hogs; Horseshoe pitching, Dancing in evening.

Saturday, Aug. 17. Automobile races. Performance before Grand Stand.

Among the special attractions are the "Three Ottos" a hilarious trio of acrobatic funsters—three acts. "The Retlawns" the most daring of trapeze performers, in a number of sensational acts. Abe Goldstein a wonder as a clown and creator of funny stunts. A number of auto speedsters at the Saturday races.

The annual Catalogue of the Fair is now out, which contains all of the rules and regulations, the lists of prizes, and all information about the Fair.

The gates will open each day of the Fair at 7 A. M., and close at 11:30 P. M. An adequate police force will be on the ground, day and nights, with authority to make arrests, and in general the Fair will be well regulated.

TANEYTON HOME-MAKERS' CLUB.

(For the Record).

The Taneytown Home-makers' Club held its regular monthly meeting in the Firemen's Building, Monday evening, July 1st.

The meeting was called to order by the President, Mrs. Clyde Hesson. A piano selection "Invitation to the Dance," by Weber, was beautifully rendered by Miss Nellie Birnie and Miss Anna Galt. Later there were several songs by the ladies who attended the Short Course.

There were 39 members and 7 visitors present. Roll-call was answered by author and name of favorite pictures, or favorite quotation, after which the President called on a number of the ladies who attended the Short Course, for reports.

Work overseas continues two years yet, and we that have pledged will pay, but last Sunday, June 30th, closed all solicitations of money for Near East Relief.

Now let's open our hearts and homes to the fresh-air kiddies of our own land to July 23rd, for two weeks. A blessing awaits us here too. Again thanking you,

BASEBALL IN TANEYTON

Team of Youngsters Organized on Monday Night.

A Taneytown Baseball Association has been formed, for the summer; a little late, but in time for a good many games. The officers are as follows: Manager, Carroll Koons; Ass't. Manager, W. Wallace Reinold; Treasurer, Charles Arnold. The players will be as follows: M. C. Fuss, William Six, Elwood Crabb, Robert Baumgardner, Pete Garber, John Bricker, James Baumgardner, John Chenoweth, Delmar Riffle, Robt. Clingan, Jr., Guy Myers, Ralph Baumgardner and possibly several more.

The purpose is to play teams from adjoining towns, with as many games in Taneytown as possible, and the financing of the team will depend on the attendance, and voluntary contributions. There has been criticism of Taneytown teams heretofore being made up of paid semi-professional players, and that it would be more popular to have local players, even if they lose games. This will be the case this year, the most of the players being present, or former, High School boys.

The exact line-up of the team may not be determined for several games, as but one game has as yet been played. A game is scheduled for this Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, with a team from New Windsor.

Dinner at Sauble's Inn.

One hundred and sixty-eight persons attended a dinner at Sauble's Inn, Taneytown, Thursday evening, last week, given by the Men's Club of the Frederick Lutheran Church, Louis E. Eichelberger, president, in honor of the ladies of the congregation, who prepared and served the suppers at the club meetings, during the past winter. In addition to the club members there were a large number of guests, mostly the wives of the members.

The party made the trip in automobiles, furnished by the transportation committee. President Eichelberger presided and remarks were made by Miss Mollie Harrington, in charge of the kitchen at the church suppers, Mrs. Clara Blackston, in charge of the dining room, Rev. Paul W. DeLauter, assistant pastor of the church, and President Eichelberger. Songs were sung and the occasion was very much enjoyed. The committee in charge was President, Eichelberger, chairman; Herbert Schroeder, Roy Schieldknecht, John Hamm, Grayson Mercer, Charles T. Butcher, Edward Oden, Jesse Kolb, Samuel Waters and Frank Keefer.

Again Carroll County Does Her Part Creditably.

Your chairman was called to Baltimore, in April, to an executive meeting of the Near East Relief. At this meeting arrangements were made to finish the campaign started in Jan. 1928. Our Congress chartered the work in 1919 and now our Congress said solicitations shall cease June 30, 1929. We were told that Carroll county still had \$1,000 of her quota to raise. Determined that Carroll should do her part in this noble work, as she does in all others, we set out to get that thousand dollars and we have gotten it.

It has not been drudgery, or hardship either, but a real joy and pleasure for the good people of Carroll have been so co-operative and so splendid. Your chairman thanks every one who has given, both in large and small amounts, from the very depth of her heart and knows you have God's blessing and peace for having a part in giving, these, His children a chance in life.

Work overseas continues two years yet, and we that have pledged will pay, but last Sunday, June 30th, closed all solicitations of money for Near East Relief.

Now let's open our hearts and homes to the fresh-air kiddies of our own land to July 23rd, for two weeks. A blessing awaits us here too. Again thanking you,

MRS. EDWARD C. BIXLER,
County worker for N. E. R.

Carroll County Teachers at Charlottesville, Va.

Maryland stands second in the registration of teachers, among twenty-seven states, at the summer quarter at the University of Virginia at Charlottesville, the number being eighty-one—thirty-six men and forty-five women.

The following are present from Carroll County: Ralph R. Barnes, of New Windsor; Treva R. Becker, Taneytown; Ruth Benson, Westminster; Grace L. Cookson, Westminster; Pearl M. Corbin, Westminster; Clara E. Devilbiss, Taneytown; Margaret C. Eckard, Willard Lee Hawkins, Dean W. Hendrickson, and John P. Kroh, Westminster; Harry C. Lamberton, of Taneytown; Matilda Love, Union Bridge; Anna M. McCoy, Sykesville; Gilbert E. Martin, Westminster; Nelson Showers, Manchester; Clifford M. Taylor and Kathryn Waddell, Westminster.

An Auto Accident.

As Daniel Repp, stock dealer, and S. White Plank, butcher, of Middleburg, were on their way to Westminster, Tuesday afternoon, their car ran into the abutment of a concrete culvert resulting in a broken leg and lacerations for Mr. Repp, and Mr. Plank was cut and bruised by being thrown into the windshield.

Both received treatment by Westminster physicians, after which Mr. Repp was taken to the Maryland University Hospital where he was X-rayed and his fracture reduced; while Mr. Plank was returned to his home. Both are now reported to be doing as well as possible under the circumstances.

The car, which was almost new, was badly injured and was towed to a Westminster garage for repairs.

HORSESHOE PITCHING TOURNAMENT

State Contest Including Counties and Baltimore City.

Plans are under way for a statewide horseshoe pitching tournament, to include contests in each county in the state, and Baltimore City, under rules that will provide for eliminations and finally to the prize winners, who will be announced about the middle of September.

The tournament is sponsored by the Sun papers of Baltimore. It will be conducted by the Public Athletic League, and will begin officially as soon as organization is completed in the various contesting areas in the state.

It is said that the shoes are already clinking all over the state, and in the parks of Baltimore, and that arms and eyes are being coached for the contest, before some tardy contestants enter the lists in the ancient sports.

County organizations made definite headway this week, when Charles F. Lustnauer, field leader for the P. A. L., will begin enrolling entrants on the Eastern Shore. Complete organization in the twenty-three counties of the State will be effected before the end of July, leaving more than a month for the selection of the county champions.

By September 7 the county and Baltimore city district champions will be known, arrangements for their invasion of Baltimore will be made and on September 14 the finals will be played off in that city.

The State champion will receive a pair of gold horseshoes. The runner-up, the man defeated by the champion, will be awarded a pair of silver horseshoes, while a third prize, a pair of chromium steel horseshoes, will go to the pitcher who makes the higher score in the semi-finals, but is eliminated from the finals.

Prizes also will be awarded the county and city district champions, regardless of how they finish in the September 1 play-off in Baltimore, which probably will be held at Homewood Field, or at the pitching grounds in Patterson Park. These will be chromium steel shoes. All prizes will be given by the Sun papers.

The counties and the city districts will hold their own contests, under direction of the P. A. L., to select the champions. The dates for county and district contests will be decided on locally, but the champions must be named by September 7th.

"Inside" Information for Women.

Good flavors to serve together: Fried chicken and corn fritters, with a spoonful of bright red jelly on each fritter; beefsteak, with fried potatoes, browned mush-rooms, fried tomatoes or fried onions; lamb chops around a mound of green peas or buttered carrots or lightly piled mashed potatoes. Have the platter very hot. Pork chops look well served with apple rings or jellied apples colored red. A bit of green garnish—parsley, cress, celery tops, or lettuce—makes any meat or fish look well.

The "crazy" ant that infests households—so called because of its habit of running about apparently aimlessly, with a quick, jerky motion—can be restrained from its erratic activities by any of the various means used to combat house-infesting ants, such as dusting sodium-fluoride powder along the insects' runways or by injecting a little kerosene or gasoline into the nest, if it can be found. The surest way to keep a house free from ants is to leave no food lying about on shelves or open places. Cake, bread, sugar, and meat are especially favored by ants. Many of the ants that infest households came from the old world to this and other countries on ships.

The making of cottage cheese in small quantities for home use is a very simple process and ordinary household equipment will suffice, says the Bureau of Dairy Industry, U. S. Department of Agriculture. It is desirable, however, to use a floating dairy thermometer to obtain uniform results. If the cheese is made without a curdling agent, hold fresh milk at a temperature of 75° F. until curdled. Cut the curd into small pieces, stir and heat to 100° F. in half an hour. Put it on a cheese cloth, drain for about 25 minutes, and salt. If a curdling agent such as rennet is used, warm the milk to 75° F. and add the rennet (first diluting it in cold water) at the rate of 10 drops to 30 pounds of milk. When curdled pour the curd on cotton cloth, let drain for 25 minutes, press with weights, and salt. Sweet or sour cream may be added to cottage cheese at the rate of a half pint to 10 pounds of curd.

Lightning Strikes I. O. O. F. Home.

Considerable damage was done at the I. O. O. F. Home, North Market Street, extended by the storm which swept over Frederick, last Friday about noon. A bolt of lightning struck the Old Folks' building, the east structure of the group. The marble slab was knocked from the chimney, the slate roof was damaged by falling brick, and a quantity of plaster was torn from several rooms and the hallway. After striking the chimney, the bolt passed down onto the roof of the porch in the rear of the building. No one was injured. Amount of the damage is stated to be entirely covered by insurance.

July 7th, United Brethren Church, sermon by Rev. Guy P. Bready.

July 14th, Lutheran Church, sermon by Rev. T. T. Brown.

July 21st, Reformed Church, sermon by Rev. A. T. Sutcliffe.

July 28th, Presbyterian Church, sermon by Rev. George A. Brown.

Sunday Evening Union Services in Taneytown.

During the month of July, the Sunday evening worship of the churches of Taneytown will be a union service. The following is the program of services:

July 7th, United Brethren Church, sermon by Rev. Guy P. Bready.

July 14th, Lutheran Church, sermon by Rev. T. T. Brown.

July 21st, Reformed Church, sermon by Rev. A. T. Sutcliffe.

July 28th, Presbyterian Church, sermon by Rev. George A. Brown.

NEW MONEY JULY 10th.

Replacement of Old-size Currency will be Gradual.

New pocketbooks and wallets to fit the new small-size paper currency will be needed July 10, for Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, has set that date for the first release of the new money.

The issue will be made through the Federal Reserve Banks and branches, and to commercial banking institutions of each Federal Reserve district there will be allotted limited amounts according to the size of the individual institutions.

Replacement of the old-size currency by the new will be a gradual process, according to Treasury Department officials; for old-time money, still fit for further circulation, will be issued along with the small-size bills.

First issues of the new money will include all kinds except national bank notes, and all denominations from \$1 to \$20. Small-size gold certificates and Federal Reserve notes in denominations above \$20 will be issued at a later date. Small-size national bank notes will be printed and issued in order of character numbers beginning about July 15th.

New designs used in the small-size currency will eliminate existing confusion regarding the denomination of bills and will furnish more effective protection against counterfeiting and fraudulent alterations. Designs have been simplified and there is a characteristic design for each denomination.

The following descriptions of the new currency have been issued: \$1, Washington portrait on face, ornate one on back; \$1, Jefferson portrait on face, Monticello on back; \$5 Lincoln portrait on face, Lincoln Memorial on back; \$10, Hamilton portrait on face, \$31,744.45, which is an increase of \$14,000 over the amount allowed for school purposes in 1928-1929.

In addition to the county's levy for school purposes, the Board of Education will receive from the State \$96,109.47, making the total revenues of the Board of Education for the coming year \$413,554.32.

The principal items in the school budget for which the allowances are made are:

General control (including salaries of county superintendents and office expenses), \$9,816.67 asked, \$9,616.67 granted; instructional service, (including teachers' and supervisors' salaries), \$243,108.86 asked, \$235,410.18 granted; teachers' and supervisors' salaries being granted in full; operation and maintenance of school plants, \$10,207 asked, \$7,707 granted; auxiliary agencies (including \$27,000 for transportation of pupils and \$2,500 for health service), \$31,100 asked, \$30,550 granted; fixed charges (including insurance and general entertainments), \$8,552.06 asked, \$5,661 granted; capital outlay (including improvements in sites and \$50,000 for a new school building in Freedom district), \$59,980 asked, \$4,950 granted; the request for a new school building being disallowed; debt service, to cover the shortage in the budget of 1928-29, \$84,405.77 asked, \$84,405.77 granted.

The County Commissioners state that with a levy of only .733 for all other than school purposes it is probable that there will be no funds available for building any county roads during the coming year.

Color Line Drawn at Hood College Causes Trouble.

Drawing of the color line by Hood College, Frederick, caused a rift on Thursday of last week at the annual conference of the Baltimore Synod and the Woman's Synodical Society for Missions of the Presbyterian Church, which was in session at the college all last week. Rev. Dr. Halle B. Taylor, negro member of the Washington Presbytery and pastor of the largest negro church in Washington, was refused accommodations at the college on account of his race. Finding himself barred, Dr. Taylor withdrew and went home, and as a result, the next conference will not be held at the college.

Soon after Dr. Taylor, who is secretary of the Presbyterian Ministers' Association of Washington, arrived at the college and registered, it was found that a ruling of the college barred members of his race from use of the dining room and dormitories. A meeting of the Synod Council has been called for July 16, in Baltimore, to select next year's meeting place.

The Bair Family Reunion.

The first reunion of the descendants of George Bair—the grandfather of David H. Bair, well known in Northern Carroll and lower Adams counties, who is Hale and hearty at 83 years—will be held on Saturday, July 20, in Mrs. Geo. H. Birnie's grove, along Pipe Creek on the Taneytown-Westminster state road.

This Bair family has no known connection with the Baer, Bare or Bear families, and is mostly located in Pennsylvania, though a good many are scattered through the West. The George Bair, who heads this family, was born in 1780.

The principles of a free constitution are irrevocably lost when the legislative power is nominated by the executive."

Hold fast to that which has been proved true while pushing forward to the untried and new.

Millions in money can make a man miserable if that is all the treasure that he lays up.

The instincts in a horse that are opposed to obedience to man increase in strength with age, so it is very desirable to begin the education of the colt as early as possible. A good plan is to break colts to lead before they are weaned, and to harness them between the ages of 2 and 3 years. Accustom colts to work gradually and do not use them at heavy work until they are practically mature.

The first reunion of the descendants of George Bair—the grandfather of David H. Bair, well known in Northern Carroll and lower Adams

THE CARROLL RECORD (NON-PARTISAN)

Published every Friday, at Taneytown, Md., by The Carroll Record Company.

P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

G. A. ARNOLD, Pres. D. J. HESSON, V. P.
G. W. WILT, Sec'y. P. B. ENGLAR.
JOHN S. BOWER. JAS. BUFFINGTON.
WM. F. BRICKER.

TERMS—Strictly cash in advance. One year, \$1.50; 8 months, \$1.00; 6 months, 75¢; 4 months, 50¢; single copies, 3¢.

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, or with information as to space, position, and length of contract. The publisher reserves the privilege of declining all offers for space.

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

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



Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second Class Matter.

FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1929.

What the President Says.

No matter what it is, or what he does, or what he expresses himself in favor of, there is always a big sentiment against it. And, this is not a question of Mr. Hoover being president. All presidents have had, and will have the same experience, because, in order to keep partisan politics alive, there must always be "against the government" sentiments and policies. If this was not the case, there would be no use for more than one party—that of the President, who ever he may be.

We must have a game of the "outs" against the "ins," because while politics is credited with being the science of government, it is, before that, a business; and it is a business that does not believe in combining, or merging, or co-operation between separate bodies. So doing would put the business of party politics out of business.

The boast of the "freedom" of this country extends as far as we can find language to use in condemning our government, and attributing false motives to our presidents and even our Judiciary. That "everything is fair in politics" is an infamous motto too commonly used, and unfortunately there is rarely any adequate punishment applied for it.

So, when we read in the papers of how President Hoover has had his policies voted down in the Senate, and how his attitude on public questions is unpopular, we simply read that his political enemies who find it in some way personally advantageous, from a selfish point of view, have been successfully at work.

What this country most needs is a long season of the exercise of politics in its best sense, divorced entirely from partisanship and selfishness.

To Many "Drives."

Another case in which the people voted down a consolidation that likely meant higher taxes, was noted last week when the citizens of over one hundred separate communities in Allegany County, Pa., adjacent to Pittsburgh, voted against a "greater Pittsburgh" proposition that would have made Pittsburgh the fourth city in the Union.

The result may not have been entirely one measured by the probable size of tax bills, so much as it was a verdict for a greater degree of home rule—the rule of majorities in comparatively small areas, in this case, representing a large portion of Allegheny county outside of Pittsburgh.

The argument for the proposition was not only that Pittsburgh would be the fourth city, but that consolidation would represent greater efficiency in government and the creation of an immense metropolitan area that would have been a step forward for better government, all of which represents a very debatable question, hardly borne out by actual results elsewhere.

On the whole, it seems wise for this era of consolidation—so far as government is concerned—to be pretty carefully looked over—"shaken before taken." The fact is we are in the midst of a wave of trying to outdo others. The churches, the schools, various organizations and the cities, are largely trying either to "keep up" with, or "beat" some rival, and passing on the cost to those not so greatly interested. And, this is not confined entirely to the big bodies, but is affecting the smaller ones as well.

The result is that the drives and appeals for contributions of various kinds, is already a heavy burden on even an interested and largely favorable public, and it is time to let up a bit, and give the public a needed rest.

Redistricting States.

The reapportionment of members of the House of Representatives, finally passed by Congress, will now turn into contests in the State Legislatures, over the question of redistricting that is involved. Especially where states are closely divided, and where new members are to be awarded in new Congressional districts, the lines of these districts will be fought over between the two parties, as each legislature can arrange its own district lines. The Philadelphia Ledger, says:

Deadlock Legislatures and executive vetoes are in prospect. Where deadlocks occur, it will be necessary to wipe out all district lines and elect the delegation of the entire State at large. It is not at all unlikely that several States will be forced to follow that plan in the 1932 election.

States will gain seats as follows: Connecticut, 1; New Jersey, 2; Ohio, 3; Michigan, 4; Washington, 1; California, 6; North Carolina, 1; Florida, 1; Oklahoma, 1; Texas, 2, and Arizona, 1.

The losses will be as follows: Maine, 1; Vermont, 1; Massachusetts, 1; New York, 1; Pennsylvania, 1; Indiana, 2; Iowa, 2; Missouri, 3; North Dakota, 1; Nebraska, 1; Kansas, 1; Virginia, 1; Kentucky, 2; Tennessee, 1; Alabama, 1; Mississippi, 2, and Louisiana, 1.

All the other States will hold their present representation. In many of them, however, redistricting will be necessary, assuming that the new basis of representation will be approximately one Congressman to 300,000 inhabitants.

States in which the redistricting may produce particularly hard-fought contests are New York, Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, California, Tennessee, Kentucky, North Carolina, Iowa, and Missouri.

How Is It Done?

The Middletown Valley Register, last week, defended the County Commissioners for increasing the tax rate from \$1.29 to \$1.30. The Register says:

"According to the Commissioners, the rate increase was made necessary on account of the necessity of having more money for public schools. It would be a disgraceful thing if the educational system of this or any other county was denied funds because of a failure to put a cent on the tax rate when it was needed. There are two things a county never need be afraid to spend money for, and spend it lavishly, and those things are for good schools and good roads. They pay heavier dividends than any other investments known to the mind of man."

All of this is fine and right; but it does sound odd to us over here in Carroll where the county rate is \$1.65, and not high enough to meet demands for schools and roads. How do they manage in Frederick county with only \$1.30.

Records of Adams County Teachers.

Of the 238 teachers in the public schools of Adams County, more have taught from five to nine years than in any other class, according to the annual report of W. Raymond Shank, county superintendent, submitted to the state department of public instruction. Of the 49 teachers who have from five to nine years experience, 27 have taught in their present positions that length of time.

In the class of teachers who have taught from three to five years, there are 47 of whom 46 have taught at their present position for the same length of time. Twenty teachers have taught one but less than two years, but 102 teachers have been in their present positions the same length of time; 20 have been teaching two but less than three years, with 43 in their present position for that time; 37 have been teaching ten but less than fifteen years with seven in their present positions that time; 22 have been teaching 15 but less than 20 years, with four holding the same school that long; 15 have taught 20 but less than 25 years, with four in their present position that long; 11 have from 25 to 30 years' experience, but only three have been at the same school that long, and 16 have taught more than 30 years, only one of them at the same school that length of time.

Most of Adams County's teachers are normal school graduates, the number being 89. Five hold master's degrees, 37 are college graduates, 22 are four-year high school graduates and 85 have completed elementary courses.

Eighteen teachers receive salaries between \$600 and \$699 a year; 144, between \$800 and \$899; nine between \$900 and \$999; five between \$1,000 and \$1,099; 16 between \$1,100 and \$1,199; five between \$1,200 and \$1,299; seven between \$1,300 and \$1,399; nine between \$1,400 and \$1,499; seven between \$1,500 and \$1,599; five between \$1,600 and \$1,699; five between \$1,700 and \$1,999; six between \$2,000 and \$2,499; two between \$2,500 and \$2,999 and two between \$3,000 and \$3,499.

Adams County has 141 elementary

schools and nine high schools, of which four have four-year terms and five have three-year terms. Thirty-three elementary schools have been permanently closed during the 1928-1929 year.—Littlestown Independent.

Thrift and Patriotism.

It is proper at this Fourth of July period to bring to the attention of the readers of this newspaper the patriotism of thrift. In the days of 1917 and 1918 the nation rang with this thought. In those days when the strength and resources of the country were put to the great test every civilian was reminded over and over again that his loyalty and patriotism could be exemplified in no better way than through thrift.

No great crisis confronts us today yet national progress can go on only as the citizens practice this virtue. There must be a continual upbuilding of material wealth. Buildings, highways, improvements of all kinds must go on. We must gather together the wealth of the farms and the mines. The wheels of industry must turn. And all this activity and economic advancement has its basis in thrift. If the people of the nation did not continue to spend less than they earn, there would be no progress.

Thrift, as an element of patriotism, is not as wildly acclaimed today as was the case a little more than a decade ago. But the relationship between the nation and the individual citizen is just the same now as it was then and thrift in these happy peace days is just as essential to national progress as it was in the stirring war days.

The thrifty citizen contributes to the upbuilding of his nation and in this way he emulates a fine type of patriotism. He adds to the nation's resources. He strengthens the background of national security and stability.

Patriotism means more than mere flag-waving in times of war. It means good citizenship, devotion to progressive ideals, conservation of resources, the contribution of one's best efforts to national progress.

The best way to show our patriotism is to make ourselves of the greatest possible value to the nation. We can do this in no better way than through thrift.—S. W. Straus, American Society Thrift.

Wisest... Ever

Been Slow of Speech

People are likely to set too much store by "conversation." A very large proportion of it isn't worth 2 cents. It must be conceded that there is a kind of exhilaration in talking. One can even get headache by it; showing that it has a direct offset on the tempo of the heart and on the nervous system. The popular notion that one must talk "for the sake of relief" is probably bogus; because silence, once it is learned and practiced, gives a greater relief.

Keeping still is an interesting game, to the point of being, at times, delightful; especially when employed to keep out of a furious row under full headway. It is a difficult game, therefore the more inviting to play. One may suffer from the invidious implication that it is timidity instead of good sense that keeps him from participation, but let him remember that many of the wisest men within human knowledge were tactiturn—"mind their own business," and we don't know but that the slow to speech get along about as well as the wordy and impulsive; some think, better.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Washington's Cherry Trees

Mrs. Taft shortly after going into the White House ordered 80 Japanese cherry trees to be sent to Washington and planted. She had seen and admired these trees while traveling in the East. A Japanese resident of New York made her a gift of 2,000 of these trees. When they reached America they contained an insect that was injurious to American plants. For that reason they were thrown overboard.

The city of Tokio then gave the United States 3,000 of these trees. The water side around the Speedway and the tidal basin in Washington have these trees in blossom during the early spring.

Honoring the Dead

Annual Decoration day is most enthusiastically observed by the Lower Yukon River Indians. Late last autumn fifteen families of Indians from Nulato and other villages met together to fulfill the custom of erecting houses over the graves of those who died during the year. The shelters of the old graves were given a fresh coat of brilliant paint.

Many of the unique mausoleums have windows and floors and contain rugs and other articles that were used by the departed ones.

Every western Alaska Indian tribe has a different method of protecting the spirit of departed ones.

Health Hint

Life insurance companies find it pays to spend millions in campaigns of health education. It pays also for the individual to educate himself in the rules and practices of personal hygiene.

YES, A GOOD 5c CIGAR AT LAST

It Knocks Out All Previous Ideas You Ever Had

Men, forget the many times you've lit a five-cent, taken a few puffs and thrown it away. Try one more brand: Bayuk's Havana Ribbon. You sure will hold on to this one!

Bayuk's Havana Ribbon is a five-cent cigar in one respect only: Price. By every other comparison, it belongs to a considerably higher-priced class. And the reason is—*It's ripe tobacco!* Many five-cent cigars contain the poorer leaves of the tobacco plant—under-ripe top leaves (usually bitter); or over-ripe bottom leaves (usually flat-tasting). Bayuk's Havana Ribbon contains only choice fully-ripened middle leaves. Imagine getting, for five cents, all the fragrant, mellow-mild goodness of tobacco at its best! You can prove it in two minutes. Plank down one jitney at the next cigar counter and ask for Bayuk's Havana Ribbon. Also sold in *Practical Pocket Packages* of five cigars.

BAYUK HAVANA RIBBON *Its Ripe Tobacco!*

Porcupine Shown to Be Much Maligned Animal

One of the most unconcerned denizens of the woods and one about which has been woven many a fantastic tale is the porcupine.

It is the marksman of the forest, as the story goes—the bowman that shoots barbed arrows at those it sees fit to attack. One in imagination can almost see a cloud of quills winging their way toward some enemy, ready to pierce any unprotected skin and, once beneath the skin, presenting the problem of the fishhook imbedded in a luckless angler's finger. It has the reputation of belligerency of the two-gum man, swaggering around, scowling at any luckless person who chances to get in the way.

If ever a more unfair picture of the character of an animal has been painted, a grave injustice has been done. The porcupine, as a matter of fact, is mostly intent on minding its own business and hopes that other animals will do the same. It is not particularly afraid of any others, knowing, as the skunk does, that it will not be attacked by any but the very young, and the very young soon learn that a good defense is a wonderful offense, reversing the usual strategy.

Swedes Made History

Sweden's international relations were kept alive by the contact between the home country and Swedish emigrants and settlers abroad. Thus in the year 375 Swedes penetrated as far south as the Black sea and founded an Austro-Gothian dominion. Others settled on the British Islands and in Normandy. Headed by the great statesman and warrior, Rurik, one group went east across the Baltic and founded the empire of Russia, named after the coast district of Roslagen, near Stockholm, whence came its founders.

Old American College

Dartmouth college at Hanover, N.H., is an outgrowth of a school founded at Lebanon, Conn., by Eleazar Wheelock for the Christian education of Indian youth. Funds raised in England and contributed largely by Lord Dartmouth enabled Wheelock to move 150 miles to the Hanover plain, five miles north of the junction of the Connecticut and White rivers, and so allowed him to enlarge the scope of his work. The province of New Hampshire gave a charter to the new Dartmouth college in 1769.

History of the Diamond

India was the original home of the diamond as a jewel. For centuries India remained the sole source of Europe's diamond supply. About 1730 diamonds were discovered in Brazil. In 1867 diamonds were discovered in South Africa. South African diamonds constitute more than 90 per cent of the world's supply. From their discovery to the present time they have yielded 90,000,000 carats. The diamonds of the world probably represent a value of \$5,000,000,000.

One Thing Certain

Some questions will forever remain unsolved. A back East physician once told a colored woman who had called to consult him in regard to an all-goneness, that her vitality was much run down. "Suppose," said he, brightly, using one of Doctor Holmes' questions for the purpose, "you were packed in a barrel of snow. How much of it could you melt?" The lady shivered. "Ah dunno," she replied fervently, "an' what's mo', Ah ain't never goin' to find out."—Portland Oregonian.

Hernandez Found Dahlia

It was in 1570 that Philip II of Spain sent Francisco Hernandez to Mexico to compile an official report of the tree and plant life of New Spain. He sent seeds to the director of the Royal Botanic gardens in Madrid, who, says Nature Magazine, disseminated the dahlia throughout Europe. Hernandez found the dahlia, not as a wild flower, but in the cultivated gardens of the Aztecs.

Taneytown's "Leading Fashion Store"

We sell
Standard
Sewing Machine

Koons Bros. DEPARTMENT STORE. TANEYTOWN, MD.

New Summer Merchandise at Prices that represent the Fairest values possible.

Printed Silks.

These acknowledge no rival for beauty and charm. We have a large selection, all in glorious color and design.

Prints and Wash Fabrics.

Undeniably cool for sunny days. Lovely wash fabrics, that retain their freshness and color at a very low cost.

Fashionable Footwear for Ladies.

The utmost in shoe value, and the latest in style. Made in high, medium and low heels.

Women's Pure Silk Hose.

Excellent wearing quality, full fashioned with lisle reinforcement. A large variety of shades in a real saving of money.

Cretonnes for Summer Curtains.

Newest in window decorations, printed and hand blocked.

Men's Summer Hats.
Straw and Felts in the latest shapes and colors. These hats are priced very low, and will surprise you in value.

Summer Suits for Men and Young Men.
Ready-to-wear and tailored to measure Suits in the new blues, greys and browns.

Men's Union Suits</b

FARM Poultry

COCCIDIOSIS IS EASY TO CONTROL

Success Depends to Large Extent on Recognition.

Success in controlling coccidiosis depends to a large extent on immediate recognition of the affected chicks, points out J. C. Taylor, associate poultry specialist at the New Jersey College of Agriculture, Rutgers University, New Brunswick.

It is possible for chicks to become infected with coccidiosis at any time during the growing period, but the disease generally makes its appearance when the birds are between four and eight weeks old. Chicks that have coccidiosis will stand around near the stove or in the corner of the brooder house with their eyes closed and wings down. The beaks and legs of the affected chicks will be white. To diagnose coccidiosis definitely, it is a good plan to cut open one or two of the affected chicks. The cecum, or two blind pouches of the intestines, of diseased chicks will be greatly enlarged and filled with a hard, cheesy mass. When such conditions are found, steps should be taken to stop the spread of the disease.

The disease is spread principally through the droppings of the affected chicks, and for this reason the brooder house should be cleaned every five days. Keep the chicks off the bare ground around the brooder house by moving the house to a new location. In some cases where the house cannot be moved it is a good practice to confine the chicks to the brooder house.

It has been found that feeding plenty of milk is a great help in controlling coccidiosis. The following ration composed of 40 per cent milk has proved valuable for use at the time of the outbreak; 40 pounds dried skim milk or buttermilk, 30 pounds ground yellow corn, 20 pounds ground rolled oats, and 10 pounds wheat bran. This mash should be given the chicks as soon as the disease is recognized and kept before them as long as they appear affected. The scratch grain should be greatly reduced so that all chicks will be compelled to eat the mash. Provide plenty of hopper space so the chicks can eat without crowding. When all symptoms of the disease disappear, gradually change the ration to the regular feed that the chicks were given at the time of the outbreak.

Gravelly Soil Is Most Desirable for Sites

Poultry yards and the sites for poultry houses should be selected with a view to dryness and shelter. A sandy, gravelly soil is most desirable for this purpose, while the lay of the ground should be such as to provide a free natural drainage. If the topography is of such a nature as to render the latter difficult or impossible, recourse must be had to some artificial means of securing dryness. Excessive moisture of the environment is always objectionable from the standpoint of poultry production, while furthermore the presence of surface water, which birds are apt to drink, must be regarded as a very serious source of mischief. For this reason, pools and puddles, filled wagon ruts or open drains should never be tolerated in yards used for poultry.

Making Plans Now for Improvement of Flock

As the returns from the flock depend largely upon the number of eggs laid, we must first get better stock. This means stock with the ability to lay more eggs bred into them. In the case of farm flocks, this may be brought about by improving the present flock or by the purchase of new foundation stock. The method that appeals to the true poultryman is the former. Starting with what you have, provided it is of a standard breed, it is possible to see marked change in a few years. This may be brought about without the use of the trapnest, although exact records will hasten the process of improvement.

Some Chicken Don'ts

Don't use eggs for hatching from hens that have laid heavily all winter.

Don't start the hatching season with any old rooster.

Don't use pullet eggs for hatching. Don't run away with the idea that one rooster is good for more than fifteen to twenty hens.

Don't feed too heavy with meat while you are saving eggs for hatching.

Don't keep eggs over ten days.

Best First Feed

Sour skim milk or buttermilk is the best first feed for baby chicks, but they should be given no feed until they are from forty-eight to seventy-two hours old. To feed chicks too early may cause common white diarrhea. After the first feed of sour milk or buttermilk give a chick grain consisting of equal parts of fine cracked corn and cracked wheat or rolled oats. An amount of scratch feed should be fed five times a day which can be cleaned up in 15 minutes.

Hope That Beams Will Divulge Historic Dates

With saws and drills and microscopes, the specialists engaged in the beam studies are digging from the heart of ancient logs and beams a more accurate calendar of happenings in the southwestern United States than that which we possess for the civilizations of the Egyptians or the Mayas.

The work is built on the fact that every growing tree leaves in its trunk a ring for each year; and on the further fact that each one of these rings has an individuality of its own—different width, definiteness, or character resulting from different climatic or seasonal differences.

Furthermore, all trees in a given region show the same ring sequence; and some of the rings, deposited in an especially characteristic season of drought or moisture, stand out so plainly that it is almost as if Nature had rubber-stamped the ring: "This is the year 1398 A. D."

The work was undertaken after expeditions of the National Geographic Society had uncovered the ruins of Pueblo Bonito in New Mexico, one of America's earliest "apartment houses." Many interesting things were learned about the customs and culture of the 2,500 people who once occupied the great structure; but the date at which they flourished remained a secret.

Some of the old beams used in supporting the roof were well preserved, and when sawed showed characteristic rings. The idea was conceived of tracing a tree-ring calendar back from the present to the days when Pueblo Bonito's beams were growing.

Ecclesiastics First to Recognize Fairs' Value

Fairs, writes Arthur Haslam in the London Daily Telegraph, may be said to be a child of honored and ancient stock. The honor of receiving the first royal charter for a fair belongs to Paris. It was in the early part of the Seventh century that the business-like monks of St. Denis drew attention to the enormous opportunities for trading presented by the great concourses of worshippers who daily visited the famous shrine to pray. The charter was accordingly granted to enable business to be transacted within the ecclesiastical precincts, and thus there arose the medieval custom whereby nearly all the charters for fairs were granted to ecclesiastics. The fairs of St. Denis were held always on a saint's day.

Through the centuries the fairs of Europe prospered, as much through the kindly offices of throne and church as through the efforts of the traders themselves. But in England there was one curious anomaly. Valuable as the fairs were for the purposes of international trading, and prosperous as they rendered the towns in which they were held, the local shopkeepers often had cause to eye them with disfavor.

In consequence of the lack of business they suffered they were often compelled temporarily to put up their shutters. In the case of the one which was held on St. Giles' hill, near Winchester, and lasted for 16 days, the heart-breaking occasioned by a parliamentary decree that shopkeepers should "not compete" with the fair may be imagined.

Wig of Gold

Recent excavations in Ur of the Chaldees have resulted in many finds richer than any which have been heretofore uncovered. Many beautiful specimens in gold have been taken from tombs which were built centuries before the Christian era. It has long been known that the kings of that time in that part of the country shaved their heads and wore wigs and false beards, and among the treasures referred to is a wig of gold. It is a beautiful piece of metal work made to fit the head and the exterior engraved with minute care. The hair is beautifully tooled, as is also the bandana about the forehead. Ears of gold show between the locks worked in repoussé and pierced with a hole.

Sheep Work for Living

There are not many parts of the world where the ordinary domestic sheep is used as a beast of burden, but in Tibet they are. The animals, loaded with packs of wool, are used between Tibet and the Rampur Fair, in India. The journey takes more than a month and several high passes are traversed that are inaccessible to other pack animals.

Once the wool has reached its destination the sheep remain on the plains for the winter, for the frontier passes then are impassable. They return later with loads of corn for border districts where grain is scarce.—Wide World Magazine.

"Flu" Not New Disease

Before the great influenza epidemic, shortly after the World War, few persons had ever heard of the "flu." But it is no new disease by any means. The United States public health service tells us that as early as 400 B. C. Hippocrates, "father of medicine," attributed influenza to changes in the wind. At various other times since then earthquakes, comets, volcanoes, floods and other natural phenomena have been suggested by medical men as causes. Even after 24 centuries science knows little about this malady and the almost unbelievable speed with which it spreads.—Capper's Weekly.

Community Building

Neglecting to Paint Means Monetary Loss

Nobody wants to live in a dilapidated neighborhood, much less a shabby house. It is true that many people are forced to, since neglected houses won't sell. Their appearances are against them. A house that is old, in need of renovation and paint, is fast on its way to utter hopelessness—and nobody wants it.

Houses that appear neglected through lack of paint depreciate in value so much that an appreciable property loss is inevitable.

To become a little more cheerful on the subject, while nobody may want the old, windswept house, the same place with ever so slight renovation would increase in its value and desirability far beyond the cost of the improvements. Modernizing an old house makes it a desirable asset to a neighborhood, and a place to take pride in owning.

In modernization, where there is the slightest bit of structural beauty in the original lines, for economic reasons they should be allowed to remain. Minor changes which lend themselves to comfort and picturesqueness will be sufficient, since fresh paint in an attractive color scheme will add the important finishing touches.

Growing Movement for Trees Along Highways

The possibilities of beautifying our main highways by means of trees, flowers and blooming shrubs inspires the hope that some day public demand will make these possibilities, at least in a large measure, realities. Many good things come from demonstrations. Near Louisiana, Mo., the state highway commission is setting out groups of spruce at intervals of from 200 to 300 feet for a distance of about 30 miles. The plants are a gift from a Louisiana nursery. The gift is generous, but probably a mighty good investment. When these groups of spruce attain blooming growth they will be an example that will be sure to inspire an extension of highway treatment. Indeed, such examples are numerous in some of the states, especially as to the planting of trees. Perhaps in time beauty along our principal motor car routes will be so compelling that almost everyone will respect it, including the beauty Nature has provided. If so, then we shall not have billboards and similar disfigurements.—Exchange.

Call for Simple Play Spots

The landscape architect's greatest contribution to modern civilization is designing parks to provide moral and physical health for the masses of the cities. Ferruccio Vitale of New York, member of the National Commission of Fine Arts, says in a symposium of the American Institute of Architects on collaboration in the arts of design.

"So long as only the aristocrats were the ones who desired open spaces outside of congested areas," declares Mr. Vitale, "the type of landscape development was bound to become one suitable for pomp and splendor.

"But when masses of people in a democratic community realized the necessity of these same open spaces, it was to secure relief from the congestion, to forget formality, and all the elements of structures and buildings by which they were surrounded."

Joy of Life in Country

What is there in country living? The shortest answer is that there is everything in country living, nowadays, that there is in big city living, and in less concentrated form. There is even more, for there is enough leisure and sufficient impulse toward the formation of really close friendships. It is not too difficult to see one's friends oftener than once a month or once a year of city dwellers, and it is possible to enjoy with them most of the things that make life important in America.—Exchange.

Not Too Many Evergreens

Care should be exercised in the use of accent shrubs and trees such as evergreens, weeping varieties and colored shrubs. Evergreens are greatly misused and overused. Generally speaking, except in houses of decidedly formal treatment, a combination of evergreens and deciduous shrubs are better than just evergreens. However, if your house does not have a formal treatment, the use of many evergreens is out of place.

Road Sign Interference

Effectiveness of the standard numerical signs and direction and danger signals on the transcontinental highways, which have contributed immeasurably to the convenience and safety of travel, is hindered in many instances by advertising signs which are so placed as to obscure them or withdraw attention from them.

There's a Difference

A happy place to live, indeed, is the city where is constantly heard the sound of hammer and saw, but something else again is the city where only the hammer is heard.—Exchange.

Robert Fulton Might Have Saved Napoleon

Although the trip of Fulton's Clermont from New York to Albany in 1807 marked the beginning of the first regular steamboat service, it was not, as many believe, the first practical demonstration of the steamboat. The American inventor propelled an earlier boat on the river Seine in Paris four years earlier.

No good American can look upon the Seine without thinking of that August 9, 1803, when its banks were black with spectators watching the young American dreamer making the first trip ever made in a steamboat. For four hours the strange craft puffed and belched along the stream. And so Paris and the world became acquainted with Robert Fulton.

Napoleon had said of Paul Jones that if he had lived France would have had an admiral. But had he only been able to give closer consideration to the two propositions which Fulton put before him—that of transporting troops by steam across the British channel, accompanied by submarine torpedo boats, which he had already brought to a state of considerable efficiency—there might have been no St. Helena.—Richard Le Gallienne in Harper's Magazine.

"Pagan Rites" Banned in English Cemetery

England has not yet complete religious freedom. Proof was given by a court in London which restrained a young woman from visiting the burial vault of her mother in Paignton cemetery. She appealed to the court after the cemetery officials stopped her on the ground that she was making sacrificial offerings of fruit and flowers and was burning candles in "pagan rites."

The judge upheld the cemetery authorities, saying: "The idea of this woman that she had a private place to which she might resort for acts of piety was a mistaken one. The woman must not delude herself with the idea she was following the practices of the early Christians only. The Assyrians and Indians did the same, as well as many pagan tribes, but these practices are not suitable to the present era."—Exchange.

Father Abraham Wise in Departing From Ur

The diggers, comments the Montreal Star, have uncovered the city of Ur, the place Father Abraham left because he felt the need of expansion.

Ur, it appears, had a luxurious civilization and the women wore hair nets. The hair nets may have had something to do with Abraham's moving on to wider fields. To a man with the pioneer spirit hair nets for women must have looked like the last word in superfluous expenditure, especially if, as was the custom among the patriarchs, he had a number of wives all of whom would want hair nets.

At all events Abraham decided to get out of the hair net district and so embarked on the great adventure which persists to this day. It may be news to Abraham that ten of the tribes—that posterity numberless as the sands of the desert—were lost, even more completely lost than the city of Ur, which has just been unearthed after 6,000 years in the grave, but the other ten tribes found themselves on their feet wherever they fetched up and are now among the soldest citizenry of the world. Abraham will be glad to hear this. He made no mistake in leaving Ur, the hair net city. In vain was the hair net spread in the sight of the victim. Abraham was too wise to be taken in that snare. He took himself and his daughters and his wives and his maid-servants out of the reach of temptation. His sons, having families of their own, shared Abraham's dislike of hair nets and needed no arguments to emigrate.

In the light of history, we repeat that Abraham made no mistake in leaving Ur. And even if he did, to Ur is human, to forgive divine.—Washington Post.

Telephone Efficiency

When is an inch equivalent to four miles? The answer is when you hold your mouth away from a telephone transmitter. When you place your lips at an angle to the mouth-piece or show your aloofness toward this mechanical ear in some other way, you thereby push your listener miles away from you.

W. A. Jackson, superintendent of telegraph of the Michigan Central railroad, figured out this loss of speaking efficiency and sent a memorandum about it to all his employees. He advised: "Talk directly into the telephone transmitter at a distance of not more than one-half inch, using a clear, moderate tone."

Uncertainty of Life

Ah, fool! why dost thou think to live long, when thou art not sure of one day? How many have been deceived and have been unexpectedly snatched from the body? How often hast thou heard it related such an one was slain by the sword, another was drowned, another falling from on high broke his neck, this man grew stark in chewing his food, that other, came to his end when he was at play? Some have perished by fire, some by steel, some by pestilence, and some by robbers. Thus death is the end of all; and man's life passes suddenly like a shadow. Who will remember thee after death, and who will pray for thee?—Kansas City Times.

Medford Prices

Auto Batteries \$4.98

Fruit Jars Pint 69c doz.
Quart 79c doz.
Half Gallon 79c doz.

Fruit Jar Caps 19c dozen

Bed Mattresses \$4.98

Feed Bran \$1.60 per bag
Middling 1.60 per bag
Scratch Feed \$2.39 per bag
Chick Feed \$2.39 per bag

Canned Salmon 2 cans for 25c
Peas 3 cans for 25c
Tomatoes 12 cans for 75c
Corn 10c can

Salted Lake Herring 5 lb. Pails 75c
or 10lb. Pails \$1.39
Mackerel 25-lb. Pails \$2.75

Granulated Sugar \$4.75 bag

1 1/4-inch Corrugated
Galvanized Roofing \$3.98
SQUARE

Floortex 2 yards wide Per Square Yard
Floor Covering 39c

For Use in Tractors, Engines or Lamps and Stoves
Coal Oil per gal. 11c

Small Lots, 12c gallon Drum Lots

Gasoline 12c gal.
Plus 4c gallon tax

High Grade Medium
Ajax Auto Oil Gallon 39c

| CORD | TIRES | TUBES | BALLOON | TIRES | TUBES |
|----------|-------|-------|---------|-------|-------|
| 30x3 1/2 | 2.98 | .79 | 29x4.40 | 3.98 | 1.19 |
| Oversize | 3.98 | .98 | 30x4.50 | 8.48 | 1.25 |
| 31x4 | 4.98 | 1.29 | 30x5.25 | 10. | |

THE CARROLL RECORD

CORRESPONDENCE

LATEST ITEMS OF LOCAL NEWS FURNISHED BY OUR REGULAR STAFF OF WRITERS

All communications for this department must be signed by the author; nor for publication, but as an evidence that the items contributor 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. E., Thursday morning. Letters mailed on Thursday evening may not reach us in time.

FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1929.

FEESERSBURG.

June—for roses and brides—was fair indeed this year, with 25 clear days, 2 all cloudy, and rainy. This means from sunrise to sunset, but there were very heavy thunder gusts at night. Last year, June only allowed 8 clear days.

Some of our folks attended the festival at Keymar, on Saturday evening, enjoying the music of the band, the delicacies to eat, and good fellowship.

Mrs. Albert Koons, spent last week with her children, Frank and Mabel Koons, in Union Bridge, who took her to visit friends and places familiar to her in earlier life—as the church and cemetery at Beaver Dam.

Wm. Swan, of Camp Hill, Harrisburg, was calling on friends professionally and socially, in this locality last Thursday.

An early morning caller aroused us on Monday A. M., Mrs. Mary B. Dugan, of Hagerstown, calling on all her old neighbors before 10 o'clock train going west. She has the care of an aged paralytic in that city.

The wife and small daughter of Rev. E. W. Jordan, located at Goshen, Va., is visiting her uncle, Frank Keefner and family.

Recently one of our young men took to the air, when Frank P. Bohn went flying over Gettysburg battlefield. He says, "It's great!"

A motor party from Baltimore had a wreck at the junction of the roads north of Union Bridge, on Sunday evening, when the car upset making the turn to the Middlebury road. No one was seriously injured but the car badly damaged.

Harvest is on, and all around us the golden grain in shocks. Such fine weather for hay-making this year!

S. White Plank is back among his former neighbors looking pale and healthy.

The new home of Mrs. G. Bohn and son, near Union Bridge, is receiving the first coat of paint.

UNIONTOWN.

The burial of Mrs. Alice, wife of B. O. Slonaker, of Detroit, formerly of Taneytown, took place in the Hill cemetery, Tuesday morning. Rev. Brown, of Taneytown, had charge of the services at the grave. Mrs. Slonaker lived in this town a number of years. Mr. Slonaker was one of five brothers, natives of this place, and four of them are now widowers.

An old-time serenade was given Mr. and Mrs. J. Hamilton Singer, on Monday evening. They had returned from their bridal trip, Saturday. Neighbors gave them a welcome with home-made music.

Guests for the week: Miss Dorothy McCabe; Rock Island, Ill.; Kenneth Mering, Baltimore, at H. B. Mering's; Ethel Erb, New Oxford, Pa., at the Misses Erb's; John and Ray Stoner, Detroit, at Emory Stoner's; Howard Hiteshev and family, at Snader Devillebiss'; Levi Krebs, wife and child, Perry Kroh and family, Glen Rock, at the Lutheran Parsonage; Rev. Thos. Murphy, Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. John Volk, Mr. and Mrs. Scott Sudman, Baltimore, Mr. and Mrs. Winifred Baker, Kempton at the M. P. Parsonage; Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Caylor, Detroit, at Edward Caylor's; Norman Otto, Washington, at H. H. Weaver's; Elizabeth Lewis, Washington, at Edward Lewis'; Cortland Hoy and family, Philadelphia, at Clayton Hann's; Miss Margaret Hoy and brother remained for the summer; Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Wantz and Mr. Alfred Dillen, Baltimore, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Simpson and daughter, Silver Run, at Charles Simpson's.

Dr. S. A. Macis and family are now settled in their new home here, and seem to be well pleased with our community. We hope the Dr. may have a full share of the patronage.

KEYMAR.

Mrs. C. H. Long and daughter, Miss Jane, of Taneytown, spent last Wednesday at the home of the former's cousin, Mrs. R. W. Galt.

Mrs. Maggie Zent, of near Ladiesburg, spent last Saturday night, at the home of her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Bell.

Mrs. Ethel Sneeringer and son of Bruceville, spent last Sunday at the home of the former's sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Hahn.

Mrs. Elizabeth Troxell of Baltimore, is spending some time at the home of her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Otto.

Mrs. Annie Sharetts, spent last Saturday and Sunday in Washington.

The Keymar festival was largely attended last Saturday evening.

The Home-makers' Club will meet at the home of Mrs. Charles Haugh next Monday the 8th, at one-thirty o'clock.

No Wonder.

The prisoner was asked why he beat the victim.

"Well, Judge, he called me a rhinoceros."

"Umph! Rhinoceros, eh? When did this happen?"

"Jess about three years ago, jedge."

"Three years ago! Why did you wait until today to get even then?"

"Well, judge, de facts am dat I never seed no rhinoceros until I mawnin'."

The "eye for an eye" doctrine is human nature, all right, but that's a poor defense of it.

HARNEY.

Mrs. Lovia Harner returned home, on Sunday, after concluding a two weeks' visit to relatives and friends in Waynesboro.

Geo. Fleagle, of Baltimore, is spending a few weeks here, with Mr. and Mrs. John Fream and family.

Mrs. Mervin Patterson and son, Glen, Two Taverns, spent Monday afternoon here, visiting the former's mother, Mrs. Edw. Snyder.

Mrs. Fannie Humbert and Miss Belva Koons, of near Taneytown, and Mrs. Ella Rapp and Miss Blanche Koons, Longville, visited their cousin, Miss Ruth Snider, one day last week.

Chas. Reck, left, last week, to take up a six weeks' summer course, at Md. University.

Mrs. Emma Shriner, who spent last month in Gettysburg, has returned to her home, here.

Mrs. Chas. McGraw is in a critically condition, at Annie Warner Hospital, where she has been a patient for about 10 days.

Mrs. Martin Valentine spent last week visiting relatives and friends in and around Emmitsburg.

Mrs. George Hess spent a few days last week, visiting relatives and friends in Baltimore.

Callers at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Martin D. Hess, on last Sabbath evening, were: Rev. and Mrs. Elmer Harner and family, Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. Carrie Harner and daughter, of Littlestown, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. George Hess and Mr. Elmer Hess, of near Harney.

Those who called at the home of Samuel D. Snider and sister, on Monday evening, from Gettysburg, were: Mrs. Chas. Myers and son, Elwood, and daughter, Miss Mildred, and Miss Dolly Reaser and Miss Louella Snider.

Harry Myers and Chas. Myers and friends, Gettysburg, have pitched their tent along the Monocacy for about ten days, and are having a great time fishing and meeting their old friends.

Rev. Bixler, of Littlestown, Pa., spent Tuesday afternoon in our village, calling on Mr. and Mrs. Amon Snyder, Mrs. Agnes Snyder and Mrs. Enoch Yeal.

Preaching Services at St. Paul's, next Sabbath, at 10:00; S. S., 9:00. Sermon by Rev. Earl Waybright.

Chester Moose is having his house painted, this week, which makes quite an improvement.

Mrs. Andrew Walker spent a few hours, last Sunday morning, with Mrs. Agnes Snyder and Miss Ruth Snider.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Mort and Mrs. Geo. Deatrick and children, Gettysburg, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dilly Mort and daughter, Hazel.

Must Have Been Potent.

"Did you get home all right last night, sir?" asked the street car conductor.

"Of course—why not?" came back the passenger.

"Well, when you got up to give your seat to that lady last night, you were the only two people in the car."

Great Forests on Pacific

Nowhere in the world are there such magnificent forests as those found along the immediate coast north of San Francisco, says the American Tree Association. West of the Cascades and coast ranges the mild climate, heavy rainfall and generally humid atmospheric conditions have resulted in the production of a forest that is more wonderful in the density of its growth and the majesty of its development than is to be found anywhere else. The sequoias of California are the giants of the vegetable kingdom. The Douglas firs, Sitka spruces and the giant arbor vitae (western red cedars) of Oregon and Washington are second in size only to the sequoias.

Fish-Oil Ice Cream

Ice cream made from fish oil, snow and sugar recently was an unexpected winter dish of Eskimos of Alaska. The odor was strong but the dish is said to have tasted better than it smelt. Eskimos caught great numbers of eulachon, a species of smelt which is sometimes called the candlefish because it contains so much oil. These they placed in holes lined with heated rocks, and after the fish were cooked they were placed in covered baskets on which the women trod with bare feet to extract the oil. During cold weather the oil has much the consistency of butter. To make the ice cream, the oil was melted and sugar and snow were added, then stirred in.

Diet for Sailors

The serving of proper food at sea has always presented great difficulty. People not familiar with naval service often wonder what the sailor eats while away from port. In 1794 each man got one pound of bread, one pound of pork, one-half pint of beans or peas, four ounces of cheese and one-half pint of distilled spirits a day. As late as 1887 the diet was built around bread, salt, or pickled beef or pork, peas or beans, potatoes, cheese, sugar, coffee and tea. A typical breakfast of the up-to-date man-of-war consists of chilled grapefruit, french toast, soft-boiled eggs, bread, butter coffee. Dinner brings vegetable soup, pot roast, gravy, creamed corn, combination salad, pie, bread, butter and coffee.

Help!

Young Thing (at the library)—I want a copy of Liver.

Librarian—My dear, this isn't the butcher shop.

Young Thing—Maybe not, but I was told to get a copy of some kind of meat here.

Librarian—Maybe you mean Bacon.

Young Thing—You guessed right first time, so let me have Bacon for my little boy friend.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Last British Invasion

French Practical Joke?

The last invasion of England by an armed enemy force was on February 22, 1797, when a French army of 1,400 men, under General Tate, landed at Fishguard with an idea apparently of conquering Wales. The whole affair proved farcical. Lord Cawdor hastened to make unconditional surrender. Tate was an American, many of his officers were Irish, and more than half his men were convicts released to help to equip the expedition. There were not wanting cynics, who declared that the French government had planned the whole affair with the sole idea of getting 1,400 incorrigible ruffians boarded and lodged at the expense of the British.

Mrs. Emma Shriner, who spent last month in Gettysburg, has returned to her home, here.

Mrs. Chas. McGraw is in a critically condition, at Annie Warner Hospital, where she has been a patient for about 10 days.

Mrs. Martin Valentine spent last week visiting relatives and friends in and around Emmitsburg.

Mrs. George Hess spent a few days last week, visiting relatives and friends in Baltimore.

Callers at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Martin D. Hess, on last Sabbath evening, were: Rev. and Mrs. Elmer Harner and family, Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. Carrie Harner and daughter, of Littlestown, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. George Hess and Mr. Elmer Hess, of near Harney.

Those who called at the home of Samuel D. Snider and sister, on Monday evening, from Gettysburg, were: Mrs. Chas. Myers and son, Elwood, and daughter, Miss Mildred, and Miss Dolly Reaser and Miss Louella Snider.

Harry Myers and Chas. Myers and friends, Gettysburg, have pitched their tent along the Monocacy for about ten days, and are having a great time fishing and meeting their old friends.

Rev. Bixler, of Littlestown, Pa., spent Tuesday afternoon in our village, calling on Mr. and Mrs. Amon Snyder, Mrs. Agnes Snyder and Mrs. Enoch Yeal.

Preaching Services at St. Paul's, next Sabbath, at 10:00; S. S., 9:00. Sermon by Rev. Earl Waybright.

Chester Moose is having his house painted, this week, which makes quite an improvement.

Mrs. Andrew Walker spent a few hours, last Sunday morning, with Mrs. Agnes Snyder and Miss Ruth Snider.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Mort and Mrs. Geo. Deatrick and children, Gettysburg, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dilly Mort and daughter, Hazel.

He said that if you asked for him, Mr. Kellogg, I was to say that he is at home working on your d—d treaty."

DIED.

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

MR. JOHN THOMAS SHRINER.

Mr. John Thomas Shriner a long-time and well known resident of Taneytown district, died on Friday night last, at the home of a daughter, Mrs. Newton Hahn, near Keysville, from a stroke of paralysis that he suffered on Wednesday, and failed to become conscious thereafter. His age was 84 years, 7 months, 23 days.

He had been in failing health for several years. He was a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Shriner, and had been engaged in farming, but in his later years was employed at carpentry.

His wife, who was Miss Mary Catharine Myerly, died last January. Surviving him are the following children: Mrs. Newton Hahn, near Keysville; Mrs. Herbert Winter, Taneytown; Mrs. David F. Eyler, near Taneytown; Mrs. William M. Ohler, Hanover; Mrs. Tolbert Shorb, Keysville, Marston; also by one brother, Jacob A. Shriner, Wicomico Church, Va.

Funeral services were held on Tuesday morning, at the home and in Trinity Lutheran Church, Taneytown, in charge of his pastor, Rev. A. T. Stutcliffe. Interment in the Lutheran cemetery. He was a member of Taneytown Lodge Knights of Pythias, and of Harvey Lodge of Odd Fellows, both of which furnished pallbearers and held their ritual service at the grave.

MRS. B. O. SLONAKER.

Lydia Alice, wife of Mr. B. O. Slonaker, residing for the past ten years in Detroit, but formerly a resident of Taneytown, where she was widely and favorably known, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Ernest Cooley, 3115 Coplin Avenue, on Saturday evening, June 29th, 1929, in the 70th year of her age. She had been ill for years, and for the past two years, she and Mr. Slonaker resided with Mrs. Cooley. For the past nine months, she has been confined to her bed, her disease rendering her unable to move.

Besides her husband, she is survived by four children, a son, C. Edward, and three daughters, Mrs. Nellie Wolf, Mrs. Ernest Cooley and Mrs. Marlin E. Reid, all residing in Detroit.

A sister, Mrs. Joshua Rineman, near Taneytown; a brother, Hezekiah Stuler, of Centre, Missouri, ten grandchildren, and three great-grandchildren, also survive.

Funeral services were held on Monday afternoon, July 1st, 1929, conducted by Dr. J. E. Fout, pastor of Euclid Avenue U. B. Church, of which she has been a faithful and consistent member since the beginning of her residence in Detroit; assisted by Rev. H. E. Stopp, of the Christian Mission, after which her remains accompanied by Mr. Slonaker, Mrs. Cooley and children, and Edward Slonaker, were taken to Taneytown, and interred in the cemetery of the Church of God at Uniontown, Tuesday morning.

Reverend Rev. Geo. A. Brown, pastor of the Taneytown U. B. Church, had charge of the service.

RECOLLECTIONS.

From Taneytown Lodge No. 36, K. of P., of Taneytown, Md.

Whereas, the Angel of death, that messenger from whose visitation no mortal is exempt, has called to his eternal rest our Brother JOHN THOMAS SHRINER, thereby taking from us one of the main pillars of our family and adding a link to the golden chain, that binds us to the innumerable brotherhood in the great beyond, and whereas, we deeply feel our loss, and how in humble submission to the inevitable summons, therefore be it resolved,

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be inserted in The Carroll Record and a copy sent to be read at home.

G. F. S. GILDERS, GEORGE DeBERRY, ROBT. S. MCKINNEY, Committee.

RESOLUTIONS.

From Taneytown Lodge No. 36, K. of P., of Taneytown, Md.

Whereas, the Angel of death, that messenger from whose visitation no mortal is exempt, has called to his eternal rest our Brother JOHN THOMAS SHRINER, thereby taking from us one of the main pillars of our family and adding a link to the golden chain, that binds us to the innumerable brotherhood in the great beyond, and whereas, we deeply feel our loss, and how in humble submission to the inevitable summons, therefore be it resolved,

SPECIAL NOTICES

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

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

APPLY AT RECORD OFFICE ads not accepted—but will receive sealed replies.

No personal information given.

THIS COLUMN is especially for Wants,

Lost, Found, Show Announcements, Personal Property for sale etc.

ALL NOTICES in this column must be uniform in style.

WANTED—Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Lard, Squabs and Calves at highest prices. 50¢ a head for delivering Calves. Highest prices paid for Hides and Furs of all kinds.—Frances E. Shaun's Produce. Phone 3-828-1f

NOTICE—The articles of J. O. U. A. M. Band will be given away this Saturday night at 9 o'clock, near the square. Those who have books please return them in.—Committee.

LOST—License Plate No. 293,001. Finder kindly notify—LaVerne J. Rit-tase, Taneytown.

GOOD HORSE and Buggy with Harness \$60.00; Gas Engine \$10.00—John J. Loughran, R. D. 2, Taneytown.

CARD PARTY—Benefit of St. Joseph's Church on the Church lawn, Wednesday evening, July 10th. Love-ly prizes. Refreshments, free.—Mrs. Robert A. Elliot, hostess.

WANTED—Middle-aged woman for general house work—George W. Galt Taneytown.

RESET CELERY PLANTS for sale by C. R. Cluts, Keysville, Md.

NOTICE IN JUNE No more rubbish, like mill boxing, chickens, light bulbs, rats. Keep off fence and stable. Lots 250-ft. up Broad St. and Rut Alley.—C. D. Bankert. 7-5-2t

COOK WITH GAS. Cheaper, quicker, better. It will be available in Taneytown very soon. Wait for it. Consult us for particulars.—Reindollar Bros. & Co. 7-5-2t

COOK STOVE for sale, cheap; suitable for Summer House. Good baker.—Mrs. Annie Koutz. 6-28-2t

REDUCED PRICES on Porch Furniture and Refrigerators.—C. O. Fuss & Son. 6-28-3t

WE MANUFACTURE The Crown Washing Machine, (hand Washer).—C. Moule & Co., Hanover, Penna. 6-21-4t

SALESMAN WANTED—If you have a car and are interested in a good paying position, call or write. We have an exceptional proposition to offer.—Singer Sewing Machine Co., Frederick, Md. 6-14-8t

SPRINGING HEIFERS for sale; Stock Bulls loaned to reliable farmers for use.—Harold Mehring. 5-31-4t

JUST RECEIVED a load of Stock Bulls and Cows, Holstein Heifers, ready to freshen. Have been tested three times. Lead Horses and Mules. Two Pony teams for sale at my stables.—Howard J. Spalding, Littleton, Pa. 3-8-1y

BLACKSMITHING. Having opened a shop at the late Wesley Fink stand, I will do general blacksmithing, wheelwright and brazing and welding—anything from a needle to a broken heart. Terms Cash.—Harry T. Smith. 1-18-4t

FAT HOGS WANTED, who has them?—Harold Mehring. 11-11-4t

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

Project Guano Birds

Shipmusters carelessly blowing their foghorns, disturbing the guano birds nesting on the islands off the coast of Peru, are punished with fine; and if it is discovered that their vessels approached within two miles of the islands, their boats are confiscated!

This new law was passed by the Peruvian government in a drastic campaign to protect the birds, which, as described in Popular Science Monthly, produce large quantities of guano, an excellent fertilizer. While guano is found in various places, the most valuable variety—containing from 13 to 14 per cent nitrogen and a like proportion of phosphoric acid—is exported from the Chincha and other islands near the Peruvian coast. These islands produce \$1,000,000 worth of the fertilizer a year.

Popular for Dogs

Bridgeport, Conn.—Bridgeport dog owners, who once preferred the names of "Fido" in large majorities, now are turning to more distinguished canine names. Scrutiny of dog license records here revealed "Lindy" and "Mussolini" threaten to eclipse "Fido" as a pet name.

Coeds Prefer English; Men Pick Economics

Cambridge, Mass.—English is the most popular subject among college girls and economics among men, if a survey conducted at Harvard and Radcliffe is an accurate barometer.

Twenty-eight per cent of Radcliffe girls are concentrating in English, compared with 16 per cent of Harvard men. Seventeen per cent of the Harvard students are majoring in economics, while less than 3 per cent of the Radcliffe girls have shown preference for that subject.

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.

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

Silver Run Lutheran Charge—S. S., 9:30; Preaching, 10:30; Evening Service, 7:30.

Trinity Lutheran, Taneytown—9:00 Sunday School; 10:00; Worship; 7:30 Luther League; No evening service due to union service in the United Brethren Church.

Pine Creek Presbyterian—Preaching Service, 9:30; Sabbath School, at 10:30. At 1 o'clock strewing of flowers in the cemetery. 1:30 Praise and Thanksgiving Service. Brotherhood Meeting, Monday, 8:00. Missionary Meeting, at Mrs. M. G. Stott's, Thursday, July 11th, at 2:30.

Taneytown Presbyterian.—Sabbath School, 10:00; Preaching Service, 11:00; C. E., during July and August 7:00.

Reformed Church, Taneytown—S. School, 9:15; Service, 10:15; C. E., at 7:00; Union Service in the United Brethren Church, at 8:00; Holy Communion, July 21st.

Keysville—Sunday School, at 1:00; Service, at 2:00.

Taneytown U. B. Church.—Sunday School, 9:30; Sr. C. E., 7:00; Union Service, 8:00, at which time Rev. Guy P. Bradley will bring the message.

Harney—Sunday School, at 9:30; Morning Worship, 10:30.

Uniontown Circuit Church of God.—S. S., 9:30; Preaching, 10:30; Sermon by Rev. Clarence Helwig, student of Findlay College.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, Mt. Union—S. S., 9:15; Divine Worship, 10:30; C. E., 6:30; Catechetical Instruction immediately after morning services.

Winters—S. S., 7:00; Divine Worship, 8:00; Catechetical Instruction immediately after the evening services. The Ladies' Aid will meet at the home of Mrs. Weimer, Wednesday night, July 10th.

St. Paul's—S. S., 9:30; C. E., 7:00.

Emmanuel (Baut) Ref. Church.—Mission Band meets, on Saturday, at 1:30. Sunday: S. S., 9:30; Morning Worship and sermon by the pastor at 10:30. Theme: "I'm Calling." Y. P. S., 7:30.

Manchester U. B. Circuit, Bixler's, S. S., 10:00; Worship, 7:30; Ladies' Aid, July 17th, at the home of Broth Miller on the Ore Bank farm. Everybody is invited.

Mt. Zion—S. S., 9:30; Worship, at 10:30; C. E., 7:30.

Miller's—S. S., 9:30; C. E., 7:30; Annual Picnic, July 20th, in the picnic woods. Speaking, music and eats, the public is invited.

Manchester—Festival on the evening of July 20th.

Manchester Ref. Charge, Lineboro.—S. S., 9:00; Worship, 10:00.

Manchester—S. S., 9:30; C. E., 6:45; Worship, 7:30.

Gingko Tree Only One That Has No Enemies

Only one species of plant life now growing in the United States is without an enemy trying to take its life.

Dr. William A. Taylor, chief of the Bureau of Plant Industry, reported to the House Appropriations Committee during hearings in Washington.

"This un molested tree is the Japanese gingko tree," Doctor Taylor stated. "So far as we know this tree has no insect or fungus enemy at the present time."

On October 15 of the same year, in another machine built by the Montgolfiers, de Rozier rode the air for the first time successfully, stoking the fire which heated the air within the gasbag with straw and wool.

After a few trials close to the ground, he desired to ascend to a great height," says the account. "The machine was accordingly permitted to rise, and ascend as high as the ropes, which were placed there purposely to detain it, would allow, which was about 84 feet. There M. de Rozier kept the machine afloat four minutes and twenty-five seconds by throwing straw and wool into the grate to keep up the fire. Then the machine descended exceedingly gently."

Fish Liars Club Now Issuing Liar's License

Waterloo, N. Y.—Prompted by a real need, the Liars club of Waterloo now issues a liar's license.

It all started when W. Fred Bacon

an attorney, returned from Florida

with a story, accompanied by photo

graphs, of catching 88 fish totaling

800 pounds in a single day. He was

immediately awarded a card of honor

by the Liars club.

But the lying became so rampant

that the executive committee decided

to issue a card permitting its mem-

bers to falsify. The card allows reck-

lessness with the truth in all mat-

ters pertaining to fish or fishing for

the current season. The grand seal of

Arias is affixed to the document.

Cable Insulation

One can hardly see any connection between hoop skirts and the electrical industry, but one may be traced, strangely enough, which took place in the early days of the electrical development. The first cables were not insulated satisfactorily till Walter T. Glover, an Englishman who braided steel hoops with cotton, had an inspiration. Crinolines were going out, so was his business. So he used his machinery for insulating copper wire with cotton braid, and he soon had no cause to regret the passing of the crinoline.

MAN WAS TRYING TO FLY BEFORE CHRIST

Experiments With Queer Devices in Ancient Times.

New York.—Although authenticated records show that man first rode the air successfully only 146 years ago, aviation as an idea is at least 2,300 years old.

Indications are that men were experimenting with fantastic devices for the conquest of the air long before the birth of Christ, according to a compilation of ancient chronicles made by the Golden Book.

Although the narrated flight of Archytas of Tarentum in 400 B. C., recorded by Gellius, is regarded largely as a flight of imagination, it is accepted as an indication that even then men were attempting seriously to imitate the birds.

"Many men of eminence among the Greeks, and Favorinus the philosopher," says Gellius, "have in a most positive manner assured us that the model of a dove or pigeon, formed in wood by Archytas, was so contrived as by a certain mechanical art and power to fly, so nicely was it balanced by weights and put in motion by hidden air."

Da Vinci's Plan Scientific.

Ovid's story of the fall of Icarus shows that the ambition was still alive in the First century of the Christian era, as does other mention of man-made wings and ships modeled after birds.

At about the time that Columbus discovered America, Leonardo da Vinci gave his famous and scientifically sound plan for a flying machine. "A bird is an instrument working according to mathematical law, an instrument which it is within the capacity of man to reproduce with all its movements, though not with a corresponding degree of strength, for it is deficient in the power of maintaining equilibrium," he said. "To attain to the true science of the movement of birds in the air, it is necessary to give first the science of the winds. Unless the movement of the wing is swifter than the movement of the air so pressed, the air will not become condensed and the bird will not support itself."

But even before Leonardo, Roger Bacon in the Thirteenth century conceived the idea of an artificial bird—an idea which is the subject of experimentation even today, the Golden Book article points out. Bacon set forth that "an instrument may be made to fly withal if one sit in the midst of the instrument, and do turn an engine, by which the wings, being artificially composed, may beat the air after the manner of the flying bird."

The compilation also contains firsthand accounts of the two ascensions by which the Montgolfiers brothers and Pilatre de Rozier proved the practicality of the first hot-air balloons in 1783.

First Successful Flight.

On June 5 of that year at Annonay, France, the Montgolfiers sent up their first balloon, a big 110 feet in circumference and weighing 300 pounds. Without a passenger, it shot up to a height of 6,000 feet in ten minutes, and traveled a mile and a half before it descended gently to earth.

On October 15 of the same year, in another machine built by the Montgolfiers, de Rozier rode the air for the first time successfully, stoking the fire which heated the air within the gasbag with straw and wool.

After a few trials close to the ground, he desired to ascend to a great height," says the account. "The machine was accordingly permitted to rise, and ascend as high as the ropes, which were placed there purposely to detain it, would allow, which was about 84 feet. There M. de Rozier kept the machine afloat four minutes and twenty-five seconds by throwing straw and wool into the grate to keep up the fire. Then the machine descended exceedingly gently."

Fish Liars Club Now Issuing Liar's License

Waterloo, N. Y.—Prompted by a real need, the Liars club of Waterloo now issues a liar's license.

It all started when W. Fred Bacon

an attorney, returned from Florida

with a story, accompanied by photo

graphs, of catching 88 fish totaling

800 pounds in a single day. He was

immediately awarded a card of honor

by the Liars club.

But the lying became so rampant

that the executive committee decided

to issue a card permitting its mem-

bers to falsify. The card allows reck-

lessness with the truth in all mat-

ters pertaining to fish or fishing for

the current season. The grand seal of

Arias is affixed to the document.

Link Ancient Egypt China in Snake Rites

Stockholm.—Belief that the Chinese during the Stone age had the same kind of snake worship as the inhabitants of Egypt, Mesopotamia, Persia and Russian Turkestan, was expressed by Prof. J. G. Anderson, Sweden's foremost expert on Chinese archeology.

Professor Anderson based his belief on the discovery of the cover of a Chinese grave urn made during the Stone age in China.

Around the head of the figure of the urn, and down the man's back, Professor Anderson found twined a plaited braid of snakes corresponding almost exactly to snake designs found on Stone age objects discovered in northern Africa and in the Near East.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

Why We Do What We Do

by M. K. THOMSON, Ph. D.

INTERESTED IN DREAMS

PEOPLE have always been interested in dreams. From time immemorial dreams have played an important part in the life of the individual and the race. The destiny of nations has hinged on the interpretation of some dream. Joseph's interpretation of Pharaoh's dream is typical.

The dream is a curious phenomenon. Why is it that a sleeping person can do such wonderful things in so many possible and impossible connections? He goes out hunting with some friend who lives many miles away or who is actually dead. The savage was mystified and looked upon the dream as a means of separating the soul from the body. He thought that during sleep the soul of the sleeper went on excursions with other souls or spirits. He believed that when he awoke it meant that his spirit was through wandering and had come back to the body. He carried the idea to its logical conclusion in the belief that when some one died it simply meant that the spirit was unable to find the body; hence he placed food and weapons beside the corpse to be used in case the spirit should return.

Since the spirit of a man could talk in dreams to other spirits the savage assumed that these communications were significant as to the future of the dreamer.

The Freudians have a good deal to say about dreams. They tell us that dreams are very important, not so much in predicting the future as in shedding valuable light on the present and past; that the strong fears and wishes which we suppress in the waking moments come to light in dreams. They claim that every dream is important in revealing some hidden wish, that every detail of the dream has some meaning.

Whether with the savage we regard the dream as a means of foretelling future events, or with the Freudians as revealing hidden wishes and fears, or with the psychologist who says the dream is merely disconnected brain activity during sleep, the dream remains an interesting phenomenon of nature. We cannot help but be interested in dreams just as we are naturally attracted by the weird fantasy of a novel or any work of fiction. It is a fascinating pastime for the imagination.

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

THE ROAD OF OTHER MEN

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

O, WHAT road shall we travel, friend,
What highway shall we choose,
That has commitment at the end,
Whatever else we lose?
Well, I would say, it's not the high-road,
It's just a trail, it's just a byroad,
A road so rough, a path so lowly,
That those who travel travel slowly.

You'll try a dozen roads that wind,
And then the right road miss;
For all your life you'll never find
A better road than this:
A road that has some roses by it,
A cottage, not a castle, nigh it,
No stormy height, some vale or hollow.
Where Christ is easiest to follow.

Oh, what road shall we journey then
The joy of life to see?
We'll walk the road of other men,
Of men like you and me—
Some fellows who are worth the knowing,
Going the same way we are going,
The happiest road in any weather
The road that mortals walk together.

(© 1929, Douglas Malloch.)

SUPERSTITIOUS SUE

BROTHER BILL SAYS

If a guy gets a hand of "jacks and sevens," for the love of mud throw it away, for it is known as the "dead man's hand" and will bring him bad luck even though he makes a killing with it.

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Sweden Noted for Its Varieties of Dialects

Sweden has as many different dialects as it has provinces—ranging from the half-swallowed Danish-like talk of Scania to the high-pitched sing-song speech of Dalecarlia. But although the dialects of the country people are confusing they use the same words in most cases and a short residence among the inhabitants is sufficient to bring a glimmering of understanding, even to the person acquainted only with Stockholmese.

There is one language, however, which utterly defies comprehension by anyone not brought up with it and strangely enough it has found its origin in the heart of Stockholm, the largest city in the country. Soderamerik, or "South American," as it is called, is spoken more or less as a slang by people living on the large island of "Soder," which lies on the south side of Lake Maclarens and the Salt lake. Some of the expressions are slang—taken from pure Swedish, an example of which is the word "boena," meaning "bean" in Swedish and "girl" in Soderamerik. Most of the words are variations of foreign nouns, verbs and adjectives, which have been brought home from dozens of different countries by sailors.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Arabic Language Makes No Use of the Vowels

In Arabic, vowels are not represented at all. The English word "catalogue" would be spelled "ctlg" in Arabic characters. If the reader did not know the word, he could recognize it only by the context.

Although the Roman alphabet may not be ideally adapted to the Turkish language, its practicability is proved by the fact that both the Hungarians and the Finns, whose languages are closely related to Turkish, have used it for generations.

Turkish written in Roman characters looks slightly like Italian. It has the advantage over English and French in that it is completely phonetic. There are no silent letters and every letter always has the same sound wherever it appears.

The Persian language, which also uses the Arabic alphabet, would likewise be greatly benefited by a change similar to that made in Turkey. The small republic of Azerbaijan on the Caspian sea, one of the Union of Soviet Republics, is already using Roman letters, and it is expected that the other Tartar and Turcoman republics will follow suit.—The Living Age.

National Capitol Pictures

"The Baptism of Pocahontas," "The Embarkation of the Pilgrims," "The Landing of Columbus" and "The Discovery of the Mississippi River" are merely conceptions of the artists, while other pictures hung on the walls of the rotunda in the Capitol at Washington are true to life and events. These are the Trumbull paintings—"The Declaration of Independence," "The Surrender of General Burgoyne at Saratoga," "The Surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown" and "General Washington Resigning His Commission as Commander in Chief of the Continental Armies"—and were done by the artist from sketches made where the events took place and with personal acquaintance with most of the characters depicted.

Ancient Masques

A masque was a species of dramatic entertainment which reached the highest popularity in England in the reign of James I but which also was a favorite diversion at the courts of Henry VIII and Elizabeth. The masque probably grew out of the "mummings" which are heard of in England as early as 1377. Masques were commonly played before royalty and the nobility. Rev. Ronald Bayne, writing of the masque, says, "Essential masque was the appeal of the moment to the eye, and the ear, the blaze of color and light, the mist of perfumes, the succession of rapidly changing scenes and tableaux crowded with wonderful and beautiful figures."

Proof

He was a cautious young man and a firm believer in eugenics, but when he met the doctor's lovely daughter he fell in love with her, and finally threw discretion to the winds and asked her to marry him.

She accepted him and he was in the seventh heaven all the evening.

Next morning, however, his natural caution returned, and he called upon her father.

"Oh, doctor!" he said, "your—your daughter has promised to marry me. I—I wanted to know—that is to say, I—came to ask if there is any—er—in-sanity in your family."

The doctor looked at him gravely over his glasses.

"There must be," he said.

Man Who "Never Died"

Enoch, the father of Methuselah, never saw death, according to Heb. 11:5. "By faith," the passage says, "Enoch was translated that he should not see death; and he was not found,

because God translated him: for before his translation he had this testimony, that he pleased God." This passage is the basis for the popular but misleading statement that Methuselah, the oldest man mentioned in the Bible, died before his father did. Gen. 5:25 simply says: "and Enoch walked with God; and he was not; for God took him."

The SANDMAN STORY

ABOUT THE LIONS

"THEY think," said King Lion to one of the other lions, "that we Lions do not feel the need of change in the spring."

"Of course the keepers understand, but the people who come to the zoo don't understand at all."

"They say:

"Dear, dear, but I do feel restless. I feel as though I would like to go away on a holiday or take a few days off just doing nothing."

"And then they look at us as though to say:

"Spring means nothing at all to Lions."

"But that is where they are wrong. Spring means something to Lions."

"Of course, it would mean more if we could wander—it might even mean



"The Keepers Gave Me this Great Log."

danger. But even in the zoo we celebrate the spring."

"Of course we do," said the other lions.

"My spring celebration," continued King Lion, "might not be the kind of a celebration others might have."

"They might think it was a strange kind of celebration."

"But I do not have to mind what others think. I'm above gossip."

"Just suppose some one said:

"King Lion looks young for his age; do you suppose it would bother me?"

(Copyright.)

For Meditation

By LEONARD A. BARRETT

PRICELESS POSSESSIONS

THE department of health of the city of New York recently estimated the annual loss to that city from smoke at \$90,000,000. An estimate of the value of tobacco consumed by self-indulgent Americans in 1928 has been placed at \$2,000,000,000. A few years ago a copy of Gutenberg's Bible was purchased for \$120,000. Recently a number of volumes of Shakespeare were donated to Harvard university which cost the donor \$500,000.

The tendency to estimate, in terms of dollars, many of our priceless possessions may be necessary for certain purposes but the question still remains, Is this the most important method of arriving at an estimate of their real worth? For instance, by what law of computation can a department of health measure, in terms of cash values, the loss to a big city by the smoke nuisance; or, the ultimate effect upon man life created by consumption of \$2,000,000,000 worth of tobacco in one year; or, who can measure the real loss to our country from the congressional library at Washington being destroyed; or, estimate the assets of Harvard university as increased by so many dollars through the addition to its library of priceless manuscripts?

Are there no standards of value to be considered other than monetary? What is the value of a home? What is the cost in cash, or the insurable value in case of fire? What is a library worth? What it actually cost to purchase the books? What is the ultimate value of a great painting, or manuscript of music or literature? What is the value of a great painting, or manuscript of music or literature?

The circus came into its modern form with Philip Astley, born in 1742 at Newcastle-Under-Lyme. Originally a horseman of extraordinary skill, Astley built for his exhibitions the first modern circus ring in England, a great empty space surrounded by unroofed seats, and met with such great success in the venture that he became known as the "father of the modern circus."

Cash values may be very necessary and important in their place but the ultimate worth of one's possessions, as they affect the art of living, cannot be evaluated in terms of cash. They are priceless because they represent values upon which depend the permanence of civilization and the lasting and effective development of human life.

(© 1929, Western Newspaper Union.)

Might Be Useful

The children had lost their father and there was talk of their mother's remarriage. The older daughters disapproved and were expressing doubts as to whether they would be any better off if this "new man" entered their lives.

The small brother listened seriously to the conversation, then offered this: "Don't you think he might bring in the kindling?"

(Copyright.)

GIRLIGAGS

By CHAPIN

"I see where airplanes are recommended for police departments," says Befuddled Bedelia, "and I think myself they would be useful in reaching the higher-ups."

(Copyright.)

Oddest Radio Station in Virginia Graveyard

There are many strange radio stations in the world, but one of the strangest, perhaps, is the station that is located in a graveyard. The redeeming feature of the whole thing is the fact that it is not a human but a ship graveyard.

Anchored in the James river near Fort Eustis, Va., are some 200 ships of the Emergency Fleet corporation. Built for use in the time of the war and now of no use to the government, they are tied up awaiting sale, or death by decay. Tied up in 10 units of 20 ships each, they spread over this historic river for some five miles.

When the high winds blow down the river the boats occasionally break away from their units and go drifting down the river, a menace to navigation. Also, when the high winds blow, the little land phone line that runs to Yorktown is carried away. It is in times like this that the radio station, which is located on the flagship of the fleet, comes into operation. A call is sent to the navy yard at Newport News and tugs are dispatched to return the refractory boat to the fold.

Even in calm weather the transmitter gets an occasional workout by transmitting messages received by phone from the Yorktown mine depot to the navy yard. Fort Eustis, near which this peculiar little station is located, is also the home base of the only railway artillery unit in the United States army.

Our enemies give us a chance to plot against them and in turn to feel a lot of sympathy for ourselves in the mean way we are treated by them. If they are not mean enough to us we are disappointed and concoct all sorts of grievances in our fond imagination.

Not all of us require an equal amount of enmity. Most of us can get along on a moderate amount such as is bound to come up in the ordinary give and take of daily contacts. But there are those who need to have a lot of enemies to live a healthy normal life.

Do not despise your enemies. They are very useful. Thank God for enemies and love them with all your might.

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Why We Do What We Do

by M. K. THOMSON, Ph. D.

WHY WE HAVE ENEMIES

WE HAVE enemies because we can't get along without them. They come in very handy.

We "cultivate" enemies just as we cultivate friendships. Each has its distinct function and serves us well. The enemy is useful in stirring our otherwise sluggish glands. Without the stimulation of these glands of internal secretion we could never have a thrill. We need a little joy now and then. Our enemies supply this need.

We examine our day dream and find that we brood over some fancied insult and magnify it until we have aroused anger and indignation to the point of a thrilling adventure. It is a real sport, a cheap pastime. The fighting instinct gets an airing without the effort of physical exercise and violent athletic sport.

Our enemies give us a chance to plot against them and in turn to feel a lot of sympathy for ourselves in the mean way we are treated by them. If they are not mean enough to us we are disappointed and concoct all sorts of grievances in our fond imagination.

Not all of us require an equal amount of enmity. Most of us can get along on a moderate amount such as is bound to come up in the ordinary give and take of daily contacts. But there are those who need to have a lot of enemies to live a healthy normal life.

Do not despise your enemies. They are very useful. Thank God for enemies and love them with all your might.

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

THE ROAD TO HAPPINESS

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

How It Started

THE CIRCUS

W

HAT a thrill for the youngsters in the announcement, "The circus is in town!" And grown-up, too, are its eager patrons. The circus is a relic of a form of entertainment of the ancient Romans from whom it takes its name. The Latin "circus," meaning ring or circle, was the name given by the Romans to the space in which they held chariot races and contests.

It is a far cry, however, between the modern circus and the circus ring of ancient Rome, to which its ultimate origin is traced. The circus as we know it today did not come into existence until a few hundred years ago. The nearest approach to it up to that time is found in roving entertainers, acrobats, jugglers, exhibitors of skilled animals called in England "gleemen," presumably from the fact that they were supposed to produce joy and glee.

The circus came into its modern form with Philip Astley, born in 1742 at Newcastle-Under-Lyme. Originally a horseman of extraordinary skill, Astley built for his exhibitions the first modern circus ring in England, a great empty space surrounded by unroofed seats, and met with such great success in the venture that he became known as the "father of the modern circus."

The famous circus man in America, of course, was Barnum. But though Barnum developed the circus to an extent never before known, he was not, as was Astley in England, its originator here. The first circus performance showman was one Thomas Pool.

(Copyright.)

From Earth to Sun

The distance between the earth and sun varies from something more than 91,000,000 miles to something more than 94,000,000. The mean distance is calculated to be about 92,500,000. The earth is nearest the sun in early January and farthest away in early July. That the distance has nothing to do with the seasons may be seen from the fact that while it is winter in the northern hemisphere, it is summer in the southern. The real reason for the seasonal changes is the fact that the earth's axis is at an angle (23½ degrees) with relation to its path around the sun. At that season of the year when our northern hemisphere is tipped toward the sun, its rays fall more directly upon us, and we have summer.

Rejuvenation

Improved Uniform International

Sunday School Lesson

(By Rev. P. B. FITZWATER, D.D., Dean
Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(© 1929, Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for July 7

THE STORY OF EZEKIEL

LESSON TEXT—Ezekiel 8:4-11;
24:15-18.

GOLDEN TEXT—As I live, saith the Lord God, I have no pleasure in the death of the wicked, but that the wicked turn from his way and live.
PRIMARY TOPIC—Ezekiel, a Messenger of God.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Ezekiel, a Messenger of God.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Frankness in Friendship.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—A Prophet-Pastor.

Ezekiel prophesied in the land of the captivity. The purpose of his ministry was threefold.

(1) To keep before the house of Israel that they were in captivity because of their sins (14:23). (2) To show that God is righteous in His visitation of judgment upon them (7:8, 9). (3) To sustain their faith by assuring them of their national restoration, the punishment of their enemies, and their final exaltation among the nations when Messiah should reign (34:11-31).

1. Ezekiel's Call 2:1, 2.

1. Command to stand up (v. 1).

He was given a vision of the Almighty God on His throne of glory (ch. 1). The purpose of this vision was to give a synthetic grasp of the execution of the divine will through the powers and forces which God had created. Before this vision the prophet fell prostrate upon his face. When one sees the diversity and complexity of the agencies employed, including the animate and inanimate creation intelligently moving forward, under the direction of the Almighty, he will be ready to face any task regardless of its difficulty.

2. Filled with the Spirit (v. 2).

By the Spirit the divine energy entered him and enabled him to execute his commission.

II. Ezekiel's Commission (vv. 3-8).

1. The moral condition of the people (vv. 3, 4).

(1) A rebellious nation (v. 3). This perhaps referred to their idolatrous practices.

(2) Impudent children (v. 4). Impudent means literally "hard of face." It means the grossest perversity which caused them to stand up in the presence of the prophets of God without a sense of guilt.

2. The charge (v. 4).

He was to deliver God's message. It was to be, "Thus saith the Lord God."

3. The difficulty of his task (vv. 5-8).

The prophet was to deliver the message of God whether they would hear or forbear. He was to fearlessly execute his commission, though the attitude of the people be as "briars, thorns and scorpions."

A faithful minister's life and testimony will run counter to the world. (II Tim. 3:12).

III. Ezekiel's Experimental Qualifications (2:9-3:16)

Before one can preach to others he must have a personal experience.

1. Eating the book (2:9-3:9).

This book contained God's woes upon the stiff-necked and rebellious people. In order to speak God's threatenings effectively to others we must inwardly digest and appropriate them ourselves. The result of this eating was that Ezekiel was made "hard of face and forehead" to go against the people who were "hard of face and forehead."

2. Urged on by the Spirit (3:10-14).

In order to strengthen Ezekiel for his task, the wonderful symbolism of God's providential agencies which had been before him in chapter one was brought to his attention, assuring him that God would accompany him to his new destination.

3. Entering into sympathy (v. 15).

In order to minister to a people one must show that the message is from the depth of the heart. Ezekiel mingled his tears with theirs.

IV. Ezekiel's Grave Responsibility (3:17-21).

Two things were required of him as a watchman over the flock.

1. To hear the Word at God's mouth (v. 17).

The source of his message was God's Word. This is true today.

2. To sound the warning. (v. 17).

After he had heard God's message he was to speak it out; then his responsibility was discharged.

V. Ezekiel's Courage (24:15-18).

He was to be taught by a sorrowful experience. He was to turn his face from even natural desire. At the death of his wife he was forbidden to mourn. By this means God sought to impress upon Israel the seriousness of the situation.

The Sick Need the Physician

And it came to pass, as Jesus sat at meat in the house, behold, many publicans and sinners came and sat down with him and his disciples. And when the Pharisees saw it, they said unto his disciples, Why eateth your Master with publicans and sinners?

But when Jesus heard that, he said unto them, They that be whole need not a physician, but they that are sick I am not come to call the righteous but sinners to repentance.—Matthew 9:10 to 13.

Invention That Would Dispel Fogs Awaited

No practical way has as yet been found for dispelling fogs, declare weather bureau meteorologists. Many schemes have been advanced for the artificial dissipation of fog, but the places that have always been notorious for the thickness of their atmosphere still have their murk.

Shortly before the World War the city of Lyons, France, voted money for preventing the formation of fog in that city by coating the Rivers Rhone and Saone with oil. About the same time the Cottrell process of electrical precipitation, which is successfully applied in treating industrial dusts and fumes, was tried on the fog of the California coast, but nothing seems to have resulted. The naval aircraft factory at Philadelphia has tried to eliminate mists by means of electrified sprays, but no tangible results have been announced. Schemes for draining off fog-laden air from flying fields and for warming the air over such places and thus causing the fog to evaporate have been investigated and found impracticable.

On a small scale and in favorable circumstances fog can be dispelled, say the meteorologists, but all known methods are too costly for commercial use.

Tamed Ground Squirrel Makes Good as Mouser

A golden-mantled ground squirrel, tamed by rangers at the Dunraven Pass station, in Yellowstone National park, not only made an excellent pet, but also took upon himself the duties of mouser. At first considerable local comment was caused by the fact that that squirrel, known as Chippie, had caught a mouse, but Ernest Thompson Seton, well-known naturalist, states that this species of squirrel, which is really a rodent, is in the habit of catching field mice. Therefore the step to catching mouse indoors was not such a long one for Chippie.

Chippie made a great hit with the Dunraven rangers. "Chippie has proven quite a bit of company to me," said one of them. "He will come when I call him if he is within hearing distance. He shows no fear of me at all unless I make a very sudden movement.

1. Ezekiel's Call 2:1, 2.

1. Command to stand up (v. 1).

He was given a vision of the Almighty God on His throne of glory (ch. 1). The purpose of this vision was to give a synthetic grasp of the execution of the divine will through the powers and forces which God had created. Before this vision the prophet fell prostrate upon his face. When one sees the diversity and complexity of the agencies employed, including the animate and inanimate creation intelligently moving forward, under the direction of the Almighty, he will be ready to face any task regardless of its difficulty.

2. Filled with the Spirit (v. 2).

By the Spirit the divine energy entered him and enabled him to execute his commission.

II. Ezekiel's Commission (vv. 3-8).

1. The moral condition of the people (vv. 3, 4).

(1) A rebellious nation (v. 3). This perhaps referred to their idolatrous practices.

(2) Impudent children (v. 4). Impudent means literally "hard of face." It means the grossest perversity which caused them to stand up in the presence of the prophets of God without a sense of guilt.

2. The charge (v. 4).

He was to deliver God's message. It was to be, "Thus saith the Lord God."

3. The difficulty of his task (vv. 5-8).

The prophet was to deliver the message of God whether they would hear or forbear. He was to fearlessly execute his commission, though the attitude of the people be as "briars, thorns and scorpions."

4. The charge (v. 5).

He was to enter into sympathy with the people.

5. The charge (v. 6).

He was to sound the warning. (v. 6).

6. The charge (v. 7).

He was to be a watchman over the flock.

7. The charge (v. 8).

He was to be a physician to the sick.

8. The charge (v. 9).

He was to be a tamer of the squirrel.

9. The charge (v. 10).

He was to be a builder of the temple.

10. The charge (v. 11).

He was to be a teacher of the people.

11. The charge (v. 12).

He was to be a prophet to the people.

12. The charge (v. 13).

He was to be a messenger of God.

13. The charge (v. 14).

He was to be a teacher of the people.

14. The charge (v. 15).

He was to be a teacher of the people.

15. The charge (v. 16).

He was to be a teacher of the people.

16. The charge (v. 17).

He was to be a teacher of the people.

17. The charge (v. 18).

He was to be a teacher of the people.

18. The charge (v. 19).

He was to be a teacher of the people.

19. The charge (v. 20).

He was to be a teacher of the people.

20. The charge (v. 21).

He was to be a teacher of the people.

Health Hint

Carbolic acid poisoning is perhaps the commonest of all poisonings. A half ounce of sulphate of soda in a glass of warm water should be given as quickly as possible and a physician called. Afterward, vomiting should be induced.

Keep the Mind Active

Avoid stagnation of mind as you would the vilest plague. If you are content with such, then you are through. Never forget, "He who ceases to grow greater becomes smaller; stagnation is the beginning of the end."—George Eliot.

Matthew 10:10 to 13.

THREE SONGS

A teacher asked her pupils to bring to school objects that represented songs.

One boy brought an apple, another a banana, and a third an old whip. "What song does the apple represent?" asked the teacher.

"In the Shade of That Old Apple Tree."

"What does the banana represent?"

"Yes, We Have No Bananas."

"And what does the whip represent?"

"Thanks for the Buggy Ride."

The Progressive Grocer.

Not Guilty

Judge—You admit you entered this house by the rear door at two o'clock in the morning. What business had you there at that time of night?

Prisoner—I thought it was my own house.

Judge—Then why did you, when this lady approached, leap through the window, jump into the cistern and hide yourself?

Prisoner—I thought she was my wife.

Valuable Asset

"Yes," said the oculist, "he had a curious affliction; everything he looked at he saw double."

"Poor fellow, I suppose he found it hard to get a job?"

"Not at all. The gas company snatched him up, and now he's reading meters."

Identified

First Farmer—I've got a freak on my farm. It's a two-legged calf.

Second Farmer—I know. He came over to call on my daughter last night.

Would Make Him Laugh

Lorry—Every time I look at your new dress, it makes me laugh.

Annie—All right, I'll put it on when the bill comes.

IRRESISTIBLE JANE



He—Jane is irresistible.
She—I never put up much resistance, either.

Obligation

The mockingbird still comes along. And gives the promise of a song. I feed him, and the debt he'll pay With golden melody, some day.

Easily Remedied

Mrs. Hope (at movie)—I've forgotten my glasses, Henry.

Hope—It doesn't matter, dear. We can sit behind some good title readers.

Success

Mrs. Banks—How did he ever become an art critic?

Mrs. Boggs—He used to pass on his wife's complexion.

Would Carry Him Away

George—Some tunes can carry me away.

Gina (at the piano)—Tell me one and I will play it with great pleasure.

Reason for Jilt

"She told me she could learn to love me."

"Then why did she turn you down?"

"I interrupted one of her lessons."

They Knew

"What this family needs—" began father crossly.

"Are all the things they

TANEYTON LOCALS

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

Rev. and Mrs. Guy P. Bready, spent Thursday with Mrs. Clara Stonesifer, at Keysville.

Dr. and Mrs. Curtis Basehoar, of Carlisle, Pa., spent Sunday evening with Dr. and Mrs. C. M. Benner and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Doty Robb, of Derry, Pa., are spending a few days with Mrs. Robb's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Hesson.

Mrs. C. O. Fuss returned home, on Monday, after spending several days with her daughter, Mrs. Jacob Wolf, at Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Thompson and son, Wallace, of Niles, Ohio, are visiting Mrs. Thompson's mother, Mrs. Laura Reindollar.

Mrs. Lavina Fringer returned home on Tuesday, after spending several weeks with Rev. and Mrs. Frank L. Brown, at Columbus, Ohio.

Mrs. Henrietta Koontz, of York, Pa., returned home last Friday after spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. Byron Stull, at Keysville.

Charles Ritter, near Keysville, returned home from the Keystone Hospital, Harrisburg, on Sunday evening and is getting along nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. John S. Maus and son Bernard Harvey, of Silver Run, were callers at the home of Mrs. Mary Stover, on Sunday afternoon.

Miss Blanche Broderick, her niece and nephew, Martha Jane and Charles Broderick, spent the week-end with Geo. Clabaugh and wife, at Linden Farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. L. Criswell, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Myers, and Miss Jane Criswell, of York Springs, Pa., visited relatives in town last Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Angell and two children, moved on Tuesday to their new home, near Sykesville. Mr. Angell is employed on a dairy farm, to help care for the cattle.

Rev. and Mrs. S. R. Kresge, Miss Ruthanna Rodkey and Mr. Denton Wantz, motored to Hagerstown, Md., on Sunday, where Mrs. Kresge installed the officers of the newly organized Girl's Missionary Guild of Christ Reformed Church, of which Dr. Conrad Clever is pastor.

One poet has written "Look forward not backward" while another says, "Backward turn backward, Oh, time in your flight." The latter will be obeyed in observing a day of Remembrance at Piney Creek Presbyterian Church, July 7th. Strewning of flowers at one o'clock.

Most of the hose belonging to the Hampstead Fire Company was ruined during a fire at Manchester, when a bottle of acid was spilled in the carrier of the truck. It is said that it will cost nearly \$1000. to replace the loss. The careful handling of fire apparatus is a very important thing.

We wonder how many read our weekly feature, "Inside Information for Women?" Every week's article is worth clipping and preserving in a scrap book, because the information carried is absolutely reliable, being the result of experiments carried on through the U. S. Department of Agriculture, relating to the home and its various problems.

Bradford O. Slonaker, son, Edward, and daughter, Mrs. Effie Cooley and two children, of Detroit, who accompanied the body of Mrs. Slonaker to Uniontown, for burial, will remain in their old home neighborhood for a while, on a visit to relatives and friends. They removed from Taneytown to Detroit about eleven years ago. Mrs. Slonaker's death notice appears elsewhere in this issue.

According to a corrected report, Mr. Tobias A. Martin, who died suddenly in Hanover, last Thursday, was not assisting in unloading milk, and had not done work of any kind that day for Mr. Warner, driver of the truck; but that Mr. Martin had asked to go along to Hanover to visit his daughter, as he had done several times in the past. He died suddenly at the milk plant, but not from any kind of over-exertion.

Dorry R. Zepp, Copperville, visited his birthplace, at Marston, on July 4th calling on friends and relatives. While there, the barn on the farm of Harry H. Townsend, (which farm was formerly owned by his father Joseph Zepp) caught fire and burned to the ground. The flames then leaped to the small barn and some outbuildings of William M. Miller same place and destroyed that. The Union Bridge and Westminster Fire Companies responded and lent aid.

Mrs. Geo. H. Birnie and daughter, Miss Eleanor, are visiting in Washington for several days.

W. Wallace Reindollar left on July 4th, for Omaha, Neb., to attend the National Luther League convention.

Mrs. Walter Waybright, of near Oakland, Md., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Hockensmith.

John and Fred Garner returned home, Wednesday, from an extended visit to Washington, accompanied by Dr. and Mrs. Victor Zepp.

The Taneytown-Baltimore state road was alive with autos on the 4th, many going to the mountain resorts, while many others stopped at Sauble's Inn.

The wheat harvest that commenced last week, was finished this week, the weather being fine the whole time. Rain is needed for the corn and gardens.

The following young people from Taneytown are attending the Leadership Training Camp at Bigerville, Pa., Misses Catharine Reindollar, Alice Riffle and Virginia Ohler.

Master Eugene Garner returned home, on Saturday, from Wilmer Institute, Johns Hopkins, where his eyes were operated on. Apparently, he will be considerably benefitted.

The Reindollar Co., received their first load of new wheat on Tuesday. It was bright, and of excellent quality. Reports seem to be that the yield will be up to the average.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Ridinger, of Manheim, Pa., spent several days with Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Reid. Robert Seabold, wife and daughter, also of Manheim, spent the Fourth at the same place.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Stonesifer entertained over the week-end the following: Mrs. Samuel Wheatley and daughter, Miss Mollie Wheatley, of El Dorado, Dorchester Co.; Miss Major Rhodes, Brookview, Dorchester Co.; Miss Rita Hallowell, of Federalsburg, Caroline Co., and Mr. Ernest Wheatley, of Salisbury, Wicomico Co.

A game of baseball will be played this Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock, on the High School ground, between the newly organized Taneytown team and a team from New Windsor. The home team is made up almost entirely with home High School players, thereby doing away with the criticism heretofore, that our team was made up of "hired players from Pennsylvania." Come out, and give our boys encouragement. See first page for more on the subject.

THEO. F. BROWN, Trustee.

BROWN & SHIPLEY, Attorneys.

J. N. O. SMITH, Auctioneer. 6-21-4t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, in Md., letters of administration upon the estate of GEORGE B. SHORE, late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 2nd day of February, 1930; they may otherwise be excluded from all benefits of said estate.

Given under my hands this 5th day of July, 1929.

MARY J. HOUCK,
Administrator.

Why Pay More?

YOU CANNOT BUY MORE

Buy Diamond 100% Pure Paint

for \$2.75 per gal.

Why be satisfied to buy adulterated Paint at all! When you buy Paint containing inert, you are just taking money out of your own pockets and putting it, as added profit, into the pockets of the manufacturer.

GEORGE B. SHORE,

late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 2nd day of February, 1930; they may otherwise be excluded from all benefits of said estate.

Given under my hands this 5th day of July, 1929.

MARY J. HOUCK,
Administrator.

7-5-5t

DR. W. A. R. BELL
Main Office Frederick, Md.

6 Cakes P. & G. Soap 25c
Large Pack Selox 14c
3 Pks Colgate's Super Suds 25c
Cream Corn Starch 10c

2 Half Pounds Cans Good Cocoa, 21c
Tall Can Carnation Milk 10c
2 Packs Rice Krispies 25c
Bee Brand Root Beer, per bot 15c
Tall Cans Salmon 15c

Tall Can Good Quality Applesauce, 14c
Certo for Making Jelly 30c
Baker's Cocoa, per can 16c
Del-Monte Sliced Pineapple 25c
Pic-nic Plates per box 8c

Ariel Club Coffee, 1b. can 47c
1-lb Jar Good Peanut Butter 25c
3 Cans Campbell's Soup 25c
25-oz. Can Good Baking Powder 25c
Fresh Assortment of N. B. C. Cakes and Crackers
Stuffed Olives 10c, 14c and 23c
Large Can Orange Peko Tea 25c

Hesson's Department Store

(ON THE SQUARE)
Taneytown, Md.

Quality Merchandise at Dependable Prices.

LADIES' SILK BLOOMERS, 95c

A good quality silk bloomer in regular Ladies' sizes in several different colors, worth much more than the above price. Also a complete line of Silk Underwear for Ladies' and Misses at equally reasonable prices. Silk Vests, Bloomers, Slips and Combinations.

LADIES' SILK HOSE, 69c

Just received a new assortment of the leading colors for Summer wear in this lot. They are full length, beautifully woven and styled right. Also many other numbers of silk Hosiery for Ladies and Misses at most reasonable prices.

KOTEX, 39c

The nationally advertised and well known Sanitary Napkin can now be had at the above reasonable price.

36-in. MUSLIN, 10c yd.

A good quality 36-in. wide Muslin in either bleached or unbleached grade.

GROCERIES.

You get the best quality merchandise at lowest prices in this department.

4 Cakes Camay Soap, 25c

6 Cakes P. & G. Soap 25c
Large Pack Selox 14c
3 Pks Colgate's Super Suds 25c
Cream Corn Starch 10c

2 Half Pounds Cans Good Cocoa, 21c

Tall Can Carnation Milk 10c
2 Packs Rice Krispies 25c
Bee Brand Root Beer, per bot 15c
Tall Cans Salmon 15c

Tall Can Good Quality Applesauce, 14c

Certo for Making Jelly 30c
Baker's Cocoa, per can 16c
Del-Monte Sliced Pineapple 25c
Pic-nic Plates per box 8c

Ariel Club Coffee, 1b. can 47c

1-lb Jar Good Peanut Butter 25c
3 Cans Campbell's Soup 25c
25-oz. Can Good Baking Powder 25c
Fresh Assortment of N. B. C. Cakes and Crackers
Stuffed Olives 10c, 14c and 23c
Large Can Orange Peko Tea 25c

Our Store Will Close at Noon During July and August on Wednesdays,



The only ingredients needed in any good house Paint are White Lead, Zinc, Linseed Oil and Dryer. Anything else, except coloring matter enough to make the tint, is adulteration. Diamond Paint is a strictly pure, 100% pure, Paint. \$10.00 per gallon cannot produce a better paint. In white and colors, buy

DIAMOND PAINT AT \$2.75 PER GAL.

*Reindollar Brothers & Co.
LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS*

SECOND ANNUAL PICNIC

Jr. O. U. A. M., Council No. 99

at Taneytown Fair Ground

WEDNESDAY, JULY 17,

Afternoon and Night

Tournament Riding at 1 o'clock by local riders

BASE BALL AT 2 O'CLOCK

Band of Music

Large Midway of Games and Amusements. Speaking by State Officers. Large Display of Automobiles and Trucks.

SUPPER FROM 5 TO 7 O'CLOCK

Refreshments of all kinds. Three-piece Living Room Suite will be given away in the evening. Get your Shares now!

Dancing and Cake Walk at night

Admission to the Fair Ground Free

If rain on Wednesday, Picnic will be held on Thursday. 5-21

ONE OF THE GOOD HABITS every young man should foster is that of saving. It's formed easily by constant repetition of deposits at regular intervals until some day you find yourself saving without conscious effort. It's one of the habits that are necessary in the make-up of the successful man of today. In fact

Sensible Saving Is a Man Maker

Develop the habit of banking your money in an account with us.

TANEYTON SAVINGS BANK TANEYTON, MD.

COMMUNITY PIC-NIC

The Emmitsburg Community Association will hold its Annual Pic-nic in Mr. E. R. Shriver's Grove, on State Road, 2 miles east of Emmitsburg, Wednesday, August 28th.