

THERE'S ALWAYS  
SOMEBODY WORSE  
OFF THAN WE ARE.

# THE CARROLL RECORD

PATIENCE — AND  
KEEPING AT IT—US-  
UALLY WINS.

VOL. 37

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1931.

NO. 52

## VISIT TO FRANCIS SCOTT KEY'S BIRTHPLACE.

Baltimoreans and Others Join  
in Interesting Event.

A pilgrimage arranged by the Star Spangled Banner Flag House Association, of Baltimore, to the birthplace of Francis Scott Key, the Peter Baumgardner farm, near Keyville, was successfully carried out on Thursday, the party arriving at its first destination shortly after 1:00 P. M. The day was ideal for a jaunt through the hills and valleys of northern Carroll, and was especially enjoyed by those who had never visited the objective spot, which itself represents one of the best kept and most prosperous farms in Western Maryland.

Walter W. Beers, treasurer of the Association, delivered a concise sketch of the Key family, up to the birth of Francis Scott Key. Brief addresses were made by Dr. Arthur B. Bibbins, vice-president of the Association; Francis Scott Key Smith, a great-grandson of Francis Scott Key, who spoke of the characteristic homes of the early notables of Maryland, and who in closing presented Mr. Baumgardner with a water color sketch of the original Key homestead, drawn from memory by John Ross Key, grandson of Francis Scott Key; Prof. William James Heaps, State Secretary of the P. O. S. of A., who was one of the leaders in carrying to successful termination the erection of the monument at the Key birthplace; and by P. B. Englar, Taneytown, who was also one of the originators of the project.

As the party included in its itinerary a visit to Mt. Olivet Cemetery, Frederick, the burial place of Francis Scott Key, the stay at the birthplace was necessarily limited. Most of the Baltimoreans continued on to Frederick, where they were met at the Taney home by a committee headed by Edward S. Delaplane, and later visited the Barbara Fritchie house, and the burial place of Francis Scott Key.

The attendance numbered about seventy-five. After the program the question of a concrete road passing the birthplace, connecting Keyville with Bruceville, was informally discussed in a very favorable manner, and the question will be heard from later.

Among the Baltimoreans were the following: Frances Scott Key Smith, Dr. A. B. Bibbins and wife, Major Parker and wife, Emma Gills Parker; Mrs. Onion; Mrs. Ross Holloway; Prof. Wm. J. Heaps; Dr. J. D. Igler; J. Noble Stockett; Walter W. Beers and wife; Mrs. R. B. Heslop; Mr. and Mrs. Duvall; Herbert C. Pook; Mr. Sewell and wife; Mrs. William Buckley; Mrs. Nicholl Dashiell; Walter Delaplane; Mrs. W. F. Pentz; Miss Mark L. Dashiell; Miss Josephine Lantz; John Myers. From Frederick, Edward S. Delaplane, from Westminster, Michael E. Walsh and J. C. Boyle. Also a number from Taneytown, Keyville, Keymer and nearby points.

Outstanding facts concerning Keyville and the Key birthplace, Francis Scott Key born 1780. First home built in Keyville by Francis Scott Key in 1824 or 1825. Second home built by Abram S. Zentz in 1863. First school house (log) built 1818 on land donated by Key for school and church purposes. At about the same time, the first church (log) was built on the same tract. The deed was dated Sept. 5, 1828, from Francis S. Key and Anne Phebe Key (his sister) "of the first part, to Jacob Manning, John Snook and Frederick Duttera of the second part." Monument erected at the Baumgardner farm June 12th, 1915, through the efforts of the P. O. S. of A.

### JULY 4th. IN TANEYTOWN.

Saturday, July 4, will be an interesting day in Taneytown. The features will begin with a Comic Parade starting promptly at 2:00 P. M., after which there will be a game of baseball on the High School ground between Taneytown and the Rouzeville Athletic team. In the evening at 6:30 there will be a "water battle," showing the fire engine in action.

In the evening, and at night, there will be a carnival on Middle Street; exhibits, booths, games, candy wheel, county store, refreshment booths, etc. Prizes will be given for entries in the parade; comic vehicle, individual comic display, largest family in parade, best decorated automobile, best decorated truck, latest married couple, most comic bride and groom (no matter when married); best decorated home. The prize winners will be announced from the grand stand at the baseball game, and the prizes will be awarded at 9 o'clock on the carnival ground on Middle St.

As the whole program is in charge of the Fire Company, a highly entertaining and interesting program may confidently be expected. All citizens are urged to enter into the spirit of the occasion, by decorating their buildings, and helping in every way possible to make the event a success.

The baseball game is expected to be a real game—the first of the season on the home ground.

### WATER BONDS DEFEATED.

Myersville, Frederick county, on last Saturday, voted 66 to 64 against issuing bonds to the amount of \$30,000 for an adequate water supply. It was thought worthwhile to have the legislature authorize a bond issue with a referendum clause, but a scant majority of 2 votes decided that the town—population less than 300—is too small to finance a \$30,000 debt.

### FORMAL ROAD OPENING

Another Section of Francis Scott Key Highway Completed.

Formal opening of the Taneytown-Littlestown road will take place, next Monday, at the point where the road crosses the Mason & Dixon Line. The ceremony will be preceded by a parade of decorated automobiles, buses and trucks that will leave Taneytown at 5:00 P. M., and will meet the Pennsylvania delegation at the state line, perhaps about 6:00 o'clock. The parade will be made up largely by members of the Francis Scott Key Automobile Club, and of the Taneytown Chamber of Commerce, but is open to all.

Members of the Taneytown Fire Company, with white uniforms and cap, are urged to turn out in full in the parade.

U. S. Senator Millard F. Tydings has accepted an invitation to be present and deliver an address on the proposed Lincoln Memorial Highway from Washington to Gettysburg. Gov. Ritchie has been invited. The County Commissioners of Carroll County, and officials of Adams county, as well as road officials of both states, will be present, and a number of short addresses will be delivered.

The event will close with a banquet at Sauble's Inn, that will be open to the public at the regular dinner charge. The Francis Scott Key Automobile Club, of Taneytown, and the Chamber of Commerce of Hanover and Littlestown, are actively promoting the coming event. See further announcement in an advertisement in this issue.

### JAIL BREAKER CAPTURED.

George O. Zepp, convicted safe burglar, who with another prisoner escaped from the Westminster jail last November 1, was returned on Tuesday to the custody of Sheriff Ray Yohn, of Carroll County. Zepp had been arrested Monday night while robbing a box car near Mount Hope, according to police.

George E. Crumbacker, the other man who got away with Zepp last November, was captured two days after his escape near York, Pa. County and State officers have been searching for Zepp ever since then. And he was finally caught by the man who had originally arrested him.

Zepp is said to have been breaking into a freight car on a siding near Mt. Hope Monday night when he was apprehended by Lieut. John Zang, of the Western Maryland Railway police. Zang is also a deputy sheriff of Carroll County. He had arrested Zepp for the series of safe robberies which led to his imprisonment at Westminster.

Recognizing the fugitive, Lieutenant Zang took him to the Northwestern Police Station, where Zepp was locked up for the night. Tuesday morning Zepp was transferred to Police Headquarters and then taken in charge by Lieut. Zang and Capt. Wm. Palmer, of the Pennsylvania Railroad police. Under their guard he was returned to the Carroll County jail.

### THE ORPHANS' COURT.

Monday, June 22, 1931.—Michael E. Walsh, executor of Olivia M. Woodard, deceased, returned inventory of real estate.

Jesse Boutz, administrator of Herman R. Doyle, deceased, received order to compromise claim.

Lillian M. Baker, et al., administrators of Jacob Franklin Sell, deceased, reported sale of personal property.

Odie S. Hughes, executrix of George E. Hughes, deceased, returned inventories of personal property, received order to sell same, and reported sale of personal property.

Tuesday, June 23, 1931.—The sale of the real estate of Charles Hesson, deceased, was finally ratified.

Letters of administration on the estate of Evan T. Smith, deceased, were granted to Lillie I. Smith, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property.

The last will and testament of David H. Burke, deceased, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted to Charles Burke, who received order to notify creditors.

Letters of administration on the estate of Cornelia S. Walter, deceased, were granted to J. Wade Walter, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property, returned inventory of debts due and personal property, received order to sell personal property, and reported sale of personal property.

The last will and testament of Andrew Eisenhuth, deceased, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted to William J. Eisenhuth, who received order to notify creditors.

Ruth A. Easton, executrix of J. Albert Easton, received order to deposit funds.

The last will and testament of Isaiah Brown, deceased, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted to Rachel R. Brown, who received order to notify creditors.

Margaret A. Wertz, executrix, and John B. Baker, administrator W. A., of William H. Wertz, deceased, received order to continue operation of business.

### AT PINE-MAR CAMP.

Rev. Earl Redding, pastor of the Taneytown U. B. Church, will speak at Pine-Mar, Sunday afternoon, at 2:00 P. M. Prof. Loats, Manchester, will render several trombone selections.

Beginning next Sunday afternoon, July 5, Rev. J. E. Barbour, the Cowboy Evangelist, will be at the camp to conduct a three-weeks evangelistic meeting.

## JUDGE CROUSE KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Stricken while walking from Taneytown toward his home.

Judge of the Orphans' Court, Wilson L. Crouse, proprietor of Crouse's Mill, near Middleburg, was struck by lightning and instantly killed on Tuesday afternoon between 4:30 and 5:00 o'clock, while walking toward his home from Taneytown during a violent but brief electric storm. The body was found by Clyde Sell, son of Charles E. Sell, lying face downward on the road-side between the P. R. R. track and the lane leading to the Sell home.

The body was burned, clothing ripped, and the left shoe torn off. Deputy Sheriff Hahn, Justice R. E. Alexander, and Dr. Francis T. Elliott, were summoned, and decided an inquest unnecessary, and the body was removed to the undertaking establishment of C. O. Fuss & Son where it was prepared for burial.

Mr. Crouse had served as Judge of the Orphans' Court during the day, and had been brought from Westminster to Taneytown by County Commissioner Edward S. Harner. On his arrival here it is reported that he telephoned to his son to come to town for him, after which he started on foot toward Middleburg evidently misjudging the nearness of the storm, and had walked about a mile of the way when he was stricken.

Mr. Crouse was elected Judge of the Orphans' Court last November, and was regarded as well fitted for the responsible office. He had been tax-collector for Middleburg district for the past fifteen years, and operated his well known mill for 42 years.

He is survived by his wife who was Miss Carrie A. Ruby, of Hampstead, before marriage, and by the following children: Mrs. Robert B. Angell, Taneytown; Ruby I. and Wilfred Crouse, at home.

Funeral services were held from the home this Friday afternoon, and at Trinity Lutheran Church, of which he had been a member for twenty-five years. Services were in charge of his pastor, Rev. A. T. Sutcliffe.

The pall-bearers were Judges Chas. S. Marker and J. Webster Ebaugh, of the Orphans' Court; Edward S. Harner, County Commissioner; Harry Berwager, Register of Wills, and Charles Ohler and W. H. Goldsmith.

### EYES NEED MORE DAYLIGHT.

The eyes may suffer injury from a great variety of causes—from defective or excessive illumination, from over use, from unclean, smoky, dusty air, from exposure to heat, from abnormal conditions requiring the use of the eyes in ways for which they were never designed and frequently, from the want or misuse of eyeglasses.

The general principles which should be borne in mind in order that many of these evils may be avoided are of importance to every one who wishes to preserve his eyes in a state of health and efficiency. Light is as necessary to the health of the eye as food is to the digestive organs and just as these organs may be weakened by long abstinence from food so may the eyes be weakened by prolonged exclusion of light, especially daylight.

People who work in poorly lighted places, in basements, in shops or offices having only artificial light may have their eyes brought to a state in which even a moderate amount of light will irritate them and a strong light is absolutely unendurable. This explains why the office worker frequently complains of the brightness of the light on the golf course or while motoring.

To make vision more comfortable by the use of colored goggles is ridiculous. What the eyes need is more frequent exposure to generous daylight to keep them in working trim so that they may not become abnormally sensitive. The return to outdoor light may at first be quite painful but if cautiously and gradually managed it will not be productive of any injury. The use of tinted glasses in such cases only serves to make the eye condition more troublesome. The moral is—Use More Daylight.—J. Fred Andrae, Md. Board Optometry.

### REFORMED REUNION JULY 23rd.

Many representatives of the Reformed denomination are expected to attend the 42nd. annual Reformed reunion at Pen-Mar, Thursday, July 23, when the principal address will be made by Rev. Roland L. Rupp, pastor of Grace Reformed Church, Baltimore. Rev. Dr. Rupp will speak on the subject, "Christianity and Spiritual Revolution," and music will be furnished by Christ Reformed church, Middlestown. The reunion this year will be held the fourth Thursday in the month instead of the third Thursday, the customary time. Senator Colbentz is president of the organization, and William C. Birely, a member of the board of directors.

### ANOTHER SATURDAY—HOLIDAY.

Saturday of next week will be July 4th. This means another issue of The Record on Thursday, instead of Friday, on account of the Saturday holiday for Rural Carriers. Please take notice, and be a day earlier next week with correspondence and advertisements.

### HEAVY ELECTRICAL STORM

Considerable Amount of Minor Damage Reported.

The electrical storm on Tuesday afternoon between 4:30 and 5:00 o'clock, was the most severe experienced here for years. It preceded two heavy rains and some hail and was accompanied by wind, but the damage done was very slight, while the rain itself was generally beneficial.

The thunder and lightning appeared close to the earth, and was especially vivid and sharp, but with the exception of the death of Judge Crouse (specially mentioned in another column), very little serious damage appears to have resulted.

On the Wm. G. Fair farm along the Harney road a group of men were engaged in threshing barley and when the storm came up, five of them took refuge in an open shed. Lightning struck somewhere near the shed, giving all of them a severe shock, throwing Elmer Hahn to the ground, and Mr. Fair had one foot slightly burned. Hahn was given medical attention, but neither he nor Mr. Fair have fully recovered from the shock.

The day had been very oppressive from heat and lack of breeze, and indications of rain had been present throughout the day, while the disturbance was specially pronounced locally, the condition was pretty general in the western counties of the state.

The Lutheran Church at Creagers-town caught fire after having been struck by lightning, but the fire was quickly extinguished by citizens. A barn on the farm of Leo Cohill, near Clear Spring west of Hagerstown was struck by lightning, but the rain was so heavy that the blaze was smothered. Another barn was struck in the same section, and Andrew Wolfberger, a farmer, who was working out in a field, was struck by lightning and killed.

Storm damaged the building on Walter Shoemaker's farm, near Harney, and upset a silo.

At Walkersville a cow is reported to have been killed by a falling tree. At Maugansville, Washington county, a farmer was killed when his team ran away after lightning had struck the wagon with which he was working.

### URGES PURE BRED SHEEP.

"Right now seems to be opportune time for every flock owner to check out his old scrub ram and replace him with a thick lowest, pure-bred ram of one of the suitable breeds," according to a statement just issued by County Agent, L. C. Burns. "It may be a long, long time," he continues, "before farmers can secure good breeding ewes and high class pure-bred rams as reasonably as will be possible this season. Talk about low lamb prices. One of the main reasons for this is the large number of scrub rams at the head of flocks."

Sheepmen who are using good pure-bred rams and following the proper methods of management can produce lambs at a profit even at lower prices than prevail at present. Many choice, early lambs have sold this spring at prices ranging from \$6 to \$10 per head. It is not only impossible to sell scrub lambs at these prices, but it is hard to get your buyers to take them at any price. The butchers simply don't want them. Scrub rams are costing Carroll county sheepmen about \$6,000 annually as near as I can figure.

"My advice to any sheepman who needs a good ram would be to attend the Timonium Ram Show and sale on Wednesday, July 22nd. If you don't happen to need a ram come anyway and see what is going on. A show of all the rams in the sale will be held in the forenoon. Whether you buy or not you will be welcome and see something interesting."

Very truly yours,  
L. C. BURNS, Co. Agent.

### "INSIDE" INFORMATION FOR WOMEN.

Can your vegetables and fruits as soon after gathering as possible. One hour from garden to can is the ideal time limit.

First on the list of important tools for the home dressmaker is a good pair of shears for cutting out fabrics. Never allow them to be used for miscellaneous purposes around the house. Hide them, if necessary.

Summer rugs should be down by this time and winter ones put away out of moth's temptation. Certain parts of a rug are walked on more than others, so it is a wise precaution to turn them about frequently to distribute the wear evenly.

High cooking temperatures make cheese tough and less digested, so always avoid spreading it on the top of baked dishes where it is subject to greater heat than when it is mixed with the food. Cheese is a concentrated food and consequently it is best served with bread or other cereals accompanied by tomatoes, lettuce, spinach, or fruit.

The Federal Food and Drug Administration has consistently discouraged the use of artificial preservatives in food products, but it permits the use of sulphur dioxide and benzoate of soda when those chemicals are not present in injurious quantities and when they are conspicuously declared upon the label. It is illegal, under the food and drugs act, to use boric acid, formaldehyde, or salicylic acid as chemical preservatives, because of their deleterious effects in many cases.

Cheap gasoline is bad for Oil Company stockholders, but the latter are in a trifling minority by comparison with the former, whose motto is, "cheap gas, no matter who goes broke."

## HAMPSTEAD SUFFERS BIG FIRE LOSS.

Large Garage and other Property Completely Destroyed.

Fire broke out in Gorsuch's garage, Hampstead, about 4 o'clock, on Monday morning, and completely destroyed the building, with four apartments, the Central theatre, barber shop, and three smaller garages in the rear owned by citizens of the town. Ten automobiles and three buses were destroyed, the total loss being estimated at \$30,000 or more.

Occupants of the apartments escaped with difficulty owing to the rapidity with which the fire burned. Most of the contents of the building were destroyed. The building was of brick, about 60x100 feet in size, two stories. The origin of the fire has not been definitely determined. The insurance is reported to have been comparatively little.

The fire company and water supply of the town undoubtedly prevented the destruction of a great amount of property adjoining. The personal property of the tenants is said to have been almost completely uninsured. A favorable wind, and fire-proof roofs also helped to prevent the spread of the flames.

### MRS. A. M. HALL DEAD.

Mrs. Lavina Parkhurst Hall, wife of Maj. A. M. Hall, editor of the Apopka, Florida, Chief, died suddenly from a heart attack, on Sunday, June 14th. Both Major and Mrs. Hall are well known in Sykesville, where they resided for several years before removing to Florida. Mrs. David W. Dean, of Sykesville, is their daughter. Major and Mrs. Hall removed to Florida several years ago, because of the death of the wife of their son, Albert C. Hall, of Apopka. Both there, as well as in Carroll County, they were very highly regarded.

### BALTIMORE'S "BLUE" LAWS.

Baltimore is having trouble in agreeing on a "blue law" ordinance, and has concluded to postpone the job until some time this fall. The difficulty seems to be in deciding, on what articles may be legally sold on Sunday, and how the sports law is to be framed. And then, there is some doubt as to where the \$75,000 cost of the referendum vote is to come from. While the profiteers are disagreeing, and labor organizations are having their say, Dr. W. W. Davis, Secretary of the Lord's Day Alliance, is marking time, and will get into the game later on.

### TWO DENOMINATIONS UNITE.

Formal action that united two of the large church bodies in the United States—the Congregationalists and the Christian Church—was taken on Thursday at a joint convention held in Seattle, Washington. The combined denominations have a communicant membership of over 1,000,000, and 6670 separate congregations. It is believed that other smaller denominations may join the merger.

### FOR CLEANER ROADSIDES.

The superintendent of roads of Howard county has issued an appeal to all property owners having land abutting on the public roads of the county, to unite in cutting down all weeds and bushes from roadsides, for the sake of general improvements. The appeal is accompanied by the statement that the removed weeds and bushes must not be thrown into the roads or gutters, but be hauled away. Carroll county authorities should follow the lead of Howard in this matter.

### WM. FROCK PAROLED.

Paroles were granted this week, by Governor Ritchie, to forty-three inmates of the penitentiary and House of Correction, the same to be effective next Tuesday. Among them is Wm. Frock, of this county.

He was sentenced by the Circuit Court for Carroll County to eighteen months in the House of Correction for stealing chickens. Seven and a half months of his term remain. His previous record was good, but he got into very bad company. His former employer will take him back and he has a wife and child who badly need his help.

### MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Murvin L. Carr and Frances Maciejke, Woodbine, Md.  
Oscar C. Helmer and Loretta Schwarzenberg, Baltimore, Md.  
Philip D. Harbaugh and Ethyle I. Britcher, Baltimore, Md.  
Ryburn T. Keith and Marjorie V. E. Koonz, Westminster.  
Glen N. Hawk and Dorothy L. Dafford, Taneytown.  
Wade H. Mammatt and Etta M. Yingling, Baltimore.  
Robert L. Vaughn and Hilda V. Shipley, Westminster, Md.  
Leslie C. Reynolds and Mildred I. Detrich, Hagerstown, Md.  
Curvin DeHoff and Olive Day, Littlestown, Pa.  
Martin Wise and Velma Harman, York, Pa.  
John K. Freyer and Dora A. Denner, Baltimore, Md.  
Clarence H. Poole, Jr. and Cora E. Duvall, Westminster, Md.  
Phillip Hanna and Amelia Mitchell, Delta, Pa.  
William O. Young and Alta R. Hare, Millers, Md.  
Bernard J. Murn and Lillian M. Vielt, Baltimore, Md.

### FOURTH OF JULY ACCIDENTS

Warning Against Toy Pistols, Torpedoes and Crackers.

In your program for the Fourth of July, include picnics and pageants; flag raisings; band concerts and ball games; fried chicken and ice cream; peanuts and lemonade; athletic contests and sports and a good time generally, but cut out the toy pistol with its blank cartridges and all other dangerous fireworks, is the advice of Dr. R. H. Riley, Director of the State Department of Health to individuals planning Independence Day celebrations.

"Each season brings its own problems of health and of safety, and to nearly all health officers," Dr. Riley said, "the Fourth of July is associated with injuries from fireworks, and the danger of tetanus—or lockjaw, to use the more familiar name for it—which is always connected with such accidents. This year's crop of accidents from toy pistols, torpedoes and other fireworks is not waiting for the Fourth of July. The papers are already carrying reports of such accidents. There are plenty of ways of celebrating Independence Day without firing off blank cartridges or indulging in other dangerous fireworks. Try something that is safer and saner."

"There is always danger of lockjaw from injuries that are caused by fireworks. The disease is caused by a germ that flourishes in closed places out of reach of the air and that develops in injuries into which the dirt has been forced and sealed in. Wounds from firecrackers, blank cartridges and similar explosives are of this sort. Gun wadding or other material that has been forced into the flesh usually carries the germs of tetanus with it."

"Other injuries besides those from fireworks carry the same danger, as the germs of tetanus are widely scattered. They are particularly found in street dirt, in stable dirt and in the dust. The size of the wound makes no difference. A mere puncture by a dirty nail or by splinters may force the infectious material into the flesh. Automobile accidents or other accidents that cause dirt to be crushed into a wound have the same possibilities of danger."

"A person who has an injury of this sort—no matter how it is caused—should get to a doctor as quickly as possible so that the wound may be opened, surgically cleansed and properly treated, and also in order that the doctor may administer tetanus antitoxin to prevent lockjaw from developing. The preventive dose of tetanus antitoxin should be administered immediately. It is not safe to wait until symptoms of lockjaw develop—by that time it may be too late.—Md. State Board of Health."

### PAGEANT "GALAHAD."

The pageant "Galahad," given by the young people of Baust Reformed Church at the Young People's Conference at Silver Run, on Saturday evening, June 20th., and at Baust Reformed Church, Sunday morning, June 21st., will be repeated, by request, at the Reformed Church, Manchester, Md., on Sunday evening, June 28th., at 7:45 P. M., and at the Stone Church, near Codorus, Pa., on Sunday evening, July 19th.

Galahad is a very beautiful pageant symbolic of the consecration of youth, taken from Tennyson, by Ruth A. Letchworth. The costumes through the pageant were of a medieval type.

### FORMER JUDGE SWOPE DEAD.

Samuel McCarty Swope, former Judge of the Adams-Fulton circuit, died at his home in Gettysburg, on Thursday morning, after an illness of about ten days from a heart ailment. Surviving are his widow, two daughters, Mrs. John D. Keith, Gettysburg, and Mrs. Stephen R. Wing, Rochester, N. Y., and one son, J. Donald Swope, Gettysburg. The funeral will be held this Saturday morning, at 11 o'clock, at the home.

### FATHERS, HERE'S TO YOU.

Here's to the way you are working, achieving, surmounting each obstacle, passing each test; Meeting discouragements bravely, and leaving Nothing undone for the ones you love best.

Here's to the moments you spend in brief dreaming, Of things that you longed for and could not obtain For those whom you love and serve, ever deeming Each sacrifice joy, if it brings to them gain.

Here's to your record of earnest endeavor; The things you have done and things you will do, Service you've rendered, your loyalty ever, Fathers—a toast we're raising to you.—Sara Roberta Getty.

Those optimist who believe that the United States treasury is a bottomless pit filled with ready cash, are due for a rude awakening. Last year officials estimated that there would be a deficit at the end of the fiscal year—June 30—of some \$180,000,000. Now the ante has been raised, and the deficit is forecast at \$300,000,000 or "better."

Learning the railroad business—telegraphing, etc.—has lost its drawing power for young men just out of High School; and there is no compensation for this lost chance to make a living, that we can see.



## THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)

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P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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

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

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

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

FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1931.

### INVESTIGATING DEPRESSION IN BUSINESS.

The Rockefeller and Carnegie Foundations are financing an expert investigation into the causes of the present business depression, and this diagnosis of the situation may naturally be expected to suggest the cure—if any.

As this investigation will enlist the efforts of the best talent the country contains; Eugene Mayer and Adolph C. Miller of the Federal Reserve Board; William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor; Dr. Julius Klein, Assistant Secretary of Commerce; Renick W. Dunlap, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, and Arch W. Shaw, their findings will be of vast interest, and perhaps actual value.

It is to be hoped that the outcome will not represent another Wickersham Committee report, subject to various interpretation. At least, it is sure to be free from the political bias that influences Senate Committee investigations; but whether the Senate will bow to any accredited superior wisdom, remains to be seen. Our guess is, that it will not.

### ARE YOU A LAW-BREAKER?

Don't answer too quickly. Of course you don't want to say "yes." But, after studying a while you may be honest enough to start a story, beginning with "Yes, but—" and excuse your law-breaking by saying some law or other, is wrong, and should never have been passed. But it has been passed, and single individuals have no authority to repeal laws to suit their opinions or conveniences.

If you can deliberately answer "No," to the question—and truthfully—you are a sure enough good citizen. Not so smart, perhaps, as some others think they are, but you need not lay awake of nights arguing with a troubled conscience; and you needn't jump when somebody quietly comes up behind you and lays his hand heavily on your shoulder.

Perhaps we have too many laws. In fact, there is no "perhaps" about it, for we have. But a multiplicity of laws may mean too many trifling ones, but not actually wrong. We are apt to say "too many laws" merely in order to justify our breaking some of them, when as a matter of fact the number of laws has little to do with our desire to break some of them.

How about the Ten Commandments? Surely these are not too many? Do you break any of these? Again, study each one carefully, before you reply. Yes, there are lots of folks who would prefer to make laws for themselves "as they go along," and would like everybody else to agree with them. But, what of the other fellows who would have the same right to do the same thing? How many individual law-makers would it require to stir up wars in every local community.

So, we dare not take the "personal liberty" of obeying only such laws as we elect to obey. We have lots of freedom in this country—but there is one kind that we do not have—freedom to make laws individually. We come plenty close enough to that when we cast our ballots, collectively and by majorities, for our law-makers.

After that, it is up to us to obey the laws that our elected representatives have made for us; and it is because we do not obey them that we get into so many cases of big and little, unnecessary and costly, trouble, and help to cause trouble and dissatisfaction among others.

We read the other day in some newspaper, this thought: "Law-breaking has become, in a way, a National sport—concurrent in by persons in all walks of life." This is worth thinking over—because if true, it merely represents a condition, and not necessarily a justifiable one. Somehow we are led to believe that because so many persons do a thing habitually, it must be right. True, we accept the saying that "custom makes laws" which is not literally true. "Customs" only inspire the

making of laws, which means that if there were only good customs, there would be no need for laws to control them.

### MOVING PICTURES AND ADVERTISING.

The question is being publicly, as well as privately, discussed to some extent, as to whether advertising in connection with moving picture films is fair to patrons, and whether it does the advertiser more harm than good?

Movie Romances, a publication in the interest of the movie business in general, that has a circulation of over 1,000,000 copies, comes out strong against the practice. It says:

"The reading of advertisements might come under the heading of entertainment to some people, but it fails to so appeal to the average motion picture theatre patron.

Apparently certain motion picture producers, distributors and exhibitors are not aware of the fact—or at least do not care to give any evidence of possessing their knowledge. So they continue to take up the patron's time and wear down his patience by running advertisements as a part of the program for which he pays.

This is annoying and unfair—and generally it does the advertiser more harm than good. To be compelled to sit through a long drawn out "flash" of advertisements, or to have one's intelligence insulted by one form or another of "clever" film advertising is irritating to say the least.

Motion picture theatre patrons may reasonably express indignation at this form of imposition—and should carry their objections directly to the manager of the local theatre. They pay good money to be entertained, and not have advertisements forced on them."

And, the article goes on with about twice as much more, along this same line. Coming from within the movie business, as it does, it must be given more than passing thought. No doubt there is an equally positive view to be expressed on the other side; and likely there is one in between the two that is not strongly interested, one way or the other.

Really, when one goes to a movie theatre to see a particular attraction, and that attraction is given as promised, we can not see the force of the argument that the patron is losing something because a lot of advertisements are reeled off. He may thereby be given more than he bargained for, or cares for, but can hardly claim to be "insulted" as a consequence.

Whether the mixing of picture advertising with entertainment represents good ethics, is another question; but we have practically the same question to consider in radio programs—with the exception that we do not directly pay for such programs, and can "tune them out" in a second's time if we object to them.

### AIMS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

"The main objective of the public school system has been the preparation of boys and girls for college, on the theory that a college education is a panacea for all ills," wrote W. F. Bond, Superintendent of Education in Mississippi, in the United States Daily. He continued, in part:

"The college has handed down to us the course of study and other requirements to be met and we have struggled manfully and sometimes blindly to meet them. . . ."

"In the future the main objective of the public school system will not be preparation for college, but preparation for citizenship of the highest order. Preparation for college will be incidental. This will mean that the following things must be done:

1. A good, practical, conservative system of vocational guidance beginning in the junior high school and extending a year or so beyond high school graduation. Every normal child is capable of being developed into a good citizen, but no two children are alike and we must, therefore, take into consideration individual differences. By talking confidentially with boys and girls, by interviews with their parents and by bringing them into contact with successful business men and women, we can generally find out what place in life any of our students can fill best.

2. The course of study must be broadened. We shall continue to prepare our students for college but in addition there will be courses in vocational education. There will be such courses leading to high school graduation in agriculture, home economics, book-keeping, typewriting, stenography, salesmanship, and auto mechanics.

"We will go on the theory that no child is 'dull' in every respect. It will be our business to find along what lines each child is bright and direct it into the course of study that will more nearly prepare it for the world in which it must live after it leave school. Such a plan will increase the holding power of our schools and more boys and girls will be encouraged to take the entire course, for when they are graduated each one will know what he can do best and his training will have been in that direction.

"There will be more happiness in the schoolroom, fewer misfits in life and less unemployment. This change

will not come very easily, because we are bound down by tradition to the system given to us by our fathers, which was good enough in its time. The change will come, however, for it is already very evident that the need for such a change is very great. Wise use of the time our children spend in the public school will be conducive to wise use of time elsewhere."

### LOW-COST ROADS IMPORTANT.

Bernard E. Gray, Highway Engineer, has an interesting article on low-cost, farm-to-market roads in a recent issue of the Manufacturers Record. He says:

"What a paradox! A country able to produce a surplus of all agricultural products, with prices at give-away levels, so that the farmer is in distress and yet with people in actual want in the cities . . . Inadequate facilities for distribution and bad roads are a very large factor in this situation.

"What are low-cost roads?" asks Mr. Gray. "They are roads surfaced with top soil, sand clay, shale, chert, cinders, gravel, crushed stone or similar materials so placed on properly graded and drained road beds as to give year-round service.

"During the past few years engineering research and science has developed inexpensive methods of treating these surfaces with asphalt so as to prevent dust and mud, reduce wear and roughness, and at the same time, give smooth, non-skid roadways . . . with low costs. As traffic increases, it is necessary to add only a small additional thickness. All preceding work is saved for further use. Employment is given to local labor in the preparation of materials."—The Manufacturer.

### STATE FOREST NURSERY.

During the past ten years due to the agricultural depression many thousands of acres of land have been abandoned for field crops and are now a liability so far as contributing to the farm income is concerned. It is land that will grow good tree crops if planted with suitable species, and, for much of it, this is the only practicable use.

The State Forest Nursery is meeting a real need in furnishing at very low cost trees for reclaiming this waste land and putting it in shape to grow a profitable crop.

There is an increasing interest in forest planting as attested by the greater demand for planting stock. During the past spring 498,400 trees for forest planting were distributed from the Forest Nursery to nearly 200 applicants. Most of the plantings were of small acreage but with the large number of plantings in many different parts of the State they constitute demonstrations of practical value which will be a decided stimulus in planting up waste lands.

The half million trees distributed this spring were without special solicitation and represent a normal increase in forest planting. The capacity of the nursery is being gradually enlarged to take care of the increased demand which in five years is expected to be two millions trees annually. Only standard species are grown but the variety is sufficient to satisfy any particular condition or requirement of the planting site and the needs of the landowner. Ninety-five percent of the trees are evergreens, the pines largely predominating. Loblolly pine is the leading species for forest planting in the Eastern Shore Section and in Southern Maryland, while red pine and white pine are best adapted for Central and Western Maryland.

Of the hardwoods or deciduous species, black locust and tulip poplar are the only two grown in quantities at the Nursery.—F. W. Besley.

### THE "NEW" DRY BOARD OF STRATEGY.

Following Prohibition Director Woodcock's announcement of a vigorous campaign to be started next month against the "higher-ups" of the bootlegging gangs in the big cities re-enforced by 350 new and specially trained agents, comes word that the thirty-odd unofficial dry organizations, composing their differences over means and methods, have formed a board of strategy for united effort in the 1932 campaign. Their first object will be to influence the stand of the major party conventions on this issue. Their biggest task will be to prevent the Democrats, under urging from Mr. Raskob, from adopting a plank for repeal.

On July 15 the largest and best trained force of agents since prohibition was enacted will take the field. They will first undergo a brief period of intensive instruction. They will be shown just what they can and cannot do within the law and will be particularly warned not to exceed their authority. Federal prohibition enforcement seems at last to have got on the right track in getting after the large commercial violators and their partners, or bosses, the racketeers, in-

stead of wasting its efforts on the speakeasies and other small fry.

The unofficial dry groups represent the political wing of the prohibition-supporting movement. Hitherto they have been handicapped by several adverse factors. They have not only lacked cohesion. Many of them have been mutually antagonistic. Another source of weakness, recently recognized by the more thoughtful Drys, has been the dominance of their movement by church leaders. A much-quoted editorial in the Christian Century declared that if the prohibition movement is to win it must be separated from church control and auspices.—Phila. Ledger.

### Adobe Now Turned Out by Modern Machinery

The lowly adobe has gone modern. No longer is use of this cheap and once proletarian building material restricted to the Mexican peon and to the lonely homesteader. The sun-dried mud block of the West, says the Los Angeles Times, has been adopted by the people of means and by the Twentieth century builder accustomed to working in stone, and concrete, and brick, and lumber.

Modern machinery is now employed in the manufacture of the adobes. Once the mud and the straw which helps to hold it together were mixed by bare feet treading industriously in a big box, a trough or a mere puddle in the ground. Now this is accomplished by a concrete mixer.

The tradition that only a Mexican can make good adobes has been exploded in Arizona and the veil of semi-mystery thrown about the art has been rent. Formerly it was thought that the "palsano" possessed some mysterious sixth sense, some faculty inherited from remote Indian ancestors which no mere white man could hope to acquire. Now it is known that any competent workman can turn out adobes as durable as any molded by the Aztecs before the days of Cortez, and a really bright one is likely to figure out improvements in the process.

### Great Moghul Emperor Also Inventive Genius

India never had a greater king than Akbar, the Moghul, who at thirteen years of age found himself shouldered with the cares of an empire which showed unmistakable signs of collapsing into ruins. During the 40 years of this remarkable man's power he turned back the tides of dissolution, rebuilt his kingdom, enlarged and extended it throughout India, brought it under unity of organization. He died in 1605.

Akbar was a great lover of sports and hunting. He rode with all the address of his Moghul ancestors. His courage was reckless and astounding—once inducing him to attack with but 40 followers a whole hostile army, which was promptly routed. He disliked luxury and was a modest eater. His spare time, during the earlier years of his rule, was given over to inventions. One of these was a machine for cleaning 16 guns simultaneously, and another a device for firing off 17 cannon at the same time. Both aided him greatly in his campaigns.—Boston Globe.

### "House in the Wood"

Situated in The Hague wood in Holland is the famous "House in the Woods"—a royal villa erected about 1645 for the widow of Frederic Henry of Orange. Here Mary Stuart, wife of William II, passed the happiest years of her life. At The Hague in 1899 was held the international peace conference. The Hague is rapidly extending to the popular seaside resort of Scheveningen. Close to this popular resort is the Peace palace, erected at a cost of \$1,500,000, donated by Andrew Carnegie. The foundation stone was laid July 30, 1907, and bears the inscription: "Paci justia firmandae hanc aedem Andraee Cornegii munificentia dedicavit." The building was founded after the first peace conference and was intended to be the meeting place of the permanent court of arbitration.

### Unwelcome Reform

Queen Victoria's bonnets belong to history. Mrs. A. M. W. Stirling, sister-in-law of William de Morgan, the novelist, has told in her reminiscences, "Life's Little Day," how her mother who patronized the same milliner as did the queen, once begged the bonnet maker to become a "national benefactor and persuade the queen to wear less hideous bonnets."

"Oh, madam, I did try," cried the milliner in despair. "I ventured to modify the shape ever so little and put a pretty bow at the side, and they were sent back to me with a crushing message: 'What her majesty requires is a bonnet—not a cap.'"—Kansas City Star.

### Eagle as a Symbol

The eagle stood for two things in ancient symbolism. The Greek name for the monarch of the air was a word meaning "rapid motion." The deeply mystic Hebrews, after watching the great bird sitting motionless, contemplating the sun, gave it a name which meant "meditation." In early Christian art the eagle became the symbol of spiritual power, because it was able to soar tirelessly through the highest places. The lion was the symbol of human pride and temporal power.

Taneytown's "Leading Fashion Store"

**Koons Bros.**  
DEPARTMENT STORE.  
TANEYTOWN, MD.

**Special Prices on all Summer Merchandise**

Plain and Fancy Dress Fabric

Novelty English Prints. Fast colors beautiful assortment. Printed Voiles guaranteed fast colors. Plain color Broad Cloth.

Women's and Misses' Hose

all priced lower. Women's full fashioned Silk, Rayon and Lisle Hose, in latest summer colors.

Underwear for Women

Real values in Non Run Rayon combinations. Bloomers and Vests all full standard size and carefully made.

Stylish Pumps and Slippers

Women's Patent Leather, Tan and Dull kid one strap. Cuban and French heels also white kid and sport oxfords all lower in price.

Men's and Boys' Stylish Hats

Buy a Chesterfield Straw Hat and you will have style and quality.

Men's Fancy Popular Patterns in Negligee Shirts

Imported Broad Cloth and Madras, with collars attached. Plain colors, White, Tan, Blue and Green. Plain and Fancy 4-in-hand Ties.

Plain and Fancy Underwear

Athletic Union Suits, Men's 2-piece Bleached Athletic Shirts and Fancy Shorts and Plain Rayon on Silk Underwear.

Men's and Boys' Quality Oxfords

in Black and Tan made by the best manufacturers in pleasing Black Calf Stock Dressy and Comfortable. Also a full line of Work Shoes. Prices very much lower.



### NEW DEGREE OF EFFICIENCY

Our railroads have attained a new degree of efficiency, and are operating at reasonable profit. In every line of business and endeavor the efficient service of this Bank is found helpful.

**THE BIRNIE TRUST COMPANY**  
TANEYTOWN, MD.  
ESTABLISHED 1884



OUT of sight doesn't mean out of mind anymore—not in this day of speedy, cheap communication via

### TELEPHONE

Out-of-town telephoning keeps pleasant friendships and valuable business associations alive—and at a price extremely low.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY  
OF BALTIMORE CITY

**Use the RECORD'S Columns for Best Results.**



# POULTRY

## FRYING PAN MAY HURT HEN FLOCK

### Too Frequent Use of Vigorous Chicks Harmful.

Fried chicken is a delicious dish when prepared as only a good North Carolina housewife can prepare it, but too frequent use of the most vigorous spring chickens for this dish will hurt the flock next year.

"Do not let the best of the early hatched cockerels go to the frying pan this spring as they are the ones to use as breeding males next season," cautions C. F. Parrish, poultry extension worker at the North Carolina State college. "The first selections of breeding males should be made from the early hatched chicks. Save only those which mature early, and have the size, constitutional vigor and the other desirable traits of the breed being grown. The late-hatched cockerels will in all probability cause weak and undersized chicks."

For breeding purposes, those cockerels showing early sexual maturity are desirable. This is indicated by the rapid development of the comb and wattles and the age at which they grow. The size of the body is an important characteristic of a good breeder, says Mr. Parrish, and may be determined by handling the bird. Those cockerels with a long, wide back, great depth of body, and a long, straight keel bone, should be chosen.

Mr. Parrish says high constitutional vigor is essential and affects the general appearance, size and shape of the bird. Such cockerels are alert, active, refined and well developed. The head of the vigorous male is wide across the skull, set with full, prominent eyes and has a strong, well arched beak. The body is developed with a full round breast and a full abdomen. The shanks are large, containing a large amount of pigmentation and are set well under the body. Birds of poor vitality are the opposite, being ill-shaped, under-developed, small and pale shanked.

### Shade Quite Important During Heat of Summer

It is not always going to rain, nor are all the coming days going to be cloudy and dark. During the early part of the season, when the sunshine is so limited, it is well to talk of the advantages of the direct rays of the sun, and they are important, but it won't be long now until we are complaining of the heat. It is then well to remember that there is such a thing as too much direct sunshine and that shade is just as important, and we should provide some for those growing chicks. If their yards have no natural shade, then provide some artificial shade for them. Also remember they relish fresh, clean water as well as you do. Do not allow their drinking vessels to become dirty, and slimy. Keep them clean and supplied with fresh water.

Also see that their roosting quarters are kept cleaned and disinfected. They will not only brood but hatch lice and mites as well as they will brood chicks. It is much easier to keep rid of the pests than it is to get rid of them.

A little elbow grease and back bending exercise will do your chicks a lot of good, if rightly applied.

### New Wrinkle for Mites Is "Black Leaf 40"

Old timers who lived in the days when bedbugs were abroad in the land will remember the ancient protection against these pests used by the old settlers when they set the foot of each bed post in a pan of kerosene, thus setting up a barrier against the oncoming hoard which would appear with the setting of the sun. Poultry men of today are using similar devices to keep mites from visiting their flocks. These poultry men are fastening a piece of cloth around each end of each roost, then they saturate the cloth with "Black Leaf 40." The mites, that hide away during the daytime in crevices in the house, find themselves blocked off from their feeding ground by this simple device.

### Feeding Goslings

After the goslings are two or three weeks old, if good grass, clover or alfalfa range is available they will need only one light feeding daily of a mash made up of two parts of shorts and one part of fine ground corn, or ground oats or barley. After they are six weeks old, if they still need extra feed, change the mash to equal parts of shorts, ground corn and ground oats, with 5 per cent of meat scraps added. With good grass range the amount of feed needed will be small.

### Crowded Houses Bad

Slow development of feathers on a pullet indicates a poor layer, and one of the chief causes of poor feathering, other than the inheritance of the bird, is overcrowding during the summer months in brooder houses. One way to eliminate crowding is to use summer shelters for housing the young pullets. In crowded brooder houses too frequently the chickens develop the habit of looting on the floor, then as cold weather comes, they crowd, and colds and roup take a heavy toll.

### Washington Not Hailed as "Second Cincinnatus"

George Washington has sometimes been called "the second Cincinnatus" in allusion to his having been called to the Presidency from his plantation at Mount Vernon, to which he retired after having voluntarily resigned his commission as commander in chief of the army. But it was William Henry Harrison, who was called from his estate at North Bend, on the Ohio river, to be the ninth President of the United States, who was termed "the Cincinnatus of the West."

In both of these instances the allusion is to the story of the Roman historian, Livy, relating that in the year 458 B. C., when the Aequi and Volsci had shut up the Roman consul, Lucius Minucius, and his army in a defile, and Rome itself being in great danger, the Roman senate, in alarm, had made Lucius Quintus Cincinnatus dictator, the messengers sent to inform him of his appointment, found him at the plow. Modern investigators, however, have pronounced the most attractive parts of the story fiction.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

### Dense Sulphurous Fog Precursor of Plague

In his "Scenes and Legends," Hugh Miller relates that "one night in the month of August, 1694, a cold east wind, accompanied by a dense sulphurous fog, passed over the country, and the half-filled corn was struck with mildew. It shrank and whitened in the sun, till the fields seemed as if sprinkled with flour, and where the fog had remained longest—for in some places it stood up like a chain of hills during the greater part of the night—the more disastrous were its effects." In November, a pestilence broke out, when many of the people were seized by "strange fevers, and sore fluxes of a most infectious nature." In the parish of West Calder, out of 900 persons 800 were swept away, and in a little village called the Craigs, inhabited by only six or eight families, there were 30 corpses in the space of a few days.—London Mail.

### Air Scout's Pledge

The oath of the Air Scouts is as follows: "I am an Air Scout! I am living to the best of my ability the Scout oath and law. I believe in the slogan 'Safety in the Air.' I know that a healthy mind and body are the greatest factors of airworthiness. I shall strive to further aviation by applying the principles of scouting in all matters pertaining to flying. I shall always remember that a good flyer is an efficient flyer, and that efficiency comes through application. I will never forget that an Air Scout is first, last and always a Boy Scout, that he practices self-control, is a clear thinker, is cool-headed, a student of aviation and has respect for experience."

### Airplanes and Birds

It has been asked, "Why can't airplanes be made to fly as the bird flies?" La Technique Aeronautique says: "It is well known that the primary feathers of a bird's wing are distinctly separated while in flapping flight. Tests made on models simulating this construction showed that the lift increased three times, and drag increased nine times. One of the most important assets of the bird's wing is its flexibility and control—a condition exceedingly difficult to copy mechanically. Many scientists are studying the flight of birds to find any hitherto overlooked details of nature's technique that will help man in mechanical flying. When inventors produce a material that has the strength, weight ratio of feathers and the hollow bones of birds with an engine which has the efficiency of a bird's digestive system and muscles, it will then be easy to build an airplane as safe as a bird."—Washington Star.

### "Duce's" Greeting to America

The National Broadcasting company says that the first international program ever broadcast from Italy to the United States was staged on January 1, 1931, when Premier Benito Mussolini, speaking from Fascist headquarters in Rome, sent his New Year greeting to America through coast-to-coast networks. This was the first program ever heard in this country originating on the Italian mainland. Twice before, however, listeners had heard programs from Italian waters—from the yacht of Senators Guglielmo Marconi, the father of radio, anchored off the coast of the peninsula.

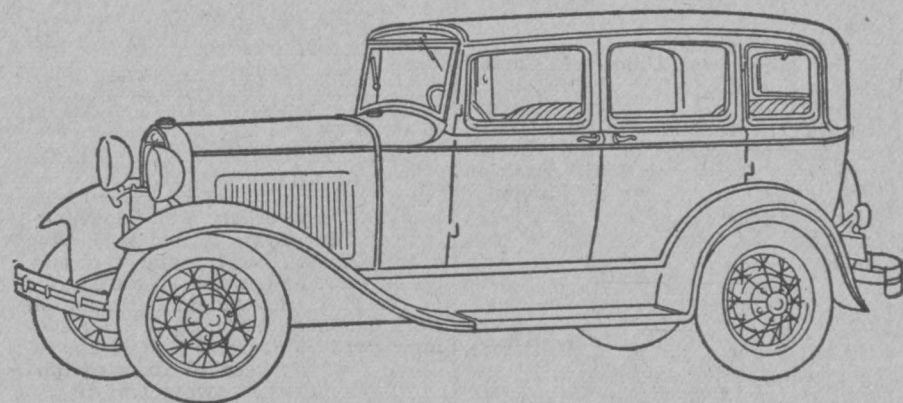
### Keep Up Old Custom

It is significant that, although in the country, owing no doubt to stress of circumstances, many old customs have died out, in London ceremonies distantly connected with them still linger. For instance, farmers once gave their laborers the traditional "Plow Monday Supper" to celebrate the beginning of another year's plowing. It would be hard to find a farm where the custom is still kept up, but the lord mayor keeps the festival by giving a Plow Monday dinner to all the officials of the city corporation.—London Morning Post.

### Happiness

Joy is a condition of the mind and heart, not a circumstance of environment. It is something we create, not a gift from the world. The real secret of happiness is not in doing what one likes, but in liking what one does.—Grit.

# Announcing THE NEW FORD STANDARD SEDAN



A beautiful five-passenger car, with longer, wider body, and attractive, comfortable interior. The slanting windshield is made of Triplex safety plate glass. You can now have the new Ford delivered with safety glass in all windows and doors at slight additional cost. The price of the new Ford Standard Sedan is \$590, f. o. b. Detroit.



F. O. B. Detroit, plus freight and delivery. Bumpers and spare tire extra at low cost. Convenient, economical terms through the Authorized Ford Finance Plans of the Universal Credit Company

### Severe Self-Discipline in Fourteenth Century

Early in the Fourteenth century there arose a curious sect in southern Europe whose distinguishing tenet it was that the human body should be made to suffer, in order that the soul might be saved. Forming themselves into bands, they marched through the lands singing hymns and flogging themselves and others with whips and thongs. Flagellants they called themselves, and absurd though their actions would appear to be in our day, then it was recognized that such notable protests against self-indulgence and sinful luxury were not without value. One of the favorite hymns of the Flagellants was one reciting the sorrows of Mary the Blessed Virgin as she stood by the cross of Jesus, and begging her in its latter part to minister grace to the sinners.

The use of the rosary had been brought from the Far East in the previous century by a Dominican monk, and introduced into Christianity with special prayers to the Virgin Mary, or "Ave Marias" mingled with recitations of the Lord's Prayer, to be memorized by the beads, and repeated. It was the age when such observances were just making their way into the faith of many Christians. Naturally the hymn on Mary at the Cross, "Stabat Mater Dolorosa," as it was called, suited the fashion of the age, and was introduced into the service books in 1414, whence its use spread over the whole Roman Catholic church.

### Queer Designations Given Animal and Bird Groups

Perhaps the ingenuity of the sportsman is nowhere better illustrated than by the use to which he puts the English language in designating particular groups of animals. Here is a list of terms which have been applied to the various classes:

A covey of partridges; a nide of pheasants; a wisp of snipe; a flight of doves or swallows; a muster of peacocks; a selge of herons; a building of rooks; a brood of grouse; a plump of wild fowl.

A stand of plovers; a watch of nightingales; a clattering of choughs; a flock of geese; a herd or bunch of cattle; a bevy of quails; a cast of hawks; a trip of dotterell; a swarm of bees; a school of whales.

A shoal of herrings; a herd of swine; a skulk of foxes; a pack of wolves; a drove of oxen; a sounder of hogs; a troop of monkeys; a pride of lions; a sleuth of bears; a gang of elk.

### Attitude Toward Time All That Really Counts

Time is passing so quickly that there is need for us to push on with the job we have in hand. We must not think that time passes more quickly at one time than another. It moves always at the same rate. Our attitude to it is the thing that counts. If we are busy, if we are happily concerned in the affairs of life, we do not notice the passing of time. It is then we say that it passes quickly. When we are bored and discontented and gloomy, we think that time hangs heavily upon our hands. And it does.

The right attitude to the matter of time should be something different. Time, and therefore experience, must come and go. Are we being intelligent enough to utilize every second of time in the best possible way, and are we directing our lives to the fullest possible advantage as a result of the experience? If we are not, we are not pushing on. Valuable days are passing, and people are suffering; some physically, some mentally; many in both ways. There is no time to lose. If we are economists of time and effort, as we should be, there is need for a closer and a more intelligent understanding and grasp of our jobs; not only our personal task, but the business of caring for others.

We must push on. There must be no faintheartedness. If we would lead, there must be courage and determination.—Exchange.

### Engraving Is Ancient Art

Engraving dates back to the ancients, but the first authentic engraving of which there is any record was that of St. Christopher, 1423. Baron de Reiffenberg claims to have found an earlier one, dated 1418, and a manuscript discovered in the middle of the Eighteenth century gives reason for believing that the art was known as early as 1306 in England, but there has been too much controversy concerning those prior to St. Christopher to accord credit the earlier ones.

### African Form of Greeting

Perhaps the nearest form to our handshake found in Africa today is the custom of the Hausas, a nation numbering more than 6,000,000, living in northern Nigeria. The Hausamen stand or kneel and clasp hands in much the same manner that we do, only they do not shake them. Then, after holding hands, for a few moments, with much feeling, they release their hold, and each touches his breast, and sometimes his forehead. This is repeated two or three times. They also clasp hands again when parting.

### Every Variety of Song in the Lives of Russians

In Russia music has always been closely connected with the lives of the people. From the time of birth through all the events of life until death claims them, they move to a musical accompaniment. The return of spring is celebrated by a sort of choral dance, termed the khorovod; marriage, being a most important time, brings forth many songs, such as "The Birchwood Splinter" ("Lootchins"), "Glorification," "The Matchmaker" ("Svat ushka"). There are boating songs, laboring songs, lullabies and dance songs. Most of the dance tunes are in the major mode, the slow tunes, and these are best liked in the minor. Oscar Cui, in his book "La Musique en Russie," divided the Russian composers into three groups: First, the old lyric school, Glinka, Dargomizsky and Boroff; second, the New-Russians, Rimsky-Korsakoff, Mussorgsky, Borodin, and lastly Rubinstein and Tschalkowski in a class by themselves as being less distinctively national.—Washington Star.

### Paw-Paw Tree Products Put to Various Uses

Papaya, or paw-paw trees, which grow in the tropical jungles of South America, are put to various uses. They are versatile in that they furnish food, medicine and soap. The Field Museum of Natural History, in Chicago, which has one of these trees in its botany exhibit, states emphatically that the tree is not to be regarded as a link between the animal and vegetable worlds. The tropical paw-paw tree is described as an odd-looking affair, tapering from the base of the stem to a height of about 20 feet. It exudes a peculiar juice which, rubbed on meat, will make the toughest beefsteak as tender as venison, according to Popular Science Monthly. The natives living in the districts where the paw-paw tree abounds use the juice for this purpose. The juice is an acid, milky substance and has medicinal value. The seeds are used as an effective vermifuge or worm destroyer. Furthermore, the tree has a delicious fruit. It is large, pulpy, oblong in shape, and has a heavy rind.

### Age Gauge

A coed had one of her instructors as a house guest over the week-end. After she left members of the family were making guesses as to her age. Grandmother chimed in, saying: "She must be nigh on to fifty, for I heard her humming 'In the Shade of the Old Apple Tree.'"

### Diggers Uncover Grave of Bronze-Age Chieftain

The 4,000-year-old grave of a Bronze age chieftain is among the many interesting relics discovered in the course of digging pits for brick works at Schleimbach, near Vienna. Twenty-one different caches, graves and living caves from the Second century, B. C., have been laid bare. The chieftain's grave has been reconstructed as it was first discovered and placed on exhibition in the Lower Austrian museum in Vienna. It contains two skeletons lying face upwards, stretched out close together, in contrast to the skeletons of ordinary tribesmen found in 11 other graves. These were placed in a crouching position, the legs being drawn up and bound in chains weighted with stones, owing to the fear of the resurrection of the bodies. The second body in the grave was doubtless that of the chief's wife, believed to have been buried alive.

### He Had His Reason

He is cook on a schooner. Very timidly he peeked over the door. He was chopping some meat for hash.

"Come in," he said in broad Hungarian. We went in. His name is Charley.

"How long have you been a cook, Charley?"

"Fift' year."

"You whistled with amasement."

"How old are you, Charley?"

"Sixty-eight."

Fifty years a cook. Apparently the height of ambitionlessness.

We left him to interview the captain.

"Charley, back there—why does he stick to cooking?"

Tacturnly the captain replied:

"Darn good reason—cook gets \$30 a month, sailor gets \$20."—Philadelphia Record.

### Penguins Prefer Ice

When eight penguins arrived recently in Europe to be transferred to a Continental zoo, they caused great trouble because they found the climate too warm. The penguin, whose home is in the Antarctic, loves cold weather, and officials tried to devise a means of keeping them cool. All plans failed until a big "ice box" was built for them, and a "house" of heavy planks, with a roof of heat-resisting tar paper, was erected in the box. Each day, 500 pounds of ice, cut in layers, was spread on the floor, and then the birds were quite happy. They slept on the ice—standing up, as is their way! Shrubs and greens surround the "house," and there was a lake where the birds could satisfy their natural love for water.



# THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1931.

## CORRESPONDENCE

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

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

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

### FEESERSBURG.

After a good rain, a week of bright sunshine, and warm air, the corn seems jumping up.  
Raymond Angell, and family, of Catonsville, were calling on relatives in this community, last week. All are well.

Miss Emma Ecker, of New Windsor, is visiting the Birely's. Her many friends were glad to have her worship with them at Mt. Union, on Sunday.

Mr. Samuel Welty and Mrs. Welty, (nee Emma Ecker), of Frederick, were visitors in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Addison Koons, last Sunday.

Mrs. Addie Crumbacker and daughters, attended Children's Service, in the Lutheran Church, in Uniontown, on Sunday evening, and report a full attendance and well rendered programs.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Swann, Camp Hill, Harrisburg, took dinner with the Birely's, on Monday. Mr. Swann has been in failing health the past few months, but is slowly recovering.

Mrs. C. S. Wolf returned on Sunday morning, after a pleasant week with friends in Baltimore, and a trip to Cardiff, Md., and Delta, Pa.

That old song, "Is it hot enough for you," is appropriate for these days and nights.

Last week a man and woman, with a child about eight years of age, were touring this region, in an auto, asking for food, and gas for engine—because they had just been burnt out of home furniture, food and clothing in Virginia, while at church. They told a clear, pitiful story and people supplied food and fuel for car which carried a New Jersey license. Now we've heard that the same party was around three weeks before, escaping from a fire loss and begging for help. We've always thought each civilized community should care for its own fire victims, so, "before you invest, investigate."

What the birds have done for the cherries, the peas and the berries is another sad story for the cook, but what can we do with the birds?

The sound of the mower is heard in the land, and the hay makers are busy.

### UNIONTOWN.

Mrs. C. Hann, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Lockard spent Tuesday and Wednesday in Philadelphia, and attended the graduation of the former's granddaughter, Margaret Hoy, in the High School.

Miss Urith Routson, who taught the past winter in Elliot City, returned home, Saturday.

Little Buddie Shaffer, who has been in the Frederick Hospital, six weeks, with a broken leg, was brought home last Friday, and is getting along well, but limb still in cast.

Mrs. Harry Crum, York, is at the Lutheran parsonage, looking after the comfort of the pastor, Rev. Kroh, during the absence of his sister, Miss Lilie, who was called to the West Side Sanatorium, to do some special nursing.

Rev. F. M. Volk and family were moved to Harper's Ferry, on Thursday. Rev. A. Green came here from New Market.

Work has started on the foundation of the new addition to the school building. Edward Stuller has the contract. He is now pushing the work on the Sunday School building adjoining the Bethel, which when finished will be found very convenient.

The burial of Robert B. Everhart, of Taneytown, was held in the M. P. cemetery, Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Everhart was well known as a business man by the people here. His second wife, Miss Annie Welling, was from this place.

Mrs. Laura Virginia Rodkey, wife of the late Wiley Rodkey, died at her home in Uniontown, Wednesday, June 24th. She had lived in this place over forty years. Having no children, she raised a boy, Clotworthy Eckard, and later raised his daughter, Ruby, who married and helped care for her benefactor in her afflicted old age. Three brothers survive: Samuel D. Heltebride, Uniontown; Edmund Heltebride, Grundy Centre, Iowa; U. Grant Heltebride, Westminster. Funeral at her home, was held Friday morning; services by her pastor, Rev. J. H. Hoch.

### KEYMAR.

Mrs. Maggie Seiss, of Washington, D. C., spent Tuesday at the home of Mrs. Bessie D. Mehning.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Bohn and children, Glenn, Carl, Jr. and Murray, and Miss Loretta Owens, all of Baltimore, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Whitmore. Mrs. Elsie Wilson and Mrs. Elmer Nusbauer were callers at the same home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Whitmore, of this place; Mrs. Elmer Nusbauer and children, Mary Jane and Buddie, of Union Bridge, spent Monday evening in Westminster.

Miss Francis Sappington, of Hagerstown, is spending some time at the home of her grand-mother and aunt, Mrs. Fannie Sappington and daughter, Miss Cora.

Edward Lee Hively, of Brunswick, is spending some time at the home of his grand-father, uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Cover.

Miss Bankert, of Silver Run, is spending some time at the home of her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bowman.

### MANCHESTER.

Rev. L. M. Schulze, of Baltimore, was installed as pastor of the Calvary Lutheran Church, in St. Peter's Church, near Alesia, on Sunday, at 3 P. M., by a committee of Maryland Synod of the U. L. C., including Drs. Wade and Enders, of Baltimore.

Prof. and Mrs. N. A. Danowsky, of Northumberland, Pa., and two friends visited recently with Rev. Dr. John S. Hollenbach and family. Prof. Danowsky has been Supt. of the Public Schools of Northumberland for several years.

Mrs. F. H. Miller, who had been a patient for an operation for appendicitis at the Union Memorial Hospital, Baltimore, returned to her home at Lineboro, on Friday.

Vernon Hann, son of Mr. and Mrs. Claude Hann, of Greenmount, Md., was operated on for appendicitis, at the Union Memorial Hospital, on last Thursday. Reports received at this writing are that he is getting along nicely.

Despite the fact that the weather has been extremely hot and the folks quite busy in the midst of the pea season, the Children's-day Services in the various churches, on Sunday, were well attended.

Prof. S. L. Fogelsanger, who had been teaching on the Eastern Shore, has been here with his family, since the close of school.

The Ministerial Union of Carroll Co., Md., will meet in the Seminary Library, Westminster, on Monday, June 29, at 1:45 P. M. Rev. Dr. H. D. Boughter, pastor of the U. B. Church, at Greenmount, will speak on "The Church and Domestic Problem." There will be recreation after the meeting. Laymen and women are welcome.

### EMMITSBURG.

Miss Frances Rowe, of Baltimore, visited her sister, Mrs. Coolie Combs, several days, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Baker and daughter; Mrs. Laura Devillibus, and Mr. George Ohler, recently spent the day at Lock Raven and Towson.

Mrs. Kime, of New York City, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Donald Kime and husband.

Mrs. Charles Harner and son, Richard, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Earnest Harner, in Detour.

Mrs. Elizabeth Geiselman, of Detour, is visiting her niece, Mrs. Frank Rowe.

Mrs. W. H. Trierer made a business trip to Baltimore, on Monday.

Rev. Earle Hoxter, of Thurmont, visited Mr. and Mrs. Frances Matthews, on Wednesday.

Miss Anna Belle Hartman, of Baltimore, is visiting her aunt, Miss Belle Rowe.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Baker and daughter visited Mr. and Mrs. Mark E. Lovell, on Sunday, near New Windsor.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Cauliflower, of Altoona, were week-end guests of Miss Grace Rowe.

Miss Carann White returned, after visiting Mr. Bernard Yonkers and sister, Cumberland.

### NEW WINDSOR.

Miss Mary Englar, of Baltimore, spent a few days here, with her parents, Daniel Englar and wife.

J. Walter Englar and wife, spent Sunday last in York, Pa.

Quite a few persons from here attended the grocers' picnic, at Carlin's Park, Baltimore, on Wednesday.

Mrs. William Wilson and Mr. Stoner and wife, all of Westminster, visited the Misses Wilson, on Sunday last.

Mrs. Leslie A. Smelser and son are visiting her sister, Mrs. John Carroll, at Edgewood.

Miss Eleanor Hummer, of New Jersey, is visiting her grand-mother, Mrs. Milton Haines.

Mr. Charles Smith, of Mt. Airy, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Robert Gaddiss.

Mrs. Margaret Ensor is having her house repainted, which will add very much to its appearance.

Paul Buckley and family spent Sunday last at Washington, D. C.

Miss Janet Bittner, of Washington, D. C., is visiting Miss Elizabeth Buckley.

Edgar Barnes and wife, of Baltimore, visited J. E. Barnes and wife, on Sunday last.

The Misses Johnson, of Frederick, were week-end guests of J. Walter Getty and wife.

Mrs. M. P. Maus spent the week-end with friends in Frederick.

The State traffic cop reminded a few persons, on Sunday morning last, of what the stop signs mean.

### TYRONE.

Rev. and Mrs. Paul D. Yoder and daughter, Margaret, and son, of Jefferson; Mr. and Mrs. Denton Wantz, Miss Mary Dodder were entertained, Sunday evening, to supper, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Rodkey.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Stuller, of near New Windsor, were visitors, on Sunday, of Mrs. Jane Wantz.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Marquette, of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. John R. Brown, daughter Jacquelyn, Westminster, spent Sunday evening with their mother, Mrs. Ida Marquette.

Mrs. John Baker, son Charles, of Wakefield, spent Wednesday afternoon with her sister, Mrs. Grant Baker, and also called to see her aunts, Mrs. Josephine Powell and Miss Ida Angell.

### MAYBERRY.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Myers and mother, Mrs. Rufus Myers, of Detour, spent Wednesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Flickinger and family.

Abie and Catherine Crushong spent Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Crushong.

Ray and Helen Hymiller spent Sunday afternoon with Abie and Catherine Crushong.

Miss Mae Hymiller spent the week-end with Miss Ruth Heltebride.

Ralph Grushon and Tomas Motter, of Motter's Station, called on Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Crushong, on Thursday afternoon.

### Origin of Word "Dogma"

Contrary to common belief, "dogma" is not originally a word of authority, nor is it connected with "doctrine." "Doctrine" comes from the Latin "doctrina" "to teach"; "dogma" from the Greek "dogkein" "to seem," whose nearest relation in Latin is "deceit." "It is seemly," the ancestor of our "decent." "Dogma" at first therefore meant "that which seems to one," or "an opinion." But when the early Christian councils met to discuss the essentials of the faith, what they sought were the "opinions" held in common by all orthodox bishops. These were called "dogmas"; but since they represented the agreement of so weighty a concourse, the word soon acquired the sense of authoritative truth.

### MARRIED

#### HAWK—DEYHOFF.

Mr. Glen H. Hawk, of near Taneytown, and Miss Dorothy L. Deyhoff, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Upton Deyhoff, of Keysville, were united in marriage, on Saturday morning, June 20, by Rev. Guy P. Bready, at the parsonage of the Reformed Church.

### DIED.

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

#### ROBERT B. EVERHART.

Robert B. Everhart, well known citizen of Taneytown, retired proprietor of the Model Bakery, and formerly for 32 years an engineer in the employ of the P. R. R., died at his home on York St., Taneytown, on Sunday evening, aged 76 years, 3 months and 26 days. He had been ill from complications for the past two years. He had been successfully engaged in the bakery business for twenty years, having sold the business several years ago to W. R. Smith, present proprietor.

He had been married three times; first to Louise Edwards, second to Annie A. Welling, and third to Lulu A. Bridger, who survives him. He leaves five children by his first marriage; William E. Everhart, Sykesville; Robert E., of Baltimore; Walter E., of New York; Mrs. Bernice Copenhaver, York, Pa., and Mrs. Arda Thomas, Baltimore. He is also survived by two sisters, Mrs. William Warhine, near Westminster; Miss Gertrude Everhart, Baltimore, and by one brother, Edward Everhart.

He was a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and of Monocacy Lodge, No. 203, A. F. & A. M., Taneytown, the latter having charge of the burial exercises that were held on Wednesday afternoon. Rev. Earl E. Redding conducted the service at the home, and Rev. L. B. Hafer and others conducted the Masonic service in the M. P. cemetery, Uniontown.

#### JACOB ROWE OHLER.

Mr. Jacob Rowe Ohler, well known retired farmer, died suddenly of a heart attack on Sunday evening at his home one mile east of Emmitsburg. His death was entirely unexpected, as he had been in Emmitsburg in the afternoon attending to business, and appeared as well as usual, but his health for several years had been impaired.

He was a director of the Emmitsburg branch of the Central Trust Company, and was a member of St. Elias Lutheran Church. He owned several farms near Emmitsburg, but was not active as a farmer.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Annie R. Ohler and three daughters, Mrs. Charles Fuss, Mrs. John Fuss, and Miss Emma Ohler, all of Emmitsburg; also by two sisters, Mrs. Rose Valentine, Harney, and Sister Flora B. Ohler, Home of the Good Shepherd, Allentown, Pa.; and by one brother, Edwin F. Ohler, Emmitsburg.

Funeral services were held on Wednesday morning at 10:00 o'clock, from the Lutheran Church, in charge of his pastor, Rev. Philip Bowler. Interment in the cemetery adjoining.

#### MRS. SAMUEL H. SMITH.

Mrs. Leyota Viola Smith, wife of Samuel H. Smith, died at their home, south of Manchester, on Saturday evening, June 20th, after a lingering illness from cancer. She was aged 37 years, 9 months and 4 days. Her departure is mourned by three children by a former marriage, Lawrence, Hilda, and Blanche Shaffer, her husband, her mother, Mrs. John Miller, of near Snidersburg; four sisters, Mrs. Laura Yingling, Hanover, Pa.; Mrs. Steffer Ampsacher, Stewartstown, Pa.; Mrs. Walter E. Smith, and Miss Nannie Miller, near Snidersburg; three brothers, Clarence, of Hampstead; Jesse, of near Pleasant Hill, Pa.; and John, of near Snidersburg, Md., and four step-sons.

Funeral services were held at the home on Monday, at 2:00 P. M., and concluded in Trinity Reformed Church, Manchester, Md., in charge of the families pastor, Rev. Dr. John S. Hollenbach.

#### MR. REUBEN SAYLER.

Mr. Reuben Sayler, son of the late Reuben and Hannah Sayler, died at his home near Union Bridge, last Saturday evening, at 6:30 of angina pectoris, aged 80 years. Since early boyhood he lived continuously on the same farm, on the road leading to Johnsville.

He is survived by four children: Mrs. Reese Metcalfe, at home; Mrs. Myra Lindsay, Washington; Isaac W. Sayler, Union Bridge, and Frank J. Sayler, Newark, N. J. His wife who before marriage was Margaret A. Wright, died 14 years ago.

Funeral services were held at the home, on Monday afternoon, in charge of Rev. W. O. Ibach, Taneytown, assisted by Elder Stitley. Interment was made in Mountain View cemetery, Union Bridge.

### CARD OF THANKS.

Our sincerest thanks are hereby extended to all who in any way rendered aid during the illness, and following the death of our Husband and Father, Robert B. Everhart, and for flowers and the use of automobiles.

BY THE FAMILY.

## LIGHTS of NEW YORK

By WALTER TRUMBULL

There is a manicurist who will never get far in the diplomatic service. She was at work the other afternoon on a customer who was not born yesterday, but who still regards himself as a leading juvenile and fancies himself with the ladies. An idle barber at a near-by chair was teasing the manicurist until finally the customer came gallantly to her defense. "You had better," he said, "attend to your own business and let this little girl alone."

"There!" exclaimed the little girl in question in a sprightly tone. "You heard what my nice grandpa told you. Go roll your hoop."

She hasn't seen that customer since.

This is reminiscent of the day, late in his career, when Nat Goodwin breezed into the Lambs club wearing a flower in his buttonhole and gaily twirling a cane. Greeting De Wolf Hopper, he said:

"A woman is as old as she looks, a man as old as he feels. Youth is in the heart, and I never felt younger than I do today. Spring is in the air, and in my veins. Come on, let's take a walk."

So they walked until they came to the billiard parlor which Willie Hoppe and John McGraw were then running and decided to go in and see whether any of the good professionals were practicing. They were not, but two youngsters were playing and had got into a dispute. Evidently they had a bet on their game. Goodwin stopped to listen.

"You fouled," said one of the players.

"I did not," said the other. And then, pointing at Nat Goodwin, "I'll leave it to that old man there."

"I don't know who you are," said Mr. Goodwin severely, "but you lose."

A New York couple were very anxious to be married without publicity because of the prominence of one of them who had been divorced. They consulted a lawyer, who said that by expending a certain sum of money he could fix it so that the marriage would not become known until they were ready to announce it. He arranged for them to go to a little town in a neighboring state, told them just how to get the license, and had a justice of the peace waiting to perform the ceremony. Everything apparently went according to schedule. The only slip-up was that the next morning the New York papers carried the news of the marriage on their front pages. A bit later they got a telegram from a close friend in the advertising business.

"Send the name of that lawyer who fixed things," it said. "I'd like to add him to my agency."

A small girl was talking to her mother concerning an uncle, whose wife had died and who had married again. She couldn't quite understand how she came to have a new aunt. Her mother tried to explain matters.

"If you died," said the little girl, "would father marry again?"

A bit upset, the mother said that was a question she couldn't answer; that the child would have to ask her father.

"Well," said the little girl decidedly, "I certainly hope he would. I wouldn't care to be without a mother."

There is a page boy named John Ravatino at a New York hotel, who stands three feet six inches but expects to grow. In the meantime, he does not especially relish any humorous comments as to his size. The other day it happened that he delivered a fifteen-cent package of cigarettes to the room of a huge Texan whose band roll also must have been large.

"Who might you be, midget?" demanded the guest from the Lone Star state.

"Oh, I'm just a big Brooklyn gangster," said John.

For some reason this struck the giant Texan as so funny that he roared with laughter, and gave the boy a \$20 tip. John was satisfied. In these days that was pretty good interest on a fifteen-cent investment.

We call this the age of invention and flatter ourselves that we have progressed mentally beyond any of our ancestors, yet we are just about as prone to superstition as the old-timers were before Noah became admiral of the Ark. A ball player thinks there are just so many hits in a piece of wood called a bat. We still cherish four-leaf clovers and look at the moon over our right shoulders. How many of you will walk under a strawpladder, or put up an umbrella in the house? To me, those superstitions are nonsense. Of course, if you talk about wearing opals, that's different. I don't care whether you think it is silly or not. I once had a run of tough luck, wearing an opal.

A druggist in our neighborhood certainly has hard luck. The other night five bandits came into his shop and took out of the till \$45 that he hadn't lost in the closing of the Bank of United States. A customer, who had come in to purchase a cold remedy, lost his overcoat and \$25. He is coughing worse than ever.

An astrologer told me the other day that, speaking by and large, Jupiter was the planet of good luck and Saturn the planet of misfortune. I think the druggist I have mentioned must have Saturn and all of its ten moons in his horoscope.

(© 1931, Bell Syndicate.)—WNU Service.

### Camels Find Refuge in

#### Swampy Spanish Plain

Spain may pass through troublous times but there is one community in that country which is not likely to be disturbed whatever happens. This is the strange colony of wild camels which have made a home for themselves in the lower reaches of the Guadalquivir river. Many years ago an attempt was made to introduce camels for agricultural work in southern Spain. The plan was not a success, and those camels which did not die strayed off to fend for themselves. A few of them found a retreat in the vast alluvial plain through which the sluggish stream of the river winds its way to the Gulf of Cadiz.

One could hardly imagine a situation more unlike that to which a camel normally is accustomed. The land is largely water-logged and covered with a dense growth of reeds and rushes many feet in height. From the human point of view, the district is extremely unhealthy, although animal life flourishes.

At the least sign of danger the animals retreat to the swamps, where the ground is so soft that it is impossible for a man to follow. Of course, the broad feet of the camel, which help the creature to walk on loose sand, have also stood it in good stead in these marshes, where a horse or a cow certainly would never be able to travel safely.—Manchester (Eng.) Guardian.

#### Mankind's Average Height

It is estimated by the United States public health service that the average height of a man in this country is about 5 feet 8 inches and the average height of a woman about 5 feet 4 inches. Whitaker's almanac gives the average heights of natives of the British Isles as follows: Scotsmen, 5 feet 8 1/2 inches; Irishmen, 5 feet 8 inches; Englishmen, 5 feet 7 1/4 inches; Welshmen, 5 feet 6 1/2 inches. Books dealing with anthropology, such as that by E. B. Tylor in the Popular Science Library, give average heights of other races. Thus 5 feet 4 inches is given for the Chinese laborer, 5 feet 7 inches for the Swede, 5 feet for the Lapp, 5 feet 11 inches for the Patagonian of South America, 4 feet 6 inches for the Bushmen and other South African tribes.

#### Sweet Mystery of Life

The new statue had been unveiled in the Art Institute. One by one the art lovers paused to admire it, to comment on the mastery of skill of the sculptor in personifying his idea, and to give it a name:

"It is fear," said one.  
"It is love," breathed another.  
"It is hate," murmured a third.  
"It is jealousy," declared a fourth.  
"It is tolerance," whispered a fifth.  
"Want you to see my latest job," remarked the great sculptor himself, as he came by with a friend. "I worked forty years on this idea. It's the personification of awe."

"Nice work," commented the friend, who was hard of hearing and didn't quite catch the last part of the sculptor's remark. "What do you call it—Liberty?"—Brooklyn Eagle.

#### Historic Emerald

According to the classic legend Nero used to watch the combats of his gladiators through a monocle, the lens of which was an emerald, or, more probably, an Egyptian peridot. An emerald with a history was recently sold in London for \$11,250. The vendor obviously appraised it as an octagonal specimen of size and quality without taking much heed of the tradition that, at the end of the sixteenth century it had been brought to Austria from Turkey, and then set in an ecclesiastical monstrance. Later it was removed from this, was recut, and mounted as a ring.

#### Stood on His Dignity

Bill, aged six and one-half, came home to announce proudly that he had been promoted to A class, first grade, and that he meant to be the best boy in the world and study like everything.

Imagine, then, the surprise of his mother when the very next day she got a note from Bill's teacher saying that Bill had been awfully bad. Actually, he had flatly and persistently refused to cut and paste and color pictures.

"And you did it so beautifully all last term," said his mother. "What ever possessed you to refuse?"

"Sure I did it swell last term," Bill agreed. "But you don't catch me doing baby stuff like that now I'm grown up. What they've got to teach me is reading and writing and arithmetic, or I'll walk out on 'em."—New York Sun.

#### Co-Operative Farming

In an arid country, so rocky that it compares favorably with the slope of the Rocky mountains, a rancher has tried to eke out a living for more than 50 years. With him lives his hired man who has been with him that length of time also. One day a visitor asked the old rancher how he managed to pay the old hand his wages.

"It's this way," said the rancher. "I hired him for two years and gave him a mortgage on the ranch to guarantee his wages. At the end of two years he got the ranch, and I went to work for him on the same terms. For 50 years the ranch has passed back and forth every two years and neither of us has drawn a cent of wages. So we made it pay."

#### Youth Must Be Served

A Pittsburg man addressing a local luncheon club the other day said the eighty-one-year-old grandmother of the family lives at his home.

Not long ago, he related, she came back from a shopping trip with a package and took it on up to her room. There was considerable curiosity as to what was in the package, but grandma seriously objects to being questioned. A little later, however, she came down with another bundle, and handing it over to her daughter, remarked: "There are all my old nightgowns, get rid of them, for I've just laid in a supply of silk pajamas that I sport from now on."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

#### Study of Languages Old

It is a great error to think that schools for foreign languages are a modern innovation. In almost prehistoric times, some 4,000 years ago, such a school existed on the shores of the eastern Mediterranean, the cross-roads between Asia, Europe and Africa. As many as six languages considered modern by the students of the Fifteenth century B. C. were taught in the university of a town called Zapana, which was unearthed by two French archeologists. Clay tablets, which served as school books to the philologists of ancient times, and one of the world's first dictionaries, were among the outstanding finds made.

#### American Postal History

Samuel Osgood was the first postmaster general, appointed by Washington in 1779, after the Constitution was adopted. The first postmaster general in America, however, was Andrew Hamilton, appointed in Colonial days, in 1691. He was succeeded by his son, John Hamilton. Following him, there were four postmasters general, then in 1753 the American colonies were divided into two postal districts, with a postmaster general for each. Benjamin Franklin served as one of these from 1753 to 1774. In July, 1775, the Continental congress made Franklin again postmaster general, and he served until the American war.

## Better Breakfasts



## SPECIAL NOTICES.

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

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

APPLY AT RECORD OFFICE ads not accepted—but will receive sealed replies. No personal information given.

THIS COLUMN is specially for Wants, Lost, Found, Short 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. 50c a head for delivering Calves. Highest prices paid for Hides and Furs of all kinds.—Frances E. Staum's Produce. Phone 3-J 8-28-1f

**PULLETS FOR SALE.**—Rhode Island Reds and Leghorns, by Roy S. Myerly, on Sell's Mill road, R. F. D. No. 2, Taneytown.

**SPECIAL PRICES** on Bananas, by the bunch and dozen.—S. C. Ott.

**DOG STRAYED AWAY.**—Frightened by the storm June 23, a red Irish Setter Dog ran away from home; is of a nervous disposition; does not make friends easily with strangers. Name "Bess." Any information concerning this dog would be appreciated by Raymond E. Crouse, Middleburg, Md. Phone Taneytown 34F11.

**CELESTIAL PLANTS** for sale by Elmer Null, Walnut Grove School. 6-26-2t

6 SHOATS, 6 weeks old, for sale by C. Wilbur Stoner, near Taneytown.

**THRASHING**, 3c per bushel. For further information see Bowers Brothers, near Taneytown, Phone 42F3. 6-19-2t

**ANNUAL MT. UNION S. S. Festival** will be held on the Church Lawn, on Saturday, July 11th. The Union Bridge Band will be in attendance. 6-19-3t

**FOR SALE**—8 Fine Pigs, 6 weeks old.—Luther D. Mehning, Taneytown, P. O. Box 75. 6-19-2t

**SHORT TERM GRAIN Insurance**, to cover crops when at their highest value. Policies for 3, 4, 5 or 6 months. The cost is very small, while the extra protection is great.—P. B. Englar, Agent. 6-17-4t

**RADIO REPAIRING**—All makes and Models adjusted and repaired. Satisfaction guaranteed.—Vernon L. Crouse, Taneytown. 6-12-1f

**FOR SALE**—One 1929 Chevrolet Coupe; One 1928 Chevrolet Sedan; one 1928 Chevrolet Cabriolet; one Model T Ford Roadster, and one Model T Ford Tudor Sedan.—Keymar Garage, Keymar, Md. 6-5-1f

**FOR SALE**—Two-story Frame Dwelling, on East Baltimore St., Taneytown. For information, apply to Dr. G. W. Demmitt. 5-29-2f

**FOR SALE CHEAP**—New Victor Records, 50c each. Several used Radios, Battery and Electric Sets; 1 Victrola and Radio combination, all very cheap.—Sarbaugh's Jewelry & Music Store. 5-8-1f

**FOR RENT**—Apartment at the Central, of 680 sq. feet floor space; newly Painted and Papered; all necessary conveniences, with Electric lights.—D. M. Mehning. 4-3-1f

**FAT HOGS WANTED.**—Who has them? Stock Bulls loaned to reliable farmer.—Harold S. Mehning. 1-24-1f

**FOR SALE**—Fine Homes, improved by Brick and Frame Houses and all improvements, in and out of town.—D. W. Garner, Real Estate Broker. 10-5-1f

## MOST IMPORTANT QUESTION

"In fact, little lady," the eminent doctor concluded, paternally, "you are not at all well."

The sweet little society flapper tearfully agreed. "Our nerves are entirely wrong," added the eminent one, "and our stomach is seriously out of order. In fact, we shall have to diet."

The poor child's big blue eyes filled to their brim. "W-w-what color, doctor?" she asked, anxiously.—Stray Stories.

## Wouldn't Bother

Gunnery Officer (examining gun crew)—What would you do if the gun captain's head were blown off?

Member of Crew—Nothing, sir.

Gunnery Officer—What? And please state your reason!

Member of Crew—I'm the gun captain, sir.

## He Would Do

Professor—If you found one of your patients ill with typhoid fever, what would you do?

Medical Student—I would call you into consultation!

Professor—(Herrlich! Splendid!) You have passed the examination!

## Not That Chance

Mr. Upperset—Take dancing lessons! Well, I think not. There are too many other ways by which I can make a fool of myself.

Mrs. Upperset—Yes, dear; but you have tried all those!

## Sad Aftermath

"I must take a course in memory training."

"Why?"

"Last night I dreamed of a beautiful girl and when I woke up I forgot her name."

## Contagious

Mrs. Greene—The professor's wife is almost as absent-minded as he is.

Mrs. Blue—What did she do?

Mrs. Greene—Built a fire in the bureau and put her silk stockings in the stove.

## CHURCH NOTICES.

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

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

Taneytown Presbyterian—Sabbath School, 10:00; Christian Endeavor, 7:15; Preaching Service, 8:00.

St. Mary's Ref. Church, Silver Run—Sunday School, 9:00; Morning Worship, 10:30; 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—Sunday School, 9:00; Worship, 10:00; Jr. and Sr. Luther League, 7:00; Prayer-Meeting, Wednesday evening, 8:00.

Reformed Church, Taneytown—S. School, 9:15; Service, 10:15; C. E., at 7:00; Missionary Service, at 8:00. Rev. Robert M. Stahl, Pastor of First and St. Stephen's Reformed Church, Baltimore, will be present and deliver an address.

Keyville—Service, at 8:00 A. M.; Sunday School, 9:00.

Taneytown U. B. Charge, Harney Church—9:30, Sunday School; 10:30, Preaching Service; Thursday, July 2, Ladies' Aid Society.

Taneytown Church—9:30 Sunday School; 7:00 C. E. Society. Echoes will be heard of the recent convention. 8:00 Preaching Service.

Manchester U. B. Charge, Bixler's.—S. S., 9:15; Worship with Holy Communion, 10:15.

Mt. Zion's—S. S., 2:00; Worship with Holy Communion, 3:00; C. E. Service, 7:30, at which time the delegates to the Annual Convention will give their report.

Manchester—Service of Worship with Holy Communion, 7:00. The Aid Society will meet on Monday evening, June 29, at the home of Mrs. Ida Kneller.

Miller's—S. S., 9:30; C. E., at 7:30; Worship, 8:00. The Aid Society will meet on Friday evening, June 26th, at the home of Miss Anna Redding.

The Sunday School picnic of Miller's and Mt. Zion Churches will be held on July 11th and August 8th, respectively.

Manchester Ref. Charge, Snyderburg—Worship, 8:30; S. S., 9:30.

Manchester—S. S., 9:30; Holy Communion, 10:30; Preparatory Worship, Friday, June 26, at 7:30; C. E., 6:30.

A pageant entitled, "Galahad" which is adapted so as to be symbolic of "The Consecration of Youth" by Ruth A. Letchworth, will be presented at 7:30, by a cast of 21 young people from Baust Reformed congregation.

The pageant is directed by Mrs. M. S. Reifsnnyder. Rev. M. S. Reifsnnyder is the reader. There is a soloist and pianist in addition, making 25 in all directly connected with the presentations. The costumes are excellent and the lighting effects are fine. A silver offering will be received.

Lineboro—S. S., 1:00; Worship, at 2:00; Daily Vacation Bible School begins at 8:30 A. M., Monday, June 29. All children irrespective of Church connection are urged to come. The subject for Sunday is "the Royal Marriage Feast."

Keyville Lutheran Church—S. S., 9:30; Preaching and Holy Communion 10:30; C. E. Society, 7:30.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, St. Paul's—S. S., 9:30; Divine Worship, at 10:30.

Baust—S. S., at 7:00; Divine Worship, 8:00.

Winter's—S. S., 10:00.

Mt. Union—S. S., 9:00; C. E., 7:30.

Mayberry Church of God—S. S., 10:00. Special services Sunday afternoon, 2:30. Rev. Bowman, Linwood, speaker. A pageant entitled, "The Road to Happiness" will be presented Sunday evening at 7:30. Singers from various places will be present at these services. Rev. Wm. Jackson.

Uniontown Circuit Church of God.—Sunday School, 9:30; Preaching Service, 10:30. Theme: "The Tragedy of the Missing Bridegroom." Sunday School and Preaching Service at Frizellburg on Sunday afternoon, C. E. and Preaching Service at Wakefield on Sunday evening.

## BAUST CHURCH NOTES.

The Men's Chorus of the Jefferson Charge, Codorus, Pa., consisting of twenty-four men rendered a program of music at Baust Reformed church, Sunday evening, June 21st, before a large audience. H. E. Rebert, director and Mrs. William Runk, accompanist.

The invocation and prayer was in charge of Rev. Miles S. Reifsnnyder. The Chorus gave seven numbers, consisting of solos, choruses and negro spirituals. Mrs. William Runk added to the program by a solo, Dreaming of my Old Home, by O'Hare. Miss Annabelle Runk, reader, gave three pleasing readings. Greetings were brought from the Jefferson Charge by Rev. Paul D. Yoder, Pastor, who is a former pastor of Baust Reformed Church, and also by Mrs. Paul D. Yoder.

Baust Reformed Church will again conduct open air services during the summer months in Rodkey's Grove, Tyrone, Md. The first of these services will be held on Sunday afternoon, June 28th, 1931, at 2:00 P. M. Services will be in charge of Rev. Miles S. Reifsnnyder, the pastor.

The G. M. G. of Baust Reformed Church will hold a bake sale at the Show Room, Klee's Garage, Westminster, Md., Saturday, June 27th, commencing at 10:00 A. M. They will have home-made cakes, candies, bread, rolls, buns, etc. for sale.

The rapid-fire orators of the Senate must be tiring of the long Summer vacation between sessions, and are hopeful yet that some big emergency may compel the calling of a "special session" for their benefit, in order that they may renew their pleasant efforts toward saving the country.

## ITALIANS FEATURE SAVAGE HORSE RACE

### Strange Spectacle Annual Event at Siena.

Washington.—A masked ball, a masquerade dance—familiar enough—but did you ever see a costume horse race?

Siena, Italy, has one. It has one annually, and has just announced this year's event for July 2.

The strange, almost barbaric, horse race is run as a feature of historic Siena's annual civic festival, known as the palio.

In a communication to the Washington (D. C.) headquarters of the National Geographic society, Marie Louise Handley describes this strange race. She writes:

"The horsemen ride bareback in the palio, armed with a punishing whip, the nerbo, made of twisted, hardened ox sinew and measuring about three feet.

"This whip plays an important role. In the olden days a long, flexible one was used, and the competitors were allowed to wield it so as to entangle their opponents and throw them; but this practice is now forbidden.

"The good Sienese, however, anxious to preserve the joust-like character of the race, have decreed that their champions may belabor one another with the heavy nerbo whenever the chance presents.

Thrilling Sight.

"No sooner does the starting gun sound than the excited jockeys begin to ply their whips, and the resultant spectacle may be imagined: Ten high-strung, fear-crazed horses racing furiously around the hard, slippery, stone-paved course; ten riders recklessly urging their mounts to greater speed and raining vicious blows at each other the while. It is thrilling, savage, fantastic.

"On the day of the race, we repaired to the campo to watch the parade, and it proved an imposing sight.

"Following the parade—a striking pageant inherited from the Middle Ages—there was a silence on the big square, a silence of vibrant anticipation. With quickening pulse, every man and woman awaited the sharp crack of the pistol, which was to release the eager horses fretting behind the barrier.

"It came suddenly, almost unexpectedly, and the blood leaped into action at the sight which followed.

"In serried ranks the racers sprang forward, moving at terrific pace, their riders sitting as if a part of them—knees tight, bodies swaying nimbly, arms waving the wicked whips and administering great blows right and left.

"Sparks and sand flew from the horses' hoofs; the crowd leaned forward without a sound, thrilled and expectant.

### Threats and Curses.

"Harder and harder the pelting horses strove, as the last lap was entered. But now the crowd had come to life and hurled frenzied yells of encouragement or bloodcurdling threats and curses at the riders. Oca, our own contrada entry, was leading, neck to neck with the Montone entry, and, thrilled to the marrow, I forgot all decorum and added my voice to the shouting chorus, carried away by the electrifying enthusiasm all around me.

"Montone pressed forward at the turn, and a fierce exclamation broke from the Ocafoli, to be followed immediately by a cry of joy; for Morello, our hope, responded valiantly to the challenge and again drew abreast of his rival.

"Nose to nose they thundered toward the stretch—now one, now the other a few inches ahead; then, on straightening out, Montone made his last bid, and I grew suddenly cold, for his head soon showed clear.

"But it was the dying effort of the game creature. Ten lengths from the post Morello began to creep up, eye aflame, nostrils quivering. For a moment he hung beside the rocking Montone; then with a wonderful leap he sprang forward and floundered across the line a winner!"

### Old House of Teutonic Order to Be Restored

Frankfort-Am-Main, Germany.—The house of the Teutonic Order, built about the year 1000, is to be restored. It is one of the most monumental historic buildings in the city. When the work is completed the house will be used as a restaurant and for assemblies, and a part of the large rooms are to be converted into a museum of Roman Catholicism.

### Boston Man Begins His 51st Year as Swimmer

Boston.—Richard Pinksohn, insurance man, likes the water. He has begun his fifty-first successive season as a swimming enthusiast at the L street baths, Boston's municipal bathing resort. He hasn't missed a season since he took his initial plunge.

### Aged Wife Accused of Cruel Treatment

Erie.—Roy Marsh, thirty-nine, facing a nonsupport charge, testified in court here that his wife, aged seventy-nine, "treated him rough" and on one occasion forced him to sleep in the barn. He said he earned \$10 a month on a farm. He was discharged.

## OPENING--

Of the

# Francis Scott Key HIGHWAY

TANEYTOWN, MD., TO LITTLESTOWN, PA.

Monday Evening, June 29, 1931

Beginning at 7 O'clock

Celebration of this event will consist of

### PART 1

#### AUTOMOBILE PARADE

Beginning at Littlestown, Pa., at 7 o'clock to Taneytown, Md.

#### APPROPRIATE EXERCISES

at the Mason Dixon line

#### EVERYBODY INVITED

All organizations and individual are invited to participate in this parade.

### PART 2

#### PUBLIC BANQUET

Following the parade a Banquet will be served at Sauble's Inn, Taneytown, at 8 o'clock. Eastern Standard Time.

#### EVERYBODY INVITED

to attend this banquet.

#### NOTED SPEAKERS

Will address this large gathering

## 2 Bands of Music in Parade 2

### Addresses Will Be Made By

United States Senator Millard F. Tydings of Maryland; Congressman Cole, of Towson, Md.; State Senator Coblenz, of Frederick, Md.; United States Congressman Harry L. Haines, York County, Pa.; Ex-Congressman, Andrew R. Brodbeck, Hanover, Pa. and members of the State Highway Commission, Carroll County Commissioners and other State dignitaries.

The parade will start from Taneytown at 5:00 P. M., by the way of Emmitsburg, Gettysburg to Littlestown. Everybody is invited to join this parade anywhere along this route.

Ladies, Men and Children who have no way to go, if they make it known to the committee, ways will be provided for all.

### Tickets For Banquet

can be obtained at the Hanover, Pa. Chamber of Commerce, Littlestown, Pa. Chamber of Commerce, or from the undersigned Taneytown, Md. Committee. All tickets must be obtained before 8:00 A. M., Monday morning.

HAROLD S. MEHRING.

WILLIAM E. BURKE.  
Members of Committee.

MERLE BAUMGARDNER.

## THE CATASTROPHE THAT NEVER HAPPENED ... THANKS TO THIS ONE-MAN VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT



SMOKE poured from the cottage windows. The driver noticed it the instant his truck topped the rise in the road. Noticed it . . . and decided at once that here was something out of the ordinary . . . something to be investigated. The house seemed deserted as he stopped before the door. No one answered his hurried knock, so he forced his way into the smoke-filled kitchen.

Fortunately the fire had not gained great headway. It was but a moment's work to drag the blazing oil stove into the yard . . . then back for the fire extinguisher,

always a part of his truck equipment. And just as every trace of the fire was extinguished the absent housewife hurried back from the neighbor's to learn how narrowly her home had escaped destruction.

The alertness of the personnel of the organizations associated in the Potomac Edison System is almost always in evidence in cases of emergency. These people take pride in the service their organization brings to the community. They are as vigilant to maintain this service at a high level in their every-day tasks as this driver was under unusual conditions.

There are Potomac Edison people in your community . . . friends and neighbors of yours. Every day . . . day after day . . . they are using their skill and training . . . their foresight and experience . . . to make Potomac Edison Service, dependable and uninterrupted, mean more to you.

AN ADVERTISEMENT OF THE POTOMAC EDISON SYSTEM



# THE CRANDALLS AND THE STENDHALS

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By FANNIE HURST

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)  
(WNU Service.)

THE house of the Crandalls in Wittergar street was one of those massive brick-and-stone affairs that looked as if it had been built and passed on for a few generations from father to son. And so it had, except in the case of the Crandall branch now in occupancy, it had been a case of from father to daughter.

Martha Crandall had married Deeping Johnson in her father's home and remained there after her marriage, and after the death of the elder Crandall.

Martha Crandall Johnson's daughter Adeline had been born in that same house, in the same stodgey, high-ceilinged, wainscoted bedroom in which she herself was born.

It was a somber house, heavy wood-work, wooden pillars between archways, folding doors, long halls, pier-glasses, hot-air furnace, push window-hangings, balcony-fronted china closets, hatracks, what-nots, great bronze figures for bric-a-brac, and a bronze clock with two bronze warriors for the centerpiece on the parlor mantel.

And yet within, there was within this house, the feeling of stability. Its silent old walls had soaked into their timbers the emotions of sane, steady-going folks.

You felt about the house of the Crandalls that the people who inhabited it had not made their money overnight, so to speak. Crandalls, ever since Crandalls had lived there, had been able to afford the substantial things of life.

Little Adeline Crandall Johnson grew up in that environment, as blithely as if the somber old house had been a rose garden. She flitted through its halls. She danced through its dark corridors as brilliantly as a butterfly, caught in some strange netherworld environment.

Her parents, her staid, cotton-merchant of a father and her mother Martha Crandall, who had been reared to be stolid, marveled at the electrical kind of brilliancy of this girl, their child. They marveled, and it was as if they warmed their icy fingers around the luminous flame of her personality. She was something so alien to them and yet so inculcably fascinating. She had been born in the chill autumns of their lives, when Martha was forty-two and her husband fifty. Almost any way you looked at her she was a phenomenon, the last creature in the world you would have expected to spring from the union of two such angular souls as Martha Crandall and Deeping Johnson.

Unconscious of the incongruity of her young presence in the deep brown plush of the Crandall-Johnson environment, Adeline rushed into the flush of her adolescence.

By this time the Crandall-Johnsons were at the peak of the financial history of all the Crandalls who had occupied that house on Wittergar street. Not only had Martha come into a vaster than ever accumulation of Crandall's monies, but Deeping Johnson had practically cornered one of the most important cotton markets in the history of the industry.

When Adeline Crandall Johnson was seventeen she was heiress to seven million dollars. More than that, and with an obsolete kind of solemnity of which they were totally unconscious, the parents of Adeline had picked out for her in marriage the son of another local millionaire. It was one of those predetermined affairs about which there had not been much family discussion. It is doubtful if Adeline herself, in those years when she and the fat young boy were so consciously sent to dancing school together, was even conscious of the import of what was happening.

Certainly she never took Donald Dugan seriously enough to even resent him. The fact that at seventeen and eighteen they were unofficially considered engaged, glanced off her bright young conscience with scarcely an impact.

One night, however, in the great deep brown plush parlor, the young Dugan, probably on the crest of his first fierce wave of adolescence, caught her into his short round arms and kissed her wetly, patly, roundly, and with possessiveness on the lips.

Four weeks later Adeline Crandall Johnson eloped with her music teacher. It was one of those seven-day-wonder, local catastrophes. The town shivered. The town stood aghast. The newspapers, muted, as if stunned into semilife, carried news of that marriage as if they were printing the story of a death.

The house of the Crandall-Johnsons might be said to have shivered to its very timbers.

For three months the great, solemn, brown doors were closed to Adeline and her slender blond husband. Then, solemnly, inevitably and rather terribly, with the news that Adeline was with child, they swung open, taking into the silent maw of that house on Wittergar street, the young figures of Adeline and Jacques Stendhal.

Promptly it swallowed them. Promptly it engulfed them. Promptly the solemnity of that environment

flowed around them in rivers brown as mud. The young Frenchman who had married Adeline because to him she was a flower almost too sweet to pluck, pulled in the beginning against the drag of this environment.

But in the end he, too, began to succumb.

By the time Adeline's baby girl was born, the young pair were part and parcel of the house located on Wittergar street.

It cannot be said for Jacques Stendhal that he was of the stuff that parents would select as the husband of a loved daughter. He was a frail fellow, probably in character, too. A constitutional dilettante, unstable by nature, playful, and in a way that was forever to be adorable to Adeline, dependent upon her for decision.

Then, too, he loved her. There was no doubt of that. This volatile Frenchman, full of traditions that were alien to the very life and being of Adeline, had one quality of stability that was impeccable.

He loved Adeline.

It was curious, but within that household, slowly, surely, steadily, as relentlessly as the progress of a Greek drama, unspoken plans for the destiny of Adeline Stendhal began to shape themselves in the mind of Martha Crandall and her husband Deeping Johnson.

This catastrophe that had come to them was not to be borne. This frail, blond, volatile, young outsider, with the stage-like name of Jacques Stendhal, music teacher, was not to be endured within the substantial walls of the Crandall mansion.

And it must be admitted, that as time marched on, Jacques himself gave justification to their enormous resentments against him. He twaddled away his days. After his marriage, his slight income from the teaching of piano, fell off entirely. It was nothing for him to spend hours on end in the narrow strip of garden behind the Crandall house, dandling his baby girl on his knees.

In vain Adeline, as if she sensed the menace that was forming between them, pleaded with him to stabilize his life; to either resume his own profession of piano instruction, or adapt himself to some form of work in her father's vast cotton organizations.

It was no use. To all intents and purposes, Adeline had married a ne'er-do-well.

When the baby was three years old, a phantom of delight if ever there was one, affairs in that household began to shape themselves toward a climax. For thirty months Jacques Stendhal had not turned his hand in an earning capacity, the threats, the aspersions, the abhorrence of his parents-in-law notwithstanding.

For thirty months, until her sweet eyes were rimmed with weeping, Adeline had importuned, begged, coaxed. And to what end? To the end that after these importunings, Jacques, remorseful for the moment, would promise, and the scene would end in one of play; the young father, the young mother, their child between them romping in their youth and vitality through the somber rooms of the somber mansion.

It was at the end of the fourth year, however, that the older Crandalls did succeed in creating a schism. It was finally borne in upon even Adeline herself that life with this play boy was unendurable; it was not only unfair to herself and to her parents, but to the youngster at their knees, to continue as his wife.

Just why it was unfair, Adeline never stopped to ask herself, except, that according to all the traditions of the Crandalls and the Johnsons, every man must produce. It never occurred to Adeline that the fact that the Crandall-Johnsons had seven millions should be more than sufficient to offset the congenital shortcomings of Jacques.

When the little girl was four years to the day, Adeline consented to the divorce. Curious, but the reality of the situation never seemed to come home to Jacques. He could not take seriously the fact that this sweet girl of his life and heart was about to walk out of them. And yet she did.

One year after Adeline's incredible acquiescence to a divorce Jacques found himself back in his humble studio as piano teacher, pounding out his living at the keyboard.

The situation in the Crandall-Johnson house had progressed. With an acquiescence which seemed to denote that the strength for conflict had flowed out of her heart, Adeline resumed life according to the dictates of her parents. Not even the prospect of their designs for an approaching marriage with Donald Dugan seemed to penetrate the icy stolidity that had encephal her since her official separation from Jacques Stendhal.

Life resumed its even flow. She had her child, a small beauty, who was permitted by court agreement, to visit her father once every month, and Donald Dugan as eager as ever to marry her was reconciled to taking the little step-daughter along with his marriage contract to Adeline.

Two nights before the wedding Adeline, still in what seemed to be her icy mantle of reserve, walked out of the Crandall-Johnson household with her child in her arms. At ten o'clock that same night she eloped with Jacques Stendhal and was remarried to him in the office of a local magistrate.

The Stendhals, there are five of them by now, are a playful, unstable, hilarious group. There are a pair of solemn brown doors that remain closed against them.

The Stendhals, both Jacques and Adeline, try to feel solemn about that. Somehow they cannot.

## ANCIENT ISLE NOW GAMBLING RESORT

### Rhodes Was Once Home of Caesar and Cicero.

Paris.—On a Mediterranean island where Caesar and Cicero lived two thousand years ago, frantic gamblers from all over the world foregather nightly in ultramodern new palaces of chance which have been built under Signor Mussolini's orders to give Italy a new gaming field in opposition to the French Riviera.

The island is Rhodes, in the Dodecanese group, off the coast of Asia Minor and on the direct route from Italy to Egypt and the far east. The idea of the vast new playground created there on the ruins of part of the ancient Grecian empire is to afford a stopping off place for rich American and British travelers to India, or around the world.

**Ancient Buildings Remain.**  
Rhodes is of age old antiquity and Homer makes frequent mention of the island and of Caesar and Cicero's lives there. Sultan Mohammed II also lived there, but if any of these great men of the past could come back they would hardly recognize it with its spick and span promenades on the sea front lined with glittering white casinos and other pleasure palaces.

Many of the ancient buildings still remain, affording a strange contrast between the cultured past and feverish present of the gaming paradises. The palace of the Knights of Jerusalem still exists, the ramparts, the cathedral, Mohammedan mosques which recall the period of Turkish domination exist alongside the shimmering modern concrete gambling halls.

**100,000 Lose Lives.**

Italy has owned the island since the end of the Libyan war and it was the scene of much bloodshed in the Middle Ages when the Turks first seized the spot at the cost of 100,000 Turkish lives. In pre-Christian times the city of Rhodes itself suffered severely from earthquakes and most of its 3,000 gigantic statues built under the Greek state were thrown down.

Among these statues was one of the seven wonders of the ancient world, the monument to Helios, the Colossus, which was the Greek name given to the sun. Beside the spot where this marvel once stood, elegant international society folk now nightly throw their chips on the green gaming tables inviting the god of chance to favor them.

### Weather Reports Mean Orders to Forest Men

Washington.—Weather reports are the orders for the day for Michigan's fire fighters scattered through the forests of the state.

Detailed weather reports received every morning at 14 district forest fire headquarters have grown to be considered of such importance that they determine the activities of the fire crews for the next 24 hours, a bulletin of the American Game association discloses.

A low relative humidity, or a dryness of atmosphere presaging greater danger of forest fire outbreaks, often means the hiring of additional men to guard the forests. On the other hand a weather forecast showing high relative humidity, meaning a dampness of atmosphere or a promise of rains, frequently results in the fire fighters being temporarily shifted to routine fire prevention duty.

Six of the district fire headquarters in Michigan maintain substations for the United States weather bureau. These make detailed local weather forecasts possible through readings at the Chicago office.

### \$610,000,000 Old Bills Still in Circulation

Washington.—When the small size paper money was put into circulation in July, 1929, a total of \$4,997,840,000 worth of the large "greenbacks" were still outstanding.

In the nineteen months since then, 721,000,000 have been turned into the treasury at Washington to be redeemed and then destroyed.

This leaves \$610,000,000 of the old bills still in circulation. In the first year the new bills were in use, Uncle Sam saved about \$2,000,000 in the use of the smaller, tougher paper. And the small bills are handier, too.

### Limb of Oak Grows Out of Black Walnut Tree

Chico, Calif.—Out of a black walnut tree, twenty-five years old, in this vicinity is growing an oak limb ten feet long and three to four inches in diameter.

It is considered a botanical rarity, as walnuts and oaks are not an affinity.

### Drives Auto 20 Years Without a License

Albany.—After driving an automobile without a license for 20 years, Dory Pelton of Dormansville, a farmer, was halted into police court here on charges of driving past a red traffic light and without a permit. He explained he drove mostly on his farm and rarely on the highway. Justice Rogan suspended sentence on the red light charge and fined Pelton \$10 for driving without a license.

## MEDFORD PRICES

### Men's Suits, \$6.98

Boys' Suits, \$3.98  
Mouse Traps, 1c each  
Red Barn Paint, 98c gallon  
Linnette Table Cloth, 75c yard  
Croquet Sets, \$1.98  
Scythes, 98c

### Matting, 10c yard

Painter's Oil, 39c gallon  
6-lb. Can Chipped Beef, \$1.98  
Red Barn Paint, 98c gallon  
Gasoline Irons, \$2.98  
Gold Medal Binder Twine, \$4.39 bale  
Hay Rope, 3c foot  
2-lbs. Chocolate Drops for 25c

### Rice, 5c lb

International Binder Twine, \$4.60 bale  
McCormick-Deering Binder Twine, Bale, \$4.95

8 Bars Laundry Soap for 25c  
Hooded Seamless Dairy Pails, \$2.75  
6 Wire 45-in. Fence, 22c rod  
7 Wire 26-in. Fence, 22c rod  
8 Wire 45-in. Fence, 23c rod  
10 Wire 47-in. Fence, 33c rod  
19 Wire 36-in. Poultry Fence, 20c rod  
22 Wire 4-in. Poultry Fence, 25c rod  
25 Wire 60-in. Poultry Fence, 30c rod  
Croquet Sets, \$1.98  
5-foot Iron Posts, 25c  
5 1/2-foot Iron Posts, 29c  
6-foot Iron Posts, 33c  
6 1/2-foot Iron Posts, 35c  
7-foot Iron Posts, 38c

### 30x3 1/2 Auto Tires, \$2.98

29x4.40 Auto Tires, \$3.98  
30x5.50 Auto Tires, \$4.98  
31x5.50 Auto Tires, \$5.98  
31x6.00 Auto Tires, \$4.98  
32x6.00 Auto Tires, \$7.98  
30x5 Truck Tires, \$16.98  
32x6 Truck Tires, \$22.98

### Canned Corn, 10c Can

30x3 1/2 Auto Tubes, 69c  
29x4.40 Auto Tubes, 98c  
2-Burner Oil Stoves, \$5.98  
3-Burner Oil Stoves, \$8.98  
Brooms, 25c  
Strainer Discs, 22c  
80 Rod Roll Barb Wire, \$2.39

### Cheese, 15c lb

Automobile Batteries, \$4.98  
Tractor Shares, 59c each  
9-lbs. Soup Beans for 25c  
Plover Shares, 49c each  
Clothes Pins, 1c dozen  
Iron Beds, \$4.98  
4 Cans Peas for 25c  
4-lbs. Raisins, 25c  
140-lbs. Coarse Salt, 98c  
Cigarettes, \$1.09 carton  
Gallon Can Syrup, 49c  
Ajax Motor Oil, 29c gallon

### Coffee, 10c

2-lbs. Tea, 39c  
Pic-nic Hams, 15c lb  
Mushin, 5c yard  
12-lb. Bag Flour, 28c  
24-lb. Bag Flour, 55c  
Galvanized Roofing, \$3.33 square  
9x12 Rugs, \$2.98  
Gasoline, 8c gallon

### Salmon, 10c

Men's Work Shirts, 48c  
Scratch Feed, \$1.80  
Galvanized Tubs, 39c  
Large Kow Kare, 79c box  
Coal Oil, 7c gallon  
Clothes Basket, 85c  
Automobile Springs, \$1.39  
House Paint, \$1.69 gallon  
Men's Overalls, 98c pair  
4 Large Cans Lye for 25c  
Gold Seal Congoleum, 39c yard  
Ford Repairs Half Price  
Men's Pants, 75c pair  
Window Shades, 39c  
Roofing, 98c roll  
Electric Light Bulbs, 10c  
Bran, \$1.25 bag  
Dairy Feed, \$1.40

### Cracked Corn, \$1.60 Bag

Horse Collars, \$1.39  
Chicken Feeders, 5c each  
4 Cans Campbell's Beans for 25c  
80-rod Spool Barb Wire, \$2.39  
4-in. Terra Cotta Pipe, 8c foot  
5-foot Iron Posts, 25c  
6-in. Terra Cotta Pipe, 12c foot  
Men's Summer Underwear, 25c  
Ford Radiators, \$5.98  
Gallon Can Pie Peaches, 48c  
6-lbs. Candy for 25c  
2-lbs. Dried Peaches, 25c

### Gasoline, 8c gallon

2-lbs. Mixed Fruits, 25c  
Medford Auto Oil, 29c gallon  
1 gallon Can Syrup for 49c  
Men's Shoes, pair \$1.25  
3-lbs. Macaroni for 25c  
6 dozen Jar Rubbers for 25c  
Linseed Oil, 69c gallon  
3-lbs. Salted Peanuts for 25c

### 6 Cans Tomatoes, for 25c

Barn and Silo Paint, 98c gallon  
Granulated Sugar, \$4.39 Bag  
Sudan Grass, 10c lb  
60% Hog Tankage, \$2.48  
Leather Flynets, 98c

STORE CLOSED ALL-DAY JULY 4

10-lb. Pail Lake Herring, 85c

J. DAVID BAILE, President.

The Medford Grocery Co.

Medford, Maryland.

## Declaration That Put Agent Out of Running

"One reason why salesmen are often a pest," declares one of them, "is because people try to turn them away with flimsy or evasive excuses, instead of flat refusals that carry conviction. People who are annoyed by salesmen should be more like Bliggins.

"Mr. Bliggins is carrying a creditable amount of life insurance, but still finds himself the victim of many solicitors. 'But,' says he, as he opens the front door and is very nearly carried away in the flood of language and gesticulation. 'I have all the life insurance I can carry.'

"The salesman draws a long face. 'My dear sir,' says he, 'suppose that you should—through some unfortunate accident—be cut off from this world tomorrow, that you should be hit by a motor or street car. What would your wife do? Could she maintain her present luxurious living standard? What would she do?'

"To which Mr. Bliggins responds nonchalantly, 'Oh, well! I don't know—but I don't care. You see, I never did like her!'

### Cactus Bridal Bouquet

#### Held Good Luck Emblem

A cactus was carried by a bride instead of the more usual bouquet of orange blossoms at a Warsaw wedding recently. It was stated, in reply to inquiries, that the cactus brought good luck.

It will come as a surprise to most people to know that the cactus is "lucky"—so far it hasn't usually been credited with producing either good or bad fortune. Carried by a bride, indeed, it rather suggests a warning to the bridegroom, because the average cactus is fairly well provided with the means of self-defense.

The cactus is hardly likely, therefore, to win general favor as a bridal bouquet. The more usual orange blossom can, after all, produce reason for its claim to be a luck-bringer. According to authorities on folklore, it is appropriate at a wedding because the orange tree bears flowers and fruit at the same time. So the bride's orange blossom means that she will have a family and keep her good looks.—London Answers.

### Rodin's Famous Statue

Rodin's statue, the "Thinker," was exhibited at the Georges Petit gallery in 1889. It was one of 88 pieces of sculpture placed on view. It was designed to be placed over the Porte de l'Enfer. The idea of fashioning was largely due to Rodin's visit to Italy in 1875. The sculptor was commissioned by M. Turquet, who told Rodin that he wished to have a door for the proposed palace of decorative arts. The "Thinker" is part of Rodin's "Magnum Opus." At the salon of 1904 the figure was on exhibition. It was planned to be placed on the upper crossbeam of the gate of hell, where the "Thinker" could look down on the scenes of human passion and woe extended below him. By public subscription the statue was ultimately purchased and presented to the city of Paris.

### Not Easy to Calculate

#### Cost of Writing Letter

Just what it costs to write a letter is not known to nine out of ten business men. If they ever think of it they figure the postage and the cost of the stationery and let it go at that. Really the postage is an insignificant item in the cost of a letter.

An efficiency expert recently inquired of 58 concerns about the cost of their letters and it was learned that only 14 had any definite idea on the subject. The average cost as figured by these fourteen firms was between 35 and 40 cents. With an average salary of \$45 a week for the dictator and \$20 for the stenographer who turns out 80 letters a day and with the dictator using six minutes per letter the cost was 35.08 and 36.07 cents per missive, according to the cost of the stationery.

When the boss worth \$10,000 or \$20,000 a year does the dictating and uses a \$60 per week secretary the letter will cost close to \$1. Some letters written by hand cost thousands and thousands of dollars. Love notes, for instance, have had a cost that depends on the minds of the jurors hearing the damage suit.—Bob Holland in the Miami Herald.

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### NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, in Md., letters of administration upon the estate of

JACOB FRANKLIN SELL,

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 subscribers, on or before the 10th day of January, 1932; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under our hands this 12th. day of June, 1931.

LILLIAN M. BAKER, RALPH F. SELL, MELVIN H. SELL, Administrators.

6-12-31

### RATIFICATION NOTICE.

In the Orphans' Court of Carroll County: APRIL TERM, 1931.

Estate of John H. Harman, deceased. On application, it is ordered, this 2nd. day of June 1931, that the sale of the Real Estate of John H. Harman, late of Carroll County, deceased, made by Daniel Bowersox and Charles D. Albaugh, executors of the last Will and Testament of said deceased, and this day reported to this Court by the said Executors, be ratified and confirmed unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the 1st. Monday, 6th. day of July, next; provided a copy of this order be inserted for three successive weeks in some newspaper printed and published in Carroll County, before the 5th. Monday, 29th. day of June, next.

The report states the amount of sale to be the sum of Five Thousand, Seven Hundred and Thirty-five Dollars.

CHARLES S. MARKER, J. WEBSTER BRAUGH, WILSON L. CROUSE, Judges.

True Copy Test: HARRY G. BERWAGER, Register of Wills for Carroll County. 6-5-31

## 6 6 6

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Relieves a Headache or Neuralgia in 30 minutes, checks a Cold the first day, and checks Malaria in three days 6 6 6 Salve for Baby's Cold. 6-5-31

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For Young Men and Young Women.

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Catalogue upon application.

6-5-10t



## Improved Uniform International Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. F. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)  
(©, 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

### Lesson for June 28

REVIEW: JESUS THE WORLD'S SAVIOR: SUFFERING AND SOVEREIGNTY

GOLDEN TEXT—For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus the Savior.  
JUNIOR TOPIC—Jesus the Savior.

Since the lessons of the quarter center in one Supreme Person and have one transcendent theme, Jesus Christ the world's Savior, the best method of review for senior and adult classes will be to refresh the mind with the principal facts and leading teachings of each lesson. The following suggestions are offered:

**Lesson for April 5.**  
Jesus taught humility to the disciples by the parable of how guests bidden to a wedding should seat themselves. The humble man will take the lowest place. Those who choose the lowest places in life have a chance of promotion.

**Lesson for April 12.**  
The younger son, becoming tired of the restraints of home, demanded of the father the portion of goods which he would inherit. The father acceded to his request, and after his life of profligacy joyfully received him back into his home. This act portrays the forgiving mercy of God.

**Lesson for April 19.**  
The story of the rich man and Lazarus gives us a look into two worlds. In this world the rich man lived in luxury while Lazarus begged at his door. In the other world their positions are reversed.

**Lesson for April 26.**  
Prayer is an obligation on the part of the believer. It is essential to spiritual life. All true prayer is accompanied by becoming humility.

**Lesson for May 3.**  
Zacchaeus brushed aside all difficulties in order to see Jesus. The soul which earnestly seeks Jesus shall never be disappointed. Zacchaeus proved the reality of his conversion by making restitution. He was saved instantly upon receiving Jesus Christ.

**Lesson for May 10.**  
The Parable of the Pounds was spoken to correct the misapprehension of the disciples as to the immediate establishment of the kingdom. While the kingdom awaits establishment, it is incumbent upon the believer to use faithfully the gifts left in his hands by the Lord. While the size of the gift is a matter of sovereign choice on the part of the Lord, fidelity in its use is demanded. There is a time of reckoning coming.

**Lesson for May 17.**  
Christ's entry into Jerusalem was his official offering of himself as the promised Messiah. His coming was in exact fulfillment of prophecy. Christ's driving out of the temple the money changers demonstrated his authority over the temple and its service.

**Lesson for May 24.**  
Jesus knowing that the hour of his death was near, instructed the disciples to make preparation for the Passover, that he might have fellowship with them in this ordinance before his crucifixion. In connection with the Passover Feast, he instituted the Feast of the New Covenant. The bread was symbolic of his broken body. The cup was a symbol of his atoning blood shed on Calvary.

**Lesson for May 31.**  
Jesus' indescribable agony in the garden shows us what it cost the sinless Son of God to identify himself with a sinning race. The load of sin was so revolting that the face of the loving Father was turned from his beloved Son.

**Lesson for June 7.**  
The story of the crucifixion of Jesus presents the greatest tragedy of all history. The sinless Son of God suffering for a sinning race should move all sinners gladly to accept salvation at his hand.

**Lesson for June 14.**  
The resurrection of Jesus Christ is one of the foundation truths of Christianity. It is the supreme proof that Christ was what he claimed to be and is the unmistakable evidence that his offering on Calvary's cross was accepted by God. The empty tomb is the supreme and grand proof of the deity of the Son of God and of his vicarious sacrifice.

**Lesson for June 21.**  
Disputes and misunderstandings are bound to arise even among those who are members of Christ's body. Those who have been vitally united to him will be scrupulously careful lest they cause to stumble those for whom Christ died.

### Never Fear

Never fear when the Lord bids you go down to the way "which is desert." The moment you set your foot in the wilderness you are the Lord's guest, and he ever keeps his table right royally furnished.—Guy Mark Pearce.

### Interest in the Bible

What other book beside the Bible could be heard in public assemblies from year to year, with an attention that never tires, and an interest that never drows?—Robert Hall.

## Double-Thumbed People in Old Spanish Village

A strange village, Palazuelos, has been discovered in the mountains of Spain, says Capper's Weekly.

The strangeness of this hamlet lies in the fact that most of its people have six-fingered hands, two thumbs on each one. Few of the villagers ever have reached the outside world because the mountain trails are impassable to wheeled vehicles. So the world knew nothing about them until recently. Inter-marriage caused by extreme isolation is believed by some anthropologists to be the cause of the double thumbs. Other scientists call attention to the fact that since most of the men work in stone quarries and have done so for generations their labor has tended to broaden their thumbs until finally Mother Nature produced an extra member.

The villagers do not regard their double thumbs as a deformity but consider them a mark of distinction. While a comparatively simple operation would remove the extra thumb of any child and give it a normal hand, the villagers violently object to any such suggestion.

## Cholera Plague Buried in Scotch Churchyard?

The mysterious fog malady which caused so many deaths in Belgium recalls the experience of the Highlands when struck by cholera in 1832. The dread disease visited Inverness, Nairn, the Black Isle, Easter Ross, and Dingwall, and swept through the country with devastating results, whole families being wiped out. Rows of cottages were put on fire and burned to the ground. Tradition runs that the plague was brought into the Cromarty firth by a vessel, and that it flew slowly along the ground in the shape of a little yellow cloud. When it arrived at Nigg one of the inhabitants with an immense bag of linen approached the cloud cautiously and succeeded in enclosing the whole of it in the bag. He then wrapped it up carefully and secured it with pin after pin, and buried it in the Nigg churchyard. The spot is marked by a rude undressed stone, near which the grave digger never ventures to open a grave.—Edinburgh Scotsman.

### Saved by a Miracle

As a New York-Chicago train was speeding along the railway it encountered a great storm of wind and rain. The stoker persuaded the driver to stop the train, for he insisted he had seen a woman in black dancing before the engine. With lantern in hand, the driver left the locomotive and walked along the line to Rock creek. To his dismay, he found that the bridge had been washed away by the overflowing river. When he returned something prompted him to examine the lamp of the engine. He found imprisoned in it an insect, vainly trying to escape. The shadow of the insect magnified by the glass and reflected in the rainy air, had all the appearance of a dancing figure!

### Scarlet From Persia

"Few of us know that we owe our most vivid hue—scarlet—to Persia," says a writer in the Manchester (England) Guardian. "Scarlet is the Persian 'saqal' and is believed to have been applied to have been applied first of all to cloth of that color imported into Europe from Persia. Easterners knew how to produce scarlet some 2,000 years ago, obviously, or we should not have had the Biblical phrase 'Though your sins be as scarlet, they shall be as white as snow.'"

In the East Christ once was regarded as the patron of dyers, even by followers of Mohammed, and the Persians, who were skilled textile colorists centuries before Manchester came into being, knew a dye-house as 'Christ's workshop' as late as the Seventeenth century."

### "Catch" Problem

The "banker's problem," the one that leaves a dollar in the bank after one has made several withdrawals and has finally taken out the deposit, is somewhat after this style: "A person deposits \$50, then makes a withdrawal of \$20, leaving a balance of \$30; a withdrawal of \$15, leaving a balance of \$15; a withdrawal \$9, leaving a balance of \$6, and finally a withdrawal of \$6, leaving no balance. Total of these balances is \$51, which is \$1 more than was deposited." The answer to this is that there is no reason why the total of balances should equal the total deposits, but the final balance plus the total of withdrawals must equal the total deposits.

### "Cloth-Yard" Shafts

The Archers company of Pinehurst, N. C., says that toxophilites for many years have accepted 23 inches as being the length of the cloth-yard shaft. Elmer's "Archery" says: "Arrows for men are standardized, and have been for time out of mind, at 28 inches. That is the real length of the 'cloth-yard shaft' of the old English ballads because the Flemish weavers brought over the continental cloth-yard of 27 inches, and it was so called to distinguish it from the standard yard of 36 inches which survives today. With the inch-long pile added to it the cloth-yard shaft thus became a 28-inch."

### Slow to Anger

The American conscience has been dulled to the evils of child labor by a hundred years of indifference. Ours is a people often too slow to anger.—Woman's Home Companion.

## SPANISH TONGUE CIRCLES GLOBE

Laws, Customs and Culture  
of Spain Given to Vast  
Region of Earth.

Washington.—The Spanish monarchy has passed, but the "Spanish-speaking empire" lives on, says a bulletin from the Washington (D. C.) Headquarters of the National Geographic society. Spain has given its language, laws, customs, and culture to a vast region of the earth, the bulletin points out, and continues:

"This Spanish culture empire, that covers five million square miles and numbers close to a hundred million people, was once a political empire—one of the greatest the world has known. It sprang into existence quickly in the stirring days of the close of the Fifteenth century and the beginnings of the Sixteenth, when Europe was being electrified every few months by some new discovery or daring bit of exploration.

### Spain Looked to the West.

"It grew to the west rather than to the east, for two reasons. Portugal, by previous voyages, had marked out the East by way of the south for her sphere. Therefore Columbus—also intent on reaching the East—sailed westward. From that moment he returned from his first voyage, reporting hitherto unknown land, the interests, imagination, and activities of the Spaniards all faced west. In the second place this westward trend to Spanish exploration was confirmed immediately by a bull of Pope Alexander VI marking out in general the Western hemisphere for Spanish activity and the Eastern hemisphere for that of Portugal. The dividing line in the Atlantic was fixed, after a period of dispute, along a meridian 370 leagues west of the Cape Verde islands. Brazil had not then been discovered, but the line fell well inland from the Brazilian coast and so legitimized Portugal's later claim to that portion of the New world, leaving to Spain all the remainder.

"The adventurers and gold-seekers who rushed westward in the footsteps of Columbus had soon carved out for Spain all the West Indies, most of South America and large areas in Central and North America. The island of Hispaniola, now called both Santo Domingo and Haiti, was the focus from which Spanish influence radiated. Jamaica and Cuba soon came under Spain's wing, then the isthmus of Panama, Florida, and the coast of Argentina were reached in 1513. The same year Balboa crossed the isthmus, waded into the Pacific, and claimed it and all its bounding lands for Spain. Six years later the Spaniards sent Magellan across this newly found ocean. He found little land in crossing, but did set up a Spanish claim to the Philippines, which Spain later made a colony.

"In the meantime Spanish control was spreading in the New world. The conquest of Mexico began in 1519. Panama City was founded the same year and became a starting point for expeditions north and south along the shores of the Pacific. Peru was invaded in 1532 and Chile came at least partly under control soon after. The California coast was explored in 1542 and land expeditions went about the same time into regions that are now New Mexico, Texas, Arizona and even Colorado. Settlements had previously been established in Venezuela and Colombia on the Caribbean coast of South America.

### European Gains Soon Lost.

"At the same time Spain was the great power of Europe, controlling the Low Countries, much of Italy, and later Portugal, with all her eastern empire. But over all these European and eastern portions of her empire Spain had only tenuous control, and when the empire broke up they passed on to new or old sovereignties, little colored by Spanish culture. Spain made her deepest impression on her New world territories and on the Philippines. These regions fell heir to the Spanish language, religion, law, customs and architecture; and in the former at least these factors remain today as Spanish as in the mother country.

"In exploring the Spanish-speaking world, the logical starting place is Spain, fountainhead of the forces that have influenced one-eleventh of the earth's land area. And of course the explorer takes his course westward as did Spain's empire. On the west coast of Africa four patches of territory are encountered where the Spanish flag as well as Spanish influences rest. Offshore are the Canary Islands. There the Spanish flag is left behind; to such small proportions has the political realm of Spain shrunk.

"The next bit of the Spanish world encountered lies in the New world. It is Uruguay, smallest republic of South America, where the children of Spain are carrying on the culture of the mother country. Beyond, eight other countries—all those of South America save Portuguese Brazil and British, French, and Dutch Guiana—fall, too, under the banner of Spanish culture.

### Defections in West Indies.

"In the West Indies there have been defections. Trinidad and the Leeward and Windward Islands, although once all claimed by Spain, have lost or never felt Spanish culture. Over Porto Rico the flag of the United States flies; but it is still a part of the

Spanish world. Spain is dominant in blood, traditions, and language. In old Hispaniola, where the Spanish seed was first planted in the New world, the eastern half of the island still shows strongly the Spanish impress. This is the Dominican Republic, where language and law are still Spanish. But in the western half of the island, covered by the Republic of Haiti, Spanish culture succumbed to that of France and Africa.

"Jamaica, once a stronghold of Spain, has long been dominated by British culture; and the Bahamas, claimed by Spain, have known only British influences. Cuba has been independent of Spanish political power since 1898, but is still culturally a part of Spain—the most Spanish of the West Indian islands.

"Through the Isthmus of Panama, Central America, and Mexico, Spanish cultural influences sweep unbroken as they have for the past three centuries and more. Florida shows little effect of her former Spanish ownership save in a few architectural touches and a few geographic names. Texas, too, was lost to Spain, but the effects there are greater; and in many a community near the Rio Grande the Spanish language is almost as necessary as the English. In Arizona and California, once under Spanish influences, the situation is much like that in Texas.

### Spanish Influences in United States.

"But one American state stands on a different footing. New Mexico has barely passed the point at which its English-speaking influences weigh more heavily than its Spanish factors. Only a few years ago it could have been listed as a part of the Spanish world. Then its legislature was conducted in Spanish or in the two tongues; and Spanish was the current language on street and range and farm. As it is the beam has tipped only a little; the interpreter is still an important person in the courts, and it is easy enough to find communities in the state in which if one speaks no Spanish he can make himself understood only through some school child. These youngsters are being taught English now in the public schools and in a few generations will no doubt turn the scale overwhelmingly to English speech.

"Continuing westward one finds no further traces of Spain's world-wide empire until he reaches the Philippines. There, in spite of the mixture of blood, Spanish culture took firm hold, at least in the non-Mohammedan country. Spanish customs, laws and architecture will no doubt color life in the Philippines for many years to come. In speech, however, the passing of Spanish influence may not be so long delayed if the United States continues to govern the islands. Already English is in about as general use as Spanish, and if present educational methods continue the Philippines may yet join Jamaica and California as regions definitely lost to the Spanish world."

## Unique Trade Tour on Queer Autos Is Planned

Coventry, Eng.—A unique traveling British industries fair contained in a number of amphibious automobiles soon is to make a 12,000 mile trade promotion tour of Europe and Africa. The automobiles, or "boat cars," now being built by the Riley company here, are designed to cross the deepest rivers without the aid of a separate boat or raft and are propelled by canoe paddles. The cars are fitted with giant wheels and surrounded by a detachable electron frame carrying four large air bags on each side of the car. When inflated the air bags will enable the vehicles to cross any water course at such a height as to prevent harm to the engine. They will be accompanied by a trailer and two motorcycles.

Over forty British manufacturers are co-operating in the expedition which, headed by Capt. Geoffrey Mallins, the explorer, is expected to be traveling for over a year. Two or three expert salesmen will assist Captain Mallins in an endeavor to convince the people of the countries visited that British goods are best. Samples are being taken in the cars and a portable projector and films will help advertise the goods of the interested manufacturers. Mallins will also take a film of the trip to be exhibited in England upon his return.

## School Board Turns Down Ban on Smoking

Emporia, Kan.—Because the school board members here felt they couldn't ask the men teachers not to smoke as long as some of the members of the board smoked, they also felt they couldn't ask the women teachers not to smoke if the men teachers smoked. This reasoning recently prevented a clause from getting into the 1931-32 contracts of Emporia city school teachers. The clause would prohibit women teachers from smoking in public, or in private.

## Motor "Miss" Lets Driver Miss Death

Equality, Ill.—A "miss" in the motor of his automobile probably saved the life of Charles Kinkade. When the motor developed trouble Kinkade drove the car to a garage. The trouble was caused by five sticks of dynamite wired to the motor. The dynamite would have exploded had the motor been heated.

## WILL MAKE STUDY OF DINOSAUR EGGS

Savants Are to Meet in Montana in 1932.

Red Lodge, Mont.—A great congress of savants will gather here in the summer of 1932 to inspect the scene where ages ago a prehistoric dinosaur laid its eggs.

The eggs, or fragments of them, discovered last year by the Princeton university paleontologic expedition, have been heralded as one of the most important finds on the North American continent.

The first and only dinosaur eggs found previously were uncovered by the Roy Chapman Andrews expedition into the Gobi desert of northwestern China.

World scientists will be invited to attend the international congress of geologists, paleontologists and mineralogists.

Already plans are being made and an extensive guide to the richly laden Beartooth region near here is being prepared. Dr. Frances A. Thomson, president of the Montana School of Mines, has placed the facilities of his institution in co-operation with Princeton university in gathering data for the guide book.

Additional data on the region will be gathered this summer during the Princeton university summer school under the direction of Dr. W. T. Thom. Aside from geological studies the expedition expects to contribute to the knowledge of the dim beginnings of primitive man.

To Dr. J. C. G. Siegfried, whose hobby is the study of fossilized bones of prehistoric animals, goes the credit for attracting attention to the Beartooth district.

Doctor Siegfried's discoveries started the scientific world some years ago and subsequent development of the region has led scientists to the conclusion that it is a veritable paleontologic playground.

Aside from its strata richly laden with fossil bones, its geologic peculiarities are thought to be unique in their similarity to classic Transvaal.

## British Still Jailed for Not Paying Debts

London.—Nearly two and a half thousand people served terms of imprisonment for debt in Brixton jail, London, last year, despite the fact that imprisonment for debt was abolished, in principle, during the last century.

The actual figures for last year were 2,419, and are regarded here as startling, although Brixton jail is, today, the only debtor's prison for London, and the total is a small decimal point of population percentage.

In the early Nineteenth century there were two famous debtors' prisons, the Fleet and Marshalsea. Both have long since been demolished, the Fleet in 1846 and the Marshalsea, with other debtors' prisons, a few years later when the county court was established as the poor man's civil court of summary jurisdiction.

From that day imprisonment simply for debt ceased. The 2,419 sentenced last year were incarcerated because, according to the judges, they could pay. In other words, they were imprisoned for contempt of court.

The period of imprisonment is strictly limited. Forty-two days is the utmost limit of imprisonment that a county judge can impose on a debtor who does not comply with the order for payment made on a judgment summons.

## Jap University Flunks Brother of the Empress

Tokyo.—The Imperial university highest institution of learning in the country, has flunked Prince Kunhide Kuni, younger brother of the empress, in its entrance examinations. It thus claims the distinction of being the first school in Japan ever to refuse to matriculate any member of the nobility.

The prince, who, with all other members of the ruling family, is privileged to enter any school without taking an examination, has a dislike for favoritism and volunteered to take the tests with the ordinary candidates, who this year numbered 1,180. Only a small fraction of this number will be matriculated.

Prince Kuni's failure to pass the examinations was attributed by his tutors to an attack of influenza from which he suffered immediately before the tests.

Despite the unfortunate event, however, both the university and the prince have won the admiration of the public, the former for his democracy in volunteering to take the examinations and the latter in showing no favoritism even to a member of the imperial house.

## U. S. Legation in Canada Will Cost Half Million

Ottawa, Ont.—The United States legation in Ottawa is to cost a half million dollars. Conveyance of additional property for the site is being made. The legation will have 130 feet frontage in "diplomatic row," directly opposite the main gate to Parliament hill. It is easily the choicest site in Ottawa for the purpose, being within a stone's throw of the houses of parliament and the principal government buildings.

The site is costing \$170,000 and the legation building, which plans have been approved at Washington, will cost \$400,000. It will be three stories.

## Statue Held Symbol of Unity of Two Peoples

Senor Daniel V. del Burgo, consul general of Chile in this country, has given a most interesting description of "The Christ of the Andes," the inspiring sculpture which stands at a mountainous elevation of 4,000 meters (13,000 feet) on the Chilean-Argentine frontier, says the newspaper La Verdad, of Caracas, Venezuela. Senor del Burgo says of this appealing figure that the suggestion for its establishment came from seeing the Statue of Liberty in New York harbor. It is seven meters high (23 feet) and weighs three tons. It can be perceived for many kilometers on all the routes connecting the two republics of Argentina and Chile and is held in veneration by the peoples of both nations because it was erected, in 1902, to seal and commemorate the peaceful settlement of the final disputes between the two great South American republics. It was the women of these two countries who collected most of the funds necessary to defray the cost of the statue and its transportation and erection and whose influence was most exerted on the respective governments to provide a site and perpetual maintenance for the monument. "The Christ of the Andes" stands in a lonely and desolate spot, much the same, no doubt, as the wilderness in which "The Man of Sorrows" spent 40 days of his life in prayer and fasting. Yet the statue is not really lonely nor deserted, but visited constantly by thousands in their journeys to and fro, who call it, too, "The Christ of Amity," for this statue is the symbol of the bonds of friendship which henceforth and forever knit these two peoples together in a Christian fellowship.

## Tyrolean Go in Fear of Whimsical Goddess

Perhaps the quaintest survival of Norse mythology is the dance performed in honor of the goddess Perchta, said to be the consort of Wodan and mother of the gods. In certain districts of Austria the goddess is still a vivid personality and held in veneration and great fear. She is believed to have a duplex nature which is manifested at certain times with showers of blessings and at other times with curses. At all times she is said to be surrounded by her followers or "spirits of the air" and neither she nor her followers are supposed to be seen except at certain times of the year. These dances are given just before Lent, at Easter and about St. John's day in the Pongau and Pinzgau districts of the Austrian Alps. It originated among the Tyrolean mountaineers with the intention of worshipping and at the same time placating her in her vindictive mood. Those who take part in it dress to represent her double nature, some are gracious and gentle and dress to represent the beautiful, and others are spiteful and vindictive and dress to represent the wild and malicious.

### Oldest School in England

Like all superlative claims there are those who doubt that the King's Grammar school at Canterbury is the oldest, but the evidence points out that it was established in A. D. 631, by the Bishop Felix. Lovers of Dickens will recall that he claimed it to be the oldest, when he sent David Copperfield there. To Dickens, who has perhaps given elsewhere pictures of the worst school in England, the King's school was the ideal school: "a grave building in a courtyard with a learned air about it that seemed very well suited to the stray rooks and jackdaws who came from the cathedral towers to walk with a clerkly bearing on the grass plot."

### Life Story of Kiss

The kiss developed out of the primitive habit of rubbing noses with a man who was your equal in the social scale. If you met a superior, then you rubbed his face with your nose. In time, it became the custom for two persons who were greeting each other to touch lips instead of noses. And years later the kiss lost its ceremonial importance and became an affectionate gesture between two friends or lovers.

But many races still retain nose-rubbing as a salutation. The Maoris of New Zealand press their noses together when they meet, and in Melanesia it is the custom to put your nose close to the other person's and to sniff.

### Boxing the Compass

To box the compass means, in nautical language, to recite in consecutive order the points of the mariner's compass. The points from north to east are as follows: North, north one-half east, north by east, north east one-half east, north north east, north east one-half east, north east by north, north east one-half north, north east, north east by one-half east, north east by east, north east by east one-half east, east by north, east one-half north, east.

### Phrase Long in Use

The phrase "bite the dust" appears to a casual reader to be strictly American, it being familiar to those who have read in the old dime novels of how "another redskin bit the dust." But it is in fact rooted in antiquity. Among the earliest recorded uses of the expression are in Homer's "Iliad," book two, and Ovid's "Metamorphoses," book nine. The words translated became popular the world over.—Kansas City Times.



## TANEYTOWN LOCALS

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

This column is not for use in advertising any money-making program, fair, supper, party or sale; except for non-denominational charities or special benefits. Fire Company or Public Library support. Churches, Lodges, Societies, Schools, etc., are requested to use our Special Notice Department.

Miss M. L. Johnson, of Frederick, visited Miss Eleanor Birnie, this week.

Miss Mildred Annan is visiting a college friend, Miss Rose Deaner, for a week at Hyndman, Penna.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Stanley Hunter and family, of Frostburg, Md., spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Wilhide.

Roy F. Myerly is painting up his father's property the former Bud Martin property, near Donelson's Mill.

Miss Abbie R. Fogle has improved sufficiently to leave the hospital, and is now with her nephews in Baltimore.

Mrs. S. W. Wheatley, Eldorado, Md., is visiting her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stone-sifer.

Dr. C. M. Benner who went to Frederick Hospital, on Sunday, for treatment for an infected arm, is reported greatly improved.

Mrs. Margaret Seiss, of Washington, D. C., is spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. Washington Shoemaker and other friends, in town.

Miss Eleanor Shoemaker is attending the Young People's Conference of the Presbyterian Church, which is being held at Hood College, Frederick.

Farmers have been busy all week cutting barley and making hay, and by another week will be in the midst of harvesting the wheat crop. All of the crops promise good yields.

The hottest days of the year, so far, were last Friday and Saturday, the last named sending the mercury up to near 100°, reports ranging from 94° to 102° according to varying thermometers and their location.

Some common thief, or thieves, went over the town before daylight last Sunday morning, and emptied all milk bottles of the money they contained. Evidently somebody is inviting a vacation of the kind that chicken thieves get.

David, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Welk, near Taneytown, fell from a cherry tree, on Tuesday, and fractured two ribs. While engaged in picking cherries a limb broke under him, causing him to drop heavily on a fence post.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Boyd and grand-daughter, Virgie Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. Claude Biddinger, daughters, Mabel and Evelyn, and Mrs. Albert Biddinger, near town, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. George Humbert, at Littlestown.

George Fleagle, of Baltimore, who has been visiting relatives here for some time, suffered a light stroke, on Thursday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Fream, Harney. On Saturday he was removed to the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Coppersmith, Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin T. Fringer, Mrs. Lavina Fringer and Clyde L. Hesson attended the woman's short course at the University of Maryland, College Park, Md., on Friday morning and in the afternoon they accompanied the members on a picnic to Annapolis.

Littlestown will strictly enforce ordinances against the sale and discharge of fire-arms and fire-works within the corporate limits, on the Fourth, and at any other time. The same enforcement should apply to Taneytown—not only to fire-works, but to toy pistols, fire crackers, torpedoes and all other dangerous noise-making nuisances.

During the past two weeks our office has been working on four publications, other than The Record, and job printing has been coming in at an unusual rate. Two of the publications are unfinished, job work has accumulated, and our annual stock-taking and report are due by July 1st. So, we have no complaint of "unemployment," even in what is considered a dull month.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Brown and children; Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Claude Shaffer and Miss Mary Mummert, of Hanover, and Mr. and Mrs. Milton Cutsail, daughter, Mary, near Kump's, visited Mr. and Mrs. James Rodgers, near town, on Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Wilmer Myers and children and Mrs. John Kemper and son, Preston, of Pleasant Valley, spent Saturday evening at the same place.

Henry Reindollar is visiting Rev. E. T. Finck, Baltimore.

Miss Mary Angell, of near town, left on a trip to Slim Buttes, South Dakota.

James and Ralph Baumgardner are on a five weeks' automobile trip to California.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Lambert and son, George, spent last Saturday and Sunday with relatives in Rockville, Md.

Miss June Fair is spending a couple weeks with Mrs. Fair's aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Myerly, of Philadelphia.

Misses Helen Gephart and Margaret Strunk, of Lewistown, Pa., spent several days this week as guests of Miss Mary A. Reindollar.

Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Null and family, entertained on Sunday: Miss Grace Null, and Mr. Mark Wildasin, of Hanover; Mrs. Paul Angell and daughter, Jane, of Sykesville, Md.; and Mr. and Mrs. M. Ross Fair and daughter, Miss Anna Mae, of town.

Farmers appear to be taking care that there will be no serious shortage of feed for stock this year, as an unusual crop of barley is being harvested, oats, and hay appear in about the normal acreage, and prospects for a good corn crop are bright.

The Bi-monthly meeting of the Reformed Missionary Society will be held Sunday evening, at 8:00 P. M. Rev. R. M. Stahl, of First Reformed Church, Baltimore, will address the meeting. Special music. The public are cordially invited to attend.

Miss Corinne Menges, a returned Missionary from Argentina, will lecture in the Lutheran Church, Wednesday evening, July 1st., at 8:00 P. M. Miss Menges is a very delightful speaker whom you will enjoy hearing. Everybody welcome.

The following officers of the P. O. S. of A. were elected on Thursday night: C. E. Ridinger, president; T. C. LeGore, vice-president; J. Thomas Wantz, M. of F.; Robert Sites, conductor; A. C. Fink, inspector; Ernest Hyser, guard; M. C. Fuss, trustee; Rev. L. B. Hafer, delegate to State Camp; C. G. Bowers, alternate delegate.

### UNION EVENING SERVICES.

The Protestant Churches of Taneytown will unite, as usual, during the month of July in a series of union evening services. The schedule is: July 5, Reformed Church. July 12, United Brethren Church. July 19, Lutheran Church. July 26, Presbyterian Church. The services will begin at 8:00 o'clock. It is expected that the sermons on several of the evenings will be preached by visiting ministers. Further announcement will be made next week.

### BUSINESS PLACES TO CLOSE ON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

The following business places in Taneytown will close Wednesday, at noon, for the remainder of the day beginning July 1, and continuing to September 1: D. J. Hesson, Koons Brothers, Potomac Edison, Reindollar Brothers, Roy B. Garner, C. O. Fuss & Son.

The following will close from noon until 6:00 P. M.: A. & P. Store, S. C. Ott, A. G. Riffe, C. G. Bowers, Earl Bowers, Wm. W. Troxell, Paul Shoemaker, Robert W. Clingan and Wm. E. Burke.

### LOVE FOR MUSIC



The Artist—One who is sincerely devoted to music must not love money.

Miss Sweet—I infer that from the scale of prices for every big performance.

Higher Criticism  
The Scriptural distance  
Is changed now, methinks,  
When a Sabbath day's journey  
Means twice around the links.

### Election of Directors

Notice is hereby given that an election for Directors of The Carroll Record Co., for the year beginning July 1, 1931, will be held at the office of the Company, on Monday afternoon, June 29, 1931, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock.

GEO. A. ARNOLD, Pres.  
G. WALTER WILT, Sec'y.

### ANNOUNCEMENT.

We recently announced in this column that we are the sole distributors of the famous Red Jacket Pump line. For these pumps and repairs, call on your local implement or hardware dealer. If he cannot supply you, send to us for them with your dealer's name.

EASTERN SANITARY SUPPLY CO.  
2611-2617 Woodbrook Ave.,  
BALTIMORE, MD.

## SHRINE THEATRE

SATURDAY AND MONDAY  
JUNE 27 and 29th.  
**BUSTER KEATON**

— IN —  
"Parlor  
Bedroom  
and Bath"

See Buster surrounded by women—and troubles.

REGULAR ADMISSION  
SATURDAY.

SPECIAL PRICES MONDAY  
NIGHT in celebration of Key Highway Opening.

All members in Band Uniform  
admitted free Monday.

### Get your Dog License At Once.

Under the law, all dog owners failing to get license on or before July 1st., are subject to prosecution. They should attend to the matter promptly and thus save themselves trouble and expense.

THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.  
PAUL F. KUHN, Clerk. 6-19-29

**BE LOYAL**  
To Your Town  
as well as to your Country

**PATRONIZE YOUR LOCAL MERCHANTS**

## SPECIALS at C. G. BOWERS

Sat., Mon. & Tues.  
Corn Flakes, 2 pkgs. 15c  
Rice Krispies, 11c pkg.  
Large Can Pineapple, 22c  
String Beans, 3 cans 25c  
Large Prunes, 2 lbs. 23c  
Old Pal Coffee, 21c lb.  
Cream Cheese, 21c lb.  
Watch Dog Lye, 10c  
Bulk Macaroni, 2 lbs. 15c  
Soup Beans, 2 lbs. 13c  
Oatmeal, 5 lbs. 18c  
Large Box Soap Chips, 14c

### PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will offer at public sale at his residence on W. Main St., Emmitsburg, Md., on

SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1931,  
at 1:00 P. M., sharp, the following described personal property:

5-PIECE BEDROOM SUITE,  
2 bedside stands, 1 iron bed, Windsor oil heater

3-PIECE OLD-TIME BEDROOM SUITE.

3 bedside stands, oak buffet, coal or wood heater, good as new;

WHITE SEWING MACHINE,  
Perfection oil stove, oak dining table, lot oak dining chairs, Library table,

9x12 VELVET RUG, LIKE NEW;

3 rockers, 2 flower stands, magazine rack, floor lamp, Refrigerator, good as new; almost new kitchen cabinet,

2 congoium rugs, 9x12; 1 congoium rug, 6x9, linoleum by the yard, 2 mirrors, smoker's stand, pots, pans, dishes, window shades and drapery, and many other articles.

TERMS CASH.

W. B. VERHINE.

C. P. MORT, Auct.

R. F. MAXWELL, Clerk. 6-19-29

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Corn ..... 75@ .75

Wheat .....

**A. & P. SPECIALS**

**PURE LARD, 3 lbs. 26c**

**1931 new PEAS, 3 cans 25c**

**Fine SUGAR, 10 lbs. 44c**  
Granulated \$4.40 per 100 lbs.

**Old Munich MALT, 29c can**

**Gibbs Baked BEANS; 3 cans 17c**

**Rich CHEESE, 19c**  
Creamy

Sparkle Gelatine 2 pkgs 15c White House Milk 3 cans 20c  
Red Beans 2 cans 11c Large Gold Dust 23c pkg  
Sunnyfield Corn Flakes 3 pkgs 20c Root Beer Extract 15c

**DELICIOUS ICED OR HOT**

8 O'CLOCK COFFEE 1b 17c RED CIRCLE COFFEE 1b 25c BOKAR COFFEE 1b tin 29c

**BOLOGNA, 16c lb.**

**Frankfurters, 17c lb.**

**Large WATERMELONS, 59c each**

**BANANAS, 5 lbs. 19c**

**ORANGES, 15c doz.**

**BEETS, 2 bunches 7c**

**String Beans, 3 lbs. 15c**

**Cucumbers, 4 for 10c**

**New POTATOES, Very Special**

**THE GREAT ATLANTIC & PACIFIC TEA CO.**  
TANEYTOWN, MD.

## WHITE PAINT ONLY \$2.50 per gallon

This Paint is made over the same formula as standard, well-known Paint Manufacturers use for their highest grade Paint.

The formula	
Pigment Analysis	Liquid Analysis
White Lead..... 32.50%	Pure Linseed Oil..... 81.00%
Zinc Oxide..... 21.00%	Pure Turpentine..... 9.50%
Silica..... 9.00%	Japan Dryer..... 9.50%
Pigment..... 62.50%	
Liquid..... 37.50%	
	100.00%

For this same formula Paint others charge you \$3.25. Our price \$2.50 per gallon. Why pay more?

We can always save you money on Paint and Hardware.

Insecticides	
EVERGREEN	PYROX
BLACK LEAD 40	POTATO SPRAY
NICETINE PYROX	ARSENATE OF LEAD
BORDO ARSENATE	BORDO MIXTURE

**Reindollar Brothers & Co.**  
LEADING HARDWARE

## Hesson's Department Store

(ON THE SQUARE)  
Taneytown, Md.

### OFFERING Seasonable Merchandise of Merit AT LOWER PRICES

**LADIES' DRESSES**  
A large assortment of ladies sleeveless and short sleeve Dresses, at 98c and \$1.79. These Dresses are correctly styled according to the season's dictates, well made from colored Rayon and beautiful figured prints. Just the thing for an inexpensive dress frock.

**MEN'S DRESS SHIRTS**  
The warm weather creates the demand for additional Dress Shirts. Look over our assortment of White, Tan, Blue or Green Broadcloth and also fancy patterns with collar attached or neck band style at 98c, \$1.25 and \$1.50. Wonderful values at these prices.

**LADIES' SILK UNDERWEAR**  
Silk Vests, Bloomers, Panties and Slips of excellent quality material and first class workmanship, at 49c, 75c and 90c. A complete assortment of sizes and colors.

**MEN'S PAJAMAS**  
Made of good quality colored or white Broadcloth to sell at \$1 and \$1.39 per suit.

**VAN-HEUSEN COLLARS**  
We are headquarters for this popular line of Dress Collars. They are most popular because they fit correctly and are properly styled. We have them in the Van Jack, Van-Esty, Van-Long and the new Van-Kane styles at 35c, or 3 for \$1.00.

**MOTH PROOF GARMENT BAGS**  
Just the thing for protecting unused garments from destruction by moth. Just received a new lot of these at 2 for 50c and 50c each.

**ENAMELED CAKE COVERS AND BOARDS**  
A very attractive colored enamel metal cover in white, blue or green with beveled board. Only 98c. They formerly sold for \$1.25.

**UNDERWEAR FOR MEN**  
A complete line of Nainsook Athletic and Balbriggan Union Suits, shorts and two-piece Underwear for Men. Our prices run from 35c per garment to \$1.25.

**Our Grocery Department**  
Is second to none for quality of merchandise, service and prices. You will not make a mistake by visiting us regularly for your needs in the grocery line.

**3 CAKES LUX TOILET SOAP, 19c**

3 Cakes Life Buoy Soap	20c	Large Package Rinso	21c
Large Package Lux Soap	23c	Pt. Can Hesson's Fly Spray	50c

**CAN SANI FLUSH, 19c**

Mason Jars	Quarts 75c doz	Mason Jar Caps	25c doz
Mason's Jars	Pints 65c doz.	Certo, Sure Jell	29c bot

**LARGE CAN FINE QUALITY PLUMS, 21c**

3 Packages Royal Gelatine	23c	1/4-lb Tin Banquet Tea	25c
Shredded Wheat	9c pack	N. B. C. Malted Milk Crackers	23c lb

**16-OZ. JAR PREPARED MUSTARD, 13c**

Large Can Sauerkraut	10c	8-oz Jar Sandwich Spread	15c
1-lb. Good Quality Coffee	15c	3 Cans Good Quality Milk	23c

## PERMANENT WAVES (FOR THE HAIR OF WOMEN WHO CARE)

**SPECIALS:**  
Until further notice, \$5.00, \$6.00 and \$8.00  
\$10.00 extremely fine hair.  
**HAIR TESTED FREE**  
Phone 395, or write for an appointment  
**ALL WORK GUARANTEED**  
**LOWRY BEAUTY SHOP**  
105 E. Main St. - WESTMINSTER, MD.

**TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK**  
TANEYTOWN, MD.

**WITHIN REACH.**  
Have courage to go forward, prosperity is within the reach of the alert and the persistent. Let this helpful Bank take care of your banking requirements. Your Checking Account is invited.