

THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)

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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.

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FRIDAY JULY 3, 1931.

ARE TIMES LEVELING UP?

The whole country is clamoring for a "return of prosperity" and "business as usual" but at the same time urges no reduction in working forces, and especially no reduction in wages, and no "hoarding" of money; meaning by the latter, largely, that building and manufacturing, and buying and selling, should go on as usual—that those who have money should spend it, whether so doing represents careful business, or not.

This is a program in brief, that cannot be carried out. Maintaining full forces of help and full wages, for instance, are impossibilities in the face of slack demand for the products of wages. Instead of business as usual on old standard prosperity levels, there must eventually be newer levels—lower ones—established, in order that old-time demand may be started up. And this may perhaps mean some changes in standards of living—less money spent for luxuries—some things dropped out of the list of necessities.

Farmers have been compelled to make these adjustments, and so must others. Simply stated, something like the level before automobiles and radios, must come into use. Economy, so far as our large list of extras is concerned. An equally good substantial living, but a plainer, less spendthrift style. There are too many peaks still standing, and not enough wide levels.

Whenever all present costs are lowered—costs that enter into production—business will start up again, capital will be more venturesome, and things generally will settle down to something like a regular routine. As long as any considerable number refuse to co-operate along this line, there will be no readjustment.

The big difficulty is that it is easier to plan than to perform. We do not want to take a chance in the direction of doing something that looks like loss to us. We are all more or less suspicious that should we "come down" in our prices, others will not follow. Conditions have vastly improved within the past year, and within another year or so it is quite probable that something like a fair and equitable level will be reached—but, more must help the process.

DYNAMITE TABLETS.

Chemists should turn their scientific skill in the direction of producing a preparation that will affect the human mind, very much as does dynamite on things natural. We can think of no other preparation so greatly needed, for the excellent reason that the average mind appears to be increasingly affected by a sort of somnolence, or hardened lack of interest in many important directions, that suggests the need of dynamite to waken up.

Pure selfishness, and eagerness for money or some especially coveted thing, are about the only incentives left that produce majority public sentiment. Men are slow even to co-operate with each other in their own self interests, and co-operation for anything less than that is becoming an increasingly small quantity.

Call it what you will, there is present everywhere a lack of interest in promoting worthwhile things for their worth's sake, which leaves a wider and safer field for the operations of those who would lower social scales and moral standards.

But how to make such awakenings in these modern days appears as difficult for science as for common moral suasion. Commonly, we say folks are "hardboiled" in extreme cases of the kind; and on down to "lack of pep" and interest in lesser cases; but there is poor satisfaction in letting it go at that.

So, we entertain the hope that dynamite drops or tablets, may yet be invented that will bring about a mental and physical activity for use when occasions arise that need an awakening of our better instincts, and their prompt application to our many present day emergencies.

GROCERS' LIEN LAW DECLARED INVALID.

The Circuit Court, of Frederick County, on Thursday afternoon, June 25th, in an opinion handed down by Chief Judge Hammond Urner and Judge Arthur D. Willard, following the action of Judge Albert A. Doub in Cumberland, declared unconstitutional Chapter 265 of the acts of the General Assembly of 1929, known as the grocerymen's lien law, and dismissed the attachment of John M. Culler, local grocer, against Frank Geisbert, an employee of the Sinclair Refining Company.

Mr. Culler attempted to attach ten percent of Geisbert's wages for a bill of \$34.00 owed to Culler for groceries furnished Geisbert and his family. This action was permitted under the acts of 1929 which provided for "ten percent of the salary or wage of a debtor" to be attached on a "judgment for groceries and provisions." In their opinion, Judges Urner and Willard declared that the law was in conflict with the 14th. amendment of the Federal constitution, saying:

The effect of the Act, if valid, is to confer special rights and means of enforcement upon a certain class of judgment creditors, and to subject the employers to a certain class of debtors to special duties with respect to the payment of their earnings, and to require the Courts, in aid of such creditors and as against such employers and debtors to employ an unusual form of garnishment. There is no apparent reason why the vendors of food supplies should be thus favored to the exclusion of those extending credit for other necessities of life, or why the employers of persons indebted for food should be subjected by statute to settlement burdens from which those employing debtors for other essentials, like clothing, fuel or medical service, are free.

It is a discrimination which does not rest upon any recognizable difference between classes embraced and excluded, nor does it serve any purpose within the proper scope of the police power, but, in our judgment, it has the effect of denying to persons with similar interests the equal protection of the laws, and is, therefore, in conflict with the Fourteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution. This conclusion is sufficiently supported by the decisions of the Court of Appeals in State vs. Potomac Coal Co., 116 Md. 380, and Luman vs. Hitchens, 90 Md. 14. It is in agreement with the view expressed by Judge Doub in an able opinion, delivered in the Circuit Court for Allegany county, holding invalid the statute upon which the attachment in this case depends. —Frederick Post.

(The Allegany County Court, has previously handed down the same verdict, which would probably be duplicated in test cases in other courts. —Ed.)

ALCOHOL.

"There is no disease in the world for which alcohol is a cure. More to the point is the fact that while it cannot be said to cure any disease, it does undeniably cause hundreds of cases of disease, all of them fatal in the long run. Its use is ruinous to kidneys, liver, heart, and the smaller blood vessels, and gives rise to that most common fatality, high blood pressure."

So speaks no less an authority than Dr. Howard A. Kelly, emeritus professor of Johns Hopkins University.

Doctor Kelly adds: "All this has been proved by innumerable tests. Two men may play tennis or chess equally well. Give one of them a single glass of beer and he will be easily defeated by the one who abstains. Start ten men of comparable vigor up a mountainside, five of whom have taken drinks as a stimulation. These five will fail in the climb. So mild a drink as beer will lessen their physical and mental prowess by ten to fifteen per cent.

"It has been shown that one spoonful of liquor lessens the ability to form quick judgment and to act on that judgment. Giving a driver alcohol endangers life.

"Alcohol is a habit-forming drug. Its high potency as a dangerous drug is a million times more hurtful than any conceivable accruing advantage. It has no place in medical practice." —The Good Shepherd Invitation.

SCATTERING CRIMINALS.

Grand juries, investigating criminal conditions in Chicago, recommend the banishment of certain criminals from the state of Illinois. And that is about the worst suggestion for checking crime that we have ever heard of. Passing crime on to another jurisdiction would be ineffective, it would simply mean that the criminal had merely shifted his base of operations.

It would be the easiest way to solve the crime problem for the State that was doing the banishing, but why should one State seek to drive its underworld into some other state, there to set up and maintain the same criminal practices?

If you have a contagious disease,

the law requires you to quarantine your house and keep the contagion on your own premises. Then if one state has a surplus of criminals why would it not be proper, under the laws of common sense, for that state to keep them at home until they were "cured" of their evil ways? Of all solutions that have been offered for solving the crime problem, this one is the poorest. —Ellicott City Times.

WASHINGTON'S ONLY FOURTH OF JULY ADDRESS.

The only Fourth of July address ever made by George Washington was delivered at Lancaster, Pa., on Independence Day, 1791. This place, at that time, was the largest inland town in the United States.

Washington, in his diary, thus describes the incident:

"Monday, July 4, 1791. This being the Anniversary of American Independence and being kindly requested to do it, I agreed to halt here this day and partake of the entertainment which was preparing for the celebration of it. In the forenoon I walked about the town—at half past 2 o'clock I received, and answered an address from the corporation and the compliments of the Clergy of different denominations—dined between 3 and 4 o'clock—drank tea with Mrs. Hand."

The address from the corporation was as follows:

"To George Washington, President of the United States:

"Sir: On behalf of the inhabitants of the borough of Lancaster, the members of the Corporation beg leave to congratulate you on your arrival at this place. On this jovial occasion, they approach the First Magistrate of the Union with hearts impressed with no less grateful respect than their fellow-citizens of the East and South. With them they have admired those talents, and that firm prudence in the field, which finally ensured success to the American arms. But at this time, reverence forbids the language which would naturally flow from the recapitulation of the events of the late glorious revolution. The faithful page of history will record your illustrious actions for posterity. Yet we cannot forbear to mention what we, in our day, have beheld and witnessed. We have seen you at the awful period, when the storm was bursting around us, and our fertile plains were deluged with the richest blood of America, rising above adversity, and exerting all the talents of the patriot and the hero, to save our country from the threatened ruin and when, by the will of Heaven, these exertions had restored peace and prosperity to the United States, and the great object for which you draw the sword was accomplished, we have beheld you, adorned with every private, social virtue mingling with your fellow citizens. Yet that transcendent love of country, by which you have always been actuated, did not suffer you to rest here;—but when the united voice of myriads of freemen (your fellow citizens) called you from the repose of domestic life, actuated solely by the principles of true glory—not seeking your own aggrandizement, but sacrificing the sweets of retired life to the wishes and happiness of your country, we have beheld you, possessed of the confidence of a great people, persisting over their councils, and, by your happy administration, uniting them together by the political bond of one common interest.

"It is, therefore, that the inhabitants of this borough seize with joy the only opportunity which has offered to them, to testify their approbation of, and their gratitude for, your services.

"Long, very long, sir, may you enjoy the affections of your fellow-citizens. We pray for a long continuance of your health and happiness, and the choicest blessings of Heaven on our beloved Country—and on You—its Father and its Friend."

Washington's reply to the above address was as follows:

"To the Corporation and the inhabitants of the borough of Lancaster
"Gentlemen: Your congratulations on my arrival in Lancaster are received with pleasure, and the flattering expressions of your esteem are replied to with sincere regard.

"While I confess my gratitude for the distinguished estimation in which you are pleased to hold my public service, a sense of justice to my fellow-citizens ascribes to other causes the peace and prosperity of our highly favored country. Her freedom and happiness are founded in their patriotic exertions, and will, I trust, be transmitted to distant ages through the same medium of wisdom and virtue. With sincere wishes for your social, I offer an earnest prayer for your individual welfare."

At 3 o'clock the President and a very large number of citizens "sat down to an elegant entertainment, provided for the occasion, in the Court House."

Fifteen regular toasts were given, and finally President Washington gave the toast, "The Governor and State of Pennsylvania" and retired. When the company arose and volun-

teered a toast, "The Illustrious President of the United States.—From George Washington Bicentennial Commission.

HOW TO JUDGE A HOUSE.

"M. W. Winder, executive secretary of the American Farm Bureau Federation, Chicago, Illinois, believes that the growing intimacy between the city and the country is developing new standards of comfort and convenience in living conditions on the farm. "For this reason," he said, "a new book on home buying just issued by the National Committee on Wood Utilization of the Department of Commerce will be welcomed by the farm population of America."

Explaining that the new publication, which is entitled "How to Judge a House," is intended to assist the prospective buyers of homes in appraising the good and bad points of the house already built so that the purchase may be made wisely and economically, Mr. Winder declared:

"Thousands of farms change hands every year, and this book is bound to be of the utmost value in judging farm dwellings for good construction, design, plan and equipment. The keynote is comfort without extravagance. It tells how to judge the workmanship and materials upon which the security of the buyer's investment largely depends."

The new book is written in a light, readable style. It takes the prospective home buyer on a tour of inspection throughout the house, and important structural details are examined from basement to attic. Construction is given a major share of attention because it is upon this feature, the book points out, that design, plan and equipment are dependent for their success.

Containing 84 pages and fully illustrated, "How to Judge a House" has a special application to farm dwellings, since Mr. Winder, who is fully familiar with rural needs, assisted in its preparation. N. Max Dunning, of Chicago, Illinois, fellow of the American Institute of Architects, is chairman of the special sub-committee under whose guidance the book was written. Nelson S. Perkins, construction engineer of the National Committee on Wood Utilization, is the author.

The book may be obtained in single copies or quantity lots from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, or from the District Offices of the Department of Commerce, in leading cities. It sells for the nominal sum of 10 cents a single copy, \$7.00 a hundred, of \$50.00 a thousand.

A HAPPY SOLUTION?

The suggestion is made that our surplus wheat be dumped into the ocean. During the war, when billions of dollars of materials went to the bottom of the sea or blew up in smoke, the United States was prosperous.

Such a policy of destruction may bring temporary relief from economic ruin, but it is fundamentally unsound. The day of reckoning is bound to come. In fact, it is here.

It may be wise to cut off a hand that offends, but if the process is kept up indefinitely and offending legs, arms, ears and eyes are disposed of, the head finally will be in line for the same drastic treatment and the solution will be complete.

Destroying wheat may dope up farming and business for a while, but in the end, destruction of our whole economic fabric must result from a policy of extravagance, recklessness and waste.—Towson Union News.

Timid Wife's Adventure Just Before the Dawn

One of those wives who hate the newspaper business because her journalist husband gets home at 3 o'clock in the morning, was recently given good reason to kick.

She was scared out of her home in Drexel Park.

Of a timid nature, she became thoroughly alarmed early one morning when she suddenly awakened, heard a noise in the house, called to her husband and got no response.

Deciding the long-feared burglar had arrived at last, she clutched her two-year-old son under her arm and fled, clad only in her nightgown, across the roof into the open bedroom window of her neighbor's twin house.

She explained the situation to her neighbors. When they had calmed her down a bit she decided to be real brave and call her home on the telephone.

A strange, gruff voice answered and she was more certain than ever that a burglar was in her home. Then she learned she had got a wrong number and tried again.

Her husband answered this time. Imagine his surprise to hear the voice of his wife whom he had every reason to believe was safely tucked away upstairs.

"This is Edith," she said. "Is that you, Carl?"

"Yes, and where the heck are you, and why?" Carl wanted to know.

Then came the dawn.—Philadelphia Record.

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

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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.

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

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

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

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

Men's and Boys' Quality Oxfords

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

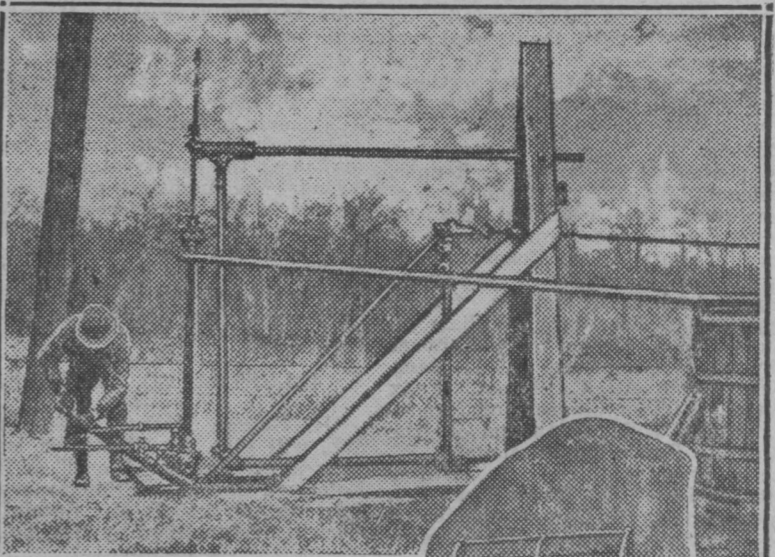


YOUR FAMILY'S INDEPENDENCE

The independence of your dear ones is an important matter to you. In having your Will written, it is a good plan to establish a Trust Fund with this Bank as Trustee. Come in and talk it over with our Trust Officer.

THE BIRNIE TRUST COMPANY
TANEYTOWN, MD.
ESTABLISHED 1884

PIONEER OIL WELL TO BE PRESERVED AS MEMORIAL



THE Drake well, at Titusville, Penna., the first producing oil well in the United States, is to be preserved for posterity.

A movement to finance the establishment of a memorial reservation around the well, which was drilled 72 years ago by Edwin L. Drake, was recently started by Pennsylvania oil men.

Situated close to the famous Oil Creek, the Drake well site is eroded every spring by flood water. The reclamation project will provide for protection of the site against freshets, upkeep of the park, and erection nearby of a museum for relics of the early oil days.

Eleven wells within a few hundred feet of the Drake well are producing oil today. The accompanying illustration shows an oil well jack on one of the wells.

The jack is a mechanical pumping device in general use throughout the Pennsylvania oil regions. As many as 40 wells, on several

acres, are pumped at the same time by long cables or pull rods from a single power house.

DAIRY FACTS

RATIONS FAVORED FOR DAIRY HERD

Cows on Pasture Need Grain for Best Results.

Even though the milking herd is on excellent pasture it is necessary to feed grain if the best results are to be obtained, states C. L. Blackman, extension specialist in animal husbandry at the Ohio State university.

Sometimes, he says, the amount of grain need not be as large as when the cows are in the barn, but very often the grain allowance should be the same. The most practical method of providing a grain ration for dairy cattle is to determine the kind of ration necessary and supply this to the entire milking herd.

If a certain cow has a tendency to become fat and decrease in milk production too early, he points out, it is well to add a little extra high protein feed to her ration. This tends to stimulate milk production rather than fat accumulation.

If another cow, milking heavily, has a tendency to get thin, it is well to add extra corn and oats or other high carbohydrate feeds to her ration. It is not practical to make a separate grain mixture for each cow in the herd.

When alfalfa, sweet clover, soybean hay, or pasture is fed with or without silage, Blackman believes good results may be obtained by feeding a grain mixture consisting of 300 pounds of corn or corn-and-cob meal or hominy or barley, 200 pounds ground oats, 100 pounds wheat bran, 50 pounds of cottonseed meal, and 50 pounds of linseed oil meal or soybean meal. Another good ration contains 200 pounds of corn or corn-and-cob meal or hominy or barley, 100 pounds of ground oats, 100 pounds of wheat bran, 50 pounds of gluten feed, and 50 pounds of cottonseed meal or oil meal.

Find Cod Liver Oil Not Needed in Calf Ration

Do calves actually live without vitamin D?

To answer this question, Bus Bohstedt, E. B. Hart, and I. W. Rupel, of the Wisconsin College of Agriculture, have been conducting experiments with growing calves to which they fed a ration markedly deficient in vitamin D.

Experimental results published two years ago tended to show that cod liver oil when added to a normal calf ration containing clover or alfalfa hay, adds no value to the ration.

The results now indicate that vitamin D is needed in the normal growth of calves. The ration used in this trial, which is presumably free from vitamin D, consisted of yellow corn, corn gluten meal, linseed meal, wheat middlings, calcium flour or calcium carbonate, and salt, with ground wood shavings for roughage.

In June, 1929, two calves were started on this ration and two on the ration plus cod liver oil. Those receiving the cod liver oil grew to splendid condition and showed no indication of rickets.

The two receiving the ration only, after six or seven months of feeding, showed marked disturbances. The calcium content of the blood was greatly reduced. Symptoms of rickets were apparent and the investigations concluded that calves need vitamin D, but it is their opinion that the normal farm ration fed young calves probably carries a sufficient amount of vitamin D.

Dairy Notes

Some farmers consider the conveniences of silage its greatest advantage.

Grain feeding is necessary when cows are on pasture if milk yield is large.

Young calves usually are made sick by over-feeding or feeding from utensils that are unsanitary. Since the calves nurse the cows it is quite likely that they getting too much milk.

Where silage fills a definite and important place in the feeding system, as in feeding dairy cattle, or where a succulent feed is needed to supplement pasture in the summer, the use of the silo may be advisable or necessary.

When one to two weeks old the calf should be taught to eat grain and hay and should have free access to salt. Experiments have shown that corn and grain are suitable and economical supplements to skim milk.

Silage is used as a substitute for pasturing in winter and as a supplement to short pastures in summer.

Clean dry quarters, clean pails, skim milk and grain in medium amount, fresh water, and a yard for exercise, make up the requirements for raising calves successfully.

Wash and scald the separator, cans and pails, and all utensils immediately after using and keep them dry while not in use. Sun-drying is a cheap and effective drying agency.

Mills Once Centers of Community Social Life

"Ozark milling days" are recalled in an article in the Arcadian Magazine:

"Two or three generations ago, the mill was a vigorous community center, the popular meeting place for all classes and conditions of men. It was no uncommon thing to ride 50 miles to mill and camp two or three days while waiting a turn. The burrs ground slowly and quite often the output did not exceed two or three bushels an hour. This gave opportunity for amusement and social contacts. It was a great place to play marbles, pitch horseshoes, to play rustic pranks, swap news, stories and jokes. Sometimes there were fights, for hill blood is fighting blood, but, for the most part, the men fought fair.

"At midnight on Saturday night the watergate was closed and not opened until the following Monday morning. The closed gate formed an excellent fish trap and often the catch was good. It was the custom at one mill to auction off the fish that might be caught over the Sabbath to the highest bidder. The auction was held on Saturday afternoon before the gate was closed and if no fish happened to get in, the successful bidder paid just the same.

"Sometimes the mill floor was used for the dance when the day's work was done. Or if no fiddlers were present, the young folks stepped to the tune of 'Buffalo Girls' or 'Old Dan Tucker,' singing as they danced. Many an old mill was the scene of this beautiful custom that has today lost out in competition with the modern dance."—Detroit News.

Odd Thanksgiving Held in Old City of Kyritz

Kyritz, ancient city in the northwest part of Brandenburg province, has a Thanksgiving celebration which is different.

Every year on the last Monday in February each citizen who attends the traditional morning church services receives a loaf of bread in memory of the defense of the city against destruction by the duke of Mecklenburg and the repulse of Mecklenburg's riders.

The feud between Mecklenburg, and the nobility of Prignitz, of which Kyritz is the capital, began in 1381. Mecklenburg's chief lieutenant, Von Bassewitz, made two unsuccessful attempts to capture the city. He was killed in the last one when he tried to enter the city by tunneling under the walls to the church, whence he planned to attack.

His calculations miscarried, however, and the tunnel ended in the market place, where the burghers promptly slew him and all his men.

"The Glory That Was Rome"

On the heights above Monte Carlo stands, as it has already stood for centuries, La Turbie, the crumbling ruin of one of Rome's greatest and finest towers. It has stood by the wayside for more than 20 centuries, and seen the Greeks, the Romans, the Alpine tribes, the Goths and the Moors fight beneath it. So massive is it that Marshal Berwick, son of James II of England, failed to destroy it with his gunpowder. Tales tell us it was a most glittering sight in the days of Augustus—built of polished granite and Luna marble, dominating the sea like a Roman guard far from Rome. It had its doric colonnade, its fluted tower, also doric and on the sides of La Turbie were engraved the names of the tribes it had seen fall before Rome's power.

Origin of "Fore" Obscure

The origin of "Fore!" is veiled in antiquity, says an article in the New York Times. No satisfactory explanation can be found as to the time and method of its entrance as an accepted expression in "the Royal and Ancient Game of Golf," which received its first notice as a trouble maker in the Scotland of 1457. "Fore!" is defined in Jamison's Scottish dictionary, published in 1820, as "a cry of golfers to persons standing or moving in the way of the ball." Probably, according to present-day authorities, the word began as "Before!" and, with proper Scottish regard for economy, was shortened to its present form.

"Milk Snakes" Myth

The United States biological survey has stated with regard to the silly belief that snakes can suck milk from a cow: "Anyone who has ever milked a cow knows that the suction required to obtain a flow of milk is much greater than could be exerted by any snake. Furthermore, a snake has two rows of sharp recurved teeth in the upper jaw. If the mouth of the milk snake were closed to permit suction, the teeth would sink into the teat and the snake would find itself fully occupied in efforts to avoid injury by the cow."—Detroit News.

Earth's Existence Timed

According to the Epistle of Barnabas, the life of the earth will be divided 2,000 years between the creation and the fall and the declaration of the promise of redemption through the prophets, 2,000 from the prophetic era to the era of redemption or Christian era, 2,000 of the Christian and preparatory era to the beginning of the millennium of 1,000 years of rest, after which will come the final judgment and the destruction or reorganization of the present earth.

SPEED AND MORE SPEED!

EIGHT years ago it took nearly eight minutes, on the average, to make connections on out-of-town telephone calls. Today the average speed of connections on all out-of-town calls—no matter how great the distance—is sixty seconds—JUST ONE MINUTE!

Eight years ago it took from five days to a week from the time orders were received to install telephones. Today they are installed within an average of two days, or on the dates requested by customers in over 98% of the orders given.

These are but two of the many outstanding improvements in telephone operation which have been introduced during the past few years in the interest of furnishing better telephone service.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY OF BALTIMORE CITY

Noiseless Babies Favored

Friend—Have you seen the new noiseless baby carriages? Parent—I don't think anything of the idea—noiseless babies would be more to the point.

The KITCHEN CABINET

He is happiest who hath power To gather wisdom from every flower, And wake his heart in every hour To pleasant gratitude. —William Wordsworth.

VARIETY IN THE MENU

For a luncheon menu after preparing the salad of crisp lettuce, french dressing with a few sections of grapefruit or pineapple, sprinkle it with a handful of good nuts—peanuts, almonds, pecans or hickory nuts—any nut will be good and supply the protein which is needed for the well-balanced menu. With a slice of whole wheat bread and a glass of milk, this makes a good meal.

Creamed Finnan Haddie.—There should be one and one-half cupsful of the fish, flake or break into small bits, after soaking in water. Remove all bone and skin. Make a white sauce as usual, add the fish and simmer for ten minutes. Halve cross-wise large, fresh, green peppers and remove the seeds and veins. Scald with boiling water and drain well. Fill with the creamed fish, cover with buttered crumbs and place the peppers in gem pans to hold their shape. Bake ten minutes or until well heated and the crumbs well browned. Salmon, tuna or cooked fresh fish well seasoned may be used in place of the haddie. Garnish with rice, hard-cooked egg and chop the whites and use as a border around the edge of the pepper for a more fancy and nutritious dish.

French Potato Soup.—This has appeared before, but is such a favorite that one hopes to find a few new ones to become its advocates. Slice a large potato or two, an onion or two—one may vary the proportions depending on the number to be served. Slice the onions and put them to cook in two tablespoonfuls of butter. When a golden brown add them to the potatoes which are covered with boiling water, cook until soft. Season, add hot milk and serve.

Use the fruit left in the bag when draining for jelly to make jam. If carefully looked over and the fruit is fresh, it will make most acceptable jams. By adding an orange, a few nuts, one will have a nice tasty conserve.

Nellie Maxwell

Influenza Plague Once Held Fashionable Cold

The word "influenza" came into vogue in English-speaking countries in 1890. The disease had been epidemic in St. Petersburg in 1889, and it spread over Europe and to England and the United States. In the following spring it was severe in India and Australia. In most of these countries it was known as "influenza," or "influenza," though in Paris "la grippe," a term used in the middle of the last century, was revived. The word "influenza" was given in Italy toward the middle of the eighteenth century to an epidemic of febrile catarrh. It was in use in England as early as 1702. In that year Mrs. Montague, the "blue stocking," wrote: "Mr. Montague returned to London quite well, though he has been much pulled down by the fashionable cold called 'influenza.'" A general epidemic of influenza took place toward the close of the World War, passing over western countries in three waves, the first appearing very suddenly in May and June, 1918, the second in September and October, declining in December and the third in March, 1919. Its origin was attributed by France to Spain, whence came its most frequently used designation of "Spanish influenza." Spain, in turn, attributed the outbreak to France, and this continent thought it started in eastern Europe. Virtually all the western nations were heavy sufferers. It was most virulent in the second wave.—Montreal Family Herald.

Films Helped Police Round-Up of Criminals

Since the films are still from time to time blamed for demoralizing the youth and thereby encouraging crime, it seems only fair that wide publicity should be given to a case where they have proved of important assistance to the police. Reuter reports that a Berlin producer wishing to lend an air of verisimilitude to a scene of low life, hired a number of citizens of the Berlin underworld to "walk on" in the course of the production. The police got to hear of this, and also decided to call round at the studio and walk on, with the result that they presently walked off with several "wanted" men whom they found among the crowd of undeniably sinister spectators.

This seems a great tribute to the "realism" of the production; if the crooks were good enough for the police to arrest on sight they may truly have been said to carry conviction in their faces.—Manchester (England) Guardian.

Educational Problems

The woman who is determined to give her three-year-old daughter a proper foundation occasionally gets an unexpected setback. When she heard the child say "Pota-ter" she took the child to task. "No, no," said the dutiful mother, "not 'pota-ter,' but 'p-o-t-a-t-o.'" The little girl nodded. "And not 'toma-ter,' but 't-o-m-a-t-o,'"

added the conscientious mother. Again the little girl nodded. She understood. An hour later she rushed into the house.

"Guess what I'm eatin', mother." "I give up," replied her mother. "Banan-o," exclaimed the girl triumphantly.

Having laboriously cleared up this rather perplexing situation, mother pointed out to her daughter that to say "runnin'" and "swimmin'" and "walkin'" was just all wrong. She felt quite pleased at the child's aptitude, but was rather discouraged when her daughter told a neighbor that her doll's chair was "broking."—New York Sun.

Cows Have Passports

The boundary line along the Hungarian-Rumanian frontier, in effect since the World War, has been so arbitrarily drawn that frequently it separates a farming community from the fields where the farmers pasture their cattle. So each cow has to have a passport.

"The numbers on these bovine passports must correspond with the numbers burned on the animal's hoofs," writes E. Alexander Powell. "It is the duty of the frontier guards to see that a cow is turned back if its papers are not in order. Should a calf be born on the Rumanian side of the line its Hungarian owner could obtain possession of it, I assume, only by an appeal to the League of Nations!"

Tommy's Apple

When Tommy placed a rosy apple by the garden gate, and then secreted himself behind a hedge, he thought he had done so unobserved. But he was mistaken. An old gentleman approached him, and began to lecture. "My boy," he said, "do you know that you are very wrong in placing that apple by the gate? Some poor boy might be tempted to pilfer it." "Well," said Thomas, "that's just what I want him to do." "Why?" inquired old Curious. "Why?" repeated Thomas. "Because I've hollowed out the inside and filled it with mustard."

Ambition

There is a vast difference between an ambition and a wish. A wish is usually the dream of an idler, while ambition is based upon intense desire, backed by untiring effort and tempered by patience to the disappointments encountered.—Critt.

Origin of Christmas Tree

The Scandinavians of North Europe worshipped trees in their pre-Christian days, the special deity of the Northern sea-savages being called Ydrasil, or The Tree of Life.

Their Tree of Life was adopted by Christian England as an emblem of the Blessed Savior, and has been for centuries the center of the gift-bestowing at the blessed season as a Christmas tree. In olden times it was placed on the roof screens, in the minstrel's gallery, or in the chancel of the churches.

AUTOGIRO WILL REPLACE AIRPLANE, SAYS EXPERT

Aviation Writer Declares Safety Features Are Its Most Important Advantage.

New York.—The airplane of the future will be an autogiro.

Such is the prophecy of Herbert Brucker, authority on aviation and writer of articles on the subject. In the Review of Reviews he describes the new windmill airplane which can rise steeply and land vertically.

"For warfare, for carrying mail and passengers at high speeds, the airplane will remain—perhaps," writes Mr. Brucker. "But when in future years the common man and his wife get into the air, they will do so in an autogiro.

The chief feature of the autogiro is its safety. So long as it is in the air, its spinning wings automatically keep flying. They are not connected with the motor, being driven by air currents.

"They are long and thin, those wings. Also they are flexible. When the machine is on the ground you can reach up, shake one, and watch it wiggle. More than ever you wonder how the autogiro can be safe with the lack of rigidity in its main supporting surfaces. The answer is that strength against upward thrusts is unnecessary. In the air only centrifugal force keeps the rotor blades from folding up on their hinges, like an umbrella turned inside out."

Mr. Brucker describes a flight in an autogiro:

"You clamber into the front cockpit. In your own person you make that stupendous climb you have just witnessed from the ground. Slowly you make a turn which you know, in an airplane, could be approached only by banking so tightly that centrifugal force would press you heavily down into your seat while the blood rushed down out of your head. But now you circle about in leisured comfort. You drone upward in a wide circle.

"Shortly the climb ceases. You are 3,000 feet above ground. The vibration and roar of the powerful motor stop. But, instead of the swift, rushing airplane glide which you still expect, in spite of what you have seen, the 'giro hangs in the air. A few feet above your head the rotor spins reassuringly. You look over the side and see, far below, the white circle marking the field from which you started. The tension of rapid motion is gone. Nowhere is there any strain, or anything else at which to take alarm. For the first time you have the feeling of flying without effort, without strain. Then you look over again, and find the houses, the trees, and field much closer—for in all this stillness you are dropping steadily. And, so, finally you go into a landing, and with a gentle bump touch the ground."

Had Farmed for Century But Keeps Up to Date

Poplar Bluff, Mo.—The farmer who grows only one or two crops is out of luck—take it from Thomas Kemp, more familiarly known in these parts as Uncle Tommy.

And Uncle Tommy should know whereof he speaks; he has been farming something more than a century.

With the advent of warm spring weather Uncle Tommy, who says he is 118, set about getting his small plot of land five miles north of here in shape.

Despite his age, Uncle Tommy is a disciple of the school of "modern agriculture. He reads the newspapers and more popular farm journals, keeps posted on the latest methods of farming and lends an attentive ear to any suggestion or innovation which might keep his tactics up to date.

Kemp came to this section over half a century ago and is now living with his daughter and son-in-law.

Smocks Are Forbidden to Sophomores at Penn

Philadelphia, Pa.—The sophomores of the University of Pennsylvania School of Architecture will not wear the traditional smocks while in the drawing rooms this year.

This ancient and honorable right was lost when the junior class defeated the second year men in the annual interclass smock battle.

One sophomore wears a smock and 50 members of his class seek to protect him from an equal number of juniors. If the smock is still whole after 10 minutes, the sophomores win—if not they can't wear their smocks until they become juniors.

American Glider Fans to Make German Tour

New York.—A group of American glider pilots and students will make up a tour party sailing in July for a seven weeks tour of the glider schools and field of Germany, according to G. K. Frielich, official of the American Glider league. In addition to attending the international glider contests at Wasserkuppe, Germany, the Americans will take an 18 day training course at one of the German gliding schools at Rosstien, or Grunau.

Big Platinum Strike Starts Alberta Rush

Edmonton, Alta.—The town of Edson was seething over the report of a platinum strike by gold prospectors at Obad, forty miles west. Reports placed the value of the ore at \$1,300 an ounce.

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.

Watermelons are high in price; but fortunately they are not a necessary of life.

Mrs. Louis Reifsmider was taken to the Hanover Hospital, last week, for treatment and observation.

Mrs. Martha Fringer returned home on Monday after spending two weeks with her sister, Mrs. Lovina Hahn, at Tyrone, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Arda Thomas, of Baltimore, and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Everhart, of New York, were callers at the home of Mrs. Mary Stover and family, on Tuesday.

Rev. Robert M. Stahl, of Baltimore, delivered the address at the Missionary service at the Reformed Church, on Sunday evening, which was enjoyed by all present.

Cherries are reported to have been plentiful, but very few were offered for sale on our streets, perhaps because those owning the cherry trees were too busy to pick them.

Mrs. Margaret Seiss returned to her home in Washington, D. C., on Tuesday, after spending several weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Washington Shoemaker and other friends in town.

Taneytown, with its wide streets, is a good place in which to turn around. Even the unusual crowd of Monday evening, in addition to regular traffic, was handled without difficulty.

Mrs. G. Ray Wetling and son, Charles Robert, who have been visiting relatives and friends here for the past month, left for their home in Fairport, N. Y., accompanied by her father, Edward P. Zepp.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Little and children, of Reisterstown, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. William Little, east-end. Ralph Little, Jr. accompanied them home after spending a week with his grand-parents.

Picture postals from H. Clay Englar and family show that they are spending their vacation at Camp Currie, Yosemite Falls, California. They will spend a month there, at one of the beauty spots of the state.

Dr. and Mrs. Wilbur Mehning and children, of Silver Springs, Md., spent the week-end with their home folks here. Miss Mildred Bamgardner and Master Richard Mehning, accompanied them home and are spending this week with their uncle and aunt.

Vivian, little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chester Aldridge, Middle St., fell from an express wagon, while playing, Tuesday afternoon, and broke her right arm. This was the second time within the past year for the same arm to be broken at about the same place.

The Union Bridge Pilot says the Cement Plant, has posted notices of a general reduction in wages, becoming effective July 1st. The head men will be affected more than the average laborer. Wage reductions will likely become very general in manufacturing plants.

A few, at least, had a laugh at what they supposed was "another error" on the part of the printer, when the following appeared in The Herald, published by Trinity Lutheran Church—"The Lord loveth a cheerful liver." Think it over. The laugh is on the readers.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Christophel, Mr. and Mrs. David Christophel and Christian Herr, of Landsdale, Pa.; Henry Witmer, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Herr, of Mt. Joy, Pa., and Mrs. Annie Lump, of Landisville, Pa., were entertained at dinner at the home of Mrs. Jesse Myers, on Sunday.

This week was "harvest week," and an immense amount of work in the fields was done, the entire wheat crop, with but very few exceptions being on shock, and much of it housed. The weather was hotter than necessary, but even so it was much better than a rainy week for the important work on hand.

Mr. and Mrs. James Rodgers near town, entertained at supper on Sunday the following guests: Rev. and Mrs. Robert M. Stahl and daughter, Rosie, and Mr. and Mrs. Milton Baum, of Baltimore, and Rev. Guy P. Bready of town. Callers at the same place on Sunday were: Mr. and Mrs. John Brown, of Union Bridge; Mr. and Ernest Brown and daughter, Charlotte and Mrs. Chas. Kemper of Hanover, and Mr. and Mrs. Wilmer Myers and children, of Pleasant Valley.

Dr. C. M. Benner is reported to be getting along well at Frederick Hospital, but no time has been set for his return home.

W. Wallace Reindollar and sister Mary, are attending the National Luther League convention, in Reading, Pa., having left this Friday morning.

The date of the monthly meeting of the Home-makers' Club has been changed from July 10th., to some evening of the following week, the date of which will be announced later.

The Fire Company was called to Mrs. Ellen Ourand's property on the Middleburg road, last Saturday afternoon, but the fire was under control when the Company arrived, which was in a very short time. The only loss was a small stack of straw, and a scorched end of the barn, representing good work by those near at hand, and a lucky escape from a much larger loss.

The report that the late Wilson L. Crouse had telephoned to his son, on the afternoon of his death, to meet him, is incorrect. He had done so on several occasions but not on this day. Unfortunately, the mile stretch of road on which he was walking has no dwellings, nor other places of shelter, close to it, and he was stricken before reaching the first set of buildings, those owned by Charles E. Sell.

Francis Elliot was badly cut about the left eye, Wednesday afternoon during a game of baseball between New Windsor and Taneytown school boys, on the High School ground. Due to no wire screen in front of the grand-stand, a hard hit foul sailed into the stand and struck young Elliot who was sitting on an upper bench. His spectacles were broken and his eye barely escaped a very serious injury. The screen that had been on the stand, has been useless for some time.

The storm on Wednesday evening, following a 100° temperature day, was severe locally, but as it was not of a cyclonic character did comparatively little damage to buildings, but quite a lot to trees. The electric service was off until after midnight this Friday morning, likely due to tree obstructions. Lightning did slight damage to a chimney and the roof of Dr. N. A. Hitchcock's dwelling. Reports from Union Bridge, and the Keysville sections indicate more damage there. Part of the roof of the barn on Russell E. Bohn's farm, near Hape's Mill, was blown off and the doors damaged.

THE TANEYTOWN HIGH SCHOOL

Financial Report for the year 1930-1931.

	Receipts.	Payments.
Lunch Room	\$647.72	\$631.33
Freshman Class	42.44	35.21
Sophomore Class	20.90	13.24
Junior Class	237.20	216.77
Senior Class	242.02	196.95
Miscellaneous	225.06	225.13
The Flame	19.31	16.00
Poe Literary Society	11.36	10.92
Hawthorne Lit. Soc.	17.07	13.15
Athletic Association	200.90	226.37
Music Department	108.49	108.02
Commercial Dept.	92.24	50.36
Elementary School	103.14	103.10
Totals	\$1967.85	\$1846.58
Total Payments	\$1846.58	
Balance	\$121.27	

ETHEL LOY, Treasurer.
DO MIDGES BITE?

When the doctors disagree, who shall decide? Dr. Francis M. Root, of the Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health, says: "A midge, which is non-biting and entirely harmless," usually breeds in stagnant water," etc.

Webster's International dictionary defines "Midge," as "the biting midges, familiarly known as punkies, and no-see-ums, and belong to the genus Caratopogon of that family." And in order to clinch the matter, says "Midge" is a "biting midge, or punkie."

So, there you are. Take your choice between Dr. Root and Webster; or just decide for yourself as to whether these "punkies" or "no-see-ums," bite, scratch, claw, or perform all of these qualities, and whether they are "entirely harmless" as Dr. Root says.

SHRINE THEATRE

SATURDAY AND MONDAY, JULY 4 and 6th.

RICHARD DIX

—IN—
Young Donovan's Kid

—WITH—
JACKIE COOPER
MARION SHILLING

The plot has been taken from Rex Beach's story "Big Brother."

COMEDY—
"Lime Juice Nights"

NOTICE—No show on Wednesday and Thursday during the Summer.

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Corn 75@ 75
Wheat

A BIG COMIC PARADE

IN TANEYTOWN
on Saturday, July 4, 1931

under the Auspices of TANEYTOWN VOLUNTEER FIRE COMPANY. The Parade will start promptly at 2 o'clock, p. m.

BASEBALL GAME

TANEYTOWN vs. ROUZERVILLE PA. ATHLETIC ASSO., on the High School Ground, immediately following the parade.

In the evening at 6:30, there will be a

WATER BATTLE

showing the Fire Engine in action.

Carnival and Trades Display

on Middle St. at night: BINGO, BLANKET, CATS, MILK BOTTLE, FISH POND, CANDY WHEEL, COUNTRY STORE, SOFT DRINKS, SANDWICH BOOTHS.

Music by Taneytown I. O. O. F. Band and Littlestown Boys' Band

PRIZES! PRIZES!

will be awarded on the following entries in the parade:

- Largest Family in Parade — ½bbl. Flour.
- Most Comic Man — \$2.50.
- Most Comic Woman — \$2.50.
- Latest Married Couple — 50 lbs. Sugar.
- Best Decorated Home — \$5.00.
- Second Best — \$3.00.
- Best Decorated Truck — \$5.00.
- Second Best — \$2.50.
- Best Decorated Auto — \$5.00.
- Second Best — \$2.50.

Prize Winners will be announced from the Grand Stand at the Baseball diamond, immediately after the Parade. Awards will be given at the Carnival, on Middle St., at 9 o'clock, p. m.



A. & P. SPECIALS

N. B. C. 5c Package Sparkle
CAKES, 4 for 15c Gelatine Dessert, 5c pkg.

ARROW SPECIAL,
5 bottles 25c; \$1.15 per case

All 5c BEVERAGES Cliquot Club
6 bottles 25c Ginger Ale, 2 bottles 27c

QUAKER MAID BEANS, 4 cans 23c

Rajah Salad Dressing, N. B. C. Graham
Pints 21c; Quarts 39c Crackers, 1 lb. pkg. 15c

SWEET PICKLES, 12c doz.

Lean Smoked HAMS, whole or half, 19c lb.

BOLOGNA, 16c lb. Frankfurters, 17c lb.

Georgia Peaches 2 lbs 11c Honey Dew Melons 21c
Large Lemons 27c doz Oranges 2 doz 29c

Large WATERMELONS at Special Price

This Store will CLOSED all day, July 4th, but will remain open late Friday Night.

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%		100.00%
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 DEALERS

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.

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.

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

An enamel attractive colored enamel metal cover in white, blue or green with beveled board. Only 98c. They formerly sold for \$1.25.

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.

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.

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 made up of a complete line of first quality seasonable merchandise priced so low that it will be to your advantage to come here for your grocery needs.

2 LARGE CANS SAUERKRAUT, 19c

3 Cans Early June Peas 25c 3 Packs Jello 23c
3 Cans Pork and Beans 19c Large Package Ivory Soap Flakes 19c

8-OZ. JAR MAYONNAISE, 15c

3 Packs Corn Flakes 20c Pack Cream Corn Starch 10c
Pack Kellogg's All Bran 20c 16-oz Jar Good Peanut Butter 20c

PINT JAR SWEET OR SOUR PICKLES, 19c

3 Cans Assorted Soups 23c 3 Packages Super Suds 25c
Can Sliced Pineapple 25c 2 Packs XXXX Sugar 13c

3 CANS MILK, 19c

1-lb Tin Ariel Club Coffee 38c Pillsbury Cake Flour 30c
3 Packs Heavy Jar Rubbers 20c Bottle Bee Brand Root Beer 15c

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.

STEPPING UP THE LADDER TO INDEPENDENCE

Every dollar deposited to your credit with this Bank is a step up the ladder to independence—safe and ready for you when you want it.

4% Interest Paid on Savings Accounts.

TANNEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

TANEYTOWN, MD.