

COBLENTZ CONVICTED
IN BANK CASEOf Accepting Deposits in Bank he
Knew was Insolvent.

State Senator and former official of the Central Trust Company, Frederick, was adjudged guilty, on Tuesday, by three Judges sitting in the Circuit Court, at Cumberland, of accepting deposits in a bank he knew to be insolvent. No sentence was pronounced pending the hearing of a motion for a new trial. The decision read by Chief Judge D. Lindley Sloan was as follows:

"We have determined that it will serve no necessary purpose to enter into a detailed statement of the facts of this case, as the hundreds of pages of testimony in evidence tell their own story, except to say we are now convinced beyond a reasonable doubt that the Central Trust Company was insolvent—not only for a day before it closed, but hopeless insolvent for a long time, and that the defendant not only knew it, but that he was personally largely responsible for its condition, and the verdict, therefore, is guilty."

The specific indictment on which he was tried was that of accepting a deposit of \$316.50 in the Washington Trust Company, of Elliott City, one of the branches, the day before the chain of banks closed.

The maximum sentence he can receive for conviction in the case is three years in prison.

LITTLESTOWN BANK MAKES
THIRD PAYMENT.

The depositors of the Littlestown Savings Bank will receive another 10 percent payment, on Thursday, Aug. 11. Checks amounting to \$1.00 or over, will be mailed, but smaller sums must be called for at the bank. The number of depositors is 2430.

This is the third payment since the closing of the bank; the first being 20 percent, a total of \$217,144 was made on December 23 last; the second payment of 10 percent, or \$105,340 was made on April 26. The August payment will be \$107,482 or a total in all of \$429,966.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S MEETING.

The young people of the four Taneytown Societies will hold a joint meeting in Grace Reformed Church, this Sunday evening, July 31st, at 7:30 o'clock to which everybody is invited to attend. The following program will be rendered:

Prayer, Ralph Davidson; song, O, Zion Haste; Theme, "Problems of Youth on the Mission Field"; Scripture Reading, Roy Lambert; Musical Selection, Presbyterian Society; Introduction talk by Robert Benner, followed by George Henzie, Albert Angell and Mildred Shriner; Musical selection, Reformed Society; talks, Monroe Kise, Leah Reindollar, John Stafford, Ruth Heltibridge; Musical selection, United Brethren Society; talks, Virginia Ott, Edward Height, and Mary Shriver; Musical selection, Lutheran Society; Sentiment Prayers, Offering; Song, "I'll go where you want me to go." Benediction.

FREDERICK COUNTY BUSY
WITH DRUNK CASES.

Frederick county appears to have more cases than other counties of "drunken driver violations," or perhaps the cases it has are given more publicity than elsewhere, many of which develop over week-ends. These, and alcoholic cases in general, appear to keep police courts busy on Mondays. There is the possibility, too, that Frederick county is better supplied with state police, whose business it is to watch for cases of law violation.

Frederick county, too, seems well supplied with locations favorably to the conduct of "moonshine" plants, which means that the raiding of stills is a pretty frequent occurrence, and this fact may indirectly explain the large number of drunk cases reported in the county.

At any rate, Frederick county's officials and courts get right after the offenders, and unquestionably prevent a much worse situation.

AN UNUSUAL ACCIDENT.

Harry E. Pleagie, of Mayberry, had the misfortune, last week, of dislocating his shoulder in a very singular manner. A cow with a 20 ft chain attached to a stake, suddenly and very unexpectedly ran around, tripped him and threw him violently to the ground. Dr. J. J. Stewart and Dr. Roberta Pleagie were summoned and took an X-ray picture, but found no broken bone and readjusted the fracture. Although suffering severely he is doing as well as can be expected.

AN OLD FASHIONED PARTY.

The Young People's Societies of all the churches of the district are uniting in an old-fashioned social on the Reformed Church lawn on Aug. 3, at 7:45 P. M. The participants are supposed to come in old-fashioned clothes arriving in appropriate conveyances. There will also be an old-fashioned program. Refreshments will be served, and ice cream and cold drinks will be sold. The state and county officers will be present. This is a community affair and everyone is invited.

Every gallon of gasoline sold in France, is taxed at least 14 cents a gallon.

MORE ROADS IN MARYLAND

State Accepts Government Road Loan
Relief.

The State Roads Commission, on Thursday, decided to accept a loan of \$1,019,570 from the Federal government relief funds for the building of roads in Maryland. The sum, it is planned, will be spent in each county on new construction, prorated in the usual way on the mileage basis. The Baltimore Sun, says:

The decision followed a meeting of which members of the commission got their first opportunity to study the provisions of the act, having been without a copy of the act until one was sent by Senator Tydings. Earlier in the day G. Clinton Uhl, chairman of the roads body, and other officers conferred with Governor Ritchie on the question.

No definite scheme as to how the money would be apportioned or how many men would be given work was agreed on at the meeting, but Mr. Willard said these questions would be studied and the program put into action immediately.

One of the first things the commission will have to do is establish a minimum scale of wages for skilled and unskilled labor, this being one of the provisions of the act.

The law stipulates that wage rates, predetermined by the highway departments of the States, shall be stated in the invitation for bids and in the bids submitted for the work. So far as practicable, the Government has stipulated that no individual employed on any one of the relief projects shall be permitted to work more than thirty hours in any week.

Former service men with dependents will be given preference in employment, but Mr. Willard explained that nearly all the labor used in Maryland would be of the pick-and-shovel kind.

The advance is repayable to the Federal Government over a period of ten years.

The act stipulates that the work for which the appropriations were made must be completed by July 1, 1933.

GASOLINE WILL DO THAT!

If Henry Stanton, colored, had not stopped to smoke a cigarette Friday night he would have avoided plenty of trouble. Said by police to have drained 150 gallons of gasoline from the tanks of the M. J. Grove Lime Company, near this city, about 10 o'clock Friday night, Stanton and another negro whose name was not known to the authorities, lit a cigarette. The spark ignited the gasoline, flames enveloped Stanton's automobile, Henry and his companion fled, the Uniteds arrived, a crowd gathered and police started on a hunt for the two negroes.

Four large drums and a 10-gallon milk can of gasoline siphoned from the Grove tanks were in the car at the time the machine took fire. Seeing that they were in for plenty of trouble by remaining, Stanton and his friend departed for parts unknown. Persons living nearby seeing the blazing automobile, sent a silent alarm to the United Fire Company, which responded.

Because of the large quantity of gasoline the firemen were forced to use water and chemicals for nearly an hour. The car was completely demolished. It is understood that the Grove Lime Company will prosecute Stanton in the event he is apprehended. Stanton is well known in police circles, having been tried at various times for liquor violations.—Frederick Post.

THE ORPHANS' COURT.

Monday, July 25th., 1932.—John D. Snader, Bessie D. Summers and Mollie L. Nicodemus, executors of Sarah Alice Snader, deceased, received order to sell personal property and reported sale of personal property.

The last will and testament of Daniel F. Shipley, deceased, was admitted to probate, and letters testamentary thereon were granted to Laura G. Shipley, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property.

Michael E. Walsh, executor of Olivia Woodyard, deceased, received orders to sell personal property and real estate.

Nellie Dorsey and Roland A. Dorsey, executors of Samuel B. Norwood, deceased, settled their first and final account.

Cora R. Steele, executrix of Guy W. Steele, deceased, received order to sell certain personal property.

Tuesday, July 26th., 1932.—Charles C. Brown and Edgar H. Brown, administrators d. b. n. c. t. a. of Noah C. Brown, deceased, settled their fourth account.

Carrie A. Cronk, executrix of Abram T. Cronk, deceased, settled her first and final account.

Nellie Cover Hively Phleger, administratrix of Edward L. Hively, deceased, settled her first and final account.

MOVEMENT TO HOLD WHEAT

FOR \$1.00 A BUSHEL.

Farmers in North Dakota, Montana and adjoining states, are trying to effect a movement that would hold back wheat from the market until it reaches \$1.00 a bushel. As Federal estimates are that North Dakota's crop may reach 124,000,000 bushels, or one sixth of the whole Nation's supply, that bulk of wheat, if successfully withheld, might easily cause an advance in the price.

The crop is in some danger, it is reported, as many farmers are handicapped in their ability to harvest the big crop successfully, due to their losses by the drought last year. The proposed holding of wheat would start in about a week, if something like united action can be agreed upon.

U. S. TROOPS MOVE ON
BONUS ARMY.Communism Charged with being
Responsible for Fray.

As had been feared for the past week, the bonus seekers remaining in Washington have come into open conflict with the city police. About 2000 of the bonus men had remained in the city since the adjournment of Congress, despite numerous orders for them to leave. They had more or less permanently taken possession of government property near Pennsylvania Avenue, which the government needed for building operations; but the contractors were unable to take peaceful possession and go to work on the new buildings.

The clash occurred on Thursday, following the throwing of bricks by members of the bonus army upon the police, which resulted in a number of shots being fired in return by the police. Bad feeling between the two bodies was intense, due to the persistence of the bonus veterans resisting orders to move, or respect police authority.

In the rioting one bonus veteran was killed and one injured in a clash with the police. Later in the day, after the police came into a second conflict with the bonus army, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia notified the President that they could no longer maintain peace in Washington without the free use of firearms, and indicated that Federal troops would be desirable.

It is charged, as a fact, that the main trouble was not caused by bonus veterans, but by a considerable body of "Communists," some of whom have criminal records, and that in all about 10,000 of them are assembled about Washington, a large body being in a camp of their own.

In the afternoon United States troops were summoned, and with fixed bayonets cleared the streets. The President late in the day issued a statement covering the situation, and in view of the evidence submitted had ordered the army to restore order.

Earlier in the day Attorney-General Mitchell issued an extended statement on behalf of the Administration declaring that with Congress in adjournment "there is no longer any excuse of justification for the assemblage in Washington of these men." He added that the marchers are violating the laws daily by "unlawful assemblies in the streets, obstructing traffic, disorderly conduct, begging and other acts."

Public sentiment in general is to the effect that representative members of the world war veterans have not been responsible for the bonus army, or its acts, but that "red" communism has been back of it all the time.

Brig-Gen. Perry L. Miles was given command of all the Federal troops by Gen. Douglas MacArthur chief of staff. Calling his staff together while awaiting the arrival of the infantry, General Miles said:

"We are acting under the orders of the President of the United States. The cavalry will make a demonstration down Pennsylvania avenue. They will surround the area at Pennsylvania Avenue between Third and Fourth Streets. You will use every consideration for women and children. You will evict the men occupying Government property in that area and drive them back, using force if necessary."

The whole affair is most regrettable, and it may have only commenced. Back of it all has been much misguided advice, perhaps on the part of leaders bent on forcing a conflict with governmental authority, in order to encourage a general uprising against law and order.

Very naturally, the "against the government" classes and many discontented for various causes—real or imaginary—take the side of the rioting veterans, and protest against the armed interference as an attack against their liberties.

The killed and injured were, Wm. Hashka, Chicago, veteran, shot to death, George Scott, policeman, skull fractured by a brick; Eric Carlson, Oakland, Cal., veteran, shot in abdomen; John Hall, colored, veteran, gun shot wounds; thirty-six others, policemen, bonus veterans and others, less seriously injured.

NEW ROAD FOR COUNTY.

Bids were opened Tuesday by the State Roads Commission in their office in the Federal Reserve Bank Building Baltimore, on the building of a number of state roads in different parts of the state. Six or more bids were entered for each job and in some cases the number reached ten or twelve.

The lowest bidder for the Carroll County contract, a mile and .28 to be built on the Hampstead-Mexico road, was made by the Westminster firm of Thomas, Bennett & Hunter. Their price was \$30,953.

It is expected that work will begin on this new road within a very short time. The new road will begin at the Leister's-Mexico road a short distance north of the church and extend towards Hampstead a distance of about one mile and a quarter.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Albert H. DiPeppe and Nancy Petrella, Baltimore, Md.

Howard T. Sweeney and Rose A. Sopp, Annapolis, Md.

J. Fred Williams and Margaret F. Moats, Hagerstown, Md.

Joseph D. Riordan and Mary V. Peeples, Baltimore, Md.

Henry J. Vanderlin and Bernice Moreau, Westminster, Md.

STATE DAIRYMEN MEET

Interesting Contests are held at Mt.
Tabor Park.

A crowd estimated at from 3,000 to 5,000 persons attended the annual picnic of the Maryland State Dairymen's Association, Mt. Tabor Park, Rocky Ridge, Wednesday. Races for men, boys and girls and a nail-driving contest for women in the morning, addresses and a beauty contest in the afternoon and community singing, band music and motion pictures in the evening featured the program. David G. Zentz, near Thurmont, Frederick county member of the board of directors of the association, was general chairman in charge of the arrangements.

The morning was given over to the contests. The first race for fat men was won by Roy Grossnickle, Union Bridge; Wilbur Naylor, Emmitsburg, was second, and H. F. Keilholtz, of Rocky Ridge, third.

The boys' race was won by Charles Whitman, Thurmont, Delmar Lawyer, Thurmont, was second, and Roy Valentine, Rocky Ridge, third.

Race for girls under 14 was won by Genevieve Ramsburg, Rocky Ridge. Luella Stonesifer, Thurmont, was second, and Luella Long, Rocky Ridge, third.

Race for girls over 14 was won by Lena Babylon, New Windsor. Ruth Naylor, New Windsor, was second, and Grace McDaniel, Union Bridge, third.

The nail-driving contest was won by Miss Virginia McDaniel, of Union Bridge. Mrs. Marie Zentz, near Thurmont, was second, and Mrs. Roy Grossnickle, third. The contests were under the direction of W. F. Feaga, field representative of the association and Henry R. Shoemaker.

The outdoor feature of the afternoon was the beauty contest in which 22 young ladies competed for a prize of \$20 in gold and a silk sash, containing the inscription, "Miss M. S. D. A.", the winner also to be the guest of honor at the annual banquet of the state association in Baltimore next winter. Miss Frances K. Ogle, Loys, was adjudged the winner.

Others who took part in the contest were: Misses Bessie Harbaugh, of Graceham; Margaret Royston, near this city; Elizabeth Nicodemus, Union Bridge; Hypathia Fisher, Rocky Ridge; Hilda Hawes, Sykesville; Ruth Babylon, New Windsor; Lena Babylon; New Windsor; Clara Woodward, Rocky Ridge; Virginia McDaniel, Union Bridge; Mary Fisher, of Rocky Ridge; Edythe Crawford, of Graceham; Naomi Martin, Emmitsburg; Martha Warner, Thurmont; Pauline Stonesifer, Keymar; Margaret Franklin, Thurmont; Leanna Franklin, Thurmont; Ruth Kolb, of Rocky Ridge; Beulah Long, Rocky Ridge; Nettie Wimmer, Detour; Ella Martin, Medford, Carroll County, and Lucille Wantz, Taneytown.—Frederick Post.

AFTER SMOKE SCREEN DRIVERS

Another automobile was halted over the week-end and the driver fined and deprived of his privilege of driving on Maryland roads in the war which the State police have declared on those who use smoke screens and who drive at the rate of seventy or eighty miles an hour.

This brings the total to seven such smoke-screen cars caught by the police in the last few weeks.

Commissioner E. Austin Baughman said that the privileges of driving in Maryland would be withdrawn from any driver whose car was found equipped with apparatus for making a smoke screen whether the screen was actually used or not.

"There is no doubt that the State police and my office have declared war on all those drivers who use smoke screens and who drive at excessive rates of speed," said the Commissioner.

LIGHT CANNING CORN CROP.

The corn canning season will likely begin during the second week in August, and from reports the crop will be short, the growth being irregular according to localities. The shortage is due to lack of rain, and in some section the flea beetle made its appearance early in the season.

It is estimated that in Frederick county the yield will be from one to one and a half tons to the acre, while in exceptional localities it may be higher. The price is also much lower than last year.

TANEYTOWN TEAM SCORES.

The following are scores of games played by the Taneytown team this season:

Pleasant Valley 3—Taneytown 2.
Taneytown 1—Emmitsburg 0.
Fairfield 10—Taneytown 8.
Taneytown 6—Manchester 0.
Taneytown 11—Fairfield 3.
Hanover 2—Taneytown 1.
Taneytown 7—New Windsor 1.
Union Bridge 7—Taneytown 3.
Taneytown 5—Manchester 3.
New Windsor 2—Taneytown 1.

BOYD FAMILY REUNION.

The eighth annual reunion of the Boyd family will be held at Hershey park, on Thursday, August 4th. In case of rain it will be held on the following day. All relatives please accept this notice as an invitation to be present.

The United States Census Bureau shows that about every other person in our country belongs to some church and the scholars in Sabbath School number 21,000,000, which is only 700,000 less than the number in our public schools. Of every nine adult church members, four are men.—United Presbyterian.

MARYLAND SCENERY
BEAUTIFULBecome Acquainted with Attractions
in your own State.

Vacation season is here again and Maryland furnishes without a question of doubt a more elaborate change of scenery than any state of its size in the Union. Beginning at the Maryland-West Virginia line in Garrett County, with the peaks of Snaggy Mountain rising to the heavens to a height of 3500 feet, to the broadwaters of the Atlantic Ocean in Worcester County, the scenery changes in practically every county thru which you pass.

Deep Creek Lake located in Garrett County eight miles from the town of Oakland, is without a doubt, one of the largest and most beautiful bodies of inland waters on this continent. This lake has been stocked heavily for the past few years with legal size brook and rainbow trout, small mouth black bass and pike. However, the waters are infested with the rock bass or what are known locally as "tints" which are a small species of fish but furnish great sport for the children. If you have never visited Deep Creek Lake, you should do so at once.

The waters of the Youghiogheny River furnish excellent trout and bass fishing and in that part of the river below Swallow Falls, rainbow trout may be taken legally July 1st. to November 30th. The open season for fresh water trout closed in all other sections of the State on June 30th. The open season for black bass (both large and small mouth) is July 1st. to November 30th. and Maryland furnishes some of the best black bass areas of any state along the Atlantic Coast. If you like fishing, take your rod and reel along and I am sure you will enjoy a vacation along the many streams and lakes of Maryland above a point where the tide ebbs and flows.

Maryland has been called "God's Country" and thousands of residents of our state have never seen its great beauties. Instead of going to some other state to spend your vacation, or abroad, why not become familiar with the scenic beauties of your own state.

Those who enjoy the great outdoors should not overlook Maryland's vacation possibilities. Tourists coming to our state by the thousands seem to appreciate the scenic beauty and our natural resources to a greater extent than our own people. Undoubtedly we have the finest state highways in any state on this continent. From the Allegheny Mountains at the West Virginia-Maryland line in Garrett County to Ocean City on the Atlantic Coast in Worcester County, the scenery changes practically every fifty miles and hundreds of camp sites are available throughout the entire route.

Swallow and Muddy Creek Falls in Garrett County are surpassed in size by many falls in this country but not in beauty. Deep Creek Lake, to which I have herein referred, being 12 miles in length and ½ to 1 mile in width, covering an area of approximately 6500 acres, furnishes excellent camping sites on its banks. The waters are cold due to the many mountain streams from which it is formed. The nights in this region in the hottest weather are delightfully cool and exhilarating.

The State Forestry Department of Maryland have added thousands of additional acres to their holdings and a permit can be secured for the asking to camp thereon. If you make application for this permit, be sure not to cause forest fires, thru carelessness or otherwise, which are not only detrimental to one of our greatest assets—wildlife—but the scars left by a forest fire are very unsightly and destroy scenic beauty wherever they occur.

Western Maryland with all its fame for beauty cannot surpass the territory known as the "Eastern Shore" and very often called "The Garden of Eden." From the northernmost county of Cecil to the briny shores of Worcester, the scenery is continually changing and the section is one of the most fertile spots in the United States. In fact, the Chesapeake Bay Country, including the Eastern Shore and Southern Maryland furnish excellent vacation and playgrounds. Swimming, boating and fishing in these areas cannot be surpassed anywhere in the United States.—E. Lee LeCompte, State Game Warden.

MONTGOMERY JUDGE WARNS
LIQUOR SELLERS.

Judge Charles W. Woodward in Police Court at Rockville last Saturday again served notice that violators of the county's local option law will be severely dealt with when he sentenced Mrs. Betty Donnelly, 40 years old, of Friendship Heights, arrested with four companions June 20 when police raided what they described as the headquarters for one of the most active liquor rings operating in this section.

After the woman had pleaded guilty on a charge of possession, Judge Woodward sentenced her to 12 months in the Maryland House of Correction and fined her \$500 and costs.

"That is the maximum penalty I can give you under the law, Judge Woodward said. "You people must realize that you cannot come into this county and run liquor joints and road houses, and if I could give you a greater sentence than that I would."

An amateur never knows how bad he is until he tries to turn professional.

A TURN IN THE TIDE

A More Optimistic Outlook in Some
Quarters.

In connection with recent reports of an advance in prices of hogs and wheat, and a somewhat general tone reflecting a turn in the tide of commodity prices, the New York Stock Market, on Wednesday, became "bullish," leading shares in the exchange advancing to the highest price levels since May, and a more optimistic feeling prevails that perhaps "the bottom" has been reached in the depression situation.

In various industrial cities in Pennsylvania, plants have been opened that have been closed for a long while and orders are being booked on something like an old-time basis.

Along the same line, reports from 126 cities indicate a drop in demand for relief outlay, seems to indicate that there has been some natural relief from economic distress. As yet, however, these are only optimistic signs, but they are at least held to be possible advance agents of the "turn in the tide" that has been so anxiously awaited for a long time.

NEWSPAPER ETHICS.

The following is the code of ethics adopted by the National Editorial Association.

"We believe in the newspaper profession; that every newspaper is a public service institution deriving its power and usefulness from those who read it; that those who enter this calling should be trained men and women, prepared to devote their lives to the best interests of the people in unselfish service.

We believe that every newspaper should be a loyal supporter of the Constitution of the United States and an advocate of the enforcement of law.

We believe that nothing should be printed in a newspaper which may not be read in the home.

We believe that truth should be set as the standard for every newspaper in news, editorial, advertisement and circulation.

We believe that only such newspapers as strive to maintain the highest ideal of truth, justice, honesty, fairness and decency in all departments deserve the support of the people and we pledge ourselves to maintain as best we may these standards."

AND STILL THEY COME!

Charles Bosserman, Hanover, former manager of the Spring Grove American store, used a lighted match to see how much gasoline was in his automobile tank and lived to tell the tale.

Bosserman stopped at the filling station of George H. Luckenbaugh, of Spring Grove, Thursday night to have his tank filled. He turned off the cap of the tank and held a lighted match over the opening. A puff of flame greeted him. The fire enveloped the rear end of the car and Bosserman's clothing ignited.

An attendant at the gasoline station grasped an extinguisher and used it with good effect. Several men who were nearby also rushed to Bosserman's aid and succeeded in beating out the fire in the man's clothing before much injury was done. Bosserman suffered slightly from burns on his face and hands. The damage to his automobile was slight.—New Oxford Item.

HOOVER FORTUNE REDUCED.

President Hoover has not been exempt from the prevailing results of the depression. In 1914 when he retired from active business, his fortune was estimated at \$14,000,000, while the latest estimate is only \$700,000. Shrinkage in the value of his investments, is the cause, which makes his present income the lowest he has had in about thirty years.

The bulk of his fortune was made in connection with Silver Mines in Burma; after he discovered that abandoned mines were still rich and developed them, and the sale of his interests netted him near \$3,000,000.

UNCLE SAM EASILY BORROWS.

The offering by the Treasury Department of the United States of \$325,000,000 treasury notes bearing 3½ percent interest, has been oversubscribed twelve times; and the offer of \$325,000,000 in 3½ percent notes, has brought subscriptions of about three times more than asked.

The subscriptions are reported to have come largely from banks, many of which have the largest reserves in their history, and desire safe investments for their surplus. Still greater loans will be floated by the government, later, in order to meet the requirements of the treasury.

NATIONAL ECONOMY LEAGUE.

A new movement has been organized, called the National Economy League, to defend Congress against lobbies and promoters seeking excessive payments to veterans and other mounting government costs. The movement has the sanction of both President Hoover and Gov. Roosevelt. The following have been chosen as a National advisory committee; Calvin Coolidge, Alfred E. Smith, Elihu Root, Newton D. Baker, Gen. John J. Pershing and Admiral William S. Sims.

REUNION OF RODKEY CLAN.

The George Rodkey clan will hold their reunion on Sunday, August 14, in Rodkey's Grove, near Tyrone. In the event of rain, will be held in the Parish House, at Baust Church. Bring lunch with you. 7-29-26

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All advertisements for 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 6th. 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 29, 1932.

IDEALS AND IDEAS.

The business interests of the country, as well as most other interests—except those that did not get what they wanted—are glad that Congress has adjourned. As we ideally consider Congress to be the "voice of the people" in action, this should not be true. Instead of a feeling of relief without Congress, there should rather be a feeling of additional safety with it in session; but, we are not enjoying many ideal conditions, these days, and Congress is no exception to the rule.

If there could be a condition that would represent a popular governmental machine, free from the clashes and schemes of partisanship; from the allurements of office, and of "jobs" as rewards for partisan services rendered; free from the "blocs" representing self-interests; and have a condition representing any honest effort toward bringing about the greatest good to the greatest number, then we would enjoy the "ideal" in legislation, and legislative bodies might be in session continuously with pleasure, or at least fairness, to all.

But, we are not so familiar with ideals as we are with ideas. If we could just stick a lot more of thin "I's" in our experiences, how fine that would be. So, why pick on Congress? It is neither better nor worse than a long list of other powers and movements that concern us, some of which are not connected with what we call "politics" but which operate along the same lines.

PROHIBITION NOT AN ISSUE.

This caption is true, although many will not so agree. That is, prohibition is not now an issue so far as candidates for the presidency are concerned. This one question should make the statement clear. Suppose the Prohibition candidate for president should be elected, what would it amount to? He would be a powerless figure-head without a Congress back of him and in harmony with his views.

But such an impossible illustration need not be used. Entirely aside from the views of President Hoover and Gov. Roosevelt, the party conventions that nominated them have each presented a submission plan, which is as far as the power of a convention goes. It is true that the Democratic convention went on record for repeal of the 18th. Amendment; but conventions do not repeal constitutional amendments.

It is quite probable—in fact is practically assured—that the battle for prohibition must be fought over again, but not over presidential candidates. The nearest approach to its being an issue in the coming campaign, is in the fact that a new House of Representatives is to be elected, and one-third of the Senators; but even so, these can do no more than provide for a legal submission of the question to the people.

The idea that one will vote "dry" in voting for Mr. Hoover, or "wet" in voting for Mr. Roosevelt, is all wrong; just as wrong as is dependence on what either one says on the subject before the election. No matter what either may say, it will not change in the slightest the provisions of the Constitution of the United States regulating its amendment.

Naturally, both of the candidates want to be elected. Both of the party organizations and party platforms, are headed the same way. The election to the presidency is a game to be played, and the "wet" and "dry" arguments will be worked for all they are worth, as the "working" may promise to bring votes; but nobody with a clear conception of the facts in the case, will argue that either of the candidates, as individuals, can have much influence in repealing the 18th. Amendment.

Even with a Congress elected favorable to repeal, it would still require about another two years for the states to take action on the main question. In the meantime, many changes may happen, and we will simply have to wait to see what they

may be. Voting for Hoover or Roosevelt, this year, imagining that the way one votes will further our wet or dry inclinations, is imagination and nothing more.

RELIGION OF PRESIDENTS.

Every Presidential campaign serves to invite attention to the presidents who have gone before. So it is that should Franklin D. Roosevelt be successful in the election, he will be the ninth Protestant Episcopalian to find a place in the White House. The Episcopal church has given more presidents to the nation than any other. There were George Washington, James Madison, James Monroe, William Henry Harrison, John Tyler, Zachary Taylor, Franklin Pierce and Chester A. Arthur. The Presbyterian church has had six members of that faith in the White House, Andrew Jackson, James K. Polk, James Buchanan, Grover Cleveland, Benjamin Harrison and Woodrow Wilson.

One of the greatest presidents of the nation, the martyred Abraham Lincoln, never united with any church but usually attended Presbyterian service. Another great president, Thomas Jefferson, went to no church at all.

Charles Curtis, Vice-president and nominated for that office by the Republicans, was baptised a Roman Catholic, but after his mother's death when he was three years of age, his father's relatives, who were Protestant in faith, reared the boy in the Methodist church. There will be a Methodist vice-president, in any event for the next four years, as John N. Garner, of Texas is a member of that church.

There have been four Methodist Presidents: Andrew Jackson, Ulysses S. Grant, Rutherford B. Hayes and William McKinley. There were also four Unitarians: John Adams, John Quincy Adams, Millard Fillmore and William Howard Taft. Theodore Roosevelt was of the Reformed faith as was Martin Van Buren, James A. Garfield was Disciple of Christ, and Warren G. Harding a Baptist. Calvin Coolidge is a Congregationalist and Herbert Hoover a Quaker.—Apopka, (Florida) Chief.

POLITICAL DEFLATION.

National Chairman James A. Farley might not be so intent on holding the expenses of the Democratic Presidential campaign down to \$1,000,000 if there were any prospect of the same generous contributions by which the party profited in 1928. One suspects that the Democratic chairman is making a virtue of necessity in this case and the same suspicion arises in connection with the Republican party. Everett Sanders, generalissimo of the Republican forces, has been reticent as to the size of the chest he hopes to fill in the interest of the Hoover candidacy, and the indications all point to the probability that his reticence springs as much from doubt as to how much he can get as from any other cause.

The plain fact is that the parties, unlike the Government, must cut their garment to fit their cloth. They may greatly sympathize with the various projects for national expenditure to relieve distress and they may even sympathize in some measure with the various expedients for inflation which have been tried and suggested at Washington these past few months. But they cannot hope to inflate themselves. They must practice deflation with vengeance, even though the party workers accustomed to soft, fat jobs at party headquarters during the New Economic Era of lamented memory now have to join the ranks of the politically unemployed.—Baltimore Sun.

DEPRESSION.

One of our readers apparently leaning Hooverward this year writes to hint that much of the depression stuff may be propaganda and sends us an editorial from Collier's Weekly which we take the liberty to reprint to help cheer those lacking optimism:

America's mutual savings bank deposits are \$1,233,000,000 higher than they were at the peak of the boom three years ago.

Savings depositors number 52,000,000, nearly two per family.

The number of Americans owning stock has increased almost forty per cent since 1929.

Our total stock of gold is \$40,000,000,000.

Currency in circulation aggregates \$5,464,000,000, or \$700,000,000 more than in the boom.

Total insurance now carried is estimated at \$109,000,000,000, or not far short of \$1,000 for every man, woman and child in the United States.

Our total national wealth, estimated at \$329,700,000,000, is greater than of a dozen Continental European countries combined.

There are still six or seven persons gainfully employed for every person idle.

No fewer than 25,800,000 automobiles are owned by Americans—almost one for every family—three times the

number owned by all the rest of the world.

America has more home owners than any other nation.

In no other land do so many average families have the means to enjoy foreign travel.

The theatre of the masses, the movie, still attracts a weekly average attendance of 75,000,000.

Never in the past was America so well equipped as it is today to resume an epochal forward march.—The Observer, Baltimore.

CUT COST OF GOVERNMENT TO REDUCE TAX.

We have today, if not government by bureaucracy, "something very close to it." The enormous increase in federal taxes has resulted directly from the growth by leaps and bounds of the appropriations needed for the support of numerous departments and bureaus at Washington, declared George P. Bagby, President, Western Maryland Railway Company, in a recent address.

"The growing trend toward increasing government activity, he added, must be regarded as serious and is a primary reason for the unnecessarily heavy tax burden.

"State and local taxes have grown enormously, but I have in mind now the story of the increase in federal taxes. Why have federal taxes grown so enormously? Why, even with the heavy taxes you and I have been paying, does the government face a deficit for 1931 of some two and a quarter billion dollars?

"There is no way to reduce taxes save by reducing activities, and until you and I who pay the taxes see to it that our representatives in Washington do reduce activities, we will get no relief. Keep in mind that the government has no way to make a single dollar—every dollar that it pays out in governmental expenses it takes from its citizens, either personally or through business or corporate taxes.

"One of the worst features of federal taxes is that much of the money is spent in putting the government into competition with private business; in other words, with those who pay the taxes.

The situation must, he continued, be regarded as serious, for "it not only shows the growth of bureaucracy in government, but also a growth in taxes to support such bureaucracy to a point, under present conditions, bordering on confiscation. The cost of living has come down. Your business and mine have been deflated. Wages and salaries have been cut. Dividends are down, if not out."

"Why should taxes not only not come down but actually be increased? A decrease in taxes would do more to stimulate business and to release purchasing power, and thus end the depression, than anything else I can think of. But taxes will not come down unless government is deflated by a recognition of the principle that those are best governed who are least governed."—Railroad Data.

MORE THAN SURFACE DEEP.

A company that manufactures and distributes paint makes much of the slogan, "Save the surface and you save all." As a paint advertisement, perhaps such a slogan is appropriate and expressive. But there are some kinds of business in the world for which such words would not constitute an appropriate slogan.

For example, it would be a poor advertisement for the greatest business of all—Christianity. It may be sufficient for paint to hide a multitude of surface flaws and defects, but Christianity must go deeper. A religion that stops with the surface, stops too soon. A mere veneering of righteousness is entirely inadequate. Christianity dare not go to a world of sin crying, "Save the surface and you save all." Its motto must always be, "not the surface, but the heart." A religion that is all surface never wears long, nor does it look very beautiful in the wearing.—Exchange.

Child 5 Years of Age

Has Had 97 Operations

Fairmont, W. Va.—Cook hospital's "favorite patient" is five-year-old Frankie, who in two years has undergone 97 operations and been under ether 32 times.

Frankie was born with stenosis, or narrowing of the larynx. His mother said that as an infant he was unable to cry aloud, and did not learn to talk until after the series of operations started.

At the hospital two silver tubes were forced into the child's trachea to enable him to breathe. Weekly dilating is necessary and for the first few months each operation required the administration of an anesthetic.

Frankie explained to another child patient who was crying after his sister left that he shouldn't cry, and added: "I only cry on Saturdays, 'cause that's my operation day."

Man Married Ten Times

Jailed for Back Alimony

Chicago.—Estranged from his tenth wife and reported to be wooing an eleventh, Paul Ellis, sixty-five, was sentenced to six months in jail for failure to pay alimony to his ninth.

"To make it worse," said Attorney Yale Fischman, representing Mrs. Ellis, No. 9, "many of his 19 children by various marriages are being supported by public charities."

Various Nations Find

Good Uses for Seaweed

What salt water bather, who has been tangled in seaweed, or motorboat owner whose propeller has been clogged by the marine growth, can imagine that Japan harvested 450,000,000 pounds last year; that the United States imports about 5,000 tons annually; and that the United States has a seaweed industry on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts?

Seaweed has been consumed as food by the Japanese, Chinese and Hawaiians for many centuries, while Irish moss and seaweed products have graced the American table in various forms since Colonial days, when it was imported from England, says the National Geographic society.

An early use of the weed was as fertilizer by farmers near the sea. Today, besides serving as fertilizer and food, it is an ingredient of the paper knife handles and oriental curios. Kamchatka natives use its hollow stems as coils for distilleries, while Australians have discovered a species from which cloth, rope, twine and mats can be made.

Case of Great Virtue

or Just Plain Honesty?

A gossip writer in an English paper, who fairly revels in stories about Mayfair and great country houses, recently singled out an act of what he thought super-eminent virtue performed by a great aristocratic lady. Here are his words: "She is as honest as she is modest. The other day a bookmaker by mistake sent her a check that he was not owing to her. She returned it. I regard that as very nearly superhuman."

Perhaps the great lady reflected that she would surely be detected if she kept money intended for somebody else. It is possible also that she simply felt a victim to the low, bourgeois notion that taking and keeping "isn't done." If kind hearts are more than coronets, what rank in the nobility should be assigned to plain honesty?—New York Times.

Should Prove Interesting

A Houston student away at college writes his parents: "I have to give an hour's talk on the Parachute, which I had never heard of before. I have found that it is the product of the molecule weight of all liquid and the fourth root of its surface tension, divided by the difference in densities of the liquid and its vapor at the same temperature."

Oh, those frivolous students. Another intriguing discussion by a professor who married a Holton girl is on this subject: "Factors affecting the viability and development of the ova of Trichuris trichiura and Ascaris lumbricoides."—Holton Record.

We separated our daughter from school when we learned that she was sitting up all night writing a paper on "The Crawfish's Ammonitoidia."—Judd Lewis in Houston Post Dispatch.

Chocolate in High Favor

When stout Cortez led his little army into the valley of Mexico 400 years ago, he discovered a new empire—and a new food, chocolate. His historian reports that the Aztecs used the cacao bean, from which chocolate is made, very generally. They made a delicious beverage from chocolate, and it is reported that the Montezuma would drink no other. The Spaniards tried to keep their chocolate recipe from the rest of the world, but without success. Soon the wealthy in France, England, and other European countries were having chocolate every day. Four hundred years' usage has not decreased the popularity of this excellent food, and we now import great quantities of cacao beans into this country every year.

England's Old Broadway

Some folks deem it a shame that such a lovely English village should possess the name of Broadway. Perhaps more New Yorkers seek it on that account than if it were called by some other more poetic name suited to its loveliness. Hidden away in Worcestershire, it is only 90 miles from London. Like its American namesake, Broadway virtually consists of one street. But nothing about it is modern. There are charming cottages and the Lygon arms, one of England's most ancient and picturesque hostels.

Pleasure Lovers

The term hedonist means a person who believes that pleasure is the sole or chief good in life. Hedonism, the doctrine, also teaches that moral duty is fulfilled in the gratification of pleasure-seeking instincts and dispositions. The chief advocates of hedonism in antiquity were the Epicureans and the Cyrenians, the latter inclining to the grosser interpretation of the doctrine. In modern times utilitarianism, seeking good in the greatest happiness of the community as a whole, is the chief hedonistic doctrine.

Old Toothache Remedy

A century ago a New York paper carried this ad for a toothache remedy: "The subscriber, Jonathan Dodge, in his practice as a dental surgeon, having extensively used for cure of the Toothache Thomas White's Vegetable Toothache Drops and with decided success, he can recommend it when genuine as superior to any other remedy now before the public. If obtained of the subscriber a cure is guaranteed."—Detroit News.

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Amazing Low Prices.

Our Store worth your confidence. Buy now and save profit. We have reduced Prices on our entire stock of Merchandise.

DRESS MATERIALS.

Fancy Printed Voiles guaranteed color prints, new patterns specially priced, plain and fancy Rayon and Cotton Bed Spreads, Table Damask and Toweling.

HOSIERY SPECIALS.

Women's service weight and Chiffon full fashioned Silk Hose, newest colors; also Spiral Mesh Silk Hose. Children's Anklets latest colors.

SUMMER UNDERWEAR

Women's Silk Princess Slips, Bloomers and Step-ins; also Cotton Vests. Men's and Boys' Athletic Union Suits, Shorts and Shirts specially priced.

SHOES AND OXFORDS.

Women's Fancy Pumps in Patent leather and Kid, medium and high heels arch built best quality at bargain prices. Children's Oxfords and Pumps. Men's and Boys Oxfords, Men's Sport Oxfords in tan and buff, black and white all black and tan of best makes Friendly (5) and W. L. Douglas all best leather. Men's and Boys Heavy Work Shoes, best leather and longest wearing.

NEW SHIRTS, TIES, BELTS

New plain colors and fancy New Shirts with collars, at new low prices.

WARNER BROS. CORSETS

guaranteed not to rust, break or tear.

Congoleum Rugs

and by the yard, all new patterns. Very much cheaper.

Telephone is the best servant you can ever have -

"I don't want any time off, ever, m'am. I don't eat, I don't sleep, I don't cost much and all I ask is a chance to work."



A TELEPHONE

in your home puts at your service a twenty-four hour messenger, ready at any time to go where you send him and do what you tell him.



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TENT MEETING AT HARNEY, MD.

August 14th to August 28th

AUSPICES TANEYTOWN UNITED BROTHERS CHARGE

Services every night, 7:45 P. M.

SUNDAY SERVICES 10:00 A. M.; 2:00 P. M.; 7:30 P. M.

All Services E. S. T.

SLOUGH SISTERS will be present the entire time.

Gospel Sermons by REV. EARL E. REDDING

SPECIALTIES NIGHTLY

MUSIC — DELEGATIONS — CROWDS

Come! Don't miss these Services! Come!

HISTORICAL SKETCHES

— OF —
George Washington

Published as a Souvenir in connection with Carroll County's Celebration of the Bi-centennial of the birth of George Washington, at Taneytown, July 4th.

Anticipating a demand for our Booklet after July 4, we have increased the first edition of it and expect to have it on sale at our office, or by mail. The main portion of the work, and the main object of its publication, was to give a history of George Washington's only visit to Carroll County, July 1, 1791, and this has been covered in detail with all information obtainable.

In order to make the work more generally useful we have added sketches of the lives of George and Martha Washington, giving many bits of information concerning this noted pair, not generally known, but of decided interest.

In addition, there has been added a sketch of the history of the formation of Carroll County, that extended from 1832 to 1837; and closing the work with a brief sketch of the oldest records of Taneytown—origin of its name, etc.

It must be understood that the price of this booklet naturally held its size to 40 pages, 6x9. In addition to the subject matter, it contains half-tone cuts of George Washington; Martha Washington; Wakefield, the birthplace of Washington; George and Martha and the Custis children; the old Adam Good Tavern, Taneytown; and Cookerly's Tavern at New Midway, where Washington stopped on his 1791 trip.

We believe that the work is of sufficient value and historical interest for it to command a larger sale. As long as the present edition lasts it will be on sale at 25c per copy at our office, or will be mailed at 30c.

THE CARROLL RECORD CO.
7-1-42

\$1.00 Stationery Offer

This office sells many lots, each year, of our "Dollar Offer," 200 Hammermill Bond note paper 5½x8½, and 100 Envelopes to match, printed in neat type, blue ink; envelopes printed on back or front, as desired. Boxed and mailed anywhere within 200 miles. Name and address, two or three lines. Cash with order.

The Carroll Record Co.
TANEYTOWN, MD.

ASSIGNEE OF Mortgage's Sale

— OF —
DESIRABLE REAL ESTATE
NEAR TANEYTOWN, CARROLL COUNTY, MD.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in the mortgage deed of Maurice W. Baker and Luella M. Baker, his wife, to the Taneytown Savings Bank, bearing date April 15, 1926, and recorded among the Real Estate Mortgage Records of Carroll County in Liber E. M. M. Jr. No. 82, folio 200, etc., default having occurred in the payment of the mortgage debt and in other covenants in said mortgage deed contained, the undersigned will sell at public sale on the premises, on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 6, 1932,
at 1:00 o'clock, P. M.,

all those three tracts or parcels of land situated along the Bull Frog Road, about three miles from Taneytown, in Carroll County, Maryland, containing in the aggregate
36 ACRES, 1 ROOD, 26 SQUARE PERCHES OF LAND.

more or less, and being the same land conveyed to the said Maurice W. Baker and Luella M. Baker, his wife, by Mary A. Hawk, widow, by deed dated April 1, 1922 and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll County in Liber E. M. M. Jr. No. 140, folio 147, etc. This property adjoins the lands of A. J. Ohler, John Devilbiss, Joseph B. Smith, Martin Conover and Mahlon Brown.

This property is improved by a Weatherboarded House of about 8 rooms, Summer House, Barn, Garage, Hog House, Chicken House and other necessary outbuildings. There are two wells on this property.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third of the purchase money in cash on the day of sale or on the ratification thereof by the Court and the residue in two equal payments of one and two years, or all cash at the option of the purchaser. The credit payments to be secured by the notes of the purchaser, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale.

JAMES E. BOYLAN, JR.,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
J. N. O. SMITH, Auct.
7-15-42

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

My wife, Edna M. Rinehart, having abandoned me and my home, I hereby give notice to all whom it may concern that I will not be responsible for any debts whatsoever which may be hereafter contracted by my said wife.

NORVAL L. RINEHART.
July 22, 1932. 7-22-42

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The most powerful and most economical low-priced truck you can buy

It takes an exceptional truck to meet today's hauling needs. It must be fast, powerful, dependable and economical. Add to these features big capacity and driver comfort, and you have pictured the ideal truck. What's more, you have described the new Chevrolet—the most powerful and economical low-priced truck you can buy! It's six-cylinders that make this truck so efficient—and

so popular. Six-cylinder smoothness reduces wear on all parts. Six-cylinder power and speed make possible bodies with a larger bulk capacity. Six-cylinder flexibility gives you a faster power response. Today you can get these six-cylinder advantages at the lowest prices in Chevrolet history!

CHEVROLET MOTOR CO., Detroit, Mich.
Division of General Motors

Chassis priced as low as \$345 ½-ton models with bodies as low as \$460 1½-ton models with bodies as low as \$670

All prices f. o. b. Flint, Michigan. Special equipment extra. Low delivered prices and easy G. M. A. C. terms.

CHEVROLET SIX CYLINDER TRUCKS

Ohler's Chevrolet Sales

TANEYTOWN, MD.

Eisteddfod Goes Back to Eleventh Century

The eisteddfod is an annual Welsh national festival, accompanied by competitions in the musical arts most associated with the history of the Welsh people. Music competitions of a similar nature and under the same name are now also held chiefly among people of Welsh origin or descent, in the United States and some of the British dominions.

The Welsh word means literally "sitting" or "session." It was applied of old to the Welsh assemblies of bards, whose meetings, traditionally, go back to the Fifth and Sixth centuries. The eisteddfods of definite record, however, begin much later than that. The earliest actual account of one of these festivals is of the one held in 1170 by Lord Rhys at his castle at Albertfell.

In that century the eisteddfod appears also to have been a regularly constituted court of a sort, its function being to license bards and regulate their privileges. In the time of the Tudors it was still recognized as a tribunal of authority and Queen Elizabeth issued a commission for holding one in 1558.

During the next century the custom seems to have lapsed entirely, but it was revived in the Nineteenth century, and restored to its importance in Welsh life. The eisteddfod is now held every year, in North and South Wales alternately, and is attended by many thousands.

Poetic Tribute Paid to the "Beauty of Words"

Wilhelmina Stitch expresses "the beauty of words," in the following:

"Words are such precious things! They laugh and dance and shout with glee! and some have golden wings; others are quiet and friendly like a tree. There is a word that sings; another croons most tenderly or with high courage rings. Some are arrayed so gorgeously; others wear gentle colors, like a nun; or full of vigor like a noonday sun. Some words there are like fine and rich brocade; others like stars do shine; some are alluring like a piece of jade, and some are ruby red, like wine.

"Lo! There are words as still as night, and words that lie in love against the breast, and there are those that wheel like hawks in flight—and those that bring deep rest. So many things God made to give delight; blossoms of bright hue, the song of birds, the midnight sky with silver gems bedight—but none so lovely as his gift of words."

Days and Nights on Moon

All parts of the moon are bathed in direct sunshine at some time or other, and as each part is thus exposed for nearly two weeks at a time the surface temperatures must get very hot at such times. Astronomers have computed that when the sun is shining the surface lava rises to a temperature of about 216 degrees Fahrenheit, that is, several degrees higher than the temperature of boiling water. On the other hand, temperatures as low as 243 degrees below zero Fahrenheit are believed to occur in that part of the moon turned away temporarily from the sun. Because of the absence of an atmosphere there are great contrasts of temperature from time to time and from place to place.

"Henpeck" Victory

A henpecked husband is telling one that brings him sympathy wherever it is voiced. The husband wanted a dog, something to share with him the condition of being henpecked. "My better half vetoed the project so often that I despaired of ever owning one. Then she agreed, one day, to our having a dog, provided he was the kind she liked. I wanted a police dog, so I suggested a Newfoundland or St. Bernard. We compromised and got a Chow. Now things are worse. The ratio of importance in the house used to be 98 per cent Mrs. and 2 per cent me. Now it is 98 per cent dog, 1½ per cent Mrs. and ½ of 1 per cent me. Furthermore, carrots may be good for the dog, as the veterinarian recommends, but as for me, I don't think I thrive on them every night in the week. Oh, well, there is nothing like a dog for company, carrots or no."—Detroit News.

Mythological Symbol

In classical mythology a caduceus is the rod or wand borne by Hermes, or Mercury, as an ensign of authority, quality and office. Originally it was only a Greek herald's staff, a plain rod entwined with fillets of wool. Later the fillets were transformed into serpents, and in the conventional representations the caduceus is often winged. It is a symbol of peace and prosperity. The rod represents power; the serpents represent wisdom; and the two wings, diligence and activity.

Co-Operation's Value

Co-operation is something that must be learned the same as reading and writing must be learned. To some it comes easy, the same as school subjects are easy to some and to others very difficult; but, as is sometimes the case, the seemingly slow boy in school who sticks to it comes out ahead in life, so the community that sticks to co-operation and is bound to make it work comes out ahead. The rewards of co-operation may come slowly, but they come.—The Farmer.

Mythological King

Crowell's Handbook for Readers and Writers says that "Jamshyd" was the fourth king of the Pishadian dynasty, i. e., the earliest, who is fabled to have reigned for 700 years, and to have had the Deevs, or Genii, as his slaves. He possessed a seven-ringed golden cup, typical of the seven heavens, the seven planets, the seven seas, etc., which was full of the elixir of life; it was hidden by the genii and was said to have been discovered while digging the foundation of Persepolis.—Washington Star.

Supplying Sponge Demand

Sponge production is centered in two localities—the Mediterranean and the Gulf of Mexico and West Indies. The Mediterranean fisheries are a little larger. These are exploited chiefly by Greeks, but to some extent by all the Mediterranean nationalities. Americans do harvest sponges, and in the western hemisphere the output of two Florida fields is the most valuable. One field is off Tampa bay, the other around Key West. The Bahamas and Cuba produce most of the West Indian sponges.

Inventor Seeks Secret of Philosopher's Stone

An inventor is said to be endeavoring in Paris to prove that he can make gold from sand. He claims that some time ago he produced ingots of gold from sand taken from the shores of the Mediterranean. Will he succeed now?

The search for an invention that will enable common substances to be turned into gold dates back to the early days of science. All through the Middle Ages alchemists were engaged in trying to discover the philosopher's stone which would enable this to be done.

Probably it is possible, for radium has shown us that one metal may change into another. In course of time, though, radium, now the world's most valuable metal, changes into dull, common lead. The process takes millions of years, and science knows no way of hastening it.

The Paris inventor states that he performs his miracle by means of ultra violet rays. A distinguished French scientist who watched earlier experiments describes how he saw metal slowly deposited upon a nickel plate; after a time this metal was treated with mercury, and a fraction of an ounce of pure gold was obtained.

Arabian Desert Called Great Population Center

The Arabian desert, near the region generally associated with the Garden of Eden, may become recognized by scientists as a great center of population in prehistoric times, from which the ancestors of modern man migrated to other parts of Asia, as well as to Africa.

Dr. R. Henry Field, assistant director of the Field museum, Chicago, told the American Anthropological association that he had found evidence that man lived in paleolithic times where the desert now exists. Although the region now is without sufficient water to make living possible, Doctor Field said, there is every reason to believe it was well watered and that paleolithic man lived there for a long period.

Fifteen hundred years ago the Romans constructed a great stone cistern in the midst of the present desert, indicating that water was more plentiful then. Doctor Field pointed out that dry river beds still lined the desert.

For Disobedient Boys

Barbarous forms of punishment for disobedience at school existed in some schools in the bad old days, one of which has just been found in a disused cupboard at St. Peter's school, Worcester, England. It consists of a heavy wooden collar, and is secured round the neck with staple, hinge and padlock, and inscribed "A disobedient boy." This collar somewhat resembles the Chinese cangue and was used in the same way on offenders.

Turtle Eggs on Menu

Somewhere down along the Spanish main, negroes or starving Spaniards took a chance with turtle eggs. Turtle meat had been appreciated for many years, but the eggs afforded a problem. The whites of these eggs would not coagulate. Salt water, sweet water and various greases and also sherry wine were tried in vain and then came the discovery that turtle eggs, scrambled in butter, met all requirements.

The Post-Graduate Wife

She always has her home in perfect order so that when her husband comes home tired in the evening they can start out without delay.

She is scrupulous about her appearance in the house and can always lunch downtown any day twenty minutes after ringing her husband at the office.

She has solved the problem of preserving her husband's love of home by keeping him out of it as much as possible.

Knowing how much depends upon her husband's health, she watches his diet. She sees that they eat in none but the best restaurants. What sleeping he does is in the most exclusive apartments.—Kansas City Times.

Bugle Calls Copied

The bugle calls now used in the United States army naturally show the influence of foreign allies with whom our soldiery of pre-Revolutionary and Revolutionary times came in contact. The English and French influence predominated as a matter of course.

In comparing the bugle calls now in use in the United States service with those of other countries, it is noted that, with few exceptions, they consist generally of fragments of calls and signals used by our European neighbors. In some cases they are identical both in melodic and rhythmic structure.—Exchange.

"Sights" of Waterloo

The village of Waterloo in Belgium, celebrated for the great battle of June 18, 1815, is naturally full of memorials of that great day, and the visitor may make a visit to Mont St. Jean and the two monuments on the old battlefield, the Lion and the farms of La Haye Sainte and Hougomont. A small panorama is exhibited of the great battle, but the old bullets, weapons and other relics sometimes offered for sale in the souvenir shops are mostly spurious. Interest attaches to the Hotel des Colonnes, for in it Victor Hugo is said to have written much of his "Les Miserables."

Water Buffaloes

The water buffalo or carabao of the Philippines is a smaller variety of the Indian buffalo, which is the most widely domesticated buffalo. The Indian buffalo is used as a draft animal and farm animal in India, China, Japan, Malaya, Egypt, etc., and has also been introduced into Europe for farm work in the marshy sections of Italy, Spain, Hungary, etc. Our ordinary domestic oxen are still used for these purposes, as well as for food and dairy products, in various parts of Europe and other continents. The American buffalo is actually a bison and not a buffalo.

War Divided Indians

In the French and Indian war, had all the native tribes thrown their weight to either side, the other side would doubtless have been defeated. But it happened that they were divided. The majority of the Indians, however, were with the French. Nearly all the Algonquin tribes were French in their sympathies. But the very notable exception is found in the fierce, warlike Six Nations, or Iroquois, of northern New York, who cast their lot with the English.

Look Up Your Copy of

"Alice in Wonderland"

So conscientious was Doctor Dodgson (Lewis Carroll) about his books giving full value in good workmanship for the money paid for them that, when the printings of the drawings in the first editions of "Alice in Wonderland" proved defective he sat down and wrote purchasers (getting the names from a list supplied by his publishers) his personal apologies. These letters further said that he had made arrangements for the exchange of perfect copies for these first defective issues.

Those who sent in the badly printed first editions got nice new copies in which the ink was properly spread over the Sir John Tenniel illustrations.

But they made bad bargains. It was for two of these "defectives," and the handwritten manuscript by Lewis Carroll, that Eldridge R. Johnson paid \$150,000.

And those who threw away the author's letter of apology and regret were also out of luck.

Any such letter offered on the open market would bring enough to make a good stab at shooing the wolf from the door.—Detroit News.

Edelweiss Long Love Token in Switzerland

When the young man of Switzerland desires to show his sweetheart that he loves her, he has a traditional way that saves him all the embarrassment of declaring his love in romantic phrases.

Growing high among the rocks in inaccessible places a beautiful white flower, the edelweiss, offers the young swain the love-token that all recognize as a proffer of marriage when offered to the young lady of his fancy.

The blossom of the edelweiss is a star-shaped white flower, which has a cottony appearance when seen closely. The root growth of the plant is remarkably out of proportion to the surface parts. The necessity of preserving its life among the steep rocky hillsides brings about the root growth which seems to send the little rootlets through cracks in the rock almost unbelievably small.

The edelweiss is not confined to the mountains of Switzerland, for it is also commonly found in the Pyrenees.—Washington Post.

British Columbia

The events leading up to the founding of British Columbia were as follows, says an article in the Montreal Family Herald. In June, 1858, it was reported in California that gold in abundance had been found on the mainland of North America, a little to the north and east of Vancouver island, and there was an immediate rush of gold seekers to the vicinity. James Douglas, governor of Vancouver island, showed much ability in preserving order. The territory, with adjacent islands, was made a British colony and called British Columbia and was placed under Mr. Douglas. The colony was formally nominated and the government settled in August, 1858. Vancouver island was incorporated with the colony in 1866 and Victoria made the capital in 1868. British Columbia joined the Dominion of Canada in 1871.

THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, JULY 29, 1932.

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, week, on W. M. R. R., Thursday morning. Letters mailed on Thursday evening may not reach us in time.

MAYBERRY.

Recent visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Stonifer, Sr. were Mr. and Mrs. Thurman Myers, son Melvin, daughter Louise, of Pleasant Valley; Mr. and Mrs. Luther Eckard and daughters, of Westminster; Mr. and Mrs. George Stonifer, Jr., sons and daughter, of near Black's; Mr. and Mrs. Paul Stonifer, daughters, Dorothy and Margaret, Mayberry; Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Zepp, daughter, Sara Jane, sons Melvin and Carroll.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Heltbridge, of this place; Harry Bollinger and daughter, Madeline, of near Silver Run, motored to Glen Rock, Sunday, and visited Mr. Bollinger's brothers, George and Lester Bollinger.

Ross Stonifer, of this place, spent Tuesday with his sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Eckard, of Westminster.

Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Heltbridge, of Fairview, spent Friday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Paul Hymiller and family.

Those who visited Mrs. Oliver Heltbridge, at the State Sanatorium, on Sunday, were her husband; Mrs. Daniel Heltbridge, son Richard, of Taneytown; Mr. and Mrs. William Lawyer, Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Slonaker, Mayberry; Rev. William Jackson, Bark Hill; Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Copenhagen, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Copenhagen, daughter Elizabeth, Mr. and Mrs. William King, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Keefer, daughter, Miss Viola; Mr. and Mrs. Albert Schaffer, son John Thomas, all of Westminster.

Mrs. Joe Marzella and Mr. Wink were Monday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Heltbridge.

Those who spent Thursday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Keefer, were: Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Wantz, of Pleasant Valley; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wagner and children, Naomi and Janette; Mrs. Annie Keefer, daughter, Miss Ruthanna, sons, Ralph and Melvin, this place, and Miss Lola Bohn, Bark Hill.

Mrs. Annie Keefer, daughter, Miss Ruthanna, son Melvin, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Fleagle and family, Pikesville.

Visitors at the home of Mrs. Annie Keefer, Monday, were: Mr. and Mrs. Carlton Jones and children, Ruth, Emma and Carlton, Jr., Woodlawn; Mr. and Mrs. James Fleagle, children Miriam, Vivian, James, Benjie, Richard and Willard, Reisterstown.

HARNEY.

Rev. Winfield S. Harman and family, Hanover, visited Ben Marshall and family, Sunday.

Preaching Service at St. Paul's, next Sabbath evening, 8 o'clock; S. S., 7:00. Sermon by the Rev. John Aberly, D. D., of the Theological Seminary, Gettysburg.

John Martin, of Baltimore, visited Mr. and Mrs. Morris Harris, Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. David Nusbauer, of Taneytown, visited with Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kelly, on Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Rosa Valentine spent from Sunday till Friday evening with Mrs. Anna Ohler and daughter, Emma and Mrs. Chas. Fusz, near Emmitsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris Hiltbrich and family, of Ill., arrived in this village, last evening, to spend some time with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gal. Hiltbrich.

The Hess-Bushey reunion was held here, on Wednesday in T. W. Null's grove. Quite a large number was present.

Walter Clingan, Mrs. Lovia Ridinger and Mrs. Mary Hawn motored to York, Sunday, to visit their aged aunt, Mrs. Margaret Angell.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Kump, Littlestown, spent part of Sunday here, with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. John Fream, Harney; Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Fream and two sons, of Longville, returned to their homes on Friday evening, after a motor trip through Detroit, Mich. and Akron, Ohio, and many other places of interest to them. They were accompanied from Akron, Ohio, by Mrs. Atlee Fleagle and daughter, who will visit relatives in Maryland.

MAPLE HOLLOW.

Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Pippinger and children, of near town, spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Crushong.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Coleman, Bark Hill, spent one evening recently with their son, George and family.

The new barn of the Baker home, in Bark Hill, is progressing nicely. Mrs. M. C. Bremer and daughters, Dorothy and Margaret, and Catherine Crushong, all of Hanover, were dinner guests of Ellis Crushong and family.

We are very sorry to hear that Mrs. Oliver Heltbridge, of Mayberry, is a patient at the Sanatorium, and wish her a speedy recovery.

Raymond Crushong, of Broadbecks, and Vallie Gladfelter, of Spring Grove, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Baker, in Bark Hill.

TOM'S CREEK.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Keilholtz and son, Lloyd; Mr. and Mrs. John Baumgardner and sons, Elwood and Robert, spent Sunday with their former pastor, Rev. Earl S. Hoxter and family, of New Windsor.

WALNUT GROVE.

Recent visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Crawford were: Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bush, Miss Dorothy Bush, and Mr. and Mrs. Hepsley and Mrs. Beeker and son, of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Millard Stanford and son, David, of New Jersey; also, Mr. and Mrs. Wam Bush and son, Charles, of Westminster.

James Eyer, who has been making his home with Mr. and Mrs. E. Crawford, is now spending a few days in Frederick, on business.

Abie Crushong, while on his way to Harney, recently, had the misfortune of turning his Ford coupe upside down, breaking the windshield and many other ordinary damages, but Mr. Crushong was not hurt at all.

William Eckard, who had been making his home with Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Rinaman, has now removed to Emmitsburg, for the present.

Mrs. Edward Crawford, who has been suffering from rheumatism, is very slowly improving.

A very large attendance was present at the Piney Creek Church of the Brethren (Bethel), the past Sunday. Miss Ethel Roop, a Missionary, gave a splendid talk on "India" also every one seemed interested, and would be glad to have her with us all the time.

Many residents of this vicinity attended the fire, last Wednesday, on the Harvey Shorb farm, near Taneytown.

The Walnut Grove Dunkard Brethren are holding meetings for two weeks. It began Sunday morning, July the 24, and will continue until August 7th. Brother Myers has charge of the service. Everybody welcome. Come and bring your friends with you.

Miss Isabel Rinehart is spending a week or two with Mr. and Mrs. Paul Rinehart, of this vicinity.

Claude Selby purchased a new car Saturday night, from Walter D. Shoemaker, Littlestown.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Harner made a business trip to Hanover, Saturday morning.

Miss Ruth Heltbridge spent the week-end with Miss Helena Null.

Many young boys and girls of this vicinity are enjoying themselves on Sunday, going swimming at Starner's dam.

Edward Forney recently caught a fox in a steel trap. The fox had been taking Mr. Forney's chickens, for some time.

Quite a few of our neighbors are busy making fence, and also are having trouble, keeping their cows from breaking into others corn fields. When they break out, it gives the youngsters quite a warm chase, these warm days to get them back.

Rev. John J. John will deliver the sermon at the Piney Creek Church of the Brethren (Bethel) Sunday, July 31; also, Sunday School at 9 o'clock; Preaching, 10:00. In the evening, Young People's meeting, at 6:35; and Prayer Meeting at 7:30. Rev. John will be with us morning and evening. Everybody welcome.

James Eyer, formerly of this vicinity, who owned a fine home in Frederick, recently sold it, and also intends to have sale of his household goods. Mr. Eyer will continue making his home with Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Crawford.

Mrs. William Murphy called on Mrs. E. L. Crawford, recently.

Mrs. Albert Reese, who has been quite ill, is now staying with her sister, Mrs. Milton Cutsail.

Miss Novella Fringer called on Miss Isabel Rinehart, on Saturday evening.

EMMITSBURG.

Rev. Crenshaw was the speaker at the Bethel, Sunday evening.

Miss Miriam Fogle, who has been at Paradise Falls, Pocono mountains, for the summer, arrived home Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Nora McGee, who has been sick at her home of her sister, Mrs. Laura Hyles, for quite a while, died there Sunday night and funeral was held at Baust Church, Wednesday afternoon, conducted by Rev. Reifsnnyder.

Miss Mary Smith, with some friends of Littlestown, were Sunday guests at Lawrence Smith's.

Mrs. C. Hann, Clarence Lockard and H. B. Fogle spent last Sunday in Philadelphia, Mrs. Hann remained for a longer visit.

M. A. Zollicoffer and family returned on Saturday, from a very enjoyable trip to Niagara Falls, and other points.

Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Cookson entertained, on Thursday, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Smith, son and daughter, Mt. Hermon, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. M. John Lynch, Mrs. Martha Singer.

Miss Catherine Gilbert is home, on her vacation.

Visitors: Mr. and Mrs. Harry Yingling, son Edwin, Hamilton, at T. L. Devilbiss'; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gartel, Woodbine, Mrs. Mollie Benedict, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Benedict, of New Windsor, at Edward Eckard's; Mrs. Myrtle Sentz, Mt. Union, at M. A. Zollicoffer's; Mrs. Will Reck, Harney, at her sisters, Mrs. Maggie Reindollar's; Miss Grace McAllister, Washington, Mrs. Robert Davidson, Miss Aletta Schofield, at Mrs. Pearl Segafosse's; Mr. and Mrs. Richard Moul, Mr. and Mrs. Elgenfritz, York, at Clarence Wolfe's; Miss Margaret Fox spent Tuesday at Dr. J. J. Weayer's; Rev. and Mrs. Raunk, Myersdale, Mr. and Mrs. Seibert, Hanover, Miss Annie Gosnel, Baltimore, Samuel Brandenburg, Linwood, at John Burall's.

MANCHESTER.

Rev. John S. Hollenbach and family and Miss Flora Albaugh and Mrs. Helen Geiman spent Tuesday at Bay Shore.

The Manchester Band played at Mt. Airy, on Saturday night.

The Snidersburg Union S. S. picnic will be held in the grove near town on Saturday afternoon and evening.

Progress is being made in preparation for the Washington Bi-centennial and school dedication on Labor Day.

Mr. and Mrs. Artie Kratzer and family, and S. C. Hollenbach, of Selus Grove, Penna., visited Rev. John S. Hollenbach and family, on Sunday. Mrs. Kratzer is a sister and Mr. Hollenbach father of Dr. Hollenbach.

LITTLESTOWN.

Miss Charlotte King, Taneytown, is spending a few days in town, with friends and relatives.

Rev. A. O. Barthomew, pastor of Redeemer's Reformed Church, and Jacob Marker, spent a few days in Lancaster.

The annual picnic of the Methodist Sunday School was held at Caledonia Park, on Wednesday.

Charles Straley has returned home after spending a week with friends in Springfield, Ohio. Robert Howard, Columbia, Ohio, returned with him to spend some time here.

Dr. James Strevig, Miss Clara Yount, and Miss Jennie Harner, of York, were visitors at the home of Misses Anna and Emma Forrest.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Reed West and son Reed, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. Carroll T. Lambert, are spending a week with Rev. Dr. Harry H. Hartman.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Owens and children, Oceanside, N. J., spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Sanders. Miss Mildred H. Harner returned Wednesday from Springfield, Mass., where she spent several days with relatives.

Mrs. Emma O. Stump, Tampa, Fla., spent a few days the past week at the home of her son-in-law and daughter, Dr. H. S. Crouse.

Miss Mary LeFevre, York, spent a few days the past week with Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Sanders.

The Rotary Club held an outing on Tuesday evening at Piney Mountain. Mrs. Beulah Jones, Delta, Pa., spent the week-end with her son, Elmer Stubb.

A heavy wind rain and hail storm struck town, last Friday evening, about 5:30 o'clock, lasting about fifteen minutes. Several trees and many branches were blown down, and during it all the Sun was shining.

The farmers are having quite a time in getting their oats away. While the oats will be damaged some, the loss will be made up with a good corn crop, and the gardens that were burning up, are coming out in fine shape, and lots of beans are planted for later use, if Jack Frost don't get them.

Littlestown received, Friday morning, its second allotment of Government flour distributed by the Red Cross. All flour for Adams county is shipped to Gettysburg and divided according to the needs reported to the Central Flour Distribution Committee. This flour was delivered to town by a large truck from I. D. Crouse & Son's lumberyard, and was unloaded by a number of men who have received help from the Red Cross. It will be held, as was the first allotment in the vacant store room of C. L. Mehring, South Queen St.

Miss M. Louise Stonifer, local chairman of the Red Cross, announces the following report on the first flour distribution: of the 200 bags of 24½ pounds received, 184 were given for relief during the period April 23 and July 22; Sixty-two families are recorded as having received one or more bags; twenty-three of these families are in Littlestown and the others are rural. Only two families have used their full allotment, which is one 24½ pound bag for a family of five for two weeks. This is a credit to Littlestown as there has not been any attempt made to misuse the privilege; when a family became self-supporting it ceased drawing on this source. Littlestown is far below the demand for relief in the other towns of the county; were it not for the rural cases, there would be little relief necessary.

With the new allotment for flour has come a new restriction; a family in which any member is using a car other than for employment can not receive help. The flour is intended for temporary relief to families who are not earning enough to purchase the necessities. The same time for distribution will continue, starting August 4, Miss Stonifer will be at the Mehring store room Thursday between 1 and 4 P. M., each two weeks. Any emergency needs may be reported at Stonifer's Drug Store.

BARK HILL.

Recent visitors at Jos. Snyder's were: Mr. and Mrs. Harry Flickinger, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. King and Bobbie Flickinger, Hanover; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Crowl and family, Union Mills; Mrs. Lizzy Eyer, Mrs. Rachel Bowman and John Newcomer, of Middleburg; Jesse Little and son, Edward, Ray Crouse, C. F. Bowers, Mrs. John Miller and daughter, Anna Mae.

Miss Evelyn Miller spent the past week with Esther and Pauline Zentz, near Hobson Grove.

Mrs. Jos. Snyder spent a day recently with Mrs. Wilfred Crouse, of Middleburg.

Mrs. Clinton Bair is able to be up and around again, having been confined to her bed for several days.

Melvin Snyder spent several days with his sister, Mrs. Harry Farer, at Park Hall.

Ervin Crabbs spent the week-end in Baltimore, with his sister, Mr. and Mrs. Lester Swan.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Miller visited with Mr. and Mrs. Jewel Brooks, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Starr called on Edward Caylor and wife, Tuesday evening.

Miss Betty Farrer is spending some time with her grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Snyder.

Mr. and Mrs. Rockward Nusbaum buried their infant daughter, Pearl Elizabeth, on Sunday, at Pipe Creek. Miss Thelma Nusbaum is spending some time with her parents.

Miss Lois Black, Mrs. Jos. Snyder daughter Mary and Betty Farrer, called on Jesse Cartzenadner and family, recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Koontz, Mrs. Rosa Bohn and Samuel Johnson, of Union Bridge; Bernice Crabbs, Taneytown; Mrs. Jos. Snyder, daughter, Mary, sons Frank and Kirby, were callers at Miss Sarah Crabbs', at Bridgeport, Sunday afternoon. Chas. Snyder called at the same place, on Sunday evening.

"The web of our life is of a mingled yarn, good and ill together; our virtues would be proud if our faults whipped them not; and our crimes would despair, if they were not cherished by our virtues"—Shakespeare.

FEESERSBURG.

Since our last letter, we have had refreshing showers and vegetation has revived and enough water in the cisterns for present use.

Members of the Salvation Army made another call, in our town, last Thursday, this time asking for food supplies.

After spending a few days with officer friends at Camp Ritchie, last week, Frank Harry stopped in Middleburg, over Friday night and Saturday, calling on friends and visiting scenes of his boyhood. For 25 years he has been employed in the mail delivery department of the Baltimore Postoffice. He seems in good health, and with his wife and only son, resides in Mt. Washington, Md.

Miss Ruth Utermahlen of Baltimore, is home for a few weeks' vacation, and to convalescing from a severe attack of tonsillitis. At present she is with her mother, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. Wolfe.

Last Thursday evening, Mrs. Katie O'Conner and Mrs. Addie Crumbacker, with Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Shriver, attended a birthday social, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Orion Hess, in Union Bridge, given by the woman's Bible Class of the M. E. Sunday School. A small bag enclosed an invitation in rhyme to be present, and inclose a penny for each year of one's life. When assembled, all were divided in groups, according to their birth month, and told to represent their month by action, and some thoughtful stunts were performed, such as throwing snow balls for Jan., etc. Cake and lemonade was served to all, and after a pleasant evening, they returned thanks to their host and hostess and departed.

Mrs. Myrtle Koons Sentz and son, Roger, spent last week in Uniontown, in charge of the Zollicoffer home, while her sister, Mrs. Ruth Zollicoffer and her husband, with his parents, motored to Niagara Falls. All were back home for church services, on Sunday.

About 25 Christian Endeavorers from the Society at Keysville, spent Monday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Russell Bohn, on Big Pipe Creek, where they enjoyed a social time, vocal and instrumental music, and some good things to eat.

The monthly Missionary meeting followed S. S. at Uniontown, on Sunday morning, with good attendance at each service. These old Testament lessons are proving very interesting and instructive; but youth can ask some unexpected questions; "What did the magicians of Egypt do without their wands (rods), when Moses' rod became a serpent and devoured theirs?" The C. E. topic, "Problems of youth on Mission Fields," brought forth some stirring stories of persecution and heroism, for the cause of Christ today.

Tuesday was "Postoffice Day," meaning it was 157 years since the U. S. Postal Service was inaugurated and what a big affair it has become, providing employment for many thousands of persons.

G. W. Crouse, with the Starr carpenters, are building an addition to the home of Chas. Biddinger, near Haugh's Church.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. John Clabaugh had a home coming, on Sunday, and spent the day with their parents, here.

Streams of autos passed through our town, on Saturday evening, headed for the festival at Keysville Lutheran Church. If they traveled all roads at the same ratio, there must have been a blockade in that town.

We have heard of some complaint of grasshoppers eating vegetables or other crops not far away, and we are not inviting them hither. Always thought they belonged to the troubles of the Middle West.

Sweet corn, sweet potatoes, blackberries, and watermelons are on the present bill of fare, as good as ever.

Yes, the weather has been hot enough, the past week; but we have always been thankful, no one could blame us for any kind of weather.

KEYMAR.

Recent visitors at the Galt home were: Rev. L. B. Hafer, of Gettysburg; Mr. and Mrs. Andrew McKinney, Westminster; Mr. and Mrs. J. Wm. Galt and son, Albert, of New Windsor; Miss Jennie Galt and Geo. Galt, of Taneytown.

Billie Shaffer, of Silver Run, is spending some time with his cousins, Paul and Bobbie Bowman.

Miss Lulu Birely spent last Monday in Frederick.

Mrs. Bessie D. Mehring this place, and her niece, Miss Erma Dern, of New Midway, went to Baltimore, last Monday morning. Mrs. Mehring is taking treatment. Miss Erma was operated on about a year ago for appendicitis, and has been having trouble ever since. This Wednesday, she was operated on again, in Baltimore, at the Maryland University. Her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Dern, went down Wednesday, her mother will stay down.

Miss Wilson, of New Windsor, and Miss Brothers, of near Westminster, are spending some time at the home of Mrs. Scott Koons, and are having Bible reading at the Bruceville school house, every morning this week and next. They are getting along very nicely; they have 28 girls and boys in their classes and it is a fine work there doing.

Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Grumbine and family, Unionville; and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Davis, of New York, were callers at the Sappington home, Tuesday afternoon.

SMILES.

Little Sammie's mother took him to an entertainment. It was his first treat.

As the soprano began to sing, Sammie became greatly excited over the gesticulations of the orchestra conductor.

"What's the man shakin' his stick at her for?" he demanded indignantly.

"Sh-h! He's not shaking his stick at her."

But Sammie was not convinced.

"Then what's she yellin' about?"

Selected.

NORTHERN CARROLL

Miss Mary Heltbridge, who has spent the past five years as a Lutheran Missionary in Japan, has returned to the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George F. Heltbridge, where she will spend her vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. John Staub, near St. James; Mr. and Mrs. Albert Moore, daughters Christine and Evelyn, sons William, LeRoy and Charles, Littlestown; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Harmon, son Samuel, Menges Mill; Mr. and Mrs. Austin Bortner, daughter Catherine, sons Kenneth and Junior; Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Bittle, daughters, Mary, Dorothy, Freda and Phyllis, son Elmer, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Babylon and Levi Flickinger, were entertained, Sunday, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel E. Harman.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Boose, Baltimore; Miss Caroline Leppo, Westminster; Oliver E. Bowman, daughter Charlotte, Silver Run; Miss Dorothy Keefer, Mayberry; Mr. and Mrs. Howard Myers, son Richard; Mr. and Mrs. Thurman Heltbridge, were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George F. Heltbridge.

Miss Dorothy Keefer, Mayberry, is spending the week as the guests of her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Howard F. Myers.

Ralph Palmer, Columbia, is spending a week as the guest of his cousin, Luther Heltbridge.

Mrs. Ida Ickes, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Wherley; Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Redding, daughter Jean, son Clair, Littlestown; Miss Ruth Kemper and Charles Chrest, Westminster; Mr. and Mrs. John Kemper, daughter, Doris, and Norman Martz, were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George C. Kemper.

Miss Anna Warehime, Ayondale, is spending the week as the guest of her friend, Miss Anna Kauffman.

EMMITSBURG.

George Ohler visited G. Motter Morrison, Baltimore, last Thursday and Friday.

Mrs. Nettie Bushman is visiting her nephews, Reynolds Caldwell, of Middletown, Ohio, and Mrs. Grant Caldwell, Dayton, Ohio.

Mrs. Laura Devilbiss spent a few days, last week, with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fuss, Four Points.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Nester and daughter, Miss Polly Baumgardner, returned home, after spending several days near Bristol, Tenn.

Edward Ohler and Nathan Kerschner spent a few days, this week, in Pittsburg.

Miss Ann Hoke is spending the week with her aunt, Mrs. John Fortney, Carlisle, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Weigand and family, Lancaster, Pa., were visitors of Mrs. W. V. brother, Mr. and Mrs. Charles McNair, from Friday until Sunday.

Miss Elizabeth Rowe, of Philadelphia, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Mary Rowe.

Mr. and Mrs. John Boyle, Pittsburgh, are visiting their nephew, Mr. Bernard Boyle and wife.

The following are spending two weeks at Camp Wanda, on the Severn, with Miss Grace Gloninger in charge; Misses Ruth Ann and Janet Hoke, Dorothy Bollinger, Louis Snell, Anna Keilholtz, Helen Rowe, Ann Gloninger and Dorothy O. Donohue.

Lieutenant Russell H. Quynn, Newport News; called at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Baker, on Wednesday.

LINWOOD.

Rev. and Mrs. J. L. Bauman, and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Messler were Sunday visitors in the home of W. I. Renner, Rocky Ridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Hartman, Mr. and Mrs. Stillwell and two children, of Washington, attended the Sunday morning service at the Linwood Brethren Church, and Rocky Ridge, in the evening. Mr. Hartman sang several selections at both services.

Jesse Englar, Misses Myrtle and Irene Englar, and Mrs. Fred Englar, of Baltimore, spent last Thursday with Mrs. Jennie Myers.

Mr. and Mrs. L. U. Messler visited their son, Dr. John Messler and family, of Johnsville, several days last week.

Mrs. Willis Ronk and three children of Myersdale, Pa., are visiting Mrs. Ronk's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Brandenburg.

Samuel Dayhoff and family attended the Dairyman's picnic, at Rocky Ridge, on Wednesday.

Miss Grace Rinehart, New Windsor, is the guest this week, of her niece, Mrs. Frank Englar. Visitors in the same home on Wednesday, were Jesse Cushner and family, and Mrs. Nannie Norris, of Thurmont.

Mrs. Frank Englar and Miss Grace Rinehart were callers in the J. W. Messler home, Wednesday evening.

Invents Mechanical Aid to Guide City Visitors

Columbus, Ohio.—The "Teleguide," a mechanical aid to strangers, has made its appearance in Columbus.

The device, an invention of Michael Abel, consists of a large scale map of the central portion of the city, over which are scattered 900 little lights corresponding to various public buildings, places of interest and business firms.

Each light is numbered and listed on a large directory board.

The stranger seeking the location of the county courthouse, on referring to the directory, finds it is number 362. He steps to an instrument, similar to an automatic telephone and dials a number. Light 36

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. Shaum's Produce. Phone 3-J 8-28-tf

FAT HOGS WANTED. Who can furnish them?—Harold Mehrling, 2-12-tf

FOR SALE.—Oliver-Chilled Riding Plow, in good order.—Harry Essig, Taneytown.

KEY HIGHWAY GARAGE.—Acetylene Welding; old parts made like new. Used Cars, Gas, Oil and General Repairing.—George W. Crouse, Proprietor. 7-29-2t

SPECIAL NOTICE.—All members of Jr. O. U. A. M., No. 99, and Francis Scott Key Council No. 107 D. of A., and their families are requested to attend a basket picnic in Brother Cleve Stambaugh's grove, Aug. 10. Every one come for the day and have a good time. The Amusement Committee has plenty in store for every one.—By Order Committee. 7-29-2t

DRESS-MAKING; also Sewing for Children done at reasonable rates. Give me a call.—Mrs. J. E. Helwig, East Baltimore St., Taneytown. 7-22-2t

FOR RENT.—My House on George Street. Possession any time.—Hickman Snider. 4-15-tf

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-tf

Pic-Nics and Festivals.

Notices under this heading, one cent a word, each week. When posters for same are printed at this office, no charge will be made for use of this department.

The Keysville Lutheran Sunday School will hold a Festival on the Church Lawn, Saturday evening, July 23rd. Music by New Windsor Boys' Band and Quartette, will furnish music. Everybody invited. 6-24-4t

Lawn Fete and Festival, by Grace Reformed C. E. Society, on the church lawn, Saturday, July 30th. A splendid Minstrel program will be presented. Old time Fiddlers will be present. Everybody welcome.

The Great Keysville Picnic by Grace Reformed Sunday School, Keysville, Saturday, August 6th. Afternoon and evening. Program. Band music. Refreshments.

St. Paul's S. S. of Harney, will hold their annual picnic in Rev. Nul's grove, July 30, 1932. Chicken and Ham Supper will be served at 35c for Adults, and 25c for Children, from 4:30 to 8:00 P. M. Pleasant Valley Band.

Saturday, August 6th., afternoon and night, the annual Harney United Brethren Sunday School picnic will be held in Nul's grove, Harney, Md. Band music. Suppers and all kinds of refreshments for sale.

The Annual Picnic of Baust Reformed Church will be held in Rodkey's Grove, on Wednesday, Aug. 3, 1932, both Afternoon and Evening. A Fried Chicken Supper will be served beginning at 5:00 P. M.

English Books in Lead in German Translation

Berlin.—Books written in the English language hold first place among works by foreign authors translated into German.

Next to German books, the average German reader prefers those translated from the English. American and British authors, statistics reveal, enjoy the greatest popularity in Germany. Russia is second.

Nevertheless, the publication of foreign books shows a decrease within the past half year of over 20 per cent, compared with the year before. France was the chief loser.

Gull Tagged in Sweden Caught in West Africa

Visby, Gothland, Sweden.—A long-distance flying record of 1,739 miles has been set by a Swedish gull, bearing an identification tag marked 15-181-C of the Swedish Museum of Natural History. The bird was one of 450 so-called "laughing gulls" tagged by museum officials in June, 1929, on the island of Rone Ytterholme, off Gothland. It was captured in March, 1932, in St. Louis du Senegal, in French West Africa.

Watch Saves His Life

Ravenna, Neb.—Jim Kyndle's watch saved his life. Kyndle grabbed for his gun and accidentally discharged the weapon with the muzzle pointed in the direction of his heart. The bullet lodged in the watch mechanism.

Steals 5,000 Dimes

Helena, Ark.—While Leroy Ford, blacksmith, was at church a thief stole 5,000 dimes which Ford had been saving for years in a cupboard at his home.

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; Preaching Service, at 11:00; Y. P. S. C. E., 7:15.

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

The Walnut Grove Dunkard Brethren at Kumps, Md., will begin revival services Sunday, July 24. Sunday School will be held at 9:00 A. M.; Preaching Sunday at 10:00 A. M., with services every evening for two weeks at 7:45 P. M., conducted by Elder J. L. Myers, of Loganville, Pa. The services are open to the public.

Taneytown U. B. Charge, Taneytown Church—9:30 Sunday School; 10:30 Preaching Service. Sermon by Rev. Marlin McClellan; 7:30 Union C. E. Meeting in the Reformed Church. Harney Church—7:00 P. M., Church School; 8:00 P. M., Preaching Service. Rev. Marlin McClellan will fill the pulpit.

Saturday, Aug. 6th., the Annual Sunday School picnic will be held in Nul's Grove, Harney. Suppers will be served. Music.

Reformed Church, Taneytown.—S. School, at 9:15 A. M.; Morning Worship, at 10:15; Union Young People's Service, at 7:30 P. M.

Keysville—Worship, at 8:00 A. M.; Sunday School, at 9:00.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, Mt. Union—S. S., 9:00 A. M.; Worship, 10:30; Catechetical instruction after services; C. E., at 7:00 P. M.

Winter's—S. S., 7:00 P. M.; Worship, 8:00; Catechetical instruction after service.

St. Paul—S. S., 9:30.

Baust Reformed Church—9:15 A. M., Church School; 10:30 A. M., Morning Worship; 7:45 P. M., evening Service.

Manchester Reformed Charge, Manchester—Worship 8:30; S. S., 9:30; C. E., 6:45; Union Open Air Worship, 7:30 conducted by Rev. I. G. Naugle. Lineboro—S. S., at 9:00; Worship, at 10:00; Subject; Making God's Statutes Our Song.

Manchester U. B. Charge, Bixler's Church—S. S., 9:15; Worship, 10:15. Mt. Zion Church—S. S., 9:30; C. E. Service, 7:00 P. M.; Worship, 8:00. Sermon by Rev. J. S. Hollenbach, S. T. D., of Manchester. Union Open Air Service at Manchester at 7:30 P. M. A fifteen minute band concert will precede the worship service. Sermon by Rev. Ivan G. Naugle, pastor of Manchester U. B. Charge.

LINDBERGH TURNS TO RESEARCH WORK

Colonel Keeps Nature of Experiments Secret.

New York.—Col. Charles A. Lindbergh has plunged into his research work with renewed vigor in an effort to forget the past.

He goes almost daily to an extensive laboratory reserved for his personal use in the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, in New York city, but exactly what he does there is hidden behind a barrier of secrecy.

A few months ago it became known that Colonel Lindbergh, then the happy father of a curly-haired son, had been working on a centrifugal apparatus designed to separate serum from the blood.

Observers, however, are disinclined to believe his whole attention is riveted on such a prosaic affair as a centrifuge. Curiosity has been whetted by instructions prohibiting employees from approaching the Lindbergh laboratory or attempting to engage the famous flyer in conversation.

When Lindbergh sits among co-workers for luncheon in the restaurant on the grounds he is not disturbed. None speaks of the dire events which the colonel is trying to forget.

They have been cautioned, too, against talking abroad about the colonel's return to his laboratories, so that he may enter and leave without being subjected to the gaze of curious outsiders.

Lindbergh, who was known as "Slim" long before his son was kidnapped, obviously has lost weight, but his countenance is cheerful.

There is much speculation as to the nature of his work. In connection with the serum experiment, it was recalled that Lindbergh's first association with the institute was when he flew to Quebec with some anti-pneumonia serum provided by it for the stricken Floyd Bennett. It is thought he might be interested in developing a serum to be carried on polar flights, but that is only one of the many guesses and rumors.

This Husband Strokes Encourages His Mate

Cincinnati, Ohio.—Speaking of thoughtful husbands, a female stork at the Cincinnati zoo is sitting on two eggs. Ordinarily a stork or other species of bird, while sitting, eats little or nothing. But not so this bird. Her mate hovers about and provides her with food. "Just the other day," says Sol. A. Stephen, zoo manager, "I saw the male catch a sparrow by the wing and go trotting to feed it to his mate."

FIND ANCIENT CAVE HOMES IN ARKANSAS

Expert Digs Up Skeletons of Primitive People.

Washington.—Remains of a primitive cave-dwelling population have been found in the Ozark hills of northern Arkansas, it has been announced at the Smithsonian institute.

The discovery of traces of an ancient population, which cannot be positively identified with any known aboriginal American people but has some resemblance to the so-called Ozark bluff dwellers, was made by Winslow M. Walker, anthropologist of the Smithsonian staff. In the largest of the hill caverns he uncovered ten human burials, the bones probably representing 12 persons.

Six were very young children and infants. The bones of a dog were found near one of the child burials in a position which indicated careful interment with the forelegs crossed over the hindlegs. This is interpreted as indicating that among this primitive people the dog was kept as a pet.

Beside the children there were two men, a woman and an adolescent boy.

Numerous artifacts of stone, flint, bone, and shell were found, together with fragments of a crude, undecorated, flat-bottomed pottery. There were no traces of wooden objects or textiles of any kind, but spear and javelin heads, knives, drills, and scrapers were numerous, all made from native flint and showing rather crude workmanship.

Shells Used as Spoons.

There were hammers and grinders made of waterworn stones with little artificial shaping. Mussel shells used as spoons were found inside box turtle shells which had been scraped out to serve as bowls. The most unique object found was part of an antler tip notched near the end which was part of an "atlatl" or throwing-stick used for hurling darts. This is a more primitive weapon than the bow and arrow.

Nearly three weeks was required to clear this cavern of the ash, charcoal, and dirt which in some places had accumulated to a depth of 5 feet.

At two localities there were true petroglyphs—pictures and symbols carved on the surface of rocks. At a third site, on a wall at the back of a rock shelter, Walker found pictures painted with red ochre. Humans, snakes, tracks, sun, moon, stars, and unrecognizable forms were depicted. Pottery, flint, and bone fragments in a pile of ashes and refuse under the rock shelter indicate strongly that these figures were the work of Indians.

Some curious rocks bearing petroglyphs were found in a field several miles away. There were 33 of these rocks with only their flat surfaces exposed at the level of the ground. On these surfaces were inscribed geometrical figures—circles, combinations of circles, and dots within circles. Time and weather had so nearly obliterated the carvings that it was necessary to dust fine sand into them to bring them out clearly. In addition to purely geometric designs there were realistic representations of human hands and footprints and of tracks of animals. Walker believes that they were made with a ceremonial purpose and may constitute the records of clan or tribal gatherings.

Curious Rock Carvings.

Petroglyphs also were found on the walls of an enormous sandstone cave. They were carved into the soft rock as deep as half an inch in some places. There were realistic figures of men and turtles, birds, and other animals, some geometric figures of diamonds, straight bars and disks, and—most suggestive of all—numerous representations of conventionalized human beings, and an animal strongly suggesting a horse.

These cave-wall carvings have been known to local people for some years and have given rise to a legend to the effect that this cave was visited by Spaniards who buried some of their gold there and left the markings as a cryptic record. There has been much fruitless digging in the floor of the cave in search of this "hidden treasure."

The most surprising thing about these sites is that although they are within a hundred miles of each other no two of them exhibit the same type of figures. The inference is that each was made by a different tribe and perhaps for a different purpose. Both the Osage and the Cherokee are known to have lived in this region, and some light may be thrown on the problem by determining whether or not they made rock pictures.

American Safety Poster Given Honor by French

Paris.—An American "Safety First" poster has been declared the best in a contest held by the French State railways among its employees.

This poster shows a mother clasping a child to her breast, while underneath is the message, "They, too, suffer when you are hurt."

American safety first methods are the most effective, according to the safety commission of the State railways, which has toured in Europe and the United States, studying the prevention of accidents.

Smiths Rule Lodge

Turlock, Calif.—You can't keep the Smiths down. In the Turlock Knights of Pythias lodge, the inner guard, prelate, master-at-arms, inner guard and outer guard all are named Smith.

SEEKING ORIGIN OF WEST INDIES

Explorers Will Undertake to Solve Mystery.

Washington.—Light on the origin of the West Indies is being sought by the Smithsonian institution in the dark caves of Porto Rico, where Gertrude S. Miller, Jr., curator of mammals, is now seeking clues to extinct animal life.

Two theories as to the origin of these islands exist. One is that they once were part of a continuous land mass connected with the North American continent, which was submerged in the ocean like the fabulous "Lost Atlantis" with only its mountains remaining above the water. The other is that they rose from the sea and were never connected with the continent.

The animals of this region afford major puzzles to biologists. The peculiar mammal life, some of whose vanished forms are represented by bones buried in cavern floors, Smithsonian scientists hope may illuminate the moot theories of origin. If a land connection ever existed, it is held, the continental mammals would have wandered freely into the West Indian area. However, none of the larger families, such as the bison or the bears, are represented among the living forms or fossils.

Those who hold to the continental theory explain this by arguing that these larger forms were creatures of the lowlands which perished when the land was inundated. They believe that only smaller creatures of the high mountains, whose tops form the present West Indies, would have survived. They ask, if these islands were of oceanic origin, where did their animal life originate?

Unfortunately the present mammal life of the islands, according to the Smithsonian experts, may be by no means representative of what it once was. At the time of Columbus' first voyage there was a large human population, part of whose sustenance was obtained by hunting. Some of the most interesting creatures had disappeared long before science became interested in them. It is planned to reconstruct this extinct life, in so far as possible, from the cave deposits in order to establish any possible relationships.

The biology and archeology of the West Indies are considered among the major fields of Smithsonian institution research. This is Miller's third expedition to the West Indies on this quest.

Experts Discover Stage Thunder Is Old Stuff

Rome.—The artificial production of thunder and lightning offstage is not a modern dramatic invention by any means, it appears from recent excavations at Butrinto (the ancient Buthrotum) in southern Albania.

The discovery of a complete theater, with several back stage rooms presumably used for the synthetic production of roaring thunder and flashing lightning to accompany Jove's appearance, has been reported by an Italian archeological mission headed by Dr. Luigi Ugolini, which has been digging during the past fall and winter.

The theater was built partly by the Greeks in the Fourth century before Christ, and partly by the Romans at the end of the republican era. The playhouse, especially the stage, was found in a good state of preservation. An interesting detail was constituted by a small moat surrounding the stage. It is believed that the curtain was probably lowered into this moat at the commencement of the performance, a device which is still preferred by some theaters today to the usual rising curtain.

Old-Time Inns Turn Stables Into Garages

London.—Since the motorized horse power of modern life has so greatly replaced the old four-footed variety, English inns, no matter how ancient, have had to keep up the same pace.

The inns, in fact, now within reach of all the large cities by automobile or public bus, have sprung to new life. Superficially, they are the same as in stage-coach days: huge timbered buildings with interiors lofty, raftered and cool; but their stables today are garages, and living conveniences and cooking have changed to the style of the modern hotels.

One company now controls no less than 180 of these inns.

Old Altar Stone in Crypt

St. Louis.—An altar stone, used as early as 1675 in France, is in the crypt of St. Francis Xavier's church here. The stone, brought to St. Louis by Father Marquette when he was tracing the course of the Mississippi river, is believed to be the oldest in America.

Rubbish Hides Book Valued at \$12,000

Washington.—Laid away on an inconspicuous shelf in the Department of Commerce, covered with miscellaneous papers and extraneous volumes, is a book worth \$12,000. It is a complete volume of the original maps prepared for the use of the British fleet in attacking the American colonies during the Revolution.

TAME THE COLORADO IN HOOVER PROJECT

Diversion of River Soon Will Be Accomplished.

Boulder City, Nev.—A year ago the torrential Colorado river beat its muddy waters unmolested against the precipitous sides of Black canyon—where the Colorado forms the boundary between Nevada and Arizona.

Today it looked upward and knew that its tempestuous career was doomed. For overhead, ant-like, Charles A. Shea, construction director of Six Companies, Inc., builder of Hoover dam, looked down from the portal of a diversion tunnel and said:

"By December we'll have changed your course so that you'll flow peacefully through four tunnels. On your river bed we'll start building Hoover dam, a gigantic tombstone to mark the end of your career."

Work Progressing.

Work of driving the tunnels and pouring the tunnel portion of the 4,500,000 cubic yards of concrete that will go into Hoover dam is progressing rapidly, Shea said.

After the Colorado has been diverted from its age-long course, the dam proper will be started. Up Black canyon's sides, Hoover dam will rear its concrete bulk 730 feet, the highest dam ever constructed. Its crest will be 1,180 feet long. Back of this barrier will be impounded 30,500,000 acre-feet of water.

Waters from this lake—115 miles long and twice as large as San Francisco bay—will be used for irrigating dry areas and generating 1,200,000 horse power hydroelectric energy. The dam will check disastrous river floods.

When the Six Companies, dam contractors, started work just one year ago they couldn't get into Black canyon except by boat. The spiteful Colorado boils through the canyon so viciously that it is five feet higher in mid-stream than at the banks.

Dangerous Task.

The work was as dangerous as construction work can be. There is a rumor that insurance experts estimated that 200 men would be killed the first year. So far 14 men have been killed.

After a year's activity, the construction area forms a triangle. From Boulder City, seven miles away, a highway and a railroad stretch to the upper tunnel portals on the river. Another highway winds down to the lower portals, plunging the last two miles along a 10 per cent grade. Tunnels connect the upper and lower portals, 4,000 feet apart.

Child's Cries Force Car Thief to Quit Vehicle

New York.—Whenever Otto Rune, Jr., four, cried he usually annoyed the folks at home, but he now has parental sanction to cry as much as he pleases.

While asleep in his father's automobile the child was stolen along with the car. Otto had been told to cry, even to yell, if strangers tried to take him away, and he did his best, with the result that both he and the car were abandoned by the thief within a mile.

Orders New Teeth at 88

New Baltimore, Mich.—Peter Schaars, who, at eighty-eight years of age recalls when he once rode on the cow-catcher of a train with the late Thomas Edison, has announced his intention of getting a new set of false teeth. "And," he says, "I'll get my money's worth out of them before I die."

BUILD MONUMENT FOR TEXAS HERO

State Honors Man Who Fought for Independence.

Fort Worth, Texas.—A monument to Gen. E. H. Tarrant, famed veteran of the War of 1812 and the Texas war of independence, was recently unveiled here.

To Tarrant is accredited the subduing of the Indians in this region. For this achievement, this county was named for him.

A marble shaft, eight feet high, replaces the tiny bronze military markers which formerly marked the burial site of the former soldier, Texas Ranger, lawyer, and public officer. It was erected by the Daughters of 1821.

On one side of the shaft is inscribed General Tarrant's outstanding accomplishments, on the other this epitaph. "This marks his resting place, Tarrant county is his monument."

Little is known of his early life although he was a front rank figure in early Texas history. Some authorities maintain he was born in North Carolina, others claim Tennessee and still others say it was Alabama.

While still a youth, about nineteen, he distinguished himself in two battles against marauding Indians with a southern army under Gen. Andrew Jackson.

Well qualified for frontier life and a natural pioneer, he came to Texas in 1835. Leaving the army in 1836, after independence was won, he joined the Texas Rangers. He became commander of the northwest Texas region, redundant with hostile Indians and vicious outlaws.

In 1838, General Tarrant was elected representative to the congress of the Texas republic. Although a recognized lawyer, he quickly resigned to return to command of the Rangers.

As he grew older and less active physically, he traded the saddle for a legislative chair and served several terms in the Texas legislature after Texas was admitted to the Union.

General Tarrant died in 1858 at old Fort Belknap.

Fur Neckpieces Sold as Closed Bank Asset

Boston.—Thirty-five expensive fur neckpieces were sold at retail in the main banking room of the Boston-Continental National bank recently as a novel means of turning collateral into cash.

John B. Cunningham, a federal government representative assigned to liquidate the closed bank's assets, first sought to sell the thirty-five furs, on which the bank had lent money, in one batch, but when he was offered only \$200 he decided on disposing of them at retail.

In so doing he obtained more than four times as much money as the amount offered for the lot.

English "Righto" Being Replaced by U. S. "O. K."

London.—The American "O. K." is rapidly displacing the British "Righto" in everyday conversation in Great Britain, despite the opposition of educators.

Motion pictures made in Hollywood continue to gain in popularity here and have become the principal agencies of "the Americanization of England."

One English columnist the other day made four telephone calls to different numbers as a test and in each case the conversation ended with "O. K." from the person at the other end.



Prices effective until close of business, Sat., July 30, 1932

Quaker Maid BEANS
Rich - Tasty - Wholesome
6 cans 25c

Fancy Creamery BUTTER 2 lbs. 45c
From The Nation's Finest Dairylands

Sunnyfield Print BUTTER 2 lbs. 49c
Packed in Practical Economical Quarters

IONA DELICIOUS		SUNNYFIELD	
LIMA BEANS	CORN FLAKES		
4 cans 23c	2 pkgs. 11c		
A & P CONCORD	PINT BOTTLE	QUART BOTTLE	
GRAPE JUICE	10c	19c	

The Largest Selling Laundry Soap in the World.
P & G SOAP
9 reg. cakes 25c

Everyday Regular Values

International Salt	pkg 4c	Del-Monte Peaches 2 lge cans 29c
Domestic Sardines	2 cans 9c	
Post Toasties 2 lge pkgs 23c		Lucky Strike, Old Gold Camel and Chesterfield Cigarettes 2 pkgs 25c
Whole Grain Rice 2 lbs 9c		
Quaker Maid Catsup 2 14-oz bots 25c		
Kirkman's Borax Soap 10 cakes 29c		8 O'clock Coffee lb. 19c
Octagon Soap 10 cakes 29c		Red Circle Coffee lb. 23c
		Bokar Coffee lb. 27c

Galvanized PAILS
each 13c
10 QUART SIZE

UNEEDA BAKER'S SPECIALS
Shredded Wheat 2 pkgs. 19c
Assorted De Luxe pkgs. 25c
Choc. Mallow Cakes lb. 25c

HIRES ROOT BEER EXTRACT bottle 22c
BOTTLE CAPS pkg. 19c **FLEISCHMAN'S YEAST** cake 3c

Great Things



By FANNIE HURST

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

PEOPLE expected great things of Aline Davis.

And well they might? She had grown steadily from a precocious, unusually gifted child into the most brilliant girl in her high school and college classes, delivering the valedictory each time she graduated and generally rated by faculties as a girl with a marked future.

Then what did she turn around and do, with all her accomplishments of language, laboratory science and dramatics to choose from, but develop a voice!

Verily, the gods had smiled upon Aline. As her friends put it (a little wistfully perhaps), Aline had everything. Youth. Culture. Beauty. Intellect. Varied talents and now a voice! To say nothing of the fact that the son of one of the foremost bankers of Buffalo, N. Y., wanted to marry her.

She made her selection brilliantly, as she did everything, throwing everything over, including the son of the Buffalo banker, to follow the career of a singer.

It meant struggle. Aline was not blessed in worldly goods, but scholarships were forever showering her path and it was made possible, what with the patronage of a philanthropic woman in Aline's home town, and a scholarship offered by her university, for her to take up the study of voice and harmony with two of the most influential teachers in New York.

With her usual ability for doing whatever she did outstandingly well, in her third year of tutelage she attracted the attention of a famous impresario who arranged her an audition with the opera.

She came through it with flying colors and the offer of a contract to sing minor roles with the greatest opera organization in the world.

"Of course, I told you so!" said all of Aline's friends. But still it was a little breath-taking to have her walk into one honor after another, as casually as if a contract to sing in opera were not the mecca of girls from almost every corner of the globe.

Aline continued her studies and made superbly good in her opera work that first year. So good that at the beginning of the second, she was understudying the famous Donna Bella.

Critics and teachers predicted a magnificent future for her. The star of her destiny seemed never to flicker in its steady light. And it must be said of Aline that she did not depend upon destiny to keep that star lighted. She was an indefatigable worker. A painstaking student. A musician at heart and at soul.

It was when her star seemed so sure and so true and so almost inevitable, that Aline met Kronald Blau.

Blau was a young Swiss fellow, only ten years in America, and engaged in laboratory work at the Rockefeller foundation. A student. A scientist devoted to research. His work was the study of the loathsome disease leprosy. Blau was said already to have made some distinguished contributions to the alleviation of that foul disease and was hopefully working toward the solution of making it 100 per cent curable.

Not a romantic background. Scarcely a fellow with the type of mind calculated to capture the interest of a beautiful and promising young opera singer, on the verge of her big success. Blau himself was unprepossessing enough. A tow-haired young fellow with a thoughtful face and kind eyes magnified by high-power spectacles. A student in aspect and manner. A student by temperament and equipment.

Aline met him by chance at the home of a doctor friend.

It was a matter of love at first sight.

It was remarked by those present that, from the moment she entered the room, Blau never took eyes off of her, and after they met it was all Aline could do to keep her own gaze from boring back against his.

Aline always said of herself that she did the wooing. In any event it is doubtful if young Blau would ever have had the courage to follow up this first meeting with the brilliant young singer.

Aline saw to that. Aline saw to it that the physician friend arranged another meeting.

To the stupefaction of all concerned, they were married two weeks later. For six months after that Aline went on with her singing, and practically a miracle happened.

From a lovely-voiced soprano of quite unusual range and clarity that young voice took on even another dimension. It became a warm and glowing, a vibrant fountain of rilling, trilling loveliness. Apparently Aline was one of those women whom love literally enriches, body and soul. Her voice, where it had been full and fine before, now became a soaring thing of astonishing vitality.

The maestros and the wiseacres connected with the opera company began to wag knowing heads about her.

"Watch Aline Angelo!" was the word that went around. Magnificent! The sensation of tomorrow. Watch! Well, this is what happened, and curiously enough on the very day that Aline was cast to go into rehearsal

to sing Butterfly in a gala performance.

On that very day, Blau received his commission to go to a Pacific island directly south of Manila for a first-hand study of leprosy in a colony of those afflicted with it.

And if you think there was ever even any conflict in Aline about it, you are wrong. Whatever of hesitancy, trepidation, compunction Blau himself may have had about it, was swept away by the quality of her exuberance.

In vain he expostulated that, in any event, her career must not be interfered with. Then, since the idea of his ignoring this great opportunity to perfect his work was repugnant to her and started her off into an actual hysteria of tears, his suggestion was that he go alone. That, too, reduced her to even stormier hysteria.

In vain her friends, advisors, admirers, teachers, patrons joined with Blau in remonstrance. On the eve of her Butterfly. On the eve of her success! Madness!

But never for a moment did Aline falter. Her decision was fixed and clear in her mind. It never faltered. It never wavered.

Two weeks before she was to have sung the coveted role of Butterfly in the largest opera house in the world, Mr. and Mrs. Blau put foot on a small, one-class steamer bound for Manila.

Five weeks later, two rather bewildered young people took up abode in a bamboo bungalow half a mile removed from a government leper reservation.

Hot rains came down their first five weeks there, and made a rancid, steaming hells of the place. Insects swarmed through the nights and the long motionless days sapped vitality.

All day, changing his clothes and scouring with disinfectants before he came home evenings, Blau worked at the colony. Aline's sole companions were her two Hawaiian servants and the pretty and homesick young wife of one of the English physicians also engaged in laboratory work.

The first year, it sometimes seemed to Aline that she would go stark, raving mad. Often, just to walk to the colony and stand outside the railing watching the wretched people inside go about their duties, was a pastime.

Blau, worshipping her for the quality of her character and the quality of her sacrifice, did all in his power to make less tedious and less harrowing the slow passing of the days, but once there, his heart flamed with his passion for his work. Life was a vibrant, significant search after truth.

After six years at the colony, one steaming foetid night Blau came home staggering, trembling, almost crying from the over-wrought nerves resulting from thirty-eight consecutive hours spent in his laboratory.

Blau had won!

The final test had been given to the efficacy of his leprosy treatment.

Blau had won.

Aline, by this time a little fat, gray-haired and with her singing voice a dead thing in her throat, met him at the door so that virtually he fell into her arms, half fainting.

Blau had won.

There are those who still regard Aline pityingly, as a woman who threw away her life.

Aline, who lives very happily with Blau and their five children in a small, pretty house near John Hopkins university where Blau is the head of one of the great research departments, feels that the secret of life is within her hands.

She feels that part of Blau's great discovery for the alleviation of the suffering of mankind is hers.

Blau, who kisses her hands sometimes with a reverence that is damped with his tears, feels that practically all of his great discovery is hers.

Man Slow to Realize

Great Value of Coal

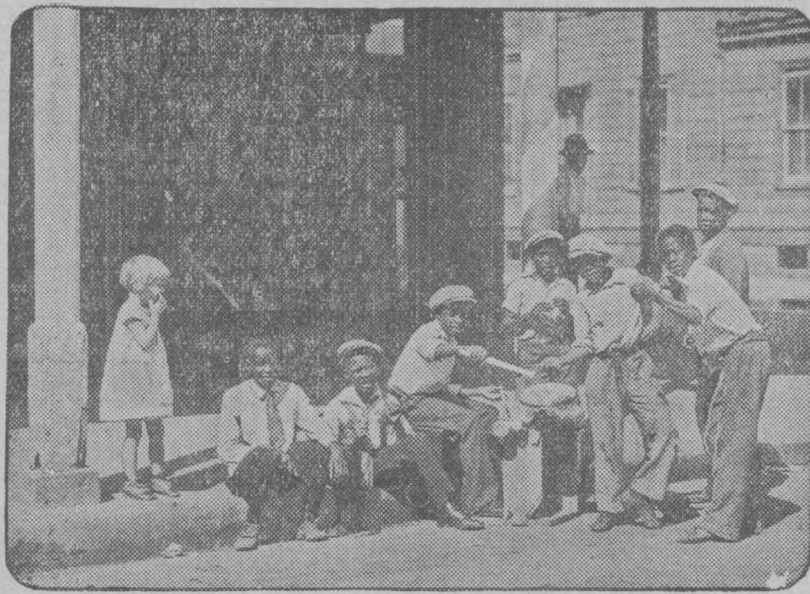
In the early annals of mankind there was some knowledge of soft coal. The Chinese used soft coal for baking porcelains. It is not unlikely that some of the beautiful porcelains in the Boston Museum of Fine Arts were baked with heat derived from this early coal. The use of coal for heating purposes was known in England prior to the Saxon invasion; but the fact of its extensive existence, or valuable uses, did not gain much notice until the Ninth century. It was not until 1239 that the first charter, giving permission to dig coal in Great Britain, was issued and Newcastle thus became the first town to become famous as the home of the coal miner. Even as late as 1600 only two ships were needed to bring all the coal required to London.

In this country bituminous coal was mined in Virginia about 1750 and was soon in general use in the regions around the mines for both heating and manufacturing purposes. Now the United States is by far the largest producer of coal in the world. There are three great coal-producing areas, the Appalachian, which includes the Pennsylvania coal fields; the Illinois and the Missouri field, which overlaps into all the adjacent states, and the Michigan field. There are small fields in other parts of the United States. All told there are 29 coal-producing states.

Biddy Strictly on Job

A Waterbury (Conn.) motorist reports the following incident: Driving along a highway he observed a hen sitting in the middle of the road. He slowed down and tooted his horn. The hen continued to sit. Slowly he drove across the hen and looked back. The hen stood up, cackled loudly and walked away, leaving an egg in the road.

LOUISIANA



Pickaninny Jazz Orchestra in New Orleans.

(Prepared by National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.)—WNU Service.

LOUISIANA has dedicated her new domeless capitol building, a gigantic pile of limestone which rises 33 stories above the streets of Baton Rouge.

Louisiana boasts many modern buildings in her bustling cities, but the fame of the state is not confined to architecture. It is more widely known for its equitable climate, its tranquil scenic beauty, and a hospitality which makes the manifold claims of her citizens as to the state's point of excellence seem a bare recital of obvious facts.

It is one of America's leading fur-producing regions, and the source of staggering quantities of shrimps and strawberries, oysters and oranges, sugar and salt, terrapins and fiery tabasco, rice and red snappers, figs and frog's legs, waterfowl and muskrats, timber and turpentine, cucumbers and cattle, sulphur and Spanish moss. Oil and gas flow from its seemingly inexhaustible subterranean chambers.

It boasts the second largest port in the United States—New Orleans—through which pass vast cargoes of foreign commodities, including 23,000,000 bunches of bananas each year, coffee for every third cup consumed in the United States, and mahogany and sisal, to our markets; while all the varied products of farm and factory originating in the lower Mississippi valley begin their sea journey from the city's docks.

Romance of New Orleans.

Many writers agree that New Orleans is one of only three great "story cities" of America. And New Orleans is part and parcel of Louisiana. One needs only to go back to the adventurous times of those daring French pioneers, La Salle, Bienville and Iberville; to the days of those picturesque and honored pirates, the Lafitte Brothers and Dominique You; to quadroon balls, voodoo rites, suicide and dueling oaks, or even to the fantastic revels of this year's Mardi Gras, to find romance here.

Today in Louisiana the visitor encounters romance as readily in any one of the half score 15-to-20-story office buildings of New Orleans as he did formerly in the city's "haunted houses," absinthe bars, or charming patios rich in association with the names of Lafayette, Louis Philippe, Adeline Patti, Jenny Lind, Audubon, Paul Morphy and Lafcadio Hearn.

For decades Louisiana's great sugar mills, set down in the midst of billows of green cane extending to the horizon, had unfailingly ground out wealth to the state's sugar barons. Three hundred thousand tons of sugar was not an unusual year's yield from the fecund black soil. But the major romance of Louisiana is to be found not in its cane fields. The progenitor of those fields, and of the entire state, is the Father of Waters.

With its long, tenuous fingers of silt thrust far out into the Gulf of Mexico, the "bird-foot" delta of the Mississippi is unlike that of any other major river on the globe. Between its fingers or claws are shallow, open bays, and the banks confining the great streams into which the river divides at Head of Passes, 95 miles below New Orleans, are in some places only a few feet in width.

In colonial times, when 10 or 12 feet of water provided ample depth for all caravels of commerce, navigation of the main passes of the Mississippi presented no difficulties, but with the increase in the tonnage and draft of vessels the shallow finger channels were a bar to progress and prosperity.

Making the Delta Navigable.

Ninety years ago the federal government made the first appropriation for deepening these natural channels, and in the course of the next 40 years it succeeded, by means of crude dredging processes, in increasing the depth to from 12 to 20 feet. But when it is recalled that in time of flood the Mississippi brings down for deposit at its mouth more than 2,000,000 tons of sand a day, one can realize that this was a costly and disheartening battle.

By 1870 vessels had so increased in size and draft that a deeper channel became a crying necessity. A board of eminent engineers, appointed to find a solution of the problem, made exhaustive studies of many important harbor entrances, including the mouths of the Danube, which had been successfully improved by means of contracting jetties similar to those now in use on the Mississippi river.

The board finally reported that the use of jetties would be too costly for the improvement of the mouths of the Mississippi and recommended the construction of a ship canal from Fort St. Philip (opposite Fort Jackson) to the Gulf.

At this juncture there appeared before congress an engineering genius who persuaded that body to defer for the time being the digging of the ship canal and permit him, on a basis of "no cure, no pay," to attempt to provide and maintain a deep-water channel in his own way.

But when congress finally accepted this "can't loose" proposition of James B. Eads, who had just completed the world-famous steel-arch bridge over the Mississippi at St. Louis, the engineer was not permitted to use the Southwest Pass for his experiment, as he had specified. This was the best of the three main passes, and the government was taking no chances with Mr. Eads and his chimerical proposition! If he wanted to lose his own money, he could sink it in South Pass without endangering the then best channel.

The Eads contract called not only for a channel 26 feet deep and 200 feet wide at the bottom, but for maintaining that depth for 20 years.

With tremendous energy and rare organizing ability, the engineer set to work, and in less than five years his jetties and his dredges had done the work. And, furthermore, he maintained the depth for 20 years, that period expiring in 1901. The main responsibility of the engineers today, so far as the mouths of the Mississippi are concerned, is to prevent the river from creating new passes.

Furs from the Marshlands.

It is not only the Mississippi which makes Louisiana "water-minded." The state is threaded and meshed with bayous, lakes and streams, giving it more than 4,790 miles of navigable waters—a total which exceeds by two for one its nearest competitor in the Union, Arkansas.

Naturally, much of the bordering land in the vast delta region is marsh area; but let no casual observer be deceived into imagining that "marsh" in Louisiana means waste or unproductive land. It is these tens of thousands of grass-covered acres which have given the state the unique distinction of being the largest fur-producing commonwealth in the Union. As a matter of fact, not only does Louisiana lead all other states both in the value of its fur crop and in the number of pelts marketed, but last year, and for several years past, it has produced more pelts than the entire Dominion of Canada, generally recognized as one of the world's most important fur-producing countries.

The muskrat is the fur citizen mainstay of the state's pelt wealth. More than 5,000,000 of him were taken during the open season from November 20 to February 5, 1928-29. What with muskrats, opossums, raccoons, minks, skunks, otters, wild cats and foxes, the trappers' sales last year aggregated \$8,500,000—exceeding by a third the total value of Alaska's production of gold and silver for the same period.

The Evangeline Country.

Journeying by a series of autobus stages from New Orleans to Lake Charles, in the southwest corner of the state, one passes through a section of Louisiana which is redolent of romance. Here lies the Evangeline country, with its many pleasing, if seldom substantiated, stories identifying particular spots with various episodes in the Longfellow epic. St. Martinville, one of the oldest towns in Louisiana, is the center of the Evangeline cult, with its Evangeline oak and its grave of the woman from whom the poet is supposed to have drawn his picture of the Acadian heroine.

At New Iberia are Louisiana's famous salt mines. On an open-platform elevator one descends for 540 feet in Stygian darkness to the present floor of this salt mine. Its vast galleries are sixty feet in height, half again as wide in some places, and their winding length exceeds two miles. With electric drills, miners bore into the salt rock, set off their charges of dynamite, and blow out great blocks of pure crystal salt, which is scooped up in mechanical shovels and loaded on cars similar to those used in coal mines.

With a production of some 19,000,000 bushels of rice a year, Louisiana not only produces more of the cereal than any other state in the Union, but it has one-half of the entire United States rice acreage.

Mind May Be Benefited by Occasional "Sorting"

Have a drastic house cleaning of the mind occasionally, advises a writer in the London Daily Express. Most of us get into set habits of thought, narrow ways of looking at things, and badly need jerking out of them. This rapidly changing world demands minds that are ready to change, too, and it is the people who cannot change with the times who suffer so badly. Many of us still hold to the ideas in which we were brought up—queer little superstitions, queer little whims and fancies—in running our homes we hold to old methods, in running our lives we cling to old ideas.

Have a turning out of old ideas sometimes. Learn to distrust some of your preconceived notions when you see them coming into conflict with other people's; take them out and look at them, just as you take out all the goods stored in the attic now and then, and decide which are to be kept and which can best be scrapped.

The religious idea of "being born again" surely means this—clearing out old notions, turning one's mind inside out for a good dusting, and starting afresh. Some people almost suffocate you when you talk to them—their minds full of dust and cobwebs. Don't be afraid to dust your mind, to burn up all the old lumber in it, and start afresh.

Greece Credited With First Pleasure Gardens

The early history of Greece, which begins about 800 B. C., provides no records concerning garden development. While that country is credited with the first major development of the arts, its social customs did not encourage extensive home ground plantings. As a result, many public areas were improved and the first real pleasure gardens formed. These contained seats for rest and accommodations for recreation. Extensive landscape plantings were not made in Greece, however, until after contact had been made with oriental and Egyptian gardens.

About 327 B. C., Alexander the Great invaded Persia and India. In these countries he found gardens similar to those in Babylonia which bore indications of oriental influence. Both the Persians and the people of India were great lovers of trees, shrubs, and flowers and in the latter country the Hindus worshipped many trees, especially after the adoption of Buddhism, which occurred during the Fifth century B. C.

Taciturn Aristocrat

The character of Henry Cavendish has baffled many inquiries, says an article in Nature Magazine. His habits were more those of a recluse than of a scion of a noble house. All his life he was shy, reserved and taciturn, Brougham saying that "he probably uttered fewer words in the course of his life than any man who ever lived to fourscore years, not at all excepting the monks of La Trappe."

Feeling his end was near, he said to his servant:

"Mind what I say—I am going to die. When I am dead, but not till then, go to Lord George Cavendish and tell him—go!"

Red Indian "Currency"

Roanoke was one of several variants applied by the Virginia colonists to the shell beads employed by the neighboring Indians as articles of personal adornment or media of exchange. It is a case of substitution of a familiar word for one that was ill understood and probably more difficult to pronounce. Capt. John Smith (1612 and 1624) gives the Powhatan name for shell beads in the form of rawrenock and rawranoke, and William Strachey defines rarenaw as a chain of beads. The original word may have been rarenawok, smoothed shells, plural of rarenaw.

"As a Man Thinketh"

Doctors know that when a patient makes up his mind that he is going to die it is very hard to save him. Despair weakens. On the other hand, the indomitable determination to get well, combined with a sunny spirit, often cheats death of his prey. If you know that you are going to fail, you will fail; and you will deserve it. If you wish to succeed in life, resist the tendency to think that you are inferior. Believe that you can do what you undertake; then put every ounce of your energy into the task.—Rev. R. P. Anderson.

"Westward Ho" Names

The place, Loja, mentioned in Charles Kingsley's "Westward Ho," is in the province of that name in Ecuador. It has now a population of about one hundred thousand. The capital is a city of the same name. "Maypures," in "Westward Ho," is not a fictitious name. It is a village of Colombia on the Orinoco, and it gives its name to cataracts on the river. The usual spelling today is Maipures.

Smile at Failure

Failure is fatal only insofar as we permit it to discourage us. For after all failure is merely a mistake, and mistakes often come our way so that we may learn something. It seldom hurts you to fall—unless you refuse to get up.—Grit.

POULTRY FACTS

CHICKS THRIVE ON MILK AND ALFALFA

Ration Furnishes Vitamin of Prime Importance.

Milk and alfalfa are cheap feeds and supply certain essentials to the normal growth and health of poultry. It is good business to add these two feeds to the ration, when possible, Arthur T. Ringrose, of the Cornell poultry department, states.

He explained that animal protein is necessary to build body tissue, and that milk is a good source of animal protein. Milk is even more valuable as a source of vitamin G. This has been proved by experiments at Cornell and elsewhere. Several vitamins are required for normal growth and health of poultry. One of these can be supplied cheaply by only milk and alfalfa. Vitamin G, discovered about five years ago, is important in that its lack causes nervousness, skin lesions, sore eyes, and a general weakened condition. It is believed that a certain leg weakness is also caused by the lack of vitamin G or a closely associated factor. The use of milk and alfalfa for feeding prevents or helps to prevent these conditions.

Twenty-five chicks received no vitamin G in a test lasting eight weeks. At the end of the period, only eight chicks were living; the rest died of diseases caused by lack of vitamin G. The average weight of the remaining eight chicks was five ounces. Another pen of 25 chicks, fed vitamin G, in ample amounts were all living at the end of eight weeks, and were on the average, one pound and nine ounces.

In a Kentucky experiment, the use of milk in place of meat scrap with laying hens increased egg production in the winter from 32.7 to 43 eggs to the hen, he said.

Poultry Raisers Save Money by Home-Mixing

Poultry raisers who grow grain and who wish to feed at the lowest cost can save considerable money by mixing their own mash and scratch feeds, says A. O. Smith, poultry chief at Minnesota University farm. Persons not having mills undoubtedly could arrange with local dealers to grind their grains, which when mixed in the proper proportions and supplemented with the proper amount of animal and mineral matter will provide satisfactory rations at the lowest possible cost.

Complete directions for mixing laying mash may be obtained by writing the poultry division, University farm, St. Paul, Minn.

Dairy farmers with an abundance of skim milk from creameries also may secure from the poultry division information on how to use by-products to the best advantage with their laying flocks.

Feeding Battery Brooders

Proper feeding, said P. R. Record of the Ohio experiment station is the secret of battery brooding. In the battery every essential must be supplied, a writer in the Ohio Farmer supplements. A formula suitable for battery brooding as recommended by Record is as follows: Ground yellow corn 38 pounds, ground wheat or middlings 20 pounds, wheat bran 10 pounds, finely ground whole oats 10 pounds, alfalfa meal 5 pounds, meat scraps 10 pounds, dried milk, 5 pounds, salt 1 pound, and cod liver oil 1 pound.

Baby Chick Ration

Here is a good baby chick ration which has been tried in Wisconsin. For best results the ration is made up as follows:

"Forty-five pounds ground yellow corn, 15 pounds standard wheat middlings, 15 pounds pure wheat bran, 12 pounds dried buttermilk or dried skim-milk, 6 pounds meat and bone meal, 3 pounds alfalfa meal, 3 pounds high calcium limestone grit or chick sized oyster shell grit, one pound salt, plenty of fresh water, and 1 to 2 per cent cod liver or sardine oil, for the first four weeks."—Wisconsin Agriculturist.

Poultry Notes

Success in poultry raising depends to a large extent on how well young stock is brooded and grown.

Never neglect to cord the chick-box well; otherwise some prying hand may open the lid en route to customer.

Sudden changes in temperature are more harmful to chickens than prolonged spells of extreme temperatures.

It is difficult to keep a brooder house dry when it is crowded. Moist litter helps spread disease.

United States farm flocks had 5 per cent fewer hens and pullets on January 1, 1932, than on the same date last year.

Young turkeys require a longer period of brooding than do chickens. They should have about seven weeks of warm temperature in the brooder house.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
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Lesson for July 31

THE GIVING OF MANNA

LESSON TEXT—Exodus 16:1-36.
GOLDEN TEXT—Every good gift and every perfect gift is from above, coming down from the Father of lights.—James 1:17.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Bread from Heaven.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Bread from Heaven.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—God's Daily Gifts.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—God's Daily Gifts.

I. Lusting for the Fleshpots of Egypt (vv. 1-12).

1. Murmuring against Moses and Aaron (vv. 1-3). As they journeyed from Elim into the great wilderness, they became conscious of the scarcity of some of the things they had enjoyed even in Egyptian slavery. Only a few days before they were singing God's praises for their wondrous deliverance at the Red sea (Exod. 15). Many complain bitterly of their experience in the service of God, while at the same time they will endure all sorts of hardships uncomplainingly when pursuing their own selfish interests. Their complaint not only displayed ingratitude but a deep-seated impiety. They went so far as to express the wish that they had died in Egypt with full stomachs rather than to be walking in the wilderness by faith. The very fact that God had gone to so much trouble to deliver them should have convinced them that he would not forsake them now.

2. God's answer to their murmurings (vv. 4-12).

(a) He promised to rain bread from heaven (vv. 4, 5). His purpose was to teach them that man liveth not by bread alone, but by every word that proceeded out of the mouth of the Lord (Deut. 8:3).

(b) He promised to give them a vision of his glory (vv. 6-10). This served as a warning and encouragement. Moses and Aaron told the children of Israel that the glory of the Lord should be seen in the morning as a reminder that their murmuring was against the Lord and not against themselves.

(c) He promised them flesh and bread (vv. 11, 12). "At even ye shall eat flesh, and in the morning ye shall be filled with bread."

II. Quails and Manna Given (vv. 13-15).

At the appointed time God gave the Israelites the promised food. He first allowed them to feel their need to show them that man's highest need is not physical food, but living faith and fellowship with God. He followed this with a display of his glory, showing them that he was able and willing to supply their need if they would but trust and obey him.

1. In the evening the quails came up (v. 13). Since they desired flesh, he gave them flesh to eat. God frequently caters to the desires of his people, knowing that the best way to teach them is to allow them to be filled with their own folly.

2. In the morning God gave the manna (vv. 14, 15). The Israelites did not know what it was. Moses told them it was the bread which the Lord had given them to eat.

III. The Responsibilities of the Israelites (vv. 16-31).

1. They must gather a certain portion daily (v. 16). They must look to God for their daily bread (Matt. 6:11).
2. Every man must gather for himself (v. 16). Every man must appropriate Christ for himself.

3. They must not gather in excess of one day's supply (vv. 18-20). Those whose greed prompted them to do so realized their mistake when it became corrupt and bred worms. Christian grace and Bible truth must not be hoarded up—they are only good when put to use.

4. The manna must be gathered fresh every morning (v. 21). This was to be done early before the sun was up. So must we seek Christ, who is our manna, every day, and the first thing in the day (John 6:57).

5. The manna must be eaten to preserve life. They were in a wilderness, so could live only by the eating of the food which God gave. It is so with Christ, "except ye eat the flesh of the Son of Man and drink his blood, ye have no life in you" (John 6:53).

6. Due consideration should be given to the Sabbath day (vv. 22-31). A double portion was to be gathered the day before, so as to keep inviolate the Sabbath day.

IV. Manna Kept as a Memorial (vv. 32-36).

This was to be kept as a reminder of God's favor in feeding them in the wilderness, even for supplying them with bread for forty years until they reached the promised land.

PITHY PICK-UPS

The praying that is stressed in the Bible is personal praying—alone with God.—Phillips.

Perhaps we need more Andrews (personal workers) than Peters (preachers) just now.—Phillips.

Thou in the beginning didst lay the foundations of the earth (Ps. 102:25). What a task for the Carpenter of Nazareth!—Zwemer.

Laplanders, as a Race,

Ruled by Superstition

The story of a race that inhabits an area three times as large as New York state, that never engages in physical combat of any kind, that believes in trolls and fairies, that subsists on reindeer meat and fish and that knows not of stealing was told by Capt. Arthur W. North, who headed a three months' "family expedition" to Lapland with his wife, their two children and a young Cornell student. He said:

"There are three classes of Laplanders—the nomad, the fisher and the farmer—all bound together by similar customs, similar superstitions and similar language, irrespective of whether the territory which they roam is Russian, Norwegian, Finnish or Swedish.

"They are the most superstitious people in the world. Trolls and fairies control their everyday life, they believe, and their religion, which is based on the Lutheran, is the wildest combination of holy rolling, shouting and screaming one could imagine. When a child is lost the family runs about the tundra pushing needles and pins in the ground to hold down the trolls or fairies they believe have captured the child. Bits of money and small objects are dropped down wells and into rivers to soothe the wrath of the trolls, and sacrifices of reindeer meat are made to them, which the childlike Laplanders take back and eat themselves when they think the trolls have finished."

Hungarian Dance That Took Europe by Storm

In 1840 Europe was fighting its way to a new emancipation: Intellectual freedom and social equalization. In England, France and Germany there was a movement for the leveling of classes. Everywhere was unrest. Highly keyed, the masses seized upon a new dance, a simple, exhilarating dance that came from Hungary. It was the polka.

The polka spread like an infection over Europe and thence to America. "Polkomania," Punch called it. "Its chief symptoms are extraordinary convulsions," said that caustic wit, "and with gesticulations of the limbs, with frequent stampings on the floor and rotary movements of the body, such as accompany lesions of the cerebellum"; people danced it on the streets and boulevards. Celarius, great dancing master of the day, complained that it broke down all the set forms of the past.—Virginia Pope, in the New York Times Magazine.

Long-Lived Bulgarians

As a rule, all the Bulgarian peasants are exceedingly hard working people, and as it is purely physical labor it is no wonder that the spring of their life is of short duration and the autumn approaches quickly. At forty they begin to look old, and what is worse they feel old themselves, for in many cases they have become grandparents. But otherwise they are much healthier and live to a greater age than their brothers in the cities and towns, where the conditions of life are not so strenuous. Their looks are spoiled by the sun, the wind, hard work and toil. Life—its cares and joys—they take much more philosophically than the populations in the towns. They give much, and take so little for themselves—there lies the secret of their long life and of their productive force.—Bulgarian British Review.

Spoils Doctrine Denounced

In 1820 congress provided a four-year tenure of office for many positions. In 1832 Senator Marcy of New York coined the phrase "To the victors belong the spoils." Believing that such a policy weakened the efficiency of government service, the National Republicans, in their 1832 convention, adopted a platform plank declaring that the Marcy doctrine was "corrupting to the morals and dangerous to the liberties of this country."

Man's "Salad Days"

The period of one's youth and inexperience is known as his salad days. Formerly "salad" was applied almost exclusively to a dish composed of green herbs and uncooked vegetables. When Charlemagne, in Shakespeare's Antony and Cleopatra, taunted the Egyptian queen with having once loved Julius Caesar with the same zeal that she now loved Antony, Cleopatra replied: "In my salad days, when I was green in judgment."

Origin of Japanese

Modern authorities believe that the Japanese do not differ physically from the Koreans and the Chinese to any great degree. The late Doctor Baelz of the Imperial university of Tokio, who made an exhaustive anthropological study of the Japanese, divided them into three distinct types—Manchu-Korean, Mongol and Malay. The first are believed to be descendants of Korean colonists, who, in prehistoric times, settled on the west coast of Japan. There is no satisfactory theory as to the route by which the Mongols reached Japan, but there is very little doubt that they did find their way thither at one time. The third type is found in nearly all the islands along the east coast of Asia as well as in southern China and in the extreme southwest of Korea. They probably landed in Kyushu, the most southerly of the main Japanese islands, ultimately pushing northward.

ADVERTISE Properties For Sale

Before long--say about Aug. 1st to Sept. 1st--those who have Real Estate to dispose of for occupancy next spring--

FARMS or TOWN PROPERTIES

should advertise the same through the newspapers. More changes are also now being made in the LATE SUMMER MONTHS than were made years ago, when hardly any changes of residence were made in the country until April 1st.

PERSONAL PROPERTY SALES

are also becoming common, at almost any time during the early Fall months, and with apparently as good financial results as in the Spring.

PRIVATE SALE

Notices, giving a brief description of property, have been much used during the recent years. The cost of this is small; and if unsuccessful in securing buyers, the Public Sale Plan can be resorted to later. A two-inch space is sufficient for the average Private Sale Notice. Let

THE CARROLL RECORD

help you to sell your property, whatever it may be, and no matter where located.

TRY OUR SERVICE

for Advertising, or Posters, and of course for all kinds of Job Printing. Thirty-eight years of experience is at your disposal.

The Carroll Record Co.,

TANEYTOWN, MD.

MEDFORD PRICES

Women's Dresses, 48c
Oyster Shell, 69c bag
30x5.25 Tires, 98c
30x6.20 Tires, 98c
32x6.00 Tires, 98c
Rain Spout, 6c foot
Galvanized Roofing, \$3.45 square
100-lb bag Corn Meal, \$1.25
5 gallon can Roofing Paint, \$1.25

3-Burner Oil Stoves, \$6.98

Ice Cream, 30c quart
12 Fly Ribbons for 15c
Landsides, 79c
Mouldboards, \$2.39
Strainer Discs, 19c box
4 Cans Tall Milk for 19c
3 Boxes Corn Starch for 25c
1 gal Can Syrup, 49c
Yard Wide Muslin, 3c yd
Suit Cases, 98c
Fresh Cows bought and sold
Paper Shingles, \$1.98 square
Screen Doors, \$1.39
Six Child's Handkerchiefs for 5c

Men's Suits, \$6.98 each

Large Kow Kare, 79c
Leather Flynets, 39c
Men's Work Shirts, 39c
7-lbs Soup Beans for 25c
3-lb Can Lard for 29c
5-lb Can Lard for 45c
10-lb Can Lard for 69c
25-lb Can Lard for \$1.59
50-lb Can Lard for \$2.98
Sanitary Pails, 98c
Klo-Rin Sterilizer, 40c can

Quart Jar Mustard for 19c

80-rod Barb Wire, \$2.22
6 Cans Pork and Beans, 25c
Cheese, 15c lb
Large Chipso, 19c box
Iron Beds, \$4.98
2-lbs Coffee for 25c
Alarm Clocks, 59c
5-lb Can Sliced Beef, \$1.69

Chlorinated Lime, 10c box

Stock Molasses, 12c gal
11 lbs Beans for 25c
3 Bottles Root Beer for 25c
XXXX Sugar, 5c lb
Shelled Corn, 49c bushel
41% Cottonseed Meal, \$1.10 bag
28-Gauge Galv. Roofing, \$3.45 sq
Flour Shares, 39c each
Gasoline, 10c gallon
4 Cans Lye for 25c
Window Shades, 35c
Felt Base Floor Covering, 29c yd

4 Cans Corn for 25c

Gallon Can of Syrup, 49c
Kerosene, 8c gal
Roofing, 59c roll
2 Brooms for 25c
Four Cans Corn for 25c
Four Cans Tomatoes for 25c
Store Closes 6 o'clock every day
5-gal Seamless Md. Cans, \$2.98
10-gal Seamless Md. Cans, \$3.98
Cork Board, 48c Sheet
6-lbs Baby Lima Beans for 25c

80-rod Barb Wire, \$2.22

Plumes, 5c lb
Crunches Basket, 79c
4 1/2 lbs Washington Soda for 15c
Chlorinated Lime, 10c box
Ready Made Solution, 25c gal
4 Boxes Lye for 25c
Quart Jar Mustard for 19c
30x3 1/2 Tires, \$2.69
29x4.40 Tires, \$2.69
Cracked Corn, 98c bag
3-lbs Elbow Macaroni for 19c
Cold Pack Cannery, \$1.98
Bran, 90c bag
6 Cans String Beans for 25c

7 lbs. Soup Beans for 25c

Thistle Killer, 69c can
Hog Fence, 22c rod
Cattle Fence, 22c rod
Chicken Fence, 45c rod
Gallon Can Pineapple, 48c
Gallon Can Pie Peaches, 48c
3-lbs Macaroni for 19c
Pine Fruit Jars, 65c dozen
Quart Fruit Jars, 75c dozen
Half Gallon Fruit Jars, 79c dozen
Auto Batteries 1, \$3.98
Electric Wash Machines, \$39.00

Men's Work Shirts, 39c

2-lb Cup Grease, 25c
2-lb Cup Grease, 35c
5-lb Cup Grease, 48c
10-lb Can Cup Grease, 85c
10-lb Box Corn Flakes, 98c
Boys' Suits, \$3.98 each
Men's Suits, \$6.98 each
Princess Slips, 48c each
2 Pillow Cases for 25c
Large Bed Sheets, 48c each
Women's Night Gowns, 39c each
Baby Pants, 10c pair
Girls' Rayon Mesh Bloomers, 25c

Leather Fly Nets, 39c

2-burner Oil Stove, \$4.98
3-burner Oil Stoves, \$6.98
1 1/2-lb Box Soda Crackers, 22c
3-lb Box Soda Crackers, 33c
2-lb Box Round Crackers, 20c
Mould Boards, \$2.39
Oil Stove Ovens, 98c
5-lb Pail Lake Herring, 48c
10-lb Pail Lake Herring, 85c
25-lb Pail Lake Herring, \$1.75
50-lb Pail Lake Herring, \$3.25
100-lb Keg Lake Herrings, \$5.98
12 pkgs Pudding, 25c
5-gallon Can Medium Oil, \$1.50
5-gallon Can Heavy Oil, \$1.75
5-gallon Can Extra Heavy Oil, \$2.00
Lanterns, 98c
Jar Tops, 25c dozen

The Medford Grocery Co.

J. DAVID BAILE, President.
Medford, Maryland.
ON STATE ROAD BETWEEN NEW
WINDSOR AND WESTMINSTER

DAIRY FACTS

LET PASTURE GET START IN SPRING

Mistake to Turn Cows on
Grass Too Soon.

Dairymen generally anxiously await the pasture season—the "cheap production season"—when they can turn their cows on to grass.

But they shouldn't be too anxious, suggests C. A. Smith, extension dairyman for the Colorado Agricultural college, in his monthly dairy-herd-improvement report.

"Many cows are turned out before the grass has had a chance to get established, and before there is much feeding value to it," he says. "Pasturing too early is costly; it reduces the carrying capacity of the pasture for the entire season.

"Dairymen who have good permanent pastures can well afford to hold the cows off until the grasses get well started," he adds.

For those who do not have permanent pastures, the extension dairyman points out that there are many crops that can be planted to supply juicy feed at low cost this spring and summer. These include winter wheat or rye for early spring pasture, and sudan grass, to be planted after danger of frost is past, for summer and fall pasture.

Dairy Costs Kept High by Wasteful Practices

Since costs remain high when prices fall and are adjusted slowly, the best hope for lower costs is to increase efficiency and to cut out wasteful practices in distribution.

We may quote the items of expense that make up the milk dealer's margin, as prepared by Prof. Leland Spencer of the New York College of Agriculture, for 100 pounds of milk: Country plant operation, 40 cents; freight, 53 cents; trucking from terminal, 9 cents; pasteurizing plant operations, 74 cents; delivery and collections, \$2.11; net profit, 14 cents; and total cost, \$4.01. Figured on a per cent basis, these costs are: Ten per cent for country plant; thirteen per cent for freight; two and two-tenths for trucking; eighteen and one-half for pasteurizing; fifty-two and six-tenths for delivery and collections, and three and one-half per cent for net profit.

Producing Ability

One of the most important factors in considering the problem of increasing dairy farm profits is the producing ability of the cow. There is but slight difference in this respect between the cows of the various dairy breeds but, there is a great difference between the poorest and best cows within each breed. The average South Dakota dairy cow produces less than 150 pounds of butterfat in a year at a profit of about \$30. Each increase of 50 pounds in annual fat production brings with it an increase of \$15 in profit. A 300-pound cow will return \$75 profit and a 400-pound cow will make a profit of \$105. The United States Department of Agriculture is the authority for the statement that one cow producing 500 pounds of fat will produce as much profit in a year as a herd of 14 cows each producing 100 pounds of fat.—Dakota Farmer.

Another Culling Advocate

The bureau of dairy industry estimates that during normal times one-third of the dairy cows are being milked at a loss to their owners, and that only a third are really profitable. It is these low-producing cows that are not only producing at a loss but are contributing to the surplus of dairy products that are now glutting our markets and keeping the price of butterfat down. If this unprofitable group of star boarders were eliminated from the herds of the country, their owners would not only make more profits from those that were left, but in addition the prices of dairy products in general would be raised and dairying would be a more profitable enterprise for all.—Exchange.

DAIRY NOTES

Vitamin D, abundant in green pasture grass, is a great aid in mineral assimilation.

There never was a time when high producing cows were more needed than they are right now.

Some dairymen feed a 20% grain ration the year round, but such a practice provides the cows with more protein than is necessary during most of the pasture season.

Perhaps your separator needs a bit of overhauling; if so, the sooner the job is done the better.

The cows in a herd will have an influence on a part of the future herd but the bull will be responsible, in part, for all of the future herd of producers.

The bull is half the herd, because he is the sire of all the calves and is responsible for half of the inherited characteristics and producing ability of his daughters.

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 for money-making events.

Dorry R. Zepp has removed from Baltimore to his home at Copperville.

The Taneytown I. O. O. F. Band gave a concert in Littlestown, last Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde L. Hesson were the guests of Miss LuRay Hann, Baltimore, on Sunday.

Rev. and Mrs. Earl E. Redding and children, are spending their vacation with their parents, in Baltimore.

Walter Fringer, of New York, is spending a month with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Calvin T. Fringer.

R. H. Alexander, who has been ill for several months, is reported to be continuing in a serious condition.

Misses Margaret and Jane Yingling are visiting their sister, Mrs. Edward Devilbiss, at Pleasant Valley.

Misses Roberta and Mary Martin, of Philadelphia, Pa., spent a short time, Sunday, with their aunt, Mrs. N. B. Hagan.

Mrs. Nathan Angell, an aged citizen, was stricken with paralysis, last Saturday, and has since been in a critical condition.

A small band of gypsies paid Taneytown a visit, a few days ago, but evidently did not fancy their reception, and soon departed.

Work is progressing at good speed on grading for the shoulders on the Westminster-Taneytown road. There is very little delay to traffic.

Miss Flanagan Taxcroft, Middleburg, Va., and Misses Chisom and Warfield, of Baltimore, were recent visitors at the Brining home.

Oliver T. Shoemaker, who had been undergoing treatment at Hanover Hospital, returned home on Saturday evening, and is considerably improved.

A portion of the R. H. Alexander home, on York Street, is being remodeled for the use of a physician who will locate here in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. George Baumgardner returned home, on Sunday evening, after spending three weeks touring through the middle western states and Canada.

We would like to correct the statement in last week's Record, saying that Mrs. Norval Rinehart had abandoned her home. She was gone on a two days visit to her sisters' homes in Hanover.

Miss Mildred Annan left, Friday, to act as Counselor for two weeks at Hammer Hollow Camp for girls at Devon, Pa. The camp is supported by the 2nd. Presbyterian Church, in Philadelphia.

Rev. C. W. Hess, pastor of Brunswick Lutheran Church, who has been ill for several weeks with a severe nervous break-down, and is taking Hospital treatment, is reported to be somewhat improved.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Cooley, of Detroit, have been visiting relatives and friends in Frederick, Baltimore and Taneytown, this week. Mrs. Cooley before marriage was Miss Effie Slonaker, of Taneytown.

Mrs. Sarah Albaugh, Mrs. Mary Stover and Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Crouse spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Overholtzer, at New Midway. Visitors at the same place during the day were: Mr. and Mrs. James Florence and son, Quinten, of Waynesboro, and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Overholtzer, Jr., and children, of Rousersville, Pa.

Frank H. Ohler showed at our office a few days ago, a hen's egg that is a real curiosity. It very closely resembles a light chocolate brown Easter egg, and on it, as though hand etched, is a perfect cross slightly slanted, and a number of characters that might pass for Chinese, all of them sharp and distinct. The whole egg is of a uniform brown color as though dipped in dye.

The Manchester team is scheduled for a game of ball on the Taneytown grounds, this Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Manchester has been defeated twice by the home team, and it is reported that it will come on Saturday, "loaded up" with Hanover players, to take the game. Taneytown folks should turn out to see what happens. The attendance at these games is much too small. Come out, and give our boys the encouragement they deserve.

Mr. and Mrs. David Forney and son, of California, are visiting his brother, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Forney, of town.

Grant Doyle, of Westminster, who for many years sold flowers on the streets of Taneytown, died on Wednesday morning, aged 81 years.

Next Friday evening, at 6 o'clock, the Taneytown baseball team will play the Emmitsburg league team, in Emmitsburg, as a feature of a picnic being held for the benefit of the Emmitsburg team.

Robert Stott and daughter, Hagerstown, were week-end guests with his mother and aunt, were delightfully entertained, Monday afternoon, by the Misses Brining at their charming summer camp.

The Francis Scott Key Council No. 107, Daughters of America, Taneytown, will hold a weenie roast Thursday evening, Aug. 4, at Detour in J. T. Myerly's meadow. Members and family or friends are invited.

One forgets about the weather, and other things, but we think it would be difficult for anybody hereabouts to positively remember any Summer in the past, that has been as generally hot and humid as this one has so far been.

The Rev. Hunter Davidson, rector of Nelson Parish, near Charles Town, W. Va., and John Shirley, spent Monday with Miss Amelia Birnie and Mrs. R. L. Annan. Mr. Davidson was a pupil at Mr. Rogers Birnie's school at "Glenburn."

Mrs. Margaret Nulton in company with Miss Florence Masland, of Philadelphia, left Friday for Konnarock, Va., to teach for one month in one of the daily vacation Bible schools sponsored by the Lutheran Training School at Konnarock, Va.

Miss M. E. McCleery, of Frederick, with her friend, Mrs. Rarigh, of Denton, Md., spent Sunday with her cousins, Mrs. Stott and Miss Anna Galt, and attended services at Piney Creek Presbyterian Church where her ancestor, Rev. Joseph Rhea, was once pastor.

Miss Novella Harner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Harner, one of the teachers in Taneytown High School, was taken to Frederick Hospital, on Thursday night, to be operated on this Friday morning, for appendicitis. She had been complaining for some time.

A crab supper, with all the added go-with-them, was served by Rural Carrier, E. L. Eyler, of Middleburg, on Thursday night, at his beautiful home. Those in attendance from the Taneytown P. O. force were Postmaster Feeser and his able Assistants H. E. Feeser, Jr., and Mark Wisotzkey, and Rural Carriers H. L. Baumgardner and Charles Kemper. Some of Mr. Eyler's friends from other points were also present.

Mr. and Mrs. George L. Harner, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Mehning, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Morelock and Mr. and Mrs. George W. Shriner, spent from Friday until last Monday on a fishing trip along the Potomac. They had a very enjoyable time, as well as success at fishing, all returning with evidences of their luck. Mrs. Mehning made the biggest catch, a 11-pound carp, that they brought home as evidence, frozen in a block of ice. They used a cabin near the river, for living quarters, while not pursuing their designs on the finny tribe.

Gamecock Aids Bulldog Pal in Fighting Foes

Menlo Park, Calif.—A gamecock who will fight anybody or anything to protect his bulldog pal is one of the proudest possessions of J. C. Walrath of Menlo Park. The rooster, "Cockie," and the dog, "Boots," are inseparable. Walrath said. The chicken, he explained, rides around on the dog's back and at the first sign of an attack on the dog, goes into action with wings beating and spurs flashing.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S PIC-NIC

Baust Reformed Church
WEDNESDAY, AUG. 3

will be held in Rodkey's Grove, Tyrone, Md. Entertainment by New Windsor Boys' Band, Hartzlers Quartet, and Dr. Crawford's Scottish Bagpipes. Fried Chicken dinner and sandwiches will be served.

Attention - Car Owners
Cars Polished or Simonized, by an expert mechanic, at reasonable prices. Call
Phones 16W and 6M Taneytown.

NEW WINDSOR 2-TANEYTOWN 1

New Windsor won from Taneytown on Wednesday, in Taneytown, by the score of 2 to 1. The game was not actually as fine as the score indicates, having been a mixture of good and bad playing on both sides. Four of the seven innings played were fine exhibitions and very fast.

In the sixth inning, due to an overthrow from third to first, Taneytown scored 3 runs, but under ground rules only one run was entitled to be scored, much to the displeasure of the audience. The visitors played a fine fielding game, except for a few bumbles, and clearly demonstrated why they stand so well in the Frederick County League.

Barnes, for New Windsor struck out two men, gave four passes to first and hit one batter. Ecker for Taneytown, struck out seven, and gave no passes. Hits off Barnes 4; off Ecker 5. The score follows:
New Windsor 0-0-2-0-0-0-0-2
Taneytown 0-0-0-0-0-1-0-1

Our "job" is not so much a thing to be ashamed of as it once was. Just now, a job is a precious possession.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned intending to quit farming will offer at Public sale, on
TUESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1932,
at 12:00 o'clock, sharp, my small farm of

32 ACRES OF LAND, located midway between Taneytown and Emmitsburg, brick dwelling, 7 rooms and pantry, Summer House, Large Barn, Hog Pen, Poultry House 12x40; all necessary outbuildings. All in good shape. A good never-failing well of water at kitchen door. Nearly all kind of fruit. The land is in a high state of cultivation.

PERSONAL PROPERTY.
2 horses, one 13 years old; work wherever hitched; one horse, 4 years old, good off-side worker; 4 head cattle, 3 Gunerney, all young; farming implements, quilting frames, good vinegar barrel, 20-gal keg, 10 Acres of growing corn, etc., etc.

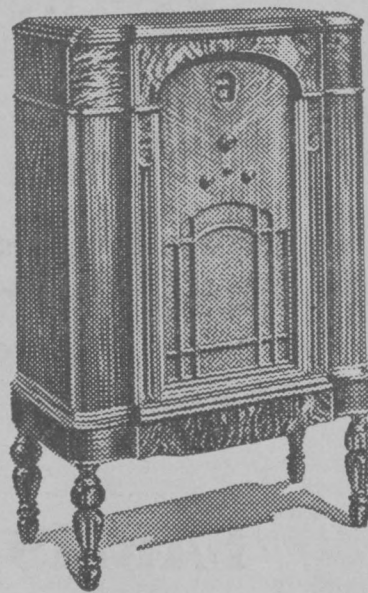
TERMS will be made known on day of sale.

J. FRANK NULL.
J. N. O. SMITH, Auct.
ELLIS OHLER, Clerk. 7-29-2t

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Wheat 54@ 54
Corn 35@ 35

See the New Model Philcos



Model 91L - \$89.50

Twin speakers, Shadow Tuning, 4-Point Tone Control, Automatic Volume Control, 9-Tube Balanced Super-heterodyne, Illuminated Station Recording Dial, 4 Pentodes, Push-Pull Circuit, completed with new PHILCO High Efficiency Tubes. Lowboy cabinet in a most attractive combination of woods—American Walnut, pin-stripe Walnut and highly figured Butt Walnut and Oriental wood, with curved Walnut panels, 39½ inches high, 25 inches wide, hand-rubbed.

Come in for a demonstration.

TUBES TESTED FREE.

Reindollar Brothers & Co.
LEADING TRADE CREDIT

ADVERTISE
your merchandise
and it will sell!

Carroll County Fair TANEYTOWN, MD.

August 11, 12 and 13
Day and Night

HARNESS RACING EACH DAY

LARGE EXHIBITS OF CATTLE, SWINE AND POULTRY

Also, in the Household Department, Farm and Garden Products

THE FREE ACTS before the Grandstand contain 13 Different Acts—1½ hours entertainment.

FIREWORKS EACH NIGHT

Admission: Day, 50c; Night, 25c
Automobiles, Free

7-29-2t

WHAT'S AHEAD?

This is a question which many business men are asking today. There are good prospects for those who have the confidence and courage to go forward with a will for better results. Your Checking Account is invited.

THE BIRNIE TRUST COMPANY TANEYTOWN, MD.

ARTHUR W. FEESER,
President.

CHARLES R. ARNOLD,
Cashier.

Hesson's Department Store (ON THE SQUARE) Taneytown, Md.

Our Great Economy Sale

Is Very Popular With The Public. If You Have Not Already Attended This Sale You'll Want To. This Sale Affords You An Opportunity To Purchase Popular Merchandise At Amazingly Low Prices.

WASH DRESSES

Here is an opportunity for you to purchase good looking, well made Dresses worth regularly up to \$1.50 at wonderful reduction.

UNDERWEAR

Ladies' Silk Underwear and Men's Union Suits, Shorts or Athletic Shirts at lower prices. Known quality Merchandise at lower prices.

MEN'S DRESS SHIRTS

Never for a long time have you been in a position to buy Dress Shirts of such quality and workmanship at such low prices. Look up your needs now and come in and stock up. All sizes in stock.

DRESS MATERIALS

Great reductions are offered on our line of quality Dress Prints, Broadcloths and Apron Gingham.

WHITE GOODS

Wonderful savings can be made now in your purchases of Muslins, Sheetings, Pillow Tubings, Long Cloth, Towelings, Sheets and Pillow Cases. You'd better look up your needs in this line and make your purchases at the savings now offered.

HOSIERY

The values offered in this department are not bought up just for a sale, but are taken from our regular stock of known qualities and are priced to make real savings.

GROCERIES

This department is always at your service with a complete line of Groceries at most attractive prices. Our constant aim is to supply you with quality merchandise at lower prices.

3 CANS TOMATOES, 17c			
2 Cans Herring Roe	25c	Can Del-Monte Sardines	10c
Lb Can Crisco	19c	Can Drano	21c
2 LARGE CANS FINE PRUNES, 25c			
2 Packs Morton's Salt	15c	2½-lb Pack Washing Soda	8c
Package Mrs. Prices Canning Compound	10c	3 doz Good Jar Gums	13c
2 PACKAGES KRUMMS NOODLES, 13c			
Large Pack Corn Starch	8c	¼-lb Cake Hershey Chocolate	15c
2 Packages Fruit Pudding	25c	4 Cans Pet or Carnation Milk	25c
2 BOTTLES CLOROX, 25c			
3 Packages Corn Flakes	19c	1 Doz Jar Tops	25c
Pint Jars	63c	Quart Jars	73c
Package Bisquick	30c	8-oz Bottle Vanilla Flavoring	25c

STORE CLOSSES AT NOON, ON WEDNESDAY, DURING THE MONTH OF AUGUST.



WHAT OUR SERVICE MEANS

The service of this Bank means much more than the regular routine of business -- it means constructive interest in problems, as well as command of unsurpassed banking facilities. Your Checking Account is invited.

TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

TANEYTOWN, MD.

5,400 Arkansans Draw Confederate Pensions

Fayetteville, Ark.—Sixty-seven years after the close of the Civil war Arkansas is facing a major difficulty in the adjustment and carriage of Confederate pensions.

Prior to last year Arkansas spent more money on Civil war pensions than any other southern state. The millage tax revenue devoted to the purpose averaged about \$1,200,000 yearly. An additional bonding policy had brought the actual disbursement to about \$250,000 a month. Drastic reductions cut this sum of approximately half and about 20 per cent of the current outlay of \$125,000 a month is for maintenance of the State Confederate home. About 5,400 veterans of the Confederacy or their widows still draw pensions. Their ages average ninety-one years, with eighty-seven the minimum.

Falling Downstairs Caused 1,800 Deaths

London.—Falling downstairs, out of bed, and over broom handles and buckets, may be droll accidents in most cases, but they caused the death of almost 1,800 women last year.

This was revealed recently by Miss Margaret Bondfield to a women's session of the National Safety congress held here. The session was considering the problem of "Safety in the Home."

Figures presented to the congress (those of 1930, the latest available) showed that falling downstairs cost the lives of 675 persons, falling out of windows took 135 more, while falling from bed sent no less than 58 into the hereafter.