

IF THERE WERE NOT CLOUDS, THERE WOULD BE NO RAIN, NO CROPS, NO CHANCE FOR LIFE.

THE CARROLL RECORD

MAKE HOME THE BEST PLACE YOU CAN, AND KEEP IT SO A PERSONAL DUTY.

VOL. 40 NO. 52

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1933.

\$1.00 PER YEAR

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 Fire Company or Public Library support.

Churches, Lodges, Societies, Schools, etc., are requested to use our Special Notice Department for money-making events.

Mrs. Amy Awl, of Washington, D. C., spent several days with Mrs. G. H. Birnie and family.

Mrs. T. C. Fair, of Carlisle, Pa., is spending several days with Mrs. Calvin T. Fringer and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Koontz and family, near Emmitsburg, were entertained at dinner, on Sunday at the home of Mahlon Brown, near town.

Mr. and Mrs. William E. Martin, of Hagerstown, visited Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wantz and family, on Sunday. Miss Jane Dern accompanied them home after spending three weeks at the Wantz home.

The local Fire Company will participate in the parade at Emmitsburg, on Tuesday, July 4th. All members who are able to go, are urged to be at the engine house, in uniform, not later than 5:00 P. M.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Horst and son and Miss Mary Horst, of Greencastle, Pa.; Mrs. Jennie Thompson, Mrs. Charles Campbell and Master John Horst, of Westminster, visited Mrs. Mary Stover, on Sunday evening.

On Independence Day, July 4, the Rural Carriers will not go over their routes. Postoffice will only be open for the dispatch of mails. No window service during the day.

HARRY L. FEESER, P. M.

Mrs. William E. Evans, of Washington, D. C.; Mrs. A. Sexton Holmes, of Cresswell, N. C.; Mrs. Leonard Moltz and nephew, Eugene Sealand, of Columbia, S. C., were the guests of Mrs. Lavina Fringer over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Shaw have returned to their home, 1122 Forrest St., Baltimore City, after spending two weeks with their daughter, Mrs. W. L. Van Ness, Toledo, Ohio. They traveled to Toledo and many other cities.

Plans are being made for a series of union evening services in Taneytown, beginning Sunday evening, July 9, and continuing each Sunday evening during the month of July. A detailed announcement will be made next week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Mehring, spent Tuesday and Wednesday with Dr. and Mrs. Percy Mehring, at Philadelphia. Misses Idona Mehring, Mildred Baumgardner and Richard Mehring accompanied them home after spending a week at the Mehring home in Philadelphia.

The heat during the week, has been continuously above the 90° mark during the day, followed by fairly comfortable nights. Work in the harvest fields has been correspondingly trying on men and animals. As yet, the mosquito crop has been less plentiful than last year.

The Banks will be closed next Monday and Tuesday. The Governor has declared Monday, July 3, a legal holiday, while Tuesday, July 4, is a National holiday. The Record office will be closed all day on the 4th. for the working force, and in the afternoon for the Editor and Manager, who don't know what to do with holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. John E. Byers entertained, on Sunday, Mr and Mrs. D. W. Bowesox and son, Robert, of Carlisle, Pa.; Mrs. Esther Reid, daughters Doris and Barbara Jene, and son, Ferris; Mrs. H. D. Dice, Miss Jennie Dice and Climpson Ampsacher, all of Glen Rock; Mrs. Clarence King and daughter, Charlotte and son, William, of town.

The Loyeville Orphan's Home Band paid Taneytown a visit on Tuesday, and Tuesday night. The boys were entertained in Lutheran homes while here, and the band concert was held at the Fair ground. The time being in the midst of the wheat harvest, was not the best to attract attendance, but notwithstanding this a very large crowd was present, coming from miles around. The offering for the band amounted to about \$75.00.

Miss Helen Bankard, who taught school this year at Delmar, Md., is spending her summer vacation on a fine trip that begins and ends at Nashville, Tenn. It includes visits to Chicago, points in South Dakota, Wyoming and Montana, then into Canada via Calgary to Spokane and Seattle, Wash., then to San Francisco, Yosemite Park, Los Angeles, and returning via Arizona, Utah, Kansas and St. Louis to Nashville. The trip extends from June 30 to Aug. 29.

The 40th. Volume of The Carroll Record will commence with the issue of next week. The business of our Company, during the past two years, has been very hard hit by the prevailing business depression; we have made drastic cuts in wages and other expenses, in order to keep going, and are hoping for the "turn" to come during the coming 12 months. We are therefore especially asking our local patrons for their fullest possible support. We should like all to consider themselves personally interested in the success of the "home" paper.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

OUR DETROIT LETTER

Present Conditions in Detroit and 40 Years Ago with The Record.

I suppose the Editor and readers of The Record will be surprised; the former when he receives this effort, and the latter when they see it in print, as a good many days have passed since I attempted to write anything at all, even omitting letters to friends back home. I will not attempt to give any reason for this seeming neglect on my part, except conditions which have existed, and still exist, in this city.

No one who lives here, even the best situated—as far as work goes—is making more than a bare living, and who can see nothing ahead, has much ambition to do anything more than wonder what the future will be. It is true, that some factories are picking up, but so far, the supply of regular employees, who have been laid off, is far from being exhausted, and the majority of those working are on short time.

The Banking situation, (which has been about at its worst in this city, and even now is far from settlement, added to the depression) had just paralyzed business, and the work which in other years, was at its peak in March, April and May, is being done this year, three or four months late. Everywhere you hear people who depend on work in the factories for necessities and luxuries, say they would buy this or that article, if they were sure "work would keep up," but they intend to play safe, as it looks so uncertain.

As for those of us who have no jobs, of course it is out of the question to do more than hope. The cheap money of the present administration, is causing all necessities, and even some that are not altogether necessities, as gasoline, to jump upward in price, and what should accompany this rise in prices, higher wages, has not yet showed up. Taxes, not counting payments on contracts and mortgages, are still out of reach of thousands, and the result of this condition is that Detroit has been compelled to default in the interest on its bonded debt; or in other words, is bankrupt.

But even with all this awful load of debt looking its officials in the face, they are preparing to borrow hundreds of millions from the government, to widen streets, build subways erect expensive buildings, etc, all of which could easily be dispensed with, or postponed until the debt is reduced, thus bringing down interest charges, and reducing the heavy load of taxes. They do not seem to know or care, that Uncle Sam does not give all this money for nothing, and that it must be paid back some time.

Taking all the above into consideration, I do not hesitate to say that any one who is living in a small town, or on a farm, should not envy those who live in large cities, as I have often heard them do in the past. They do not know anything of the constant anxiety weighing on the minds of those who stand to lose everything they have accumulated, and for whom the future is dark indeed.

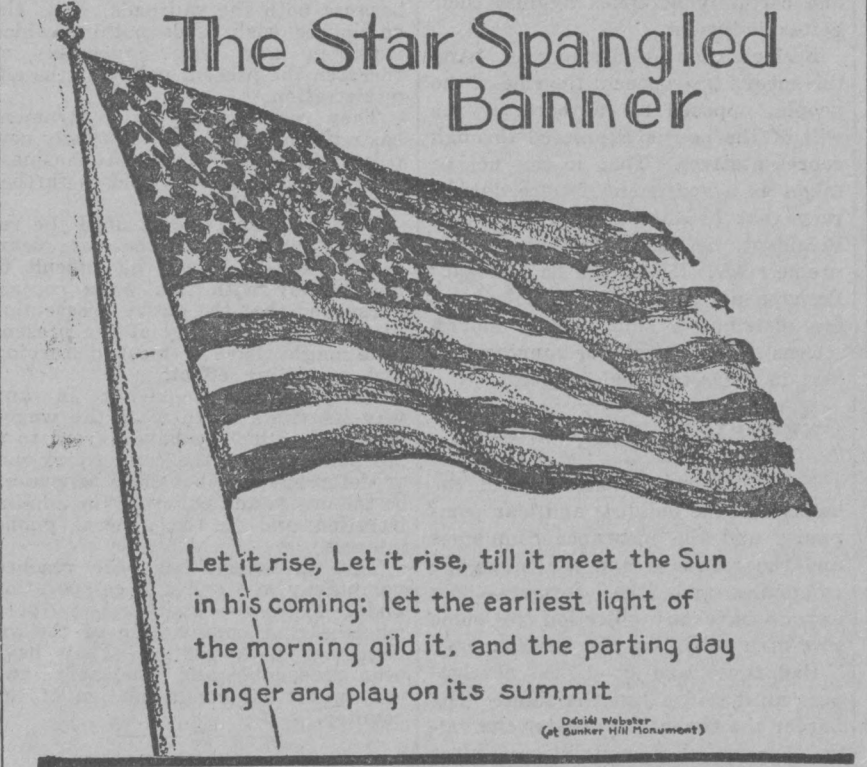
But I want to say a few words on something that is more cheerful to think about, at this time, than what I have said above. I mean the 40th. anniversary of the founding of The Record, although I admit that its force have now, and always have had difficulties to face—especially in those first days when I happened to be a member of its force. The days of the old country Campbell press, turned by hand, by my father, long since passed away; and Sentman Sheets, our old friend now living at Gettysburg; and the hustle and bustle of getting ready for the press, by practically "green" hands, are a long way in the past.

Looking back, I wonder if all old people think that time has flown on lightning wings, as I do? I venture to say that few papers in the country can boast of having the same Editor and manager for forty years, or of having in its employ, half of the force it had when the Record made its bow to the people of Taneytown, in 1894. The incidents that happened—the "pits" that were made, the "fights" with the old gasoline engine, noting the time especially when it put the whole crowd out of business, with exhaust gas, together with the accidents that "just happened," etc., would if collected in a volume, make mighty interesting reading to those connected with them.

I remember the printing of the history of Taneytown and surrounding towns a long while ago, but what a history of the old town and vicinity is contained in the files of the past 40 years. The obituaries of hundreds of well known citizens; the thousands of weddings, the moving away to other places of old residents; the accidents, and reports of baseball games, etc., for 40 years, would, if compiled in book form, make a good sized library. And for the faithful recordings of all the news, as well as for the timely editorials that always have appeared in The Record, the Editor and manager, should have the thanks of all now living in the town and community, as well as its readers, and should receive the full measure of support they can give him, in his attempts to keep the Record up to the high standard it always has shown.

But my letter that started without anything in particular in mind, is getting too long, I just want to say that we are still in the land of the living, hoping, personally, at least that the time may come when we shall again be neighbors.

DETROIT, MICH. JOHN J. REID.



INDEPENDENT DAIRYMEN

Meeting Today May Result in New Organization Being Formed.

Independent dairymen met in Baltimore, on Thursday, preparatory to holding a meeting today (Friday) to protest against plans of the Maryland State Dairymen's Association, and perhaps to form a permanent independent association. The fight, that has been pending for some time, will no doubt reach conclusions at this meeting, under the leadership of Edward T. Dempsey.

"We are going to form our own permanent organization," said Mr. Dempsey, "and draft our plans and submit them to the Secretary of Agriculture separately."

"The attitude of the Maryland Dairymen's Association has been that the entire project was a cut-and-dried affair and that we all would fall into line. The big firms are trying to "steam-roller" us on the proposition of gallonage. We will draft our own plans, and we intend to see they are such that when the farmer sends us a hundred gallons of milk he will know just how much he will get in return."

Beware of Gypsies.

A band of gypsies that passed through portions of Frederick county, last week, is reported to have stolen several hundred dollars from various residents. On Monday, deputy sheriffs from Frederick armed with warrants, overtook the band, near Emmitsburg, and recovered the money.

The party that visited Taneytown, recently, claiming to be Cherokee Indians, may have been gypsies. At any rate, their fortune telling and other tactics were gypsy-like.

When such persons visit a town, or home in the country, it is always best to have absolutely nothing to do with them, but to send them on their way, and see that they go. Any sort of familiarity with them is sure to lead to trouble for the visited. Warning should be telephoned ahead of them, whenever possible.

MISS UTZ RECEIVES DEGREE.

At the 53rd. annual commencement of Bridgewater College, which was celebrated recently, Miss Frances Masie Utz was one of the thirty-nine young people who received degrees. Miss Utz is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. K. Utz, of Taneytown.

After graduating from the Taneytown High School, she entered Blue Ridge College and completed the junior college work in two years. She entered Bridgewater College in the Fall of 1931 with junior standing and in two years she fulfilled the requirements for the Bachelor of Arts degree. She majored in English and was one of the best debaters among the women students. She represented the college in a number of inter-collegiate debates. Other activities in which she participated are the Victorian Literary Society, Y. M. C. A., B. Y. P. D., "B. C. Bee" staff, and class basketball.

THE "TRAFFIC BULLY."

Motor vehicle operators who bully their way through traffic were urged by E. Austin Baughman, Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, to discontinue the practice.

The Commissioner's request was made relative to courtesy week, which will be conducted by his office from July 1 to 7, inclusive.

A traffic bully, as defined by Colonel Baughman, is a driver who tries to force or scare other motorists and pedestrians out of his way. He is, in the opinion of the Commissioner, the most discourteous of motor vehicle operators.

"This type of driver is numerous," Colonel Baughman said. "Moreover, he is highly obnoxious to persons who display good breeding on the streets and highways as well as in the home. The purpose of the Courtesy Week Campaign is to concentrate the attention of motor vehicle drivers upon their attitude toward each other and the general public. "I want to appeal especially to this type of driver to discontinue his offensive behavior. It is extremely dangerous, and continually creates traffic hazards."

SENATOR COBLENTZ FREED

The Court Found no Criminal Intent on his Part.

An opinion was handed by Judges Hammond Uner and Arthur D. Willard of the Frederick County Court, on Wednesday, that Senator Emory L. Coblentz, president of the defunct Central Trust Company, was not guilty of various charges brought against him before the Frederick County Court, the main charge being that he had received a certain deposit (on which a test case was made) after he knew the bank was insolvent, said deposit having been made on the day before the bank closed.

The findings of the Court were in substance, as follows; that the defendant was entitled to the presumption of innocence in deciding on the evidence; that this presumption was strengthened by the proved fact that he never made any personal profit at the expense of the bank over which he had control, and that he was a depositor and investor in the bank and demonstrated to the last his faith in the solvency of the bank.

That there is no statute in the Maryland laws that imposes a penalty on imprudent investments by bank officials; that there appeared entire absence of any criminal intent, and that the evidence in the case is without the slightest indication of anything sinister in the defendant's conduct.

The Court stated that the main losses sustained by the Central Trust Company were due to investments in long-term real estate securities, that have very largely depreciated in value, though at the time they were made, appeared amply secure, and that said investments were made with the sanction of the Board of Directors.

That at the time the bank was closed, it was not so much because it was then known to be insolvent, but to preserve equality among its depositors as against increasing withdrawals. That since this closing, many other banks have been closed for like reasons, following earnest efforts to prevent the act.

The Court expressed its sympathetic realization of the distress that has resulted from the failure to the people of various communities, but that the duty of the Court in the case was to determine whether under the laws of Maryland, and upon the evidence, the defendant's failure to advise the closing of the bank prior to Sept. 2, involved the commission of a crime; that in its opinion, the law and evidence did not justify such a conclusion.

FIRE AT WOODBINE.

Fire early Sunday morning broke out in the machine shop connected with Dayhoff's garage, Woodbine, destroying the garage and seven automobiles, and then spread to the Delahunt grain elevator that had just been repaired to receive the new wheat crop. A lot of valuable machinery was destroyed with the building.

The flames then attacked the building of the Woodbine Canning Company, that had just finished the season's pack of peas, amounting to thousands of cases, the most of which may be a complete loss, along with the machinery in the building.

Minor losses occurred to a frame dwelling, and to the stock of merchandise of Kessler & Grimes, and to the building containing the stock. Considerable valuable property was saved by the firemen. The total loss is estimated to be near \$75,000, on which there is partial insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

SUGGESTED FOR GETTYSBURG.

The following propositions connected with the Federal building program to stimulate greater employment, are suggested for Gettysburg: Superintendent's lodge, \$12,500; three corner stations, Culp's Hill, Little Round Top and Devil's Den, \$21,000; reconditioning 29 miles of battlefield roads, \$150,000, total \$183,000.

Millionaires, these days, may be willing to subscribe to the wisdom that "only the poor are happy," but they don't seem to be willing to take advantage of their wisdom.

The Cincinnati Enquirer says girls are leaving off clothing to show their independence and disdain for the conventional. But there should be some limit to independence and disdain.

PRICE OF WHEAT ADVANCES

Crop Damage in the West Causes Market Price Flurry.

Wheat made a sensational jump in price, on Monday, in the Chicago and Port Worth, Texas, markets, at both points crossing the \$1.00 mark. Cotton also registered a gain of over \$4.00 a bale in New York. The causes are said to be due to damage as the result of great heat, and crop acreage curtailment figured in the guesses.

On Tuesday, the prices held, with slight advance, and corn, oats and rye naturally followed the lead of wheat in price advances.

On Wednesday, in Chicago, due to furious speculative trading, most of the sensational gains disappeared and the price settled at less than \$1.00. Reports of damage to the growing crop, and reports of rains, helped to cause the fluctuations.

On Thursday Chicago prices again advanced late in the day, reaching as high as \$1.014 on repeated drought damage reports, and closed 3/4 above Wednesday's price. It is held that the big surplus stock on hand will prevent any sensational advances, and that the price is apt to settle below, rather than above, \$1.00.

"Dollar wheat" in Chicago means the speculative price for delivery, May 1934 "Spot" wheat closed in Chicago, on Thursday at 90 1/2, or very close to Baltimore market price, which is always from 6 to 7 cents more than the local price, due to freight and handling charges. It is therefore necessary, in reading of "wheat in Chicago" to know whether prices quoted mean for "spot," or future delivery.

BASS SEASON OPENS JULY 1st.

The open season in Maryland on bass and other fresh water fishes except trout, above tide water is from July 1 to Nov. 30, both dates inclusive. It is unlawful to take any species of fish above tide water, except by means of rod hook and line at any time, except bait fish may be taken by use of a dip net or seine not over six feet in length nor greater than three feet in depth. It is unlawful to take in any one day more than 10 bass. Unlawful to take any bass less than 10 inches.

It is unlawful to take any bass on any out line or trot line. Unlawful for any person over 14 years of age to fish in any waters of this state above a point where the tide ebbs and flows without first procuring an angler's license. Licenses may be secured from the Clerk Circuit Court. License must be carried by the person to whom it has been issued while fishing and button must be worn in plain view at all time while fishing. Penalty for fishing without a license is \$10.00.

PRIORITY CLAIMS DENIED.

Acting under its decision in regard to priority claims in the Central Trust Company of Maryland, which was affirmed last week by the Maryland Court of Appeals, the Circuit Court, Chief Judge Hammond Uner and Associate Judge Arthur D. Willard, on Tuesday began disposing of the large number of petitions which are on file here, in which preferred claims are alleged by denying four petitions.

The opinion in the four petitions were brief, merely stating that the court was of the opinion that the priority claims, as asserted in the briefs, were not entitled to preference and denying the petitions. Preferred claims totaling \$21,420.93, excluding interest, were sought by the four petitioners.

The petitions were filed by Clara C. Duvall, widow of Charles E. Duvall; Cora E. Sheffield, Mary L. Keefer and Upton F. Mehring. In the petition of Mrs. Duvall, the court decided that the trust estate created by the late Chas. E. Duvall, amounting to \$15,055.99 was not entitled to the preference claimed and the prayer was denied.

The Sheffield petition sought that the sum of \$820.94, with interest, be declared a preferred claim. The Keefer petition sought to establish the sum of \$1,000 with interest as a preferred claim and the Mehring petition endeavored to make \$4,500, with interest, a priority claim.

The priority claims are only the first of a large number, on docket now in the clerk's office, which are expected to be disposed of in the near future. As the preferred claims are weeded out, it means that there will be a considerably larger sum of money to disburse among the depositors of the Trust Company when the assets are finally distributed. The decision of the local court, which was upheld by the Court of Appeals, was to the effect that all trusts in which the trust company was not named trustee by the court, no preferred claims are established. —Frederick Post.

RELEASED ON BOND.

John Brothers, near Mechanicsville, this county, was released on Tuesday, on \$2000. bond, following a hearing on a charge of man-slaughter connected with the death of Elias B. Shilling, charged to have been due to being run over by an auto driven by Brothers.

Information leading to the arrest of Brothers was given by George Hoff father-in-law of Brothers, who with Walter Green were riding with him when the accident occurred. Brothers is alleged to have been driving without a headlight. The case will be called at the November term of court.

Things undoubtedly are picking up. The straw hat industry, for instance, shows a 98 percent increase for May and June of this year over the last two months of 1932.

THE BOULEVARD PLAN AGAIN URGED

Frederick and Gettysburg papers for Highway Improvement.

The Frederick Post, on Tuesday, contained articles concerning two boulevard propositions; one from Washington to Frederick, the other from Washington to Gettysburg. The former visualizing a 120-ft wide highway connecting the two cities; the other calling attention to an effort under way for a 200-ft wide memorial boulevard that would run on a direct line between the two places, utilizing the Taneytown route into Pennsylvania, and side-tracking Frederick.

This article said that the latter plan was influentially backed, and that Congressman Harry L. Haines, of Pennsylvania, has arranged for a conference in Washington with Federal officials, to discuss this project. The Gettysburg Chamber of Commerce is also said to be sponsoring this movement.

The Record, last week, called attention to the fact that Maryland will be entitled to receive its pro-rata share of the \$3,300,000,000 Federal appropriation for public works projects, and suggested as the first worthy candidate for such aid, the many miles of neglected dirt roads, our opinion being that such an expenditure would result in the greatest good to the greatest number.

Without in the least surrendering this rather humble appearing plan, we would urge our Carroll county officials, organizations and influences, to get busy at once, and interest themselves effectively in the subject. If the dirt road improvement idea seems too common; if the money must be boulevarded in a more showy way; if it is necessary to make a choice between the two routes suggested for the formerly boosted Washington to Gettysburg Lincoln Memorial highway, then this county can have but one opinion on the subject, and The Record will do its bit toward the end of securing a verdict for the air-line route.

There is at least one argument that is inharmonious in connection with any project of this kind, and that is, that no local real estate interests, and no reaching out for "tourist business," should have any bearing whatever on the question. No matter what route for a boulevard might be selected, the money distributed would have the same beneficial result.

As to the Washington to Frederick project, Reno S. Harp, prominent Frederick attorney calls attention to the good fortune of Frederick already having one of its leading citizens, Holmes D. Baker, appointed by Gov. Ritchie, as a member of the committee to consider the Federal public works law, and how the money might be spent to the best advantage. Mr. Harp also made a strong plea for Frederick to organize at once, and get back of Mr. Baker, who can be depended on to be loyal to the interests of that city.

The Maryland committee, as appointed by the Governor—or a delegation from it—is scheduled to visit every county, for conferences, and will no doubt reach Westminster early in July.

The Gettysburg Times, on Thursday, gave the following lengthy comment on the proposed Memorial highway from Washington to Gettysburg, by the "as the crow flies" route:

"Considerable interest is being manifested in the proposed new Memorial boulevard from the national capital to Gettysburg, connecting the two greatest and most significant Lincoln memorials, the gigantic and impressive Lincoln memorial in Washington and the Gettysburg National cemetery, dedicated by the martyred Lincoln November 19, 1863.

Such a highway, if constructed, will be the longest, widest and straightest in the world. It will be at least 67 miles long, approximately 200 feet wide and it will follow a line "as the crow flies" directly south of Gettysburg.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

Random Thoughts

ARE WE INDEPENDENT?

Who helps, on a moment's notice to answer our appeals for help? Who helps to carry our tax burdens—to support our churches—to make our schools possible—to give us needed advice—to save our property in case of fire—to grant little favors that often means so much to us? Ponder these questions, for the answer in all cases is, our neighbors and friends. There are many things that we just can't "send away" from home for. Are we independent? Can we afford to depend on ourselves? Living as though we can, would be a pretty poor sort of living, if carried out consistently.

The knowledge that we have nearby friends and neighbors makes life worth living. The more happiness and prosperity there is in a community means that we are partners in it all, and that with this, what we call "living" would not be life at all. We can be our "own boss" in a very limited degree—so limited that we should never consent to a trial of it. And yet, that is just what we do, because we do not think clearly of how dependent we are. P. B. E.

THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)

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

P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
G. A. ARNOLD, Pres. D. J. HESSON, V. P.
G. W. WILT, Sec'y. P. B. ENGLAR,
WM. F. BRICKER.

General subscription rate \$1.00 a year; 6 months, 50c; 3 months, 30c. Subscriptions to 8th. Zone, Pacific Coast, \$1.50; to Canada, \$2.00. Advance payment is desired in all cases.

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

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

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

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

FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1933.

THE RECORD, NOT IN IT.

It must be a grand feeling in this period of hard times for weekly newspapers, to be on the select list for publishing the Public General Laws, but unfortunately The Record can not speak from experience along this line. Well, we congratulate the lucky ones, just the same, but can't help holding the opinion that such "jobs" should be fairly distributed, without politics entering into the question.

Since the publication of these laws is paid for out of the state treasury, common fairness would demand that their publication be made in all of the county papers, especially as enough is paid to represent a fair price to all of the papers. The whole thing is a survival of the ancient "to the victors belong the spoils" argument, and is a reward for party loyalty, at the cost of taxpayers.

The time has gone by when such an arbitrary policy is considered fair. Good sense no longer tolerates penalizing either publishers of newspapers, or their readers, for their political convictions, or for their lack of partisanship; but it seems that the old plan still works in Carroll County—and perhaps all of Maryland.

FACTORIES COMING TO THE SMALLER TOWNS.

One of the plain features of our industrial times, is that many factories turning out the smaller lines—such as shoes, men's clothing, shirts, dresses, etc.—are locating in the smaller towns. It is not our purpose to try to state the reasons for this change, but unquestionably they seem sufficient to the proprietors of the industries.

As a rule, these manufacturing concerns are welcomed by the towns—at least, by the business men and property owners—and as yet there appears no substantial grounds on which to support objections. There must be a trial made of them, before finding fault.

There are objections to some manufacturing towns, in the larger sense, in that they operate to some extent, in some instances, toward bringing in a rougher class of citizens, and disturb the feelings of those who like to consider country towns as centres of real homes, and quiet—and perhaps a better moral atmosphere.

But so far, the class of industries noticeably so locating are not the class that should be discouraged; first, because they largely employ local help; and second because the pay-rolls are likely to represent very desirable additions to the larger circulation of money in towns, a fact more than likely to be generally beneficial over more than a confined local area.

There is no indication on the part of industries of this character toward the location of undesirable; and in still another wider sense, working conditions are apt to be greatly better than the average working conditions found in the crowded city centres. So, until the contrary is demonstrated, these smaller towns seem to be profiting, as well as the proprietors.

WAGES AND PROFITS.

Almost everybody, in one way or another, is interested in steady work and good wages. All honest people want work, and all such are entitled to fair pay for it. "Wages" is commonly understood as remuneration for labor, but the word "profit" is its equivalent for a proper return on invested capital. It is a commonly mistaken idea that men who are in business, with invested capital, are not workers, and that somehow their needed profit represents conflict with needed wages.

So, we have efforts to establish wages, by law, that are frequently connected, in their effect, with reducing profits of employers. The railroad situation is a conspicuous example of this. Organized brotherhoods can always be depended on to combat all "cuts" in pay, but are not at all

interested in how the roads can maintain wages in the face of reduced profits.

The railroads, however, can not be separated into a class, or along with other corporations, as being antagonistic to paying good wages. The only difference is, that the wage earners largely predominate in numbers, and consequently in voting power at our elections, which means influence with our legislators.

There is in fact no real solution to the question of ample labor at good pay, that does not at the same time co-operate with ample business returning a good profit. We can not cut down the hours of working days, without making it profitable for employers to operate under the shorter week schedules. In other words, holidays for labor, better working conditions, the employment of more labor, must be accompanied by sane ways and means of bringing such a condition about.

And this problem is putting the "government into private business" whether we favor it or not. All phases and partners in industrialism—workers, merchants, wholesalers, producers, middle-men, are entitled to the same consideration for all are equally interested in the same one thing—fair wages, fair profits, a "square deal" all around. In a partnership that includes all of the partners.

WHISTLING.

Who has noticed that whistling—the art of producing shrill sounds by forcing the breath through properly puckered lips—has largely disappeared as an accomplishment? The rule used to be for all boys to whistle, and often very melodiously. Not only boys, but even men advanced well into the grown-up period, indulged in the art. It was considered as evidence of a cheerful spirit, and usually as a recommendation of a fellow desirable to have around.

Even some girls whistled, and while not usually associated with the natural virtues of the sex, a whistling girl nevertheless represented one of good temper and emergency, and there was no fear of cracking the lip salve, but rather an evidence of buoyant spirits, a healthy normal girl not too closely bound by conventionalities.

There was also the thought connected with whistling that it helped to keep up the spirit—as in passing a graveyard at night, or chasing away disagreeable recollections; or perhaps the deliberate sort of whistle without special regard to tune, that indicated thoughtful preparation for some impending task.

We do not whistle so much now—not enough, and we commend a return to the accomplishment, especially on the part of our own sophisticated youth. More whistling would be more healthy, mentally, or with unconscious naturalness, than a lot of other things that now crowd their minds.

Older folks do not whistle, either. But, in effect, they do the same thing, on occasions, or when necessity urges, by pretending through the use of many words, that there is no danger, but much profit ahead. We call it optimism. And that "corner" around which "good times are coming," is a sort of modern whistle tune that is greatly over-played—in fact, is about played out.

The old-fashioned whistle represented cheerfulness connected with innocence—honesty. Our substitutes for whistling are mostly deceptive ruses, predicated on the assumption that the people are either gullible, or like sheep can be stampeded into following almost any new way that is either suddenly, or persistently presented.

A lot of our modern publicity is paid—for whistling, of a kind. It is not so much the big advertising space used—that is honestly known as advertising—that counts in swaying the public mind, as it is the false whistling of editorials and "edited" with a purpose in view, news accounts. It is this sort of modern whistling that is fooling the people—and the most of them don't know it.

PRESIDENT PUT INTO PORT.

A news article in a Philadelphia paper, last week, was headed, "Threats of Storm Compel Roosevelt to put into port." At first sight, one might think that the "threats of storms" meant that they were in Washington, and that he had to escape to a safe vantage "port" to escape it; but not so, the heading simply referred to an incident in his yachting vacation, occurring near Cape Cod, and the "port" was merely Nantucket, once famed for its whaling industry.

The president escaped this storm, and next day put to sea again like a skillful mariner. But, there may be storms in Washington that will not be so easy to dodge, and some such headlines may yet be used to call attention to the dangers on the sea of politics. As the skipper of the ship of state it may not be so easy to find a convenient Nantucket.

Without posing as a prophet, it might not be a guess wide of the mark, that the President has seen the

most popular and all-powerful portion of his four years' term. At any rate, it would seem altogether likely that he will hereafter have no such influence on legislation as during the past four months. Members of Senate and House, for mere self-prevention must certainly assert their power to legislate and not continue to take ready-made bills almost without question, and certainly at times against their better judgment.

Besides, they are Democrats. And this means free speech; the rule of the people; opposed to autocracy; the will of the people expressed through representatives. That it can not be taken as a specimen of pure democracy that because a man is elected President, he therefore becomes supreme ruler. There will be "storms." Perhaps not before the office plums are distributed, but sure enough storms that may call for running into port in order to avoid danger.

NEWSPAPER MORATORIUM?

Now that we've taken care of the banks and the building and loan companies and the insurance companies and the railroads and the mortgage companies and the farmers—does anyone have any objection to some sort of a relief for the newspapers?

Bad times and good, the newspapers must go on just the same. The harder the times, the greater the value of news. The newspapers must be manned. It costs just as much to get out the newspapers despite the fact that advertising has dropped to a new record low ebb.

But no one sheds tears for the press. Newspapers are supposed to cry for the relief of others, sob for the suffering in individual or corporation form, and snarl for justice and retribution. Every ache is carried to the newspapers, every complaint is given to the press, appeals for the needy, pleas for business, charitable and civic organizations, begging for political reform—all is a part of the newspaper's duty to the public.

But when business falls off, advertising contracts are cancelled and publishers are struggling for a livelihood, a sudden attack of deafness comes over the land.

Why not a newspaper moratorium? Let every newspaper in the land close down until business picks up—if he can; close every radio station against news broadcasting; allow every gossip on the townsite the freedom of the streets and telephones; make it necessary for every politician to glorify himself single handed; let the public do its own guessing as to what is happening throughout the civilized world.—Middletown (Md.) Register.

IT'S TIME TO DELIVER.

During the period of thirteen years from 1919 to 1932 our Federal Government was perhaps the most expensive government that ever existed among men.... said Senator McKellar, of Tennessee, recently. "Up to the World War our national expenditures had never reached a billion dollars per year. For the ten years after the war the entire expense reached the enormous average figure of over five billions a year, and just running expenses, exclusive of interest paid on the national debt and all sums paid to veterans, exceeded the vast sum of three billion dollars."

As the senator further observed, the war was partially guilty for this, but guiltier yet was the boom prosperity of the times which had the direct result of enormously expanding both business and government. Since the boom passed away business has cut its sails to the prevailing wind; government has refused it. And the consequence of that tax burden is seen on every hand. It is seen in bread-lines because the weight of taxation has forced industries to retrench and plants to close entirely. It is seen in the farming states—where thousands of farms, large and small, have been foreclosed for failure to pay taxes. It is seen in the resident districts of towns and cities—where thousands of homes have been lost for the same reason.

Every public official stressed tax reduction in his pre-election promises, and it is time the goods were delivered. Will the people get a net reduction over and above new taxes?—Industrial News Review.

THE RAILROADS CO-OPERATE.

The following letter to the press has been issued by J. B. Eastman, Federal Co-ordinator of Transportation, speaking for all of the railroads of this country. It sounds like a fair and above-board statement of facts and conditions—like a real desire to co-operate with labor.

"The railroad managers and the railroad labor executives have entered into an agreement under which the arrangement by which 10 percent is being deducted from the pay checks of employees will be extended from October 31, 1933, until June 30, 1934, and under which the date on which either party can submit a notice in accordance with the provisions of the Railway Labor Act indicating a desire to change the basic rates of pay will be extended from June 15, 1933, to February 15, 1934.

Under this agreement the railroads will surrender for a period of eight months their rights to seek a further reduction in employee compensation and the employees will surrender for an equal period of time their opportunity to secure an elimination of the present 10 percent deduction.

The notice given by the railroads on June 15 of an intention to see a 22½ percent reduction in the basic rates of pay will be canceled.

This agreement has been reached because both the railroads and the employees wish to do nothing which would in any way embarrass or threaten the present policy of the administration.

They realize that the government has now embarked upon a wholly new policy designed to promote business and industrial activity and to further the general welfare.

They appreciate that, until the results of this policy can be more clearly determined, it will be difficult to deal wisely with this wage controversy and that the active prosecution of such a controversy at the present time might have a most disturbing and unsettling effect.

Neither side relinquishes in any way its views as to what the wages should be, but they have agreed to a postponement of the controversy out of deference to what they believe to be the desire and policy of the administration and in the general public interest.

This agreement has been reached voluntarily in a spirit of co-operation and I desire to express my very wholehearted appreciation of the attitude of both parties. They have been reasonable and amicable and they merit the commendation of the country."

IT IS BEING DONE.

"People have no money to subscribe for a newspaper; there is no use trying"—that is the story heard so frequently—possibly there are cases where the people do not have the money to pay for their newspaper.

Speaking generally, people have the money to pay for their newspaper and they are paying, provided the publisher has gone after it in the right way. That this is a fact has been demonstrated in a number of communities by qualified, experienced circulation representatives who are obtaining a liberal list of renewals and new subscribers.

There is another viewpoint to be considered by the publisher who says people are too poor to pay their subscription—perhaps the people are not too poor, maybe they do not want the paper—it may be that the paper is too poor and not worth the money—but it has been amply demonstrated that where there is a good paper, the people will dig up the money to pay their subscription in advance. So if you are one of those publishers who claims circulation cannot be sold, look to your paper or to your own pessimistic attitude and do not pass the buck to the people.—Washington Newspaper.

SUBSCRIBERS BUY MORE.

Subscribers to the home-town paper buy from 12 to 21 percent more merchandise from local stores than do non-subscribers, according to a survey of the school of journalism of the University of Southern California. Of the people in neighborhood rural or smaller communities, subscribers buy from advertisers from 9 to 35 percent more merchandise than non-subscribers. This holds good, regardless of spending power.

The investigators are convinced that retail business in the smaller communities would be 20 to 25 percent below its present level without the push given it by newspaper advertising.—N. E. A. Bulletin.

VACCINATION WILL CHECK POX LOSSES

Plan Recommended to Owners of Diseased Flocks.

Vaccinating young chickens against chicken pox is now a proven way for farmers to protect the cash income from poultry, according to the laboratory of animal pathology and hygiene, College of Agriculture, University of Illinois. Poultry and eggs now bring in about 11 per cent of the cash income of Illinois farmers, but the total would be even higher were it not for the inroads of chicken pox and other barriers to the production of high quality products, it was pointed out. The disease also is known as canker sore mouth or avian diphtheria.

Routine vaccination is recommended to all owners of flocks on infected premises as a result of a two years' study by the laboratory. Either fowl pox or pigeon pox vaccine can be used. It was demonstrated that there is no danger of causing chicken pox by using pigeon pox vaccine. Occasionally, however, serious results follow the use of fowl pox vaccine. It also was found that unhealthy flocks are not good subjects for immunization with pigeon pox vaccine. Complete protection was not established in all flocks vaccinated with the pigeon pox product in 1932, but in general the results were satisfactory.

Vaccination should be restricted to flocks in which the disease occurred during the previous year. All fowls vaccinated with fowl pox vaccine should be placed in voluntary quarantine for two months. Chickens suffering from any other disease should not be vaccinated.



Better Breakfasts

WITH the little birds singing, from your bed you are springing, and your breakfast is brewing downstairs, where your coffee and bacon both smell good in the makin'. Just forget all your worries and cares! When the coffee's aroma rouses you from your coma, and the melons are chilling on ice, and your cereal creaming calls you out of your dreaming, then you realize life is quite nice!

When the waffles are browning, you will soon stop your frowning, and you'll greet the new day with a grin! When the syrup is waiting, you will not stay debating but will want right away to begin! Like a flash you'll be shaving with razor time saving, you'll be combing and parting your hair. Of a breakfast like this one you will not want to miss one little bit. But don't fret! You'll be there!

Chilled Melon Wedges
Ready-to-Eat Cereal with Cream
Waffles with Maple Syrup or Shaved Maple Sugar
Broiled Bacon Coffee

Waffles: Beat three egg yolks thoroughly, and add one and three-fourths cups diluted evaporated milk. Add two cups flour sifted with four teaspoons baking powder and one-half teaspoon salt. Add one-half cup melted butter, and fold in three stiffly-beaten egg whites. This makes seven full-sized waffles.*

Election of Directors

Notice is hereby given that an election for Directors of The Carroll Record Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Office of the Company, on Saturday, July 1, 1933, between the hours of 1:00 and 2:00 o'clock, P. M.

GEO. A. ARNOLD, President.
G. WALTER WILT, Secretary.
6-23-3t

\$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.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscriber, has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, in Md., letters of administration upon the estate of CHARLES A. JONES, late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 14th day of January, 1934; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hands the 16th day of June, 1933.
MARY ELIZABETH JONES, Administratrix of the estate of Charles A. Jones, Deceased. 6-16-3t

SALE OF AUTOMOBILE For Storage and Expenses

Notice is hereby given that one BUICK SEDAN Model 27-47, Motor No. 1727822, Serial No. 1669154, registered in the name of Joseph Esposito, 1707 Coney Island Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, bearing license 6L 36-04, N. Y., 1932, left at the Taneytown Garage, in Taneytown, Maryland, August 9, 1932, remains in the said Garage unclaimed, and the bill for storage and expenses remains unpaid.

The said Sedan, unless properly claimed and all expenses paid, will be sold at public sale on SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1933, at 2:00 o'clock, P. M., at the Taneytown Garage, Taneytown, Maryland.

THE TANEYTOWN GARAGE CO., J. J. HOCKENSMITH, Manager 6-23-3t

THE CHESAPEAKE & POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY (Bell System)

PRINTING Art

In every piece of job work we do, we employ the latest ideas of the printing art to develop your sales arguments and to emphasize your selling points. It increases your returns materially.



"The firemen got here so quickly that there wasn't much damage."



"It's a good thing you have a telephone."

THE slight cost of a telephone over a period of years is often saved by a single call. No home knows when fire or illness may strike. But every home with a telephone is prepared for any emergency.

WESTMINSTER 9900
WILL TAKE YOUR ORDER

RATIFICATION NOTICE

In the Orphans' Court of Carroll County: In the Matter of the Estate of SARAH A. KOONS, Deceased.

Upon the foregoing petition, consent and affidavit, it is ordered this 8th day of June, 1933, by the Orphans' Court of Carroll County that the private sale of the real estate of Sarah A. Koons, late of Carroll County, deceased, made by Milton A. Koons and George U. Koons, executors of the Last Will and Testament of said deceased, and this day reported to this Court by the said Executors, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the 2nd Monday, the 10th day of July next; provided a copy of this order be inserted for three successive weeks in some newspaper printed and published in Carroll County, before the 1st Monday, the 3rd day of July next.

The report states the amount of sale to be \$4650.00.

CHARLES S. MARKER, J. WEBSTER EBAUGH, HARRY T. J. LAMOTTE, Judges of the Orphans' Court of Carroll County.

True Copy Test:-
HARRY G. BERWAGER, Register of Wills for Carroll County. 6-9-3t

MEDFORD PRICES

Flat Rib Roast	6c lb
Granulated Sugar	\$4.19 bag
Sirloin Steak	10c lb
Electric Wash Machines	\$29.00
Women's Oxfords	48c pr
Meat Scrap	\$1.98 bag
Brewer's Grains	\$1.40 bag
Beet Pulp	\$1.35 bag
Cottonseed Meal	\$1.40 bag
Calif Meal	98c

Electric Fans	98c
100-lb Bag Chick Rice	\$1.39
Sudan Grass	3 1/2c lb
Millet	3c lb
3 Cans Salmon for	25c

Ground Beef,	9c lb.
1-lb Box Paris Green for	33c
2-lb Box Paris Green for	58c
2-lb Box Fluosilicate Dust	40c
Lawn Mowers	\$2.98
1 Gallon Can Stock Molasses	12c
5-gal Can Stock Molasses	11c gal
Stock Molasses in bbls	8c gal
Jelly Tumblers	39c doz
Pillow Cases	12 1/2 each
Wash Machines	\$9.98
2 lb Box Rockwood Cocoa for 15c	
Screen Doors	\$1.39
Window Screens	25c
80 Rod Roll Barb Wire	\$1.98
4 Boxes Corn Starch for	25c
Kerosene	7c gal
Bran	\$1.00 bag
Middlings	\$1.00 bag

Electric Bulbs	5c each
Women's Bloomers	25c pair
Pint Jar Fly Spray	25c
Quart Jar Fly Spray	39c
Mason Jar Caps	23c doz
Crown Jar Caps	23c doz
Large Bar Chocolate	10c
Cheese	15c lb
28-Gauge Galv. Roofing	\$3.83 sq
Galv. Roofing Nails	8c lb
Chesterfield Cigarettes	99c carton
Piedmont Cigarettes	99c carton
Lucky Strike Cigarettes	99c carton
Old Gold Cigarettes	99c carton
Camel Cigarettes	99c carton

Coffee	11c lb.
Clothes Pins	1c doz
Dynamite	10 stick
50-lb Box Dynamite for	\$9.75
5 lbs Rice for	19c
12 Bars Toilet Soap for	25c
Mixed Drops	10c lb
Peanuts	5c qt
Toweling	5c yd

Women's Dresses,	48c
Tractor Plow Shares	49c

Bed Sheets	69c
Borax	10c lb
6 Cans Stringless Beans for	25c
3 Cans Lima Beans for	25c
50-lb Bag Coarse Salt	45c
140-lb Bag Coarse Salt	98c
Wash Boards	29c
Iron Beds	\$4.98
4 1/2-lbs Washing Soda for	15c
Chlorinated Lime	10c box
Alarm Clocks	59c
Watches	79c
Lead Harness	\$3.98
Horse Collars	98c
Work Bridles	98c
Check Lines	\$2.39
Traces	79c pair
Halters	98c
4 Cans Lye for	25c
7 Boxes of Matches for	25c
12-lb Bag Flour	25c
24-lb Bag Flour	49c
48-lb Bag Flour	98c
4 lb Raisins for	25c
4 Boxes Seedless Raisins for	25c
5 lb Can Sliced Beef	\$1.48
Wash Boilers	98c
Sanitary Pails	79c
9 Bars P. & G. Soap for	25c
Boys' Pants	48c pair
2-lb Box Round Crackers	20c
3-lb Box Square Crackers	33c
Yard Wide Muslin	4c yd

Men's Work Pants, 75c pr.	
10-lb Bag Corn Meal	19c
10-lb Bag Hominy	20c
1 lb Jar Peanut Butter	10c
Roofing Paint	15c gallon
6 Cans Pork and Beans for	25c
4 Cans Health Baking Powder	25c
4 lbs Epsom Salts for	25c
10 lbs Granulated Sugar for	43c
Seamless Dairy Pails	\$1.98
Oats Chips and Molasses	85c bag
Oats	44c bu
Shelled Corn	67c bu

Gasoline	8c gal
AAA Binder Twine	\$2.75 bale

Hay Rope	3c ft.
100 Tomato Plants	15c
1000 Tomato Plants	\$1.35
Chocolate Drops	5c lb
Boys' Suits	\$2.39
Men's Suits	\$6.98
Grindstones	5c lb
Lewis White Lead	11c lb
Seamless Dairy Pails	\$1.98
10 lbs Sugar	43c
Crease	15c lb
House Paint	98c gal
Country Lard	6c lb can lots
Cattle Fly Spray	98c gal
Boys' Suits	\$2.39
O. N. T. Cotton	4c spool
2 Pineapples for	25c
5 lb Pail Cup Grease	48c
10 lb Pail Cup Grease	85c
5 lb Rice for	19c
4 lb Arsenate Lead	48c
Jar Caps	10c dozen
2 Brooms for	25c
Wash Boilers	98c
Barn Paint	98c gal
Roofing Paint	15c gal
Sewing Machines	\$19.98
5 Cans Tomatoes for	25c
Iron Posts	23c each
Process Cookers	98c
Galvanized Screen wire	7c foot

The Medford Grocery Co.
J. DAVID BAILE, President
Medford, Maryland.
On State Road Between New Windsor and Westminster.

July 4ths Before Noisy Crackers

ALTHOUGH giant firecrackers are a recent innovation and modern fireworks are actually more colorful, the rollicking fun of the hazardous celebrations of Independence Day in the Fifties will never be recaptured, writes Dan Beard, famous outdoorsman, in "Boys' Life."

"On the morning of the Fourth," recalls the author, "every boy tried to be first up and out to start the racket which was to continue all day. Most of us had some kind of a cannon which we fired as soon as we got outside of the house. Some boys made cannon by mounting the brass barrels of flint lock pistols on blocks; some even molded their own cannon by making a cylinder of writing paper, setting it into a hole in the earth or damp sand, whittling out a stick for the core and when everything was in place, pouring melted lead in and around the core inside the paper cylinder. Some of the more reckless boys made cannon of beef bones, by digging out the marrow and filling a touch hole; such cannon burst frequently, sometimes with serious and painful results; but in those days it was considered necessary for every lad to own a cannon of some sort."

"I was blown up but twice on Fourth of July or any other day. Once I had the powder from my cannon heaped up on a piece of brown paper and it and the cannon went off at the same time but did no real damage. My face happened to be turned the



Youngsters Took Dangerous Risks With Homemade Cannon.

other way. The second time a pot of red fire exploded when my face was not turned away and I was laid up for repairs for about six months. A boy across the street had what we called fizzers, firecrackers broken in the middle.

"On Fourth of July," continues Dan Beard, "flags were displayed at every house; indeed the fronts of all the dwellings were more or less decorated with patriotic designs, big pictures of Washington, red, white and blue streamers, and at night the houses were illuminated along the line of parades. Red, white and blue tissue paper was tacked or pasted over all the window panes and illuminated by the light from gas or candles inside.

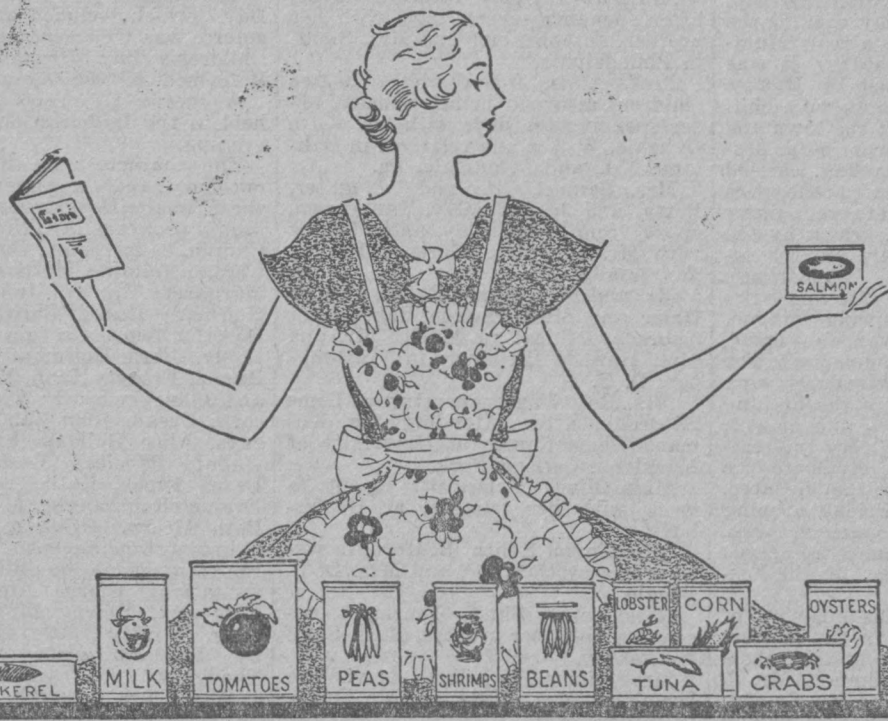
"Candles were often placed in each window pane, making a very brilliant effect and a very dangerous one, as the frequent clanging of the fire bells testified. Pin wheels, sky rockets, Roman candles, flower pots, fiery serpents, double-headed Dutchmen and all sorts of things were sputtering and booming on every street. To our great delight, reckless young men would often stand in the middle of the street and fire Roman candles at each other and many very painful and dangerous burns occurred from this practice; but I think all survived. I do not recall any fatal accidents from Roman candle duels. It is, however, a good thing that all this belongs to the past, for the country is too thickly populated to admit of such primitive sport, our cities are too congested, and today an old-fashioned Fourth of July would claim far too many lives."

Too Much Sunshine Is Not Good for Chickens

While sunshine is necessary in the development of chicks, one should not overlook the fact that during the hot summer months protection from the hot sun is absolutely necessary. One reason why late hatched chicks fail to thrive is because of failure to keep them supplied with shade. Chicks that are compelled to remain in a close, hot coop in the heat of summer because of no other protection are not getting the best possible treatment. The air under shade trees is fresher and cooler; there is less danger from mites and they are closer to green food and insect life.

If summer shade is not provided by trees and bushes the next best thing to do is to plant patches of sunflowers or corn. It is of course necessary to keep the chicks away from it until it gets a fair start. After the plants have grown to a sufficient height, chickens can run in them with practically no injury to the crop. In fact, there is no objection to growing a crop of chickens and corn on the same piece of ground. This can be easily done by erecting temporary fences and confining the chicks to a portion of the yard or it may mean the removal of the chickens to new yards more suitable for summer growth. On the farm this latter method can usually be employed.—Missouri Farmer.

GET YOUR IODINE



ALL the iodine you need in your diet each day, according to the best information which scientists have been able to obtain, is a minimum of 0.05 of a milligram. That doesn't sound like much, but it makes a lot of difference whether you get your quota or not. If you don't, you may be afflicted with that disgusting swelling of the neck known as goiter, and if you get very little indeed over a long enough period, even graver illnesses may attack you. The birth of many dwarfed and feeble-minded children has been definitely traced to a deficiency of iodine in the diet of their parents.

There is plenty of danger, too, of such a deficiency. When this world was young some compounds of iodine were probably distributed quite uniformly throughout its mass. But they have been and are being gradually washed away into the sea, and in some districts, known as the "goiter belts," little or none remains.

How to Get It

Various plans have been used to supply iodine to these people who live in such places. One is the use of iodized salt, another the periodic administration of

pills containing iodine in the schools. A third device is to add iodine to the water supply of cities, but none of these methods have proved wholly satisfactory. Any one of them may be interrupted by the individual, or the community, and the daily need for iodine never stops.

The best way to get it is through proper selection of the food you eat. People living where goiter is prevalent can best protect themselves and their families by eating plenty of sea food, particularly oysters and shrimps, and by regular daily consumption of vegetables and milk from goiter-free regions.

Iodine Rich Recipes

Fortunately, such vegetables and fish are available to everyone in canned form. The eating of fish from the sea once a week, at least, has medical as well as religious teaching in its favor. And it is important to remember that neither vegetables nor sea food suffer any loss of iodine in canning.

As sea food is so important in order to secure your full quota of iodine, we are giving here a couple of recipes for sea foods rich in iodine.

Salmon Bechamel: Flake the salmon from one tall can, and put in individual buttered baking dishes. Sprinkle with salt, pepper and a few grains of nutmeg. Make Bechamel sauce by melting two tablespoons butter, sautéing one half a small onion, chopped, in it, and then adding two tablespoons flour. Add slowly three-fourths cup white stock, or one chicken bouillon cube, and three-fourths cup cream, or evaporated milk, stirring until smooth and thick. Season to taste with salt and pepper, pour over fish and cover with buttered crumbs. Brown in oven. Serves six.

Mackerel Maitre d'Hotel: Open one large oval one-pound can of mackerel, and remove contents carefully without breaking to the shallow, greased baking dish from which it is to be served. Sprinkle with salt and pepper and minced parsley, and heat in oven or under broiler. Make Maitre d'Hotel butter by thoroughly creaming one-third cup butter and one tablespoon chopped parsley, adding slowly one tablespoon lemon juice, and seasoning to taste with salt and pepper. Just before serving the fish, spread this butter over the top. Serves six.*



ACCORDING to many historians there were several ceremonies celebrating the first anniversary of American Independence on July 4, 1777, says the Detroit News. The records show that at noon on that day the armed ships and galleys in the Delaware river, at Philadelphia, flew the "colors of the United States." On the same day a "flag bee" was held by the young ladies of Portsmouth, N. H., who with much patriotic enthusiasm and many heart thrills wrought out of their own and their mothers' gowns a beautiful Star-Spangled Banner. This coincides with a report that the Stars and Stripes were hoisted aloft on the vessel Raleigh in Portsmouth harbor on that date.

It was more than 150 years ago that Colonel Gansevoort and his little command of 800 men were defending Fort Stanwix, near the present site of Rome, N. Y. They had just heard that congress had passed a resolution authorizing the use of the Stars and Stripes.

They had no flag of the new pattern. The garrison was ransacked for material they could fashion into the new design. A blue cloth coat was offered by Captain Swartwout to form the blue union. A soldier's wife donated a red petticoat for the red stripes, and the soldiers ripped their ammunition shirts to supply the white stripes. It was not a handsome banner, but it thrilled the hearts of its makers as they placed it on a bastion nearest to the attacking British and allied troops.

This is the first time, so far as the available records show, that the Stars and Stripes were actually displayed

before a hostile and threatening enemy. The date was August 3, 1777.

The official birthday of the Stars and Stripes was June 14, 1777, when the Continental congress passed a resolution "That the flag of the 13 United States be 13 stripes, alternate red and white; that the union be 13 stars, white in a blue field, representing a new constellation."

Nearly six months before the adoption of the flag by congress, George Washington crossed the Delaware and captured 1,000 Hessians in his brilliant attack on Trenton. Artists of the time show the Father of Our Country crossing the river in a boat displaying the familiar design of the Stars and Stripes. Apart from this doubtful evidence, which may have originated in the artists' imagination, there is nothing to prove that the Stars and Stripes was in use at this time.

Many theories as to the true origin of our National flag have been advanced, none of which have been definitely proved. Some believe it is an adoption of the coat-of-arms of the Washington family, which contains both stars and stripes. Others credit Betsy Ross with the creation of the design. Others maintain the idea for the flag came from the Netherlands.

The fact that Francis Hopkinson, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, submitted a bill to congress in 1779 for the designing of the "flag of the United States of America," lends color to the belief that he was its creator.

The United States flag has had 43 stars only since July 4, 1912, the Independence day following the admission of the last two states, New Mexico and Arizona.

Feed Wheat by Hand

Feeding of corn and oats and laying mash in hoppers and hand-feeding wheat at the rate of four to six pounds per hundred hens daily, is a new method of feeding that promises to be practical for corn-belt farms, states Paul G. Riley, Indiana poultryman. The wheat is higher in protein than other grains, and when hoppers-fed is likely to be used in too heavy proportions to other grains. An added advantage in hand-feeding is that the hens will keep the litter stirred up, whereas it is likely to be packed down in houses where hoppers-feeding is practiced exclusively.—Prairie Farmer.

Connecticut for Turkeys

Turkey raising in Connecticut is increasing, the total on farms in 1932 being more than double 1929, and with a farm value of about \$200,000. A better understanding of turkey sanitation has made increases in number possible, and a sound marketing program brought added profit. The state, through its agricultural department, has established grading, labeling and advertising of Connecticut turkeys, giving them a market standing not before possessed.—Rural New-Yorker.

The Brighter Lexicon

Excerpts from the conversation of a modern girl:

"I'd simply love a cigarette. . . I'd simply love a cocktail. . . Thank you for the lovely flowers. . . My dear, you look perfectly lovely. . . What an adorable gown! . . . I'd simply adore to go, my dear. . . It's the most adorable place you've ever seen. . . Honestly, my dear, he's perfectly adorable. . . My dear, it was simply obnoxious. . . It's the most obnoxious place you've ever seen. . . I had a simply obnoxious time, my dear. . . My dear, I think he's perfectly obnoxious. . . Honestly, it was hectic. . . The whole evening was too hectic for words. . . We had the most hectic time, my dear; you can't imagine how obnoxious it was!—Kansas City Star.

Away From the Brickbats

"I want," said the house-hunter, "a small place in an isolated position—somewhere at least five miles from any other house."

"I see, sir," said the agent, with an understanding smile, "you want to practice the simple life."

"Not at all. I want to practice the cornet."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Polish Fowls Are Good for Show and Utility

Leading in number of varieties of the Polish fowls—White Crested Black, Silver, White, Buff-Laced, Non-Bearded Golden, Silver and White and Bearded Golden. Except for the lack of a "beard" or "whiskers" represented by feathers on the throat, the non-bearded are the same as the bearded in all other standard requirements.

All the Polish varieties have an unusual appeal to the chicken fancier and a backyard farmer may be attracted first to such fowls by their unusual plumage, although they really have utility value.

There is considerable doubt about the origin of the Polish fowl, although it probably originated in Poland. Dutch poultry fanciers in the eighteenth century were instrumental in perfecting the crest. In type, the Polish is much like the Leghorn. It was formerly very common in the United States, but with the increase in the popularity of the Leghorn, interest in the Polish waned, although it still holds a place as an ornamental fowl.—Los Angeles Times.

Poultry Facts

One poultry farm in Kent county, Mich., sold an entire carload of hens for market.

The Barred Plymouth Rock, a distinctly American bird, first introduced 86 years ago, is today among the leaders of dual-purpose breeds.

Nonsitting breeds usually lay at eighteen weeks and heavy-sitting breeds at from five and one-half to six months.

Safety first practices in raising chicks are to use litter free from mold and change it at least twice a week; to use clean mash hoppers and water fountains placed on wire platforms; and to remove the cockerels as soon as possible.

Nothing can be done to cure diseases of the liver because the bird must be killed to discover the trouble. Enlarged livers are believed to result from over feeding and lack of exercise. Old or musty feed and impure water contribute to bad livers.

Seneca county (Ohio) poultry raisers had a record of 1,800,000 eggs marketed last year.

Pecky, Rhode Island hen owned by Ernest Bahr, at Pomeroy, Ohio, laid an egg 9 1/4 inches in circumference.

Income from farm poultry in the United States as a whole is exceeded only by that from cattle, cotton, hogs and milk.

The first exhibit of poultry at a fair in America was of Emden geese, by Mr. Sisson, at the Rhode Island state fair at Pawtucket in 1823.

A Tyrrell county (N. C.) farmer reports building a brick brooder for his baby chicks at a total cost of 60 cents for stove piping and 20 cents for lime. He says it works fine.

POULTRY

FORCED PULLET IS NOT BEST PRODUCER

Should Have Time to Develop Necessary Stamina.

"Pullets should be given every opportunity to develop normally without being forced, in order that they may have the body vigor to withstand a long and continuous period of heavy egg production," says O. C. Ufford, extension poultryman for the Colorado agricultural college.

"It is not good practice," he adds, "to force growth by the use of a heavy protein diet over the entire growing period."

"Birds that have received such a diet will start laying a month or three weeks earlier than the normal maturing period for the breed, but they will not have the body growth that enables them to stand up under heavy egg production over a long period of time."

For pullets on a summer range, a growing mash of ground grains containing 10 per cent meat scraps and 5 per cent bone meal, is suggested. This may be kept before them all the time in outdoor hoppers. The hoppers should be so constructed that very little mash can be wasted, and the hoppers should never be allowed to go empty, it is stated.

This growing mash may be kept before the pullets until they are three or four months old, depending on their development. Then, in order to prevent too rapid development, the percentage of meat scraps may be greatly reduced by adding ground oats or barley, corn meal or bran to the growing mash mixture. Reduction of the animal food allows the pullets to grow and develop without stimulating the growth of the egg-producing organs.

"This method of handling pullets enables them to put on body weight and fat, and when they come into winter production they will be able to produce steadily because of their vigor and vitality," Ufford explains.

Feather Pulling

The feather-pulling habit is usually caused by overcrowding. Another cause is the taste of blood, which may result from accident or disease. When hens, and especially roosters taste blood they become part cannibal. Feather pulling is the natural result for the birds soon find that there is a drop of blood at the bottom of the quill they pull, and they have been known to practically eat a weak member of the flock alive. The best remedy is to kill the cannibals and segregate the victims as soon as it is seen that they cannot protect themselves. Out of door exercise and change of feed will do much to stop the trouble.—Montreal Herald.

Curing Scaly Leg

The shanks and upper surfaces of the toes of fowls are protected by horny overlapping scales. A little mite, called by scientists sarcoptes mutans, has a habit of burrowing under these scales, causing an irritation and making the feet sore. Its presence is detected by the loosening of the scales and accumulation of crusty matter under them. The condition is corrected by dipping the feet in a mixture of linsed and kerosene oils, equal parts, or by anointing with vaseline.

Rhode Island Red Bantam

The general rules and practices applied to the raising of "large" poultry hold good in handling the Bantam, also. The Rhode Island Red Bantam is coming to the front as a popular member of the midget group and some good specimens of these birds are to be seen occasionally in showrooms. They have not been admitted to the American Standard, but it is likely that in course of time they will be recognized. The males weigh about two pounds.

Cull Out Weaklings

When putting chicks out on the range it is a good plan to discard everyone that as you handle it seems to you to be notably below the average of the lot in substance and vitality. The tendency is to keep any which are regarded as having a chance to grow to marketable size. This is done with the idea that if one eventually gets something for such a chick, he is better off than if he killed it at this stage. "While there's life, there's hope," may be a good motto in some things, but not in managing hens and chickens. If one will keep the weaklings, let him put them in a flock by themselves, away from the others, and keep a separate account of their feed and of what they bring when sold.

Eggs With Watery Whites

Where eggs are discovered to have watery whites and weak yolks after a heavy laying period the exhausted condition of the egg-producing organs is the cause, according to a poultry expert. In the spring there is a tendency for eggs to become watery due to the increase in water and green feed consumption. A properly balanced ration in addition to the green feed should be fed at all times, especially during the spring months. The frequent collection will also help.

THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1933.

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 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. If it will be necessary, therefore, for most letters to be mailed on Wednesday, or by Fast Mail, west on W. M. R. R., Thursday morning. Letters mailed on Thursday evening may not reach us in time.

LITTLESTOWN.

The annual daily vacation Bible school, conducted by the protestant churches of the community, will hold the closing exercises, Friday morning. There is a total enrollment of 189. The teachers are: Kindergarten, Miss Ruth Warehime and Miss Winifred Rider; Primary, Miss Ruth Burgoon and Miss Kathryn Conover; intermediate, Rev. Dr. H. H. Hartman and Miss Marianna Lau; Junior, Rev. A. O. Bartholomew and Rev. A. R. Longanacker. Supervisor of the school is in charge of Rev. D. S. Kammmerer. Rev. Dr. D. D. Kauffman has charge of the devotional period, and Miss Rebecca Kohler serves as pianist.

The Carroll County Reed Band played at the weekly concert, last Saturday evening, on the lawn in front of the St. Aloysius rectory, the concert began at 8 o'clock and lasted for two hours.

Our local industries are showing more activity the past two months. Most of the factories are putting on hands. Sixteen new machines were installed in the Campbell Shoe plant, last week, increasing the production of the plant over 600 pairs of shoes a day. The daily production is now 5,000 pairs.

Arthur E. Bair was the speaker at a special song service held by the Men's Bible Class of Grace Church, Two Taverns. A male quartet, also of town, rendered several selections. A baseball game between St. Paul's Lutheran Sunday School and the Littlestown Shoe Company teams resulted in a 13-13 tie. Darkness ended the game.

Mrs. Wilbur Reck underwent an operation, on Tuesday, at the Hanover Hospital.

Miss Ruth Dodder has returned home, after spending some time with relatives and friends, in New Jersey.

Miss Kathryn Burns, Emerson, N. J., is spending the summer with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. J. Walter Brendle.

Mrs. Glenn Miller and son, Baltimore, are visiting her mother, Mrs. Ada Parr.

Mrs. Robert Stover returned home from the Welington, Del. Hospital, being much improved.

Miss Ethel M. Sauerhammer, of Landsdowne, is visiting her parents for two weeks.

Miss Lydia Rebert, Cleveland, Ohio, is spending the summer with her mother, Mrs. Laura Rebert.

Mrs. J. M. Huffer, Boonsboro, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Moudy.

Some nice showers passed town on the east and west side. We are in hope that one will hit us, as we are in need of a good rain.

Our farmers are wearing a nice smile, as the wheat prices are going up. Good luck.

UNION BRIDGE.

Samuel Flickinger, who has been making his home with his daughter, Mrs. Thomas Weishaar and family, was taken to the Maryland General Hospital, in Baltimore, on Sunday, June 18, where he had his left eye removed. His eye had been causing him intense pain for some time. He returned to his home in Union Bridge on last Monday, and is getting along splendidly.

John Brown, the obliging clerk in P. B. Roop's butcher shop, has been off duty and under the doctor's care for several days, suffering from complications. He expects to be back on the job by this Thursday.

So far as we have been informed, M. H. P. Anders has been the first from our town to see the Century of Progress exposition, at Chicago.

On last Friday night, Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Koons, Mrs. Resa Bohn and Frank P. Bohn motored to Waynesboro, Pa., to visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clarke Gable (nee Gertie Boone) bringing back with them little Miss Mary Lee Munschower, for a two weeks' visit around town.

Miss Louise Birely visited, last week, at the home of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Biggs, in Baltimore.

The dwelling owned by Wm. Haines and tenanted by Dr. Hess and family, on Main St., is being improved with a coat of paint.

Our town carpenters, Stutely and Grimm, are busy remodeling the R. K. Wright furniture store front.

A few of the men at the local R. R. shops have been working some, at nights, in order to get some coaches out.

The cement shipments at the plant have not been so good as we would like to see at this time of the year, although some days the shipments are good.

Along with baseball, some of our younger sports have taken to horse shoe pitching, so maybe if we do not get along so good with baseball we can attack with horse shoes.

HARNEY.

Mrs. Minnie Hefestay left for a two weeks' visit to friends in Blooming Grove, Pa.

Holy Communion in St. Paul's Church, next Sabbath, at 10 o'clock; S. S. at 9.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wilson and daughter, Anna Mae, spent Sunday in Hampton, as guest of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Myers.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Snider and daughters and Mrs. Wm. Snider visited the latter's sister, Nettie, in Waynesboro, on Sunday.

UNIONTOWN.

Uniontown was surely on the map, last week. On Thursday evening, the citizens were treated to a real "Mummer's parade," in miniature. It was sponsored and promoted by Bernice Flygare. The participants were children and young folks of the town and community. The Jr. drum corps, preceded by the American flag, carried by Theodore Fitz, led the parade, twice through the town. There were many nicely decorated floats, drawn by the children. The pony cart and its occupants made a good appearance. Farmer John, with his wife and large family, riding in a spring wagon, drawn by Sergt. Flygare's horse, elicited much favorable comment. The bride and groom and attendants were quite attractive, as were the bathing beauties, fortune tellers and clowns. The entire parade was very interesting and reflects much credit to its promoters. Those who participated, were entertained on Friday evening on Sergt. Flygare's spacious lawn, and after the social hour were served with lemonade and cake, by the hostess.

A meeting, under the auspices of the "Farmers Union," in the interest of dairymen, was held in the school auditorium, Friday evening. Mr. I. W. Heaps, President, and Mr. Sparks, Baltimore, delivered addresses, urging co-operation. Some of the Boy's Band, New Windsor, furnished music.

Mrs. John Heck, spent part of last week in Philadelphia, and attended the commencement at the Drexel Institute, where her nephew, Sterling Spielman, graduated with high honors.

Mr. and Mrs. Hobart Eckard and daughter, Alice, of Mishawaka, Ind., have been visiting relatives here, lately.

Other visitors have been: Howard Myers, Baltimore, at Charles Simpson's; Mrs. Miller, Overlea, Md., at J. H. Smith's; Cortland Hoy and family, at Mrs. C. Hann's; Mr. and Mrs. Hicks Tagg, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Selby, Maurice Lansinger and family, of Littlestown, with relatives; Mr. and Mrs. Harlan Mentzer, Blue Ridge Summit, at L. F. Eckard's; Miss Tillie Kroh, York, at Rev. M. L. Kroh's; Mr. and Mrs. Fred Duker, Cumberland, at Harry Fowler's.

Mrs. Julia Trite, daughter Miss Jennie, are spending several weeks with relatives in Hanover.

George Caylor has secured a position at Sparrow's Point.

Miss Caroline Shriner is spending her vacation with her mother, in Hanover.

Friends from Aberdeen, spent Sunday at Sergt. A. Flygare's. Bernice and Irene Flygare returned with them in the evening for a week's visit.

Rev. W. H. Stone, moved to the M. P. Parsonage, Tuesday. His parents Rev. and Mrs. E. Stone, of Hampden, accompanied them for the day. A reception and donation was held in the evening, at the parsonage.

George Selby and Mrs. George Slonaker have been on the sick list.

Rev. Charles G. Bauer, Camden, N. J., the leader for the Bible conference this month, has been entertained at Rev. J. H. Hoch's, this week.

Wednesday afternoon and evening he spoke very forcibly at the Church of God here.

Misses Fidelia Gilbert and Virginia Myers will take up positions at Ocean City, N. J., on Saturday.

FEESERSBURG.

'Tis Harvest time—and all around men are gathering the golden grain, interspersed with hay making, or plowing corn. There is less monotony in a farmer's life, than many other occupations.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Wolfe with their nephew Samuel Bohn and family attended the Bohn family reunion at Mt. Tabor Park, Rocky Ridge, Sunday.

Mrs. Edwina McKinney Bowman, spent part of last week with her sister, Mrs. Melvin Bostian.

Mrs. Estella Shank, of Frederick, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Starr, Mt. Union. Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Stuffle, spent Sunday with them.

Rev. Kroh and family, of Uniontown, including his sister, Miss Tillie Kroh, of York, who is with them for a little while, were callers at Grove Dale, on Saturday evening.

There are festivals many, and the young people keep pretty well posted on their dates and where they are; 'tis an objective for a nice evening drive, with music in the offing—besides the ice cream.

Miss Sue Birely has been on the sick list, the past week, and is trying the rest cure for disturbed nerves.

On Sunday, when Mrs. Horace Bostian (nee Lottie Bieh) was reaching on a shelf for a heavy iron cooking vessel, it came sliding down and fell on her foot, causing much pain and considerable swelling.

From Barren Island Camp, Honga, Md., our former E. W. Harder, informs us—"Last year we raised 400 broiler turkeys, 400 wild ducks, 1200 chickens. This year we have 2000 quail, 300 ducks, beside pheasants, quail, rabbits, wild geese, and a few turkeys, also 4 dogs and a family of puppies to care for, and it keeps one on the jump."

Improvements continue in our midst. Now beautifying our drive ways, cleaning fence rows, making rock gardens, etc.

Last week, Elmer Buffington and wife, of N. Y. City, were looking over homes in this neighborhood, with intention to locate. It speaks well for the old home places when early inhabitants return in later life, but disappointing too to find so many changes of home and faces.

Next Sunday, July 2, it will be 52 years since President Garfield was shot. We well remember how eagerly friends awaited the morning papers, and tears rolled down their cheeks as they read the daily bulletin from his sick room.

Before our next, we will celebrate our Nations birthday. All flags afloat for July 4th, "My Country 'tis of thee." How many know all the words of the song, and who wrote them?

Some of our citizens attended the concert by the Boys' Band of the Tressler Orphan's Home, Loysville, Pa., given on the Fair ground, in Taneytown, on Tuesday evening.

EMMITSBURG.

Miss Ruth Shuff returned home, after spending several days with her brother, Joseph Shuff and Mrs. Shuff, in Philadelphia.

Prof. Arvin Jones, wife and two children, returned home, Sunday, after spending ten days with friends in Oakvale, W. Va. and relatives in Oakland, Md., and Myersdale, Pa.

Mrs. Samuel Ott and daughter, Betty, and Jean Frailey, Taneytown, spent from Wednesday until Friday with Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Frailey and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Baker, George Ohler and Miss Pauline Baker, spent Thursday of last week with Mr. and Mrs. Howard Slemmer, in Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Roy Waganam returned home Saturday, after attending the Women's Short Course at University of Maryland, College Park.

Miss Olive McDermitt spent a week with her parents, at Gettysburg.

Miss Emma Smith, Bedford, is visiting her brother, Dr. and Mrs. D. L. Beagle.

Miss Laura Shuff, Thurmont, recently visited her brother, M. F. Shuff and family.

Mrs. James Hospelhorn is visiting her sister, Mrs. Dubel and Mr. Dubel, in Hagerstown.

Mrs. Alma Newcomer, Taneytown, was the week-end guest of Mrs. Laura Devilliss.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Pepler and family, of Detroit, arrived Wednesday and will spend the summer with Mrs. P.'s mother, Mrs. Bruce Patterson.

Miss Rhoda Simons and sister, of Mt. Holly, N. J., are visiting Miss Anna Gillelan and other relatives here.

LINWOOD.

Rev. and Mrs. Baker and daughter, Bernice, of St. James, Md.; Miss Edna Eppley, of Johnstown, Pa., spent Thursday with Rev. and Mrs. J. L. Bauman. Visitors on Friday in the same home were: Debert Grove and Grant Spackman, of Johnstown, Pa., and Merle Love, of Downsview, Md.

Misses Gladys Dickerson and Eunice Berdette, spent part of the week visiting friends in Hagerstown and Cumberland.

Miss Martha Metcalfe, of Baltimore, is visiting Mrs. Jennie Myers.

This Sunday, July 2, at 10:30 A. M., there will be an unusual service at Linwood. This service will be wholly in charge of Hiram Davis, 16-year-old boy preacher. It is said by those who have heard him that he preaches with unusual power. Where it is known that he is to preach, he always has a large crowd, and where he preaches repeatedly the crowds continue to come. Hear him.

Mr. and Mrs. Hornick, of Baltimore were Sunday visitors in the home of S. C. Dayhoff. Mr. Lewis and family, of Westminster, were callers in the same home, Wednesday evening.

Rev. Percy Yett, Traveler, Lecturer and Missionary from Argentina, South America, will give an illustrated lecture in the Linwood Brethren Church, Thursday evening, July 6, at 8:00 o'clock. A rare treat is in store for those who attend.

The young folks of the Loyal Crusaders Class, with their teacher, Mrs. L. U. Messler, entertained the three brides and their husbands, on Tuesday evening, in the social hall of the church. The color scheme was pink and white. Delicious refreshments were served.

WALNUT GROVE.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wantz and children, Eva, Jean, Edward and David, Emmitsburg, and George Fringer, spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Fringer and daughter, Novell.

Mrs. Ervin Reaver and daughters and Abie Crushong of here, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Edward Crushong and family, Maple Hollow.

Mr. and Mrs. Birnie Ohler, near Littlestown, and George Fowler spent Thursday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. John Staley and family.

Miss Novella Fringer recently called on Mrs. William Airing, Taneytown.

Miss Helen and Ralph Vaughn are employed at Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Sawyer's at the present.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Little, Frederick, called on Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Reaver and family, Monday afternoon.

Miss Elva Bowers, near Littlestown and Mr. and Mrs. Elsworth Bowers, Hanover recently called on Miss Bowers' sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Boyd and son, Billie.

Mr. and Mrs. Warn Bush and son, Charles, Westminster, called on Mrs. E. L. Crawford, Monday afternoon. Mrs. Theodore Fringer called at the same place.

Mrs. Harry Wantz and children, Eva, Jean, David and Edward, of Emmitsburg; Mrs. Theodore Fringer and daughter, Novella and son, George, spent Tuesday evening with Mr. Fringer's cousin, Mrs. Beulah Fogle, of Hanover.

TOM'S CREEK.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Grimes and son, Clyde, and Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Hahn and daughter, Phyllis, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. George Winters, of York.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Miller and daughter and son-in-law, of Baltimore, were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Birely.

Little Loraine Eyer, spent Tuesday with her aunt, Mrs. Murray Eyer.

Frederick Masser and Miss Isabel Masser, of Frederick, and Miss Isabel Masser, of Sanai Hospital, of Baltimore, spent last Friday with Misses Rachel, Mary and Helen Valentine.

Mrs. Russell Haines and son, Clarence, spent Thursday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Norman Six.

Samuel Birely and son, Lester, spent the week-end in Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry McNair and family, Emmitsburg; Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Baumgardner and daughter, Audrey, of Taneytown; Mr. and Mrs. Fleet Gall and sons, of Thurmont, were visitors, Sunday, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Baumgardner.

Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Phillips and daughter, Helen Elizabeth, spent Wednesday evening at the home of Mrs. Gordon Stonesifer, Keysville.

MANCHESTER.

The pageant, "Youth's Coronation Day," which included about 40 characters, was well rendered during the Children's Day program, at Trinity Reformed, on Sunday evening.

A special Children's program was held in the Lutheran church, Sunday evening.

The characters in "Voices from out-door-land" a pageant given by the Primary Department in the Children's program of Trinity Reformed Church, Manchester, Sunday evening were as follows: Mother Nature, Eva Margaret Alcorn; June, Henrietta Hoffman; Roses, Christine Hensley; Dorothy Zepp; Christine Hensley; Lippy; Gloria Hoffman; Daisies, Billie Harris; Francis Hann; Billie Gebhardt and John Frederick; Tree, Myers Alcorn; Ocean, John Zumbun; Buttercups, Alice Hollenbach; Daisies, Billie Hann; Pansies, Russell Hensley; Leona Frock; Katherine Hollenbach; Evelyn Rohrbach; Morning Glory, Beth Alcorn. Other numbers by the Primary Department were recitations; welcome by Billy Gebhardt; recitations, Gloria Hoffman, John Frederick, Helen Lippy; Primary song, "Pretty Little Daisies"; song by Primary girls, "Pansies for Thoughts."

Miss Flora Albaugh, Elmer Lippy, Jr., Rev. I. G. Naugle and Rev. John S. Hollenbach and family attended the County C. B. Convention at Sandy Mount, on June 21.

Rev. I. G. Naugle, of Manchester, visited with the former's parents and family, at Ortanna, Pa., Sunday evening and Monday.

NEW WINDSOR.

Howard C. Roop is attending the National Convention of Associated Grocers, at Atlantic City, N. J., this week.

Rev. Bell will serve the parish of the Episcopal Church, at Westminster, during the month of July, when Rev. Martin and family take their vacation.

Mrs. Leslie Smelser and son, Herbert, and Mrs. W. Cora Stouffer, spent Monday and Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. John Carroll, at Edgewood, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Barnes entertained a number of friends to dinner, on Sunday; Edgar Barnes and wife, of Baltimore, and Rodger Barnes, of Washington, were week-end guests.

J. Walter Getty and wife, entertained a number of friends to dinner, on Sunday last.

Beatrice Bixler, who is in training at the Women's Hospital, Baltimore, is spending her vacation here, with her mother, Mrs. Ethel Bixler.

Paul Buckley, wife and daughter, spent Wednesday in Baltimore.

Mrs. Laura Fuss spent Wednesday in Westminster.

The funeral of Mrs. Annie Stoner was largely attended, on Monday last at Interment at Pipe Creek cemetery.

Mrs. Robert Myers, Mt. Airy, visited her sister, Mrs. Daniel Engler, on Wednesday.

Miss Mary Engler entertained two friends from the Rockefeller Institute, New York, this week.

Rev. Linard and family, Sabina, Ohio, are visiting at Mrs. L.'s parents, Clarence Ensor and wife.

MAPLE HOLLOW.

Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Crushong and family, were: Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Reaver and daughters, Dorothy, Mary Alice and Helen, and Abie Crushong, Taneytown; Edna and Norman Coleman of this place.

Miss Anna Green spent Sunday afternoon, with Mrs. Mary Rowe and family, Bark Hill.

Miss Thelma Jonison, of Union Bridge, spent Thursday night with Catherine Crushong.

We were very sorry to learn of the death of David Bostian, of Beaver Dam, as both he and Mrs. Bostian and I were school mates.

Miss Anna Green, of Westminster, spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Green and family.

THE ORPHANS' COURT.

Monday, June 26, 1933.—Clarence E. Lindsay, administrator of Thomas J. Lindsay, deceased, reported sale of personal property.

P. Jacob Gosnell, administrator of Althea C. Gosnell, deceased, returned inventory of personal property, received order to sell same, and reported sale of personal property.

Preston B. Roop and John H. Ensor, executors of Charles H. Roop, deceased, received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property.

Laura G. Shipley, executrix of Daniel F. Shipley, deceased, settled her first and final account.

The last will and testament of Annie R. Stoner, deceased, was admitted to probate, and letters testamentary were granted to Union Bridge Banking and Trust Company.

Tuesday, June 27th, 1933.—The sale of the real estate of Emanuel W. Haines, deceased, was finally ratified by the Court.

The last will and testament of Jacob M. Folk, deceased, was admitted to probate, and letters testamentary were granted to Ross Edward Weaver, who received order to notify creditors.

J. David Baile and Margaret Baile, executors of Jesse Baile, deceased, returned inventories of personal property and debts due, settled their first account, and received order to sell securities.

Joseph Walter Englar, executor of Carrie Ellen Englar, deceased, returned inventory of personal property.

Union Bridge Banking and Trust Company, executor of Annie R. Stoner, deceased, received order to notify creditors and warrants to appraise personal property and real estate.

Mabel A. Murray, administratrix of R. Blaine Murray, deceased, settled her first account, and received orders to transfer out and stocks.

Edna L. Koons, executrix of E. Scott Koons, deceased, reported sale of personal property and settled her first account.

Monday and Tuesday, July 3rd and 4th, 1933, being legal holidays, the Orphans' Court of Carroll County will be in session Wednesday and Thursday, July 5th and 6th.

Plenty of Water

Water, an important part of the ration that is often neglected, should be kept before the growing birds all the time. As soon as the first eggs are laid, the pullets may be adjusted to their new home and surroundings before coming into heavy production. As a result, very little trouble is had with fall and winter moulting. The animal protein in their ration is gradually increased until full production is desired, and the amount of meat scraps totals 20 per cent of ground feed.

MARRIED

MATHIAS—CAPLE.

The wedding of Miss Ruth Caple, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Caple, to Joseph L. Mathias, Jr., took place Tuesday morning in St. John's Catholic Church with a nuptial mass celebrated by the Rev. Martin P. J. Egan.

Miss Miriam Myers was the maid of honor and F. Kals Mathias acted as bestman for his brother. After a wedding trip to Boston the young couple will reside in Westminster. The bride and bridegroom are graduates of Western Maryland College in the class of 1929. Mrs. Mathias is vice-principal of the Charles Carroll High School.

LLOYD—COLE.

Milton L. Lloyd, of Hampstead, and Miss Barbara O. Cole, of Reisterstown R. D., Md., were united in marriage by the Rev. Ivan G. Naugle, pastor of the Manchester U. B. Charge, on Saturday evening, at 8:30 o'clock. The ring ceremony of the United Brethren in Christ Church was used. The bride is the oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. Franklin Cole, of near Mt. Zion, Baltimore Co. The parents were present at the ceremony. Mr. Lloyd is engaged in the dairy business, near Hampstead, where the young couple will reside.

FREDERICK—SMALL.

On Tuesday evening, at 8:30 Wm. H. Frederick and Perdita B. Small were married at the Reformed Parsonage, Manchester, by Rev. Dr. John S. Hollenbach. They will reside on the farm owned by the groom's father near Greentown formerly occupied by Mr. George H. Earhart. They were accompanied by Miss Esther V. Howe and Edgar M. Utz, of near Greentown.

ARMSTRONG—RAICHL.

James M. Armstrong, of Aberdeen, Md., and Miss Della M. Raichl, of Aberdeen, Md., were married on Tuesday evening at the U. B. Parsonage, in Manchester, by Rev. Ivan G. Naugle, pastor of the Manchester U. B. Charge. They were unattended, and will reside at Aberdeen, where Mr. Armstrong is engaged in the dray business.

DIED.

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

MRS. WILLIAM P. HALTER.

Mrs. Martha Ellen Virginia, wife of William P. Halter, died at her home in Silver Run, on Friday night last. She had been in failing health for some time. Her age was 74 yrs, 10 months, 4 days. Mr. and Mrs. Halter formerly lived on a farm near Silver Run but had been residents of the town for twenty-five years. She was an active member of St. Mary's Reformed church, and for many years taught a class in the Sunday school.

She is survived by her husband, and one son, Jesse Halter, and by three grand-children: Mrs. Guy Cookson, Uniontown; Mrs. Donald Bohn, Mayberry; and Paul Halter, near Silver Run; by three great-grand-children, and by two sisters, Mrs. Laura Myers and Miss Eva Bankard, both of Silver Run.

Funeral services were held on Tuesday morning at the home, in charge of her pastor, Rev. Felix B. Peck. Interment in Silver Run cemetery.

MRS. CLARENCE V. ZEPP.

Mrs. Ida Amelia, wife of Clarence V. Zepp, died at her home, near Meadow Branch, last Sunday morning, aged 42 years, 9 months, 6 days, following an illness of long duration. Besides her husband, she leaves her parents, her maternal grandmother, Mrs. Rosie Ridgely, and four children: Alvin Thomas, Reginald Wampler, Rosella Jeanette and Doris Virginia; three step sons: Earl Zepp, Reese; Alton Zepp, Westminster, and Tolley Zepp, at home; also three brothers: Dorsey McGonigal, Baltimore; Thomas McGonigal, Woodstock.

The funeral was held on Wednesday afternoon from the late residence, with further services at Meadow Branch Brethren church, Rev. J. Walter Thomas was in charge of the services, assisted by Rev. Wm. E. Roop. Interment in the adjoining cemetery.

MRS. ANNA ROOP STONER.

Mrs. Anna Roop Stoner, widow of the late Jacob Stoner, formerly of Union Bridge, died last Friday at her home in New Windsor, aged 75 years. She was a daughter of the late Upton and Elizabeth Roop.

Mrs. Stoner was a member of the Board of Trustees of Blue Ridge College, and had been actively identified with the College since its organization, and was a liberal supporter of it financially. She leaves no immediate relatives.

Funeral services were held at the College, Monday afternoon, and interment was in Pipe Creek cemetery. The services were in charge of Dr. E. C. Bixler, and Elder John J. John and M. R. Wolfe.

MRS. WM. B. DUTTERA.

Word has been received by Mayor Maurice C. Duttera, of Taneytown, of the death of the wife of his brother, Rev. Wm. B. Duttera, of Salisbury, N. C. We have no further information. Mrs. Duttera attended the Duttera family reunion, of which her husband is president, and was very highly esteemed by all.

DEVELOPS POULTRY WHICH CANNOT FLY

Penguin Variety Gets Away From Fence Problem.

"Penguin" poultry, which cannot fly over a two-foot fence, may end for all time the quarrels that so often arise between people who keep chickens and their gardening neighbors. This happy possibility is due to the discovery of an inherited character in poultry called "self-clipping."

Dr. D. C. Warren of the Kansas agricultural experiment station, who has studied the inheritance of this character, finds that the flight feathers of the wings are defective and break off as they grow, so that the wing remains permanently "clipped." This condition is inherited according to the so-called Mendelian laws as a dominant character. By mating "flightless" birds with normal fowls and selecting those which produce only flightless offspring, it is a rather easy matter to transfer this character to

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted under this 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.

CASH IN ADVANCE payments are desired in all cases.

THIS COLUMN is especially for Wants, Lost, Found, Short Announcements, Personal Property for sale, etc.

APPLY AT RECORD OFFICE notices are not solicited. Always give name, P. O. Box.

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 28-2f.

HOGS ARE HIGHER—Who can furnish any?—Harold Melking. 3-17-1f

SPECIAL THIS Saturday. Home-made Ice Cream and home-made Cakes.—Raymond J. Ohler, Taneytown.

NINETEEN PIGS, 7 weeks old, for sale by Jos. Study, near Galt's Sta.

TWO FRESH COWS, for sale by Mrs. Mary J. Houck.

FOR SALE—White Sow, second litter of 10 pigs; also, Gray Mare, good leader.—Roy F. Smith.

THE JR. O. U. A. M., will hold a Picnic and Festival in Nully's Grove, at Harney, on Saturday, July 15, 1933. Watch the paper for further notice.

FOR SALE—Large Shed at the Galt farm on the Littlestown Road. Apply to Harvey E. Ohler. 6-30-2t

NOTICE TO DOG OWNERS! It is time to come get your Dog License.—B. S. Miller, Collector. 6-30-2t

OUR WAREHOUSES will be closed, all day Tuesday, July 4th.—The Taneytown Grain & Supply Co., The Reindollar Co.

THE HOMEMAKERS' Club will hold an entertainment, consisting of the play "Cousin Deborah's First Luncheon" and solos by Misses Hazel Hess and Marian Hitchcock, Thursday evening, July 6th, in the Firemen's building, at 8 P. M. Admission 15c. Refreshments for sale.

"MARY DID" play given by Deer Park C. E. S., in the I. O. F. Hall, Taneytown, on July 1. Admission 25c and 15c.

BARLEY WANTED—200 Bushels. Apply to John Keilholtz, Taneytown, living near Bridgeport.

SALESMEN WANTED to sell our highly refined, distilled and filtered motor oils, also Paints and Roofing Cements to farming trade on long credit dating without note, interest or mortgage. Liberal commission with weekly drawing account and full settlement first of each month. Must have car.—The Lennox Oil & Paint Co., Dept. Sales, Cleveland, Ohio. 6-30-4t

THE ANNUAL CHILDREN'S Day Service of Grace Reformed Sunday School at Keysville, will be held on Sunday evening, June 25, at 8 o'clock. Special music and program. 6-23-2t

KEYSVILLE LUTHERAN S. S., will hold a Festival on the church lawn, on Saturday evening, July 22. The Taneytown I. O. F. Band will furnish the music. Refreshments of all kinds. Everybody come and spend the evening with us. 6-9-7f

SPECIALS—Cars washed, polished, and waxed. Cars greased 75c including springs sprayed. Rich Sol Cleaning Fluid for sale here, 35c gal. Ford Sales and Service. Used Tires always on hand. Acetylene Welding. All work guaranteed.—Central Garage, Geo. W. Crouse, Prop., Taneytown, Md. 4-28-2f

WANTED 18 CALVES every Tuesday. Will call for same at Farm within a radius of 4 miles from Taneytown on good roads. Highest Market Price.—See Jere J. Garner. 5-12-1f

FOR SALE—Fine Homes, improved by Brick and Frame Houses and all improvements, in and out of town.—D. W. Garner, Real Estate Broker. 10-5-2f

TO MAKE HENS LAY IN SUMMER SEASON

Wet Mash Suggested by a New York College Man.

If the poultry flock lays few eggs in late summer, feed a wet mash, advises L. M. Hurd of the New York State College of Agriculture. When skim milk is available, use it to wet the regular mash, or use semisolid buttermilk at the rate of two pounds to the hundred. The crumbly wet mash may be fed late in the afternoon, just before the night grain feeding. The hens should have only what they can eat in twenty minutes.

Another plan is useful when no milk is available. Fill a pail one-half full of dry oats and then fill to the top with water. Let the oats stand from one afternoon to the next and add enough of the regular dry mash to absorb the remaining moisture. Feed the same amount and at the same time as the milk mash.

Wet mash feeding usually begins in late July or August. Mr. Hurd suggests: No change in quarters or in feed formula; provide an abundance of tender green food; give fresh water at all times; furnish shade; and do not allow red mites to attack the flock. He also suggests adding two pounds of tobacco dust to each one hundred pounds of mash to aid in controlling worms and coccidiosis, which are thought to contribute to paralysis. The tobacco dust should be guaranteed to contain 1 per cent nicotine sulphate.

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; Light Bearers, 10:30.

Taneytown Presbyterian—Sabbath School, 10:00; Preaching Service, at 11:00; Christian Endeavor, 7:15.

Taneytown U. B. Charge—Taneytown Church—9:30 A. M., Sunday School; 10:30 A. M., Holy Communion.

Harney Church—7:00 P. M., Sunday School; 8:00 P. M., Worship and Sermon, series from the Sermon on the Mount. Theme: "Poverty that Makes Rich."

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

Trinity Lutheran, Taneytown—S. School, 9:00 A. M.; Morning Worship, 10:00; Luther League, 7:00 P. M.; Evening Worship, 8:00 P. M.

Reformed Church, Taneytown—S. School, at 9:15 A. M.; Morning Worship, at 10:15; C. E., at 7 P. M.; Evening Worship, at 8.

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

Uniontown Circuit, Church of God—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Preaching Service, 10:30 A. M. Theme, "The Power, Influence and Activities of Demons in Relation to the World and the Church in the Present Day."

Frizzellburg—Preaching Service, at 9:00 A. M. Theme: "Demons and Demon Possession." Sunday School, at 10:00 A. M.

Wakefield—Sunday School, at 10 A. M.; Children's Day Services, at 7:45 P. M.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, Mt. Union—S. S., 9:00 A. M.; Divine Worship, 10:30 A. M.; Election of Church officers; C. E., 7:00 P. M. Winter's—S. S., at 7:00 P. M.; Divine Worship, 8:00 P. M. St. Paul—S. S., 9:30 A. M.

Tom's Creek M. E. Church—S. S., 9:30 A. M.; Preaching Service, 10:30 A. M., instead of 10:00 A. M., as heretofore.

Manchester Ref. Charge, Manchester—Worship, 8:30; S. S., 9:30; C. E., 6:45. Concert by the Lehr family orchestra of York in the Lutheran Church, at 7:45.

Lineboro—S. S., at 9:00; Worship, at 10:00; C. E., at 7:00. Theme, "Our Nation's God."

Manchester U. B. Charge, Mt. Zion—S. S., at 9:30 A. M.; Worship, 10:30. Young People's Service, 7:30 P. M.

Miller's—S. S., 9:30 A. M.; Young People's Service on Friday evening, at 7:45 P. M. The W. M. A. will meet on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the home of Mrs. S. H. Hare. The Aid Society will meet on Thursday evening in the home of Mrs. Ina Lloyd, in Manchester.

Bixler's—S. S., 9:15 A. M.; Worship, 7:30 P. M. The Aid Society will hold a lawn festival at the parsonage on York St., on Thursday evening, July 13. The U. B. S. orchestra of Gettysburg will furnish music.

Sanitation Urged for Checking New Disease

Strict sanitation is the only hope for checking the new poultry disease, leucosis or leucemia, which is spreading as a threat to the \$37,000,000 worth of poultry raised on Illinois farms, according to the animal pathology and hygiene division at the college of agriculture, University of Illinois.

No specific treatment for the disease is known at this time. Control of it must be attempted through general sanitary measures, together with the disinfection of premises before new stock is introduced. It also is advisable to avoid breeding from infected flocks.

Leucemia is a fatal disease manifested by blood changes. Although it has not been definitely proved that it is carried through the egg, the evidence indicates that this is the source of the disease on many farms.

Symptoms may be manifested in fowls four to six months of age, and the disease may continue in a chronic form to cause heavy losses. In mature fowls the disease is marked by low egg production, unthriftiness, blindness, large livers and paralysis. If suspicious symptoms of the disease appear, flock owners are advised to take typically affected fowls to the local veterinarian for autopsy and diagnosis.

Buying Chicks

The number of chicks one should buy in the spring should be decided by the number of pullets he wants to house next winter. To be reasonably sure of having any given number of pullets after discarding the culls, buy three times that number of chickens. Cockerels usually outnumber pullets in a lot as hatched. One should count on 55 per cent cockerels. The smallest loss that can be safely figured in estimates is 10 per cent, according to an expert.

Feeding Moist Mash

Moist mash can be fed as a supplement to dry mash to aid in increasing egg production. Moist mash is made by mixing enough water or milk—the latter preferred—to make it crumbly. It should not be wet and sloppy. It is fed in the mash hoppers on top of the dry mash. Only as much is fed to the birds as they will clean up in 20 minutes. It is recommended by experts that it be fed in the middle of the afternoon. The object in feeding moist mash is to increase egg production.

FORESTS INFLUENCE OUR MARKET BASKET

Wood Is Indispensable in "Metal Civilization."

Washington.—Articles ranging from telephone poles to clothespins are among the millions of objects made of wood which the present "metal civilization" finds indispensable. Even before the institution of the President's forestry camps, lumbering, measured by the number of persons engaged in it, was one of the largest industries in the United States, according to a bulletin from the National Geographic society.

"Lumbering and forestry, as they are at present practiced, vary widely in their aims although the cutting of wood is a factor in both," says the bulletin. "Lumbering is the term used for the cutting of timber for an immediate gain, while forestry carries the conception of long-time planning for continuous income. If trees are stripped carelessly from land, it is frequently left open to alternate floods and droughts. Much of it becomes worthless for agriculture or recreation and can support little animal life.

Many National Forests.

"When white men came to America, it is estimated that there were 1,064,528 square miles of forest between the Atlantic ocean and the prairies. In what is now the West of the United States there were 220,062 square miles. This million and a quarter square miles of forests had been reduced to 733,554 square miles in 1928. Over half of this remainder had been selectively cut over, leaving the smaller trees for future growth. Of the original forests 126,875 square miles were cut so ruthlessly that the land is now practically useless.

"To discourage further devastation of the country by thoughtless lumbering methods, the government organized the forest service. The areas under the supervision of this service are the tree-covered public lands in the West which were not taken up by homesteaders, and forests purchased from private owners in the East. At present there are national forests in 31 states. Plans have been made for camps for the unemployed in the national forests of all these states. In states having no national forests, similar camps will be established in state forests or on private land.

"During the past quarter century, the government has emphasized the value of forests for the whole country. For the farmer—and the 1930 census showed over 50 per cent of the population living in rural areas—there are two great problems that are affected by forestry practice. One is erosion, or the washing away of the valuable top soil; the other is the distribution of rain water. If there are no trees or cover crops to slow up the rain water as it runs down the slopes, erosion is unavoidable. Thus water which should seep down to the valleys through a period of weeks, rushes in torrents down the stream beds, causing floods in the valleys followed by long periods of drought.

"Aside from the protection of farm lands and conservation of moisture, national forests bring the government a direct revenue in various ways. Full grown timber and cord wood are sold; grazing lands are rented; water power concessions are leased; drinking water is furnished large cities; and irrigation systems are provided. These projects have proved so remunerative that even with the expense of seeding new sections, and pruning, thinning, and clearing underbrush in the older growths, many of the national forests have been put on a self-supporting basis. From their income some national forests contribute to the treasuries of counties and states in which they are situated.

Fire Prevention.

"Perhaps the largest single expenditure for forestry is for fire prevention. The toll of life is not ordinarily great, deaths from forest fires rarely running over 50 persons a year; but the damage to forests and the dependent water districts has been found to amount to millions of dollars. To avoid this loss lookouts are placed on high points of national forests and constant watch is kept for the telltale smoke. Forest rangers now frequently are successful in beating out fires before they have passed the possibility of control. Public education has done much to limit the horror and waste of these fires; but one unavoidable cause, lightning, accounts for more than 25 per cent of the fires.

"The forest service has been quick to see the recreational possibilities of the forests, and roads have been built, hiking clubs encouraged, lake shores cleared, trails broken, and camping grounds established, so that tourists, climbing enthusiasts, fishermen, and hunters may have an opportunity to indulge in their favorite avocations. Summer home sites have been leased in a number of the forests for those who wish to live a more settled life in the woods. Botanists and zoologists have keenly supported the forestry movement, so that rare plants and animals might be preserved.

"The forest service has taken with it roads, telephones, radio, and other instruments of civilization and has brought prospering occupations to formerly isolated spots, many of them of striking scenic beauty. It has given a new vision to many lumbermen, persuading them that ultimate good for the country can be achieved and great harm averted by substituting the ideal of forestry for that of lumbering."

Seven-Year Chess Game at Last Comes to End

Portland, Ore.—Walter J. Dodge, of Portland, recently completed a chess game that started in 1926, seven years ago, and believes that he holds a record of some kind.

His opponent was George S. Dodge, of Montebello, Calif., a brother. The two men played a game, which was one of three chess contests started by mail in 1922 between three Stanford university chums. The three pals decided chess games by mail were at least one way of keeping alive their college friendship.

Alan E. Payne was third member of the chess clique. He plays one of the Dodges while the other "rests." The brothers compete in the third tilt.

First contests were completed in 1926, after a mere four years of cogitation and planning of moves. The next series, which was just completed, took seven years. An average of ten moves a year was made in the last game, Dodge reported.

Veteran Has the Papers to Prove He Is Dead

Merced, Calif.—Frank Pira, Merced war veteran, is dead, and to prove it he carries two death certificates around with him to show the incredulous.

One certificate, made out in French, officially reported him dead in a gas attack. A second written in English, said the same thing.

Deer Visits Town

Freewater, Ore.—A two-year-old deer went window shopping here recently, causing considerable comment along Freewater's main thoroughfare. It finally walked off casually, even though pedestrians came within a few feet of it. The deer was last seen strolling over a hill.

Nevada Turkey Outlook

The market for Nevada turkeys this year should be as good as or better than that for other farm commodities produced in the state, according to the Nevada agricultural extension service and the Nevada agricultural experiment station. All indications point to a decreased production of the holiday birds in the state, but, say the extension and station men, even an increased Nevada production would not keep the outlook for turkeys from being as good as other farm products.

OFFERS HELP FOR YOUTHFUL ROMEOS

Bureau Gives Advice to Matrimonially Inclined.

Philadelphia.—Social and welfare leaders here have organized a bureau designed to give counsel to young people who are not married, but wish they were, and consolation to those who are married, but wish they were not.

It is the opinion of this new marriage bureau that romance is badly in need of a certain amount of common sense. They maintain, however, that they do not intend to blunt the sharpness of Cupid's arrow, but rather make its points a little more anti-septic.

The group heartily endorses bigger and better love affairs, while at the same time declaring that the petting party route to matrimony usually leads to the divorce court.

Mrs. Stuart Mudd, counselor, into whose receptive ears have been poured innumerable tales of poignant regret and wistful longings, said young people of today are sincerely trying to avoid the mistakes they see in the marriages of older persons.

During the war and post war periods, said Mrs. Mudd, literature and public sentiment fostered promiscuities that led to countless unhappy marriages.

"But the pendulum is swinging back," she declared. "People are learning in the school of bitter experience that emotions must be bridled, social laws obeyed, and the family unit preserved. Young folks are learning that much must be given on each side in a marriage contract.

"Both men and women are coming to us in increasing numbers. They have before them the ideal of a permanent union, and ask for help in its building."

Extremes in Fowls

The common weight of fowls is from 3 to 5 pounds for hens and 4½ to 6½ for roosters. The smallest bantam females weigh less than one pound. Cochlin and Brahma males have been known to weigh 16 and 17 pounds each. Neither the very small nor the very large specimens have anything to recommend them but their rarity. The smallest bantams are the poorly developed specimens of breeds in which adult females of good type weigh from 1¼ to 1½ pounds each.

Something Else

"A test shows the modern girl can shed her dress in three seconds," says an exchange.

Yeah? But how long does it take her to shed her coat of paint?—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Blonds Prefer Letter Writers

"So Hilda's broken it off with Bobby. I wonder if she still keeps his lovely letters?"

"No. As a matter of fact, they're keeping her now."—Sydney Bulletin.

BIRTH RATE IN U. S. CITIES IS TOO LOW

Peak of Fertility Found in Rural Districts.

New York.—The nation's intelligence is being nurtured in its metropolitan areas where women are not bearing enough children to reproduce the population while the peak of fertility is in the farming districts, which are least conducive to fostering intelligence. So reported Frederick Osborn, trustee of the American Museum of Natural History and secretary of the Galton society of that institution, at the annual meeting of the American Eugenics society.

Basing his figures on the 1930 census, he said farm women produced about 50 per cent more children than would suffice for equal reproduction. In the cities with populations of more than 100,000, on the other hand, only half the number of children necessary for permanent replacement are born.

Attacks Fertility Problem.

Mr. Osborn has attacked the problem of fertility and intelligence from the tri-fold point of view of the regional distribution of the population, the occupational, and the ethnic. The distribution of intelligence, he finds, is consistent and significant when studied among regional groups.

"On the whole," he concluded, "the index of cultural-intellectual development bears an inverse relation to the index of fertility. But the most important differences in regional groups are to be found between rural and urban districts. Here the results are almost always consistent, the farm being below the town, the town below the city."

The city child, said Mr. Osborn, generally speaking, had a higher intelligence quotient than his country cousins, yet fewer metropolitan infants were being brought into the world—not enough, in fact, as the present rate to preserve the city's population.

In support of this statement the speaker said a ratio of 363 children of the ages from birth to four years old to every 1,000 women between fifteen and forty-four years of age must be maintained if the population group is to be permanently replaced. On the farms, in 1930, this ratio was 545, or 117 more than needed, he said; in the rural nonfarm group the ratio was 471, in the towns from 2,500 to 100,000 it was 341, while the metropolitan ratio stood at only 293.

Advanced Mentality.

The high states, said Mr. Osborn, show advanced standings in mental tests among children, a low level of mental deficiency as indicated by the army examination, few mistakes in the census and a high circulation of good magazines.

"But it is in the distribution of the population by occupational groups that the widest, the most consistent and the most interesting differences in intelligence are to be found," continued the speaker. "Here it has been found that the children of professional men, such as lawyers, doctors, and ministers, have, when considered in large numbers, consistently the highest intelligence quotient.

"The offspring of business and clerical fathers rank second highest, the skilled and semi-skilled worker next, the unskilled laborer next, and the children of the farmer are to be found in the rear of the van."

Mr. Osborn said that Washington came first in intelligence, followed by California, Massachusetts, Oregon and Connecticut. Mississippi stood at the bottom of the list, but only .02 points below Louisiana.

Alaska Gets Back Noted Flag Used at Purchase

Seattle, Wash.—The United States flag that was hoisted on Castle Hill, at Sitka, on October 18, 1867, signaling the transfer of Alaska from Russian to United States sovereignty, at last has been returned to the land which it honored, a gift of the State department to the people of Alaska. It has found a resting place in the territorial museum.

An aged Russian-American resident of Sitka gives the following account of the transfer:

"We saw strange ships in the harbor, and soldiers in strange uniforms; then we learned that Alaska had been sold to the United States.

"The transfer took place in the rain. The soldiers of the Siberian Line Battalion, in dark uniforms trimmed with red, stood at the left side of the flag-staff, the strange soldiers on the right. Captain Peschourov stepped up to the representative of the United States and said: 'By authority of the emperor of all the Russias, I transfer to the United States the territory of Alaska.'

"The czar's flag wrapped itself around the pole while it was being lowered and could not be torn loose. A Russian sailor was sent aloft to bring it down. Captain Peschourov told him to bring it down, but he didn't hear. He tore it from the halcyon and dropped it. It fell on the bayonets of the Russian soldiers. Then the strange flag was hoisted amid the cheers of the Americans."

Gay-Colored Bicycles Invade Paris Streets

Paris.—Bright-colored bicycles have become the fad among chic Parisians for Sunday and holiday locomotion.

A boy and girl recently attracting attention were pedaling their yellow and green enameled tandem, dressed in green breeches, yellow and green checked sweaters and caps.

Parking along the curb is becoming a problem.

Advocates Whipping for 16-Year-Old Smugglers

El Paso, Texas.—After sentencing two Mexican boys, both sixteen, to five days in the county jail for smuggling liquor from Mexico, Federal Judge Charles A. Boynton, told them he hoped their parents would give each of them a "sound whipping" after they had served their terms.

Liberty Bell Rug Valued at \$150,000

Buffalo, N. Y.—A rug valued at \$150,000, probably the most famous and most historical rug in the world, has been brought to Buffalo by its owner, T. H. Kulluljan, of San Francisco.

A rare example of oriental handicraft, the rug is known as the Liberty Bell rug, because in 1915, during the Panama-Pacific exposition, the bell rested on this rug for more than five months.

The rug has been pressed by the feet of universally renowned persons. Theodore Roosevelt stood on the rug when he made a speech at the exposition. Governor Lehman stood on it when he was inaugurated as New York state's chief Executive. The rug was used in the Electoral college when the election of President Roosevelt was formally ratified. Warren G. Harding stood on it when he was inaugurated in 1921. The Versailles Peace treaty was signed on a table standing on the rug.

INDEPENDENCE DAY SPECIALS!

CAMEL, LUCKY STRIKE, OLD GOLD, CHESTERFIELD
CIGARETTES,
Special Until Monday Evening
CARTON \$1.00
Package of Twenty Cigarettes, 10c

Fancy Creamery BUTTER, Specially Priced Until Monday Evening, 2 lbs. 51c	A&P GRAPEJUICE, pt. 13c; qt. 25c
Sunnyfield Print Butter 2 lbs 55c	Lean Smoked HAMS, lb. 15c
QUAKER MAID BEANS, in Rich Tomato Sauce, 6 med. cans 25c	Campfire Marshmallows, lb. pkg. 17c
PEN-RAD 100% Pure Pennsylvania MOTOR OIL, 2 gallon can \$1.00 Medium or Heavy This Motor Oil will be higher in price soon	
DAILY GROWTH FINE CHICK FEED, 100 lb. bag \$1.99	
DAILY EGG SCRATCH FEED, 100 lb. bag \$1.75	
DAILY EGG GROWING MASH, 100 lb. bag \$1.99	
DAILY EGG LAYING MASH, 100 lb. bag \$2.19	
Fri. and Sat. GRANDMOTHER'S PAN BREAD, 2 loaves 9c	
Our 5c Assortment of SOFT DRINKS, Your Choice, 6 bottles 25c	HIGH ROCK GINGER ALE, bottle 10c—Plus the usual deposit
Plus the regular bottle deposit	OLD MUNICH MALT, can 37c
Quaker Maid Catsup, 14-oz. bot. 10c	Derby Brand Cooked CORNED BEEF, 3-lb can 15c
Lang's—15-oz. size PICKLES, All Varieties, jar 10c	Prince Albert TOBACCO, per tin 10c
Rajah Brand SANDWICH SPREAD, 1/2-pt. jar 9c; pint jar 17c	Rajah Brand MUSTARD, jar 9c
Mankind Cat or Dog Food, 2 Cans 19c	Unedeed Bakers' Slim Jim Pretzels, 1 lb pkg 23c
White House Milk 3 Tall Cans 17c	De Luxe Assortment pkg 25c
STORES CLOSED ALL DAY 4th JULY—OPEN LATE JULY 3rd.	
Rajah Brand Salad Dressing, 1/2 pt 8c; Pt 13c; Qt 25c	Kraft Cheese two 1/2-lb 29c
Sunnyfield Corn Flakes 5c box	Pimento two 1/2-lb 29c
	Limburger two 1/2-lb 29c
	Swiss 1/2 lb pkg 17c
	Phila. Cream Cheese pkg 9c
FRESH PRODUCE	
Tomatoes 2 lbs 19c	Calif Peas 2 lbs 15c
Potatoes pk 43c	
RED RIPE WATERMELONS, Average about 24 pounds in weight Specially Priced For This Week-end	
We sell BAKER'S MILK—delivered fresh twice daily—6c per qt.	
ORDERS DELIVERED ANYWHERE IN TOWN	

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY OF CARROLL COUNTY

THE CIRCUIT COURT
CHIEF JUDGE.
 Francis Neal Parke, Westminster.
ASSOCIATED JUDGES.
 William H. Forsythe, Ellicott City.
 Nicholas H. Green, Annapolis.

CLERK OF COURT.
 Edwin M. Mellor, Jr.
TERMS OF CIRCUIT COURT.
 Second Monday in February, May, August and November. Petit Jury Terms, February, May and November; Grand Jury Terms, May and November.

ORPHANS' COURT.
 Chief Judge, Charles S. Marker, Harry Lamotte and J. Webster Ebaugh.
 Court meets every Monday & Tuesday

REGISTER OF WILLS.
 Harry G. Berwager.

POLICE JUSTICE.
 George E. Benson.

STATE'S ATTORNEY.
 Theodore F. Brown.

SHERIFF.
 Ray Yohn.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.
 C. Scott Bollinger, Wakefield.
 Edward S. Harner, Taneytown.
 Charles W. Melville, Oakland Mills.

SUPERVISOR OF ASSESSMENTS.
 George W. Brown.

TAX COLLECTOR.
 C. Robert Brillhart.

COUNTY TREASURER.
 Paul Kuhns.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.
 G. S. La Forge, Union Bridge.
 J. H. Allender, Westminster.
 Harry R. DeVries, Sykesville.
 Milton A. Koons, Taneytown.
 Harry R. Zepp, Mt. Airy.
 Howell L. Davis, Smallwood.

Superintendent.
 Maurice H. S. Unger.
Legal Counsel.
 Chas. O. Clemson.

COUNTY SURVEYOR.
 John J. John.

SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS.
 Edward O. Diffendal.
 Alonzo B. Sellman.
 M. J. M. Troxell.

HEALTH OFFICER.
 Dr. W. C. Stone.

DEPUTY GAME WARDEN.
 J. Floyd Diffendal.

HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT.
 Agnes Slindie.

COUNTY AGRICULT. AGENT.
 L. C. Burns.

TANEYTOWN OFFICIALS

MAYOR.
 Maurice C. Duttera.

CITY COUNCIL.
 Norville P. Shoemaker.
 W. D. Ohler.
 Dr. C. M. Benner.
 Merle S. Baumgardner.
 David H. Hahn.

CLERK.
 Clyde L. Hesson.

LOCAL HEALTH OFFICER.
 Dr. Francis T. Elliot.

NOTARIES.
 Charles R. Arnold.
 Wm. E. Burke, Jr.

CONSTABLE.
 Emory Hahn.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
 John H. Shirk.

5-Year-Old Boy Starts Auto; Smiles at Wreck

Vancouver, Wash.—The five-year-old son of Mrs. C. C. Moore had often watched his mother drive. When she left the car to make a purchase, he started the motor. The car was in reverse gear. It backed wildly down the street, crossed the sidewalk and plunged through a huge display window into a store. Bobby got out, smiling.

False Teeth Cause Suit

Kansas City.—Among reasons for divorce, Lula Gooch alleged she paid, with her own money, for three sets of false teeth for her husband.

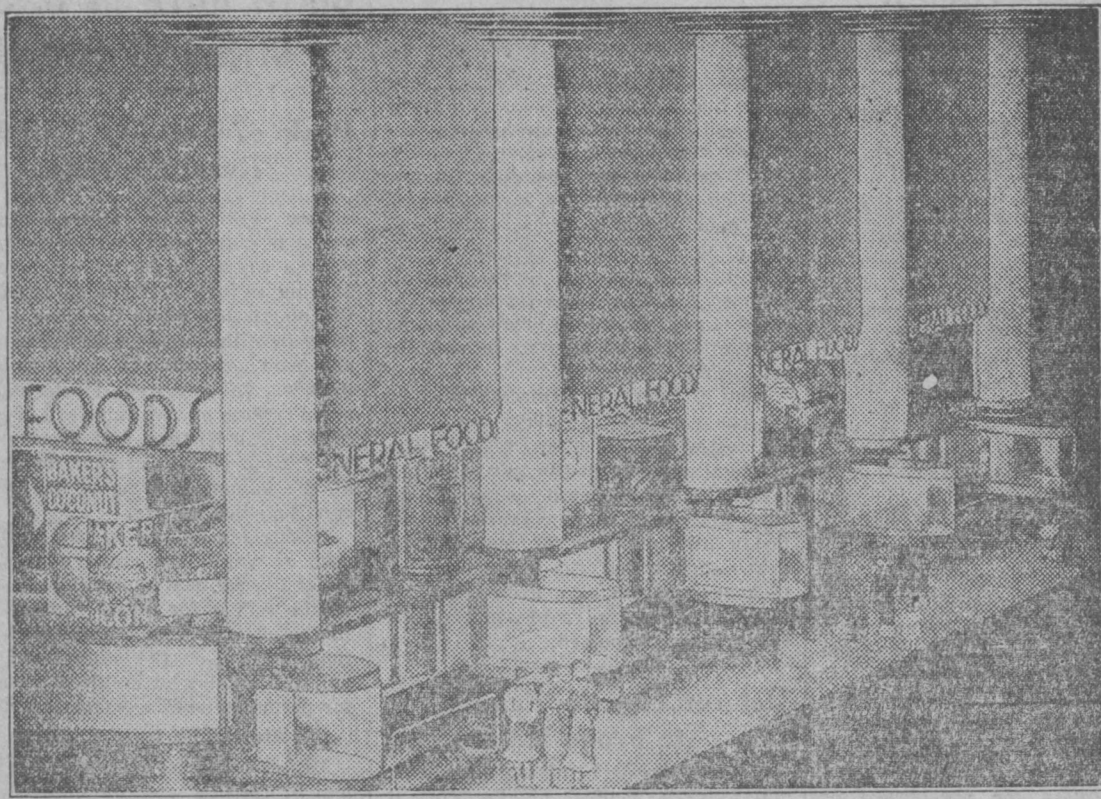
Lusitania "Victim" Is Discovered Alive

Geneva, N. Y.—Mary Thompson, thirty-nine, who for the past eighteen years has been mourned as one of the victims of the Lusitania, has been found alive.

A letter received by a sister of the missing girl was believed to be a mistake but investigation disclosed she was alive in Atlantic City.

Miss Thompson had contemplated boarding the Lusitania to engage in war work overseas, but unknown to relatives abandoned the trip.

A letter written by Miss Thompson after the Lusitania disaster never was delivered and receiving no answer, she quit her efforts to communicate with relatives, ignorant of the fact that she was believed dead.



To Show Foods at Chicago Fair

A SALIENT feature of the great Century of Progress International Exposition at Chicago which opened its gates to the public on the first of June is a showing of what science and industry have done to improve the conditions governing food and its distribution. These conditions include quality, cleanliness, variety, palatability and convenience. Science and industry have made immense strides in these directions during the last few decades, and one of the recent industrial tendencies has been to gather under one administrative control a group of the pick of the best foods with which the public is familiar.

That is what General Foods Corporation has done, and the reason why its exhibit in the impressive Agriculture and Foods building is always crowded is because this exhibit includes well known and widely used breakfast foods, gelatins, cake flour, tapiocas, chocolate, cocoa, coconut, decaffeinated coffee, maple flavored syrup, coffee, tea, baking powder, bottled pectin for use in making jams and jellies, high grade salt, frosted foods and many more. There are eighty General Foods products in all, including even aids to washing and ironing.

An Unusual Method

An unusual method has been adopted to make clear to the massed crowds just how these foods are produced and in what forms they are presented to the public. On one of the largest revolving stages ever built General Foods is presenting sixteen scenic productions featuring each of its nationally advertised products, and telling its dramatic story through a variety of highly interesting and unique mediums.

Eight of the performances are given simultaneously for a period of two minutes. The other eight come on for the same length of time, following an intermission of seconds. So a person standing

before one stage can see the entire sixteen shows by merely standing still because of the revolving mechanism. This has proved an admirable piece of forethought as it would be difficult to circulate from one stage to another in the dense crowd.

As each of the shows is completed, sliding panel aluminum doors close amid a splendor of changing colored lights focused on the front of the stages. At the same time, gigantic packages in full relief, towering ten feet above the stages, move in review until the beginning of the next series of shows. Multi-colored spot lights play on these cartons, which are brilliantly lacquered, as they are in motion. These mammoth packages, when stationary, serve to identify the show going on below them.

Products and Photographs

Large display cases, framed in curved glass and brilliantly lighted, contain interesting arrangements of these principal products and of approximately fifty other brands manufactured by the various General Foods units. Lining the backgrounds of the cabinets are photographic murals of appetizing food subjects—dishes of cereal and fruit, jelly, beverages, cakes, pies, salads, desserts, and many more. The cases are located at the bases of massive illuminated columns, half of them rising to a height of thirty-five feet. These columns are twenty feet apart, and a triple tier of aluminum discs tops the columns and supports the structure overhead.

Architecturally the exhibit strikes a fresh modern note. In beauty, color and lighting effects it is appropriately attuned to the modern spirit which characterizes the exposition. A color scheme of orange vermillion, black, and aluminum is emphasized throughout the structure. The floor surrounding the space, which meas-

ures eighty by forty-two feet, is covered with a coating of polished brass.

A Monster Cook Book

At the north end of the exhibit the new General Foods Cook Book, which has proved so popular with American housewives, is being displayed and sold. A large reproduction of the Cook Book, with its pages constantly turning, is located above the display and shows women visitors the many worthwhile features offered in the book. Four experienced home economic experts associated with the company's consumer service department are in charge of these Cook Book activities. In addition, a dozen recipe booklets regularly distributed by the company free of charge are being displayed and offered to visitors who wish to have them mailed to their homes.

Quick Frosted Foods, Too

Adjacent to the Cook Book booth and occupying a prominent location at the northwest corner of the exhibit, quick-frosted foods, the company's newest development, are being shown and demonstrated. The complete line of foods—packaged meats, poultry, seafood, vegetable and fruit—comprising some sixty items, are included in this exhibit.

Bears Sharpen Claws.

One or two of the bears were sharpening their claws. Others were lumbering about looking for peanuts. To Eckhardt they all looked hungry. Then an idea struck him. It is not known just what it was, but the police believe he figured it out that if a lot of bears ate him up somebody would be sorry.

So he jumped into the den with them.

He landed in the moat. On his right was a 20-foot wall he could not climb. At his left was a craggy slope up which the bears climb and down which they slide. And as Eckhardt awaited his martyrdom, one of the ursine animals gave his mates a signal. All the rest scrambled over to the edge of the slope and looked down.

They Sniff and Grunt.

They all sniffed. Several grunted. But that was all. It was apparent to the man in the moat and to the spectators of the exciting drama that William Eckhardt was no treat to a den of bears.

Even when William Borkenhagen and two assistants, Fred Schultz and Charles Stanke, hastened with a ladder and compelled Eckhardt to come out they refused to be bothered.

Questioned about his motives, Eckhardt replied, sadly:

"I just felt like trying it out."

Adjacent to the Cook Book booth and occupying a prominent location at the northwest corner of the exhibit, quick-frosted foods, the company's newest development, are being shown and demonstrated. The complete line of foods—packaged meats, poultry, seafood, vegetable and fruit—comprising some sixty items, are included in this exhibit.

A balcony extending over the entire length of the exhibit is being used as an office by the company's Fair personnel, and serves as headquarters for General Foods' guests and organization.

Among those who were trying to last it out was a ruddy old Bachelor who dated back to the Happy Days when they locked people up for discussing Birth Control, but permitted them to drink Absinthe. He was sitting over in a corner with two ossified Crabs who could almost remember the Mexican War and he was telling them what a Hardship it was to get up at Sunrise in order to see some weak-brained Youth jump over the Precipice.

"It's all right if you suffer from Insomnia," said the unmarried Renegade, "but now that I am up, what am I going to do all the rest of the day? Whoever invented these 12 o'clock Weddings had a swell idea, with the reverse English. Wait till the Whistle blows and then hop to it. I am telling you that in the by-gone Era when Nights were not wasted on Slumber, it would have been impossible to have this Show at Noon. At that Hour the Groom was always in a Turkish Bath trying to get back on Earth after the Dinner for the Best man, the Ushers and all others who happened to be thirsty. As a Rule the Lads didn't come up for Air until 6 P. M. No one knew when the Ceremony would take place. After all the Stragglers had answered the Roll-Call, then the Preacher was given the High Sign and told to shoot the Works."

"Have you tried the Punch?" asked one of the Old-Timers. "I suspect that the Coloring Matter is Aniline."

"I have wrapped myself around five of them, hoping against Hope," replied the Bachelor. "All of the Women still look Plain to me, so I suspect that the Recipe was borrowed from the Rockefeller Foundation. If the Stuff carries a Message, it must be in Code, because I can't get anything out of it."

A Rough-House Meal.

"Things have come to a direful Pass when they got to have one Plain Clothes Man to watch the Presents and two to watch the Guests. The Refreshments may contain a lot of Vitamins, but they are shy on Mirth and Laughter. No one wants to make a Speech. The Bride hasn't been nussed up. The Decorations remain Stationary. I'll say the Party is a Flop."

In a secluded Apartment where the ladies had stacked their Wraps a well-preserved Matron was letting off Steam.

"I can remember," said she, "when

THE FABLE OF HOW WEDDINGS HAVE SOLD OFF

By GEORGE ADE

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

IT CAME about that during this very October, Rosalie, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Jellaby, was fairly dragged to the Altar by Walter Dingleforth, whose Father owns the Furniture Factory and pays a Jimcracking Income Tax, even if he does hire an Expert to protect him, so that on the Day when their high-grade Offspring left them forever (maybe), Mr. and Mrs. Jellaby could hardly refrain from doing Jig Steps.

The Architect who planned the Jellaby Home had not counted on taking care of 200 Guests at one time, consequently, when the big Doings were pulled off, about half of the Ringside Spectators were parked in Hallways or Closets or on the Stairway. When the Bids went out, no one was overlooked, because the Young People would need almost everything when they started in to furnish a large Apartment.

Mr. and Mrs. Jellaby decided to cut it wide and handsome because this would be their only Chance to make a Splash on the Society Page. Besides, they figured that it wouldn't cost any more to put on the Show than it would to keep Rosalie in Stockings for another Year. They were getting rid of the main Expense Account and could afford to bust over.

A Golden Gibble.

So they had a Strip of Red Carpet, Maiden-Hair Ferns, a special Harpist secreted behind Palms, a Caterer who brought a wagonload of Indigestibles and a Rector who was so High Church that you couldn't understand what he said. Everything was Oo-la-la and right up to the Handle. A great Day for the Jellabys? You said it.

It was a Daylight Affair, 12 o'clock Central Time, with everything sped up because the Young Couple had to get the Limited so as to catch the Boat for Europe which Rosalie rather wanted to see, as she never had been east of Akron.

The Main Bout went off great. It had been rehearsed until it was as smooth as a Belasco First Night. They had Bridesmaids, who looked like festooned Marshmallows, and terrified Little Girls strewn Posies and a freshly shaven Male Body Guard in Undertaking Costumes whose Collars were too tight. It was a regular Wedding. After the two Principals had been legally welded and the Robst Assemblage was fighting for Lobster Salad and Pimento Sandwiches, of course there were all sorts of Comments, mostly right out in the Open and favorable. Nearly everybody said that the Bride looked cunning and had done very well by herself in snaring a Gibbie who probably had a million already, with more in sight, and was sufficiently educated to sign Checks, even if he couldn't read a Book. What you might call an Ideal Husband.

Kickless Punch.

Among those who were trying to last it out was a ruddy old Bachelor who dated back to the Happy Days when they locked people up for discussing Birth Control, but permitted them to drink Absinthe. He was sitting over in a corner with two ossified Crabs who could almost remember the Mexican War and he was telling them what a Hardship it was to get up at Sunrise in order to see some weak-brained Youth jump over the Precipice.

"It's all right if you suffer from Insomnia," said the unmarried Renegade, "but now that I am up, what am I going to do all the rest of the day? Whoever invented these 12 o'clock Weddings had a swell idea, with the reverse English. Wait till the Whistle blows and then hop to it. I am telling you that in the by-gone Era when Nights were not wasted on Slumber, it would have been impossible to have this Show at Noon. At that Hour the Groom was always in a Turkish Bath trying to get back on Earth after the Dinner for the Best man, the Ushers and all others who happened to be thirsty. As a Rule the Lads didn't come up for Air until 6 P. M. No one knew when the Ceremony would take place. After all the Stragglers had answered the Roll-Call, then the Preacher was given the High Sign and told to shoot the Works."

"Have you tried the Punch?" asked one of the Old-Timers. "I suspect that the Coloring Matter is Aniline."

"I have wrapped myself around five of them, hoping against Hope," replied the Bachelor. "All of the Women still look Plain to me, so I suspect that the Recipe was borrowed from the Rockefeller Foundation. If the Stuff carries a Message, it must be in Code, because I can't get anything out of it."

A Rough-House Meal.

"Things have come to a direful Pass when they got to have one Plain Clothes Man to watch the Presents and two to watch the Guests. The Refreshments may contain a lot of Vitamins, but they are shy on Mirth and Laughter. No one wants to make a Speech. The Bride hasn't been nussed up. The Decorations remain Stationary. I'll say the Party is a Flop."

In a secluded Apartment where the ladies had stacked their Wraps a well-preserved Matron was letting off Steam.

"I can remember," said she, "when

the wedding Breakfast was a sitdown affair which lasted for Hours and all those present wouldn't have to eat anything for Days and Days after it was all over. Instead of putting 'R. S. V. P.' on the lower Corner of the Invite, they should put 'Cafeteria Service.' If you haven't trained for one of these Affairs the Chances are that by the time you get to the Trough there will be nothing left except Olives. The only safe Plan is to bring your own Lunch or else wear a Gymnasium Suit."

At this another Old Girl said that she could remember when Getting Married was an Event instead of a mere Incident. That is to say, when the Twain stood up to receive their Sentences there was much Weeping, because the Witnesses knew that both of them were in for Life.

"Why don't they change the Word-ing?" she demanded. "Instead of that antiquated Apple Sauce about staying on the Job until 'death do us part,' why not make it, 'until we get fed up on Each other?'"

No Left-Over.

"Lady, you put a whole Chapter into a couple of Lines," said the first Matron. "It seems only yesterday when all the Folks on the Side-Lines were worried about the little Fawn who was going to emerge from the Sheltered Life and assume the large Responsibilities of Life. Nowadays the Fawn is just as timid as a Bengal Tiger. She has looked up his Nobs in Dun and Bradstreet and she knows, to a Nickel, what she can shake out of him every Year. She is stage-managing the whole Spectacle and the Parents are taking Orders. If she seems Nervous it is because she is wondering if her Picture will show up all right in the Papers. I can even remember when the Brides used to faint. All that is out. Nowadays the Groom is the only one who looks as if he needed a Trained Nurse."

"Did you hear about the Secret Ballet taken at a School for Girls last Month?" asked her friend. "It seems that each of the Graduates was given a Questionnaire, in which occurred the Query: 'Would you Marry just for Money?' The Returns showed that 99 per cent of the Sweet Young Things answered 'You know it,' and then underlined the Words."

"When I married my Abner I knew that he had put his Roll into the \$14 Spark Diamond and owed for the Suit in which he stood up but I took a Chance because I felt that his Love for me was such that he could go out and get anything not spiked down. We rode away in a Hired Hack and took a Day Coach to Springfield where we saw the Capitol Building and the first Electric Lights. When I go to a Wedding now I hear everybody asking, 'Which one of them has the Coin?' It seems to be taken for granted that Nobody will tackle Matrimony unless there is enough of a Sinking Fund to take care of the Overhead."

In the meantime the Caterer was packing up and he was heard to tell one of the Colored Boys that there was no longer any Salvage. He said that Weddings had become such a bore that the Mob tried to eat itself into Forgetfulness.

MORAL: The Usual Charge by a Justice of the Peace is \$2.

Cause of Earthquakes

Still Puzzles Experts

Earthquakes are believed to result from a number of different causes, but the principal one is considered to be faulting or the slipping of one great body of rock upon another in the earth's crust or outer portion, says a writer in the Detroit News. After the California earthquake of 1906 it was found that along a previously known fault nearly 300 miles long, the strata had shifted horizontally from one to three feet. The usual points of origin for such changes in the earth's crust are estimated to be from 10 to 20 miles below the surface. Some earthquakes are caused by the violent explosions accompanying volcanic eruptions. Some are produced by the falling in of subterranean caverns, by avalanches, landslides and various slumpings on the slopes of deltas and on the outer faces of the continental platforms under the sea. Great earthquakes are most numerous in volcanic regions, and particularly near the mountainous edges of continents, bordering on the ocean.

Many Species of Oak Trees

There are over 200 species of oak, of which fifteen are native of California. One of the most familiar trees in southern California is the native evergreen or live oak (Quercus agrifolia). While the native live oak is often used in street parkways, the holly oak of southern Europe seems to be better for all-around parkway use and particularly near the ocean, notes a writer in the Los Angeles Times. The native oak tends to mildew badly when near the ocean and it seems to be more easily attacked by the twig borer. The holly oak is straighter when young.

Old Post Regulations

On March 3, 1797, it was decided that "all letters to George Washington be received and conveyed by post during his life free of charge." The postal laws were revised in 1799, and flogging substituted for the death penalty for robbing the mails. The franking privilege was extended to John Adams in 1801. In 1802 an act was passed to the effect that "mail between Petersburg, Va., and Louisville, Ga., (should) go in mail coaches instead of on horseback." A general post office had been established in Washington on May 29, 1800.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Mem-
ber of Faculty, Moody Bible
Institute of Chicago.)
©, 1933, Western Newspaper Union.

Lesson for July 2

JOSHUA

LESSON TEXT—Joshua 1:1-9; 23:3,
4, 14.

GOLDEN TEXT—Have not I com-
manded thee? Be strong and of a good
courage; be not afraid, neither be thou
dismayed: for the Lord thy God is with
thee whithersoever thou goest. Joshua
1:9.

PRIMARY TOPIC—God Helping
Joshua.

JUNIOR TOPIC—A Captain Cou-
rageous.

**INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOP-
IC**—How Joshua Succeeded.

**YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOP-
IC**—The Source of Joshua's Strength.

The book of Joshua, from which our
lesson is taken, is a history of the con-
quest of the promised land and its di-
vision among the tribes of Israel. It
takes its name from its principal char-
acter, Joshua.

1. Joshua, the New Leader of Israel.
I. His appointment (Num. 27:18-20).
The people were not to be left in doubt
as to a leader when Moses was gone.
The leader was to be appointed and to
be given recognition before the people.

During the wilderness journey
Joshua was Moses' minister and the
captain of his army. When Moses was
denied the privilege of going over the
Jordan, Joshua was appointed to the
leadership of Israel.

2. Joshua's fitness for the leadership
of Israel (Deut. 34:9).

a. He was full of the spirit of wis-
dom. Although not dependent upon
human wisdom, God selects as his rep-
resentatives men whom he has endow-
ed with the proper wisdom.

b. He was divinely ordained for the
work at the hand of Moses, for "Moses
had laid his hands upon him." This
he had done at the commandment of
God (Num. 27:18).

c. The people owned him as their
leader. For successful leadership, a
ruler must have the individual affec-
tion and allegiance of the people.

II. Joshua Commanded to Take
Charge (vv. 1, 2).

Moses was dead, but God's work
must go on; therefore, God issued the
command for the new leader to as-
sume his duty.

III. God Renews His Promise to Is-
rael Concerning the Land (vv. 3, 4).

This promise had been given to
Abraham and renewed to Isaac, Jacob,
and Moses. It is now renewed to Is-
rael as they were about to enter upon
its possession. The nearest this terri-
tory was ever possessed was during
the reign of David and Solomon. This
land still belongs to the Jews, and in
God's own time they will possess it.
The world will not be at peace nor
the fullness of divine blessing come
upon the world until Israel is in this
land. The present distressful condition
in Germany and other parts of Europe
may hasten the movement of Israel to
their own land. As these notes are
written, Great Britain is being advised
to open Palestine to the Jews.

IV. The Promise of the Divine Pres-
ence (v. 5).

Joshua was entering upon a perilous
and difficult enterprise. The difficul-
ties before Joshua were:

1. The Jordan river (v. 2). This
river was now at its flood (Josh. 3:15),
making it impossible for armies to
cross.

2. People were living in walled
cities (Num. 13:28). Notwithstanding
this, God was ready to insure success.
a. "I will not fall thee, nor forsake
thee" (v. 5).

b. "There shall not any man be able
to stand before thee" (v. 5).

c. "As I was with Moses, so I will
be with thee" (v. 5). Because of his
conviction that God had been with his
master he was willing and ready to
cross the Jordan at its flood tide and
courageously meet his enemies.

V. Conditions of Blessing in the
Land (vv. 6-9).

1. "Be strong and of good courage"
(v. 6). His mission was to go in and
conquer the land and then to divide it
among the tribes for an inheritance.
To do this required courage.

2. Unwavering obedience to the
Word of God (v. 7). In all his work
he must conform his life to the law of
God. In order to accomplish this the
law of the Lord must be in his mouth
continually. Joshua rendered prompt
obedience.

VI. Joshua's Retrospection (Josh.
23:3, 4, 14).

As his life was now drawing to a
close, he summoned the people and
gave farewell counsel.

1. Rehearses God's goodness (v. 14).
God had given rest to Israel from all
their enemies and had brought them
into the land of plenty.

2. All that had been done for them
was by the hand of the Lord (vv. 3, 4).
God had fought for them. No one was
able to stand against them.

The Vision of Life

This vision of life in the cross is
not a vision of despair but of confi-
dence and hope, because behind it
there is the empty tomb, and the fig-
ure with wounded hands outstretched
to bless, ascending into glory.—G. A.
Studdert Kennedy.

He Never Fails

"If we never desire anything but
what God desires, we will always at-
tain our object, because God's will can
never fail of accomplishment."—J. M.

Science of Health

By Dr. Thos. S. Engler

What should the health-writer
write about?

Naturally, he wants to reach and
interest the greatest possible number
of readers. There must be plenty
of potential readers of his works, for
not less than seven out of ten news-
papers in the U. S. subscribe for and
publish some kind of health "feature."
Editors are aware of the tremendous
public interest in hygienic and medi-
cal matters. Just how the editor—
who, in most cases, knows more
about politics, economics or base-
ball than he does about hygiene—de-
cides which health-writer to support
is another question.

What we are considering here is
the problem of the health-author—
whom, by the elision of one syllable,
we may designate a "healthor," thus
coining a word—as to how he shall
approach his work. Put yourself in
his place, and examine some of the
questions which present themselves.

Shall he try to give curative infor-
mation? Well, when your little
Sammy or Johnny has a pain and a
temperature of 101.8 deg., do you
write to Senator-Doctor Royal Cop-
eland, New York, and ask him to dis-
cuss treatment of Sammy's symp-
toms in his next syndicated article?
No; you promptly administer home
treatment, or send for your family
doctor.

It is easy to reduce to absurdity
such a proposition, but in the matter
of less acute conditions, is it not
possible to print helpful advice tend-
ing to the cure or alleviation of such
complaints? Grant that it is, once
the correct diagnosis is made. Self-
diagnosis is admittedly difficult;
diagnosis by well-meaning "friends"
may be dangerous, when followed by
self-treatment of the wrong kind.

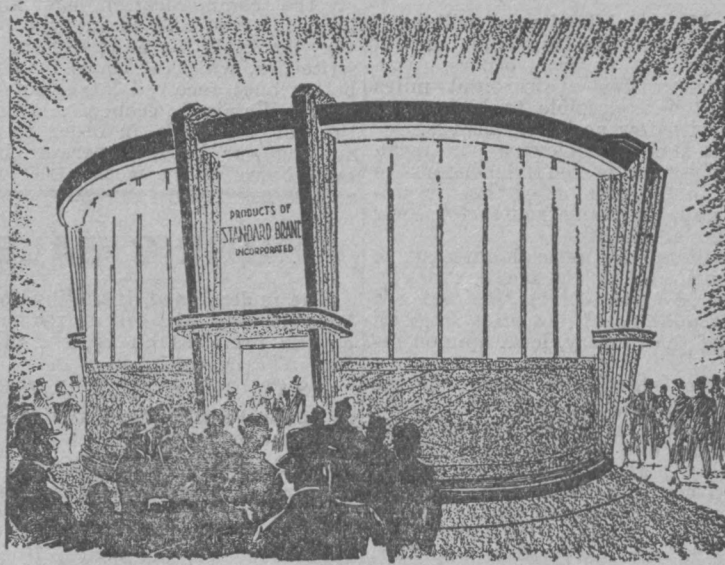
Suppose the diagnosis to have been
correctly made in a case of acne
vulgaris (chronic pimples). A young
man's face and back are pitted, in-
flamed and rough from long-stand-
ing infection. Now, in such a case,
rooted in years of health-law viola-
tions, it is obvious that a rather com-
plete reorganization of his living
habits is essential. In bringing this
about, it will usually be necessary to
have the direct, personal examination
and advice of a capable, sympathetic
physician. It is hardly likely that,
at this advanced stage of a stubborn
malady, reading of a health column
or book can bring about the radical
life-adjustments necessary for cure.

Suppose, however, that at the age
of 15 or 16 this youth had become in-
terested in health, and had learned,
from reading on the subject, of the
importance and the means of regu-
lar elimination, of keeping his body
clean inside as well as out, of the
penalties for over-indulgence in
sweets and pastry. Suppose he had
been inspired to learn something
each day about his body and its
wonderful processes, and so, gradu-
ally, had grown in knowledge of how
to take care of it—then he need never
have suffered the disfigurement and
handicap of his pimply eruption.
Such examples could be cited for all
ages and nearly all conditions, and
they represent, I think, the true
mission of the "healthor;" that is to
say, preventive rather than curative.

Another question the health column-
ist has to decide is whether he will
devote his daily screed to the fami-
liar ills and ailments to which nearly
all flesh falls heir at some time, or
whether he will attempt to enlighten
"his public" on some of the knottier
points of health-culture. Shall he
write about corns and constipation,
dandruff and diabetes, world without
end? All these subjects have been
very thoroughly written about since
health columns began. Recently an
operation has been devised for the
permanent cure of corns. This new
treatment, provided it grows in pro-
fessional favor, might be a good rea-
son for devoting this column to the
subject of corns, but there can be no
good reason for repeating the same
old material. One who writes for a
newspaper is under an implied obli-
gation to write, first of all, news, and
there is so much that is new and hu-
man in the health field that there
should be no dearth of topics. It
may, indeed, often be old truth, but
it should be in new guise, and should
fulfill another primary obligation of
the health-writer: to be interesting!

So, with these ideals in view, this
column will next week devote itself
to a food poisoning which, though it
appears very infrequently, is yet so
deadly that when it does strike a
home, it claims one or several lives—
perhaps five or six. There is reason
to believe that it lurks at your
threshold, and is kept out only by
certain precautions, usually a matter
of household routine, but the relaxa-
tion of which, in one thoughtless
hour, may bring tragedy. Assuredly,
it is a matter about which every
housewife and food-purveyor should
be informed.

Food At The Fair



ONE of the most interesting
food exhibits at the Century
Exposition in Chicago is that of
Standard Brands Incorporated. The
large and impressive circular
building erected by this Corpora-
tion is modernistic in design, to
conform with the architectural
plan of the entire exposition, and
is housed in a central location in
the Agricultural Building.

The keynote of this striking ex-
hibit is the vast and efficient deliv-
ery system of this Corporation
which insures the delivery of its
products in the freshest possible
state to the consumer. This is
shown in a relief frieze, encircling
the lower part of the building,
which portrays the various modes
of rapid transportation. A cir-
cular relief map showing the
strategic position of the Corpora-
tion's factories and agencies in
the United States and Canada is
also included.

The Corporation is making use
of an unusual method of display

to feature its products. These
displays called "dioramas," con-
sist of pictures in three dimen-
sions, with the foreground mode-
led in perspective, so that it
blends in unity with a painted
background, thus giving an illu-
sion of distance. Some of the
subjects treated this way are Pas-
teur at work in his laboratory, a
tea plantation, the Corporation's
Peekskill factory, modern coffee
delivery and others.

The history of baking is por-
trayed on the upper half of the
interior wall space. This is done
by means of exceptionally well
executed mural paintings directly
on gold teck, tracing the art of
baking from primitive man to
present practices.

The Corporation also has an-
other exhibit located in the Hall
of Science. This is scientific in
nature, dealing with such sub-
jects as yeast growth, vitamin D
research, and other contributions
of science to the making of better
foods.

EARLY "FOURTH" CELEBRATIONS

Parades, Picnics, Patriotic Programs Order of the Day.

THE old-fashioned Fourth of
July celebration of a quar-
ter century ago was an
event looked forward to
with great interest and
preparations by individuals,
families, towns and cities.

The celebration usually
was held in a grove, near the county
seat or another prominent town, where
there was an abundance of shade and
water. Delegations would come from
neighboring townships and hamlets,
each with its procession of wagons
for the old folks, women and children
and a snappy cavalcade of boys and
girls on horseback.

At the head of the procession the
stars and stripes would be carried in



Old-Time Celebration.

a decorated wagon in which would ride
the local band. These country bands
were of martial type—two fifes, two
snare drums and a big bass drum, and
the performers were, as a rule, Civil
war veterans. To be a good fifer or
drummer was a proud distinction. The
bands gave patriotic color to the scene
as the delegation passed along the
winding trails.

Each county division would be in
command of a captain, usually an ex-
soldier, conspicuous by his sash of
red and his military hat. The divi-

Laying Time for Pullets

It has been found that pullets from
the same hatch, the same breeders
and raised under the same methods
during the growing period will vary
as much as several weeks in the time
they start laying. In any flock, other
things being equal, the early starters
are the best winter layers, the most
intensive spring producers and the
most persistent layers into the follow-
ing summer-fall period. Most of the
breeding stock of the following year
will be found among the early start-
ers. Mark the precocious pullets in
order to identify them from the late
beginners next year when the pullet
laying year draws to a close and the
question of keeping breeding stock
comes up. To do this involves keep-
ing the dates of each hatch. The
simplest means of identification is a
different toe punch for each hatch of
chicks, although many poultrymen
prefer to wing-band all chicks used in
their pedigree work.—Los Angeles
Times.

sions would reach town early and pa-
tiently wait at the edge of town or
along side streets until assigned their
places in the "grand procession." Prizes
were awarded for the best display
by a visiting delegation. The grand
parade would form at 10 o'clock,
pass along the principal streets, cir-
cle the court house square, cross the
river bridge and, with bands playing
and banners flying, triumphantly enter
the celebration grounds, while snap-
ping firecrackers, fluttering flags and
booming cannon proclaimed the senti-
ments of the day.

The county seat contribution to this
grand parade was often extensive and
spectacular. To be its commander or
"chief marshal of the day" was a cov-
eted distinction. Usually "Major" or
"Colonel" somebody would be chosen
and his word was law for that day.
His red sash and hat with gold tassels
distinguished him from the cap-
tains of delegations, who acted as
his aids. To fill this position often
made the occupant a candidate for
sheriff, mayor or the state legisla-
ture. The grand procession, headed
by this dignity and a brass band,
often "took more than an hour to en-
ter the grounds."

Upon reaching the grounds and feed-
ing and watering the horses—no small
task—the morning exercises began.
The glee clubs would sing; the presi-
dent of the day would deliver an ad-
dress, and some favored school teach-
er would read the Declaration of In-
dependence.

These exercises were only heard by
those near the speaker's stand; for
many were crowding around the pump
or the barrels of "free ice water, as
advertised," getting ready for dinner;
while the noisy battle of fire crack-
ers and torpedoes was being fought
by small boys.

And then "dinner," with the tubs
and baskets filled with old-fashioned
food, was there ever such sliced ham,
juicy fried chicken, homemade rolls
and doughnuts, eggs and pickles, jams,
relishes, preserves, pies, cakes and
hot coffee? A long table supplied the
hungry wayfarer, but many preferred
to dine by families or neighborhoods,
even at the risk of being called "styl-
ish and stuck up."

Sometimes there were supplies of
"barbecued beef," "tumble in" and
huge kettles of black coffee free for
all. When such attractions were ad-
vertised, people often drove from
points 30 or more miles away.

For Storing Eggs

The water glass method to preserve
eggs is probably the most popular used
in farm homes. The liquid water glass
can be purchased at most drug stores.
To each pint of this liquid add 10 pints
of water that has been boiled and al-
lowed to cool. Stir this mixture
thoroughly in a three-gallon jar, and
then put in the eggs. Care must be
taken when placing the eggs in the
jar so they will not crack when reach-
ing the bottom. Cover the jar with a
thick cloth and paper to exclude as
much air as possible. After the mix-
ture has been prepared, you may add
the eggs as they are gathered until
the jar is full, always being careful to
cover the jar again each time. Store
in a cool place and the eggs will keep
for a year. There is also a commercial
salve compound that can be purchased
that is spread or rubbed on the eggs.
This salve is said to close the pores of
the egg shell and thereby prevent them
from becoming stale.—Indiana Farm-
er's Guide.

The Fable of the Acrobatic Horoscope

By GEORGE ADE

©, Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

ONCE there was a Boy, named
Jefferson who lay on his Back
in an Orchard one whole After-
noon mapping out his Fu-
ture. He was Five Years Old at the
time and still carried his Milk Teeth
and a few Pin-Feathers, but already
he had begun brooding over his Career.

After a Survey of all Business Oc-
cupations and Professions it struck
him that being a Preacher was the
Duck Soup. He had been watching
one of them and it seemed to him that
this Bird had everything organized
and was riding high, wide and purty.
Nothing to do all Week except wear
a Dark Suit in conjunction with a
pseudo-Panama and beam like a Head
Light whenever addressed.

Jefferson had it on good Authority
that the Parson didn't have to pay
any House Rent. No matter where
he went, the Folks who saw him com-
ing began to kill Yellow-Legs and lay
the Foundations of an old-fashioned
Strawberry Short-Cake. At every
Wedding he could go as far as he
liked on the ice cream. Neighbors
often sent in the first Lilac Cuttings
and usually he had Corn on the Cob
about a week ahead of the Stores.
Easy Picking was the only Name for it.

The Job seemed to have no Draw-
Backs. On Sunday Morning the Preach-
er was Boss of the whole Show. He
picked out the Songs and no matter
what he said, no one dared to give
him any Slack. It seemed to little
Jefferson that a Feller who had a
chance to be a Minister and then got
hooked with some other kind of a
Job was a little shot in the Upper
Story, to quote the Pictresque Idiom
of some three Decades ago.

The Webster Stuff.

By the time that Jeffe was 10, and
sat on a baggage Truck to watch the
Choo-Choos wham by, he had forgot-
ten all about his Determination to
free-lunch his way through Life as a
Parson. He was now all set to be a
Con on a good Passenger Run. Noth-
ing, it seemed to him, could exceed
the Glory of the Blue Uniform, the
servile Attentions at every Way Sta-
tion, the imperious Gesture to the En-
gineer, the Lantern carried in the Hol-
low of the Arm, the Rollicking Com-
radeship of Travelling Salesmen and
the expert flipping on and off.

Jefferson knew all the Trains by
Number and was saving up to buy a
heavy Silver Watch. It was all fixed.
When he grew up he was going to
run No. 5 into the Grand Central ev-
ery Evening and then wash up and go
to the Minstrels.

We discover him at the Age of 15
eating Throat Lozenges and making
hurried Preparations to be a great Po-
litical Orator. He was just at the
High School age when the Legs and
Mental Perceptions are wobbly, when
the Voice and the Outlook on Life are
changing and when the Whiskers and
many impracticable Ambitions are be-
ginning to sprout.

Jefferson had tried out his new Bar-
tone on Norval, whose Father fed the
Flocks, on the Turk who lay in the
Guarded Tent at Midnight, and on
Spartacus, who formed the first Equity
Association among the Actors doing
stunts in the Arena at Rome. He was
one of the main Elocutors in Lincoln
High and his Stuff had been going
over big. Consequently, when he came
under the Spell of a visiting Wind-
Jammer who spoke for nearly two
Hours in Court House Square, he was
carried completely off his Feet and
resolved that he would be a Public
Speaker or bust his Vocal Cords in
the Attempt.

The great Word-Painter who had
so impressed our Young Friend be-
longed to the Old School of Platform
Performers who loved Metaphors and
hated Hair-Cuts. The Type is still
hanging on in the Chautauques, but
the radio has him on the Ropes. Along
about 1905 he was a Darb. The one
admired by Jefferson wore a double-
breasted P. A. and was trying to be
a Carbon Copy of Daniel Webster and
was getting away with all of the stand-
ardized Tricks. He knew how to wave
the Flag and Cry and pluck the Stars
out of the Firmament, so every time
he hit a Yap Town the Farmers would
drive in from miles around in order
to have their feelings massaged and get
all het up.

Try-Out Years.

Let us now check up on Jefferson at
the ripe Age of 20. He is a Junior
at a College which is trying to dis-
pense Knowledge and collect Endow-
ments. Through his membership in a
Frat and because of his natty Appearance
he has been given the principal
male Part in a Performance by the
Dramatic Club, and he has learned
that he is saturated with Histrionic
Ability. Therefore, he has made up his
Mind to be a celebrated Actor. Al-
ready he has been photographed in
Costume and is preserving a news-
paper Clipping which says that in the
Part of the Hero he was "adequate."

The Fact that the Local Sheet did
not go into any of the harrowing de-
tails merely proves that more News is
suppressed than ever gets into Print.

Jefferson decided to go ahead and
take his Degree rather than disappoint
his Parents but he was just aching
for a Chance to join a regular Com-
pany and have his Photo in a Frame
in front of the Grand Opera House.
Between the Period of his College

Triumphs and his 25th Birthday he
had quite a few Experiences. Statis-
tics prove that almost anything may
happen to a Graduate just after he is
deprived of the Checks from Dad, and
finds himself trying to get a Grape-
Vine on the World. He suddenly as-
certains that the Task is a good deal
like trying to upset a Brick House
without the help of a Lever. It is dur-
ing the cruel try-out Years that the
one who has prepared himself to be
a Landscape Gardener suddenly de-
cides that he can do better by play-
ing the Piano in a good Movie House
and the incipient Lawyer goes out in
a Ford taking Orders for a Nursery.

Jefferson got shut of Aetoritis with-
out suffering a single Cramp. It
seemed to work out through the Pores.
In fact, he told his Relations on Com-
mencement Day that he had almost
decided to take up Social Service and
be a Settlement Worker and go about
shaking Hands with Lowly Rough-
Necks whether they wished to be an-
noyed or not. When he made this no-
ble Resolution he was still under the
Influence of the Baccalaureate Ser-
mon which, very often, will help to
guide Young Men and Women through
Life for at least a Week after they
have heard it.

The Demon Realtor.

Jefferson copped his Sheep-Skin in
June and along in July his Male Par-
ent asked him if he was going to play
Tennis indefinitely and he said No, he
had been looking around for the
Agency of some good Car, so along in
September we find him soliciting Life
Insurance, only to learn that all per-
sons still living were fully covered.
So about all he did for the remain-
der of the year was to play Santa
Claus at a Yuletide Festival put on
by the Church.

Early next Spring, in order to re-
lieve the Tedium of Life in a Small
Town and to prove that two may live
as cheaply as one if they stay in Bed
and don't eat, he up and got Married.
When he announced his Intentions, the
Parental Blessing could have been
heard a Block away.

Now we find him at 25 in a good
Boom Town helping to lay out a Resi-
dential District costing \$40 an Acre
and about to be sold for \$100 a Front
Foot. He has a Bungalow, a Baby
Carriage and a set of Golf Clubs and
is active in the Chamber of Commerce
having been selected to give out the
Identification Badges at the regular
Luncheons.

It seemed that Jefferson at the age
of 30 had struck his Stride, rung the
Bell, and brought home the Side-Meat.
He had become the head Rabbit in the
Boom Town already mentioned, which
will be remembered as the one having
the Bill-Board, to be seen from the
Station, reading as follows: "Watch
Us Grow."

He was worth a World of Money if
all of his Property was worth what
he was holding it at. Every day he
sat around with other busy Cigar-
Smokers, talking about building a Mil-
lion Dollar Hotel, than which there is
nothing more easy to talk about.

Now we come up to the Present and
we find Jefferson back in the Home
Town running the General Store
founded by his Father in 1877 and also
having general Supervision of the two
Farms. He is just where he was de-
stined to be from the Beginning. He
still has some Holdings in the Town
which started out to be another Chi-
cago and then stubbed the Toe. They
are Corner Lots and will be all right
some Day, if not sold for Taxes.

MORAL: All Roads lead to the
Lunch-Wagon.

Nothing "Romantic" in Tears of Willow Tree

Scientifically the right of the "weep-
ing willow" to its name might be chal-
lenged.

If the willow really tried to weep,
some of its tears would be just puffs
of gas instead of pure, sappy, soft stuff.

The truth is that the willow is one
of the plants which always has gas in
its hydrostatic system. This fact was
reported to the American Association
for the Advancement of Science by
Prof. J. B. Overton, of the University
of Wisconsin, in a study of tree health.
In the willow the tiny wood vessels
which in spring, summer and fall carry
the sap, never become completely filled
with liquid. The year round they re-
tain at least a small portion of the gas,
which helps to fill them in their nor-
mal winter condition.

Tuna Fish

The tuna fish is a noted game fish
found in the Mediterranean waters
and on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts.
It is known among sportsmen as the
"leaping tuna," and is distinguished
by its huge size, pearly black or dark
blue above, with silvery sides. In
California, tunas are hunted by
anglers as one of the giants of the
game fishes, but commercially they
are usually caught by huge purse
seines cast in a circle around the
schools, and the catch is commonly
the young fish, less than four feet in
length and average about 36 pounds
in weight. Very little fresh tuna meat
is sold in market, the canning indus-
try absorbing nearly the entire stock.

Settling Crusoe's Island

When the German cruiser Dresden
was sunk by a British warship off the
Japan Fernandez Islands in the World
war, two of the sailors made their way
to Robinson Crusoe's Island, accord-
ing to the Boston Herald. So im-
pressed were they with its beauty and
resources that they have returned to
it and are establishing a Communistic
colony to which they are inviting re-
cruits from all over the world. The
island, now belonging to Chile, already
has a population of 285.

TANEYTOWN LOCALS.

(Continued from First Page.)

Mr. Harry Forney has purchased two lots of Lawrence Smith, at East End, and expects to build in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hoagland and Miss Anna Hoagland, of New York City, spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Garner.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles N. Myers, daughter, Blanche and son, Gordon, of Baltimore, called on Mrs. Jesse Myers and family, on Sunday.

The regular meeting of the Home-makers' Club will meet in the Firemen's Hall, in the evening, at 8 P. M., July 6th., instead of the afternoon.

Miss Alda Cadle and Miss Margaret Sherald, of Annapolis, Md., spent the week with Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Alexander and family, and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. George B. Fleagle and family, of York, Pa., visited Mrs. Edw. Winter last week; also Mr. and Mrs. Elwood Tryer and daughter, Ethel, of Philadelphia, Pa.

Miss Abbie Fogle underwent a minor operation at Maryland General Hospital, on Wednesday of last week, and on Sunday returned home here, and is improving.

Rev. and Mrs. Heltibridle and granddaughter, of Grundy Center, Iowa, and Mrs. Wm. Hull and Mrs. Grant Heltibridle, of Westminster, called on Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Garner.

Merwyn C. Fuss spoke at a reception given by the Alumni Association of Charles Carroll High School, in honor of the Class of 1933, held at the High School building last Saturday night.

George W. Etter, brother-in-law of Rev. L. B. Hafer, suffered a light stroke, on Tuesday, that affects his left arm and his general health. Mr. Etter, who formerly lived in Chambersburg, has lived with Rev. Hafer since April 1st.

Mrs. M. H. Reindollar, who has been quite ill during the past ten days, is very much improved. Her daughter, Mrs. Edgar Thomson, of Niles, Ohio, is helping to wait on her. Mr. Thomson and son, Wallace, were here over the week-end.

E. Marine Belt, State President of the P. O. S. of A., visited the local Camp, on Thursday night. The present officers of the Camp were re-elected for the ensuing term. Chas. E. Ridinger and G. F. S. Gilds were elected delegates to State Camp, that meets in the Lord Baltimore Hotel, August 1st. and 2nd.

Prof. and Mrs. Charles Landis and daughter, Ruth, of Fairfield, Pa., spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. Joseph Brown and family. Mr. and Mrs. C. Earl Brown, sons Bobbie and Jack, of Chambersburg, Pa., visited his mother, Sunday. They were accompanied by Miss Hattie Harbaugh, of Hagerstown, who is spending a week with her sister, Mrs. Brown.

The Carroll Record office will print the catalogue of the Annual County Fair, and this week turned out a folder concerning the Horse and Pony Show, and the races and stunts that week, a feature that promises to be a drawing card for Tuesday, August 15. F. J. Barnes is chairman of Horse Show; Ralph Reifsnider, chairman of Pony Show, and H. S. Norwood, secretary.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Samuel Stover, of Bridgeport entertained at dinner on Sunday; Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Myers and Grover Kooztz, of Baltimore; Mrs. Jennie Thompson, Mrs. Charles Campbell and Master John Horst, of Westminster; Mrs. Sarah Albaugh, Mrs. Mary Stover, Paul and Mary Kooztz and Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Crouse, of town. Mahlon T. Brown was a caller at the same place in the afternoon.

In order to secure a stronger baseball team, and to keep it in the field during the season, the management has decided that hereafter tickets will be sold at the entrance—25c for adults and 10c for children. Games will be played Wednesday afternoons. This change is absolutely necessary, in order to meet expenses, and the games must also be well patronized, even at these charges. It should be remembered that all games played on the home ground, must be returned; and it costs us much for a game away from home, as at home.

SHEEP ARE A PAYING SIDELINE

The history of depressions is interesting for one fact, namely, that the lamb and wool industry has always been one of the first industries to show improvement when things begin to pick up. Sheepmen who will think back over their experience in this connection will recall the remarkable consistency of this truth. The present situation is running true to form. Wool began to rise in price before almost any other farm product showed this tendency. It is now about three times as high price as it was a year ago. Lamb prices, compared to other things, are high and showing almost daily improvement.

The farm flock owner in Maryland has always had the best markets for lamb and wool. By the same token he has also always been among the better paid for quality in these products. Those who have been using good purebred breeding rams on high class ewes, have been able to make some profit on their flocks even in the leanest years. The sheep flock traditionally has been charged with the responsibility of paying the farmer's taxes. This is an important roll for the farm flock to play, but they will do it, with some money left over, when given the proper opportunity.

Why not establish your flock on a profitable basis by investing in a good purebred ram. Your best opportunity to do this will be at the Timonium Ram Show and sale on Tuesday, July 11th., when 15 head of the best rams obtainable will be offered to sheepmen. This event will be held in the shade of the trees on the Timonium Fair Grounds, at 1:00 o'clock. Talk over the improvement of your sheep flock with County Agent L. C. Burns.

AMERICA

MY COUNTRY, 'tis of thee,
Sweet land of liberty,
Of thee I sing;
Land where my fathers died,
Land of the Pilgrims' pride,
From every mountain side
Let freedom ring.

My native country, thee,
Land of the noble free—
Thy name I love;
I love thy rocks and rills,
Thy woods and templed hills;
My heart with rapture thrills
Like that above.

Let music swell the breeze
And ring from all the trees;
Sweet freedom's song;
Let mortal tongues awake,
Let all that breathe partake,
Let rocks their silence break—
The sound prolong.

Our fathers' God, to thee,
Author of liberty,
To thee I sing;
Long may our land be bright
With freedom's holy light;
Protect us by thy might,
Great God, our King.

TANEYTOWN 18-FOWLESBURG 7

Taneytown won an unexpectedly easy game, last Saturday from Fowlesburg. The visitors started in well, but as it developed, had all of their fun in the first inning, when on a pair of hits and an error they scored two runs. But in Taneytown's half it was soon demonstrated that the pitching department of the visitors was both weak and wild, as the locals had thirteen men at bat before the inning ended, resulting in 8 runs on 5 hits and several passes.

In the third inning the locals had eight men up, resulting in three more tallies, after which there was no need for hard work. In all, the visitors used three pitchers, all wild, four of the runs scored by when bases were filled. Pittenturf, pitcher for the home team, caused up in the latter innings, in which the visitors made 6 elected delegates to State Camp, that meets in the Lord Baltimore Hotel, August 1st. and 2nd.

UNION BRIDGE 9-TANEYTOWN 2

The Union Bridge team of the Frederick County League, without the service of several regular players, and using a substitute pitcher, easily defeated Taneytown, Wednesday afternoon. Pitcher Pittenturf for the home team, was easy for the heavy hitters, but his record was saved a bit on account of a number of long flies being caught.

Taneytown appeared to take it as a foregone conclusion that they would be defeated, and played a rather listless game, but it was fairly creditable at the end of the eighth inning with a score of 5 to 2. In the 9th, however, with two hits, aided by errors, the visitors easily scored 4 more runs. The score follows:

UNION BRIDGE:		Ab	R	H	PO	A
J. Kiss, ss		6	0	3	5	
Behrens, 1b		3	1	2	9	
T. Kiss, c		4	1	2	5	
Young, lf		4	0	4	4	
Bohn, 3b		5	2	1	2	
Yingling, rf		4	1	0	0	
Reaver, cf		4	1	2	1	
Rhinehart, cf		1	1	1	0	
Skinner, p		4	0	1	1	
Moxley, p		1	0	1	0	

TANEYTOWN:		Ab	R	H	PO	A
Baukard, rf		5	0	1	1	
Fuss, 1b		5	0	7	0	
Hitchcock, cf		3	1	1	5	
Pittenturf, p		3	1	1	0	
Kennedy, c		3	0	1	4	
Rifle, ss		3	0	1	1	
Chenoweth, 3b		3	0	1	1	
Clingan, lf		4	0	0	1	
LeFevre, 2b		2	0	0	3	
Dehoff, 2b		2	0	1	4	

UNION BRIDGE		0-1-1-2-0-0-1-0-4-9
Taneytown	0-0-1-0-0-1-0-1-0-2	

SCORE OF GAMES PLAYED BY TANEYTOWN TEAM.

New Windsor 5—Taneytown 2.
Taneytown 7—Emmitsburg 6.
Taneytown 15—Manchester 9.
Taneytown 20—Littletown 9.
Taneytown 20—Fowlesburg 7.
Union Bridge 9—Taneytown 2.

LEHR FAMILY ORCHESTRA AT MANCHESTER, MD.

The Lehr Family Orchestra, York, Pa., will present a concert in Immanuel Lutheran Church, Manchester, on Sunday, at 7:45 P. M. "Ted" Lehr will be on hand with his remarkable performance on the trap drums. The "Wonder Boy," John Phillip Sousa Lehr amazes all with his unusual feats. A delightful evening awaits all.

"The minute you ask some fellows a trifling question," complains a paragraper, "they lean back and talk half an hour." And a lot of them don't even lean back; they keep tapping on the chest with an emphasizing finger.

A wet says that 3.02 beer is pretty close to wine that is made out of water.

BOULEVARD PLAN AGAIN URGED

(Continued from First Page.)

burg, through Maryland, to Washington. The Memorial boulevard will omit the larger cities in Maryland. It will pass through several others, pass Frederick within about eight miles and will be accessible to high-speed traffic with few accident hazards.

What such a boulevard will mean to Gettysburg is too tremendous to detail, in the opinion of those trained in gauging traffic routes for their commercial results. It will be the natural gateway to the south and to the north, crossing the famed Mason-Dixon line and will attract millions of motorists from all parts of the country, local opinion reveals.

Another significant feature of the proposed Memorial boulevard is the suggestion that it be lighted with attractive and modern light standards thus perfecting a ribbon of flat, lighted concrete from the greatest and largest Civil War shrine to the impressive tributes in stone and bronze to the martyred rail-splitter, Abraham Lincoln.

Pennsylvanians and Marylanders, including the Gettysburg Chamber of Commerce, have been working for several years on this proposed highway and today the dream of those who conceived the boulevard is nearer to fulfillment than it has ever been. Federal moneys are available to build this huge project, if Federal Administrator Sawyer approves the expenditure in President Roosevelt's recovery program.

Thousands of men and machines will be put to work. Millions of barrels of concrete will be required. Thousands upon thousands of tons of crushed stone and rock will be required. Engineers, draftsmen, concrete experts, electrical engineers, surveyors and countless laborers will be called into service to complete this gigantic highway if Mr. Sawyer looks with favor upon the suggestion and plans of those interested in pushing this movement to completion.

COCCIDIOSIS No Longer Feared

Coccidiosis affects mostly young chicks and poult. Mature birds, turkeys, ducks, and geese often have the chronic form. The losses are enormous unless the disease is checked. This can very easily be done with Dr. Salsbury's PHEN-O-SAL. This preparation has been used by thousands of poultrymen all over the world. The relief secured from its use is amazing. The coccidia are routed. The inflamed and diseased tissues are soothed and healed. This holds true in young chicks, as well as in mature fowls, where it is so often associated with paralysis. Small size, \$1.00; medium size, \$2.00; large size, \$3.00. Be sure to keep PHEN-O-SAL on hand and put it in all the drinking water.

REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Wheat	.84@	.84
Corn	.70@	.70

Summer Opening Sale!

Shell Super Gas and Oil Station

Deep Cut Prices on Auto Accessories, Tires and Batteries

Alemite "Twist" High Pressure Grease Gun 95c

Ford T Type Spark Plugs	9c	Tool Boxes (Steel)	38c
20c Size Red Cemented	7c	Baby Hammocks for Auto or Camp	29c
B. O. Patch 15c Size 5c;	40c Size 22c	Auto Tire Pumps	38c
BRAKE LINING		High Grade Guar. Tires	
1 1/2x3/16, per ft	32c	29x4.40 First Line	\$3.89
2x3/16, per ft	37c	30x4.50 First Line	\$3.98
2 1/4x4, per ft	49c	29x4.50 First Line	\$4.55
1 1/2 Moulded, per ft	25c	32x4 First Line Tire	\$7.45
Storage Batteries	\$1.95 up	30x3 1/2 Oversize	\$2.98
Auto Jacks	44c	First Grade Tire fully guaranteed	
Kramer Radiator Ford T	\$3.77	Jacks—Heavy Duty Ball Bearing Screw	\$1.09
Jewel License Plate Bolts	4c	Full Skin Qual. Chamois 30x18. Priced Low	89c
Electric Fans	98c up	Electric Grill	\$1.98
Drivers Cushion	29c	Red E Shine Polish Cloth	9c
Battery Cables 30 in long	48c	HOUSE PAINT	Gal. 88c
Tube Patch Kit	2c	Cup Grease	per lb 9c
Large Size Kit	2 for 19c	High Pressure Grease	19c
Shop Size Years Supply	59c	Generator Brushes	4c
Jewel Dash Light Cover	19c	25c Shoe Shiner	14c
Jewel Belts, V type	49c	Luggage Carriers	49c
Fan Belts, flat	19c	Head Gaskets	34c
		Magnet Trouble Light	39c

Shell Super Gas at Prices Ordinarily Paid for Low Test Gas

Becker's Auto Service

L. A. BECKER, Prop.

"Becker's Auto Service Means More Miles At Less Cost."

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND.

Auto Cigar Lighter	8c	Door Anit-Rattlers	1c each
Pressure Grease Gun	37c	Simoniz Max-Kleener	89c
Generator Cut Outs	19c	Brass Thickness Gauges	19c
Fender Flaps, big value each	6c	Chev. Brake Bands	pair 99c
Floor Mats, 98c, 69c and 33c		Hydrometers complete	11c
Trico Windshield Cleaner	\$1.69	Foot Rest	29c
Garage Trouble Lamp	55c	\$1.39 Fender Shields	59c
Ignition Coils, all cars	89c	House Light Bulbs	9c

CONTRIBUTORS TAKE NOTICE.

The reason why The Record does not always use all communications sent in, is often because the subject of the communication has already been received and is in type. It is very desirable for us to use the early write-ups, which at times may cause better ones received later, not to be used. We aim to economize all of the time of the week, in order to avoid rushing our liotype operator in the later hours of the week.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned, intending to quit housekeeping will sell at public sale, on her premises on West Baltimore St., in Taneytown, on

SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1933, at 12:30 o'clock, sharp, the following personal property:

CABLE & SONS PIANO,
2 bedroom suits, 2 bureaus, 3 stands, 2 large wardrobes, sofa, like new; 9 rockers, 6 wood bottom chairs, 9 canseat chairs, lap board, 10-ft. extension table, leaf table, large cupboard, pie cupboard, sideboard, refrigerator, water cooler, Hoosier range, Gay Oak double heater, Jewel double heater, New Perfection 3-burner oil stove, only used 6 weeks; roll top desk, flat top desk, Oliver typewriter, sewing machine, mirrors, pictures, 2 toilet sets, 2 clothes baskets, radio, lamps, several clocks, lot of dishes, cooking utensils, of all kinds; lot of glass jars, large stone jars, vinegar barrel, lard cans, jugs and kegs, hand washer and wringer, 20-gal copper kettle and stirrer; iron kettle, wash tubs, Enterprise sausage stuffer and power grinder; garden lathe, lot carpenter tools, shoe last, double ladder, Page wire stretcher, platform scales, wheelbarrow, grindstone, digging iron, shovels, mattock, forks, rake, hoer, engine truck, circular saw and shaft; chicken fountains and other articles not mentioned.

TERMS OF SALE—CASH.
SARAH E. OHLER.
J. N. O. SMITH, Auct.
E. S. HARNER & GEO. DOTTERER, Clerks. 6-30-2t

Announcement

Super Shell Gas, guarantees smoother and more powerful performance, price down, costs no more for this high-test Super Gas than you pay for low test gas. L. A. Becker's Shell Gas and Automobile Accessory Service & Supply, 26 Emmitsburg St.

SHELL SUPER GAS

POWERFUL & SMOOTHER, PRICE DOWN
"Becker's Auto Service Means More Miles At Less Cost"

HOLIDAY NOTICE

Monday, July 3, and Tuesday, July 4th being legal holidays our Banks will be closed on both dates.

Taneytown Savings Bank
The Birnie Trust Company

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

OUR POLICY

IS TO SELL GOOD MERCHANDISE AT FAIR PRICES AND TO SEE THAT YOU GET FULL VALUE FOR EVERY DOLLAR.

CHILDREN'S HOSE AND ANKLETS.

Look over our line of Children's Socks and Anklets. You will be sure to find something to suit your taste and pocketbook. Priced 5 to 19c.

MEN'S SUMMER TROUSERS.

Good grades of Striped Slacks for Dress and Sport Wear. White with either Black or Brown Stripes. Priced at 98c and \$1.29. We also have a good grade white duck at 88c and a fine quality Seersucker in White and Black Stripes at 98c.

PAPER NAPKINS AND PICNIC SETS.

Now that the Picnic season is here let us supply your needs for these joyous occasions. We have a full line of Napkins, Paper Plates and Dixie Cups.

KITCHENWARE.

In this department we have all kinds of cooking utensils in baking ware in granite, aluminum, ivorine, pyrex and tin.

BAREFOOT SANDALS.

Keep kiddies feet cool and comfortable in a pair of barefoot sandals. Priced at 75c.

MUSLINS AND SHEETINGS.

Cotton goods are steadily advancing in price. Now is the time to avail yourself of the low prices we offer in this department.

Our Grocery Department

The Season's Best Groceries at the Lowest Prices.

1 LB. MAXWELL HOUSE COFFEE, 27c	
1 pt jar Hellman's Mayonnaise	19c
1 Box Swansdown Cake Flour	23c
1 Bottle Bee Brand Root Beer	13c
1 Box Camp Fire Marshmallows	16c
2 CANS APPLESAUCE, 29c	
1 Cake Octagon Soap	5c
2 Packages Jello	15c
1 Can Tomato Juice	5c
1 Jar Apple Butter	15c
3 CANS SPAGHETTI, 19c	
1 Bottle Catsup	5c
1 Large Box Lux	23c
1 Can Dog Food	10c
3 lb Box Crackers	38c
3 CANS TOMATOES, 17c	
1 Can Garden Spot Peas	15c
1 Box Puffed Wheat	10c
6 Cakes Octagon Toilet Soap	25c
1 Can Saniflush	21c

WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF THE FAMOUS HEINZ "57" PRODUCTS. BE SURE AND LOOK THEM OVER.

STORE CLOSED TUESDAY, JULY 4th.

GEORGE WASHINGTON SPECIAL SUNDAE 15c

HOME-MADE PIES, 5c (Per Cut)
PIE A LA MODE, 10c
PLATE DINNERS, 25c
SOUPS, 10c

DRINKS	SANDWICHES	SUNDAES
Orange 5c	Cheese and Olive Toast, 10c	Peach, 10c
Root Beer 5c	Cheese & Ham Toast, 10c	Cherry, 10c
Coco Cola, 5c	Ham & Egg Toast, 10c	Pineapple, 10c
Ginger Ale, 5c	Hamburger, 5c	Chocolate, 10c
Coffee, Tea, 5c	Chicken, 5c	Marshmallow, 10c
Cocoa, Milk, 5c	Hot Dog, 5c	Chocolate Nut, 15c
Chocolate Milk, 10c	Cheese, 5c	Marshmallow Nut, 15c
— Special —	Ham, 5c	— Special —
	Egg, 5c	

GEORGE WASHINGTON SPECIAL SUNDAE 15c

HOME-MADE PIES, 5c (Per Cut)
PIE A LA MODE, 10c
PLATE DINNERS, 25c
SOUPS, 10c

OUR ICE CREAM IS HOME-MADE WITH ALL PASTEURIZED HIGH-TEST CREAM

THE GEORGE WASHINGTON QUICK LUNCH

Taneytown, Maryland.
OPEN EVERY DAY—EVERY NITE

Complete Line of Fireworks

TO ALL DEPOSITORS AND OTHER CREDITORS OF THE BIRNIE TRUST COMPANY, TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND.

Notice is hereby given in accordance with Section 71-1 of Article 11 of the Code of Public General Laws of the State of Maryland, that a plan for reorganizing and opening the Birnie Trust Company of Taneytown, Maryland, has been submitted by the Board of Directors of said Bank; that a study and investigation of this plan has been made by the Bank Commissioner, and that the said plan is approved. A copy of said plan has been filed and is open for inspection in this office, as required by law.

JOHN J. GHINGHER,
Bank Commissioner for the State of Maryland. 6-16-3t

TO ALL DEPOSITORS AND OTHER CREDITORS OF THE TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK, TANEYTOWN, MD.

Notice is hereby given in accordance with Section 71-1 of Article XI of the Code of Public General Laws of the State of Maryland, that a plan for reorganizing and opening the Taneytown Savings Bank, Taneytown, Maryland, has been submitted by the Board of Directors of said Bank; that a study and investigation of this plan has been made by the Bank Commissioner, and that the said plan is approved. A copy of said plan has been filed and is open for inspection in this office, as required by law.

JOHN J. GHINGHER,
Bank Commissioner for the State of Maryland. 6-23-3t