

VOL. 41 No. 1

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY JULY 6, 1934.

\$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.

Albert Sherman, of York, Pa., is spending some time with his sister, Mrs. James Buffington.

Miss Elizabeth Reindollar, of Fairfield, is spending a few days at the home of Harry I. Reindollar.

Mrs. Emma Rodgers has returned home, after spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. John Brown, at Union

Mrs. John Byers spent last week on a bus trip to Detroit, where she visited the Reid family, and found them as well as usual. Mr. and Mrs. David Smith and fam-

ily visited relatives in York, Pa., over the 4th. Mrs. Smith and children are spending the week in York. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Edris, of Johns-

town, Pa., are spending some time with their daughter, Mrs. Rev. M. S. Reifsnider, at Baust Church. M. Ross Fair, our main linotype op-erator, has been off-duty all week due to illness, but has improved and may

be back on the job next week. John Miller visited Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Young, at Detour, on Wednesday. Mr. Young, who has been very ill, continues about the same.

Mrs. Theodore M. Buffington was brought home, on Thursday evening, from a Harrisburg Hospital, where she had been under treatmnt.

The 4th. was very quietly observed in Taneytown, there being no public demonstration of any kind, and busi-

ness was very generally suspended. Mrs. G. E. Franquist and Miss Leila Elliot, of Rochester, N. Y., spent part of their vacation, during the past week, at the home of Dr. and Mrs.

Mrs. C. C. Combs, Miss Maude Derr, of Emmitsburg, and Miss Frances Rowe, of Mt. Alto Hospital, spent Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. Samuel C. Ott.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Biddinger, of Littlestown, and Mr. and Mrs. Albert Wilhide, near town, have returned home after spending a week at the

World's Fair. Frank Messler and family moved from John Kiser's residence, on West Baltimore St., to Baltimore, where it will be more convenient for his new line of duties.

Should League baseball be continued in Taneytown, there must be larger and better grand-stand, as the present one is in every way a poor

The Woodsboro team will play on the Taneytown field, on Saturday. Taneytown, at present, is only a fev points above Woodsboro team that has not yet won a game.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Ridinger and daughter, Doris, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Seabold and daughter, Jean, of Manheim, Pa., spent the 4th. with Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Reid.

Mr. Frank T. LeFevre, Sebring, O., his son, Abert, and Miss Elsie Falb, both of Akron, O., spent several days this week visiting Mr. LeFevre's mother, Mrs. M. H. Reindollar.

Mrs. Sarah Albaugh has returned home, after spending several days with Mr. and Mrs. John Eyler, at Ladisburg, and also calling on Mr. and Mrs. Edward Young, at Detour.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Clay Putman, near Middleburg, entertained at dinner, on Sunday, Rev. and Mrs. J. Frank Fife, of Woodsbor; Mrs. Sarah Albaugh and Miss Nettie Putman, Taneytown, and Russell Blackston, of New Windsor.

The local Fire Co. put in a full afternoon, on the Fourth, by attending the parade at Fairfield, and also Emmitsburg in the evening. loving cup was received as an award to the company coming the longest distance.

Norman R. Hess brought the first new wheat of the season to The Reindollar Co., on the 3rd. It was bright and hard and the price paid was 76c. Last year on the same date the price was 84c. Reports seem to be that the general yield and quality will be good.

Visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. David Smith, on Sunday, were:
Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Ream, Mr. and
Mrs. C. J. Rentzel and family, Mr.
and Mrs. Martin Smith, Mr. and Mrs.
John Bowser and family, Miss Iva
Jacob, Mrs. Bertha Jacob and daughter, Dorcas, all of York, Pa.

The State Camp P. O. S. of A. will meet in Taneytown, Tuesday and Wednesday, Aug. 7th and 8th. Lodging accommodations, without boarding, will be wanted for 50 or more men, possibly only for Tuesday night, or a few for Monday and Tuesday nights. For comfortable room and bed, \$1.00 will be paid for one to a bed, or \$1.50 for two to a bed. No one need hesitate to lodge these del-gates and State Officers. Those who have rooms for the purpose, please notify Norman S. Devilbiss, Charles L. Stonesifer, or G. F. Sherman Gilds. (Continued on Eaghth Page.)

STILL THEY COME!

Appeals For Free Advertising of Personal Interests.

There is no let-up, but an increase, in the articles seeking "free advertising" of some person's candidacy for office, or boosting somebody's business, or writing-up somebody's hobby. We wonder at the "nerve" displayed and at the course of reasoning that thinks the country week-ly is an easy mark for such publicity. Literally dozens of long envelopes

come to our office daily, containing somebody's appeal. There is some jutification for their publication when large paid-for advertising contracts accompany them, as some-times happens; but as a rule it is not this class that most persistently sends pages and pages of type-writ-ten copy to "Dear Editor," asking for

We do not want this sort of stuff! Its main benefit is to increase postoffice department receipts, and to
give employment to skilled writers
who need jobs, in neither of which
are we keenly interested.

In this period of depression that persists in ingering, we are kept more than busy—and do not succeed very well—in helping our own business. The evidence we have of our service being wanted, free, is proof that it is at least considered worth trying to get; but we place a higher estimate on it—that it is worth paying for.

LARGE TRUCK SIDEWIPES A SMALL ONE.

On Thursday morning, about 6:00 o'clock, a truck driven by Ernest M. Powell, owned by the Cumberland Motor Express, while on its way to Baltimore, ran into a small parked truck, about 1½ miles west of Taneytown, on the Emmitsburg road, and considerably injured one side of it.

Md. State Policeman, J. R. Miller,

Md. State Policeman, J. R. Miller, Emmitsburg, was summoned and directed the principals to the office of John H. Shirk, J. P., Taneytown, who heard the testimony. It was clearly established that the small truck was parked out of the way of traffic; while Driver Powell made the plea that he become confused to some extent by became confused to some extent by an auto coming toward him causing him to sidewipe the parked truck. Justice Shirk decided that Powell

was guilty of careless driving, and was fined accordingly. Powell prompt-ly paid the fines and costs. The driver of the small truck, whose name we have not been able to secure, was slightly cut about the face.

ST MARY'S LUTHERAN CHURCH 40th ANNIVERSARY.

St. Mary's Lutheran Church will observe the 40th anniversary of the laying of the corner stone, on Sunday, June 8. The anniversary sermon will be delivered by Rev. A. R. Wentz, D D., at 10.30 service. At 2 P. M., former pastors will be present and bring greetings. At 7:30 P. M., Rev. H. D. Hoover, D. D., will preach. Fellowship night will be held on Monday evening at 8 o'clock, when on Monday evening at 8 o'clock, when neighboring pastors will bring greet-ings. A social hour will be held after this service. All persons who have been members of the church as well as friends are cordially invited to at-

The corner stone of the church was laid on Sunday, July 8,1894, by the pastor, Rev H. C. Fultz. The sermon was preached by Prof. H. L. Baugher, D. D., of Gettysburg. It was especially fitting to have Dr. Baugher take a prominent part, since the congregation was arganized by great-grandfather, John George Baugher, in 1762.

"LOUDER. PLEASE."

At the request of the Baltimore League for the Hard of Hearing, a list of books and pamphlets on reading, the education of the deaf and on various other educational activities for the deaf has been assembled by the Enoch Pratt Free Library, of Bartimore City, under the title of "Louder, Please." The list includes books for parents,

teachers and social workers; manuals for self instruction in lip reading and also contains a number of volumes of are contains a number of volumes of general interest. Among them are the following: E. E. Calkins' "Louder, Please," the autobiography of a deaf man; J. Kerr Love's "Causes and Prevention of Deafness," Olive A. Whildin's "The Newer Method in Speech Reading for the Hard of Hearing Child," Margaret E. Good's "Hear With Your Eyes," E. B. Nitchie's "Lip-Reading Principles and Practice," other volumes on lip reading by M. E. Bruhn, Fred DeLand, Cora E. Kinzie, Agnes Stowell, J. S. Long, L. I. Morgenstein, Helen Thompson and B. H. Turner.

J. D. Wright's "What the Mother of Description of the Child Ought to Know," "Hear-

a Deaf Child Ought to Know," "Hearing and the School Child," by J. L. Waldman and C. W. Aretz; Richard Madden's "The School Status of the Hard of Hearing Child," and various publications of the Volta Bureau, Washington, D. C., are included in the

For the convenience of persons in the counties who are unable to find this material in the local libraries, arrangements will be made, as far as possible, by the Maryland Public Library Advisory Commission, 517 N. Charles Street, Baltimore City, either to supply the books through the local library or direct to the individual readers who do not have access to a public library.

Notwithstanding the depression the number of graduate diplomas this year would, as usual, if placed end to end, reach farther than most of the graduates News. will go.—Indianapolis

THE COUNTY TAX RATE **FIXED AT \$1.00.**

Items of Expenses Covered by the Levy for the year 1934.

On Saturday, the County Commissioners, in fixing the tax rate at \$1.00, expressed their regret that it was not possible to again reduce the rate. But the enormous amount required in the operation of the schools, and the amount needed to retire outstanding bonds prohibited a reduction. The assessable basis is \$38,611,668.00 which will produce \$386,116,67 and assessment on stock and securities assessed at \$2,283,133.00 should produce \$6,849.40. The total amount required by the School Board was \$310,389.03 and the amount allowed was \$229,784.03. The items of the County Commissioner's budget are:

County Commissioners' Salaries and Expenses County Treasurer's Salary and 2200.00 lows:

strator Circuit Court Court House expenses Court Stenographer and Ex. Orphans' Court State's Attorney salary and expenses

Police Justice, salary and expenses Coroner's Juries & inquests Carroll County ambulance Telephone Insurance Public printing and Adv't Office Sta. and printing Vital Statistics 400.00 Interest on notes & warrants 1860.00 Int. on lateral road bonds Discounts allowed for prompt 10190.00

3000.00

3000.00

2700.00

12000.00

payment of taxes Election expenses Erroneous taxes Miscellaneous expenses County Jail Carroll County Firemen's Association

Forest Fires Board of Health Children's Aid Tuberculosis Eradication County Home Care of Insane An. and Special Pensions Mother's Pensions Pauper's Coffins & Burial Md. Work Shop for Blind Md. School for the Blind

Training School 1600.00 For Boys and Girls Incorporated towns share of 12000.00 County Taxes Retirement of Lateral Road Bonds

Notes, Warrants and Cer-

63; debt service, \$17150.00.

tificates of Indebtedness

art House Retirement of Bonds 25000.00 Board of Education for: General \$5892.50; instructional servcontrol. ice, \$147573.48; operation, \$20506.25; maintenance, \$3127.00; auxiliary agencies, \$17601.00; fixed charges, \$3356.26; payments to adjoining counties, \$585.91; capital outlay, \$13991.

Grand Total

and for general purposes 40486.
Included in the amount to the School Board is the sum of \$6,000.00 the estimated cost of repairing the Westminster High School. last session of the Grand Jury, the condition was brought to their attention, and they directed that an architect examine the building and make a report to the proper authorities. The report showing the building needed repairs was made to the School Board

President Roosevelt is off on month's complete vacation, of the kind he likes the most. A sea trip on the U. S. S. Houston, a 10,000 ton who are living are: Rev. Luther Kuhlcruiser. The first stop will be man, D. D., Gettysburg, Pa.; Rev. C. Puerto Rico, then the Virgin Islands, Haiti, Colombia, Panama Canal Zone, Rev. U. S. G. Rupp, D. D., Balti Hawaii, and then to either Portland, Oregon, or Seattle, Washington, and return overland to Washington.

very far from actual materialization.

it has always been so.

THE PROCESSING TAX. Helping Out in the Farm Crops Price

From official reports being published, nearly one-third of the income of the country's wheat, hog, cotton and tobacco farms, is coming from pro-cessing taxes levied and collected through the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, but farm prices are still claimed to be below "parity" with

industrial prices.
In addition to the market price of wheat, as we understand it, the farmer will get a government check of 30c a bushel, providing he has met the acreage reduction requirements. These checks are being prepared now, by a staff of clerks, turning out hunderds of them a minute and very soon about \$275,000,000 should be circulating from this source, in addition to the

market price
Threshing will likely be a widespread occupation from now on until the wheat is ready for market, per-haps with the chance that the first ries \$2500.00 and comments on the situation is as fol-

Expenses 2200.00
Attorney to Co. Commissioners 500.00
Supervisor of Assessments and
Expenses 1400.00
Local Assessors 400.00
Tax Collector's Salary 1800.00
Asst. Collector's Salary 1000.00
Computing tax rolls & billing 600.00
Co. Agt and Home Demonstrator 3000.00

Aggin Assessors 1000.00
Assessors 1200.00
Assessors 1400.00
Assessors 1800.00
Assessors 1800.00
Assessors 1000.00
Assessors 10 3000.00 a year's effort the index has gained only a point—for while crop prices 1700.00 have increased so have industrial 1900.00 prices.

But the farmers who have signed up to reduce their output—and thus 2700.00 to benefit by the processing taxes— the situation is materially better than the index figure would indicate.

The influx of this tremendous processing tax tide into the farming areas of the country is today the difference between "hard times" and the better 500.00 times which are being universally re-ported from the great basic crop-producing areas."

HOME-COMING AT FREDERICK

LUTHERAN CHURCH. 13500.00 The Evangelical Lutheran Church, of Frederick, Md., Rev. Amos John Traver, D. D., pastor, will celebrate its annual home-coming day, on Sunday, July 29th. This historic church was founded prior to 1740 and is already laying plans for the celebration of its 200th. anniversary. It holds the first record book of the congregation containing the constitution writ tion containing the constitution writ-ten in English by Henry Melchoir Muhlenberg. In the original log church the reception was given General Braddock on his fateful march through Frederick to the west. Buildings of the church were used as hospitals in the Revolutionary and Civil Wars. A cherished series of four photographs hang in the vestibule of the Church showing the interior of the Church while in use as a hospital 15000.00 after the battle of Antietam. Form-80000.00 er members of the Church are scat-tered through the whole world and 8000.00 this Home-coming Day was established in order to bring many of them back to the old church.

The old church is prospering with a communing membership well over one thousand and a Church School of nearly 1500. The Church and School plants are in excellent condition and the church yard is one of the most beautiful in the State. The program for the day will begin at 9:45 A. M., with talks in the departments of the Church School by ministerial sons of The rate for school tax is .59514 the congregation. At 11 A. M., the pastor will be assisted in an informal service by Drs. Rupp and Kuhlman, former pastors and the sermon will be delivered by Dev. Dr. Morris Smith President of Susquehanna University. At 6:30 P. M., there will be a concert in the Baker Park directed by H. David Hagan. His orchestra will be made up from the orchestras of the Church School. At 7 P. M., the address of the evening will be given at the Union Park, Services by Rev. Dr. J. B. Baker, pastor of St. Matthew's Lutheran Church, of York, Pa. A cordial invitation is extended all directly or indirectly related Evangelical Lutheran Church, of

Ministerial sons of the congregation are: Rev. Harold Hann, Fairmont He will have no clerical force, and w. Va.; Rev. Pierce Willard, Millville, will be cut off almost entirely from official worries. Moreover, he will Pa.; Rev. Grayson Stup, Harrisburg, be the Captain of the ship as rank- Pa.; Rev. Beslie Bowers, Washington, ing Naval Officer on board; and b. C.; Rev. Arthur Carty, Philadel-where he goes he will be in territory of the United States, and in a sense erstown, Md.; Rev. C. F. Steck, Jr., Waynesboro, Va.

VOLUME FORTY-ONE

ing backward, we can not see much in the forty years of effort and experience

to feel proud of. True, the Editor has mostly given his best of mind and

time to the task, and has not shirked to any considerable extent in doing so;

but with it all he is conscious of the fact that his hopes and ideals have been

are not very different one from the other in their finality. All of them

must run the gauntlet of more or less unsympathetic public opinion. What

one does, or leaves undone, is the natural provender for critical appetites; and

pensates for many critics, and even the small services performed by the

country editor may lead to future good, not now apparent.

The Carroll Record enters upon its 41st. Volume, with this issue. Look-

Perhaps even the best of all human efforts, as measured by visible results,

BOARD OF EDUCATION PROCEEDINGS.

Reports made on Condition of the Westminster School Building,

The Board of Education of Carroll County met in special session in the office of the Board, Friday, June 29, 1934, at 10:30 A. M. All the

members were present.
Supt. Uuger reported on the Mandamus Proceedings held on June 22, and the outcome of same.

The Board approved the varying increases or decreases in compensa-tion allowed under the contracts to the bus drivers, due to more or less mileage, excess number of days and the increased number of children

The Superintendent read for the information of the Board the letters from Messrs, Buckler and Massart on an examination of the Westminster High School Building, and advised that with the alterations suggested and required by the situation gested and required by the situation, it would no longer be possible to house the high school in this building as there would not be sufficient ing as there would not be sufficient room. The Board directed that these letters be entered on the minutes and that the estimate of \$6,000, given by Mr. Buckler, to effect the necessary reconstruction, be made a part of the budget. The letters are as follows: (Letter from Buckler & Fenhagen, Architects, 325 N. Charles St., Baltimore (signed by Riggin Buckler) to Supt. Unger, dated June 23, 1934—
"As requested by you, we inspected

"As requested by you, we inspected the Westminster High School, together with Mr. Henry Massart and Mr. Sequot, Consulting Engineers.
"We are of the opinion that the building is structurally unsafe in its

present condition for school purposes.
"In addition, we consider the use of the third floor as an Assembly Room, very hazardous, both from a panic

and fire viewpoint.
"We would recommend that the Assembly Room be abandoned, and that (Continued on Eighth Page.)

THE ORPHANS' COURT.

Monday, July 2, 1934.—Mary Susan Lovejoy Neidlinger, executrix of Victoria de la Montayne Lovejoy, deceased, reported sale of personal

property.

The last will and testament of Ella M. Willet, deceased, was admitted to probate, and letters testamentary were granted to Hattie M. Willet, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property, and returned inventory of

Letters of administration on the estate of Charles W. Pobletts, deceased, were granted to Nettie M. Faithful, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise

personal property.

E. Roy Shilling, administrator of Elias B. Shilling, deceased, received order to settle debts.

Mary Devilbiss and Frederick H. ilbiss, deceased, received order to use

Orpha I. Hoff and Addie S. Caple, administratrices of Albert K. Hoff, deceased, settled their first and final Tuesday, July 3, 1934.—Mary Lowe. Smith, administratrix of .D. Edgar Smith, deceased, received order

to transfer title Ivan L. Hoff, executor of Noah. W Miller, received order to sell stock.

The sale of the real estate of Geo.

W. Albaugh, deceased, was finally ratified by the Court. Winifred S. Sudborough, guardian W. Sudborough, and Frances Herbert S. Sudborough, infants, settled her second account.

CARROLL COUNTY SOCIETY OF BALTIMORE.

The Carroll County Society of Baltimore City was organized March 19, 1919, for the purpose of promoting social intercourse among its members, to advance their common interests and to preserve and foster an appreciation of the history, tradi-tions and pleasant memories of Car-

The Presidents of the Society from and including 1919 have been the foland including 1919 have been the following: Charles R. Woods, Louis H. Dielman, Willis E. Myers, Chas. R. Miller, Geo. R. Babylon, Harry E. Houck, J. Hampton Baumgardner, George F. Frock, William E. Moore, E. McClure Rouzer, George M. Englar, J. Leonard Eckenrode, Nathan L. Smith F. L. C. Helm Thamas S. Smith, F. L. C. Helm, Thomas S. Yingling, Jesse S. Myers.

President Myers has adopted a policy for the Society of advancement.

He has appointed a number of Committees that will be heard from during this year. The Entertainment Committee has already outlined its plan for the Annual Carroll County Outing in Carroll County. Due notice this outing will be given through

these columns.

Every Carroll Countian, whether living in the County or elsewhere should be a member of this Society. in order to encourage the Society to do those things for the County that residents wish done, but do not have time to do. The Society was interest-ed in a Post Office for Westminster; it is interested in wider and better roads for the County; it is willing to aid and help in every movement that will be of benefit to the County But, the experience has not been without considerable real pleasure and of Carroll; and if the resident or the satisfaction. Many contacts have been made, and opportunities for service non-resident joins the Society, he will have been met with that have been worthwhile. One good friend made comhave been met with, that have been worthwhile. One good friend made comgestions are always welcome.

GEORGE R. BABYLON,

Cor. Secretary.

NEW PRESIDENT OF HOOD COLLEGE.

Rev. Dr. Henry I. Stahr, of Merion, Pa., assumed his duties as President of Hood College, Frederick, on Mon-day, succeeding Dr. Apple who now becomes president-emeritus of the College. Dr. Stahr is the second president of Hood, and has been one of its Board of Directors since 1927.

Rev. Dr. Stahr has been widely known as Executive Secretary of the Board of Christian Education of the Reformed Church with offices in Philadelphia, and, it is understood, will not relinquish entirely that office until later in the year. He has given service on important church commissions, committees and other groups; has been a member of the Sunday School Advisory Board of the Eastern Synod and chairman of the Board; a member of the former and present Board of Christian Education, chairman of the Collegeville Summer Missionary Conference for five years.

Missionary Conference for five years and the Reformed Summer Missionary Conference in Frederick in 1929.

He has served as President of the Reading Classis, and was a member of the Executive Committee of the General Synod of the Reformed Church from 1930 to 1932. He has been a member of the International Council of Religious Education, of the Religious Education Association, and the Council of Church Boards of Education, of which he was recording

-----TICK BITE FEVER.

Because Rocky Mountain spotted fever—also called tick bite fever first reported in the State in 1929, has reappeared recently, in Maryland, Dr. R. H. Riley, Directir of the State Department of Health, varns all who have any occasion to cone in contact with ticks, to take certain necessary precautions to protect themselves

against the disease.

Thirteen cases of Rocky Mountain Thirteen cases of Rocky Mountain spotted fever have been rejorted to the Bureau of Communicable Diseases of the State Department of Health since the middle of April. Two have occurred in Baltimore City, three in Anne Arundel County, four in Baltimore County, and one each in Jontgomery, Prince George's, Talboi and Worcester Counties. There have been three deaths. Two were childrenunder six years of age, and the third yas der six years of age, and the third vas an adult—a young woman tweny-four years old. All of the cases were associated in some way with ticks. One of the children had not been bitten, but had crushed ticks in ha

hands "Tick bite fever," Dr. Riley said, "can be contracted either through the bite of an infested tick or by absorbbite of an infested tick or by absorbing the infectious material through a break in the skin. The infectious material from crushed ticks will stick to the hands and may also be accidentally rubbed into the eyes, or may find its way to the mouth or nose. Fortunately not all ticks are infected, but it is better to regard them all as sources of danger and to act accordingly. Here are some of the things that should be done:

1.—Avoid ticks and tick-infected areas.

areas.

2. Remove any ticks you fir your person as quickly as possible but take care not to break or crush them. After removing ticks, wash the hands thoroughly with soap and water. Take the same precautions in removing ticks from animals. in removing ticks from animals. 3. Cut out undergrowth and weeds.

Cut grass very short along paths, near bathing pools and shores. If your work or pleasure takes you through tick-infected areas, go over your body and your clothing carefully, for ticks, when you return

home.

"Just throw me half a dozen of the biggest of those trout" said a man to a fish dealer. "Throw them?" querried the dealer. "Yes, and then I can go home and tell my wife I caught 'm. I am a poor fisherman but I'm

It will cost about \$600,000,000 to run New York City in 1935.—News Dispatch. Honestly, now, laying aside all prejudices, do you think it is worth the money?—The Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Random Thoughts

THE ETERNAL CONFLICT.

We rarely consider that there is a conflict constantly going on throughout the whole world be-tween ambitions and interests, aims and purposes, opinions and opportunities, as held by different people both in the same, or separate communities.

We do not realize that life is a conflict. We do not consider ttat our best interests are sure to conflict with the best interests of others, at one point or another, and that "peace" is only a relative

About the best we can hope for, or expect, is compromise of some sort through which, while we gain something, we also give some-thing in return; and that we act, in so far as is possible, in a neighborly manner, without ag-

gressive hostilities.

"Many men of many minds"
necessarily means minds disagreeing and not harmoniously
attuned, and that is where Lincoln's "With malice toward none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right "comes in" as an every-day problem and text.

P. B. E.

THE CARROLL RECORD

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WM. F. BRICKER. General subscription rate \$1.00 a year; 6 nths, 50c; 3 months 30c. Subscriptions 5th. Zone, Pacific Coast, \$1.50; to Cana-\$2.00. Advance payment is desired in

The label on paper contains date te 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

All advertisements for 2nd., 3th., 6th., and 7th. Pages must be in our Office by Tresday 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 archanges.

The publication in The Record of clipped editorials does not necessarily mean that such editorials are indorsed by The Record. In many instances they are published in order to show varying opinions on public topics.

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

FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1934. WHERE TO SPEND MONEY.

We do not follow out the advice of some that one should spend his or her money where it is made. We do agree, however, that one should spend very liberally at home, of the money made at home. With home dealers and enterprises.

For instance, Chambers of Commerce, these days, are active in locating in their towns, manufacturing industries. These industries do not locate as the esult of mere asking. They must be granted concessions. Money must be provided for suitable buildings, ir case buildings are not already avaiable. Or, in some other way, ther is a money consideration to be pad locally.

These Chambers of Commerce are made ip of local business men, who directly or indirectly, must put up the capitl required before the business can be located; and naturally, these capialists deserve the patronage of thoe who get work in the factories. Anything less than this, is open ungatefulness.

But, spending money at homes does fore than this. It helps to support more comfortable homes. And, buy- | States until he learns which way Sening at home means as a rule safe buying from responsible business concerns.

All of this has been urged over and over again. Perhaps it is very tiresome to some who become very independent when they have a job. Their argument is, "The money is mine, I unhealthy, ungrateful, argument. It is the very best of argument why no ing, but let everybody look out for themselves.

WHY NOT A CRA?

The average reader of The Record is not familiar with the business practice of sending out statements on the first of every month, for purchases during the month. They come to business men from all sources; and as a rule, they mean "pay up."

They also come to householders in the form of water, gas, electric and telephone bills; and as a rule they are paid when received, as a matter of course. It is the "rule," the "way of doing business" of the suppliers of these services.

But, the same acceptance and payment of other bills, is not the rule. The storekeeper, the mechanic, the printer, the doctor, the coal dealer and grocery man and dozens of others, are not considered in the monthly payment class, and we have never heard of a good reason, why.

Or, at any rate, no particular time the end of a year's credit-of these important accounts. There is an unaccounted for discrimination practiced, and the presentation of statemnts, for accounts that are months overdue, is often resented.

The monthly statement concerns prosper, just the same, by insisting on their terms, or cutting off further service after two months. Some time, all business men will become wise enough to insist on payment along the same lines. Unlimited, or "any old time" credit, is a relic of the days long past.

We do not believe much in the government interfering with business, but there is a big new field open for a "new deal" through a Credit Regulation Act-CRA, if these initials are not otherwise engaged.

DO YOU READ "SCIENCE OF HEALTH" EACH WEEK?

We are afraid that many of our Thomas S. Englar, as they appear | relief. every week in The Record. These ar-

burned, sold for junk or to wrap-up turn. things in

they do not make up scrap books for published "Science of Health" articles are of this class.

How long they will continue to be available for our use, or what topics they may cover, we do not know; but we do know that they abundantly deserve a more permanent setting than we have been able to give them.

-----THE GOVERNMENT'S HUGE PUBLIC DEBT.

The government debt represents astounding figures for the fiscal year ending June 30. Receipts are reported at \$3,115,554,049, and expenditures at \$7,105,050,084, with \$4,514,-468,654 borrowed to cover the deficit and leave a balane for the new year. The borrowing ran the public debt to the high peak of \$27,053,141,414.

The main items of outlay were for the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, the Public Works Administration, the Civil Works Administration, Emergency Relief, and Civilian Conservation Corps. Officials are said to find encouragement from increases from some revenue sources, and the debt figures are producing no decided authentic alarm in financial centres. The figures are away beyond the comprehension of the average mind and naturally cause wonderment as to "where the money is to come from" sentiment is always nervous when it does not understand, and may be running true to form in the present financial situation, without positive cause for alarm.

WHAT WILL BORAH DO?

No one can tell with any certainty what is going to take place in a nationocal churches, makes better towns, al political campaign in the United ator William E. Borah is going to jump. And it is a still more confounding task to try to anticipate the veteran Idahoan's leap before he announces it. Now he has made it country this summer and autumn in criticism of the NRA and AAA and worked hard for it, and I will spend in opposition to the Roosevelt Adminit where I please." But, it is unsound istration's educational campaign to

"sell" the New Deal to the voters. Senator Borah's influence does not town should encourage manufactur- arise from the number of colleagues or party followers he can commandhe is the antithesis of a Senator Penrose—but from a profound popular conviction among friends and opponents, that he is utterly sincere. In this instance it has been known that he disagreed heartily with the crop reduction policies of Secretary Wallace and was intent on rooting monopolistic tendencies out of the NRA. But the liberalism which eventually separated him from President Hoover was assumed to have welded him to that idol of liberals, President

> Yet it appears there are different kinds of liberalism. Senator Borah will take the field particularly in support of his fellow progressive Republicans or former Republicans, Senators Robert M. La Follette, Hiram Johnson and Bronson Cutting, in Wisconsin, California, and New Mexico, respectively. Yet these insurgents also have the benediction, expressed or implied, of President Roosevelt.

So in Wisconsin Mr. Borah, while denouncing the works of the Adminfor payment is considered-not even istration, will be joining forces with it to help a man who forswears both Democracy and Republicanism to launch a new party. In fact, his action might give considerable strength to the expectation of a real third party movement, knitting the insurgent Republican bloc to the so-called liberal forces in the Democratic Party and ultimately effecting a general realignment. It might do so if it did not at the same time show the centrifugal forces tending to throw apart any such organization.

The difficulty about liberalism or progressivism is that when society has reached a given point there are at least three directions in which it can move, as compared to the one course by which it got there. For example, there is the liberal progressivism of trust-busters, such as Senator Borah and Senator Gerald F. Nye, contrasted to the liberalism of the Recovery Administrator and big business cooperator, Gen. Hugh S. Johnson. And, third, there is the further liberal prosubscribers are not reading the gressivism of the George N. Peek or "Science of Health" articles by Dr. the Milo Reno schools of agricultural

Upton Sinclair concluded in his ear-

ticles are not too dry nor technical, ly novel, "The Jungle," that there are but are of real interest and value. almost as many kinds of Socialism as We are very fortunate indeed in be- | there are Socialists. Similarly, the ing able to present them, and our liberals who are continually called readers are equally fortunate in be- upon to form a third party are too ing able to have so easy access to likely to emulate the famous general who jumped on his horse and rode off We are so impressed with their in all directions. Meanwhile the convalue, that we think they would be servatives have a much readier basis quite worthwhile for assembling in of unity in wanting merely to be let book form, for newspapers are very alone to stay where they are or-if temporary mediums for information reactionary—in recalling a roseate and are soon thrown aside to be past to which they would like to re-

But whatever may be the tactical All homes miss a great deal when advantages of complacency and the difficulties of insurgency, the declarapreserving worth while facts for fu- tion of purpose by Senator Borah ture reference. Many of the already points to a stormy political summer. For it is not every one who has the faculty of making trouble for both liberals and conservatives at once.-Christian Science Monitor.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING IS PRODUCTIVE.

Recent events have demonstrated the productivity of daily and weekly newspaper advertising as against all other media. Nothing gets so close to the consumer as home news-news of neighbors and friends.

Likewise any manufacturer-actually a total stranger to the consumer, by tying up with a local merchant, a man with established trade and personal standing, gets, in a manner of speaking, a personal introduction to the consumer, and a personal recommendation.

Newspapers have a hold on people that no other means of communication has-and the better the newspaper the stronger the hold.

When and if newspaper advertising does not prove the most productive and least expensive it is well to look either to the product itself or the local tie up.

Regardless of the excellence of the newspaper as an advertising medium, newspapers cannot produce continued and repeated sales unless merchanto liquidate the borrowing; but, public dise as well as price measure up to the popular conception of value, and the local distributor merits confidence. -Newsdom.

A NEW WEEKLY PAPER.

Senator Schall, Republican, Minnesota, charges that General Johnson has begun the publication of a weekly newspaper to help the election of Congressmen and Senators this Fall, pledged to support the present administration. He says:

"The Roosevelt Administration in its attack on the press has begun the publication of a weekly newspaper financed and mailed with the taxpayers' money.

'The paper is entitled the 'Blue known that he intends to stump the Eagle,' and is edited by General Hugh S. Johnson.

"This publication, now a weekly, is to be extended into the daily field to help in the election of Congressmen and Senators this Fall, who have pledged themselves to the Roosevelt dictatorship.

'The first two issues os this publication are misleadingly devoted to articles praising the NRA, but the entire 'Double Deal' program is to be

endorsed as soon as the publication enters the daily field.

"After this, the organ is to be the official publication for the Nation. It will be given the executive news mat-ter from the Government departments, and in this way will be able to beat the daily newspapers in news matter."

BUGS--

this is the time to kill them and prevent trouble. To help the cause we offer the following:

Pyrox, large Bean Beetel Powder Bug Death 13c 2 for 25c 57c Bug Bug Go Toxol Combination Flit, Pint size 37c 18c 25c 35c Tuxex, for plant lice Black Leaf 40 Black Flag Sargeants Flea Powder 15c and 35c 50c 10c 35c 25c Slug Shot Peterman's Discovery Peterman's Ant Food Kreso Disinfectant Le Gear's Dip and Disinfectant Larvex for Moth, Pint 79c 7c 3 for 20c 25c and 70c Moth Cake Dichloricide Cenol Moth Proof Cenol Bed Bug Destroyer Cenol Ant Destroyer Cenol Plant Spray Cenol Flea Powder Roach Powder Cenol Dip 18c Cenol Fly Destroyer 15c, 29 and 43c Cenol Mosquito Chaser 19c Cenolin Spray Comb. Opitz Insect Powder 62c 17c Anti-Skeeter Powder

Royal Spray, Cattle Also many other seasonable articles at attractive prices.

McKinney's Pharmacy TANEYTOWN. 6-29-tf

J. WEBSTER EBAUGH. Republican Candidate for Judge of the Orphans' Court of Carroll County. Subject to Primaries.

Your Vote will be Appreciated.

England at War in 1761

Against France, Spain England, in 1761, declared war against both France and Spain, She lost no time in renewing her attentions to the Spanish colonies. On an October day in 1762 a British fleet under Admiral Samuel Cornish reached Manila with troops of whom General Draper was in command. The entire force numbered about 6,000 including 2,000 Sepoys. There was then no-Spanish captain general, so the demand for surrender was made on the Roman Catholic archbishop.

Manila was little prepared for resistance. What fortifications she had were built to keep off the Moros or the Chinese pirates, not a heavily armed European fleet, with what were then considered powerful batteries. General Draper made a landing and advanced on the city under cover of artillery fire. A picked native force which was sent against him was driven back in wild disorder. The archbishop, deploring the shedding of blood, surrendered the city. For three hours Manila was given over to pillage and the Sepoys committed all the excesses forbidden under the rules of civilized warfare. On the protests of the prelate the English commanders made the troops desist.

An outstanding figure at this crisis was Simon de Anda, a judge and patriot leader. He maintained that the archbishop had no authority and should not have surrendered if he had it. He notified the English that the people of the Philippines repudiated all terms of the surrender, especially the promise to pay \$4,000,000 in gold He had escaped to a neighboring island with certain government records and a stock of official printed stationery and there he issued orders and decrees as the captain general. The war between England and Spain was ended by the Treaty of Paris in 1763.

Cockatillo, Noisy Bird,

Is Native of Australia The cockatillo, whimsically described by one authority on cage birds as a small edition of the cockatoo, is a most distinguished appearing bird, says a writer in the Detroit News.

Measuring between 10 and 11 inches in length this immigrant from Australia is clothed almost entirely in gray, having a pearly gray breast and darker gray back and wings. Yellow cheek patches, each with its center of crimson, lend a touch of color to the cockatillo's attire; while its dignity is greatly heightened by a pearl gray crest, shading to yellow at the base.

These are the colorings of the male, but the female is practically the same in appearance, though the color touches are not so bright.

They are noisy. Their love-call has a bell-like and musical quality, but is uttered very often and sometimes grows too piercing for the enjoyment of the listener. Some of them learn to talk a little, though such cases are

Although the native home of the cockatillo is in Australia, most of those found in this country have been bred here, for there is in effect in Australia a law which forbids the exporting of native birds. However, they are said to show a tendency to breed oftener in captivity than in their native state. The American bred birds are hardler, in the opinion of many authorities, than imported ones.

RAIN OR SHINE

You can always count on the very quickest service for which we are known everywhere.

DEAD ANIMALS Call A. F. REES

TANEYTOWN, MD. Phone 43F3

For Clerk of Circuit Court

I hereby amounce my candidacy for the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court of Carroll County, subject to the Republican primaries. If nominated and elected I promise to render the same character of service as in the past, and of which you are familiar. I would appreciate your support of my candidacy.

Yours very Respectfully, EDWIN M. MELLOR, JR.

For County Commissioner

I hereby announce my candidacy for County Commissioner for Carroll County on the Democratic ticket and will appreciate your vote and support in the Primary Election in Septem-

6-22-tf

EDWARD S. HARNER. Taneytown District.

The Economy

Mrs. Mehring's Store Room, on Baltimore Street, Taneytown, Md.

MEN'S **NAINSOOK** UNION SUITS. 59c to 98c

ATHLETIC SHIRTS AND SHORTS, 19c to 35c

SPECIAL MEN'S

WHITE DUCK PANTS. 98c

LADIES' MERCERIZED HOSE. All New Shades, 19c

> LADIES' BROADCLOTH PAJAMAS, 89c

PURE SILK SLIPS, Plain and Lace Trimmed,

98c

LADIES' CREPE GOWNS. 79c

Discussion of Colors of Colors in the Colors in the Colors in Colo



The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company of Baltimore City 72 E. Main Street Westminster 9900 Bell System

TANEYTOWN STORES WILL CLOSE WEDNESDAY AFTERNOONS.

We, the undersigned agree to close our place of business, on Wednesday afternoon, during July and August:

C. O. FUSS & SON HARRIS BROTHERS C. G. BOWERS SHAUM'SMEAT MARKET THE A & P STORE THEODORE BOLLINGER

THE ECONOMY STORE D. J. HESSON A. G. RIFFLE REINDOLLAR BROS. ROY B. GARNER

Lloyd's Formed in London in Seventeenth Century

Lloyd's is an organization of underwriters formed in London in the Seventeenth century, but not incorporated until that was done by act of parliament in 1871.

The organization takes its name from that of Edward Lloyd, who kept a coffee house in Tower street, London, about 250 years ago. In his place underwriters met to transact their business. It became their headquarters and there they remained until 1774, when they removed to the Royal Exchange where they have been ever

Lloyd's does not undertake insurance business as a corporation. The business is conducted by member firms under their own account, but in accordance with the rules of the society, which thus compares to the stock exchanges and similarly regulated market places.

Lloyd's is also an organization for the collection and distribution of maritime intelligence, and this is published in Lloyd's List. The List, founded in 1696 as Lloyd's News, is with one exception the oldest current newspaper in Europe. The corporation also publishes various works for the benefit of members, shippers and the business world in general.

HEATING & PLUMBING Repairing of All Kinds

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IN NEW APPROPRIATE DESIGNS ALWAYS . ON . DISPLAY WESTMINSTER, MD. See what you buy

PAROLED CRIMINALS ARE BACK IN TOILS

More Than 7,000 Arrested for New Crimes.

More than seven thousand paroled criminals were arrested for new offenses against society during the first quarter of 1934, the department of justice revealed recently.

In the three-month period alone, according to figures compiled by the United States bureau of investigation, 7,274 persons previously released from prison under present liberal parole laws were apprehended by police throughout the country for the commission of new crimes.

The figures were issued without comment by the federal crime detection agency, but they were widely interpreted as a tacit condemnation of the parole system as it operates to free hardened criminals before they have paid the full penalty for earlier offenses.

Analyze 7,274 Arrests.

More startling even man the disclosure that upwards of seven thousand paroled convicts were caught at new crimes in the short space of three months, however, was the bureau of investigation's breakdown of the 7,274 arrests.

In 5,202 cases, it was revealed, the criminal was arrested either once or twice during the period of his parole. and in 3,306 cases, before the expiration of the sentence given him for his earlier crime. In only 2,072 cases, the bureau stated, the records did not show an arrest within the parole pe-

Arrested once for new crimes during the parole period were 873 convicts, according to the report, while 1,023 criminals were found to have been previously arrested while still on parole. In 2,076 cases the new offenses took place even before the prison terms originally imposed had expired, and in 1,280 cases an earlier crime was committed before expiration of the original prison sentence.

Majority Originally Convicted. "The majority of those who were paroled were originally convicted of serious crimes," said the bureau's report, "and were arrested during the first quarter of 1934 on charges of a similarly serious nature. There were 159 individuals paroled, subsequent to convictions for criminal homicide."

Paroled convicts were by no means the only "repeaters" in the ranks of crime, according to the bureau's figures. Out of 87.917 arrested in the three-month period, 83,161 cases were found in which the arrested person had a previous criminal history.

"Thirty-five per cent of the individuals whose arrest records were examined during the first three months of 1934 had previous fingerprint records on file in the bureau of investigation," the report declared. "The proportion having such previous fingerprint records varies with the offense from 59.1 per cent for those charged with violation of the narcotic drug laws to 19.2 per cent for those charged with criminal homicide."

Young Women Are Best Drivers, Say Policemen

Philadelphia.-In spite of "disconcerting traits," women are good drivers, in the opinion of Philadelphia traffic policemen.

However, they should be taught young. One policeman reported that women who learn to drive when they are forty or fifty "are simply awful." They become rattled, he said, and "go haywire, stalling the car, flooding the carburetor, and then bursting into

A policeman in a downtown section said that his troubles would be fewer if drivers were all women.

"They try to abide by the law, but they sometimes lack confidence," he said. "I wish I could take some of the confidence away from young male drivers and give it to the women." A handsome six-footer found women

"a little difficult to deal with." "Sometimes when I point out a fire plug to a woman who is parking she looks as if I had just put it there. We have to follow orders, and I try to be polite but firm. Sometimes the firmer I get the less they seem to care. They just sit and look, and it makes me feel kind of goofy."

Ancient Chinese Process

of Coloring Discovered Cincinnati, Ohio.—Rediscovery of an ancient Chinese pottery coloring process, lost to ceramists for nearly 250 years, was announced at the thirtysixth annual American Ceramic society meeting here by Edmund F. Curtis, instructor in the school of industrial art of Pennsylvania museum.

The process concerned the placing of an oxblood type coloring on pottery pieces. Only a few pieces of such work, known as Langao, are at present known to connoisseurs in the United States.

50-Year-Old Locomotives

to End Service as Scrap Eureka, Calif.-Two locomotives which were puffing from Humboldt

county's redwood forests 50 years ago, hauling logs from which early Californians hewed a great western empire, are about to fall before the march of progress. The locomotives, constructed in 1880 by the Baldwin Locomotive works, will end their periods of service as scrap steel to be used in reinforcing the mammoth San Francisco bay bridge, wrecking com-

pany officials announced.

Location of White House

Chosen by French Major The White House was the first public building erected in Washington, the corner stone being laid October 13, 1792. The site was selected by Major L'Enfant, French engineer, who prepared the plan for the city, and was approved by Washington. The architect was James Hoban, a native of Ireland. The design, in classic style, is said to have been suggested by the duke of Leinster's palace in Dublin. It was first occupied by President Adams in November, 1800, although some of the interior construction, notably the finish of the east room, had not been completed. The east and west terraces were constructed in Jefferson's administration.

On August 24, 1814, the White House was burned by British forces which had captured Washington. The interior and part of the walls were destroyed. The work of reconstruction was begun in the spring of 1815, and President Monroe moved in in December, 1817. The south portico was completed in 1824 and the north in 1829. In 1869 the east terrace was removed. Except for green houses on the west terrace, no other important structural changes were made until 1902 when congress appropriated money for a now building for the President's offices; this building was enlarged in Several attic rooms were fitted up during the Wilson administration. In 1927 the old roof and ceilings of the second floor were removed and replaced with fireproof construction.

Yellowstone Park Once

Was a Land of Mystery

To the Indian, the Yellowstone park was a land of mystery, often shunned. Possibly because evil spirits were presumed to lurk in its spouting geysers and its steaming springs, possibly because the land was given to strange rumblings and awesome eruptions, more probably because more game was found in the lower valleys, the aborigines left the Yellowstone very much alone. Few human eyes caught its wonders before the day of Jim Bridger and his coonskin-capped contemporaries, the American and French fur trappers, says a writer in the Detroit

The characteristic yellow walls of the great canyon of the Yellowstone river, only one of the wonders of the park, furnished the Indians with a name for the area and before the first trappers came, the French fur-trappers already had translated the Indian description into "Roche Jaune," or Yellow-Stone, in referring to the awesome land of which the Indians told.

It remained for John Colter, whose journey of 1807 brought him the reputation of being the first white man to reach the Yellowstone, and to Jim Bridger, the famous scout who followed him, to popularize the area. But a description of so many marvels as Bridger and Colter reported left the folks back home in the frontier town of St. Louis, Mo., coldly skeptical.

Coconut Palm Is Valued for Variety of Products

tree, perhaps, provides such variety of human needs as the coconut palm, says the National Geographic Magazine. It gives food and drinkthe latter particularly important on smaller islands of the South Seas where there are no water holes. Often travelers on these islands have gone for ten days with nothing to drink but coconut milk. Also, the coconut palm furnishes, besides the copra of commerce, a strongly alcoholic toddy and

a sticky sirup resembling treacle. The husks and shells provide fuel and the dried spathe is excellent tinder. The shells serve as plates, spoons and water bottles. Mats made. from the leaves are used for walls and for beds; the dried leaves, tied into bundles, give light as torches and flares. The spines of the leaves are made into brooms and the central stalk provides a weak timber which is put! te a number of uses. The outer skin of this stalk is useful where a strong, tough rope is required, as in lashing the gunwale of the canoe to the dugout log.

The rope made from the husk fiber serves all general purposes, from house-ties to fish lines. A coarse covering at the base of the leaf, which at first glance looks like a roughly woven fabric, is made into strainers and sieves. The actual trunk of the palm, although not very durable, is made into spears and walking sticks, or cut into logs for sitting platforms. The white, unbroken leaves, favorite ornaments among the islands, serve many magical purposes in ceremonies.

Jiu Jitsu

Jiu jitsu means literally the art of making one's opponent use his strength to his own disadvantage. It is not a system of muscle building by physical, training, but rather a means of offsetting the effectiveness of powerful muscles by performing the most simple but skillful maneuvers. It is a scientific application of the knowledge of the weaker spots in the human anatomy. Every trick that would be accounted "foul" in wrestling and boxing is the height of excellence in jiu jitsu. This science is taught to officers and enlisted men of the Japanese army, navy and the police force. The United States government has recognized its importance by having it taught at West Point and at Annapolis as a special

Dewey Destroyed Spanish

Fleet Without Losing Man George Dewey was born at Montpelier, Vt.; graduated from the Naval academy in 1858, and commissioned lieutenant in April, 1861. During the Civil war he served on the steam frigate Mississippi in the gulf and on the gunboat Agawam in the north Atlantic blockading squadron, took part in the opening of the Mississippi and capture of New Orleans by Farragut, the engagements below Donaldsonville and in the attacks on Fort Fisher. In January, 1898, he was placed in command of the Asiatic squadron, and on the outbreak of the Spanish-American war was ordered against the Spanish naval forces under Admiral Montojo.

May 1, 1898, Dewey destroyed the Spanish fleet in Manila bay without the loss of a man or material injury to any of his vessels. The Spanish navy yard at Cavite then fell into his hands. When the news of his victory reached the United States he was promoted to rear-admiral and thanked by congress. He remained in Manila bay, blockading the port and vicinity until the arrival of American troops; then, in co-operation with General Merritt, he captured the city and adjacent fortifications. He retained command of naval forces in Philippine waters until 1899, during which time he served as a member of the first Philippine commission (1899). In March, 1899, he was made admiral of the navy, the highest rank held by any American naval officer. On his arrival in the United States he was received with great honor, both at New York and at Washington. From March 29, 1900, to the time of his death, January 16, 1917, he was president of the general board of the

Lobbying and Logrolling

Lobbying is a proceeding by a representative of a private enterprise seeking to influence members of congress and government officials to do something in favor of the interests they represent. Logrolling is a term used to designate exchange of favors among congressmen. When one member is seeking votes for a measure he is sponsoring, he promises to cast his vote in exchange for measures sponsored by other members of congress.

Emu, National Bird

In the old colonial days, immense flocks of emus, the national bird of Australia, roamed over the inland plains. Although still to be found in large numbers in some districts, they have become rare in places where formerly they abounded. The emu is one of the most interesting inhabitants of Wilson's Promontory National park, in the State of Victoria. Here they are "tame wild birds," says Nature Magazine. The emu figures in the Australian national coat of arms, and is to be found on all Australian stamps, while the national animal, the kangaroo, decorates another corner of the postage.

Black Marble Under Chalk

In the chalk mine of Nagyvisnyo, near Miskolcz, rich layers of black marble are found under the chalk, writes the Budapest correspondent of the London Sunday Observer. According to expert reports, this marble is equal in quality to the famous black marble of Belgium. The mountain ranges which surround the mine also contain quantities of black marble streaked with white. This stone has in the past been employed by the villagers for paving the highways, so the villages of Nagyvisinyo, Uraj and Susa bear the unusual distinction of being approached by marble roads.

Before Bank of England Merchants of London placed their gold, which was the unit of exchange, in the Tower of London for safe keeping. Charles I, 1640, took possession of the tower with 200,000 pounds of gold, which he appropriated. The merchants then placed their money with the goldsmiths and the notes given in exchange were passed from hand to hand, originating the system of checking. The goldsmiths became too powerful as the holders of the gold of the country and were suppressed, principally by the chartering of the Bank of England, 1694.

Crossing the Rubicon

The Rubicon was the old name of a stream which separates Cisalpine Gaul and Italy proper. Caesar by crossing it in 49 B. C. virtually declared war against the republic. For this reason the expression carries the idea of taking an irrevocable step.

Postage Stamps of 1870,

1890 "Banknote Issues" Collectors call the stamps issued by the United States between 1870 and 1890, the "banknote issues," for they were printed by private companies whose principal business was printing banknotes, says a writer in the Chicago Tribune. When the small square stamps of 1869 were discontinued, the contract with the National Bank Note company had three years to run. This company prepared new designs and furnished stamps until 1873, when it was underbid by the Continental Bank Note company, and the latter in turn was succeeded in 1879 by the American Bank Note company. This company held the contract until 1894 when the Bureau of Engraving and Printing of the Treasury department secured it by competitive bidding. The stamps of the National and Continental companies were printed on hard and crisp paper, although varying much in thickness, while those produced by the American company, which introduced more automatic presses, were printed on a soft porous paper, better adapted to high-speed work. The National company prepared stamps both with and without the grill designed to prevent the cleaning of stamps.

When the Continental company began work it placed secret marks on the dies. The American company usually printed from the plates of its predecessor and its stamps show the same secret marks. The dies of the common values were re-engraved in 1882 to deepen the color. During 20 years a few values were added, and a few designs and colors were changed, but certain stamps were used throughout the period with only the change in paper and minor changes in shades.

Mason and Dixon Line The boundary took its name from two eminent astronomers and mathematicians. Charles Mason and Jeremiah Dixon, who were sent out from England to run it. They completed the survey between 1763 and 1767, except for 36 miles surveyed in 1782 by Col. Alexander McLean and Joseph Neville. It is in the latitude of 39 degrees, 43 minutes, 26.3 seconds. In the political history of the last century, Mason and Dixon's line is sometimes projected indefinitely westward

as marking the northern limit of slave

Mystery of Electric's

Still Is Most Baffling Electricity is the most baffling source of power known to man. Although engineers know how to generate and control it, no one is able to tell what electricity actually is, or to foretell with accuracy its "shocking" effect upon human beings. Sometimes when a man receives a shock he falls. apparently dead. Then for no apparent reason he stands up and continues. unhurt. On other occasions men have been apparently unharmed, but have collapsed a few minutes after receiving a shock.

Human resistance to electric shock varies. Even In the individual it varies from minute to minute, depending upon the state of health and a number of other factors. People suffering from rheumatism, for instance, can take a greater shock than most healthy people without feeling the ef-Others, through constant shocks, become immune to voltages up to about 500.

This much, however, is definitely known. A low voltage with high amperage will not kill; a high voltage with very low amperage may kill, but a medium or high voltage with a heavy amperage is fatal. Current of the kind known as "direct" throws a person from it, while "alternating" current is likely to pull its victim and burn him to death.—Tit-Bits Magazine.

Men of the Shires

Wiltshire moonrakers owe their origin to an astute group of natives who dumped their smuggled cargoes in a lake and, when approached by revenue officers, pretended to be raking for the moon. Hampshire hogs get their name from the county's erstwhile pre-eminence in producing a superlative brand of bacon. Cambridge camels were likewise nicknamed by reason of Fenland's preference for stilts to ply its labors. Thus mounted, the natives looked very much like camels when loping about with their burdens. A yellow belly came to denote a Lincolnshire man because of a plague of yellow-bellied frogs that once devastated the county. And Borrowdale cuckoos originate from that little Lakeland village's once lamentable attempt to build a wall to keep the cuckoo within its confines.-Tit-Bits

John Leister

TANEYTOWN, MD.

Inaugurating Our New ...

ICE CREAM BAR

Southern Dairies **BULK Ice Cream**

(Approved by Good Housekeeping)

Your Choice of

12 Flavors

Vanilla Chocolate

Fresh Strawberry **Buttered Pecan** Pineapple Ice Banana

Butter Scotch Cherry Custard Black Walnut Fresh Peach

> Pineapple Fresh Raspberry

GIGANTIC MILK DRINK 10c

> The Best SODAS You ever tasted for

> > 10c

Visit ICE CREAM Bar

Our store has adopted an innovation with which we want you to be familiar -we call it the "Ice Cream Bar." Our reason for establishing this "Ice Cream Bar" is to provide the community with good ice cream at a reasonable price the year round. We have made extensive improvements in our store in the sincere belief that this community prefers highgrade ice cream, the kind approved by Good Housekeeping, at a fair price, to cheap ice cream at any

Order a quart of ice cream for dinner tonight and take your pick of the many delightful flavors we have avail-

Or, better still, visit our "Ice Cream Bar" on the opening day.

At our Bar **OLD FASHIONED**

ICE CREAM

10c Your choice of flavor

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GIGANTIC ICE CREAM Cone

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10c Fancy Sundaes, 15c

GRAND OPENING, FRIDAY, JULY 6

THE ONLY PLACE IN TANEYTOWN SELLING ICE CREAM APPROVED BY GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

CORRESPONDENCE

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

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

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

dibiss, Mrs. Emma Nunemaker, Miss Pauline Baker and George Ohler spent last Wednesday with Mrs. Estelle Close, Baltimore.

Miss Carrie Stonesifer, of Baltimore, visited Mrs. Laura Devilbiss,

KEYMAR.

Callers at the Galt home, recently, were Rev. and Mrs. T. T. Brown; Dr. and Mrs. R. S. McKinney, Miss Jennie Galt, Miss Lou Reindollar, Mrs. Harry Reindollar and two daughters, Catharine and Margaret, and son Henry, Mrs. Sue Crapster and Mrs. Annie Eckert Mrs. Elizabeth Galt Miss. Reindollar and two daughters, Catharine and Margaret, and son Henry, Mrs. Sue Crapster and Mrs. Annie Eckert, Mrs. Elizabeth Galt, Miss Anna Galt, all of Taneytown; Mr. and Mrs. Howard Slagen, Galt's Station; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel T. Hawk, Litter of the station o Mrs. Howard Slagen, Gait's Station,
Mr. and Mrs. Samuel T. Hawk, Littlestown; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel T.
Hawk, Silver Run! Miss Alice
Schwaber, Myrtle Hill; Mr. and Mrs.
L Poss Galt and son. Albert, of New
Mr. and Mrs. Carson Frailey and
Mrs. and Mrs. Thos. Frailey, Mr.

Mrs. Wm. Buckey, who spent a week, recently, with Mrs. Bessie D. Mehring, was accompanied to her home, in Baltimore, by Mrs. Mehring and David Leakins.

Billie Shaffer, of Silver Run, spent

last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bownian.

Miss Alice Schwaber spent one day in Frederick, last week. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Schwaber and Mrs. Finkenbinder and little daughter, of Johnsville, spent a day recently at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Roy

Visitors at the home of Mrs. Fannie Sappington and daughetr, Miss Cora, were Jack Miller, Pierce Sappington and sister, Miss Mary Elizabeth, of Hagerstown, and Miss Margaret Angell, of Baltimore. A. W. Feeser & Co. finished can-

ning peas at the factory, Monday of last week. They canned 42,800 cases, and are all sold.

ment at Winter's cemetery.

Wm. Baker and wife, of Westminster, spent Sunday last in town.

Basil Crapster and George Ohler, Mrs. Nunemaker and Mrs. Laura Devilbiss, of Emmitsburg, visited the

Miss Weer and Miss Harris were callers at the home of the former's sisters, Mrs. Scott Koons and Mrs. Fair.

Mrs. Truman Leakins, spent last Sun-day at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John G. Lantz and family, of Rich-

UNIONTOWN.

Last Wednesday evening, quite a his parents, this week.

number of the members of I. O. M.,
with their wives, attended the Past boro on Wednesday, and won the

Mrs. C. Hann and Mrs. Clarence Lockard returned from Philadelphia, on Sunday. Children's service at the Lutheran

Last Wednesday, H. B. Fogle, while at work in the Union Bridge Bank, was overcome with nervous chills and had to be brought home, and was under the doctor's care until Monday, when he returned to work.

At the close of business, last week at the pea vinery, they had received 94 tons of peas. After being hulled, they were taken to Keymar, for can-

Some recent visitors were: Marshall Grumbrine, Mrs. Leo Weinberg, Frederick, at Mrs. Pearl Simpson's; Mr. and Mrs. Sterling H. Brough, at Mrs. Alice Brough's; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Frank and son, near Taneytown, at Roy Haines'

Annie Shoemaker's.

Employees at the Westminster Shoe Factory, from this place, are an having a vacation, from Monday until

MAYBERRY.

Recent visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Allison Foglesong were Mr. and Mrs. John Spangler and daughters Mary and Letty, of this place. Mr. and Mrs. Allison Foglesong and son, Luther, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Keefer, of Westminster.

Recent visitors at the home of Mrs. Paul Winemiler and family were Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Arnold and daughand Mrs. Bernard Arnold and daughtrs Katharine and Burnadette, of Taneytown; Misses Dorothea Fridinger and Hazel Hyser, and Roy Lambert, of Taneytown; Miss Janette Lawyer, of this place; Mrs. Annie Keefer, daughter Ruthanna, and son, Melvin, and Henry Crushong, of pear Kelley. Melvin, and Henry Crushong, of near Pleasant Valley; Marie, Betty, and Truth Myers, of Mayberry, and Le-

Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Stonesifer were Mr. and Mrs. Luther Ressler at-and Mrs. Geo. Stonesifer, Jr., sons Elwood and Martin, of Black's; Mr. evening, at Mr. and Mrs. E. Lee Erb's, and Mrs. Thurman Myers, daughter Louise, and son Melvin, of near Pleasant Valley; Mr. Paul Stonesifer, daughters Dorothy and Margaret, of Mayberry; Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Zepp and daughter Sarah Jane, of Pleasant Valley.

Elwood and Martin, of Blacks; Mr. and Mrs. E. Lee Erb's, Westminster.

Miss Ruth Ellen Earnest, York, Pa., is spending the Summer with her mother, Mrs. Frank Kelly.

Mrs. P. D. Koons, Jr., and daughters, and Mrs. P. D. Koons, Sr., were

EMMITSBURG.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Eichelberger, of Baltimore, spent several days, this week, with his mother, Mrs. Minnie Eichelberger. Miss Elizabeth Rowe, of Philadel-

ohia, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Mary Rowe. are spending several weeks with Jos. Shuff, who has a cottage at Ocean

City, N. J.

Miss Frances Rowe, of Washington,
D. C., is visiting her sister, Mrs.
C. C. Combs.

Mrs. Harry Baker, Mrs. Laura Devilbiss, Mrs. Emma Nunemaker, Miss Pauline Baker and George Ohler spent

recently.
Mrs. Emma Bush, of Baltimore,

Prof. Arvin Jones, wife and three children, are visiting friends near

son, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Frailey, Mr. Herman Saylor, of Lock Haven, spent the Fourth with his parnts, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Saylor.

Mrs. Bessie Mehring has made quite an improvement on her farm, by giving all the buildings a coat of mrs. Frank Rowe.

Son, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Frailey, Mr. Wm. Frailey, all of Washington, D. C., were visitors here, July 4th. Miss Mae Rowe, of Cape May Court House, is spending her Sunmmer vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rowe.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bowman, and sons, Paul and Robert, spent last Sunday at the home of his mother, Mrs. Louise Bowman. Silver Property of the control of th

Mr. and Mrs. B. Davis and son, of Westminster, visited their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rowe, over the

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Baker and daughter visited Mr. and Mrs. John Aulthouse, Taneytown, Sunday eve.

NEW WINDSOR.

J. W. Englar joined Mr. Mather's party, of Westminster, to tour the New England States and Canada, for the next three weeks.

Donald John and wife, of Baltinore, spent the 4th, here with rela-

Miss Elizabeth Hyde, who has been critically ill for the past month, died Tuesday morning, at the Frederick Hospital. Funeral from the M. P. church, this Friday morning. Inter-

Prof. Kinsey, Daniel Englar and Prof. Brumbaugh, visited the Home for the Aged, at San Mar, of the Brethren Church, on Wednesday.

Miss Madeline Croise Assaccepted Devilbiss, of Emmitsburg,
Galt home, last week.

Rev. Sadofsky, of Baltimore, spent
last Monday at the home of Mrs.

Mahring

Brethren Church, Christonise has accepted a position at Dr. Riggs' Sanatorium, at Ijamsville, Md.

Kanneth Harman and Butler Haines

left on Saturday last for the World's

Bertha Albaugh.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Grossnickel and Presbyterian church, met at the home little daughter, of Johnsville, Mr. and of Mrs. Lulu Smelser, on Thursday

mond, Va., visited relatives here from Saturday until after the 4th.

Vincent Cronise, of Baltimore,
spent a few days here at the home of

Association meeting, at boro, on Wednesday, and won the Cletus Bowman and wife have been

visiting in Virginia. Betty N. Haines, 7-year-old daughter of Jesse Haines, was run down by church, Sunday, July 8, at 8 o'clock.

The M. P. school will have their entertainment Sunday, July 15, at 8 P. M.

Last Wednesday, H. B. Fogle, while at work in the Union Bridge Bank, was overcome with nervous chills and price of Jesse Haines, was run down by a car driven by Harry Fogle, on Monday morning. The child ran out into the street, right in front of the car She suffered a fractured hip and bruises and cuts. Dr. Jas. T. Marsh took her to the Frederick hospital, in the county ambulance Officer Mason investigated the case and no charge was made against Mr. Fogle.

WALNUT GROVE.

Miss Novella Fringer spent the veek-end with Mrs. James Crabbs, of Miss Ruth Galt and Joseph Eyler

were united in marriage, Saturday evening.
Rev Birnie Bowers and wife, and Mrs. Mary Hawk, spent Sunday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Feeser and Mr. and Mrs. J. A.

Albert Boyd and some friends, of Gettysburg, called on his mother and step father, Mr. and Mrs. William cousin, Margaret Jane Fleagle.

Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Bowers,

Mr. and Mrs. Montoe Bowers, of Kingsdale, called on Mr. and Mrs. Paul Rinehart, Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Fringer spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wantz, Emmitsburg.
Mr. and Mrs. Allie Arnce and Mrs.

Grant Bercaw, Two Taverns; Misses Helen, Mildred and Agatha Vaughn, of Harney, called on Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Fringer, recently.

DETOUR.

Willie Diller, Washington , D. C., spent a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Diller, near

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Rice, Woodsboro, were guests at the home of Mr. Mr. and Mrs. Francis Bowersox and children, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Franklin Bowersox, of York, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Frank

Miss Evelyn Caldwell, who is spending a while with her grand-mother, Mrs. Rebecca Coshun, spent the week-

end at her home in Woodsboro.

recent visitors in town.

FEESERSBURG.

July is here—with a very warm greeting, and we are not surprised—because we were expeting it.

The harvesters are in the fields from early until late, despite the hot Sun, while the thermometer registers The binder cuts a wide swath and tosses out many bundles, but many persons are required to gather and shock them, not to mention the jolting of those riding fore and aft on the machine. Invention has light-ened and hastened labor, but can not do it all. So human brains and brawn are still necessary adjuncts.

Village improvements continue, namely, repairs on houses and sheds, painting and paper hanging, new electrical appliances installed in several homes, and much attention given to lawns and flower gardens, and a young female artist has been wielding the brush with good results.

Mrs. Ada McKinney has suffered

with an ingrowing sty in her eye, which had to be lanced last week,

and she has had some relief.

Mrs. John Davis and Mrs. Addie
Crumbacker, with Mr. and Mrs. Joel Brooks, attended the funeral of Lewis Shuey, at Winter's church, on Sunday afternoon, conducted by Rev. Kroh, with burial in the adjoining cemetery.

At Mt. Union, on Sunday morning, after Sunday School, Rev. Kroh's five minute sermon to the children, was on "Voices," and to the adults, "What Think Ye of Christ?" Miss Oneda Keefer sang a solo as an offertory. Three officers of the church were installed. Next Sunday the C. E. service will follow S. S. at 10:30 A. M. The second festival at New Midway,

on Sunday evening, was an objective for quite a number of our folks. The birthdays of G. B. John and his small daughter, Madeline, were celebrated on Sunday, at the family home of Mrs. John, with her sisters, the Misses Geiman, of College Hill, Westminster. Relatives, including four brides and grooms were to be present, but two of the happy couples delayed their return; however, 24 persons sur-rounded the festive board, which contained among many good things, the bride's cake with a wee bride and groom in bridal array, two doves in a nest, and cupid; besides the two birthday cakes, with the proper num-ber of candles, there were four wed-

ding bells, and all the decorations were in yellow and white, with shaded candles. Needless to say, it was a happy occasion. Harry Buffington, Wm. Thomson, his daughter, Mrs. Ruth Merrill, and her son and daughter, all of New York, are visiting relatives and friends, in this community, and called at Grove Dale, on Monday evening, accompanied by Mrs. Mabel Buffington Yingling, of Union Bridge. Mr. Thomas came to Maryland in the employ of Wineling ploy of Wymdham Walden, soon after he located at Middleburg. Later, he married Alice, the youngest daughter

of Ephraim Buffington, and then went

to New York to live, where he was successful in business. Rev. E. W. Culp and wife, with Mr. Rev. E. W. Culp and wife, with Mr. and Mrs. Oren Hess, of Union Bridge, spent Friday evening at the F. Shriver home; and on Sunday afternoon, they entertained Mr. and Mrs. Emory Carpenter and Miss Marie Louch, of north-east Baltimore, and Dr. John Goth, of Govans; Dr. and Mrs. McAlexander their three children. McAlexander, their three children, and his sister, Miss Dessie McAlex-

ander, of Lansdowne, Md.
Some of the finest busses, filled with tourists or vacation parties, have been passing, and traffic grows more and heavier. Many times, we wonder that the roads endure as well as they -but we have no quiet countryside, any more.
We are having a review of the bat-

tle of Gettysburg, in 1863—the first 3 days of July, and the more we hear the more horror we have of war and the last great one was inexcusable. The sky is very interesting just now, with its bright evening and morning stars, and what marvelous

sunsets we've had recently. firmament sheweth His handiwork." This is copied from the Telephone Almanac for 1934: "On the average, nearly 900 telephone conversations take place in the United States every second." Now, who does all that talking, and how did this country "environ" mithout talenbears?

"arrive" without telephones?
And now, we celebrate our Nation's birthday. Let us be jubilant—with sanity. Surely, "the lines have fallen to us in pleasant places," despite all man has done to mar our

HARNEY.

Mr. and Mrs. Carlton W. Jones and family, spent the week-end with Mrs. Jones' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benj. Fleagle, of Woodlawn, Baltimore. Their daughters, Carol and Ruth Emma, are remaining to visit their

Holy Communion will be observed in St. Paul's church, next Sunday, at 10:15 A. M.; Sunday school at 9.
Charles Reck left for Columbia
University, N. Y., on Thursday morning, where he will take a 6 months'

Mrs. Elizabeth Snider and daughter, of Gettysburg, visited Miss Ruth

Snider, Friday.

Miss Amelia Null, a student nurse at the Church Home and Infirmary, of Baltimore, is spending her vacation

with her parents, Rev. and Mrs. T. W. Null. Rev. John Sandrson and wife, of Gettysburg, were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Luther Harner, Satur-

Little Miss Arlene Selby had the misfortune to fall and break her arm, last week

Mrs. Wm. Snider and son, Herman, wife and son, spent Sunday with Edgar Myerly and family, near Hagerstown.

J. Wm Slagenhaupt had the misfortune, last week, of being bit by a dog, owned by Mr. Mohney, Taneytown, and has been taking treatment

Another wonderful thing about the radio is the fact that it permits a political candidate to sit down and run at the same time.—The Memphis Commercial Appeal.

A RECORD TRIP MADE BY CHEVROLET.

Detroit, July 2.—Seven Stockton, Calif., Rotarians led by A. H. Patterson, established new unofficial records in their trip to the International Rotary convention at Detroit, it was re-

ported to Chevrolet officials here.

Making the journey in two Master
Six Chevrolet sedans, the party covered the 2225 miles from Stockton to Chicago in 39 hours and 54 minutes, according to Patterson, who drove the pace car. Woodruff Patterson, his son, piloted the second car. The first 1,047 miles of the journey,

from Stockton to Rawlins, Wyoming, was made in 19 hours and 24 minutes, despite rain, snow, wind, and cloud-bursts from Battle Mountain, Nevada, to Rawlins. Stops were made only for gasoline.

In the entire journey from Stock-ton to Detroit, only four quarts of oil were added, two to each car, and not a drop of water was added to Patterson attributed his unusually fast time to knee action, stating that without this feature it was very doubtful if the cars could have negotiated the long grind, much of which was over unfavorable roads and detours, at such high speeds. times the cars ran for miles at speeds over 80 miles per hour.

Following the convention here, four of the party took delivery of new Chevrolets in Flint and returned to the West Coast by different routes. Those making the trip were Patterson, Paul Weston, Dr. C. D. Holliger, Edward de Simas, Harry J. Bruton, Richard Holt, and Woodruff Patter-

MARRIED

STUNKLE—VALENTINE.

James H. Stunkle, of Point of Rocks, Md., and Miss Helen E. Valentine, of near Taneytown, were united in the holy estate of matrimony, June 28, at 6:00 P. M., in the Lutheran parsonage, Union Bridge, by the bride's pastor, Rev. P. H. Williams.

ZEKE'S BEER GARDEN

By R. K. WILKINSON C. Bell Syndicate.-WNU Service.

HAVE known Zeke Taylor for a score of years. He is an old man now, one of

Dexter's oldest inhibitants. He should, at his age, be retired from active business, should be spending declining years as most old men of Dexter spend them-spinning yarns with Elmer Stone and Sam Cook on the veranda of the Suncook hotel, or seated comfortably before the open fire of his own home with glowing pipe and pleasant dreams.

That's how it should be, for it is these simple things from which Dexter folk derive their greatest pleasure. But Zeke cannot retire and live on his savings, for no savings have been set aside for this purpose.

Some say he lacked in thrift and foresight during the days when his little grocery store, with its lunch counter stretched across one side of it, knew a lively business.

Some say he was shiftless and lazy. But those of us who have been closely associated with Zeke know that none of these accusations are founded on truth or fact.

Zeke might not have been attentive to business, but he was never shiftless

His life has been one filled with little deeds of kindness. And from them he derived his keen-

est enjoyment. Zeke Taylor has been friend to every

man who crossed his path. Quite forgetful of his own future, he has helped this one in distress. counseled that one in matters of grave importance, lent moral and financial support to countless charitable movements and unselfishly denied himself when some stricken brother was sorely in need of aid.

The little things of life have meant much to Zeke, and others have benefited by this peculiarity of his makeup. But now that Zeke is aged, these things are forgotten.

Folks are wondering what will become of the old man, fearful that sooner or later he will be "on the

And because of their forgetfulness they are hard and condemning. . . .

Not long ago I dropped into Zeke's store for a chat, and found him sunk into the depths of gloom. He was, he told me, contemplating

bankruptcy. His creditors were pressing. Business was going across the street to the new modern lunch room, re-

cently opened. The old man was sorely hurt, inwardly wincing at thoughts of failure and being on the town. His pride was hurt, though his

words held no note of bitterness or

complaint. It was about this time that the taxpayers of the United States were, in a manner of speaking, quite steamed up over the beer and light-wine issue. It seemed almost inevitable that three

I mentioned this to Zeke and he brightened considerably. One thing led to another and it wasn't long before Zeke's ordinarily lively imagination took on a new lease

of life and began to function. I followed him through the rear door of the place and into the space beyond. In China, firecrackers are used at a funeral. But over here, the heirs usually try to conceal their joys. There was a green lawn here and a shade tree or two.

point two would be legalized.

Almost instantly I sensed what was in the old man's mind. A beer garden! A real old fashioned beer gar-

The spot was ideal; the location perfect; the old and musty surroundings especially inducive.

Moreover, there wasn't another store or lunch room in town so naturally and adequately equipped for the

We discussed the idea at length. And the more we talked the brighter became the look in Zeke's eyes.

His enthusiasm and eagerness, resembling that of a child, brought a lump to my throat.

I fell in with Zeke's plans quite whole-heartedly. And when a frown suddenly appeared on his face at some abrupt thought, I actually became alarmed.

The establishment of a beer garden would, he remembered, entail the expenditure of a sum of money. And Zeke at the moment was absolutely penniless. Of course, I agreed to provide the

necessary funds, an act which, I believe, has given me more pleasure than any equal expenditure prior to or after that day. There was no need, I told myself, to let Zelse know that the money I invested was the extent of my entire

experiment go to seed, I would be as penniless as he. And so, in the utmost secrecy, we

savings; that, should the beer garden

went ahead with our plans. None of the dozens of folks who passed daily to and fro in the street before Zeke's store so much as suspected that in the plot beyond the rear door a real and enchanting beer garden was being constructed. It was to

be a surprise. Zeke, despite his decrepitness,

worked like a Trojan. Tables were conveniently placed in a great, sweeping circle, with a bright-

ly colored umbrella above each. A trench was dug and water piped to a fountain skillfully fashioned of cement and rocks in the center of the plot by Zeke's own hands.

The shade trees were trimmed up, shrubbery thinned to a respectable density, flowers and hedges planted where their effect would be most beneficial.

The finished product was something to admire. And during its construction the beer

and light wine bill had been rushed through congress and was passed. The day that it was signed I rushed down to Zeke's store in a high state of excitement; a state which was short-

For Zeke greeted me at the door and the expression on his face betrayed glumness and disappointment within. "It's the license," he told me when I questioned him. "We got to have a license to sell beer and the danged

thing cost 200 bucks!"

I stared at him blankly. It was true. We had expended our last penny on equipment, holding out only enough funds to pay for our first shipment of beer, already ordered. It seemed like a little thing, yet in

that moment I knew it meant the difference between being able to open on time or ever for that matter. There wasn't a soul we could go to

Zeke's creditors were pressing. M; own resources were exhausted. It looked pretty bad. And then when it seemed we would

Zeke came through with an idea. It was a brilliant idea, quite characteristic of the Zeke whose brilliant ideas had helped one man or another

have to abandon the entire project,

over rough spots in the days when things were booming in Dexter and a man didn't have to sneak in somebody's back door to get his drink of

At first I was skeptical, but the more Zeke talked of his idea the more convinced I was that it would work.

Had the situation been less serious I would have laughed mightily at this plan of his and wagered with anyone who wanted to wager that it would not work.

Anyway we put the idea into execu-

On the day that beer was legalized we hung out the sign which Zeke had painted and flung wide the door. At first folks came out of sheer curi-

osity. Grinning, they poked their noses inside and looked around. It was sight of that cozy little garden in back that brought them all the

way in. It was uncanny.

We actually had to hire outside help to take care of all the customers. Zeke's old cash register kept ringing

all day and far into the night. It was incredible that beer and cheese and pretzels could hold such an appeal to so many people at once.

The next day the rush was greater, and the day following, Sunday, we were forced to hire three extra

We were off to a running start, and it looked as if we were going to keep running.

Things were moving smoothly a week

later when quite unexpectedly a government agent came in and asked to see our license. Zeke winked broadly in my direc-

tion and produced the requested docu-

The agent ran hawk-like eyes over the written words and looked at Zeke

ment.

"This license was issued two days ago. You've been selling beer more than a week!" "Sure," said Zeke, while I held my breath, "that's right. We waited till

we'd taken in enough money to buy us a license, and we bought one." "Admit it, eh? Well, get your coat, mister, you're coming with me." "Wait a minute," says Zeke. "That

there license is for 3.2. Up till two

days ago I ain't sold a mug of 3.2." The agent stared. "You're nuts. You got a sign out there says 'beer,' and folks have been

coming here for a week." "Sure," Zeke agreed, "they been coming here. But they ain't been drinking 3.2. They been drinking near beer. I advertised beer for sale, but I didn't stipulate what kind of beer. And these dumb bunnies who have been yapping for beer and light wines didn't know the difference."

It was true. These customers who constituted our first rush had been drinking near beer and never knew it. And the agent was good enough sport to keep his mouth

Zeke serves real beer now, or rather the man to whom he leased his garden Zeke himself spends his days on the

veranda of the Suncook hotel, yarning with Elmer Stone and Sam Cook about the days when beer was beer, and he never had a worry in the world.

The idea of male garb for women

has been a complete failure in Mex-

ico. Girls who appear in public in

the provincial cities wearing male

clothes are chased home by mobs of

men and women who hurl ver'al in-

Mexican Fashion Note

sults and sticks, stones and overripe vegetables.

A \$1.50 Dinner for 6



and longevity have long been as- once. Bread is the staff of life, and there is tomato soup Soak one-half tablespoon jelly in with its vitamin C in the meat two tablespoons cold water, and balls. Here's the menu: Fried Meat Balls 54¢

Buttered New Cabbage 20¢ Avocado and Grapefruit Jelly 40¢ Baked Bananas 18¢ Bread and Butter 12¢ Iced Tea 6¢

TERE'S a health giving dinner | crumbs. Take up smooth rounded for six people which can be tablespoons of the mixture, drop served at a cost of twenty-five into deep fat at 325 degrees and cents apiece. Bananas are good cook for about three minutes, or for you on no less an authority until brown on the outside and than the metabolism clinic of cooked through to the center. Johns Hopkins Hospital. Cabbage Drain on brown paper. Serve at Avocado and Grapefruit Jelly:

dissolve with three tablespoons sugar in the boiling hot syrup from a No. 2 can grapefruit. Add two tablespoons lemon or lime juice, and let cool until it starts to thicken. Remove stone from one small avocado, peel and cut in Here Are the Recipes
Fried Meat Balls: Mix lightly together one and a half pounds of the small avocado, peel and cut in small cubes (or scoop out in balls), and arrange with the grapefruit sections in individual wet molds. Pour over the cold chopped round steak, one teaspoon gelatin mixture, and chill until salt, a few grains pepper, one teasest. Unmold, and serve with top spoon minced onion, the contents milk or thin cream. Or you can of a 10½-ounce can of tomato use a small garnish of whipped soup and one-half cup dry bread cream.

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 specially 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 8-28-tf

FAT HOGS, FAT COWS, Fat Bulls. Anything in the cattle and hog line I am a buyer for. Let me know what you have to offer.—Harold Mehring.

VINEGAR for sale, 25c gallon .-Harry Freet, Taneytown.

FOR SALE—Fresh Cow, 5th calf by her side; 5 Pigs, 6 weeks old.— B. F. Morrison, Taneytown. 7-6-2t

WESTMINSTER Horse and Pony Show and Races, to be held in Halbert Poole's Meadow, on July 14, onefourth mile from city limits, on Lit-

FANS! FANS-The Record Office sells Fans for advertising purposes. As the Fair is coming soon, this will be a good place to distribute them. See our Samples.—The Record

PUBLIC SALE—This Saturday, at 12:30 P. M., sharp. Household goods of the late Mrs. C. W. Winemiller,

\$10.00; Davis \$19.00; Esty \$50.00; Stieff \$75.00; Opera \$100. Mehlin, Steinway, and Beautiful Baby Grand bargains. We repair, rebuild, refin-ish Pianos and Furniture like new.— Cramer's Palace of Music, Frederick,

Age of the Chinese Wall

The Chinese Wall was built by the Chinese. Its forerunner which followed in part the line of the present wall, was thrown up in the Third century B. C. as a defense against the incursions of Tartars. The existing wall is now held to date only to the latter part of the Fourteenth century. Since the accession of the Manchu dynasty in 1644, it has been allowed to decay, except at a few points where it has been maintained for customs purposes. The wall was once 1,250 miles long. It marks roughly the boundary between Mongolia and China proper, extending from Suchau, in Kiangsu province, eastward to the Gulf of Pechili, with an extension northstward to the Sungari river. In its eastward extent it leaves the Mongolian boundary and runs about midway through the province of Chili.

New Artificial Marble

Imitation marble is now being manufactured by a patented process described in Solvent News. An exact likeness to a real marble slab is first obtained on a photographic film by the use of color filters. The design is then transferred to a transparent cellulose plastic compound in sheet form. This, in turn, is colored to give opaque and translucent effects as desired, and finally laminated between two pieces of glass. The resulting product looks exactly like the original marble but has the advantage of greater durability, is more easily cleaned, and can be perfectly "booked" or matched in graining, ordinarily a long and expensive process where quarried marble is used.

First Prize Ring Rules

The first prize ring rules were drafted by John Broughton of England about 1762 and improved upon by the Earl of Queensberry, but the real drafter of later ones was a man by the name of Chambers. The original dimension of the ring was 24 feet square, although there were times when the champions demanded that they be larger. The State Commissions of America put a limit of from 21 to 22 feet inside the ropes in late years. Some rings are even smaller, but permitted by the commissioners.

Auction Bridge

Auction bridge originated in India. The first record of it is found in a letter, published in the London Times. January 16, 1903, outlining the game and referring to it as "the new game of auction bridge for three players." The Bath club made it a four-handed game and in 1907 the Portland club took it up. The first American code of laws of auction bridge was issued by the New York Whist club in 1910.

His Distance

Cholly-How far will this rifle shoot?

Clerk-Two miles. Cholly-I'll take it; I want it to shoot at bears!-Kansas City Star.

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.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge.—
Baust—S. S. at 9:30 A. M.; divine
worship at 10:30 A. M.; catechetical instruction after service. St. Paul—S. S. at 9:30 A. M.

Children's Day service at 8:00 P. M. election of Church officers after ser Winters-S. S. at 10:00 A. M.

Missionary meeting at the church July 11, at 8:00 P. M. Mt. Union—S. S. at 9:00 A. M. C. E. at 10:30 A. M.; catechetical in struction, Saturday, at 1:00 P. M.

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

Keysville Lutheran.—Preaching a 9 A. M.; S. S., 10 A. M.; C. E., 7:30 P. M.

Reformed Church, Taneytown—Sunday school at 9:15 A. M.; morning worship at 10:15; C. E., at 6:15 M.; Unon service on the lawn at 7. Keysville—Morning worship at 8 A. M.; Sunday school at 9.

Trinity Lutheran, Taneytown.—S. School, 9:00 A. M.; Morning Worship, 10:00. Luther League, 6:15; Union service, 7:15, on the Reformed lawn.

C. E., at 8:00.

Manchester U. B .- Millers: S. S. at

12:30 P. M., sharp. Household goods of the late Mrs. C. W. Winemiller, George St., Taneytown. See adv. In this issue.

PIC-NIC Taneytown Jr. O. U. A. M., Saturday, July 21, afternoon and evening, in Null's Grove, Harney. Music and Refreshments.

PIANOS FOR SALE—Heinecamp, \$10.00; Davis \$19.00; Esty \$50.00;

Manchester U. B.—Millers: S. S. at 9:30, and worship with Holy Communion at 10:30; C. E., at 7:30.

Manchester U. B.—Millers: S. S. at 9:30, and worship with Holy Communion at 10:30; C. E., at 7:30.

Mt. Zion: S. S. at 2; and worship at 3; C. E. at 7:30; W. M. A. on Wednesday eve at the home of Mrs. Lizzie Cofiell, in Trenton.

Bixler's: S. S. at 9:30, and worship at 3; C. E. at 7:30; W. M. A. on Wednesday eve at the home of Mrs. Lizzie Cofiell, in Trenton.

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Bixler's: S. S. at 9:30, and worship at 3; C. E. at 7:30; W. M. A. on Wednesday eve at the home of Mrs. Lizzie Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th. day of July, 1934.

WILLIAM T. NEWMAN, Notary Public. Zion, on Aug. 11, and Bixler's, on

Manchester Reformed — Snydersburg: Worship at 8:30; S. S., at 9:30.
Manchester: S. S, at 9:30; worship at 10:30; C. E. at 6:45. Lineboro:

Md. 5-18-10t

WANTED—2 Loads of Calves,
Monday and Tuesday, each week.
Highest cash price. Will call 7 miles
from Taneytown. Write, Phone, or see
Jere J. Garner. 5-12-tf

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

Age of the Chinese Wall

at 10:30; C. E. at 6:45. Lineboro:
S. S. at 1; worship at 2.
The service at Snydersburg will be conducted by Rev. R. A. Strasbaugh of the Greenmount charge, and the services at Manchester and Lineboro will be in charge of Dr. W. W. Davis, of the Lord's Day Alliance.
It is expected that the cantata,
"The Good Shepherd," under the direction of Rev. C. Carroll Bailey, of Baltimore, will be given in Trinity church, on Thursday, July 12, by a massed choir, composed of members of a number of surrounding church choirs.

Postal Chief Is Friend

to Harassed Benedicts

London. - Alibi-seeking husbands would be well advised to get in touch with the British postmaster general. His parliamentary private secretary was revealed as a friend indeed to harassed benedicts.

Sir Edward T. Campbell, who occupies this post, told the following

"A woman wrote to the postmaster general about Christmas time complaining that through gross carelessness on the part of the post office, she had received a letter from her husband bearing a Brighton postmark, whereas her husband had told her he was going to Nottingham on private business.

"My chief called me into the office and said we did not often make this mistake. I wrote back to the woman and said I was sorry, but that I had been particularly busy on the morning the letter came through, owing to the Christmas rush, and I had accidentally put the wrong postmark on

her letter. "The woman replied, thanking me for my answer, and forgiving me for

my 'mistake.' " Sequel. As a token of gratitude. Sir Edward received through the mails a few days later a gold cigarette case, a gift from the husband.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION -OF THE -TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

of Taneytown, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business, June 30, 1934.

i	RESOURCES:
ı	Cash\$ 20719.63
	Due from Reserve Agents 33925.45
	Total Reserve (\$54645.08)
	Loans and Discounts 144042.25
	Mortgages 95300.00
	Judgments 108122.80
	Mortgages 95300.00 Judgments 108122.80 Banking House 4910.00
	Bonds, Stocks, Securities owned 65703.36
	Total\$472808.96
	LIABILITIES:
	Demand Deposits\$ 37527.51
	Certified Checks 100.00
	Cashier's-Treasurer's Checks 316.32
	Total Demand Deposits
	(Amount \$37943.83)
	Time Deposits (Savings) 348668.54
	Time Certificates of Deposit 4788.57
	Total Time Deposits
	(Amount \$353457.11)
	Capital Stock (Par Value) 50000.00
	Surplus Fund 12500.00
	Undivided Profits (Less Interest,
	Federal Check Tax 24.50 Certificate of Beneficial
	Interest, \$136376.11 1.00
	Interest, \$1000/0.11 1.09
	Total\$472808.96

I, O. E. Dodrer, Treasurer of the above-named institution, do solemnly swear that I have read and inspected the above state-ment and schedles accompanying the same and forming part thereof; that they are true and correct, and represent the true state of the several matters therein con-nined, to the best of my knowledge and belief

O. E. DODRER, Treasurer. Correct Attest:

M. S. BAUMGARDNER.
GEORGE R. SAUBLE.
DAVID H. HAHN.
Directo

State of Maryland, County of Carroll, 88: Sworn to and subscribed before me this 5th. day of July, 1934. WILLIAM E. BURKE, Jr. Notary Public.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION — OF --

The Detour Bank,

at Detour, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business June 30, 1934.

99	CHAS. C EILER, President.	
	DAVID B. REIFSNIDER. (lashier.
,	RESOURCES:	
., ., ., ., ., .,	Cash Due from Reserve Agents Total Reserve (\$23079.56) Loans and Discounts Mortgages Judgments Banking House Furniture and Fixtures Overdrafts Bonds, Stocks, Securities owned	41343.70 31602.00 11868.64 3933.37 1449.29 .06 27561.88
	Federal Dep. Inc. Sub	54.00
n	Total	40892.50
;	Demand Deposits (Checking)\$	14367.81
to	Certified Checks Cashier's-Treasurer's Checks Dividends Unpaid Total Demand Densits	5.25 10.00
0	(Amount \$14414.10) Time Deposits (Savings) Sp. Sav. Deposit Christmas Savings Fund	27244.46 36072.49 .25
-	Total Time Deposits (Amount \$63317.20)	
5	Capital Stock (Par Value \$10) Surplus Fund	25000.00 5000.00
8	(Amount \$63317.20) Capital Stock (Par Value \$10) Surplus Fund Undivided Profits (Less Interest Taxes, Expenses, etc) Reserve for Int. on Res. Fund Reserve for Taxes on Checks Reserve for Losses or Depreciation	4517.31 1930.05 15.82 26697.02
	Res. Fund Value \$26698.02	1.00
0,	24	10000 70

School, 9:00 A. M.; Morning Worship, 10:00. Luther League, 6:15; Union service, 7:15, on the Reformed lawn.

Piney Creek Presbyterian—Preaching Service, 9:30; Sabbath School, 10:30; Brotherhood, 9th, at 8:00.

Taneytown Presbyterian—Sabbath School, 10:00; Union Services, 7:00; C. E., at 8:00.

DAVID B. REIFSNIDER, Cashier. Correct Attest:

J. D. ADAMS
JESSE P. WEYBRIGHT,
J. H. ALLENDER.
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

The Birnie Trust Co.

of Taneytown, in the State of Mary-

1	Due from Reserve Agents 32012.14	ı
4	Total Reserve (\$65566.98)	а
-1	Total Reserve (\$60,006,98) Checks and Discounts 167831.73	ı
1		a
3	Mortgages	a
П	Judgments 100747.78	a
4		ı
1	Ranking House 9500,00	а
3	Furniture and Fixtures 1.00	а
п	Overdrafts	а
3	Ronds Stocks, Securities owned 334162.78	ä
н	Other Assets 4439.77	а
1		ă
3	Total\$813674.97	а
3	LIABILITIES:	а
3		а
3	Demand Deposits (Checking)\$ 49359.70	a
3	Cashier's-Treasurer's Checks 24.18	ä
3	Total Demand Deposits	а
3	(1	а
3	Time Denosite (Savings) 525820.05	a
	Time Certificates of Deposit 0(0(5.40)	a
	Trust Deposits 28620.36	ä
	Total Time Deposits	a
	(Amount \$620119.47)	ä
н	Capital Stock (Par Value \$100) 50000.00	а
	Surpuls Fund 25000.00	ä
	Undivided Profits (Less Interest	ä
	Taxes, Expense, Etc) 21969.66	ä
	Reserve for Taxes on Checks 20.96	
	Reserve for Losses or Depreciation 47180.00	ä
	Reserve for hosses of Depreciation 11100.00	i
	Other Liabilities—Certificates of	
	Ben. Interest\$288075 1.00	
	The same that th	

statement and schedules accompanying the same and forming part thereof; that they are true, and correct, and represent the state of the several matters therein contained, to the best of my knowledge and

CHAS. R. ARNOLD, Cashier. Correct Attest:

MERWYN C. FUSS.

EDW. S. HARNER,

GEO. A. ARNOLD.

Directors.

State of Maryland, County of Carroll, ss: Sworn to and subscribed before me this 5th. Day of July, 1934. WILLIAM E. BURKE, JR., Notary Public.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE-

Carroll County Savings Bank of Uniontown, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business June 30th., 1934.

JACOB J. WEAVER, JR., President. JESSE P. GARNER, Cashler. RESOURCES: Cash \$ 6311.84

Due from Reserve Agents \$ 32068.89

Total Reserve, \$38380.73

Loans and Discounts \$ 46314.73

Mortgages \$ 45689.26

Judgments \$ 17213.86

Other Real Estate Owned \$ 4800.00

Banking House \$ 500.00

Furniture and Fixtures \$ 250.00

Overdrafts \$.37

Bonds, Stocks, Securities owned 237914.29 LIABILITIES:

| LIABILITIES:
| Demand Deposits (Checking) \$ 18477.11 |
| Cashier's—Treas's Checks | 11.31 |
| Dividends Unpaid | 28.40 |
| Total Demand Deposits (Amount, \$18316.82) |
| Time Deposits (Savings) | 244250.15 |
| Time Certif. of Deposit. | 66232.48 |
| Total Time Deposits (Amount, \$310482.63) |
Capital Stock (Par Value \$10)	25000.00	
Surplus Fund	25000.00	
Undivided Profits (Less Interest Taxes, Expenses, Etc)	9016.41	
Reserve for Taxes—Int. Rev.	14.86	
Reserve for Losses or Deprecation	225.23	
Capital Challities Des Ros Acct	402.25	
Capital Challities Des Ros Acct	402.25	
Capital Challities Des Ros Acct	402.25	
Capital Challities Des Ros Acct	402.25	
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Capital Challities	Capital Challities	402.25
Capital Challities	Capital Challities	402.25
Cap		
 precation
 2529.15

 Other Liabilities---Dep Rec Acct
 ...493.37

 Certif. of Ben. Interest (\$94939.75)
 1.00

Total\$391054.24
I, Jesse P. Garner, Treasurer of the above named institution, do solemnly swear that I have read and inspected the above statement and schedles accompanying the same and forming part thereof; that they are true, and correct, and represent the true state of the several matters therein contained, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JESSE P. GARNER, Treasurer.

Correct Attest:
 JACOB J. WEAVER, JR.
 THOMAS L. DEVILBISS.
 MILTON A. ZOLLICKOFFER.
 Directors.

State of Maryland, County of Carroll, ss. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 3rd. Day of July, 1934. MILTON A. ZOLLICKOFFER, Not. Pub.

Phoenix, Fabulous Bird,

Said to Live in Arabia

The phoenix was a fabulous bird that was said to live in Arabia, and of which Herodotus gives the following account in that part of his work which treats on Egypt:

"The phoenix is another sacred bird, which I have never seen except in effigy. He rarely appears in Egypt; only once in 500 years, immediately after the death of his father, as the Heliopolitans affirm.

"If the painters describe him truly, his feathers represent a mixture of crimson and gold; and he resembles the eagle in outline and size. They affirm that he contrives the following thing, which to me is not credible.

"They say that he comes from Arabia, and bringing the body of his father enclosed in myrrh, buries him in the temple of the sun, and that he brings him in the following manner: "First he molds as great a quantity of myrrh into the shape of an egg as he is well able to carry; and, after having tried the weight, he hollows out the egg and puts his parent into it, and stops up with some more myrrh the hole through which he had introduced the body, so that the weight is the same as before; he then carries the whole mass to the temple of the sun in Egypt. Such is the account they give of the phoenix."

The popular version is that, on arriving at the age of five hundred years, the phoenix built a funeral pile of wood and aromatic gums, and, lighting it by the fanning of his wings, was consumed to ashes, out of which arose a new phoenix.

Fireflies Operate Own Light Plant in Stomach

Without fire and without electricity, the tiny flashing lanterns which are the fireflies and the fox-fire fungus of wood, brighten northern summer nights, and twinkle through tropic evenings.

The little fireflies secrete two juices which, when they are mixed together, glow. The juices are made in their stomachs as a part of their ordinary digestion, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Scientists have taken similar substances from different kinds of animals, and by mixing them, have created the same glowing light that the firefly does in its ordinary living.

Another kind of "cold light" is foxfire, or "punk," as children often call the small pieces of fungus-covered wood which one sees glowing almost anywhere in the woods at night. Foxfire wood shines with a light caused by substances similar to those in the firefly's abdomen, but whereas the light of the firefly is rather golden, the light of the "punk" has all the colors ranging from violet to orange, with green predominating.

Other night-shining creatures are those which make the Mediterranean and other tropical seas wonderfully luminous at night. These tiny swimmers, which are too small to be seen without the aid of a microscope, float on top of the water, making it flash with gold as each little wave laden with millions of them rolls after its neighbor. And the light they give is mostly a violet light, containing no red at all when it is tested by the spectroscope, which separates out all the colors of white light.

Disgraceful Birds

There are exceptions in the birds' world, one being the graceful hoopoe. for this bird keeps its nest in a disgraceful condition. Birds that build no nests, and live in vast colonies, such as the guillemot, have the most appalling stench surrounding their young. This also applies to the gannet and cormorant, both of which build nests, but this does not seem to inconvenience them, for the sense of smell in these birds is poorly developed, and the gannet has no nostrils. Mest nests are kept clean, especially those belonging to hedge-building birds. The homes of thrushes, tits, finches, and others are almost as clean after the young have been reared as when they were first built.

Refrigerator Inventors

One of the first refrigeration ma chines was invented by Dr. John Gorrie, who obtained his patent in May, 1851, for a mechanical refrigeration machine, in which the air was compressed in a cylinder and delivered to a chamber which was immersed in the cooling water. Gorrie was a native of South Carolina but settled in Apalachicola, Fla. His interest in the matter arose from his vision of the artificial. cooling of rooms for the comfort of patients, and his first machine, made in 1844, was designed for air cooling. An ice-making machine of the vapor compression type was invented by Jacob Perkins in 1834, a liquid being employed that could be alternately liquefied and vaporized.

First Wooden Indians An authority on wooden Indians

says: "Wooden Indians are not indigenous to American soil. As early as the reign of James I the wooden Indian was a familiar sight in England. Of the early wooden Indians in America, an odd, cupid-like Pocahontas that once stood guard on Hancock street, Boston, dates from 1730. The pioneer authenticated appearance of a cigar store show figure was in 1770. when Christopher Demuth opened a tobacco shop in Lancaster, Pa. This figure was not an Indian but a delicate minute-type gentleman extending a snuff-box invitingly."

Lights of New York by L. L. STEVENSON

Meanderings and meditations: Colorfully clad gypsy women strolling Fifth avenue. . . Their snapping black eyes seem to take in every detall of the glittering windows. . . . A man with long gray hair threading the dense traffic . . . and giving a lot of drivers heart failure. . . . Maybe some day I will fall . . . and buy one of those \$14-shirts . . . or a \$5-pair of socks. . . . The flash of the sun on the chromium finial of the Chrysler building. . . . Always do get a bit of a thrill out of that. . . . The Grand Central procession of taxicabs . . . with eag-er red caps ready to pounce on their prey. . . . A postcard peddler whispering his filthy wares. . . . A recent confiscation caused a shortage of books that come under the ban of the law. . . . A discharged printer told. . . . Razor blade peddlers even on side streets now. . . . West Forty-second street still the happy hunting ground of pitchmen. . . .

Two detectives watching an outof-town newspaper stand. . . . Crooks buy papers to read about their crimes in other cities. . . Missing persons also purchase home-town newspapers. . . So the vigilance is constant. . . Forty-seventh street with its many restaurants. . . . Am invited to that new Chinese place that's moved uptown. . . . Real Chinese food. . . . Not the American kind . . . and there's a difference. . . . Wonder what's become of all those vaudevillians that used to loaf in the vicinity of the Palace? . . . Idlers there now seem to be mostly unemployed musicians. . John Mulholand, the magician, who is editor of the publication of his craft . . . and worries whenever he finds a magician out of a job. . . Was that Sinclair Lewis? . . . At any rate, I like, "Work of Art." . . . almost as much as "Babbit." . . .

Daniel Frohman smiling at a group of friends. . . He and Oliver Herford seem to be the last Broadway adherents of the choker collar. Sparrows hopping about in Times square. . . . Wonder if the red-bird returned. . . . Calves' liver, 64 cents a pound. . . . Used to be a dollar. . . . But that was when liver diets were popular. . . . American Legion men collecting signatures for some kind of petition. . Armistice day is now a legal holiday in this state. . . . Those uniforms make me think of Paris 14 years ago. . . . When everybody was trying to get home. . . Now a lot of folks wish they could go to Paris. . . Can name at least one newspaper man. . . . Drug-store crowds lined up waiting for a chance at pay telephone booths . . . and a woman in each one! . . .

John McElligott, fire commissioner and fire chief. . . Still has his headquarters down at Great Jones street. . . Spent \$1,200 of his own money to fit up living quarters there. . . The city pays him \$11,-000 a year . . and he has to work only 24 hours a day . seven days a week! . . . Usually is up and around until midnight . . and rolls out to early morning alarms. . . . Under the Tammany regime, the fire commissioner drew \$18,890 a year . . and the chief, \$11,265 . . . so under the present arrangement, the city saves \$13,655 . and John Kenlon, the retired chief, draws a pension of \$12,500 a

year. . . . What a curious accent that blond young woman has. . . . She's an Icelander, the first I've ever seen or heard.

Miss Mary Taylor, whom Elsa Maxwell, the social arbiter, has pronounced New York's most beautiful girl. . . . Dull gold hair, challenging gray eyes and a sensitive face. . . Busy selling tickets for that benefit for the Body and Mind foundation. . . . She's studying for the stage . . . and hopes some day to be seen on Broadway. . . . Really a serious matter with her. . . . Has refused a Hollywood contract. . . . Because she wants to get by on ability and not mere beauty.

C. Bell Syndicate.-WNU Service.

Famous Pioneer Peace Officer Dead in West

Nampa, Idaho.-At one time one of the most fearless and noted peace officers of the nation was C. B. (Con) Murphy, colorful lieutenant of the famed Bat Masterson during the gold boom days of the old West. He died here recently. Murphy was born in Kentucky, February 22, 1858. He married at Dodge City, Kan., but his wife died a year later and Murphy spent the rest of his life single, following major gold rushes of the West.

Ticket From Grave Wins \$66,000 Prize

Poitiers, France.-A 1,000,000 franc (\$66,000) lottery ticket that was dug up from the grave of Jacques Chazarin was sent to Paris recently for payment.

Chazarin died two days before the lottery was drawn. The ticket was buried with him, in a pocket of his dress clothes. When it won, five men who had shares in it had the body exhumed.

Mass Movement of Buffalo

Among the more prodigious and headstrong animal migrations is that of the western buffalo-an epic recorded by buffalo hunters and others who followed its last wild trek. Seton mapped the migrations of what he called the Saskatchewan and the Red river herds. The territory involved is northern Montana, North Dakota, with a small area running across the Canadian border. Early in the Nineteenth century the Red river buffalo herd went north by the Souris and the Qu'apelle valleys, and came south along the Red river. But on account of the growing Selkirk settlement, they abandoned the Red river and in 1820 went south by the Pembina hills route. This movement of buffalo, it is deduced from the journal of an old-timer in the Red river valley, represented a migration of 40,000,000, before ranchers moved into the North-

States, as Admitted Delaware, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, 1787; Georgia, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Maryland, South Carolina,

New Hampshire, Virginia, New York, 1788; North Carolina, 1789; Rhode Island, 1790; Vermont, 1791; Ohio, 1808; Louisiana, 1812; Indiana, 1816; Mississippi, 1817; Illinois, 1818; Alabama. 1819; Maine, 1820; Missouri, 1821; Arkansas, 1836; Michigan, 1887; Florida, Texas, 1845; Wisconsin, 1848; California, 1850; Minnesota, 1858; Oregon, 1859; Kansas, 1861; West Virginia, 1863; Nevada, 1864; Nebraska, 1867: Colorado, 1876; South Dakota, North Dakota, Montana, Washington, 1889; Idaho, Wyoming, 1890; Utah, 1396; Oklahoma, 1907; New Mexico and Arizona, 1912.





WING CIGARETTES, 2 pkgs. 19c Carton of 10 pkgs. 95 Try a jar of our delicious

RAJAH SALAD DRESSING, At the new low price, qt. jar 25c; pint size 13c; 1-pt. size 8c LIFEBUOY SOAP, 3 bar 20c

RINSO, Ige. size boxes, 2 for 39c; reg. " , 2 for 15c LUX, lge. size box 22c " , sm. " boxes, 2 for 19c " TOILET SOAP, 5 bars 29c

WHITE HOUSE MILK, Tall Cans, 4 for 23c

CAMPBELL'S BEANS, With Pork & Tomato Sauce, 4 cans 18c

QUAKER PUFFED WHEAT, 2 pkgs. 17c " RICE, 2 pkgs. 23c

BRILLO, 3 pkgs. 20c

Refresh yourself with a glass of Iced Tea, ORANGE PEKOE & INDIA:CEYLON—JAVA: ½-lb. pkg. 25c; ½-lb. pkg. 13c; Mixed ½-lb. pkg. 21c; Mixed ½-lb. pkg. 12c

DEL MONTE SLICED PEACHES, Large Size Cans, 2 for 31c

Special for the week-end, SUGAR, 10 lb. 45c (paper bag); 10-lb. 47c (Cloth bag)

PRODUCE SPECIALS CALIFORNIA PEAS, 2 lbs. 19c NO. 1 POTATOES, pk. 29c LARGE RIPE BANANAS, 4 lbs. 21c ICEBERG LETTUCE, head 10c FANCY SLICING TOMATOES, 2 lbs. 19c LARGE JUICY LEMONS, doz. 29c

WATERMELONS. CUCUMBERS. FRESH TENDER BEETS,

NEW CABBAGE,

49€ & 55c each 2 for 5c 2 bun. 5c

2 doz. 25c

4 lbs. 10c

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY OF CARROLL COUNTY

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

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 Novem-ber; Grand Jury Terms, May and No-

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 Bellinger, Edward S. Harner, Wakefield. Taneytown. Oakland Mills. Charles W. Melville,

SUPERVISOR OF ASSESSMENTS. George W. Brown.

TAX COLLECTOR.

C. Robert Brilhart.

COUNTY TREASURER. Paul Kuhns.

BOARD OF EDUCATION. G. S. La Forge, J. H. Allender, Union Bridge. Westminster Harry R. DeVries, Milton A. Koons, Sykesville. Harry R. Zepp, Howell L. Davis, Mt. Airy. Smallwood Maurice H. S. Unger, Supt. Chas. O. Clemson, Counsel.

> 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. Gloyd Diffendal.

HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT. Agnes Slindee.

COUNTY AGRICULT. AGENT L. C. Burns.

TANEYTOWN OFFICIALS

MAYOR. Norville P. Shoemaker.

CITY COUNCIL. Edgar H. Essig W. D. Ohler. C. M. Benner. Merle S. Baumgardner. David H. Hahn. Clyde L. Hesson, Clerk.

LOCAL HEALTH OFFICER. Dr. Francis T. Elliot.

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

CONSTABLE. Emory Hahn.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE John H. Shirk.

TANEYTOWN ORGANIZATIONS

Camp No. 2, P. O. S. of A., meets in Mehring Hall, every second and last Thursday, at S P. M. Charles E. Ridinger, Pres.; N. R. Devilbiss, R. S.; C. L. Stonesifer, Treas., and WM. D. Ohler, F. S.

Enights of Pythias, meets in Mehring Hall, every 1st. and 3rd. Tuesday, at 8:00. George Deberry, C. C.; C. E. Ridinger, K. of R. S.; Wm. J. Baker, M. of F.; Vernon Crouse, M. of E.

TANEY LODGE NO. 28, I. O. O. F.. Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall every Friday, at 8:00 P. M. Chas. L. Hesson, N. G.; Chas. E. Ridinger, Sec.; U. H. Bowers, F. S., and H. L. Baumgardner, Treas.

Taney Rebekah Lodge, meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1 and 3rd Monday each month, at 8:00 P. M. Catherine Six, N. G.; Bes-sie Six, R. S.; Clara Clabaugh, F. S., Esther Hahn, Treas.

Taneytown Fire Company, meets on the 2nd. Monday each month, at 8:00, in the Firemen's Building. Merwyn C. Fuss, Pres.; C. G. Bowers, Sec'y; Jas. C. Myers, Treas., Raymond Davidson, Chief.

All other Fraternities and organizations are invited to use this directory, for the public information it carries. Cost fer one year, only \$1.50.

Women Boss an Island

Minikoy is a small island about 250 miles to the west of the southern tip of India, and midway between the Laccadive and Maldive groups of Islands. A considerable portion of the men are usually absent, either away on lengthy voyages as lascars on steamers in the coasting trade of India and Ceylon, or engaged in fishing. Each of the several sections or parishes of Minikoy has a clubhouse for women.

BUILDER OF TOMORROW'S HIGHWAYS TO BE BOTH ARTIST AND ENGINEER

America's Turn to Emphasis on Beauty Becoming Major Factor in Road Building.

By SAMUEL BAKER, Director, Schools of Civil Engineer-Ing, International Correspondence

Schools. WITH touring by motor car over the nation's highways firmly established as one of our chief forms of recreation, signs are multiplying that in building our roads of tomorrow the highway engineer will pay careful attention to features that have usually received from him only secondary consideration in the past. The highway engi-

neer of the future will combine with his engineering skill many of the functions of the landscape artist.

Preservation of the natural beauties of the roadside and provisions for the comfort of users of the highway are rapidly becoming major factors in the construction of our roads. It is no far-fetched vision to foresee the day when it will be generally ac-

cepted that the planning of highsmall parks at intervals along the which future highway planning will landscape. way, where motorists can stop for lunch, to rest, or to stretch cramped legs. Much has already been accomplished in this direction, but it is still only a start. Strategically lo- the surroundings. Where a grove of upon utility to emphasis upon beauty cated nurseries where trees, shrubs, magnificent trees can be saved by of design. Highway design will not and flowers can be raised for park a change in the route, the change escape the trend, and on the highand roadside planting will be considered as necessary to a state high- additional cost. There will be more sponsibility for the best possible way organization as its graders and frequent construction of short half-compromise between the conflicting power shovels.



Roadside planting along a rural

cliffs and along sheer canyon walls, in spite of the fact that it would often be less costly to blast away those irreplaceable landmarks.

Where excessive grading is not a determining factor, a relatively straight line between two points is usually the most economical route for a highway. Beauty, however, U. S. Bureau of Public Roads Photo often demands a winding alignment ways should include provision for A roadside park, typical of those along the natural contours of the

In many phases of American life Light standards and guard rails there is evidence that we are turnwill be designed to harmonize with ing from an absorbed concentration will be made even if it will involve way engineer will devolve the retunnels under great overhanging requirements of utility and art.

E Pluribus Unum, Motto

on U. S. Seal and Coins "E Pluribus Unum"-One out of many-is the Latin motto which appears on the obverse of the great seal of the United States. It is thus the "official" motto of the government, and by act of congress is also in-

scribed on the coins. The motto was originally proposed on August 1, 1776, by a committee of three which had been appointed by continental congress to prepare a device for a state seal. The committee consisted, incidentally, of Benjamin Franklin. John Adams and Thomas Jefferson.

Their suggested seal was not accepted, however, and it was not until June 20, 1782, that the motto was adopted as part of the second and successful device, which was submitted by Charles Thompson, secretary of con-

It was in 1796 that congress directed the employment of "E Pluribus Unum" on the coinage. On the great seal it is inscribed upon a scroll issuing from an eagle's mouth. It also so

appears on many coins.

The motto itself is an ancient turn of phrase, to be found in a number of the classical authors.

The Sar

The Norwegian expedition of 1910 proved definitely that the Sargasso sea does not contain a mass of marine plants so dense and thick that sailing ships venturing therein are held indefinitely without the power to free themselves. The position of the Sargasso sea varies with the winds and currents, but is approximately 20 to 35 degrees north and 30 to 70 degrees west. There is no record of any other places where derelict vessels might be detained, though there are areas in the Pacific, Indian and Antarctic similar to the Sargasso sea in the Atlantic.

First Use of Milk Bottles

The bureau of dairy industry says that the earliest date of which it has record for the use of glass bottles for milk distribution is 1878. In that year Alexander Campbell of Brooklyn, N. Y., used glass jars, which were the forerunner of the milk bottle. The same type appeared in Philadelphia in 1885. The first bottle which resembled the modern type was Thatcher's common sense bottle, which was patented in 1889.

"Fool's Gold"

Gold is not usually found with coal or in coal formations. The yellow crystals and flakes are probably iron pyrites, a sulphide of iron commonly found with coal and most other minerals. Its crystalizations are well marked and often of much beauty, while its brilliant luster and golden color have given it a fictitious resemblance to gold. Hence its name, "fool's gold."

If Earth Stopped Rotating

The Coast and Geodetic survey says that the usual daily and semi-daily rise and fall of the tide would undoubtedly cease if the earth stopped rotating. There would, however, be a semi-monthly and semi-yearly tide of small amplitude due to the monthly revolution of the moon around the earth and the yearly revolution of the earth around the sun.

Copyrights Are Granted

provide for.

to Protect the Authors

A copyright is a right granted by law to protect the author of a literary or musical composition or a producer of a dramatic or artistic work. The original term of a copyright is 28 years from date of entry. Provision is made for its extension for a second term of 28 years, and such extension is obtainable not only by the author, but by his widow (or widower) or children, or, if these be not living, by his executors, his next of kin, or, in the case of a composite work, by the proprietor if it is a work upon which copyright was originally obtained by the present proprietor. This protects his work from plagarism for the period in which the copyright is operative. It offers the same protection to the author of literary composition that a patent offers the inventor.

A royalty is compensation which the holder of a copyright or a patent commands for the use of his work. It is usually made in the form of a proportional payment on sales, as to an author or inventor for each copy of a work or each article sold.

Dogs Indispensable

Perhaps most widely known of all animals for his faithful devotion, the dog constantly performs acts of bravery and courage, sacrificing his life when necessary for his master. Man has needed the dog more than he is generally willing to admit. The protection of live stock against thieves and wild animals, and their herding, can in no practicable way be handled other than by the dog. When a pole is to be discovered, there must be dogs. Despite all modern inventions. expeditions into the Arctics are never attempted without them. In many European countries they are still employed for draft purposes. His wartime record is legion. Ten thousand dogs were in service at the front at the signing of the armistice. The Red Cross dog, with first-aid kit strapped to its collar, ignored all danger for service to man. The liaison dog, message carrier, trained to seek his master, crept and crawled under heavy fire with the one thought in mindoften saving whole companies of men from disaster.

Wild Celery Names

Wild celery to the duck hunter, eel grass for the fisherman and Valis neria for the aquarist and scientistit's all the same weed, but often one class of men does not know it by the other names, says the director of the Institute for Fisheries Research, at Detroit. It is one of the best aeraters of water, it grows fast and multiplies easily by means of runners. New plants sprout up just as new strawberry plants. The flower of Valis neria is a three-cornered green one which makes its way to the surface by means of a slender stem that spirals up like a corkscrew. The flower is inconspicuous.

Devil's Tower

Devil's Tower is a huge shaft of columnar igneous rock on the banks of the Belle Fourche river. It is located 25 miles northeast of Moorcroft, Wyo., and was made a United States National Monument October 4, 1915. The columns are an exceptionally fine example of the prismatic structure which some igneous rocks assume in cooling.

Many Names Originated With Hebrews, Teutons

Names are so intimately associated with personalities that their traditions, their derivations, and their evolutions from one language into another provide an absorbing topic-especially to parents seeking appropriate names for the most recent additions to the family circle.

In the dawn of history, in the Old Testament era, notes a writer in the Chicago Tribune, names conferred by parents on the eventual patriarchs of the Hebrews were descriptive phrases, which have been handed down from generation to generation. Thus Joseph was so called because he was not the first child, the old Hebraic translation of the name being "Addition." When Benjamin was born, his mother, Rachel, feeling that his birth must cost her own life, called him Benoni, meaning "Son of sorrow," which his father modified to Benjamin, interpreted "Son of my right hand."

Thus many names in use today originated in the old Hebrew tongue, being varied somewhat in spelling and nciation as they were adopted by other nations and races. Many more hark back to the Teutons and reflect meanings closely associated with the deities and the warlike spirit of the people who first used them. These include many references to battle and to animals. The various traits of the latter-strength or cunning or speed-were commemorated in Teutonic titles. Few names in this category were suggested by complexions, which frequently inspired the Keltic clans-"the ruddy," "the yellow," "the dark," "the white," being applied in numerous instances to distinguish a man or a maid.

Thermometer's Invention

Is Credited to Galileo

The invention of the thermometer is variously ascribed-to Galileo about 1597, and to various others in the next fifteen or twenty years. The thermometer we still use in the United States, although much of the rest of the world has abandoned it for a better one, was invented a century later by an eminent German natural philosopher and experimenter, Gabriel Daniel Fahrenheit.

Fahrenheit is said to have been the first who used mercury in the construction of thermometers. His zero was the point to which the mercury fell in his experimental tubes in the winter of 1809. By a mixture of salamoniac, salt and snow, he was able to reproduce this same degree of cold, and he supposed it to be the minimum.

One of the principal features of Fahrenheit's invention was his division of the tube into degrees, so that the exact rise and fall could be determined. Two of his contemporaries, Reaumer and Celsius, did the same thing, but they took the freezing point-or the melting point of iceas their zero-the equivalent of Fahrenheit's degree 32.

Reaumer's scale, like Fahrenheit's, was a rather arbitrary one, but Celsius, having determined the freezing and boiling points of water, divided the temperatures between them into 100 degrees. His scale, called the centigrade-a hundred steps-has come into general use in continental Europe and is much used for scientific purposes elsewhere.-Cleveland Plain

MOVIE **MINIATURE**

By THAYER WALDO ©, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate. WNU Service.

TOREWORD: This may, perhaps, be called a drama. Beyond that I leave definition to the reader. What is one man's belly-laugh may so easily prove another man's pain in the neck.

We find ourselves in Hollywood, in the private office of one L. Theodore Giltz, associate producer for ABC Films Inc .- albeit the privacy remains somewhat theoretical.

M. Glitz is a man of many duties and must subdue that natural yen for seclusion which all picture people so notably possess.

We discover him at the moment displaying a fine brand of his favorite emotion-reluctance.

Director Leo Stevens wants L. Theodore to give him a five thousand dollar budget extension on his current picture.

The producer hears him calmly and denies him flatly.

This has been going on for quite a while when we achieve our first earful.

DIRECTOR STEVENS: I tell you, the scenes I need this money for have got to be in! They represent the show's big punch—the climax—every-

PRODUCER GLITZ: Yeah? So why don't you shooting them first then? STEVENS: You know d-n well I never work that way! Sequences get taken in their proper order, and that's one of the main reasons every picture I turned out last year was so much better than anything-

GLITZ: Say, didn't you get your salary for last year? STEVENS: (blankly): Why, sure;

GLITZ: Then don't be talking about what you did then! It's now you're

wasting my dough, ain't it? (Stevens gets another blast started, but we miss his words in the sudden uproar. The door has swung violently open and two desperate young men are trying vainly to hold back three energetic young women. In a jiffy the latter are crowding around L. T., jabbering in perfect unison. Maybe we can pick it up piecemeal)

FIRST YOUNG MAN: I demand my right, Mr. Glitz! Nobody can get fresh with me or-

SECOND YOUNG MAN: Bert Leroy is a louse! He put his dirty hands on me and-

THIRD YOUNG MAN: If you don't fire him right now, I'll raise a stink that-

(From out the welter emerges Leo Stevens, countenance magenta, arms awave. He flings about savagely, giving off a deal of language that would only sully this page to record, Meanwhile, the producer has evoked comparative quiet. That is, only he and one of the girls are talking at once)

GLITZ: Well, why don't you socking him in the puss?

FIRST GAL: (They're all dressed. now we notice, in nothing but large facsimiles of liquor labels, done in gauze and beads): I don't have to hang around this crummy dump and take insults from a rat like him. We originated our specialty dance in this Spirit of Repeal number, and we can

take it to some other studio. GLITZ: Okay, little lady, I see what you mean and I'll fixing it up immediate. Now just run along and take yourselves a vacation for today. Tomorrow I promise you everything is jake and Leroy don't bother you no

(They murmur a bit longer, but shortly he's purred them right out of the office. Stevens rushes back, but Glitz is busy with the phone)

GLITZ: Give me Sam Klein in the legal department. . . Hello, Sam -Theodore speaking. I want you should right away copyright all the steps and costumes in Leroy's new dances-particular the Spirit of Repeal. You can get pictures from him. And listen; tear up the contracts of anyone who ain't on the set when you go over there; see?

He hangs up and sits back, utterly placid) STEVENS: (Introducing just a touch of wheedle): Now, L. T., just

we can both get back to work. GLITZ: This is my work. Ain't I built a career arguing birds like you down?

authorize those few extra dollars, and

STEVENS: (the lid's off again): Yes, you short-sighted, haggling imbecile-that's all you know how to do! Here I throw my whole soul into creating a marvelous production, and then have to wear myself out pleading for a pittance. God, the mockery

(That door has burst open again; this time it's a pair of oddly assorted chaps in deshabille. One is enormous and nearly bald; the other slight, sleek-haired and intense looking. The second hurries over to seat himself at the grand piano by the windows. The huge one hovers over Herr Glitz)

LARGE GENT: (rapturously): L T., listen-sit still-hold your breath! Get ready for the biggest thing that's ever happened in music, even from us. It's called "Sapphires in the Starlight." All right, Phil-go ahead.

(I'hit obeys, tumbling over the keys in a sort of berserk abandon, while the other gives voice. It really turns out to be a pretty nice little song, at that, considering its daring novelty: the sapphires are "your eyes," and starlight "the light of love for me." Soon it's ended, and the two composers are facing Glitz expectantly)

GLITZ: Boys, that's nice. What is it-a rumble?

PHIL (wailing): No, no-waltz, L. T.! Don't you get it? Da-da-de-dedum, dum-dum-de-de-da. See?-perfect three-four time.

GLITZ: Oh, sure! All right, boys; we'll find for it a spot in the next musical. So long. LARGE GENT: Wait a minute, L.

T. This is more than just another tune; it's a cinch hit. Couldn't we rate a better deal on royalties? GLITZ: Nix, nix; you know how

the contract reads on that. PHIL: Well, then how about a little salary raise for this piece? GLITZ: Stop it, boys. There ain't

no raises being passed out in times like this. Now scram along, please. (They take it with a shrug and a sigh, and depart. Instantly the

director, who's been fretting himself up to a real peak, resumes the attack) STEVENS: Dammit, man, you let every petty interruption take prece-

dence over this vital matter I want settled! Will you for the love of heaven give me an order for that additional five thousand? GLITZ (precisely the same as an hour ago): Positively no, Leo. I ain't

tossing away no more gelt on that

show. You gotta find some other way (That's all Stevens can stand, at least for one session. He lets go one purple oath, deliberately knocks a row of books onto the floor, and storms from the room. Now for a moment L. Theodore Glitz is done-a paunchy, sallow, rather forlorn appearing little man in that ornate place. Then the

phone rings) GLITZ (into it): Yeah? . . . Sure of course I will, baby . . . You want what? . . Oh-okay . . . So? Hum, I see . . . I see I should say not! Why, absolutely you get it! Nowlove papa a little? . . . Heh, heh; that's swell! . . G'by, sweetle-

(Restoring the instrument, he turns at once to the dietograph at his elbow and snaps its switch. We hear a hollow sound from the screened box, and then L. T. is speaking, his tone again that of the dynamic and commanding captain)

GLITZ: Take some notes: Tell Sam Klein I said he should find a way to break Bert Leroy's contract. The dirty skunk didn't have Sheba Desiree's couch ready for her on the set today. And also telling him to fix Sheba up a new salary agreement at fifty per cent raise. She can't afford to learn a dance for every picture at three thousand a week only. Then another thing yet: See her director gets fifty thousand extra allowance to make more close-ups of Sheba. She says they give that punk that's playing opposite almost a third as much footage as her!

It is, we suddenly and profoundly feel, high time without more ado to ring down the

CURTAIN.

Airplanes Drop Poison

on Swarming Locusts

A new method of attack is to be tried against the swarms of locusts which trouble Africa. An airplane, with its wings spouting poison dust-finely ground sodium arsenite-is to fly back and forth in front of the advancing army of insects, to lay a barrage of death. The man who will spread the poison is H. H. King, formerly chief entomologist of the Sudan government, and his method will be tried in north-

ern Rhodesia. The locusts have long brought wholesale destruction to crops on the continent, writes a correspondent in the New York Herald Tribune, their damage in tropical and sub-tropical Africa being estimated at £1,500,000 annually. Their swarms have been noted at sea 1,200 miles from land. and one cloud which crossed the Red sea in 1889 was reported to be about 20,000 square miles in extent.

To date there has been no completely successful method of locust annihilation. The usual method of attack in dealing with the desert locusts is to kill them in the immature (hopper) stage by means of poisoned baits laid on the ground. However, this does not work well in the case of the migratory locusts, as the hoppers of this species do not partake of the bait readily.

Several groups in England have been working to eliminate the locust plague. The Royal Aircraft establishment, the Imperial Institute of Entomology, and the chemical research department of the war office, all have aided the locust control committee of the economic advisory council.

New Uses for Cotton Lint

Russian chemists have developed a method of removing the short fibers, or "linters" from cottonseed by the use of gaseous hydrochloric acid, and are now looking for new uses for the lint, once a waste product of cottonseed. They expect to produce about 85,000 tons a year from the cotton crop of Middle Asia. Chemically, linters are nearly pure cellulose. Large quantities are used in this country in the production of artificial silk. cellophane and other cellulose products.-Literary Digest.

IMPROVED **** UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL CUNDAY CHOOL Lesson

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

Lesson for July 8

ASA RELIES ON GOD

LESSON TEXT-II Chronicles 14:1-

15:15.
GOLDEN TEXT—But to do good and to communicate forget not: for with such sacrifices God is well pleased. Hebrews 13:16.
PRIMARY TOPIC—Why King Asa Was Called Good.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Wise-Hearted King

Asa.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOP-IC—Standing for the Right.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Courage of Conviction.

I. Asa's Reformation (vv. 1-5).

Asa was the grandson of Rehoboam. Both his grandfather and father favored idolatry, but when he came to the throne he inaugurated a campaign of reform which brought great good. He not only had the handicap of idolatry and immorality fostered by two former kings, but had to contend against the influence of his mother who encouraged immoral worship (I Kings 15:13). In order to carry out his reformatory measures he had to depose her. Asa did that which was good and right in the eyes of the Lord (v. 2).

1. Cleared the land of idolatrous emblems and images (vv. 3, 5), including (a) strange altars devoted to other gods; (b) high places where unlawful sacrifices were offered; (c) the upright stones or images connected with idolatrous worship; (d) the groves which were associated with gross licentiousness

2. Commanded Judah to seek the Lord (v. 4). He knew that if the reformation was to be effective it must be by the positive seeking after and worshiping God, accompanied by obedience to his commandments.

11. Asa's Defensive Preparations (14:6-8).

1. Built fortified cities (v. 6). He provided a general system of defense involving the cities at strategic points. He took advantage of the years of peace at the beginning of his reign to make fortifications.

2. He erected walls about the cities (v. 7). Upon these stone walls were observation towers from which the position and movements of the enemy could be seen, and from which defensive warfare could be waged.

3. Made gates and barred them (v. 7). The reason he assigns for these preparations was that they had sought the Lord. Those who really trust God will make every effort to

provide defense. 4. Had an army of spearmen (v. 8). The army was made up of 480,000 brave men. The spearmen were protected with large shields and were prepared for offensive as well as defen-

sive war. III. Asa's Victory Over Zerah (14: 9-12).

Asa's activity in providing for the national defense excited surrounding kings who interpreted his preparation as an act of aggression.

1. Asa set the battle in array (v. 10). He went out to meet the enemy. The disposition of his army shows his wisdom. Intelligent faith moves the possessor to do first that which is within his power.

2. Asa's prayer (vv. 11, 12). He cried unto the Lord, the source of national power. In this prayer note:

a. His conscious helplessness, the first requisite in obtaining help from

b. Appeals to God for help, knowing that with God's help they could win the victory.

c. Reposes faith in God. The word "rest" means to lean upon-to cast the entire weight upon.

d. Advanced courageously. Real faith does not wait until it sees its way clear but goes forth expecting God

to clear the way.

e. He flung himself upon God. "O Lord, thou art our God." His cause was God's cause. If God has taken us for his people, and we have taken him for our God, no enemy can prevail against us.

3. The Egyptians smitten (v. 12). The enemy fled before Israel and could not recover themselves. Asa pursued them and overtook them.

IV. Azarlah's Message to Asa (15:

1. The Lord is with thee (vv. 1-6). He made it clear that the Lord is with those who seek him, and those who forsake God shall be forsaken by him. 2. Be strong (v. 7). The one who is in right relationship with God and

goes forth as his representative, is strong in God. V. Asa Entering Into a Covenant With God (15:8-15).

Entering into this covenant relationship meant separation from all idolatry and wickedness. Success is only possible as we seek the Lord with our whole heart.

Time for Prayer

Stop in the midst of the bustle and hurry and temptation of the day for thanksgiving and prayer; a few minutes spent alone with God at midday will go far to keep you calm in the midst of the worries and anxieties of modern life.-R. A. Torrey.

Encouragement

We have reason to be encouraged as long as we have the Spirit of God remaining among us, to work upon us, for so long as we have God with us work for us .- M. Henry.

Science of Health By Dr. Thos. S. Englar

BABY'S FIRST FOOD. 60

Subject of last week's column was the advantage enjoyed by the breastfed baby over his bottle-fed brother. This advantage has been proven to the satisfaction of any open-minded physician. Yet, as noted last week, an occasional "baby-doctor" will tell a mother. "I can feed the baby as well as you can." If he says this to a mother who, through some physiological deficiency of her own, is actually unable to nourish her baby at her breast, the doctor speaks truth-since obviously the baby cannot be as well fed on no milk as it can on a cow's milk formula.

Too often, however, the pediatrician says this to a mother who, with his help and encouragement, could feed the baby in the way Nature intended it to be fed. When the doctor fails to render this encouragement and help, he fails to live up to the high ethics of his profession, and falls short of fulfilling his duty to his patient—the helpless babe.

If the mother who has only a small quantity of milk will persist in placing the baby at the breast, and encouraging the infant to empty the gland, the flow of milk will, in most cases, increase as the days go by. In any case, the infant should be given the great benefit of whatever quantity of milk the mother can provide, and supplementary feeding, under the doctor's directions, to meet its requirements for growth and gain in weight. In cases of malformations of the mammilla (nipple), it is entirely practicable to withdraw the mother's milk and give it to the baby from a bottle. The question of the wet-nurse will not be taken up here, except to say that these vicarious 'mammas" have saved many an in-

A special investigation has shown that 80% of doctor's wives nurse their babies for three months or more, which is considerably longer than the average period of nursing, today, among the middle and upper economic "classes." What does this prove but that the doctor, in a situation which evokes his conscientious consideration of his own baby's best interest, along with that of the mother. his wife, inspires and helps her over the difficulties and even discomforts that often arise in establishing normal lactation, to the end that the little one may have the best possible chance not only for survival, but for a healthy childhood, and a normal, energetic adult life?

Napoleon's Simplon Road

Great Engineering Feat Napoleon invaded Italy by crossing over the St. Bernard mountain. When he had ended the campaign by de-stroying the Italian army at the battle of Marengo and had returned to France, he determined to emphasize and render permanent his success by constructing a great military road in-

The execution of the work was en trusted to M. Ceard, one of the foremost engineers of the day. It was begun on the Italian side in 1800 and on the Swiss side in 1801, and was finished in six years.

The road was made over a shoulder; of the Simplon mountain, from Byrieg in Valais to Domo d'Ossolo, in the north part of Pledmont, Italy. The summit of the mountain over which it passed was 6,592 feet above sea level. The road was from 25 to 80 feet broad, and had nowhere throughout its extent a slope of greater than one foot in thirteen. It was carried across 611 bridges, over numerous galleries cut out of the solid rock or built of masonry, and through a number of tunnels. The road was one of the masterpleces of the engineering of that day, and cost about \$3,500,000, half of which was borne by France and the remainder by Switzerland.-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Minister Without Portfolio

A minister without portfolio refers to a member of the cabinet of the European parliamentary type. The cabinet as a whole is formed by the prime minister at the request of the president or the king, and it includes the heads of the regular departments corresponding to the members of the cabinet of the United States. It may also include cabinet ministers who do not head any given department, but who may assist the premier in any cabinet matters. Such a minister has equal rank with other cabinet ministers, but is not an executive as the head of a department.

Penguins in Love

Penguins in leve are pugnacious. When more than one Romeo is attracted to the same Juliet, a merry fight is likely. With beaks and flippers they go for each other, delivering cuts and stabs and raining savage blows about them with such speed that the eye can hardly follow. If the fair object of all this excitement has a preference she may enter the fray on his side but more often she will sit by serenely.

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	Dual Long Cab and Stake Body		740	50

Above are list prices of passenger cars at Flint, Mich. With humpers, spare tire and tire lock, the list price of Standard Models is \$18 additional; Master Models, \$20 additional. List prices of commercial cars quoted are f.o.b. Flint, Mich. Special equipment extra. Prices subject to change without notice. Compare Chevrolet's low delivered prices and easy G.M.A.C. terms. A General Motore Value.



AND UP, F. O. B. FLINT, MICH.

With the announcement of price reductions several CHEVROLET weeks ago, Chevrolet stepped into the most favorable price position it has enjoyed in a long time!

Reductions amounting to as much as \$50-the most substantial price cuts announced in the low-price field this year-dropped Chevrolet's base price to a new low figure of \$465. Just compare this price-compare any Chevrolet price-with those of other cars. Then compare what you get for what you pay! There'll be no question in your mind which car to buy.

Chevrolet offers patented Knee-Action-and others do not! The same thing applies to Fisher body, cable-controlled brakes, shock-proof steering, and valve-in-head six-cylinder engine. Chevrolet gives you far more features-far finer quality. Yet the price of the Chevrolet Standard is lower than that of any other six or any eight in the world. CHEVROLET MOTOR COMPANY, DETROIT, MICHIGAN

LER'S CHEVROLET SALES. Taneytown, Md.

Evolution of Letter "E"

of the English Alphabet The fifth symbol in the English alphabet is in the same position as the corresponding symbols in the Phoenician and Greek alphabets and the other alphabets descending from the Phoenician. In the Semitic languages, which had no vowel sounds, the E symbol originally was an aspirate. In its earliest form the letter resembled our E turned backward, with the upright stroke extended below the bot-

tom of the cross strokes. In some of the earlier Greek alphabets the letter appeared almost as it does today, with the difference that the upright stroke was prolonged above and below the cross strokes. In other early forms of the letter the cross strokes were diagonal to the upright. In early Latin the symbol sometimes was in the form of two parallel perpendicular strokes of equal length. Both the long and short E sounds were represented by the symbol in the early Greek and Latin alphabets. In Corinth and other cities under its influence the symbol E was very similar to the letter B in the modern English alphabet.

The Ionian Greeks, who had lost the aspirate sound for E, were the first to use the symbol H to represent the long E sound. Documents in Athens for the year 403 B. C., when the Greek alphabet was adopted officially by the state, show the letter E written with an I after it to represent the sound now called the "spurious diphthong."-Chicago Tribune.

Eskimos Drink Water

The Eskimos drink water. They have special drinking tubes of ivory or bone which they insert in holes in the ice. They also melt snow. It is understood that the Eskimos had no access to salt deposits and did not know of salt as a separate food before their contact with white civilization Since their food almost entirely consists of salt water animals, they receive enough salt indirectly.

Carry Young in Pouch

Opossums are marsupials, their young being born so early and undeveloped they are carried in a pouch on the mother's abdomen until developed. Born half an inch long, like kangaroos and mice, their mothers drop them into their pockets, where they grow. Throughout the Jurassic and Cretaceous periods the mammals were probably all small, of the low orders of monotremes or marsupials, carnivorous and insectivorous. No herh eaters lived before the Eocene. perhaps. Of very ancient lineage, living through many depressions and perilous ages, the opossum has learned that "feigning death" is a good weapon of defense.

Obsidian Natural Glass

The Indians of early days often made their arrow heads of a natural glass known as obsidian, a variety of lava which is partially transparent and is very hard, brittle and sharp-edged. Obsidian is of a variety of colors ranging from black to gray, but the color of one specimen is usually uniform. In the United States the natural glass is found in Yellowstone park principally, although it is also found in other regions. It is rather widely distributed throughout the world, wherever volcanic action has occurred.

Fresh Water in Panama Canal

Fresh water from Gatun lake and the streams which feed the Madden dam and other reservoirs serve the Panama canal locks. The upper reaches of the canal are high above sea level, while the water in the Atlantic and Pacific oceans is at the low level and the locks must be fed from the highest level. It has cost millions to build and operate the dams and reservoirs. It is not necessary to have fresh water, although fresh water is lighter and exerts less pressure on the lock gates. Fresh water is used because of its availability in relation to

Alexandre Dumas Holds

Record as Book Writer Alexandre Dumas the Elder (1802-1870), French dramatist and novelist, was the most prolific author of all times, notes G. R. Turner in the Kansas City Times. One thousand two hundred volumes are filled with his published writings, an average of one volume every twelve days for forty years. In one year alone, 1845, his facile pen produced not only sixty volumes, but in addition he found time to write four newspaper serials and to dramatize all the plays for a theater under his management.

So voluminous was this great Frenchman's literary output that often he has been criticized on the grounds that he employed less successful authors to write under his name. But, although he often collaborated with others, not a shred of evidence exists to prove that he was aided by ghost writers. His fame justly rests on his highly creative intellect and his amazing industry.

An interesting anecdote, in this connection, is illustrative of Dumas' ability to concentrate always upon something new. On a certain occasion, after an illness, he was convalescing in a little Swiss village. A book in the library of his host absorbed his interest and he read it avidly from cover to cover. Curious to learn who wrote it, he turned to the title page and learned, to his amazement, that he himself was the author!

Balloon "Birds" Aid Flyers

Huge balloons in the form of grotesque birds are used by the British army air corps in training flyers. These air "ghosts" demonstrate how wind currents act, and when one of them blunders into the backwash from a plane propeller, the ghost's motions show vividly the action of the air and its direction. Free balloons might serve the same purpose, but the ghosts amuse while instructing .-Popular Mechanics Magazine.

St. Denie

St. Denis, the patron saint of France, especially during the centuries of the old monarchy, is known in history as Dionysius, the first bishop of Paris. In the year 270 he and his companions suffered martyrdom. The bishop's body was buried at a spot about five miles north of Paris. Somewhat later a chapel was built over the grave and it was a place for pilgrimages during the Fifth and Sixth centuries. In the year 630 King Dagobert built an abbey there, and later buildings of like kind still stand there. One is occupied by a school for daughters of members of the Legion of Honor, founded by Napoleon I. A town grew up about the spot, known then as now as St. Denis. Once it was held to be the military key of Paris. Today it is an industrial place with a population of more than 76,000.

Hornbook

The word hornbook arises from the name of the article itself, says Literary Digest. Before the days of printing and to the middle of the Eighteenth century, it consisted of a thin board of oak with the nine digits. the alphabet, and the Lord's Prayer inscribed upon it. Sometimes the oak was covered with a slip of paper or parchment bearing those inscriptions. If the board was covered with a thin layer of transparent horn, the whole was called a hornbook. In later times, any primer or handbook bore the

United States of Brazil

The Republic of the United States of Brazil, to give it its official name, surpasses the United States in size by more than 200,000 square miles. The single state of Amazonas has an area as large as that of France, Germany, Italy and Spain combined, or nine times the size of the state of Kansas. The Mississippi bows to the Amazon. which is called the Rio-Mar or River-Sea and gathers the full might of its flood only after it enters the Brazillan territory.

TANEYTOWN LOCALS. (Continued from First Page.)

Miss Viola Eiler, of Philadelphia, Pa., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs.

Miss Margaret Shreeve is home from her teaching position at Steel-ton, Pa. Miss Helen Bankard is also at home from her school at Delmar,

The corn fields, gardens and pasture are suffering greatly from lack of rain. Much of the late planting of corn appears to be hurt beyond re-

Miss Beulah Englar returned home Monday evening from a trip to the World's Fair, having joined a touring party following the close of her

Curtis G. and Earle Bowers constructed a new score board, this week, for use on the ballfield, and it is a big improvement over the old one. next job now is to place the right kind of figures on it, for Taneytown.

The Taneytown Home-makers' Club will hold its July meeting, next Thursday evening, the 12th., in the Firemen's Building. The ladies who attended College Park will have charge of the program. A good attendence is

Capt. Daniel Boone Rose to the Rank of Colonel

Daniel Boone was commissioned a captain in the Virginia militia and rose to the rank of colonel. Most of his fighting was against Indians in the British service during the Revolu-

Zachary Taylor held the rank of major general at the close of the Mexican war. As President he was also commander in chief of the army and navy. William Stark Rosecrans was a brigadier weneral of the Civil war. George H. Thomas was a major general at the close of the Civil war and three years later declined the brevet rank of lieu-Renant general offered him by Presi-Ment Johnson

Oliver Hazard Perry was a lieutenant when he won the battle of Lake Erie. Congress made him a captain as part of his reward, and after the war he attained the rank of commodore.

Oliver Otis Howard and John A. Logan both attained their highest rank, that of major general, in the Civil war. Joseph Eggleston Johnston re-Rigned his commission as brigadier general in the United States army at the outbreak of the Civil war and rose to the rank of general in the Confed-

Joseph Warren was a major general in the Revolution. Stephen Decatur attained the rank of commodore after the War of 1812.

90-Year-Old Man Drags Wife From Burning Home

Akron, Ohlo .- A ninety-year-old husband rescued his eighty-six-year-old invalid wife from a fire which followed an explosion here. Peter Conrad, the nonagenarian, half dragged, half carried, his sick wife to safety when an bil stove explosion converted their home into a blazing furnace. Neither was hurt.

Payment Is Completed

on an Unsigned Check Marshall, Mich.-A. C. Burgy, Marshall storekeeper, sent a Detroit firm a check for merchandise, got it, and completed the payment, all without signing his name. The lack of signature was not noticed by the firm, a Detroit bank, or the Detroit clearing house, and the check was returned to the First National Bank of Marshall, on which it was drawn, before the omission was discovered.

Boston Peace Jubilees

Patrick Sarsfield Gilmore, who had been a handmaster in the United States army, organized two enormous music festivals in Boston called "Peace Jubilees" in 1869 and 1872. The first had an orchestra of 1,000 and a chorus of 10,000; the second an orchestra of 2,000 and a chorus of 20,000. A large organ, chimes of bells, and the detonations of the artillery were added to the orchestral effects. Soon after the second jubilee, Gilmore moved to New York and organized a brass band there which became widely known through its concert tours.

Ancient Spear Bears Swastika

That the swastika is an old Germanic emblem is shown by a spear found in the grave of a nobleman of the Bergundian tribe, dating from the time of the migration of the peoples. The spear, which is in the Lebus museum in Muncheberg, a few miles east of Berlin, bears a swastika, and also the word "raninga" (boar's head) in runes inlaid in silver. The runes are the oldest Germanic writing known, and the swastika is the first ever found in the Province of Brandenburg.

Stonehenge

Stonehenge is a megalithic structure on Salisbury plain, Wiltshire, England. It consisted originally of two concentric circles surrounding two enclosures of horseshoe shape, within which are five trilithons. Some of the stones have fallen, and some have been carried away, but the greater part remain. Its purpose is unknown, but in view of its orientation some investigators regard it as a temple of the sun, and carry back the date of its origin to the Seventeenth century B. C. There is strong evidence that it originated in the late Neolithic or early Bronze age.

FREDERICK COUNTY LEAGUE BASEBALL

	w.	L.	Pt.
Frederick	4	0	1000
Middletown	2	1	667
New Windsor	3	2	600
Union Bridge	2	2	500
Brunswick	2	2	500
l'hurmont	2	2	500
Taneytown	1	3	250
Woodsboro	0	4	000
	00		

Other Saturday games were as fol-

Frederick 4; New Windsor, 3. *Middletown, 1; Brunswick, 1. Union Bridge, 10; Woodsboro, 6. *Called at end of 2nd ininng on account of rain.

July 4th Games-Frederick 18-Thurmont 5 Union Bridge 6—Brunswick 2. New Windsor 9—Woodsboro 8. Middletown 7-Taneytown 6.

THURMONT 4—TANEYTOWN 2.

The best all-around game played on the home ground this season was that of last Saturday, with Thurmont, that went for fourteen innings, the visitors finally winning 4 to 2. It was largely a pitcher's duel throughout. Ecker, for Taneytown, made the remarkable record of striking out 11 men in succession—two in the 1st inning, and three in the 2nd, 3rd and 4th innings, and a total of 24 strike-outs for the game. Shuff, for the visitors, was not far

behind, having 22 for the game. A wind and dust storm interfered in the last half of the 10th, and all of the 11th., and half of the 12th, when the game was called for about 15 minutes, commencing again in the home team's half of the 12th.

The game was tied up at 2-2 at the end of the 6th and remained without scoring until the 14th inning, when the visitors on two hits and two wild throws put over two runs, and won the hard founght contest.

In the home team's half of the 10th inning the wind robbed them of the game by carrying a hard hit fly by Bankard to left field, into foul territory, that would otherwise have fallen fair and scored the winning tally, and the game, 3 to 2.

Barring a very few costly errors on both sides, the game was a good one for both contestants;—and how both of them wanted that game to add to

their preentage of	wins	5 .				
The scores:						
Thurmont	AB.	R.	H.	PO	. A.	E
Flory, cf	.4			2	0	1
L. Riffle, rf	.4	0	0	0	0	0
Zimmerman, lf	. 6	0	1		0	0
Shuff, p	.4	1	1	0	2	1
Birely, 3b	.6	0	0	1	2	0
E. Creeger, 2b	.6	2		2	3	1
Ward, ss	.6	0	2	3	1	0
Fleagle, 1b		0	0	8	0	0
J. Creeger 1b	.3	0	0	3	0	0
B. Anders, c	.6	0	0	21	2	0
		-	-	-	-	-
	48	4	7	42	10	3
T	ATO	n	TT	700		77

	(3, 1,	48	4	7	42	10	3
	Taneytown	AB.	R.	H.	PO), A,	E
	D. Riffle, ss	.6	1	2	3	2	0
3	Bankard 3b	.6	1	1	0	1	3
ì	Hitchcock, cf	.5	0	1	1	0	0
ı	Bollinger, If	.6	0	2	2	1	0
i	Wecker, c	.5	0	1'	24	3	2
1	Ott, rf	.3	0	0	0	0	0
ı	Becker, rf		0	0	0	0	1
1	Chenoweth, 2b	.6	0	0	2	2	0
	Fuss, 1b	.5	0	0	9	1	0
1	Ecker, p	.5	0	0	1	3	0
	*Smith		0	1	0	0	0
ı		50	2	8	42	13	6
и		00		-			-

*Batted for Becker in 14th

Summary: Earned runs—Thurmont, 2; Taneytown, 2; 2-b hits—Flory, Shuff; Sacrifice hits—L. Riffle, Hitch-cock; Stolen bases—Zimmerman, D. cock; Stolen bases—Zimmerman, D. Riffle; Double plays—Ecker to Wecker to D. Riffle; Base on balls—off Shuff, 1; off Ecker, 5; Struck out—by Shuff, 22; by Ecker, 24; Wild pitches—Ecker; Left on bases—Thurmont, 8; Tanytown, 8. Umpire—Dorsey. Time—3:35.,Scorer—Dubel.

MIDDLETOWN 7-TANEYTOWN 6.

The Taneytown team celebrated "the 4th" by visiting Middletown, according to schedule, for a game. The Middletown team also celebrated "the 4th" by annexing the game. As a public demonstration creditably representing the National game on a National holiday, this game was hardly tional holiday, this game was hardly "it" for either team, but one or the other of them had to win, and Taneytown—true to its regular form—lacked the necessary "punch" at the right

Again, the faithful "fans" from Taneytown liberally parted with their quarters, and at the same time very emphatically charged Umpire Dorsey with almost everything that was un-complimentary; while the Middletown "fans" retorted by calling the Carroll-countians "poor sports." And, there-by hangs a wide difference of opinion

that we shall not attempt to settle. Anyway, we enjoyed the trip, and the scenery, and the evidence on every hand that the farmers are going to have a bountiful wheat crop, that will in part reelieve the prevailing de-pression, and this is better than any

We leave the further consideration of the subject to be drawn from figures presented by the official scorer, as follows:

OLD TOTTO ILD !						
Taneytown		R		0	A	E
Riffle, ss	. 4	1	1	1	3	1
Hitchcock, cf	. 5,	1	1	1	0	0
Bollinger, If	. 4	1	3	2	0	0
Wecker, c	. 5	0	4	4	3	4
Bankert, 3b	. 5	1	1	1	0	0
Smith, p			0	0	4	0
Bricker, 3b	4	1	1	10	0	0
Clingan, rf	. 4	0	1	3	0	0
Chenoweth, 2b	. 4	0	1	3	1	0
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	.39	6	13	24	11	5
Middletown	Ab	R	H	0	A	E
H. Remsberg, ss .	4	1	1	2	1	1
C. Remsberg, cf .			1		0	1

Ambrose, c 3 W. Rudy, 3b 4 Palmer, rf 3

A. Rudy, 1b 4 0 3 5 A. Hauver, p . . . 2 0 0 0 Kepler. If 2 0 0 0

D. Rudy. 2b 2 0 0 4

Score by Innings

Taneytown.....0 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 0-6 Middletown.....30110020x-7 Summary: Earned runs—Taney-wn, 4; Middletown, 3. Two-base town, 4; Middletown, 3. Two-base hits—Bankert and Bollinger. Home run—H. Remsberg. Sacrifice hits—A. Hauver, 2. Stolen bases—C. Remsburg, W. Rudy, Bricker. Base on balls—off Smith, 2; off Hauver, 1. Struck out—by Smith, 1; by Hauver, 1.
Struck out—by Smith, 1; by Hauver, 12. Wild pitch—Hauver, Smith. Passed balls—Ambrose, 2. Hit by pitcher—by Hauver (Riffle). Double play— Keller (unassisted). Left on bases
—Taneytown, 7; Middletown, 5. Umpire—Dorsey. Time—2:30. Scorer
—Mull.

BOARD OF EDUCATION PRO-CEEDINGS.

(Continued from First Page.) the roof line be lowered to permit a

slag roof.
. The North and South walls should be taken down and rebuilt, using the old material. The stairs should be replaced by steel fire-proof stairs making a stair tower with an outside entrance on the north side.

"The floor over the boiler room should be replaced by a reinforced concrete floor slab with wood floor on sleepers in the Class Room over

Letter from Henry Massart, Consulting Engineer, 328 N. Charles St., Baltimore, to Messrs. Buckler and Fenhagen, Architects, dated June 7,

"Agreeable to your request, we examined the building of the present Westmenter High School, and beg to

report on the same, as follows:
"In general—The whole building is not fireproof, and a school of that size should be made so. The brick work is in bad shape, and

the joints should be pointed up where Outside of the above remarks, we

do not consider the building as structurally safe in its present condi-tion, and we recommend changes and repairs as autlined in detail in the following paragraphs.

Auditorium Roof—The beams sup-

Auditorium Roof—The beams supporting the roof joists over the Auditorium are visibly deflected, the deflection varying from 1 to 3 inches. (See drawing, Section No. 2). Figuring the stress in these beams under dead load only we find them highly stressed; under live load they would have to grand a stress much larger.

stressed; under live load they would have to stand a stress much larger than usually allowed for safety. In addition, the line of beams car-ried by two steel pipe columns is not straight, being 1 inch out of line; one of the columns is out of plumb by 1 inch about 1 inch about.

To make the roof safe, the beams should be replaced by stronger ones set straight, and the columns should set plumb.

The bases of the pipe line columns rest on wood blocking. These should be removed and replaced by brick piers built on top of the cress walls and underpinning the columns.

Auditorium Floor—The floor is car-

ried by 3x14 inch joists placed 16 inches on centres. They are strong enough for the load they have to carry usually, including part of the roof. We found that the flooring has an open joint almost in line with the centre of the columns carrying the roof and this line is a ridge, the floor sloping slightly downwards away from it. This shows that the east wall has likely settled down. This floor slopes also down from the columns both northward and southward, indicating a settlement of the north and south walls.

Auditorium is placed on the third floor and the regular means of access is a wooden stairway. This access is a wooden stairway. dangerous condition and in case of panic caused by a fire, the two fire escapes would not be sufficient to take care safely of a crowd; the result might be numerous accidents. There should be at least one continuous fireproof stairway leading to the

South Wall-This wall shows several cracks towards the west and a bulge at the first floor window sill level. (See drawing, Plan No. 1 and elevation No. 5-. The bulge reaches a maximum of 1% inches and seems to have taken place between the top of the foundation and the second floor line. The wall as a whole has moved towards the outside as much as % inch to judge by the cracks between this wall and the cross walls. The mortar between the bricks seems weak and much of it has left the joints, leaving the brick work open. This portion of the wall affected by the bulge should be torn down and carefully rebuilt. The brick joints should be pointed up everywhere.

North Wall-This wall shows defects similar to those observed in the south wall and should be similarly rebuilt. At one point a pier between two first floor windows is carried over a basement window and there are cracks at the point in the wall. (See drawing, Elvation No. 4). The basement window may have a lintel to carry the brick pier, but it is not evident, or if there, it is not strong enough. A new lintel of proper strength should be provided when the rebuilding of the brick wall takes place. The brick joints should be pointed up for much of the brick work is open, and even

East Wall-On the south end this wall is badly cracked from top to bottom and the brick work, with many open joints, looks bad. The stone lintel over the door to the basement has been cracked by the action of a fire. This wall carries all the floor and reef is its and should be rebuilt. and roof joists and should be rebuilt. Its present condition may account for vibrations in the building. (See drawing, Elevation No. 6.)

West Wall-The West wall brick work, as well as that of the tower over the main entrance, is in bad condition. The mortar has been removed by the elements and the joints are open and empty, sometime to a depth of 1 inch. All the brick joints should be pointed up.

Tower-The South East corner of the tower over main entrance is sup-

the tower over main entrance is supported in a way which is not clear and should be investigated.

East Cross Wall—The east cross wall is extended up to the 3rd floor where it carries the floor joists and the two east columns carrying the roof. It is braced laterally by two longitudinal walls up to the 2nd floor. Totals 32 7 12 27 9 6 longitudinal walls up to the 2nd floor,

but it is not braced from 2nd to 3rd floor. It should be held laterally under each of the two east columns by means of steel struts anchored into

the west cross wall. First Floor—A fire in the basement has charred the joists and flooring badly. On this account the carrying capacity of the joists has been materially reduced and they should be

replaced by new ones.
Foundation—The basement floor level has been several times lowered in different parts of the building and lowered below the level of the base of the walls. But instead of underpinning the walls, a concrete wall 6 to 8 inches thick, has been built inside down to the new basement floor levels. This is a dangerous condition. drawing, Section No. 3). Under vibrations it is quite possible that the load on the earth carrying the walls will cause the earth pressure to act laterally on the small concrete walls, push them out of line and the main walls themselves will settle down. Wherever the basement has been deepened below the base of the walls, se walls should be underpinned and established on good footings. This will contribute also to reduce vibra-

After further discussion and consideration the revised budget complying with the Court's Opinion was passed. The bids for the painting of the Sykesville School Building were con-

tract for the job.

In view of the fact that through the CWA the Board was given stone to construct a retaining wall at Charles Carroll to protect the parking space, the Superintendent was authorized to engage someone to construct a drive way. The entrance to the driveway and the concrete conduit constructed

Before adjourning, the Board decided to meet in regular session on Friday, July 6, at 10 A. M., instead of Wednesday, July 4.

The Board adjourned at 11:50 A. M.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Freeman Kennedy and Mary Barrick, Biglersville, Pa.
Robert M. Knouse and Ruth H Heckman, Highspire, Pa. James H. Stunkle and Helen E. Valentine, Taneytown, Md. Frank L. Herbert and Mary L. Basler, Baltimore.
Earl F. Bohn and Helen I. Marshall,

Union Bridge. Charles Chrest and Ruth Kemper, Westminster. Wm. D. Gist and Edythe Armacost,

Thos. G. Baile and Genevieve Wagner, Linwood.
Richard Wildasin and Rose Grote, William Buxton and Myrtle Pickett, Taylorsville.

Clarence Stoner and Alice Faught, Jacksonville, Fla.

Jesse Ettinger and Catherine Anderson, Clyde, Pa.

Dorsey Jewell and Grace Fuhrman,

Westminster. Harvey White and Donaline Scott, Lemuel Oliver and Bessie Bacon, New York City. Omar Martz and Naida Rock,

Waynesboro, Pa.
Roy Scheivert and Edith Benson, An Ohio reader of The Congressional Record over a period of thirty years, savs he still can't figure out its

policy .- The Detroit News. by any other name, does not

sound half so insulting.

Executors' Sale

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, the undersigned executors of the estate of Jennie C. Winemiller, late of Taneytown, Carroll County, deceased, will sell at public sale, on

SATURDAY, JULY 7th., 1934, at 12:30 o'clock, P. M., sharp, at her late residence on George Street, Taneytown, all the following personal

HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS. Seven-piece parlor suite, lot of rocking chairs, lot straight chairs, sideboard, double heater, small stove, 2 oil stoves, parlor carpet, ingrain carpet, chain carpet, 3 beds and springs, 2 large chests, 2 dressers, wash stands, kitchen range, 2 tables, several cupboards, lot dishes, glassware, kitchen utensils, cushions, suit case, books, hassocks, sheets, pillow cases, quilts, blankets, comforts. Piece goods consisting of web of ex-

SHEETING, MUSLIN, CANTON FLANNEL, CALICO,

gingham, dress goods. Also lawn mower, washing machine, lot canned fruit, wood, and many other miscellaneous articles. TERMS-CASH.

GEORGE H. WINEMILLER, LUTHER B. HAFER,

EARL BOWERS, Auct. NOTE:-The dwelling house and lot will be offered at a later date.

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Big Balloon Ascension and Parachute Jump,

Friday and Saturday evenings, JULY 6-7, at 6:30, on

Firemen's Field, Emmitsburg

Hesson's Department Store

(ON THE SQUARE) Bell Phone Taneytown, Md.

MEN'S SUMMER CAPS.

Just the thing for Summer Wear. Very low priced at 25c. Better grade Caps, for 49c.

MEN'S NECKTIES.

Brighten up your Summer Suit with one of our attractive Ties. We have a Fine Assortment of Ties, in light, fancy colors, at 25c.

BUTTONS AND BUCKLES.

When you are wanting accessories for that new Frock, come in and look over our fine line of Buckles and Buttons.

CHILDREN'S SUMMER DRESSES.

Come in and see our Attractive Line of Children's Summer Dresses. The Organdy Dresses are daintily made, and come in all the Pastel Shades, for only 95c. The Voile Dresses are economically priced, at 50c and 79c

BATHING SUITS AND CAPS.

We can supply you with the Bathing, Suits, at 50c and 79c and Bathing Caps, at 5c, 10c and

LADIES' SILK HATS AND TAMS.

This Head Wear comes in white and all the pastel shades, and is eonomically priced at 25c and 45c.

Our Grocery Department 6 CANS GIBBS BEANS, 25c

1-lb Boscul Coffee 1 Can Del Monte 32c 4-lb Banquet Tea Sliced Pineapple 19c 3 CANS EARLY JUNE PEAS, 28c Can Del Monte Peas 16c 3 Post Toasties

25c 1 Box Grape Nuts Flakes 2 Cans Del Monte Corn 2 JARS FRENCHS MUSTARD, 23c 1 Can Campbell's Beans 2 Cans Pink Salmon 5c 1 Can Phillipps' Tomato Soup 5c 23c 1 Pkg Pleezing Spaghetti 8c

6 CAKES IVORY SOAP, 28c 1 Box Supersuds 9c 1 Box Minute Tapioca 1 Bot. Bee Brand Root Beer 13c 2 Boxes Morton's Salt

More People

Accumulate wealth by following the old and tried method of systematically saving a portion of their regular income, and placing these savings in a dependable Savings Bank where they will increase by earning interest, than by speculative investments.

This Bank invites you to entrust your savings with us, where they will work for you systematically. Every possible precaution is used to make your money safe here.

THE TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

Member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

POLICY

SERVING OUR PATRONS WELL has always been the policy of our Bank

A careful study of the needs of each customer is made in order to satisfy his requirements. You are invited to join forces with us and enjoy the many advantages provided by our

CHARTER and have at your command a

Banking connection equipped to serve you in

any financial capacity. The management of this Bank is pledged to a Safe, Sound and Conservative Policy.

The Birnie Trust Company

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

SPECIAL PRICES

For One Week on S. C. JOHNSON & SON PRODUCTS.

1-lb Johnson Paste Wax 59c 2-lb Johnson Paste Wax \$1.10 \$1.25 qt Johnson Glo-Coat 89c 75c pt Johnson Glo-Coat 59c 40c Kleen Floor 23c 35c Automobile Wax 27c 75c Automobile Cleaner 59c 50c Kleen Floor Mops 39c \$1.25 Gold Stripe Mops 89c

15c Shi-Nup Silver Polish 10c \$4.00 Johnson's Floor Waxing Set \$1.89 Johnson & Johnson 61/2-in Cotton Strainer Discs

