

HARVEST COMES MORE THAN ONCE A YEAR. NOT FOR GRAIN, BUT IN EVERY DAY'S WORK.

THE CARROLL RECORD



VOL. 41 NO. 4

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY JULY 27, 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.

Miss Carrie Winter spent the past week with friends in Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Fuss and daughters are spending this week at Atlantic City, N. J.

Miss Isabel Marker, of Frizellburg, is spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Welk.

Mrs. Homer Davis and daughter, Audrey, of Wilmington, Del., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Carroll C. Hess.

Mr. and Mrs. Waldin Stidham, Philadelphia, Pa., are spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. William Bankard.

Russell Kephart, of Washington, D. C., is spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kephart, near town.

Taneytown plays at Brunswick this Saturday; but next Saturday it will be at home against the Frederick team.

Misses Mary Edwards and Margaret Reindollar, are spending two weeks at the Lutheran Training Camp, at Biglerville, Pa.

Miss Louise Elliot, student nurse at Mercy Hospital, Baltimore, is spending a month with her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Elliot.

The weather the past two weeks, continuously between the 90° and 100° marks, was too hot for even comfortable pic-nicking.

Mrs. Emma K. Bower, Hanover, widow of the late John S. Bower, was admitted to Hanover Hospital, last Saturday, for treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Hutchinson and family, of Unity Glo, Pa., and Mr. S. White Plank, of Sykesville, visited friends in town on Saturday.

Dr. and Mrs. C. M. Benner and Miss Lulu Benner attended the ninth annual Benner reunion which was held at Port Royal, Pa., last Thursday.

Harry R. Formwalt, near Mayberry who was taken to the University Hospital, Baltimore, last Monday and operated on at once, still remains critically ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Hahn and son of Frederick, and Miss Alice Harbaugh, of New Midway, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Martin Koons and Mrs. Lum Fleagle.

Mr. William Ott, of Mercersburg, Pa., called to see his sister, Mrs. Mary M. Ott on Saturday. He was on his way to Washington where he will visit his daughter.

The Fire Company was called to Noah Babylon's, near Tyrone, on Sunday evening, to a woods fire that threatened to reach the buildings, but fortunately did not.

Norman Eckard, of Lineboro, son of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Eckard, of town, who has been in Md. General Hospital, Baltimore, suffering with infected arms, is improving.

The Men's Clothing Factory is working these hot days with a large force—making winter suits. To the locker-on, its a busy place, everybody making every minute count for production.

Among recent transfers of real estate, was a 75 acre farm from Wm. G. Little and wife to Harry M. Flickinger and wife, and a 40 acre farm from Calvin H. Valentine and wife to E. Gregg Kiser and wife.

Shaum's Meat Market was renovated and electrified, this week. They have added an electric show case, and put an element in their former ice refrigerator, and put down linoleum, thus making their market a desirable place to visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hohney and daughter, Jean and Mrs. Mary Mohney, visited relatives at Butler, Pa., and other places over the week-end. Mrs. Mary Mohney remained and will spend some time with her sister, Mrs. Walls and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Elliot, near York Springs, in company with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bateman, a near neighbor, visited relatives and friends in town last Sunday afternoon, on one of their few "flying" trips. These fine former citizens are always welcome visitors.

Geo. L. Harner's force replaced a water service pipe, running under Baltimore Street, without interfering with the road bed; by pulling out a section of old pipe and putting in a new copper section, practically with the same operation. Looks easy enough, when you know how.

Rev. and Mrs. W. V. Garrett, Norwood, Pa., on their way to Hanover, last Friday, met with a collision of some kind with a large truck. We have been unable to secure particulars of any sort, but both Rev. and Mrs. Garrett are reported to have been injured, requiring hospital attention. Rev. Garrett was to have preached at St. Matthew's, Hanover, on Sunday, and a number from Taneytown were going to hear him.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

STATE P. O. S. OF A. IN TANEYTOWN

Interesting Program for Tuesday and Wednesday, Aug. 7-8.

The State Camp of Maryland P. O. S. of A., will meet in annual session in Taneytown, Tuesday and Wednesday, August 7th and 8th. The sessions beginning Tuesday morning, will be devoted to the regular order of business of the State Camp, and will continue until some time on Wednesday, perhaps extending into the afternoon.

The officers of the State Camp are: Past State President, E. Marine Belt, Hampstead; President, William T. Childs, Baltimore; Vice-President, Harry J. Myers, Pleasant Valley; Master of Forms, C. F. Wisler, Ellerslie; Treasurer, Rev. E. J. Miller, Baltimore; Secretary, Wm. J. Carter, Baltimore; Conductor, Geo. F. Weidner, Brooklyn; Inspector, Arthur Copner, Church Hill; Guard, Thos. B. Lathé, Baltimore; Trustees, Geo. L. Cole, Perryville, John W. Buckley and C. W. Fleetwood, Baltimore; Chaplain, Rev. Geo. Farring, Brooklyn.

There will be two special features connected with the event that will be of more than ordinary interest. The first will be a program at the birthplace of Francis Scott Key—the present Peter Baumgardner farm, near Keyville—on Tuesday afternoon, at about 3:30. The monument there, marking the birthplace, was erected July 12, 1915, through the efforts of the P. O. S. of A. in which the public school children of the county had part in contributing the necessary funds.

Rev. L. B. Hafer, a Past State President of the order, will preside. Addresses will be delivered by Attorney Edward S. Delaplaine, of Frederick, possibly the best posted historian in Maryland in matters relating to Francis Scott Key who will have for his topic, "If Key were here", and by Prof. Wm. James Heaps, Baltimore, who was State Secretary of the P. O. S. of A., when the monument was erected. There may be other features of the program that can not now be definitely given. The public is invited to attend.

The second special feature will be held on Tuesday night, in Odd Fellows Hall, to which attendance will be limited to members of the P. O. S. of A., as the capacity of the Hall is not sufficient for an invitation to the general public. At this time, Prof. Heaps will deliver an address in Defense of the Constitution of the United States as it was written, in line with a movement that is developing throughout the whole country.

There will be other features of the evening of special interest only to members of the P. O. S. of A., with some variety attractions intermixed.

FROM A MARYLANDER AT "RABBIT HILL"

DEAR MR. ENGLAR:— I too want to felicitate you on your forty fine years with the Record. I often regret that fate did not cast me more securely in the redlands, at the foot of the Blue Ridge; and, though I mean to return one day, I envy you the rich experience of living so long and so quietly in such a pleasant spot. But once a Marylander, always a Marylander—and I think you'll be interested in this enclosed nostalgic piece which old St. John's down at Annapolis has now reprinted for the third time.

Incidentally, I had lunch at my club this week with a remarkable young man from the Constitutional Law Department of Columbia University, who has spent five years gathering material on the late Chief Justice Taney. It promises to be a monumental work. He has passed through Taneytown, and has found a few letters there, through the Bermies, I believe, but in the hope that you may know of other material, I suggested that he drop you a note.

His name is Carl Swisher. He is a thoroughly fine and scholarly man, and will make authoritative use of any material you may know of. The biography on which he is working, now practically finished, promises to be as great as the late Senator Beveridge's 3-volume life of John Marshall. It was, in fact urged upon him by Justice Brandeis of the Supreme Court. I know that he is too modest to tell you this. Hence I do so.

Sincerely,
VICTOR WEYBRIGHT,
Rabbit Hill, Peekskill, N. Y.

(This may be news to the Taney historians in Frederick, who must have possession of about all available Taney history. The "enclosure" referred to is a reminiscence sketch of St. John's College, Annapolis, written by Mr. Weybright, which, as he says, has been printed for the third time in "College Humor" a fact establishing its merit.—Ed.)

TO ALL COMPLAINERS.

Editor The Carroll Record: It does seem strange that in our fair land of fine people, so many are complaining, after the bountiful harvest of wheat and hay.

Why not count our blessings and give thanks, instead of the continual murmuring about drought and no corn?

The Lord cares for his own. He has never forgotten us. Why not smile, and soon there will be miles of smiles because we smile.

COUNTRY CONTRIBUTOR.

PRIMARY ELECTION SEPT. 12.

Old Defenders Day, Wednesday, Sept. 12, has been selected by Democratic and Republican leaders as the date for the Primary election for the nomination of candidates to be voted on at the general election, in November.

THE GREAT DROUGHT IN WESTERN STATES.

Strikes by Union Labor Complicate the Situation.

Conditions in most parts of the drought suffering west, are deplorable; and to add to the drought and great heat—104.8° in Chicago on Tuesday—strikes by union men are adding to the general suffering at the stock yards and elsewhere. At the Chicago yards there are 75,000 cattle in pens, many of them unfed at the time of this report, due to a strike by stock handlers.

An uncounted number of cattle have dropped dead on account of the heat and lack of water. Their condition was weakened when received at the stock yards, due to shortage of feed, and many have been shot down by Government inspectors as being unfit for food. Further shipments from the dry areas are being temporarily suspended.

Efforts are being made to end the intolerable strike situation that—along with the great heat drought—is causing unnecessary loss, not only of animal life, but hundreds of thousands of dollars, even the watering of cattle, with plenty of water close at hand, has been greatly interfered with by strikers.

The strike of 800 members of the Cattle Handlers' Union is alleged to have been caused by the yards management in bringing in 1000 non-unionists to handle the animals—in effect, one class of labor having jobs, operating against another class wanting jobs, but not members of the "union."

In Minneapolis, state officials laid down the law for both sides in the truck drivers strike, that the strike must be settled or the State Military will take control. Almost as though by general agreement, strikes have been called in many places from the east to California.

Latest reports concerning the drought in the Dakotas continue to show the increase in severity. The western crop is placed at one-fourth normal or only 25,000,000 bushels instead of 100,000,000. Practically, the farmers of the state are benefitted of the New Deal to a greater extent than any other 700,000 people in the U. S. They are neither starving nor being dispossessed of their property.

They are the big beneficiaries of reduction in wheat and corn acreages—they are profiting by having entered into the contracts, which of course means equivalent loss to the government. Over \$13,000,000 have been sent into North Dakota alone, or are on the way.

And still the drought is continuing practically all over the country except in rare favored sections. Secretary Wallace of the Department of Agriculture, says the situation is very serious, and will leave long-standing consequences.

"On the whole our actions have eased to a marked degree what otherwise would have been the effects of the drought," he said.

He said the slaughter of pigs had resulted in the saving of approximately 50,000,000 bushels of corn; the corn loan program had increased the price and decreased consumption and the taking of land out of wheat had increased the amount of wheat available. The need of feed is one of the principal concerns in the stricken area.

Corn tassels, the Secretary said, are turning white in some parts of Kansas, Missouri and Southern Iowa and there will be little grain in these fields. A good rain during the coming week would mean a fair crop, but every day beyond that would cause anything approximately a normal yield to recede further and further.

Other crops than wheat are also hard hit, corn, barley, potatoes, flax and rye. Rains will yet help to save millions of dollars. The cotton crop throughout the south, and all crops throughout the southwest and middle west, are included in the losses sustained. In the east and northeast all main crops have been good, except corn which may still be helped, potatoes and garden crops.

Late reports from the Chicago stockyard situation show improvement, due to the employment of strike breakers eager for jobs. Union leaders, however, are standing firm and threaten the calling off of thousands more of workers, that would swell the number to about 8000.

A FIRE AT TYRONE.

The barn on the farm of Wm. H. Marker, Tyrone, had a narrow escape from being destroyed by fire, last Saturday at noon, when a straw stack, a wagon and a load of wheat on it, were burned, likely due to a backfire of the tractor being used for power white thrashing. The wagon was owned by Grover Morelock, a neighbor.

The Westminster and Taneytown Fire Companies responded promptly, and these, aided by neighbor help, prevented the fire spreading to the barn.

NINETY YEARS YOUNG.

The Middletown Valley Register closed its 90th volume with the issue of last week. In all of its long history it has stood at the forefront of weekly newspapers in Maryland as a community convenience, advocate and necessity. Since 1856 it has been a Rhoderick family product, descending from father to son; and the present proprietor-Editor, George C. Rhoderick, Jr., is keeping up the high standard of weekly paper excellence that his ancestry always maintained.

COUNTY FAIR NEWS

Supplied by the Chairman of the Advisory Committee.

Carroll County's biggest and best fair will open Aug 14 and will continue five days and nights, closing Saturday, Aug. 18. The Fair will be opened Tuesday with a grand riding tournament. This event will recall the days of knighthood when each knight would engage in contest to please his lady fair. Modern knights will ride as of old to please their ladies. Prizes will be offered to all contestants. In the professional class the first prize will be \$20; second prize \$15; third prize \$10; fourth prize \$5. There will also be an amateur class. In this class the first prize will be \$10; second \$8; third \$6; fourth \$4. The tournament will begin at 1 P. M. promptly. Prominent speakers charge to the knight and the coronation address. The crowning of the Queens and the maids will take place before the grandstand at 7:30 P. M. After the coronation ceremonies everybody will dance to the music of Bim Hagerman's orchestra.

Wednesday is one of the big days at the fair. In the afternoon six heats of harness racing, running races, mule races, greased pig contest, etc., will be on the program before the free acts attractions. This is also Republican day. All the candidates running on the local and state ticket will be on hand. In the evening at 8 P. M. there will be a double wedding ceremony on the platform before the grandstand, afterwards dancing, and fireworks.

Thursday is also a big day. Six more heats of harness racing, running races, mule races, greased pig contest, is also on the program. Thursday is also Democratic day. Come to the fair to see your favorite Democratic candidate. Fireworks, free attractions, dancing are the main attraction for the evening.

Friday is children's day. All children under 12 years will be admitted free of charge. Harness racing, running races, and mule races will be run in the afternoon. A splendid entertainment will be given on the trapeze by beautiful girls in gorgeous costumes. Dancing will feature the evening program. Horse shoe pitching is also listed for this day.

Saturday, the 5th. day of the fair will be featured by Carroll County's second annual horse and pony show. There are nineteen classes in this show. Cups and ribbons will be given for all classes.

Bands from all over Carroll County have been secured to furnish music during each days program. Bim Hagerman's orchestra will furnish music for the dancing.

PINE-MAR CAMP WILL OPEN SUNDAY.

The opening service of Pine-Mar Camp will start at 2:00 P. M., Sunday afternoon. The Westminster Jr. O. U. A. M. Lodge, will present an American flag, followed by an address on "American Citizenship."

The Boys' Band, of Westminster, will present a concert in the afternoon and evening. There will be other special numbers. These services will continue until Sunday, Aug. 12th.

There will be no services on Mondays and Saturdays. The Sunday evening services begin at 7:45. The general public is invited.

WESTERN MD. COUNTIES TO GRAZE WESTERN CATTLE.

Approximately 400 head of western cattle, it is estimated, will likely be turned out on Frederick county pasture fields in the near future, where they will graze until next fall. The first of the 400 cattle to be grazed in this county, comprising about 5 carloads or about 150 head, will likely arrive early next week.

Up to a few days ago upwards of 30 county farmers had made inquiry of Henry R. Shoemaker, Frederick county agent, relative to grazing the cattle to be imported from the western drought area, and work was begun Saturday on a survey of pasture lands in an effort to ascertain the condition thereof and approximate the number which may be pastured.

A total of 4,000 head of western cattle, it is expected, will be imported and placed in Maryland pastures to be fattened for relief purposes, the distribution to be made among Frederick, Carroll, Montgomery, and Allegany county farmers, 400 of which will be allotted to Frederick county.

The farmers will be paid for pasturing the Mid-West cattle at rates yet to be determined, which may vary between counties. The bill will be paid by the Federal Emergency Relief Administration.

NRA ASSESSMENT FOR EXPENSES.

A radio broadcast, on Thursday at noon, warned employers under the NRA that unless they paid their assessment toward conducting the expenses of administration of the NRA, within fifteen days, their Blue Eagle will be taken away, and prosecution will follow. This assessment is based on an "establishment" assessment of \$10,000, and \$5.25 on each employee over two. This radio warning followed the sending out of the assessment, about ten days ago.

BOYD FAMILY REUNION.

The 10th. annual reunion of the Boyd family will be held at Hershey Park, on Thursday, Aug. 2nd. In case of rain it will be held on the following day. All relatives please accept this notice as an invitation to be present.

WAR IN AUSTRIA CAUSES GREAT ALARM.

Fear that from Civil, it may become European in Scope.

Chancellor Dalfuss, of Austria, was assassinated, this week, as the outcome of factional political strife, somewhat on the order of the situation in Germany that resulted recently in the killing of about 100 German opponents of Hitlerism. The situation in Austria, as yet, is claimed to be local, but conditions in Europe are so complicated and so much on edge as between Nations, that fears are entertained that a European war may break out.

Already 48,000 Italian troops have been massed on the Austrian border in order to protect Italian interests, actual fighting is in progress in Austria that may reach the proportions of a civil war.

Germany is being watched closely, as the death of Dalfuss removes an aggressive leader against what is known as "Hitlerism" in Germany; but many onlookers are of the opinion that Germany is innocent of any connection with the assassination.

The French government is maintaining an attitude of quiet waiting for developments, but is intensely interested. As yet the battle is between what is called the Nazi forces and the Fascists, neither of which are widely understood in this country as to their aims. "What next?" is now a very important question in Europe that nobody is prepared to answer with assurance.

CIRCUIT COURT PROCEEDINGS.

State vs Joseph H. D. Taylor. Non-support. Guilty confessed. Sentence suspended.

State vs Chas. J. Null. Non-support. Guilty confessed. Sentence suspended.

State vs Carroll R. Yingling. Bigamy. Trial by Jury. Verdict guilty. Sentenced to Md. Penitentiary for 18 months. Sentence suspended for two weeks.

Chesapeake Finance & Credit Co. vs Roscoe R. Dayhoff. Assumpsit. Tried before the Court. Verdict for plaintiff for the sum of \$51.58.

Eastern Grain Growers vs John M. Delashmutt. Assumpsit. Tried before the Court. Verdict for plaintiff for the sum of \$2493.81.

Edward W. Case vs Maggie P. Eyer. Assumpsit. Tried before the Court. Verdict for the debt.

Susie C. Williams vs Herschel H. Barber and wife. Assumpsit. Tried before the Court. Verdict for Plaintiff for the sum of \$480.25.

Modern Dry Cleaning & Dyeing Co. vs Uriah W. Miller, et. al. Claim of property. Trial by Jury. Verdict for the Plaintiff.

John T. Wagner vs. George Weber, et. al. Assumpsit. Trial by Jury. Verdict for the Plaintiff for the sum of \$263.12.

THE LOCAL DROUGHT.

Through Carroll and Frederick counties no general rain has fallen for nearly two months. Local showers have visited scattered sections, but Taneytown district has been missed even by these. By general agreement, the early field corn crop has been cut full—one-half, while good rains within a few days will still help later plantings.

Fortunately, the hay, barley and wheat crops were very good, having advanced well toward maturity before the drought became a settled one. Potatoes, tomatoes, beans and all garden crops, as well as fruit of most kinds, half-crops or less, which is also likely true of the summer corn crop.

The range of heat, day and night, has been familiar with around or over the 90° mark for fully six weeks, with only a few intervening days excepted. As yet, the water supply is holding up well, having been strong in early Spring. Notwithstanding the great heat, thunder storms have been almost entirely absent, and this in itself is a condition to be thankful for.

On Wednesday evening a heavy shower visited Middletown and Myersville, Frederick county, while across the South Mountain, Boonsboro had both a heavy rain and hail storm, and Hagerstown a heavy rain but no hail. In Frederick there was only a light shower.

PROGRAM OF THE KEYSVILLE REFORMED PIC-NIC.

The following is the afternoon program of the picnic to be held by the Reformed S. S., at Keysville, on Saturday, August 4th.

Orchestra selection, "Hoof Prints;" song by Mildred Albaugh, three years old; Orchestra "At Evening time;" Male Quartet; Orchestra "George's Girl;" vocal duet; orchestra, "Bright Star" overture; Albaugh's quartet; orchestra "Welcome;" male quartet; Orchestra "Sunset Limited."

The address will be by Rev. M. S. Reifsnnyder. Music by Manchester Firemen's Band in the evening.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Allen A. Simpson and Catherine Wesotzky, Hanover, Pa.

John A. Murphy and Blanche E. LaMotte, Washington, D. C.

Joseph C. Camella and Maybert L. Presinger, Baltimore, Md.

Louis M. Hewlett and Edith A. Jones, Washington, D. C.

Melvin V. Haines and Helen V. Brightwell, Woodbine, Md.

John A. Coe and Edna B. Farver, New Windsor, Md.

CENTRAL TRUST DIVIDEND

Six Percent Ordered to be Paid to all Depositors.

A six percent distribution to creditors of the defunct Central Trust Company has been ordered by the Frederick County Court, including depositors in the banks at Frederick, Ellicott City, Emmitsburg, Middletown, Monrovia, Myersville, Poolesville, Smithsburg, Sykesville, Thurmont, Union Bridge and Walkersville.

These dividends apply to Savings, Checking and Christmas accounts, the greater portion of the total going to savings accounts. Payments will be made to about 30,000 depositors in the form of checks, except at Frederick, Middletown, Walkersville, Sykesville and Poolesville, in which new banks have been set up, where the dividends will be in the shape of deposits subject to checking out. All payments of \$5.00 and under, however, will be made outright, regardless of where the claimant resides.

Following the paying of the first dividend, which with other payments made and to be made amounts to \$927,122.40, the receiver will retain the amount necessary to pay the balances to dissenting depositors and other court-approved balances, turning over the remainder to the liquidating agency for reorganization. This agency, the Peoples Liquidating Corporation, is due to receive \$99,279.57, the balance in the receiver's hands.

HOME-COMING AT FREDERICK LUTHERAN CHURCH.

The Evangelical Lutheran Church of Frederick, Amos J. Traver, pastor will hold their second annual homecoming celebration, July 29th. Morning service will be held in the church at 11 A. M. This service will be rather informal, but very inspiring and devotional. Good music, addresses by former pastors and sons of the congregation. The evening service, which comes in the evening that the Lutheran Church has charge of the Union Service in Baker Park, will be held in the park.

A thirty-minute musical program has been arranged under the leadership of H. David Hagan, from 6:30 to 7:00 P. M., followed by vocal solos and community singing, after which the message of the evening will be delivered by Dr. Joseph Baker, of York, Pa., who is one of the outstanding speakers of the Lutheran Church. This being a Union service in the Park, everyone should avail themselves of the opportunity to share in it. There will be plenty of room, amplifiers have been installed and parking space will be provided around the park.

CLAIMS GOVERNMENT VIOLATED OWN CODE.

Salisbury, Md., July 25—Asserting that the Postoffice Department has awarded a year's contract for mailtruck repair to a competitor at prices below the code of the automobile repair industry, J. Howard Johnson, garage-man, wrapped up his Blue Eagle today and sent it by registered mail to Gen. Hugh S. Johnson, National Recovery Administrator.

Three Salisbury garagemen submitted bids upon request of the local postoffice, Johnson, who has had the contract for the past two years, said. Two of the bids, he added, were based on the code minimums of \$1 an hour for skilled mechanics; the third garageman bid 75 cents an hour and was awarded the contract.

"We are convinced," Garageman Johnson wrote Administration Johnson, "that the Postmaster-General secured bids and awarded a contract to an unfair competitor at a reduction of twenty-five percent below the NRA code price."

Random Thoughts

RESENTING RESTRAINT.

It is almost as true as a law of nature, that we resent restraint. A thing that law or rule says we must not do, is apt to raise within us a desire to do it—if we want to. Arbitrary rulings, especially as they relate to the conduct of our business, or to the exercise of our habits, are especially obnoxious.

We are more or less resigned to such general restrictions as apply to keeping the peace, or regulating of traffic on the highways, or to prevent the spread of disease, and accept them as for the common good, without being offensively personal, but, when it comes to "You must," very generally we feel like saying "I won't."

There is a great deal of pure perversion in the most of us. Very often when we hear an emphatic statement that affects us unpleasantly, and we at once become skeptical, and sometimes openly resist. This is so generally the fact that an army of explainers and persuaders—trouble men of various kinds—are employed to mollify us, affect compromise, or try to bring about peaceful solutions.

And when this fails, we play our own hand, sometimes rightfully and successfully, depending on cases and circumstances. The legal fraternity profits largely because of personal differences of opinions, and sometimes even when we win in court, we lose from our pocketbook more than the thing contended for was worth.

P. B. E.

THE CARROLL RECORD

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

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

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

The publication in The Record of clipped editorials does not necessarily mean that such editorials are endorsed 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 27, 1934.

PUBLIC OPINION.

Public opinion is generally regarded as of inestimable value and power, but it is not so generally regarded as being a commodity that can be bought and that is consequently for sale. Or, if this is to be doubted, then perhaps the matter can be clarified by saying that undoubtedly we have a vast army of employees whose business it is to create, and shape, public opinion.

In still plainer words we must be alive to the fact that we have professional, or otherwise interested, "promoters." We likewise, have public opinion shapers in our newspapers and public speakers, and even every-day citizens—often without realizing it—have a strong but inconspicuous part in the same occupation.

Just recently, we ran across the information, through an editorial in a widely circulated daily, that as the result of the investigations of a congressional committee, a widely known professional publicist has been connected with a \$25,000 a year job of seeking to improve public interest in this country in favor of a large German industry closely allied with the Hitler government.

Actually, this is not to be taken as a startling exposure. It is but common daily practice, only we do not always so regard it. The fact is that public opinion is always being formed by the changing daily events. Even those who have theories and policies of their own, attract followers and imitators, who, according to their number and opportunities, may even create parties, or at least "bloes" that influence legislation.

So it may be truthfully said that individual opinion is the source of group opinion, which in turn affects community and district opinion, and on up to the point of representing true public opinion.

Of course, we are influenced by paid propaganda even when circulated by professionals who expect to selfishly profit by it. We are influenced by what we have, and are taught by our churches and schools. Likewise, we do not escape the influence of less respectable propaganda. We get some measure of it from every contact we make.

Of course, we do not always accept the influences we meet with, and this is the saving thought, that when we are forewarned we are forearmed, and when we "see through" the veneering of wrong influences we either side-step, or combat them. And this truth, is the very strongest argument in favor of widespread education.

EVERYDAY EXPERIENCES.

It would be a very drab sort of existence if everybody thought alike, acted alike, dressed alike, and in every way represented a strict "me too" formula as near alike as peas in a pod. True it is that "Variety is the spice of life," and none but the most sluggish would have it otherwise.

With all thinking alike there could be no competition, and again we have the adage, "Competition is the life of business." In fact "competition" is the life of about everything in the line of human effort. We have examinations, prizes and rewards of merit without number, in our schools, and wherever selection of the fittest is desirable.

We improve our ownings of cattle from "prize" herds or sires; we choose our seeds for planting from "certified" sources. We strive for "pedigree" in some cases, "diplomas" in others, and "percentages" in innumerable cases in which quality and guaranteed reliability are in demand. We buy very often on the reputation of a manufacturer or store, for reliability. It is a mere matter of self-benefit that we want and demand.

In another field of world-wide practice, we present our specifications for work and ask for estimates or "bids,"

Practically in every line of business or common need, we invite competition. Conversely, when there is no competition, we at once resent the interference of monopoly. We are opposed to trusts, combines, organized price-fixing, and any system that represents interferences or restraint as affecting the supplying of our needs. All of these are interference with our liberties and our rightful expectancies.

So, in our various activities, we must give and take—not being too cock-sure of the righteousness of our own ways, yet with the courage of conviction and conscience standing by them to a reasonable degree. We can not always rightfully determine that another is wrong because he disagrees with us. Matters relating to morality, or criminality, are in a class by themselves, and not subject to much real doubt as to right or wrong, but in the many situations of daily contact with each other or in matters of business, or individual policy, we can not so easily weigh others by our own scales.

THE NRA AND HOLIDAYS.

A pretty general result of the operation of NRA has been to cut down, or entirely discontinue, the practice of employers in granting holidays with continued pay to regular employees. Instead of such days, or "time off," the shortened weeks are expected to take their places. In other words, the rule of "no work no pay" is being almost generally enforced.

To one employed regularly, the reduction of hours to forty a week, means that when fifty hours a week were considered a week's work it meant 2600 hours a year. When the present forty hour week—or 2080 hours a year, was enforced by NRA, it meant 520 hours less a year, or about ten weeks work, which is more than a very liberal holiday allowance.

Truly "time is money" these days, and dare not be given away without a fair return. In many large establishments the time clock is used, and its record forms the basis of pay. All time "cut out" of a day, and all loafing on the job, is carefully watched, and must either be "made up" by the consent of the employer, or be "docked" at pay-day.

The thoughtful employee does not take liberties with the time expected of him. Slipping out during working hours to do shopping, or to contact in anyway with other engagements than the job, are mostly inexcusable liberties—emergencies always excepted. And, it must be said in this connection, that outsiders should not break in to take up the time of employees, but so time their needs as to get an audience before or after working hours.

"AL" SMITH, AND TAMMANY.

What is hailed as an important political event, is that Alfred E. Smith, is "back" in the councils of Tammany Hall. Just what this means under the surface, is not so clear. The important thing is, whether he is "back" on old-time Tammany terms, or whether on Smith terms, which would likely mean a new Tammany program.

Anyway, Mr. Smith and Chief Dooling have been holding councils that are hardly mere personal chats. Recently, Tammany appears to have been very much in need of "new blood" as well as new guards. The election of Fiorelli La Guardia as Mayor of the city upset Tammany's apple cart, and without plenty of "apples," Tammy is quite out of its usual business of patronage distribution among the faithful.

There is hardly any doubt that if Smith comes back, it will be on his own terms; and whether this would mean any organized collusion against Postmaster General Farley as patronage dispenses (so claimed) for the Roosevelt administration, would be a very interesting finale to the gesture.

However, Tammany is, first of all interested in state, rather than National, power. That is, it always has always been so interested, for the New York apples are very plentiful and palatable, and comparatively handy to gather. And far-sighted prophets may see in the returning of Smith the planning of a battle two years hence that may—perhaps indirectly—have a bearing not only on the state but National election; and it goes without saying that he (Smith) is easily the leading Democratic figure in the state, and who knows but that he may figure prominently in the next Democratic National convention?

MISSISSIPPI GOES DRY.

A year ago the prediction that any state would retain prohibition by a vote of two to one would have seemed a wild conjecture. But away down south in Mississippi that wild conjecture has become fact. It would not be surprising if in other dry states that they may figure prominently in the next Democratic National convention.

that John Barleycorn would have only himself to thank.

Crimes attributable to liquor multiply; tavern brawls are becoming frequent; drunkenness is increasing. The most alarming manifestation of excesses and abuses is in the tragic leap of statistics on automobile casualties. Chicago has been shocked by the disclosure that deaths and injuries resulting from driving by intoxicated persons were 300 percent more numerous in the first six months of 1934 than in the corresponding period last year. Other communities throughout the country, where thinly disguised saloons operate, report similar results from legalized liquor.

John Barleycorn has believed himself to be securely reestablished. In fact he is only on probation. The American people still judge him by his behavior. Short of returning to prohibition, there is much they can do to restrict him. His present liberal legal status in Illinois and other states may be of brief duration if he does not heed the warning. The voice from Mississippi indicates that what he thought to be the indubitable death of hostile sentiment was possibly no more than a case of suspended animation.—Chicago Daily News.

LOANS, NOT GIFTS.

"A number of newspapers, among them the Grayson-Carroll Gazette, have recently contained editorials that reflect upon that portion of the Recovery program concerning the borrowing of billions of dollars to finance the various relief agencies. They assert that generations yet to be born will find themselves burdened with this huge debt. They imply that every dollar of it is an outright gift to those who receive the money.

Just try to get one of these P. W. A. loans, or one of these home loans, or one of these farm loans and see whether it is a gift! You will find that they are obtained only by those who can offer ample security, and that they must pay interest. Uncle Sam, like all other lending agencies takes no chances on losing his money. He may lose some, of course. That is the fate of all money lenders. But he protects himself all that he possibly can. He appraises the property and the man himself. If the land can be made to produce the amount of the loan and interest through the good management and industry of the owner, Uncle Sam will give him the chance by taking up all of his old obligations and giving him a long term of years to pay. Otherwise the loan is refused.

The R. F. C. was the first alphabetical plan to help the farmer and industry. Practically every R. F. C. loan made was paid at maturity—proof that government loans are as sound as bank loans. The American people pay their debts. All they want is a chance. The only advantage Uncle Sam is giving his people is a long period of time in which to pay out, and a lower rate of interest than the present loan.

Another angle of the proposition is that Uncle Sam borrows this money at 2 or 3 percent and asks 4 and 5 percent of his borrowers. The profit to him is about the same as the average bank receives.

Only a very small portion of these billions are used in direct relief. The bulk of the money is placed in loans that are being used in Public Works, in Home Loans and in Farm Loans.

The fair presentation of this government borrowing would be to state how this money is to be used and assurance given that it will be repaid not "by generations yet unborn" but by the generations who will benefit from the loans. It seems to the Post-Herald that the least all of us can do is to be fair.—Galax, Va., Post-Herald.

SUPREME COURT JUDGES.

Perhaps the following, clipped from Scottish Rite News Bureau, may give some of our readers a different estimate from that which they have been holding, concerning the work performed by Justices of the Supreme Court. The clipping says:

"The zeal shown by the nine elderly men of the U. S. Supreme Court, as related to the American Law Institute by Chief Justice Hughes, could well be emulated by dilatory judges found in various parts of the country.

Last term, according to the statement of Justice Hughes, the Supreme Court disposed of 756 cases on the appellate docket. During the current term it will beat that record by 100 cases.

Many have thought the Supreme Court Justices loaf during the summer. Far from it, they have home work to do, the handling of applications for certiorari upwards of 300 of which must be passed upon during vacation time.

Reformers, it is thought, could direct their attention to urging the appointment of harder working judges and stimulating slowness rather than messing with procedure and insisting upon more judges.

"It must always be borne in mind," said Chief Justice Hughes, "that no system can be better than its administration, and no rules of practice can take the place of alert and competent judges."

SHOULD THE GOVERNMENT RUN THE RAILROADS?

Writing on "The Railroads—Can the Government Run them?" P. G. Otterbach, Assistant to the Chairman of Western Railway's Committee on Public Relations, discusses the subject, in part, as follows:

"The gravity of the present railroad situation cannot be discounted. But in our search for the solution of the railroad problem we must make sure that we do not accept a remedy which will prove worse than the disease. Government ownership, according to our national experience, seems to be just that sort of an unfortunate remedy.

"On December 26, 1917, a Presidential proclamation was issued, under authority of the Army Appropriation Act of August 29, 1916, taking over the possession and control of the American railways. Shortly after the beginning of 1918, federal control of the transportation system (which had been manifested by general supervision and authority over the private railway operating organizations) became federal operation directed from a central headquarters in Washington, and complete in all details to practically the point of actual ownership.

"This operation, under the Director General of Railroads and the United States Railroad Administration, continued until March 1, 1920. There was thus a period of twenty-six months from January 1, 1918, when we had, for all practical operating purposes, government ownership of our railways. Our experiences then should afford the best basis for determining whether or not want to repeat the experiment.

"First, we may learn the lesson that government ownership is bound to have a political tinge. Take the matter of funds, for instance: although in this respect the Railroad Administration was less handicapped than some of the older governmental departments, it was seriously embarrassed for the first six months of 1919 by the grave shortage of funds caused by the failure of Congress to authorize a much needed appropriation.

"A second general objection to government ownership which may be drawn from our experience is the fact that when there is an apparently limitless fund of money from which to pay all deficits from operation, there is not likely to be that rigid and careful economy on the part of subordinate officials and employees which exists when the welfare and profit of a business depend upon its success in keeping the level of expenses well below that of revenues.

"Still a third general objection to government ownership of any industry, which again finds a basis in past experience, is the loss of the advantages produced by competition. In these days of rigid regulation of rates and public control of the large percentage of operating expenses represented by wages, the advantages of competition in the railroad industry do not produce those reductions in cost of product or service which appear in industries less severely controlled.

"In the light of our experience with federal railway operation it seems obvious that government ownership and operation of our railways could result only in impaired service and increased costs."

A patient can oftener do without a doctor, than the doctor without the patient.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS State of Maryland STATE ROADS COMMISSION

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS SEALED PROPOSALS for the construction of a bridge as follows:

CARROLL COUNTY—Contract CL-140-1-5—Double span, rigid frame concrete bridge, approaches, etc., over Big Pipe Creek at Union Mills (2-35' spans, 30' clear roadway.)

The minimum hourly wage to be paid by the contractor on the above project shall be for unskilled labor, 40c; for skilled labor "Class B," 50c; and for skilled labor "Class A," 60c.

The attention of bidders is directed to the Special Provisions covering subletting or assigning of contract and to the use of materials.

A certificate of compliance on the prescribed form which will be furnished for that purpose shall be signed and submitted by all bidders, in accordance with Executive Order No. 6646, issued by the President on March 14, 1934. Only bids accompanied by such certificate shall be considered or accepted. The contractor to whom award is made shall require subcontractors and dealers furnishing equipment, materials and supplies to sign similar certificates before making awards to or purchases from such sub-contractors or dealers, copies of which shall be furnished to the contracting officer.

will be received by the State Roads Commission at its offices, Federal Reserve Bank Building, Calvert and Lexington Sts., Baltimore, Maryland, until 12 M., on the 31st day of July, 1934, at which time and place they will be publicly opened and read. Pre-qualification of bidders required.

Bids must be made upon the blank proposal form which, with specifications and plans will be furnished by the Commission upon application and cash payment of \$1.00, as hereafter no charges will be permitted.

No bids will be received unless accompanied by a certified check, payable to the State Roads Commission of Maryland, as required by Sec. 6, Chapter 539, Acts of 1931, of the amount as set forth in the proposal form.

The successful bidder will be required to give bond, and comply with the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, respecting contracts.

The Commission reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the State Roads Commission this 17th day of July, 1934.

G. CLINTON UHL, Chairman.
L. H. STEUART, Secretary. 7-20-34

The TELEPHONE SAVES TRIPS

YOUR TELEPHONE will pay for itself many times just in saving trips—trips to town, to the mill, or to see people miles away on matters that could be attended to in a five-minute conversation.

THE FARMER'S TELEPHONE HAS A THOUSAND USES

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

For County Treasurer

I here announce my candidacy for the office of Treasurer for Carroll County, subject to the Republican primaries.

I will appreciate your interest and support.

Respectfully,
7-13-34 PAUL F. KUHN.

For States Attorney

I hereby announce my candidacy for the Democratic nomination for State's Attorney, and respectfully solicit your support and influence.

JOHN WOOD.

For Judge of the Orphans' Court

I hereby announce my candidacy for Judge of the Orphans' Court, on the Republican ticket, and would appreciate your support at the September Primary Election.

LEWIS E. GREEN,
New Windsor District. 7-20-34

FOR SHERIFF John A. Shipley

FREEDOM DISTRICT

Subject to the Republican Primaries

Your Vote and Support will be Greatly Appreciated

For Clerk of Circuit Court

I hereby announce 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.
6-15-34

THEODORE F. BROWN, Candidate for the Republican Nomination for Congress, Second Maryland District, Stands for:-

The Constitution of the United States.
For Democracy rather than Autocracy.

For upholding the National Honor in its contracts.

For Economy in Government, and a balanced budget.

Less debts passed on to our children (they will have enough to do to pay their own debts.)

For a Square Deal rather than the New Deal.

Upon the foregoing, the support of every citizen is solicited.

7-20-34 THEO. F. BROWN.

HEATING & PLUMBING

Repairing of All Kinds

RAYMOND OHLER,
TANEYTOWN, MD.

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 September.

EDWARD S. HARNER,
6-22-34 Taneytown District.

Short Term Crop Insurance.

The heavy crop of Grain and Hay this year calls for more insurance than is regularly carried. A policy for 3 months to 6 months costs only a very few dollars through this most dangerous season of the year. Get a Home Insurance Company policy for protection!

P. B. ENGLAR,
7-20-34 Agent.

MATHIAS MEMORIALS
ERECTED EVERYWHERE

MONUMENTS-HEADSTONES-MARKERS
IN NEW APPROPRIATE DESIGNS
ALWAYS ON DISPLAY
WESTMINSTER, MD.
"See what you buy"

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

CONLEY for GOVERNOR



Dr. CHARLES H. CONLEY
Democratic Candidate for Governor of Maryland

AN ABLE EXECUTIVE -
BANK DIRECTOR - PROMINENT
PHYSICIAN - AGRICULTURAL
LEADER - STATESMAN - AND
LIFE LONG DEMOCRAT

CHARLES C. JONES
POLITICAL AGENT

POULTRY FACTS

BLACKHEAD BATTLE WON BY PREVENTION

Treatment Necessary While Birds Are Young.

By L. E. Cline, Extension Service, University of Nevada.—WNU Service.

Blackhead, dread disease of turkeys, can be prevented by holiday bird growers, but its cure is very difficult and not practical. Preventive measures are very successful if intelligently and persistently carried out when the birds are young and the cost is negligible. Now is the time to take them.

Sanitary measures are essential for control, but cannot be depended upon entirely, so the next precaution is to render harmless so far as possible any infection taken into the young turkeys' body.

Practical prevention of blackhead lies in keeping the turkey flock free of cecum worms, which act as intermediate hosts, and this can be done with pulverized tobacco in a simple and inexpensive way.

When the young birds are three to four weeks old, add two pounds of powdered tobacco to each 100 pounds of starting mash, feeding the tobacco mixture exclusively, except for the usual supply of green feed, water, and milk.

The tobacco mixture is given for two full days, followed, on the morning of the third day, by a physic of one pound of epsom salts to each five gallons of water or milk. The birds should be forced to drink the salts solution for about two hours. This eliminates the blackhead organisms and the cecum worms.

Once a month until the turkeys are at least four months old, the treatment should be repeated. While being purged and for the day following, the birds should be kept warm to prevent colds and piling up. Immediately after each treatment the pens and houses should be thoroughly cleaned.

Only fresh tobacco of a guaranteed nicotine content of 1 1/2 per cent and kept in sealed containers should be used.

Eggs in Water Glass Is Good Plan for Storage

Eggs are best stored in earthenware vessels, in the cellar or other cool place. For this purpose, says Wallace's Farmer, thoroughly clean and scald, say, a five-gallon crock. Mix one-half gallon of water glass with four and one-half gallons of water that has been boiled and allowed to cool to room temperature, and pour it into the crock. Into this solution place clean, strictly fresh, infertile eggs from day to day, as they are gathered. Keep on adding eggs to within two inches of the top of the liquid.

Dirty eggs should never be stored in this way, nor should any attempt be made, if dirty, to clean them. Washing an egg removes the natural protective covering which prevents spoiling. Also watch every egg put away, to see that the shell contains no cracks whatsoever. This is very important.

Eggs may be stored in this manner and be kept until November or December. When removed, and they are to be boiled, a small hole should be made with a pin in one end of the egg, to prevent the shell from cracking in the cooking process.

Why Eggs May Be Dark

Many amateur poultry keepers are surprised and sometimes alarmed when they find their eggs changed in color. This change is seen in both the color of the whites and the yolks. The yolk is frequently of a much darker yellow, and the poultry keeper thinks there is something seriously wrong. Nothing is wrong, and the eggs have the same quality and food value as the lighter colored eggs. The change is due to two causes. First, the hens store up much coloring matter during the winter months and this is released to the egg yolk when warm weather comes. Second, the succulent green grass, weeds, etc., eaten avidly increase the coloring matter in the system.

Poultry Helps

The turkey is the lone native already domesticated in 1617 by Fernandez along the coast of Yucatan.

If high quality is to be maintained, eggs should be gathered frequently, kept dry and stored in a cool place.

Flock records show that the early hatched chicks return more money to a farmer than chicks hatched later in the year, for they begin to lay eggs when prices are higher.

Hens may live and lay some eggs even when kept in a poorly constructed house, but a flock kept in a good house and given proper care is much more likely to be profitable.

It is unsafe to hold back pullets by limiting feed when production starts. It seems wiser to feed such birds liberally so they can maintain weight while laying.

Ability to rear a thrifty flock of chickens is the best test of a successful poultryman.

BANKERS SUPPORT SOUND EXPANSION

By R. S. HECHT
Vice President, American Bankers Association

BANKERS universally recognize that the prime economic need of the nation is the stimulation of sound industrial and commercial activities and recent travels over a wide stretch of the country have shown me that they everywhere are making all effort possible to lend constructive financial support within the scope of their proper banking functions to promoting the expansion of business activity.

Frequently in times past when our country suffered from an economic depression and consequent unemployment on a large scale, the rise of some broad new industrial development, such for instance as a new industry like the automobile industry, has been a powerful factor in stimulating a return or an accelerated growth of national prosperity. Such a movement means the creation of new wealth, the employment of large groups of people on useful lines and as a consequence the production and distribution of sound, effective purchasing power, which is a form of wholesome economic stimulant that has none of the evils of monetary inflation.

A New Force for Business Improvement

Perhaps we have at hand, if not the rising of a wholly new industry, a measurable equivalent in the potentialities of a widespread rebuilding and modernizing movement such as home renovating, plant remodeling, the putting of our railroads on a high speed air conditioned basis and other valuable developments in the construction field. The effects of such activities on employment and many lines of business would be most beneficial and I can repeat without reservation that we bankers are willing and eager to play our full economic part in any such constructive developments.

It has been made to appear that money has not gone to work because of the timidity of bankers rather than what is a true explanation, because business men have not had enough confidence in the business outlook to borrow the dollar from the banker and put it to work.

The basic requisite to the expansion of commercial bank loans is sound, normal business conditions on which to conduct sound, normal banking operations. The best business a bank can wish for is the opportunity to loan money to successful business men and manufacturers imbued with confidence to enter upon aggressive business enterprises and endowed with the ability to bring them to successful conclusions. Such loans mean business activity for the community, growing pay rolls and prosperity, and the banker wants to make them because to be identified with such activities not only means profits to him but, additionally, brings him the reward of good will in his community.

There is no better proof of the great desire of banks to take care of the short term requirements of the business world than to point out the abnormally low rates at which this demand is being supplied at the present time.

Dangerous to Eat Toad

Although toads may be safely handled as pets, the old idea that touching them would cause a person to have warts having been exploded long ago, eating them would be a dangerous undertaking in the opinion of a French naturalist. The toad has poison in both its skin and its blood, according to this authority, and the poison is of a type that affects both heart and nerves, causing paralysis. He estimates that the poison a man would consume if he were to eat 10 toads would be sufficient to kill him. The toad's poison serves as an effective weapon against some of its enemies, such as dogs, which have not infrequently been known to suffer acutely as the result of snapping up a toad in the belief that it might be something good to eat. But the poison is less effective on guinea pigs and rats and causes the grass snake, one of the toad's worst enemies, no suffering at all.

Sculpins Are Queer Fish

The long-horned sculpin is one of the strangest fish inhabiting the eastern waters of America. It has a big head, ornamented with many sharp spines with which it often wounds unwary fishermen. Its mouth is big enough to swallow objects much larger than its own comparatively small body. It changes color as readily as a chameleon. In spite of their armament, sculpins are not quick to attack. They prefer to lie quietly and rely on their color to hide them. They make themselves look especially vicious when attacked. When lying in the shelter of a dark rock, covered with barnacles and ornamented with pink, brown or green plants, sculpins will have a dark ground color with spots of pink, brown and green. On a patch of green sea lettuce it will be all green. On brown, it will be all brown. On white sand, it will be as pale as the sand.



WHAT A LIFE!

One of the sound men at a radio studio thinks that the hardest stunt he ever had was to imitate over the air the sound of a baby buggy coming down the street and running into a fat man.

"Well, how did you make out?" queried the friend to whom he had confided his doubt at the results.

"Everyone thought it was all right but the sponsor. He said it sounded more like a baby buggy hitting a thin man!"

SOME GIRLS



"She says she wouldn't marry the best man on earth. Plenty of girls say that. Idle talk, eh?"

"Oh, I don't know. Some girls mean it. Some of them are looking for wealth."

He Didn't Laugh

"You are the only gentleman in the room," said a stranger.

"In what way, sir?" asked a guest.

"When I tripped in the dance, tearing my partner's dress, you were the only one in the room who did not laugh." He paused.

"The lady is my wife and I paid \$10 for that dress yesterday."

Woman Deep Sea Diver Rivals Feats of Men

Washington.—Mrs. Margaret Campbell Goodman, who claims to be the only woman deep sea diver, believes her sex capable of competing successfully with the best of Uncle Sam's hard-boiled undersea explorers.

Mrs. Goodman, married and mother of a twenty-two-year-old daughter, admitted, however, that few women would care to be drafted for duty with the under-sea service because of its "atmosphere." In fact, she said, but two women have expressed desire to hazard the risks of "bends" and other discomforts that accompany deep-sea diving—and they were publicity seeking movie actresses.

Scorning at the thought that diving is too tough a profession for women, she exclaimed:

"Why, women could compete successfully with navy divers! They are brave enough if given the opportunity. But I suppose they never will get into the navy ranks as divers. It's not the atmosphere for a woman."

Mrs. Goodman's most spectacular descent was made in Lake Huron, where she lowered herself 150 feet to salvage the wreck of the S. S. Pewabic, sunk during a storm in the treacherous waters of Thunder bay, 69 years ago.

The Altruist

Mistress (to maid returned from the dentist's)—How many did he take out, Mary?

Mary—Four, mum; and if you'd seen what trouble he had with one of 'em, you'd a-pitied 'im.

HOT SHOT



Vacant-Eyed Youth (effusively)—Don't you think to be absent-minded is a terrible affliction?

Miss Caustique (crushingly)—Yes, especially when it's chronic.

Cuts Down Bridge

Stopping His Boat

Gibbstown, N. J.—The bridge that connects Gibbstown and Maguire's Island got in the way of John Philger's boat.

So he chopped down the bridge. He was fined \$5 and costs by Justice Oliver Daniels when arraigned for destroying the span. Philger, a deaf mute, explained that the owner of the bridge, Mrs. Ella Draper, refused to change its location so that his boat could pass under it.

FREEDOM PROMISED TO "TIGER WOMAN"

Clara Phillips, Hammer Slayer, Gets Good News.

Los Angeles, Calif.—Freedom, barring another "indiscretion" such as the penning of a fervid missive of love to a fellow prisoner, is in sight at last for America's fiercest, most tempestuous "Tiger Woman."

After serving nearly 11 years in prison for the "hammer murder" that startled the nation, Clara Phillips, so beautiful that even the years behind stone walls have failed to obliterate her tantalizing features, recently heard the state parole board decide she will be eligible for release on June 17, 1935.

Thus the California "Tiger Woman," convicted of hammering to death a love rival and who never yet has expressed regret for the fiendish deed, has but one more year to expiate—in the eyes of the law—her crime.

Then she will be at liberty either to rejoin her husband, Armour L. Phillips, a businessman—if he remains true to his vow of taking her back—or to join "Handsome Tom" Price, the Los Angeles burglar, for love of whom she lost an earlier privilege for parole.

That is, she'll be able to join "Handsome Tom" if he, too, is out of jail. Their prison love affair two years ago caused prison officials to punish Clara by withdrawing her right to apply for parole at that time. This was after discovery of a note she had written to Price, an

epistle so blistering from passion that its full contents have been withheld to this day.

But it was for love of Phillips, only so-so good looking that Clara Phillips committed the murder, according to the state, of Mrs. Alberta Meadows, pretty young Los Angeles bank stenographer.

Clara suspected Mrs. Meadows of accepting attentions from her husband and became so enraged from jealousy that she did not even take the precaution to meet her rival alone.

She killed Mrs. Meadows—with a hammer purchased in a 5-and-10-cent store—before the eyes of another woman, Mrs. Peggy Caffee, friend of Mrs. Phillips.

How One State Treated

Its Insane Back in 1879

The following is from a report on the findings of a committee which studied the conditions of insane patients in one state in 1879:

"In 1879 in this state 533 insane unable to care for themselves, a burden to their families and their communities, were housed in the jails and poor-houses of the state and living under conditions as horrifying as any you could picture.

"A survey disclosed instances of raving maniacs chained to the walls of cells in jails. Women were found in filthy cells not as good as the pens in which you house your hogs, with loose straw for beds, and these places were attended to in much the same way as were the barns of that period; that is, they were cleaned out only when the filth demanded such a proceeding.

"In the cellars and basements of these jails and poorhouses staples had been driven into the walls. Irons were placed on the legs of the unfortunates and they were fastened with chains to these staples. So fearful were they who pretended to minister to the physical needs of these insane that they fed them as you have seen animals fed in the circus, but not so well.

"The food was thrust through little holes or gratings. While these unfortunates were helpless and for the most part harmless, the ignorance of the times subjected them to living conditions so cruel that the mere recital causes us to shudder and to bemoan the fact that there should have been so dark a page in the state's treatment of unfortunates."

John Leister

TANEYTOWN, MD.

IT'S NEW...

COOL... ZESTFUL

Gigantic
MILK
DRINK
10c
ANY FLAVOR



Made with whole milk, pure syrup and ice cream—it's a big dime's worth, but you'll be back for more once you've tried this MILK DRINK. Served in a large, sanitary cup.

OTHER FEATURES of OUR ICE CREAM BAR

SOUTHERN DAIRIES
BULK ICE CREAM

Choice of 12 Flavors

GIGANTIC
ICE CREAM CONE . . . 5c

Old Fashioned Plate of
ICE CREAM . . . 10c

Southern Dairies Ice Cream
APPROVED BY GOOD HOUSEKEEPING



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

THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, JULY 27, 1934.

CORRESPONDENCE

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

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

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

LITTLESTOWN.

The cigar makers, who came up from Hanover, to stop our factories from finishing some work that was left on hand, when the strikers closed our two factories, was dispersed by our policeman Roberts. When asked by policeman Roberts by what authority they could take the law into their own hands, they replied, "that Mrs. Pinchot said that they should go out and get after them." What I can learn about the cigar business is, the manufacturers who make cigars, by machine wants to put the hand-made factories out of business. The machine factories can make the cigars for one-half for what it costs the hand-made factory. The two commissioners report that there are 52 cigar makers out of each hundred of the five thousand in York County, who are too slow and cannot make the amount of cigars that must be made so the manufacturer can pay them \$10.80 a week, and the code will not let the manufacturer work more than 25 percent of slow men. If the code is not changed, what are the others over fourteen hundred slow hands to do? Only one thing, and that is get their names on the PWA roll, and the U. S. government keep them.

From what I learn from salesmen and all kind of business people, is that business is not as good as some writers would like to make you believe. Maybe we better save a few dollars, as we might need them before this dry and hot weather is over. Maybe God will take a hand in raising less wheat, corn, cotton and tobacco; also killing off the pigs, while millions of our people don't have the clothes, or things to eat. You never heard of God forgetting the poor, and he won't now. His law never changes.

At last the state road men finished W. King St., and a good job they made of it. If you had been setting on the porch, on Saturday evening, you would have seen plenty of cars going like on a race track. Our Police got three more for speeding over 20 miles an hour. So far he caught eleven persons, and he only commended. What will the harvest be? \$110 in fines is no poor luck for any town, in one month's time. Who says that money is hard to get? Keep the good work up Policeman Roberts. We will stick to you to the end, and give you all the help against this speeding on our streets.

The hot and dry weather is hurting us just as bad as other places, and makes one feel bad to see the gardens potato patches, and corn fields dying off. The early potatoes turned out good.

Harvey Pettijohn, who was operated on for appendicitis, at the Anna Warner Hospital, was discharged, and is getting along fine.

Joseph Collins was admitted as a patient at the Gettysburg Hospital.

S. B. Aumen has been confined to his home, for some time, suffering with neuritis.

Burgess Jacob Keefer has announced that the general use of the water is again permitted on conditions that the consumers use sparingly.

The Union leaders held their meeting in a field, as no hall was for rent to them. The writer was there. Less than 100 persons, including the shoe workers and cigar makers. Addresses were delivered by Faye Carlin, organizer of the boot and shoe union, and Herman Stein, organizer of the Textile workers. The field was in Germany township, just over the borough line. The meeting was more like a funeral, than a meeting to get men to join a union. Our workmen in general know what they want, and also know that our manufacturers are and always did all that they could to help their men and women to live, even if they could only give them part time work, for the last few years. Any respectable workman will not forget their kindness, even if business is better, and for them to talk about our paper and Chamber of Commerce men, who do more for our working people than any other person. Remember, working people, if you foot with our business or manufacturers and they close down when business gets dull, what will become of you? It is up to you to do and say what you want.

MAPLE HOLLOW.

Abie Crushong, Dorothy Reaver, Ralph Eyer, Catherine Crushong, Edward and Henry Crushong, Elwood Airing, Miss Johnson, Sheridan Reaver and Helen Myers, all spent Sunday evening at Forrest Park, Hanover.

Mrs. Urish Pippinger and daughter, Miss Mildred, spent Wednesday with Mrs. Ralph Crushong and family.

We are very sorry to hear that Harry Formwalt is in a Hospital. Wish him a speedy recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Crushong, daughters Catherine and Geneviva, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Walter Crushong and family, of near Unionville. Others who spent the day were: Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Crushong son Clinton, and Miss Margaret Gilbert; Mr. and Mrs. George Cole; Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Baker, of Bark Hill; Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Crushong, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Crushong and children, New Oxford; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Nelson, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Noel, Hanover; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Crushong and daughter, Fern, Littlestown.

Flowers are like the pleasures of the world—they soon wither.

UNIONTOWN.

Last Thursday Mrs. Rose Repp, while going down the cellar steps, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. D. M. Englar, slipped, falling a short distance, but sustained a fracture of her wrist. She suffered considerable from the shock, but is improving.

Painters have brightened up the appearance of the Bethel, and now are giving a coat of paint to the parsonage buildings.

The B. Y. P. S. of the Pipe Creek Church of the Brethren will present the play, "What Lack I Yet?" on Sunday evening, July 29, at 8 P. M. in the grove at Winter's Church, on Wednesday.

Carroll, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Laverne Baust, accidentally fell in their spring last week, but aside from some scratches, he came out all right.

Rev. and Mrs. M. L. Kroh and son, Millard, will have their vacation during the month of August.

B. L. Cookson is having his house newly painted.

Late visitors have been: Mr. and Mrs. Truman Ensor, Towson, at Mrs. Pearl Segafosse's; Miss Edna Cantner, Huntingdon, at H. B. Fogle's; Thomas and Alma Eyster, York New Salem, at the Lutheran parsonage; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Grover, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin K. Brough, Baltimore, at Mrs. Alice Brough's; Ralph Myers, Baltimore, at C. Edgar Myers'; Miss Reba Garver, New Windsor, with Mrs. Doris Haines.

KEYMAR.

Rev. and Mrs. T. T. Brown, Mrs. R. S. McKinney, Miss Jennie Galt, Mrs. Elizabeth Galt, of Taneytown; Mrs. Mary Bigham, of Gettysburg, were recent callers at the Galt home.

Mrs. George H. Hyde and children, from Persia, Iowa, are spending some time at the home of the former's sisters and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. John Leib.

Mrs. Bessie Mehring spent Sunday evening at the home of her brother and family, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Dern, New Midway.

Vacation Bible School opened at Keymar, Tuesday, July 24th. This school is held in a tent in the grove at Keymar Station. There is a present enrollment of twenty-eight. The teachers are Miss Edna Wilson, of New Windsor, and Miss Sara Brothers, of Westminster.

Benjamin Craig, of Washington, D. C., is spending some time at the home of his sister, Miss Mary Craig, of Myrtle Hill.

Those who spent the week-end at Myrtle Hill were: Mr. Austerman, of South Carolina; Miss Alice Schwaber, of Washington; S. Herman Saylor, of Lock Haven, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Leakins and son, and Mrs. J. F. Stoner, of Baltimore, spent Friday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Leakins.

Mr. Farthman and son, Mrs. Weer and son were recent visitors at the home of the former's sister, Mrs. Scott Koons.

MAYBERRY.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wagner, Baltimore; Warner Strevig, of near Reisterstown, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Foglesong.

Mr. and Mrs. Allison Foglesong, spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. Ellen Heltibriddle.

Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Stoner, were: Mr. and Mrs. Thurman Myers, daughter, Louise, and son Melvin, of Pleasant Valley; Mr. and Mrs. Paul Stoner, daughters Dorothy and Margaret, of Mayberry; Mr. and Mrs. William Bowman, daughter Ruth and son Billy, of Baltimore.

Recent visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Formwalt were: Rev. Miles S. Reifsnider, of near Tyrone, Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Wilson, daughter Ann Carol; Mr. and Mrs. William Flickinger, of Taneytown; Mr. and Mrs. Allison Foglesong, son Luther, Mrs. Paul Hymiller, daughters, May, Helen, Marian, and son Paul, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Brown, daughters Dorothy and June; Mr. and Mrs. John Pence, daughter, Naomi; Sterling Brooker; Mrs. Ellen Heltibriddle and son Myrtle; Mr. and Mrs. Howard Heltibriddle; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Keefer, daughter Norma Lee, and son Orville, all of this place; Mr. and Mrs. Guy Formwalt, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Graham, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Welk, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Welk, daughters, Shirley and Audrey, of Taneytown, Miss Isabel Marker, of Fritzelburg, Miss Annie Lutz, of Baltimore, and Stanley Lutz, of Taneytown.

LINWOOD.

The W. M. S. will give a public program, Sunday, Aug. 19, at 8 P. M. Mr. Hartzler and sons of New Windsor, will furnish the music. Plan to hear these talented folks.

The Daily Vacation Bible School of the Linwood Brethren Church will start Aug. 14th. All children are welcome.

Miss Janette Warfield, of Frederick, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Claude Etzler.

Rev. J. L. Bauman, assisted by his choir, will have charge of the services this Sunday evening, July 29, at the Mt. Tabor Park, Rocky Ridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Barnes, of New Windsor; Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. E. Ray Englar, of Baltimore, were Sunday visitors in the home of Mrs. Jennie Myers. Mr. Jesse Englar and two daughters, of Baltimore, were callers in the same home, on Tuesday.

WALNUT GROVE.

Miss Novella Fringer, of Taneytown, spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Fringer.

Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Bowers have recently moved from Kingsdale to Walnut Grove.

Mrs. Theodore Fringer and Mrs. George Fringer called on Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Clark, Sunday.

Charles Laughman called to see Roland Bowers.

A two weeks' meeting is being held at Walnut Grove Dunkard Church.

MANCHESTER.

Mrs. G. W. Myers, of Gettysburg, and Mrs. Wilbur Myers, of Staten Island, N. Y., visited with Rev. and Mrs. Ivan G. Naugle, on Saturday. Also attended the Miller's Sunday School picnic, same day.

Miss Celina Lynerd, Mrs. Gertie Gonder and Mrs. Annie Sherrick, of town, have gone to Penn Grove Camp, near Hanover, Pa., to spend several weeks.

Rev. John S. Hollenbach and family, of Manchester, and Mrs. Hollenbach's nephew, of Lebo, Kansas, left Tuesday morning for the World's Fair, and for a visit with Mrs. Hollenbach's sister, in Lebo, Kansas.

Mrs. Matilda (Haines) Thomas, widow of John Thomas, who passed away forty years ago, passed away at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Geo. Ehrhart, Alesia, on Friday, July 20, at the age of 82 years, 6 months, 15 days. She was the last of a family of nine. She is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Ehrhart, with whom she has made her home; a son, Frank Thomas, of near St. Paul's U. B. Church, 3 grand-children, and a great-grandchild. Funeral services were held at the home, at 10 on Monday, and concluded in Lazarus Church, Lineboro, in charge of the pastor of the deceased, Rev. Dr. John S. Hollenbach, of the Manchester Reformed Church.

There will be no worship services in the Manchester Reformed Church the next two Sundays. On Sunday, Aug. 12 there will be worship at Manchester at 10:30.

Misses Anna Lewis and Martha Townsend, William Lewis, of Washington, James Lewis, of Lebo Kansas; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas V. Barber and sons, Thomas, William, Reginald, and Robert, of Summit Hill, Pa., were recent guests of Rev. John S. Hollenbach and family, Manchester.

NEW WINDSOR.

On Friday afternoon at 2 P. M. July 20, at the parsonage of St. Louis' Catholic Church, at Clarksville, Md., Ruthanna Mae Lambert, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lambert and Leonard Edward Boone, son of Mr. and Mrs. John G. Boone were married by Father Bishop. Mr. and Mrs. Boone on their return from their wedding trip will make their future home near Ellicott City.

Miss Betty Jane Roop is visiting her cousin, Gene Roop, at Mt. Airy, this week.

Miss Miriam Guyton is suffering from a severe case of tonsillitis.

Miss Ruthanna Nusbau is visiting friends and relatives at Mt. Airy, this week.

The Missionary Society of the Methodist Church, served dinner to the Kiwanis Club, of Westminster, on the lawn of C. E. Nusbau, Tuesday evening.

Mrs. E. E. Thompson is spending the week with friends at Mt. Washington.

The Homemakers' Club took a bus trip to the Du Pont Garden, near Wilmington, Del., on Thursday.

Donald John, of Baltimore, visited relatives here, this week.

Earl Anders and family returned home on Sunday evening, after a two weeks' visit to relatives in Virginia.

The annual lawn fete of the Presbyterian church will be held Aug. 3 and 4th.

HARNEY.

Annual picnic and chicken and ham supper, by St. Paul's S. S. Saturday, 28th.

Robert Waybright and mother visited John Waybright, at Frederick Hospital, and found him improving slowly.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. O. Smith and Miss Mary Shriver accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Hickman Snider, called on Samuel D. Snider and sister, Ruth, Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Hiltterbrick and family, of Michigan, are spending some time with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Galveston Hiltterbrick.

Mrs. Hiltterbrick, is confined to bed with a broken limb. They called on Mr. and Mrs. John Hesson and Mrs. Estee Kiser, on Thursday.

Miss Ruth Kump, Emmitsburg, is spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Wantz and Mrs. Wm. Kump.

Mrs. Clara Weant and Mrs. Florence Myers are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Stambaugh, son Eugene, and daughter, Betty, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Valentine and son George, and Mrs. Rosa Valentine, spent Sunday in Baltimore, with Mrs. Elsie Valentine.

No services in St. Paul's Church, next Sabbath. Preaching services at the U. B. Charge, at 9 o'clock; S. S., at 10:00.

MILLERS.

Mr. M. L. Miller, of Philadelphia, visited over the week-end with his mother, Mrs. Missouri Miller, and his sister, Mrs. Harry Martin, of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Shoemaker, of Baltimore, visited over the week-end with Mrs. Shoemaker's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Miller, of this place.

The Miller's Sunday School picnic, held in the grove near the church here, on Saturday was well attended. Music was furnished by the Alesia Band.

The Bixler's U. B. Sunday School will picnic, on the same grounds, on Saturday, August 18, and on the following Saturday, August 25th, the Carroll County C. E. Societies will hold their annual picnic here, also.

HOBSON GROVE.

Misses Frances and Charlotte Bohn left last Sunday, to spend some time with Mr. and Mrs. Roy Kiser, Keyville.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Shirk and Mr. Roland Frock and sister, Freda, attended the Lutheran Reunion, held at Pen-Mar, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. George Sentz and sons George and Donald, were recent visitors with Mr. and Mrs. Luther Sentz.

How to get relief is a great problem among many. How to get relief from relief may be the problem of future generations.—The Louisville Courier-Journal.

FEESERSBURG.

Mrs. Addie Crumbaker and daughter, Frances, accompanied Chas. Crumbaker and family, to Hagers-town, last Wednesday, visiting their sister, Mrs. Harris Frock, and some stores, with a stop-over in Waynesboro, on their return in evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bear, Baltimore returning from a visit with relatives in Stewartstown, Pa., arrived at their uncle Wash. Shaffer's, last Thursday, to spend their vacation.

Miss Clara Mackley, of Westminster, was visiting her friends, in this locality, last week.

Dorothy Dixon, of Frederick, is spending some time with her great aunt, Mrs. Betty McK. Snare, and her nephew, John Wagner and son, Baltimore, spent a few days of last week with them.

Mrs. Jesse Lare (nee Veritas Eakle) and son, Garold, of Daysville, spent part of last week with her sister, Mrs. Isabel Bohn and family, near Union Bridge; then went into the town, to visit her grand-ma, Mrs. Theodore Fowble.

Mrs. Lincoln Hartsok, of Johns-ville; Miss Lelia Saylor, of Union Bridge, with Mrs. Maud Kump Taylor and daughters, Miriam and Jean, of West Baltimore, took supper with the Birelys, on Saturday evening.

Marcus Wolfe and family, of Colledale, Phila., arrived at the C. S. Wolfe home, on Saturday, where a family party of nineteen persons were entertained on Sunday.

W. Shaffer and Mrs. Addie Crumbaker, with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Baer spent Friday with Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Plaine, at Frederick.

S. L. Johnson, J. Addison Koons, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Koons, Mrs. Rosa K. Bohn and son, Frank, visited their cousin, Mrs. Maggie Reck Kump, at her home, in York, on Saturday. Mrs. Kump suffered a paralytic shock about two years ago, and hasn't fully recovered the use of one arm, but she and her son Roy live together, and at 82 years of age she does her own work, is fairly well, and mentally alert.

Last week, the Bohn family received word of the illness of their cousin, Mrs. Clark Gabler (nee Gertrude Bohn) of Waynesboro, and Frank and Mabel Bohn Koons and Mrs. Grant Bohn visited her, on Friday evening. They found her partly helpless from paralysis, which seized her on July 4. With her parents and brothers, she once lived at Mt. Union, on the now C. Buffington Property.

Misses Etta and Lulu Clarkson, daughters of Rev. B. F. Clarkson, a former pastor of the M. E. Church here, who were visiting at the Walden home, left last week.

Paul Hyde and his young friend, James Mazuello, motored to the Coast on Wednesday last, to spend the remainder of the week at Atlantic City, N. J.

The family of Russell Bohn celebrated the eleventh birthday of their daughter, Frances, on Sunday, at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Hilda Kiser, of Keyville, where she and her sister, Charlotte, remained for a week's visit.

Some of our citizens attended religious services at Rocky Ridge, on Sunday evening, at the Brethren Church, and later in Mt. Tabor Park.

Frank P. Bohn and family, including his wife's sister and mother, attended the Lutheran Reunion at Pen-Mar, last Thursday, where more people were in attendance than for a number of years. There was a good program of music and addresses at the new auditorium, with an amplifier at the entrance to accommodate the over-flow.

We've been interested in the work of threshing these hot days, as there are wheat fields on all sides this season. A half-dozen men, with three four-horse wagons, are hauling the grain from the field, lifting it quickly sheaf-by-sheaf, while two others pack the load and hurry it off to the barn, where the thresher separates the wheat from the straw by a self-feeder, that saves the human hand from danger, but we see that man still earns his bread "in the sweat of his face." Two days later, comes the straw packer, and we take off our hat to the inventor of that machine, as it seems quite wonderful to us. The thresher cuts the straw so fine now that it is rather a neat job to tamp it all in bundles, tie it systematically with wire, and shove it off in bales averaging 100 lbs.

Yes, we need rain very badly. How helpless we are without it, but may be there'll be no call to destroy grain and feed this year.

FOR THE CONSTITUTION.

The strongest and most active Fraternities in this country, has taken the lead in launching a campaign in behalf of support of the Constitution of the United States, and this lead will almost surely be followed by other Fraternities that specialize on Patriotic Americanism. If so, a tremendous influence will be exerted in calling the attention of the public to some of the present dangers that seem to be operating toward an un-American Radicalism.

The leader of the movement is Michael F. Shannon, the Grand Exalted Ruler of the Elks, whose home is in Los Angeles, California. He has already been widely commended for his act in calling on the 500,000 members of the order to engage in a campaign in support of the Constitution, and the movement seems likely to grow rapidly.

The sentiment for greater freedom in business transactions is undoubtedly growing, and will eventually prevail if the simple provisions of the Constitution are allowed to function, as written.

"Reformation is a work of time. A national taste, however wrong it may be, can not be totally changed at once; we must yield a little to the prepossession which has taken hold on the mind, and we may then bring people to adopt what would offend them if endeavored to be introduced by violence."—Sir Joshua Reynolds.

What got Old Sol mad is more than we know, but obviously somebody insulted him terribly about something—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

TENTH ANNUAL REUNION OF THE HESS-BUSHEY FAMILIES.

The tenth annual reunion of the Hess-Bushey families was held Wednesday at South Mt. Fairground Park, near Arendtsville, Pa. There were about 150 persons present, from various parts of Pa., Md., Va. and W. Va.

Dr. Wm. S. Hess, of Hagerstown offered prayer. A brief business session was held with the President Jno. S. Bushey presiding. The minutes of the ninth annual reunion were read by the secretary, Mrs. Ruth Byers, of Hagerstown. These were approved as read. The statistician, Mrs. John D. Belt, Westminster, gave her report as follows:

One marriage in all this large family.

Mr. James L. Bushey and Marian E. Reifsnider were united in marriage by Rev. Guy P. Bready, at De-tour, (home of the bride), on May 31, 1934.

There were five births to report. Helen Drussilla, born August 22, 1933, in Annapolis, Md. She is the daughter of John Robert and Helen Sher-ald, great-granddaughter of the late John E. E. Hess. This young lady is of the 6th generation of both the Hess and Bushey families.

Andrew D. Jr, son of A. D. and Margaret Hess Alexander was born Sept. 29, 1933, near Baust Church. He is a grand-son of John E. E. Hess.

Anna Mary, daughter of Paul and Anna Nall Angell was born Oct. 1, 1933, near Taneytown. She is a grand-daughter of Jacob D. and Emma Hess-Nall, these are great-great and great-grandchildren of C. M. and E. S. Bushey Hess.

Richard Eugene, son of Harry and Ruth M. Miller was born Nov. 19, 1932, near Littlestown. He is a great grandson of Mrs. Caroline Hess Meh-ring.

Vernon Franklin, son of Walter C. and Ethel B. Wilson was born May 24, 1934, near Gaithers, Md. He is a great grandson of Mrs. Rebecca Bushey Hess, who is the senior living member of the Bushey family. She has passed her 84th birthday and had fully expected to be with us but her physician advised otherwise. She sent her regrets and greetings in her own hand writing. It was moved and carried that the statistician tender the greetings of the tenth reunion to her. This is the first time she has been absent.

Death has claimed two of our number. The grand-daughter of Mr. Geo. Hess, Larue was the daughter of the late Oscar L. Hess, of Washington.

And now we pause—for we come to the name of one who was instrumental in organizing this reunion, that he might be able to see many of his kinfolk at least once a year. He had missed but one reunion in nine years. We were so happy to have him with us last year, in our homes and at the reunion. Rev. John Henry Hess senior member of the Hess family, while on a visit to his son in Charleston, W. Va., was stricken and passed to his heavenly home Dec. 16, 1933. He was almost 83 years of age, his natal day being Jan. 5. His body was brought to Wheeling, W. Va., and laid to rest beside his companion who had gone home eleven months less one day previous. As a token of love and respect the entire audience stood while this was being read and Rev. C. W. Hess offered a most inclusive and beautiful prayer.

Ellen Hope Hess graduated from the Taneytown High School, June 1933. We now have a college president, the Rev. Earl S. Rudisill, Ph. D., was inducted into the office of president of Thiel College, June 6, 1934. Dr. Rudisill is a son-in-law of Mrs. Caroline Hess Meh-ring. We congratulate Dr. and Mrs. Rudisill and wish them success, in their new field of labor.

A reward was given to the eldest member present, Mrs. C. P. Hess Meh-ring, of Hagerstown. Aged 82 years.

To the largest family present, Elmer S. Hess, who had twenty-two present. He is a son of the late H. David Hess who had thirty-three on the grounds. To the youngest member present, Andrew D. Alexander, Jr., who is nine months old.

We now give a series of contests with the names of the winners.

3-legged race—Maxine Hess, Phyllis Hess, Taneytown.

Bag Race—Paul Devilbiss, Keyville.

Shoe race—Roger Devilbiss, Keyville.

25-yd dash—Dorothy Anna Alexander, Taneytown.

50 yd dash boys—Paul Mayers, Littlestown.

50 yd dash, girls—Phyllis Hess, Taneytown.

Cracker eating contest—Robert Mayers, Littlestown.

Ball throwing contest—Marie Crum, Woodbine.

Potato rolling race—Hubert Null, Taneytown.

Bean race team—Margaret Hess, Hagerstown; Wm. Nall and Loy Hess, Wilbert Hess, Taneytown; Ruth Byers, Hagerstown.

Fat ladies race—Mrs. David Hess, Taneytown.

Fat man's race—Wilbert Hess, Taneytown.

Balloon blowing—Phyllis Hess, of Taneytown.

Towel relay, team—Peggy Hess and Helen Mayers.

Thin ladies race—Catherine Hess, Taneytown.

Thin man's race—David Hess, Taneytown.

Running broad jump—David Hess, Taneytown.

100 yd dash boys—Everett Hess, Taneytown.

100 yd dash girls—Ellen Hope Hess Taneytown.

Needle threading team—Loy Hess, Mrs. Ralph Hess, Taneytown.

dismissed with the benediction by Rev. C. W. Hess, Harper's Ferry, W. Va. Mrs. E. H. Belt, Stat. Sec'y.

DIED.

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

MRS. MARY E. GARNER.

Mrs. Mary E. Garner, widow of the late J. A. Pierce Garner, died on Thursday afternoon at the home of her brother, C. J. Remsburg, near Lewistown, Frederick county, aged 74 years, 8 months and 22 days. Death was due to a stroke of paralysis received shortly before noon. She is survived by one daughter, Mrs. J. Roy Keefer, Union Bridge; one brother, at whose home she died, and five grand-children.

Mrs. Garner was a citizen of Taneytown, until recent years. Her husband, who had been a Burgess of Taneytown, died twelve years ago.

Funeral services will be at the home at 1:00 P. M., on Saturday, with further services in the Reformed Church, Taneytown, in charge of Rev. Guy P. Bready. Burial will be in the Lutheran cemetery.

CHARLES W. BENTZEL.

Charles William Bentzel, son of William E. and the late Annie R. Naylor Bentzel, died Monday morning at his home in Sabillasville, after an illness of six months, of heart trouble. He was aged 33 years.

He is survived by his father and the following brothers and sisters: Harold, Detour; Ivan, of Sabillasville; Mrs. Agnes Roop, near Taneytown; and Mrs. Edith Collins, at home. He was a member of Pen-Mar Council No. 25, Jr. O. U. A. M. and Oklahoma Tribe No. 148, Order of Red Men.

The funeral took place Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock, with services at his late home. Interment was in Sabillasville cemetery, where the Juniors held services at the grave.

JAMES

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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

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

CASH IN ADVANCE payments are desired in all cases.

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

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

WANTED—Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Lard, Squabs and Calves at highest prices. 50c a head for delivering Calves. Highest prices paid for Hides and Furs of all kinds.—Francis E. Shaum's Produce, Phone 8-J 8-28-4f

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, 12-8-tf

BREAD ROUTE for sale—Raymond Ohler, Taneytown.

FOR SALE—Fresh Cow, 11 Pigs and 3 Shoats.—Ralph E. Hess, Taneytown.

FOR SALE—Gray Horse, 9 years old, good worker; also want married couple to make their home with me. Apply any day except Sunday.—Carrie Hayhurst, Union Bridge, Middleburg-Uniontown road, near Ezra McGee's.

NICE BIG BUCK—Will sell or trade same, or will buy another one.—Harvey V. Dickinson, near Otter Dale Mill.

FOR SALE—Fresh Cow, (third calf), will exchange for heifer or dry cow—18 months old Jersey Bull, will exchange for a younger—fine Hampshire Ewe Lambs market price; 60 barrels of corn.—A Chevillar, Middleburg-Uniontown road, near Ezra McGee's.

SOW AND 10 PIGS, for sale by Chas. F. Hoffman, Harney, Md.

THE ANNUAL CHICKEN Supper and Lawn Fete, for the benefit of St. Joseph's Catholic Church, will be held Aug. 25th. and Sept. 1st.

WANTED—To rent Small Farm, must be located on hard road and have electric current. Rent must be low.—Address Record Office.

FOR SALE—A Pair of good Mules. One a good single-line leader.—M. E. Wantz, Taneytown.

AUCTION—On the premises of Merle S. Baumgardner, formerly the Wm. M. Ohler's store, this Saturday night, at 9 o'clock. Green Groceries and Vegetables.

BAUST REFORMED PIC-NIC in Rodkey's Grove, will be held August 1st. The attractions will be Plays and Bands of Music. Chicken and Ham Supper will be served.

FARM FOR SALE, 80 Acres, 4 miles north of Taneytown with electric plant and wood land.—Charles Bowers, 7-27-2t

THE KEYSVILLE LUTHERAN S. S., will hold a Festival on the church lawn, Saturday, August 25. Music by Westminster Boys' Band. Everybody welcome. 7-27-4t

THE ANNUAL PIC-NIC of St. Paul's Lutheran Sunday School will be held in Null's Grove, at Harney, Md., on Saturday, July 28, afternoon and evening. Chicken and Ham Supper will be served at 5:00 o'clock. Music by the Littlestown Boys' Band. 7-20-2t

THE GREAT KEYSVILLE Picnic at Stonesifer's Grove, near Keysville, Saturday, August 4th., 1934, afternoon and evening. Good program and music. Chicken and Ham Supper, at 3:30. 7-20-3t

NOTICE—I will pay no bills made by anyone other than myself.—Frank H. Ohler, R. D. No. 2, Taneytown. 7-20-3t

THE GREAT KEYSVILLE Picnic at Stonesifer's Grove, near Keysville, Saturday, August 4th., 1934, afternoon and evening. Good program and music. Chicken and Ham Supper, at 3:30. 7-20-3t

FOR SALE—Celery Plants, 25c per hundred.—Mrs. Frank E. Crouse, Taneytown, Md., Phone 16-M. 7-20-3t

CROP INSURANCE, for a short term—3 months to 6 months—costs very little. The big crop of Grain and Hay this year requires additional insurance. Get a Home Insurance Co. policy for this needed protection.—P. B. Englar, 7-20-2t

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

GEO. C. FOWBLE

REPUBLICAN

Candidate for Sheriff of Carroll County

Your vote and support will be appreciated.

For State's Attorney for Carroll County.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY

JOHN WOOD

For a Faithful Administration. Your vote and influence appreciated.

CHURCH NOTICES.

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

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

Taneytown Presbyterian—Sabbath School, 10:00; Preaching Services, at 11:00; S. S. Rally, 7:00.

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

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

Taneytown U. E. Charge, Taneytown Church—Sunday School, at 9:30 A. M.; Worship and sermon, at 10:30 A. M.; Union open air service, at 7 P. M.

Harney Church—Morning Worship, at 9 A. M.; Sunday School, 10 A. M.

Reformed Church, Taneytown—Sunday school at 9:15 A. M.; morning worship at 10:15; C. E., at 6:15 P. M.; Union service on the lawn at 7, under the auspices of the District Sunday School Association.

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

Uniontown Lutheran Charge—Mt. Union—Sunday School, 9:15 A. M.; Divine Worship, at 10:30 A. M.; Catechetical Instruction after services C. E., at 7:30 P. M.

Winters—Sunday School, at 7 P. M.; Divine Worship, at 8 P. M.; Catechetical Instruction after services.

St. Paul—S. S., at 9:30 A. M.

Manchester U. B.—Millers: S. S., at 9:30 A. M.; Young People's C. E. Service, at 7:30 P. M. The Aid Society will meet on Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. S. H. Hare.

Mt. Zion—Sunday School, at 1:30 P. M., and a special program will follow at 2:30 when Rev. R. E. Boyer, of Baltimore, will bring the message. C. E. Service at 7:30 P. M. The W. M. A. will meet in Boring at the home of E. P. Cullison on the evening of the 8th. of August. The annual S. S. picnic will be held on Saturday, Aug. 11th. Music by the Boys' Band of the Maryland Training School for Boys. Visiting speakers have been engaged.

Bixler's: S. S., at 9:30, and worship at 7:30 P. M. The pastor will be on vacation on Sunday, August 5th, and there will be no worship services on the Charge on that day.

More "AMOS," LESS "ANDY" IS NEEDED IN GOVERNMENT.

One of the laugh-making gags of the famous "Amos 'n' Andy" radio team has been Andy's habit of going in for vast imaginative financial flights, in which he mutters, "One million, two million, five million," and so on, in figuring impossible profits on some fantastic scheme.

Many present-day plans presented to long-suffering citizens and taxpayers by high-pressure politicians, are reminiscent of Andy. The public officials talk of one billion, five billion, or ten billion dollars without regard for the sources from which the money is to come. They issue bonds—and hope that public treasuries will be able to meet them when they fall due. Like Andy, they look forward to a rosy future in which dollars will grow on trees, and budgetary difficulties will be a thing of the past.

It is easy for those who hold comfortable governmental jobs, and are spending money that belongs to someone else, to figure in millions and billions. But the people, like Andy's creditors, are becoming skeptical. They know that political extravagances mean that taxes must soar in the future—they are beginning to realize that businesses and individuals will have less money with which to build factories and homes and employ labor, and buy the articles commerce and agriculture must sell if they are to survive. They begin to understand that money is diverted from productive business when investors are afraid of extortionate taxes and hide their money in tax-free government bonds where it does nothing to keep the machinery of trade in motion.

Too many of us think of those billions as we think of the far planets—they seem to have nothing to do with us. We should think of them as barriers to employment, to industrial expansion, to recovery. It is a historical fact that excessively expensive government is the best ally of depression.

Yes! We do need more "Amos" and less "Andy" in every division of government.—Industrial News Review.

A Universal Language

There have been several attempts to found a universal language. Long ago, Latin was the universal learned language of Europe, both in speaking and writing; while in more recent times French has been used as the language of diplomacy. The first "manufactured" language to gain any popularity was Volapuk, devised in 1850 by a German priest. It was based largely on English. Esperanto, the most successful of all, was invented in 1887 by a Russian, is taught in schools in many countries, and has an extensive literature of books, grammars, etc. The "youngest" of these languages is "Ido," a modified form of Esperanto, "born" in 1907.—Answers Magazine.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

SARAH J. YEALY.

late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 24th day of February, 1935; they may otherwise be lawfully excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hands this 27th day of July, 1934.

RALPH E. YEALY, Administrator S. a.

Dog Sorrows Over Pig

Aberdeen, Wash.—Saddened because John Gartner, mill engineer, killed and ate his bosom friend, a little pig, Gartner's dog disappeared. The dog and pig had been raised together from babyhood and when Gartner killed the pig the pup snuffed the porker's body, howled and ran away.

British Graveyard Inn Sells Beer Near Church

London.—Beer can be bought—and drunk—in a British graveyard. The only inn in the country, which has this unique location, will be 600 years old this year. It is the Mug house at Chisnes near Worcester.

Ancient, gray tombstones come within a few feet of the front door of the tavern, and the church itself is only 30 yards away.

When a villager calls for his evening pint, he must pass through the graveyard. There is no other entrance to the "pub."

At one time the church held its vestry meetings in the tap-room of the tavern, and some centuries back the church received a portion of the profits from the sale of ale in return for granting a license.

The inn was established to "provide refreshment for lords and ladies after the church service."

Home Town Boys Have Failed to Make Good

Budapest.—In Besence, Hungary, the women have gone on a marriage strike. For some subtle feminine reason they refuse to marry the men of the village, though they're overwhelmed with offers, there being five times as many men as women in the town.

Through sheer contrariness from the masculine point of view they have all proceeded to get "crushes" on the gentlemen of a neighboring village, where the women are in the majority.

The unfortunate Besence males have set up a law whereby no outsider contemplating marriage with a Besence girl may enter the town, nor may the native lassies leave to marry anybody in the neighboring town.

But the problem is far from being solved. The girls are locked up. The men are still lonely. And everybody is very, very unhappy.

Civilized Sahara

Three-and-a-half million square miles of sand. That is the Sahara desert, says Tit-Bits Magazine. Six thousand years ago we might have seen it as an expanse of grassland, where flocks and herds grazed in abundance. This conception of the Sahara's past has been formulated as a result of a chance nap, taken by a member of a scientific expedition when exploring the Oases of Kufra. On awakening, his attention strayed to a series of rough scratches on the rocks forming his pillow. Investigation found these rocks lavishly decorated with prehistoric paintings of goats, cows, oxen, sheep, gazelles, and elephants, most of them depicted in the act of performing agricultural labor, and all testifying to the Sahara's erstwhile fertility. Actual grindstones, flint plowshares, and other implements of Stone age man have been found in the sands around the Oweninat oases to the west of Khartoum, a region of sandstorms.

"Cowboys"

The term "cowboys" was applied in the American Revolution to a band of American Tories who infested the neutral ground of Westchester, N. Y., robbed the Whigs and Loyalists and made a specialty of stealing cattle. A similar band of marauders on the British side received the name of "skinners." The word "cowboys" is now used to designate men who have charge of the cattle on the ranges in the west and southwest of the United States. They usually are described as being picturesque, well-mounted, adventurous and bold in the encountering of dangers. Some of them who enlisted in two regiments of cavalry for the war with Spain, under the popular name, "Rough Riders," distinguished themselves in the early part of the campaign against Santiago.

Busy Aboard Lightship

There is plenty to do aboard a lightship, according to an authority. The radio beacon must be carefully maintained and the signal given every third minute when visibility is poor. The fog siren is sounded every 18 seconds under such conditions. There is constant painting, scrubbing and polishing to be done and then regularly water temperatures are taken, the direction and velocity of the wind is reported, and a record of all passing vessels is kept.

Ukulele First Taken to Honolulu by Portuguese

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Hawaiians, however, are responsible for the name, which, according to Webster's Dictionary, is in both English and Hawaiian pronounced oo-koo-lay-lay, accent on next to the last syllable. It is derived from uku, meaning "flea," and lele, meaning "to jump." The literal interpretation, therefore, is "jumping flea," a name suggested by the rapid movements of the player's fingers.

Aborigines Interesting; Mode of Life Is Nomadic

Scientists have called the aborigines the most interesting people on earth because of all the humans that have come and gone during untold thousands, perhaps millions, of years, they alone survive to link the present with the prehistoric past. Their mode of life is still nomadic. They scorn settlements and civilized customs. Fire they make by twirling sticks as did the American Indians. They prefer nakedness to the rough dress of animal skins favored by other primitives.

Hunting is the aborigines' trade profession and occupation; the sole purpose of life. Their game is anything that walks, flies, or crawls. Toothsome to them are ants, grubs, caterpillars, lizards and frogs. Other delicacies are rats, kangaroos, parrots, emus, and almost any kind of fish. Animals and birds are thrown on the fire, skins and all, on the theory that cooking in such fashion preserves the natural juices and flavors of the meat. They are particularly fond of grasshoppers and locusts which the women gather in great baskets and throw into a fire to singe off the legs and wings, after which they are roasted in the manner of chestnuts which they are said to resemble in taste.

Lacking dress, the aborigine seeks distinction in scars and welts which he assiduously cultivates on almost any part of the body. The larger and more numerous the scars, the prouder the owner. Unflinchingly he submits to long incisions in arms, chest, thighs, and calves of the legs, into which powdered charcoal is then introduced. The wounds are kept open for a month or more to promote the development of scar tissue. When the welt has raised sufficiently above the surface of the skin, the incision is permitted to heal and the proud aborigine rejoices in the acquisition of another badge of honor.

Fur Traders Will Seek Phantom Ship

Plays Hide and Seek With Fortune Hunters.

Seattle.—As the fur trading fleet sails this summer through Bering sea and enters the Arctic, skippers will watch for signs of the phantom ship, Baychimo, which for three years has reappeared to the sight of man from the white depths of the polar cap.

Lost in the bleak ice-choked seas of the Arctic nearly four years ago, the steamship Baychimo of the famed Hudson's Bay company is a ghost ship that has played hide and seek with fortune hunters and thrilled the crews and passengers of the summer trading fleet.

Last summer the Baychimo appeared in sight within ten miles of Wainwright, near the spot where she foundered and went adrift in stormy seas. Most of the valued fur cargo was removed by the crew before abandoning the vessel.

Boarded by Captain.

Last summer as the Coast Guard cutter Northland nosed her way through the leads in the ice floes en route toward Point Barrow, the ghostly frost-covered Baychimo loomed up to starboard. The amazed crew advanced very near the old ship. The schooner C. S. Holmes also came in touch with the phantom a few weeks later and Capt. John Backland boarded the drifter. He found the hold white with hoar frost, the quarters and machinery as good as new; provisions in a state of refrigeration that required axes to loosen. Not a doubt was expressed but that the Baychimo might weather another winter in the ice-locked region.

The schooner Trader also visited the phantom as did the Patterson, Anyox, and North Star.

As the old wreck drifted close to Point Barrow Eskimos boarded her and removed all movable equipment, ropes, planks, and barrels. Other trips to the ship before winter shut off the drifting craft enabled them to obtain caribou skins, fuel, and curios or ivory.

First Seen in Mirage.

It was a spectacular sight when first the bulk hove into view of these vessels. Far off on the edge of a glittering ice pack the phantom ship was reflected in a mirage. She was steering at a good five miles an hour past the shoals and floes separating the trading boats and the wreck.

"You'd think," reported Captain Backland, "that some one was at her wheel. I believe she's haunted. She steers clear of shoals and sharp jagged ice floes as if a master hand were handling a sextant and compass."

Mariners who make the Arctic voyage every summer are now wondering whether other ships that have disappeared into the polar region are still intact.

Vessels have been vanishing into the unexplored basin ever since the beginning of Arctic navigation. In one great swoop the ice pack, in 1873, carried 30 whaling ships off from the charted waters of the Arctic coast. Most of the men fled the helpless ships and made their way to Point Barrow, but 70 refused to desert the whale boats.

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191 Lack U. S. Buildings.

"Of the 302 projects," the announcement added, "there are 191 communities selected which do not have any federal building at the present time and where the average postal receipts amounted to approximately \$29,500 per annum."

"In selecting the new list of building projects, the secretary of the treasury and the postmaster general have given consideration to the locations of the 324 projects already authorized under other funds but which have not been placed under contract. These will also be placed under contract as quickly as plans and specifications can be prepared."

"Every effort will be made in the carrying through of this program expeditiously with a view to relieving unemployment throughout the nation."

Rabbit Builds Its Home in Nebraska's Capitol

Lincoln, Neb.—A Nebraska cottontail rabbit, possibly with political aspirations, chose the steps of Nebraska's \$10,000,000 state house as a place to rear its young.

Surprised yard men, watering clumps of low shrubs on the first landing of the steps leading to the main entrance of the huge building, found a nest of the new-born rabbits. The nest was located only a foot from the walk over which hundreds of capitol visitors pass.

Highway Will Climb High Up the Mountains

Reno, Nev.—A highway soon to be constructed will climb to within 300 feet of the 10,000-foot Mount Rose near here. The road will be one of the highest in the United States. Engineers said on clear days the gilded dome of the California state capitol at Sacramento, more than 100 miles away, may be seen.

ALLOT 110 MILLIONS FOR NEW BUILDINGS

Post Offices to Be Erected in 626 Towns.

Washington.—The administration has announced plans for the immediate expenditure of \$110,000,000 in the construction of federal post offices and government buildings in more than 600 towns throughout the land.

Announcement of the program came from Postmaster General James A. Farley and Treasury Secretary Henry Morgenthau, Jr., accompanied by a carefully detailed list of the cities and towns in each state which are to be affected.

626 New U. S. Buildings.

In all, 626 communities in every state and four territories have been selected for new federal buildings, according to the announcement. Half of the program—302 buildings—will be undertaken with the \$65,000,000 authorized for that purpose in the recently enacted deficiency-emergency appropriation bill. It was explained that 324 buildings will be constructed with "funds already available from other sources," it was explained.

In selecting the projects to be included in the new program Mr. Farley and Mr. Morgenthau stated they were guided by the language of the deficiency bill directing that they "endeavor to distribute the projects equitably throughout the country so far as may be consistent with the needs of public service," and "with a view of relieving unemployment."

The announcement by Farley and Morgenthau said:

"The acquisition of the necessary land and the preparation of plans and specifications will be taken in hand immediately with a view toward getting the contracts on the market and awarded within the shortest practicable time."

"Preference is being given to those projects for which the government has previously acquired the necessary real estate for building purposes, so that an immediate start may be made in the preparation of plans and specifications. In all other cases the real estate will be acquired as rapidly as possible."

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100-Year-Old Quilt Is Made of 71,820 Pieces

Lancaster, Pa.—A hundred-year-old quilt made from 71,280 pieces of material is in the possession of Mrs. Richard Van Riper.

Very little is known about the history of the quilt, except that it was made about 1834 by Elizabeth Zell, who lived in Little Britain township, near here.

By inheritance, the quilt went into the hands of Mrs. Arthur Bickham, who provided that her sister-in-law, the present owner, should have it upon her death.

It has been estimated that the work on the quilt required at least ten years. There is some dispute as to whether most of the material used is old chintz, or oil chalice. The pattern is made up of 7,920 diamonds, each with nine tiny rosettes. Each rosette is made of a tiny circle of cloth, apparently cut around a dime. Half the diamonds have eight rosettes, with a red one in the center. This color scheme is reversed in the remaining half of the diamonds. Seen from different angles, the quilt shows hundreds of geometric designs of larger diamonds, pyramids and cubes. Held to the light, the quilt looks like old lace.

The quilt is 7 feet 11 inches long by 7 feet 2 inches wide. So fine is the needlework that the stitches scarcely can be seen with the naked eye.

Texas Originally "Tejas," Under Six Nation's Flags

What the world now knows as "Texas" was originally San Francisco de los Tejas, "Tejas" being the name of a tribe of Indians. The Spanish pronunciation was warrant for changing "Tejas" to "Texas," the change being attributed to Capt. Alonzo de Leon. The word itself means "friends," says the Houston Post.

The battle of San Jacinto, fought on April 21, 1836, transferred Texas from Mexico to—right there the historian, if not very careful, is liable to stumble. Texas was not transferred to another sovereignty, but assumed the role of a nation on her own account. It was a transfer from autocracy to democracy, for Mexico at that time was under a dictatorship of an offensive sort.

The Texas republic sent ambassadors to foreign courts and in all ways comported itself as befitting a responsible sovereignty.

By decree of her people Texas took membership in the American Union, and today has two senators and twenty-one representatives in the congress at Washington.

Dating from the arrival of La Salle in February, 1685, Texas has paid allegiance to the flags of six nations. The hills of France flying over La Salle's fort at Matagorda were replaced by the banner of Castile and Aragon. Then came Mexico's independence of Spain, and this was followed by the independence of Texas. In 1854 Texas voluntarily joined the American Union. In 1861 Texas seceded from the Union and attached itself to the Southern Confederacy, and when the latter failed in 1865, resumed its place in the American Union.

Rabbit Builds Its Home in Nebraska's Capitol

Lincoln, Neb.—A Nebraska cottontail rabbit,

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY OF CARROLL COUNTY

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

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

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

REGISTER OF WILLS. Harry G. Berwager. POLICE JUSTICE. George E. Benson.

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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 Mehrling Hall, every second and last Thursday, at 8 P. M. Chas. L. Hesson, N. G.; Chas. E. Ridinger, Sec.; U. H. Bowers, F. S., and H. L. Baumgardner, Treas.

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. Vergie Ohler, N. G.; Bessie 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 for one year, only \$1.50.

Sooner or Later. Fair Visitor—He seems to know everybody that is anybody! Is he a society editor?

Mr. Sparkley—Oh, no, he's the country constable that arrests them for speeding!

Relations. Stranger—Nobody in this village seems to have a good word for anybody else.

Native—Well, you see, in a little community like this, everybody is more or less related.

WESTMINSTER CO-OPERATIVE CLEARANCE SALE

Tuesday, July 31st and Wednesday, August 1st

"TWO GREAT VALUE DAYS"

The retail merchants of Westminster are holding their annual summer Clearance Sale to dispose of their stocks of warm weather merchandise. Here is your opportunity to purchase the things you need at tremendously low prices.

The following are the Merchants participating in this Mammoth Clearance Sale:

- T. W. MATHER & SON. NUSBAUM & JORDAN. STARR, GORSUCH & LITTLE. G. C. MURPHY CO. F. W. WOOLWORTH CO. J. C. PENNY CO. BABYLON & LIPPY. H. ROSENSTOCK DEPT. STORE. THOMAS' THE HUB. WESTMINSTER HARDWARE CO. D. S. GEHR & SON. READ'S DRUG STORE.

Sponsored by Retail Merchants Committee Chamber of Commerce

STORES OPEN TUESDAY NIGHT UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK

Cod of 300 Million Years Ago Had 150 Head Bones

Although the codfish is considered a stupid fellow, he is not nearly as much of a bonehead as his predecessors of Devonian times. The present-day cod has 138 bones of various kinds in his head, whereas some of the fish that swam the seas 300,000,000 years ago had more than 150.

These data are pertinent to an exhibit of the history of skulls—human, fish and otherwise in the American Museum of Natural History and deals with the difference in construction between the skull of the codfish and of human beings.

The exhibit shows the skull of the cod with 138 bones, explained a staff assistant in comparative anatomy. In man the number is reduced to twenty-eight. As we progress from primitive to specialized vertebrates the number of original skull elements is reduced, while the remaining ones become highly differentiated.

This reduction in skull bones has been observed in all of the great groups of vertebrates as we follow the changes through the ages. Some of the bones gradually become very small and disappear, as for example, the bones covering the gills, while others, though ever increasing in size, fuse with their fellows of the opposite side, as in the case of the main bones of the forehead of the skull.

Medicine From Weeds

Yellow dock or sour curled dock, as it is often called, has long light green leaves that curl at the edges, and small greenish flowers that grow thickly on long stems. The root which is brownish yellow on the outside and yellow within, was used by great-grandmother to make a tea which she gave as a tonic. She used two ounces of the fresh root to a pint of water and the dose was from one to four ounces three or four times a day. She also combined yellow dock, dandelion, burdock and wild cherry for a tonic.

"Kangaroo" Mice

The jumping mice found principally in North America are a miniature form of kangaroo. At any rate their form of locomotion and their general contour resemble the kangaroo. The body and head are only about three inches long and the tail another five, yet these tiny creatures can jump from 8 to 15 feet at a bound. They are nocturnal in their habits, being seen in the daytime only rarely. They inhabit fields and forests, where they feed largely on seeds.

Five-Month Year Said to Have Been Used by Noah

Telling the seasons in olden days was a complicated business, says Pathfinder Magazine. We tick off the days and months with a pencil, but the ancients calculated by the moon. It is said that Noah used the early Egyptian calendar of five-month year, thirty days to the month, and each month three weeks of ten days.

Sticks, tied in bundles, was the invariable way of telling the day and season with the greater part of the ancient world, and today some American Indians keep five bundles of thirty sticks, pulling out one stick for each day. The last bundle is repeated in each half-year to level things up, and the middle bundle is split in two to judge the approach of mid-summer or mid-winter.

In the South Sea Islands the "moon stick" is used to determine the seasons. A notch is cut in the stick after each passing moon. Borneo uses a calendar consisting of various lengths of tattooed poles. The Dyaks have a custom whereby they tell the season by the length of the sun's shadow. Calendar makers tour the country in the season of sowing and plant these colored poles on the farms. By a system of queer calculation they adjust these poles to a certain length, marked on the ground. Invariably this shadow marking proves accurate, and in due time the calendar maker again tours the farms to receive his payment of part of the crop.

Ohio's Federal Court Fight

In 1850 a Simon Bushnell was found guilty of violating the fugitive slave act of 1850 and sentenced by the United States District court at Cleveland to the Cuyahoga jail. Counsel for Bushnell carried the case to the Ohio Supreme court, three of whose judges sustained the United States court, the other two dissenting on the ground that the fugitive slave law was unconstitutional. These two refused to be bound by repeated unanimous decisions of the United States Supreme court, declaring the constitutionality of the act. If a majority of Ohio's supreme tribunal judges had declared the act unconstitutional, Gov. Salmon P. Chase stood ready to call out the state militia to resist the federal authorities and to prevent enforcement of the decree by the United States court. Had this happened, it would have placed Ohio in 1859 exactly where South Carolina and her allies were in 1861 as regards constitutional principles. And the Buckeye state—perhaps—would not have known whether to fight for or against the Union.

History of House Cats Dates Back to the Ark

The long, colorful history of the house cat had its dawning in the Ark—that is, if one is to take the word of Damiel, the great Arabian naturalist who wrote of animals in the Eighth century of the Hegira, according to a writer in the Philadelphia Inquirer.

"When Noah entered the Ark his family represented to him that the mice would devour all their possessions; whereupon the patriarch addressed a prayer on the subject to Allah, who in response caused the lion to sneeze a full-grown cat from its nostrils—the result being that the mice were not only kept in order during the Deluge, but were impressed with that timidity that has made them lurk in holes ever since."

Notwithstanding the learned Arabian's ingenious account, more recent scientific investigation indicates that the Egyptians were the first to domesticate the cat—a species of the African wild cat.

The life of the cats in the Valley of the Nile would seem to have been a bed of catnip, figuratively if not literally. They enjoyed high privileges in being held sacred to Isis and to Pasht. In fact, cat-headed deities were not uncommon in the Egyptian Pantheon. Mistreatment of the cat was a base crime in those days. Diodorus related that a Roman soldier who had killed a cat barely escaped with his life from the hands of the infuriated people.

The Word "Partizan"

The spelling partizan is used because the word is derived from northern Italian partezan. In English, this was written and printed partizanes (pl.) in Daniel's "Civil Wars," issued in 1595. The spelling partizan occurs in Shakespeare's play "Antony and Cleopatra," as published in 1606, act 3, sc. 7, and was used by Markham, 1625; by Chamberlayne, 1687; was current in London and used in the London Gazette, the official publication, in 1633, and the Annual Register, 1760. It was accepted as the standard spelling by eminent writers thereafter—Sir Walter Scott, 1805, 1820, 1827, 1828; the duke of Wellington, 1810; Bouteil, 1874, etc. The French spelled it partizane in the Sixteenth century. The word was applied first to a weapon and next, to one who carried such a weapon and used it in support of his friends—hence, he became a partizan.—Literary Digest.

TO LOVE! TO LIVE!

By R. K. WILKINSON

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

EVER since she could remember, Edna May had loved Henry Appleton.

Of course at first it wasn't really love. Not the way sophisticated people thought about love.

It had all started with a girlish admiration, a sort of worship. For Henry was truly a hero to be worshipped.

Even in grammar school he was an outstanding figure in boyish sports.

And later in high school when he began to feel his maturity he was elected captain of the football team, and was prominent in all social activities.

A tall, handsome figure, decidedly masculine, yet finding time to bask in the warmth of the worship Edna May and other girls bestowed upon him.

Afterward, Edna May entered Smith and Henry went to Harvard. She could only see him occasionally then.

But the newspapers played him up big, predicted he would be the coming gridiron star.

And through it all Edna May's regard wavered not at all.

The girlish feeling of admiration ripened and grew into what must be love.

No other word could explain the thrill she felt when Henry asked her to a sophomore hop.

Edna May remembered that hop vividly.

She went over big, and this seemed to please Henry a lot.

Like all college men he had been afraid of being stuck with a flat tire on his hands. She'd only danced with him twice during the evening.

And after it was over four couples of them went home together in the same automobile, and Henry had left her at the door of the dormitory where she was staying with a hurried good-night and the merest trace of a hand squeeze.

But he must like her, she told herself.

She wondered why Edna May had taken such a large dose of cough medicine, and Edna May shut her eyes and didn't attempt to explain.

On three other occasions during the four years of college she had gone to Cambridge and attended Harvard functions with Henry.

And during her junior year he had been her guest at the prom.

But their relations had never got beyond the brother and sister stage. That was the trouble.

Henry had always acted more like a brother to her. That sickening "big brother" stuff.

Just because their families were friends and they had been brought up together in the same town, had attended the same public schools, played in the same sand pile.

Henry probably thought, she reflected bitterly, he had a duty to perform. That's why he took her around some—out of respect to the families.

After college Henry came home and went to work in his father's bank, and Edna May lived with her folks and said she'd like to stay home for a while rather than travel in Europe for a year at her mother's suggestion.

But the real reason for it was because she wanted to be near Henry.

Surer than ever she was now that she loved him.

That feeling that had grown and ripened and turned from adoration to admiration and then to respect couldn't be explained any other way.

They saw each other frequently. They played tennis together and swam and danced at the Country club.

But Henry's attitude remained the same—a sort of casual indifference, a brotherly regard.

If he saw that she had developed from a gawky girl into full and appealing maturity, the change failed to interest him.

He talked to her freely about other girls, called her attention to any attractive females who appeared from time to time at the club dances, infuriated her by paying court to the young Mrs. Morgan, whose husband had died of pneumonia two weeks after their marriage.

It angered her to feel this way. She knew it was useless, hopeless.

And because of this knowledge she maintained a careless indifference toward him.

It was only when she seemingly became interested in Bob Somerville that Henry's attitude changed.

"Keep away from him, kid," he advised.

"Bob's a good scout, but he's not for you. He has a trick of getting girls all haired up about him and then leaving 'em flat."

Edna May's head began to whirl. Was this why Henry had never paid any attention to her before? Was it because she had acted goofy about him, never appeared interested in anyone else? Was this the key to his affections?

Thereafter Edna May became more attentive to Bob than ever.

She spent four or five nights a week with him. And when Henry asked her to accompany him to a club dance she informed him sweetly that she had already promised Bob.

And it worked! Henry grew alarmed.

He cautioned her about Somerville

again, and received a cold retort to the effect that Edna was now old enough to take care of herself.

The effect upon Henry made her deliciously happy.

He became angry. At last she was making some impression; at last Henry was beginning to realize she was something besides a kid sister.

She consented once to go out with him, and Henry spent the evening handing her brotherly advice, to all of which she smiled sweetly and looked wise. Henry raged and took her home in sullen silence.

Edna May found difficulty in controlling her emotions.

Henry was waking up. He was, she was sure, beginning to fall. She could tell.

Every girl can tell when she is making an impression on a man. And the thought made her deliciously happy. Her happiness couldn't be any more complete than on that morning, two days later, when she came to the breakfast table and picked up the early edition of the Reporter that was lying there. She glanced casually at the headlines and flipped the pages to the society section.

Right then her heart stopped beating and the breakfast table and the room and everything began to swim and sway crazily.

At first she couldn't believe her eyes. But she read it again, and then a third time. There couldn't be any mistake. It must be true. And there was Henry's picture and the widow Morgan's. And there were the black headlines staring back at her, "Banker's son elopes with young widow."

Edna May got unsteadily to her feet and somehow reached her room without uttering a sound.

Even then she didn't cry. Her hurt was too great. She just sat before her window and stared out and saw nothing.

She wished she was dead. How easy it would be to die now. It would simplify matters so much. It would spare her all the years to come, years of torment and misery.

Edna May suddenly stood up and went into her bathroom and took down a bottle of iodine. . . . Later she opened her eyes and became conscious of a burning sensation in her stomach, and decided she wasn't dead.

Her mother was there, bending over her with anxious eyes.

She wondered why Edna May had taken such a large dose of cough medicine, and Edna May shut her eyes and didn't attempt to explain.

She'd have to try again, she told herself. She couldn't go on. She couldn't.

At noon Edna May got up and dressed and went out for a walk. At the corner of Fisher and Spruce she turned and crossed over to detour around a roped-off area where some construction work was going on.

She remembered hearing the warning cry, but her mind was too occupied to give it much heed. Then she saw the heavy crane swinging toward her, and screamed. Death stared her in the face, and she tried to avoid it.

Death! A few hours before she had sought it. And now she screamed and ran and prayed that it would not claim her. . . .

"It's a pity," the doctor was saying, "she'll be scarred for life . . . such a good-looking girl, too . . . even though they do get damages, it won't do much good . . . damages won't remove that scar. . . ."

Edna May opened her eyes and looked at the doctor and her mother and father, and smiled.

There was pity and sorrow in their faces, but Edna May still smiled.

She reached for her mother's hand and drew her toward the bed. "It can't be as bad as that," she said. "It could be so much worse. I—I'm lucky to be alive."

After a while she thought of Henry and wondered if he was happy with the widow Morgan.

She hoped he was. She wanted every one to be happy. There were so many important things to do.

Life meant so much. It was so good—so good to just be alive. To feel that you had years and years to live. How foolish she'd been to try to crowd it all into so short a space of time, to have had but a single purpose in mind.

Edna May closed her eyes again, but the smile lingered. She shuddered, remembering how near death she had been. She sighed. Life—just to be alive—was so sweet.

It was selfish to waste life away. . . . So many things far more important and necessary than love.

Edna May at last had found herself.

A Weighty Subject

William Howard Taft, former President of the United States, was a man of big proportions, both mentally and physically. He was also blessed with a keen sense of humor. A Washington newspaper correspondent once asked him if he would tell how much he weighed. "No, sir," boomed the President. "Mr. Reed used to say that no gentleman could weigh more than 200 pounds. I have amended that to 300." Mr. Taft actually weighed more than 300 pounds at one time.

Eskimo Children Lucky

The Eskimo child is in some respects the luckiest child in the world. He is never scolded or whipped and is respected and revered by his parents. This is because the superstition-dominated Eskimo believes that in the child the spirit of its dead grandfather or grandmother lives again. For this reason, it is quite common to hear an Eskimo mother address her child as mother or father.

IMPROVED
UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL
SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D.,
Member of Faculty, Moody Bible
Institute of Chicago,
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Lesson for July 29

MICAHIAH SPEAKS THE TRUTH

LESSON TEXT—1 Kings 22:1-40.
GOLDEN TEXT—And Micahiah said,
As the Lord liveth, what the Lord saith
unto me, that will I speak. 1 Kings
22:14.

PRIMARY TOPIC—A Man Who Told
the Truth.

JUNIOR TOPIC—A Man Who Dared
to Tell the Truth.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Telling the Truth Under Difficulties.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Courageous Truth-Telling.

I. A League Between Two Kings
(vv. 1-4).

1. Who these kings were (v. 2).
a. Jehoshaphat, king of Judah. He
was for the most part a good king,
having done much to put down idolatry
and restore the worship of the true God.

b. Ahab, king of Israel. He was a
weak and wicked king.

2. The occasion (v. 2). It was on
a visit of Jehoshaphat to Ahab, perhaps
for the cultivation of a friendly relationship
in case of an attack by the Syrians,
or it may have been because of a social
relation incident to the marriage of
Jehoshaphat's son to Ahab's daughter,
the wicked Athaliah.

3. The purpose of (vv. 3, 4). It was
a merger for the purpose of conquest.
The fortified city of Ramoth-gilead had
been ceded to Ahab as the result of a
previous war, but it had not been
actually turned over. Jehoshaphat
pledged unreservedly the support of
his people, without seeking the mind
of God.

II. Advice From the Lord Sought
(vv. 5-28).

Even though the merger had been
formed Jehoshaphat was unwilling to
go into battle without inquiring of the
Lord.

1. Through a group of prophets
(v. 6; 9-12). Some four hundred
prophets responded to the call of
Ahab. Who those prophets were we
are not told. Evidently they were not
prophets of Baal (1 Kings 18:19);
neither were they true prophets of
the Lord. They knew Ahab's wish and
therefore sought to curry favor with
him by encouraging him to follow out
his desire. Zedekiah, their leader,
symbolized the success of the joint
campaign by the use of horns of iron.
Jehoshaphat sensed the fakeness of
these prophets.

2. A message from the Lord's prophet
desired (v. 7). The king of Judah
was unwilling to carry out his contract
with Ahab without knowing the mind
of God as to the matter. This he
should have sought before consenting
to the merger.

3. Micahiah speaks the truth (vv.
13-28).

a. He first speaks in irony (v. 15).
The king's messenger who brought
Micahiah from prison advised him to
speak that which would be pleasing to
the king, but Micahiah was not a man-
servant but God's faithful servant. He
courageously declared that his message
would be what God told him to say
(v. 14). Regardless of result he would
do only as God directed.

b. Micahiah speaks plainly (vv. 16-
28). Ahab detected the prophet's ironic
speech and demanded of him the plain
truth. To this demand Micahiah re-
sponded by making clear the peril
which awaited them. He also told
Ahab that through lying spirits he
would be lured to a place of death.
This faithfulness on the part of God's
prophet was rewarded by flouting and
smiting by the false prophets and by
imprisonment from the king. The true
prophet will speak God's word regard-
less of consequences.

From Micahiah's experience we should
learn:

(1) The inevitable opposition between
God's message and the purposes of
evil men. This explains why true
preachers of the Word of God are un-
popular, and are called narrow and
glum.

(2) The folly of the attitude of
hatred against those who truly witness
against them. Ahab hated Micahiah
because Micahiah told him what
would come to him for such a course
of action. God's prophet did not make
the evil but only made it known.

III. The Doom of Ahab (vv. 29-40).

1. He went forth to battle in spite of
Micahiah's warning. The issue proved
that Micahiah was right.

2. He disguised himself as a common
soldier. He thought to escape the
predicted fate through disguise,
but an arrow from the enemy pierced
him in spite of his armor. Ahab died
as predicted and his blood was licked
by the dogs as Elijah had said (1
Kings 21:19). There is a bitter end
coming to those who will not heed
God's warning. The only way to es-
cape doom is to turn away from sin.

Greatest Happiness

There is only one thing greater
than happiness in the world, and that
is holiness, and it is not in our keep-
ing; but what God has put in our power
is the happiness of those about us,
and that is largely to be secured by
our being kind to them.

Promise of God

I would sooner walk in the dark,
and hold hard to a promise of my
God, than trust in the light of the
brightest day that ever dawned.—C. H.
Spurgeon.

Science of Health

By Dr. Thos. S. Englar

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ACIDOPHILUS (Concluded.)

Acidophilus milk, our subject for
last week and this, has been the ob-
ject of considerable study and experi-
ment. The purpose of drinking the
milk is to implant and grow the lac-
tic-acid bacilli in the human intestine,
thereby aiding the one who drinks to
combat "the great American ailment—"
constipation.

One hundred twenty-four persons
were studied in an investigation car-
ried on at Cornell University. Of
the 124, slightly more than half were
constipated, or otherwise abnormal
with respect of their intestinal elimi-
nation. These were divided into four
groups, members of which were given,
in addition to their regular diet,
"treatment," or nourishment as fol-
lows:

Group One drank acidophilus milk
—a quart a day.

Group Two took large quantities of
lactose (milk-sugar).

Group Three drank sweet milk to
which lactose had been added.

Group Four drank sweet milk con-
taining 3% added lactose (but no
acidophilus bacteria).

As noted last week, lactose is the
favorite food of the lactic-acid bacilli,
and it is to encourage the growth of
these germs in the intestine that lac-
tose is eaten. Most persons have
some of these lacto-bacilli in their in-
testinal tracts, and in the case of such
a person, feeding him lactose is just
as good as feeding him the live bacilli
in milk. The problem is not so much
to get the desirable bacteria into the
intestine, as to feed them properly, so
that they will flourish and be able to
combat, and to some extent displace
the harmful, or toxic, germs or
"flora" of the bowel. Thus it is that
the four Groups mentioned above are
comparable to a greater degree than
would appear from the fact that they
were taking different things: one a
bacterial "culture" in milk, and the
others lactose in various menstura.

Without going further into the bac-
teriological intricacies of the subject,
let us answer the question:

Is acidophilus milk of value to suf-
ferers from constipation in correct-
ing their disability? Of the 124 per-
sons observed at Cornell, 74 finished
out the experimental period of 18
months. Of these men and women,
43 were constipated in various de-
grees. Of this number, 29 were defi-
nitely benefited by the acidophilus
treatment. That is, their bowel func-
tion was improved, and their physical
condition bettered.

And, note well, of the non-consti-
pated, or presumably normal persons
drinking the acidophilus milk for a
considerable period, a majority re-
ported themselves in better health
than before they drank the milk. This
is quite in line with similar researches
made elsewhere, in some of which
75% of constipated persons were ben-
efited by the treatment. In other
words, while acidophilus will not cure
or alleviate every case of constipation,
it has proved itself, in practice
and experiment, well worth a trial in
such cases.

**"Yankee Doodle" Sung
in Early Comic Opera**

Philadelphia.—Where and when did
the tune "Yankee Doodle" originate?
Well, here's one answer.

"The Disappointment," said to be
the first comic opera composed and
published in the United States, con-
tained a song entitled "Yankee Doodle,"
and the tune is practically the same
as we know today. The composer was
Andrew Barton.

A copy of the opera, first printed in
New York in 1767, was recently ex-
hibited here by the Library company
of Philadelphia.

Pate de Foie Gras

Pate de foie gras, as is popularly
known, is the French name for goose
liver, or, more specifically, the paste
made from goose livers, writes G. R.
Turner in the Kansas City Times.
What is not commonly known is the
cruel treatment to which the goose is
usually subjected in the preparation of
this table delicacy. The bird is pin-
ioned to a board by having its wings
and legs fastened in such a manner
that it cannot move. It is then placed
before a fire of insufficient heat to
roast it, but warm enough to make it
uncomfortable. Then begins a program
of forced feeding, the result of which,
coupled with lack of exercise, causes
fatty degeneration of the liver, which
finally enlarges to such an extent
that the goose dies.

Japanese Swords

In Japan, where sword making has
been a highly developed art since
700 A. D., more than 13,000 sword-
makers are recorded in history for
the quality of the product. During the
fighting in Shanghai in 1932 a Japa-
nese officer, armed with one of these
famous swords, cut through the water
jacket and barrel of a Chinese ma-
chine gun with a single stroke.—Col-
lier's Weekly.



FOR A THIRSTY SUMMER

It isn't necessary for a man or
woman, boy or girl, to go
"somewhere East of Suez" to
raise a thirst in summer. Our
American summers always pro-
vide us with thirsts which we
can contemplate with great satis-
faction, as a nation, when we are
comparing them with other
thirsts. In fact our American
summers have done more than
that, for invention has followed
our need, and we have a greater
variety of delicious thirst quench-
ing drinks in this country than
in any other in the world.

It may be our more liberal use
of ice that has enabled us to do
this, but, on the other hand, it is
equally likely to be our more
liberal use of all sorts of delicious
ingredients, each one of which
lends its special flavor to a con-
coction so that tastes of every
sort can be pleased and all thirsts
assuaged. At any rate, here are
some of the best of them, which
have not only been carefully
tested by a graduate dietitian, but
won't do you any harm because
they are not of the kind Kipling
had in mind when he advised that
trip to the Far East, but temper-
ance drinks, every one of them.

Tomato Drinks

No other country has made as
much use of the tomato as this
one in making delicious and
healthful drinks. Here are a
couple of the latest variations on
straight tomato juice:

Sparkling Tomato Beverage:

Add the juice of one lemon, one
tablespoon sugar and salt to taste
to the contents of two 10-ounce
cans of tomato juice, and have
very cold. Add half a pint of ice
cold charged water, and serve at
once in small glass cups. This
will make six cups.

Tomatoade: Heat two cups of
strained tomato juice, or the con-
tents of a 15-ounce can, and one-
fourth cup sugar to boiling to
dissolve the sugar. Add one-
fourth cup lemon juice and one-
half teaspoon Worcestershire
sauce, and chill. Serve very cold
in cocktail glasses. Serves six.

Plums and Apricots

Many fruits have been called
upon to assuage the fever of our
summer thirsts. Here are two
recipes in which plums and apricots
play their parts:

Irish Flip: Boil one cup sugar
and one cup water for a few min-
utes, tint with green coloring, and
cool. Add the contents of a No. 2
can of green gage plums, pressed
through a sieve, and one-half
cup fresh lime juice and two pints
charged water. Serve with ice,
and garnish with a sprig of mint
and a green cherry. Makes nine
cups.

Golden Goblet: Steep one tea-
spoon tea in one cup boiling water
for two minutes, and strain. Add
four tablespoons sugar, and cool.
Press the contents of an 8-ounce
can of apricots through a sieve,

and add with one cup orange juice
and four tablespoons lemon juice.
Serve over crushed ice with a gar-
nish of sliced orange. Makes three
cups.

Pineapple, Of Course

The drinks made of pineapple
juice are legion. A good summer
egg nog is made with it in this
way.

Pineapple Egg Nog: Put two
eggs, two tablespoons sugar and
the contents of two 12-ounce cans
pineapple juice into a cocktail
shaker or jar, add cracked ice,
and shake until well mixed and
frothy. Serve with a sprinkling
of nutmeg on top. Makes four
and a half cups.

Hawaiian Chocolate Drink: Boil
together one 13-ounce can of
chocolate syrup, two and a half
cups water, and four tablespoons
sugar for three or four minutes.
Add one cup thin cream or evap-
orated milk, and chill. Add the
contents of a 12-ounce can of pine-
apple juice, and pour over crushed
ice. This makes six cups. If you
like, shake it in a jar or cocktail
shaker.

Fruit Beer: Dissolve one-third
cup confectioner's sugar in
one and a half cups fruit syrups
(peach, grapefruit, etc.) and three
tablespoons lemon juice. Beat
one egg white stiff, and pour fruit
juices over, beating constantly.
Pour on two pints ice cold ginger
ale, and serve at once over
cracked ice. This makes eight tall
or sixteen punch glasses.*

First Mention of Spoons

Is Traced to the Bible

Of all the articles and utensils that
are used in the modern household
there is none which can be traced to
earlier beginnings than the spoon, says
a writer in the Washington Post.

Besides having a fascinating history,
a spoon is one of the loveliest, most
graceful pieces used on the table.

Going back to its origin, the first
reference made to spoons is in the
Bible, where Moses was commanded
to make gold spoons for the taber-
nacle.

During medieval times spoons were
made of silver, horn or wood. Even
though England is so closely associ-
ated with lovely silver designs, it was
on the continent that silver spoons
were used first . . . probably Italy.

After the silver spoons became popu-
lar in England, about the time of the
Tudor and Stuart reigns, it became
fashionable to give apostle spoons as
christening gifts. They were called
apostle spoons because of the figure
of an apostle at the end of the spoons.
A complete set of these was very val-
uable, and were owned only by the
wealthy families. This gave rise to
the saying of "being born with a silver
spoon in his mouth."

As is always true, the moment
spoons became fashionable in the
homes of the rich, they were copied
in less expensive materials for peo-
ple of limited means. Pewter and
aluminum were two materials used ex-
tensively. Alchemy is somewhat like
brass.

It Changes Color

The ermine, whose fur is so highly
prized and priced, is only white in the
winter; in the summer it is reddish-
brown above and white beneath—and
we know it as the stoat. "Dress!"
This little animal changes the color of
its coat for the cold weather, presuma-
bly so that it shall be less easily seen
against a snowy background, and the
farther north it lives, the whiter its
fur becomes. It is found in the Ar-
ctic and temperate regions of both Eu-
rope and North America; but the eagerly
sought purest white pelts are only
obtained in the extreme North.—An-
swers Magazine.

Riding to Hounds

Riding to hounds in pursuit of the
elusive and wily red fox is an outdoor
sport older than the nation. It has
been practiced in Maryland and the
Virginia since their establishment as
communities but only in recent years
has it reached the Middle West, ob-
serves a writer in the Detroit News.
It is a sport that requires considerable
outlay in the maintenance of stables,
kennels and riding grounds and for
this reason is restricted to a group of
outdoor enthusiasts whose pocket
books can stand the strain.

**BANK DEPOSITS WERE
SAFEST INVESTMENTS**

**High Government Official Says
No Investments Except U. S.
Bonds Suffered as Little Loss
as Deposits in Closed Banks**

WASHINGTON, D. C.—No form of
investments except Government bonds
suffered as little loss as deposits in
closed banks during the years 1931-32-
33, Jesse H. Jones, Chairman of the
Reconstruction Finance Corporation,
declared in a recent address.

"A point generally overlooked in
connection with bank failures in this
period, is that upon the whole, deposi-
tors in closed banks will get a some-
what larger percentage than has been
true in bank failures over a period of
say twenty-five years," Mr. Jones said.
"Heretofore they have gotten about
58%, but in these wholesale bank clos-
ings, my estimate is that they will,
upon the average, get about 65% of
their deposits.

"Another point worthy of mention
is that a depositor in a closed bank
loses only a part of his deposit, while
the bank stockholder loses all, plus a
stock assessment.

"No form of investment, except Gov-
ernment bonds, has suffered as little
loss as deposits in closed banks, and
while I appreciate that there is little
consolation in this fact, those who
had their savings invested in stocks,
bonds, mortgages, real estate, indus-
trial investments, or in businesses of
any kind, have had losses very much
greater, and in a much larger per-
centage, than have depositors in closed
banks.

"It is for these reasons, and others
not necessary here to enumerate, that
it is not possible to justify paying de-
positors in closed banks with the tax-
payers' money."

The Name "Hippopotamus"

The name "hippopotamus" comes
from the Greek and means "horse-
river"—or river-horse. The body of the hip-
po is almost bare of hair but it has
a few bristles scattered over it. The
great fleshy lips and snout of the ani-
mal are provided with quite long bris-
tles which play an important part
in the animal's enjoyment of his
food. In fact as he browses about and
draws his food into his cavernous maw,
he shows the same appreciation of his
dinner that a hungry hog does. He
smacks his lips and drools and grunts
in a way that shows he doesn't belong
to the class of beings that nothing
pleases in the way of eatables. His
bristles just tickle his palate. In fact
the hippo is a good example of content-
ment and solid satisfaction on a large
scale.—Pathfinder Magazine.

History of Lighting Is

Traced Back to 5000 B. C.

The earliest form of lighting was a
wood fire in a cave—the fire being pro-
vided originally by lightning, says
Pathfinder Magazine.

5000 B. C.—Torches or lighted splin-
ters of "fat" wood placed in holders
of stone or clay.

300 B. C.—Lamps, made of brass or
bronze, became highly artistic.

50 B. C.—Romans used rushes
soaked in grease—forerunner of the
candle.

300 A. D.—Phoenicians introduced
candles in Europe.

400 to 1700 A. D.—The candle, made
of tallow or wax, vies with lamps and
lanterns.

1700—Oil lamps, with wicks, began
to be used.

1780—Improved oil lamps are
equipped with round wicks and glass
chimneys.

1800—Gas lighting perfected, but
candles remained the almost universal
light as gas was considered very dan-
gerous.

1850—Discovery of petroleum in
Pennsylvania, revolutionizing oil lamp
lighting. Ill-smelling whale oil had
been used for some time before that.

1879—Edison, apostle of light, pro-
duces carbon-filament incandescent
electric bulb. Electric arc lights had
been in use a short time before that.

1885—Welsbach produces incandes-
cent gas mantle lamp.

1922—Incandescent electric bulb us-
ing tungsten filament gives greatly in-
creased efficiency.

Picture of World Seen

in N. S. Coal District

One of the most interesting and
complete geological pictures on the
continent is to be seen in the Joggins
coal district of Cumberland county,
Nova Scotia, according to the natural
resources department of the Canadian
National railways. This picture is
found in the carboniferous formation
which occurs in the sea cliffs in this
district. The formation extends in un-
broken order for a distance of about
ten miles. The coal measures are full
of interesting markings and structures
that show the conditions under which
they accumulated.

Fossil tree stumps, rooted in place
and erect although enveloped in sand
and turned to stone mark the sites of
coal forests of early stages of geolog-
ical history. Skeletons of reptiles in
some of the stumps show that primi-
tive lizards found refuge in the hollow
trunks. Footmarks on the surface of
mud layers, now completely indurated,
relegate these creatures to the mud
flats of long ago. Raindrop pits tell
of passing showers and cracks bespeak
periods of sunshine during the period
when the deposits were in the making.

Geologists from all over the world
have visited these deposits and fossils
from the district are found in nearly
all of the larger museums.

MEDFORD PRICES

Store Hours—7 to 5 Daily

Pillow Cases each 12½c
Bolster Cases each 48c
Bed Sheets 75c
Girls' Dresses 25c
Women's Dresses 48c
Floor Mops 25c

Rag Rugs 15c

2 lbs Dried Peaches for 25c
3 Boxes Ex Lax for 25c
9 lbs Soup Beans for 25c
2 burner Oil Stoves \$3.98
3 burner Oil Stoves \$5.98
Pint Mason Jars dozen 53c
Quart Mason Jars dozen 63c
Half Gallon Mason Jars 88c dozen
Flynets 39c
100 lb bag Cracked Corn \$1.55
Ground Meat 9c lb
Round Steak 12c lb
Sirloin Steak 12c lb

Rib Roast lb. 10c

Porterhouse Steak 12c lb.

Plate Ribbed 6c lb
Rump Roast, 10c lb

Chuck Roast 9c lb.

6 cans Baking Powder 25c
Pepper 15c lb
Distillers' Grain \$1.05 bag
Electric Fans \$1.39
Corkboard 60c sheet
2 lbs Butter Crackers for 18c
1 lb Box Crackers 9c
Women's Slippers \$1.25
Cheese 15c lb
100 lbs Skim Milk Powder \$5.50

Rayon Panties 25c

Malt can 35c
3 Cans Corn for 25c
4 lbs Raisins for 25c
Laying Mash \$1.65 bag
Horse Feed \$1.45 bag
Alfalfa Meal \$1.15
House Paint gal 98c

100 lbs. Potatoes 98c

28-ga. Cor. Galv. Roofing \$3.60 sq
28-ga. V. Crimp Roofing, \$3.60 sq.
28-ga. Sure Drain Roofing, \$4.35 sq
28-ga. Galv. Standing Seam \$3.85 sq.

Galv. Roll Roofing \$3.60 sq
Galv. Roofing Nails 7c lb

Ridge Roll Roofing ft. 5c

We Buy Eggs

80-rod Barb Wire \$2.19
2 lb Pail Lard 19c
3 lb Pail Lard 29c
5 lb Pail Lard 45c
10 lb Pail Lard 89c
25 lb Pail Lard \$2.10
50 lb Pail Lard \$3.98

Borax 9c

Tractor Shares 49c
Floor Covering 39c yard
Auto Radiators \$4.98
6 bars Fels Naphtha Soap 25c
Mixed Drops 10c lb
Chocolate Buds 19c lb
Gum Drops 7c lb
Large Bar Baking Chocolate 10c
6 Bars Palm Olive Soap for 25c
Oil Stove Ovens 98c

Wash Boilers 98c

Roofing Paint 15c gal
Shelled Corn 85c bag
Egg and Growing Mash \$1.65

Oyster Shells 35c bag

Dairy Feed \$1.25 bag

Molasses Feed 98c bag

10 cans Babbitt Cleanser 25c
Bed Mattresses \$2.98

FARM FOR SALE

Toxite gallon jug \$1.19
House Paint gallon 98c
Pint Jar House Fly Killer 25c
Qt Jar House Fly Killer 39c
Girls' Slippers 98c
5 lb Box Soap Flakes 25c
Men's Undershirts 10c
Del Monte Coffee 29c lb

TANEYTOWN LOCALS.
(Continued from First Page.)

Daniel W. Garner is reported to be ill, and under the care of his physician.

Lewis Elliot and David Shaum were visiting relatives in Littlestown, Pa., this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Quinsey Jacobs, of Fairfield, Pa., spent Sunday with Mrs. Sarah Albaugh.

Mrs. Milton Baum, of Baltimore, is spending several days with her sister, Mrs. Emma Rodgers.

Mrs. John Bowser, of York, a sister of David Smith, is spending a week here on a visit.

Robert Bowers, near town, spent the past week with Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Fair and son, Jimmy.

Mr. Ralph Haugh, of Wrightsville, is spending some time with friends and relatives in Taneytown.

Miss Abbie Fogle recently spent three weeks with her nephew, George Garner and wife, Baltimore.

G. W. Lemmon, local mail carrier from the Postoffice to the trains, is off duty on account of illness.

Mr. and Mrs. George L. Harner returned home, on Monday, from a ten day's visit to the World's Fair.

Merle S. Baumgardner has recently purchased the former Wm. M. Ohler, Jr., store property, on York Street.

Miss Margaret Weybright, of near Harney, is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. John J. Hockensmith.

Mrs. Lloyd Lambert, near town, was called to her home near Rockville, Md., on account of the illness of her mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Brilhart and Mrs. Bertha Belt, of Baltimore, are visiting at the home of Rev. I. M. Fridinger.

Mrs. Carrie Bankard returned home from the University Hospital on Saturday, and is able to get around by the use of crutches.

Dr. and Mrs. Wilbur Mehring, daughter, Betty and son, Jimmy, of Silver Springs, Md., visited relatives in town, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Weybright, of near Red Lion, Pa., spent Monday and Tuesday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Hockensmith.

Misses Dorothea Fridinger and Ludean Bankard, of town, are visiting friends in Hagerstown for a week. They will return home Sunday.

Mrs. Anna M. Allison has sold to Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Rohrbaugh, a lot of land on York St., adjoining the Key Highway corner that was not included in the sale.

Miss Jennie Galt who was taken very ill last week while visiting her brother, Robert Galt and wife, at Key-mar, was removed to her home here and is now able to be around.

Rev. and Mrs. C. W. Hess, of near Harper's Ferry, Va., visited Mr. and Mrs. M. Ross Fair and family, this week, and attended the Hess-Bushey reunion, on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Hitchcock and children, and Mrs. Blanche Adams and daughter, Blanche, of Williamstown, Pa., spent the week-end with Dr. N. A. Hitchcock and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Crouse who spent some time with Mr. and Mrs. Donald Stock, at Staten Island, N. Y., returned home Wednesday evening, accompanied by Mrs. Stock and daughters, Dorothy and Anna Mary.

Mrs. Charles Boston and son, Alton, of town, and daughter, Miss Helen Boston, R. N., of Mt. Sinia Hospital, Baltimore, attended the funeral services of Mr. Norris Fogle, of New Midway, on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Bower, Taneytown, Mrs. Bowers' father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Harroll Spencer, and an aunt and uncle of Mrs. Bower, all of Carrollton, left Wednesday evening, by auto, for the World's Fair.

On Wednesday evening, an all-over cloudy sky and distant thunder indicated the coming of the big rain that has been wanted for so long, but after threatening for an hour, the rain "passed around," missing Taneytown entirely.

Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Wilson and daughter and Mrs. Harry Formwalt, visited the former's parents, at Baltimore, on Sunday, and also visited Harry R. Formwalt at the University Hospital. Miss Annie Lutz accompanied them home.

Robert Smith, Taneytown, pitched a winning game, last Saturday, for Woodsboro, against Frederick. We suppose this means that he will not appear again, this season, in a Taneytown uniform. The home team is certainly having a crazy-quiet history, in its first year in the League.

John L. Leister recently renovated the interior of the Central Hotel lunch room and restaurant, which not only presents a neat appearance but is very cool and comfortable these warm days. One of the big features of Mr. Leister's place is the courteous and efficient service of his men. The excellent ice cream he serves is advertised in this issue of The Record.

On Thursday, on the High School ground, the Taneytown Boys' team defeated the Woodsboro Boys' team, 13 to 12, in a hotly contested game that promised to run into extra innings, as Woodsboro put up a come-back in their half of the ninth that needed but one more tally to tie the score. The boys play the game with plenty of vim, and who knows but that some of them will before long be playing in a better League team than our present one. At any rate, they are headed that way. The battery for the home team was Arnold Graham, pitcher, and Fred Shank, catcher.

CARD OF THANKS.

I wish to return very many thanks to kind friends and neighbors for kindness; also for cards and flowers received during my stay and since returning home from the Hospital.

MRS. T. M. BUFFINGTON.

SUNDAY SCHOOL RALLY.

A Sunday School Rally of the young People's Division of Taneytown district will be held on the Reformed Church lawn, Taneytown, on Sunday evening, July 29, at 6:45 o'clock. The following program will be given. Come out and enjoy the evening with us.

Theme: "Following Jesus." Hymn, "Lead on O King Eternal;" Scripture Reading, member of Keyville Reformed S. S.; Prayer, Mr. George Hess, Piney Creek Presbyterian S. S.; Introductory Remarks, Rev. Guy P. Bready; Musical Selection, Taneytown Lutheran S. S.; talk: "Qualities of a Teacher," Mr. Murray Baumgardner, Taneytown Reformed S. S.; Reading, "We Can't Get out on Sunday," Mr. Roy Baumgardner, Keyville Lutheran S. S.; Musical Selection, Piney Creek Brethren S. S.; talk, "Helpful Hints on conducting the Primary and Junior Departments of a Sunday School," Miss Mildred Annan, Taneytown Presbyterian S. S.; Musical selection, Taneytown United Brethren S. S.; Address, "Holding the interest of young people in Sunday School," Mr. Merwyn Fuss, Pres. of S. S. Association; Offering and Announcement; Hymn, "O Jesus, I Have Promised;" Benediction.

"When a man has not a good reason for doing a thing, he has one good reason for letting it alone."—Sir Walter Scott.

The Fall Days Are Coming

And with them, the usual Hay Fever and Asthmatic annoyances. While we can not avoid these, we may at least obtain relief. So, why suffer?

- We offer the following helps:
- Argenel 29c
 - Arzon 42c
 - Rinex 77c
 - Nazepic Wool 29c
 - Opex 83c
 - Mistol 25c and 50c
 - 566 Nose Drops 23c
 - Thoxine 30c and 50c
 - Vapex 67c
 - DeWitt's Inhalent 27c
 - Penetro Throat Drops 25c
 - Menthol Inhalers 10c and 25c
 - 2 oz Bottle Respirazone 25c
 - Kondon's Jelly 25c
 - DeWitt's Cream 25c
 - Hay Fever and Asthma Outfit 97c

While the above are helpful, it is wise to have the system in good condition, as a preventive. A very good Summer Tonic is Iron Peptonate with Manganese

Large Bottle 89c

WEEK-END SPECIAL:
Mixed Tea, 4 ounces, 13c; 50c lb Specially blended for Iced Tea.

Last week's special of 50c Box Paper, for 33c, is still open.

McKinney's Pharmacy
TANEYTOWN.
7-27-2t

Executors' Sale
—OF—
REAL ESTATE

By virtue of an order of the Orphans Court of Carroll County, Md., as well as by virtue of the direction contained in the last will and testament of Jennie C. Winemiller, late of Carroll County, deceased, the undersigned Executors will offer at public sale on the premises in Taneytown, Maryland, on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 4th., 1934,
at 2:00 P. M.

All of those two lots or parcels of land, with buildings and improvements thereon, situate on George St., in Taneytown, Carroll County, in the State of Maryland, containing one-fourth acre of land, more or less, and being the same land that was conveyed to the said Jennie C. Winemiller by James F. Humbert, surviving executor of the last will and testament of Michael Humbert, late of Carroll County, in the State of Maryland, deceased, by deed dated the 19th day of November, in the year 1923, and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll County in Liber E. M. M. Jr., No. 142, Folio 498.

The land is improved with a **LARGE DWELLING HOUSE,**

well adapted and heretofore used for two families, a barn and other out-buildings. It is conveniently located and a very desirable place of residence. Possession given on ratification of sale and settlement.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third of the purchase money to be paid to the executors on the day of sale or on the ratification thereof by the said Court, and the residue in two equal payments the one payable in three months and the other payable in six months from the day of sale; the credit payments to be secured by the bonds or single bills of the purchaser or purchasers, with sufficient security, bearing interest from the day of sale, or all cash at the option of the purchaser or purchasers.

GEORGE H. WINEMILLER,
LUTHER B. HAFER,
Executors.

EARL BOWERS, Auctioneer. 7-13-4t

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.
Wheat86@.86
Corn70@.70

FREDERICK COUNTY LEAGUE BASEBALL.

	W.	L.	Pt.
Middletown	6	2	750
Frederick	5	2	714
Thurmont	5	3	625
Union Bridge	5	3	625
New Windsor	4	4	500
Brunswick	3	5	375
Taneytown	1	6	250
Woodsboro	1	6	143

UNION BRIDGE 4—TANEYTOWN 1

The old story for the home team was re-enacted again, last Saturday—not quite good enough at critical stages. Bollinger pitched a good enough game to win, with proper support. The visitors played good ball every minute, even to changing pitchers at the psychological moment, when other managers would not have done so. Ott's double and Bankert's single in the second inning scored the only run for the locals, and the score stood 1-0 until the 7th, when the visitors on three singles and several accommodating errors gave them the lead, and the game. The score follows:

Union Bridge	Ab	R	H	O	A	E
Bankert, rf	3	0	0	0	0	0
Bowman, ss	3	0	0	2	1	0
Gray, cf	4	0	0	0	0	0
T. Kiss, c	5	0	1	5	1	0
Behrens, lb	5	1	4	13	0	1
Young, lf	5	2	1	2	0	0
Nicodemus, 3b	5	0	0	1	1	0
J. Kiss, 2b	4	1	2	3	6	0
Moxley, p	1	0	0	0	1	0
Minnick, p	3	0	1	0	3	0
Totals	39	4	9	26	14	1

Taneytown	Ab	R	H	O	A	E
Dern, 2b	4	0	0	2	2	3
Rifle, ss	4	0	0	4	4	0
Hitchcock, cf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Bollinger, p	3	0	1	0	2	0
Wecker, c	4	0	0	6	1	0
Bankard, 3b	3	1	1	1	2	0
P. Ecker, lb	2	0	0	10	0	2
Ott, rf	3	0	2	2	1	0
Bricker, lf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	30	1	5	27	12	5

Earned runs—Union Bridge 0; Taneytown 1. Two-base hits—Behrens, Hitchcock, Bollinger, Ott. Stolen base—Bowman. Hit by pitcher—by Bollinger (Gray). Sacrifice hits—P. Ecker. Wild pitch—Minnick. Double plays—J. Kiss to Bowman; Ott to Bankard; Dern to Rifle to Ecker. Left on base—Union Bridge 12; Taneytown 4. Struck out by Moxley 1; Minnick 4; Bollinger 7. Bases on balls off Minnick 1; Bollinger 4. Hits off Moxley 4 in 2 2/3 ins; Minnick 1 in 6 1/3 in. Winning pitcher—Minnick. Time of game—1 hour 45 min. Umpire—Kerr. Scorer—Mull.

Other Saturday games were: Woodsboro 11—Frederick 8; Brunswick 5—New Windsor 2; Middletown 3—Thurmont 2.

"The talent of success is nothing more than doing what you can do well, and doing well whatever you do, without a thought of fame."—Longfellow.

Some one remarked to Will Rogers that Webster spoke perfect English. To which Will responded: "Well, so could I, if I wrote my own dictionary."

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.

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.



at least...
REPAINT the WOOD TRIM

When nature is in colorful array a weatherworn house looks badly by comparison. It needs a spring dress, too!

If you cannot see your way clear to repaint the entire house, at least repaint the wood trim—porches, cornices, eaves, window frames and sash, not overlooking guttering and down-spouting and other parts that show signs of decay.

This will freshen up your house surprisingly at a fraction of the cost of repainting the entire house.

We shall be glad to estimate the cost of the materials needed and to suggest attractive color combinations.



Reindollar Brothers & Co.
LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS

Hesson's Department Store
(ON THE SQUARE)
Bell Phone 54-W
Taneytown, Md.

MID-SUMMER SALE.

Beginning Saturday, July 28th., we are offering all our Dry Goods at a 10 percent reduction. This includes Muslins, Sheetings, Tubings, Shirtings, Towelings, Apron and Dress Ginghams, Damask, and Dress Materials of all kinds.

SALE OF REMNANTS.

On Wednesday Morning, August 1st., at 8 A. M., we are offering our usual bargains in remnants, which consists of Dress Goods, Sheetings, Ginghams, etc. These remnants contain from 1 to 4 yards in a piece and are offered at half their former prices. Many wonderful values.

SPECIAL SALE OF LADIES', MEN'S AND WOMEN'S SHOES.

During this period we are offering our entire stock of Ladies' and Children's White Shoes at reduced prices.

- Ladies' \$2.50 Shoes at \$2.25.
- Ladies \$2.39 Shoes at \$2.19.
- Ladies \$1.39 Shoes at \$1.19.
- Children's \$1.90 Shoes at \$1.80.
- Children's \$1.39 Shoes at \$1.19.
- Men's \$1.95 Scout Shoes at \$1.79.
- Men's \$2.50 Dress Oxfords at \$2.25.

SALE OF LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S DRESSES.

All Ladies' Dresses which sell for 98c we are offering for 79c, and all 79c Dresses for 65c. All Children's 95c Dresses at 84c and Children's 50c Dresses at 45c.

SALE OF LADIES' SILK HOSE.

During this sale you can buy our popular 75c Yorktowne Hose for 59c. This is a fine quality, full-fashioned Silk Hose and comes in a variety of colors in either Chiffon or service weight.

SALE OF MEN'S DRESS STRAW HATS.

We are offering all our stock of Men's Dress Straws at a reduction of 10 percent during this sale.

Our Grocery Department

- 1 BTL. TOMATO JUICE COCKTAIL, 15
- 3 Cans Pet Milk 20c
- 1 Jar Tomato Juice 12c
- 1 Can Del Monte Sliced Pine-apple 19c
- 1 Can Del Monte Asparagus 23c
- 1 CAN MAXWELL HOUSE COFFEE, 31c
- 1 Can Del Monte Peaches 15c
- 1 Can Del Monte Peas 16c
- 6 Cans Gibbs Beans 25c
- 2 Cans Pink Salmon 23c
- 3 CANS CAMPBELLS PORK & BEANS, 14c
- 1 Jar Spaghetti 10c
- 3 Post Toasties 20c
- 2 Boxes Wheaties 25c
- 1 Box Postum Cereal 20c
- 5 CAKES CAMAY SOAP, 24c
- 1 Box Grape Nuts Flakes 10c
- 1 Cake Lava Soap 5c
- 1 Jar McCormicks Mustard 10c
- 1 Box Graham Crackers 14c

ROCKY RIDGE COMMUNITY PIC-NIC!

The Great Rocky Ridge Community Picnic will be held in Mount Tabor Park, Rocky Ridge, Md., on

Saturday, August 11, 1934

Music will be furnished by the **Hampstead Band**

The following speakers and distinguished guests will be present: E. Austin James, Frederick, Md.; Hon. Harry W. Nice, Candidate for Governor, Dr. C. H. Conley, Candidate for Governor.

Morning Entertainment Devoted to Children.
Prizes for the prettiest baby, the fattest baby and the baby coming greatest distance.

Baby Show at 11 A. M.
All Kinds of Amusements for Young and Old.
Dinner served on the grounds for 50c.

Festival at Night
Music by the Hampstead Band.
7-27-2t COMMITTEE.

ATTENTION

Carnival Day
SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1934

Shaum's Meat Market
TANEYTOWN, MD.

We have just remodeled our store. The latest electrical refrigerating equipment has been installed. This equipment protects your health and guarantees you the freshest meats and produce possible.

We carry a full line of Esskay Quality Meats.

DOOR PRIZE
A ticket will be given with each purchase, which entitles you to a chance for the door prize.

Our Big Carnival Special
All Meat Franks, 2 lbs. for 29 cts.
Cheese, 1 1/2 cts. lb.

Come in and pay us a visit
It will pay you to do so.

MELONS, constantly on hand, chilled by our electrical refrigerating system.