

GOOD CHARACTER IS  
WORTH MORE THAN A  
LARGE BANK BALANCE.

# THE CARROLL RECORD

HONESTY, INDUSTRY  
AND ECONOMY STAND  
FOR MORE THAN  
WEALTH.

VOL. 43 NO 51.

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY JUNE 25, 1937.

\$1.00 PER YEAR

## COMMUNITY LOCALS

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.

Positively, no free notices will be given in this column to Card Parties, or Bingo games, or like events.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Clingan, of Baltimore, visited friends in town, on Sunday.

Mrs. Randolph Preston Cocke, of Williamsburg, Va., is visiting Miss Eleanor Birnie.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Zentz and family, of Baltimore, called on Mrs. Mary M. Ott, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Feeser, of Hanover, visited at the home of Mrs. N. B. Hagan, on Sunday.

Mrs. Robert Stevens, of Baltimore, visited from Wednesday till Friday with Mr. and Mrs. Charles O. Hesson.

Donald Garner, Wilbur Alexander, and Charles Conover, left Monday to spend a week at Camp Nawakwa, the Lutheran Training Camp.

Mrs. David G. Button, of California, Pa., has returned home after spending some time with her sister and family, Dr. and Mrs. F. T. Elliot.

Mrs. Bessie D. Mehrling, of Keymer, has recently sold her farm to Mr. Frank Harbaugh, of Middleburg. She had eleven applicants for the place.

Jane, Sara Mae, Mary and Betty Angell, of Sykesville, are spending this week with their grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Angell, near town.

Guests at the home of Mrs. Cora Weant Dutta, were: Mrs. E. C. Valentine, Mrs. John Lantz and son, Dodney, of Frederick, Md., and Mr. and Mrs. James S. Eisman, of Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Conover and children, of Westminster, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Martin Conover and family, near town. Russell, Jr., remained and will spend the summer with his grandparents.

Rev. Stephen Melchoir, Mr. and Mrs. — Enders and Miss Teresa Enders, of Baltimore, and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Bender, of Frostburg, Md., visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Arnold, on Sunday.

Thirty-nine persons were reported in attendance last Sunday from Taneytown, at the Synodical Luther League visit to Camp Nawakwa near Biglerville, Pa. The total attendance at the evening service was about 170.

Mr. and Mrs. John Leister, Mrs. Walter Wilt, Miss Shirley Wilt, Miss Mabel Leister, of Taneytown, and Mr. and Mrs. James Baumgardner, and son, George, of Charles Town, W. Va., on Thursday, drove over the Skyline drive.

The interests of Taneytown baseball fans will be divided, this Saturday, between New Windsor, where the home team plays, and Rouzerville, where Union Bridge plays. The next game in Taneytown will be July 3, with Rouzerville.

Summer commenced Monday afternoon, the hour being preceded and followed by showers. According to official records, June had, up to this time, furnished almost 5 inches of rain, very much to the dissatisfaction of farmers, painters, and general outdoor workers.

The vital statistic report of the Carroll county health department for May has been announced as follows: Births 36; deaths, 67; communicable disease report; chicken-pox 12; measles, 72; mumps, 23; pneumonia, 8; scarlet fever, 1; tuberculosis, 9; and whooping cough, 8.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Heiner entertained a number of invited guests on Sunday in honor of their daughter, Nancy's 3rd. birthday. Games were played and refreshments served to the following guests: Mrs. Ames Six, Mrs. Norman Heiner, Mary and Thelma Six, Betty and Mary Catherine Linton and Nancy Heiner.

Those entertained to supper on Sunday evening at the home of Anamary Whimert, near Kump, were: Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Stambaugh, daughter Diana; Mrs. Everett Feeser, son Everett and daughter, Lois Ann, all of Littlestown; Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Wantz, Taneytown, and Miss Joanna Koontz, near Bethel Church.

Amos Wantz, near town, found an old English coin, recently dated 1775. It was worn pretty smooth, but "Carrolls III" and the date was fairly readable. Such coins likely have no value, as English and other coinage dates back very much farther than U. S. coinage. During our early history English silver and copper coins were plentiful here.

Robert C. Benner, Taneytown, Md., has been appointed by the Harrisburg Young Men's Christian Association to be the Religious Director for this summer at Camp Shikellany, the Harrisburg Y. M. C. A. camp which is located in Clarks Valley about 20 miles north of Harrisburg. Mr. Benner will leave on Tuesday, June 29th, for camp to direct the religious programs for the boys who are divided into 3 age groups. Each age group has Bible study following breakfast at the same time in different parts of the camp, and special religious programs on Sundays.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

## THE PICTURE CONTEST

A Chance for our Readers to Win Five Prizes.

The following letter received by The Record this week, explains itself. We trust that some from "snappers" will send in fine specimens of Carroll County's scenery and historic spots.

June 22, 1937.

DEAR MR. ENGLAR:-

Thanks for your co-operation with The Sunday Sun, and congratulations on the service rendered your readers by informing them about the Third National Newspaper Snapshot Contest.

If any of your readers win, let me repeat that we'll be glad to furnish mats or cuts without charge, for your use. And I most sincerely hope you'll have occasion to call for that service.

Due to earlier activity and difference in population, Baltimore flooded the first week's entry list and all prizes went to the City. Here they are:

1—John L. Klein, with the pillars fronting the new Supreme Court in Washington.

2—Merrill S. Watson, with a Japanese ship being repainted in drydock.

3—Bob Martin, with a pussycat drinking from a running faucet.

It is most encouraging to know that the first week's entries for 1937 more than double those of last year. For this first week, 423 pictures were submitted by 270 contestants, as compared with 210 pictures by 116 contestants last year.

Not to be too optimistic, I'm firmly settled on the wish and belief that Maryland will bring one of the national grand ribbons home this year, and nothing will please me better than to tell you that the winner entered through the Carroll Record.

Fraternally,  
HENRY EDWARD WARNER,  
Educational Division The Sun papers.

(See Entry Blank in last week's Record.)

## TO CARROLL COUNTIANS.

Thank you for the very gracious manner in which you have expressed appreciation of the Centennial Pageant. I accept your tribute in the name of the fifty committees who labored shoulder to shoulder with me for five months and the cast of almost two thousand who carried through the Caravan.

I accept it in the name of the pioneers who made the history we tried to bring alive. They have taught us to follow the Rainbow trail, though the road is rough traveling and have passed on to us their idea that dreams are worth fighting for.

When we reflect that the men and women of this soil fought half a century to bring Carroll County into existence, we are confronted with an unescapable challenge to carry on in their spirit.

I accept it in the name of one whom we have loved, not long since, and lost awhile. It was Albert Norman Ward, the late president of Western Maryland College, who first kindled the vision of a great Carroll County Pageant. It was he who set the stage of Hoffa Field in all its beauty. It has been a high privilege to carry for a little while the torch passed on by him.

I accept your tribute in the name of all our children who expressed through symbol of the dance the creation of Carroll County. Most of them should live to see the celebration of 1987. Perhaps many of them, heading sesqui-centennial committees, will be challenged as we have been by the glory of our past.

When they are confronted as we have been by the repeated question, "Why all this spending of time, money, and energy on parades, fireworks, pageants and the like just for one week?" They may find an answer in Keats' Endymion:

"A thing of beauty is a joy forever.  
Its loveliness increases; it will never  
Pass into nothingness; but still will keep  
A bower quiet for us and a sleep  
Full of sweet dreams."

DOROTHY ELDERDICE.

## VERY NATURALLY!

A large number of subscriptions to The Carroll Record will expire on or near July 1. And very naturally, as on June 30th, our 43rd. year of publication will close, we desire as few bills due us as possible, including also bills for advertising and printing. On July 1, our statement to stockholders will be rendered.

This year we have not sent out a semi-annual statement of bills due, but will depend on this notice, and the co-operation of our friends in the matter, as most of them will have the opportunity of reading it. 6-25-37

## FLY DAMAGE TO WHEAT IS REPORTED.

The wheat crop of Frederick County is reported to be considerably damaged by the Hessian fly, the damage becoming known when harvest commenced. As wheat harvest is always several days, or a week, ahead of Carroll County, the same damage may be shown in Carroll when harvest gets fully under way.

However, farmers were of the opinion that the damage is not serious although the fly seemed to be spread through most of the crop. The grain is reported better filled but the heads slightly smaller in the Walkersville section than last year. Prevalence of the fly may have been caused by early planting and warm weather, or a combination of circumstances, it was believed.

In general appearance, the crop in both Frederick and Carroll is reported to be excellent, both in quality and quantity.

## THE BIG STRIKE NOT YET ENDED.

Strikers now want the President to Arbitrate the Case.

The strike situation at Youngstown, Ohio, and Johnstown, Pa., had grown in the intensity of its danger. At Youngstown the iron-working Companies had determined to open their plants as they had sufficient loyal workers to do so; but this intensified the anger of the strikers.

In order to prevent an outbreak, Governor Davy, of Ohio, ordered 4000 state troops to Youngstown, who turned back 2000 strikers, made many arrests, captured a large assortment of weapons—bombs, guns, knives, bludgeons, etc.

The officials of the Companies were prevailed on not to attempt to open their plants, but to await the result of the efforts of a peace committee, appointed on recommendation of the Department of Labor, the chairman of which is Charles P. Taft, son of the late President Taft.

The latest is that the C. I. O. strikers have now appealed President Roosevelt to arbitrate the strike and reopen the mills. They say they are willing to accept the President's decision, whatever it may be. The closing of the mills represents an immense loss to the striking men, and "closed shops" are not relished.

As yet, the special committee to bring about peace has not been successful, and it is beginning to be feared that there will be no compromise, but that one side or the other must give in.

## NEW CATOCTIN CAMP.

Richmond, Va., June—Catoctin recreational demonstration area, federal low-cost organized vacation camp site near Thurmont, Md., will be opened officially July 1 for restricted use when the Maryland League for crippled children occupies the newly developed center for a 10-week period in the out of doors, according to an announcement made by the National Park Service at its regional headquarters here.

Final arrangements for the camp were completed with signing of a rental permit by Conrad L. Wirth, assistant director of the National Park Service, Washington, for Miss Mary E. Church, executive secretary of the Children's League. Miss Church will direct the activities of the camp with the assistance of a staff of 16 doctors, nurses and other leaders and attendants.

Medical treatment of the children, who will participate in the camp in successive groups of 72, will be continued throughout the summer.

Thirty-four structures, built of blighted chestnut standing on the 9,500-acre area and designed to conform to local pioneer architecture, are ready for the young campers and water and sanitation systems have been completed. A concrete swimming pool, supplied with chlorinated water, a council ring for after-dark programs and a playground also are provided. The building group includes 21 sleeping cabins, three lodges, four washhouses, large central dining hall, infirmary and administration, staff and helpers' quarters.

## THE DANGEROUS 4th.

Looking ahead to the approaching observance of the Fourth of July, Dr. R. H. Riley, director of the State Department of Health warns against the irresponsible use of fireworks and other explosives, on that day, or as a matter of fact, at any time.

There are plenty of accidents celebrating the nation's birthday, he said, and of having a good time, also, that are saner, and much safer.

As a reminder of the dangers involved, Dr. Riley, said that according to records which covered only a part of the State, exclusive of Baltimore City, 84 persons living in the counties of Maryland were injured, some of them seriously, last year, in Fourth of July accidents caused by fireworks or other explosives. The records covered the following counties: Allegany, 5; Anne Arundel, 8; Baltimore, 1; Carroll, 2; Frederick, 3; Harford, 4; Howard, 2; Kent, 7; Montgomery, 31; and Washington, 21. There were probably many additional accidents in the counties he said, that were not reported. Only those due to fireworks or other explosives are included in the recorded total.

The hands or figures were injured in 37 instances, in 8 of which lacerations added to the painfulness of the burns. The face was involved in 4 of the accidents, in one of which the lips and tongue were badly burned, in another the eyelid. Exploding firecrackers were responsible for over 26 of the accidents; backfiring roman candles for 2; caps or toy pistols for 2; and exploding torpedoes for 4.

"All of these things happened in Maryland," Dr. Riley said, "not in any remote part of the country. They happened to your neighbors and to mine. Similar or even more serious accidents are likely to happen this year. Our memories are very short. This reminder is given, lest we forget."

## STUDY IN WELFARE WORK.

On June 24 Mrs. Esther K. Brown, Worker-in-Charge of the Carroll County Welfare Board, completed 60 hours of study in the fields of public welfare administration and social work in general. The courses were given semi-weekly during the last several months under the supervision of the Baltimore Council of Social Agencies.

## ANNUAL C. E. CONVENTION

To be held this week-end in Western Md. College.

The 47th. annual Maryland Christian Endeavor Convention will be held this week-end at Western Maryland College, Westminster. The theme is, "Christ Liveth in Me" and the motto: "For me to live is Christ."

The music will be in charge of the Rev. C. Carroll Bailey, pastor Faith Evangelical Church, Baltimore, with Mr. Paul Griffith, organist St. Paul's Reformed Church, Westminster, as the organist.

Miss F. Lillian Rodenhi, president of the Maryland Christian Endeavor Union, Baltimore, will open the convention and Mr. Warren G. Hoopes, field secretary, Pennsylvania Christian Endeavor Union, will present the theme.

Mr. Charles E. Ritter, Keysville, president of the Carroll County C. E. Union, will extend greetings. Four principles of C. E. will be discussed by four county endeavorers.

Rev. W. J. G. Carruthers, evangelistic superintendent of the Maryland Union will be in charge of the vesper service on the hilltop at 6:45 o'clock. The evening session at 7:30 o'clock, will be held in Alumni Hall. The choir of the Carrollton Church of God, will be in charge of the musical program; meditation and prayer by Rev. A. Stauffer Curry, pastor of the Westminster Church of the Brethren.

Rev. Willard E. Rice, associate pastor of the Marble Collegiate Church, New York City, and former field secretary of the Maryland C. E. Union and of the New York Union.

Rev. Mr. Carruthers will conduct the morning watch service on the hilltop at 8:30, Saturday morning, followed by the morning session, in Alumni Hall, at 9 o'clock, consisting of five conferences, open forum by Mr. Hoopes and music by Rev. Bailey.

Meditation and prayer at the afternoon session, at 1:15 o'clock, will be by the Rev. Irvin Morris, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Taneytown; conference study period; report of the nomination committee and the discussion, "The place of the City and County Union in the State program," by Mr. G. Foster Fells, former president of the Maryland Union. Mrs. Willard E. Rice, former superintendent recreation department, of the New York C. E. Union, will be in charge of the recreation at 3 o'clock. Baseball, tennis and golf may be enjoyed on the college grounds with swimming at Lake Cascade. At 6:30 o'clock, the officers' reception will be held in Blanche Ward Hall; the treasure hunt at 6:30 o'clock, under the leadership of W. G. Hoopes; 6:55 P. M., the grand march to the banquet hall; Fellowship banquet at 7 o'clock, with Mr. Hoopes as toastmaster and Rev. Dr. Lawrence C. Little, dean of School of Religious Education, Western Maryland College, and pastoral counselor of the Maryland C. E. Union, will speak on the subject—"Christian Youth Facing Forward."

Dr. Little will speak on "Christ for the World," at the Sunrise service, Sunday morning, at 7 o'clock on the hilltop; breakfast at 8 A. M.; Sunday School and study period, in Baker Chapel, at 9 o'clock; worship and communion service, at 11 o'clock in Alumni Hall, in charge of Rev. Dr. Fred G. Holloway, president of Western Maryland College. Afternoon session at 2:30 o'clock, meditation and prayer by Rev. Nevins E. Smith, pastor, St. Paul's Reformed Church, Westminster. "The Challenge of the Risen Lord," will be the subject of Rev. T. Roland Phillips, pastor Arlington Presbyterian Church, Baltimore, with a consecration period and the theme song.

The intermediates will have a separate convention. After the Friday night session, they are urged to follow the "Star-Dust-Trail" with intermediate leaders. Saturday morning session in Baker Chapel, at 9 o'clock, will be a discussion of the theme: "Highways to God." Seven highways will be considered by outstanding leaders and by intermediates; awards will be presented by Miss Ethel R. Poyner, Intermediate Superintendent, Maryland C. E. Union and office secretary. The intermediates will unite with the general convention for the afternoon session for conferences, recreation treasure hunt and fellowship banquet.

The Junior convention will be in the afternoon on Saturday at 2 o'clock. The juniors from the Westminster Church of God will have the devotions and the juniors from the "Carrollton Church of God," will sing. Mr. Geo. R. Smith, Junior superintendent, Maryland C. E. Union, will be in charge and will bring greetings, and Mrs. Warren G. Hoopes, will tell "What Juniors Do?"

Awards will be given as follows: (Continued on Eighth Page.)

## A STRIKE AT CAMBRIDGE PACKING PLANT.

A strike campaign has reached the Eastern Shore of Maryland, in the Phillips Packing Company, at Cambridge, one of the largest canneries in the East. The strike is over the question of wages, the demand being for 40 cents an hour for a 40-hour week, which would be an advance in pay of from 13 cents to 18 cents per hour.

About 600 employees went out and the plant was closed. Some violence occurred in the upsetting of 19 trucks belonging to the Company, but these were later replaced. This plant usually employs over 2000 persons during a season, and in rush periods double that number.

Settlement of the strike appears to have been reached through an offer of the Company to grant a 10 percent increase in wages to those working on the hour basis. This agreement is to last thirty days.

## MORE MILLIONS FOR THE "UNEMPLOYED".

Many Democratic Senators Strongly Opposed the Bill.

The Senate, on Tuesday, finally passed the \$1,500,000,000 unemployment relief bill, without a roll-call vote, though Senator Glass (Dem.) shouted a loud "No." A previous roll-call vote had been taken on Monday, when it was debated. Senator Robinson, (Ark., Dem.) who has been a strong supporter of new deals, led the debate against the Bill, and offered an amendment that one-fourth of the amount should be turned back for the states to raise.

By a vote of 49 to 34 the amendment was defeated; 22 Democrats and 12 Republicans voted for the amendment. Among the Democrats was Senator Radcliffe, of Maryland, also a new deal supporter. Senator Glass made a lengthy address in which he strongly condemned what he called "ruinous extravagance" as opposed the manner in which the vast sum will be handled and spent.

In addition to the \$1,500,000,000, there will be other unspent sums added, making the total reach \$2,043,000,000. The Republican members endeavored first to have the whole matter turned back to Senate and House, and also to reduce the amount to one billion dollars, but both proposals were easily voted down.

## 4-H COLT CLUB MEETING.

A 4-H Colt Club meeting has been arranged for Tuesday night in the County Agent's Office at 8 o'clock. The purpose of this meeting is to organize and enroll members in the club for this year. Boys and girls between the ages of ten and twenty-one are eligible to join the club.

The purpose of this new phase of 4-H activity is to stimulate more interest in the care and production of good draft horses. A colt show has been planned for the month of October at which time the colts will be shown and awards given. The cash awards will be based upon the individual colt, the way in which it is fitted and trained, interest in colt club activities, and horse judging ability.

Members in the club must live on the same farm as the colt but they are not required to own it. The colt must have been foaled since January 1, 1937. They may be of either sex and pure-bred or grade. Members must be enrolled with the county agent before July 1st.

Mr. J. M. Vial, Livestock Specialist of the Maryland Extension Service, and Mr. M. S. Downey, Assistant State Boys Club leader, have been invited to attend this meeting.

Boys and girls and their parents or friends who are interested in joining this club are invited to attend this meeting on Tuesday night. For further information, consult your County Agent.

## GOVERNOR NICE'S RIGHT EYE SUCCESSFULLY REMOVED.

Governor Nice's right eye was removed, on Monday, by an operation at the Wilmer Institute of Johns Hopkins Hospital, following an injury received more than a year ago. The operation was highly successful, only local anaesthesia being used.

The Governor displayed fine courage, and after the operation smoked a cigarette and chatted pleasantly with his doctors. No ill results from the operation are anticipated. A slight nausea followed, but after that he spent a comfortable night.

## STRIKE STOPS THREE NEWSPAPERS IN PITTSBURGH.

Three Pittsburgh newspapers were compelled to suspend publication, this week, due to strikes of employees. They were—The Press; the Sun-Telegraph, and Post Gazette.

The Pittsburgh Publishers' Association declared that the strike broke a contract which runs until January 7, 1938. The strike was on the part of 150 mailing room employees, which caused about 5000 other employees to be thrown out of work.

The strikers demanded a daily pay increase of \$1.20 for day duty, and \$1.50 for night duty.

## STATE FIREMEN IN EASTON.

The State Firemen's Convention is being held in Easton, Talbot county, this week. The attendance is said to be so large that rooming accommodations were severely taxed, but the local committee did its utmost to overcome the deficit caused by the unexpected large crowd.

The Band of the Westminster Fire Department gave an open air concert Wednesday night, that was followed by a semi-professional boxing contest at the baseball park.

## HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Cheating gum can be removed from clothing by rubbing the spot with kerosene and brushing off the remaining residue.

To help prolong the life of cut flowers, wash the vases thoroughly with soap and water, and scald them.

The setting of a jelly can be hastened by placing the mold in a pan of cold water.

Soiled window shades may be washed by spreading each shade on a flat surface and then rubbing it with a clean cloth or sponge and soapsuds.

Tar is easily removed from the hands and clothing with lard, followed by warm water and soap.

## COUNTY WELFARE WORK

A Conference Held Concerning Some Changes.

E. Edward Martin, representative of the Carroll County Board of Commissioners, and Mrs. Esther K. Brown, Worker-in-Charge of the Carroll County Welfare Board, recently attended a state-wide conference of County Commissioners and Executives and Chairmen of Welfare Boards in Baltimore. The purpose of the conference was to discuss changes by the Maryland Legislature in the administering of the provisions of the Social Security Act.

One change was in connection with administration expenses. During the next fiscal year the administration expenses for the old age, aid to dependent children, blind, and general public assistance programs, and the certification for WPA and OCC will be apportioned—20% to be paid by County Commissioners from their share of the State Relief Tax Revenue allotted Carroll County, and 80% to be paid by the State and Federal Governments.

During the past fiscal year the share of the administration paid by the County was 23.3% of the total. This county percentage during the past year was governed by the number of unemployed and unemployed who received assistance, while the state and federal share of administration was governed by the number of old age, aid to dependent children, and blind persons receiving assistance.

## THE BALTIMORE SYNOD PRESBYTERIAN.

The Baltimore Synod of the Presbyterian Church held its 12th. annual Conference in Hood College, Frederick, this week. Rev. Freely Rohrer, D. D., Washington, was elected moderator.

Permanent and standing committees were appointed, and various statistical reports were presented. Leading speakers were heard at the various sessions, the concluding one to be held this Friday.

The 100th. anniversary of foreign missions of the Presbyterian church was observed at a joint dinner of the Synod and Synodical in Coblentz Hall, Hood College, Wednesday evening. An interesting program including addresses, singing and the presentation of Synod and Synodical leaders was given.

The centennial anniversary dinner took the place of the evening joint meeting in Brodbeck Hall, Rev. Dr. Robert G. Leetch, chairman of the Synod's committee on Foreign Missions, presided at the dinner and addresses were made by Rev. Dr. C. land Boyd McAfee, secretary emeritus of the Board of Foreign Missions and leader of the evening vesper services, and Rev. Robert E. Speer, secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions.

Rev. Dr. McAfee spoke on benedictions a subject he has been stressing at the vesper services. Rev. Dr. Speer gave an interesting review of the history of foreign missions of the Presbyterian church and the founders and early leaders in the foreign mission fields.

## CHANGES IN ADDRESS.

Subscribers are requested to notify us in advance, when possible, of a change in address. Until within the past year, the P. O. Department used an official card for notifying publishers of changes in address, this card being sent without cost. But now, in its search for increased revenue, the P. O. D. charges the publisher 2c for each card, which amounts to quite a tax during a year, especially as some subscribers make frequent changes. Please send the P. O. Dept., and send the notice to us direct, as soon as the date of the changed address is known.

## Random Thoughts

### FORGETFULNESS.

Forgetfulness is not only a misfortune, but a handicap. It is of course natural that the more things we have to think about, or duties to perform, the more we are apt to forget; and while this is natural, it is hardly a good excuse to others who may have been losers through our fault.

And, should we acquire a reputation for forgetfulness, we make of ourselves easy marks for the real forgetters to place blame on us when we are not guilty. Our denial is contradicted by our reputation.

The most of us practice too much trusting to memory—to putting things off to be done later. In our haste, we lay a thing down, and we forget where; or to take it up again. And, a mere "I forgot" does not satisfy.

Forgetfulness represents in many cases, lack of system; or of not working a system if we think we have one. It has cost us great loss in many ways. It may be loss of reputation for reliability.

And, there is such a reputation as having a good memory for some things, and not for others. We rarely forget the dates or details of a planned pleasure, but we can not remember more serious cares and duties. Forgetfulness to pay a debt does not cancel a debt; but forgetting to pay may lead us to arguing that we must have paid it.

Forgetfulness is one of the chiefest of our bad habits.

P. B. E.



# THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)  
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The label on paper contains date to which the subscription has been paid.

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

All advertisements for 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 7th Pages must be in our Office by Tuesday morning each week; otherwise, insertion cannot be guaranteed until the following week.

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

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.

FRIDAY, JUNE 25, 1937.

## STILL MORE "DAYS" NEEDED.

We have many sorts of "days," some of them in honor of something or somebody; some marking anniversaries of long past events; some of a Churchy or religious character, and some seem to have been merely invented to add to the long list of holidays.

Considering the swiftness with which time seems to pass, it has not been long since—in country sections, at least—when April 1, was "moving day" and "settling-up" day. Now "moving" is done when one finds it most convenient, and "settling-up" day is not even a matter of convenience as much as one to be avoided.

All regulated towns have a "clean-up" day, some day in early Spring of each year, when accumulated rubbish of all kinds is removed, free of charge in the interest of the general health and good; and many methodical housekeepers still have "wash days" and "sweeping days" and maybe, "bake days."

Notwithstanding the increase of new holidays over abandoned old-time days, we still need at least two more, both of the same character, but not holidays as we usually understand such days in their observance. They are two recognized—by law, if possible—"Pay Days" each year, about six months apart.

These would be "Honor" days; for "Good of the Country" days, and a real sort of "New Deal" days. The wisest merchants and business operators have "stock-taking" days in connection with annual Statements. These events, in most cases, show a considerable item under the heading of "book accounts due." They are not publishable, but their collection is left to the efforts of individual creditors.

Our laws do cover certain forms of debt collecting. We have property sales for unpaid taxes, sometimes preceded by the advertising of all such properties. Mortgages include the right to foreclosure proceedings; recorded judgments protect certain classes of creditors, and bills of sale are provided for forced sales.

But, the average small creditor, or business operator, largely trusts to luck, or common suit. And this means that an improvement in credit transactions is a matter of tremendous importance to the whole country—debtor as well as creditor—as too much credit often ruins those who venture far with it.

So, we think that in our invention of New Deals, we should by law do something for the "unpaid," as well as "unemployed." Laws might be made to cover implied obligations when debt is incurred; for, there is such a promise given in all cases. And such promises should have a more binding force than is the prevailing style.

## PREACHING THAT IS TIMELY.

Not long ago we read an article in a Church paper, from a pastor who had tried out the plan, that it is not only popular, but distinctly beneficial, for congregations to have a voice in the selection of sermon topics, instead of being required to listen to a series of topics, ready made by the dignitaries of the Church; or—perhaps better to say, leaders of ministerial thought and practice.

We thoroughly agree with his conclusions. There is in our opinion, too much of formalism, both in church rituals and topics. Too much of the churchy appearance and dignity, and not enough of the close relationships that should obtain between officialdom and the pews.

The Church should of course, always preach the essentials of a true Gospel, but not to the extent of overlooking questions plainly before us now, that can not be helped by telling of the work and experiences of Paul, or some other leading Bible character, in the language of that day. In broad essentials, there has been little

difference between the sins and practices of Bible times and the present; but there is a mighty difference in setting and details, and these are the matters that most need to be set straight before church goers.

Even the Church can be dull and lacking in power, through not giving light that is clearly understandable in application. We are hearing considerable about the "Falling off" in church attendance. It is bewailed as a weakness or lack of growth in Godliness on the part of the occupants of the pews. But, it may just be possible that the occupants of pulpits have much to do with this lack of attendance. We do not mean that congregations should be "entertained" in some spectacular or very unusual manner; but we do think that those who attend should be given the spiritual food and guidance that they most need and can the better understand.

We feel justified in stating such opinions, because a newspaper editor "preaches" to his congregation—and we know that a newspaper who wants to hold an audience, must give it something near along the line of what best fits its needs—and this, without surrendering any basic truth or policy, on the part of the editor.

## SIX STEPS TO RUIN.

Unless the constantly widening gap between government income and outgo is closed, writes Roger W. Babson, one of the outstanding American economists, six financially ruinous consequences will result:

"First, continued deficits ultimately lead to fear of government credit.

"Second, unsound public credit means unwillingness to lend the government money to pay its bills.

"Third, the treasury is forced to print paper money to pay its deficits.

"Fourth, the paper money falls like a meteor in value as prices shoot sky-high.

"Fifth, the buying power of salaries, wages, savings accounts, insurance policies, and bonds drops to practically nothing.

"Sixth, the ruined, starving middle-class take the reins of government by force to bring order out of chaos."

Mr. Babson does not think it too late to put the governments financial house in order but quick action is essential. On a per-person basis Federal expenses since 1860 have increased from \$2.00 to \$55.00 a year. The average American family of five has an income of \$1,700. It owes as its share of the soaring national debt, \$1,375. In addition to owing this debt it must pay \$275 annually in Federal taxes alone. Only an aggressive public demand for retrenchment and a balanced budget can save us from the "six steps to ruin" Mr. Babson describes.

## THE CONQUESTS OF COTTON.

The trend for the use of cotton bags for packaging cement is downward, observes the Agricultural Department. But we observe in the parks and along the avenue cotton slack pants on parade, so what of it if the cement trust uses multi-wall paper to pack its product.

We win our wars, blast rocks for highways, tunnel under rivers and through mountains and remove stumps from farm lands with cotton. From it we manufacture rubber tires, and lacquer the bodies and coat the leather-like fabrics of the upholstery of our cars.

Among a thousand industrial uses cotton is included in ivory-like toilet articles, airplane wings, parachutes and cotton roads.

The chemists, scientists and inventors are sticking tight to Southland's cotton, and they are constantly making new and better products out of it. You may bet your bottom-dollar that cotton will always be king.—Industrial Press.

## RECOVERY VS. RELIEF.

As Frank R. Kent points out from Washington, "We have been on the upgrade—and so has every other nation—for three years. The figures prove it, and yet here is the greatest unexplained American paradox—relief costs illogically remain at the 1934 level. Recovery and relief are inseparably linked. As one goes up, the other must go down. In other countries they do. In Great Britain, for example, as business improves and men go to work, the relief costs are lightened. Here alone they remain practically the same."

David Lawrence shows, in the United States News, that the federal government is spending more for relief now than was spent four years ago—that the cost of relief for the fiscal year that ended June 30, 1934, was \$2,420,000,000. In other words, "More dollars are to be spent for relief in recovery than were spent for relief in depression.—The Spokesman-Review, Spokane, Washington.

## SOME WAR PENSION FIGURES.

A new note crept into the thought and expression of the memorial day of 1937. It was when the vast expanse of soldiers graves marked with their simple crosses was visited or such hills as those of Arlington or when the battlefields of France were remembered. The note took the form of a question, of two questions: why such a loss of life, why such consequent expenditure of the wealth of the nation. Statistics of loss in manpower and of loss in wealth figured—in article and address more plainly than ever before. Of the two emphasis was placed on the last and this along the line not of first cost since this has been well publicized, but that of after cost and of how after cost is still mounting.

Statistics are dry, but figures are a power in putting forth a story and that of the after cost of wars in the United States, a young nation, begins with the stupendous sum of \$21,827,570,901—disbursements for veterans since the Revolution. Of this sum pensions and compensations took up \$12,751,734,531; bonuses, insurance, hospitalization, medical treatment at home and miscellaneous items took up the rest. At the beginning of the month of May, 1937, two widows were still drawing pensions from the war of 1812—over and done with 122 years ago. At the end of April 226 widows of soldiers who fought in the Mexican War, 1846-48 were still drawing pensions; the pension cost of the Indian wars is still high; while for the Civil War pensions in 1936 were paid to 78,156 persons, including children and widows.

Coming on down to the Spanish War, which lasted 100 days, in April 2,017 pensioners were on the government lists because of disability sustained in action, and 173,151 were being supported in part by the government because of disabilities in no ways connected with active service. Also in 1936 the government paid out more than \$16,500,000 to the dependents of Spanish veterans. And it must be put in at once that these figures do not include state and—government expenditure only.

As for the World War, the pension bill for veterans and their dependents has so far amounted to \$3,250,000,000 and in addition to these W. W. veterans have received \$3,621,644,053. But these figures are enough. They are as one of the annuonsers says of his product over the radio, "they are wonderful, they are marvelous, they are incredible" but these are true. If the nations, if all nations would only consider the cost—in life—in suffering, in national wealth and then stack it up against what has been achieved, Memorial Day or Decoration Day might have a different significance—a message of love and sadness, of loss; but not of such unnecessary loss.—Friends Co-operating Committee.

## WHAT THEY GOT FOR THREE BILLION OF DOLLARS.

The following clipping is from the Christian Science Monitor;

"The American people spent three billion dollars for intoxicating beverages during 1936.

Here is what they got:

Increased drunkenness.

More traffic deaths.

More bootleggers.

More illicit still operators.

Gain in alcohol deaths.

Largest federal prison population in history.

More broken homes.

Here is what they might have had:

(if they had spent their money for any one of these items.)

One million brand-new \$3000 homes for American working families.

A \$250 vacation for 12,000,000 families who have never had a real summer outing.

A brand-new \$60 outfit for every one of America's 50,000,000 women.

A new coat of paint on 30,000,000 American homes.

A brand-new \$500 automobile for 6,000,000 families.

A new electric refrigerator in 30,000,000 homes.

Six hundred loaves of bread and 600 quarts of milk for every one of America's 25,000,000 families.

These figures and facts are taken from the National Voice, published in Los Angeles, Calif."

THOMAS A. FRISSELL,

Hinsdale, Mass.

## VITAL KNOWLEDGE.

From the standpoint of our relief problem, we want to know not merely how many people are unemployed, but how many of these are in actual need, how many are supported by members of their immediate family and how many are counted upon as the support of their families. We also need a record of their previous employment, if any, and the length of their period of idleness. We need, in short, to end our ignorance and uncertainty concerning these matters.—The New York Times.

## LOPSIDED LAW.

There is not much doubt concerning the bias of the Wagner Act. It is improbable, however, that the partnership so strongly expressed in the present act as will be left in the law. After a while some Congress will begin to take second thought.

The Wagner Act is partisan because its penalties are directed only against employers. The law describes unfair labor practices on the part of an employer. It is silent concerning any wrongs which might be committed by employees or by unions representing them. The Wagner Act suggests both by what it says and what it omits that the employee can do no wrong while the employer must prove himself innocent.

Obviously, it is not human experience that one group is always right and another group always wrong. The law is detailed in its provisions aimed at preventing the development of any employee organizations dominated by employers. It very carefully safeguards the rights of workers to strike. In a word, many privileges and no obligations are accorded employees. Many obligations are laid upon employers and no privileges are extended to them. It is not conceivable that legislation so one-sided will long escape amendment.

For the present an immense stimulus is being given to the growth of labor unions. Long ago Great Britain, by law, recognized collective bargaining. When the British established statutory rights for labor, they exacted the acceptance of responsibilities. Sooner or later we shall proceed along that road. Power without responsibility cannot be permanent.—Collier's Magazine.

## WHO FOOTS THE BILL?

Strikes cost money. That salient fact must be overlooked as violence steals the headlines. But as dangerous as it is when mobs run rampant through the country, halting mail trucks and interfering with other people who want to work, the long term factor that strikes are costly cannot be overlooked.

First, they are costly to the minorities who decide to strike. Secondly, they are costly to the greater numbers who are forced out of employment in their own plant or who are laid off because a customer plant has been closed or a source of supply cut off. They are costly to the shopkeepers, the doctors, lawyers and candlestick makers in every community. With losses running into billions of dollars, they are cutting heavily into the national income, out of which comes the living standard of all the people.

These factors are felt immediately by the various groups directly affected. But the toll that the present wave of strikes and compulsory wage increases will take in the future of the buyer of manufactured goods cannot be calculated.

Let's look at it calmly. From 70 to 80 per cent of the cost of manufactured products is labor cost. As these costs go up and up, the selling price of goods must go up, too. That is when the consumer begins to feel the effects of an economy dictated by violence rather than by peaceful consultation. And the farmer, caught in the squeeze, finds himself pinched as the goods that he buys in the city become dearer and dearer.—Industrial Press Service.

## THE COUNTRY EDITOR.

"When I wish to know what people are thinking," said Mr. Arthur Ford, the sagacious editor of the London Free Press, speaking at the Ontario-Quebec Weekly Newspaper convention recently, "I turn to the weekly newspaper." Aside from the sinister suspicion that Mr. Ford was being unduly modest about his own excellent paper, the stark truth persists that one of the penalties of concentrations of population is an impersonality that even the sedulous news gatherers and learned editorial writers of the city dailies are not entirely able to combat.

The weekly editor lives for the most part within hand-shaking or fist-shaking reach of most of his circulation area. Because human problems stem from human beings, he is able to arrive at fairly accurate conclusions by knowing immediately what Bill and Ed and Sally think on questions of the day.

Sometimes the nearness to his readers is a disadvantage, for criticisms of weekly editors tend to be no more impersonal than the editor's own views, and there are cases on record of dignified proprietors of weeklies having to take refuge in the back shop, behind the drum cylinder, while some irate subscriber forcefully presented his personal criticisms by wrecking the front office.

However, these disadvantages only tend to prove that Mr. Arthur Ford is right in asserting that a weekly sheet deals more closely with living opinions than does the daily, where



In the spring and summer a farmer can't waste any time. Everything needs attention at once.

The modern farmer has a telephone to help him save time and energy.

A farm telephone— saves needless trips to town, brings the doctor in case of illness.

gets help in fighting a fire, reaches the veterinarian quickly.

keeps the family in touch with friends and neighbors.

The telephone is a valuable piece of farm equipment. The cost is low. Call the Business Office.

THE TELEPHONE COMPANY

THE FARM FAMILY NEEDS A TELEPHONE EVEN MORE THAN MOST FOLKS

## LYKENS VALLEY ANTHRACITE

Now is the time to fill your needs for WINTER COAL.

Summer Prices subject to change without notice

Stove and Egg Coal	\$7.50 per ton
Nut Coal	7.50 " "
Pea Coal	6.75 " "
Buckwheat Coal	5.75 " "
Rice Coal	4.75 " "

In 3 to 5 ton order. Less than that .25 per ton extra.

ARNOLD GRAHAM

Frederick St., TANEYTOWN

6-11-37

## NOTICE!

Attention is hereby directed to Section 6 of Ordinance No. 10 Disturbance of the Peace.

At its meeting of June 7, 1937, the Council unanimously declared the discharge of Fire Crackers, Fire Arms or Explosives of any kind within the Corporate limits of the town to be a nuisance, and a menace to the peace and quiet of the town and have directed that any person violating this declaration shall be placed under arrest and subject to the maximum fine provided by this Ordinance.

By Order of

THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL,

NORVILLE P. SHOEMAKER, Mayor.

Attest: CLYDE L. HESSON, Clerk.

6-13-37

## Election of Directors

Notice is hereby given that an election for Seven Directors of The Carroll Record Company will be held at the office of the Company, on Saturday, June 26, between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock, P. M.

GEO. A. ARNOLD, Pres.

WM. F. BRICKER, Sec'y. 6-18-37

## Hail Insurance on Growing Crops

Hail Insurance may save great loss to Farmers and Truckers. The cost is not great, when the risk assumed and protection given, are considered.

Early storms this year, may indicate what may be expected during the summer. The rates are for growing crops, and damage by hail only.

RATES PER \$100. OF INSURANCE.

Field Corn, Wheat, Oats, Rye	\$3.00
Cabbage and Alfalfa	3.00
Sweet Corn and Peas	5.00
Tomatoes and Beans	5.00
Potatoes	2.00

LIMIT OF INSURANCE PER ACRE

All Field Grain	\$ 36.00
Peas	60.00
Sweet Corn and Cabbage	100.00
Tomatoes	200.00
Beans	150.00

Other rates on Fruits of all kinds.

Applications must be signed by the insured, and payment made then, or on delivery of Policy.

Insurance must cover entire crop of items insured, or described field of crop covered.

Crop insurance is not included in Regular Storm or Hail Policies.

Insurance is for benefit of crop owner, whether farm owner or tenant.

7-21-47

P. B. ENGLAR, Agent.  
The Home Insurance Co.  
NEW YORK.



Anticipate your printing needs

the editor usually lurks throughout his working hours in a remote cubicle on the second floor, beyond reach at once of brickbats and other people's thoughts.—Amhartburg (Canada) Times.



## Household Hints

By BETTY WELLS

THIS summer's bride should wear something old and something new to the altar by all means, and even something borrowed if she must be literal. But she might save the "something blue" for the theme of the bedroom in the new home. Because men like blue rooms—remember when the most romantic song a young swain could croon into the ears of his lady love had words that said something about a "blue room far away upstairs"?

A blue room that would please everybody, even the bank book, might be papered in ice blue with a tiny white floral pattern in it, with woodwork painted this same ice blue. The draperies could be white glazed chintz with mulberry red ball fringe for a finish. The dressing table could also have a white chintz skirt with ball fringe for trimming, and a pair of slipper chairs might be slip covered in a mulberry and



Something Old and Something New, Something Borrowed and Something Blue.

white figured chintz. (Use that fine vibrant shade of palace mulberry that's come "in" with the Williamsburg, Va., restorations).

Cherry would be nice for the furniture in this room—in a pleasantly colonial design. And on the bed a quilted spread made of the mulberry and white chintz—have it just big enough to fall about four inches over the sides of the bed to overlap a flounce of white pleated chintz. A deep blue bedroom rug would be a satisfying finish for the room, yet inexpensive. Lamps in pale blue and white and accessories in blue porcelain for accent.

That's a bride's room that even the groom could feel at home in, yet it has allure, too, for all its simplicity.

### Sentimental.

We've been thinking of English homes in terms of roast beef for long enough. Now we are rebuked properly—a new series of model rooms recently shown in London are as sentimental as strawberry soda.

The theme of the design of each room is the personality of the owner, and the colors are selected because of their becomingness to her. The theory—we approve of it!—is that a lady's own home should set her off at her best.

And so there's a room for a brunette in corn color, light maple and beige, with accents of cerise. For a Titian haired woman there's a room with pale green walls and curtains, with carpet, furniture coverings and accessories in Parma violet shades. The bed is set in a niche papered in light green with a mauve and silver pattern, and silver metal-



Colors in Interior Decoration That Set a Lady Off at Her Best.

lic cloth upholsters the headboard of the bed.

The room for a blonde has pale blue walls and pale blue satin draperies, a plum colored carpet and plum satin love seats piped in blue, a bench covered in blue and accessories in blue morocco. The furniture here is walnut.

For a silver-haired woman, there's a lovely little room with powder pink walls, quite pale, a pale gray rug with pastel flowers in it, quite modern furniture in a gray exotic wood, furniture coverings in powder blue satins and in magenta satin.

Most of these wouldn't be rooms to raise a family in, that's true, but they are interesting and imaginative and full of bright ideas in colors that can be adapted to more practical versions.

© By Betty Wells—WNU Service.

### Modern Living-Dining Room

A clever method of dividing a room that has to be used both as living and dining room consists of painting a low white dado around the base of the wall and building white bookcases out into the room the same height as the dado. These bookcases set off the corner of the room to be used as a dinette. This division is further accented by having a different shade of brown carpet than is used for the balance of the room. The upper walls are painted sand color, while the modern furniture is in natural dark walnut, varied by some bleached pieces.

# NEVER BEFORE SUCH A CAR AT SUCH A PRICE



**\$548<sup>00</sup>** is the DETROIT DELIVERED PRICE of the Thrifty "60" Ford V-8 Tudor Sedan, including front and rear bumpers and spare tire. (State and Federal Taxes extra).

● The new Thrifty "60" shown here has exactly the same roomy body, with outside luggage compartment, on the same 112" chassis, as the brilliant Ford V-8 "85". But it is powered by a smaller, more economical 60 h.p. V-8 engine which, owners report, is giving them between 22 and 27 miles per gallon of gasoline. It's a good performer, too . . . Drive one and see!

THEN, LOOK AT THE PRICE . . . And realize that your present car will probably more than cover the down payment, leaving you less to pay on the easily-retired balance. See Your Ford Dealer Today.

## FORD V-8

The Brilliant "85"  
The Thrifty "60"

### Features

that make the Ford V-8

The Quality Car in the Low-Price Field

- V-8 engines, smooth, quiet, responsive
- Fast-stopping, Easy-Action Safety Brakes; 4-wheel emergency brakes
- All steel-on-steel body construction Safety Glass all around
- Center-Poise ride, passengers sit between the axles
- Big roomy bodies, insulated against noise, heat and cold
- Big outside luggage compartments on all sedans

**\$25.00 A MONTH**, after usual down payment buys any model 1937 Ford V-8 car through the Authorized Ford Finance Plan of the Universal Credit Company

### Shaking Hands Unknown in Some Distant Lands

The handshake is by no means universal. Inhabitants of bleak Tierra del Fuego welcome the rare strangers who come there with a bear-hug and a back-patting, meanwhile jumping up and down, the New York World Telegram says. An African west coast negro, on greeting a friend, may fling himself to his knees and kiss the ground three times. Israelites of old bowed themselves to the ground seven times.

Andaman islanders blow into one another's hands with a cooing sound. Indians on the Gulf of Mexico blow into each other's ears. Africans of the French Colony of Dahomey twist their finger knuckles until they emit a loud crack. Eskimos rub noses. They are bewildered by the sight of handshaking, assuming it to signify that when your right hand grows tired your friends help you hold it.

A Mohammedan, according to ancient custom, may shake hands with you with thumbs up, then touch his breast, forehead and lips with his hand to signify that you are cherished in his heart and thoughts, and are entitled to a bit of osculation.

### "Bouncing" Lightning

There is lightning that bounces. And, unlike a rubber ball, it bounces back harder than it came, according to a New Mexico university physicist. He believes some lightning first puts out a weak "path maker" stroke that clears the way to the ground. The bounce follows almost instantly, traveling back up the path to the cloud, destroying as it goes. Although lightning is generally thought to accompany only summer thundershowers, electrical storms occur at the Poles about every 10 years. A great many storms are in South Africa, which is probably bombarded by lightning more frequently than any other place.

### Grimaldi, the Famous Clown

Joseph Grimaldi, the most celebrated of English clowns, was born in London on December 18, 1779, the son of an Italian actor. When less than two years old, he was brought on the Drury Lane stage and at the age of three he appeared at Sadler's Wells. As the clown of pantomime he was considered without equal, his greatest success being in "Mother Goose at Covent Garden." He retired in 1823 and died on May 31, 1837. His memoirs were edited by Charles Dickens.

### Word Guinea, Applied to Gold, Named for Country

The word guinea was applied to the gold coin worth one pound, one shilling, because the precious metal from which the coins were made came from the country called Guinea. But the dollar, the most popular word in the United States, is of real German extract, states a writer in Pearson's London Weekly, coming from thaler, a coin that was made, at first, in the German valley, or thal, of St. Joachim, Bohemia.

And just to show that our estimation of money is no more sordid than that of bygone days, consider the fact that the word wealth is only an extension of the Anglo-Saxon wela, which meant "bliss."

The origin of the word tax is found in both Latin and Greek, one of its first meanings being a list or enrollment sheet upon which names were entered. Synonymous with tax is worry, and this has come down to us through the German worgen, which meant "to choke!"

But every nation on earth seems to have had something to banish worry. Alcohol goes back to the Arabic, al Kol, the spirit arising from distillation. Whisky was formerly the Gaelic usquebaugh, from the two words uisge and beatha, which together mean "water of life." Port is a drink that we owe to Portugal, being derived from the name of Oporto, the town from which the wine is chiefly shipped. Brandy is Dutch, coming from brandewijn (branden—to burn, and wijn—wine).

You may not believe it, but the real name for gin is "Geneva"! Reference to any dictionary will bear this out. Gin comes from the Dutch genever—the juniper berry—the juniper being used to flavor the liquid that is distilled from grain. Because the Dutch specialize in its manufacture, it is also known as Holland.

### Ben Franklin's Magazine

Benjamin Franklin in 1740 planned to issue a general magazine and outlined his project to John Webbe, an attorney, who was to be the editor. Webbe revealed the plan to Andrew Bradford, a printer, who proposed to issue a magazine in opposition to Franklin's. On February 12, 1741, Bradford announced that the first issue of the American Magazine, or a Monthly View of the Political State of the British Colonies, would be published the next day. On the same day Franklin announced that the first issue of the General Magazine would appear in four days.

### Nature Supplies Power and Ice From Volcanoes

Sometimes Nature supplies power for nothing. The people of Larderello, in the Province of Pisa, Italy, live at the foot of an active volcano.

Every unit of heat, power, and light used in the town is obtained from its fiery interior, thus saving the citizens endless expense and taxation. In addition, commercial borax is obtained from "blow holes" in the hillsides, relates a writer in London Answers Magazine.

The people of Styria, Austria, live beside another kindly mountain. This is "Der Erzberg," the Iron Mountain, which is 5,000 feet high and contains about 300,000,000 tons of iron ore—fifty per cent of its volume.

There is another iron mountain in Sweden—Kirunavaara—which is 2,455 feet high and contains more high-grade iron than any other equal area on earth, for seventy per cent is pure iron.

Needless to say, both these mountains have been exploited by the communities who live in the vicinity.

Nature has also her own gasworks. Medicine Hat, in Alberta, has for years obtained gas and light from inexhaustible subterranean generating stations. There are a number of wells which supply fifty miles of houses and streets.

Welland, Ontario, also has a natural gas supply, and so has some of the Mid-Western of the United States, but in the latter case gas is sent by pipeline from Texas—where the wells are—800 miles away.

Mexico has a volcano that produces ice. This is Colima, which sometimes bursts into activity. By some freak, huge hailstones fall continuously round the crater. These are collected in special bins, conveyed to distant towns, and sold in cafes and hotels.

A woman with brains is admirable, but she has not the opportunities a man has.

Bologna is just as appetizing as it ever was, despite its being so much neglected these days.

The most serious leak with the average man is through a hole in his pocket—the one at the top.

The world was made in six days which shows how fast one can proceed when all his plans are laid.

A real executive is a man who can hand back a letter for a third retyping to a red-headed stenographer.

### Australian Aborigines Were Natural Wanderers

The Australian aborigines were true nomads, and lived by hunting as they traveled about. They were less advanced culturally than any other primitive people discovered by explorers. They had not yet reached the higher stone age. Their weapons and utensils were made of wood and bones. Weapons consisted of clubs, spears, and boomerangs. Their houses and canoes were built chiefly of bark, and were flimsy affairs, put together quickly for short time use. They wore only a small loin cloth to cover their nakedness; sometimes nothing.

Subsisting by hunting, growing nothing for food, the tribes were continually moving about from place to place. The only domesticated animal was the dog. When the first white settlers came, their holdings for grazing sheep and growing wheat did not sufficiently curtail the hunting grounds of the natives to cause trouble. True, the natives did not always respect the white man's boundary lines, and there were clashes that led to killings on both sides.

The black men had no idea of property rights in land or animals. To them a sheep was a "woolly kangaroo," fair game for family meal or tribal feast. Sheep killings led to reprisals. Lives of natives were valued lightly, and sheer slaughter of many followed every massacre of a white man.

### Guards Copper Art

The art of coppersmith has been the main industry of Villedieu-les-Poelles, France, quaint Normandy village for seven centuries, and throughout this time its secrets have been faithfully passed down from father to son to the twenty-first generation. The village industry began in the Thirteenth century when the Knights of Templar formed a commandery here and instructed the villagers in the ancient science of fashioning copperware.

### Lock of Hair for Mourners

At elaborate funerals in Seventeenth-century America, a mourning brooch, containing a lock of hair of the deceased, was usually presented to every woman mourner, says a correspondent in Collier's Weekly. When a late lamented gentleman was bald or had an insufficient quantity of hair to fill several hundred brooches, men relatives and friends were called upon to meet the emergency.

## MEDFORD PRICES

Lucky Strike Cigarettes, \$1.19 carton



2 pks. for 25c

### Fresh Cows For Sale

100-lb bag Potatoes 89c  
7-ft. Iron Traces, 79c pair  
9 Big Boxes Matches 25c  
3 Cans Hominy 25c

Jello, all flavors 5c box

Lawn Mowers \$3.98  
Barn Paint 69c gallon  
Hay Rope 8 1/2 c ft

Dried Skim Milk, bag \$4.75

Dried Buttermilk, bag \$5.75  
4 lbs Cocoa for 25c  
4-lbs Macaroni 25c  
Oyster Shell 49c bag  
House Paint, gallon 69c  
Women's Dresses 59c  
Stock Molasses 10 1/2 c gal

Kerosene, gal. 7c

36-inch Butt Traces 69c  
Set of 6 Chairs \$4.98  
7-lbs Epsom Salts for 25c  
Breast Chains 69c  
Leather Halters 98c  
Leather Bridles \$1.25  
Lead Harness \$4.98 set  
Adjustable Hames 98c pair

Horse Collars \$1.19

Crimson Clover 10c lb  
5-lb Can Arbuckle Coffee 79c  
5-gal Can Light Auto Oil 98c  
5-gal Can Med. Auto Oil \$1.35  
5-gal Can Heavy Auto Oil \$1.45  
Boiling Beef 9c lb  
Kerosene 7c gal

4 cans Lye 25c

Gasoline, gal. 9c

3-lbs Raisins 25c  
7 Pkgs Duke's Mixture 25c  
Men's Pants 69c pair  
Spouting 6c ft  
Bed Mattresses \$3.98

Binder Canvas \$3.98

Binder Twine \$3.50 bale  
5 Cans Peas 25c  
Women's Dresses 69c  
6 Cans Tomatoes 25c  
6 Cans Tomatoes 25c  
Corn 10c can  
3 Cans Hominy 25c  
Salmon 9 1/2 c can  
Spouting 6c foot  
Boiling Beef 9c lb

Cheese, lb. 19c

Binder Canvas \$3.98

Corrugated Galvanized Roofing \$4.20 sq

Horse Collars \$1.19  
2-V Galv. Roofing \$4.20 sq  
3-V Galv. Roofing \$4.40 sq  
5-V Galv. Roofing \$4.80 sq

All above 28-Gauge

Bed Mattresses \$3.98  
Gasoline 9c gal  
1-ply Roofing 89c  
2-ply Roofing \$1.09  
3-ply Roofing \$1.25  
Sudan Grass Seed 6c lb

STORE CLOSED MONDAY, JULY 5th.

Plow Shares 39c  
Tractor Shares 49c  
Landsides 79c  
Moleboards \$2.39  
Crimson Clover 10c lb  
Men's Pants 69c pair



1 gal. Pail Golden Crown Syrup 59c  
Men's Hose 5c pair  
7-lbs Epsom Salts for 25c  
House Paint 69c gal  
Barn Paint 69c gal  
36-in Butt Traces 69c  
5-gal Roof Paint 69c  
100-lb Bag Sugar \$4.59  
10-lb Bag Sugar 47c  
Lead Head Nails 9c lb  
Women's Dresses 59c

XXXX Sugar, lb. 6c

Whiskey Barrels \$1.39 each  
9 Big Boxes Matches 25c  
Brewers' Grain \$1.65 bag  
Bran \$1.65 bag  
Oyster Shell 49c bag  
Wilson Soy Beans \$2.95 bu  
Virginia Early Brown, \$3.45 bu  
Mammoth Yellow, \$2.65 bu  
Mixed Cow Peas \$2.50 bu  
Brown Whippoorwills, \$3.00 bu

The Medford Grocery Co.

J. DAVID BAILE, President.

Medford, Maryland



# THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, JUNE 25, 1937.

## 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.

### FEESERSBURG.

"More rain, more rest" only with hay to make and wheat to cut it may mean more anxiety at this time—but the Sun will shine again, hot! In the meantime Summer began on the 21st.—when the Sun was farthest North of the equator; so set the fans going; and get a supply of citronella and mosquito netting.

On Thursday of last week Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bostian celebrated the birthday anniversary of their daughter, June, with a party of four adults and seven children—who enjoyed games and play until refreshments of ice cream, mixed cakes, candy, bananas, and a real birthday cake—all white with pink roses in the center surrounded by six tiny green candles. The small golden-haired lady was dressed in pink and received a number of nice gifts including dresses, socks, shoes, nightie, handkerchiefs, pocket-book and fancy pin.

Mrs. James Johnson and son Robert, of Laurel Gardens, Pittsburg spent last week with her relatives the Jack Sellers family, near Crouse's mill, and returned home on Monday with her husband. A brother of Mrs. Sellers, who drove down for the week-end. What a trip that would have been some years ago—without a R. R. ticket.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Plaine, Frederick, had dinner with their uncle, Washington Shaffer, on Sunday.

Frances Marie Crumbacker spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Weishaar, at Keymar, in honor of their year old son, Larry, whose birthday was observed on Sunday with gifts for the dear baby, a pretty pink and white birthday cake, and a feast of good things to eat for the family.

The S. S. at Mt. Union worshipped in the old school-house on Sunday morning with a good attendance. The Genesis lessons have been fine, easy to understand, and easy to teach; harder to put in practice; impartiality, real forgiveness, true kindness and love. The Christian Endeavor Service followed with an interesting lesson also; Mrs. C. S. Wolfe, presiding.

Mr. and Mrs. Merle Crumbacker, of Keymar, spent Sunday evening with the Crouse-Crumbacker family.

Gary Bostian suffered a lacerated toe on Monday evening, when a neighbor play-mate dropped a toy-gun on his foot but in a few months he'll have a new nail on the great toe.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hagh, of New Midway, visited their cousins, at Grove Dale, on Sunday evening.

The Woman's Committee on church repairs at Mt. Union had their first meeting at the home of Mrs. E. Scott Koons, on Tuesday evening.

Many persons are working at the canneries this pea-harvest; large and small loads of peas are passing daily—the crop seems abundant.

Cherries are plentiful and the cherry pickers are busy then jarring, preserving, and pies—none better.

No one is working in the ground at present, for much of it is under water now. What down-pours of rain we have had the past week!

The fire-flies, those little bugs with their lanterns, are on display these evenings; and if you live near a wheat field it is very interesting to watch them come out at night-fall, and rise higher and higher, then soar away—Nature's fire-works.

### MANCHESTER.

Rev. and Mrs. L. H. Rehmer and daughter, Mary, are spending ten days with Mrs. Rehmer's aunt, in Jamestown, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Gebhardt have announced the engagement of their daughter, Edna to Prof. C. E. Reck, of Harney.

Mrs. John S. Hollenbach is a patient in Johns Hopkins Hospital.

Alice E. Hollenbach, of Manchester, is spending a few weeks with her grandmother and uncle and aunt, at Summit Hill, Pa.

The Synodical Lutheran and Reformed Church was unable to accommodate all the people who came to see and hear the children's program which was well rendered Sunday evening. Floral decorations were beautiful.

The program rendered to a large congregation in Trinity Reformed Church, Manchester was of a high type. The floral setting was elaborate.

### KEYMAR.

Last Saturday night, chickens were stolen from two families in this place. This is not the first time. It is known who this party is. To avoid trouble we advise not to do it again. If they are in need of food, make it known and their case will be investigated.

Mrs. Earnest Davis and Mr. and Mrs. Wilmer Jordan, of Baltimore, spent Tuesday with the former's sister, Mrs. Robert Galt.

Miss Geraldine Grossnickle has returned home from the Hospital and is improving nicely. Hope she will soon be well again.

David and Oliver Leakins and Miss Mildred Boston, attended the weenie roast held at Edw. Heavner's, for the Bible class of the M. E. Church.

Mrs. Bertha Ebaugh has returned home after spending a week with her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Hollie Albaugh, near Unionville.

### UNIONTOWN.

Miss Margaret Clem, Rocky Ridge, is spending some time with her grandmother, Mrs. Orville Hamburg. Other visitors at the same home on Sunday were: Mr. and Mrs. John Eckenrode, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Myers, York.

Joseph, Dorothy and Bettie Hoch, children of Rev. J. H. Hoch sang and played at Perry Hall on Sunday during a father's day service in the church.

Mrs. Annie Shoemaker and Miss Grace Sullivan returned home last week from a ten days visit in Baltimore.

The public sale of Mrs. Margaret Heltbride's property was held on Friday. A son-in-law Charles Flickinger bought the home. Price \$807. Rev. J. H. Hoch who attended the General Eldership at Fort Wayne, Indiana, arrived home Sunday night. Mrs. G. Fielder Gilbert who traveled by bus came Monday evening.

Rev. E. E. Heltbride and family, of Grundy Center, Iowa, visited relatives here last week, starting for home on Monday.

Charles Fritz who was brought home from the hospital two weeks ago is now able to walk up town for his mail.

Mrs. Flora Shriner is spending some time in Hanover, with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. John Heltbride entertained to a 6 o'clock dinner on Sunday evening the Rev. and Mrs. E. E. Heltbride, of Grundy Center, Iowa; Mrs. Addison Alspach and son, Edw., of Iowa City; Mr. and Mrs. U. Grant Heltbride and daughter, Miss Anna; Mr. and Mrs. Alva Heltbride, Westminster, and Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Welty and son, Richard, Littlestown.

Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Hoch and daughters, spent Tuesday with home folks in Washingtonboro.

A wedding planned for Thursday in a Sandy Mount Church, where one of the daughters, Miss Helen Flater marries one of the young men of our town, George Caylor, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Caylor.

J. White Culbertson a former resident of this place, died in Baltimore, Monday, aged 84 years. His burial took place Wednesday in the M. P. cemetery. His wife, the former Mary Devilbiss preceded him in death some years ago. He is survived by two sisters in Baltimore. Mrs. Mary Culbertson and Mrs. Nettie Darrow.

Miss Doris Haines, left Wednesday to take a position at Atlantic City as she has done for several years.

Herman Waltz and family, Baltimore, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Waltz, this week.

Rev. Wm. Schneider, left for his new appointment at Nichols Memorial Church below Baltimore, Thursday evening.

### LITTLESTOWN.

Charles L. Riffe, of town, and Mrs. Agnes L. Wallick, of New Philadelphia, Ohio, were married Sunday morning at 8 o'clock at the parsonage of the Reformed Church. The single ring ceremony of the church was performed by the bridegroom's pastor, Dr. A. O. Bartholomew. The attendants were, Raymond, a son of the bridegroom, and Mrs. Raymond Riffe, a daughter of the bride. The bride wore a dove gray gown. Immediately following the ceremony they left on an automobile trip to Cleveland and Akron, Ohio. Upon their return they will go to housekeeping in their newly furnished home in West King Street. Mr. Riffe is manager of the American Store. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Casebeer, of New Philadelphia, Ohio.

Miss Loretta LeGore, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul LeGore, R. D., received a fracture of the right leg below the knee while at play.

Mrs. E. S. Shriver, West King St., has been admitted to the Gettysburg Hospital for observation and treatment.

Samuel Renner was again in the Gettysburg Hospital. He underwent an operation for the removal of his tonsils. Mr. Renner has been in the Hospital three times in the last several months and is now confined to his home suffering with arthritis. He is able to walk with a cane now.

The Parochial School, on Sunday evening in the church, held their closing exercises when the children get their certificates.

Wilbur Bankert, Cashier of the Littlestown State Bank, left on Sunday for New Brunswick, N. J., where he will take a course in the graduate school of banking at Rutgers University. He will be gone till July 8th.

Work has begun on the repairing and painting of St. Paul's Lutheran Church. The steeple has been scaffolded.

The I. O. O. F. Band concert last Saturday evening was enjoyed by our people and I was glad to see and hear the boys again.

On Monday evening we had a hard rain and a little wind after four days of rain. We were all glad to have some sunshine again and are satisfied as the ground is wet.

**BIRTHDAY SURPRISE PARTY.**  
On Tuesday evening, June 22, Mr. and Mrs. Grant Yingling were given a birthday surprise party in honor of Mr. Yingling's 70th. birthday; also his grandson, George Lawyer, being 11 years old.

The following persons were present: Mr. and Mrs. Edward Shipley, of Westminster; Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Heltbride and son, Richard King, of Mayberry; Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Heltbride, Mr. and Mrs. John Smith and daughter, Mary, of Keyville; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Miller and two daughters, Reta and Janet, of Middleburg; Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Blaisdell, son and daughter, Inez and Paul Brown, of Springfield, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Lawyer and son, George, of Hanover; Miss Eleanor Burke, of Springfield, Mass.; Dorothy Lawyer, of Hanover; Mrs. Jennie Benner, of Taneytown; Messrs. Jonas Fissell, of Hanover; Newton Six, of Keymar; Robert Wheeler, of Hanover; Theodore Zepp, Taneytown; Eddie Reubenstine, of Hanover. Mr. Yingling received numerous presents.

American consumption of potatoes totals three bushels for every man, woman and child in the country.

### MARRIED

#### HEIDT—MORRISON.

Mr. Edward Heidt, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Heidt, Sr., near Taneytown, and Miss Dorothy Morrison, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul R. Morrison, of Clubview Heights, Alabama, were united in marriage at the home of the bride's parents, on Sunday afternoon, June 13, at 4:30 P. M. by Dr. Clare Purcell, pastor of the First Methodist Church.

The bride wore a green Palm Beach suit with white accessories and a corsage of yellow roses. The bride's sister, Mrs. H. E. Barcus, Jr., of Leesburg, Fla., was matron of honor. She wore a blue suit with harmonizing accessories and a shoulder corsage of pink roses. John Stafford, of Orlando, Fla., was bestman. The wedding march was played by Mrs. Tad Morrison, of Atlantic, Ga., who played before and during the ceremony. "Liebesraums No. 2" by Liszt; "Romance" by Sebellus; "Evening Star" from "Tanhauser" by Wagner; wedding march from "Lohengrin" by Wagner "Love Poem," by Grieg. The bride is a graduate of Leesburg Florida High School and also attended Maryville College, at Maryville, Tenn. An informal reception was held after the ceremony at the home of the bride's parents. After a wedding trip they will reside at the home of the groom, near Taneytown.

#### YEALY—MAUS.

On June 10, in St. Paul's Reformed Church, Westminster, Mr. Ralph Yealy, son of Mr. and Mrs. Enoch Yealy, of Harney, and Miss L. Truth Maus, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Levi D. Maus, Westminster, were united in marriage by the bride's pastor, Rev. Nevin E. Smith, in the presence of relatives.

Miss Kathryn M. Maus, sister of the bride, was attendant to her sister, and Franklin Gilds, Taneytown, acted as bestman. The bride was attractively attired in a dark blue suit with corresponding accessories and she wore a corsage of Talisman roses and baby's breath. The maid of honor wore a grey suit with blue accessories and she also wore a corsage of Talisman roses.

The bride's mother was dressed in blue, with white accessories and her corsage was of mixed flowers. The bride has been secretary for a number of years to D. Eugene Walsh, attorney-at-law at Westminster. The groom is a teacher in the Carroll County public schools. The couple left immediately for a ten-day motor trip through the New England States and Canada. They will be at home at their newly furnished apartment at 42 West Green Street, Westminster.

#### GRUBER—SLICK.

Mr. Lester L. Gruber, Boonsboro, and Miss Catherine A. Slick, Hagerstown, were united in marriage, last Sunday, June 20, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George L. Harner, Taneytown, by Rev. W. O. Bach.

### DIED.

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

#### HARRY P. KOONS.

Harry P. Koons, of the late Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Koons, Taneytown, died in Chambersburg Hospital, Wednesday morning, aged 67 years. He had been in poor health during the past three years. His business had been the manufacture of cigars.

He is survived by two brothers, Ross Koons, Chambersburg, and John Koons, Winchester, Va.; and by five sisters, Mrs. Charles Fleagle, of near Mayberry; Mrs. David M. Humbert, Mrs. George A. Rapp, Blanche and Nettie Koons, near Taneytown.

Funeral services will be held this Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock, in Trinity Lutheran Church, Taneytown, in charge of Rev. A. T. Sutcliffe. Interment in the Lutheran cemetery Taneytown.

#### MRS. MAY ROSS SHOWER.

Mrs. May Ross Shower, widow of Wm. H. Shower, of Manchester, passed away at the Bon Secour Hospital, Baltimore, on Friday, June 18, at 8 A. M., at the age of 77 years, 10 months and 26 days. She is survived by two daughters, Mrs. George Shafter and Mrs. George Lippy, both of Baltimore. Mrs. Shower resided with the latter, her son, W. Ross Shower, of Manchester, 11 grandchildren, 2 great-grandchildren, two brothers and two sisters.

Services were held at the home of her sister, Miss Fannie G. Ross, of Manchester, on Monday, June 21, at 2 P. M., in charge of her pastor, Rev. Dr. John S. Hollenbach.

#### SAMUEL HENRY ABKEN.

Samuel Henry Abken passed away on Wednesday, June 16, at the Union Memorial Hospital, Baltimore, where he had been a patient for some weeks, at the age of 63 years, 1 month and 4 days. He is survived by his widow, a daughter, Mrs. Lewis Klunk, York; two grandsons, a sister, Mrs. Benjamin Armacost, Manchester. The deceased was a member of Manchester Masonic Lodge and of the Hanover Lodge of Loyal Order of Moose.

Funeral services were held at the home in Manchester, Saturday, at 2 P. M., in charge of Rev. Dr. John S. Hollenbach, pastor of the Manchester Reformed Church.

#### GEORGE W. SANDRUCK.

George W. Sandruck died at the home of his son Charles, Melrose, Md., on Sunday, June 20, at the age of 74 years, 7 months and 5 days. Death was due to complications. He is survived by two sons, Charles, of Melrose, and Harry, of Alesia, Md.; 7 grandchildren and 3 great-grandchildren, one brother, Edward, of Hanover, and one sister, Mrs. Annie Haines, of Lineboro, Md.

Services were held at the home on Wednesday, and continued in Trinity Reformed Church, Manchester, in charge of the pastor, Rev. Dr. John S. Hollenbach.

#### MRS. GEORGE E. LEESE.

Mrs. Gertrude Emily Leese, wife of George E. Leese, Manchester, died on

Thursday morning. She had suffered a stroke of paralysis in October, 1934, but had been critically ill only since Sunday. She was 69 years of age. She was a daughter of the late Jacob and Sarah Baltzner. Besides her husband she leaves two sons, Paul L. and Ernest Leese, of Baltimore; also nine grand-children, one great-grand-child; a sister, Mrs. H. M. Loats, Manchester, and two brothers, Stephen Baltzner, New Haven, Conn., and Martin Baltzner, Indianapolis, Ind. Mrs. Leese was active in Trinity Reformed Church and Sunday School.

Funeral services will be held Sunday at the late home at 1:30 P. M., and burial in Manchester Reformed cemetery. Rev. John S. Hollenbach, will officiate.

### DETOUR.

Miss Mildred Coshun, Detour; Mrs. Peter Whitte, Keyville, and Mrs. Robert Simmons, Keymar, members of the Keyville-Detour Homemakers' Club, returned to their homes, Saturday after attending the Short Course at College Park, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Diller, Mrs. Lewis Warner and daughter, Mary Ellen, and Mrs. Clara Leib made a business trip, Saturday, to Gettysburg.

Samuel Myerly, near Gamber, a brother of Mrs. James Warren and other relatives from Baltimore, visited with Mr. and Mrs. Warren, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Koutz and daughter, Joan, moved on Monday to Frederick.

Miss Carmen Delaplaine has gone to summer school at the University of Virginia, in Charlottesville, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Forney Young and children who have spent two years in California, returned last week to Frederick, and on Sunday visited with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. D. Schildt and family.

Mrs. Charles Dougherty, near Detour, who was operated upon for appendicitis, at Frederick City Hospital is expected home this week.

Dr. M. W. Shorb, Baltimore, spent Tuesday evening with his father, F. J. Shorb and sister, Miss Vallie Shorb.

Miss Margaret Whitlde has returned home after spending several days in Littlestown, Pa.

### Primitive Man First to Devise a Foot Covering

Primitive man was a horny-skinned creature with little brains. But despite the toughness of his skin he could be hurt. If he were hurt often enough, resentment would arise in his pigmy brain and gradually he would evolve a way to prevent the injury.

Thus came the shoe. A sharp piece of rock, a gashed foot, a few Neanderthal naughty words, and man seized a piece of hide to protect his foot from the next keen stone, observes a writer in the Washington Post.

In countries thick with vegetation, leggings were quickly put atop the shoe to protect ankles and legs. In sandy North Africa, this additional safeguard was unnecessary. So from there came the sandal. It is the preferred shoe in that region, as most of the people are Mohammedans, obliged to remove foot coverings before entering houses or praying. The sandal is easily slipped off.

As the shoe moved down through the years it changed its appearance from time to time. Materials changed, too. At one time bronze shoes were common in Scandinavian countries. In marshy lowlands wooden shoes came into vogue and still are used.

### Origin of Irish People

When the Romans under Caesar invaded Britain 55 B. C., they found the southern half of the island occupied by a tribe of the Cymric Celts, a people descended from the Belgic Gauls, who had crossed over to the island from the mainland opposite. These people were called Britons. A tribe of similar origin, the Caledonians, inhabited the northern half of the island, and still another occupied the adjoining island of Ireland, then called Scotia, whence its inhabitants were known by the name of Scots. In their own tongue, however, says a correspondent in the Cleveland Plain Dealer, they called their island Eri, and themselves Erse, from which it has been supposed that they were originally descended from wanderers from a band of the Spanish or Iberian Gauls. In the Third century the Irish Scots invaded northern Caledonia and largely gained possession of the country. Thus the Irish and the Scotch are closely allied in origin.

### How Cats Sharpen Claws

Cats clawing at tree-trunks are commonly said to be "sharpening their claws." There seems to be a truth in this, says Science Service, in a quite different sense from the usual understanding of the phrase. If you will look at the bark where your cat has been scratching, you may find the split fragments of old claw-coverings. Pussy has been getting rid of her old claws, releasing the new-grown, needle-sharp ones that have been underneath.

### Ancient Site

Gripsholm castle is closely associated with Gustavus Vasa, the liberator of his country from foreign yoke and the founder of the Swedish state in its modern form. It was back in Gustavus Vasa's day that the castle's famous portrait gallery was started—a collection that has grown through the centuries to practically the largest in Europe.

### COMMUNITY LOCALS.

(Continued from First Page.)

Arnold Graham will leave July 7, for the C. M. T. C., at Fort Meade, Md.

Mrs. J. E. Morris returned home to Baltimore Wednesday, after visiting her son, Rev. Morris.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Baumgardner, of Baltimore, spent the week-end with their home folks here.

Miss Shirley Wilt is spending several days with her sister, Mrs. James Baumgardner, of Charles Town, West Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Rowman and daughter, Arlene, of Hanover, spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. Emma Rodgers.

Mrs. D. M. Mehring has returned home after spending several weeks with her brother, Mr. Calvin Basehoar, near Gettysburg.

Wheat harvest commenced pretty practically, on Wednesday, but will run well on into next week. Favorable weather is hoped for.

Helen Kockenour, Ethel Liggett, Helen Sarbaugh, Betty Ott, Charlotte Hess and Jean Frailey, have returned from one week's camping trip at Dicks Dam.

Thomas Morris, daughters, Mary Agnes and Jean, son, Steven, of Baltimore, are spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Shaum and other relatives here.

Ethel Hiltelbrick is spending the week-end in Baltimore, visiting her sister, Charlotte, and attended the McCormick Company's picnic at Bay Ridge, on Saturday.

The pupils in piano and voice studying with Miss Hazel Hess, met Saturday afternoon for their monthly meeting. A program was given and discussed. There were nineteen pupils and guests present. Refreshments were served.

M. S. Ohler, James C. Myers, Elmer Crebs, W. Z. Fair and Carroll Frock, left early Wednesday morning for Easton, Md., where they will represent the Taneytown Fire Co., at the State Fireman's Convention.

The contract for the new store, office and theatre building, located in Westminster, has been awarded to Allen F. Feeser, Taneytown. It will be an up-to-date building 57x150 feet, located on Main Street. The estimated cost will be about \$60,000. Work on this contract will begin Monday morning.

Mrs. Birdie Rehill, Mrs. Floyd Rodgers and daughter, Dorothy, and Miss Janice Rehill, of La Crosse, Wisconsin, and Miss Catherine Rehill, of Auburn, New York, are spending this week with Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Overholzer and other relatives here. Mrs. Rehill was a daughter of the late James Overholzer, of Grand River, Iowa, who was a frequent visitor here.

The closing program of the community Vacation Bible School will be held Sunday evening, at 7:00 o'clock, in the Lutheran Church. The teachers for the two weeks were: Rev. and Mrs. Irvin Morris, Rev. and Mrs. Paul Emenheiser, Mrs. Allan Sanders, Miss Clara Devilbiss and Miss Elizabeth Ohler her assistant; Rev. Alfred T. Sutcliffe was in charge of the school.

On Sunday, June 20th., Mr. and Mrs. Grant Yingling had as guests: Mr. and Mrs. Sam Christoff, of Harrisburg; also Mr. Yingling's daughter and family, and Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Blaisdell, daughter and son, Inez and Paul Brown; also Miss Eleanor Burke, of Springfield, Mass. Mrs. Blaisdell is spending the week planning to take in the Yingling reunion, Sunday, June 27th.

B. R. Stull, retired B. & O. R. R. locomotive engineer returned home last Friday evening from one of the numerous annual trips given by the Company to his division of the B. L. of L. E. He traveled 7574 miles going and returning, and as evidence of the trip, brought along many snap shots taken by himself, mainly in Montana and Washington. Plenty of snow appeared in the pictures, and a good demonstration of what the "bad lands" mean. The trip covered about twenty days.

Jupiter Pluvius decided against baseball in Taneytown, last Saturday. Even had it not rained any during the day, the ground would have been soggy, and slow for fine playing; but copious showers at several times during the day, and as late as 1 o'clock, made playing impossible. But, the Union Bridge team and a good following of "rooters" showed up, along with many locals who did not want to take a chance of missing the game, even if played under unfavorable conditions. And so, the date is now subject to arrangement for as a "postponed" game.

### Westminster Abbey Showplace

The famous Jerusalem chamber at the east end of Westminster Abbey was built by Abbott Littleington in the Fourteenth century. It was here that King Henry IV died in 1413. It now serves as the Abbey chapter house, as the chapter house proper has long been under the care of the office of works. In its north windows are several panels of Thirteenth century glass, depicting scenes from the lives of the saints. They were originally in the church.

### Scotland Yard

What is called Scotland Yard, in England is the headquarters of the metropolitan police—the police force which has jurisdiction over London (except the ancient city) and its suburbs. It takes this popular name from a street or court called Scotland Yard, in which the police headquarters is located. The street, in turn, was named from a London palace of the Scottish kings, which centuries ago stood close by.

## ASPARAGUS FIT DISH FOR KING

**Delicate Flavor Often Ruined by Over-Cooking.**

By EDITH M. BARBER

"THE asparagus plumps out with the name of Caramel," pronounced one of the admirers of the great chef. Ordinary mortals, however, may need a few directions for its plumping, as no vegetable is more sensitive. The delicate flavor is ruined by over-cooking. As the heads are so much more tender than are the stalks, a special method should be used.

I have put a large double boiler to work for this purpose. After the stalks have been thoroughly washed and the tough ends removed, I retie the stalks into a bunch, place it in the lower part of the double boiler with water enough to cover the bottom of the pan to the depth of one inch. To the water I add a dash of salt and a dash of sugar. I then use the upper part of the double boiler as a cover. The steam will cook the heads just quickly enough so that the whole stalks will be tender. By this method color will be preserved quite well.

Those of us who are fond of this vegetable, which for centuries has been considered by epicures as the king, will use it often during its comparatively short season. It is almost a meal in itself and will make a satisfactory main dish for the quick meal whether it is served with Hollandaise, with a sour cream sauce, with a cheese sauce, with a cream sauce on toast, with browned crumbs or with brown butter and grated cheese. Parmesan cheese is particularly delicious with asparagus. You may also like to serve it occasionally cut in small pieces before cooking and dressed with cream.

### Asparagus in Cream.

1 bunch asparagus  
½ cup cream  
Salt, pepper, nutmeg  
Wash and clean asparagus and cut into one-inch pieces. Reserve tips, cook remainder in water, to which a dash of salt and a dash of sugar have been added, for five minutes. Add tips, cook about five minutes more and drain. Add cream and seasonings, heat and serve.

### Cheese Sauce.

2 tablespoons butter  
1½ tablespoons flour  
1 cup milk  
¾ cup grated cheese  
Paprika  
Salt  
Melt butter, stir in flour, and when well blended, add milk and stir over a low fire until smooth and thick. Add cheese and paprika, stir until cheese is melted and season to taste with salt. Serve with asparagus.

### Spring Salad.

1 teaspoon onion juice  
1 teaspoon Worcestershire sauce.  
2 cups cottage cheese  
1 bunch romaine  
1 bunch lettuce  
1 bunch watercress  
Radishes  
French dressing  
Stir onion juice and Worcestershire sauce into cheese. Pile in the center of a shallow salad bowl or platter. Surround with greens and garnish with radishes. Pour French dressing over greens just before serving.

### Cabbage and Pickle Salad.

3 cups shredded cabbage  
½ cup minced sweet pickle  
1 tablespoon minced onion  
1 teaspoon sugar  
1 teaspoon salt  
½ teaspoon mustard  
½ teaspoon paprika  
2 tablespoons vinegar  
½ cup salad oil  
Mix cabbage, pickle and onion. Mix sugar, salt, mustard and paprika and add vinegar. Stir



## SPECIAL NOTICES

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

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

**CASH IN ADVANCE** payments are desired in all cases.

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

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

**APPLY AT RECORD OFFICE** notices, 10c in addition to the regular charge.

**CAKE AND CANDY** Sale, and a big party to be held in the Firemen's building, Saturday night, June 26, for the D. of R. Lodge.

**DRY BARLEY WANTED!**—Will pay 55c per bushel.—John Keilholz.

**HARVEST HAND WANTED** \$2.25 day and board.—Walter Brower.

**LOST**—Roll of Money between Essig's Produce, and Fairview Restaurant. Liberal Reward if returned to Melvin H. Sell, Taneytown.

**STAMPS WANTED**—I want to buy U. S. Postage and Revenue Stamps used before 1880. Any quantity. Fair prices.—Howard E. Beaumont, 910 Kingston Road, Stoneleigh, Baltimore, Md. 6-11-4t

**BABY CHICKS** from blood tested flocks, Hatches every Wednesday, May and June. Brown and White Leghorn New Hampshire Rocks, R. I. Reds, Barred, P. Rock and Jersey Black Giants.—Baughman Poultry Farm and Hatchery, on Harney road. Phone 937R32, Littlestown, Pa. 5-7-5t

**BRING YOUR EGGS** to M. O. Fuss in Harney, for highest prices, or let me know and I will come and get them 6-12-4t

**WANTED**—On Tuesday of each week, 1 load each of all kinds of Cattle, Hogs and Calves. Highest market price. Buy and sell all kinds of Fat Cattle. Stock Steers for sale. Write, phone or see—J. J. Garner, Taneytown. 10-30-4t

**STOCK BULLS FOR SALE**—Will also loan Bulls to reliable farmers.—Harold Mehring. 1-31-4t

**WILL DO SHOE** and Harness Repairing until further notice. Terms cash.—H. E. Reck. 6-4-5t

## USED CAR BARGAINS

1932 Plymouth Sedan  
1931 Chevrolet Coupe, DeLuxe  
1931 Chevrolet Standard Coupe  
1931 Chevrolet 4-Door Sedan  
1930 Ford Sport Coupe  
1928 Chevrolet Coupe  
1927 Essex 4-Door Sedan  
— Jewett 4-Door Sedan  
15 other Used Car Bargain  
Acetylene Electric Welding. 24-hour Wrecking Service.

## CENTRAL GARAGE

TANEYTOWN, MD.

### ORPHANS' COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Monday, June 21st, 1937.—Emma M. Rodkey, deceased, returned inventory of personal property.

Julia A. Smith, administratrix of Harry W. D. Smith, deceased, returned inventory of debts due.

Thelma S. Rice, executrix of Andrew D. Rice, deceased, returned inventories of real estate, current money and debts due.

Letters of administration on the estate of Horace D. Spurrier, deceased, were granted to Emma L. Spurrier, who received warrant to appraise personal property and returned inventory of personal property.

Guy W. Caple and Safe Deposit and Trust Company, executor and administrator w. a. of Lewis W. Caple, deceased, reported sale of real estate on which the Court issued an order nisi.

J. Benjamin Darr, executor of Margaret Hayes, deceased, settled his first and final account.

J. Benjamin Darr, administrator of Mary A. Darr, deceased, settled his first and final account.

J. Raymond Zent, administrator of John Foy, deceased, returned inventory of debts due and settled his first and final account.

Andrew Frizzell, executor of Emma C. Zimmerman, deceased, received order to sell real estate and reported sale of real estate on which the Court issued an order nisi.

Tuesday, June 22nd, 1937.—Guy Formwalt, executor of Josephine Powell, deceased, reported sale of real estate which was ratified by the Court.

The last will and testament of R. Herbert DeVries, deceased, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary were granted to Dorothy Banks, who received order to notify creditors.

Charles W. Essom, administrator of George W. Essom, deceased, settled his first and final account.

Carville J. Nicodemus and Mollie I. Nicodemus, parents of John Ellsworth Nicodemus, deceased, infant, received order to withdraw money.

## 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 Church**—Morning Worship, at 9:30 A. M. Topic: "Christ Indwelling the Christian." Text: Col. 1:27. S. School, at 10:30. Taneytown Church—Sunday School, 10:00 A. M.; Morning Worship, at 11 A. M. Topic: "The Mystery of God in Christ." Text: Col. 2:2, 3.

**Taneytown U. B. Church**—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M. In the evening will co-operate with the union service to be held in the Lutheran Church, at 7:00 P. M. Ladies' Aid Society will meet on Tuesday evening, at 7:30 P. M. in the Church. Harney—Sunday School, at 9:30 A. M.; Worship Service, 10:30 A. M.

**Trinity Lutheran, Taneytown**—S. School, 9:00 A. M.; Worship, 10:00; Luther League, at 6:15.

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

**Reformed Church, Taneytown**—S. School, 9:00 A. M.; Worship, 10:15 A. M.; C. E., at 6:15 P. M. The lawn service will be omitted this Sunday on account of the Bible School demonstration in the Lutheran Church.

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

The Byler family, of Lancaster, Pa., expects to be at the Piney Creek Church of the Brethren, on Saturday evening, July 3, at 7:30. The family consists of father, mother and 10 children, and all are Gospel singers. All who are interested in good singing should come and hear this well trained family. Everybody invited.—Piney Creek Church of the Brethren.

**Manchester Evangelical and Ref. Charge, Manchester**—S. S., at 9:30; Worship at 8:30 A. M. Lineboro—S. S. at 9:00; Worship, at 10:00.

**Uniontown Lutheran Charge, Mt. Union**—S. S., at 9:15 A. M.; Divine Worship, 10:30 A. M.; C. E., at 7:00 P. M. Catechetical Instruction after morning Service.

**Winters**—S. S., at 7:00 P. M.; Divine Worship, at 8:00 P. M.; Catechetical instruction after service.

**St. Paul**—S. S., at 9:30 A. M.; Children's Day Service, July 4th, at 7:30.

**Manchester U. B. Charge**—Worship with Holy Communion at Manchester, at 8:30 A. M.

**Miller's**—S. S., at 9:30 A. M., followed by Worship, at 10:30, at which time the Lebanon Lodge No. 175 A. F. & A. M., of Manchester will attend in a body and the pastor will bring a message on the theme of "Fraternalism and Christianity." Y. P. C. E. Service, at 7:30 P. M. The Aid Society will meet at the home of Walter Miller on Friday evening.

**Bixler's**—Church School session, at 9:30 A. M.

**Mt. Zion**—S. S., at 9:30 A. M.; Y. P. C. E. Service, at 7 P. M., followed by Worship with sermon at 7:45.

**Church of God, Uniontown Circuit**—Uniontown—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Divine Service, 10:30 A. M. Object Lesson: "Can The Lord Depend on You?" Message on the First Beatitude: "Poverty that Makes Rich." During the Summer months the Sunday morning services will be featured with a series of object lessons. Also a series of brief messages will be given on "The Beatitudes" of Matthew Chapter 5. Prayer-Meeting on Wednesday evening, at 7:45 P. M. Jesse P. Garner, leader.

**Wakefield**—Sunday School, 10:00 A. M. At 7:45 P. M., on Sunday evening, a special service of song and music will be rendered by a choir of 30 or more voices under the direction of Mr. Hallett Baile, of New Windsor. There will be some special vocal and musical features in this program. We invite all lovers of song and music to come and bring their friends.

**Frizzellburg**—Sunday School, at 10 A. M.

### "The Borders"

The country lying south of Edinburgh, Scotland, is called "the Borders" and reveals the ancient castles and romantic monuments of the Middle Ages. In this area are the remains of Melrose, Jedburgh and Dryburgh Abbeys. A more modern note is in the district of the Abbotsoford house, the manor built by Sir Walter Scott. Westward is the "Burns county," which attracts visitors as the birthplace of Scotland's great poet near Ayr.

### Wells

Wells were primitive man's first means of obtaining water in places removed from lakes and streams. Arabs in the Sahara desert have dug them for centuries. The deeper the well the warmer the water, since the temperature of the earth increases toward the center. Artesian wells (so called because they were first extensively used in the French province of Artois) have been dug to supply warm water for heating hospitals, greenhouses and fishponds.

### Greetings Among the Arabs

Among the Arabs of northern Africa, the ritual of greeting demands that the man "looking down" should always speak first, irrespective of his birth, wealth, power or dignity. Thus, notes a writer in Collier's Weekly, the man on a camel greets first the man on a horse, the horse-back rider nods first to the mule rider, the mule rider bows first to the donkey rider, the donkey rider to the pedestrian and the pedestrian to the sitting man.

## HOW

**TO TREAT A PATIENT FOR HEMORRHOGE FROM NOSE.**—Severe bleeding is an occurrence which usually causes alarm even if it only comes from the nose. In some cases nose-bleeding can be beneficial. For instance, in those who suffer from high blood pressure, it acts as a kind of safety valve. Generally, hemorrhage from the nose is either the result of injury or congestion of the lining membrane.

The correct treatment is to place the patient in a chair—sitting up, not lying down—for this latter position would increase the flow, states a physician in Pearson's London Weekly. The arms should be supported so that they do not press on the chest wall, for that also tends to encourage bleeding. Loosen all tight clothing about the neck and upper part of the chest and waist. Instruct the patient to breathe through the mouth and preferably place him near an open window.

Cold should be applied to the back of the neck and to the bridge of the nose. The old-fashioned remedy of placing a large door-key down the back of the neck worked well enough simply because the key remained cold for an appreciable time—but it had to be a big key. A sponge or towel wrung out of cold water is better.

If these efforts do not succeed, a doctor should be called in.

## How Bothersome Fly May Be Avoided This Summer

If you want to be spared the nuisance of flies, have somber wallpaper and use dark covers for your furniture, says Raoul France, noted Vienna physicist.

France explains that flies, through many thousand years, have been accustomed to associate sweetness with light colors. In contrast to butterflies, which prefer red and blue flowers, and to bees, which like purple and dark yellow ones, flies only seek honey on flowers of light colors.

Flies cannot, or can hardly, perceive any colors aside from white, light yellow or a light blue, according to this scientist, who asserts that a fly will never be found on a dark carnation or on a red rose.

Flies are always attracted by light colors and shining surfaces such as mirrors and windows, and for this reason white flypaper should be used by preference.

### How to Check Nail Biting

Specialists of the American Medical association believe children bite their finger nails as the result of a poor state of health and that nothing will cure the habit but effective health-improving measures. Nervousness caused by over-excitement, nagging, or other home irritations and mental or physical fatigue resulting from lack of sleep, too much play or work, or too difficult school work will often cause nail biting, it is believed. Parents are told of the futility of resorting to punishments, etc., and are advised that the only remedy lies in safeguarding and improving the child's general health.

### How to Detect Printed Stamps

The rotary press stamps are slightly larger than stamps printed on flat-bed presses. They are also perforated 11 by 10½ in contrast to flat-plate stamps, which are perforated 11 by 11. Offset stamps are prepared by the lithographic or some similar process, unlike regular issues, which are printed from the engraved plates. As a result, the offset stamps have a flatter appearance, or a lack of depth in the design, compared with stamps printed from engraved plates.

### How Fascisti, Nazi Originated

The term Fascisti originated in the use of the fasces, which was a bundle of rods, containing an ax, carried by the lictors before the magistrates of ancient Rome as a symbol of authority. The word Nazi is used to describe the German National Socialist Workers' party and from the German form of the name—Nationalsozialistische Deutsche Arbeiter Partei.

### How Damascus Steel Was Made

Damascus steel was made by welding together small pieces of iron and steel of varying composition and then working the composite mass down. The inhomogeneity of the steel produced a figured effect on a polished surface. This was usually brought out still more clearly by etching with acid which attacked the component materials differently.

### How to Make "Bone-White"

What is termed a "bone-white" finish is produced by tinting white paint with very little raw sienna and raw umber. Applying slightly tinted glazing liquid with the same coloring matter over a white background will produce a still better effect.

### How to Remove Gum

The white of an egg will remove gum that has stuck to clothes. Rub egg on the gum and it may be removed without leaving a spot.

### How Rattlesnake Meat Is Used

The meat of rattlesnakes is sometimes fried and in some localities the canned meat is served as an hors d'oeuvre with cocktails.

## WHY

**Dandelions, Canaries and Eggs Yolks Are Yellow.**

Fresh from the sea, a lobster is usually blue-green. Why? This raises the whole question of colors in nature. Why are canaries, dandelions, the yolks of eggs, buttercups all yellow? Why are sea anemones purple and blue?

Prof. I. M. Heilbron supplied at least partial answers before the Royal Institution recently, says a writer in the New York Herald-Tribune. It turns out that like colors are all traceable to "a sharply divided group of compounds not only widely distributed in flowers and plants but also throughout the animal kingdom."

Professor Heilbron projected on the screen long chains of 100 or so of molecules to explain how the various colors are built up. Yet it must not be inferred that like colors in living organisms are always traceable to like compounds. Egg yolk, for example, owes its yellow only partly to the chemical that makes canaries yellow; some egg yellow is chemically like the yellow of our Indian corn. So with the yellow of buttercups and dandelions. They, too, are of composite origin.

Hardest of all to explain are the purples and blues of anemones. "They are very complex," said Professor Heilbron.

As for the uncooked lobster, that owes its bluish green color to tetraketo-beta-carotene, which means that one of its ingredients is related to one found in the lowly carrot.

## Why Trade Winds Were Aid to Sailing Ships

Trade winds, which extend about 35 degrees north and south of the equator, are caused by the difference in temperatures between the poles of the earth and the equator. Hot air from the equator rises and cold air from the poles rushes in. Instead of blowing straight north and south, however, they are deflected by the rotation of the earth.

Thus the trade winds from the north blow in a southwesterly direction, those from the south in a northerly direction.

In the days of sailing ships trade winds were of great importance. The great clipper ships would sail hundreds of miles out of their courses to find them. Sometimes, when becalmed in a region near the trades, the crew would put over the side in small boats to tow the vessel into the wind.

### Why "Squinters" Are Dangerous

Of the four types of eyes, the "squinter" or the "wall-eyed" are the most dangerous behind the steering wheel of a motor car, according to a Mayo expert. The squinters, he explained, are those who have difficulty in locating objects in space. One or both eyes have a tendency to turn out. The first function of the eyes of a baby is to find where an object is in space. Its second step in vision, he pointed out, is to see that object clearly. These first steps take place in the first year or eighteen months. Then comes the development of fusion, that is, perfection of the range-finding properties of the two eyes.

### Why Chimneys Do Not Draw

The height of a chimney has a decided effect on its efficiency. Some authorities recommend 30 to 35 feet as a minimum height. Many one-story houses have efficient chimneys less than this height, however, drafts in low chimneys tend to be erratic in their action. Strong prevalent winds, the height of the chimney above the roof, the presence of over-hanging trees, and other factors cause disturbances in the action of the drafts.

### Why Plants Bend Toward Sun

Plants bend toward the sun, says the Smithsonian Institution, because the sides of plants getting the most light grow the least. Plants lean toward their shorter sides, just as a person would lean to the left if his left leg were shorter than his right. The Institution thus concludes that darkness, as well as light, is essential to plant growth. But sunlight does its part. It makes plants green, pleasant to see.

### Why We Say Shows "White Feather"

We say of a coward that he shows "the white feather." Why a feather, and why white? In the days of cock-fighting the pure-bred game cock had only red and black feathers, but a cross-bred bird had a white feather in his tail. As the slightest trace of impure breeding affected the cock's gameness, those with a white feather were never trained for the pit.

### Why It Is "Bowery"

The original name of the "Bowery" in New York, the Bowlerie, was derived from the estates of the governor, Peter Stuyvesant, whose farm and orchards, embracing the region lying about the upper part, were called the Great Bowlerie.

### Why Dungeon Is So Called

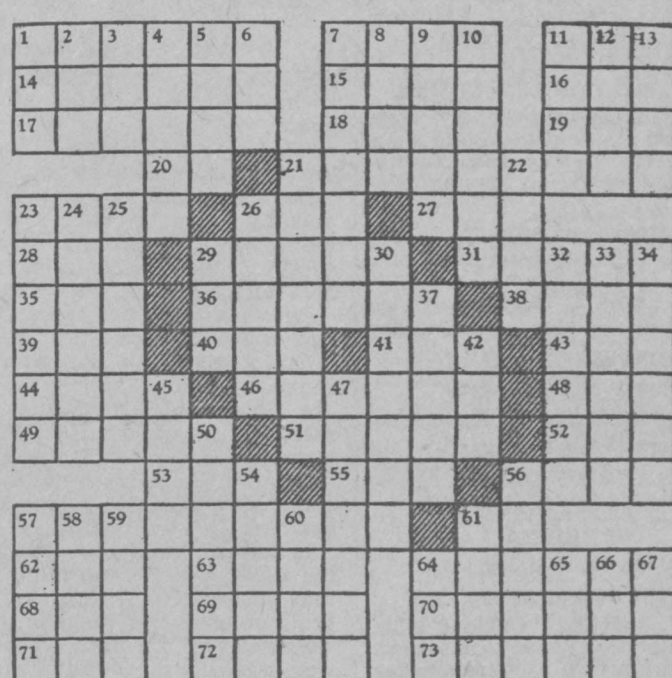
A donjon was the principal tower or keep of a castle or fortress. The cellars were used as prisons, so the word dungeon came to mean a dark or underground prison.

### Why Helium Was So Named

Helium gas was discovered in the atmosphere of the sun before it was known to exist on earth. The name was taken from the Greek helios, meaning sun.

## CROSS-WORD PUZZLE

No. 15



(Solution in Next Issue)

### HORIZONTAL

- 1—Complicate
- 7—Speak
- 11—Priestly vestment
- 14—Hanger-on in politics
- 15—Learning
- 16—Obstruct
- 17—Rank
- 18—Ireland
- 19—Piece out
- 20—Exists
- 21—To an earlier period
- 23—Box
- 26—Something to chew
- 27—The Celtic Neptune
- 28—Heart
- 29—Destined
- 31—Jewish interpreter of the law
- 35—Floor covering
- 36—Worships
- 38—Husks of wheat
- 39—Japanese statesman
- 40—Jewel
- 41—Large tub
- 43—Canadian province (abbr.)
- 44—Mexican dollar
- 46—City in Washington
- 48—Brood of pheasants
- 49—Rendezvous
- 51—Teacher
- 52—Is able
- 53—Part of a circle
- 55—Ocean
- 56—Tie
- 57—Have reciprocal relations
- 61—Pronoun
- 62—Expression of surprise
- 63—Variable star
- 64—Apartment for women (var.)
- 68—Just a taste
- 69—Hebrew measure
- 70—Become apparent
- 71—Fiery
- 72—Peruse
- 73—Country

### VERTICAL

- 1—Article
- 2—Roman money
- 3—Clear profit
- 4—White of egg
- 5—Leases
- 6—Before

### Puzzle No. 14 Solved:

POT	PAGAN	AND
ARE	ABODE	RIC
SEARCH	DARK	LE
ETON	TO	
GOOD	ROC	BLEW
RUN	IRRADIATE	
AT	ACE	TUN
PRESENTED	WED	
HEMS	TAN	VERY
AS	PALE	
STAYED	TAXING	
TON	COMES	ROE
YET	TRYST	BEW

Today is the tomorrow you worried about yesterday—and all is well.

Men are not beaten by the big things so much as by the little things.

Just when you think you can make both ends meet, somebody moves the end.

Some seem constitutionally unwilling to "look it up" in the dictionary.

In traffic a driver seldom gets the good "breaks" if he has bad brakes.

### Use of Was and Were

One of the commonest errors is using "was" when "were" would be correct. "Was" is used when denoting definite facts, "were" when denoting doubt or supposition. Examples: "I was present." "If John were present (there is evidently a doubt?) it was against my orders." "If Jack was present (as a fact) you may be sure Jill was also." "If you were to meet a bull you would run away." "Were I to work hard, I might pass the exam. I wish it were over; it were idle to pretend I'm not nervous."—Tit-Bits Magazine.



- SILVER DUST, 1 lb. pkg. 18c; 2 reg. size pkgs. 15c
- OCTAGON LAUNDRY SOAP, 4 giant bars 17c
- OCTAGON CLEANSER, 2 cans 9c
- NEW PACK STRING BEANS, 3 No. 2 cans 22c
- NEW PACK SPINACH, 3 largest size cans 25c
- CAMPBELL'S SOUPS, Except Chicken and Tomato, 3 cans 25c
- PURE REFINED LARD, U. S. Government Inspected, 2 lbs. 27c
- A Beautiful Blue Plate For 1c With The Purchase Of CHIPSO, 1 lb. pkg. 23c
- BOSCUL COFFEE, 1-lb. can 29c
- IONA SPAGHETTI, 3 cans 19c
- GIBB'S KETCHUP, 3 14-oz. bottles 25c
- RED HEART DOG FOOD, 3 tall cans 25c; dozen cans 95c case of 24 cans \$1.89
- ANN PAGE GRAPE JELLY, 8-oz. glass 10c
- MASON JARS, Pints, dozen 59c; Quarts, dozen 69c
- CERTO, bottle 21c; JAR CAPS, dozen 21c; JAR RUBBERS, 3 pkgs. 10c
- A&P BRAND SOFT TWIST BREAD, 18-oz. loaf 9c
- STYLE WHITE SHOE CLEANSER, bot. 10c
- KLEEN-LIN, Bleach and Deodorant, 1 lb. bot. 10c
- IONA PORK AND BEANS, 4 16-oz. cans 19c
- LANG'S ASSORTED PICKLES, jar 10c
- Cloverdale, High Rock or Yukon Club BEVERAGES, 3 big bottle contents 25c
- QUAKER PUFFED WHEAT, 2 pkgs. 17c
- IONA PREPARED SPAGHETTI, 3 huge 22-oz. cans 25c
- These Prices Effective Until The Close of Business, Saturday, June 26th
- GOLDEN RIPE BANANAS, 4 lbs. 17c
- LARGE JUICY ORANGES, doz. 29c
- LARGE JUICY LEMONS, doz. 29c
- EARLY ROSE PEACHES, 3 lbs. 25c
- CANTALOUPE, Jumbo Size, each 15c
- GREEN PEAS, Full Pods, lb. 10c
- TOMATOES, Fancy Slicing, lb. 10c
- LETTUCE, Crispy Iceberg, 2 heads 19c
- SELECTED LARGE NEW POTATOES, full 15-lb. peck 29c

If it is  
Printing  
we can do it  
and do it right



## OFFICIAL DIRECTORY OF CARROLL COUNTY

THE CIRCUIT COURT  
CHIEF JUDGE.  
Francis Neal Parke, Westminster.  
ASSOCIATED JUDGES.  
William H. Forsythe, Ellicott City.  
Linwood L. Clark, Baltimore.

CLERK OF COURT.  
Levi D. Maus, Sr.  
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, J. Webster Ebaugh  
John H. Brown.  
Lewis E. Green.

Court meets every Monday & Tuesday

REGISTER OF WILL.  
Harry G. Berwager.

POLICE JUSTICE.  
Sherman E. Flanagan.

STATE'S ATTORNEY.  
George M. Fringer.

SHERIFF.  
John A. Shipley.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.  
Charles W. Melville, Oakland Mills.  
Norman R. Hess, Taneytown.  
E. Edward Martin, Westminster.  
A. Earl Shipley, Attorney.

SUPERVISOR OF ASSESSMENTS.  
George W. Brown.

TAX COLLECTOR.  
E. A. Shoemaker.

COUNTY TREASURER.  
Paul Kuhns.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.  
Dr. T. H. Legg, Union Bridge.  
J. H. Allender, Westminster.  
W. Roy Poole.

Dr. J. Keller Smith, Mt. Airy, Md.  
Howell L. Davis, Smallwood.  
Horatio S. Oursler, Manchester, Md.  
Raymond S. Hyson, Superintendent  
Chas. O. Clemson, Counsel.

COUNTY SURVEYOR.  
John J. John.

SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS.  
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Edward C. Gilbert  
George R. Mitchell

HEALTH OFFICER.  
Dr. W. C. Stone.

DEPUTY GAME WARDEN.  
J. Gloyd Diffendal.

HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT.  
Adeline Hoffman.

COUNTY AGRICULT. AGENT.  
L. C. Burns.

County Welfare Board, Westminster.—J. Keller Smith, Chairman; Mrs. J. Edgar Myers, Vice-Chairman; Frank P. Alexander, Secretary; Chas. W. Melville, Co. Commissioner; Mrs. Esther K. Brown, in charge; John L. Bennett, Mrs. Walter A. Bower, Roy D. Knouse.

TANEYTOWN OFFICIALS

MAYOR.  
Norville P. Shoemaker.

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

LOCAL HEALTH OFFICER.  
Dr. Thomas A. Martin.

NOTARIES.  
W. F. Bricker, Adah E. Sell  
Mrs. Fannie O. Ohler

CONSTABLE.  
Emory Hahn.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.  
John H. Shirk.

TANEYTOWN ORGANIZATIONS

Taneytown Chamber of Commerce meets on the 4th Monday in each month in the Municipal building, at 8 o'clock.

Merwyn C. Fuss, Pres.; Ist. Vice-Pres., Harry M. Mohney, 2nd. Vice-Pres., James C. Myers; Secretary, Rev. Guy P. Brady; Treasurer, Chas. R. Arnold.

Camp No. 2, P. O. S. of A. meets in Melting Hall, every second and last Thursday, at 7 P. M. Charles E. Riddinger, Pres.; N. E. Devillies, E. S. C. L. Stonestier, Treas., and W. M. D. Ohler, F. S.

Taneytown Fire Company, meets on the 2nd Monday each month, at 7:30, in the Firemen's Building. James C. Myers, Pres.; C. G. Bowers, Secy.; T. H. Tracey, 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.

SCHEDULE  
— OF THE —

Arrival and Departure of Mails  
Taneytown, Md.

Window Service Opens 6:30 A. M.  
Window Service Closes 6:00 P. M.  
Lobby Service Closes 8:00 P. M.

MAILS CLOSE

Star Route No. 10705 North 9:00 A. M.  
Train No. 5521 North 9:15 A. M.  
Train No. 5523 North 9:15 P. M.  
Star Route No. 12128 South 4:00 P. M.  
Star Route No. 10705 South 6:30 P. M.  
Taneytown-Keymar Route No. 1-M 8:15 A. M.  
Taneytown Route No. 1 8:15 A. M.  
Taneytown Route No. 2 8:15 A. M.

MAILS ARRIVE

Keymar Route No. 1, Principal Mail 7:30 A. M.  
Star Route No. 10705 North 7:45 A. M.  
Star Route No. 12128 South Parcel Post 9:45 A. M.  
Train No. 5521 North 9:50 A. M.  
Train No. 5523 North 9:50 P. M.  
Star Route No. 10705 North 6:30 P. M.  
Taneytown Route No. 1 2:00 P. M.  
Taneytown Route No. 2 2:00 P. M.

JNO. O. CRAFTSTER, Postmaster.

\*No Window Service or Rural Carriers on Legal Holidays.

Holidays for Rural Carriers are, New Year's Day; Washington's birthday; Memorial Day, May 30; July 4; Labor Day, 1st Monday in Sept.; Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas. When a holiday falls on Sunday, the following Monday is observed.

## CHILDREN LIKE THEIR SPINACH

Washing Thoroughly Important Part of Preparation.

By EDITH M. BARBER.

SPINACH for a number of years has been the topic for jests and has almost replaced the classic mother-in-law joke. It was rather interesting to find that the children instead of disliking this vegetable actually chose it as one of their favorite foods, according to a recent survey. Spinach actually ranked next to ice cream.

Because of the two types of spinach which are on the market at different times of the year, and because seasons in city markets are long extended through shipments from various parts of the country, we can find it in its fresh form throughout the year. And, of course, we can always call on the canners.

In the preparation of spinach for the table, perhaps the most important point is the washing as every grain of sand must be removed. No one likes gritty spinach. The easiest way to handle this question is to use two large pans and to lift the leaves after their first washing into a pan of fresh water and to continue this until no more sand is deposited on the bottom of the pans.

Spinach will need no more water for cooking than what clings to the leaves after washing. It should be cooked just until the leaves are tender, usually not more than six to eight minutes. Butter or cream which is used for dressing, should be added to the vegetable, which should not be drained of the liquid which results after cooking. If you like, you may chop or puree the leaves before dressing them. Salt, pepper, a little nutmeg, lemon juice, vinegar, horseradish, sweet or sour cream as well as butter all bring out the flavor of this vegetable.

**Spinach on Toast.**  
Wash one peck of spinach and cook in a covered pan five to eight minutes. Turn into colander and press out as much water as possible. Mince very fine. Melt three tablespoons butter in a frying pan, add two tablespoons flour and stir until well blended. Add spinach and cook five minutes, stirring constantly. Add one cup cream, salt and pepper, cook three minutes and serve on toast.

**Spinach Nests.**  
6 bread cases  
Melted butter  
2 cups cooked spinach  
Salt, pepper.  
½ cup grated cheese  
Make bread cases by cutting bread into three-inch squares and cutting out the centers. Roll each case in melted butter. Chop the spinach, mix with seasoning and fill the bread cases. Sprinkle with the cheese and bake in a hot oven (425 degrees Fahrenheit), until bread is light brown and the cheese is melted.

**Cole Slaw With Cooked Dressing**  
3 to 4 cups shredded cabbage  
1½ teaspoons salt  
¾ teaspoon mustard  
1 teaspoon sugar  
2 tablespoons flour  
2 egg yolks  
2 tablespoons butter  
1 cup milk  
¾ cup vinegar  
Mix the dry ingredients. Add slightly beaten egg yolks, butter, milk and vinegar slowly. Stir over hot water until thick. Pour while hot over shredded cabbage. Two tablespoons of chopped green pepper or pimento may be added if desired.

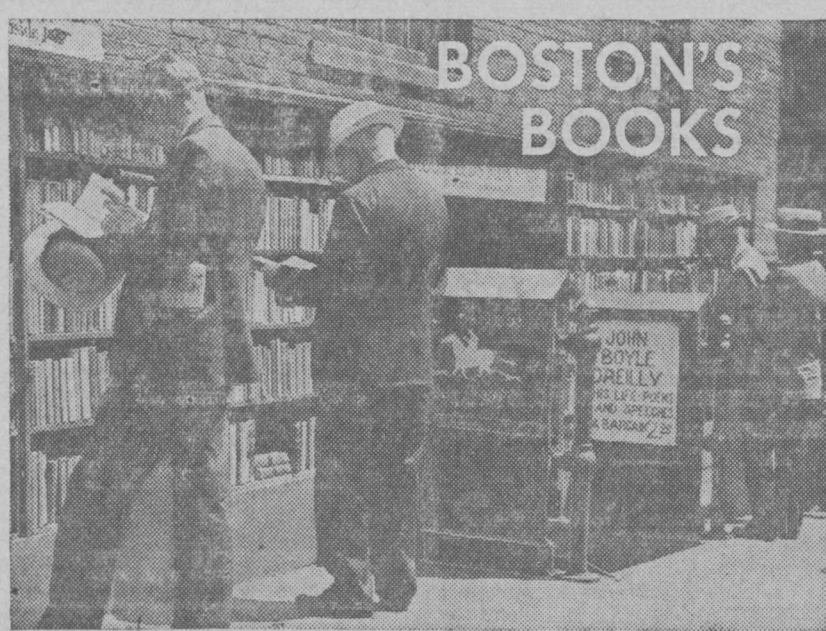
**Chicken Salad.**  
1½ cups diced cooked chicken.  
1½ cups diced celery  
2 tablespoons French dressing  
¾ cup mayonnaise  
Lettuce  
1 tablespoon capers or sliced stuffed olives  
Combine chicken, celery and French dressing and chill. When ready to serve, mix with mayonnaise, arrange on bed of lettuce and garnish with capers or sliced stuffed olives. Sliced hard cooked eggs may also be used as a garnish.

**Fancy Sandwiches.**  
For sandwiches of fancy shape, cover large spread slice with an unspread slice, cut into squares, diamonds, or finger lengths with knife, or into hearts, spades, diamonds, clubs, or stars with special cutter.

**Butterscotch Pudding.**  
2½ teaspoons cornstarch  
2 tablespoons cold water  
2 cups boiling water  
1 cup brown sugar  
Salt  
¾ cup sliced Brazil nuts  
Measure cornstarch into top of double boiler. Stir in cold water and when smooth, add boiling water, brown sugar and salt. Stir over direct heat until mixture boils, set over hot water and cook twenty minutes. Stir in Brazil nuts and pour into one large pudding dish or into six sherbet glasses. Chill and serve with whipped cream.

**Celery Stuffed With Lobster.**  
2 stalks celery  
1 can lobster paste  
2 tablespoons butter  
1 teaspoon Worcestershire sauce  
3 drops tabasco sauce  
1 teaspoon German mustard  
Separate celery and clean. Cream butter and mix with lobster paste and seasoning. Fill celery stalks with mixture. Endive may be used instead of celery.

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Browsing Among Books an Outdoor Sport in Boston.

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

**S**TUDY Boston from the high tower of the customhouse. It looks down on that cobweb maze of narrow, crooked streets which marks the "city limits" of bygone days, when cows grazed on the Common and clipper ships traded with China and Bombay.

In the shadow of modern structures squat many old-style shops and "countinghouses," already weather-beaten when John Hancock was governor. To Boston these are more than obsolete architecture; they are symbols of her busy, audacious youth when she built and sailed our first merchant fleet.

Modern Boston sprawls over more than 1,000 square miles and counts some 2,300,000 people in her metropolitan district. Much of that is in the pattern of other American cities. But the old Boston, so like parts of ancient London, is unique in the United States.

Come down from the tower now and see how certain of these streets are devoted to a particular enterprise. This one smells of hides and leather; along that one you see only the gilded signs of shoe manufacturers. One section smells of fish, another of wool, and here is a wharf fragrant with bananas.

Turn up the hill toward the venerable Transcript, with its columns of genealogy, and you smell newsprint, fresh ink, roasting coffee, and second-hand books stacked in the open air—any book from Gray's "Elegy" to "Anthony Adverse."

Even the odd wording of signboards harks back to earlier days. "Victualers License," "Spa," "Protection Department," not fire department and street-car signs in quaint, stilted English.

Old trades cling to old places. The Old Oyster House, live lobsters wriggling in its window tanks, stands just as it was a hundred years ago.

**Aged Carver of Pipes.**

Before a window at 30 Court street crowds watch a wrinkled artist carve pipes. At eighty-seven, wearing no glasses, he works as skillfully as when he began, seventy years ago. Monk, Viking, and Indian heads, skulls, lions, dogs—he makes them all.

Give him your picture and he will cut its likeness on a meerschaum bowl. For a Kentucky horseman he carved the image of that rider's favorite mount; he even carved the "Battle of Bunker Hill" with 50 brier figures on one big pipe!

Five workmen in pipe stores hereabouts have a total service of more than 200 years. "A man is on trial until he has been here 25 years" is a favorite joke in one shop.

Quietly another old sculptor works, making "ancient" idols, relics of the Stone Age, even a "petrified man" for a circus in Australia!

Turn back and walk through the cathedral-like First National bank and look at its compelling murals, with their dramatic themes of merchant adventures by land and sea; or study the fascinating exhibit of historic ships' models in the State Street Trust company.

Then talk with men whose families for generations have helped shape Boston's destiny, and you begin to sense what significant events, affecting all America, are packed in her 300 years of history.

Boston cash and engineering skill built several of the great railway systems of America. Chicago stockyards, to a large degree, were built by men from Boston. She founded the great copper-mining industry in our West; she was the early home of many corporations, famous now in the annals of finance, foreign trade, construction, and manufacturing.

It was Boston brains and money that started the great telegraph and telephone systems that now girdle the globe. Miraculously, almost, she turned the jungles of Central America and the Caribbean isles into vast banana plantations, and built up the greatest fruit industry the world knows.

From Boston went groups of thrifty, energetic men to share in the conquest of the West. To Kansas, especially, many colonists were sent by the Massachusetts Emigrant Aid company to circumvent the rise of another slave state under the Kansas-Nebraska act.

Lawrence, Kansas, is named for an old Boston family, and many a budding Midwest factory town drew its first artisans from that national training school for skilled mechanics which is New England.

Descendants of these pioneers

## BOSTON'S BOOKS

form part of the army of 2,000,000 visitors, more or less, who flock back to Boston each season and swarm out to the historic towns about it. They want to see the old places where their ancestors lived, and spots famous in the annals of early days: Bunker Hill monument; Faneuil hall; the site of the Boston Tea Party; Old North church; Paul Revere's house; the tomb of Mother Goose; the site of the Boston Massacre; the sacred codfish in the Statehouse; and near-by Plymouth Rock, Concord, and Lexington, and the Witch House at Salem.

Today Boston prints more books than when she was pre-eminently a "literary center." Manuscripts pour in to her editors. Novels, carloads of dictionaries, and schoolbooks in Spanish and English, Sanskrit and Eskimo, are shipped from here, often to markets as remote as Baghdad.

**Great Place for Book Printing.**

Her Golden Age of letters, when Emerson, Hawthorne, Longfellow, Whittier, Holmes and Lowell used to frequent the Old Corner Book Store, passed with the rise of New York as a market for manuscripts. But curious visitors still seek out Emerson's old home at Concord; they prowl through the country house of Louisa M. Alcott—admission 25 cents—and drop a tear for "Little Women." For another 25 cents they see the "House of Seven Gables" at Salem.

In American letters Dana's "Two Years Before the Mast," Melville's "Moby Dick" or "Typee," and the brilliant historical work of Prescott, Parkman, Fiske, and Bancroft must long endure, as will other names, from Edward Everett Hale, author of "The Man Without a Country," and Julia Ward Howe, who wrote "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," to Thoreau and John Boyle O'Reilly.

From Boston still come important magazines for both adults and youths. But it is the stupendous output of textbooks which astonishes.

You can imagine the volume when you stop to think that between 25 and 30 million American children alone are enrolled in schools; that they must have some 70,000,000 books when schools open each September, and that Boston is one of the chief textbook-producing centers in the world.

**World Center for Textbooks.**

"There are many schoolbooks," said an official of a publishing company, "whose sales make that of a popular novel look diminutive. They are handled not in dozens of boxes, but in carloads of 40,000 pounds each."

"While some of our novels, 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' and 'Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm,' for example, have sold more than half a million each, our little school pamphlets such as 'Evangeline' and 'The Courtship of Miles Standish' have sold at the rate of a million a year."

"The task of getting sufficient schoolbooks ready to meet the sudden demand every September, when orders come in at the last minute by wire, means that publishers usually begin printing these books as long as ten months ahead."

"Books made in Boston are sent everywhere that English is used in schools," said another publisher. "More than that; in translation, they go to scores of foreign lands. Recently orders came from Bagdad for thousands of our Craig's 'Pathways in Science,' Arabic translations of Breasted's 'Ancient Times' and a number of our other books are used in the schools of Iraq. Not long ago we granted the government of Iraq permission to translate Caldwell and Curtis' 'Introduction to Science' into Arabic."

"You know that the British Isles are a citadel of the classics. We feel gratified, therefore, that our series, 'Latin for Today' is now in wide use in Scotland and England. These volumes are the authorized books in New Zealand and at least one of the states of Australia, besides being much used in South Africa."

"Latin America is today using carloads of Boston textbooks. They are Spanish readers, geographies, arithmetics, hygiene books, algebras, geometries, and others."

"In Ottawa I saw a wall map with tiny flags that marked the sites of Indian schools; many were up within the Arctic Circle. All these schools use our books. This summer we had to hurry one new book through for publication early in August so we might get it to these schools before ice closed navigation to the Far North."

## The Ideal Man

By C. N. WILLIAMSON  
Copyright.—WNU Service.

**E**VEN men read the novels of Ena L. Dean. They snatched copies by accident, or bought them hastily at railway bookstalls. But, no matter how a normal human male obtained his first Ena L. Dean, seldom did he put it down till he'd finished the last page. Whatever the defects of the story, it made a man feel that he knew how to be a man as he'd never known before!

As for women, they had almost to be kept back with a stick from library and bookshop counters when "a first edition of one hundred thousand" by Ena L. Dean came out.

This made it more curious that Ena L. Dean herself remained an unknown quantity. Was she young? Was she beautiful? None seemed able to say. She never gave interviews. Her portrait never appeared in illustrated newspapers. If her publisher knew where she lived he kept that knowledge dark. Maybe she wasn't a woman. Dozens of women used names of men as noms de guerre; generally John, George or Michael Something, never Charles nor James. It might be that one man on earth had chosen the name of Ena L. Dean.

Neither Jim Grant nor Derrick Thurston had ever been curious concerning Miss or Mrs. Dean. Grant was violently a stockbroker. Thurston was modestly a poet. They were scarcely conscious that recollections of Miss Dean's work floated under the surface of their minds, though each had read a book of hers, as children take measles and other youth - attacking diseases. When their summer walking tour brought them to Durlworth cove, however, and they learned from a waiter that Ena L. Dean lived near, they were faintly interested.

The two were at dinner, and had the dining-room of the old fashioned hotel to themselves. Durlworth was never crowded, and such season as waked the place each summer had not begun. The waiter pointed to a light among distant trees.

"That's where Miss Ena L. Dean lives," he announced. "It's a cottage in the woods. She calls the house 'Dusk o' Dreams.'"

"She would!" said Grant. "What's the lady like? A frightful frump, I suppose, she seems so keen on hiding herself."

"No, sir, she's not frightful at all," replied the man. "Miss Dean's as sweet a young lady as ever lived. Why she shuts herself up nobody knows, though there are stories, she being so famous-like. One set thinks she's had a love disappointment; another that she's afraid of somebody out of her past. I've a different idea myself. But if you and the other gentleman happen to see the young lady you'll judge for yourselves."

The "other gentleman" had held his peace, for he was recalling a book by Edna L. Dean which he had read. According to modern standards it was a worthless book. Things happened in it. And they were the things you expected to happen and there was a sincerity of treatment which accounted for popular adoration. Thurston didn't, somehow, care to make fun of the lady whose home-light shone out "like a good deed in a naughty world."

He listened to Grant's questions and the waiter's replies. Miss Dean didn't, literally, "hide herself," it seemed. She took long walks. She was friendly with the cottagers. It was only in July and August, when strangers were in the village, that she lay low. At other times she could be met by the shore any afternoon, fine or wet.

"We'll go and have a look round tomorrow," proposed Grant.

Thurston said neither yes nor no. But next day, after luncheon, he went to the beach of the red rocks with his friend. He didn't wish to annoy Miss Dean; still he rather wished to see what she was like; and if a cat may look at a king, a man may look at a female novelist.

Presently, in the shadow of the biggest rock, the two sighted a woman's form seated on the golden sand. It was a slender form in a white frock and a wide-brimmed hat on the bent head hid face and hair. But on the drawn-up knees rested a writing-pad. The woman could be no other than Miss Ena L. Dean.

"Come along," goaded Grant when Thurston hesitated. "Let's make her lift that hat-brim."

It would be conspicuous to break away from Grant, in case Miss Dean were more awake to the approach of men than she appeared; so Thurston kept to his companion's side as the latter swaggered along with a clatter of big boots on little pebbles. The one consolation for Derrick's shyness was, that he was small compared to Grant, and might pass unnoticed, like the other's shadow.

At first it seemed that the hat did not intend to lift; but at last, when the two were within five feet of the seated figure, the provocation proved too great. The woman—why, she was only a girl—looked up.

She looked straight into Grant's eyes. She had to. His gaze reached out for hers and seized it, as the

gaze of how many heroes in her books had compelled ("compelled" was the word) that of her shrinking, yet fascinated, heroines! . . . A lovely, sensitive face blushed red. Gray eyes fell. Dark lashes dropped. The whole scene might have been a page torn from almost any one of Miss Dean's books, potted phrases and the rest. Yet, "potted" though they may be when done into words, gray eyes falling, dark lashes dropping, are pretty to watch. Derrick had almost to pull Grant away. He was a mere power behind the throne on which his friend glittered, a king; apparently Miss Dean hadn't glanced at him.

"Gee! The girl's a peach!" said Grant, who had fought near the Americans in France. "She's more a shy daisy than an ink-slinger. I'll tell you what. I'm going to get acquainted with her, and I'm going to do it now."

"I don't see how you can manage that without being a rude beast," objected Thurston.

"I'll be a rude beast," said Grant. "That's what she'll love. You don't seem to realize, my good idiot, that this young woman has done more than any other in her generation to make her own sex fall down and grovel at the feet of the Cave Man. Well, do you suppose the Cave Man waits for an introduction when he wants to meet a girl? No, he grabs her by the hair."

In fear lest Grant should do this monstrous thing to Miss Dean, Thurston fled. Realizing his distance from the cave-man type, he yet sought shelter in a cave. It was the one near refuge, and into it he bolted.

Mere bas-relief that it was on the rock-face—a cavern-mouth without a throat—by flattening his body against the wall, he could hide from eyes which might turn his way. The cost of thus erasing himself from the scene, however, was losing touch with it. He could see neither girl nor man, and a contrary wind swallowed the sound of voices—if such sound there were. Still, if Miss Dean had screamed he must have heard her. Perhaps Grant had never meant to carry out that dreadful plan.

After an interval of silence (it seemed hours) Thurston peeped out. Both girl and man had gone. Derrick stepped forth, the worse for contact with red sandstone. Grant's footprints, far apart and deep, showed that he had actually approached Miss Dean by leaps and bounds.

The footprints led in the direction of her cottage in the woods, "Dusk o' Dreams"; but for nothing on earth would Derrick have followed them. He hurried to the hotel and soothed his nerves with cigarettes till Grant swaggered back. The conquering hero needed no urging to tell his story.

"I pounced on the girl," snatched her in my arms, shouted that there was a mad dog round the corner (there was a yellow puppy, he may have been mad!) tore along toward her house, and, before she could breathe, set her down at the gate."

"Did she believe in the dog?" Derrick inquired.

"Don't know. She believed in me! I'll bet 'twas the first time she'd met the ideal chap who swept her off her feet—forced her to play heroine to one of her own heroes. After I'd saved her life, in common decency she had to ask me in. She gave me tea. I didn't talk much. Her sort of men don't. I held her with my eyes. They 'drank hers,' as she puts the stunt in print. I'm going back to repeat my success tomorrow."

"Did she invite you to come again?"

"I invited myself. She didn't say no."

Derrick envied Grant. For the next three days the friends saw little of one another. Each afternoon Grant was busy playing the Strong, Silent Man to Miss Dean's Eternal Feminine, while Derrick slotted off by himself to think of her. He couldn't have been strong and silent himself. Shyness was his curse. But if he could overcome the curse, instead of being silent he would have wished to talk with Ena every moment—talk in an exquisite language which only he and she and the stars and the sunlight would understand. He knew by instinct that Miss Dean suffered also from the curse of shyness; that shyness, not any secret of the past, had driven her into seclusion. He knew that their two souls were kin. But, of course, she wouldn't care for kinship of soul with a man like him. It wouldn't be exciting.

Altogether Derrick was miserable, especially when he passed along the beach underneath the miniature cliff which ended Miss Dean's garden. Glancing up then he would see her leaning on the gate with Grant. He hoped that Grant hadn't told her he was a poet.

On the fourth day, toward evening, Grant lurched home with a different look on his face. Derrick had seen such a look on the face of a child who had had its ears boxed.

"What's happened?" (His heart missed a beat.)

"Oh, nothing much," said Grant. Then, being at bottom a creature capable of reticences, he threw off forever with a sigh of relief the mask of his strong, silent manhood. "Miss Dean has explained why she's been nice to me. It's because—well, because from the first minute on the beach, when she caught sight of you, she wanted to know you. She's asked if I'll bring you up to call tomorrow."



## IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

By REV. HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST,  
Dean of the Moody Bible Institute  
of Chicago.  
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### Lesson for June 27

LESSON TEXT—Hebrews 11:3-10, 17-22.  
GOLDEN TEXT—These all died in faith, not having received the promises, but having seen them afar off, and were persuaded of them, and embraced them, and confessed that they were strangers and pilgrims on the earth.—Hebrews 11:13.

PRIMARY TOPIC—God's Honor Roll.  
JUNIOR TOPIC—God's Honor Roll.  
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Heroes of Faith.  
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Faith Tested and Triumphant.

The great "heroes of the faith" chapter, Hebrews 11, provides an excellent review summary of the messages in Genesis, which we have studied during the last three months. Fittingly, the entire account, from the Creation to the hope for the future created by Joseph, revolves around the word "Faith." The patriarchs had many noble qualities but these were all rooted in the fundamental of all virtues, namely, that faith in God without which "it is impossible to please him" (v. 6).

Our study may well attempt no closer analysis of the text than to note the results of faith as they appear in the verses of our lesson.

#### I. Understanding (v. 3).

Philosophy and human research frequently bog down in the confused bypaths of unbelief and partial knowledge, but faith cuts right through the clouds and the confusion and "understands" that God is the creator of all things. If you want to know, believe God.

#### II. Worship (v. 4).

The world abounds with cults and religions of almost unbelievable diversity, and of appalling insufficiency for the needs of man. Only when man does as did Abel, and worships God in accordance with God's holy law will he obtain "witness that he" is "righteous."

#### III. Fellowship (v. 5).

Here again faith triumphs. The societies and associations of man fumble around trying to establish "good will," "fellowship of faiths," and what not, only to fail. But when a man knows God as Enoch did, then he is ready for true fellowship with his brother.

#### IV. Assurance (v. 6).

When a man trusts God implicitly the uncertainties of life vanish. It is an easier thing to talk about than to do, but, thank God, it can be done. We must believe not only that God is, but by faith we must recognize him "as the rewarder of them that diligently seek him."

#### V. Salvation (v. 7).

Saved by faith—that is the story of the Christian, even as it was the story of Noah. The ark is typical of Christ. Only in him is there salvation.

#### VI. Obedience (vv. 8, 9).

The world has a ribald saying, "I don't know where I'm going but I'm on my way," which represents a dangerous philosophy of life. But faith in God enables one to go with Abraham who "when he was called went out, not knowing whither he went." He knew God and that was enough to call forth unquestioning obedience.

#### VII. Vision (v. 10).

Men of vision—that's what we need, we are told. Well, then we need men of faith who can see the unseen, who can see "a city which hath foundations" even in the midst of the wilderness.

In the fields both of secular and spiritual achievement vision has marched before victory. Carey, Judson, Livingstone, every great missionary, dreamed dreams and saw visions before they achieved lasting victories in distant lands.

#### VIII. Resurrection (vv. 17-19).

God gave a promise and the only means of fulfilling that promise was about to be taken away, but Abraham did not hesitate for he believed that God was able and ready to raise the dead if necessary to fulfill his promise. Have all our prospects been dashed to the ground? Is everything hopeless, humanly speaking? God is both willing and able to make all things work together for good and for his glory.

#### IX. Hope (vv. 20-22).

The forward look—that is the look of faith. Isaac's blessing concerned "things to come." Jacob, too weak to stand alone, leaned on his staff and worshipped, and passed on the covenant blessing. Joseph gave commandment concerning his body, looking forward to God's fulfillment of the promise.

Christian hope is not a wishful desire that an unbelievable thing may somehow occur. That is an unbelieving misuse of the word "hope." To a child of God hope means a well-grounded assurance that God will keep his word.

#### Right and Wrong

Conscience is that faculty which perceives right and wrong in actions, approves or disapproves them, anticipates their consequences under the moral administration of God, and is thus either the cause of peace or of disquietude of mind.

#### Opportunities

There are people who would do great acts, but because they wait for great opportunities, life passes, and the acts of love are not done at all.—F. W. Robertson.

## COAL MINES ARE TO PROVIDE GAS MASKS

Coal mines instead of nut trees will supply gas masks in the next war, if recent experiments by the British fuel research board prove as successful as expected, says the Philadelphia Inquirer.

During the last war people were asked to save nut shells of all kinds, especially coconut shells and to turn these over to government authorities. One of the materials used in gas masks is a special kind of powdered carbon, able to take up and hold fast many times its own volume of the poisonous gases used in warfare.

The best carbon for this use was found to be made by charring nut shells and giving the charred material special treatments with gases and steam. After the war similar gas-mask carbon of reasonably good quality was made from other kinds of wood, but coal, the world's greatest source of carbon, never could be used.

Like other European countries, England is much alarmed over the possibility of gas attacks when the next war breaks out. One plan is to manufacture about 30,000,000 gas masks, to be used by English civilians during the expected enemy raids.

Enough coconut shells to make 30,000,000 gas masks would be hard to get and enormously expensive. Accordingly, the fuel research board was asked to study the possibility of using coal. Several kinds of British coal have been found from which suitable gas-mask carbon can be made, much more cheaply than from nuts or other wood, and in unlimited quantity.

A gas mask for every Englishman, his wife, his family, even his horses and dogs, now is a possibility; probably a necessity.

### Oldest Colorado Horse

#### Has Lost Its Hair at 38

Black Kid, thirty-eight-year-old survivor of the days when an automobile was a rare thing in Colorado, holds the distinction of being the oldest horse in the state and possibly in the country.

Tradition says that a horse formerly ridden by Gen. George A. Custer lived to the age of forty-five. A Colorado horse known as Superior died after reaching thirty-two.

Age has left its stamp on Black Kid. The animal's hair has fallen out. A sort of fuzzy growth which nature seems to provide for a covering, has taken its place. Black Kid loafs peacefully about the corral at the Benton Land and Livestock company's ranch near here, says a Burns, Colo., United Press correspondent and sallies slowly forth to whatever sustenance and upkeep he desires on the pastures of the Burns Hole territory. Aged and decrepit, the horse waits around the corner with an expectant air and even attempts at times to perform an old trick of shaking hands.

Black Kid gained fame as a tall, jet-black animal weighing 1,250 pounds three decades ago when he was the mount of Frank Benton, then one of the most widely known stockmen in the West. Black Kid and Benton in an expensive, white sombrero made a striking partnership which never failed to attract attention. The partnership ended in 1921 with the death of Benton.

#### Cannibal Chief Diets.

Officials of the Papuan government received some shocks and surprises while investigating reports that cannibalism was still being practiced. "Of course I have eaten man's flesh, many times," said an old Goaribari chief. "Am I a child or a dog that I should not eat?" He was indignant, for among his tribe not to have eaten human flesh is proof of very lowly origin. "But you don't eat man's flesh now," suggested the official. "No," said the old cannibal regretfully, "not for a long time have I eaten it." Encouragingly the official continued: "And why don't you eat it now?" "Because I have no teeth," was the reply.

#### Geneva, Switzerland, Noiseless

Geneva, Switzerland's "city of peace," is virtually noiseless. Buildings are erected there without the use of a pile-driver. A notice, in several languages, posted on walls exhorts everybody to help toward traffic peace. Pedestrians are urged to watch their step and not jaywalk, and motorists are warned not to blow their horns. Cyclists and trams make no use of bells.

#### Rustproof Steel

A new rustproof steel developed in Germany features "warm color" comparable to silver. This, coupled with its reputed ductibility, makes its use suitable in producing a great variety of pressed metal articles.

#### Earth's Most Crowded Isle

Java, with an area of 48,504 square miles, is the world's most densely populated island. In 1932 its population was estimated to exceed 36,000,000.

#### Business Is Business

Fifer—Do you believe in the survival of the fittest?

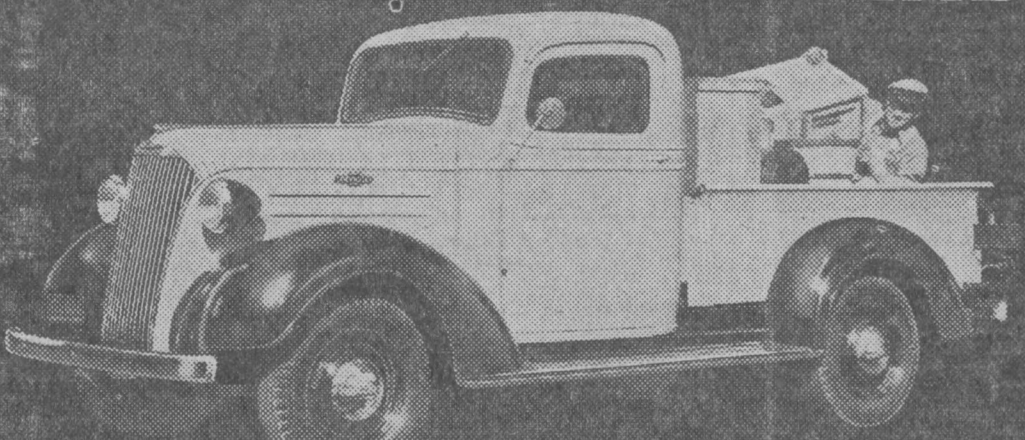
Groot—I don't believe in the survival of anything. I am an under-taker.—The Pathfinder Magazine.

#### Long Treatment

"Where have you been for the last four years?"

"At college taking medicine."  
"And did you finally get well?"

# CHEVROLET TRUCKS



Chevrolet users say:

"They're the most economical trucks for all-round duty"

**Perfected Hydraulic  
Brakes . . . Greatest  
Pulling Power in Their  
Price Range . . . New  
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## OHLER'S CHEVROLET SALES

Taneytown, Maryland

### When the Government Was Without Permanent Seat

There was no permanent seat of government during the Revolutionary war, recalls a writer in the Cleveland Plain Dealer. The articles of confederation provided that "congress shall have power to adjourn at any time within the year and to any place within the United States, so that no period of adjournment be for a longer duration than the space of six months."

When it could, the congress sat, during the war, in Philadelphia. But the "red coats" were as anxious to go to congress as any of its members, and the patriots were obliged to adopt a sort of itinerancy.

Congress was in session in Philadelphia in December, 1776, when seeing that the British were likely to force themselves upon the hospitality of that city, it adjourned to Lancaster, then to York, and then to Lancaster, and then to York, Pa.

From the first session to the last, the Continental congress met as follows:

At Philadelphia, September 5, 1774, and May 10, 1775; at Baltimore, December 20, 1776; at Philadelphia, March 4, 1777; at Lancaster, September 27, 1777; at York, September 30, 1777; at Philadelphia, July 2, 1778; at Princeton, N. J., June 30, 1783; at Annapolis, November 26, 1783; at Trenton, N. J., November 1, 1784; at New York, January 11, 1785. New York continued to be the seat of congress until the adoption of the Constitution.

### "E Pluribus Unum," the

#### U. S. Great Seal Motto

"E Pluribus Unum"—one from many—is the Latin motto which appears on the obverse of the great seal of the United States. It is thus the "official" motto of the government, and by act of Congress is also inscribed on the coins.

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

Their suggested seal, states a writer in the Cleveland Plain Dealer, was not accepted, however, and it was not until June 20, 1782, that the motto was adopted as part of the second and successful device, which was submitted by Charles Thomson, secretary of Congress.

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

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

### Gold Spike Joined First Transcontinental R. R.

It was a gold spike driven with two silver sledges that dedicated the joining of the two railroads which completed the first transcontinental railroad in the United States, observes a writer in the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Union Pacific was built west from Omaha, while the Central Pacific was built east from Sacramento. The rails of the two roads were joined on May 10, 1869, by a ceremony at Promontory Point, on the tip of an isthmus projecting into Great Salt Lake, Utah, from the northern shore.

The last spike to be used in the railroad was made of gold, and was presented by David Hewes, a prominent citizen of California. Also, a specially prepared tie of California laurel wood had been provided for the ceremony. Leland Stanford, president of the Central Pacific and formerly governor of California, swung one of the silver sledges for his railroad. An official of the Union Pacific swung the other one. Immediately after the ceremony the gold spike and the laurel wood tie were removed and an ordinary tie and iron spike substituted. The gold spike is in the museum at Leland Stanford university.

#### Budapest, Hungary

Budapest, or Budapesth, is a beautiful city situated on both banks of the Danube. Buda is the older town, comprising several small hills, and was founded by the Romans in the Second century A. D. It is the home of the old residential families. Pesth, which is of more recent origin, commands a low, flat plain, and is the center of the industrial activity. It is the center of the largest electrical works in Europe and is a shipping point for the grain, wine, wood, cattle and flour of surrounding countries. The prosperity of the city dates from the Nineteenth century, after the union of the two cities, and the population is over a million. The word, Pesth, is of Russian derivation, and means oven. It is supposed to apply to the great lime kilns which were once an outstanding feature of the country.

#### In Palestine

Like Egypt's amazing discoveries, Palestine contributes her cradle of civilizations to the archeological world. From Cilicia to the outskirts of the Holy Land may be seen the great castles and temples erected by the Crusaders. During two centuries all the expeditions and all the raids of the Latin knights started from these castles. The Frankish castles are found in these mountains, of which Massaf guards one of the peaks. The giant ruins, typical of many similar fortresses, rise to a height of over 200 feet and cover practically five solid acres of space.

### Spiked Boots Ban Saved Traverse City Sidewalks

His boots were as sacred to a lumberjack in Michigan's boom timber era as a saddle to a cowboy, but the loggers couldn't wear them in Traverse City, reveals a Traverse City correspondent in the Detroit Free Press.

The city passed an ordinance providing a maximum fine of \$10 or 10 days in jail for the lumberman who was found wearing spiked boots in the city limits. In the '80s and the '90s, there was a good reason for the rule. Traverse City sidewalks then were constructed of wood.

After a couple of instances when the city had laid a sidewalk of new white pine and three or four hundred rivermen had come off a drive and riddled it with their spiked boots the city decided to call a halt.

The boots, made of the finest kangaroo skin and costing as much as \$45 a pair, were purchased in the fall. Through the winter the loggers treated them carefully with mutton tallow, but they never wore them until spring when the drive started. Then the boots went on and stayed on for as long as two months.

Why the loggers insisted on water-proof boots when they spent most of the working day waist-deep in the water hasn't been explained.

#### Eloquence of Chief John Logan

In addition to Chief John Logan's famous speech that has been given a permanent place in our histories, he also once wrote a letter that, while it is far from the speech in eloquence, it has nevertheless been held up as one of the more eloquent things done by an Indian, says a writer in the Cleveland Plain Dealer. Dated July 21, 1774, it was fastened to a war club and left in the cabin of a slain settler. It read: "What did you kill my people on Yellow Creek for? The white people killed my kin at Conestoga a great while ago, and I thought nothing of that. But you killed my kin again on Yellow Creek, and took my cousin prisoner. Then I thought I must kill, too, and I have been three times to war since, but the Indians are not angry, only myself."

#### Among Coral Formations

There are strange alliances down among the coral formations. The sponge-like sea anemones grow to large size in these tropical waters; some are two feet in diameter. They are armed with stinging tentacles, and they feed on small fish and crustaceans which have been shocked helpless by the hair-like darts shot at its victims by the anemone. Certain species of tiny fish swim into the apertures in the anemone when danger threatens, and the creature gives them sanctuary and never harms them, permitting them to seek shelter deep down among the death-dealing tentacles. Larger fish chasing them are captured, killed, and eaten by the anemone.

## Household Hints

By BETTY WELLS

NOTHING sets a lady up like fresh flowers under her chin. We always stop for a bunch of violets or a gardenia when we want to make an "appearance" in last year's suit.

It's the same way with a room this year; the smartest decorators are botany-minded. We enjoyed so much seeing a dining room recently exhibited by a young man who sets styles in interiors.

White walls to begin with, three of which are completely covered in panels of flower and fruit prints framed in green and hung close together from dado to ceiling. The fourth wall with a bay window has a green trellis criss-crossed over the entire wall space around the window, then a big white wire bird cage stands in the curve of the bay window.

The chairs have upholstered seats and backs covered in floral needlepoint with an off-white ground. They'd be a lot of work, to be sure, but you'd have heirlooms when you finished with them. If you don't feel up to needlepoint, quilted off-



Nothing Sets a Lady Up Like Fresh Flowers Under Her Chin.

white ground floral linen seats and backs are interesting.

For the floor this room had a hand-knotted embossed rug in natural color, but for a more practical room we'd suggest a plain green rug of distinctive weave.

Georgian furniture was used to advantage in this floral setting and gave a feeling of dignity to what might otherwise have seemed a frivolous scene. Conversely this botanical background lightened and refreshed the effect of the fine Sheraton sideboard and console.

#### Decorative Screens.

If your idea of a screen is something to knock over, it's time we took you in hand and introduced you, not only to some of the very clever and decorative screens available but to the screen as an asset in smooth living.

Spring refreshings usually leave a residue of things that can't be cured so must be endured—corners that are necessary to the functioning of the house, but not to its decoration. A screen solves all such problems with a single gesture—quite a swish gesture at that. Kitchen, nursery, powder room, study, sewing room or even clothes closet can lurk behind a screen in a room that looks as if it hadn't a care in the world.

Another reason for considering yourself as a potential screen user, whether or not you had thought of it before, is the fact that a screen will balance most any decorative difficulty you may be facing. If one



#### A Screen Solves a Lot of Decorative Problems

side of the wall needs more height, more color, more pattern, more contrast, a screen will be a simple, successful answer. Even more space, or the effect of it, can be achieved with a mirror screen. Or an extra "wall" can be made with a screen set out in the floor with a little settee, a dressing table or a table before it.

Mirror screens are much more interesting than they used to be. Mirror panels are now often likely to be set in wide decorative frames. A perfectly lovely example of these seen recently shows the frames for the mirrored panels decoratively outlined with a classic key in gold on a light off-white ground. And fantastic motifs painted in tropical colors on mirrors give verve to many screens.

© By Betty Wells—WNU Service.

#### English Dining Room

Slate gray, lime green and yellow form the color scheme of a sophisticated and striking Eighteenth century English dining room. The walls are painted slate gray with the ceiling in off-white. Lime green is used on the woodwork—the rug is the same color. Draperies are in yellow and the room is furnished with Sheraton reproductions.





#### REPLY-PAID TELEGRAM

A clergyman was always being pestered for tips by a local loafer. Having exhausted all possible excuses, the loafer one day announced: "You will be glad to hear, rector, that I have got a job. . . But it is on a steamer at Saint John, and I have no money to get there."

"Let me see the letter offering you the job."

Putting his hand in his pocket the loafer said thoughtfully: "It was a telegram."

"Well, let me see the telegram." Quick as a flash came the reply: "I can't sir. It was a reply-paid one—so I had to send it back!"—Montreal Herald.

#### He Should Know

"Did anyone know anything about that man Disher who died in Africa a year or two back?" asked a man in the village inn.

"Yes, sir," came the reply from a stranger in the corner.

"This man Disher was the straightest chap who ever lived. He was honest, generous, hardworking, thrifty and a model husband."

"And how did you find out so much about him?" asked the first man.

"I married his widow," was the rather sad answer.

#### IN ITALICS



He—I don't see why you should refuse me just because I'm a newspaper man.

She—I don't like your type.

#### Monotony

"Why did you tell him not to come to see you again?"

"He talks of nothing except himself," answered Miss Cayenne.

"But he has had interesting experiences."

"Very true. It's none the less tiresome to feel as if he had mistaken you for a stenographer and was dictating his autobiography."

#### Ready for Road

"I say," said the novice, who was being given a demonstration in a used car, "what makes it jerk so when you first put it into gear?"

"Ah," said the salesman, "that proves it to be a real car—it's anxious to start."—Pearson's Weekly.

#### Fair Trade Practice

Minnie—My mother told me to tell you she found a fly in the cinnamon bun.

Baker—Well, well; you tell your mother to bring back the fly and I'll give her a currant for it.

#### Inevitable

"Do you think it will ever be possible to settle all international differences without war?"

"No," replied Senator Sorghum. "At best there's bound to be a war of words."

#### Hands Off!

"Remember me telling you about Bob? About his animals—and how he had a pet alligator that would eat off his hand?"

"Yeah. So what?"

"Well, it did!"—Washington Post.

#### PROMOTED



"You say he's no longer an apartment house janitor?"

"No, he's a full engineer now who gives advice on how to save coal."

#### A Wise Judge

Judge (to amateur yegg)—So they caught you with this bundle of silverware. Whom did you plunder?

Yegg—Two fraternity houses, your honor.

Judge (to sergeant)—Call up the downtown hotels and distribute this stuff.—Montana Banker.

#### Sheepish

Father (intense with excitement)

—Well, boy, what happened when you asked the boss for a raise?

Son—Why, he was like a lamb.

Father—What did he say?

Son—Baa.

#### Freedom

"In Scotland we dinna ca' them mayors, we ca' them provosts."

"And do they wear chains?"

"Na, na. They just gang about loose."—London Punch.

#### BRADY CAUSES SALISBURY A 21 GAME PENALTY.

The Salisbury Eastern Shore League baseball team, is in hard luck at present. This is the team for which Brady, formerly of Taneytown, played first base for Taneytown last year, and had played 15 games with Salisbury this season, 3 of which were lost. After Brady's status was questioned, the Salisbury team released him and has since won one game.

President Kibler of the E. S. League forfeited 21 games that Salisbury had played taking the team out of first place, and dropping it to the bottom of the list. The rules of the League permits each team to carry 14 players 10 of whom must be "rookies" or players of no professional experience. The Salisbury team is said to be carrying 4 players above the "rookie" class, independently of Brady.

Brady signed with a Harrisburg, (Pa.) club in 1934 but was released, he said, before the season opened, never played a game, nor never received a penny from the club. Yet, for some reason, Kibler said, he found Harrisburg never registered the player's release with the national association and so far the records go he remained in contract over the whole playing season.

Immediately upon learning of Kibler's action, Jake Flowers, manager of the Salisbury club, said he would appeal to "higher authorities for a common sense ruling." He had indicated he might go direct to Judge Kenesaw M. Landis, the high commissioner of baseball, with his appeal, but there appeared later the possibility that the appeal would be taken first to Judge William G. Bramham, of Durham, N. C., president of the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues.

Just why Salisbury should be penalized for more than the games in which Brady played, is difficult to understand. Brady was employed in Taneytown, at the Rubber Factory.

#### ANNUAL C. E. CONVENTION

(Continued from First Page.) to societies having registered one hundred per cent of their membership; to the county reaching highest percentage of quota; to the first county reaching their quota; to individual credited with twenty registrations, to the one with fifty and to the person having the highest amount of registration in the state; special recognition to the Union submitting the best display of C. E. publicity actually used during the year; to the society having purchasing the largest amount of literature; for service projects reports, and a banner to the union whose officers have made the highest percentage of society visitations.

Tickets for the banquet cannot be purchased later than Friday night. They may be obtained at the registration desk.

#### MABEL R. ALBERT.

#### OHIO GRAND JURY REPORTS ON LIQUOR QUESTION.

The report of the Grand Jury, at Cleveland, Ohio, recently made, was in part, as follows:

"The jury is strongly of the opinion that a lethargic public conscience with respect to the criminal potentialities contained in the mixture of gasoline, alcohol, and emotional excitement is largely responsible for the tragic situation today. The remedies for the difficulty are not simple nor swift, but they include public education, police vigilance, and judicial responsibility.

"The jury unanimously expresses the opinion that in all cases of serious violation of the traffic laws, persons charged with offense should be examined by a competent medical authority immediately upon apprehension, to determine whether or not, and the degree to which they are under the influence of liquor. We strongly condemn the practice of leaving such determination to the judgment of a policeman or a civilian witness. Proper determination of the presence of liquor would not only serve to impress the public with the seriousness of operating motor vehicles while under the influence of liquor, but would serve to protect against improper charges of intoxication those people who appear to be intoxicated because they are suffering from excessive fatigue, sudden illness, heart difficulties, skull fracture, and other causes."

The report then links the cause of increase in various types of crime with liquor and beer parlors, in the following statement: "The whole question of the improper use of liquor in our community is perplexing and discouraging. This jury has found partial or complete intoxication to be an important element in many types of crime and charges of criminality. These include arson, attempted burglary, sex offenses, shooting, stabbing, robbery, manslaughter, defrauding an innkeeper, carrying concealed weapons, burglary, assault, and violation of the auto law. This jury wishes to record that in no case was the plea that the accused was under the influence of liquor regarded as a mitigating circumstance, except in the case of defrauding an innkeeper. In this case, the jury felt that the innkeeper, by supplying an excessive quantity of liquor to the defendant, had contributed to the state of irresponsibility for which the defendant was later arrested. It should be pointed out that in this case complete restitution was made to the hotel before the no bill was returned."

The first American cartoonist is said to have been Benjamin Franklin, because of his famous drawing of the colonies as a snake divided into 13 sections.

Ancient legend says that an Arab herdsman of an unknown date opened his bottle made of a calf's stomach and found that the digestive juices had turned the milk into what we now call cheese.

The "hand of Providence," is what we see in the misfortunes of others.

"Men's thoughts are much according to their inclination."—Bacon.

#### PENN-MARY. LEAGUE

##### (Saturday Games.)

	Won	Lost	Perc.
Taneytown	1	1	.500
Union Bridge	1	1	.500
New Windsor	1	1	.500
Rouzeville	1	1	.500

(All games last Saturday postponed on account of rain.)

##### GAMES THIS SATURDAY.

Taneytown at New Windsor.  
Union Bridge at Rouzeville.

#### BALT.-CARRO. LEAGUE.

##### (Sunday Games.)

	Won	Lost	Perc.
Taneytown	7	1	.875
Reisterstown	7	1	.875
Congoleum	6	2	.750
Frizellburg	2	5	.285
Westminster	1	6	.128
Manchester	0	6	.000

##### TANEYTOWN 17—FRIZELLBURG 0

Taneytown very easily defeated Frizellburg, last Sunday, scoring a very one-sided shut-out. The score follows:

	AB.	R.	H.	P.	O.	A.	E.
Taneytown	5	1	1	1	0	1	1
Althoff, rf	6	1	0	2	0	0	1
Blettner, cf	5	1	1	4	0	0	0
Wildasin, c	5	1	2	3	4	0	0
Rang, 2b	6	3	3	8	0	0	0
Riffe, 1b	4	4	3	5	1	0	0
Stout, ss	3	4	1	1	4	0	0
Feaser, 3b	5	2	3	4	0	0	0
Basehoar, rf	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rommel, p	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
Martz, p	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Shank, rf	1	0	1	0	0	0	0

Totals 45 17 15 27 10 1

Frizellburg

	AB.	R.	H.	P.	O.	A.	E.
Frizellburg	3	0	0	1	0	0	0
S. Shaffer, lf	4	0	0	2	3	0	0
Stimax, 2b	4	0	0	7	3	1	0
Kiss, c	4	0	1	12	1	0	0
Behrens, 1b	3	0	1	2	2	4	0
Bowman, 3b	4	0	0	1	0	0	0
Fleagle, cf	3	0	2	1	3	4	0
Fritz, ss	3	0	1	1	0	0	0
Myers, lf	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brown, p	3	0	0	0	0	3	0
Flater, p	3	0	0	0	0	3	0

Totals 31 0 5 27 15 9

##### Score by Innings:

Taneytown 0 0 2 3 1 0 3 4 4—17

Frizellburg 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Summary: Home runs, Stout. Two-base hits, Wildasin, Riffe, Basehoar, Shank, Behrens. Earned runs, Taneytown 13. Double plays, Feaser, Rang, Riffe 2. Bases on Balls, off, Brown 1; Flater 6; Rommel 2; Martz 2. Three-base hits, Basehoar. Hit by pitcher, Myers. Left on bases, Taneytown 10; Frizellburg 8. Struck out by Brown 2; Flater, 3; Rommel 3; Martz 2.

#### MARRIAGE LICENSES.

William H. Lentzner and Ethel L. Bohn, Finksburg, Md.  
Harry M. Krumbein and Martha E. Boyer, Lebanon, Pa.  
Olaf A. Gebhart and Marjory O. Wilkinson, Perry Point, Md.  
Clifford V. Hixson and Olive M. Dauberman, Lewisburg, Pa.  
George O. Rheppard and Helen B. Mangle, Lewisburg, Pa.  
George W. Caylor and Helen E. Flater, Uniontown, Md.  
David L. Sullivan and Hazel R. Berwager, Westminster, Md.  
Gerald C. Foster and Helen M. Ross, Oil City, Pa.  
Richard M. Sipe and Berneda E. Crabbs, Hanover, Pa.  
William H. Franklin and Mary L. Ingram, Baltimore, Md.  
Lewis C. Lookenbill, Jr. and Grace R. Feaser, Hanover, Pa.  
Stewart E. Fitz and Grace E. Hamilton, Mt. Airy, Md.  
Christian W. Wagner and Gladys E. G. Baumgardner, Hanover, Pa.  
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1 Pkg Bisquick 30c 1 Can Spinach 10c

1-lb Potato Chips 32c 1/2-lb Banquet Tea 45c

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