

ONE HARVEST ENDS TO  
MAKE ROOM FOR AN-  
OTHER. LIFE IS LIKE  
THAT.

# THE CARROLL RECORD

VACATION TIME IS  
HERE—BUT MOSTLY FOR  
THOSE WHO NEED IT  
LEAST.

VOL. 44 NO 1.

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY JULY 2, 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.

Mrs. Harry E. Feeser is visiting relatives and friends at Hagerstown, this week.

Thomas Blair is the guest of Frank McHoney, at his home at Boston, Mass., this week.

William Frailey, of Washington, D. C., spent Saturday with his daughter, Miss Jean Frailey.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Tracey, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Steilly, at Robesonia, Pa.

Gen. Upton Birnie, of Washington, D. C., spent the week-end with Mrs. R. L. Annan and family.

Frank Bentz and daughter, Alice Mae, of Hagerstown, visited Mrs. N. B. Hagan, on Saturday evening.

Mrs. G. H. Enfield, of Graham, N. C., is spending some time with her sister and family, Mr. and Mrs. Percy V. Putman.

Frances Harriet Feeser, spent several days this week with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Cratin, at Littlestown, Pa.

June Fair celebrated her 12th. birthday by having a party on Saturday evening, at which there were 11 guests present.

Ground hogs are reported more plentiful than usual, this Summer. They are frequently seen trotting along roadsides.

Mr. and Mrs. Otterson, of Washington, D. C., were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Stambaugh and family, near town.

Helen and Mary Angela Arnold, are spending this week with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Dilley, at Frostburg, Md.

Mrs. John Nelson and son, Bruce, of Evans City, Pa., are spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Essig and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Mohnay.

Monday, July 5, being a legal holiday there will be no meeting of Taney Rebekah Lodge until July 19, when installation of officers will be held.

Miss Betty Ott has returned to the York School of Nursing, York, Pa., after spending a three weeks vacation at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Ott.

John, son of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Perry, was taken the Frederick City Hospital, on Saturday, and operated upon immediately for strangulated hernia. He is improving rapidly.

Miss Edna R. Birnie, of Washington, D. C.; Mr. S. G. Birnie, of Philadelphia, Pa., and Mr. R. P. Cocke, of Williamsburg, Va., were the weekend guests of Miss Eleanor Birnie.

The Homemakers' Club will meet at the home of Mrs. George Baumgardner, Thursday evening, July 8, at 8:00 o'clock. The ladies who attend short course will have charge of the program. The public is invited.

The work of grading and stone surfacing the Taneytown end of the Taneytown-Middleburg road is under way much to the gratification of those living in that direction. How much mileage will be finished this year, we have not learned.

Taneytown will play Rouzerville this Saturday, on the Sauble field, and on Monday, at Union Bridge. There will also be a Sunday game at Big Pipe Creek Park, with Reisterstown. Three games in a row is some speed for amateur teams.

Mrs. Minnie R. Stultz, Miss Laura B. Stultz and Mr. Worthington Stultz, of Catonsville, visited Mr. and Mrs. G. Zeiber Stultz and family, recently. Mrs. Stultz writes: "I could not do without your paper, and am glad you don't advertise tobacco and beer."

A miscellaneous shower was tendered on Monday night by the members of the Taneytown Presbyterian Church at the Manse to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Heidt, Jr., who were recently married. The rooms and table were beautifully decorated with white and yellow. They received many beautiful and useful gifts, and delicious refreshments were served.

The Carroll Record begins its 44th. year with this week's issue. We wonder how much it has done for Taneytown and Carroll County? It has at least been a weekly "letter from home" for a large number of persons away from home. Sometimes we think the vast amount of time and effort that has gone into "the job" has not been much more than giving its office force employment.

Francis Scott Key Council No. 107 D. of A., at their regular meeting on Friday night, June 25 held a class initiation which added 9 new members to the Order. The degree team of Goodwill Council, Baltimore, put on the initiation in a very creditable manner with the Past State Councilor, Nellie De Vage as captain who gave a very interesting talk in the benefit of the Council. There were about 100 present, including visitors. Refreshments were served.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

## DO NOT USE FIREWORKS

Help to Prevent Possible Injury, or Perhaps Blindness.

The Society for the Prevention of Blindness sent out an appeal, this week, to all newspapers asking their co-operation in the matter of warning against the use of fireworks during the week preceding and following July 4th.

The Record again calls attention to the notice in this issue concerning an Ordinance published by the Mayor and City Council, that prohibits the use of "fireworks, fire-arms or explosives of any kind within the corporate limits. This should be strictly obeyed, or enforced.

Other newspapers have been carrying like notices and warnings, and now the Society named above adds its appeal. All of these notices are for the sole object of preventing injury—or perhaps blindness. Parents should also add their influence in the same direction.

## PLANS PROGRESSING FOR CARROLL COUNTY FAIR.

Further plans have been made at this time for the 40th. annual fair of the Carroll Co. Agricultural Fair Association, which will be held at Taneytown, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, August 10, 11, 12 and 13th. Both day and night attractions and exhibitions will take place on all of these days.

The fifth annual Carroll County Horse and Pony Show will again be the opening day feature. Since a department is being introduced this year for draft horses, which will be shown throughout the entire fair week instead of just on Tuesday as in former years, draft horses will not compete in the show on the opening day. Plans for the major events of the remaining fair days are under consideration, and will be announced when details for them have been completed.

The exhibition department heads have been selected as follows: General superintendent of livestock, County Agent L. C. Burns; cattle, John Bushey, J. J. Bankard and Herbert Snyder; Swine, L. C. Burns, Charles Remberg, Ardel Stonesifer and Elwood Myers; Sheep, L. C. Burns and George B. Johns, managers; Poultry, William J. Flohr and Edgar K. Fleagle; Boys' 4-H Club, L. C. Burns, Charles Remberg and Stoner Fleagle; Calf Club, John Harold Hull, supervisor; Pig Club, Henry Kohler, supervisor; Poultry Club, Norman Graham, supervisor; Potato Club, Bish Martin, supervisor; Farm and Garden Products, John N. Starr, Edward Harner and Marlin Conover; Girls' 4-H exhibits, County Demonstration Agent, Miss Adeline M. Hoffman, manager; Household Arts, Miss Belya Koons, manager; Machinery and Automobiles, D. B. Reifsnider, George Winemiller, L. Reifsnider, and James Bushey; Greased Pig Contest, George R. Saubel; Mule Races, E. E. Stuller; Midway Concessions, Norman Hunter, T. B. Cash and George E. Dodder.

One of the innovations of the 1937 fair will be the providing of full classes for beef cattle and draft horses. All entries will be required to remain on the grounds for the duration of the fair.

## PLAYGROUND READY!

The playground will be opened on Monday, July 5th. The Parents Club welcomes all the children of town and community to come and enjoy it.

We are sorry to be compelled to draw an age limit but due to lack of space, we can take care of only those of 13 years and under. However boys and girls of over this age usually have camps, jobs, etc., to interest them, so that they are not being slighted.

Last year, all were so well behaved that everything went along like a song. That is just what we are expecting of you this year.

The first month will be in charge of Mrs. Paul Emenheiser and Mrs. Irvin Morris with assistants. Come on boys and girls! A clean, healthy, safe place to play!

Every day except Saturday and Sunday, 8:30 to 11:30 A. M., until August 26th.

## MRS. FRANCIS T. ELLIOT.

## TANEYTOWN SENIOR 4-H CLUB.

The Taneytown Senior 4-H Club held its June meeting at the home of Dorothy Sell, Wednesday afternoon at 1:30, with 8 members present. The meeting was called to order by the president, Maxine Hess. Miss Ault gave a demonstration on baking a butter cake. Reading of the minutes and repeating of the pledge followed.

Our leader talked to us about the style Review. Each member was given a number of sponges to sell.

Maxine Hess and Louise Slick were appointed for recreation for next meeting. Dorothy Sell was appointed for refreshments. We had recreation under the leadership of Evelyn Eckard. Refreshments were served by Maxine Hess and Louise Slick. Meeting was then adjourned.

## LOUISE SLICK, Sec'y.

## COURT HOUSE HOLIDAYS.

"On account of Legal Holidays the Offices in the Court House in Westminster, Md., will be closed Saturday afternoon, July 3rd., and all day Monday, July 5th."—Levi D. Maus, Clerk.

## CRUMPACKER REUNION.

The annual reunion of the Crumpacker family will be held on Sunday, July 4, at Pine Mar Camp, near Taneytown. The basket lunch plan will be followed, and an interesting program will be held in the afternoon.

## CANDIDATES FOR NOMINATION FOR GOV.

A lively Contest for the Honor Seems in Prospect.

Mayor Howard W. Jackson, Baltimore, announced on Monday his candidacy for Governor of Maryland, subject to the primaries of 1938. This announcement, of course, is no surprise as it has long been intimated. The Mayor says:

"It seems clear that the State Government needs a return to a Democratic administration, and a sincere effort to introduce the principles of economy and efficiency in the operations of the State Departments. I have had a long and, I believe, fairly successful experience in public administration as Mayor of Baltimore, and I want to place that experience at the service of all the people of Maryland."

This announcement by the Mayor that has been foreseen for quite a while, appears to have brought to the front prospects of a spirited primary fight that is sure to take place. As this fight is still about fifteen months in the future, it seems to have been staged a bit early.

It is stated on apparently good authority that Herbert R. O'Connor, Attorney General is sure to be a leading candidate. There are several more, at least, that would like to win the nomination, among them being Senators Coad and Sasser, and some include in the list, Dr. Conley, who was an active candidate against the late Albert C. Ritchie.

## C. E. CONVENTION ENDS.

The three-days session of the Maryland C. E. Union, held in Westminster, closed last Sunday afternoon. All of the various sessions were well attended, and the programs and addresses were fine and inspiring.

The following officers were elected: President, F. L. Anderson, Baltimore; Vice-Presidents, Frank Baker, Jr., Baltimore; C. E. Shaw, Cumberland; the Rev. J. B. Reed, Jr., Keedysville; William Brish, Frederick; Earle Gilbert, Rowlandville; Edgar Porter, Salisbury; Charles Ritter, Keysville; Secretary, Miss Ruth Crane, Dorsey; Treasurer, G. E. MacCubbin, Baltimore; Assistant Treasurer, William Humbert, Baltimore; Alumni Superintendent, Miss Lena Ruttenutter; Intermediate Superintendent, Miss Ethel R. Poyner; Junior Superintendent, Miss Virginia Hopkins, Baltimore, and also Denominational Counselors. The retiring president, Miss F. Lillian Rodenhi, who has served for three years, was named the superintendent of a new department, that of Extension Work.

## E. G. SHOCKEY PURCHASED FORMER DEATRICK FEED MILL.

E. G. Shockey, of Taneytown, has purchased the former Deatricks Feed Mill, at the railroad on South Queen Street, Littlestown, recently operated by John H. Marker, and together with C. E. Easterday, of Union Bridge, Md., have organized and are operating under the trade name of the Keystone Milling Company.

Mr. Shockey, who has been in the milling business for twenty-five years, operated previously a mill at Waynesboro. Mr. Shockey and Mr. Easterday will conduct flour, feed and grain mill here. Extensive repairs have been made to the building, the exterior of the mill has been repainted, and it is now open to the service of the public.—Adams Co. Independent.

## THANKS AND CONGRATULATIONS.

The editor of The Record acknowledges the receipt of a renewed subscription from G. Edward Waltz, Plainfield, N. J., also the following comment:

"Like the Bentztown Band I get much profit from your writings and I sincerely hope that your health will permit you to remain at the helm many years, etc."

The receipt is also acknowledged of a handsome announcement of the celebration of the Silver Wedding Anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Waltz, on June 28th. A unique feature of the announcement is, that a new silver dime is attached to it.

We thank Mr. Waltz for his kindly expressed wishes, and we extend to Mr. and Mrs. our sincere congratulations.

## DANGEROUS CYCLING.

Pointing to national figures showing that nearly 800 bicyclists were killed and some 14,000 injured last year, the Keystone Automobile Club of Maryland reiterates its warning against undisciplined cycling, coupled with a demand that police authorities take action to prevent further tragedies.

The principal hazard in connection with cycling, Garrison P. Knox, Manager of the Club, said, is the absence of lights on many cycles used by boys and girls after nightfall. "One can scarcely drive anywhere at night without a nerve jolting experience with unlighted bikes," he declared. "Children of tender age are entrusted with these devices by indulgent parents and permitted to ride around on roads heavily traveled by motor vehicles. The wonder is that the number of casualties is not much greater. Police should act to prevent lightless bikes from operating."

It is getting so that no one expects the war debts to be paid or even adjusted.

## MORE THAN 800 WOMEN ATTEND

Rural Women's Short Course at Md. University.

Included among the 81 women from 20 counties of the state who were awarded certificates by the University of Maryland on June 18, at College Park in recognition of four years' attendance at the Rural Women's Short Course were Mrs. Edward Little, of Westminster; Mrs. Paul E. Lawyer, Westminster, and Mrs. W. O. Ibach, Taneytown, from Carroll County.

The awards were presented by Dr. H. C. Byrd, president of the University of Maryland, following an address on "The Struggle of Democracy" by Rabbi Edward L. Israel, Har Sinai Congregation, Baltimore.

More than 800 women from all counties in Maryland registered for the week and on several days this number was increased by at least 100. Allegany county had the largest number from any one county with 100, Cecil was in second place with 61, and Somerset county was third with 50.

The Short Course is sponsored by the Extension Service and is under the direct supervision of Miss Venia M. Kellar, State Home Demonstration Agent. This marked the fifteenth consecutive year that the Short Course has been held.

Outstanding speakers heard during the week were Senator and Mrs. Mildred E. Tydings, of Maryland; Brah-machari Jotin, Self Realization Fellowship, Washington, D. C.; Malvina Lindsay, Editor Women's Page, Washington Post; Harry C. Nuttle, President of the Maryland Farm Bureau Federation; Dr. H. J. Patterson, Director of the Experiment Station; Dr. T. B. Symons, Director of the Extension Service; Jeannette Rankin, Secretary of the National Council for Prevention of War; Martha Strayer, Washington Daily News; Dr. Ella Loon, Goucher College; Miss Gertrude Warren and Miss Florence Hall, U. S. Department of Agriculture, and Georgetown Ross Howard, Washington, D. C., and Mr. T. Roy Brookes, of the Maryland State Grange.

Other special events included a reception by President Byrd, two musical programs; a trip to Mt. Vernon and a picnic in Rock Creek Park.

The Home Demonstration Agent from Carroll County, Miss Adeline M. Hoffman accompanied the delegation.

## STUDY CULTURAL SUBJECTS.

There has been a growing demand for definite work in cultural subjects, in addition to the projects in clothing, foods and nutrition, home furnishings, and the like, which Homemakers throughout the state have been carrying out for a number of years, according to Miss Venia M. Kellar, state home demonstration agent of the University of Maryland extension service.

One of the most popular projects last year, Miss Kellar states, was a family reading project. Homemakers who have done very little reading in the past. Read books, she says, and women who have been great readers read more. They have given book reviews, kept abreast of current events and led discussions at meetings of homemakers' clubs. The total number of books reported read in that project last year was 26,393, and 555 certificates were awarded to women for doing the required amount of reading.

Music is another subject in which the women participated actively. Every Homemakers' Club now has a music chairman and many individual Clubs and country choruses have been formed. During the last year they made a study of folk songs, using a bulletin on that subject issued by the extension service as a basis.

Miss Kellar states that a program in art, extending over three years, was prepared. It includes a study of the lives of some of the best artists and pictures that encourage the women to study and enjoy landscapes.

## MIRACLE HOUSE.

Approximately 125 happy children arrived at the Miracle House, last Monday, to spend the summer at the seashore building up their strength and resistance, so that they can wage successful warfare against tuberculosis—a disease with which they have been in constant contact.

"These children come from many different sections of the state," said William B. Matthews, Managing Director of the Maryland Tuberculosis Association, the organization which operates the Miracle House. "This group is one of the largest that has ever been to the preventorium and this season should be the most successful. It was necessary to turn down many applications due to lack of space, but those who were selected were carefully chosen and should derive great benefit from the treatment."

The present season is the nineteenth in the history of the Miracle House. During this time more than 2,000 white Maryland children have been treated there.

The children attending are white Maryland children and are between the ages of 6 and 12. The group includes both boys and girls. They are underweight and have low physical resistance and are in need of treatment to build up their small bodies. To accomplish this they are now undergoing a regimen of good food, sunshine, rest, fresh air and healthful play.

The Pennsylvania State militia is being used to prevent men from working, instead of protecting them if they desire to work, which was the idea that prevailed in the old days of the so-called economic royalists.—Syracuse Herald.

## THE STRIKE SITUATION IS MUCH IMPROVED.

Workers have gone back to work by many thousands.

President Roosevelt announced, this week, that he has no present intention to interfere in the strike situation, but conveyed the impression that he considered both sides as unwilling to co-operate toward peace, using this expression—"A plague on both of your houses."

He held a conference with Charles P. Taft, Chairman of the Steel Mediation Board, which has given up the task of settling the strike. Mr. Taft has summed up the views of the board, and says by way of comment—

"We cannot but believe that the bitterness and suspicion which separate the two sides would be allayed by a man-to-man discussion around the conference table, and that the only hope of settlement lies in such a meeting."

Secretary Perkins said she still was studying the situation to determine if further mediation steps were possible.

"The mediation board is suspended," she said. "It made a recommendation which required assent of both sides. Two steel companies replied at once that they would not accede, and the other two replied in twenty-four hours that they, too, would not accede."

"There is nothing more the board can think of to recommend. It was a constructive compromise proposal."

As we see the situation Mr. Lewis and his C. I. O. should step aside, and let individual workers settle the matter—go to work, if they want to; or quit, if they want to do that.

There is no doubt that the President has given voice to his feelings in saying, "A plague on both of you," but that will hardly "shoo" away a situation that has been apparently gaining courage through lack of governmental action against interference with private property.

Possibly there may hereafter be more state and local action taken to preserve peace and order, since the president has shown a disposition not to interfere?

While the whole strike situation in Ohio and Pennsylvania has not fully cleared up many thousands of men have gone back to work, practically without any material concessions from the operators, though John L. Lewis, labor leader, seems disposed to claim a victory.

Whether the "truce" or whatever it may be called, will be permanent, is not at all sure, as no contracts appear to have been signed, which was the main contention of Lewis.

## POSTMASTERS TO HEAR P. M. GENERAL FARLEY.

The Maryland Chapter National Association of Postmasters will be held at Salisbury, Md., baseball park, on Thursday, July 8, at 7:45 P. M.

Hon. James A. Farley, Postmaster General, will be the main speaker. All Postmasters of Maryland, Delaware and Eastern Shore of Virginia are invited. The general public is also invited.

One of those to occupy the speaker's stand at the night open-air meeting will be Smith W. Pundum, Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, who is a native of the eastern section of Frederick county. Representative T. Alan Goldsborough and the Board of Directors will also occupy the stand with Postmaster-General Farley. William A. Strohm, Annapolis, president of the Maryland chapter, will preside. There will be bands and fireworks. The Postmaster-general will be presented with the keys to the city by Mayor Alfred T. Truitt.

The meeting of the Maryland chapter will start at 2:30 o'clock and the principal speaker will be W. L. Slatery, comptroller of the Postoffice Department. Talks will also be made by D. C. Burke, Washington postmaster, and by Postal Inspectors J. E. Sentman and C. H. Buckley. E. H. Bray, Eastern postmaster, will be the toastmaster. The afternoon public meeting will be followed by a business meeting, when the nominating committee will report.

## RUSSIA AND JAPAN MAY ENGAGE IN WAR.

Russia and Japan are facing the making of a war. The origin of it is over rights to islands in the Amur river that divides Russian and Japanese territory, the latter claiming unwarranted trespassing which resulted in the sinking of a small Russian gunboat, and damage to another.

Both countries are massing forces along the disputed area. The claim is made that Russia has for some time shown a militaristic spirit toward Japan.

## A TIMELY THOUGHT.

Young Son—Say, Dad!

Dad—Now what, young fellow?

Son—Nothing much. I was just fighting these pesky flies and wondering if Noah had two flies in the Ark.

Dad—Why, I guess so. They say he had two of every kind of living creature on that old boat.

Son—Then, what I can't figure out is why he didn't swat both of them when he had the opportunity.—The Pathfinder.

Iowa leads all States of the Union in egg production, having produced 147,422,438 dozens in the calendar year of 1934.

## AS TO ROADSIDE TREES

Attorney General Says Roads Commission has first Authority.

The State Roads Commission and the State Forestry Board have been clashing over the question of authority concerning roadside trees. Herbert R. O'Connor, Attorney General gave an opinion on Wednesday, that the State Roads Commission has exclusive jurisdiction within the limits of its own right of way, to determine what trees, if any must be removed in the interest of public safety.

State Forester Besley claimed that his department had full authority to preserve road-side trees, and that the State Roads Commission had previously asked for authority when trees were to be cut down. In replying to Mr. Besley the Attorney General said:

"I am of the opinion that the State Roads Commission cannot be impeded in the exercise of its authority by requirements that it obtain permits from another State department before undertaking the construction or reconstruction of roads."

"If such be the case, the entire program of the Roads Commission might be indefinitely tied up or thwarted by the action of an arbitrary official, who might happen to be in the position which you have so capably filled, but who, unlike you, might not so reasonably administer his duties. Final authority must be lodged in some board or commission, and I am forced to the conclusion that the Legislature intended to vest it in the State Roads Commission when matters of location and relocation of roads are to be determined."

"I believe that this is a situation which for all practical purposes can be better solved by the application of common sense than by strict legal interpretations. Under your administration, invaluable service has been given to the State in the matter of the preservation of trees."

## TICK BITE FEVER.

Six cases of Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever, more familiarly known as tick bite fever, and one death, have been reported to the State Department of Health, since the first of this month. With these serving as a reminder of the danger that lurks in every tick-infested area, Dr. R. H. Riley, Director of the State Department of Health, advises campers, hikers, fishermen, owners of camps or of shores, and all others whose work or pleasure takes them into sections where ticks are likely to be found, to take all possible precautions to protect themselves against these potentially dangerous little pests, including the following:

1. Be careful in going through tick-infested areas. Wear suitable clothing.

2. Cut out and burn undergrowth and weeds; cut grass very short around dwellings, along paths, and near bathing pools and shores.

3. Examine the body and clothing for ticks, at least twice a day, if you are on a hiking or camping trip, or are employed in a tick-infested area.

4. In this part of the country, tick bite fever is spread mainly through the ordinary dog tick that attaches itself to dogs, horses, and cattle, as well as to humans. Be very careful in removing any ticks found on the person, or in taking them off of dogs or other animals, not to crush the ticks between the fingers. The infectious, disease-producing material carried by the tick can be readily absorbed into the system, through the slightest break in the skin, or, if rubbed into the eyes, or up the nose. If the insect is embedded in the skin, use forceps or wear gloves, and withdraw it. Wash the hands thoroughly with soap and water after removing the ticks.

5. If ticks are very abundant near permanent camps, the area and trails around the settlement should be sprayed with creosote oil. Field mice and other small wild animals around homes and camps should be destroyed.

Being interviewed by a high school graduate, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt said, "There will be a woman president someday, but that day is not yet here." And the chances are it won't be either, until women learn to fish.—Christian Science Monitor.

## Random Thoughts

### OUR CONCLUSIONS.

Somehow, we are more ready to think ill than good of both persons and things. We reach conclusions by "jumping" at them. We hear something concerning somebody, not to his or its credit, and straightaway we are ready to believe the ill report.

Perhaps without much good judgment we are estimating others by our own standards that we are blind to in ourselves, but not in others. Disparaging reports seem to make the biggest news, and we somehow seem to delight in passing on such reports. We can imagine that it was possible to do a thing, and then act as though the thing was actually done.

The safest plan is to wait a while, for positive evidence to appear. Perhaps only a mistake has been made—a bit of unwise judgment—a hasty conclusion. In cases of real personal interest, or right, it is still best to investigate carefully, before deciding on an action that may have far-reaching consequences. In all cases, we should be as fair to other, as we would have others be fair to us.

P. B. E.



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Act of March 3, 1879.  
All articles on this page are either origi-  
nal or properly credited. This has al-  
ways been a fixed rule with this Office,  
and we suggest the adoption of it by our  
readers.

The publication in The Record of clip-  
ped editorials does not necessarily mean  
that such editorials are endorsed by The  
Record. In many instances they are pub-  
lished in order to show varying opinions  
on public topics.

FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1937.

## 1938 IN THE DISTANCE.

Signs are not lacking, even now,  
long before the next Presidential elec-  
tion, that this event may be coloring  
certain attitudes toward National  
questions, some of which are shown  
in the breaking away of leaders from  
what may be called "administration  
policies," because of reaction of public  
sentiment.

This may mean that the Supreme  
Court re-organization plan of Presi-  
dent Roosevelt, and the continuance  
of big spending policies, have been  
pushed beyond the lines of public ap-  
proval; or it may mean something  
else very different. But the trend  
looks suspiciously like "Coming events  
cast their shadows before."

The President is reported to have  
stated that he will "not be a candidate  
for a third term," which in itself in-  
dicates that being such a candidate  
would not be entirely out of the ques-  
tion, notwithstanding unbroken prece-  
dent established by George Washing-  
ton. Nor does the statement cover  
the idea of being "drafted" to run  
again.

What we sometimes call a avail-  
ability"—when we actually mean  
chance of election—counts far above  
fitness, at nominating conventions. It  
is the fact that there are perhaps at  
least 1000 men in this country "fit" on  
all grounds of competency and safety,  
to be elected President of the United  
States.

This is so true and well known, that  
the example set by Washington can  
easily be followed without the slight-  
est danger to our country. It is a  
precedent that should be followed.  
There is not the slightest real demand  
for establishing the appearance of a  
dictatorship that might follow a third  
term, or a fourth or fifth term, once  
the precedent is broken.

So, it is not at all strange that pos-  
sible candidates may be looking ahead  
for their chance at the prize. In fact,  
so doing would be quite along the line  
of good policy, and, we believe, the  
best of government by the people.

Even if it be true that the President  
positively "will not run" under any  
circumstances, for a third term, that  
is all the more an explainable reason  
why there are defections from the  
ranks of the leaders of the adminis-  
tration. This does seem to be a bit  
early; but then, there is the old early  
bird and worm story, that may be  
considered a good business policy.

## THE IMPORTANCE OF LEAD- ERSHIP.

All who have influence and power in  
the present strife situation, that ap-  
pears to be spreading throughout  
the whole country, have at the same  
time a most serious responsibility  
resting upon them. During even the  
best of times, there are always some  
who are dissatisfied, and easily devel-  
op into trouble-makers, and into lead-  
ers in unnecessary strife. They repre-  
sent the careless handlers of dynamite  
and invite trouble for both innocent  
and guilty alike—trouble for women  
and children, and the poor.

There are seekers after leadership  
that take delight in mere notoriety  
often backed by gain for themselves.  
They have but little care for right or  
wrong in their broadest sense. Their  
chief business is to stir up discontent,  
and to profit individually by so doing.

There are, of course, legitimate  
property rights, and individual rights  
on the part of those not having much  
property. Capital is necessary for  
the development of the widest pros-  
perity, or, it may at times be used  
oppressively against labor and service.

This means that the minds of the  
best men in both classes should be  
sanely directed toward peace and fair-  
ness between both, in order that the  
best possible results should prevail.  
When such leadership does not pre-  
vail, the products of both but lead to  
more trouble and dissatisfaction.  
Every leader, no matter in what di-

rection, is sure to invite others to fol-  
low, according to their inclination.

We do not attempt to defend all  
employers, for undoubtedly some of  
them are inspired by cupidity to win  
more than their rightful share of  
profit. Arbitrary leadership is not  
confined to certain classes measured  
by wealth. There are good and bad,  
everywhere. What this country most  
needs is more of Christian profession  
and practice. It needs honest, clear-  
headed doctrine exemplified in prac-  
tice.

And what of what we call "Politi-  
tics?" Unfortunately, it is a Nation-  
al misfortune that we so mis-use a  
good word. But it is true that the  
"politics" we know best, caters to the  
biggest crowd—to votes. Right or  
wrong has little part in many of our  
National decisions.—Politics is not  
always fair, nor honest.

## EVERY MAN'S RIGHT.

Thirty-five years ago, there was a  
serious coal strike. President Theo-  
dore Roosevelt appointed a special  
commission to settle it. The follow-  
ing extract from that Commission's  
report is as pertinent now as it was  
then:

"The right to remain at work  
where others have ceased to work, or  
to engage anew in work which others  
have abandoned, is part of the per-  
sonal liberty of a citizen that can never  
be surrendered.

"All government implies restraint,  
and it is not less, but more, necessary  
in self-governed communities than in  
others, to compel restraint of the pas-  
sions of men which make for disorder  
and lawlessness. Our language is  
the language of a free people, and  
fails to furnish any form of speech  
by which the right of a citizen to  
work when he pleases, for whom he  
pleases, and on what terms he pleases,  
can be successfully denied.

The common sense of our people, as  
well as the common law, forbids that  
this right should be assailed with im-  
punity. Approval of the object of a  
strike, or persuasion that its purpose  
is high and noble, cannot sanction an  
attempt to destroy the right of others  
to a different opinion in this respect,  
or to interfere with their conduct in  
choosing to work upon what terms  
and at what time and for whom it  
may please them to do so.

"The right thus to work cannot be  
made to depend upon the approval or  
disapproval of the personal character  
and conduct of those who claim to ex-  
ercise this right. If this were other-  
wise, then those who remain at work  
might, if they were in the majority,  
have both the right and power to pre-  
vent the others, who choose to cease  
to work, from so doing.

"This all seems too plain for argu-  
ment. Common sense and common  
law alike denounce the conduct of  
those who interfere with this funda-  
mental right of the citizen. The as-  
sertion of the right seems trite and  
commonplace, but that land is blessed  
where the maxims of liberty are com-  
monplaces."—Industrial Press Ser-  
vice.

## MORE BUSINESS FOR THE RAILROADS.

Class I railroads on June 1, this  
year, had more new freight cars on  
order than on any corresponding date  
since 1924, it is announced by the As-  
sociation of American Railroads.

The number on order on June 1, this  
year, was 45,176. On June 1, 1924,  
there were 61,256. On June 1, last  
year, 25,748 cars were on order, and  
on the same date two years ago there  
were 1,479.

New freight cars on order on June  
1, this year, included the following:  
20,420 coal cars; 20,291 box cars in-  
cluding both plain and automobile;  
1,764 refrigerator cars; 1,391 flat cars;  
800 stock cars, and 510 miscellaneous  
cars.

On June 1, this year, Class I rail-  
roads had 329 new steam locomotives  
on order, the largest number for any  
corresponding period since 1930, at  
which time there were 431 on order.  
On the same date last year 58 new  
steam locomotives were on order,  
while two years ago there were ten.  
New electric and Diesel locomotives  
on order June 1 totaled 30.

New freight cars installed in ser-  
vice in the first five months of 1937  
totaled 27,807, the greatest number of  
installations in any corresponding pe-  
riod since 1930, when there were 42-  
122. Class I railroads in the first five  
months last year installed 8,948 new  
freight cars, and in the corresponding  
period in 1935 1,294 were installed.

In the first five months this year  
new steam locomotives installed total-  
ed 122 compared with nine in the cor-  
responding period last year, and 20 in  
the corresponding period two years  
ago. New electric and Diesel locomotives  
installed in the same period this  
year totaled twelve compared with  
eight in 1936, and 55 in 1935.

New freight cars and locomotives  
leased or otherwise acquired are not  
included in the above figures.—Rail-  
road Data.

## BEFORE AND AFTER CIVIL- IZATION.

Washington, D. C., July.—An old-  
time philosopher revealed in the  
thought that he "who first invented  
work, bound the free." Those were  
the bad-old days when men and women  
wore out and died of "old age" by the  
time they were forty.

Men in the earliest times enslaved  
their fellowmen and compelled them  
to do all the menial and manual labor;  
they domesticated the animals and  
then utilized their strength for pull-  
ing, hauling and lifting. The rivers  
were the highways before horses  
traveled trails and roads. Young  
George Washington carried his mes-  
sage of peace to the French on the  
Ohio, in the dead of winter—horse-  
back through the forests. The dis-  
covery of steam transformed ship-  
ping, turned the wheels of simple  
factories and made the fall thresh-  
ing easier. It simplified sawing  
wood for stoves and fireplaces.

Later observers have seen electric-  
ity and science in action and decided  
that the long lists of United States  
Patent Office records indicate that  
man has always been able to think of  
more things to do than his puny  
strength can accomplish. Thus un-  
convinced mortals who deride the  
"machine age" are challenged by the  
inventors, chemists and scientists  
constantly contributing new discov-  
eries to aid humanity, as they add  
new chapters to the marvelous story  
of American progress.

Now, the question comes up as to  
whether a man of 65 or 75 is too old  
to work. The night clubs are filled  
with "young men" over 60.

A lot of things can be said in be-  
half of the new day. But we should-  
n't pat ourselves on the back too  
much as long as fighting with fists  
by the Joe Louis's and substituting  
fight methods for intelligence in the  
John L. Lewis' way get the hurrahs  
of public approval.

A hundred years ago a wise man  
wrote this classic: "It is absurd to  
suppose, if this is God's world, that  
men must all be selfish barbarians." That  
was a promising prophecy. But  
with all the disorders now existing in  
the industrial world there is reason  
to question just how far removed we  
are from barbarism.—J. E. Jones,  
National Industries Service.

## TAX EVASION.

The stage was set. Ready to raise  
the curtain last week on the joint  
Congressional committee's investiga-  
tion of tax evasion were 12 men, nam-  
ed by the Vice-President and the  
Speaker of the House. The last ob-  
stacle to the holding of the inquiry  
had been removed when the Senate  
voted to approve the House amend-  
ments assuming for Congress, instead  
of the Treasury, the responsibility  
for the hearings.

J. P. Morgan, international finan-  
cier, who had appeared before the  
curtain rose to explain his views on  
tax evasion and had been met by a  
shower of editorial brickbats, popped  
back again to explain that he had not  
meant to say that he favored tax  
dodging but that he did mean to say  
that a man who had paid his taxes  
should not be held up to "obloquy."

Named to head the investigating  
committee was drawing, statistical-  
minded Representative Robert L.  
Doughton, of North Carolina, chair-  
man of the House Ways and Means  
Committee. As vice-chairman of the  
joint committee, Senator Patrick Har-  
rison, of Mississippi, the sarcastic,  
sharp-tongued leader of the Senate  
Finance Committee, was chosen.

On the joint committee are Demo-  
cratic Senators William King, of  
Utah, Walter George, of Georgia, and  
David Walsh, of Massachusetts; Re-  
publican Senator Arthur Capper, of  
Kansas, and Progressive Senator  
Robert LaFollette, of Wisconsin. The  
House members are Democratic Rep-  
resentatives Thomas Cullen, of New  
York, Fred Vinson, of Kentucky, and  
Jere Cooper, of Tennessee; Republican  
Representatives Allen Treadway, of  
Massachusetts and Frank Crowther,  
of New York.

While hundreds of investigators in  
the Bureau of Internal Revenue work-  
ed hurriedly to obtain material for  
the investigators, Harrison said that  
the President's message on tax eva-  
sion had already borne fruit and de-  
clared that he had seen a check for  
\$284,000 from one taxpayer who had  
avoided payments and that several  
others had made compromise offers.

Then, with Harrison proclaiming a  
determination to turn "the full sun-  
light of publicity" on tax evaders,  
Doughton prepared to bang his gavel  
and call as the first witness Secretary  
of the Treasury Morgenthau.—The  
Pathfinder.

Nearly 300 county agents from  
about 30 states congregated in Wash-  
ington recently. Their national asso-  
ciation was organized in 1916 and it  
has done splendid work in its chief ob-  
jectives to raise the standards of the  
farmers and render a greater service  
to rural America. The Department of  
Agriculture has found that it can lean  
heavily, and with full reliance upon  
the county agents.—News Service.

## A GOOD EXAMPLE.

Since the national election in No-  
vember, when Maine and Vermont  
were the only states which did not  
give their votes for Roosevelt, we have  
read many sarcastic items, heard many  
remarks and enjoyed a few editorial  
wisecracks about these two states be-  
ing separate provinces and not a part  
of the United States.

These have been all right. Neither  
Maine nor Vermont has resented these  
shots at our political judgment and  
the latter State has been doing some-  
thing along the line of financing  
which should cause some of those who  
have to foot the bills to wish that the  
United States would follow the exam-  
ple of this "Province of Vermont."

According to Governor Aiken of  
that State, in March, 1933 at the  
depth of the depression, his common-  
wealth had a bonded debt of \$8,218,-  
000 and temporary loans of \$2,420,-  
000. Four years later, March, 1937,  
at the end of four years during which  
the National Government had increas-  
ed its bonded indebtedness about 15  
billions, and most states were modest-  
ly following suit, the bonded indebt-  
edness of Vermont had been reduced  
to \$7,857,000 and the temporary loans  
to \$1,080,000.

Any state which is so out of touch  
with federal practice that it actually  
reduces its indebtedness surely ought  
not to be classified as part of the  
United States, so far as fiscal policy  
is concerned, at least.

Of course, there are states like  
Indiana which are prevented from is-  
suing bonds because of constitutional  
inhibitions, but Vermont deserves  
special credit because it has the bond-  
ing privilege but has not abused it.  
This fiscal record has been written in  
the face of difficulties, too. Most of  
the State's forests have disappeared  
and its soil, never any too rich, is cer-  
tainly little, if any, better, while  
many of its industries have moved  
away, being attracted elsewhere. All  
of this has been met in addition to the  
exigencies of the depression.

In this day of pump priming and  
spending ourselves rich, the record of  
Vermont is so unique that it seems to  
place the State beyond the pale of  
modern American economic procedure.  
Vermont seems to have done other  
things than going Republican during  
the last four years.

Maine, too, is growing more and  
more economy minded and is trying  
to cut a few financial corners rather  
than to continue boosting administra-  
tive costs in every department.—Bath  
(Maine) Independent.

## FRIENDLY WARNING.

"You may laugh about a \$36,000,-  
000,000 debt hanging over the Treas-  
ury of the United States if you wish  
to," Senator Joseph T. Robinson told  
the Senate, and he added, "but with  
all my refined and expanded sense of  
humor I find it impossible to laugh  
about such a thing."

In his first protest against appro-  
priating public money to be spent  
without restrictions by the Presi-  
dent's spenders the Democratic lead-  
er called attention to many declara-  
tions that the depression is over and  
that the nation as a whole is prosper-  
ous. "In a time of prosperity we  
ought to begin to put our house in  
order," he said, and added: "No one  
seems to worry about the debt—we  
spend and we spend and we spend and  
there are some of us who vote for all  
appropriations and against all taxes  
—the point I am making is that we  
cannot go on forever doing it."—  
News Service.

## NEWSPAPERS COMING BACK.

The American newspapers are on  
the way back and when they do get  
altogether back to the point attained  
at the outbreak of the depression,  
they are, generally speaking, all set  
to start out after new peaks of at-  
tainment in their sphere.

Two hundred and seventy million  
copies of newspapers are read in the  
United States every week, according  
to Ayer's Newspaper Directory. This  
compares with an aggregate attend-  
ance of 90,000,000 persons in cinema  
theaters.

Newspaper circulation is 90 per  
cent of what it was before the de-  
pression and is gaining steadily. It  
declined from 300,000,000 a week in  
1930 to 250,000,000 in 1933, a decline  
of 17 per cent, but it has increased  
20,000,000 a week from the bottom.

The American newspaper will al-  
ways have its irreplaceable place.

No other agency or institution pre-  
tends to rival its functions.—Char-  
lotte (N. C.) Observer.

## MILL TURNS OUT "DOCTORS" OVERNIGHT.

Read how United States Postal in-  
spectors uncover a wicked enterprise  
that, for a price, turns loose "doctors",  
wholly ignorant of medical science to  
practice on unsuspecting patients.  
One of many interesting stories in the  
July 11 issue of the American Week-  
ly, distributed regularly with the  
BALTIMORE SUNDAY AMERICAN.

There is no such thing as "idle  
curiosity"—all curiosity is busy.

# NOTICE!

Attention is hereby directed to Section 6 of Ordinance No. 10 Dis-  
turbance 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 sub-  
ject 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.

6-18-37

## Americas a Continuous Strip From North, South

The Americas are a continuous  
strip of land, from north to south,  
of nearly 10,000 miles, observes a  
writer in the Los Angeles Times.  
There is a considerable greater  
range of climate than in the far  
bulkier Europe-Asia continent. The  
Americas extend closer to both  
poles, though our lands on the north  
are islands. The longest mountain  
ranges in the world make back  
bones for both American con-  
tents. The Rocky mountains of the  
north are about 4,000 miles long,  
culminating in Mexico. The Andes  
chain is about 500 miles longer and  
is somewhat loftier. Is it any won-  
der we have great variations in  
climate in small territories?

At the southern end of the Andes  
the line of perpetual snow is about  
4,000 feet. At the equator it as-  
cends to 18,000 feet. On the eastern  
or more humid side of this great  
range the snow line stands at sev-  
eral thousand feet higher than on  
the arid Pacific side. This is also  
true of the far away Himalayas,  
where the difference between the  
opposing sides is more than 5,000  
feet. This tends to complexity of  
climate and fundamentally affects  
all plant life, native as well as ex-  
otic. Occasionally a storm breaks  
over the mountains and strikes the  
vegetation on the favored Pacific  
slope.

## How Custer's Expedition Was Defeated by Indians

In the spring of 1867, George Arm-  
strong Custer, with his regiment,  
the Seventh cavalry, was in Gen-  
eral Hancock's expedition against  
the Cheyenne Indians on the west-  
ern plains. There he gained his first  
experience fighting Indians, ob-  
serves a writer in the Indianapolis  
News. This Indian war being pro-  
tracted until the following year,  
Custer closed it in the fall of 1868  
(November 27) by the battle of Wa-  
chita river, in which he surprised  
and attacked a large Indian village.  
His command killed 103 warriors  
and took as prisoners 53 squaws  
and children, besides a great quan-  
tity of supplies, thus almost totally  
annihilating the band.

In March, 1873, the regiment was  
ordered to Dakota to guard the con-  
struction of the Northern Pacific  
railroad, where it came for the first  
time in collision with hostile Sioux.  
In July, 1874, Custer headed a suc-  
cessful expedition to the Black Hills  
region in Montana territory. In the  
spring of 1876, it was found that a  
large number of Sioux had confed-  
erated against the United States  
government, and Custer's regiment  
formed a part of the expedition sent  
against them. On June 25, 1876, it  
had crossed a divide between the  
Rosebud and Little Horn rivers. In-  
dians had been seen and no sur-  
prise was now possible; therefore it  
was determined by Custer to move  
at once to the attack. He divided  
his forces into three commands, and  
with five companies, he himself  
moved up the right bank of the  
Little Big Horn river. Striking the  
Indian village, which was three and  
a half miles long, in its middle,  
he was at once engaged in a fierce  
battle with a force of Sioux which  
outnumbered his own. The encoun-  
ter lasted three hours, resulting in  
the total extinction of the United  
States troops engaged. Custer is  
buried in the United States ceme-  
tery at West Point, N. Y.

## Ancient Prayer Praised Work of Agriculturists

"It is only agriculture which helps  
a man not to be a beggar, and it is  
only through agriculture that a man  
can be famous in the world by be-  
ing called a king. Even persons  
who possess gold, silver, jewels, and  
clothing beg from agriculturists. It  
is food which is life; it is food which  
is strength, and it is food that is the  
source of all life. Agriculture is the  
life of all animals."

This quotation is taken from a  
Sanskrit manuscript of B. C. 1300  
in a prayer to "The Glory of Para-  
sara," a Hindu saint, revered for  
centuries as the prototype of agri-  
cultural science.

More than 1,000 years, however,  
before the advent of Parasara, the  
farm as the source of food, cloth-  
ing, and the other necessities for  
feasting and rejoicing at the various  
national festivals, particularly at  
the coming of spring, was empha-  
sized and recorded in the statutes of  
China by the Emperors Fu-hi in  
B. C. 2852 and Shouning in B. C.  
2800, the latter being known as "the  
divine labourer and inventor of ag-  
ricultural implements."

**MATHIAS**  
Memorials

ERECTED EVERYWHERE

LARGEST  
SELECTIONS  
NEW DESIGNS  
\$25 UPWARDS  
See What You Buy

JOSEPH L. MATHIAS  
WESTMINSTER  
MD.

# 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 indi-  
cate 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.  
7-21-46

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

## WHEN YOU CHANGE YOUR ADDRESS

Please let us know, at once. So  
doing will help us save a lot of  
money in a year, as the P. O. Dept.  
now charges 2 cents for notifying  
a publisher of a change in address,  
a service that was formerly free.

THANK YOU

The . . . . .  
best time to  
buy needed  
printing is  
**NOW**

Our printing draws  
attention. Give us a  
chance to prove it

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 pub-  
lication 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 mat-  
ter, as most of them will have the op-  
portunity of reading it. 6-25-29



## WHY

### Teeth Decay Is Still Unsolved Problem to Dentists.

Why teeth decay is still an unsolved problem to dentists. The search is being constantly carried on to find some factor that may be held responsible but without any definite success. A test was recently made at Harvard Dental school where an instructor in operative dentistry and an assistant professor in oral medicine made a detailed study of 110 cases of children who came under their observation for caries or tooth decay. These investigators found statistical evidence that boys suffer more than girls from tooth decay. Examination of ninety-eight cases showed that fifty-one girls, with an average age of 7.8 years, had an average of 8.1 cavities an individual, while forty-seven boys, with an average age of 6.0 years, had an average of 13.7 cavities an individual. Twenty cases including the five best and five worst among boys and girls showed that the high caries among boys averaged 32.2 and among girls 16.8, and in the low caries group the boys averaged 2.6 while the girls had no cavities.

Heredity, diet and a large number of other factors were studied without finding any positive correlation with tooth decay. The only items that seemed to have any connection, as causes, were childhood diseases involving prolonged fever, the presence of aciduric bacilli in the mouth, and to a slighter extent rickets in early childhood.

### Why Birds Build Nests in Which to Rear Young

When a bird constructs a nest, it does so not for itself but for expected young, and when completed is the effect of a succession of actions to which the builder is impelled by an inner sense that they must be done, now and in a certain way, or no peace of mind is possible. These impulses we call instincts, says a writer in the Montreal Herald.

Whether or not a young bird mother has any knowledge or expectation of what will happen to her eggs is doubtful. Is she amazed when living chicks break out of the mysterious egg-shells? Instinct tells her they must be cared for, and henceforth she will be helped in the responsibility thrust on her by noticing what other birds are doing. All young animals learn chiefly by imitation of their elders.

Ostriches drop their eggs on the open desert and are content, while the oceanic birds deposit their treasures on bare ledges of sea-fronting cliffs, or on beaches or within holes and crannies. In fact, a very large proportion of all the birds in the world do not make anything that could be called "nest."

### Why We Eat Glue

If anyone asked you to have a helping of glue you'd be most offended, wouldn't you? All the same, you eat lots of it every day—in meat, says a writer in Pearson's London Weekly. Boiled meat falls apart into fibres. In raw meat these fibres are glued together, and very tightly, too. To get this glue from the meat you must boil it until it falls to pieces. The material which glued the fibres together will then be dissolved in the water. Let this solution cool and it will turn to a jelly. If you then dry this jelly, what do you think you will have? Ordinary furniture glue.

### Why Wyoming Is Equality State

Wyoming is nicknamed the Equality state because it was the first state in the Union to grant equal suffrage to women. Wyoming's first territorial legislature met in Cheyenne in December, 1869, and granted women the right to vote in all elections. In 1889 a state constitution was drawn up and submitted to congress, which was approved July 10, 1890, and this contained an equal suffrage clause.

### Why Some Candy Tastes Sweeter

Some candies are sweeter than others because of a difference in the size of the sugar crystals. Such candies as fondants have very fine crystals which dissolve as soon as they are touched by saliva. These taste much sweeter than the candies made of large crystals which dissolve slowly and so reach the taste buds more gradually.

### Why the Match "Lights"

A match "lights" when it is struck because the heat generated by friction when the match head is rubbed against a rough surface causes the chemicals comprising it to unite. This chemical action generates more heat which kindles the match stick, making the flame.

### Why We Need Finger Nails

Finger nails have a great use for us, because by means of them our finger tips are made very much firmer, and in that way we can grasp objects better. They also enable us to pick up very small objects which we would be unable to do without them.

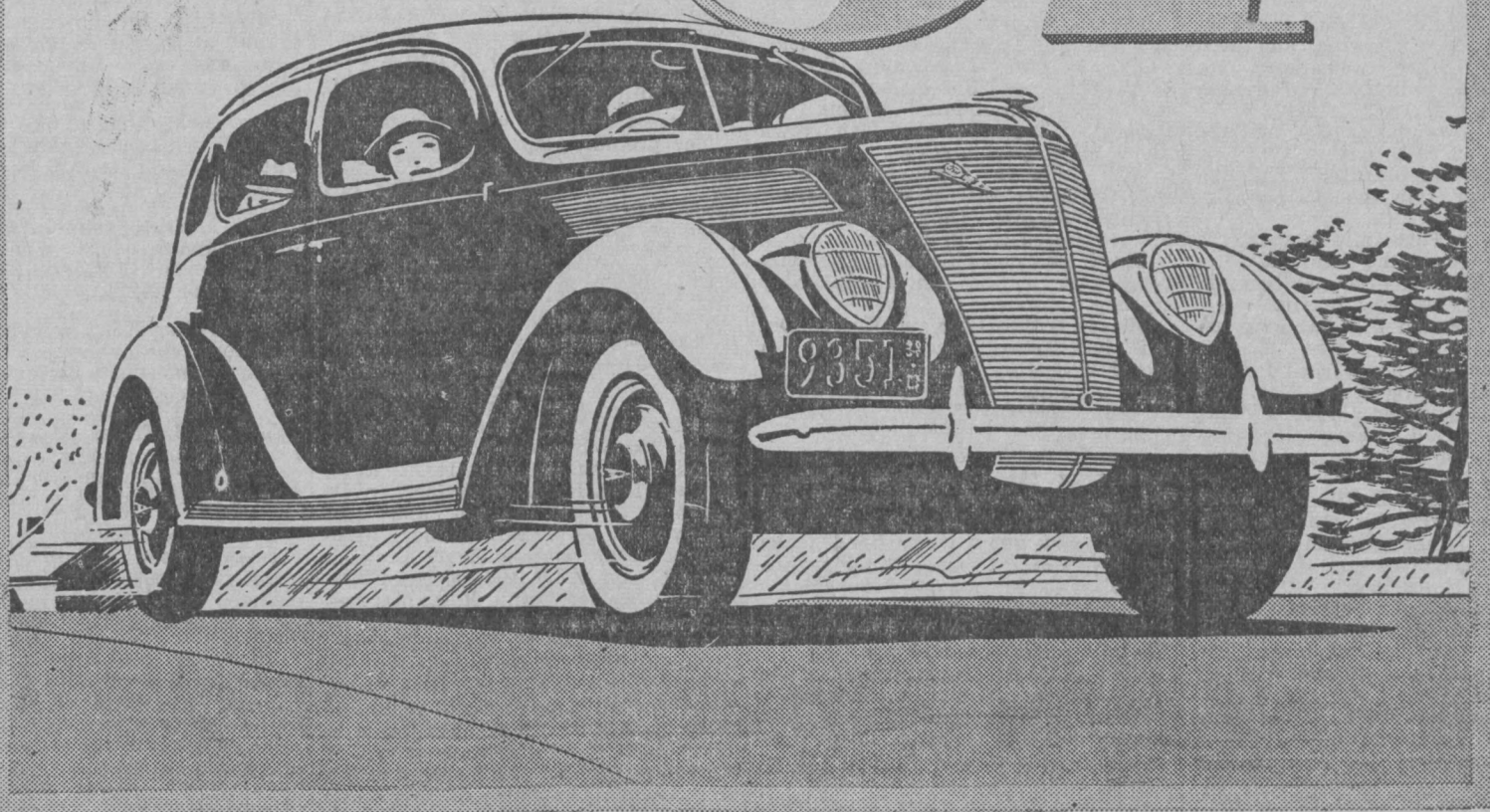
### Why Coins Have Milled Edges

United States coins are milled around the edges to prevent chipping and also to prevent them from being fraudulently reduced in weight.

### Why Some Bricks Crumble

Usually bricks that crumble have been underburned, are soft, and therefore susceptible to crumbling, as a result of dehydration.

# IT'S GOT "TODAY" WRITTEN ALL OVER IT!



### THE QUALITY CAR IN THE LOW-PRICE FIELD!

V-8 engines—smooth, quiet and responsive

Greatest operating economy in Ford history

Safety of all-steel-on-steel body construction

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## BIG TOM'S GRUELLING

By E. R. RICHARDSON  
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**B**IG TOM O'BANNON, master mechanic at the Speedwell Motor company, crawled beneath a dismantled chassis

to think things over. Mary Wilson, whom he loved as one would love the very stars in heaven, for he knew her scarcely better, and who had been rather cool to him since she had been elevated to the position of boss's stenographer, had just announced on her own initiative that she would marry him if he could arrange to have the ceremony performed the following week.

"And how can I?" thought Tom as he brushed a shower of sweat from his brow, and leaving black smudges all over his handsome face. Being Irish but one generation removed from the Ould Country, Tom, despite the good money he made, couldn't produce cash for the wedding ring, to say nothing of the solitaire, the trip and the beginnings of housekeeping.

"Boss wants to see you, Tom," called a fellow mechanic. Tom emerged from his terrestrial position and presented himself in the mezzanine office.

"Daredevil Thompson, who was to have staged that ninety-six hour endurance test handcuffed to the steering wheel of a Speedwell has pneumonia," announced the young chap who had recently inherited the business from a toiling papa. "The public'll never believe that either he or we didn't get cold feet. Either way reflects on the Speedwell."

"I suppose so," Tom assented without interest.

"Your as fit as Daredevil," the boss continued. "There's three thousand in it, and a thousand more if you hold out and the car doesn't. Want the money, Tom?"

Tom's brain whirled. Then he could marry Mary! Jumping Junior, did he want that money?

"I'll take you up," Tom answered. Tom obeyed orders.

Reporting for the ordeal the next afternoon, he had to push his way through the crowd that had already gathered before the show window. Up in the boss's office several men were waiting for him and one woman.

"Miss O'Neill," the boss introduced. "She's the nurse who will

prepare your meals and feed you en route."

Tom grinned. A delightfully Irish young person!

Half an hour later Tom was handcuffed to the wheel, and the gruelling was begun. He was in excellent spirits when he slowed down to take on Miss O'Neill and supper.

"I'll get to the outskirts of my fifty-mile radius before feasting," Tom suggested, turning countryward. "Going to feed me like a baby?"

"Exactly," the nurse replied. "Open your mouth."

Tom grinned and obeyed. "Since you are the only person I can talk to for four days, what about a first name?"

"It's Rose."

"Too good to be true! My Irish Rose! Can you stay a long time?"

"Only while you are eating this time."

To Tom's distress, he couldn't spread the diet over more than twenty-five miles.

"When you comin' again?" he asked.

"Lunch served at eleven. After that I'm going to bed."

"Must you?" Tom mourned as the girl alighted.

At precisely eleven he found her waiting, the little thermos container in her hand.

"It's so dark; if you go to the country, I'll never find the way to your mouth," Rose said naively.

"You mean the food might not, couldn't you?" Tom asked.

"Don't be silly," Rose said, feeding him in a business-like manner.

"When's breakfast served? I'll be starved for conversation. More necessary than food."

"At seven. Put me out now. I'm sleepy," Rose urged, and Tom obeyed.

He was beginning to be sleepy too. Poor Tom! He was always sleepy by ten o'clock. Mechanically he guided the car through the mid-night quiet. The singing of the motor soothed him. The soft June air almost lulled him to slumber. He wondered where Mary was, what she really thought of this mad feat.

"All for Mary," sang the engine, "all for Mary." Hours dragged by. Morning again. The stirring life of the city. All for Mary, all for Mary. Soon his breakfast would come. Rose and breakfast. Rose and breakfast.

At seven he drove to the curb in front of the garage. Rose was there, looking as fresh as the green tree beside her. Coffee! Rose made the right sort. Tom was no longer sleepy.

"You're not Daredevil Thompson, are you?" the girl asked irrelevantly.

"No, Tom O'Banon. Irish like you."

"Why are you doing this crazy thing? For money or a girl?"

"Both."

"I'd hate to have my fellow wear himself out like this."

"Maybe she does too," Tom agreed, and he and Rose dropped the conversation.

All day as Tom wended his way through city streets amid crowds that cheered his decorated car, he kept dreading the long, lonely hours of the night.

"How are you standing it?" Rose asked when she brought his late lunch at eleven of the second night. "Pretty good, but I'm getting sleepy. Habit's a terrible thing."

"I've got a shot for your arm that ought to wake you," Rose said, "and I'll be out at six in the morning with some coffee that can walk alone. Make it to the country now, and I'll give you what they call at the hospital the energizing massage. I've been a doctor's masseuse."

Tom had never dreamed it could be so delightful to obey a woman. Rose's expert aid and a cool rain carried Tom through a fairly comfortable night, but the next day he was feeling strangely jumpy. The motor had ceased to sing its monotonous "All for Mary" and had substituted something that sounded like, "Rose'll get you through, Rose'll get you through."

At eleven that night Rose looked Tom over with professional eyes.

"Tom O'Banon, you can't be alone all this night. According to the contract, I can stay with you as much as seems necessary. I'm sticking."

Tom shook his head, but he was too weary to argue. Rose said no more—just stayed. It was good to have Rose looking after him. He had never seen a girl like Rose. He thought girls existed to make demands of men. It was wonderful to feel Rose's little hands holding his on the wheel, to have her put something cool to his lips, even to stick that smarting needle in his arm. Then there would be long stretches when he must have slept with Rose's hand making his hold the car in the road. This wasn't Tom O'Banon. It was someone in another existence. Just before dawn Rose spoke to him.

"Let me out," she said, "I must get your breakfast."

Blanched hands gripping the hard wood, ashen face set and emotionless, Tom returned to the city. Hour after hour, he drove, drove. He knew that about half the time Rose was with him. There was still the hum of the motor, "Rose'll get you through." Rose fed him, Rose saved

him stimulants, and all through the night Rose was again by his side, steadying that wheel that behaved so queerly. He seemed to know as one knows things in a trance that Rose left him, that he picked her up again, that she forced food through his dry lips.

"Only a few more hours now," he heard her say. "You've got the grit. You'll get the girl."

"What girl?" he whispered.

"The fiend who wanted you to do all this."

Where had there been a girl? Then he remembered. The crowd was cheering everywhere. Through swollen eyes he saw a little; through deafened ears he heard a little. On and on, riding, riding. Now and then Rose's hand steadied his. More cheering. On and on. Everything black. The sharp prick of a needle in his arm. Better then. On and on. On and on.

At last Rose whispered: "Only two more hours. Brace up."

A long moan from the engine and silence. They were standing quite still amidst the traffic of the city. The crowd was shrieking.

"You've won the other thousand," Rose exclaimed. "Engine's gone back on its backers."

The crowd closed in. Someone unlocked the handcuffs. Tom was borne on shoulders to the garage. Mary was there.

"Hello, Tom," she called. "Congratulations, Boss and I were married this morning."

"Where is that Rose O'Neill?" Tom tried to call. "My Lord, where?"

"Here," answered a very white and shaken Rose.

"Don't ever say anything against that girl who made me do it," he whispered, holding out a pair of arms in which there was still enough strength to fold a tiny slip of a nurse. She's given us four thousand to start with." Whereupon a tired little Irish girl who had not slept for forty-eight hours wept on a big Irish shirt front.

### May and Might

The words may and might express permission or choice. Use "may" after a verb in the present or future; "might" after one in the past. Examples: "I give you money that you may buy some food." "I shall give you a horse that you may learn to ride." "I gave you a key that you might let yourself in."

"Might" is often wrongly used for "may." "May I come in?" (present). "He may like to help you one day" (future). "Might I" and "He might" would be incorrect. But "He might have liked to have helped you" (past).—Tit-Bits Magazine.

## HOW

**PHYSIOLOGISTS TEST FOR GARLIC, ONION BREATH.**—The pages of the Journal of the American Medical Association are serving as the battleground for a controversy about garlic breath. The question at issue is whether the disulphide oils which cause the odor are conveyed to the breath by way of the stomach, the blood stream and the lungs, or whether they are simply retained in the mouth when garlic (or onion) is chewed. It is a question of commercial importance to antiseptic manufacturers.

A short time ago two physiologists of Yale university published an account of tests which they said proved that the odor results from particles retained in the mouth.

They let their subject chew and swallow a bit of garlic; they let him chew it without swallowing, and they also had him swallow garlic in a gelatin capsule without chewing it. In each case they observed the quantity of the odoriferous oil exhaled. They found that when the garlic was chewed, whether or not it was swallowed, the breath was strongly tainted. But when the garlic was swallowed in a capsule the breath remained sweet.

### How the Elements Rate in Average Human Body

If the chemical elements composing the average human body were isolated and sold at commercial prices they would be worth about \$1, says a writer in the Indianapolis News. The United States bureau of chemistry and soils supplies the following estimate of the average percentage of the different elements in the human body:

Oxygen, 65; carbon 18; hydrogen, 10; nitrogen, 3; calcium, 1.5; phosphorus, 1; potassium, 0.35; sulphur, 0.25; sodium, 0.15; chlorine, 0.15; magnesium, 0.05; iron, 0.004, and iodine, 0.00004. The body also contains minute quantities of fluorine and silicon, and perhaps manganese, zinc, copper and aluminum. Even arsenic has been discussed as being possibly an essential constituent of a normal human body.

Those who have attempted to evaluate the elements composing an average human body have met with many difficulties and their figures are nothing more than rough estimates.

### How to Treat Spider Bites

Black widow spiders are easily recognized by the shiny black back and the red spots on the underside—one or more above the spinnerets at the tip of the abdomen, and one farther up shaped like an hour glass. Venom, injected from glands near the base of the jaws, through a needle-like tooth, causes a stinging sensation, followed by pain which progresses from the spot to the chest or abdominal region, and has a retarding effect upon the heart. First aid is to make the wound bleed freely by enlarging it and then apply suction. A few authentic cases of death to human beings from black widow spider bites are on record in this country.

### How Japanese Kimonos Differ

The Japanese boy's kimono is made of dark striped material, with the sleeves rather short and the garment held together by a black girdle. He wears heavy socks that reach just above the ankle and straw sandals indoors and wooden clogs for street wear. The kimono of a girl is much gayer than her brother's. It has a pattern of flowers and birds, and is fastened with a bright red sash. Her sleeves reach to her knees.

### How to Hold Beauty of Wood

Natural beauty should be retained whenever practicable in choosing woodwork finishes. If the wood is beautiful in itself and well matched for color and grain, a varnish or wax finish may be given if the room scheme permits. Inexpensive woods, or others that have been poorly selected, are generally given a finish of paint, enamel, or lacquer. These finishes provide smooth attractive opaque coatings.

### How to Wash Corduroy Trousers

To wash corduroy trousers prepare a suds of lukewarm water and soap. Souse the garment up and down in the suds until clean, rinse in several waters and hang dripping on the line. Do not wring, because it mars the material. When dry, brush with a soft brush. Do not iron.

### How to Preserve Drawings

Drawings and blueprints become spotted and dirty when in use in the home shop, obscuring the lines upon them. If these are given one coat of thinned-down shellac before using, they can be kept clean by wiping off with a dampened rag. The paper is also made more durable by the shellac coating.

### How Living Cells Multiply

Cells multiply by splitting in half. Each chromosome splits into two pieces, one of which goes into one of the new cells, the other into the other. These new cells in turn divide, forming four; these split into eight, then 16, then 32, and so on.

### How to Whiten Piano Keys

Yellowed piano keys can be whitened with eau de cologne, turpentine or alcohol.



# THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, JULY 2, 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 and the farmers are having a time with their hay and wheat cutting. Sometimes it takes two trucks to pull a loaded one out of the soft ground; another time the tractor that is pulling sinks in and words don't help.

Franklin P. Bohn attended the State Convention of C. E. at Western Maryland College over the week-end. Hundreds were in attendance, splendid addresses made, and every hour was full of interest and inspiration.

A group of young people from Mt. Union attended a sacred concert of C. E. at the Bethel Church, Wakefield, on Sunday evening, where two violinists assisted with the music.

Work on the interior of the Church at Mt. Union is in progress. Sunday School and Preaching Service was well attended in the old school-house on Sunday morning with C. E. meeting at 6:30 P. M. Empty glass jars were distributed to be filled with fruit and vegetables for the Deaconess' Home.

Since our last letter we have learned of the passing of Miss Laura Walden, following an operation in a New Jersey Hospital. She spent part of her Summers with her cousin, Mrs. Minnie Walden Littlefield, who with her husband and daughter, Mrs. Earl Shriner attended the funeral early in June.

Mrs. Maude Littlefield Blundel, of Ridge Road, N. J., a sister of Mr. Fred Littlefield is in a Hospital with an injured spine and broken arm—from a fall in her home.

Mr. and Mrs. Cleon Wolfe visited her uncle, John Utermahlen and wife, in Pleasant Valley last Thursday evening, and found him in an improved condition, after ill health the past season.

Master Jackie Bostian, of Baltimore, is visiting his relatives in this community, and calling on friends.

J. E. Fisher, delivering finished products from the Blind, Baltimore, passed this way, on Monday of last week—calling at the C. S. Wolfe home.

Miss Catherine Crumbacker is having a two weeks vacation from her employment at the Rubber factory in Taneytown.

Some of our people attended the annual Bohn family reunion at Mt. Tabor Park, Rock Ridge, on Sunday after a religious program, they had picnic lunches and the children enjoyed the slides and swings.

The Biehl-Bostians had their family party at Town Hill, near Hancock, Md., on Sunday, where their aunt, Mrs. Jessie Biehl Eichenberger and family met them.

Mrs. B. Lowe, of Hagerstown, spent Monday night at the Wolfe home, and Mrs. Wolfe and she went to Baltimore, on Tuesday to accompany the blind folks to the city on their annual excursion down the bay to Sea Side Park; and do they all have a good time!

On Monday representatives of the Salvation Army were calling at our doors for readable magazines. This is perhaps a daily—or weekly visit in the larger towns but not so frequent in the country.

Once more our friends are scattering out for their Summer vacations. Three now crossing the Atlantic for sight-seeing in the British Isles, and Northern Europe; some to the Sea Shore, others to Lakes, or Mountains. How did our forefathers get thro' with going to church on Sunday at the rate of a mile in 20 minutes back of old Dobbin; or taking 30 minutes for walking that distance.

A letter from DeWitt C. Haines informs us of his well-being and planning to return to Carroll Co., after our National birthday. He is with his niece, Mrs. Catherine Ball Felter at this time, and says his nephew, "Haines Ball and wife sail in a few days from New York to spend some weeks in Northern Norway and Sweden."

Now let us review our history, and renew our reverence for the courageous men who adopted the Declaration of Independence on July 4, 1776. "It was really a dangerous responsibility they were taking, and there must have been anxious among them; but it had been privately resolved, that when it was passed, the bell of the old State House, Philadelphia—should be rung. This bell had been put up some twenty years before, and bore the inscription—"Proclaim Liberty thro' out the land to all the inhabitants thereof." So the old bell-ringer placed his little boy at the hall-door, and when independence was declared at last, the door-keeper gave the signal, and the boy ran out exclaiming—"Ring, ring, ring!" Then the bell rang out joyfully proclaiming liberty to all the land. There were rejoicing everywhere. We are glad a boy had a part and don't you just know all he put into that "ring, ring, ring"—which always thrills us.

"The complications of Government are so tremendous that the wisest observers and the newspaper men of the Capital cannot keep track of what its all about. Even most members of Congress admit that they are lost in the wilderness of events."

If we are compelled to choose between economic power concentrated in the hands of a few individuals and economic powers concentrated in the government, we will, of course, choose the government.—Alfred M. Landon.

### DETOUR.

The Linwood Brethren Church will start their Daily Vacation Bible School, July 6th. Plan to have your children attend this school. All are welcome.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Bame and daughter, of Cleveland, Ohio, are visiting Mrs. Bame's mother, Mrs. Chas. Bame. Dr. Charles Bame left last Tuesday for Falls City, Nebraska, where he will conduct a four week's meeting. During his absence his son, Donald Bame, will fill the pulpit of the Linwood Brethren Church.

Mrs. Samuel Brandenburgh is spending this week at her farm, near Linwood, and has as her guest, Miss Annie Gossnell, of Baltimore.

Mr. Robert Garber, clerk in the "Drach Store" visited his home folks in Washington, D. C., over the week-end.

Mrs. Ira Strawsburg and daughter, Miss Neida, of Johnsville, and Mrs. Pink Birely, of Ladysburg, were entertained to supper Tuesday evening in the home of C. W. Binkley.

C. W. Binkley and family, motored to Hagerstown last Sunday.

Mrs. Helen Jamison, of Philadelphia, is a guest in the William McKinstry home.

Mrs. Joseph Thomas, who spent the past two weeks with Mrs. R. Lee Myers left Thursday for her home in Upper Mt. Claire, New Jersey.

Mrs. John Drach who has been assisting her sister, Mrs. Keener Bankard, returned home last Sunday.

Mrs. Fielder Gilbert and Mrs. Ray Ketzler and daughter, Joyce Fidelia, of Boonsboro, Md., were callers Saturday afternoon in the Jesse P. Garner home.

Mac Rouzer, of Baltimore, spent the week-end with his mother, Mrs. Lee Myers. Sunday Mrs. Myers, Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. Graves and Mr. Rouzer motored to Cumberland.

Mrs. S. S. Englar entertained the Aid Society of the Linwood Brethren Church last Friday evening. The evening proved most enjoyable to all present.

Miss Charlotte Fogle, Miss Mary Elizabeth Fogle and Miss Jane Etzler enjoyed a sight-seeing trip Sunday where Miss Jane's father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Claude Etzler took them to Washington, D. C.

Your Correspondent had a very interesting letter from Mrs. C. H. Englar, San Mateo, California. I am sure Clayton's many friends will be delighted to know that after a serious operation two months ago he is feeling fine.

### UNIONTOWN.

Special services will be held in Winters Church, on July 11, at 2 P. M. Dedicated the new road recently completed. The speaker will be a former minister of the Uniontown Charge the Rev. W. E. Saltzgriver, of Silver Run.

Mr. and Mrs. George Caylor recently married were entertained at his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Will Caylor's on Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Smith, New Jersey, spent part of their honeymoon with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Smith.

Mrs. E. M. Baughman expects to go to Blue Ridge Summit, Saturday to enjoy her annual outing on the mountain.

The funeral services for Mrs. Margaret Helibridge were held Sunday afternoon at St. Paul's Lutheran Church by her pastor, Rev. M. L. Kroh, assisted by Rev. J. H. Hoch. She was a faithful attendant at church and Sunday School. She is survived by nine children, five sons, four daughters, all married. 25 grand-children, 5 great-grand-children. The grandsons were her pallbearers. Burial in the family lot in the hill cemetery.

Miss Helen Waltz, Baltimore, is spending a weeks vacation with her mother, Mrs. Cora Waltz on the Ridge.

Guests have been: Mervin Rupp, Columbia, at his nephew, Rev. J. H. Hoch's; Miss Ruth Crumbacker, at Sgt. A. Flygare's; Mr. and Mrs. Albert Langheim, Baltimore, at Samuel King's; J. Howard Brough, son John, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Brough, daughter, Barbara Lee, Baltimore, at Mrs. Brough's; Mr. and Mrs. Mervin Powers, Baltimore, at Mrs. Nellie Fowler's.

Mrs. Martha Singer has suffered the past week with a case of poison on her face.

### NEW WINDSOR.

The ladies of the Presbyterian Church will hold their annual lawn fete and supper, on the church lawn on the evenings of Aug. 6 and 7th.

George Newcomer and wife, of Taneytown, visited Mrs. Daisy Newcomer here, on Saturday last.

Mrs. Marie Thompson spent Sunday last in Baltimore.

A Pageant, "Child Guest for Christ" was given in the Methodist Church last Sunday evening, at the Children's Day exercises.

Rev. John Ensor and wife, were recent guests at the home of J. W. Getty and wife.

The work of remodeling old Main, has started. Old Main at Blue Ridge College is one of the oldest buildings in the county.

Prof. Harold Eaton has purchased the Devilbiss home on the edge of town, and will occupy the same. Shortly the Devilbiss family will move back to Baltimore.

George Smith R. F. D. Carrier is having his vacation.

Daniel Engler and wife, attended a family reunion of Mrs. Engler's family, on Sunday last at the home of Mrs. Nusbaur, near Westminster.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Buckley and Miss Marianna Snader attended the funeral of Mrs. Labler, at Frederick, on Monday.

Arthur Lambert and wife, spent the week-end at Ellicott City, Md. Russell Lambert and family, who have had their vacation at Niagara Falls and Canada, have returned home.

Work on the Pilson house adjoining the old school house is progressing. The D. V. B. School will close this Friday.

### LITTLETOWN.

The new light and other electricity cost was approved by the Borough Council. The contract is for ten years, and it will be a big saving. Pump Station, old rate \$2394.18; new rate \$1884.60.

Dr. C. Stanley Zercher has purchased the drug store of Dr. Harriet Noel, the former C. A. Spangler. He took possession Monday. He was a clerk in Dr. H. A. Stoner's for the past twenty years.

Mr. and Mrs. John Eckard and son, visited Mrs. Eckard's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Preston Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. William Nagle and family, Rochester, N. Y., moved into half of the Trostle house. Mr. Nagle is a foreman at the Windsor Shoe Factory.

Lewis Motter, an employee of the American Can Co., went to Wisconsin and will be gone for four weeks.

The Women's Missionary Society of the Reformed Church held an outing at the farm of Miss Virginia Dutera, about 2½ miles from Taneytown along the Keysville road.

All voters in Pennsylvania must register under the new permanent registration law. Only about 60 voters registered the first day.

The High School Band, of New Oxford, gave a fine concert Saturday evening.

Misses Esther Bair and Evelyn Dehoff, left Saturday after enjoying a month's vacation at the homes of their parents, to resume their duties at the University Hospital, Philadelphia.

Mrs. E. S. Shriver who has been a patient at the Gettysburg Hospital for ten days, returned to her home.

Candidates circulate petitions, so we will now get a warm hand shake and a fine smile. Only three parties are eligible to nominate candidates in Adams county this Fall; Republican, Democratic and Royal Oak. The last party is a new one.

Miss Ethel M. Sauerhammer came home for the Summer, Wednesday.

Harry E. Riffle, aged 62 years, died Sunday at his home in Hanover. Surviving are his wife, one son; three sisters and three brothers, Charles, Littlestown; Albertus, of Taneytown, and Claude, Westminster. Funeral was held Wednesday afternoon. Burial was made in Mt. Carmel cemetery Littlestown. Rev. Dr. Marsby Roth, Trinity Reformed Church, Hanover, officiated.

### HARNEY.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Reineker, of York, spent Saturday afternoon and evening, and Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wm. Reck and sons, Charles and Robert.

Miss Ethel Michael, Baltimore, is spending the week visiting her cousin, Shirley Marshall.

Miss Heck, Gettysburg, Pa., is spending some time with her sister, Mr. and Mrs. George Shriver and son, George Isaac.

Word was received here Wednesday of the sudden death of Clarence Davis in Gettysburg, better known as "Jack," who clerked in the M. R. Snider store and also Wolff's store, in this village. His body was removed to New Windsor to the home of his sister, Mrs. Annie Anders, from where the funeral will be held.

Mrs. Hannah Eckenrode and grandsons, Thomas and Eugene Eckenrode, spent from Friday to Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Kiser and son, "Jack," Loys, Md.

Mrs. Jennie Welty, of Middleburg, spent the week-end with her son, Earl and family.

Mr. and Mrs. John Teeter and daughters, of Bloomsburg, Pa. spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Teeter's parents, and called on friends in this village.

Rev. J. Wm. Minnick, Baltimore, called on friends in this village one evening last week.

Miss Mildred Stambaugh, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Stambaugh, has enrolled as a student at the Peabody Conservatory of music, Baltimore.

There will be no services in St. Paul's Lutheran Church till July 18 in the evening.

Rev. Herbert H. Schmidt is taking a special course at the Auburn Theological Seminary, in New York.

J. Wm. Slagenhaupt had as visitors just recently: Mr. and Mrs. Latimore Gotwalt, York, and Misses Inez and Gertrude Ditman, of Greenville, Ohio, and Albert Angell, Taneytown.

### DEERFIELD OPEN AIR RELIGIOUS SERVICE.

The 3rd. year of the open air religious services will be opened Sunday night, July 4th., 8 P. M. The two weeks from July 4th. to 18th. will be an evangelistic campaign with services each night except Saturday, with Rev. J. R. Parker, from Wilmore, Kentucky, as the Evangelist, and Mr. Dale Roth, of Biglerville, Pa., as the Gospel singer, and song leader.

Rev. J. R. Parker is an evangelist with a national reputation, has held about 300 meetings in his time, including nearly every state east of the Mississippi. He is a forceful speaker, and has a message much needed by the church of today.

During the winter and spring months he has been on a tour around the world, visiting England, France, Italy, Down the Nile, The Holy Land, through the Arabian Sea, visiting principle cities in India, China, Japan and home by the way of the Hawaiian Islands. He has taken pictures of the most important places visited, and will use some of them at times during the evangelistic campaign.

Mr. Dale Roth, gospel song leader comes into this program with an outstanding reputation as a Gospel song leader, and uses the Trombone and guitar in leading congregational singing.

A community choir of about 100 voices have been selected to help with the music during the meeting, which will be a most interesting feature of the campaign.

The Deerfield religious program has been attracting wide attention during the last two years, and is ready with a heavier program this year than either of the previous years.

### MARRIED

#### RECK—GEBHARDT.

On Wednesday, June 30, at 2 P. M., a very charming marriage ceremony was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William F. Gebhardt, Manchester, the occasion being the wedding of their older daughter, Edna V., to Prof. Charles E. Reck, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Reck, of Harney. The ring ceremony of the Reformed church was used by the bride's pastor, Rev. Dr. John S. Hollenbach.

The bride was tastefully attired in white museline depeppe, with a veil of net and lace, halo of crepe decorated with orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of pink roses and baby's breath. The groom wore the conventional blue, was attended by his brother-in-law, Robert P. Reineker, of York, as bestman. Mildred Gebhardt, sister of the bride was maid of honor. She wore a gown of tea rose organdie, and carried a bouquet of pink roses and blue delphiniums. William F. Gebhardt, Jr., brother of the bride was train bearer.

The prelude, played by Mr. J. L. Kaltreider, of Gettysburg, Pa., was "Flowers and Ferns" by Keiser followed by the Bridal Chorus from Lohengrin, to the strains of which the bride and groom appeared. The bride was given away by her father.

Immediately after the ceremony a reception was held. Following this the newlyweds started on a trip through New England and Canada, travelling by auto. Among the assembled guests were: Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Gebhardt, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Reck, Morris C. Jones, Edna S. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd R. Younkin, Robert S. Reck, Mr. and Mrs. Robert P. Reineker, Mr. and Mrs. J. Earl Johnson and son, Bobby; Mr. and Mrs. Cuthbert Fowler and sons, Ivan and Bert; Anna M. Reck, Emma E. Shryock, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Kaltreider, Annie Ross, Margaret Ross, Margaret Shauk, James W. Parrish, Winifred M. Houck, Henrietta Stein, Mildred Gebhardt, William Gebhardt, Jr., Rev. J. S. Hollenbach. The home was decorated with roses and other seasonal flowers. The bride is principal of the Elementary grades of Manchester School and teachers of the 6th. Grade. The groom is supervisor of the elementary schools of Carroll County.

#### SITTERDING—FREDERICK.

On Saturday, June 26, at 2:00 P. M., Mr. Edward G. Sitterding, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. E. Sitterding, near Westminster, and Mary J. Frederick, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Frederick, near Manchester, were united in marriage in Trinity Reformed Church, Manchester, by the bride's pastor, Rev. John S. Hollenbach. The ring ceremony was used. The bride was dressed in white and carried a bouquet of roses and baby's breath. She is employed as bookkeeper in a Manchester Sewing Factory. The groom is employed on his father's farm.

#### SIPE—CRABBS.

Richard M. Sipe, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sipe, Hanover, R. D. No. 3, and Berneda E. Crabbs, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Crabbs, Hanover R. D. No. 3, were united in marriage by Rev. Paul D. Emenheiser, on Saturday evening, at 6 o'clock, at the United Brethren Parsonage in Taneytown. The ring ceremony of the United Brethren church was used.

The couple were attended by Miss Fairy Kinnaman and Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Crabbs, brother and sister-in-law of the bride.

Mrs. Sipe was attired in a dress of Warfield blue chiffon, with white accessories, and wore a shoulder bouquet of Columbia pink roses. Miss Kinnaman wore a suit of brown linen and had a shoulder bouquet of yellow roses, while Mrs. Crabbs wore a printed chiffon dress.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Sipe are employed at the Coulson Heel Company, Hanover, and have gone to house-keeping immediately in a furnished apartment on Carlisle Street, Hanover.

#### STITELY—POMEROY.

Miss Edna May Pomeroy and Norman Ed Stitley, of Keymar, Md., were united in marriage June 26th., at the Lutheran Parsonage, Union Bridge, Md., by Rev. P. H. Williams.

### DIED.

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

#### EDWARD C. GILBERT.

Edward C. Gilbert, cashier of the New Windsor State Bank, died in Union Memorial Hospital, Baltimore, early Thursday morning, aged 47 years.

The deceased was a son of Mrs. Emma C. Gilbert, New Windsor, and the late Calvin Gilbert. He leaves his wife, who was before marriage, Miss Adelia Anders, and one brother, Harry Gilbert, Cumberland.

Mr. Gilbert had been cashier of the New Windsor State Bank since its organization in September, 1932. Previously he had served for twenty years as agent of the Western Maryland Railroad. He took an active part in civic affairs and was secretary of the Carroll County board of election supervisors.

Mr. Gilbert was affiliated with the Plymouth Masonic Lodge, No. 143, of Union Bridge and was a member of the Carroll Royal Arch Chapter No. 31.

In Sad But Loving Remembrance of my Dear Husband,

SAMUEL E. CLINGAN, who departed this life two years ago, June 28, 1935.

I miss thee from thy familiar place,  
I do not hear thy foot steps,  
I do not see thy cheerful face,  
Nor hear thy tender voice.

I miss thee at the table;  
I see the vacant chair;  
And what sorrow fills my aching heart,  
To find thee absent there.

Come to me in my sadness,  
Wrap your arms around me tight  
And ask God to comfort  
Your heartbroken wife tonight.

Why did he go when life seemed fair  
And no dark clouds were near  
To dim the brightness of our lives  
Or start the bitter tears.

By his loving wife,  
BEULAH R. CLINGAN.

### COMMUNITY LOCALS.

(Continued from First Page.)

Rev. W. O. Bach has been housed-up all week, with a severe cold.

Mr. Robert Stott, of Hagerstown, visited his mother, Friday evening.

Mrs. Harry Clingan, son Fred, and Miss Mildred Baker, spent this week with relatives in Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. H. I. Sies and family, are on a two weeks camping trip at Furnace Ford.

Mr. and Mrs. William Ott, of Mercersburg, Pa., spent Thursday with Mrs. Mary M. Ott, on George St.

J. N. O. Smith, who has been ill, was in town, on Thursday. His many friends will be glad to know this.

Miss Ruth Little who had a tonsilectomy at St. Agnes' Hospital, Baltimore, has returned home and is doing nicely.

The work rooms of The Record Office will be closed all day, on Monday. The business office will be open from 8 to 12 noon.

Rev. Morris, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, will have charge of the devotions on WFMD on Friday, July 9th., at 9:00 A. M.

Mr. Wilbur Hahn who has been ill for about ten days with inflammatory rheumatism is in a serious condition, and is under the care of a nurse.

Mrs. R. B. Fisher, of Baltimore, has returned home after spending a week with her brother and family, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. P. Martell, near town.

The Rubber Factory is having its between season closing, that will last about two weeks. During this period changes may be made in the class of work to be turned out on reopening.

The week has been anything but favorable for grain harvest, but farmers have been using all chances to save their crops. Very little wheat remains uncut. The corn is backward and needs sunlight and cultivation.

Clarence "Jack" Davis, a former baseball player and well known in Taneytown, died Wednesday morning in Gettysburg Hospital. He was engaged as a clerk in Harney stores when known in Taneytown.

Owing to July 4th. being on Sunday this year, the Postoffice department will take holiday on Monday, July 5th. There will be no window service at the postoffice and the carriers will not go over their routes. The lobby will be open all day.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde L. Hesson and Mr. and Mrs. Norman R. Baumgardner, are spending this week-end motoring over the Skyline drive. They will also visit Charlottesville, Richmond, Williamsburg, Va., and other places of interest.

Mrs. Grace Meding, Mr. and Mrs. David Meding, of Dundalk, Md.; Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Cox and Miss Mary Cox, of Sparrows Point, Md., on Monday, visited Mr. and Mrs. John Kiser. Mrs. Grace Meding remained for a visit with her mother.

Frank L. Brown, Jr., of Columbus, Ohio, visited his grand-mother, Mrs. Lavina Fringer, on Sunday and Monday. Mr. Brown left on Tuesday for Meredith, N. H., where he will act as one of the counselors at Camp Waldron, which is sponsored by the Congregational Churches of Greater Boston.

Those who spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Albert Smith, were: Mr. and Mrs. William Schwader, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Taylor and son; Mr. and Mrs. John Hamman, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Deberry; Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Baker and daughter; Mrs. Curtis Ropp and daughter, and Charles and Harry Baker.

Miss Mary Reindollar, Mrs. Margaret Nulton, Messrs Wilmer Naill, Thomas Albaugh and Wallace Reindollar will leave early Monday morning for Springfield, Ohio, to attend the National Luther League Convention, which starts Monday evening and closes Friday evening. Mrs. Nulton will go on to Battle Creek, Michigan, to visit Miss Venice Barker.

Visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Six and daughter, over the week-end, were: Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Clingan, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Scott and daughter, Charlotte, and Charles Ropp, of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Martin, Gettysburg; Mr. and Mrs. Frances Long and daughter, Patsy Ann, of Creagerstown.

The Jr. I. O. O. F. Band Auxiliary met at the home of Mrs. E. O. Moser, Frederick St., Thursday evening. New officers were elected as follows: President, Mrs. E. O. Moser; Vice-President, Mrs. Guy Warren; Secretary, Mrs. Birnie Staley; Assistant Secretary, Mrs. F. T. Elliot; Treasurer, Mrs. Guy Warren; Manager, Mr. Birnie Staley; Custodian, Mr. Robert Lambert.

A surprise birthday party was held on Saturday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Fair in honor of their daughter, June. Games were enjoyed and refreshments served. The guests were: Miss Hope Ashenfelter, Mary Louise Alexander, Roberta Feeser, Letitia Smith, Phyllis Smith, Geraldine Crouse, Francis Sell, Clara Bricker, June Fair, Celia Fair, Janet Fair, Doris Fair, Harold Fair, Elwood Stoner.

Our country has progressed because it taught people to work, it gave people freedom to work as they wanted to, and it gave them education so they could work intelligently. As a result our people are capable of marvelous productive achievement.—Fredrick Post.

It would be easy to be content with little, if nobody had any more.

### SPELL OF "SUICIDE VOLCANO" SMASHED

#### Young Japanese Leaps Into Crater and Survives.

Motomura, Oshima Island, Japan. — Yo Okai, twenty - five years old, ill of tuberculosis and in financial straits, described how he hurled himself into the steaming hell of the "suicide volcano," Mount Hikara, and climbed out three hours later.

Because of a ledge projecting from the smoky rim eighty feet from the top, the tired little man was able to tell of his experiences and claim the title of being the only person to return out of the hundreds who have thrown themselves into the inferno.

"I turned over twice in the air before striking," he said in Japanese. "I was stunned for a moment, not knowing how far I had fallen or whether I was hurt. I felt pain in my back but could not move."

"There was a dense fog of sulphurous smoke all about me. I looked up and when the wind blew the smoke away, I could see the crater. I had fallen about eighty feet."

"Suddenly I wanted to live. I was on soft ground, ashes from the volcano, hot to the touch. I looked down and again when the wind shifted I could see into the volcano. It



## 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.

HERALD GOODMAN and the "Clipper Crew" from York Radio Station will be in Benner's Grove, at Mt. Joy Church, Wednesday evening, July 7th, with a big entertainment for everybody. Amplifiers will be installed. Come out and enjoy a good time. Sponsored by A. O. K. M. C.

CELERY PLANTS for sale.—Mrs. Frank E. Crouse, Taneytown, Md. Phone 16-M. 7-2-2t

STOLEN.—Two iron Settees from the Lutheran cemetery. Likely broken up and sold for junk. Reward will be paid for information that leads to finding the thief.—Cemetery Committee Lutheran Church.

I WILL RECEIVE Monday, July 5th, one load of good Stock Cattle.—Raymond Wilson, Keymar.

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

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. 1-31-1t

## Fine and Jail Italians in Money Smuggling Plot

Milan, Italy. — Premier Benito Mussolini's newspaper Popolo d'Italia announced that revenue police had uncovered a gigantic currency smuggling plot and that participants had been fined 52,000,000 lire (\$2,756,000).

Prominent industrialists and bank officials of Milan, Genoa, Biella and Legnano were involved, the newspaper asserted, in addition to a "most prominent foreign personage."

Thirty-four persons were held temporarily in connection with the plot, Popolo d'Italia asserted, and sixteen were charged with hoarding foreign currency and transferring it abroad, where foreign banks accredited it to the holders at exchange rates much higher than the official quotation.

Twenty million lire (\$1,060,000) in foreign currency and several millions in gold were confiscated, it was said.

In addition to the fines, twelve Italians were sentenced to periods of enforced domicile, the newspaper said, and six foreigners, including the "most prominent personage," were expelled from Italy.

Italian law prescribes that foreign currency must be handed to the National Exchange institute and that any trade must be through the institute.

## Firemen Rush to Posts as Train Whistle Blows

Windsor, Conn.—The New Haven railroad and the Windsor volunteer fire department must soon reach accord in tones of whistles.

Each time one of the railroad's new streamlined locomotives blows its siren as it approaches the town, some fireman mistakes it for the fire horn and discovers his mistake only after a headlong rush to the fire station.

## Moose Eats Meat Stew

Seward, Alaska.—C. J. Lincke, of Cooper's Landing, owns a meat-eating moose called Sookie. The pet stole a mulligan stew of "low bush moose" from a shelf and ate all of it.

## Gets 130-Year-Old Fund

Blandford, Mass.—Owing to a tangle of legal red tape this town has just found it possible to use for school purposes the \$284 annual income from a trust fund established by Mrs. Jane Taggart in 1807.

## Glass Industry Old

Although the glass industry is one of the oldest in the world, it has remained almost unchanged for centuries. The renowned Venetian glass-makers jealously guarded their secrets, which were restricted to the manufacture of goblets and carafes. The French statesman, Colbert, according to a writer in London Answers Magazine, stole these secrets and made his beloved France the world-center of arts and industries and the envy of every nation. The Phoenicians, who accidentally discovered how to make glass many centuries before the birth of Christ, did little to improve their discovery. The few examples of old glass that are to be seen in museums and cathedrals are the crudest forms of that material.

## 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.

Taneytown Presbyterian Church—Sunday School, 10:00 A. M.; Union Service, at 7:00 P. M., on lawn of Reformed Church.

Piney Creek Church—Morning Worship, at 9:30. Topic: "What is the Church." Text: Col. 1:24.

Taneytown United Brethren Charge Taneytown—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Worship Service, 10:30 A. M. Holy Communion will be celebrated at this service.

Harney—Sunday School, 6:30 P. M.; Worship Service, 7:30 P. M.

Trinity Lutheran, Taneytown.—S. School, 9:00 A. M.; Worship, 10:00; Luther League, at 6:15; Union Service on the Reformed Church lawn, at 7:00 P. M. Holy Communion will be administered at the morning worship, July 11th.

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, at 9:15 A. M.; Morning Worship, at 10:15; C. E., at 6:15 P. M.; Union Service on the church lawn at 7:00; Holy Communion on Sunday morning, July 11; Preparatory Service on Friday evening, July 9, at 7:30. Keysville—Morning Worship, at 8 A. M.; Sunday School, at 9:00; Holy Communion on Sunday morning, July 18; Preparatory Service, on Friday evening, July 16, at 8.

The Union Bridge Lutheran Parish, Keysville Church—Preaching, 9:00 A. M.; S. S., 10:00 A. M.; C. E. Society, 7:30 P. M.

Mt. Tabor Church—S. S., 9:30 A. M.; Preaching and Holy Communion, 10:30 A. M.; Park Services, 7:30 P. M., with the Rev. C. H. Corbett, of Thurmont preaching the sermon.

Manchester U. B. Charge, Bixler's—S. S., at 9:30 A. M.; Worship with Holy Communion, at 10:30.

Mt. Zion—S. S., at 9:30 A. M.; Y. P. C. E. Service, at 7:30 P. M.

Millers—S. S., at 9:30 A. M.; Jr. C. E., at 10:30 and Y. P. C. E., 7:30.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, Baust—S. S., at 9:30 A. M.; Divine Worship, at 10:30 A. M.; Catechetical instruction after Service.

St. Paul—S. S., at 9:30 A. M.; Children's Day Service, 7:30 P. M.

Mt. Union—S. S., 9:15 A. M.; C. E., 10:30 A. M.; Catechetical instruction, Saturday, at 1:30 P. M.

Winters—S. S., 9:30 A. M.; Special Service will be held in Winter's Church on July 11, at 2:00 P. M. Dedicating the new road recently completed. The speaker will be a former minister of the Uniontown Charge, Rev. W. E. Saltzgeber, of Silver Run, Md.

Manchester Ref. Charge, Snydersburg—Worship, at 8:30 A. M.; S. S., 9:30.

Manchester—S. S., at 9:30; Worship, 10:15; C. E., at 6:45. Consistory meeting Thursday, July 8, at home of Champ Zumbun.

Lineboro—Unified Service, Church School at 1 with Worship at 1:40. Subject: "Cures of the Deaf and Dumb."

## How Baton Rouge Got Name

Baton Rouge, the capital of Louisiana, is a French phrase literally meaning "red stick." The city occupies the site of one of the first French settlements in that region. Its odd name is believed to be derived from the fact that this site was the point on the high bank of the Mississippi where the Indians planted a red pole to indicate the boundary between the hunting grounds of the Muskogean Bayogoula tribe below and the Choctaw Huma tribe above, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer. According to records the name was probably first used by Pierre le Moyné Iberville and his followers when they ascended the Mississippi early in the year 1699. There are authorities, however, who are of the opinion that the original "baton rouge" in that vicinity may have been a red pole set up by the Indians for ceremonial or sacrificial purposes; or, it may have been merely a cypress tree, the wood of which has a reddish hue.

## Eat Their Plates

In some German cities the bakers make the "bunter teller," or "bright plate," a dish filled with fruits and candy of regular cookie dough, so that when the family finishes the good things on the plate, they top off the feast by eating the dish itself.

## Coconut-Shell Charcoal

Coconut-shell charcoal is extremely porous. Made by heating shells until they are charred and black, the substance is full of small spaces which trap gases. A piece impregnated with antichlorine solution will purify gas-laden air. This porous quality has given shell charcoal many peacetime uses. A piece will absorb gas amounting to more than 100 times its own volume. Thus it is employed to remove unpleasant odors from the air.

## Color From Cuttlefish

The so-called "sepia" colors, familiar in the rotogravure sections of newspapers, are produced by coal-tar preparations and are more reddish in tone than the original sepia which was an organic coloring matter obtained from the cuttlefish. The word sepia comes through Latin from the Greek. In ancient times it was used as a writing ink.

## \$25,000,000 CARGO LOST BACK IN 1790 TO BE AUCTIONED

### Treasure Was Accumulated by Louis XVI, Who Foresaw Coming Revolution.

Paris, France.—The armed brig Telemaque, which sank 150 years ago in the Seine estuary, allegedly with \$25,000,000 worth of treasures aboard, is to be put up at auction.

That decision was taken by the French government following repeated demands to search for what is considered to be the most valuable wreck lost at sea.

The Telemaque's treasure was brought together by Louis XVI, who, foreseeing the coming of the French revolution, had nearly all of the most precious ornaments in his possession secretly embarked on the brig. The treasure is supposed to include Marie Antoinette's famous \$8,000,000 necklace and \$12,000,000 in gold out of Louis XVI's personal fortune. It also includes sacred ornaments which were assembled in the Rouen cathedral and silver objects of the abbots of Jumieges and Saint Martin de Boscherville.

On January 1, 1790, Adrien Quentin, the Telemaque's captain, was offered a large sum of money to transport to London what he thought were barrels of tar. According to the story, he was not aware of the value of the cargo entrusted to him. He set sail at Rouen and started down the river Seine. He was obliged to tie up and wait upon arriving at the estuary, as the tide was unfavorable. At midnight a violent storm broke and tore the ship from its moorings. The captain had only sufficient time to jump into a lifeboat and save his life and that of his ten sailors.

### Bidders Take Risk.

How deep the ship lies embedded in the soft sand today is not known. That is the risk on which the bidders will be obliged to base their offers. What is put up for auction is actually a permit to search for the treasure with a condition that the state will reserve the right to one-third of the value recovered.

Thus far, three attempts have been made and the position of the wreck has been ascertained fairly accurately. The first attempt was made by the government in 1818, but the wreck was not found. A second was made in 1837 by Mr. Magny, an engineer, who found the site of the wreck but succeeded only in refloating a few boards, spending \$15,000 doing it.

A third and equally unsuccessful attempt was made a few years ago. In 1935 a salvage firm asked for permission to work on the wreck. This request, however, led to others, and so to be fair the authorities decided to auction the salvage rights. The bidding is scheduled to take place some time in June.

## Colorado Horse Is 38 and Still Enjoys Feed

Burns, Colo.—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 General 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 long since fallen out and blown to the winds with a sort of fur effect which nature seems to provide for a covering, taking its place. Black Kid loads peacefully about the corral in the winter time at the Benton Land and Livestock company's ranch near here and sallies slowly forth in summer to gather 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.

## Town Requires Owners of Snakes to Post Bond

Gettysburg, Pa.—The town council here acted on the petition of a number of housewives and passed an ordinance providing that any person desiring to harbor snakes, rodents, skunks, "or any dangerous and loathsome creatures," must take out a \$5 license and post a \$500 bond.

The action developed from a recent scare in the community when a gift bull snake gave birth to 63 small snakes a few days after arrival. The young reptiles soon overran homes in several blocks.

Persons applying for licenses must convince the burgess that the animals or snakes can be kept securely under conditions which will not annoy neighbors. A fine of \$25 goes with violations. The ordinance, however, does not apply to hospitals, college laboratories, or scientific organizations.

The council said it believed the ordinance was the only one of its kind in the nation.

## Part of West Still Wild

Salt Lake City.—Anyone who believes the old West with its wildcats, mountain lions, bears and wolves, is dead, needs only to check an annual census report issued by Wasatch national forest supervisor. The report lists a total of 86 bears, 69 mountain lions and 425 wildcats.

## BRITONS SAIL TO ANTARCTIC REGION IN HUNT FOR GOLD

### Party of 30 Young Men Comprise Expedition to South Pole Section.

London.—Thirty young Britons will quit the gaiety following the coronation and sail into the unknown.

They are the Walker Antarctic expedition, who after a year of hard planning are to sail to the regions of the south pole in a three-masted schooner on a survey expedition. With the aid of a plane, they also will search for gold and other precious metals.

All members of the expedition are young men under thirty. They are being led by Commander E. W. Walker, who went to the Arctic in 1930 and 1931.

For fifteen months this group of young men will brave all the worst rigors of the uncharted world. Accompanied by geologists, they will set up a base at Wood bay and a subbase at Ross island and, using a 200 mile per hour plane, will fly over vast stretches of ice land in an endeavor to trace the uncharted coastline of Oates Land—named after the heroic Captain Oates, who, rather than be a burden to his harassed companions, walked out into the ceaseless blizzard twenty-five years ago and died.

### Risks to Be Great.

"All of us know all the dangers in advance and there will be no squealing once we have started," Commander Walker said. "Exploration, after all, is essentially a business for young men. Risks must be taken in dealing with the unknown and they are surely better taken by young men who are unattached and whose deaths would not cause sorrow to dependents. Only three of our members are married and they have made ample provision for their wives and children."

"The aerial survey, a particularly hazardous business, is being undertaken by Robert Pickett, a brilliant twenty-three-year-old pilot, who will have to fly over 1,000 miles of icy stretch."

"He will fly 300 miles from the main base to a fueling station, and back again for a distance of 1,000 miles altogether. If anything goes wrong with this plane and he has to come down on the ice it will not be a happy prospect for him, for even if there were any relief parties, we would not know where to find him."

### Visions Vast Wealth.

"The charting of Oates Land is important in itself, but we are going to the Antarctic well prepared for surprises, and it may turn out to be a treasure hunt as well. There is good reason to suppose that the Antarctic conceals fabulous wealth in gold, silver and radium."

"I have long had a theory, which is shared and partly proved by other specialists, that as the earth moves on its axis, the poles constantly change in position—which may account for the fact that some explorers claim that parts of the Arctic which were much colder years ago are becoming warmer—and that parts of the world, which, centuries ago, might have been ocean or mountainland now constitute the north and south poles."

"If that is so, there must be unlimited supplies of precious minerals awaiting exploitation." Prof. Albert Brammell of the Royal College of Mines will make researches in this direction.

Fifty Canadian huskies will be taken to draw the expedition's sledges, but no women are allowed, despite hundreds of offers from well-meaning women and girls.

## Eagle Takes Gull Under Its Wing; Cares for It

Seattle, Wash.—A sea-going, ship-loving eagle and a seagull which scorns salt water and bathes only in fresh are the odd mascots of the Alaskan motorship Brown Bear.

The pair have been dubbed Frankie and Normie.

The crew of the Brown Bear had visions of "mutiny on the Bear" when Normie, a three-month-old seagull, was added to the "mascot crew." Frankie, the four-month-old eagle, had joined the ship first.

But, according to Capt. John O. Sellevold, skipper of the Brown Bear, the eagle took the gull under its wing.

When darkness falls Frankie gently tucks Normie away and the pair doze off. The matter of feeding troubled Normie considerably at first, as he was unable to pick meat from bones, but the eagle solved that, too, and now daily picks the bones free of meat, which he daintily feeds the little seagull.

## Hitch-Hiker Scorns Ride in Auto Without Radio

Atlanta, Ga.—A hitch-hiker stopped Maj. Trammel Scott as he was driving out of Atlanta. Scott stopped and opened the door. The hitch-hiker looked in.

"Got a radio in there?" he asked.

"No," replied the major.

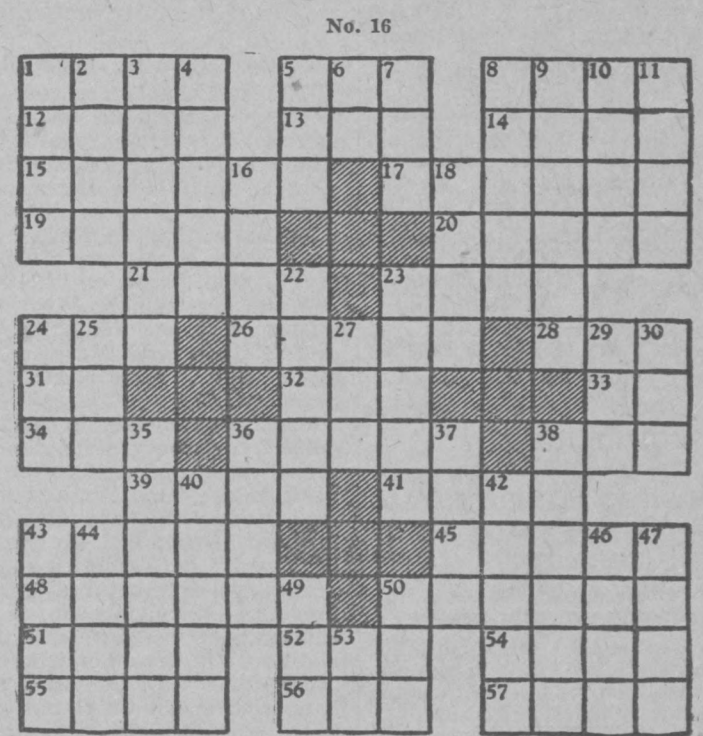
"Go ahead," said the hitch-hiker. "I'll get another car."

## Church Organ Stolen

Pittsfield, Mass.—Stolen, a church organ!

Tube by tube, thieves lugged away the \$12,000 organ of historic Bullfinch church.

## CROSS-WORD PUZZLE



(Solution in Next Issue)

### HORIZONTAL

- 1—Narrow incision
- 5—To daunt
- 8—Worry
- 12—A fruit
- 13—Collection of sayings
- 14—To split
- 15—To make known
- 17—Forms
- 19—To cease
- 20—Catkin
- 21—To bring up
- 23—Claim
- 24—Land measure
- 26—To designate
- 28—Chinese sauce
- 31—Preposition
- 32—Color
- 33—Negative
- 34—To recede
- 36—Curves
- 38—Fowl
- 39—To praise
- 41—To take another's part
- 43—Elf
- 45—Small pies
- 48—Nearly
- 50—Former country of Europe
- 51—Demons
- 52—Grain
- 54—To merit
- 55—To destroy (var.)
- 56—Still
- 57—Snow vehicle

### VERTICAL

- 1—To slide
- 2—South American city
- 3—Adulterated
- 4—To annoy
- 5—Domestic animal
- 6—Concerning
- 7—Existed
- 8—Border

### 9—Matures

- 10—Level
- 11—To try
- 16—Veritable
- 18—To greet cordially
- 22—Classed
- 23—Grants use of
- 24—Devoiced
- 25—To plunder
- 27—Interdiction
- 29—Singleton
- 30—Distant
- 35—Airships
- 36—Purchases
- 37—Location
- 38—Pertaining to vegetation
- 40—Got up
- 42—Ventures
- 43—Pretty
- 44—Egyptian dancing girl
- 46—To weary
- 47—Granulated rock
- 49—To attempt
- 50—Coterie
- 53—Pronoun

### Puzzle No. 15 Solved:

T	A	N	G	L	E		S	P	O	T	A	L	B
H	E	E	L	E	R		L	O	R	E	B	A	R
E	S	T	A	T	E		E	R	I	N	E	K	E
							I	S	A	N	T	E	R
S	P	A	R	C	U	D	L	E	R				
C	O	R	P	A	T	E	R			R	A	B	B
R	U	G	A	D	O	R	E	S		B	R	A	N
I	T	O	G	E	M	V	A	T		O	N	T	
P	E	S	O	F	A	C	O	L		A	N	Z	E
T	R	I	S	T	R	A	T	O		R	E	A	N
							A	R	C	S	E	A	L
C	O	R	R	E	L	A	T	S		N	B	E	
A	H	A		M	I	R	A			B	A	R	E
S	I	P		O	M	E	R			E	M	E	R
H	O	T		R	E	A	D			N	A	T	I

My professional concern is with just two things

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Merwyn C. Foss, Pres.; J. C. Bowers, Sec'y;  
Harry M. Mohney, 2nd. Vice-Pres.;  
James C. Myers, Secretary; Rev. Guy  
F. Bready; Treasurer, Chas. R. Ar-  
nold.

Camp No. 2, P. O. S. of A., meets in Meh-  
ling Hall, every second and last Thurs-  
day, at 7 P. M. Charles E. Redinger,  
Pres.; N. R. Devilbiss, R. S.; C. L.  
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F. S.

Taneytown Fire Company, meets on the  
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All other Fraternities and organizations  
are invited to use this directory, for the  
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## 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 South 9:15 A. M.  
Train No. 5528 North 2:15 P. M.  
Star Route No. 13128 South 6:30 P. M.  
Star Route No. 10705 North 6:30 P. M.  
Taneytown-Keymar Route No. 1-M 8:00 A. M.  
Taneytown Route No. 1 8:35 A. M.  
Taneytown Route No. 2 8:35 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. 13128 South Parcel Post 9:45 A. M.  
Train No. 5521 North 9:50 A. M.  
Train No. 5528 South 2:40 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. CRAPSTER, Postmaster.

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

Holidays for Rural Carriers are, New  
Year's Day; Washington's birthday; Me-  
morial 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.

## FRIED CHICKEN PRIME FAVORITE

Method of Preparation Varies  
in Different Sections.

By EDITH M. BARBER

FRIED chicken! The very words  
bring water to the mouth. The  
battle, however, in regard to the  
methods of its preparation continues  
to rage. Shall it be dipped in flour  
crumbs or batter, or shall it be fried  
in its natural state? Should butter  
or lard or a mixture of both be  
used? Shall much or little fat be  
used in the frying? What is the  
difference among the terms South-  
ern, Virginia and Maryland fried  
chicken? How does Kentucky pre-  
pare it?

While fried chicken is certainly a  
specialty in every state, the South  
seems to have been given the palm,  
so let's see how Southerners de-  
scribe their methods of cookery.  
In "Eat, Drink and Be Merry in  
Maryland," by Frederick P. Steiff,  
I find two different recipes under  
the term Maryland. In one, the  
chicken is rubbed with salt, pepper  
and flour; in the other it is dipped  
in milk and then in flour. In one  
it is fried in hot fat to half cover;  
in the other it is fried in butter and  
salt pork.

In the book "Old Southern Rec-  
ipes," by Mary D. Pretlow of Vir-  
ginia, the chicken is rubbed with  
salt, pepper and flour and fried in  
lard to half cover. In the "Sav-  
annah Cook Book" by Harriet Ross  
Colquitt, we are directed to season,  
dredge with flour and fry in deep,  
very hot fat. Emma Speed Samp-  
son, who says she started in Ken-  
tucky but hopes to end in Virginia,  
gives two recipes. In one, the chick-  
en must be dipped in milk and then  
in flour and fried in a small amount  
of lard; in the other, it is prepared  
in the same way and cooked slowly  
in deep hot fat. In the "Blue Grass  
Cook Book" by Minnie C. Fox, the  
directions tell us that the chicken  
must be dredged in seasoning and  
flour and cooked slowly in equal  
parts of butter and lard. In "Two  
Hundred Years of Charleston Cook-  
ing," the recipe tells us to season  
the chicken with lemon juice, salt  
and pepper, then to dip it in a mix-  
ture made by beating two eggs with  
a tablespoon of milk. It should be  
fried in plenty of fat until brown,  
then covered and cooked slowly.

Apparently the secrets of prepar-  
ing really fine fried chicken lie first  
of all in the selection of tender birds,  
as well as in the method of fry-  
ing. If the chickens are older, a  
very little water may be added after  
they are brown. The pan may be  
covered and cooking continued un-  
til the meat is tender. This pro-  
cess is suggested in several South-  
ern recipes. Instead, I sometimes  
place fried chicken in a casserole,  
add cream, cover tightly and finish  
the cooking in the oven. Most of  
the cream will be absorbed and the  
final product will have a delicious  
rich flavor.

### Chicken Maryland.

(From "Eat, Drink and Be Merry in  
Maryland," by Frederick P. Steiff.)

Take half spring chicken and sea-  
son, rub over with flour, then im-  
merse in beaten eggs. Heat some  
clarified butter in a saucepan, fry  
the chicken in it very slowly to cook  
and attain a fine color; then finish  
cooking in a slack oven for ten  
minutes. Dress the chicken with  
cream sauce and garnish the top  
with small corn fritters and slices  
of broiled bacon. Decorate the legs  
with paper frills.

### Blue Grass Fried Chicken.

(From the "Blue Grass Cook Book," by  
Minnie C. Fox.)

Prepare young chicken and  
sprinkle with salt and lay on ice  
twelve hours before cooking. Cut  
the chicken in pieces and dredge  
with flour and drop in hot, boiling  
lard and butter—equal parts—salt  
and pepper and cover tightly and  
cook rather slowly. If it cooks too  
quickly, it will burn. Cook both  
sides to a rich brown. Remove  
chicken and make a gravy by add-  
ing milk, flour, butter, salt and pep-  
per. Cook until thick and serve  
in a separate bowl.

### Georgia Fried Chicken.

(From "The Savannah Cook Book," by  
Harriet Ross Colquitt.)

Cut up the chicken, sprinkle with  
salt and pepper, dredge with flour  
and fry in deep and very hot fat.  
Pour off most of the fat in which  
the chicken has been fried, leaving  
a little in the pan. To this add a  
large tablespoon of flour and cook,  
stirring it constantly, until a golden  
brown. Season with salt and pep-  
per, add one half cup of cream,  
heat thoroughly and pour over  
chicken.

### Casserole of Chicken

1 chicken (4 pounds)  
2 teaspoons salt  
Pepper  
Flour  
6 tablespoons butter  
1 cup water.  
2 tablespoons chopped celery  
2 teaspoons chopped onion  
½ cup mushrooms  
½ cup cream

Wash the chicken and cut into  
pieces for serving. Sprinkle with  
salt and pepper. Roll each side in  
flour. Sauté in butter until well  
browned on both sides. Place in a  
buttered casserole. Add water, the  
celery, onion and mushrooms. Cov-  
er and cook until tender, one to two  
hours, in a moderate oven 350 de-  
grees Fahrenheit. Remove the cov-  
er and add cream. Cover and cook  
another five or ten minutes.

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## A BRAND FROM THE BURNING

By MARY B. WOODSEN  
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"HERE for a sob story,"  
whispered Betty Bell,  
all eyes, to the man in  
charge at the "Help-  
ing Hand." "For the Church News."  
The man in charge nodded. He  
knew Betty Bell's kind. Sweet young  
souls trying to be hard boiled and  
learn newspaper writing by doing  
sob stories, about down and outers.  
The dingy room with its rows of  
benches was unusually crowded to-  
night. The light was even more  
ghastly and green and the derelicts  
even more derelict.

Betty Bell sat like a pretty flower  
in a rotting place and tried not to  
mind being stared at by all the  
wrecks—all, that is, but one, a  
brawny chap with the remnants of  
breeding and real good looks, just  
out of the state penitentiary, who  
sat all slumped down, scowling, and  
looked at nothing at all.

And time wore on and the room  
reeked and no preacher arrived.  
And Betty Bell, waiting to see the  
derelicts helped and get a sob-story  
drooped in her corner and nervous-  
ly made futile little notes on a cop-  
ious number of papers which didn't  
fool anybody.

Suddenly, the man in charge had  
a bright idea. He went to Betty  
Bell and sat down very close. And  
Betty Bell looked startled and em-  
barrassed at first and then a little  
pleased and then a little daring and  
shook her head and finally nodded  
it and said she would.

The upshot was that Betty Bell  
preached to the men that night, her-  
self, with her heart and soul in her  
pleading young voice and her pretty  
face turned up to the greenish light  
and her sincerity and goodness in  
every simple word. She was a great  
hit. There were ten conversions.  
And the jail bird suddenly stopped  
scowling and listened to every word  
she said intently. He came with  
the others that crowded around her  
afterwards. He stood very close  
and opened his mouth several times  
as if he wanted to speak and some-  
how couldn't.

"Can I—Can I take you home?"  
he blurted at last, his eyes intently  
on her pretty face. And the man  
in charge promptly shouldered in.  
"I'm going to see you home, Miss  
Bell," he said brusquely, hastily.  
Never could tell about jailbirds just  
out. This one was evidently hard  
hit by Betty Bell—and daring to  
lift his eyes too high.

"Just to the—cars then," begged  
the jailbird, with that pathetic quies-  
cence one learns in a prison, but  
persistently. And Betty Bell pitied  
him acutely with her eyes. Once  
more the jailbird came closer and  
opened his mouth—and said nothing.

And the upshot of that was that  
Betty Bell had a thrill as well as a  
sob story—for both men took her  
to the cars and both apparently ad-  
mired her ardently.

Several strange days followed for  
Betty Bell. Days when she remem-  
bered that look in the jailbird's eyes  
and his little air of seedy breeding  
and those times he opened his lips  
and said nothing. Strange days  
full of a little curiosity about what  
he would have said had he spoken.

Her sob story was a good one. It  
made a little stir and the man in  
charge of the Helping Hand came  
frequently to the office. He was  
more than uneasy. He was genu-  
inely worried.

"That chap, you know, Miss Bell,"  
he said many times. "The one who  
—wanted to—see you home. He  
comes back again and again and  
insists on your address and phone  
number. He knows your name, you  
see. I feel an awful responsibility  
—as if I'd let you in for something  
unpleasant. I should never forgive  
myself. Of course I've hidden where  
you are from him, but he's intelli-  
gent and I get worried for fear he'll  
annoy you. He seems determined  
to see you again."

And while Betty Bell would be  
saying he mustn't of course, she  
would see him again, stalwart, pris-  
on-pale, his eyes, strangely hungry  
bent on her, his lips almost speak-  
ing and her heart would ache with  
pity and regret.

Finally, just as the man in charge  
was telling her one day that the  
chap was getting ugly and almost  
threatening about finding her, the  
telephone trilled at Betty Bell's el-  
bow.

"Miss Bell?" She knew the  
breathless voice asking at once.

"Yes."

"Miss Bell—do you know who—  
this is?"

"Oh, yes—I—I think so—"

"I've been wanting to—to see you  
ever since—the other night. They  
wouldn't let me. But I—finally  
found out where you—Miss Bell—"

"Yes?"

"I—I want to—to see you awful-  
ly—"

"I'm sorry I—I—"

"I've got to see you—"

"Well, maybe some time—"

"No, now!" there was a sudden  
determination in his voice that  
somehow thrilled Betty Bell. It was  
a remnant of other days with him.

"But I'm at the office," she pro-  
tested.

"Well, can't I see you there—just  
a few minutes—I won't keep you  
long—"

After a little silence while her  
eyes roved over the husky men  
present and her thoughts over the

nonsense of projecting fear into the  
situation, Betty Bell finally made up  
her mind.

"Well—yes," she said, and told  
the man in charge about it—who  
was devouring her with adoring  
eyes—and let him rave.

And somehow the news got around  
the office which had been pleased to  
titter at Betty Bell's "jailbird beau."  
And in an incredibly short time the  
jailbird himself stood before her,  
wearing his shabby ill-fitting clothes  
with somewhat of an air, his forlorn  
eyes again on her with that strange  
intentness.

He rather clung to her generously  
proffered hand. He held it even  
much longer than he should, look-  
ing at her as a drowning man might.  
"Can I—see you—alone," he final-  
ly asked, seeing so many faces and  
pretending not to see.

And once more Betty Bell's eyes  
roved around the office full of men  
and her thoughts over the silliness  
of thinking any harm could come to  
her even if—even if the boy did  
fancy he cared for her. Once more  
her mind made itself up.

"Yes," she said suddenly. "Come  
this way."

The man in charge looked more  
than annoyed. The office looked a  
trifle dismayed. But Betty Bell took  
the jailbird into a little private den  
proudly—though her heart thumped  
strangely at what she might be let-  
ting herself in for.

And once inside, the jailbird  
abruptly shut the door. He came  
and stood close to Betty Bell, tow-  
ering in his piteous young strength.

"Miss Bell, I—I know I've prob-  
ably made a nuisance of myself,"  
he almost whispered. "But I—I  
had to see you to ask if—if—" Sudden-  
ly he leaned closer, almost hover-  
ing her, and Betty Bell's eyes grew  
big and frightened and she was  
repenting in her heart. "I know  
they've tried to hide you from me.  
I know why. They think I'm a jail-  
bird and not fit to touch or speak  
to you. Maybe they're right," he  
said suddenly between his teeth.  
"But somehow, when you talked I—  
knew—I knew—I had to see you—  
you were the only one in all the  
world—please understand. I—I  
wanted to ask you—"

Suddenly his eyes, big and trou-  
bled and hungry and shamed, with  
infinite paths, were on her again,  
looking deep into her frightened  
ones. He moved closer yet and  
thrust his young, drawn tragic face  
close to hers.

"Miss Bell," he whispered ear-  
nestly, after a quick look over his  
shoulder, and Betty Bell closed her  
eyes suddenly against the pity of  
what she felt he was about to say  
and what she knew she must an-  
swer. "Miss Bell I—I—I wanted to  
—to ask you—" he gulped all at  
once, and she opened her eyes again  
startled. "It's been so long," he  
whispered, huskily. "I'm so—hun-  
gry—so hungry. Miss Bell," he said  
close to her ear hurriedly as if in  
haste to be done. "I was wondering  
if you could—lend me two dollars  
and a half?"

## 1797 Execution Called First in the Northwest

The earliest recorded formal exe-  
cution in the Northwest took place  
on the Superior bay front a century  
and a half ago.

The condemned man was a Chip-  
pewa Indian, Way-say-ge-shick, who  
had "casually" murdered a voy-  
ageur, according to data in posses-  
sion of the St. Louis County Histori-  
cal association, says a Duluth,  
Minn., United Press correspondent.  
The crime occurred in 1797, when  
the Northwest Fur company had a  
trading post on the Superior bay.  
John Baptiste Cadotte, a mixed-  
blood of ability, was in charge of  
the stockade.

The murderer fled to his tribe on  
Lake Court Orieille, 60 miles from  
the trading post. Cadotte sent word  
to the fugitive's band that it must  
deliver Way-say-ge-shick or he  
would refuse to continue fur deals  
with the clan.

The following spring the entire  
tribe reluctantly marched to the  
post and delivered the accused  
brave. Indians from throughout the  
Superior region flocked to the stock-  
ade to see what would be done—as  
did voyageurs and trappers from  
many little outposts.

Cadotte organized a trial with a  
jury of white men, and Way-say-ge-  
shick was convicted and sentenced  
to die by the knife—the fashion of  
the quickest justice of the times.

After sentence was passed, wait-  
ing relatives of the Indian tried to  
ransom the condemned man with  
furs and pelts. They managed to  
sway Cadotte, but the voyageurs  
were implacable.

At noon the day following the  
trial the Indian was led in front of  
the outpost and an appointed exe-  
cutioner stabbed him. The blow  
was not fatal, however, and an en-  
raged voyageur delivered the coup  
de grace.

Although the Indians witnessing  
the execution outnumbered the  
white men they impassively  
watched the manner of "pale-face"  
justice and returned without inci-  
dent to their villages.

## Ministers Founded Yale

There were 10 clergymen con-  
cerned in the establishment of Yale  
university in 1701 at Branford near  
New Haven, Nodiah Russell of Mid-  
dletown, Joseph Webb of Fairfield,  
Samuel Mather of Windsor, James  
Noyes of Stonington and Timothy  
Woodbridge of Hartford.

## SLIVER'S SACRIFICE HIT

By WILLIS BRINDLEY  
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M R. J. ELWELL GREER,  
general manager of the  
Ne Plus Ultra Wash-  
ing Machine corporation, had  
a habit of blowing off before who-  
ever happened to be in his presence  
at the time.

Astonished salesmen for typewrit-  
er ribbons thus heard from his lips  
diatribes on unfair competition;  
stenographers knew first hand what  
kind of a robber was the man who  
sold meat to Mrs. Greer, and office  
boys—

For example. Upon the morning  
that this story opens, Sliver Fry,  
having opened in the presence of  
Mr. Greer a wooden box sent in  
by a dealer in Ne Plus Ultra ma-  
chines, lifted therefrom a paper-  
wrapped package, oozing bolts and  
nuts from its torn ends and belted  
about its middle by a single string.  
"Not the slightest bit of ingenu-  
ity!" stormed Mr. Greer.

"Yessir," said Sliver.  
"Never saw an assistant shipping  
clerk that had the least bit of  
sense."

"Nossir," agreed Jimmy.  
"He had this package ready to  
go, with a string around it length-  
wise and one around each end, and  
I saw it and thought it needed ad-  
ditional wrapping, so I said to him,  
'Tie a string around the middle,' and  
look what he went and did—took off  
the other string, and just tied one  
around the middle, and of course  
half the stuff lost out. What I  
need around this place is an assist-  
ant shipping clerk with gumption,  
guts and get-up."

"Yessir," said Sliver Fry. Squeez-  
ing the ends of the offending pack-  
age to hold in the contents, Sliver  
eased it into the wooden box and  
started to leave, but at the door he  
paused.

"You coming to the big game this  
afternoon?"

"What big game? No!"  
Sliver Fry sagged in astonish-  
ment, and barely recovered balance  
and the box. Then he set down the  
box deliberately and walked over  
to the edge of the table where Mr.  
Greer had started to paw papers.

"This is the final game of the se-  
ries, Mr. Greer," he said, with the  
earnestness of a crusader. "You  
remember when you got us our suits  
and you said to me, 'the motto of  
the Ne Plus Ultra baseball team is  
'We Clean 'Em All.' You remem-  
ber that, don't you? Well, we been  
cleaning 'em."

"Of course, of course, and this  
is Saturday, so there's another  
game, and this is the final, is it?"

"Yup—I mean yessir. It's us and  
the Merry Mundos now. We  
cleaned Washo-Cleano and the Little  
Giants and the Evercleans; and the  
Merry Mundos they cleaned the  
Nine O'clocks and the Copper Clads  
and the Billion Bubbles so that  
leaves it up to the Merry Mundos  
and the N. P. E.s to decide the  
championship, and you gotta be  
there."

Mr. Greer smiled. Of late years  
he had lost track of baseball, and  
yet—

"How's your pitcher?"

Sliver Fry teetered and regarded  
his boss through half-closed lids.

"Pete Finn's our pitcher, Mr.  
Greer," he said, "and Pete's good,  
only—"

He stopped and teetered again,  
wagging his head sadly.

"Pete's liable to go wild in a  
pinch. He can pitch against these  
bum teams we been licking, all  
right, all right, but some of us are  
kind of afraid that when he goes  
up against that Merry Munday  
bunch—there's been some talk, on  
the quiet, about a ringer."

"Quiet, about a what?"

"A ringer. An outside guy with  
a wing on him that we can slip in  
if we need him."

Mr. Greer's lips closed in a hard  
line and his head shook in vigorous  
dissent.

"Absolutely not! I'm glad you  
mentioned it. We mustn't play any-  
body unless he's actually an em-  
ployee. That must be understood."

"Yessir," said Sliver. "That's  
what I told the guys. This guy I  
had in mind is just about my age,  
only he's a foot taller and he's a  
southpaw. But of course—"

"Of course," said Mr. Greer, deci-  
sively. "I think I'll arrange to be  
there."

"Yessir," said Sliver, and slunk  
out with his box, which he carried  
to the shipping room, and then used  
as a seat, upon which for a long  
time he perched unhappily, im-  
mersed in gloomy thoughts, for in  
his bones he felt that Pete Greer,  
redoubtable among the weak bat-  
ters of the teams already defeated,  
would be very, very sure to blow  
up when he got into a tight hole  
against the Merry Mundos, and  
there was, in the force of Ne Plus  
Ultra, no man worthy to take the  
mound in a crisis. And yet there  
must be a way out, for no sacrifice  
would be too great if only thereby  
the team might win.

It proved a tight game. For six  
innings neither side scored. Pete  
Greer pitched 'em in a groove, and  
the Merry Mundos could not con-  
nect—for six innings.

But the first man at bat in the be-  
ginning of the seventh inning caught  
the ball on the nose for three bags,  
and the second man at bat slammed  
out a low one that got him to first

and brought in the run. Sliver Fry,  
his small face contorted with grief,  
ran to where Mr. Greer sat watch-  
ing the game



## 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 July 4

LESSON TEXT—Exodus 1:6-14; 2:23-25.  
GOLDEN TEXT—Before they call, I will answer; and while they are yet speaking, I will hear.—Isaiah 65:24.  
PRIMARY TOPIC—A Prayer for Help.  
JUNIOR TOPIC—In Need of Help.  
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—What Cries Rise to God Today?  
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—God Cares When a People Suffers.

Independence day—and we are to study about a people in bondage! How much that is like life. But, thanks be to God, no one need stay in bondage. The way to liberty is open and free. The Lord Jesus Christ opened it at Calvary's tree and anyone who is still the bond slave of Satan may make this a great and glorious Independence day by now declaring his faith in the deliverer of our souls!

We begin today a series of lessons in the book of Exodus which reveal the high and mighty hand of God working on behalf of his people. Many are the precious spiritual lessons and rich is the practical instruction for daily life to be received in the weeks just ahead. Let us not make the unfortunate mistake of many thoughtless folk who miss the blessing of Bible school attendance because it is a bit warmer than usual.

The family of Jacob—or, as the Bible calls them, "the children of Israel"—prospered in Egypt particularly as long as Joseph and the rulers who remembered him were alive. But they soon learned one of life's bitter lessons, namely, that—

#### I. Prosperity Often Brings Oppression (1:6-11).

The Hebrews were a peaceful, law-abiding people. They were God's chosen people and as he blessed them they prospered, and thus innocently they brought upon themselves the hatred of the suspicious Egyptians.

Prosperity is never an unmixed blessing. We as a nation know that to be true. Not only does it lead to a certain softening of the sinews, but all too often it results in a weakening of the moral fiber, which makes man easy prey to the attack of the enemy of our souls.

The Egyptians made plans which appealed to their brilliant leaders as politic and wise, but they reckoned without God, and the burdens and afflictions they placed on the Israelites only served to bring further blessing.

#### II. Adversity May Bring Blessing (vv. 12-14).

The people of Israel did not know it and undoubtedly did not appreciate the fact that the bitterness of their bondage was a blessing in disguise. Note that—

1. It kept them separate as a people. Affliction often serves to keep God's people separated from the world.

2. It disciplined them and prepared them for the hardships of their wilderness journey. We too do well to remember that "whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth," and that if we are properly "exercised" thereby our sorrows may yield rich fruit in our lives.

3. It threw them back upon God. Many are the saints of God who have found that the fiery trial, the burden so hard to understand or some affliction of their body has caused them to bring their burden to the Lord. We have traveled far on the road of faith when we have reached the place where we learn that "Man's extremity is God's opportunity."

They had only one place to turn. They were hemmed in on every side but, as ever, they found that the way up no man can close. They called on their God.

#### III. Prayer Always Brings God's Answer (2:23-25).

Does God really know when his people suffer? Does he really care? Yes, he does. "They cried," and "God heard" and "remembered." That's all we need to know. The groanings of his people had already stirred God's gracious and tender heart. But he waited to hear their cry before he answered. Such is the law of prayer. May we not forget it. Far too often we turn to everyone and everything else, and finally, in desperation, to God. Why not turn to him first?

As we opened this lesson with an appeal for all who knew not Christ as Saviour to make this the day of their Declaration of Independence, so we close by appealing to all God's children to let him make their ears as sensitive as his to the cry of the oppressed, that this national holiday may find every Christian citizen tender in heart and liberal in deed toward the oppressed.

#### Conduct Through Life

I will govern my life, and my thoughts, as if the whole world were to see the one, and to read the other; for what does it signify, to make anything a secret to my neighbor, when to God (who is the searcher of our hearts) all our privacies are open?

#### Submissive Will

The will can only be made submissive by frequent self-denials, which must keep in subjection its sallies and inclinations.

### "White Woman's Creek" Is Indian Name for a River

Mary Harris, a heroine of the Deerfield (Mass.) massacre in 1704, is responsible for the origin of the name of the Walhonding river which winds through a part of central Ohio before joining the Muskingum. When she was ten she was captured, carried into the valley of the Walhonding, into what is now Coshoc-ton county, and later was married to a French Mohawk. She is believed to have been the first white woman to live in this section so the Delaware Indians termed the stream Walhonding, which in their language, according to a writer in the Cleveland Plain Dealer, meant "White Woman's Creek."

There are three popular theories concerning the derivation of the name Cuyahoga. Some claim the name can be traced back to the Indian Cuyahogan-uk meaning "Lake River." Others insist it was derived from Carrihoga, or "News Carrier." A third group contends the name was taken from Caya-haga, signifying crooked. The latter is probably correct as anyone can see by looking down at its winding course. Some authorities consider it the most crooked navigable waterway in the state.

### Use for Artificial Fly Macedonians' Discovery

I am of the opinion that the artificial fly dates back to the era of the Macedonians, and was the invention of necessity, states a writer in the Detroit Free Press. Those who fished along the Astraea river were unable to catch the fish abounding therein because the only thing the fish responded to was a fly which hovered over the river, and which proved to be unsuitable for bait when used by the fishermen. It lost its color and its wings shriveled up.

It was then necessary for them to find a bait equally attractive and effective. They discovered that by winding a piece of crimson wool around a hook, and attaching there-to two feathers from the neck of a cock they had an artificial fly which was a real competitor so far as fish were concerned. You know the rest—states set aside streams for fly fishing only. Each year finds its popularity increasing.

### Rumsey, the Great Inventor

James Rumsey, soldier and mechanic, who made steam propel a boat 150 years ago, was born on Bohemia Manor, near Warwick, Md., in March, 1743. A century and a half ago, on December 3, 1787, he publicly demonstrated a workable steamboat on the Potomac river at Shepherdstown, W. Va. Robert Fulton, who is credited with making the steamboat a commercial success, submitted his first plans a year after Rumsey's death on December 21, 1792. At that time, both Rumsey and Fulton were in London and apparently were intimate friends. Rumsey had gone to England to perfect his invention but died of apoplexy on the eve of the demonstration of his largest boat, the Columbian Maid.

### Common Form of Insanity

One of the most common forms of insanity is dementia praecox. Known also as schizophrenia, it frequently occurs late in adolescence or early in adult life. Its varying symptoms, says a writer in Pathfinder Magazine, include disintegration of personality, loss of interest in people, inability to take part in social or business affairs, incoherence of thought, silly or depressed behavior, mental delusions, and periods of deep stupor.

### Madagascar Lemurs

Madagascar lemur (there are other types in Africa and India) sleep all day; at night, roam from their tree homes seeking insects, birds and birds' eggs. Powerful hind legs make them comparatively the best broadjumpers in the animal kingdom. Lemurs got their name from the Latin for ghost, because of their weird cry. Madagascar natives superstitiously avoid them.

### Earned Net Income

Earned net income means the excess of the amount of the earned income over the sum of the earned income deductions. Earned income means wages, salaries, professional fees and other amounts received as compensation for personal services actually rendered. Earned income deductions are expenses or deductions which are applicable to the actual earning of income.

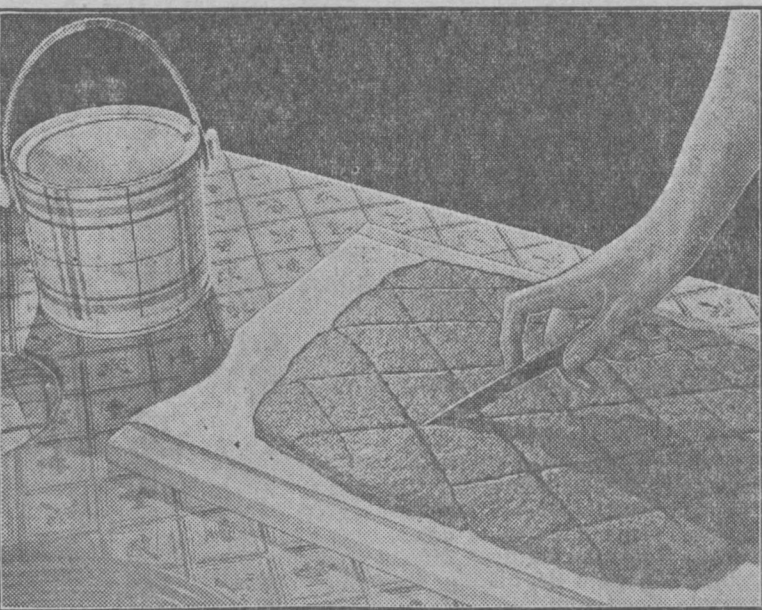
### Bold Crook

One of the boldest crooks in the criminal records of America was a forger who, after having passed bad checks in virtually every state of the Union, calmly visited Sing Sing one day in 1914 in the guise of a sightseer and, on his way out, cashed another worthless check through a clever ruse which he worked on the prison authorities.—Collier's Weekly.

### India Elephants Not Bred

In India elephants are used for hauling and big game hunting. Despite popular belief, they are not bred. It's cheaper to capture a wild adult, which is easily trained. The African elephant, on the other hand, is untamable. His ivory tusks are his only assets to man.

## When It's Time to Fill the Cookie Jar



Cape Cod molasses cookies have the tang of old-fashioned gingerbread and a pleasantly nutty flavor imparted by a generous sprinkling of all-bran throughout the batter.

By Barbara B. Brooks

A COOKIE jar can be a joy to every member of the family except the person who is expected to keep its stock replenished, unless she keeps on file a few easily prepared and inexpensive cookie recipes. Rich cookies are usually expensive, for they contain a generous supply of butter and sugar and eggs, and are not the type of sweet for the cookie jar—especially when every member of the household is permitted to help himself at will.

There are, however, numerous other cookie recipes that are just as satisfying, though less rich, and these are certainly more considerate of the kitchen budget.

The following recipe for Cape Cod Molasses Cookies, for example, embodies all the desirable qualities of a cookie that should find its way into a cookie jar. It demands no rolling or cutting of cookie dough before baking and can therefore be prepared as quickly as the dough can be mixed. It is not a rich cookie so it is not expensive, and it con-

tains just a bit of bran which gives it a nut-like flavor without the richness or expense nuts would entail. The bran also adds desirable bulk, an important dietary feature in which most cookies are lacking. The triple tested recipe follows:

**Cape Cod Molasses Cookies**  

1/2 cup shortening	1/4 teaspoon soda
1/2 cup sugar	1 teaspoon baking powder
1 egg	1/4 teaspoon salt
1/4 cup milk	1/4 teaspoon nutmeg
1/2 cup molasses	1/2 teaspoon cinnamon
1/2 cup all-bran	1/2 teaspoon cloves
1 1/2 cups flour	

Cream shortening and sugar thoroughly. Add egg; beat until creamy. Add milk, molasses and all-bran. Add flour which has been sifted with soda, baking powder, salt, nutmeg, cinnamon and cloves and mix well. Spread batter very thin in greased large jelly roll pan with heavy wax paper in the bottom. Bake in slow oven (300°F.) about 25 minutes. Cut diagonally into diamond shapes as soon as cookies are removed from oven. Let cool slightly before removing from pan.

Yield: 4 dozen cookies (1 1/4 x 1 1/2 inches).

### "Freedom of City," Just an Expression of Esteem

Conferring the "freedom of the city," when a distinguished person is welcomed, notes a writer in the Indianapolis News, amounts to little more than expression of esteem, but during the Middle Ages in Europe the ceremony had a greater significance. "Freedom" was the name given to the privileges of citizenship. A citizen was called a freeman. In those days the ordinary person could become a freeman or citizen only by a long apprenticeship to a recognized guild. Occasionally, however, the customary requirements were dispensed with and to a person of great wealth or renown was granted citizenship or the freedom of the city in recognition of his position or his services to the community. His name was placed on the list of burghers and freemen, and he was entitled to all the privileges of municipal citizenship, including those of voting and holding office.

In view of the difficulties involved in becoming a citizen it was a substantial favor as well as a great honor to receive the freedom of the city. Accordingly the phrase became associated in the popular mind with honor and esteem. Later honorary citizenship was sometimes conferred; that is, the freedom of the city, carrying only nominal privileges, was conferred on eminent non-residents purely as a mark of honor.

Many European cities welcome distinguished persons by granting to them the freedom of the city, and the documents presented are modeled after those employed on similar occasions during the Middle Ages.

In America "freedom of the city," like "keys of the city," is merely a figurative expression and is seldom employed in the language of the scroll presented to a visitor of distinction when he receives an official reception.

### Woman Sold Fair Winds; Sailors Her Customers

The gales which lash the north-coast of Scotland, causing wrecks and demolishing harbor defenses, particularly at Lossiemouth, roar over the grave of that old Orkney "wise woman," Betsy Miller, of Stornoway, who some two centuries ago claimed to have the power of controlling the winds, says the Manchester (Eng.) Guardian.

With amazing assurance she set up as a saleswoman of fair winds, and with even more amazing credulity sailors are said to have been ready customers.

It is true that her prices were not exorbitant. She would guarantee a fair breeze for sixpence a ship. What her charges were for a "capful" of wind, a half-gale, whole gale, or hurricane has not been recorded.

She was perhaps a descendant of the women of Lapland, who about the same time used to do a good trade among sailors in selling to them arrows which when shot into the teeth of a storm were supposed effectively to disperse it.

### Problem

Father—Isn't it wonderful how little chicks get out of their shells?  
Son—What gets me is how they get in.—The Earth Mover.

## HOW

TWELVE CONSTELLATIONS ARE USED IN ALMANAC.—Who first defined the zodiac (that path across the heavens in which move the sun, the moon, and the planets) and used its twelve constellations for the purpose of the almanac?

Until quite recently, says a writer in London Tit-Bits Magazine, it was generally believed that the Chaldeans of 4,000 years ago were the first to recognize this zone, and to name its constellations after beasts, fishes, and human beings as their fancy suggested.

Reports from Bombay are that excavations at Mohenjodaro, in Sind, have revealed seals clearly showing astronomical observations based on the zodiac. Archaeologists working there claim that the civilization being excavated is the most ancient in Asia, and that it is the origin of the Sumerian culture from which sprang the early civilizations of China and Japan. It is clear, therefore, that the zodiac was recognized and observed many thousands of years earlier than its recorded use by the Chaldean seers, and that it is of Indian, not Babylonian, origin.

Strange, too, how the old pagan names for the constellations—the Ram, the Bull, the Twins (Castor and Pollux), the Crab, the Lion, the Virgin, the Scales, the Scorpion, the Archer, the Horned Goat, the Water-carrier, and the Fishes, have persisted all these thousands of years in spite of attempts made by philosophers of the Christian and other faiths to give them more prosaic or more religious names.

### How Messenger Call Is Sent From Building Box

The system by which messenger boys are called by use of boxes placed in office buildings is worked by direct connection of the business buildings with the telegraph office, the machine being electrically operated. The system is made up of many circuits, each circuit connecting a certain number of business buildings, and each box having its own call number. When the button is turned on a box it sets in motion a machine in the telegraph office. This machine contains round disks in which notches are cut and when these are set in motion a pin drops causing an electrical contact, which prints (in dashes) the call number of the business building where the call originates. This is interpreted and a messenger boy is dispatched.

### How to Enter a Room

On entering a room where there are people, in the interest of poise, smoothness and convenience you should hesitate in the doorway for a moment. It gives you time to see who is there, where they are, and to locate your hostess. If you should burst into the room with a "continuous movement, you would have to stop anyway a few steps further in and pirouette in the middle of the floor to get your bearings. Everyone would look up at you as you lunged about for something or somebody to light on and conversation would be momentarily paralyzed.—Margery Wilson in "Charm."

### How to Re-Glue Old Joints

Scraping and sanding the surface of old glued furniture parts is often found to be unsatisfactory in providing a new gluing area. Old glue clogs the wood pores and prevents the new glue from setting firmly. An easy way to assure a solid new joint is to steam the surface of the part to be glued with a damp cloth and a hot iron. The steam raises the grain, loosens the bond of the old glue, and "opens up" the wood pores so that new glue can enter and gain a solid anchorage.

### How to Remove Wood Dents

When you accidentally put a dent in the wood upon which you are working it can easily be removed by the following process: Place a dampened cloth or blotter over the surface of the dent and steam with a hot iron. The steam releases the pressure on the bent wood fibers, and they immediately come back into place. Finish by sanding lightly over the spot with fine sandpaper. This method is effective on both hard and soft wood.

### How to Shake a Bottle

There's a right and wrong way to do almost everything—even the simple job of shaking a bottle. The right way is to grasp the bottle by the neck, with the bottom up, and give it four or five snappy shakes in a horizontal plane. This will do more to distribute sediment in the bottom of the container than a dozen shakes "up and down."

### How to Make Synthetic Wool

In making synthetic wool the first step is to add acid to skimmed milk, precipitating the casein, which is collected and dried. Alkalies then convert the casein into a sticky, honey-like mass, which is forced through fine openings. Through these come threads of synthetic wool, which is weaker than natural wool.

### How Wood Is Mellowed

New wood can be given the mellowed effect of age with a brown stain which is easily applied with a brush. A wax finish or a coat of semi-gloss varnish over the stain will preserve it and heighten its effect.

## WHY

### Fish in Bowl Interest Men, Women and Children.

Why not permit goldfish to entice away your worldly cares, aches and anxieties? This request, voiced by the Fish Culturists Circle, is leading to startling success, according to a writer in London Tit-Bits Magazine. Worried business men and women, instead of lapsing still deeper into pessimism on their return home, merely sit down before their aquariums and concentrate for a few moments on the antics of their scaly beauties. Miraculously, their troubles vanish, and with soothed minds they enter zestfully into their evening's enjoyment.

More and more dentists and specialists are installing aquariums in their waiting rooms.

For children, too, fish have a curative fascination. At Paddington Green Children's hospital there is an aquarium in the middle of the surgical ward, and watching its gay inmates circling round and round, children happily forget their ills. Whether in good health or bad, fish will stimulate your interest and vitality, declares Mr. Watson, the Circle's secretary.

### Why Rheumatic Victim

#### Can Feel Rain in Air

"It's going to rain! I feel my rheumatism coming on!"

This is not such hocus-pocus as we believe, asserts a writer in the Los Angeles Times. The ebb and flux of a so-called rheumatic state is largely determined by the amount of moisture present in the atmosphere. When the atmosphere is moisture-saturated, the exosmosis (discharge of watery gases from the skin) is partially blocked. The rheumatism then feels worse.

Considering rheumatism a retention of waste materials, the inability to discharge such materials through the pores of the skin by reason of the moisture-saturation of the air makes the rheumatic a weather prophet not to be scorned.

### Why Ounce Is "Oz."

The word is derived from the French "once," which in turn comes from the Latin "uncia," meaning twelfth part. The "oz" is therefore a symbol rather than a true abbreviation. According to the Oxford dictionary it is a fifteenth century abbreviation of "onza," Italian for "ounce," the abbreviation being retained in English. Other authorities however state that the "z" was used by early printers for the arbitrary mark of terminal contraction. During the Middle Ages a character similar to "z" was used at the ends of abbreviated words, and the early printers not having type for the symbol used the "z" which was the nearest to it in the printer's case.

### Why Horses Need Shoes

"Blacksmith, blacksmith, shoe my nag!" But why do horses have to have shoes at all, when they have fine strong hoofs of their own? After all, nobody shoes wild horses, says London Answers Magazine. But wild horses gallop on grassy plains which are covered in dew every morning. The dew keeps their hoofs soft and therefore uncracked; whereas the horses that draw our loads trot on dry roads with hard surfaces, so that without their iron shoes their hoofs would soon wear away and break. Then, in a short time they would be lame.

### Why It Is a Canard

A canard is a false report or a silly rumor. The word was coined from the French "canard," a duck; the usage arose from the story of cannibalism among the flock of ducks, who ate one of their number each day until at last they were reduced to one. The story was the "rage" in Paris for a time and afterward, when any marvelous recital was heard, the auditor would shrug his shoulders and exclaim: "C'est un canard!" (That's a duck.)

### Why We Catch Cold

We catch cold through breathing in at the mouth instead of the nostrils, for germs can hop into the mouth unimpeded, whereas the nose is constructed to repel them. And we get into the lax habit of mouth-breathing because our nasal muscles have become enfeebled by our neglect of the sense of smell, according to a writer in London Answers Magazine.

### Why Saints Were Saints

The saints were saints because they were cheerful when it was difficult to be cheerful, patient when it was difficult to be patient; and because they pushed in when they wanted to stand still, and kept silent when they wanted to talk, and were agreeable when they wanted to be disagreeable. That was all.—Ex.

### Why He Is a Bus Boy

The word "bus" or "buss" in this sense is a shortened form of "omni-bus," the Latin dative meaning "for all." Originally a bus boy or omnibus boy was one who did everything. In restaurants today a boy who carries out the dirty dishes, cleans up the tables and sweeps the floor is called a bus boy.

### Why It Was "Black Watch"

This famous Scottish regiment known as the "Black Watch" originated as a body of Highlanders. It was raised about 1688, for the purpose of keeping the peace in the Highlands, and was so named from its dark dress.



## PENN-MARYLAND LEAGUE

(Saturday Games.)	Won	Lost	Perc.
New Windsor	2	1	.666
Rouzeville	2	1	.666
Taneytown	1	2	.333
Union Bridge	1	2	.333

### GAMES THIS SATURDAY.

New Windsor at Union Bridge.  
Rouzeville at Taneytown.

### GAMES MONDAY.

Taneytown at Union Bridge.  
New Windsor at Rouzeville.

## NEW WINDSOR 4—TANEYTOWN 1

The game was largely a contest between pitchers, in which London, for New Windsor, outpointed Rommel, for Taneytown. However, except in the third inning—in which New Windsor, on a pass to first, four hits and an error, scored 4 runs, only two of which were earned—there was no great difference between the two.

London mainly pitched a high inside ball that even Taneytown's best batters could not hit safely. Taneytown made 3 double plays, and played a generally good fielding game. The score follows:

Taneytown	AB. R. H. PO. A. E.
Althoff, lf	2 0 0 0 0 0
Blettner, cf	4 0 0 3 1 0
Wildasin, c	3 0 0 6 1 0
Rang, 2b	3 0 0 3 5 1
Rifle, ss-lb	2 0 1 2 0 0
Feizer, 3b	3 1 1 0 0 0
Basehoar, rf	4 0 1 4 0 0
Stout, ss	2 0 0 0 0 0
Plank, lb	2 0 0 6 0 0
Rommel, p	4 0 1 0 1 0
Totals	29 1 4 24 8 1

New Windsor	AB. R. H. PO. A. E.
Bounds, lf	3 1 2 1 0 0
Barnes, cf	4 0 0 3 0 0
Baker, lb	2 1 2 0 0 1
Johnson, ss	3 1 1 4 4 1
Talbott, rf	4 0 1 1 0 0
Eckenrode, 2b	4 0 0 1 2 0
Wyand, 3b	2 0 0 0 1 0
London, p	3 0 0 0 3 0
Lantz, c	3 1 2 8 0 0
Totals	28 4 8 27 10 2

### Score by Innings:

Taneytown	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1
New Windsor	0 0 4 0 0 0 0 0—4

Summary: Earned runs—New Windsor, 2; Taneytown, 1. Two base hit, Bounds. Stolen bases—Feizer. Sacrifice hit—London. Base on balls—off London, 2; by London, 8. Hit by pitcher—by London (Feizer, Althoff, Wildasin.) Umpire—Dewer. Time of game—2:00. Scorer—Wagner.

## ROUZERVILLE 8—UNION B. 4

George Skinner, big Union Bridge righthander, was driven to the showers in the second inning by Rouzeville, which made good use of five hits and a stolen base to score five runs to clinch the decision. Charlie Minnick finished by permitting three runs in the last six innings.

Rouzeville also used two hurlers. Bud Houser, who started, was removed in favor of Omar Martz, who had only one bad inning, the eighth, when the Cement Makers scored two runs. The fielding of Union Bridge was erratic.

Union Bridge	AB. R. H. O. A. E.
Bowman, lf	4 0 0 2 1 0
Behrens, lb	4 0 0 1 4 0
T. Kiss, c	5 0 1 8 2 0
Fleagle, cf	3 1 0 3 0 0
Skinner, p	1 0 0 0 1 0
Utz, rf	4 1 1 3 1 1
Fritz, ss	4 1 3 0 3 1
Bankert, 3b	3 0 0 3 0 1
J. Kiss, 2b	4 0 0 1 1 0
Minnick, p	3 1 2 0 0 1
Totals	35 4 8 24 10 4

Rouzeville	AB. R. H. O. A. E.
F. Hovis, 2b	4 1 2 4 5 0
Peiffer, lb	4 2 2 16 1 0
Sease, rf	5 0 1 0 0 0
Simmers, c	4 0 1 5 0 0
L. Henich, 3b	5 0 2 0 5 0
Staley, lf	4 3 4 0 0 0
C. Henicle, cf	4 0 0 0 0 0
R. Scott, ss	4 1 1 0 3 1
Houser, p	0 0 0 0 0 0
Martz, p	3 1 2 2 3 0
Totals	37 8 15 27 17 1

### Score by Innings:

Union Bridge	0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0—4
Rouzeville	0 5 1 0 1 0 0 1—8

Summary: Two base hits—Utz, Minnick, Peiffer. Stolen bases—T. Kiss, Staley, Fritz, 2. Sacrifice hit—Peiffer. Double play—L. Henicle to Hovis to Peiffer. Base on balls—off Houser, 4; off Skinner, 1; off Minnick, 2. Struck out—by Houser, 1; by Minnick, 4; by Martz, 4. Hits—off Houser 1 in 2 innings; off Martz, 7 in 7 innings; off Skinner 6 in 1 2-3 innings; off Minnick, 9 in 6 1-3 innings. Losing pitcher—Skinner. Winning pitcher—Martz. Left on bases—Union Bridge 8; Rouzeville, 9. Umpire—Drury. Time of game—1:45. Scorer—Crawmer.

### \$15,000,000 LOST IN STEEL STRIKE.

Chicago (IPS)—The strike in the steel area during the first five weeks had cost \$5,000,000 workers more than \$15,000,000, it was estimated, and the total was mounting at the rate of over \$500,000 a day. In the Chicago district alone the strike involves 22,000 steel workers who have lost more than \$2,500,000 in wages.

Wages, hours and working conditions are not the point at issue but a signed contract with the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee, a division of the C. I. O. The steel companies agreed to bargain with the SWOC for such workers as they represent, but refuse to sign a written agreement, claiming that they would sign no contract with an irresponsible party. They pointed out that General Motors had 180 strikes within a few months after the signing of a contract with C. I. O.

## BALTO.-CARROLL LEAGUE

(Sunday Games.)	Won	Lost	Perc.
Taneytown	8	1	.875
Reisterstown	8	1	.875
Congoleum	6	3	.750
Frizellburg	3	5	.285
Westminster	1	7	.125
Manchester	0	7	.000

## TANEYTOWN 8—WESTMINSTER 3

Taneytown again won a Sunday game maintaining its tie for first place with Reisterstown. The game seems to have had no outstanding features. The score follows:

Taneytown	AB. R. H. PO. A. E.
Althoff, lf	5 0 1 0 0 0
Rifle, lb	4 1 0 11 1 0
Wildasin, c	4 1 0 4 1 0
Rang, 2b	4 2 1 3 4 0
Feizer, 3b	4 0 0 1 1 0
Shank, cf	4 1 2 0 0 0
Blettner, ss	4 1 1 4 2 0
Basehoar, rf	4 1 0 3 1 0
Martz, p	4 1 2 1 2 0
Totals	37 8 7 27 12 0

Westminster	AB. R. H. PO. A. E.
Zepp, 2b	4 0 1 1 3 1
Brown, c	3 0 0 1 2 0
Richardson, 3b	4 1 1 1 2 2
Campbell, cf	4 1 4 5 0 0
J. Bixler, lf	4 1 0 2 0 1
Helm, lb	3 0 0 10 0 2
Dixon, ss	4 0 1 1 2 0
T. Krebs, rf	4 0 0 3 0 0
Lindsay, p	1 0 0 0 0 0
Shamer, p	2 0 2 0 0 0
L. Bixler	1 0 0 0 0 0
Shipley	1 0 0 0 0 0
Totals	35 3 9 24 9 6

### Score by Innings:

Westminster	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—3
Taneytown	3 1 1 1 0 0 0 2—8

Summary: Home Runs, Campbell, 3; Shamer Rang, Martz. Double plays, Dixon, Zepp, Helm. Struck out by—Martz, 3; Lindsay, 1. Three-base hits, Blettner. Left on bases, Taneytown 5; Westminster 6. L. Bixler batted for Brown in the 9th. Shipley batted for Helm in the 9th.

## ORPHANS' COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Monday, June 28th., 1937.—Mary A. Robertson, administratrix of Jesse C. Robertson, deceased, received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise real estate.

Westminster Deposit and Trust Company, guardian of John J. Frederick, infant, settled its first and final account.

Letters of administration on the estate of Horace D. Spurrier, deceased, were granted to Emma L. Spurrier, who returned inventory of personal property, received order to transfer automobile, and settled her first and final account.

Harry G. Berwager, executor of Sarah J. Brown, deceased, reported sale of real estate on which the Court issued an order nisi.

Emma L. Rodkey, administratrix of Howard M. Rodkey, deceased, received order to sell personal property, reported sale of personal property and received order to transfer auto.

The last will and testament of William Henry Helwig, deceased, was admitted to probate, and letters testamentary were granted to Laura A. Myers and Theodore Myers, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property.

Tuesday, June 29th., 1937.—Martha C. Snyder and Josephine C. Currens, executrices of William A. Currens, deceased, returned inventory of personal property and received orders to sell personal property and real estate.

Mercantile Trust Company, executor of Edward L. Kaufman, deceased, returned inventories of personal property and real estate.

Letters of administration on the estate of John T. Harps, deceased, were granted to Juliet H. Harps, who received order to notify creditors.

The sale of the real estate of Lewis W. Caple, deceased, was finally ratified by the Court.

Marshall A. Myers, et. al., executors of Missouri A. Myers, deceased, received order to release mortgage and reported sale of personal property.

Michael E. Walsh, executor of Mary Elizabeth Armacost, deceased, received order to deposit money.

Letters of administration on the estate of Margaret Ellen Helibridge, deceased, were granted to L. Ross Helibridge and M. Alma Caylor, who received order to notify creditors, and warrant to appraise real estate, and returned inventory of money.

Beulah E. Sterner and Ada C. Utz, executrices of Mary C. Zepp, deceased, settled their first account and received order to deposit money.

Anna Mae Crebs, et. al., administratrices of Susan E. Kemper, deceased, returned inventory of debts due.

Vernon E. Rinaman, administrator c. t. a. of George E. Rinaman, deceased, received order to deposit money.

Monday, July 5th., being a legal holiday, the Orphans' Court will be in session Tuesday and Wednesday, July 6th. and 7th.

## MARRIAGE LICENSES.

John I. Wooten and Frances R. Spriggs, Baltimore, Md.  
John F. Haines and Sarah M. Schriver, Lineboro, Md.  
Theron S. Dauhoff and Catherine M. Appler, Gettysburg, Pa.  
Carroll V. Shearer and Hilda M. Wilhelm, Millers, Md.  
Norman L. Stitley and Edna M. Peomroy, Keymar, Md.  
Richard E. Wantz and Portia V. Crabbs, Westminster, Md.  
Roy E. Hill and Norma M. Shaw, Smallwood, Md.  
Edward G. Sitterding and Mary J. Frederick, Westminster, Md.  
Vernon Krumrine and Mary E. Yingling, Westminster, Md.  
Allen T. Spurrier and Freda H. Hughey, Mt. Airy, Md.  
Arthur C. Robar and Helen E. Loughman, Hanover, Pa.  
Steward E. Glessner and Doris L. Smith, York, Pa.  
Howard R. Johnston and Emma R. Rumbold, New Windsor, Md.  
Ordean C. Blubaugh and Doris V. Troxell, Gettysburg, Pa.  
George Trump and Charlotte Rinehart, Glenville, Pa.  
Charles E. Reck and Edna V. Gebhardt, Taneytown, Md.

## Children Abandon

### Starving Parents

Szeged, Hungary.—A peasant cart pulled up to the main square. Andras Rozsa, ninety-six, and his wife, ninety-one, both half starved were helped out and left in the square.

Police helped them to the alms house. The poor couple, who had celebrated their seventy-fifth wedding anniversary, were left in the city by their children who were no longer willing to care for them.

The same afternoon a ninety-year-old man was left in the square under the same conditions.

## JUSTICE

There was a clash between the lawyer and the magistrate. The latter ordered the lawyer to sit down, and as the lawyer being deaf, didn't hear him and went on talking, the magistrate fined him \$10.

The lawyer leaned toward the clerk of the court and cupped his hand behind his ear.

"What did he say?" he inquired. "He fined you \$10," explained the clerk.

"What for?"

"For contempt of court."

The lawyer shot a poisonous look toward the bench and thrust a hand into his pocket.

"I'll pay it now," he said. "It's a just debt."—The Watchman Examiner.

## AT THE BAR



Lawyer Smart—Necessity knows no law.

Judge Keen—Well he'd be right at home among practitioners in my court.

## CLOSING NOTICE

Our Warehouses will be Closed on Monday, July 5th, all day.

Taneytown Grain & Supply Co.  
The Reindollar Co.

## NOTICE.

SATURDAY, JULY 3rd and MONDAY, JULY 5th, 1937 having been declared Legal Holidays, our banks will not be open for business on these dates.

THE BIRNIE TRUST COMPANY  
TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

## Carroll County Fair

TANEYTOWN, MD.

AUGUST 10-13th, 1937

Day and Night

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS

NEW DEPARTMENTS

Write For Catalogue

ADMISSION 25 CENTS

## Facts AND Opinions—

### ARE ESSENTIAL TO GOOD BANKING

Every day we gather business facts and information, both local and national. Every day we obtain opinions from reliable, trustworthy sources on current business conditions in this community and other parts of the country.

Sound banking requires both facts and opinions. They enable us to operate a better bank and help us to render better financial service to our depositors and our borrowing customers.

We invite you to make use of our facilities in your business affairs.

THE BIRNIE TRUST COMPANY  
TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND.

(Member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation)

"Try The Drug Store First"

McKinney's  
Pharmacy

TANEYTOWN, MD.

Set  
Your  
Medicine  
at  
the  
Drug  
Store

R. S. McKinney

### SPECIAL for Friday and Saturday

NO. 1 NEW POTATOES, 23c pk.  
NEW CABBAGE, 3 lbs. 10c  
McCORMICKS MUSTARD, 2 jars. for 11c  
10 LB. PAPER BAG SUGAR, 47c  
10 LB. MUSLIN BAG, 49c  
FANCY SLICING TOMATOES, 10c lb.  
F. E. SHAMU MEAT MARKET

### TANEYTOWN GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat \$1.10@1.10  
Corn \$1.15@1.15

## Hesson's Department Store

(ON THE SQUARE)

Bell Phone 71-W Taneytown, Md.

### FOR YOUR JULY 4th OUTFITS.

Men's Shirts	85c to \$1.65	Ladies' White Shoes	\$1.98 to \$2.69
Men's Sport Trousers	90c to \$1.90	Ladies' White Hand Bags	49c
Men's Summer Ties	10, 25 and 50c	Men's Straw Hats	98c
Men's and Boys' White Shoes	Bathing Suits	45 and 75c	
	\$2.25 to \$2.98	Ladies' Silk Hose	25c to \$1.00
Children's White Shoes	Anklets	10c to 25c	
	90c to \$1.35	Ladies' Dresses	98c to \$1.90

## Our Grocery Department

A full line of highest quality groceries at the lowest prices.

1 BX. CRACKERETTES	16c
1 CAN DROMEDARY GRAPEFRUIT	10c
1 LARGE JAR MUSTARD	15c
3 CANS EARLY JUNE PEAS	25c

### FOR YOUR PICNIC LUNCH.

Cheese, Sandwich Spread, Peanut Butter, Olives, Pickles, Potato Chips, Cakes, Crackers, Etc.

Paper Plates & Cups, Napkins, Picnic Sets, Thermos Bottles, Etc.

**No Strings**  
TO OUR ORIGINAL  
**BUDGET PAY PLAN**  
That's Right! There are no delays, no red tape, no long investigations and no embarrassment when you use our Friendly Credit Plan. You just select what you need. Show us your license identification and tell us how you can pay. Your purchase is installed at once.  
**EASY TERMS AS LOW AS \$1 DOWN**  
ASK FOR BUDGET DEPT.

Reindollar Brothers & Co.  
LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS

July 4, 1776  
"... laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness."  
From the Declaration of Independence  
**FOR A BANK AS WELL AS A NATION**  
The spirit behind this quotation is a part of our banking creed. We strive to provide safety for the funds that are entrusted to us, and service that will increase the happiness and well-being of every depositor.

THE BIRNIE TRUST COMPANY

(Member of The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation)