

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 2.

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY JULY 9, 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.

Taneytown plays Congoleum at Congoleum (Reese), on Sunday, July 11, 1937.

Miss Alice Crapster left on Monday for Hagerstown, where she will visit Miss Peggy Stott.

Frank Rodgers, of Woodbine, has returned home after visiting relatives in and near town.

Harry Baumgardner, Charles Town, W. Va., spent Sunday with his mother Mrs. George Baumgardner.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Helm and children, of Hanover, spent the week-end with Mrs. Thomas Shoemaker.

Roy Edwards, of New York City, is spending some time with his mother, Mrs. Ethel Edwards and family.

Miss Lillie Hoke, Baltimore, visited at the home of William Naill and family, from Saturday until Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Kensinger, of Altoona, Pa., spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Morrison, near town.

There will be a double header at Taneytown on Saturday, July 10, at 1:30 between Taneytown and Union Bridge.

Miss Oneida Hiltnerbrick, York, spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hiltnerbrick, of near town.

Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Coker who were recent guests of Miss Eleanor Birnie, have returned to their home in Williamsburg, Va.

Robert V. Arnold accompanied by his nephew, Robert Gallery, Bethesda, Md., spent the week-end with friends in Oakland, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Little and two sons, Richmond, Va., were Fourth of July guests of Mr. Little's mother, Mrs. William G. Little.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Myerly, Philadelphia, and Miss Madge Angell, of Thurmont, were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Z. Fair.

Mrs. Flora Yingling, of Hagerstown is spending the week at the home of Misses Jane and Margaret Yingling, and other friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. William Carter, Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. James Carter, Catonsville, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Carter, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Merle Conover, daughter, Joyce and son, James, Penns Grove, N. J., visited over the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Crouse.

Mrs. Martha Sauder, Mrs. Lillie Sauder, Miss Katie Good, Mr. Raymond Eby and son, Harold, of Mount Joy, Pa., were visitors of Mrs. Lizzie Zepp and sons, on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hossler daughter, Daisy, and son, Wilmer, of near Mount Joy, Pa., were visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Null and family, and Mrs. Lizzie Zepp and sons, on Sunday afternoon.

The Y. W. C. Missionary Society of the Lutheran Church will hold its regular meeting, on Wednesday evening, at the home of Miss Virginia Teeter. All members are to meet at the church at 6:45 o'clock.

Miss Rebecca Sutcliffe, Mrs. George Hocker, Mrs. Mary Jacobs and Miss Marjorie Nissley, all of Hummelstown, Pa., and Miss Madge Blocher, of Harrisburg, visited with Rev. A. T. Sutcliffe, on Sunday, July 4th.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Hoptrough and son, James, of Philadelphia, visited relatives in town, this week. Miss Alma Shriver accompanied them to Philadelphia, and will spend some time at the Hoptrough home.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kephart entertained over the week-end, Mrs. J. M. Strevig, Miss Clara Yount and Jesse Yount, Baltimore; Messrs Burton Kephart, C. I. Kephart and Russell Kephart, Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Trent, Frank and Hermon Moffett, of North Carolina; Miss Anna Livesay, Mr. Albert Bell, Paul Trent, spent last week, visiting in Virginia, Tennessee, North Carolina, Kentucky, West Virginia, and returned home by Skyline Drive.

Mrs. G. H. Enfield, of Graham, N. C., has returned home after spending some time with her sister and family. Mr. and Mrs. Percy V. Putnam, Mrs. Percy V. Putnam, son Thurston and Miss Grace Hyser, accompanied her to Graham, N. C., where they spent several days with Rev. and Mrs. G. H. Enfield.

Taneytown should be developing some new baseball players, and the only way is through the formation of a Junior team—and practice. This could be commenced with the opening of the Fall term of High School. Taneytown should have for its Senior team, one made up of all Taneytown players. We do not encourage boys to shun work and play ball, but work needs a certain amount of play mixed in with it.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

OUTING ON THE MONOCACY

Lawyers and Officials Entertained by the Magistrates.

The Magistrates' Association of Carroll County entertained the members of the bar and a number of the county officials at an outing on the grounds of the Forest and Stream Club, near Detour, on Wednesday of this week, from 2:00 to 9:30 P. M.

Those in attendance were: Police Justice Sherman E. Flannigan; Justices of the Peace, J. Albert Mitten, Robert F. Kuhns, Murray Bohn and L. Pearce Bowles; Sheriff John A. Shipley; Chief Deputy Sheriff Walter L. Shipley and Deputies Bosley and Zumbum; County Treasurer, Paul F. Kuhns; County Commissioner, Norman R. Hess; Attorneys, Theodore F. Brown, James E. Boylan, Jr., A. Earl Shipley, John Wood, Jr., Bruce T. Bair, H. Ralph Cover, John Leonard, Joseph G. Knight, George N. Fringer, David C. Sponseller, Ralph G. Hoffman, Vincent A. Tubman, David H. Taylor, and Rev. L. B. Hafer.

The afternoon was spent in recreation and games. At seven o'clock an evening luncheon was served.

After the luncheon Superintendent Carl of the Maryland penal farm, located near Hagerstown, who was present as a special guest, was introduced and gave an address on the prison system of Maryland, which includes the penitentiary, the house of correction, the penal farm and the county jails. He gave a great deal of information, one of the striking features being that a vast majority of prisoners have been altogether idle for the past two years, owing to laws prohibiting the sale of prison-made merchandise.

The penal farm is a development of recent years. Quite a number of properties were purchased, making a total of over 800 acres of land. Here all the inmates must work. They are hopeful cases selected from the other penal institutions. Extensive buildings and improvements have been erected by the labor of the inmates. The aim is to send them out into life with new aims, which they seldom obtain in the other institutions.

Superintendent Carl invited all present to visit the penal farm, either in a body, or as individuals.

PINE MAR CAMP WILL OPEN JULY 25th.

Pin Mar Camp will open this year on July 25, and the services will continue until August 8th. Sunday services will be at 2:00 P. M. and 7:30 P. M. Week-night services at 7:45.

Sunday, July 25th, will be the annual County Christian Endeavor Day, with services in charge of the County and State Officers. Sunday, August 1st, will be old-fashioned day, and the wings of song radio quartet, of York, will furnish the music in the afternoon and evening. Sunday, Aug. 8th, will be music day; and the Lehr Family orchestra, of York, will be present for the afternoon service.

The Camp has made a number of improvements; and all who desire to worship in the great outdoors are heartily invited to all services. The Camp is an institution which is conducted for the good of the general public. A festival will be held on Thursday night, July 15, before the camp opening. The festival music will be furnished by radio artists.

REUNIONS AT PEN-MAR.

The church reunions at Pen-Mar are being held this month as usual. The Lutheran reunion will be held next Thursday, July 15, with a very attractive program. The Reformed reunion will be held the following Thursday, July 22. We have no information about the Presbyterian reunion, but it is usually held on the Thursday following the Reformed.

HOLLENTAUGH-NULL REUNION.

The Hollentaugh-Null reunion will be held Sunday, July 11, at Pine-Mar Camp, along the Taneytown-Westminster road. Basket lunch will be the order of the day. A fine program is being arranged. Everybody connected with the clan are cordially invited to attend.

NONE YET PUBLISHED.

There has never been a newspaper published that pleased everybody. This is well known in the craft, consequently when somebody gives the editor, what they think must be a severe reprimand, he does not cry nor tear his hair, but takes it as part of his job, and goes right on getting out his paper next week.

Strangely enough, most of these non-pleasements are based on the thought that the offending editor deliberately meant to give offense, which is the one thing above all others that he has least in mind.

Usually he has a pretty good idea of things to avoid, but not always, for some readers like just what others object to; and he can't make the news—it just come along. Of course, he is human, and is likely to make mistakes; and sometimes readers make mistakes too in placing a wrong interpretation of what they read. All in all, the average editor gets along remarkably well, considering everything.

SALES BOOKS.

The Record Office takes orders for Sales Books—the kind that gives a duplicate of a transaction. These order books can not be had promptly, like other printing. At least six weeks time is necessary before delivery can be made. Call and see samples. Smallest order taken, 100 books.

COURT FIGHT IN SENATE RAGING IN FULL BLAST.

Debate Brings Bitter Charges and Demands for Party Loyalty.

The long-awaited debate in the Senate over the bill to modify the Supreme Court opened on Tuesday of this week, with all the speed and fury of armies going into battle. Senator Robinson, the majority leader, opened the debate with a speech lasting an hour and a half. The debate is not on the original bill as proposed by President Roosevelt, which is now acknowledged to be dead, but on a revised bill offered by Robinson, which would add one new justice each year for those who do not retire at 75 years of age. This revised bill has been offered as substitute for the Roosevelt bill.

The galleries were packed and the members of the Senate were on hand in full force for the hottest fight that has been witnessed in Congress for a long time. The majority leader, who is considered as one likely to be appointed to the court in case of the passage of the bill, spoke with such vigor that Senator Copeland, of New York, who is a physician, moved over to Robinson's side and cautioned him against overexertion.

Besides a technical and political defense of the proposition with regard to the court, the Senator violently defied the threat of a filibuster to kill the bill. He served notice that he would try to keep the court bill before the Senate, "making reasonable allowance for such emergency measures as may be brought to the attention of the Senate," until it shall have been disposed of.

Senator Hatch, Democrat, of New Mexico, who is the principal author of Robinson's substitute plan, took the floor after Robinson had finished, and kept it the balance of the day. Both of the speakers charged the Senators who wrote the scathing report on the original bill, with a purpose to humiliate and defeat Roosevelt. This the writers of the report indignantly denied.

On the second day of debate the Senators figuratively speaking kicked and knocked one another about, opening up old sores and making new ones. Senator Logan, of Kentucky, charged that the members of the judiciary committee, in writing the strong denunciation of the Roosevelt bill, provided the enemies of the President with a campaign document that is on its way to becoming the basis for a new opposition party. He stated that he would not say that was his intention, but that is how it has been interpreted all over the country.

The other side was not slow in firing back. Senator Logan directed his charges principally at seven Democrats on the judiciary committee, and did his best to whip men into line with the "party loyalty" lash. But he was hampered during the speech, and at its close Senator Wheeler led in defending the opposition to the bill. He cited many instances in which the New Deal had turned and clubbed its own friends.

This fight is sure to go down as one of the historic contests in the United States Senate, equalling in force of eloquence the famous debates on slavery and states rights, before the Civil War.

BABY CHICK HATCHERYMEN TO MEET IN BALTIMORE.

Governor Hawky W. Nice will welcome poultrymen from all parts of the United States and from a number of foreign countries to the meeting of the International Baby Chick Association, which will be held in Baltimore, July 19-22. This will be one of the largest poultry events ever held in the State and is expected to attract in the neighborhood of 5,000 persons, according to Wade H. Rice, specialist in poultry for the University of Maryland Extension Service.

The president of the organization is E. A. Nisson, of Petaluma, California. Among the speakers listed in the preliminary program are Dr. W. C. Sanborn, of Amesbury, Mass.; Dr. W. R. M. Wharton, Chief of the Eastern District of the U. S. Food and Drug Administration; J. H. Weed, President of the Association of Egg Auctions, of Vineland, N. J.; Dr. D. K. Marble, Pennsylvania State College; and Dr. E. P. Johnson, Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg, Va.

In addition to the addresses and discussions, the program provides for a large number of demonstrations. These include demonstrations in selecting breeding birds, selecting and caring for hatching eggs, grading and candling eggs for market, chick sorting and sexing, sales methods, flock owner meetings, cooking and other practical subjects. The meetings will be accompanied by an educational exhibit.

Entertainment features include an excursion on Chesapeake Bay and a banquet in the Fifth Regiment Armory.

THE CONSTITUTION.

"It is the fashion now to enlarge on the defects of the Constitution of the United States. I think it is one of the most perfect organizations that ever governed a free people."—Sir John Macdonald (1815-1891.)

"It comes to us sealed with the test of a century. It has been found sufficient in the past and it will be found sufficient in all the years to come, if American people are true to their sacred trust."—Grover Cleveland.

LABOR A POLITICAL POWER

Naturally its New Attitude Causes Great Concern.

"Since last November there has been a larger monthly average total of strikes than at any other period in the country's history with the exception of 1917," says the United States News. From November through May exactly 2,323 strikes have occurred. They have struck 46 of the 48 states—North Dakota and New Mexico being the exceptions. As is to be expected, they have been most numerous in sections of the country where industrial development is highest—Michigan, New York, New England, California. They have been least numerous in the agricultural states—Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, etc.

Even so, there is nothing unique in the number of strikes that have occurred in recent months—the World War years provide a numerical parallel. However, as the U. S. News also points out, there is a vast and fundamental difference in the demands the strikers are making today as compared to those they made in 1917.

In practically all pre-depression strikes, labor demanded higher wages and shorter working weeks. The closed shop was rarely a vital issue. Today the primary demand of strikers is the closed shop. In many instances, union demands for higher wages and shorter work weeks have been met by industry—but strikes have continued, because employers refused to grant the closed shop.

This is obviously a vital change in labor's attitude. Furthermore, it has been accompanied by the entry of labor into politics on an unprecedented scale. The A. F. of L., for instance, used to keep absolutely clear of political partisanship—yet before the last election, A. F. of L's President Green and other high officials came out strongly in favor of the reelection of Mr. Roosevelt. And John L. Lewis, head of L's rival, the C. I. O., is a strong Roosevelt backer, and was a major contributor to the Democratic campaign fund. He is likewise a strong influence of the major industrial states, notably Pennsylvania and Michigan. It is his belief that the labor movement, if it is to be successful, must be permanently and aggressively involved in politics.

This unprecedented situation has caused a definite cleavage of opinion over labor and its desires and activities. It is the general opinion among employers, for instance, that the great issue of the hour is whether labor is to run, by proxy, the government. The labor union executives and the liberal and radical publications that side with labor, feel that direct action is essential, and that such strategy as the sit-down strikes and the demand for a 100 per cent closed shop, where no non-union man may work, is necessary if labor is to receive its fair share of industry's earnings.

One thing is certain—labor is more powerful today than ever in the past. In the nineteen years ending in 1932, less than 30 per cent of strikes ended with labor winning its demands. Last year, more than 40 per cent of strikes culminated in unequivocal victories for the strikers, while in 36 per cent more, labor received part of its demands.

As every student of history knows, recovery from a depression breeds strikes. This was true after the depressions of 1884, 1891, 1907, etc. However, today the issues are deeper and different, and present strikes cannot be accurately compared with those of previous decades. It is also true that for the first time in our history, the Federal government has attempted to solve the problem through legislation—the Wagner Act creating the National Labor Board.

Admittedly, the Wagner Act is one sided—it puts responsibilities of many kinds upon employers, and few upon labor. The Supreme Court spoke of this fact in upholding the Act, but said there was nothing in the Constitution to prevent Congress from passing a one-sided law. So far, the Wagner Act has certainly failed in preventing strikes—but in fairness to the Act, it should be recorded that it has seldom been invoked. In the recent steel strikes, for instance, it was not brought into force. As a result, the adequacy of the Act remains in question, and is yet to be proved. General opinion holds that the Act must be extensively revised if it is to achieve real success.

CARROLL COUNTY 4-H COLT CLUB ORGANIZED.

A county 4-H Colt Club was organized Tuesday night, June 29th, in the County Agent's Office with Mr. L. G. Burns, presiding.

A draft colt show for the members has been planned for the 23rd of October near Westminster. Classes for yearlings and weanlings, grade and purebred, have been arranged. Boys and girls between the ages of 10 and 21 years are invited to join. The club member and the colt must come from the same farm. The purpose of this club is to encourage more interest in horses and develop more horsemanship among the boys and girls of club age. Others may join this club by contracting the County Agent and getting enrollment cards immediately.

The following officers were elected: President, Stephen Morelock; Vice-President, Paul Vosburg and Secretary, Jean John. The Assistant State Boys Club Leader, Mr. M. S. Wowney and Mr. J. M. Vial, Livestock Specialist, were in attendance and gave talks.

Being "well dressed" depends on the occasion—one the kind of occupation—on the impression we want to make, with whom, and where?

STRIKE-CLOSED INDUSTRIES BACK TO WORK.

Md. Packing Plant Announces Opening This Morning.

The situation caused in many parts of the country by John L. Lewis and his C. I. O., is showing marked improvement. Announcement was made Thursday of the opening of the last of the closed steel mills in the "little steels" group. The battle will now be chiefly in the courts, where C. I. O. is carrying whatever case it has.

Leo Pressman, general counsel for Lewis's C. I. O., announced Thursday that he had filed a complaint with the National Labor Relation Board, charging that the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company had "acted in collusion" with city and county police officials and officers of the national guard in an effort to defeat the strike.

Nearer home, the Phillips Packing Company, of Cambridge, Md., announced late on Thursday that its factories, which have been closed for more than two weeks would open this morning. About 2,000 workers have been idle through the strike.

The company announced the granting of an increase of ten percent in minimum wages. This would not affect the better paid employees. There was no recognition of any union.

Miss Anna Neary, American Federation of Labor organizer, who has been working among the strikers during the closing, called a mass-meeting of strikers Thursday night, and advised the workers to accept the terms offered by the company.

The company in its statement, said: "Appreciating the desire of many of our employees to return to work, we have decided without recognition any labor organization, to reopen our factories C and E immediately and to resume production on Friday morning of this week. Other factories will be reopened as soon as possible practicable."

"In the hope of promoting greater efficiency in the plant, we have decided to put into effect a ten per cent. increase in minimum wages existing at the time our plants were closed."

CROSSING ACCIDENTS INCREASE THIS YEAR.

Fatalities resulting from highway-railroad grade crossing accidents in the first three months this year totaled 495, an increase of 99 compared with the corresponding period last year, it is announced by the Safety Section of the Association of American Railroads.

During the first three months this year 1,497 persons were injured in such accidents compared with 1,352 in the corresponding period in 1936. Accidents at highway-railroad grade crossings in the three-month period this year totaled 1,329, an increase of 210 compared with the first three months in the preceding year.

In the month of March alone there were 163 fatalities resulting from highway-railroad grade crossing accidents, an increase of 61 above the number in March, last year, while 480 persons were injured compared with 356 one year ago. Highway grade crossing accidents in March, this year, totaled 455 compared with 286 in March, last year.

Reports filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission show that in 1936, of the total number of motor vehicles involved in accidents at highway-railroad grade crossings, 78.08 per cent were passenger automobiles and 21.23 per cent were motor trucks.

A CANADIAN VACATION TOUR.

County Agent L. C. Burns reports plans for the Tri-State Vacation and Educational Tour to Canada August 30th, to September 4th, are progressing nicely in all of the seven counties in the three states included. Several reservations have already been received, indicating interest in a vacation trip to our sister country to the North.

The train will leave Frederick at 7:45 A. M., Monday, August 30th, over the Pennsylvania R. R. picking up passengers from Carroll County and proceeding to Harrisburg where another party starting at Winchester, Va., and picking up at Martinsburg and Hagerstown will join the special train which will continue on to Buffalo. After a night in Buffalo the entire party will travel by Highway King Motor Coach line to Niagara Falls along the Canadian Shore of the Niagara River.

A stop at Vineland, Ontario, to inspect the Province's Horticultural farm will be of unusual interest as will also the night spent on the campus of the Ontario Agricultural College at Cuelph where Dr. Christie, President of the College, has invited the party to stay in their dormitories as their guests. Mr. Burns is urging a number of farmers and their families to take this trip, which only costs \$31.60, that they may see the fruits and livestock featured by this old Agricultural institution.

This is Coronation year at the Canadian National Exhibition and this largest of North America's annual Exposition is expected to present an unusually good program. A part of two days and one night will be spent in attendance at this "Show Window of the Nations."

Another harvest—of grain—has passed; but there are harvests of some sort ripening all the year around—harvests from the earth—harvests from character—from the kind of seed sown.

FOR JACKSON IN CARROLL

The Mayor Seems to be Choice of Party Leaders.

The candidacy of Mayor Jackson, of Baltimore, for the Democratic nomination for Governor, appears to have received considerable support in Westminster, mainly from members of the Young Democratic Club. This Club, however, does not participate in primary contests, but keeps free to support regular nominees.

George Benson, former County Commissioner, and now chairman of the Democratic County Central Committee, has issued a statement urging the support of the Mayor, and the avoidance of a primary contest. A petition containing several hundred names, indorsing Mayor Jackson, was presented to him, on Monday. Many other county leaders supporting Jackson, among them, John Wood, attorney and Truman B. Cash.

Mr. Benson's signed statement said in part: "Mayor Jackson's highly successful administration of affairs of Baltimore City, during his three terms as Mayor, surely qualifies him to be Governor of Maryland. We have canvassed every district in the county, and find that sentiment is strong for the Mayor. We also feel that a contest should be avoided."

NEW MOTOR LAWS IN PENNA.

Local motorists are warned by the Keystone Automobile Club of Maryland that the new law permitting a maximum speed of 50 miles per hour in Pennsylvania, does not become effective until September 1.

Officials of the Club said many motorists are under the impression the 50-mile limit is permissible. Pennsylvania police have had occasion to warn thousands that the legal limit still is 40 miles per hour.

Under a section of the new motor code now in effect, Pennsylvania will establish "no passing" zones at hazardous points on State highways. Wherever such signs appear, motorists are advised to remain in line and not attempt to pass. The fine for violation of this law is \$10.

Another change in Pennsylvania law separates the old offense of "overtaking and passing" into two offenses, "overtaking," and "passing." Under conditions where there is not an "assured" clear distance ahead, a motorist who overtakes another vehicle even though he does not pass it, is liable to prosecution. A vehicle "overtakes" another within the meaning of the act when any part of a car approaching from the rear is on a line with any part of the vehicle in front.

DEERFIELD EVANGELISTIC MEETING.

The Deerfield Evangelistic meeting is coming to the end of the first week, with attendance fair considering the holiday season and the weather conditions.

The Evangelist Dr. J. R. Parker is proving to be an outstanding Gospel preacher. His messages are positive, dealing with what usually is spoken of as the "Full Gospel," without any hobbies, or questionable Bible interpretation, and are being highly appreciated by his audiences.

Mr. Dale Roth is making a splendid impression as a Gospel song leader. In addition to leading in congregational singing, he is very efficient with the trombone, and is especially effective in his Gospel song numbers accompanied with the guitar.

While these men will be on this program only two weeks from July 4 to 18th., everybody within reach of Deerfield should attend the services as many evenings as possible to get their message in sermon and song.

When weather is wet the services are held in the church.

The L. V. C. male quartette composed of Dale Roth and Geo. Hiltner tenors and Samuel Harnish and H. Lester Krone, will furnish part of the special musical program in the Sunday night service.

Random Thoughts

HARD-LOSERS.

Most persons who are deep thinkers, and take serious interest in important public and private matters, are what we sometimes call "hard-losers." It is most natural that they should be, for to be otherwise would be almost discreditable.

It is to this class that we look for guidance—for persistence in standing for vital principles. Men may be "down" but not "out" merely because of one, or even more, defeats.

For us to meekly submit to some unfortunate combination of circumstances or activity, is to show lack of stamina. The forces of evil do not easily abandon their efforts, but openly or covertly continue to try to gain their ends. They too, are "hard losers" but not "quitters."

Even large majorities are sometimes wrong, and may be upset at the next test. Sometimes we wait a long while before we win, but we should be sure we are right, and then not quit.

Somebody has said, "The price of liberty is eternal vigilance, and 'Truth is mighty and will prevail' but it is up to the 'hard losers' to make these mottoes come true. High principles are always worth continuing to fight for."

P. B. E.

THE CARROLL RECORD

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

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

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

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

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

FRIDAY, AUGUST 9, 1937.

IS A WORLD-WAR BREWING?

Nobody knows just what may happen—nor how soon—among the leading Nations of Europe, England, France, Germany, Italy, Russia and Japan. Deep thinkers see under cover objects in Italy's invasion of Ethiopia; the present Civil War in Spain, and the still later outbreak between Russia and Japan.

Should a real war start between two first power Nations, all Nations would likely be drawn into it, by taking sides, through secret diplomacy and pacts. And, what a line-up this would be.

It seems reasonably sure that the United States would try to keep out of war; but even this can not be depended on too strongly. Within the past five years many things have happened here that were thought impossible—contrary to precedent and custom.

How would another war be financed, with all of the great Nations still in debt for the World War, and with burdensome taxes and civil unrest everywhere? No matter how strongly public sentiment of the better classes may be for peace, it would still be possible for us to become embroiled with other Nations.

Our immense National debt, in a time of peace, exceeds proportions never dreamed of, and not even now fully appreciated as to its extent. Even our internal troubles may bring about a civil commotion of the armed variety, if not actual civil war.

It is a most serious thought that nobody knows what is waiting in the future for our own country. Dependence on "public sentiment" is no longer a safeguard. It is over-abandoned by doubt as to the character of the sentiment—the character of the people who make up the majority.

CLAIMING SYMPATHY WITHOUT REASON.

Some new facts and comments are developing in connection with the present wide-spread strike agitation, some of them being consequences of strikes in one field, the effects of which are felt in other fields, showing how business has many connections and separate interests.

Complaint has been made in some areas that the sit-down strike has met with armed resistance—men have been injured and some have been killed—and police authorities have been charged with cruelty, resulting from obedience to orders from those who have been carrying out the laws forcefully, to bring about peace that can not be brought about by milder efforts.

We are not attempting to decide the right or wrong of strikes, as they are now operated in all their details. It seems that new "rights" have been developed and placed in operation recently. Some new "laws" have been passed that as yet have not been passed upon for legality, and some are not fully understood.

Under our old common law, however, criminal offences have been pretty clearly stated, accepted and understood. These laws prescribe penalties for violation. Various kinds of assault, theft, arson, destruction of private property—and down to chicken stealing—have penalties attached.

Violators, therefore, when found guilty, have no sane grounds on which to base a plea of cruelty when penalties are enforced. One can not at will violate law and at the same time expect not to be punished.

Laws are not passed to encourage disorder and crime, and sooner or later those who appeal for sympathy from the general public without any better reason than that they do not like punishment, are going to fail to receive it—unless law making is to become an art of favoring individual interpretations.

FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS.

For a number of years most of the fraternal organizations with which we have been so familiar, have had hard sledding. The number of additions have not, in many instances, balanced the losses by death and suspensions. The old-time enthusiasm for parades and conventions has been noticeably lacking. There have been exceptions to the rule, but not enough to overbalance the general trend.

It would be well worthwhile for the younger men of the day to consider the course of their fathers, twenty-five or thirty, or even more, years ago. Many of the newer forms of entertainment and amusement are not contributing to the general welfare, and to the individual good, as many of the lodges contributed and are still contributing.

We are living in a time that calls for the cultivation of the fraternal spirit. The wreck and ruin that is now so wide-spread, and that threatens to engulf the whole world, is due largely to selfish desire to promote the interest of one nation at the expense of another, of one community at the expense of another, of one person at the expense of another. Real fraternity would remedy the trouble in a marvelous way, and in a short time.

The world is specially in need of organizations of a patriotic type. The foundations of liberty are being threatened. Things that ought to be axioms of civic rights are denied or at least overlooked, and unless there is a place and a way to inculcate these in the minds of the average man, optimism as to the future will be but listening to the song of the siren. What an opportunity the lodge affords, if the members will only use it, for the interchange of views, for the development of real fellowship, for the cultivation of the spirit of brotherhood.

If the fraternal organizations of America are not now a potent force for this end, the fault is not in the structure of the several bodies, but in the laxity and indifference of the members. If there have been errors in some of our financial regulations, we ought to have enough business ingenuity to correct these. If the meetings have sometimes been routine and dull, we ought to be able to put the spice of life into them. If we have been acting on planes lower than our principles, let us be aroused, and practice what we preach.

Personal observation in a variety of patriotic and fraternal groups, and covering a considerable number of years, convinces us that the time, money and energy devoted to them has been a worth while investment. Life would have been different without the friendships formed thereby. We would not for a moment deny the influences for good that have been brought to bear upon ourselves, and we are not without hope that we may have contributed something to the lives of others through these channels.

To those who have had no experience with fraternities, we say, think it over. Link up your lives in every possible way with the best forces that promote fraternity and patriotism.

L. B. H.

GETTING BACK TO NORMAL.

There has been a great deal of talk for quite a while about the return to normal in business, industry and finance in this country. But there is one respect in which we do not seem to get back as rapidly as we ought, and that is in the matter of giving for the benefit of others.

The treasuries of church synods and conferences indicates a rather small increase in giving over the years of depression. This is very definitely indicated by Charles V. Vickrey, a widely known worker for various forms of charity, in a report to the National Committee for Religious and Welfare Recovery. He states that in spite of returning prosperity, the people of the United States last year registered the lowest percentage of giving to church, education and philanthropy that has been recorded in any year since 1925.

Mr. Vickrey's statement is based upon an official report recently issued by the United States Treasury Department for the year 1935. The report indicates a total net taxable income of \$14,656,079,000, with \$305,279,000, or a little more than 2% deducted as tax exempt contributions.

This does not show the proportion of giving on the part of millions who pay no income tax. It is here that the reports of church treasuries are illuminating, and these have elicited comments on the small advance under improved conditions.

Two questions in Mr. Vickrey's report are pertinent: "Does it require suffering to produce sacrificial giving?" "Can sterling character be developed without sacrifice?"

L. B. H.

U. S. DEBT ABOVE 1937 ESTIMATES.

Washington (IPS)—The United States government winds up another fiscal year with more income than it expected, but also with greater expenses than had been looked for. The result is the addition of nearly three billion dollars more to the federal debt.

The Federal government balances its books at the end of a year that starts on July 1 and winds up on the next June 30. This June 30, for the fifth consecutive year it didn't "balance" its books; it just added and subtracted.

The net deficit for the fiscal year was more than \$115,000,000 above the \$2,557,000,000 forecast by the President in April. The reason is that although the income was \$52,000,000 greater than the April estimate, the outgo was \$219,000,000 over the estimates.

That leaves the government \$36,300,000,000 in debt. When the series of deficits began, the debt was down to \$20,115,000,000. Twenty-three per cent of the expenditures for the last year were on WPA projects. Total expenditures for the year were close to \$8,000,000,000.

THE POWDER-KEG.

Washington, D. C., July—One day recently a Congressman who was evidently distressed over the daily reports of "disorders, riots and bloodshed," told the great body of which he is a member: "Hundreds of thousands of conscientious workers are forced out of employment and with the assistance of demagogic politicians, unprecedented class strife is ever widening. We are veritably living on a political and economic powder-keg."

The daily news reports tell about employers sponsoring "back-to-work" movements, and of "labor leaders" who are urging workmen to strike and resist with force the efforts of their employers to keep their factories and establishments running.

Every one realizes that new economic situations have arisen out of the machine age, and the records of employment show that wages in great industries have been a live issue for over twenty years. In those years the average rate of pay for a days work has multiplied rapidly, from two dollars and a half to five, seven and eight dollars, and more, a day.

The row between the two big labor organizations started boiling in the last Presidential campaign. Roosevelt and Landon were originally parties of the first part, but when the campaign was over John L. Lewis assumed that he and his organization had a lot to do with creating the landslide. Green and Lewis carried on their fight for domination of the unions, and the C. I. O. movement inflated so fast with new additions to membership that it began to get out of control. If there had been no entanglements with the Roosevelt administration—no "taking sides"—the unions and the industries might have made substantial progress before now in adjusting their economic differences.

In all the struggles of the past there is always outstanding proof that employers and employees remained loyal to the American ideal and principle of working together for their mutual interests. They still are!

But in recent months there has been an atmosphere in high official quarters, followed by many instances of ignoring the public interests and welfare—in fact evasion of responsibility in enforcing the law. Under these conditions the industrial breach has widened.

Now about that "powder-keg" mentioned in the beginning:

In view of the continued stifling of the powers of sheriffs, policemen, the national guard and the courts; due to interference from political on-highs, the analysis should be revised, something like this: "We are veritably living on a political powder-keg that threatens our economic institutions."—National Industrial Service.

CONGRESS, SPLIT.

President Roosevelt's relief and spending policies won a costly victory last week. The passage in the Senate, after bitter debate, of the \$1,500,000,000 relief bill unamended drove deeper the wedge that has caused a serious split in Democratic party ranks.

The President's relief bill had escalated butchering in the House only after he had personally intervened for it (Pathfinder, June 5.) When the Senate took hold of it, there was immediate opposition from men who had been leaders of New Deal policies since the party's accession. Senator James F. Byrnes of South Carolina, long a principal spokesman for the President's plans, rebelled and proposed an amendment whereby local communities would have to contribute 40 percent of the cost of relief. Democratic leader Joseph T. Robinson who has extricated Roosevelt programs from many a tight spot, ex-

cluded an about-face and offered an amendment, milder but still objectionable to Roosevelt, requiring localities to pay only 25 percent of the relief cost (Pathfinder, June 26th.)

After four days of hot debate the Roosevelt forces, led by assistant floor leader Senator Alben W. Barkley, of Kentucky, defeated the supporters of economy, on which side were lined up all of Roosevelt's nominal leaders, by killing the Byrnes amendment 58 to 25, the Robinson amendment by 49 to 34.

This fight over the relief bill brought the name of Senator Barkley to the fore as possible successor to Robinson's position of Senate majority leader—should Robinson be appointed to the Supreme Court. Earlier, when Justice Van Devanter announced his intention to retire (Pathfinder, May 29) Robinson's name immediately popped up in Senate circles as Van Devanter's successor. At the same time it was believed that Senator Byrnes would fill Robinson's shoes in the Senate. But last week, Barkley by his championship of the administration measure was regarded as having taken an edge over Byrnes.

While the President was splitting the Senatorial ranks by pushing his relief bill to victory, his court bill was suffering new attacks: (1) administration leaders in the Senate announced they would not answer the Judiciary Committee's denunciation of the measure as this might lead to further hard feeling; (2) other Senators were fearful of pushing the bill at a time when it would be only "in the spirit of reprisal"; (3) Chief Justice Hughes, speaking at Amherst College's commencement, loosed a thinly veiled reference to the court struggle in which he attacked the "often unwise fervor of crusaders which may carry a dominant majority over into an oppression." Other anti-Roosevelt sentiment, much of it bitter, was directed against the administration's attitude toward the strike situation.

The House last week voted, 360 to 1, to establish a new government-supervised pension system for retired railroad employees, some of whom would receive as much as \$120 a month. The bill, if passed by the Senate, will enable the voluntary retirement of 50,000 workmen this year.—Pathfinder Magazine.

FIND OLD TRAIL OF PUEBLO TRIBES

El Moro National Monument, New Mexico, is one of the oldest landmarks known to the white race in the Southwest. It was on this enormous sandstone rock, eroded into the form of a castle, that the early Spanish explorers carved their inscriptions. Long before their coming the prehistoric cliff dwellers occupied the site.

Recently one of the hand and foot trails used by these Pueblo tribes was discovered, says the Department of the Interior. It lies along the first great crevice west of the famous inscription written by the conqueror Onate, which is on the south side of the cliff. Dim in places, the narrow trail leads from shelf to shelf, apparently having for its goal a natural reservoir of water. To date the upper reaches of the ancient pathway have not been attempted.

Modern inhabitants of the region can not qualify for climbs taken in the normal stride of the agile, moccasined aborigines. The under sides of the projecting ledges on the face of the cliff are stained with moss and algae, seeming to promise a water basin, high up on the wall.

Jazz Makes Worm Turn

Jazz may save the silk industry of Japan by killing one of its worst enemies. A Japanese scientist, says a Tokio dispatch, declares that the syncopation has fatal effect on a parasite worm which is attacking the silk. The maggot so greatly detests jazz that when near a phonograph playing the strains it burrows deep into the body of the silkworm to get away from the sound, and there it dies of suffocation in less than half an hour.

Oyster Beds Made to Order

Oyster beds made to order are part of the campaign of the government of the Philippines to stimulate the cultivation of the bivalves. Experiments indicate that the "hanging system" offers the most promising results. Empty shells are strung on galvanized iron wire and hung from floats or fences which gather seed to develop the oysters.

True to Type

When the bust of Lord Kelvin, the great Scottish scientist, was unveiled at Washington, U. S. A., a congratulatory cable of 1,500 words was sent by representative men of science in England. Scottish scientists sent a cable containing one word: "Felicitations."

Observant

Judge—After the prisoner put his fist through the window did you observe anything?

Constable—Yes, your honor, there was a hole in the glass.

FALLING SNOWFLAKES

The Crusaders brought the use of sugar to Europe.

Impudence implies a low estimate of your self-respect.

How can you tell a weed? The insects let it alone.

Millions (men, too) wonder how it feels to be beautiful.

A cat can look at a king, but not often. Kings are scarce.

Anyone can tell your fortune who has known you for 20 years.

Statuses are reared to men at a time when they don't care.

It is the protesting martyr that leaves a mark on the world.

The struggle of all writers is for ideas. Anybody can find words.

What did you worry about last year? Isn't it gone and forgotten?

An essential ingredient of education—better capacities for reasoning.

It was the men who established the tradition that women were angels.

If you live in a smoky town, you are all the time fussing with your nose.

Humdrum life is a bore to boys. That's why they want to be cowboys and explorers.

Be careful about being so thrifty that you get nothing out of your existence on this earth.

We may not be happier because we all have an education, but we know what's the matter.

It often happens in the determined effort not to make enemies one does not make friends, either.

It seems as if none of our history would ever be as interesting as the founding of the 13 colonies.

Airplane Dispatchers'

Duties Standardized

Operators of American air transport planes, from pilots down to the least important of the ground personnel, are rapidly learning how to avoid flirting with dangers in the air; they are also charting definite paths of operation which in recent months have removed more than half the guesswork which formerly attended the dispatching and flying of air transports on scheduled operation.

The location of all flying equipment on a specific division of an airway is made at the discretion of the dispatcher on duty, writes T. Lee Jr., in Scientific American. In this case such a man is the division dispatcher, who exercises full authority for the clearance of all trips within his sector. This makes it necessary for dispatchers at outlying stations within the division to request approval of contemplated clearances before actually dispatching trips from their respective stations. This is done so that the division dispatcher, the senior authority on such matters, particularly in regard to meteorological and operating problems, may hold the final authority before any dispatching from an outlying station is done.

He acts not solely upon personal judgment, but in accord with regulations established by the operating company and the Department of Commerce, bureau of aeronautics, which require that certain minimum ceilings must prevail.

Monument Erected to a Bun

Bakers from all parts of Hungary and elsewhere gathered in Budapest to unveil a memorial to the first crescent roll. It was a master baker named Wendler who changed the form of the bun from round to crescent to celebrate the triumph over the Turks at Vienna when it was besieged by the Moslems more than 250 years ago. A mammoth crescent of bread was drawn on a cart and after the procession the lord mayor divided the giant crescent among the very poor.—Montreal Herald.

Germans Invent Gravimeter

To locate deposits of oil, coal and heavy ore, the German government is using a new instrument called the gravimeter. It consists of a weight hanging on a spiral spring installed in automobiles with a light ray meter to measure the variations of gravity. When the tension is less soil and light rocks will be found under the surface; when it is greater heavy ore, coal and oil are present.

A Natural Beehive

In Australia, what is believed to be the world's largest beehive, is atop a giant eucalyptus tree. The hive measures more than 21 feet across and 36 feet high, and will weigh nearly a ton while the honey is estimated to tip the scales at three tons.

Trees Designated

Highway authorities in Paris have designated 119 of the 300,000 trees decorating boulevards and streets as "remarkable trunks" and will attach to them a small label describing their particular virtues.

A Long Time

Elmer—What are you so sad about, honey-bunch?

Honey-Bunch—O, darling, I was just thinking this will be our last evening together until tomorrow night.—The Pathfinder Magazine.

Who's Wrong?

Wife—Have you noticed that our pastor sometimes makes mistakes in pronouncing things?

Husband—Yes, he sure made one when he pronounced you and me man and wife.

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THANK YOU

SOME GOOD LAUGHS

And Proud of It

"But why didn't you say you were Scotch in your reference?"
"Well, sir, I didna like to boast."

Shine 'Em Up!

Bashful Swain—What would you do if you were in my shoes?
Heartless Girl—Clean 'em.

Surely He Knows

"Were you entertaining a man in the kitchen last night, Mary?"
"That's for 'im to say, mum."

Gimme Some More!

Freddie—Who did Oliver Twist? Father—Dickens only knows—Pearson's Weekly.

If Grounded

Passenger (to pilot)—Is this plane safe, sir?
Pilot—Yes. Safest on earth.

All Whetted Up

1st Whisker—Pretty narrow escape we had.
2nd Whisker—Yep; close shave.

Hush!

Mrs.—Love me still!
Her Husband—Certainly! In fact, I prefer you that way!

That'll Quiet Him

Waiter—Customer says his steak is too small.
Manager—Take it away and bring it back on a smaller plate.

No Kick About That

"You claim you're a good salesman, yet you say you don't stand behind your product. Why not?"
"I sell mules!"

On a Yard Line

Teacher—What does two and two make?
Jimmie (a keen football fan)—Please, sir, a draw.—Pearson's Weekly.

Needs Some Feelers

"I'm in an awful predicament."
"What's the trouble?"
"I've lost my glasses and I can't look for them until I've found them."

Indian Women Unite

Symbolic of the great awakening taking place among Indian womanhood, a new organization for public service, "The Indian Women's Fellowship of Service," has been formed in Poonia. It is based on celibacy and self-sacrifice.

Honey Easily Assimilated

Honey is one of the most easily assimilated of all energy foods. Its composition of two simple sugars, dextrose and levulose, allow it to be absorbed directly into the blood stream without difficult digestive processes.

Boney Business

Teacher—What is a spinal column?
Boy—The spinal column is a ridge of bones. My head sits on one end and I sit on the other.

Heard at St. Andrew's

"Laddie, are you my caddie?"
"Yessir."
"Good at finding lost balls, eh?"
"Yessir."
"Then dinna stand there waitin'. Find one and let's get started!"

Her Way of Thinking

Dr. Goldberg—Your case will enrich medical science, madam.
Mrs. Caplan (nervously)—And here I was, thinking my bill would come to only \$5 or so!—B'nai B'rith Magazine.

Canada Protects Beaver

Beavers, once so plentiful in Canada, have become so scarce that no white man may trap them in the Dominion and Indians are allowed to only in restricted areas.

Canada Has 66 Woolen Mills

In Canada there are sixty-six mills engaged in the manufacture of woolen cloth.

FARM TOPICS

PULLETS FED WELL WILL LAY IN FALL

Careful Summer Attention Pays Good Returns.

By H. H. Alp, Extension Poultryman, University of Illinois.—WNU Service.

Cheapest of all ways to feed pullets this summer will be to feed them well. Egg production next September and October will depend on the summer feeding. Experience has demonstrated that worms and disease thrive best in poorly fed flocks, and that good pullets are never raised by making scavengers out of them during July and August.

Prospects look favorable for egg prices next fall because many people will attempt to economize on feed. Such a practice will make the feed used doubly expensive.

A ration which has given good results with pullets after they are eight weeks old is the one made of a starting mash and ground grain. For each 200 pullets two range feeders are recommended; one containing starting mash and the other a coarsely ground grain mixture of equal parts of corn, wheat and oats.

Grinding the grain has a tendency to insure greater consumption of it and less of the mash. Some poultrymen are making a practice of closing, for a part of the day, the feeder containing the mash, especially if there is a tendency toward too early sexual maturity of the pullets.

This ration in combination with a good clean green range such as alfalfa, plenty of clean drinking water and some protection from extreme heat should go a long way toward developing pullets of normal growth, free from worms and ready to lay next fall when egg prices are expected to be high.

Despite the fact that most laying flocks are laying well at this time of year, the need for careful culling should be noted. Every bird not laying and not having any value as a future breeder will consume about 20 cents worth of feed a month.

Gully Control Varies

With Local Conditions

Farmers keep in mind economy, effectiveness, and permanence when they build soil-saving check dams, earth fills or diversion ditches to control gullies, says T. B. Chambers of the Soil Conservation Service. Check dams of straw, poles and logs, woven wire, and loose rock serve their purpose well, although they do not last as well as dams of well-laid rock or concrete and earth.

Gullies waste millions of tons of valuable soil every year. SCS men on more than 140 demonstration areas are showing farmers how gullies can be prevented and checked. Control varies because climate, soils, and cropping methods vary in different parts of the country, but farmers will find one or more of three methods effective.

In practically all sections of the country gully sides may be planted to grass, shrubbery, or trees. Once established, the vegetation slows the flow of "little waters" after rains and holds the soil. Choice of grasses, trees, or shrubs for such plantings is a question which may be referred to county agents or SCS specialists on demonstration areas.

When gullies drain a fair-sized watershed, run-off can be retarded by the right crops and contour farming. Terraces or diversion ditches take care of excess run-off.

Where the volume of run-off is high, earth, masonry, or concrete dams may be necessary. These dams are most effective where a gully slope is comparatively gentle and where they can be high enough to prevent further cutting back of the gully head. These dams also create reservoirs for livestock water and irrigation.

With the Farmers

Large eggs do not hatch so well as small ones.

Nearly 900,000 tons of wheat was grown in Great Britain last season.

The University of California conducts a large horse breeding farm.

Poultry raising in America is rightly called "a billion dollar business."

Non-layers of all ages should be carefully culled out of the flock until September 1.

The Department of Agriculture says that the cost of keeping a farm horse, including cost of depreciation, is approximately \$100 per year.

A summer shelter provides cheap, comfortable quarters for housing yearling layers at the end of the first laying year.

The Rose Comb White Leghorn is identical with the Single Comb White Leghorn except in the matter of the rose comb.

Eggs are imported into the United States in the form of shell eggs; whole eggs, dried; whole eggs, frozen; dried and frozen yolks; and dried albumen.

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"TORTURE ROCK" OF INDIANS UNEARTHED

Relics of Ferocious Pequots Found in Connecticut.

Stonington, Conn. — A "torture rock" upon which were placed English captives and enemy warriors sentenced by the ferocious Pequot Indians to be brained with clubs has been discovered on the farm of John L. Davis, who divides his days between farming and gathering relics of the Vanishing American.

The discovery, together with the excavation near the rock of many teeth, jaw bones and fragments of shattered skulls, is considered proof of the contentions of early American historians that the Pequots were the most ruthless and barbarous of Indians. Davis, an archeologist, found the rock near what was formerly a village of wigwams.

The Davis collection of Indian relics, considered the second best in New England, contains more than 400 arrowheads which once imperiled the air as the Pequots, always seeking territorial expansion, clashed with the Narragansett Indians in April, 1632. Bows and battle axes have been found. The war arrowheads are distinguished by design from those used for hunting. The former were so shaped that once they sank into enemy flesh only the shaft was removable but the arrowhead used for hunting could be pulled out for use again.

Two complete skeletons, in sitting position in graves of oyster shells, each with a turtle shell dish, were excavated on the farm. Prof. Norris Bull, Hartford, says these are the only Indian burial skeletons ever uncovered. The dishes were buried with the warriors for use at their first meals in the "happy hunting grounds."

The skeletons were estimated to be 400 years old. Davis permitted photographs of the Indians in their graves to be taken. He gave Professor Bull one of the dishes. Then he had the graves with their dead covered, leaving them exactly as they were.

Mountain Lion Becomes Companion of Its Owner

St. Joseph, Mich.—A full grown, 200 pound mountain lion likes to lick the bald head of his keeper, and go with him for long walks through the woods. Impossible?

Eleven miles north of here on U. S. 12 at the Navajo Trading Post, a tourist camp in Bridgman, Benjamin Magavern has been startling the natives and tourists with his private zoo of 22 animals. It includes two lions, Jerry and Lady, which Magavern caught seven years ago in New Mexico when they were cubs.

Today Jerry is perfectly trained and performs with delight for his master, even to licking his hairless pate. Magavern carries only a short stick, no gun, chair, or fancy props. When Magavern and his wife take Jerry for a walk back into the forest and the lake a mile away, Jerry wears a leather collar at the end of a 30 foot link chain, almost like any city bred dog.

Child Lives With an Oversized Heart

Norwalk, Conn.—Six years ago physicians told thirteen-year-old Mary Cocchia's mother that the youngster would not live more than two years when they discovered that she had a heart five times the normal size on the right side of her body.

Today little Mary is still alive and able to help around the house as well as play normally with other children in the neighborhood.

Physicians diagnosed the girl's ailment as cardia bovia, a condition which ordinarily limits the life span of a child to five or six years.

Wrong Firm

A commercial traveler, calling for the first time on a new customer, presented a snapshot of his fiancée in mistake for his business card.

"That's the firm I represent, sir," he remarked.

The customer examined the photograph for a moment, then handed it back with a smile.

"I'm afraid," he said, "that you'll never be manager of that firm."

Ways to Wealth

"Are there still opportunities for a young man to make a fortune?"

"Of course there are," said Mr. Dustin Stax. "More than there were when I was your age. The difference is that at present you have to be tremendously cautious not to get into bad company while you're doing it."

Mines Coal for 78 Years; No Time Off for Injury

Steubenville, O.—Harry Carroll, eighty-eight years old, of nearby Wolf Run, is prouder of his seventy-eight years in the mines without a "lost time" accident than he is of being the oldest active coal miner in the United States.

Carroll has been mining since he was ten, and recently the mining division of the All-Ohio Safety Congress honored him for his no-accident record and named him the oldest working coal miner in the country.

Carroll's no-casualty record almost was toppled March 17—his eighty-eighth birthday—when he jammed his thumb. Although the joint of the finger is still swollen, he has never lost a day at the mine.

The hardy miner expects to keep on working just as long as he is able to wield a shovel.

Her Beau May Chew

Pittsburgh.—There is one coed at Duquesne university who would consider it all right for her "ideal man" to chew tobacco, according to a poll taken at the school. None of the students pictured her ideal with a mustache.

Elk Faithful to Death

Oak Flat, Wash.—A mother elk which stood vigil over the body of her calf for a month and refused to eat died of starvation. The calf was killed by a logging truck.

MARQUIS MAKES ODD PROVISION IN WILL

Court Astounded but Partially Grants Request.

Paris, France. — The Marquis d'Urre d'Aubaus was a curious man when alive, but when his will was read after his death the court was astounded. It was surprising enough for a marquis to leave \$80,000 to the French post office, but the conditions accompanying this gift were a little too much for the court.

First the marquis demanded that his body be embalmed. That was simple enough and the undertakers had done so before the will was sealed. Then the marquis demanded that a small house be constructed on the shore of the Mediterranean, placed on a high point, with walls of glass facing toward the sea. The body should be placed in this room, with a radio set and family portraits to keep it company.

Authorities decided that the marquis must have liked the sea. They constructed the little house at the little port of Carro and equipped it with a special radio set which gives signals to passing ships to avoid the dangerous rocks that endangered the coast at this point. The lifeboat at the rescue station off the reef of Rogues de Carro also was named after the marquis.

But the final request was too much for officials, for the marquis asked that his body be placed seated in the room from where it could look out on the angry sea. Perhaps the men who executed the will were suspicious and feared the baleful effects of the dead man's eye. Anyhow, the marquis' body reclines now, with only a glass window in the coffin above his face. Seamen in the tiny port are thankful for the marquis' gift to them, but they feel better knowing he is asleep and not sitting watching them.

Music Noted as Medical Help in Nervous Cases

Boston, Mass.—If Arthur Flagler Fultz' experiment is successful, physicians will be carrying around portable phonographs along with pills and stethoscope, and hospitals might become "concert halls."

Hultz, a Boston university graduate student, is studying musical co-therapy, the application of music to personality disorders.

"Any personality or nervous disorder responds to music," he says. "Music can make the whole personality smile. If a person listens occasionally to the type of music his personality requires, it will help him to get a new grip on life."

Too much music, however, is harmful as it prevents concentration, he says.

Wine Oaths Ordered

Sacramento, Calif. — Bottles of aged California wine not only will have to have birth certificates hereafter, but the proprietor who fixes a label to a bottle giving the age of the wine will have to take a legal oath that it is correct.

Cured of "Cussing" When Bolt Strikes

Palestine, Tex.—Red Micheaux, a Palestine laborer, believes in signs from "on high." A bolt of lightning has brought a firm resolve from Micheaux never to curse again.

Micheaux and three other men were at work building a Boy Scout lodge when lightning struck a cottonwood tree forty feet away. The shock knocked a bucket of water from Micheaux' hands. He swears that a trowel being used by his son Marcus turned blue but the boy wasn't hurt.

"I was cussing to beat the band because Marcus had just thrown a rock off the chimney and broke my shovel handle," says Micheaux. "That cured me of cussing" he declares.

Not What He Meant

Land agent and tenant were strolling through the fields together discussing farming when the agent said, "To come to the point I'm about to raise your rent."

"Capital!" exclaimed the farmer. "I can hardly raise it myself!"

"You don't understand," explained the other. "I'm going to raise your land."

"Better still," beamed the farmer, "It often gets under water."

TOUCHING, INDEED



"I hear your wife is a musician—expert on anything with strings."

"Well, she performs on the purse-strings with great effect."

Asking Too Much

"May I borrow your pen, Bob?"

"Certainly."

"I'd like you to post this letter as you go to lunch, will you?"

"All right."

"Want to lend me a stamp, old chap?"

"Yes, if you want one."

"Much obliged. By the way, what's your girl's address?"—The Beehive.

Scrap Metal Thefts

Rise as Prices Soar

El Centro, Cal.—Europe's and Japan's armaments building program appears to be having very definite repercussions on the increase in crime in America.

Sheriff R. W. Ware charges that increased thefts of farm machinery, brass, cast iron and pipe fittings have resulted from the increased price which foreign governments are now paying for scrap metal of all kinds.

MEDFORD PRICES

STORE HOURS—7 to 5 Daily



1 gal. Pail Golden Crown Syrup 59c

Heifers For Sale

4-lb pkg Bean Beetle Dust 48c

Ground Beef lb. 15c

10-lb Pail Lake Herring \$1.25

Thistle Killer 50c box

12-lb Bag Flour 35c

24 lb. bag Flour 69c

Medford Fly Spray 69c gallon

2-lb Box Soda Crackers 17c

Peppermint Lozenges lb. 11c

Grass Rugs 35c each

Window Shades 9c each

Neck Ties 9c each

Fresh Cows For Sale

Lime \$7.50 per ton

Peat Moss, bale \$2.00

Boiling Beef 9c lb

Cheese, lb. 21c

Screen Doors \$1.48

Cork Board 69c

Galvanized Screen Wire, ft 6c

Spraying Lime, bag 30c

9x12 Congoleum Rugs \$3.39

6x9 Ft. Rugs \$1.29

6x9 Rugs \$1.29

8x10 ft. Rugs \$1.69

9x12 ft. Rugs \$2.98

4 lbs Cocoa for 25c

Jello, all flavors 5c box

Lead Harness \$4.98 set

Long Iron Traces pair 79c

Horse Collars \$1.19

Check Lines \$3.48

Harness, pair 98c

Leather Halters 98c

Set of 6 Chairs \$4.98

Milk Strainers, each 9c

Gasoline, gal. 9c

Kerosene, gal. 8c

Lime \$7.50 per ton

Wall Paper, double rolls 10c

100 lbs Sugar \$4.59

Men's Shoes, pair \$1.19

Men's Work Hose, pair 5c

House Paint, gallon 98c

Felt Base Floor Covering, yd 39c

4 pkgs Kellogg's Flakes 29c

Men's Work Shoes, pair \$1.19

XXX Sugar, lb. 6c

Single Tree Clips, set 39c

Single Trees, each 48c

Dairy Feed, bag \$1.85

Molasses Feed, bag \$1.15

10-lb Bag Sugar 47c

Cracked Corn, bag \$2.40

House Paint, gallon 69c

4-lbs Cocoa 25c

Dried Skim Milk, bag \$4.75

Dried Buttermilk, bag \$5.75

Plow Traces, pair 69c

4-ft Hog Troughs 98c

3-gal Tank Sprayers \$2.98

Barn Door Tracks 21c

Men's Pants 69c pair

Men's Overalls, pair 69c

5-gal Roof Paint 69c

Pint Mason Jars, dozen 49c

Men's Overalls, pair 69c

Lucky Strike Cigarettes, \$1.19 carton

2 pks. for 25c

Qt. Mason Jars, doz 69c

Men's Work Shirts 33c

All Leather Nets \$2.75

4 Bottles Root Beer 25c

100 Fly Ribbons 98c

6 Packs Razor Blades 25c

Covered Milk Buckets \$1.98

Wash Tubs 98c

2-Burner Oil Stoves \$4.48

4-Burner Oil Stoves \$6.48

Molase Meal, bushel \$2.35

2-lb Box Graham Crackers 15c

Brewers' Grain \$1.65 bag

Bran \$1.65 bag

Shelled Corn, bushel \$1.30

The Medford Grocery Co.

J. DAVID BAILE, President.

Medford, Maryland

THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, AUGUST 9, 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 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.

We do not know how the weather observers rated June, but we wrote it down an unusually cool and wet. July coolly ventured in with the noise of fire-crackers and danger of explosives. Instead of candles for our National Birthday we have fire and racket.

Joseph Cushon who was employed at Sparrows Point the past season is home to assist with the harvesting which is delayed by the rains.

On Sunday Betty Jane only child of Mrs. Leslie Koons, of Detroit, Michigan, arrived at the home of her grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. Addison Koons, near Hobson Grove to spend her vacation. Her mother brought her as far as East Pittsburgh where her uncle, Alfred Zollikofer and Aunt Mary Starnes met them, and brought Betty to Maryland.

Miss Clara Mackley who was abed with a broken limb one year ago, was visiting her old friends in this locality at the close of last week. She is much improved, and walks free of cane or limp, and is her natural cheerful self.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bear, of Baltimore, spent the week-end with their uncle, Washy Shaffer; and another nephew, Ollie Plaine and wife, of Frederick, were with them on Sunday. Mr. Bear's health has improved greatly this season.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Hutchinson (nee Helen Plank) and son with his dog "Pal" of Nanty Glo, Pa., were calling on former friends in this community early this week; all looking well and hearty. Later they will be off for camping at Finger Lakes in Central New York.

Guests at Grove Dale over the glorious Fourth were Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hinkle and daughters, Mary Dorothy and Edna Virginia, of Baltimore, with Miss Edna Sauerhammer, of Littlestown; F. P. Bohn and family including his mother, Mrs. Rosa Bohn, of Union Bridge; Mr. and Mrs. Stoner, of Reading, Pa.; Miss Margaret Hoy, of Philadelphia; Miss Edna Cantner, of Huntingdon, with H. B. Fogle, of Uniontown, and daughter, Miriam, of Baltimore; Mrs. Ella Bufington Bevan, of New York City.

Mrs. Addie Crumbacker with Mr. and Mrs. Merle Crumbacker attended the Crumbacker reunion at Pine Mar Camp on the Taneytown-Westminster road, on Sunday. More than 100 persons were there. A special program was given, and basket lunches were enjoyed. The oldest couple in attendance were Mr. and Mrs. George Crumbacker, of Waynesboro, who again received prize gifts.

Last week the Birely's received the following announcement from their sister-in-law in Brookline, Boston; Mrs. Wm. Lincoln Birely sails by the steamship "Queen Mary" on July 7th, at 9:30 A. M., from New York for Paris, for six weeks of sight-seeing and recreation.

The second quarter's report of Sunday School at Mt. Union gave an average attendance of 58 with a roll-call of 92. The number of persons present every Sunday 25; number missing once 6; about 18 new names were added during the quarter. Patsy Lee Bohn, aged 4 years will receive a Bible for regular attendance one year, with honors due her parents; and Emma Reifsnider won a nice book for her second year's regularity.

C. E. Service review of the State Convention which met in Westminster the previous week given by F. P. Bohn. Chas. Ritter who was president of the Carroll Co. Union has been advanced to State Vice-President. The Carroll Co. officers will be installed on C. E. day at Pine Mar, July 25th.

One of our young Misses Arlene Grinder who attends S. S. at the M. P. Church in Union Bridge had correct answer to five test lists of questions on the Quarter's Review; and received the gift of a nice story book. We had the pleasure of seeing her report, and it was indeed a fine one well written.

After spending two months with her children in New York State Mrs. Mary Mackley Griffin returned to her home in Middleburg last Friday evening.

Frank Williams had a fine memorial stone placed at his wife nee Mary Garber's grave in Mt. Union cemetery last week.

The ravens in the guise of personal friends, are feeding us with raspberries, black and red and seasonal vegetables from their gardens; friends indeed.

NORTHERN CARROLL.

Mr. and Mrs. Elder M. Spangler, of Baltimore, spent Saturday until Tuesday as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Sterling E. Bachman.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Study, Littlestown, were supper guests Sunday of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Milton J. Study.

Mr. and Mrs. Elder M. Spangler, Baltimore, Mr. and Mrs. Sterling E. Bachman, spent Sunday as the guests of Mrs. Charles Rinehimer, Mr. and Mrs. Spangler's parents, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Myers and Mr. and Mrs. William H. Snyder, were Sunday afternoon guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George L. Dutreter.

LITTLESTOWN.

Rev. Dr. Albert O. Bartholomew, pastor of Redeemer Reformed Church, died Sunday morning. He was 64 years of age. Death was due to angina pectoris. He had been sick a few days, but his condition was not considered serious. Sunday morning he became suddenly worse, and Dr. Gettler was summoned. Efforts to save the pastor were in vain and his death resulted. He had served Redeemer congregation for seven years, and was active in the affairs of the church. He also was serving as a member of the board of trustees of Franklin and Marshall College. He was highly respected in this community and had a kind word and smile for everyone. Dr. Bartholomew served pastorates at Easton, Manheim, Freeland, Allentown and Rogersford before he came here. He was a member of Masons, Knight Templar and Odd Fellows. Survived by his wife and one daughter. Funeral services were held Tuesday evening at 7:30 at the parsonage. Rev. Dr. Marsby J. Roth, of Hanover, had charge and assisted by Rev. Royce Schaeffer and Rev. A. J. Frantz. Burial was made at Lehighgton, Pa., Wednesday.

Mrs. Rose A. Ulrich, wife of John Ulrich, near town, died Saturday morning. She was sick about three weeks. She was aged 66 years. Surviving are her husband and nine children. The funeral was held Tuesday morning in St. Aloysius Catholic Church, Rev. J. H. Melchior, officiated. Burial was made in the church cemetery.

Mrs. Bessie R. Stonesifer, wife of Irvin Stonesifer, Lombard St., died at her home Saturday evening following an illness of about a year. She was aged 48 years. She was a member of the Redeemer Reformed Church. Surviving are her husband, three children and six brothers and sisters. Funeral was held Tuesday afternoon at the J. W. Little and Son funeral home. Rev. A. P. Frantz, superintendent of the Hoffman Orphanage, officiated. Burial was made in Mt. Carmel cemetery.

Mrs. Mary Riffe, widow of Harry Riffe, died Monday evening in Hanover, just eight days after the death of her husband. She was aged 55 years. Surviving are one son and four brothers. Funeral was held Thursday afternoon. Rev. Dr. Marsby J. Roth, pastor of Trinity Reformed Church, officiated. Burial was made in Mt. Carmel cemetery Littlestown.

Fire believed to have been of incendiary origin did damage estimated at \$1,000 to the Man-Ton Night Club about one-half mile from town along the Hanover-Littlestown road Sunday evening about 8:30 o'clock. John Mann, proprietor of the club is being held in the Adams County Jail without bail on a charge of arson. The information was laid before Justice of the Peace, H. G. Blocher by Corporal Buckner of the Gettysburg Barracks of the State Motor Police. A passing motorist stopped at Zepp Service Station and notified the attendant of the fire and the Fire Company was called. Police Roberts went with the Company and instructed them to break into the building. Upon entering, it was discovered that the fire was scattered throughout the building. The firemen pumped water from a booster tank and soon had the fire under control. Police Roberts and fireman became suspicious of the surrounding and Roberts called Gettysburg Barrack for a mantoassist in the investigation. Firemen used special caution to prevent destruction of all evidences of incendiarism.

Nine motorists were arrested over the week-end for failing to honor stop signs.

W. R. Jones purchased the log cabin in the mountain. Also 60 acres of farming and fruit land of Mr. Lentz adjoining the Lodge house.

Through respect to the late Rev. Bartholomew no union service was held on Sunday evening.

The early potato crop is good, not much wheat has been cut yet. Very little wheat is down.

Governor Earle signed a bill limiting working hours for men and women in Pennsylvania to eight hours a day and only five and half days a week after December 1. If the striking and lay-off keeps up why our relief roll will go higher. We are all going but where we will stop no one knows. But some place before long; we cannot keep up like this.

EMMITSBURG.

Miss Pauline Frizell, who spent the winter in Florida, returned to the home of her aunt, on Saturday.

Miss Edythe Nunemaker is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Lucy Keiper, in Lancaster, Pa.

Misses Alvada DeLashmuth, Ann Rotering, Mary Jean Matthews, Pauline Baker and Mrs. Francis Matthews, visited the Longwood Gardens at Kenneth Square, Pa., last Tuesday evening, where a half hour exhibition of the world famous electric fountains was given. This fairland of colored fountains includes streams ranging to 130 feet high and 50 feet in diameter, and more than 250,000 gallons of water are used.

Misses Helen Frailey and Ruth Freeman returned home after spending a week with their aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Frailey, in Washington.

Mrs. Howard Slemmer has returned to Emmitsburg after spending some time in Frederick.

Miss Margaret Gillelan, of Baltimore, spent the week-end with her parents here.

Miss Mae Rowe, left for Cape May Court House and a tour through New England States and Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. Delbert Hospelhorn and friend, of Baltimore, were recent visitors of Mrs. Bruce Patterson.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hays, Princeton, recently visited his mother, Little James and Mary Hays, returning with them after a months visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Palmer and son, Rudolph, of Winchester, were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. David Martin.

Miss Ann Cadori, is visiting her brother in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Mrs. Harry Baker, Mrs. Howard Slemmer and Miss Pauline Baker, spent one day this week with Mrs. Marker Lovell, New Windsor.

UNIONTOWN.

The past holidays brought a number of visitors to our homes. Mrs. Annie Dingle, Cascade, Md., with some descendants down to the fourth generation were here on Thursday. Mrs. Dingle remained for a longer visit with old neighbors and relatives. Mr. and Mrs. Harold Yingling and daughter, Battle Creek, Mich.; Mrs. Bernice Yingling and son Edgar Yingling, Miss Nusbaum, Baltimore, Miss Margaret Devibiss, Philadelphia, at T. L. Devilbiss's; Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Crosby and family, Pottstown, Pa., at Rev. J. H. Hoch's; Mr. and Mrs. Roland Caylor, Detroit, Mich., with different relatives; Dr. Fidelia Gilbert, Philadelphia, at G. Fielder Gilbert's; Mrs. Lou Yingling, son, Edwin, Hamilton, at T. L. Devilbiss's; Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Stoner, Reading, Miss Edna Cantner, Huntingdon, at H. B. Fogle's; Mr. and Mrs. Howard Hymiller at John Heck's; William Schwartz, Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Schwartz, sons William and Edward, Jr., of Baltimore, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Haines, New Windsor, at Mrs. Annie Shoemaker's; Mrs. Carlton Fleming, Mt. Union, Edward Bell, Towson, Miss Elizabeth Warner, Johnsville, at Mrs. J. Burrall's; Mrs. Lawrence Munday and daughters, Montreal, Canada, Mrs. Sarah Goodwin, Westminster, at Charles Goodwin's.

John and Ray Stoner, of Chicago and Detroit, sons of Mr. and Mrs. Emory Stoner are expected here on Sunday, on a several weeks vacation. Mr. and Mrs. Carl Taylor, Frederick, moved last Thursday to the Edw. Eckard Apartment house.

The funeral of J. Clarence Davis, one of our former residents, was held in the M. P. Church last Friday. Rev. H. G. Hagar having the services in charge. He is survived by one sister, Mrs. Annie Anders, New Windsor. Burial in the family lot in M. P. cemetery. Bearers Laurence Smith, Orville Hamburg, B. L. Cookson, Clarence Dingle, John Heck, Oscar Fritz of the order of Red Men.

Mr. and Mrs. William Wetzel and daughter, Mabel; Mrs. William Wetzel, Jr., and daughter, Dolores, Baltimore, at Harry Wilson's; Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Mummert and family and Mrs. Ida Manger, Hanover, with Miss Jennie Trite, Mrs. Frank Wagner and daughters, Pikesville, Miss Ruthanna Keefer, Mayberry, at Shreeve Shriners; Rev. Carlos Bradley, Fayette, Idaho, at Rev. J. H. Hoch's.

Those enjoying the Skylight Drive on the 4th, from here were: Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hoch, Joseph Hoch, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Simpson, son Malvin Simpson and friend, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Haines, all enjoyed the sights.

Union Lodge I. O. M., will hold their annual festival in Devilbiss's meadow, Wednesday evening, July 21. If weather is inclement the next evening.

G. W. Slonaker is spending some time in Baltimore, celebrating his birthday there first of week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Peltz, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Fleagle enjoyed a trip to Niagara Falls over the 4th.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Talbott entertained the wedding couple Mr. and Mrs. George Caylor, Sunday evening.

SCIENCE EXPLAINS "ACHING FEET."

"Ladies keep your shoes on—or see a doctor." Scientific research reveals foot ailments that come from badly shaped shoes. Read this interesting illustrated story in the July 25th, issue of the American Weekly, the big feature magazine, each week with THE BALTIMORE SUNDAY AMERICA. On sale at your local newsdealer.

NEW WINDSOR.

Charles Fowler was taken to a Baltimore Hospital, in the county ambulance.

Rev. Hays and wife have moved in with Mrs. Hays's parents, T. E. Lambert and wife.

Rodger Barnes, of Washington, D. C., spent the week-end here with his parents, J. E. Barnes and wife.

Alex. Saxe and wife of the Federal Housing Administration has taken an apartment at the home of Mrs. M. D. Reid for the summer.

The Misses Richardson entertained the Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church at their home on Wednesday evening. The usual program was omitted and the time given to Mrs. Harrison, a Missionary on furlough from Bangalore, India, who gave a most interesting talk on the mission field work. Mrs. Harrison will give a talk in the Methodist Church on Sunday evening, July 18. Rev. Denton will show the slides on India in connection with the talk.

MANCHESTER.

Mrs. Lewis, of Baltimore, is visiting her sister, Miss Mary Masenhimer. Miss Masenhimer is ill at this writing.

Mrs. James Wagaman continues to improve at Hanover Hospital.

Rev. Dr. Paul D. Yoder and daughter, Betty, were callers in town on Thursday.

Rev. John S. Hollenbach will preach on the "Unpardonable Sin" Sunday, at Lineboro, at 8:30 A. M., and at Manchester at 10:30 A. M.

FAMILY GATHERING.

The children of the late Alfred and Clara Stonesifer held a family gathering at the home of Mrs. Mary Stonesifer, near Keysville, Sunday, July 4th.

Dinner was served to the following: Mrs. Mary Stonesifer, Mr. and Mrs. Marlin Stonesifer, daughter Clara; Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Shryock, son John; Mr. and Mrs. Russell Stonesifer, and daughter, son Fred; Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Stonesifer, sons Charles Leo, and Ernest; Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Phillips, daughter, Helen Elizabeth; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hockensmith, daughter, Mary Frances; Mr. Dorsey Rippen and Israel Grim.

BIRTHDAY SURPRISE PARTY.

A birthday surprise party was held on Thursday of last week, July 1st, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Waybright in honor of their son, Eugene. He received many beautiful and useful gifts. The evening was spent in playing games and singing. At a late hour refreshments consisting of cake, candy, pretzels, bananas, little cakes and orangeade were served.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. John Waybright, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Harner, Mr. and Mrs. Mervin Eyer, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Shoemaker, Mr. and Mrs. Cleve Stambaugh, Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Frock, Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Frock, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Wantz, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Fox, Mr. and Mrs. Earlington Shriver, Mr. and Mrs. Bush Horner, Mr. and Mrs. John Reaver, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Waybright, Mrs. Benjamin Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. David Reaver, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Haines, Mr. and Mrs. Cletus Reaver, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Clutz, Mr. and Mrs. Wade Brown; Misses Mildred Horner, Margaret Harner, Alma Reever, Blanche Waybright, Margaret Eyer, Beatrice Reaver, Gladys Reaver, Mildred Baker, Pauline Fox, Margaret Waybright, Katherine Stambaugh, Grace Waybright, Shirley Marshall, Hazel Haines, Ethel Michael, Joyce Waybright, Delores Frock, Virginia Starnes, Rosella Shriver, Garnette Reaver, Mary Plank, Edna Stull, David Schildt, Elwood Hamer, Ray Harner, Wilbur Reaver, Fern Baker, Lloyd Baker, Fred Waybright, Roy Shoemaker, John Harner, Eugene Waybright, Edgar Stambaugh, Mervin Mummert, Theodore Harner, Wilbur Waybright, Robert Waybright, Otis Shoemaker, Wilbur Stull, Richard Frock, George Marshall, George Valentine, Carroll Frock, Jr., Paul Waybright, Charles Paul Shriver, John Frock.

MARRIED

TRUMP—RINEHART.

On Saturday at 8:00 P. M., at the Reformed parsonage, Manchester, George Trump and Charlotte Rinehart, both of Glenville, Pa., were united in marriage with the ring ceremony by Rev. Dr. John S. Hollenbach. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David T. Rinehart and the groom who is an employee of the Western Maryland Railroad, is a son of Mrs. Fannie Trump and the late Harry Trump.

COLLISON—MILLER.

Miss Elizabeth Miller, of Westminster, and Mr. Louis H. Collison, of Reading, Pa., were united in marriage by Rev. A. T. Sutcliffe, at the Lutheran parsonage in Taneytown, on Sunday morning, July 4, 1937. The ring ceremony of the church was used.

DIED.

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

MR. CHARLES E. BOSTIAN.

Mr. Charles E. Bostian died suddenly at Spring Grove, Maryland, on Tuesday morning of this week. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Olivia B. Bostian, and a son, Alton Bostian, both of Taneytown, and two daughters, Mrs. Wilbur Mehning, of Silver Spring, Md., and Miss Helen L. Bostian, of Baltimore; also a brother and three sisters, William Bostian, of New Midway; Mrs. Norris Fogle and Mrs. Keefer Martz, Detour, and Mrs. Grant Starke, Frederick.

The funeral was held on Thursday at 2:00 P. M., from the funeral parlors of C. O. Fuss & Son, with Rev. A. T. Sutcliffe in charge of the service. Burial was in the Lutheran cemetery of Taneytown.

MRS. WILLIAM E. BURKE.

Mrs. Laura L. Burke, wife of Wm. E. Burke, died at her home in Taneytown, on Tuesday. She was aged 62 years, 11 months and 15 days. Death was due to complications. She had been in declining health for the last two years but was able to be about until Monday. She was a daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Crebs, Taneytown, and the late William H. Crebs. She was a member of Grace Reformed Church and until poor health prevented she was active in church work and was a member of the Aid and Christian Endeavor Societies. She was highly esteemed by all who knew her.

She is survived by her mother and husband, and the following children, two sons and a daughter, William E., Jr., James F., and Miss Mary Janet, all at home; also three brothers and three sisters, Charles Crebs, Akron, O.; Elmer and Maurice Crebs, Taneytown; Mrs. John Stambaugh and Mrs. Zacharias Sanders, Littlestown, and Mrs. Charles Hiltbrich, Taneytown. Funeral services this Friday afternoon at 1:30 P. M., meeting at the home with further services in Grace Reformed Church and burial in the adjoining cemetery. Her pastor, Rev. Guy P. Bready will officiate.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to extend our thanks to our neighbors and friends for the kindness shown us during the death of our husband and father, Charles E. Bostian. Also for the flowers and automobiles; and the pallbearers who so kindly assisted.

THE FAMILY.

Band Plays in Cemetery

Budapest police were summoned to a cemetery when a band began to play at midnight and found a crowd of gypsies holding a mourning ceremonial beside the tomb of a gypsy girl, Esther Batho, a great beauty who died 70 years ago.

Prize Cup Weighs 63 Pounds

So heavy was the cup donated for the competition of expert anglers at Birmingham, England, that the winner had to take it away in a truck. The Olphawaterhouse trophy, reputed to be the heaviest sporting prize in the world, weighs a little more than 63 pounds.

COMMUNITY LOCALS.

(Continued from First Page.)

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Bower, spent the "Fourth" at Ocean City, Md.

Miss Carrie Winters, who has been on the sick list, is able to be about again.

Miss Carolyn Gombs, of Towson, was the guest of Miss Mildred Baumgardner over the 4th.

Miss Agnes R. Elliot, visited Miss Betty Reindollar, of Fairfield, Pa., during "Old Home" week.

Another hot wave—Wednesday and Thursday—over 90° in the shade, with prospects for continuance.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Lanier spent the 4th of July Holidays with Mrs. Lanier's mother, at Pittsville, Md.

Master George Null, of near town, is spending two weeks with his grandmother, Mrs. Lizzie Zepp and family.

Rev. L. B. Hafer has been substituting for the Editor, this week, on account of the physical disability of the latter.

Corn fields are the busy spots this week, receiving belated attention. The appearance of the crop varies greatly.

Mr. David Hiltbrich returned home from the Hospital last week. He was operated upon for appendicitis.

Mrs. Paul S. Griffith and daughter, Peggy, visited at the home of Mrs. Griffith's parents, Dr. and Mrs. Elliot last week.

Mrs. Vernon A. Stiel and daughter, of Robeson, Pa., are visiting Mrs. Stiel's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Tracey.

Rev. W. O. Ibach, who has been ill recently, is out again, and has been down town at his old stand, the Geo. L. Harner shop.

Miss M. Amelia Annan spent the week-end at home and had as her guests Miss Gertrude Rogers, of Kensington, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Cunningham, of Washington, D. C., are spending the Summer in Westminster, at the home of C. E. Geiman.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Hoagland, daughter, Anna and son, John, New York City, are spending several weeks with Mrs. D. W. Garner.

Maj-General Upton Birnie and Mrs. Birnie, of Washington, D. C., were holiday week-end guests of Mrs. Annan and the Misses Annan.

Mrs. F. A. Aul and Miss Eliza R. Birnie, who spent several days with Miss Eleanor Birnie, returned to Washington, D. C., on Tuesday.

Miss Jennie E. Galt who is taking her vacation left on Monday evening for Northfield, Mass., where she will visit Rev. and Mrs. Thomas T. Brown formerly of Taneytown.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Grow and son, Robert, Jr., of Hamilton, Ohio, were guests this week at the homes of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Wantz and Rev. and Mrs. Thurlow W. Null.

Henry Birkinstock and daughter, Hazel, of Baltimore, spent Sunday afternoon with Herbert Winters and family, and called on Edward Winters and wife in the evening.

David H. Bair, who formerly lived in Taneytown district, paid our office a visit last Saturday. Mr. Bair is 95, but still pretty vigorous. He spends his days visiting among eight children.

Dr. Artie B. Angell, Hamilton, Baltimore, sees all of the Taneytown games. Last Saturday Oliver M. Crouse, another "old Taneytown boy" saw the game, as a way of spending a bank holiday.

Mr. and Mrs. Blaisdel, Inez and Paul Brown and Eleanor Burke, of Springfield, Mass., returned to their home Thursday morning after spending three weeks with Mr. and Mrs. U. Grant Yingling.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Fallor and son, Bernard, of Elk Garden, W. Va.; Mrs. Margaret Martin, daughter, Roberta, of Philadelphia, Pa., spent Saturday and Sunday with their aunt, Mrs. N. B. Hagan.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Null and Mr. Stephen Baird, of Washington, D. C., were guests at the home of Rev. and Mrs. T. W. Null on Monday. Miss Flora Rudkin, of Gettysburg, is also a guest at the Null home.

Ralph Davidson, wife and two children, Dorothy and Ralph, Jr., of Philadelphia, were callers at the home of Edward Winters and wife, Sunday afternoon. Dorothy will spend two weeks with her aunt, Mrs. Winters.

The Choral Society of Thurmont, directed by Mr. Castle, of Hagerstown, will broadcast over WFMD, Frederick, next Sunday, July 11, at 2:00 P. M. Eugene Naill and Richard Sutcliffe, of Taneytown, are members of the society.

An unmarked copy of The Gull Lake Advance, published at Gull Lake, Canada, has been received at this office, from J. Frank Royer. We have scanned the paper closely but have found nothing that we can connect with friend Royer. Anyway "The Advance" is a good weekly paper in its 39th year, and carries much the same class of articles as The Record.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Smith, of near Copperville; Mr. and Mrs. John Harman and Mr. and Mrs. Albert Clutz, Taneytown, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. William Schroeder, York, left early Sunday morning to spend July 4th holidays on a sight-seeing trip over the Skyline Drive, and other points of interest in Virginia returning home on Monday evening by way of the National Capital, a little tired and weary, but much pleased with their trip, covering a distance of about 480 miles.

OLD MAN CONDUCTS HIS OWN FUNERAL; LAUGHS AND JOKES

Says His "Moderately Moral Life" Makes Obituary Talk Difficult.

Coatesville, Ind.—A festive throng of 5,000 people who gathered in a "carnival" spirit, to see Wade Millman, eighty-eight-year-old man, conduct his own last rites, heard the frail old man confess in a tired voice that "I don't know how to preach my own funeral."

"If a man has lived a nice moral life it is no task to preach his sermon but for a bad man it is difficult," he explained.

"I have lived a moderately moral life, so I don't know how to preach my own funeral."

The words of the eccentric old farmer barely carried to the rear of the tiny Canaan rural church—where 300 persons occupied all the seats, jammed the aisles and filled the windows and every nook and corner—were inaudible to the thousands surrounding the building.

Enjoys His Big Day.

With a smile on his ruddy face and apparently enjoying every moment of his "big day," Millman talked for 42 minutes—told numerous anecdotes, reviewed his life, discussed historical figures of ages past, mentioned many of his relatives and eulogized his deceased wife—in a week, halting voice that near the end of his sermon became practically unintelligible.

The crowd grew restless and muttered continually. Millman did not seem to mind, however. He continued speaking slowly, occasionally pulling an orange from his pocket to suck its juice or drink from a flask of water that he carried.

During the "sermon" flashlight bulbs were touched off frequently as photographers snapped pictures of the old man. He was dressed in a brown suit, a striped blue shirt without a collar and kept a worn gray felt hat on his head during most of his talk. A yellow, red and blue handkerchief protruded from his breast pocket.

Sorry About the Collar.

Millman apologized to his audience of city and farm folk for not wearing a collar.

"I'm sorry, folks, for not having a collar," he said. "I could find a necktie, but since my wife died I can't find my collar."

Rambling from one topic to another, Millman told his audience he had decided to preach his own funeral because "as far as I can determine from my studies of history, no one ever has done it before."

"Christopher Columbus was going to preach his own funeral, but he died first. Josephine Bonaparte was going to preach Napoleon's funeral but she never did."

He drifted off into another of his stories and told how

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.

LOST—Firemen's Badge. Finder please return to Baumgardner's Restaurant and receive reward.

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

FOR SALE—Yellow Plums, fine for Preserves.—Frank Wantz.

LOST—Light Frame Glass Case, marked Martin Ross. If found return to Taneytown Tailoring Co.

FOR SALE—About two acres of good Timothy Grass and 1½ Acres of good Clover.—A. C. Eckard.

FOR SALE—One high-powered Model "T" Ford Sport Racer and a good 1½ H. P. Iowa Gasoline Engine.—Richard M. Wilson, Taneytown, Md., R. D. No. 1.

FOUND—Pair of Glasses in case. Owner may have same by identification and paying cost of ad.—Apply to Donald Tracey.

BRING YOUR EGGS to M. O. Fuss in Harney, for highest prices, or let me know and I will come and get them 6-12-1f

WANTED—On Tuesday of each week, I 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. 10-30-1f

STOCK BULLS FOR SALE—Will also loan Bulls to reliable farmers.—Harold Mehning. 1-31-1f

SKIM MILK PRODUCTS ARE INCREASING PROFITS.

Announcement from Washington that farm milk income reached \$602,000,000 for the first five months of 1937—\$33,000,000 ahead of the same period in 1936, 64% higher than the 1933 low and the largest first five month return since 1930—further emphasizes agriculture's successful climb toward pre-depression levels. While bottled milk and cream, butter, cheese and evaporated milk still are the major contributors to dairy farmers' milk checks, steadily widening industrial uses for milk by-products have also helped boost farmers' income, as was recently pointed out by Thos. H. McInnerney, President of National Dairy Products Corporation.

Milk, long the largest single source of farm income, proved a bulwark to agricultural buying power during the depression. By 1932 all other crops and livestock commodities were bringing farmers considerably less than half as much as their yearly average during the last five years of the "20's", whereas farm milk income, on a comparable basis, declined no more than 35%. Expressed another way, if milk returns had decreased proportionately as much as all other cash farm income during 1930, 1931 and 1932, dairy farmers would have received only \$2,531,000,000 instead of the \$3,879,000,000 they actually did obtain during these three years.

Larger scales volume of bottled milk and of the major products, and higher farm prices, have both contributed to the consistent advance in dairy farmers' income in the last five years. But a contributing factor to larger farm milk checks, and one almost unnoticed, has been milk's entry into the industrial field. The pharmaceutical, plastic, chemical, baking and confectionery industries are using increasing amounts of skim milk products. This development clearly indicates the value of the industry's commercial laboratory research efforts.

Mr. McInnerney points out that milk products manufacture leaves around fifty-five billion pounds of skim milk each year, compared with a total annual production of about one hundred billion pounds of whole milk. He states:

"As recently as 1920 all but 3 or 4 per cent of this skim milk never left the farm, or was carted back to the farm, after separating, to be used as animal feed. Today about 12% of this skim milk—about seven billion pounds—is being converted into different types of dairy products. Although there is considerable opportunity or further expansion in skim milk product consumption, a 300% increase in commercial utilization of skim milk within 15 years is notable. It has meant a better market and better prices for dairy farmers."—N. I. News Service.

Final Experiment

"What happened to Piute Pete?" "The boys decided to zone him permanently residential in our new cemetery," said Mesa Bill.

"What was the trouble?" "Pete got to experimenting in finance. He was a heavy loser and without consulting anybody he announced that he had personally decided on a hundred per cent devaluation of all poker chips."

Uncle Sam's Cats

The United States government appropriates money every year for the maintenance of cats in the post-offices and other public buildings in the larger cities in order to keep down vermin that would otherwise gnaw holes in mail sacks and destroy public records. Special strains have been bred for certain uses, as in Pittsburgh, where a cat adapted to the temperature in cold storage plants has been developed.

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.

Reformed Church, Taneytown.—S. School, at 9:15 A. M.; Holy Communion, at 10:15; C. E., at 6:15 P. M. Union Service on the church lawn, at 7:00; Preparatory Service this (Friday) evening, at 8:00.

Keysville—Morning Worship, at 8 A. M.; Sunday School, at 9:00; Holy Communion Sunday morning, July 18. Preparatory Service, Friday evening, July 16, at 8.

Taneytown United Brethren Charge Taneytown—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Union Worship Service, 7:00 P. M., on the Reformed Church lawn.

Harney—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M. Worship Service, 10:30 A. M. Harney Ladies' Aid Society will hold a food sale on Saturday, July 17, in front of Bowers' Restaurant.

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.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, Winters—S. S., 9:30 A. M.; Divine Worship, 10:30 A. M.; Catechetical instruction after service, Special Service in connection with the new road recently completed at Church. The speaker will be Rev. W. E. Saltzger. The public is invited to these services and will be held at 2 P. M.

Mt. Union—S. S., 9:15 A. M.; C. E., 7:00 P. M.; Divine Worship, 8:00 P. M.; Catechetical instruction after the services.

St. Paul—S. S., at 9:30 A. M. Baust—The monthly meeting of the Women's Missionary Society will be held in the Church, Thursday, July 15.

Church of God, Uniontown Circuit, Uniontown—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Divine Service, 10:30 A. M. Object Lesson: "The Lord's Portion." Message on the Second Beatitude: "Blessed are the Meek." Prayer Meeting on Wednesday evening, at 7:45 P. M. Jesse P. Garner, leader.

Wakefield—Preaching Service at 9 A. M.; Object Lesson: "Can the Lord Depend on You?" Message on the First Beatitude: "The Poor that makes Rich." Sunday School, at 10:15 A. M.

Friszleburg—Sunday School, 10:00 A. M. At 7:45 P. M., on Sunday evening a special service of song and music will be rendered by a choir of 25 or more voices under the direction of Mr. Hallett Baile, New Windsor. There will be some special, vocal and musical features in this program. We invite all lovers of song and music to come and bring their friends.

Piney Creek Presbyterian Church—Morning Worship, at 9:30. Topic: "The Cost of Discipleship." Text: Luke 14:26. S. School, at 10:30.

Taneytown Church—Sunday School at 10:00 A. M.; Morning Worship, at 11. Topic: "The Influence of the Indwelling Christ." Text: Col. I: 24-27.

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

Manchester—S. S., 9:30; Worship, 10:30; C. E., 6:45. Subject: "The Unpardonable Sin."

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

Bixler's—S. S., 9:30 A. M.; Worship at 7:30 P. M.

Millers—S. S., 9:30 A. M.; J. R. C. E. Service, 10:30; Young People's C. E. Service, 7:30 P. M. The annual S. S. picnic will be held in the Millers Church grove, on Saturday the 17th, with a band concert, benefit supper, and festival in the evening. The public is invited.

The last Quarterly Conference of this Church year will be held in this church on the evening of the 19th, with Conference Supt., Dr. John H. Ness, in charge.

Painting in China

Paint brushes are coming into use in China. The customary method of applying paint is to dip rags or waste into the paint bucket and rub the paint on the surface. Scaffolds constructed of bamboo poles bound together are used for painting all buildings up to 20 stories. Conservative colors are not very popular, the most brilliant hues being always in demand.

Patience Indeed

During the first evening of a visit to her daughter at Sea Point an old woman who had never seen the sea before was found intently watching the Robben Island lighthouse. "What infinite patience sailors have," she observed, noticing that she was no longer alone.

"Why?" asked her daughter.

"Well," she replied, "the wind has blown that light out 38 times since I've been watching, and each time they relighted it."—Montreal Star.

World's Largest Ear

An ear of corn which measured 14½ inches long, 8½ inches in circumference, and displayed 1,188 kernels, has been claimed the world's largest ear of corn by a farmer near Belle Plaine, Iowa.

Treasury Scales Accurate

A set of scales for the United States Treasury department will weigh \$350,000 worth of gold at one time with a possible inaccuracy of only 8 cents' worth.

REPORT OF CONDITION

The Birnie Trust Co.
of Taneytown, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business June 30th., 1937.

ASSETS.	
Cash, balances with other banks, and cash items in process of collection	\$151,224.51
United States Government obligations, direct and fully guaranteed	40,500.00
Other bonds, notes & debentures	413,548.75
Corporate stocks, including none of Federal Reserve bank stock	175,853.86
Loans and discounts	239,867.74
Overdrafts	14.84
Banking house owned	\$5,000.00
Furniture and fixtures	9,501.00
Other real estate owned, including \$188.06 of farm land	1,168.56
Other Assets	1.00
TOTAL ASSETS	\$1,031,680.26
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL.	
Deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations:	
(a) Demand deposits	94,869.85
(b) Time deposits evidenced by savings pass books	769,724.97
(c) Other time deposits	42,904.72
State, county, and municipal deposits	105.29
Certified and officers' checks, letters of credit and travelers' checks sold for cash, and amounts due to Federal Reserve bank	1,041.52
TOTAL DEPOSITS	\$908,646.35
Other liabilities	9.88

TOTAL LIABILITIES EXCLUDING CAPITAL ACCOUNT (except deferred obligations shown in item 34 which are subordinated to claims of depositors and other creditors)	
Capital account:	\$908,656.23
(a) Capital stock and capital notes and debentures	\$50,000.00
(b) Surplus	25,000.00
(c) Undivided profits	23,024.03
(d) Reserves	25,000.00
(e) Total capital account	123,024.03

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL—On June 30, 1937, the required legal reserve against deposits of this bank was \$38,781.39. Assets reported above which were eligible as legal reserve amounted to \$101,224.51.

Deferred obligations not included among above liabilities, which are subordinated to claims of depositors and creditors \$158,441.25.

This bank's capital is represented by 500 shares of common stock, par \$100.00 per share.

MEMORANDA.

(d) Deposits preferred under provisions of law but not secured by pledge of assets \$1,242.33

(e) **TOTAL** \$41,242.33

I, Charles R. Arnold, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true and fully and correctly represents the true state of the several matters herein contained and set forth, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CHAS. R. ARNOLD, Cashier.
Correct Attest: **MERVYN C. FUSS, EDWARD S. HARNER, Directors.**

City of Taneytown, State of Maryland, County of Carroll: Sworn to and subscribed before me this 8th. day of July, 1937.

WILLIAM F. BRICKER, Notary Public. My Commission expires May 1, 1939.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

Carroll County Savings Bank
of Uniontown, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business June 30th., 1937.

ASSETS.	
Cash, balances with other banks, and cash items in process of collection	\$ 69,933.00
United States Government obligations, direct and fully guaranteed	35,274.45
Other bonds, notes & debentures	247,461.66
Corporate stocks, including \$ none of Federal Reserve bank stock	26,013.81
Loans and discounts	81,500.22
Overdrafts	31.91
Banking house owned	\$500.00
Furniture and fixtures	750.00
Other real estate owned, including \$2,440.00 of farm land	2,440.00
TOTAL ASSETS	\$466,405.65

LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL.	
Deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations:	
(a) Demand deposits	48,925.00
(b) Time deposits evidenced by savings pass books	278,010.10
(c) Other time deposits	68,865.00
Certified and officers' checks, letters of credit and travelers' checks sold for cash, and amounts due to Federal Reserve bank	291.80
TOTAL DEPOSITS	\$396,000.05
Capital account:	
(a) Capital stock and capital notes & debentures	\$25,000.00
(b) Surplus	25,000.00
(c) Undivided profits	19,115.00
(d) Reserves	\$39.71
(e) TOTAL capital account	70,315.60

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL—On June 30, 1937, the required legal reserve against deposits of this bank was \$17,788.72. Assets reported above which were eligible as legal reserve amounted to \$43,325.97.

Deferred obligations not included among above liabilities, which are subordinated to claims of depositors and creditors \$12,196. Certificates Beneficial Interest.

This bank's capital is represented by 250 shares of common stock, par \$100.00 per share.

MEMORANDA.

Pledged assets (except real estate, redemptions and securities loaned):

(a) U. S. Government obligations, direct and fully guaranteed, pledged to secure liabilities \$3,274.45 |

(e) **TOTAL** 35,274.45

Secured and preferred liabilities:

(a) Deposits secured by pledged assets pursuant to requirements of law \$19,121.14 |

(e) **TOTAL** \$19,121.14

I, Jesse P. Garner, Treasurer of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, and fully and correctly represents the true state of the several matters herein contained and set forth, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JESSE P. GARNER, Treasurer.
Correct Attest: **JOHN E. FORMWALT, THOMAS L. DEVILBISS, Directors.**

State of Maryland, County of Carroll, ss. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 7th. day of July, 1937.

MILTON A. ZOLLICKOFFER, Notary Public. My Commission expires May, 1939.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK
of Taneytown, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business, June 30th., 1937.

ASSETS.	
Cash, balances with other banks, and cash items in process of collection	\$ 71,244.44
United States Government obligations, direct and fully guaranteed	30,725.00
State, county and municipal obligations	4,981.25
Other bonds, notes & debentures	143,467.50
Corporate stocks, including none of Federal Reserve bank stock	32,003.13
Loans and discounts	248,048.39
Banking house owned	\$4,910.00
Other real estate owned, including \$7,200.00 of farm land	7,200.00
TOTAL ASSETS	\$542,581.21

LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL.	
Deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations:	
(a) Demand deposits	74,702.41
(b) Time deposits evidenced by savings pass books	389,145.62
(c) Other time deposits	3,202.62
State, county and municipal deposits	552.96
Certified and officers' checks, letters of credit and travelers' checks sold for cash, and amounts due to Federal Reserve bank	332.21
TOTAL DEPOSITS	\$467,933.82

TOTAL LIABILITIES EXCLUDING CAPITAL ACCOUNT (except deferred obligations shown in item 34 which are subordinated to claims of depositors and other creditors)	
Capital account:	\$467,933.82
(a) Capital stock and capital notes and debentures	\$50,000.00
(b) Surplus	13,000.00
(c) Undivided profits	9,643.39
(d) Reserves	2,000.00
(e) TOTAL capital account	74,643.39

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL—On June 30, 1937, the required legal reserve against deposits of this bank was \$11,381.01. Assets reported above which were eligible as legal reserve amounted to \$71,244.44.

Deferred obligations not included among above liabilities, which are subordinated to claims of depositors and creditors, \$95,346.30.

This bank's capital is represented by 500 shares of common stock, par \$100.00 per share.

I, D. J. HESSON, President of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, and fully and correctly represents the true state of the several matters herein contained and set forth to the best of my knowledge and belief.

D. J. HESSON, President.
Correct Attest: **M. S. BAUMGARDNER, N. P. SHOEMAKER, Directors.**

City of Taneytown, State of Maryland, County of Carroll, ss: Sworn to and subscribed before me this 8th. day of July, 1937.

WILLIAM F. BRICKER, Notary Public. My Commission expires May 1, 1939.

REPORT OF CONDITION

The Detour Bank,
of Detour, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business June 30th., 1937.

ASSETS.	
Cash, balances with other banks, and cash items in process of collection	\$ 30,102.61
United States Government obligations, direct and fully guaranteed	23,810.00
State, county, and municipal obligations	5,000.00
Other bonds, notes, & debentures	30,967.24
Corporate stocks, including \$ none of Federal Reserve bank stock	4,684.50
Loans and discounts	94,102.11
Overdrafts	29.12
Banking house owned	\$8,953.97
Furniture and fixtures	\$1,730.51
Other assets	120.00
TOTAL ASSETS	\$194,470.06

LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL.	
Deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations:	
(a) Demand deposits	37,904.15
(b) Time deposits evidenced by savings pass books	96,824.58
(c) Other time deposits	16.00
TOTAL DEPOSITS	\$134,744.73
Other liabilities	2,343.57

TOTAL LIABILITIES EXCLUDING CAPITAL ACCOUNT (except deferred obligations shown in item 34 which are subordinated to claims of depositors and other creditors)	
Capital account:	\$137,088.30
(a) Capital stock and capital notes and debentures	\$25,000.00
(b) Surplus	7,343.94
(c) Undivided profits	6,282.67
(d) Reserves	20,843.09
(e) TOTAL capital account	57,381.76

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL—On June 30, 1937, the required legal reserve against deposits of this bank was \$5,685.62. Assets reported above which were eligible as legal reserve amounted to \$30,102.61.

Deferred obligations not included among above liabilities, which are subordinated to claims of depositors and creditors \$20,844.09.

This bank's capital is represented by 250 shares of common stock, par \$100.00 per share.

I, David B. Reifsnider, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, and fully and correctly represents the true state of the several matters herein contained and set forth to the best of my knowledge and belief.

DAVID B. REIFSNIDER, Cashier.
Correct Attest: **JESSE P. WEYBRIGHT, JAMES H. ALLEN, Directors.**

State of Maryland, City of Detour, County of Carroll: Sworn to and subscribed before me this 8th. day of July, 1937.

NOVELLA E. KEILHOLTZ, Notary Public. My Commission expires May 5, 1939.

Russians Like Parachutes

That parachute jumping has become a favorite Soviet sport is apparent from some figures on its development published in Pravda. The Moscow newspaper points out that it required only the comparatively brief period of time since 1930, when G. Minof, well-known airman, made his first exhibition jump, to make the entire country "parachute minded." In 1935 a total of 800,000 persons jumped from parachute towers, of which there are 600. During the first half of 1936, 10,500 individuals bailed out from airplanes. For the entire year 1934 the total was 1,500. An all-Union parachute center where instructors are trained has been opened in Moscow.

CROSS-WORD PUZZLE

No. 17

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64						65					66			
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OFFICIAL DIRECTORY OF CARROLL COUNTY

THE CIRCUIT COURT
CHIEF JUDGE.
Francis Neal Parke, Westminster.
ASSOCIATED JUDGES.
William H. Forsythe, Ellicott City.
Linwood L. Clark, Baltimore.
CLERK OF COURT.
Levi D. Maus, Sr.
TERMS OF CIRCUIT COURT.
Second Monday in February, May, August and November. Petit Jury Terms, February, May and November; Grand Jury Terms, May and November.

ORPHANS' COURT.
Chief Judge, J. Webster Ebaugh
John H. Brown.
Lewis E. Green

Court meets every Monday & Tuesday

REGISTER OF WILLS.

Harry G. Berwager.

POLICE JUSTICE.

Sherman E. Flanagan.

STATE'S ATTORNEY.

George M. Fringer.

SHERIFF.

John A. Shipley.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Charles W. Melville, Oakland Mills.

Norman R. Hess, Taneytown.

E. Edward Martin, Westminster.

A. Earl Shipley, Attorney.

SUPERVISOR OF ASSESSMENTS.

George W. Brown.

TAX COLLECTOR.

E. A. Shoemaker.

COUNTY TREASURER.

Paul Kuhns.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Dr. T. H. Legg, Union Bridge.

J. H. Allender, Westminster.

W. Roy Poole.

J. Keller Smith, Mt. Airy, Md.

Howell L. Davis, Smallwood.

Horatio S. Oursler, Manchester, Md.

Raymond S. Hyson, Superintendent

Chas. O. Clemson, Counsel.

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

John J. John.

SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS.

Robt. S. McKinney

Edward C. Gilbert

George R. Mitchell

HEALTH OFFICER.

Dr. W. C. Stone.

DEPUTY GAME WARDEN.

J. Lloyd Diffendal.

HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT.

Adeline Hoffman.

COUNTY AGRICULT. AGENT.

L. C. Burns.

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

TANEYTOWN OFFICIALS

MAYOR.

Norville P. Shoemaker.

CITY COUNCIL.

Edgar H. Essig

W. D. Ohler.

Dr. C. M. Benner.

Merle S. Baumgardner.

David H. Hahn.

Clyde L. Hesson, Clerk.

LOCAL HEALTH OFFICER.

Dr. Thomas A. Martin.

NOTARIES.

Wm. F. Bricker, Adah E. Sell

Mrs. Fannie O. Ohler

CONSTABLE.

Emory Hahn.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

John H. Shirk.

TANEYTOWN ORGANIZATIONS

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

Merwyn C. Puss, Pres., Ist. Vice-Pres.

Harry M. Mohney, 2nd. Vice-Pres.

James C. Myers, Secretary, Rev. Guy P. Bready; Treasurer, Chas. R. Arnold.

Camp No. 2, P. O. S. of A. meets in Mehrling Hall, every second and last Thursday, at 7 P. M.

Charles E. Ridinger, Pres.; N. R. Devlin, R. S. C. L. Stonestier, Treas., and Wm. D. Ohler, P. S.

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

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

SCHEDULE

— OF THE —

Arrival and Departure of Mails

Taneytown, Md.

Window Service Opens 6:30 A. M.

Window Service Closes 6:00 P. M.

Lobby Service Closes 5:00 P. M.

MAILS CLOSE

Star Route No. 10705 North 9:00 A. M.

Star Route No. 5521 South 9:15 A. M.

Star Route No. 5528 North 2:15 P. M.

Star Route No. 13128 South 4:00 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 8:15 A. M.

Taneytown Route No. 2 8:15 A. M.

MAILS ARRIVE

Keymar Route No. 1, Principal Mail 7:30 A. M.

Star Route No. 10705 North 7:45 A. M.

Star Route No. 13128 South Parcel Post 6:30 P. 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; Memorial Day, May 30; July 4; Labor Day, 1st Monday in Sept.; Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas. When a holiday falls on Sunday, the following Monday is observed.

Writing Invented in Sumeria to Handle Priests' Business

Earliest Examples Are Office Files

By EMILY C. DAVIS

WHEN man could no longer do without writing, he invented it. Imagine priests in a Mesopotamian city in a busy temple, taking in herds of sheep as offerings, buying lands for the temple estates, making loans to hard-up devotees who can't afford to pay just now.

It is a science of big business in its earliest form, in the southern Tigris-Euphrates valley over 3,000 years before Christ. The growing problem of handling so much wealth has the temple staff dizzy remembering who paid, how much, what is promised, what is due—

Writing has to be invented. And so, it is.

Archaeologists have been able to trace writing back to its start in these cities of Sumerian people in southern Mesopotamia, because buried in the ruins are hard, baked clay bricks inscribed with temple accounts. The oldest writing preserved in the world is baked into the oldest and crudest of these tablets of clay.

Other Early Systems Lost.

Whether these Sumerians were the world's first literate people may never be known. Other ancient peoples who had writing systems apparently began by using less durable writing materials, and therefore their early efforts have not survived.

Writing was a city man's invention, in Sumeria. It was the development of city life that brought so much complicated finance to the temples.

That the invention of writing was probably inspired everywhere by the peculiar, practical needs of urban economy, is the view taken by Dr. V. Gordon Childe, professor of prehistoric archaeology at the University of Edinburgh.

It is no accident, he explains, that the world's oldest writings turn out to be bookkeeping accounts and dictionaries. The accounts are office files. The dictionaries are school-books used in teaching young scribes to write. And if Egypt's earliest writing had been preserved, it would, he believes, be of some such severely practical nature.

Curb Service for Banks Provided by New Invention

Washington.—Curb service by banks, department stores and other places of business, whereby customers would pull up in their cars, make their deposits or purchases without taking a single step out of the car and without the attendant stepping out of the building, is described in a patent granted here to W. E. Lindsay of Denver, Colo.

It works this way: You pull up along side a gasoline-pump-like stand on the curb much as you would to get gas for the car. The stand is provided with a small door at car window level. There is also a telephone, or a microphone and loud speaker. Between the stand and the bank or store building, a tunnel or conduit extends underneath the sidewalk.

Attendant's Peephole.

From a special window inside the building the attendant can observe and identify the people pulling up to the stand. By means of the telephone, he can talk with the customer. A conveyor runs from the stand through this tunnel to the attendant's desk.

When you pull up, you pick up the phone and tell the attendant what you want. Suppose it is to make a deposit. When he identifies you, he presses a button and the door of the stand opens up. Into a box carried by the conveyor you now place your check, money, deposit slip or passbook.

Road Magnets Reap Curious Metal Crop

Washington.—Magnetic road sweepers or "nail pickers" used on gravel roads pick up a curious assortment of potential puncture makers, and save the motorist a considerable sum of tire expense.

But in addition to saving money and time, this type of maintenance is considered an important safety measure. These electro-magnets will draw a nail through about three inches of loose dirt, and pick up as much as 12 pounds of metal per mile.

Here is what one pound of metal is reported to have contained after the magnet had passed over a North Dakota highway: 102 large nails, 187 small nails, 30 tacks, 23 pieces of tin, 8 brads, 11 bottle caps, 5 washers, 38 pieces of wire, 2 screws, 5 garters, 1 needle, 1 hairpin, 1 bolt and 1 razor blade.



Wood-Burning Engine in Yucatan.

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

THE peninsula of Yucatan projects northward between the Caribbean sea and the Gulf of Mexico like the thumb of a giant hand. Located in its northern half are the states of Yucatan and Campeche and the territory of Quintana Roo, in the Republic of Mexico.

It is almost as flat as the proverbial pancake, though, as one travels from north to south, a few low ranges, little more than foothills, are encountered, few exceeding 500 feet above the sea. The country is a limestone plain of recent geologic formation, covered with a dense, rather low forest which increases in height from north to south as the soil grows deeper.

Yucatan has no surface water, no rivers or streams, and relatively few lakes, but everywhere are to be found large natural wells called cenotes, which made life possible in ancient times. In the formation of these, the surface coralline limestone, honeycombed by the action of water, has broken through, exposing the subterranean water level.

The cenotes and modern wells vary in depth directly with the increasing elevation of the land as one withdraws from salt water, from only a few feet at the coast to about 100 feet in the interior. The level of the subterranean water table, however, always remains the same.

There are only two seasons, the dry and the rainy. The former begins in December and lasts officially until May 3, Santa Cruz Day, when the faithful believe the rains should commence, though actually it may have been raining since the middle of April, or Nature, in a contrary mood, may have held off until the middle of June.

The thermometer does not fall below 39 degrees Fahrenheit, and does not rise above 107 degrees. But these two extremes do not tell the true story, since the average maximum is in the eighties and the average minimum in the sixties.

The nights, even after the hottest days, which are in April and May before the rains break, are cool, because of the trade winds which sweep across the peninsula from east to west practically throughout the year, bringing the freshness of the Caribbean sea to cool the sun-parched land.

Almost Completely Isolated.

Although Yucatan is a peninsula joined by a broad base to the continental land mass to the south, it is, practically speaking, an island. For every person who manages to fight his way into the peninsula through trackless jungles, across vast swamps and over stony ranges of low hills which together form an all but impassable land barrier, hundreds reach Yucatan by air or water.

This circumstance profoundly affected the civilization which flourished there in ancient as well as in modern times.

Because of its almost complete isolation, the peninsula was selected by the Carnegie Institution of Washington more than two decades ago, as a center for the intensive study of American aboriginal civilizations. Foreign influence having been reduced to a minimum, Yucatan is an excellent "laboratory case" for such a study.

This sub-tropical paradise is not difficult of access from the United States. Merida, the capital, is only nine hours by air from Miami and less than six and a half from Mexico City. There are regular steamship sailings from New York and from New Orleans to Progreso, port of Yucatan. There is every facility for convenient touring about the peninsula, even the modern Mayaland lodge in the venerable ruins of Chichen Itza.

Merida, with about 110,000 people, must be one of the cleanest cities of its size in the world. All the streets are paved. Ninety per cent of the houses are rough masonry coated with lime plaster. Flat concrete roofs rest either on wooden beams or, in the modern houses, on steel beams.

The houses are painted in every color imaginable, pastel shades of cream, pink, green, blue, and yellow prevailing.

Patios Are Delightful.

As in all Spanish cities, the dwellings present to the streets either entirely blank walls or heavily barred windows, but, once within the great front doors, even the humblest have their enchanting patios. In the more pretentious homes

broad-arched cloisters with tiled floors surround the patios on all four sides, and in more modest ones on one or two sides.

The patio itself usually is a riot of brilliantly colored tropical flowers, many of which distill rare perfumes.

Today, with its well-lighted, clean streets, its many parks, its movies, electric signs, autobuses and milling newsboys, bootblacks with their little portable boxes, and sweetmeat vendors, Merida is a city of the Twentieth century.

But with Maya Indians in their picturesque native costumes rubbing shoulders with Mexicans in the more familiar habiliments of the modern world, even with American visitors in plus fours strolling beneath the medieval dignity of the cathedral towers, a thousand years of human history unfold before the eye.

The story of man's earliest occupation of Europe has been recovered from the caves of France and Spain, so in Yucatan the archeologist naturally turns to the caves, of which there are many, for evidence concerning man's antiquity in this region.

It would seem that the dwellers in the caves were the same people as the builders of the great cities of stone, since excavations disclose that both appear to have used the same utensils, the same kinds of dishes, bowls and water jars, the same kinds of corn grinders, arrow- and lance-heads, fiber cleaners, pottery burnishers, and the same kinds of jade ornaments, earplugs, nose-plugs, beads, and pendants.

However, about the builders of the cities of cut stone, the ancient Maya, the archeologist knows more than a little, and with the Maya the clouds of obscurity surrounding the ancient history of Yucatan begin to dissipate.

Sometime during the early years of the Christian Era there developed in what is now the northern part of the Republic of Guatemala—more exactly, in the Department of Peten, Guatemala, south of Yucatan—a civilization which archeologists have called the Mayan.

This civilization, which was destined to become the most brilliant cultural expression of ancient America, was based upon agriculture, chiefly the raising of corn.

Mayan Civilization.

Because the early Maya were primarily farmers, they became interested in the phenomena of time, the passing of the seasons, the several stages of the farmer's year—when the forest should be felled, when the dried wood and leaves should be burned, when the corn should be planted, and when harvested. All these were of vital concern, so their priests at a very early date, probably by the beginning of the first millennium before Christ, turned their attention to the measurement of time and to the study of astronomy.

Although the Maya in their knowledge of the apparent movements of the heavenly bodies—the sun, moon, Venus, and probably other planets as well—far excelled both the ancient Egyptians and Babylonians, their greatest intellectual achievement was the invention of a chronology, exact to the day within a period of 374,400 years, which is as accurate as our own Gregorian calendar. For the first time in human history, their mathematical system to keep account of this chronology made use of a positional system of writing numbers involving the conception of the abstract mathematical quantity of zero, one of the outstanding achievements of all time.

While our own numerical system is decimal, increasing by tens from right to left of the decimal point, the ancient Maya system was vigesimal, increasing by twenties from bottom to top. But all the essential elements of our modern arithmetic, including numeration by position and use of a symbol to represent zero, had been devised by the ancient Maya 2,000 years ago, and at least five centuries before the Hindus had developed the fundamentals of Arabic notation in India.

By their exceedingly accurate system of chronology as well as by their knowledge of the apparent movements of the heavenly bodies, the Maya priests were able to predict eclipses and the heliacal rising and setting of Venus. Moreover, what was of even greater importance to the Maya farmer, they had determined the length of the tropical year with as high a degree of accuracy as Pope Gregory XIII did a good thousand years later.

KINDRED SPIRITS

By LEONORA McNEILLY
© D. J. Walsh.—WNU Service.

"THE girl that gets him will be lucky!" said little Mrs. Grimshaw with suppressed excitement.

"How would I do?" asked Hope, preening herself before her aunt.

"Hardly, dear!" You're a little—

"A little what?"

"A little—well, forward," she finished weakly.

"Aunt Emma!"

"Well, well, dear, I don't mean bold, I just mean that your ideas are a little—"

"Advanced," supplied the girl.

"That's it!" brightened the little old lady.

"What a match you would make, Hope, if you could only hold yourself in check."

The conversation had arisen over the arrival of Harcourt Doud in town. He had been appointed to an extraordinarily responsible position in a big bond and mortgage company for one so young. And it was prophesied in New York financial circles that he was in line for the presidency and would one day rank high in the financial world.

Gossip had it that he was still heartwhole, but his secretary confided to a friend that the girl Doud married would have to measure up to a high standard.

And so the young set were agog. Naturally, the appearance of such an eligible as Doud was reported to be would create somewhat of a furore.

Hope Randall sat before her dressing table making a careful scrutiny of her stock-in-trade.

"Not so bad looking!" she mused as she turned her head from right to left. "But forward! Whew! The candor of one's relatives! If Mr. High-Jinks is a very proper article I wonder what he would think of me," she smiled. "But it may be worth a try—an exciting game anyway."

When Harcourt Doud and Hope Randall met, it was love at first sight. With that elusive and indefinable something that caught and held, her misgivings melted away like snow under his sunny smile.

Like Harcourt, Hope was still heart-whole notwithstanding that she had been pretty well hit at some of cupid's shooting parties, but it was seen upon careful examination that the arrow had not much more than grazed the skin. And Harcourt—he told himself that she was the prettiest, the most vivacious, the most alluringly winsome girl he had ever met.

Time flies, and soon there was a rumor that wedding bells could be heard in the distance. And it was not more than three months since they had met. But theirs was one of those romances that bloom quickly.

They had motored, danced, boated, bridged and in fact there was nothing on the program of pastimes that they had not done.

Hope had returned from a dance and was slowly preparing to retire. "How long will it last?" she mused, as she threw herself face downward on the bed.

"I might as well hold out until the honeymoon is over—and then what? One divorce for every seven marriages, they say."

"How gay you are today!" exclaimed Harcourt the following afternoon as they lolled on a grassy slope skirting the placid waters of the River Peace.

"Do you like gay girls?" Hope asked as she idly dissected a yellow dandelion.

"I like anything that you are!" "How lovely! But what if you found something about me that you didn't like?"

"Impossible!" he replied. "But suppose for the sake of argument that it were possible—just to gain my point."

"But you can't gain a point on an impossible situation," he playfully bantered.

"Well, if you aren't the kittens' whiskers!" burst from her uncontrollably, as she looked up at him.

The glance of mingled surprise and curiosity which he shot at her covered her with confusion. Scrambling to her feet she looked at her watch.

"It's almost dinner time. Let's go!"

A half hour later her aunt found her sitting with her chin resting in her hand, the picture of despair, rather habitual with her now.

"You don't seem happy, dear! A lover's quarrel, eh?"

"No, but there's going to be!"

"You're tired of him!" exclaimed the old lady with perturbation.

"Tired! No chance! But I'm going while the going's good!"

"Oh, Hope, I wish you wouldn't use such slang!"

"I'd burst if I didn't! It's been pent up so long with that all-wool-and-wool-wide imp of propriety that I've fallen in love with. I'm too forward, Aunt Emma. That was what you said, wasn't it? So I'm going to break with him before it's too late."

Harcourt Doud had just come up from dinner. He stood for a moment gazing with unseeing eyes through the window of his bachelor quarters on the street below.

"If you aren't the kittens' whiskers!" he guffawed, as he recalled Hope's expression.

"The most spontaneous thing

she's said for a long time. She's so proper that it's like walking a tight rope to keep step with her. But I'll tell the world that to keep your best foot forward all the time is pretty tough going. And the devil of it is when she sees my worst foot she may not like the look of the shoe—"

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

By REV. HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST,
Dean of the Moody Bible Institute
of Chicago.
© Western Newspaper Union.

Lesson for July 11

LESSON TEXT—Exodus 3:1-12.
GOLDEN TEXT—Come now therefore,
and I will send thee.—Exodus 3:10.
PRIMARY TOPIC—How God Answered
His People's Prayer.
JUNIOR TOPIC—A Leader in the Making.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—
How to Get Ready to Work for God.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—
How God Provides Leaders Today.

God calls men, commissions and uses them to carry out his plans and purposes in the earth. What a great truth that is and how it glorifies the destiny of man to know that it is divinely appointed. As Joseph Parker beautifully points out, the experience of Moses in Midian was a direct dealing with God, whereas we who may not be able to "see the fountain" must "be content to drink at the stream," but should always remember that the stream flows from that same fountain.

"Every man should put to himself the questions—What is my destiny? What does God mean me to be and to do in the world? . . . It is a most pitiful thing that a man should read of Moses being divinely called . . . to a special work" and fail to realize "that God has a special work for every man to do." Let us have a care that we do not "so pervert and misinterpret circumstances as to press them into a justification of self-will," rather than recognize them as "destiny which is beckoning us to duty."

For our instruction and guidance we consider then the story of the call of this outstanding leader of Israel. It presents him as a true servant of God—one who was

I. Personally Equipped.

While it is a blessed truth that God will use any man who surrenders himself to his control and guidance no matter how limited that man's ability and training may be, it is also true that, other things being equal, the man with the best equipment will be the most useful servant.

God gave Moses a unique preparation. He was first of all a Hebrew, born among the people that he was to lead. He knew the luxury and all the cultural advantages of the Egyptian court (Acts 7:22), with the safeguard of training by his own mother as his nurse. He observed at first hand the oppression of his people and made a self-willed and impulsive effort to deal with the problem. The result was that he had a "postgraduate" course of instruction and discipline in the wilderness where he spent forty years in the school of experience.

The leaders of God in our day need training. Some best receive it in schools, in Christian colleges, seminaries, and Bible schools true to the faith. Others prepare in the home, the church, and in the "university of hard knocks"—as someone has called the school of experience. Perhaps the best preparation is a balanced combination of the two, school and experience. But the important thing is to be prepared for God's call.

II. Spiritually Qualified.

Moses was a man who knew God. Had he been a worldly man he would have been but curious of the phenomenon of the burning bush. But note how alert and reverent he was and how immediately responsive to the instructions and the call of God.

All the training and preparation in the world is worse than useless in God's service apart from that spiritual qualification that comes from true regeneration and dedication to him. There is no more pathetic sight than a spiritually powerless church worker "going through the motions" of service for Christ. If we are in that condition we may be sure that we deceive no one but ourselves. Let us seek God in confession and in glad acceptance of his provision for both our redemption and our sanctification.

III. Divinely Called.

Moses was called (v. 4), commissioned (vv. 6-10), and clad with divine authority (vv. 11-12) for his great task.

God calls his servants to different responsibilities and in different ways, but the important thing is that we should know that we are in his will and that we are answering his call.

No man or woman has any right to choose full-time Christian service simply as a desirable vocation, for it is a divine calling. Quite unscriptural was the attitude of the man who said that in a quiet woodland nook he had faced life's realities and had decided "to bet his life" on the preaching of the gospel.

On Giving of Alms

In giving of thy alms, inquire not so much into the person, as his necessity. God looks not so much upon the merits of him that requires, as into the manner of him that relieves; if the man deserve not, thou has given it to humanity.

Sense of Humor

A sense of humor enables us not so much to laugh at the people who provoke us, as to laugh at ourselves for being so easily provoked. —Robert Power.

FIND TREES CLUE TO THE ICE AGE

Tree rings of the glacial age record the progressive cooling off of the climate as the great ice sheets moved down from the north, studies made by Professor C. O. Rosen-dahl, chairman of the Department of Botany of the University of Chicago, indicate.

Tree and other vegetable remains of the glacial age have been found in wells at depths ranging from 10 to 195 feet and in road cuts or industrial excavations. In a well in Kittson county a rich deposit of plants of the Pleistocene age has recently been found, says the New York Times.

The tree rings in numerous pieces of wood get progressively thinner, and during the last twenty to twenty-five years of the life of the trees the growing season was so short that only "spring wood" was laid down. Because of the advancing ice the temperature probably rose high enough to permit growth only during a few weeks of each summer.

Trees as old as 260 years when destroyed by the ice indicate that the temperature decrease was not uniform, but oscillated, probably because there were advances and retreats of the ice during the period of the life of the trees. Finally the ice sheet buried the trees and their record of the temperature.

Romance and Ghost Are for Sale With a Fort

The famed Tilbury Fort, built in 1539 by Henry VIII on the Thames estuary opposite Gravesend, is for sale, complete with romance, history, moat and ghost. From the battlements, overlooking its 18 acres of ground, Queen Elizabeth bade farewell to her troops before they sailed down the estuary to meet the Spanish armada. Sheep now graze over the area, while chickens pick their food along paths trodden by kings, and the fort lives on its memories.

Legend has it, states a London writer in the Washington Star, that a ghost walks there by night. The ghost is that of a woman who appears in the dead of night rattling chains. No one knows who she is. The Queen slept within the six-foot-thick walls, and her bedroom may still be seen. In the salloppot, legend has it, condemned men were hanged from the colossal oak beam and then hoisted to the loft above, known as the dead house. An old magazine, with six-foot walls, is said to have been built by French prisoners during the Napoleonic wars.

British Mothers Decrease

Britain is becoming alarmed over the decrease in the number of mothers in the country, and a movement to double the size of the average British family has been started. If this is not accomplished in thirty years, the leaders of the move declare, the population will drop alarmingly. At the present rate of decrease the number of mothers will then be two-thirds of what it is today. The Minister of Health has been asked to appoint a representative committee to report on the health services of the country with a view of developing a sturdier race.

Norway Evolves Grass Bread

Grass bread is becoming popular in Norway. It is made from grass meal, mixed with a little flour. The grass meal and fresh green hay are being produced in a factory near Trondheim, said to be the only establishment of its kind in the world. Grass is cut when it is in the leaf stage and dried by electrically heated air of Pasteurizing temperature. Grass meal is made by beating the hay with rotating hammers.

Car Horn Imitates Dog's Bark

Designed originally as a novelty for motorists, an automobile horn that imitates a barking dog was found to be a real boon to drivers on Western roads where cattle became a nuisance on the highway. Ordinarily a steer pays no attention to even the loudest horn, but sound the "barking dog" horn and the cattle waste no time in getting out of the way. — Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Cult Claims Immunity

Germany, the nation of many and curious cults, has a raw food group of about 500 members who claim that they are immune from cancer, tuberculosis and heavy waistlines. They seem to be closely allied to ruminants, for every one must spend at least an hour in chewing his main meal of the day.

Skat!

"Oh, dear, who's broken my lovely china vase?"
"The cat, ma'am," replied the new maid.
"Whose cat?"
"Oh, lor', haven't you got one?"

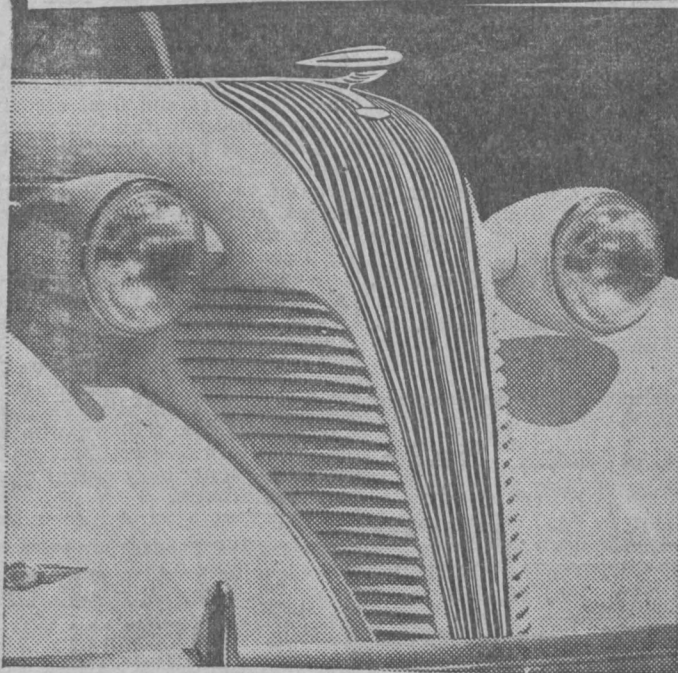
On the Bus

"Excuse me, Miss, but here is a strap."
"I thought I had a strap."
"No, Miss, you were hanging on to my ear."

Slight Annoyance

Youth—So your sister is married? Is she happy?
Girl Friend—Very. The only thing that annoys her is her husband.

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BRIGHT PROSPECTS FOR COLLEGE MEN

More and Better Jobs Available to Graduates.

Minneapolis. — Offering annual starting salaries \$90 to \$300 higher than last year in many lines, corporation scouts are competing on university campuses for promising 1937 graduates, with more and better jobs, according to a survey of the employment situation at 76 universities and technical schools, just completed by Northwestern National Life Insurance company.

At 62 of the 76 schools, increases in the number of jobs available, as reported by placement directors, range from "considerable" to "several hundred per cent over the 1936 volume of employment calls." All principal industries are represented on the campuses this year; especially active in seeking trained men are the electric, steel, heavy machinery, life insurance, mining, oil, motor, meat packing, construction, general manufacturing, and merchandising lines, the survey finds.

As usual, graduates in the top one-third of the class are primarily in demand, the report states; in many of the schools seniors with superior records have from three to six offers apiece to choose from. With far too few top-flight men available to fill the openings, the demand has overflowed through the lower ranking strata of 1937 graduates, with the result that some entire classes will be placed in positions by the time the cap-and-gown parades march.

"More calls than we have men we can recommend to fill them"; "By graduation 75 per cent to 80 per cent of our 1937 graduates will have positions lined up; the remainder should be placed by fall"; "Men being placed six weeks earlier than last year"; "Many more positions available than we can fill," are typical comments from placement directors in response to the insurance company's inquiry.

Though sales work still accounts for a substantial proportion of the starting jobs offered, some placement directors this year observe a noteworthy increase in the "inside" type of opening which points directly towards an executive berth, if the graduate makes good.

Paintings That Turn to Stone

Paintings that will turn to rock have been made possible by investigations at the University of California. They are made from a compound of silica which is liquid when used but turns to stone after drying out. In this it resembles a mixture of water and cement. Silica is a versatile element. It enters into the hardest kind of rock formations and also forms the liquid known as water glass which is commonly used as an egg preservative. Dr. Joseph Kaplan, associate professor of physics, on the Los Angeles campus worked out a compound of silica which will take up pigments and can be applied to a surface like water colors. The substance is waterproof and hardens to a rock-like structure. A painting made in this medium has been exposed to the water for months, and is reported to have successfully resisted time and weather changes.

Nervous System Removed in Unusual Dissection

Chicago. —For the second time in anatomical science, but by the same man, a single human nervous system has been completely removed and spread on a flat plane for the benefit of medical and lay knowledge.

Accomplishment of the intricate and painstaking dissection at the Kirksville, Missouri, College of Osteopathy and Surgery under the direction of Dr. Grover C. Stuke, head of the department of anatomy, is announced by the Forum of Osteopathy.

The work was done, the Forum said, for the comparative anatomy section of the National museum, Washington, D. C., where it is now exhibited.

"The dissection is remarkable," said Dr. Ray G. Hulbert, editor of the Forum, "inasmuch as so far as is known it is the second of a single unbroken nervous system. Others except one, the first performed by Dr. Stuke in 1926, have been sectional from different subjects and patched together."

Dr. Stuke was assisted in the dissection by Dr. Virgil R. Forrester, of Seminole, Okla., and John Gladstone Henery, Osborne, Mo., an upper classman at the college. Fifteen hundred man hours of work were required.

Indian Camphor Output

Laboratory tests conducted in British India by two chemists indicate that the yield of synthetic camphor from domestic turpentine runs about 54 per cent by weight, according to "Industrial and Engineering Chemistry." India possesses large tracts of pine forests, and of the five species of pine found in the country three are said to yield turpentine of high pine content.

Cat Killer Uses Decoy

A man dressed in a kimono who was chasing a cat with a club in his hand was questioned by Tokyo police. He confessed that, using a sparrow with clipped wings as a decoy, he had killed scores of cats and sold them to a maker of samisen, the stringed musical instrument used by the geisha.

New Time Teller

Stranger—Have you lived in Bingville long?
Native—Have I lived here long? Why, mister, you won't believe it, but I lived here when there wasn't a single gas station in town.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Confusing

Jimmy—But why do you keep on calling me Charlie? Didn't I tell you my name was Jimmy?
Elsie—Of course; how stupid of me! But I keep on thinking this is Wednesday night.—Cash Year.

He Got It

Mazie—No, Tom, I won't marry you, so you might as well stop asking me. Do you get that?
Tom—Sure, but I don't get you.

Before and After

Baggs—Happy are they who look before they marry.
Boggs—Yes, and overlook after they marry.

SMALL BITS

Topaz is the most popular yellow-colored gem.

"A little bit of dynamite is an elevating thing."

A man who likes his work doesn't need an alarm clock.

The use of your leisure is a card index to your character.

Most of the heroes who get no publicity don't want it.

Moral support can do as much as money if it is in politics.

The laurel-cherry tree of Florida has leaves rich in prussic acid.

Many of the fakes nowadays are put over in the name of science.

Why is "human nature" always interpreted as bad human nature?

You can hardly choose your lot in life, but try to make it comfortable.

When you violate one of nature's laws, you are always found guilty.

Few men are "the forgotten man" if they know how to be useful.

Easiest thing is to allot how you are going to spend a \$300 added income.

Most private collections of curiosities and relics finally benefit the museums.

Is there any possible way to feel that homelike feeling at a winter or summer resort?

Life's hardest ups and downs are keeping up appearances and keeping down expenses.

As you start upward in your career you get slaps on the back; at the top, you get none.

Men still stick to the robust, peppery, somewhat smelly foods, and can't be led away after strange salads.

Early friends of those who achieve a career can also make a good estimate of whether it was worth it.

If your cook buys extravagantly, knowing your money foots the bill, you know why men are called public servants.

In Napoleon's day, the army brought the "reparations" back with them and there was no dispute about them.

When one goes back to the old home town, the miracle is what good-looking young men all the homely boys have become.

No Poverty in Bali

In Bali the people produce enough food in four months to last a whole year, leaving eight months to be devoted to leisure and the pursuit of happiness. The only vices known to the inhabitants of this earthly paradise are gaming and cockfighting. There is no poverty. People have so little use for money that they bury it—until necessity calls.

Keeping Up With Science

By Science Service
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Even if Dice Are Not Loaded, You'll Lose in the Long Run

Gambling Odds Figured Out by Mathematician

Princeton, N. J.—Prof. John Von Neumann, Institute for Advanced Study mathematician, even applies his science to the gambling table.

He has warned Princeton students in a lecture that it is impossible to win at dice over long periods, whether the "ivories" are loaded or not.

The magic "seven-eleven" combination is by far the most frequent throw, he said, but if it doesn't turn up on the first cast, the chances are reversed, and the stakes are as good as lost.

"That leaves a .490 winning average, so the game is not fair," he declared.

"Stone-paper-scissors," a form of gambling that originated among bored convicts and is as old as chess, is Prof. Von Neumann's specialty. This well-known game is won by making each play the same number of times, but at random, and your opponent will lose in the long run.

He termed the intellectual pursuit of chess to be merely a game of chance, and said that "white," which has the first move, can always win, although "if black" is wise to the theory, he can play defensively and tie "white."

Two Kinds of Games.

Prof. Von Neumann divided "games of chance" into two categories: those like dice where explicit hazards are introduced by rules, and those like chess, poker, and "stone-paper-scissors," where chance is introduced by what the opponent does.

"In the latter type intellectual reasoning is sometimes needed, while in the former no decision is required except whether to bet," he pointed out.

In the case of dice, he showed that since 7 can be thrown in six ways and 11 in two, while 2, 3, and 12 result from only one or two combinations, the conditions are favorable to win on the first throw. But if "seven-eleven" is missed, repetition of the first throw is unlikely, and the seven is now working against the player. The net effect is against the player.

In poker, which he had to simplify considerably to be able to analyze, Prof. Von Neumann stated that chances are one out of 300,000,000 to obtain any certain combination of five cards.

Earthen Jugs Were Coffins for Women of Ancient Russia

Baku, U. S. S. R.—Finding a cemetery in which women, in all their finery, were thrust into huge jug coffins when they died almost two thousand years ago, is reported on the Kura river by workers building a dam.

That earthen jugs served as coffins sometimes in this far southern region of Russia, has been known. But the new discovery reveals what the ancient people and their burial rites were really like, reports Tass.

It is now believed that the jug coffins were for women only, or almost entirely so. Men were simply buried in the ground with no shelter. The cemetery dates from the first to third centuries of the Christian era.

One Girl's Fine Garb.

One young girl found in a jug was wearing red leather shoes and belt, cloth trousers clasped at the ankle with bronze anklets, a skirt and blouse and a load of beads around her neck and bracelet on her wrists. Dishes for food were in the jug, and small clay cups and saucers believed to be toys for playing house were put in the jug with her.

The jugs, over 40 inches high, were closed with a large stone stopper and laid horizontally in the ground.

Ants Help to Build Roads in Algeria

Algiers.—On the French African motor road, one of the longest in the world, the ingenuity of construction engineers is being combined with the industrious nature of the ant.

Ant hills 10 feet high and scattered freely through that region contain a hard gritty material which makes an excellent road surface. Only a part of each hill is dug away for the road, experience having shown that the ants will then quickly replace the used material.

PENN-MARYLAND LEAGUE

(Saturday Games)

Won	Lost	Perct.
Rouzeville	3	2 .600
Union Bridge	3	2 .600
Taneytown	2	3 .400
New Windsor	2	3 .400

TANEYTOWN 7-ROUZEVILLE 3

Possibly the most exciting game that will be played on the Sauble field this season, was that of last Saturday when Taneytown won from Rouzeville 7 to 3. The outstanding feature of it was what looked like three home runs in row, for Taneytown, but which the official scorer says were home runs, by Wildasin and Rang, and a 3-baser by Feeser. Anyway, they brought in four runs.

The game was well played throughout by both teams. Scott for Rouzeville, did not give a single base on balls, and his team made the most hits but did not count for as much in run-making.

In recognition of the home runs, Harold S. Mehling, a former player "passed the hat" and collected \$8.60 which was divided between the three players.

Rouzeville	AB.	R.	H.	P.	O.	A.	E.
Hovis, 2b	5	1	2	2	0	1	0
Pieffer, 1b	5	2	2	16	0	0	0
Siase, rf	5	0	2	2	1	0	0
Simmers, c	3	0	0	3	2	0	0
Staley, lf	5	0	2	0	0	1	0
L. Henicle, 3b	4	0	3	0	6	1	0
Mart, cf	2	0	0	1	0	0	0
C. Henicle, cf	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
B. Scott, ss	4	0	1	0	4	0	0
E. Scott, p	4	0	1	0	5	0	0

Totals 39 3 13 24 18 3

Taneytown	AB.	R.	H.	P.	O.	A.	E.
Althoff, lf	4	1	2	2	0	0	
Riffle, 1b	3	0	2	8	0	1	
Wildasin, c	4	1	1	7	0	1	
Rang, 2b	4	1	2	6	1	0	
Feeser, 3b	4	2	1	0	3	0	
Basehoar, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0	
Hitchcock, cf	2	0	1	0	0	0	
Shank, cf	2	0	0	1	0	1	
Blettner, ss	4	1	1	2	2	1	
Martin, p	3	1	1	0	3	1	

Totals 34 7 11 27 9 5

Score by Innings:
Rouzeville 0 0 0 2 0 1 0 0-3
Taneytown 0 0 0 4 1 0 1 1 x-7

Summary: Earned runs, Rouzeville 3; Taneytown 5; Two-base hits, Hovis, Pieffer, E. Scott, Blettner, L. Henicle. Home runs, Rang, Wildasin. Base on balls—off Martin, 3; Winning pitcher Martin. Hits off Martin 13; in 9 innings. Left on bases, Rouzeville 12; Taneytown 4; Three-base hits, Feeser. Sacrifice hits Riffle. Double plays, Rang to Riffle, Blettner to Rang to Riffle. Struck out by Martin 6; E. Scott 3. Losing pitcher, E. Scott. Hits off Scott 11 in 8 innings.

UNION BRIDGE 2-TANEYTOWN 1

On Monday on the Union Bridge ground Taneytown was defeated 2-1, both team using other than their regular pitchers—Warrenfeltz for Union Bridge; Bixler for Taneytown. The batting was light on both sides throughout, the game showed the almost equal strength of the two teams. Taneytown's home-run hitters of Saturday, made only one hit, all told. The score follows:

Union Bridge	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
J. Kiss, 2b	4	1	1	3	2	0
Nicodemus, 3b	4	0	0	1	4	1
Bowman, ss	4	0	1	1	7	1
T. Kiss, c	4	0	1	5	2	0
Fleagle, cf	4	1	2	1	0	0
Utz, lf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Behrens, 1b	2	0	0	13	0	0
Fritz, rf	3	0	1	1	0	0
Warrenfeltz, p	4	0	1	1	5	1
*Skinner	0	0	0	0	0	0

Totals 33 2 7 27 20 3

Taneytown	AB.	R.	H.	P.	O.	A.	E.
Althoff, lf	5	0	1	3	0	0	0
Riffle, 1b	5	0	2	14	0	0	0
Wildasin, c	4	0	1	4	1	0	0
Rang, 2b	3	0	0	1	2	0	0
Feeser, 3b	4	0	0	1	0	0	0
Blettner, ss	4	1	3	0	3	0	0
Basehoar, cf	4	0	0	1	0	0	0
Hitchcock, rf, 6 in	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bixler, p	4	0	1	2	10	1	0
Shank, rf, 3 in	2	0	0	0	0	0	0

Totals 37 1 8 27 16 1

*Skinner batted for Fritz in 9th.

Score by Innings:
Union Bridge 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1-2
Taneytown 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1-1

Summary: Earned runs, Union Bridge 2; Taneytown 1; Home runs, Blettner. Stolen bases, Blettner, J. Kiss, Fleagle. Base on balls off Warrenfeltz 1; Bixler 3. Winning pitcher Warrenfeltz. Hits off Warrenfeltz 8; Bixler 7. Left on bases, Union Bridge 7; Taneytown 10. Sacrifice hits, Union Bridge 1. Struck out by Warrenfeltz 6; Bixler 4. Losing pitcher, Bixler.

UNION B. 6-N. Windsor 3.

Union Bridge won from New Windsor, at Union Bridge, last Saturday, through harder hitting and general all-around good play. Union Bridge took the lead in the first inning and maintained it throughout the game. The score follows:

The score follows,		AB.	R.	H.	P.	O.	A.
Union Bridge		4	1	2	2	2	1
J. Kiss, 2b		4 <td>0<td>0<td>1<td>5</td><td></td></td></td></td>	0 <td>0<td>1<td>5</td><td></td></td></td>	0 <td>1<td>5</td><td></td></td>	1 <td>5</td> <td></td>	5	
Bowman, ss		4 <td>0<td>2<td>1<td>0</td><td></td></td></td></td>	0 <td>2<td>1<td>0</td><td></td></td></td>	2 <td>1<td>0</td><td></td></td>	1 <td>0</td> <td></td>	0	
Utz, rf		4 <td>0<td>1<td>1<td>0</td><td></td></td></td></td>	0 <td>1<td>1<td>0</td><td></td></td></td>	1 <td>1<td>0</td><td></td></td>	1 <td>0</td> <td></td>	0	
Fleagle, cf		4 <td>0<td>1<td>1<td>0</td><td></td></td></td></td>	0 <td>1<td>1<td>0</td><td></td></td></td>	1 <td>1<td>0</td><td></td></td>	1 <td>0</td> <td></td>	0	
Behrens, 1b		4 <td>0<td>0</td><td>12</td><td>0</td><td></td></td>	0 <td>0</td> <td>12</td> <td>0</td> <td></td>	0	12	0	
T. Kiss, c		3 <td>2<td>1<td>8</td><td>2</td><td></td></td></td>	2 <td>1<td>8</td><td>2</td><td></td></td>	1 <td>8</td> <td>2</td> <td></td>	8	2	
Fritz, lf		4 <td>2<td>2<td>1<td>0</td><td></td></td></td></td>	2 <td>2<td>1<td>0</td><td></td></td></td>	2 <td>1<td>0</td><td></td></td>	1 <td>0</td> <td></td>	0	
Bankert, 3b		2 <td>1<td>0<td>1<td>1</td><td></td></td></td></td>	1 <td>0<td>1<td>1</td><td></td></td></td>	0 <td>1<td>1</td><td></td></td>	1 <td>1</td> <td></td>	1	
Rhodes, p		3 <td>0<td>2<td>0</td><td>3</td><td></td></td></td>	0 <td>2<td>0</td><td>3</td><td></td></td>	2 <td>0</td> <td>3</td> <td></td>	0	3	
Nicodemus, 3b		2 <td>0<td>0<td>0</td><td>2</td><td></td></td></td>	0 <td>0<td>0</td><td>2</td><td></td></td>	0 <td>0</td> <td>2</td> <td></td>	0	2	

Totals 34 6 10 27 15 3

New Windsor	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	x
Eckenrode, 2b	5	1	2	2	2			
Bounds, lf	5	0	3	2	0			
Baker, 3b-1b	4	0	1	1	1			
Johnson, ss	5	0	2	0	1			
Flater, rf	5	1	1	3	1			
Barnes, cf	4	0	1	1	0			
Haines, 1b 6in	3	0	1	9	0			
Lantz, c	4	0	1	6	1			
London, p	4	1	0	0	2			
Grove, 3b 3 in	1	0	0	0	0			

Totals 40 3 13 24 9 1

Union Bridge 1 2 0 2 0 1 0 0 x-6
New Windsor 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0-3

Summary: Stolen bases, J. Kiss, Bounds. Base on balls, off Rhodes 2; London 1. Wild Pitches, Rhodes. Winning pitcher, Rhodes. Hits off Rhodes 13 in 9 innings. Left on bases, U. B., 5; N. W., 12. Sacrifice hits, U. B., 1; Double plays, Rhodes to Kiss to Behrens, Bowman to Behrens. Struck out by Rhodes 5; London 4. Losing pitcher, London.

N. WINDSOR 5-ROUZEVILLE 14

	AD.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
New Windsor	5	1	0	2	4	1
Eckenrode, 2b	4	0	0	0	0	0
Bounds, lf	5	1	1	10	0	1
Baker, 1b	5	1	1	4	0	1
Johnson, ss	5	1	2	4	4	1
Abrecht, 3b	5	1	2	3	4	2
Talbot, cf and rf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Barnes, p and cf	3	1	0	1	1	0
Lantz, c	1	0	0	3	0	0
Flater, p and rf	4	0	2	0	1	0

Totals 36 5 8 24 14 5

Kouzeville	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
F. Hovis, 2b	3	1	1	5	3	0
Pieffer, 1b	5	2	3	11	0	0
Sease, 3b	5	2	1	1	5	2
Martz, p, lf, rf	4	1	1	1	1	0
E. Scott, rf, lf	4	1	2	1	0	1
E. Hovis, cf	5	2	3	1	0	0
B. Scott, ss	5	1	2	2	3	0
Houser, rf, p	4	2	3	1	1	0

Totals 39 14 18 27 13 3

Score by Innings:
New Windsor 4 0 0 1 0 0 0 0-5
Rouzeville 0 0 0 1 8 2 3 0 x-14

Summary: Two base hits, E. Hovis, B. Scott, Baker, Abrecht, Peiffer, Sease. Three-base hits, Peiffer, Simmers. Sacrifice hits, Bounds, Barnes. Stolen bases, Mart 2; Simmers, Abrecht. Double plays, Johnson to Eckenrode to Bager; Abrecht to Baker; Abrecht to Johnson to Baker; Johnson to Baker to Lantz. Base on balls—off Houser 2; Flater 4; Barnes 1; Struck out by Houser 3; Barnes 1 Flater 2. Passed balls, Lantz 2. Winning pitcher, Houser. Losing pitcher, Flater. Hits off Houser 5; Mart 3. Hits, off Flater 13; Barnes 5.

Mart started the game for Rouzeville allowing 3 hits and 4 runs in one-third innings. Houser relieved him and stopped New Windsor and from then on pitched a winning brand of ball. New Windsor showed a flashy brand of ball by making four double plays and doing some fine fielding. After the rain Rouzeville started on a hitting spree and New Windsor pitchers could not stop them.

BALTO.-CARROLL LEAGUE

(Sunday Games)

Won	Lost	Perct.
Taneytown	9	1 .900
Reisterstown	8	2 .800
Congoleum	7	3 .700
Frizzellburg	3	6 .333
Manchester	1	7 .125
Westminster	1	8 .111

Congoleum 5—Frizzellburg 4.
Manchester 3—Westminster 1.

TANEYTOWN 4-REISTERSTOWN 3

By winning from Reisterstown, last Sunday, Taneytown won the first half season honors in the Balt.-Carroll League. All of the other teams in the League have added new players for the last half of the season. Taneytown will go along with its present line-up.

line-up.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
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Totals 30 4 8 27 11 1

Totals	30	4	8	27	11	1
Reisterstown	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Trunda, 3b	5	0	0	5	4	1
Bounds, lf	4	1	1	1	0	0
Johnson, ss	3	0	1	3	3	0
Kelly, 1 b	3	1	1	11	0	0
Berger, cf	4	1	0	1	0	0
Oursler, rf	3	0	1	0	1	0
Mosner, p	4	0	2	0	3	1
Pagano, 2b	4	0	0	0	1	0
Ripley, c	4	0	0	3	0	0

Totals 34 3 6 24 12 2

Reisterstown 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 0-3
Taneytown 0 3 0 0 0 0 1 x-4

Summary: Two base hits, Johnson. Three base hits, Basehoar, Oursler. Earned Runs, Taneytown 4; Reisterstown 3. Struck out by Rommell 8; Moser 2. Bases on balls, off Rommell 2; Mart 1; Mosner 6. Triple play Trunda, Kelly.

AMERICANS 8-NATIONAL 3.

The "All-Stars Special" exhibition game for the benefit of needy retired ball players, was held on Wednesday on the Washington field, before a capacity audience of over 35,000. The game as heard over the radio, was "just another ball game".

It demonstrated that "Stars" are such when they measure up to reputation—which isn't every time they play—and to a great many, the old belief that National League teams, as a group, are not as strong as the American League, as a group. At any rate, the individual accomplishment of American Leaguers generally, outpointed the individual National Leaguers.

According to the rules, no pitcher was permitted to play more than three innings—several did not last that long—and with "pinch hitters" as substitutes, the long list of players gave the official scorers a hard job to keep track of the game. The score by innings follows:

American 0 0 2 3 1 2 0 0 x-8
National 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0-3

What America needs most is more goods for everybody. Our problem is one of distribution—it is not, and never has been, one of overproduction—Arthur Brisbane.

A hundred men may make an encampment, but it takes a woman to make a home.—Chinese Proverb.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Roy A. Clapsaddle and Jean M. Kessel, Gettysburg, Pa.
Paul E. Ogle and Rosaline L. Crone, Union Bridge, Md.
Harry R. Greenholtz and Marie E. Becker, Westminster, Md.
James R. Cole and Virginia F. Fowler, Westminster, Md.
F. Norman Earley and Margaret M. Eppley, Carlisle, Pa.
Calvin M. Potteliger and Esther S. Spangler, Richland, Pa.
John Harbaugh and Josephine Folk Sherman, Pa.
Richard Baer and Cora Lowely, Berlin, Pa.
Donald Zech and Lillian Bohnert, York, Pa.
Ellsworth Brown and Jewel Howard, Union Bridge, Md.
Louis G. Bennett and Elizabeth M. Mayar, Relay, Md.
Louis H. Collison and Elizabeth G. Miller, Westminster, Md.
Charles L. Schultz and Margaret E. Kelley, Baltimore, Md.
Edward D. Wentz and Gladys R. Kehr, Hanover, Pa.
Sylvester J. Roche and Edith C. Gramlich, Baltimore, Md.

Executors' Sale — OF VALUABLE AND— Desirable Farm

NEAR TANEYTOWN, CARROLL COUNTY, MARYLAND.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in the last will and testament of John H. Hilterbrick, deceased, bearing date February 21, 1930, and duly admitted to probate by the Orphans' Court of Carroll County and of record among the Will Records of Carroll County in Liber W. F. B., No. 14, folio 466, etc., and pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Carroll County passed on July 21, 1936, the undersigned Executors will offer at public sale, on the premises, on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 1937, at 1:00 o'clock, P. M., all that tract or parcel of land situated along the public highway leading from Taneytown, Md., to Littlestown, Pa., designated as Route 71, and about 2½ miles north of Taneytown, and containing

166 ACRES OF LAND,

more or less, and being the same land conveyed unto the said John H. Hilterbrick (a) by deed of Amy C. Reigle et al., bearing date March 25, 1904, and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll County in Liber D. P. S., No. 99, folio 295 etc., and (b) by deed of Henry Galt and wife, bearing date November 29, 1904, and recorded as aforesaid in Liber D. P. S., No. 100, folio 393 etc., diminished by the following conveyances: (1) of a parcel of land conveyed unto Henry Galt by deed bearing date November 29, 1904, and recorded as aforesaid in Liber D. P. S., No. 101, folio 562 etc., and (2) of the parcel of land conveyed unto Edward S. Harner, by deed bearing date April 13, 1905, and recorded as aforesaid in Liber D. P. S., No. 102, folio 247 etc.

This property is improved by a 2½-STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE of 10 rooms, large bank barn, grain shed, 3 chicken houses, wagon shed, hog pen, 2 garages, large dairy chopping shed and other necessary out-buildings. All the improvements are in good condition. There are two never-failing wells on the property.

9 Acres of the land are in permanent pasture with running water, 14 Acres in good growing timber, and the residue is under a high state of cultivation.

An excellent opportunity is hereby offered to any one desiring a fine farm in Taneytown District.

TERMS OF SALE as prescribed by the Court: One-third of the purchase money in cash on the day of sale, or on the ratification thereof by the Court, and the residue in two equal payments of three and six months, or all cash at the option of the purchaser. The credit payments to be secured by the bonds or single bills of the purchaser, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale.

LOTTIE M. BAUMGARDNER,
WALTER W. HILTERBRICK,
Executors of John H. Hilterbrick,
Deceased.

EARL BOWERS, Aucr. 7-9-37

ORPHANS' COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Tuesday, July 6th., 1937—Letters of administration d. n. n., on the estate of Charles W. Adams, deceased, were granted to Charles W. Adams, Jr.

Anna Mae Crebs and Beulah C. Snyder, administratrices of Susan E. Kemper, deceased, administratrix of Charles A. Kemper, deceased, settled a first and final account.

Anna Mae Crebs and Beulah C. Snyder, administratrices of Susan E. Kemper, deceased, settled their first and final account and received order to transfer securities.

Reba M. Richardson and N. Virginia Richardson, administratrices of Martha A. Richardson, deceased, settled their first and final account and received order to transfer securities.

Letters of administration on the estate of Lewis Green, deceased, were granted to William L. Green, who received order to notify creditors and warrants to appraise personal property and real estate.

Wednesday, July 7th., 1937—Lewis A. Welsh, executor of Philamon H. Welsh, deceased, settled his first and final account.

Letters of administration on the estate of Elizabeth L. Buckingham, deceased, were granted to Millard G. Cook and Grace Shipley, who received order to notify creditors and warrants to appraise personal property and real estate.

2 GAMES BASEBALL

This Saturday on Sauble Field.