

Be economical but not stingy; be saving, but not miserly—live sanely.

THE CARROLL RECORD

The worst Road dangers are liquor, speed, the fool driver and law enforcement.

VOL. 45 NO. 1

TANEYTOWN, MD., FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1938.

\$1.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

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.

The playground will not be open Monday, July 4th.

Fred Helm, Jr., of Hanover, Pa., spent the week-end with Francis Shaum, Jr.

Misses Mary Edwards and Margaret Reindollar, spent Monday and Tuesday, at Atlantic City, N. J.

Mrs. Emma Rodgers is spending some time with her sister and family, Mr. and Mrs. Milton Baum, Baltimore.

Tuesday, Misses Louise, Dean and Phyllis Hess enrolled at Camp Nawakwa, near Biglerville, Pa., for a week.

Mrs. Allie Late, of Waynesboro, Pa., is spending this week with her sister, Miss Nettie Putman and other relatives in town.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Wingert, of Tyrone, Pa., are spending several days as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Clyde L. Hesson.

Mr. and Mrs. Roland Stump and son, Donald, of Baltimore, are spending this week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Harry I. Reindollar and family.

Mrs. Paul S. Griffith and daughter, Peggy, of Westminster, visited at the home of the former's parents, Dr. and Mrs. F. T. Elliot this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Thompson, of Mineral Ridge, Ohio, arrived today, Friday, to spend some time with Mrs. Thompson's mother, Mrs. M. H. Reindollar.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Reifsnider, son, David, near town, were dinner guests of Mrs. Reifsnider's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Maurice Hess, at Woodbine, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lambert, of New Windsor; Daniel and Eugene Shoemaker, Red Lion, Pa., are spending this week with Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Shoemaker and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Frank and son, Junior, of Halethorpe, Md.; Mr. and Mrs. Phil Warehime, of Baltimore, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Welk and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Welk.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Hull and, John Hoagland, Jr., New York City, are visiting Mrs. D. W. Garner, after a brief visit Mr. and Mrs. Hull will leave for Honolulu, where they will spend the summer.

Charles O. Ritter, retired Lutheran minister, now living in Frederick, together with his wife, visited his brother, W. Ernest Ritter and wife, on Wednesday, and called on the Editor for a reminiscent chat.

Mr. and Mrs. David B. Shaum, attended the funeral of the former's sister, Mrs. Benjamin Garrison, at Elmer, N. J., on Sunday afternoon. Mrs. Garrison before marriage was Miss Capitonia Shaum, formerly of Taneytown.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold S. Mehrling, daughters, Idona and Wanda, were the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Wilbur Mehrling, at Silver Springs, Md., over the week-end. Miss Idona remained and will spend a week at Silver Springs, Md.

After a continuous period of about ten days of 90° and higher temperature, a heavy rain last Saturday night followed by another one Sunday night, broke the heat record, but with slight damage due to lightning and wind, or to growing crops.

Dr. H. W. A. Hanson, president of Gettysburg College, and a member of the commission that planned the 75th anniversary celebration of the Gettysburg battle, was host at a chicken dinner at Sauble's Inn, at noon, on Thursday, to 25 newspaper reporters.

The July meeting of the Young Women's Missionary Society of the Lutheran Church will be on an outing at a cottage along the Monocacy river, Wednesday afternoon, 6th. Miss Adeline Hoffman, Westminster, will be the guest speaker, and will tell about a visit she had to Mexico.

Taneytown will not engage in any special event, July 4th., but will take a vacation through a very general cessation of business, and view the crowds going by, and thereby have a better time, perhaps, than many who will burn up gasoline, and take a chance at "seeing things."

Mr. Harold Eyler, son of Mrs. Lotie Eyler, Taneytown, Tuesday afternoon, while at work, fell a distance of 12 feet from the roof of the Keystone Milling Company, Littlestown, received fractures of the left elbow and left ankle and bruises on right arm. He was treated at the Annie M. Warner Hospital, Gettysburg, returning home that evening. Mr. Eyler, wife and young child live at the home of Mr. Edgar Brown, near town.

THE WAGES—HOURS LAW

Many Industries Appear to have been Exempted.

The Wage-Hour bill passed by Congress carries with it the following main provisions, according to our information.

WAGES—Twenty-five cents an hour minimum for the first year, to be raised to 30 cents the second year, with an administrator, aided by NRA-like industrial committees, empowered to adjust minimums thereafter between a 30-cent floor and a 40-cent maximum, the "universal" goal set by the measure.

HOURS—Flat statutory provision for a 44-hour maximum work-week the first year, reduced to 42 hours the second, and 40 thereafter.

EXEMPTED INDUSTRIES—All purely industry, farm workers processors of farm products in area of production, local retailers, seamen, air transport, seasonal industries such as canning, employees on small weekly or semi-weekly papers, motor carriers already regulated by Federal law, perishable goods industries, and those industrial employees with union contracts.

CHILD LABOR—Children under 14 years of age barred from employment in interstate industry; those between 14 and 16 may work if certified; none under 18 permitted employment in hazardous occupations.

MEETING OF CARROLL COUNTY C. E. UNION.

The Carroll Co. Christian Endeavor Union met at the home of the Secretary, Mary E. Shriver, Monday night. The program was planned for Christian Endeavor Day, July 31st., at Pine Mar Camp, the Rev. J. Gould Wickey, Secretary of Board of Education of the United Lutheran Church of America, Washington, D. C., as afternoon speaker.

Rev. Irvin Morris, of the Presbyterian Church a member of Union speaker for evening. The Union is holding an outing Sunday, July 10th., afternoon and a Vesper Service at High Knob, near Frederick; topic "Messages from Great Hymns" will be used, the speaker, William Brish, of Frederick. After the business meeting the hostess and mother, Mrs. Smitt, took them through the home which has been recently remodeled and refurnished and is not only attractive but quite modern, and served refreshments to the following: Mr. and Mrs. Ray Hook, Mrs. Etta B. Stewart, Miss Mabel R. Albert, Rev. J. H. Ainsworth, Guy L. Fowler and Glen Fickie, Westminster; Frank B. Bohn, Union Bridge; Miss Hilda Dutcher, Silver Run; Miss Rosa Beall and Edward Reid, Taneytown.

REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING CHAMBER COMMERCE.

The Taneytown Chamber of Commerce met in regular monthly session on Monday evening, June 27th., at 8:00 P. M., with Merwyn C. Fuss, presiding. There were 28 members present. President Fuss read a card of appreciation from Mr. Allen Feeser, for a floral tribute sent to his wife's funeral.

A communication from citizens and taxpayers residing along Sell's Mill road was read, and received favorable consideration from the Chamber.

The Mayor reported on the matter of progress of a signal light for the square, revealing that the town had sent in its statement of taxes and expenses for streets for the fiscal year 1937-38 to the County Commissioners, but that no money had been forthcoming.

John M. Hoagland, a member of the Chamber who resides in New York, was present and introduced by President Fuss and given a welcome by the members. He gave remarks on the conditions of the times, international and national, from the point of view of business, also invited everybody to the World's Fair next year.

Clyde L. Hesson reported on the Maryland State Bankers Association trip. He gave a very interesting description of the trip, and the islands of Bermuda.

Matter of annual outing was taken up and discussed at length. It was moved and passed that a committee be appointed to investigate the sentiment of the membership as to the kind of outing desired.

UPHOLDS RIGHT TO WORK.

Lansing (IPS)—The Michigan Supreme Court has held Constitution, an act prohibiting individuals or groups from "molesting a worker in the lawful pursuit of his vocation."

The ruling came when the court affirmed the lower court conviction of a United Automobile Workers' regional director who was ordered to pay \$100 fine and \$150 costs or serve ninety days in jail because an employee was barred from his work. The employee and eleven others were prevented by pickets from going to work at the Capitol City Wrecking Company here.

The union regional director argued that he was not in the group of pickets who halted the workers, but the high court declared that he "was a principal in said offense as one who procures, counsels, aids or abets" in the commission of an offense.

"Our statute makes no distinction between the representative of a labor union and an individual," the opinion said. "The right of labor to strike is, of course, not affected by the statute under consideration. Yet its terms are sufficiently broad to prevent individual interference with the right to work."

THE 75th ANNIVERSARY OF THE CIVIL WAR.

Gettysburg is being filled up with Expected crowds.

Blue and Gray veterans of the Civil War have been assembling this week for the Million Dollar program planned by Congress for the 75th Anniversary of the battle at Gettysburg. About 2000 of the 8000 old veterans are expected to attend, all of whom are 90 or more years of age.

The celebration started on Wednesday, and will extend for eight days. A tent city has been erected for their occupancy, complete in all respects for their comfort, and all details have been worked out, including possible medical care.

There will also be a considerable attendance of present day regulars who have certain duties assigned to them. State Police and Boy Scouts, as well as local authorities will be plentiful. Ambulances and wheel chairs will be available and a station of The Red Cross has been set up.

Thousands will stay away, knowing of the congested condition that will affect the highways and roads, notwithstanding all efforts to safely entertain all comers.

Saturday will be known as Veterans' Day, and Sunday the President will dedicate the Eternal Light Peace Memorial. Monday will be Army Day and the whole event will close with fireworks at night.

Sunday and Monday are apt to be the biggest days of the reunion, in point of attendance, but just what the biggest attraction will be, is not easy to figure out. The streets of the town will hold just so many—scarcely more than on the annual Memorial Day—and already many thousands have seen and become familiar with the battlefield.

JULY 1894—1938.

The Carroll Record enters upon its 45th year with this week's issue. Through a mental slip we had stated previously that last week's issue would close the 45th year; but as the first issue of The Record was in the first week of July 1894, last week's issue closed the 44th year. In either case there is nothing to brag about, and we are not fishing for congratulatory bouquets.

Back in the early days of The Record it was the custom for a weekly to notify readers of its every birthday; and it was equally the custom for nearby weeklies to follow up the next week, with a complimentary mention of our "esteemed contemporary." But both practices have been largely discontinued, which means that weeklies are now more truthful than of yore.

AUTO DESTROYED BY FIRE.

An auto owned by N. A. Lindsay was destroyed by fire last Saturday night, when the lightning struck it in the garage of Charles E. Keefe along the Emmitsburg road. Mr. Keefe's auto was in the garage too, but fortunately the fire was discovered in time and his was saved. The quick arrival of the Fire Company no doubt saved a larger fire.

THE MEDFORD GRANGE HOLDS SURPRISE PARTY.

On Monday evening, June 27th., the Medford Grange gave a party for Mr. William Snyder, who has now been in Grange work for forty-three years.

The meeting was called by the Master, John Green, and came as a complete surprise to brother Snyder. The meeting was held at the Cooch Club, back of Snyderburg. County Agent L. C. Burns, gave the opening address and introduced brother Snyder to the crowd and announced his 80th birthday. Tables were arranged where presents from many of the members of the Medford Grange were presented. Brother Snyder responded to Mr. Burns' introduction with some very fitting remarks regarding Grange work in the county. After this the meeting took the form of a recreation program when games were played. All those present participated in the games including brother Snyder.

RINGLING CIRCUS, FORCED INTO WINTER QUARTERS.

Ringling Brothers big circus, known as Barnum and Bailey, has been compelled by poor business and labor strikes, to return from a tour north to its winter quarters in Florida—and likely bankruptcy.

This is charged by some to be due to New Deal operations, directly or indirectly; though there may be a decline in circus popularity. At any rate, labor trouble and poor business is the main assigned cause, and this summer, at least, there will be no big circus on the road.

PLEASE GIVE THE RECORD DIRECT AUTHORITY.

When the writer of a news article desires The Record to publish something they have given to some other paper, please give us direct authority to do so; for otherwise, it may not be so published. We do not like to be "copyists" without authority. We know the extra work and time required to write several copies of an event; still we can not help but feel that if it is desired for The Record to publish an article, our request is not unreasonable.

ATTY. GEN. ON GAMBLING

Says Crime Gains Through Use of Gambling Devices.

Attorney General O'Connor, on Tuesday argued before the Court of Appeals that slot machines are not legalized along with pin-ball machines and games of skill. He said: "It is a matter of common knowledge that organized crime gains a foothold through the widespread use of gambling devices. Gambling and other forms of crime go hand in hand and the first step toward letting down the barrier against crime generally would be the approval of the widespread use of devices which appeal to the gambling instinct of a certain portion of the populace."

"In communities where racketeers hold sway, it is interesting to note that well-organized gambling activities are a part of their program."

"The people of Maryland should be protected from the ingress of such undesirable elements and the best way to show that their presence is not desired is to put the stamp of disapproval on the methods and practices by and through which they prey upon the public."

"In attempting to determine the legislative intent in the passage of the recent act of the Assembly, we respectfully submit that this court must conclude that the Legislature did not contemplate that all types of machines, previously conceded to be gambling devices, were to be permitted."

SYNODICAL BROTHERHOOD TO HOLD PARTY.

Lutheran men of Carroll County Maryland and surrounding towns will hold a Lutheran Men's rally in Westminster, September 12, 1938, at 8:00 P. M. Mr. Harry B. Fogle, Uniontown, is chairman, and will be assisted by the officers of the Maryland Synodical Brotherhood. Mr. Fogle is treasurer of the Brotherhood.

Sponsored by the Maryland Brotherhood this Rally is for the purpose of the formation of a Conference Brotherhood of the Lutheran Church and to make plans for the coming convention of the United Lutheran Church Brotherhood in Baltimore, October 2, 3 and 4.

There will be prominent speakers and the rally will be preceded the day before by a radio broadcast the speaker will take as his topic "Bringing the Men back to Church."

The churches 25 in number representing a total of over 980 men will be expected to be represented by a goodly number of their members.

COUNTY BOYS WHO WON CASH AWARDS IN CONTEST.

Elwood Myers, of the Baust 4-H Club, and Henry Koller, of the Freedom 4-H Club, recently received cash awards for their Farm Account projects in the National Farm Accounting Contest sponsored by the International Harvester Company, of Chicago. Elwood won twenty-five dollars and Henry won five dollars.

The purpose of the work is to teach the value of farm account work to boys and girls in club work. Each contestant keeps a record of all expenditures and receipts, except household and personal, and at the end of the year a summary is made together with a story of the year's activities. In addition to this, suggestions are offered for improving the business for future years.

The books are first submitted to the State Office at College Park and the best are forwarded to the National Headquarters at Chicago for a final decision. There are about five members in the contest this year.

LATE CROP REPORTS.

Oats have ripened and are ready for cutting in the southern and central counties. They are ripening in the northern counties, except mostly headed in Western Maryland.

Barley is yielding fair to good. Haying continues.

Early potatoes have matured and digging has begun in the southern and central counties. They are maturing in the northern counties, except making and sizing in Western Maryland. The plants are in full bloom in the Allegheny Mountain region. Late potato plants over the western half of Maryland are being cultivated.

Corn plants are good to excellent and made more rapid growth; they are being cultivated. The plants are 1 foot high at Flintstone and 1 to 4 feet high at Snow Hill.

Setting out tomato, tobacco, and sweet potato plants has been finished. Those in the fields are mostly good stands, are doing well, and are being cultivated. Early tomato plants are blooming and fruiting. Earliest tomatoes are ripening. Sweet potato plants are vining.

Tree fruits are developing and sizing. Early varieties of apples and peaches are ripening and being harvested. Cherries and berry crops are picked in eastern Washington county. The strawberry harvest has ended in Allegheny Mountain region. Harvesting peas has begun in Western Maryland.

MEZGER, FOR CONGRESS.

Irving H. Mezger, attorney-at-law, Catonsville, has filed his candidacy as Republican candidate for Congress from the Second District, and has officially opened his campaign. He was first unanimously endorsed by the Republican Executive Committee of the First District, Baltimore county.

NICE A CANDIDATE FOR RE-ELECTION

Says He Wants to See His Policies Carried Out.

Governor Nice, on Thursday night announced that he would be a candidate for re-election, giving as his primary purpose the carrying out of the complete plan of legislation that he has in mind, and that he started.

He gave a review of his administration, claiming that he found on taking charge that mismanagement had been practiced in many direction during the fifteen preceding years.

He claimed that benefits during his term were apparent, and that they could best be preserved by "continued administration of our work and by bringing into the clear light of a political campaign the miserable distortions which are being spread by a conscienceless opposition."

FROM TONKAWA, OKLAHOMA.

(For the Record.)

Charles Barrick, of Tonkawa, Oklahoma, reports that Mr. and Mrs. Murray Fuss and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Frearm, of Harney, Md., made him a short visit on their coast to coast tour of the United States.

While there, they saw the combines at work in the harvest fields. Mr. Fuss rode around one two-mile field on one side of the road, while Mr. Frearm and little Charlotte Barrick made the round on another 160 acre field on the other side of the road.

These machines cut and thrash the grain in one operation, storing the grain in 50 bushel bins on the machine and emptying into a truck at each round.

Then they visited a gasoline plant and pump station in the oil fields at Three Sands, ten miles south of Tonkawa. They arrived in Tonkawa Sunday afternoon and left Tuesday morning for Pikes Peak, in Colorado.

VACATION TRIP TO BOSTON.

County Agent L. C. Burns says that the vacation trip to Boston, where the Fourth of July first started, is likely to be one of Carroll County's Extension program's most interesting features this year.

Special arrangements have been made for an overnight steamship ride up Long Island Sound and into Boston through Massachusetts Bay. On arrival, it is planned to take the party on a trip around historic Boston, including Bunker Hill, Old North Church, Paul Revere's House, and many other points of interest incident to the cause for which we celebrate next week.

The trip, Mr. Burns says, will also include even more ancient history, as a visit will be made to the homes of the Plymouth Fathers, the scenes of the early settlers and even the home in which John Alden and Priscilla resided.

This is a trip planned for residents of the counties in Virginia, Maryland and West Virginia in the Shenandoah and Cumberland Valleys and will be just home folks taking a vacation together. The trip starts Aug 15th.

EVANGELICAL AND REFORMED UNION EFFECTIVE.

The General Synod of the Evangelical and Reformed Church in session at Columbus, Ohio, adopted a Constitution to become effective at the next General Synod in two years.

With this action the union of the Evangelical Synod of North America and the Reformed Church in the U. S., effected four years ago and carried on under a temporary plan of union, is consummated.

A new hymnal and a Book of Worship are still to be passed upon at the sessions here.

Under the new Constitution the full-time offices of President, Secretary, and Treasurer are created. They will eventually be elected for six years and will be eligible to re-election. Their salaries are to be fixed by the General Synod. The offices of first and second vice-presidents are created and the latter is to be a layman. Under resolutions adopted however these officers are to be elected by this Synod for two years until the next General Synod.

A General Council is set up to supervise and direct the work of the Church and act for the Church when the General Synod is not in session, except in such matters as are reserved in the Constitution and By-Laws.

NEW JERSEY'S LAW ON FIREWORKS.

At least seventeen States have adopted restrictive measures applying to the manufacture, sale and use of fireworks. Those restrictions range from bans on certain specified kinds of fireworks to a general ban, such as went into effect in New Jersey this year. That law is broad and has teeth.

It provides that fireworks may be used only by municipal, civic and religious organizations, which must apply for permits from their local governing bodies and post liability bonds of \$2,500 and up. The sale of fireworks is punishable by a fine of \$100 or ninety days in jail; the possession of fireworks, without a permit, likewise is punishable by a fine of \$100.

Democracy's real problem is to develop an intelligence equal to its social responsibility.—Daniel L. Marsh.

A RELIGIOUS REVOLT.

Says the Well Known Statistician Roger Babson.

Roger W. Babson, moderator of the Congressional Christian Churches of America, says there is a revolt going on in the Protestant Churches in America. He defines them as follows:

1—A revolt against the present method of recording church membership by the theory "once a member, always a member." There will be a demand for an annual re-affirmation.

2—A revolt against hypocrisy amongst church members. There is a demand that the standards for church membership shall be raised.

3—A revolt against present inefficient Sunday Schools. There is a demand that the teaching be more serious and more applicable to the daily needs of the scholars.

4—A revolt against ministers "hogging" the middle of the week-end by saying: "Go to church between 11 and 12 on Sunday mornings or not at all." There is a demand for "multiple services—more services and shorter services."

5—A revolt against "intellectual religion." There is a growing belief that one cannot save his soul without being "born again."

6—A revolt against the prevalent custom of church committees calling on their neighbors only when the church is raising money. There is a demand for the spirit of real stewardship within the church.

7—A revolt against a few socialistic or capitalistic delegates, at national church convocations, passing resolutions pretending to bind the entire membership.

8—A revolt against the Church being in business—through operating investment trusts, publishing concerns and other financial activities.

9—A revolt against the present wasteful competition between different Protestant denominations. Youth is demanding church unity and church consolidations.

10—A revolt against the Church's apparent lack of interest in the people's welfare. There is a demand that the Churches at least do more to see that their own church families obtain employment.

BLACK BASS SEASON OPENS JULY 2nd.

Maryland's black bass season and other species of game and fresh water fish in non-tidal waters opens on Friday, July 1, and will continue until Nov. 30th.

More than 6000 small and large mouth bass have been planted in Little and Big Pipe Creeks and Monocacy River last Fall and should provide fisherman with all fight and spirit they want.

All persons over the age of 14 years must have an angler's license to fish in the waters of this State above tide water, the licenses may be obtained from the Clerk of the Circuit Court, Westminster, Md., the cost of them as follows: Residents of State, \$1.25; non-resident of State, \$5.50. Penalty fishing without a license is \$10.00.

The license must be carried at all times while fishing and must be exhibited when requested by any game or fish warden or any other officer of the State. The button which is issued with license must be worn conspicuously when fishing. The creel limit on bass is ten in one day and the legal size is ten inches. The season for catching trout closes June 30.

JAPANESE BEETLE PEST.

Japanese beetles are reported plentiful in Frederick county. The season usually opens about June 15 and continues until about August 15th. This pest not only ruins bean stalks, but certain flowers, fruits and plants.

Brunswick is being especially visited, and 300 traps have been set, while many are picking them by hundreds. In Frederick many have been trapped but not as extensively as at Brunswick.

In Taneytown, beans are being considerably damaged. Some are brushing them off into cans and buckets and then scalding them. As yet, not many reports of serious damage have been made, but no doubt those who grow beans for canning will be heavy losers.

Random Thoughts

THE "FINE FELLOW".

The "fine man" is different from the "good fellow." It is possible to be both, but it is equally possible to be a good fellow; as we commonly use the word, but not be a genuinely "fine man," because he sacrifices fineness, very frequently, in order to be popular with everybody and this can not be done without a certain amount of hypocrisy being mixed in.

The "fine man" may not be a humorist, nor a confirmed jolliter but he stands for what he is, and does not do.

He is not likely to be a skilled presider at public meetings or special occasions, nor does he delight in featuring himself, but is always ready to be a lend-a-hand for all worthy objects.

He is both welcomed when he comes, and missed when he goes. He may not even be a "leading citizen," and we may not be able to explain how his reputation fits him, but it does—and that, is enough.

P. B. E.

Subscribe for the RECORD

Keeping Up With Science

By Science Service

Molten Interior of Earth Theory Now Revived by Science

Washington. — Volcanoes' roots may go down to a molten earth-interior after all, despite the disrepute into which that theory, once universally held, has fallen during recent years. A picture of the roots of volcanoes, presenting the old theory in more acceptable modern form, was offered before the meeting here of the American Geophysical union by Prof. Reginald A. Daly of Harvard university.

Professor Daly likened the crust of the earth to a wrinkled layer of solid paraffin floating on an interior of melted paraffin. The actual materials of the earth's crust and deeper layers are, of course, stony. Solid stone floats on the molten stone. Connecting masses between the volcanoes and the molten interior, Doctor Daly called by a new name, "abyssoliths," meaning bottomless stones. An abyssolith carries to the surface molten rock material, with steam and other gases under great pressure. These gases are the real explosives that supply motive power to volcanoes, he said. When the abyssolith's supply of them is spent the volcano "goes out."

The molten interior of the earth is, of course, not to be thought of as a liquid sloshing around like water in a jug. If it were at the surface, it might be liquid; the material is hot enough so that at least some of it would flow freely. But buried at great depths as it is, the molten interior mass is under such terrific pressure that it is held to a steely rigidity. In terms of the surface the interior can be stated only as a paradox: molten, yet stiff.

Volcanoes in a Series.

Volcanoes of the Hawaiian islands are in a connected series, so that the behavior of any one of them may affect the others, stated Dr. T. A. Jaggar, the government volcanologist who has lived on the rim of Kilauea crater for more than a quarter of a century.

There is a kind of compensatory movement of lavas in the volcanoes he has watched, Doctor Jaggar told his audience. When it falls under one of them it usually rises in another. Persistent or repeated swelling and overflowing of such a vast spring of lava builds a dome-shaped crater; persistent sinking permits the surface layers to break and crash down, forming an enormous pit.

Steam jets, or fumaroles, warn of coming eruptions in the case of many volcanoes, Dr. E. G. Zies of the Carnegie Institution of Washington pointed out. Not all volcanoes have these danger signals, but on some of them the fumarolic activity preceding eruptions are characteristic. Doctor Zies has made a special study of this phenomenon at Merapi volcano in Java.

Old Greek Bronze Shop Is Unearthed at Olympia

Berlin.—Bronze helmets and statuettes have been unearthed by German archeologists exploring ruins of an old Greek bronze foundry at Olympia.

The ruins have yielded ovens, retorts and moulds used by the Greeks, and from these the technique which made the Greeks the greatest of bronze founders can be investigated.

The Greeks located their workshop in the bed of an ancient rivulet which had filled up with sand, the archeologists explain. From this sand were formed the moulds for holding the molten bronze. In their technique, the Greeks were adopting early the Egyptian method of hollow castings in sand, and constructing separate parts by assembling separate parts and hammering them together.

Deaf Patients Aided by Thyroxine Injections

Atlantic City, N. J.—The miracle of making the deaf hear has been at least partially wrought by injections into the ear of thyroxine, hormone secreted by the thyroid gland. Results of this method of treatment were reported by Dr. Max A. Goldstein of St. Louis, Mo., at the meeting here of the American Laryngological, Rhinological and Otological association.

The patients were suffering from the chronic hereditary type of deafness known as otosclerosis. In this condition spongy bone forms in the capsule of the labyrinth of the ear. Doctor Goldstein injected the thyroxine into the middle ear. Improvement in hearing ranged from 35 to 50 per cent.

Household Hints

By BETTY WELLS

ONCE upon a time it wasn't considered quite nice to talk about money. Genteel ladies hid their poverty behind much-darned lace curtains and "paying guests," and people went around with those crack-the-face smiles because of the bills on their desks at home. More and more in the last few years, this old tradition has receded and now we all seem to have a pretty healthy regard for budgets, which is mathematical magic that makes dollars sit up and talk. Here are a few rules for spending the family fortune so as to make both ends meet:

Always let your right hand know what your left hand is doing. And let the whole family in on the budget and give them a voice in working it out. Then agree that oversteps will be met with tolerance and the "Kitty." (An item all human budgets should include—it's a sinking fund, an anchor to windward for the times you'll miscalculate on the cost of that dinner bridge, or spend the milk money, or, foolish lady, on a new bonnet.)

If you are a money-through-a-hole-in-my-purse sort of person and get your income weekly, while your bills come monthly, try the envelope system. Put so much for each on-



A Budget Is Mathematical Magic.

coming bill in the envelope every week and consider that once you've deposited your money there, it's the same as paid out.

Keep an office as conscientiously as you keep house—in a pleasant spot to settle down for your home work. File bills and receipts carefully; balance your bank book and have a spike for day-by-day grocery slips, or better still a day book for grocery lists. Here also you ought to keep lots of sharp pencils and crisp clean paper to figure on—it makes as big a difference in the enthusiasm with which you can tackle your arithmetic as a new tablet used to in the dear old golden rule days.

For buying-on-time items, remember to make a place for them in apportioning your weekly money. That will keep you from getting into trouble when payments that seemed so easy at first begin to look like major catastrophes every time their due date rolls around. Buying on time is a fine method for many of us to acquire big things, but unless the budget says "yes," those seemingly small payments may look like the war debt after a while. One safe rule is never have but one time-payment on your mind at a time.

Ginghams for Slip Covers.

We had to see it to believe it. Because if anybody had told us that plaid gingham would do for slip covers in quite a formal living room, we'd probably have smiled politely, but dubiously. But we saw them, and thought they were as smart as veils on summer hats.

The room has gunmetal walls and a biege rug to begin with. Woodwork is ivory with jade green panels in the doors. A pair of small chests are painted jade green though most of the furniture is mahogany. In the winter, for furniture, coverings are in formal brocades, and so are the draperies. But for summer, the windows get off-white rayon curtains with a cellophane thread



Seeing Was Believing.

through them and the draped valances are of plaid gingham in jade green and off-white.

This same gingham covers the sofa and a pair of wing chairs. The other upholstered furniture is in a textured green with thick moss fringe in the seams. The lamp shades all got pleated white organza petticoats over them for summer, tied with jade grosgrain ribbon.

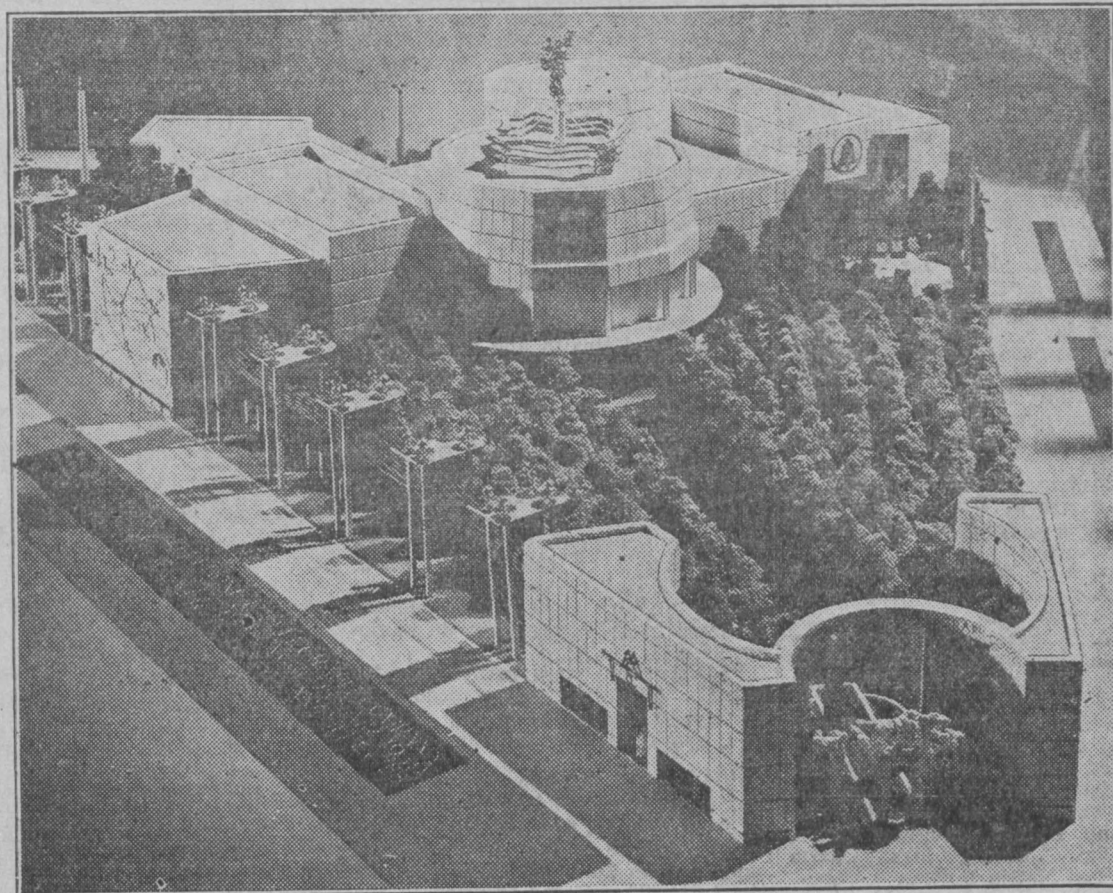
Another unexpected, but successful room for summer, began with pink and white striped wall paper. It's winter rugs came up and white sisal rugs went down. Several of the slip covers were in quilted navy blue, a pair of chairs were in flowered chintz, predominantly pink, to match the summer curtains.

Dining Alcove

The well lighted dining alcove of a modern house is separated from the living room by a white homespun drapery.

BELL TELEPHONE SYSTEM EXHIBIT PLANNED AT NEW YORK WORLD'S FAIR

Unusually Attractive Display Being Arranged For 1939 Exposition By A. T. & T. Company



Architects' model of the buildings which will house the Bell System exhibit at the New York World's Fair. They were designed by Voorhees, Gmelin and Walker.

An unusually attractive group of buildings, set upon three beautifully landscaped acres, will contain the exhibit of The American Telephone and Telegraph Company at the 1939 World's Fair, to be held on Long

Island next year, beginning February 18, 1939.

The exact nature of the exhibits has not as yet been announced, but it is known that they will demonstrate and display the latest in telephony as well

as the part the telephone plays in the world's affairs. The buildings are conservatively modern, surrounded by groves of trees and are expected to be a mecca during the busy days of the fair.

Street Trading Custom in Early N. Y. Market

The New York Curb exchange, second largest securities market in the United States, acquired its name from the fact that it originated as an outdoor security market. Brokers stood in the streets and on the curbs in the New York financial district while trading in stocks and bonds, says a writer in the Chicago Tribune.

The "curb" market began functioning before the Civil war. It was without formal organization in the early days. Trading usually started about 8 o'clock in the morning and continued until there was no more business. After dark brokers frequently continued business in hotel lobbies.

One of the favorite evening meeting places for "curb" brokers was the old Fifth Avenue hotel at Twenty-third street. The corridors of the hotel eventually became known as "Gallagher's Exchange," and trading often continued far into the night.

Most of the business, however, was conducted outdoors. The brokers were driven from their favorite meeting places several times by increasing traffic in the financial district. The market did not move indoors until 1921, although by 1911 a definite administrative organization was functioning.

Birth Stones

The list of birthstones representing each month of the year and their meanings, originally selected by the late Dr. George F. Kunz, president of Tiffany and Company, listing ancient, first, and modern, second, follows: January, garnet, hyacinth; February, amethyst, amethyst; March, jasper, bloodstone; April, sapphire, diamond; May, agate, emerald; June, emerald, agate; July, onyx, ruby; August, carnelian, topaz; September, chrysolite, beryl; October, aquamarine, pearl; November, topaz, topaz; December, ruby, bloodstone. The American National Retail Jewelers' association at its convention in Kansas City in 1912 adopted a list that differs from the Tiffany modern list, in that it carries for January, garnet; March, aquamarine; June, pearl; August, sardonyx; September, sapphire; October, opal, and December, turquoise. The garnet is credited with endowing the wearer with constancy and fidelity; the amethyst betokens sincerity; bloodstone, courage and truthfulness; diamond, innocence; emerald, happiness; pearl, health and long life; ruby, a contented mind; sardonyx, felicity; sapphire, wisdom; opal, hope; topaz, fidelity; turquoise, prosperity and success.

Jeweled Eggs at Easter

According to Herbert P. Whitlock, curator of gems of the American Museum of Natural History, the custom of exchanging eggs at Easter was a very old one in imperial Russia. According to an ancient legend, Mary Magdalene gave the Roman emperor, Tiberius, a hen's egg dyed red as a symbol of the risen Christ. Up to the close of the World war, the great mass of the Russian people yearly gave one another hen's eggs dyed red. Among the wealthier class, eggs carved from the variously colored Russian decorative stones were used. The emperor, Alexander III, inaugurated the custom of presenting to the empress at every Easter-tide a specially elaborate and costly egg designed by the court jeweler.

Keeping Up With Science

By Science Service

Who First Discovered Tiny Pacific Isles Worries Geographers

New York.—Minute Pacific islands, worthless to any but their inhabitants and a few small-scale traders until the advent of the transpacific air service, but today essential havens for the giant steel and alloy clippers that roar through the sky from continent to continent across the world's widest ocean, are causing geographers and statesmen sleepless nights while their ownership is being disputed.

Discovered, many of them, before the invention of the sextant and chronometer, so that their exact location was doubtful, these small land masses in the watery immensity have been relocated by modern methods. Ownership of the islands depends on who first claimed them. Claims made on the basis of old observations are likely to have wrong locations given because of the crudity of the instruments used. The problem now becomes one of determining just what islands were claimed for what nation.

Studies of old whale-ship logbooks are supplying geographers with many long-wanted clues to the discovery of these Pacific outposts. Dr. S. Wittemore Boggs, State department geographer, writing in the Geographical Review, cites a number of the difficulties encountered in this effort to determine just who discovered and claimed what.

Early Mariners Made Errors.

"Medana," Doctor Boggs says, "by dead reckoning, underestimated the distance from Peru to his 'Western Isles' (Solomon islands) by 2,000 miles. Errors of 1,000 miles in longitude were not uncommon in the sixteenth century." Today, the pilot of a China Clipper must be able to "hit" an island only a mile in diameter by use of navigating instruments.

Log books of whaling and trading ships, diaries of captains and seamen, small-town newspapers, and records of bonds deposited by miners of guano on the far off Pacific islands are all being searched for evidence of discoveries and occupations which will make certain some of the now nebulous claims to the islands once called "American Polynesia."

"If the sources are ever adequately studied and reported on," states Doctor Boggs, "an interesting and significant chapter in American history will have been illuminated."

We Wonder

Restaurant Patron (crossly)—Waiter, what are those black specks in my milk?
Waiter—I dunno, suh—unless dey's some ob dem vitamins dey's talkin' so much about.—Safe Driver.

FARM TOPICS

FATTEN COCKERELS FOR EARLY MARKET

Poultryman Notes Ages for Economy and Quality.

By J. C. Taylor, Associate Extension Poultryman, New Jersey College of Agriculture—WNU Service.

When is the best time to fatten cockerels to market direct to butcher shops, hotels and homes? The answer is: For most economical gains in weight, fatten them at eight weeks of age. For best quality meat, fatten them between the ages of 12 and 20 weeks.

The United States Department of Agriculture found that when cockerels were fattened for two weeks beginning at the age of eight weeks, they gained about 48 per cent in weight, compared with a weight gain of about 18 per cent in a two-week fattening period beginning at 20 weeks of age. Between the ages of 12 and 20 weeks, the older the cockerels were when fattened the less efficiently they were able to put on extra weight. For each pound of gain during fattening, the eight-week-old cockerels required about four pounds of feed, the 12-week-old ones about four and one-half pounds, and the 20-week-old ones about six pounds. The 12 and 20-week-old cockerels had the advantage of a larger proportion of choice breast and leg meat. The younger cockerels had a smaller proportion of choice meat after fattening, as well as before. Cockerels of all ages put most of their additional fat into edible portions other than leg and breast meat. Only a small part of the additional fat went into the breast meat. The proportion going into the thighs and the "drum sticks" also was small.

Cockerels used in the tests were obtained by crossing White Leghorn males with females from a cross of Barred Plymouth Rock males and Rhode Island Red females.

Herds of "Super-Cows," New Government Program

If the bureau of dairy industry reaches one of its objectives, the United States presently will have half a million "super-cows." With the help of federal funds earmarked for this purpose, and with the cooperation of state and local dairy organizations, the bureau has launched a project to breed 30,000 herds of superior cattle. As the essential part of the program, it is hoped to obtain for each farmer interested a proved sire, or the son of a proved sire, for his herd.

Approximately 30,000 dairy farmers are now co-operating in the program. Particular emphasis is placed on securing accurate birth records. Herds involved, located in nearly every state, will be known as "pilot" herds, setting a standard course which the owners of other herds may eventually emulate.

The Department of Agriculture has recently published a pamphlet entitled "List of Sires Proved in Dairy Herd Improvement Associations." Though the names of the owners of the listed sires are omitted, a farmer interested can get the information from the agricultural college in his state, where the records are on file. The publication contains the names of nearly 1,600 proved sires.

Of Interest to Farmers

Dirty eggs that are washed do not keep well when stored.

Out of every hundred dollars the typical New York farmer spends for operating expenses, thirty dollars goes for feed.

A campaign has been started in Ireland to improve the quality of the famous Irish potato.

Someone has figured that 50,000 eggs are laid every minute of the production part of the day.

Twenty-five thousand chicks were flown from Barneveld, Holland, to London in less than 25 days.

A serious problem of the poultry industry is the lack of proper feathering of broilers in many of the heavy breeds.

Australia's wheat crop is expected to be 163,000,000 bushels, or 12,000,000 bushels more than last season.

A production record of 308 eggs per bird in 51 weeks was established by ten hens entered in a New York egg laying contest.

Much of the mortality that is common to the average pen of chicks comes during the first three weeks.

Grass alone is not enough for high producing cows. Without supplemental grain they will drop in production, or lose body weight, or both.

Feed and sunshine are so important to egg production that on many up-to-date poultry farms, hens get cod liver oil as regularly as if they were children.

THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1938.

CORRESPONDENCE

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

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 Post Mail, west on W. M. R. R., Thursday morning. Letters mailed on Thursday evening may not reach us in time.

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

FEESERSBURG.

Just when many were saying the ground needs rain, here came two downpours—on Saturday and Sunday evenings; and everything has freshened up, and cisterns are full of water again a supply equal to our need.

Miss Arlene Grindler joined the 4-H Club of Union Bridge, last Wednesday which met at the home of Miss Frances Shank the president. There seems much to learn and do; one of last week's activities was the making of cup-cakes which were pronounced good.

On Thursday morning of last week Mrs. Wilbur Miller with her daughter, Miss Josephine, and a friend, Miss Margaret Beard, of Westminster, left on a motor trip to Boston for a week with other friends and sight-seeing.

Mrs. G. W. Baughman, of Uniontown, spent Tuesday last week at Grove Dale; before her departure for the mountain where she expects to enjoy the month of July. Theodore Buffington with his cousins, Mrs. Blanche B. Garner, and her sons Fred and Gene, all of Taneytown, made a brief call at the same place on Thursday, and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Gardner of Blue Ridge Summit, were with the Birelys for Sunday evening.

The festival conducted by the Smiling Sunbeams at Mt. Union, on Saturday evening was badly interrupted by a heavy thunder gust, but proved a success despite all hindrances. Quite a number of persons were present and they mingled inside the Parish House when rain began to fall. The musicians did their part, the salesmen also, and all good things at hand were disposed of with a satisfactory profit in dollars and cents—to be added to the repair fund.

Mrs. Reese Hooper has returned to the home of her daughter, Mrs. Maurice Grindler and family for a summer visit. Other guests with them this week are Mrs. Charles Smith her two daughters and three sons.

The S. S. at Mt. Union has increased in attendance and interest this season. Mrs. Mary Willhide Crabbs teaches her little army of the primary department in the Parish House now, and all enjoy it. A book "The Child's Quiet Hour," was presented to Patsy Lee Bohn, aged 5 years, on Sunday for her second year regular attendance. At the preaching service following Rev. Kroh spoke earnestly on the theme "From Death unto Life." There was a good attendance at C. E. in the evening regardless of threatening weather—Miss Pauline Sentz, presiding.

Mrs. Eva Bair Royer entertained her S. S. Class of seven girls, of which Frances Marie Crumbacker is a member, and her brother Kenneth Bair, on Sunday; from S. S. to her home, where she served light refreshments, then took them along the creek where they enjoyed wading and play, until they spread their lunch and had an outdoor feast. Later the Royers brought them all back to C. E. Service at Mt. Union. One more happy day for memory.

Last week Mrs. Winnie Davis Miller planned a surprise for her husband David R. and youngest son Junior, whose birthdays are not far apart. On Thursday evening about 55 neighbors and friends gathered to honor them, 15 or more driving from Baltimore. A few hours of sociability, interspersed with music of piano and guitar were spent together, and refreshments served to all—the center of attraction being two fancifully decorated cakes with 43 pink candles on the white one; and 10 candles on the chocolate one with pink ribbons. More birthdays and more joys for each one.

A former neighbor, Marshal Sprague whose hand was amputated after coming in contact with a circular saw in the winter, recently underwent a second operation for removal of more of the bone, at Frederick Hospital, is now having a clear healing thro' still taking treatment at the Hospital once a week.

Shirley the youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. M. Sprague ran into an auto when crossing the road at their home in Rocky Ridge, and narrowly escaped being killed, suffering only slight lacerations and much alarm.

Not all the grass is cut and hay gathered yet but the golden grain is ready for the reaper, and wheat harvest at hand. Regardless of much modern machinery to lighten labor there is still some heavy work for men to do—with the Sun so hot!

Early yellow apples are in use for pies and sauce as well as juicy black raspberries for pies and jelly then here's beans fresh from the garden too. How well we are remembered!

We've seen a couple toads lately, when they've been missing for years. We gave them a royal welcome and of course want them in the garden to devour cabbage worms, later bugs, slugs, and other destructive insects. Wood peckers have deserted; so have the terrapins, and here are the beetles yellow bugs on cucumbers and squash and other pests.

While celebrating the neighbors' birthdays now comes "Uncle Sam's" July 4th. Such a list of big doings as one of the Radio announcers gave out last week, leaves one undecided whether to go North, South, East, or West; but we know better ways of honoring our country than having a frolic here and there.

UNIONTOWN.

Last Saturday while loading hay at his son-in-law, Ivan Myers, Luther Hawn overbalanced and fell to the ground breaking a bone on the top of his left wrist, which will interfere with his harvesting.

Saturday, June 25, 1938, at 8:00 P. M., a quiet wedding was solemnized in St. Paul's Lutheran Church when Miss Thelma, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter L. Rentzel, of Uniontown, and Gerald, son of Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Lightner, Union Bridge, were united in marriage by the bride's pastor, Rev. Millard L. Kroh. The bride has been the able organist for church and Sunday School and also taught a class in S. S. for some years. The attendants for the couple were Mr. and Mrs. Ira Fowler. Right after the ceremony the happy couple left for Westminster and took possession of their newly furnished apartment on Pennsylvania Ave. Sunday morning found the bride back in her usual place in the S. S. We all wish for them a happy and prosperous life.

Miss Esther Crouse is taking a Summer course at Western Maryland College. She is one of the Taneytown teachers.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Speicher are entertaining his mother and niece from Accident, Md. Mr. Speicher expects to go to Vacation Lodge, Blue Ridge Summit, on Saturday for a few weeks stay.

Mrs. G. Fielder Gilbert entertained on Friday to a one o'clock luncheon a number of guests for her daughter, Dr. Fidelia Gilbert who is home for a short while. Those present were: Mrs. Buby Haines, daughter Doris, Mrs. Nellie Lockard, Mrs. Carrie Caylor, Mrs. Nettie Fowler.

Rev. McDaniel and granddaughter of Lemoyne, Pa., visited at G. Fielder Gilbert's, this week.

Mrs. Florence Fox, Miss Margaret Fox, Washington, arrived in town, Friday for a short stay.

Miss Grace Fox is spending some time visiting in California.

Mrs. Wilbur Devilbiss entertained her Sunday School class with some of their parents at a picnic at Big Pipe Creek Park last Friday afternoon. All had a good time.

Rev. J. H. Hoch and family, spent Wednesday with home folks in Washington.

Mrs. Nellie Lockard entertained in honor of Dr. Fidelia Gilbert to a luncheon on Wednesday afternoon.

Adam Devilbiss who was laid up with several broken ribs is able to be out again.

NEW WINDSOR.

Miss Emma Ecker will open a class on July 11th, for delinquent pupils in the elementary grades.

Mr. and Mrs. George Skinner are at Pocomoke City, Md.

Prof. Kinsey and family attended the wedding of their niece in Pennsylvania, this week.

Miss Margaret Snader, teacher of French at Western Maryland College, left this week for Canada, where she will take a Summer Course in French.

Prof. Berkley Bowman and family, arrived home on Tuesday evening, after attending the yearly meeting at Laurence, Kansas.

The fine rains this week have helped the gardens and crops in this vicinity.

Miss Mary Hull and parents, spent Monday in Baltimore.

The Shakesperian Play, "As You Like It" will be given by Madam Barry-Orlova and class on the Blue Ridge College campus, on Sunday evening, at 7:00 P. M.

Dr. Slack and family have arrived here and taken their residence in the house formerly occupied by Dr. Critchley. Dr. Slack is Dean of Blue Ridge College.

Charles Reid and family, Mrs. D. C. Reid and daughter, Jean, Mrs. Leo Creezer, all of Thurmont Md., and Miss Olga Jane Carson, of Danville, Va., were callers at the home of Mrs. M. D. Reid, on Sunday.

Mrs. Baile, of Baltimore, spent the week-end here with Miss Nellie Hibberd.

HOOPER'S DELIGHT.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Pickett and Mr. and Mrs. M. Pickett, spent Tuesday shopping in Westminster.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Farver and children, Buddy, Betty Jane, Mr. Truman Poole and Howard Haines attended Mrs. Allen Feeser's funeral on Wednesday and Mrs. Farver and children Buddy and Betty Jane, attended her aunt's funeral who was Mrs. J. Flickinger, all the same day.

Misses Louise and Dorothy Bond and Truman Poole, called on Mr. and Mrs. H. Farver, Monday.

The farmers are busy cutting wheat around this neighborhood.

Mr. Buddy Farver and David Farver went fishing Tuesday and returned home Wednesday from Senika River. They had a very nice catch.

Mrs. R. Stultz and son, spent Tuesday morning with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Garver.

Mrs. H. Farver and children, Buddy, Fred and Betty Jane, were to see the soldiers at Union Mills. They camped from Sunday till Monday morning at 2:00, on Bankard's lot.

Just to remind people so they don't forget Monday is the 4th. of July.

MAYBERRY.

Mr. V. E. Heffner, Miss Rachel Heffner, of Mayberry, and Mr. Ralph Haines, of Taneytown, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Paul and family, in Laurel, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. William Parish and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Frank, of Baltimore; Miss Helen Hymiller, of Westminster, and Mr. Paul Myers, of Silver Run, spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Paul Hymiller and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Heffner, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Paul Bowersox, of Medford.

FOR A SAFER AND SANER FOURTH OF JULY.

In connection with last year's celebration of the Fourth of July, nearly 300 persons in Maryland were injured by accidents due to fireworks. In the total were 217 children under the age of fifteen. One child—eight years old—died from burns sustained when her dress caught fire in lighting a sparkler.

Because similar, or even more serious, accidents are likely to happen this year unless great care is taken to prevent them, Dr. R. H. Riley, Director of the State Department of Health strongly urges that safer and saner ways of celebration the national holiday be followed this season, than through the irresponsible use of fireworks or other explosives.

The State and Baltimore City Departments of Health and other agencies co-operated with the Maryland Society for the Prevention of Blindness in assembling information concerning injuries reported over the Fourth last year. "The records show," Dr. Riley said, "that 295 persons suffered injuries sufficiently serious to require medical attention. There were probably many more whose injuries were not reported. Of the 295 of whom we have definite record, 293 were white, 12 colored; 207 of the accidents occurred in Baltimore City, 88 in the counties.

"Firecrackers were responsible for injuries to 247 persons; torpedoes, to 10; roman candles, to 8; sky rockets, to 7; sparklers, to 3; miscellaneous, to 20.

"Of the 217 children injured, one was under a year old; 10 from one to 5; 80 from 6 to 10, and 126 from eleven to 15. The 78 in the older groups ranged from 16 to 60 years old. Of the total, 37 suffered injuries to the face; 8 the neck; 20 the eyes; 181 hands or arms; 25 feet or legs, and 23 to other parts of the body.

"Here are ways some of the accidents occurred.

"Sky rocket exploded in hand. First and second degree burns.

"Struck over left eyebrow by tin can thrown by firecrackers. Laceration two inches long.

"Three inch firecrackers placed under tin can by thirteen year old child. Throat cut by flying tin. Twenty-seven stitches required.

"Firecracker exploded in hand of ten year old child. Laceration of corner of left eye with hemorrhage into anterior chamber.

"Young woman. Torpedo exploded and part went into left eye. Eye burned and hemorrhage into vitreous cavity.

"This gives only a partial picture of what happened. It gives no idea of the suffering involved, or the anxiety of those threatened with loss of sight, loss of life or permanent damage to some part of the body. Neither does it give any idea of the danger of tetanus, lockjaw, to give it the more familiar name, that is always present in injuries from fireworks or other explosives.

"There are many less dangerous ways of expressing patriotism than by fireworks. If your celebration of the Fourth is incomplete without them limit your indulgence in fireworks to adequately safeguard community displays, under properly qualified direction."—State Department of Health.

OLD-AGE INSURANCE PAID.

Hagerstown, Md., June 20, 1938—An actual count of the number of claims for lump-sum payment of old-age insurance shows that 250 claims for old-age insurance, amounting to \$10,673.09, were certified for payment during May in the State of Maryland. During the first 17 months' operation of the old-age insurance system 2,469 claims, amounting to \$81,276.62 were certified for payment to citizens of Maryland, according to Mr. Chas. E. Bailey, Manager of the Hagerstown Field Office which serves Carroll, Frederick, and Washington counties. "That means," he said, "that most of the claims filed in this State for lump-sum payments of Old-Age Insurance have been approved by the Social Security Board and forwarded to the United States Treasury for payment."

Mr. Bailey explained that there are two types of lump-sum payments that can be made at any time after January 1, 1937. One is the death benefit which the Federal Government is paying to relatives or estates of insured workers. The other type of lump-sum benefit, now payable, is for the insured worker who has reached the age of 65 since the first of January 1937.

During the month of May 7,301 claims were certified for payment to American workers who had reached the age of 65; while 10,010 were certified for payment to relatives or estates of those who had died.

Writer Believes in

"Dates" at Any Age

Fort Worth, Texas.—Dr. Henry Neumann, writer, believes the modern miss should have dates just as soon as she pleases.

More harm than good, he said, follows the old-time fashion of keeping the daughters at home until they are eighteen years old—then allowing them to have "dates" for the first time.

Youth today is morally better than a century ago, he believes.

Violin Note Breaks Glass

A thin glass may be broken by resonance, that is, by sounding in close proximity to it a note of the natural pitch given by the glass when struck. Creditable instances are on record where this has been done by the sound of a voice or of a musical instrument carefully tuned to the pitch of the glass and sounded strongly in its immediate neighborhood.

GUNMAN EARNS HIS BREAD BY MISSING

Former Killer Is Now Mild-Mannered Movie Actor.

Hollywood.—Manuel Zamora, a mild mannered Mexican, admits he has killed 62 persons in his life, but currently earns his living by shooting bullets very close to movie actors without hitting them.

"Between missing actors, Manuel spends his time keeping his studio arsenal in lethal order, his placid Hollywood existence affording sharp contrast to his early years.

Back in 1916, Manuel and his roommate, Zeus Hernandez, terminated their educational careers by joining opposing armies—Manuel with Carranza's federal forces and Zeus with the revolutionist, Pancho Villa.

Once Chased Villa.

During the next few months, Manuel recalls, the army spent its time chasing Villa and in return spent more time fleeing from Villa. He estimates during six months of soldiering he killed an average of ten revolutionists a month.

Manuel left the army when his ankle was shattered by a stray bullet and was sent to Mexico City by train. The train, however, was ambushed by Villa's men, who executed all passengers in uniform and searched all civilians. Manuel was wearing civilian clothes but his discharge papers from Carranza's army put him in with a group to be executed.

While chatting with Latin sociability and fatalism with the men assigned to shoot him, Manuel heard a familiar voice. It was Zeus, his old roommate, who now was a lieutenant with Villa, and who obtained Manuel's release.

By the time the United States entered the World War Manuel had drifted to Texas and enlisted in the American army. He never reached the front because officers found he knew all about every type of machine gun, knowledge gained when he was obliged to convert every kind of machine gun into a workable weapon for Carranza's army. So Manuel was kept at Kelly Field, Texas, instructing American fliers in the care and operation of their machine guns.

Turns Down Gang Job.

When the war ended he declined a job as "trigger man" for a leading Chicago gangster and drifted toward Hollywood, where his shooting ability kept him busy.

He did his first fancy shooting in "Wings," when he handled the machine guns which riddled planes. This was followed by many other shooting assignments.

For shooting blanks in a machine gun he gets \$25 a day, and when he shoots "live shells" the rate jumps to \$50 a day.

During 11 years Zamora has inflicted only one minor casualty—a few weeks ago, when in a scene he was to shoot a row of bottles from behind Chester Morris' head. His aim was accurate, as usual, but a splinter from a bottle inflicted a slight wound in Morris' neck.

Family Saves Money by Using 54-Year-Old Fire

New Stratsville, Ohio.—Going on a picnic is just a matter of stepping into the back yard and placing a skillet on the ground for the Dave Rush family.

An underground fire which burns perilously near his house furnishes the heat, and Rush conserves on fuel in his home.

The fire has been burning 54 years and has consumed an estimated \$50,000,000 worth of coal. Works Progress administration workers are attempting to confine the blaze within its present area. Meantime, the flames spread nearer the Rush home, but the family takes advantage of the heat instead of obeying the WPA warning to move away.

"I see no need of wasting fuel to cook my meals inside the house on a nice day," said Mrs. Rush, "when there's so much heat going to waste within a stone's throw of the cook stove."

So the Rush family "goes out" for dinner.

"It's perfectly safe if you know where to set the table," says Mrs. Rush, "but everything is liable to burn up if you get careless."

Girls Drive Faster, Get

More Tickets, Survey Says

Boston.—Women operate automobiles faster and safer than men, according to a survey conducted among students at Boston university.

The average speed of women drivers at the university is 33 miles per hour as against a 37 mile-an-hour rate among men students. In addition, the coeds showed an average of one and a fourth accidents apiece while the males admitted to an average of two accidents each.

Both groups listed road hogs, cutting in and horn-blowing as major driving hazards although one young lady listed a smooth looking man in an adjacent car as her greatest problem.

Because of their tendency for higher speeds the girls led the boys in tickets, 26 per cent of the sweet things receiving invitations to tell the judge how fast they were going. Twenty per cent of the boys succumbed to the speed mania and were caught.

Balt. - Carroll League

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Taneytown	4	2	.667
Reisterstown	4	2	.667
Hanover	3	3	.500
Congoleum	3	4	.429
Westminster	2	5	.286

TANEYTOWN 6—HANOVER 4.

Taneytown defeated Hanover, 6 to 4 in a well played game Sunday afternoon at Willow Beach Park. The game was tied at 2-2 until the 9th. inning when Taneytown gathered in 4 runs to 2 for Hanover.

Martz pitched the whole game for Taneytown, and was wild in the 9th. when he gave eight "straight" balls that counted for two walks to first, but his team-mates helped him out. Shuff pitched for Hanover and held Taneytown to three men to reach first in eight innings. Ecker finished the game. The score follows;

HANOVER.

	Ab	R	H	O	A	E
Kuhn, 2b	5	1	1	1	0	0
Baumgardner, ss	3	0	0	3	4	0
Heilman, 1b	3	0	0	0	0	0
Weaver, lf	4	1	1	1	1	0
Diehl, rf	2	1	1	2	0	0
Shearer, c	3	1	1	6	0	0
Shuff, p	3	0	1	1	1	0
Small, 3b	4	0	1	1	4	0
Stouffer, cf	4	0	1	3	0	0
Ecker, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	4	7	27	11	0

TANEYTOWN.

	Ab	R	H	O	A	E
Althoff, lf	3	1	0	3	0	0
Simmers, rf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Brady, 1b	4	1	1	1	0	0
Rang, 2b	4	0	0	1	2	0
Blettner, ss	3	1	0	2	6	0
Feeser, 3b	3	0	0	0	4	0
Staley, cf	4	1	2	1	0	0
Wildasin, c	3	0	0	8	0	0
Martz, p	3	1	1	0	2	0
Riffe, rf	0	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	30	6	4	27	14	0

Taneytown 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 4—6

Hanover 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2—4

Home run—Staley. Three base hits—Shuff. Two base hits—Staley, Small. Stolen bases—Baumgardner, Weaver, Shearer, Stouffer, Simmers, and Riffe. Earned runs—Hanover 4; Taneytown 6. Sacrifice hits—Weaver, Simmers. Double plays—Small to Kuhn to Heilman. Left on bases—Hanover 6; Taneytown 1. Hits—off Shuff; off Ecker 1. Struck out—by Shuff 5; by Ecker 1; by Martz 5. Bases on balls—off Shuff 1; off Ecker 2; off Martz 5. Umpire, Miles.

Congoleum defeated Westminster 12 to 2. Reisterstown had an open date, but won two games from the Stricker A. C. team of Baltimore.

FREDERICK CO. LEAGUE

FORMED.

At a meeting last week in Frederick, a three-team league was formed made up of Thurmont, Middletown and Emmitsburg teams, with Woodsboro reported as an additional member.

A Frederick city team was refused membership as was Union Bridge. President Thompson opposed taking in the latter claiming to have been "brutally insulted" by the team, and said if it was taken in League they would have to get a new President. Two representatives favored Union Bridge but when a vote was taken, one failed to vote.

The salary of President Thompson was cut from \$350. to \$100., and umpires, pay from \$7.75 to \$5.00 per game.

SAME "TOUCH" NOTE USED FOR 40 YEARS

Bad Poem Goes With Plea for Family of Sender.

London.—The archbishop of Canterbury told the British Charity Organization society the other day that, in spite of what he might call "family evidence" to the contrary, letter writing was by no means a lost art, to which fact begging letters received by the society bore ample testimony.

Later an official told a representative of the Observer of London about the more ingenious and impudent members of the craft.

Many years ago, possibly in the nineties, a certain peer received by post a poem called "An Evening Prayer." It was a very bad poem indeed; but the letter accompanying it was effective. The author, it seemed, had to appeal for contributions to support his wife and children; his position was desperate.

Today, 40 years on, the same poem and the same letter pass regularly through the post. The author, who writes openly from his own address, has long exhausted Burke and DeBrett and descended to commoners. At present he is working steadily through another alphabetical list, and the C. O. S., which frequently receives inquiries about him, has discovered that he now employs a secretary to send out his poems.

Another writer, with a shorter record than the poet's, has specialized in members of parliament. This man, who works under three names and who uses a South London "Poste Restante" address, has a remarkable knowledge of the country. He writes to a member, claiming to be a constituent, supplying confirmatory detail, and saying that as he has received an offer of work in Bradford on the following Monday (he encloses the firm's telephone number) he would be grateful for money to pay his fare. On one occasion, the society found, he was a constituent of four different M. P.'s within two days.

CARD OF THANKS.

I wish to thank the Firemen of Taneytown, for their quick response to my call, for help, Saturday night when my car burned. Their timely arrival prevented further disaster.

N. A. LINDSAY.

CARD OF THANKS.

I extend my sincerest thanks to all friends who sent me flowers and cards while in the Frederick Hospital, and I am glad now to be at home.

MRS. JOSEPH COE.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Maurice A. Keyser and Vonita Armacost, Hampstead, Md.
Fred A. Gass and Betty Conlon, of Hanover, Pa.

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 demanded 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.

FOR SALE—8-Room House, all conveniences.—Write or call at 457 High Street, Hanover, Pa. 7-1-4t

ANNUAL CHICKEN DINNER and Lawn Fete, August 20th and 27th. Benefit of St. Joseph's Church.

SHOE AND HARNES Repairing until further notice. Terms Cash.—Harry E. Reck, near Taneytown.

FOR RENT—6-rooms, and bath new Plumbing and Electric Lights Fixtures. Every room newly papered and painted apply.—Curtis-Bowers.

TWO FRESH GUERNSEY Cows for sale, with 3rd and 6th. Calf.—Apply to Stewart F. King, Taneytown.

FOR SALE, by June 2nd, 25 or 30 White Muscovy Ducks.—Roy H. Baker, Taneytown.

CARD PARTY in Taneytown Opera House, Wednesday, July 13th. Benefit of St. Joseph's Church. Admission 35c. Prizes and Refreshments. 7-1-2t

REPAIRING THE ELECTRICAL system on your auto, tractor, bus or house lighting plant is my specialty since 1907. If you're having trouble in this line, just get in touch with F. W. Grosche, 405 S. Hanover St., Baltimore Md. Calvert 0087. 7-1-8t

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED 50 head of Dairy Cows, T. B. and Blood tested, Holstein, Jersey and Guernseys. This is a good lot of cows with plenty of size and quality, worth the attention of anyone wanting good cows.—Raymond Wilson, Keymar, Md.

EVERYTHING IN FURNITURE, Radios, Refrigerators, Washers, Sweepers and Stoves.—See Roy E. Lambert, Salesman for Geisler Furniture Supply Co., Littlestown and Hanover, Pa. Phone 53 Taneytown.

BABY CHICKS for sale on Wednesday of each week.—N. R. Sauble. 6-24-2t

POSITIVELY No Trespassing on my property for Hunting, Fishing or Trapping.—Vernon Reaver. 6-24-2t

Authorized B-U-L-O-V-A Store. Trade in your old Watch on a B-u-l-o-v-a—the Radio Watch.—Louis Lancaster, Jeweler, Taneytown. 5-3-5t

WEDDING RINGS—Diamond and other Rings, Elgin Watches, Bulova Watches.—Louis Lancaster, Jeweler, Taneytown. 6-3-5t

PLANING MILL—All kinds of Wood Work; Repairing of Furniture.—C. Moul & Co., Inc., 218-220 Chestnut St., Hanover, Pa. 5-20-1f

35 USED PIANOS—\$19.00 up. Every one tuned, adjusted. Guaranteed. New Pianos \$98.00 up. Coin operated Wurlitzers \$149.00 up. Easy terms.—Cramer's Palace of Music, Frederick, Md. 1-7-34t

WANTED—On Tuesday of each week, 1 load each of 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

TRY THIS Column for your needs, both for selling and buying. It brings customers and makes sales. Good business men make use of it. Many readers examine it. 1-14-1f

4th. ANNUAL OPEN AIR RELIGIOUS SERVICES AT DEERFIELD.

Following a custom begun four years ago, the Deerfield United Brethren Church at Lantz, Md., will begin a series of open-air religious services in the grove near the church on Sunday evening with a religious concert by the Hartman family, of Hagers-town, and otherwise known over the radio stations as "Pappy, Slim and Curly."

On the following Sunday evening, or the 10th., a musical program will be rendered by the Lehr Family Orchestra, of York, Pa., who are widely known for their unique ability and programs, and who became so widely known by reason of the younger member who showed such great ability while just a child and whose name is John Philip Sousa Lehr. Another of them is named Victor Herbert Lehr. These folks were there two years ago and played to a very large audience while many were prevented attending who will have that opportunity at this time.

Then beginning with the third Sunday evening of July special evangelistic services will convene and continue nightly until the end of the month featuring Rev. Vinaroff, of Chicago, who is the Rodeheaver of the United Brethren denomination since he is an outstanding evangelistic singer.

Other announcements will be made from time to time through these columns of more details concerning these latter services. All the services will begin at 8:00 o'clock.

These services have attracted large audiences from wide areas because of the unique programs and the pleasantness of the open-air coolness and sylvan surroundings.

Rev. Ivan G. Naugle, of Thurmont, is pastor of the Deerfield Church at present, having succeeded the Rev. Harry E. Krone, last year. Rev. Naugle came there from Manchester, where he served the United Brethren Church for the past eight years.

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 to services.

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 Church, M. L. Kroh, pastor. Baus—S. S., at 9:30 A. M.; Divine Worship, at 10:30 A. M.; Catechetical instruction.

St. Paul—S. S., at 9:30 A. M.; Divine Worship, at 7:30 P. M. Installation of Church Officers. Congregational Meeting.

Mt. Union—S. S., at 9:15 A. M.; C. E., at 10:30 A. M.

Winters—S. S., at 9:30 A. M. The Missionary Society will meet at the Church Wednesday, July 13th, instead of July 6, as was announced.

Trinity Lutheran Church, Taneytown—Sunday School, 9:00 A. M.; Worship, 10:00 A. M.; Luther League 6:30; Union Service on the Reformed Church lawn, at 7:15 P. M.

Reformed Church, Taneytown.—S. School, at 9:15 A. M.; Morning Worship, at 10:15; C. E., at 6:00 P. M.; Union Service on the lawn at 7:15; Holy Communion on Sunday morning, July 10; Preparatory Service on Friday evening, July 8, at 7:30.

Keysville—Morning Worship, at 8 A. M.; Preparatory Service, Friday evening, July 15, at 7:30; Holy Communion, on Sunday morning, July 17.

Taneytown United Brethren Charge Rev. Paul D. Emenheiser, pastor. Taneytown—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Worship Service, 10:30 A. M.; Union Worship Service on Reformed Church lawn, 7:15 P. M.

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

Barts—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M. Aid Society will meet on Thursday evening, July 7th., at the church. All members are urged to be present as plans will be made for the annual picnic to be held Saturday, July 30th, at this time.

Piney Creek Presbyterian Church, Rev. Irvin N. Morris, pastor.—Morning Worship, at 9:30 A. M.; Sunday School, at 10:30 A. M.

Taneytown Church—Sunday School at 10:00 A. M.; C. E., at 6:30 P. M. Union evening Service on Reformed Church lawn, at 7:15 P. M.

Baust Reformed Evangelical Church—Sunday: Open Air Services, Church lawn, 7:30; Monday, Consistory Meet, 8:00 P. M.; Woman's Missionary Society, 8:00 P. M. Wednesday, Kindergarten, 9:00 A. M.; Friday, Choir Rehearsal, 7:45 P. M.

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

Mt. Tabor Church—S. S., 9:30 A. M.; Worship and Holy Communion, 10:30 A. M.; Park Services, 7:30 P. M., at which time Rev. Nevin Smith, Westminster will preach the sermon.

Tom's Creek M. E. Church, Rev. Crist, Pastor. Sunday, July 3rd. Sunday School and Church Services, 7:30 P. M.

Mileage Hints

By J. F. Winchester
Supervisor of Motor Vehicle
Equipment, Esso Marketers

THE individual who dares to drive an automobile with improper brakes is courting disaster. As safety of the operator, pedestrians, and the car depends upon the brakes, too much emphasis cannot be placed upon the importance of keeping the brakes in good condition. People complain about high insurance rates and the growing accident toll, yet go right on neglecting this important item.

Brakes are well made today, give long service and, with a little attention now and then, can be kept in proper operating condition. With possible crippling and disabling accidents facing you, can you afford to neglect them? The most common brake troubles are slipping, generally the result of oil or grease working out of the rear axle, or of worn linings. Mechanical brakes are also frequently found to be out of alignment, thus causing greater braking force to be applied to one or two wheels than to the others. A requisite to the proper operation of a set of mechanical brakes is to have all four brakes equalized. Hydraulic brakes are always equalized, although out-of-round drums or mechanical causes may give unequal operation.

Today many of the more completely equipped service stations have brake testing machines by means of which the brakes may be tested accurately in a few minutes. Dials or liquid columns register the pressure being applied to each wheel by the four brakes. If this is not equal, it immediately shows on the testing apparatus and adjustments are then made until all four brakes are equalized.

Badly worn brake lining should be replaced without delay, not only because it is extremely dangerous to drive a car with such brake lining, but also because injury is done to the brake drums. Scored, out-of-round and concave brake drums cause squeaking and grabbing.

No thinking motorist ever regrets the time or expense involved in keeping his brakes in good condition. On the contrary, in the driving experience of every motorist emergencies have arisen many times that have given him and his family genuine cause to be thankful that his brakes were in good shape.

"HIPPO" IS ONE OF NATURE'S ANTIQUES

Huge Beast Is Only Living Relic of Stone Age.

Washington, D. C.—Birth of a nine-pound baby hippopotamus at the National Zoological park in Washington, and the hope that the tiny infant will survive, focuses attention on one of the queerest wild creatures in captivity. The newly arrived hippo is a pygmy, and if it reaches maturity will, like its mother, weigh only about 450 pounds. This contrasts with a weight of 4,800 to 6,000 pounds for the ordinary adult hippopotamus.

"Growing as rare as the vanishing American buffalo, that vanishing African, the hippopotamus, receives protection from several governments of middle and southern Africa," says the National Geographic society. "Wardens help the hippo escape the native steak platters. Left to himself, the cumbersome creature is about as dangerous as a grand piano."

"In spite of his successful zoo career as a very-wild-beast behind bars, the hippo is only a barnyard brute at heart—in short, a pig. Half-pig at least, says the scientist, considering the short legs, four-toed foot, rasping grunt, rooting muzzle and tusks. Pig-and-a-half, observes the layman with a measuring eye. For this super-porker is outranked for sheer bulk by the elephant alone among land animals. Parking space for a standard model hippo would need to be about 14 feet long. The average hippo's hide, two inches thick, is draped around three tons of animal."

"Horse of the River."

"River swine" was the ancient Egyptians' name for him. A visiting Greek three centuries B. C. dubbed him 'horse of the river,' and the Greek for that phrase—hippopotamus—became his title, a name as unwieldy as his frame.

"This nightmare of a pig has a spongy skin with a network of fine creases. It is a rich hue of rare beefsteak, shading into blue-gray and dappled with chocolate. His face is shaped like a violin-cello gabled at the top with a pair of alert eyes and gnarled at either end of the nose ridge with knobs of eyes and nostrils. Stubby legs and short flattened tail are dwarfed by his bulk."

"One of his odder features is the 'bloody sweat,' a reddish oil which pours from the hippo's pores under stress of pain or excitement."

"This greatest of hogs is one of nature's antiques, a living relic of the Stone Age. It may be the only big brute left which retains its face and figure from the days when prehistoric savages of southeastern spears at it along the banks of the Thames. Remains indicate that the hippo once roamed through Europe and even India. His four-toed feet have beat a slow, thunderous retreat before advancing civilization to the dank heart of Africa, which is now the bewildered hippo's last stand. He lurks among the reedy margins of lakes and rivers from the latitude of Timbuktu south to the latitude of Durban, already growing noticeably scarce around the edges of the continent."

"By day the hippo hides his homely face in shady marshes or gallops along river bottoms with whalelike excursions to the surface to spout for air every five or ten minutes. No matter how cumbersome on land, he dives and swims with Olympic skill."

No Dainty Appetite.

"Catering to their gigantic appetite, which is exclusively vegetarian, is a hippo size job. In captivity, a baby can drink 15 pints of milk and squeal for more. An adult can stow away in his ten feet of stomach a dozen bunches of carrots, a half-dozen heads of cabbage, a peck of apples, 15 loaves of bread, 150 pounds of hay."

"Short legs make him stumble so easily that low flimsy fences are protection against hippo marauding visits. When the husky herds grow numerous enough to trample crops along cultivated riversides, they are transferred from the protected list to the black list. White hunters track them down, finding them about as much sport as a frightened cow. Natives kill them for food, feasting on hippo bacon and smoked tongue, rendering the fat into a pure oil that doesn't turn rancid for years."

"Mild manners and steady habits place the hippo among the respectable bourgeois of the jungle and surely among the favorites of the zoo. His popularity as a captive was well under way in 293 B. C. in the zoo of Octavius. Barnum billed him as Behemoth of the Bible."

"The pygmy hippopotamuses which range through Liberia on Africa's west coast are vest pocket editions similar to fossils found on Madagascar and Sicily. Naturalists wonder whether the small size was a special adaptation to island surroundings, and why this bantam model now lives only in Liberia and zoos."

New Uses for Feathers

New York.—Chicken feathers, once a wasted by-product of the poultry industry, are now utilized extensively, the American Poultry Journal reports. Feathers are used extensively in millinery and for dusters.

SOLVING OF MINE BOMBING VICTORY FOR SCIENTISTS

Proves Worth of Methods and Sets Precedent for Use of Such Evidence.

Evanston, Ill.—How modern scientific methods of criminal investigation led to the solution of a mine bombing case and set a legal precedent for the admissibility of such evidence in a court of law is told by Prof. Charles M. Wilson of Northwestern university's scientific crime detection laboratory in the current issue of the Journal of Criminal Law.

In 1935 a bitter feud between two rival coal mine unions had created a situation bordering upon civil war in the southern Illinois coal fields. A series of bombings, murders and wholesale intimidations culminated in the bombing of the power house of the Valier Coal mine at Valier, Ill.

The law enforcing officials called upon the scientific crime detection laboratory of Northwestern university to investigate the bombing.

All of the resources of the laboratory were utilized in the investigation. From the shattering effect of the explosion, Dr. C. W. Muehlberger, expert on bombings and explosions, was able to establish the fact that a "high" explosive had been used and that therefore the damage could not have resulted from coal dust or gases.

Alarm Clock Gives Clue.

In examining the scene of the explosion, the university's investigators found the battered remains of an alarm clock, together with six dry cells and several brass gears. Attached to the alarm clock were two types of wire, pieces of adhesive tape and a length of linen twine which had been used in the construction of the timing device. M. E. O'Neill, the laboratory chemist, compared a piece of linen cord attached to the alarm clock which set off the bomb with cord found in the workshop of two suspects and found them to be similar in color, number of strands, direction and twist.

The suspects were subjected to an examination by means of the polygraph or "lie-detector" by Prof. Leonarde Keeler, director of the laboratory. His wife, Mrs. Katherine Keeler, expert examiner of questioned documents, assisted the investigation by establishing the similarity of a piece of adhesive tape removed from the alarm clock with a piece found in possession of the suspects.

The "clenching" evidence was obtained by Professor Wilson who established the fact that two strands of wire used in constructing the mechanism of the alarm clock timing device were similar to a sample of wire found in the suspect's workshop.

In his investigation, Professor Wilson employed the same technique used by police scientists in identifying fired bullets. Photomicrographs—pictures taken through a microscope—were made of the ends of the wire found on the clock and in the workshop.

Sets a Precedent.

This is believed to be the first time in the history of police science that photomicrographs have been used in the investigation of implements other than bullets.

By means of this comparison, Professor Wilson was able to establish that not only had both pieces of wire been drawn from the same die but that they had originally been immediately adjacent to each other in the same shaft of bimetallic wire. Before arriving at this conclusion and in an effort to properly interpret his results, Professor Wilson examined numerous wire specimens obtained from various manufacturers. He also visited a number of wire mills and obtained first-hand information relative to the manufacture of wire.

As a result of the evidence obtained by the Northwestern scientists, the suspects were convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary. The admissibility of the evidence was recently upheld by the Supreme court of Illinois which sustained the trial court's conviction.

Pants Pocket Blazing Initiates a Fire Chief

Fairport Harbor, Ohio.—George Knutinen, new fire chief, received a scorching initiation into his duties. Bustling with efficiency, he entered a store where he had smelled smoke. The manager also had smelled smoke. They searched the building, attic to basement. The odor of smoke followed them, but they found no fire.

The chief went outdoors and checked automobiles at the curb. None was burning. At that point in the search, the chief suddenly found the fire—in his pants pocket, a scorcher of a blaze having started from a pack of matches which had ignited in his pocket.

Herder Frustrates Lion by Stuffing Its Mouth

Bombay.—Attacked by a lion in the jungle near Jhansi, a young herder saved himself by whipping off his turban and stuffing it in the animal's mouth, according to word reaching here. While the animal struggled to eject the heavy folds of cloth, the youth escaped.

The Economy Store

TANEYTOWN, MD.

STRAW HATS
for Dress or Work,
get them while the asst is good,
15c to \$1.95

CHAUFFERS
CAPS,
Grey and Blue Cover only
49c

SUMMER TIES
for Men and Boys,
10c to 50c

BOYS' LONG
SUMMER PANTS,
Plain & Checks,
98c

HANES
SHIRTS & SHORTS,
29c or 4 for \$1.00

SLACKS & SHORTS
For Girls, All Colors, 14 to 20,
95c

LADIES' WHT
POCKETBOOKS,
59c & 95c

CHILDREN'S
PLAY SUITS & OVERALLS,
49c

INFANTS' WEAR,
DRESSES, SLIPS, BOOTIES, SWEATERS

LADIES' Full-Fashioned]
HOSE,
All New Color,
59c

Wives Are Told "Don'ts" That Make Hubby Happy

London.—Husbands of England passed a vote of thanks to Dr. Ethel Dukes, noted co-director of the British Institute of Child Psychology. Giving hints on "The Successful Wives," Dr. Dukes declared that successful marriages depend on 12 drastic "don'ts" which should be observed by wives.

According to her, the wife who wishes to succeed WILL NOT: Domineer over her husband. Criticize him in the presence of others. Insist on changing him. Refuse to be friends with his friends.

Try to show him off. Make him into a cushion carrier or an additional servant. Insist on constant entertaining in the house and out of it when he is tired and wants a smoke and his slippers.

Despite his homespun qualities when she has had time to improve her cultural and social qualities while he has been hard at work.

Run down his mother or other relatives.

Get into debt. Refuse to have children if he wants them and there is no medical reason why she should not.

Use any feminine wiles or neurotic illnesses to make him subservient to her.

"Proud to Be Widow"

London.—Mrs. Clara W. Batchelor, twenty-seven-year-old widow, is proud that her husband committed suicide. "I take it as a compliment to me that he did it that way," she told the coroner.

Gets \$2,000 for Ear Bite

Boston.—One ear partly bitten off equalled \$2,000 when Joseph Ryan was awarded that sum in a damage suit against his landlord.

Resolute Woman Is Pried Out of Two Automobiles

Mount Clemens, Mich.—Two one-woman sit-down strikes took place the other day near here. In both cases the sitter was Mrs. Joseph Hodiak.

Her first one-woman strike was in the automobile of her husband, a Detroit factory worker, which Constable Alfred D. Vincent of St. Clair Shores attempted to seize for non-payment of a judgment for \$196.05. For hours the constable, with several assistants, attempted to eject her from the locked automobile, parked at her home.

When all other efforts failed the constable called a wrecking car, which towed the automobile and its passenger to a garage. There one door was pried open and, as the constable described it later, Mrs. Hodiak was pried off the steering wheel.

The siege ended, Mrs. Hodiak was taken in a police car to her home. When she refused to leave the police car, George Collins, chief of police of Warren township, took her to Mount Clemens, where she was registered on a charge of disturbing the peace. The next day, however, Justice of the Peace Edgar I. Moses, who granted the judgment last October and the subsequent writ of execution, ordered her released without charge.

Police Pound Robbed

Dallas.—City police investigated themselves when it was discovered that a car stored at the city pound had been stripped.

Give Lives for Pets

Washington, N. J.—Simeon Smith and his wife Anna had refused to go to the county home because they would have to give up their dogs and cats. One of the pets overturned an oil lamp and started a fire in which the elderly couple burned to death.



Ann Page SALAD DRESSING, 8 oz. jar 10c; pint jar 17c
NECTAR TEAS, Orange Pekoe, 1/2 lb. pkg. 15c; 1 lb. pkg. 29c
Mixed Blend, 1/2 lb. pkg. 12c; 1 lb. pkg. 21c
BOKAR COFFEE, Vigor and Winey, 2 lbs. 43c
SNYDERS POTATO CHIPS, 1/2 lb. pkg. 20c
PABST-ETT CHEESE SPREADS, pkg. 14c
Ann Page PORK and BEANS, 3 16 oz. cans 19c
CUT RITE WAX PAPER, reg. pkg. 5c; lge. pkg. 14c
ANN PAGE SANDWICH SPREAD, 8-oz. jar 13c
ANN PAGE MUSTARD, 9-oz. jar 9c
FRENCH'S MUSTARD, 9-oz. jar 13c
ANN PAGE GRAPE JELLY, 8-oz. glass 10c
SUNNYFIELD CORNFLAKES, pkg. 6c DAILY DOG FOOD, tall can 5c
RICH CREAMY CHEESE, Well Aged, lb. 27c
PURE CANE SUGAR, 5 lbs. 23c R&R BONED CHICKEN, 6-oz. can 49c
Armour's Star CORNED BEEF, 12-oz. can 17c
CORNED BEEF HASH, 2 cans 29c VIENNA SAUSAGE, 2 cans 29c
POTTED MEATS, 2 no. 4 cans 9c
Our Finest Creamery TUB BUTTER, 2 lbs. 61c
Sunnyfield PRINT BUTTER, lb. 33c
Lang's PICKLES, A Big Assortment, 3 jars 25c
Kellogg's RICE KRISPIES, 2 pkgs. 23c
OCTAGON LAUNDRY SOAP, 6 lge. bars 25c
OCTAGON SOAP POWDER, 3 pkgs. 14c
OCTAGON TOILET SOAP, 4 cakes 19c
SUPER SUDS, lge. red pkg. 16c; lge. blue pkg. 18c
SPARKLE DESSERTS, 3 pkgs. 11c
A&P Soft Twist BREAD, 2 large sliced loaves 17c

These Prices Effective Until The Close of Business, Saturday, July 2nd

BANANAS, 3 lbs. 17c	JUMBO CANTALOUPEs, 2 for 29c
NEW CABBAGE, 4 lbs. 10c	CELERY, 5c stalk
LEMONS, 20c doz.	ORANGES, California, 17c
NEW POTATOES, 25c 15-lb. peck	SLICING TOMATOES, 8c lb.
	WATERMELONS, 55c each

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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, Westminster.
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.
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TANEYTOWN ORGANIZATIONS

Taneytown Chamber of Commerce meets on the 4th Monday in each month in the Municipal building, at 8 o'clock.
Mervyn C. Foss, Pres., 1st 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 Mahoning Hall, every second and last Thursday, at 7 P. M.
Charles E. Ridinger, Pres.; N. E. Davilbiss, E. S.; C. L. Stonestetter, Treas., and Wm. D. Ohler, F. S.

Taneytown Fire Company, meets on the 2nd Monday each month, at 8:00, in the Firemen's Building.
James C. Myers, Pres.; J. F. Burke, Secy.; T. H. Tracey, Treas.; Raymond Davidson, Chief.

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

SCHEDULE

Arrival and Departure of Mails
Taneytown, Md.

Window Service Opens 6:45 A. M.
Window Service Closes 6:30 P. M.
Lobby Service Closes 8:00 P. M.

MAILS CLOSE
Star Route, Hanover, North 8:00 A. M.
Train, Frederick, South 9:10 A. M.
Train, Hanover, North 9:30 P. M.
Star Route, Frederick, South 4:30 P. M.
Star Route No. 10705, North 6:30 P. M.
Taneytown-Keymar Route No. 1-M 8:00 A. M.

MAILS ARRIVE
Keymar Route No. 1, Principal Mail 7:30 A. M.
Star Route No. 10705, North 8:10 A. M.
Star Route No. 13123, South Parcel Post 8:40 A. M.
Train, Hanover, North 10:20 A. M.
Train, Frederick, South 2:30 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.

Woolen Garments Traced to Old Testament Times

As far back as we have a written record in the history of man, the production and uses of wool and its importance in the lives of man form a very interesting study. In view of the large flocks of sheep mentioned in the days of Jacob, of Old Testament fame, I think we are justified in assuming that Joseph's coat of many colors, the envy of his brothers, was made of woolen cloth, states a writer in the Missouri Farmer. I can imagine many soft, clinging, finely woven dresses in the wardrobe of the queen of Sheba when she made her famous visit to the home of Solomon. Beneath the armor of the legions of Caesar were heavy woolen garments to protect them from the cold during their winter campaigns in the North.

We like to think that the coat whose ownership was decided by the casting of lots on Calvary was of heavy woolen cloth, as it was worn by our Lord to protect Him from cold and rain.

The tents of the nomads of Asia are of wool, so tightly woven that they shed water. The Blue and Gray wool uniforms of the Civil war veterans, the blue wool clothing worn during the Spanish-American war days, the khaki uniforms of the World war soldiers, and the patterns of weave and tailoring worn by our women and girls, these are but few of the many uses of wool.

Indians Grew Pumpkins; Their Origin Is Obscure

The pumpkin has not been mentioned very much by cultivation. As a filling for pies it has few rivals and no superiors. Pumpkins are supposedly natives of tropical America, but their origin is obscure as the first white settlers found the Indians growing them as a cultivated crop. The native heath of none of the pumpkins is definitely known, and the same is true of the squashes. It is certain that some are American; others are thought to be Asian, states a writer in the Los Angeles Times.

The muskmelon is native to South Asia and tropical Africa, the cucumber being from the same part of Asia. It has almost as many curious forms as the squash. The orange melon and the snake melon are some of these. The latter must not be confused with the snake gourd, quite a different fruit. The melon is edible and often made into preserves. The watermelon is native to tropical and South Africa, growing from two to six inches in diameter, sometimes sweet, sometimes bitter. It is in our own country that its flavor, texture and size have been improved. Nowhere else have melons been grown to more than 100 pounds weight.

Horseshoe and Good Luck

According to Brewer's Dictionary of Phrase and Fable the legend that a horseshoe brings good luck is supposed to have originated with St. Dunstan, who was noted for his skill in shoeing horses. One day Satan himself is said to have appeared and demanded that his "single hoof" should be shod. St. Dunstan, recognizing his customer, tied him rightly to the wall and proceeded to do as he was bid, but purposely inflicted so much pain that his Satanic Majesty begged for mercy. Thereupon St. Dunstan released his captive after having extracted from him a promise that he would never enter a place where a horseshoe was displayed. Thus reads the legend. And so, for many centuries, observes a writer in the New York Herald Tribune, the horseshoe has been looked upon as a charm against evil and a bringer of good fortune. At one time it was affixed to the front door of the house as a protection against witches. Lord Nelson caused one to be nailed to the mast of his flagship, the Victory, and we still find this emblem of good luck installed in many homes.

"Roll the Cotton Down"

The chantey, "Roll the Cotton Down," of negro origin, was originally sung by those loading cotton aboard the river boats for shipment down the river. Often tired of servitude, the negro made his escape from plantations by hiding aboard ships engaged in the cotton trade. Forced from his hiding place by hunger and worry, he was put to work. He sang the songs of his plantation to the rhythm of his work, the songs were quickly picked up by the chateymen and later, in varying versions, sung by the crews.

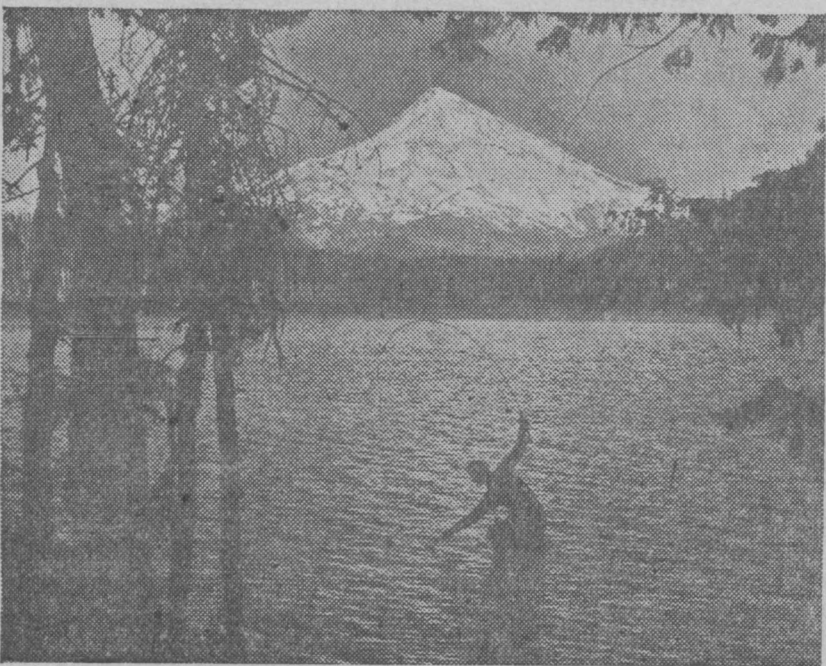
The French Poodle

Originated sometime in the Fifteenth century, the French poodle dog has been used as a hunting dog for centuries and can not be surpassed as a retriever. They are very intelligent and possess an uncanny ability to make themselves understood. They are very gentle, affectionate, splendid watchdogs and good companions for the children.

Bald Mountains Never Explained

Numerous "balds"—defoliated mountain tops in North Carolina—puzzle ecologists. Although nearby higher peaks are covered with dense forests of fir and spruce, these balds have refused to yield timber within the memory of the oldest Indian records. Nothing in soil or climate has been found to explain the phenomenon.

OREGON'S WINDING WATERS



Mt. Hood and a Fisherman's Paradise.

Magnificent Rivers, Tall Trees, Lively Round-Ups and Indian Tribes

OREGON, "Land of Winding Waters," was originally solidly covered with timber from the Cascade mountains to the Pacific. Douglas firs, which constitute more than two-thirds of the timber cut, are the giants of this forest. They are in places found 250 feet high.

But eastern Oregon, robbed of its sky moisture by the Cascade range, was not neglected by Nature. Its soil is rich, the debris of old lava plains, blanketed with ashes from the belching Cascade craters that drifted eastward on prevailing winds in ancient times.

Irrigation projects have brought expanding and diversified crop areas and new-born cities into this plateau region, otherwise limited to livestock and the growth of hardy grains.

In eastern and western Oregon alike, the Columbia gives the pulse-beat to modern industry.

Hardly less important than a navigable Columbia to eastern Oregon are its snow-fed tributaries that flow from the south through extensive areas of little rain. The boisterous and beautiful Deschutes, receiving the drainage of snow peaks on the eastern slopes of the Cascades; the poky, aged John Day, draining an immense area of low mountains, both empty into the great river above Celilo.

Some of the farms along the Columbia are encircled by tall poplars, planted as windbreaks and protection against drifting sand. At Umatilla the Columbia River highway merges with the Old Oregon trail and swings south from the Columbia along the Umatilla river to Pendleton.

Pendleton's Big Roundup

Pendleton is an adventure. From the moment of entering this wheat metropolis during Round-Up time, one feels part of the big show. A thousand cowboys, cowgirls, Indians, and stage drivers assemble here each year, from the Rio Grande to Calgary, to enact a drama in which the old sports and the passing life of the frontier West relive in pauseless thrill.

The Round-Up is not a commercial show, but a vast community enterprise, owned by the people of Pendleton, who contribute months of work without compensation. They have no pompous committees with labeled badges; the whole town dons sombreros and continues to act with refreshing naturalness.

Down on the Round-Up grounds, ex-cowboys, doing odd jobs around the gates, spin tales of days when they, too, rode in the arena. Indians gamble for dimes with a stick, in a game similar to "Button, button, who's got the button?" Farmers arrive with sacks of wheat as admittance money. An old chief, unsteady by one drink too many, searches for his tepee among the hundreds that look alike.

You stop to watch an old squaw saddling a horse for her modern, silk-stockinged daughter while she mutters, "Indian girl getting all same white girl. All she know is how to ride car."

Indians and Pageants

Aloof, apparently indifferent, are proud Indians from the Umatilla, Bannock, Nez Perce, Cayuse, and Yakima tribes in gorgeous beaded habiliments. Their costumes are priceless heirlooms, preserved and handed down from generation to generation for the Round-Up, while the Indians themselves grow into conventional mold.

At night the wild, wide-open, embryo gambling town of Happy Canyon stages a pageant, depicting the days of the red man and the coming of the whites, in a classic drama. The Westward Ho parade on Saturday morning is the grand finale.

After this sombreroed may be hung up for another year, but in Pendleton the spirit of the Old West has been fanned again into thrilling freshness.

Southeast of Pendleton the Old Oregon trail runs through the Umatilla Indian reservation. The tribes represented by the Umatillas are plains Indians, born with a heritage of the chase in which farming has no background. Many lease their lands to white farmers, retaining only enough space for their houses. This frees them for restless summer wandering, during which they pick huckleberries, dig roots, pack apples, or fish along the Columbia.

The strange mystic legends of Indian Oregon are passing with the older Indians, for they have little significance to the educated, younger generation.

Lava Soil Is Fertile

Just before the ascending highway loses itself in the Blue Mountain pines, on Emigrant hill, every traveler stops to view the vast checkerboard of wheat farms extending 200 miles to the Cascade mountains.

The yellow squares are wheat stubble, the black ones summer fallow. Since wheat is grown in eastern Oregon with less than 15 inches of rain, sufficient winter moisture must be stored in the soil by planting it to grain one year and fallowing it to idleness the next.

The deep, disintegrated lava soil, carpeted by immense showers of volcanic ashes, has shown amazing productivity under irrigation. Even in the apparently lifeless desert plants burst into perfect life at the touch of water.

The Malheur and Owyhee rivers, tributaries of the Snake river, which in turn flows into the Columbia, are furnishing the water for the Vale and Owyhee projects, which will put 150,000 acres of land under irrigation in their basins. Already water has converted parts of these sage lands into productive farming districts, in which Vale, Nyssa, and Ontario are vigorous communities.

The brave tracks of the Old Oregon trail, obliterated almost entirely on the sage plains, can still be seen crossing the Blue mountains among resinous pines. Descending into the Grande Ronde valley, you pass through La Grande and then steer through the alfalfa, hay and grain ranches of the Wallowa valley.

People of the Cow-Country

These are cow-country folk, a little reticent toward strangers, but hospitable and friendly when once acquainted. They barter produce among themselves, stocking their cellars for the winter. A gas-station operator at Lostine remarked that it is a novelty not to be offered a sack of potatoes for gas and oil.

At Enterprise and Joseph, the granite walls of the Wallowa mountains rise abruptly from the valley floor. This change of altitude is essential for a livestock country, as it gives pasturage for stock throughout the year. In the winter the stock mark time on maintenance rations in sheltered canyons; during June the cattle graze up the lower slopes, while the sheep are driven higher into the alpine pastures as summer advances.

In the late afternoon the sun's slanting rays glint on the stone shaft marking the grave of Old Chief Joseph, buried with his tribal ancestors in the "Land of Winding Waters," overlooking Wallowa lake.

On his deathbed Old Chief Joseph had called his two sons to him and requested them to hold forever the beautiful Wallowa for his people. But settlers came. To avoid conflict, the government decided to move the Nez Perces to a reservation in Idaho. Misunderstanding followed, resulting in conflict. After defeating two companies of the United States army, Young Chief Joseph began one of the most spectacular military retreats in history. Handcapped by women, children, livestock, and all possessions, he led his people through the worst mountain wilderness of three states for more than 1,000 miles, fording torrential streams, giving battle, eluding, outwitting, outgeneraling the three armies in pursuit.

Within 50 miles of the Canadian boundary and freedom in Montana, Chief Joseph was prevailed upon by promises to surrender. But his people never returned to their "Land of Winding Waters," and Young Chief Joseph died an exile.

A BACHELOR'S DILEMMA

By J. A. WALDRON

© George Matthew Adams. WNU Service.

GERALD STILSON was a young professor in a college near enough to New York to permit an occasional week-end in the fascinating city.

New York is an educational town from any viewpoint. College professors may find it matters related to any abstruse subject, or if they are more worldly than the legends say, they may discover numberless things that variously interest multitudes that do not run to brain.

This young professor's stipend was still modest, even after slight attention to college salaries by conscience-stricken millionaires. And although he had the tastes of a coupon-cutter, Gerald managed on week-ends long periods apart to make it go enjoyably and rationally, for he was a bachelor, and away from his books looked the leisurely joy-seeker.

There were times of long abstinence from expenditure when Gerald could pass a week-end at the most expensive hotels in a style which did not set him apart from typical units of the smart mobs that affect such hotels. He always dressed well, and he had a manner that kept him in the picture.

And profound subjects were taboo to the professor during these moments of leisure. The theater was his chief object, and that charmed him most when the rising curtain disclosed girls. He could get all the Shakespeare he desired in regular editions. As to girls, remember that the professor was a bachelor.

On one of his long-planned sojourns in town Professor Stilson encountered Harry Mynard in the hotel lobby. They had not met since they were boys together back in a western town in which Harry's father was more potent than Poo Bah. The elder Mynard had owned about everything in view in that town except the railroad shops, which had pre-empted a part of a suburb which he coveted, but he was a benevolent despot, and he died full of local honors leaving several millions to Harry and his daughter Susan, whom the census recorded as a spinster.

The professor's father, of minor distinction in the town, had a flair for Wall Street by long-distance, and died minus means just as Gerald became a freshman in an eastern college, through which the boy worked his way, with an antipathy to the place of his birth.

As their boyhood companionship had been ideal, the greeting between Gerald and Harry was warm.

"It's a shame we haven't forgathered before," said Harry. "I was going to run up to your college to look you up, anyway. This is lucky."

"Yes? Well, I'm glad you haven't forgotten me, although we have so little in common these days."

"What do you mean, old man?"

"I understand you're loaded with money. One who has to keep busy spending his income has little time to renew ancient and commonplace acquaintance. This sort of thing"—Gerald's gesture indicated the fashionable crowd—"is regular with you, while it is unusual with me." Yet Gerald's smile showed no covetousness.

"Rot! I'll wager you're far happier than I am at that. But I had a purpose in seeing you, Gerald, and should have looked you up, as I say."

"A purpose?"

"Yes. A strange one. If we hadn't been boy intimates I never should have presumed to broach it. Do you remember Sue?"

"Your little sister?"

"No longer little, of course. Yes."

"Why shouldn't I remember Sue? She was always tagging us about. And I loved the child, although we sometimes thought her a pest. I suppose she is married and settled by this time."

Harry regarded Gerald closely, and for a moment seemed embarrassed. "I feel that you'll misinterpret anything I may say and will understand from old times. Sue isn't married. She's nearly thirty."

"She was four or five years younger, I remember—not old enough to chase around with us, as she tried to do."

"You just remarked 'I loved the child.'"

"As I did, Harry. She was so clever."

"Well, Gerald, that reversed is the answer."

"What do you mean?"

"As a child Sue was infatuated with you. She has had a dozen chances to marry. I believe in my heart—for I have studied her closely—that her young love for you developed into a permanent affection. Although she hasn't seen you in years she has kept track of you. That explains her single state today."

"Nonsense! It isn't possible that she should have grown up away from me and still held a childish fancy—if she ever had it!"

"On the contrary, I believe it is the truth. I want you to meet Sue. You are a man on the treadmill. I'm speaking plainly. You will never attain ease in life unless you marry money. Professors do not win it."

"But this is a bald proposal—cold-blooded—Harry!"

"Be sensible, Gerald! Romance is all right in its place. And there may even be romance in this—if you will consent to see Sue—to study her. She is very dear to me, and she is a woman in a thousand. You'll marry someone sometime. Why not gamble on this chance for happiness—and ease?"

"It's a strange notion—something out of my habit of thought—something not exactly regular. If she is really sentimental about me—"

"I'd stake my life on that as a fact. Think it over, in all seriousness, Gerald. How long shall you be in town?"

"Until tomorrow night."

"Very well. See me tomorrow. Decide in the meantime. And consider my love for my sister an excuse for my obsession."

Harry put out his hand, which Gerald took absently, and they separated.

The young professor's holiday was robbed of impulse. He had intended to go to the theater. Instead he went to his room, lighted his pipe, buried himself in a chair, and began to think. He pictured Gerald's sister as he had known her long ago. He remembered that she was freckled; that her hair was reddish; that her nose was what was called a "snub"; that she was tall for her years and infinitely awkward; that her hands seemed always red and often grimy, and that her eyes were rather queer. And she was a tomboy. By no stretch of his imagination could he picture her as grown to comeliness. Still he remembered that she was mentally alert and as full of mischief as an egg of meat.

Then he tried to imagine what he would do with money in quantities—money that marriage with her would bring. As he thought he became disgusted with himself for any sordid calculation on the subject. He would decide at once, and in the negative. He could not love any woman to order, or with an ulterior purpose. He wondered if he could get Harry on the phone. He tried and had a quick response:

"Hello! Is this Mr. Mynard? Professor Stilson—Gerald—speaking. Yes. Well, Harry, I've decided already. Sorry—mighty sorry—but I can't further consider what we were talking about. Good-by, old chap!"

It had all taken but a few minutes. He could still go to a matinee. There was a new music comedy he wanted to see. He would exclude the other subject from his mind.

Returning to the hotel after the performance Gerald decided to dine there. He spruced up a bit, and after a pipe sauntered into the dining room. Taking a seat near the entrance, he ordered modestly and thought how unsatisfying the show had been. He had secured a seat in the front row. The lines of the comedy had been trite and silly, and the music old stuff simply jazzed. Gerald was a good-looking fellow, and two or three of the girls had made eyes at him. Their make-up was destructive of all illusion. What futility!

There were few in the dining-room, as it was early. Gerald noted a woman two tables in front of him, facing him. She had been observing him, but turned her eyes away as he looked at her. Under her table he could see her feet, perfectly shod, and ankles, silk-clad, that were also perfect. As she sat she seemed a tall woman, and her costume, modish but in fine taste, suggested a strikingly shapely figure. Her hair he thought wonderful, and her face beautiful, while her eyes, as she turned them his way again, even from the distance thrilled him. How different, he thought, was this well-bred and handsome creature from the girls he had seen!

As Gerald studied her, trying to eliminate any suggestion of flirting from his manner, Harry Mynard entered with a strong seeking tables. Harry came over to Gerald with outstretched hand:

"Howdy! I wonder if you have any objection, Gerald, to meeting Sue formally, just for old-time's sake?"

"No objection in the world, Harry," said Gerald, rising.

"Well, here she is." And in a moment Gerald, embarrassed to the point of incoherence, was stammering a greeting to the wonderful woman he had been admiring.

Wanted an Ideal Town

The settlers in early Schoenbrunn, established in what is now Tuscarawas county in the 1870s, adopted rules of government for themselves which show that they wanted theirs to be an ideal village, relates a writer in the Cleveland (Ohio) Plain Dealer. Here are some of the rules: No thieves, murderers, drunkards, adulterers and whoremongers shall be suffered among us. No one using witchcraft in hunting shall be suffered among us. We will renounce all lies and deceptions of Satan. We will not be idle and lazy, nor tell lies of one another, nor strike each other; we shall live peaceably together. We will not permit any rum or spirituous liquors to be brought into our towns. If strangers or traders happen to bring any, the menfolk are to take it into their possession and take care not to deliver it to the traders until they set off again. Young people are not to marry without the consent of their parents and taking their advice.

Saved by Telephone Wires

When their planes crashed near Durban, South Africa, two flyers fell on telephone wires and escaped death.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

By REV. HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST,
Dean of the Moody Bible Institute
of Chicago.
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Lesson for July 3

A CHOICE OF LOYALTIES

LESSON TEXT—Joshua 1:2-5; 24:14-21.
GOLDEN TEXT—As for me and my house, we will serve the Lord. Joshua 24:15.
PRIMARY TOPIC—Choosing Sides.
JUNIOR TOPIC—A Loyal Leader.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—A Choice of Loyalties.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Man's Highest Allegiance.

"Lives of great men all remind us," according to the poet, that we too may make our lives sublime, and thus leave our footprints in the shifting sands of time. The study of biography is interesting, instructive, and often challenging. When we enter the field of Bible biography we bring into consideration an additional and fundamental factor, namely, the power and grace of God working in and through a surrendered life. All strength of character and ability is a gift of God, but its glory is largely veiled and its usefulness definitely limited, if not actually perverted, because there is no recognition of the foundation of true greatness, which is faith in and loyalty to God.

During the next three months we are to share in the study of the life stories of great men and women which will not only stimulate ambitions, but which also reveal what God can do through those who are ready to follow Him.

Moses, God's great leader for Israel, having brought them out of the land of bondage and through the terrible wilderness, is about to leave them. God's workman is about to die, but His work is to go on. God is not taken by surprise.

I. A Prepared Man Takes Command (1:3-6).

"Moses is dead; now therefore arise." Life is like that. "The king is dead; long live the king," is the cry of those who live under monarchies, as one ruler dies and his successor takes over the throne. Until that day when there shall be "time no longer," men must put away their sorrow and go on. Three words characterize the commission.

1. Promise (vv. 2-4). God gave the land to Israel. Every place that Joshua planted his foot upon was to be his possession, even as God has promised Moses. A river lay between; there were walled and armed cities to be taken; there were even giants in the land, but God promised it to Joshua; and he took it by faith.

God has given us many promises, too. If we are fearful, poverty-stricken, powerless Christians, it is because we do not believe God.

2. Power (v. 5). No man is able to stand against God's servant who is doing God's will, in God's way, in God's time. It was true of Joshua; it is true today. Men set up their opposition to God's plan and program with the assumed belief that because they have position, power, or money, they can readily crush the poor little band of Christian workers. Russia tried it. They even "abolished" God. But religion thrives in Russia, secretly perhaps, but none the less sincerely and successfully.

3. Courage (v. 6). To serve God means to be assured of His help. Faith lays hold of that fact and the whole man becomes courageous.

II. An Experienced Man Gives Counsel (24:14-21).

More than two decades have passed since the appointment of Joshua to lead Israel. God has fulfilled every promise. Israel is in the Promised Land. Before the aged leader dies he calls the leaders of his people together to urge them to continue in the way of faith and loyalty to God. This he does by:

1. Example (v. 15). "As for me and my house, we will serve the Lord." No man can honestly and effectively call others to devotion to the Lord unless he sets them an example.

2. Instruction (vv. 16-19). Remembering God's dealings with them, the people declare their determination to serve the Lord. They spoke rather glibly. Joshua instructs them. God is not interested in lip service. He does not need them so much as they need Him. He does not look upon their confession of Him, if they continue to live in sin.

3. Warning (v. 20). God will visit His judgment on His people if they forsake Him and turn away—such is Joshua's warning. We who look back to the history of Israel know that they did forsake Him, and that the judgment of God is still upon them. "Be not deceived; God is not mocked; for whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap" (Gal. 6:7) is God's warning through Paul to the Christian.

Be a Torch-Bearer

The poorest can be God's torch-bearer as well as the richest. The little candle may do more good in the world than the flaming beacon.

Giving Up Faults

Most people do not mind their faults being spread out before them. But they become impatient if called upon to give them up.—Goethe.

Living

He lives long that lives well, and time misspent is not lived, but lost.

Bloodhounds Not Bloody;

Are Not Attacking Dogs

Bloodhounds aren't bloody or attacking dogs. They do not, contrary to common belief, leap upon their prey and savagely tear it to pieces. They hold their quarry, particularly a man, by barking furiously. They seldom bite or attack him.

They originated, so far as is known, in the Ardennes of France, and tradition has it that St. Hubert brought the breed from the south of Gaul to his "Abbey of St. Hubert," in the Ardennes. There they were known as the St. Hubert hounds and were used for hunting deer and fox, a use common for the breed until recent times, writes George Berner in the Washington Post.

The St. Hubert in later years became the Flemish hound, and in recent years the bloodhound, so-called because it was the first hound breed to be bred pure and kept of pure blood, thanks to the excellent work of the monks of St. Hubert abbey.

The Normans introduced the breed into England after the Conquest of 1066, where they were known as the Tablot hound and were the ranking hound favorites during the Twelfth to Sixteenth centuries.

Indolent, lazy to the nth degree when he has nothing to do, he can be action personified when on a trail or in play. Not easily provoked to bite and tolerant to the extreme of children, he is a fine companion, pet, hound and watchdog.

Cleveland Pioneers Had No Trouble With Indians

Cleveland was never bothered by hostile Indians. On the contrary, the early settlers' Indian neighbors were for the most part very friendly, trading freely, bringing game to sell at the doors of the pioneers' cabins. A typical Indian neighbor was the famous chief, Seneca, whose people had an encampment on the east side of the Cuyahoga, a little north of Superior avenue. For a number of years Seneca was frequently in or about the young town, and always at peace and on good terms with the whites, who remembered him as "a noble specimen of Indian character."

The only time that Cleveland had anything to fear from Indians was during the War of 1812, when the British had enlisted some of them against the Americans, notes a writer in the Cleveland Plain Dealer. But the scene of action was always east or west or north of Cleveland. A small military force was stationed here and built Fort Huntington, a log redoubt, on the lake front near W. Third street. There were, an early historian writes, alarms and excursions, comings and goings, anxiety and commotion, but the fort was never put to the test of attack or siege.

Tracing the Viking 'Cello

The Viking 'cello evolved from the old Norwegian salmudikon and Irish fiddle. When the Norwegians came into the Wisconsin lumber camps they created from cracker boxes, broom sticks or anything available, crudely made musical instruments, among them the salmudikon, fashioned after their national instrument, which was played flat on the table, using a violin bow. Later this instrument was mounted and held in an upright position. A movable fret of wood was substituted for the finger to move along the string for sound production. Thus came into being the "Camp Irish Bull Fiddle." Later a famous Norwegian violin maker in Wisconsin improved it, added a sound base, as in the violin, mounted it on a long neck supported at the base by two prongs to give the Viking effect, decorated it with an ancient Norwegian symbol, and christened it the "Viking 'Cello."

Origin of Words "Wop," "Dago"

The word "wop" is shortened from "wapparausa," a Sicilian localism variously translated as a good-for-nothing fellow or a fellow who is boastful, talkative and chummy. The term "Dago" is a corruption of the Spanish "Diego," equivalent to the English name James or Jack. The term was formerly applied by sailors to Spaniards, Portuguese and Italians in general. Other authorities believe that the word is merely a corruption of the nickname derived from "Hidalgo," formerly used of any foreigner from Latin Europe.

Electric Light Curfew

Electricity has changed America's bedtime since the turn of the century, but 50 years ago, when homes wired for electricity were few and far between, it established a 10 o'clock curfew, says a bulletin of General Electric company. Part of an agreement which a customer entered into in subscribing for the service of one light company of the nineties specified that the lamps must be turned out promptly at 10 p. m. Not only that, but the customer was not to turn on his lights at all on Sundays.

Land Measured by Hills of Corn

In Hyde county, North Carolina, farmers do not record their land in acres, but by a unit derived from the spacing of corn hills. A man says he has "5,000 in cotton," meaning he has planted cotton on land sufficient to accommodate 5,000 hills of corn. (2,500 hills of corn equal one acre.)

AN INDEPENDENCE DAY MEAL



AS much pleasure for the hostess as it is for guests is this Summer Salad Loaf which is meat, vegetable and salad, all in one. It's truly an "Independence Day Supper," for the hostess who serves it is independent, too—free from the last minute fussing which accompanies the usual party meal.

SUMMER SALAD LOAF

2 tablespoons gelatine
½ cup cold water
2 cups tomato soup
1½ cups cold meat, diced
1 cup peas, drained
3 packages cream cheese
1 tablespoon prepared mustard
Soak the gelatine in cold water for 5 minutes. Heat the soup to the boiling point and dissolve the gelatine in it. Chill until the mixture thickens slightly, then fold in the peas and meat. Pour into a wet

loaf pan and chill until firm. Whip the cheese with the mustard and a few drops of milk, to spreading consistency. Unmold the loaf and frost top and sides with the cheese. Garnish with lettuce and cucumber cups, made from the ends of unpeeled cucumbers. With the properly moist, vitalized air of a modern air-conditioned ice refrigerator to keep the loaf from drying out, it may be prepared for serving several hours in advance or even the day before.

WINDMILLS TO SUPPLY POWER ON DESERT LINK OF TRANSCONTINENTAL 'PHONE LINE

"Booster Current" Obtained From Air On Oklahoma-California Section

Windmills will supply power for transmitting telephone conversations over some sections of the recently completed "fourth transcontinental" telephone line where it crosses desert lands in the southwest. This first-known use of such machinery for this purpose was recently decided upon after the Bell Telephone Laboratories in New York City had made tests with an experimental windmill in New Jersey.

The windmills will drive generators which will charge batteries supplying current to the vacuum tube amplifiers or repeaters stationed at intervals along the line between Oklahoma City and Whitewater, Calif., to "boost" human voices on their way. Ordinary power lines not being available in certain sections of the desert country, it was decided that a windmill at each repeater station would produce the power most satisfactorily.

There is an almost constant breeze

in these regions, but should a prolonged calm or any break in the wind-mill machinery interrupt this source of power, a gasoline-operated generator will automatically start when the battery reaches a certain stage of discharge. Should this equipment fail, another automatic device will sound an alarm to the nearest "inhabited" repeater station, sixty or seventy miles away.

On this important new voice highway to the Pacific, a new type of "carrier current" telephone channel, recently developed by the Bell Laboratories, will be used. This system, with a wide frequency range, makes it possible to carry on as many as sixteen conversations simultaneously over one pair of wires. In addition to telephone channels, the new route will also provide circuits for broadcasting networks, telegraph and teletypewriter service and picture transmission.

JUST ANOTHER SCRAP O' PAPER!



"Hull's Victory" Song

The song, "Hull's Victory," was inspired by the famous sea battle of 1812 off the lower coast of New Jersey, when Hull, as commander of the Constitution, with soldiers recruited from Annapolis, defeated and captured the British frigate Guerrier. New England sailors often sang this song and the tune and dance by the same name have been used in Maine and other sections in the eastern part of the country for at least 80 years.

The Happa Dog

The Happa dog is identical in every respect with the Pekinese except that his coat is short and smooth. It is a very old breed, originating like the Peke, in China. The pug is said to be a descendant of the ancient Happa. Dutch sailors are believed to have brought the Happa to Holland and from there they were taken to England. After being crossed with other breeds, the resultant offspring became the pugs, as we now know them.

Alarcon First White to

Glimpse Colorado Desert

The coming of the white man to the Colorado desert began with the conquest of Mexico by the Spanish troops of Hernando Cortez back in 1519. From Spanish Mexico began the expansion that sent Cabrillo into southern California in the forty-second year of that century, observes a writer in the Los Angeles Times.

Alarcon probably was the first white man to glimpse the Colorado desert when he conducted the water expedition up the Colorado river in search of the mythical Seven Cities of Cibola. His explorations supplemented the work of Coronado, who ventured northeast and discovered that the supposedly wealthy cities were only miserable pueblos of the Arizona and New Mexico Indians.

No further attempt to explore the Colorado desert was made for more than two centuries, when de Anza was commissioned to seek an overland route to the coast of California. In 1774 he crossed the Salton basin with a few hardy adventurers, and met friendly Indians at the eastern base of San Jacinto mountains.

The Spanish regime in California was threatened in 1579 when Queen Elizabeth's Sir Francis Drake steered the "Golden Hind" into San Francisco bay and claimed California for Great Britain. The British, however, did not colonize their "discovery" and the iron grip of Spain remained on the land for two more centuries.

After discovery came settlement and the missions were established. In 1821 the revolt of Iturbide in Mexico broke the Spanish yoke which had held California for so long. Then ensued the golden years of lazy living in California. With the exception of a few Yankees who were absorbed into the culture of the land, there was almost complete isolation which left undisturbed the ideal life of the Californians.

Before the gold rush, settlers had come into California and set up the famous Bear Flag republic. Still another republic was established after this, and it was this government that was admitted into statehood in 1850.

Our Ancestors Feasted

on Variety of Wildfowl

"Poultry" is represented by turkey, goose, duck, hens, chickens, plover, pheasant, partridge, and sundry wildfowl. Our ancestors enjoyed a much wider choice, and had more original ideas about cooking their table fowls, observes a writer in London Tit-Bits Magazine.

Cranes were stewed, the head and neck hanging outside the pan; when nearly cooked the neck was forcibly pulled from the body, bringing with it all the tough muscles. Swans, herons, and bitterns were eaten at banquets, a bishop of London in the Fourteenth century serving 1,700 herons at one feast.

Gannet is described as a most delicate fowl, to be eaten before the meal proper, "after being eaten to be well liquored with two or three good rouses of sherry or canary sack."

Puffins, too, were dainties in the time of Henry VI. Curlews and peacocks, starlings and larks were also popular. Spices and highly-flavored sauces were lavishly used to make fish-eating birds tolerable. Apparently the fowler's motto in the old days was that all was eatable that was snared in his net.

Queerly Laid Out City

Alexandria is one of Egypt's queerly laid-out cities. Except in the very heart of the industrial and commercial quarters it never reaches a depth of more than a mile and stretches in a long line along the shores of the Mediterranean. Like an arrowhead, with a thickened, shortened stem, it stretches out on each side of the central point—the harbor and Ras-el-Tin the "Head of Figs" on which His Majesty's summer palace is constructed. Alexandria is noted for its gorgeous gardens, the Greco-Roman museum, with its unique collection of tanagra figures, the Catacombs, Pompey's Pillar, and its famous zoo. The city is the setting of Cleopatra's versatile charm and the center of knowledge and philosophy before the Christian era.

Blues and Spirituals

The blues and the spirituals, according to an authority, are first cousins. "Born out of group suffering," he says, "the spirituals give voice to the slave's song of a better world to come. The blues, also rising from a cauldron of pain and misery, are the expression of an individual singer, and bear the hope that although today is filled with unhappiness, tomorrow's sun will bring a new, happier day, right here on earth."

Emeralds Long Favored

For centuries emeralds have been the favorite gems of beautiful women. Cleopatra was among the first to show her preference. She owned large emerald mines and gave large emeralds engraved with her portrait to her friends. Later on, history reveals that Napoleon's only gifts of jewels to the Empress Josephine were rare emeralds and pearls. Catherine the Great of Russia owned a large collection of emerald jewelry.

Lights of New York

by L. L. STEVENSON

Two hundred and forty thousand miles out into space. A trip to our nearest celestial neighbor, the moon. The skyline of New York, the blue velvet sky of night. A great rocket propelled by a series of explosions since, to make the trip with one impulse, would require a starting speed of seven miles a second, which is somewhat too much for even this speed-mad age. A gentle coming to rest in the midst of one of those great craters which astronomers see and which we look on as the man in the moon, the lady in the moon or the rabbit in the moon. The boundaries of the depression, jagged mountains. The peaks extraordinarily clear and distinct. On the moon there is no atmosphere to blur the general scene. Plainly visible, a planet we have never seen in the heavens before. We have never seen it because we live on it. The stranger, the earth.

A Jules Verne tale? No. The trip to the moon can be made in comfort at the Hayden planetarium, which is a part of the American Museum of Natural History. The trip is taken by means of a complicated, very expensive machine. A gigantic and highly technical magic lantern. A machine so versatile that to put it through all its paces would take days. So each month, there is a different trip. The roof of the planetarium, a great dome of thin steel plates, serves as the sky—and the screen for the magic lantern. Before the trip to the moon, a lecture in a room downstairs where the various planets revolve around the sun in their correct orbits. The one farthest away, Pluto, is not shown because, to retain the correct proportions, it would be somewhere out in Eighty-first street. What surprised me was that though the planets are different distances from the sun, they are all practically in the same plane, there being a difference of only a few degrees.

A real trip to the moon might be mechanically possible today. But there is one great drawback, the lecturer explained. Meteors. Space is full of meteors. Most are no larger than the head of a pin. But they are all dangerous. Flying through space, they travel at speed much greater than rifle bullets. Thus a fusillade of armor-piercing projectiles. The earth is bombarded by about 100,000,000 meteors every 24 hours. But the atmosphere is such protection that comparatively few reach the earth. Some of the huge metallic masses, together with numerous fragments, are on exhibition at the museum. Queer sensation looking at and touching what once may have been a part of another world.

While the trip to the moon is a stand-out feature, never yet have I failed to find something interesting at the Museum of Natural History. In fact, what is meant to be a short visit always turns into a long one. That reminds me of two young women on their first trip to New York. They wanted to see the museum but because of limited time, decided to inspect only the larger exhibits. Well, they ran into cases of small prehistoric insects and became so interested they never saw anything else.

Speaking of visitors. There was that Detroit man who, as his train neared New York, noticed that a young and quite pretty girl kept smiling at him. As there is plenty of frost in his hair he was quite set up about the matter. But he felt differently when, in a smoking-room conversation, he learned that the girl was being taken to Baltimore—for mental treatment.

Then there was the newspaper man who went to Sing Sing on assignment, and on the steps leading up from the Ossining station encountered a little colored lad who asked him for a penny. The reporter replied that he didn't have a penny.

"All right, mister," was the response. "Gimme a nickel."
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Memorial to Three Howes

Spencer, Mass.—Honors symbolized by the Howe monument here are threefold. It is dedicated to Elias Howe, Jr., inventor of the sewing machine; William Howe, originator of the truss type bridge; and Tyler Howe, inventor of the spring bed.

"Iron Lung" Is Built From Pile of Scraps

Seattle.—Martin Cohn, garage-man, has made a "mechanical lung" from an old sewing machine, some sheet metal, automobile parts and pieces of rubber tubing.

The contrivance functions the same way as do the "iron lungs" that are used in keeping alive persons whose lungs are affected by infantile paralysis. It has a plate that fits over a patient's breast. A motor creates a vacuum under the breastplate, causing the patient's lungs to expand and inhale. Air then is pumped back into the space between the plate and the breast, forcing the patient to exhale.

MY FRIEND—THE EDITOR.

Hoary in age, yet young in mind,
Endeavoring always, to always be kind
Not always successful—life is a strife
True to himself, true always to life.

Starting from scratch in the battle
of youth,
Resolved always to stand by the truth;
Never to swerve from the path of the
right,
Staunch for the truth, oppression to
fight.

Thus thru long life as its problems
arose
Thinking out carefully what path to
choose;
When crass evil met him, and good
came in view
He chose always rightly the best of
the two.

Now at a ripe age he has earned well
his ease
And has earned the sole right to do as
he please;
He made his choice early, dug in the
soil
And has never been known to shirk
any toil.

Taneytown is far better for what he
has done
And tho he don't know it, a victory
he's won;
He has given the people thruout many
long years
The great Carroll Record, free always
from fears.

There has not appeared ever, from my
point of view,
One lone single statement that has not
been true;
He has kept from its pages, at much
cost 'tis said
Those false advertisements that would
be the wrong spread.

No one in the gutter can e'er point to
him
And say that he caused it—an argu-
ment dim
He has spurned the carouser, the
hoodlum, the quack
And yet for such trait received a few
pats on the back.

One thing is quite certain, his work
has been done
For the good of all readers, not ex-
cepting a one
He has given full value at every turn
And has published news only for
which people yearn.

As the mails carry forth The Record
each week
Tis the letter from home that many do
seek;
Good news from the home town al-
ways there laid—
Births, deaths, marriages fightly dis-
played.

And as for editorials that there have
been spread
Tis quite sure that the readers have
always (?) them read
The things that they thought but
never have said—
Things that have pleased both the
heart and the head.

He has built a great monument, year
after year
As The Record to each home, wheth-
er from far or near
Has gone with good tidings—hope,
comfort, and cheer
Thru fifty-two weeks of each running
year.

He has done a great job, to deserve
great praise
For the work he has done, the stand-
ard did raise;
He has made it quite hard, no doubt
this you knew
For any one else to follow him thru.
WM. JAS. HEAPS.

(The author of the above and the Editor,
have been the very best of friends for a
good many years; but the former over-
flows, at times, and this is one of them.
As he means well, we forgive him.—The
Editor.)

PROCEEDINGS ORPHANS' COURT.

Isaac N. Stoner, administrator of
Charles R. Wilson, deceased, received
warrant to appraise real estate.

Michael E. Walsh, executor of Mary
Elizabeth Armacost, deceased, settled
his third and final account.

The last will and testament of Ida
E. L. Zumbur, deceased, was admit-
ted to probate and letters testamentary
were granted to Morris Zumbur and
Champ Zumbur, who received
order to notify creditors and returned
inventory of debts due.

Ida E. Houser, administratrix of
Amos S. Houser, deceased, returned
inventories of real estate, personal
property and current money, and re-
ceived order to sell personal property.

Mary E. Nickles, administratrix of
John W. Dorsey of Charles, deceased,
returned inventories of real estate
and personal property and received
order to sell personal property.

Harry G. Babylon, executor of
Tobitha L. Starnier, deceased, settled
his second and final account.

The administrators of Charles E.
Will, deceased, received order to as-
sign mortgage.

Theodore F. Brown, administrator
of Edward Carbaugh, deceased, re-
ceived order to transfer automobile.

The last will and testament of Mary
A. Abbott, deceased, was admitted to
probate, and letters testamentary
were granted to Elva M. Erb and
Milton L. Ensor, who received order
to notify creditors and warrants to
appraise personal property and real
estate.

The sale of the real estate of
Edgar S. Jenkins, deceased, was fi-
nally ratified by the Court.

Letters of administration on the
estate of W. D. Wallace Shipley, de-
ceased, were granted to Anna L.
Shipley, who received order to notify
creditors and warrants to appraise
personal property and real estate.

Henry G. Hood and Chester R.
Hood, executors of William H. Hood,
deceased, settled their third and final
account.

Letters of administration on the es-
tate of Anyce O. Hood, deceased, were
granted to Henry G. Hood and Ches-
ter R. Hood.

William L. Green, administrator of
Lewis Green, deceased, settled his
first and final account.

States Limit Gasoline

Brought in Foreign Cars

Washington. — Eighteen states
have limited the amount of gaso-
line which may be brought inside
their borders without payment of
additional taxes, according to a sur-
vey made by the federation of tax
administrators.

The restrictions are designed to
prevent motor vehicles from using
highways without contributing to
the cost of maintenance and con-
struction.

Thirteen states have specific gal-
lon limits—ranging from 10 gallons
in Colorado to 50 in Iowa—while
five states admit tax-free only the
fuel that can be carried in a ve-
hicle's ordinary fuel tank.

States which restrict the number
of gallons of gasoline which can be
brought across their borders with-
out payment of additional fuel taxes
are Iowa, 50 gallons; Idaho, Illinois,
Kansas, Wisconsin and Washington,
20; Texas, New Jersey and Louisi-
ana, 30; New Mexico and Nevada,
25; Indiana, 15; and Colorado, 10.

States which forbid importation of
gasoline—without payment of addi-
tional taxes—in excess of that car-
ried in ordinary fuel tanks: Arizona,
Arkansas, Maine, New York and
Oregon.

Figures Out 996 Million Ways to Misspell Word

Norman, Okla.—To misspell a
word is easy for most persons, but
to misspell it 996 million ways re-
quire a lengthy scientific test.

The word which savants found
could be misspelled so often was
"circumference," according to Dr.
Henry D. Rinsland of the Univer-
sity of Oklahoma.

Dr. Rinsland, discussing misspell-
ing, said the greatest trouble in
spelling correctly came from the
sound of the words.

He offered four suggestions for
improving spelling:

Learn the correct pronunciation of
the word.

In writing, write every letter
clearly.

Be on the lookout for double let-
ters and letters that are not sound-
ed.

Observe the word carefully when
it first is seen.

Sheep Thriving on Job of Preventing Blazes

Oakland, Calif. — The district
which embraces the Alameda Coun-
ty Zoological gardens has obtained
fire protection free of cost. Under
arrangement with the Kerwin ranch,
1,000 sheep have been driven into
the district to feed on the grass in
which nearly all local fires start.
The ranch in return is saved the ex-
pense of pasturing its sheep.

4th. OF JULY SPECIALS

Small Jar Sweet Pickles	9c
3 No. 2 Cans Tomatoes	20c
Ice Cream Salt, 4 lb Box	10c
Sugar, 10 lb	45c
2 Pkgs Elbo Macaroni	10c
Wisconsin Cream Cheese	20c lb
Creamery Butter	31c lb
Baby Lima Beans, 2 Cans	20c
3 Pkg Gelatin Dessert 16c 1 glass free	
3 Pkg Sure-Jell	23c
Jello Ice Cream Mix, 2 cans	17c
2 Pkg Ice Cream Powder	17c
1 lb Norwood Coffee	22c
2 Large Cans Herring Roe	29c
1 lb Nector Coffee	25c
Ice Cold Jumbo Watermelons	60c
All Melons Guaranteed	
No. 1 New Potatoes	29c pk
Grapefruit, 6 for	25c
Jumbo Bananas	15c doz
2 lbs New Sweets	13c
Cantaloupes, 2 for	23c

F. E. SHAUM

TANEYTOWN, MD.

Phone 54-R

"Try The Drug Store First"

McKinney's Pharmacy

TANEYTOWN, MD.

We have a lot of second-hand
One-Gallon Bottles,
to get rid of quick, price five
cents each.

Dead Shot Kills Flies,
mosquitos, & other insects and
does not have a disagreeable
odor, 35c and 50c can.

Buy Medicine at Drug Store

R. S. McKinney

One-Man Police Force Too Busy to Round Up Skunks

New Philadelphia, Ohio.—"A one-
man police department can't round
up skunks," Chief Emery Gintz ad-
vised a harassed home owner when
the latter appealed for aid in remov-
ing a skunk from his coal bin.

"But I can't fire the furnace," the
voice on the other end of the wire
pleaded.
"That's your problem," Chief
Gintz answered finally.

He is the only man on daytime
duty since the force was cut to two
members a month ago, because of
lack of funds.

Big Three to Students

Waterloo, Iowa.—Amelia Earhart,
Charles A. Lindbergh and Henry
Ford were the best known person-
alities to students at the Gates
Business college here, a quiz re-
vealed.

To The Voters of Carroll County

I hereby announce my candidacy for
nomination for Sheriff of Carroll
County subject to the Republican
Primaries, and make an appeal for the
support of voters.

J. ARTHUR GREENE,
Westminster District.

7-1-2t



FALL SEMESTER, SEPTEMBER 6.

TANEYTOWN GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat65@ .65
Corn65@ .65



In observance of the 162nd
anniversary of
American Independence
this bank will be
Closed on July 2nd and 4th

☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆

Taneytown Savings Bank

DOLLARS ARE DRIVE WHEELS

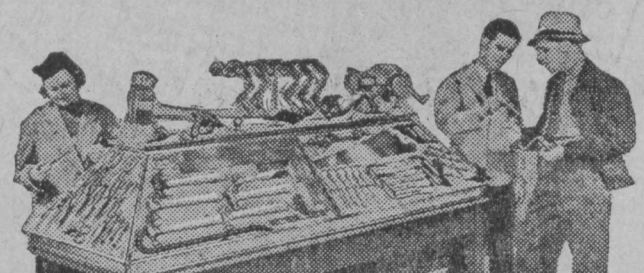
Earning power drives the whole ma-
chinery of your life. Money clothes
you, feeds you, educates you, pro-
vides the pleasures and comforts
of life.

Dollars accumulated in the
bank give you power for success.
They put drive-wheels back of
your ambition.

A growing bank account will
help you to any goal of life that you
set for yourself. Build it up now.

The Birnie Trust Company TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND.

Come see our NEW Tool Island



A TREASURE ISLAND of the Greatest
AMERICAN BEAUTY TOOL VALUES

We Have Ever Been Able to Offer

Tools you need at prices that will please you, displayed for your
convenient, leisurely selection in an entirely new way.
Fine Tools Outstanding Values Priced Right

Reindollar Brothers & Co.
LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS

Hesson's Department Store

(ON THE SQUARE)

Bell Phone 71-W Taneytown, Md.

JULY 1st TO JULY 8th.

BOYS SPORT SHIRTS - Good quality broad-
cloth in blue and tan at only 49c.

WHITE FOOT WEAR - All White Foot Wear at
a 10% reduction.

Groceries

2 large bxs. RINSO, 37c	5 lb. bx. Clean Quick SOAP CHIPS, 34c
1 lb. Beechnut COFFEE, 27c	2 large pkgs. TOBACCO, 15c
1 large can OVALTINE, 57c	2 cans GRAPEFRUIT, 21c
6 cakes P & G SOAP, 23c	2 cans Del Monte PEACHES, 33c
3 cakes Sweetheart Soap, 16c	2 FLY SWATTERS, 19c
2 bxs. Minute Tapioca, 21c	1 lb. Shultz's Pretzels, 18c
3 lb. can Spry or Crisco, 50c	2 bxs. RICE KRISPIES, 23c
3 cans Philips Vegetable SOUP, 14c	1/2 gal. Woods Syrup, 29c
1 qt. btl. Pleezing BLEACH WATER, 12c	1 pkg. White Shoe Polish, 9c

Canning Needs.

Pint Jars	59c doz.	Mason Jar Lids	25c doz
Quart Jars	69c doz.	2 bxs. Good Luck Jar	
1/2 gal. Jars	99c doz.	Gums	13c
6 bxs. Bull Dog Jar Gums	25c	1 pkg. Wax	10c
		1 doz. Crown Jar Tops	10c

NOTICE.

Our Warehouses will be closed all day--
July 4th.

**The Reindollar Company
Taneytown Grain & Supply Co.**

CARROLL COUNTY FAIR

TANEYTOWN, MD.

AUGUST 9-12th, 1938

Day and Night

ADMISSION 25c

Watch this paper for further details.

HOLIDAY NOTICE

SATURDAY, JULY 2nd and MONDAY, JULY 4th
1938 are Legal Holidays in the State of Maryland
and the undersigned banks will be closed all day
on both dates.

Taneytown Savings Bank

The Birnie Trust Company