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THE CARROLL RECORD

There is always the chance for a harvest—of one kind or another.

VOL. 46 NO. 6

TANEYTOWN, MD., FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 1939.

\$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

COMMUNITY LOCALS

This column is not for use in advertising any money-making program, fair, supper, party or sale. It is intended for news, personals, and such matters as may be of community interest.

Churches, Lodges, Societies, Schools, etc., are requested to use our Special Notice Department for money-making events. Churches are especially given free use of our Church Notice Column, for brief notices concerning regular or special services. Larger events will be cared for elsewhere in our columns.

The Junior I. O. O. F. Band filled an engagement at Brunswick, Md., on Wednesday, this week.

Miss Nellie Mae Smith and Miss Estella Malachowski, are visiting friends in Boston, Mass.

Miss Helen Smith, is visiting her sister, Miss Josephine Smith, in New York City, and also attending the World's Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Wright, of Philadelphia, Pa., and Mrs. Alice Cox, of Washington, D. C., visited Mrs. S. G. Crapster, on Sunday.

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

Mrs. Charles Cornell, sons Paul and Walter, of Gettysburg, Pa., and Mrs. J. A. Aikens, of Gettysburg, W. Va., visited Mrs. Charles R. Hockensmith, on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Conover, near town, and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Stam-baugh, of near Harney, spent last week-end visiting the New York World's Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wright and Miss Helen Rioseco, of Philadelphia, visited Mrs. Sue Crapster and Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. McKinney, over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Cleve LeGore, Mrs. Cora Stiley, Mrs. Emma Rodgers, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Verley J. Brown, near Littlestown, on Sunday afternoon.

Taney Rebekah Lodge will hold a weiner roast at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hiltbrich next Tuesday evening. All members and their families are invited.

Mr. and Mrs. Truman Bowers, Mrs. Luther Zimmerman, and Mrs. Maude Wantz, near town, left Tuesday for New York City, where they will spend several days at the World's Fair.

Mrs. James Reindollar, of Dayton, Ohio, and Miss Mary Baumgardner, of Front Royal, Va., who were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Harner, left this week for New York City, where they will attend the World's Fair.

A letter received this week from H. Clay Englar, son of the Editor, living in Ontario, California, says "Look for me on the 27th, or 28th, of August." He was home about a year ago, and liked the visit so well that he will repeat it this year.

Miss Helen Rioseco, Philadelphia, was week-end guest of Robert S. McKinney and family, and visited friends in town. Miss Rioseco is a daughter of the late Rev. Pedro Rioseco, former pastor of Taneytown and Piney Creek Presbyterian Churches.

Glen Bosley, near Geneseo, Ill., a former Taneytown district boy, paid the neighborhood a visit several days, and then visited a brother in Baltimore. Mr. Bosley is a steady subscriber to The Record and paid his subscription to October 1941.

Chas. W. Witherow, Winston Salem, N. C., and son William, Washington, visited Taneytown on Monday. He is engaged in manufacturing springs for large trucks. Mrs. Thurlow W. Null, Harney, and Mrs. Raymond Wantz, near Taneytown, are sisters. Until recently, he lived in Washington.

Rev. L. B. Hafer will conduct the morning worship in Trinity Lutheran Church, Taneytown, next Sunday. The sermon, while suitable for all people, will be of special interest to Odd Fellows, and the pastor, Rev. A. T. Sutcliffe has extended a special invitation to all Odd Fellows and Rebekahs to attend.

Visitors at the home of Rev. and Mrs. L. B. Hafer, last Sunday were: Mr. and Mrs. Q. Baird Hershey and daughter, Phyllis, of York Springs; Mr. and Mrs. George W. Hafer, of Chambersburg, and Miss Vivian Benedict, of Philadelphia. The last named is a registered nurse, occupying a supervisory position in the Episcopal Hospital, of Philadelphia.

A postcard was received by The Carroll Record, Wednesday morning, from Mr. and Mrs. Clyde L. Hesson, mailed from State Game Lodge Hotel, Custer Park, Black Hills, S. D., saying "We are quite thrilled to learn of the association of the hotel with our former President Calvin Coolidge (Summer White House 1927). Today we are driving east through South Dakota, and each mile brings us nearer home."

Mr. and Mrs. James S. Eisman, of Washington, D. C., visited Mrs. Cora Dutterra, Sunday, following their return from a New England vacation. Mr. and Mrs. Eisman spent several days at Cuttingsville, Vermont, near Plymouth, the home of the late president Calvin Coolidge. While at Cuttingsville they covered a number of miles on the "Long Trail" for hikers and on horseback explored the bridle paths of the Green Mountain Horse Association. The trip was concluded with a visit to the New York World's Fair.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

OUR DETROIT LETTER

The Industrial Situation and news of General Interest.

After being silent for the first six months of 1939, it may seem queer to your readers that I am writing my third article inside of two months, and that I have woke up with vengeance. But, it is not because of love of writing that I am doing this, but a desire to be of a little aid to the Editor, who has done me so many kindnesses, that I feel that I can never repay them, and to lighten his burden, as a news-monger, a little, is a very small way to show my gratitude for all these favors.

So, while I feel in the mood to write I will try and send a small filler for the columns of the Record. The fact is, however, I hardly know what to write about. In the past I have always touched on the industrial situation, and so again feel that I must do this.

After two months of shut-down by General Motors, caused by a strike by the Tool and Die makers, one of the most skilled departments of the motor industry, and one in which employment is almost continual, and not subject to seasonal shut-downs. We see by the dailies that an agreement has been reached, that will open all the shops of this huge part of the automobile world.

Maybe, some of your readers do not know just how large this corporation is, and just what it consists of. Well, to begin to tell them about it, I will say that it is one of the three large combinations of Detroit: Chrysler, Buick, and Ford being the others, while the two latter are mainly one company, General Motors consists of a half dozen or more concerns; some of which are Cadillac and LaSalle, Oldsmobile, Pontiac, Chevrolet, Fisher Body, Delco Light and Radio, Frigidaire, Ternstend, etc., all of which were more or less interested in the late strike.

They have been always rated as being good places to work, and have put in many new ideas that make it easier for their employees. But a factory worker is a funny animal. It has always seemed to me that the more a company gives the men, the more they want. I really cannot see what they gained this time, and one of the high executives of the company says the loss in wages amounts to \$14,000,000, a sum that it will take a long time to make up—even if the strike did bring a few cents an hour raise. The main thing they struck for they lost—the compelling the Corporation to put the Union Stamp on every part that goes into the car, but that will furnish an excuse for a future strike.

It seems to me that the whole thing was a contest between the CIO and AFL, wherein each wanted the sole right of collective bargaining, a demand on which the Labor Board has called an election, which will be held in the near future.

We are all looking for a better year in 1939-40, than for some past years, as Congress has seen fit to give the employers some relief from the burdensome taxes the New Deal had placed on them.

All the shops, which had closed down for change of model are opening up several months earlier than last year, while those which do not have such annual shut-downs, are preparing to go ahead full steam. How long this will last, we are not prepared to say, but as Congress has adjourned, and the powers that be at Washington have showed some inclinations to help the business man a little, instead of giving him a kick, let us hope that we are in for a season of industrial peace, but only time will show.

Since writing last, we took a trip to pay a visit to our folks in Ohio, and to attend the funeral of a well known cousin. We found the rain situation down there about the same as in Michigan—just about as necessary—but before we came home three days later, the situation had changed both there and here, and we had plenty of rain for the time being.

Farmers were cutting oats and we could not help noticing the fine fields of that grain, as well as growing corn, soy beans, sugar beets, clover, etc., in both states. I want to say, however, that taking it all in all, the land in Maryland, in Carroll County, at least, is capable of producing just as good crop as in these Mid-Western States, with their deep, rich prairie soil.

As I may have stated in one of my former letters, I consider the town of Bowling Green, Ohio, one of the nicest places to live in that I ever visited. A great many of the residents are retired former owners of oil farms, who have moved into town, built fine homes, and are now, in their old age, enjoying the fruits of their ownership of such farms. This oil industry, is now only a shadow of what it once was, but in driving about the country, one sees, every now and then, an active well and the Ohio Oil Co., still retains ownership of a large number of farms, purchased by them during the oil boom of years ago.

Maybe the contents of this letter will not be of much interest to a large part of your readers. If this is the case, I advise them to try, and send a communication to the Editor, and then see how they would like his job, working day after day, to get out a paper that will not only interest them but benefit them also. Maybe more would appreciate his efforts, as I do, and endeavor to make his work a little lighter.

J. J. REID.

(Thanks John J., and for your fine spirit of helpfulness—it is appreciated, even if undeserved.—P. B. E.)

BETTER COUNTRY ROADS IN PROSPECT.

Chairman Whitman makes his Future Plans known.

In Monday's Baltimore Evening News, Stephen E. Fitzgerald gives what he says is the first of a series of articles on what Maj. Ezra B. Whitman, chairman of the State Roads Commission, thinks of Maryland roads, particularly "farm to market roads" better described possibly as dirt roads, neglected, ever since talking of improved public roads commenced.

According to this article Mr. Whitman has discovered that such roads as have been built have cost between \$30,000 and \$40,000 a mile, and that this cost should be cut at least fifty percent.

That such roads are not so much to become a part of the state's road system, as it is to "getting farmers out of the mud," and for this reason he will build more miles of lower cost roads.

That up in Pennsylvania farm roads have been built at a very low cost, and he plans to go up there and look into the situation.

Also, he wants to settle the county overdraft business, and plans to consult with the County Commissioners of each county as to the amount of money to be spent in each county, and when that amount is spent, to stop.

Major Whitman says "We are not going to build roads because of pressure groups of any kind, or for the particular benefit of any individual. In short he says he wants to run the commission as any well-operated business organization should be run, and not as an agency in which pressure politics will have any part; and that he wants to run the commission in a way that the people of the state can have confidence in it.

Farmers, and country resident users of dirt roads understand this kind of talk, and will expect something practical to come out of it, and not mere promises.

No doubt before this pioneer series of articles comes to an end, the matter of the weight of trucks and their loads will have the effective attention that is needed. And this applies also to our state highways that should not be for the accommodation of heavy freight trains.

Mr. Whitman also states that he expects to have the co-operating of his co-commissioners, P. Watson Webb and W. Frank Thomas, both of whom are experienced business men, and know the situation.

CARROLL COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY MEETING.

The recently formed Historical Society of Carroll County, of which former State Senator J. David Baile is president, held a well attended and interesting meeting at the home of the Treasurer, Mrs. W. Carroll Shunk on Monday evening. The chief question under discussion was the proposal to purchase the former Shellman home, on Main St., Westminster, that is well adapted for a permanent home of the Society.

There was entire approval of the purchase shown, not only that it would be a central location, but that the building would be ideal for the preservation of historic relics, as well as serve as a desirable community centre. It was also agreed on that this question should be decided on before the executor's sale of the property.

It was also brought out that the efforts so far made to finance such a purpose, were very encouraging. There are now 251 members of the society, 24 permanent home contributors, and 9 life members. On the whole, sentiment seemed to be optimistic that there would be no great difficulty in the financial maintenance of the home, following its purchase.

PROCEEDINGS ORPHANS' COURT.

Albert S. Houck and Nevitt B. Houck, executors of Noah A. Houck, deceased, reported sale of real estate, on which the Court issued an order nisi.

Clayton E. Stone and William J. Crew, executors of Mattie V. Stem Crew, deceased, reported sale of personal property and received order to securities.

Laura V. Rudy, executrix of Walter R. Rudy, deceased, returned inventories of real estate, personal property, debts due and current money.

Eli E. Martin and William A. Martin, executors of Richard A. Martin, deceased, reported sale of personal property and settled their fourth and final account.

Grace V. Shipley, administratrix of John A. Shipley, deceased, reported sale of personal property.

Mary E. Wagner, infant, received order to withdraw money.

Ancillary letters testamentary on the estate of Nelson G. Bish, deceased, were granted to Theodore H. Bish who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise real estate.

BIG DAY AT PINE-MAR CAMP.

Sunday will be the big day at Pine-Mar Camp, with services at 2:15 P. M. and 7:30 P. M., under the leadership of Rev. F. P. Rose. The Smith Gospel Singers, of York, will appear on both programs. Other special features are scheduled for the closing day of the camp meeting.

A TRIP TO THE WEST COAST

Scenes Described, and Relatives Visited.

(For The Record.)

Mr. and Mrs. William E. Ritter, of Taneytown, and Mr. and Mrs. Luther Ritter, Littlestown, Pa., have returned from an eight weeks trip to the West Coast travelling 14,600 miles.

Following a northern route the first points of interest are in South Dakota. The Corn Palace at Mitchell is an unusual structure, a building covered with ears of corn in various colors forming many beautiful designs. South Dakota also has the Badlands, fantastic formations resulting from the erosion of the soil, and the Black Hills. Here may be seen Mt. Rushmore upon which are being carved the figures of Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln, and Theodore Roosevelt.

In Wyoming the Devil's Tower presents an unusual sight, a mass of rock rising 800 feet into the air. Yellowstone Park is a real wonderland with its hot springs and geysers, canyons and water falls. Old Faithful spouting very regularly every 55 minutes, is a source of amazement and pleasure. It is not difficult to see bear, deer, elk, moose and other forms of wild life for which the park is a sanctuary.

Grand Coulee Dam on the Columbia River in Washington, an enormous project under construction now, will provide electrical power and water for irrigation. On the same river, where it forms the boundary line between Washington and Oregon, is Bonneville Dam reached by the scenic Columbia River Highway in Oregon. In the southern part of Oregon is Crater Lake, a deep blue body of water lying in an ancient crater bowl about 2,000 feet deep and surrounded by mountain walls 2,000 ft. high.

The Redwood Highway through northern California is a pleasant drive revealing the beauties of the big trees averaging about 20 feet in diameter and 300 feet in height.

Across the Golden Gate Bridge lies San Francisco and Treasure Island. The Exposition with its lovely setting of towers, fountains, courts and flowers is beautiful as well as educational and entertaining.

Yosemite National Park is a small valley surrounded by straight mountain walls 3,000 ft. high and further beautified by numerous water falls including Yosemite Falls, the highest leaping falls in the world, over 1,400 feet.

Just south of Yosemite are Sequoia and General Grant National Parks where may be seen the giant sequoia trees, through some of which an automobile might be driven.

Los Angeles with its neighboring districts presents many new sights including motion picture studios, ostrich, alligator, and lion farms. Travelling south from Los Angeles an unusual sight is that of the oil wells stretching out on both sides of the highway, even into Long Beach. The old missions preserves their antiquity in the midst of well kept gardens and yet minister to present day needs.

Travelling south through California led to Tijuana just across the border in Mexico, where a bull fight was a novel if not exactly pleasant experience. In going east across California the deserts contrasted greatly with the redwoods and high Sierras of northern California.

At Prescott, Arizona, a rodeo offered a new Fourth of July celebration in typical western fashion. Among the events were calf and steer roping, bronc riding, and even

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

REPORT OF MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS.

"The records of the Safety Department of this office show 28 fatal accidents were caused by motor vehicles in Maryland during the month of July." "There were 33 operators involved in these accidents, 65% of those charged with violations, 65% of those operators were credited with operating too fast for conditions.

"If we are to reduce the number of fatal accidents," said Commissioner W. Lee Elgin, "let us consider the maximum speed limit safe only when weather and traffic conditions are favorable and when the vehicle being operated is in good condition." "If any of these conditions are changed the speed of your car should be reduced."

The summary further reveals that the seven months of this year has ended with 13 more deaths than the corresponding period of 1938.

Ten or 31% of the persons killed were pedestrians. Of this number there were 5 children, 2 were stepping from in front or behind vehicle, 2 crossing at intersection, no signal, and 1 crossing not at intersection. Of the adult pedestrians killed, 1 was walking in road, right side with traffic, 1 working in roadway, 1 crossing at intersection against signal, 1 crossing at intersection, no signal, and 1 crossing not at intersection. Fifteen or 47% were passengers, and seven or 22% were the operators themselves.

Most of the accidents occurred on straight roads at curves and intersections, on clear days, dry-concrete roads, and during the hours of 2:00 A. M. and 3:00 A. M. and 7:00 P. M. and 8:00 P. M. Sunday had the largest number of deaths with 12. Passenger cars with apparently no defects, operated by white, normal males, between the ages of 20-29 with five years or more experience, and a resident from the Counties of this State.

Baltimore City is charged with 7 accidents involving 7 deaths, with 21 accidents in the Counties involving 25 deaths.

BOARD OF EDUCATION MONTHLY MEETING.

News Items and List of Teachers Appointed.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Education of Carroll County was called to order in the office of the Board on August 1, 1939, at 9:30 o'clock. All the members were present.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The bills were approved and ordered paid.

The assignment of teachers for 1939-40 was approved as follows:

Taneytown—H. S. Principal, George Shower; Vice-Prin., Guy P. Bready; Assistants, Helen Stump, Dorothy Kephart, Claude LeFevre, Fred Fowble, Mildred Price, Estella Yingling, Paul Crouse, Elem. Principal, Thurlow Null; Assistants, Ruth Senseney, Ellen Jordan, Esther C. Koutz, Novella Harner, Edith S. Bower, Betty C. Gass.

Harney—Principal, Alberta Lanier Assistant, Clara Devillbiss.

Otterdale—Tamesy Stonesifer.

Uniontown—Principal, Franklin Gilds; Assistants, Mildred Pittinger, Goldie Wolfe, Margaret Brilhart.

Pleasant Valley—Principal, Paul Griffith; Assistant, Mary Hall.

Charles Carroll—Jr. H. S. Prin., Ernest Schwartz; Assistants, Mary Mather, Herman Ramsburg, Eileen Henze, Ruth L. Snyder, Martita Lilliston, Madeline Bankert, Anna Leister, Arintha Marsh, Lucile Squier Black—Thurman Brown.

Cherry Grove—Theodore Myers.

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

THE WELFARE BOARD HOLDS MEETING.

The monthly meeting of the Welfare Board was held on the lawn of Dr. and Mrs. J. Edgar Myers, on Wednesday, August 2 with the following persons present:

County Commissioners, Norman Hess and Howard Wine, Chairman; J. Keller Smith, Herbert G. Englar, Dr. Charles R. Foutz, Mrs. J. Edgar Myers and Mrs. Esther K. Brown, Worker-in-Charge of the local office.

Eighteen applications for Old Age Assistance were presented to the Board. Nine were approved, five were held over for further investigation, and four were rejected as being ineligible. One application for blind assistance was necessarily rejected because the degree of blindness was insufficient. This person, being over 65 years of age, will be permitted to apply for Old Age assistance.

One family containing seven children over sixteen years of age and deprived of the support of the father was taken on temporarily as being eligible for Aid to Dependent Children funds.

At no other meeting has there been expressed so much determination on the part of the Board to find means whereby some families may be able to become at least partially self-supporting and therefore assume more responsibility for themselves and their families. The Board took action to curtail some of the assistance grants due to the fact that opportunities for work over the county as a whole are reported to be available.

July expenditures for Carroll County were:

Old Age assistance to 353 cases, \$4,480.00; Aid to Dependent Children assistance to 140 children in 56 families, \$1,309.83; Several of the aid to dependent children grants will be discontinued or reduced immediately due to the fact that situations have changed. Blind assistance to 10 persons, \$171.00; General Public assistance to 44 families, \$413.78.

The smallness of the last mentioned amount is an indication that the Board is taking a firm stand forcing some persons to assume more responsibility.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

When the New York World's Fair opened, Grover Whalen, the president of the Fair Board, predicted that the attendance for the year would easily be between 50,000,000 and 65,000,000. Figures recently released show that only 13,000,000 have attended the Fair so far; of that number one-third went in free. According to this, the total paid attendance for the full six months will not exceed 25,000,000.

The question is: What is causing the Fair to flop?

The answer usually given is that the admission (seventy-five cents) is too high, and the cost of food, both at the Fair and in New York, is exorbitant. The admission argument has been shown to be partly right. Recently they experimented with a low week-end rate giving the spectators admission, food, and tickets for amusement exhibits. During the first week-end it was tried attendance soared. The exorbitant prices for food after the first two weeks, were dropped when concessionaries realized that people wouldn't pay.

Other arguments for the Fair's failing is the labor trouble, the supercilious attitude New Yorkers have toward visitors, Grover Whalen, and Fair-Foot.

Why, then, the poor attendance? The Fair is well worth seeing, according to all who visit the Fair. Our opinion is that people don't have the same interest in fairs that they did back in the days of the Chicago Exposition. They have other things to think about, other things to do, and other places to visit.—Balt. Co. Union.

THE "COUNTRY" IS GROWING.

Rural Beauty Spots Coming to the Front.

The increase of outdoor resorts—parks, camps, shady groves, and the like—is one of the outstanding developments that is having rapid increase, in Carroll and Frederick counties and southern Pennsylvania. There is hardly a good sized town in this area that has not at last taken advantage of nearby beauty spots, and developed them into rest and play places for old and young.

Good roads, autos, and the multiplication of reunions, clubs, societies, picnics and get-together meetings of many kinds are now making use of nature's beauties as never before; and the wonder is that they have not been so used, years and years ago.

That there will be a still wider use of heretofore unrecognized merit going to waste, is assured, and our towns need to spruce-up and look more home-like and comfortable, or they will lose status because of this new trend.

Owners of vacant lots in towns should see that the open country is bidding for our population growths, and home-makers do not have to pay high prices per front foot for town lots, or high rents for "in town" homes.

The coming census of 1940 will show a spreading out of population. This is already forecast very perceptibly in the largest cities, and it is apt to be shown as a country-wide fact applying to cities and towns of all sizes.

The small area that we mention by counties merely shows what is taking place to some extent everywhere. We know what is happening in a few counties because we see it plainly in evidence nearby.

WESTMINSTER GIRL ON FACULTY OF GARRETT CO. SCHOOLS.

Miss Barbara Ann Foglesanger, Westminster, a graduate of Western Maryland College, 1939, has been appointed by the Garrett County School Board as teacher of French and social studies in Oakland High School.

F. E. Rathbun, Superintendent of School, says Miss Foglesanger is also prepared to assist in directing dramatics, athletics, and an orchestra.

SENATOR TYDINGS FOR PRESIDENT.

Following an action by the Calvert Club, of Baltimore, urging Senator Tydings to announce himself as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for president in 1940, the Senator has left it be known that he is not averse to a boom of this kind but is reserving a formal announcement.

Senator Tydings has been a consistent anti-new dealer, and his reelection to the Senate shows that his nomination for President would be popular in Maryland.

GET READY NOW.

It isn't pleasant to think of winter while enjoying the warm days of summer. But summer is the time when your home should be prepared against the cold and rainy period ahead, in the interest of comfort and fire prevention.

Check up on your heating plant first of all. Furnaces and chimneys should be thoroughly cleaned, and necessary repairs made by a qualified expert. Likewise, clean out the fuel bin and when you stock it arrange your fuel in an orderly manner. Papers or rags mixed in with wood or coal may result in spontaneous heating.

It is very possible that certain minor changes in construction in your home are advisable as an aid to fire prevention. Wood beams extending into chimney walls, for instance, have started many fires. And adequate fire stops are all important.

Check over any exposed electric wiring—dark days bring maximum demand for light, and heavy use of electric heating appliances. Don't make amateur repairs yourself—bad wiring has caused many a serious fire. Your electrician will do it properly, and what little he charges is insignificant in the light of the fact it may save your home from destruction.

Finally, go through the house thoroughly, and clean out accumulations of papers, magazines, discarded clothes, broken furniture and other inflammable junk.

Get ready for winter now. It's a little job that pays big dividends.

Random Thoughts

THE INDIVIDUAL WILL.

An individual may be all right, in his or her place, but may want too many places, and thereby become tiresome.

There is a weakness in always wanting to be "boss" as well as a strength in pursuing a course of more deliberate reasoning.

It is rank folly, of course, to continue any line of action that has demonstrated its ineffectiveness. Our optimism and cheering, our continued depending on hopes alone, often proves that "wishes are not horses" that will carry us to safety.

Whips or spurs, are needed, at times, and we are wise when we have the courage and foresight to know when to use them.

Popularity costs too much when it stands for the ignoring of past mistakes.

P. B. E.

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

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

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

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

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

FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 1939.

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES.

Evidently there will be no lack of Republican candidates for the nomination for the presidency next year. There has been a rather large list of "those mentioned" for some time, and "polls" have been taken that indicate public sentiment to some extent.

Senator Robert A. Taft, of Ohio, son of the late President and Chief Justice Taft—entered the race last week, and has already outlined his position on some leading questions.

Thomas E. Dewey, New York prosecutor and racket buster, is an open candidate, and has been prominently considered for some time.

Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg, Michigan, practically announced his candidacy a month or more ago. Both Taft and Vandenberg, have been consistent opponents of the policies of the present administration.

U. S. Senator Bridges, N. H., has announced his candidacy and named Representative Charles Hawks, Jr., of Wisconsin, as his campaign manager. Bridges is 41 years old, and has been active in the Senate, in the discussion of leading questions.

In addition to this prominent quartet there are dozens of others standing by awaiting an opportunity to discover sentiment pointing strongly in their direction, or ready to be "drafted."

No one has a right to place former President Hoover in this class, but during the past two years he has not hesitated to deliver a number of forceful addresses, covering most of the leading issues that have developed during the present administration; showing that he has both the courage and ability to express his views, the last being an address in New York City on "The Real State of the Union," in February of this year, the occasion being a Lincoln Day Dinner of the National Republican Club.

THE NEW MAGISTRATE LAW IN FREDERICK COUNTY.

The Frederick New Citizen says the new magistrate law in Frederick County has, for the past two months, demonstrated itself to be a saving of money for the Taxpayers. This is apparently very good news. The Citizen gives the following figures:

"The cost of operating the 'court' as far as the two Frederick trial magistrates are concerned is \$500 for the month.

The report for July shows that the county will receive \$279.95 back from this amount and this added to the return for June of \$413.75 makes the total return to the county for the first two months \$693.70, or an operating expense of \$306.30 for the two months.

The July report: Judge Bennett, city cases, total fines and costs \$164.80, of which \$34.80 is costs and is retained by the county. Of the remaining \$130, one half of it is given to the city. The fines for motor violations were \$308 and costs \$49.30. There were 54 cases heard and eight found not guilty, leaving 46 guilty verdicts for which the county receives from the motor fines, \$2 each or \$92. Criminal fines and sheriff's costs amounted to \$19.60 and civil cases totaled \$11.35.

Judge Weinberg, city cases, fines and costs \$25.60; motor vehicle violations, fines \$84, costs \$34.80. Twenty-four cases were heard and two were not guilty. The civil fines were \$5.60.

The total returned to the county for July by Judge Bennett was \$130.75 and by Judge Weinberg, \$25.20."

TREATY BUSTERS.

The threat by the President and Secretary Hull to abrogate the treaty entered into with Japan in 1911 may be smart diplomacy but it is not good common sense.

Japan is one of our best customers, and purchases from us annually (or did until this rebuff) a quarter billion dollars worth of goods, and sells to us about half as much as she buys.

That quarter of a billion may not seem like much, but it is actually about \$2.00 per capita for the U. S. and requires a good many "work-days" to produce, and all to the ad-

vantage of the U. S. Furthermore, we are at peace with Japan, and unless we stick our snout into the British and Russian Japanese squabble, will have no cause for trouble; but if we do meddle we may expect cracked heads and bloody noses.

Japan may not respect the nine power pact. To date she has not done anything that might be considered as detrimental to us. True, Japan bombed the Panay, but that vessel was in waters where Japan and China were fighting. It would have been a miracle if Panay had not been hit; and it will be a greater miracle if our State department, keeps sticking out its chin, if we do not get a good sock.

The British have been running around the world for a long time grabbing territory, and privileges, and are adepts at it. We seek no territory (and if I understand aright, the American mind), have some territory we would gladly give up—(notably the Philippines) and we want no privileges that are not reciprocal.

And, after all, what right have the President and Secretary of State to abrogate a treaty. All treaties are made by the President, by and with the consent of the Senate. If it takes the concurrence of the Senate to make a treaty common decency would imply that before a treaty so made is broken, the Senate should at least be consulted.

We are a democracy, Mr. President, and want no dictatorship.

W. J. H.

WILL IT COME TO AMERICA?

As an example of the end to which much of governmental, paternalistic supervision of these days leads, we reprint here an Associated Press dispatch from Madrid under date of August 3, as follows:

Madrid, Aug. 3.—The nationalist government assumed control of the financial affairs of Spanish families today through a decree requiring presentation of family budgets for government inspection showing money received and spent and the amount of food consumed.

Each family must obtain a small budget book and in a form prescribed by the government keep records with "the greatest honesty and scrupulousness."

The Ministry of Labor created an organization of national service statistics to check the finances of every home, and declared the action was necessary for the future security of workers.

"Protection of the family is of the greatest urgency," the ministry said. "The studies will be utilized to determine the actual necessities of the home."

The decree's immediate purpose was threefold—to learn the economic and social structure of middle-class families, to determine the actual amount of food consumed in Spain so as to calculate distribution needs, and to determine for what people are spending their money."

Will this come to America? Of course we had a taste of this in the matter of sugar, flour and other things during the World War, but it was only a taste in comparison with this, and it was only a short time under plea of emergency. This is to be the regular order in Spain.

It could come to America, and it will come if the seeds of socialism that are now being widely scattered are allowed to grow to maturity.

And why not, if it be necessary for government to tell us how much corn, wheat, cotton, tobacco or other crops we are to plant, how many hours we may work, what wages we must demand or pay, and details of business of all kinds.

And why not, if the government must build our utilities and our homes, and employ an ever-growing army of clerks to keep tab on what we are doing.

It is encouraging to know that members of Congress woke up last week and said "no" to lending and spending, as well as to housing. Government is one thing and private business is another, and the more they keep to their proper spheres, the better it will be for us all.

L. B. H.

AMERICAN PROBLEMS.

National Industries News Service sent out a questionnaire to editors last week asking for information with regard to the sentiment of all communities on the matter of a third term for President Roosevelt, as well as touching specific domestic and foreign policies.

To answer these questions in percentages is largely guess work, however fair any one may try to be; but the final question was different. "What, in your opinion, are outstanding American problems and the way back to normal conditions?" Having some very definite views with regard to this, we venture an answer. We do not attempt a complete answer, nor any discussion of the various issues raised, but we simply state some of the problems, as follows:

"1. To get government back to its proper task, leaving ordinary business to private enterprise and initiative.

"2. To relieve the people of the burden of supporting thousands upon

thousands of clerks, inspectors, supervisors, agents and assistants, whose work is unnecessary and worthless to the people.

"3. To compel people to depend more upon individual initiative as a means of support, instead of relying upon so-called relief. All relief should be real work of a necessary kind, except among the disabled and superannuated.

"4. To reduce public expenditures by at least 60%, and get taxation back to a reasonable level.

"5. To preserve the supremacy of the States in all matters local and domestic.

"6. The States to prevent any mob, large or small, from confiscating or destroying property under the pretext of collective bargaining.

"7. To elect legislators, congressmen and senators who have enough intelligence, common sense and determination to act for themselves, to see the end of a course of action, and to fight for liberty and justice without regard to its effect on political careers.

"8. To elect executives who shall hold themselves as the servants, and not the masters of the people.

"9. To preserve the integrity of the courts, so that government may be under the Constitution in its original and honest meaning, instead of being twisted to suit the whims of demagogues.

"10. To preserve the liberty of the individual in the use of his own property, time and talent, and in the making and performance of contracts."

There are many related problems which would require much more time and space for discussion.

L. B. H.

THE BOYS FROM MICHIGAN.

The current issue of the publication "Life" devotes a double-page, illustrated spread to the strikingly careers of two Michigan boys who have made good in a big way: Thos. E. Dewey, District Attorney of New York County; Frank Murphy, Attorney General of the United States.

Each of these national heroes was born in a small Michigan town within nine years of each other. Each is a man of highest personal and public integrity; each possesses unmatched courage; each began his public career as a prosecutor and each now is an important administrative official—Dewey directing the work of 78 lawyers and Murphy that of 458 district attorneys. And each one is being considered favorably for high office; Dewey for first place on the 1940 Republican ticket by a substantial body of Republicans; and Murphy for second place on President Roosevelt's "dream ticket" by many top-flight New Dealers.

In the story, Life credits the chief New Dealer as having indicated that "what the Democratic Party needs is a young man like Dewey;" a man who, for example, has the ability to capture the national imagination as has Dewey.

If newspaper reports are correct, Murphy is seeking to out-Dewey Dewey in an effort to minimize Dewey's importance and thus subtract from Dewey's public favor. For a while Murphy flew hither and yon over the nation with FBI Chief Hoover in laying plans to prosecute crooked New Deal politicians in many of the nation's great cities. Inevitably the press compared such Murphy activities with what Dewey had done. Such comparisons appeared so frequently and to Dewey's advantage that Murphy once blurted out, "I wish people would stop coupling my name with Dewey's."

Try as Murphy and other New Dealers will, however, they cannot take the Dewey label off able, fearless prosecution of crooked politicians and racketeers. Dewey, single-handed, fought entrenched greed and vice; entrenched in the nation's greatest and richest city where it was protected by Jimmy Hines, the local patronage dispenser. And despite such high protection Dewey succeeded in cleaning up New York City and in making Tammany Hall be moral and good by putting the fear of God in the hearts of its leaders. In doing this he succeeded in an effort which wrecked the hopes and broke the hearts of countless able prosecutors in New York City who had preceded him.

One result of Dewey's amazing success is that a political clean-up job today wherever done by anyone in the nation is known as a Dewey-job. Thus when Attorney General Murphy or the public prosecutor of Salt Forks does what Dewey has done, the public likens the job to Dewey's, and by doing so seeks to express highest commendation.

Will the final record of these two Michigan boys give fresh truth to the old adage that: "The last shall be first and the first shall be last?"—N. I. News Service.

THE AMERICAN LEGION ORGANIZED MARCH 15, 1919.

The Paris Caucus opened on Saturday morning, March 15, 1919, in the Cirque de Paris, in Paris, France, approximately six hundred men from many different organizations, both enlisted and commissioned, entered upon the deliberations out of which came our organization. A committee on Name was appointed, and the name "American Legion" was adopt-

ed by the Caucus, but this, as well as other routine matters, was secondary when we stop to consider the wonderful spirit that was engendered here, and later at the St. Louis Caucus. This spirit, set forth so clearly in the Preamble to the Constitution, has brought us successfully through the years since our organization in 1919, even though some of these past years were disastrous to many organizations and institutions.

Some of the men from Maryland that were present at the Paris Caucus were as follows: Stuart S. Janney 79th Division; Redmond C. Stewart, 1st Division; Hunter Boyd, 29th Division; John Wenger, 6th Division; Stephen E. Brooks, 29th Division; N. W. Crosby, 29th Division; A. Z. Holley, 29th Division; Richard C. O'Connell, 29th Division; Herbert A. Payne, 29th Division; E. A. Robbins, 29th Division; George L. Tait, 41st Division.

Since there were as many men in the service in the United States as there were in Europe the Paris Caucus saw the necessity for another Caucus here in the United States so that those of our comrades who had not been so fortunate as to cross the Atlantic at the expense of Uncle Sam, might join in the movement. And so the now famous St. Louis Caucus was called.

The delegates at the Paris Caucus had designated Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., to pave the way for the American Legion's organization here in the United States. Accordingly, upon his return to the States, and while a number of men were still awaiting the pleasure of that march up the gangway for the return bout with the broad Atlantic, he arranged the St. Louis Caucus held May 8, 9 and 10th, 1919.

The first post organized in the State of Maryland was organized in Baltimore, and named in honor of William A. Wells, the first Marine from Baltimore, killed in France, on April 20, 1919.

Carroll Post No. 31, was organized and received its charter on August 16, 1919. Peter N. Samios was its first Commander. The Charter members were: J. N. Weigle, Peter N. Samios, Charles W. Masenheimer, Joseph R. Townsend, Arthur P. Rainey, Jr., Norman A. Lantz, Ezra W. Harbaugh, Paul M. Wimer, Howard C. Deeds, Chester E. Cassell, Sterling F. Eckenrode, J. Smith Billingslea, Norman B. Boyle, D. Eugene Walsh, C. Edward Lantz.

Carroll Post will celebrate its 20th anniversary on August 15th, as this is its regular meeting night and is only one day in advance of the real anniversary date. Today we have over two hundred paid up members in good standing. As the Post comes of age this year an intensive membership drive will be conducted to raise membership to a new high.

The Post opened its Memorial building drive tonight, among its members. There is an enthusiastic expression of interest by the number and sizes of pledges that have been received.

The American Legion stands for all that is good in true Americanism and believes in the democratic government that is the blessing of every man and woman that lives in our land. I quote the principles of the organization as set forth in the Preamble to our Constitution of the American Legion.

For God and Country, we associate ourselves together for the following purposes:

To uphold and defend the Constitution of the United States of America to maintain law and order; to foster and perpetuate a one hundred percent Americanism; to preserve the memories and incidents of our association in the Great War; to inculcate a sense of individual obligation to the community, state and nation; to combat the autocracy of both the classes and the masses; to make right the master of might; to promote peace and good will on earth; to safeguard and transmit to posterity the principles of justice, freedom and democracy; to consecrate and sanctify our comradeship by our devotion to mutual helpfulness.

During the past twenty years the Carroll Post has found its work within the framework of the above preamble. It has striven to make better its community and to promote the spirit of true patriotism within its province. Read of the great work that the members of the American Legion is doing in every part of the country in Legionnaire published monthly and sent to every member of the organization. There are more than a million to date.

The State Convention will be held in Baltimore August 23, 24, 25 and 26th. The delegates and alternates of the Post will be in attendance as well as many of the members. The Emerson Hotel will be the General Headquarters with special meeting and events in various other hotels and public buildings.

Released for publication
A. H. GRIFFEE,
Pub. Chairman.

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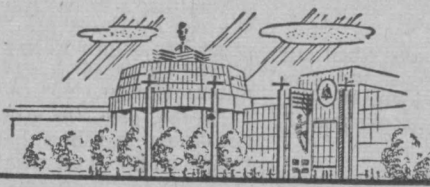
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A "FAIR" TIP...

If you're going to the New York World's Fair, or the Golden Gate International Exposition, your trip will run more smoothly if you telephone ahead for hotel and other reservations. Long Distance rates are lowest after 7 p.m. weekdays and all day on Sundays.



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SAGAS OF THE SKIES

By R. C. Oertel

Manager, Aviation Division, Sales Department
Esso Marketers

If ever the men who man the ships that ply the Atlantic Coast seek someone to honor, let them turn their attention to Lieut. Richard A. Burke, commander of the Coast Guard air base at Cape May, N. J. For Lieut. Burke has earned the thanks of sailors at various times in the past several years. His deeds of valor are written large in the history of the Coast Guard's air service.

Just recently, Lieut. Burke added another rescue—this time a compound rescue—to his long record. Moreover, it took place on St. Patrick's day, which should have warmed the heart of a Burke. On that day Lieut. Burke received a radio message relating that the captain of the fishing boat Lenora C. was badly injured and in need of immediate hospitalization. John S. Carranchio, master of the fishing vessel, had been on deck, directing the hauling in of nets, when a fifty-pound block fell from the rigging and hit him on the head.

Without ado and in the face of a freshening wind and mounting seas offshore, Lieut. Burke, a radio operator, and a nurse took off from the Cape May base, ninety miles off the coast they located the fishing vessel and landed in the sea. With hands pulled a small boat to the bobbing seaplane, and, with difficulty, the injured captain was



transferred. Lieut. Burke was preparing to take off for Cape May when his radio cracked another call for aid. A seaman aboard the tanker Derbyline, fifteen miles distant from his position, was seriously ill. Nothing for Burke to do but locate the tanker and pick up another ailing seaman.

With the workmanlike precision that characterizes Burke's rescue work, this job was done. Before long the wounded skipper was in a hospital at Wildwood, N. J., and the sick sailor was en route by train to the Marine Hospital in New York City.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of
SAMUEL T. BISHOP.

late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 11th day of February, next; they may otherwise be lawfully excluded from all benefits of said estate.

Given under my hand this 11th day of July, 1939.
MARGARET A. BISHOP,
Executrix of the estate of Samuel T. Bishop, Deceased.
7-14-39

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of
KATHARINE S. CLABAUGH.

late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 18th day of February, next; they may otherwise be lawfully excluded from all benefits of said estate.

Given under my hand this 18th day of July, 1939.
HARRY C. LAMBERTON,
Executor of the last will and testament of Katharine S. Clabaugh, Deceased.
7-21-39

Lights of New York

by L. L. STEVENSON

Visitors to New York find a Bible in good condition in every hotel room. The New York Bible society sees to that. Just before the World's fair opened, a careful check was made and new Bibles supplied wherever necessary. Within the last year, the society has distributed 876,939 volumes of Bibles, Testaments and Bible portions. Since its organization more than a century ago, the society has circulated 23,097,643 volumes of sacred literature. These volumes have been printed in all the many languages of the world. Braille, of course, is included since work among the blind is one of the society's most important activities. A specially trained blind worker devotes full time to other blind persons. Revised Braille is used, also "talking books." Twelve books of the Old Testament are now available on records and more are in preparation.

Not only to hotels does the society distribute Bibles. The sacred books are made available to immigrants, seamen on all ships, hospitals and public institutions. Bible distribution in New York indicates the polyglot population of the great city. To supply the needs here, the Bible must be printed in 83 different languages.

Speaking of hotels brings to mind Frank Carter, auditor of the state of Oklahoma. It was Carter who sponsored a new law which limits state officials traveling to New York, Chicago, and Washington to \$7.50 a day subsistence expense account, with something less for other cities. There were those who held that it couldn't be done, especially in New York with a World's fair in progress. So when Carter and other state officials had to come here in connection with an \$18,000,000 bond issue, there was a lot of razzing.

When Carter got back home, he made a report which was published in the Oklahoma City Times. Since the heading was "Dutch Bought Manhattan Island for \$24 But Carter Takes All of New York for \$7.50" it may be guessed that he proved that it could be done. The auditor stated that he had obtained a room for \$3.50 a day, had spent 50 cents for breakfasts, 85 cents for lunches and \$1.50 for dinners, a daily total of \$6.10 which left him \$1.40 for pocket money. And that may prove of interest not only to Oklahomans but also to those who have heard tales of tall advances in hotel rates because of the fair.

Getting back to Bibles for just a moment. In the bad old days of prohibition, when there were various sin spots flourishing in New York, a well-known actor showed up in one of the hottest with a Bible under his arms. Commanding silence, with his very best delivery, he proceeded to read several chapters. The incident was so unexpected and so solemn and impressive that even stews became quiet and the hush that fell over the place during the reading continued for some time after the actor sat down. For a little while he remained at a table as if meditating and then quietly departed. Someone picked up the Bible he had left behind. On the flyleaf, in bold type, was the statement that it had been stolen from a mid-town hotel.

That Museum of Science and Industry will get me in trouble with the boss one of these days. Whenever I go there, I encounter some gadget that extends my stay into hours. Just now it's that miniature railroad system which visitors may operate merely by pushing buttons. There are block signal systems, whistling engines, a coal elevator with dump cars and everything, and a lot of other features that bring out the boy in me. It's a five train lay-out with about 400 feet of track. And I'm not the only so-called grown-up who hangs around there, either.

(Bell Syndicate-WNU Service.)

Quints Are Too Fat, So They Must Quit Potatoes

COLLANDER, ONT.—The Dionne quintuplets have been put on a diet because they are a little too fat, Dr. Allan Roy Dafee announced. The diet cuts down on starches and sugars. Potatoes are banned completely.

"The girls are a little annoyed," Dr. Dafee said. "The first time they were denied potatoes, we told them they were getting too fat, but the explanation didn't satisfy them." They pointed to their nurses with the observation they were "a little too fat, too." As a result Nurses Molly O'Shaughnessy and Louise Corrivane had to give up potatoes.

The quintuplets were five years old May 28. At their last weighing they registered as follows: Marie, 50 pounds; Yvonne, 50½; Emilie, 51½; Cecile, 53½, and Annette, 53½.

Deer Obliges Hunter

POLLOCK, CALIF.—An obliging deer made the "supreme sacrifice" here to relieve the chagrin of a luckless hunter who had made several deer hunting trips this year without success. The deer walked into the residential premises of Jim Davis and waited until Davis got his gun and brought down his first buck of the season.

Fingerprinting Of All Urged

Washington Studies Plan to Make It Part of 1940 Census.

SPOKANE, WASH.—United States Commissioner Maurice Smith, who 37 years ago helped overtake the Pacific Northwest's most notorious badman, Harry Tracy, urges that mandatory public fingerprinting be adopted and that it be taken by United States census workers next year.

Smith already has exchanged correspondence with the census bureau, J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the federal bureau of investigation, and the United States attorney general's office in Washington, regarding the idea, which the commissioner has studied consistently.

A letter from the assistant director of the census bureau, Vergil D. Reed, promised the suggestion would be considered by the committee appointed to determine the inquiries which are to be included in the population schedule for the sixteenth decennial census.

Solve Many Problems.

Smith said universal fingerprinting would solve the problem of identifying the hundreds of "unknowns" whose bodies annually lie in morgues for weeks and finally are buried in pauper's fields without their names ever being determined by authorities.

The commissioner said there could be only two objections raised to public fingerprinting. The first he listed as the inconvenience and expense entailed, and the second that some persons might feel it had some connection with classifying them with criminals.

"In reply to the first objection," Smith said, "it should be understood that fingerprinting is very simple and inexpensive and especially so if the prints are obtained at the same time the coming census is obtained, which will be in 1940."

Not Well Founded.

"The second objection is, of course, not well founded for the reason that all persons connected with military forces in the last war were fingerprinted, and everyone understood it was for identification and had no relation to criminal matters."

"It will not be necessary to quote statistics to convince anyone the identity of many persons who are now unknown could be determined definitely if the fingerprints of such persons were on record."

"If the census bureau contained the prints of all persons, including children, it would not be many years before an absolute record of all persons could be obtained by a check with the department. These records would be available only to the constituted authorities."

"Many persons enter upon a criminal career with the idea that their identity would never become known. If, however, each person was aware of the fact that his identity could and would be ascertained, it might have considerable bearing on his conduct."

'Seeing Eye' Dog Serves As Partner in Law Firm

NEW HAVEN, CONN.—Gretchen, a police dog, is an indispensable "silent partner" of Henry T. Ista, attorney.

Ista has been blind since birth, received his college and law training under great handicaps and after being admitted to practice found it almost impossible to pursue his business alone.

So he went to the "Seeing Eye" farm at Morristown, N. J., selected Gretchen as his companion and together they have become familiar figures in the courts.

Gretchen curls at the feet of her master while he conducts his cases, makes notes in Braille on a pocket-size machine and cites references which he must commit to memory.

When the case is over, Gretchen leads Ista unerringly from the courtroom to his office.

British Trains to Light Own Automatic Signals

LONDON.—A system of approach lighting by trains is to be applied to 17 automatic distant signals in the southern area of the London North Eastern Railway system.

Under the new system no lights normally will be visible, but when a train approaches the appropriate signal is automatically displayed immediately the train is within sighting distance and is extinguished when the train has passed.

All the signals concerned now are lighted continuously by means of primary batteries.

Father, Dear Father Come Home With Me

PASADENA, CALIF.—An extensive survey taken here relative to father's place in the home, revealed that the majority of mothers believe if father will just keep out of the kitchen, he isn't a bad person to help out along other lines of housework. The final conclusion was that America is achieving equality in home making—meaning that father is doing an increasing share of the "housework."

Take Gospel to Tribes by Plane

Toledo Minister Is Named To Unusual Post in New Guinea.

TOLEDO, OHIO.—The Rev. D. S. Yount, Toledo flying pastor, is leaving for Dutch New Guinea, where he will fly to hitherto inaccessible regions in what he believes one of the first attempts of Protestant missions to use aircraft for teaching the Gospel.

"At present because of the rapids in the rivers of Borneo it takes missionaries 60 days by dugout native canoes to make trips which I believe I can accomplish by plane in two hours," the minister said.

Yount has resigned as pastor of the Toledo Gospel Chapel here, following his appointment as airplane missionary to New Guinea for the Christian and Missionary alliance.

His appointment represents realization of a 10-year dream.

"Ten years ago," he said, "I first thought of the idea of carrying the Word of God to the natives in airplane parts by means of the airplane."

Believes Obstacles Overcome.

"In many parts of the world it has been virtually impossible in the past to reach natives without lengthy and perilous voyages through the jungle. But the airplane solves the problem."

Yount, in preparation for the carrying out of his idea, read all he could find on aviation.

"Some of my congregation thought it a bit strange, I will admit, having a minister who studied aviation in his spare time. But I knew what I wanted, so I stuck to it."

Three years ago the pastor had completed his preparatory studies, and decided it was time to begin flying.

"The first flight was a great thrill, and so was my solo flight," Yount said. "Since my solo I have been concentrating on becoming sufficiently expert in navigation and piloting to meet any emergency which may arise."

Yount will be chief pilot and will transport missionaries and supplies from the headquarters of the mission at Macassar, Celebes island.

Tribes Long Isolated.

Working with him will be Dr. R. A. Jaffrey, chairman of the field missionary work in that section. Most of the work will be with tribes whose first sight of a white man was in the fall of 1937.

"We are curious to know how the natives, who are superstitious, will react when they first see the plane," Yount said.

The plane, built at Wichita, Kan., will be shipped to Macassar. It is equipped with ambulance and first aid supplies and has two-way radio communication.

The flying pastor will take his family with him to Macassar. His wife and their children, Donald, eight; Howard, four; and Marilyn, 18 months; "all are anticipating eagerly the trip," according to Yount.

Legerdemain May Open College Door for Youth

CLEVELAND.—Sixteen-year-old Willard Sprieder, one of the country's youngest professional magicians, hopes to work his way through college by pulling rabbits out of hats and by making things disappear.

"I have been earning money through magic for several years," he said; "ever since a friend of mine in Hammond, Ind., showed me a few elementary tricks. I'm sure it will be easy to work my way through college that way."

Sprieder first became interested in legerdemain in 1930—when he was seven. He has accumulated \$500 worth of equipment and developed new twists to old tricks.

Venerable Parrot Dead, Staunch Cleveland Bird

LEWES, DEL.—Birdy, a Democratic parrot who has rooted for President Grover Cleveland for the past 55 years, is dead.

Birdy was born about the time of Cleveland's first term of office in 1884 and acquired an extensive vocabulary from the political jargon of the times. Although he was a Democrat, the bird was a one-man parrot, for he praised only President Cleveland.

"Hurrah for Cleveland!" he would shout on the slightest provocation.

A few years ago Birdy lost his eyesight, and this somewhat dampened his political ardor. But when ever he became ruffled he would always give a rousing "Hurrah for Cleveland!"

Hen Pheasant's Brood Are Plymouth Rocks

YAKIMA, WASH.—It's considered almost normal nowadays for state game departments to use hen chickens to hatch thousands of pheasants for distribution over game fields.

But it's unusual when a hen pheasant reverses the operation. Workers found such a family strutting around on a ranch near here. The chicks were Plymouth Rocks. The pheasant apparently had robbed the nest from the hen that laid the eggs.

Billions of Pennies Lost by Americans

Government Cannot Figure, Where They Go.

WASHINGTON.—Speaking of losing things, mint officials estimated that Americans have misplaced 5,000,000,000 pennies since the government started making them.

Comes summer every year and the loss mounts higher, for this is the time that children are out of school and on the loose—spraying pennies behind them.

Copper cent pieces—the government doesn't call them pennies because that is a British coin—are definitely the money of children. Of the unaccounted-for 5,000,000,000, officials guess that more than half have been dropped down drains and gutters or lost in the streets by youngsters.

Millions, of course, are in children's banks and a lot more in vending machines.

The government can keep track of most of its money, but pennies always have been elusive.

Of the rare two-cent pieces once coined to a total of 91,202,000, upward of 57,000,000 still are missing. More than 94,000,000 three-cent pieces were minted, and 66,000,000 never came home. Collectors have relatively few.

Penny-making is one of the nation's biggest businesses. They are turned out at the rate of 2,871 a minute each working day.

Enough one-cent pieces have been coined to girdle the earth three times if laid end to end. Yet—

Officials say the average citizen has only three in his pocket.

Where do they go?

The government has given up trying to figure it out. Officials once tried, long ago, but the best research failed.

Anyhow, why worry when you're making money? Uncle Sam makes a gross profit of nine cents on every cent's worth of copper used in the coinage.

Canadian Mace Bearer Is Also Tailor and Fireman

FREDERICTON, N. B.—Sergeant at Arms Karl A. Walker, the colorfully uniformed figure who carries the ponderous silver and gold mace in the New Brunswick legislature, has a background believed to be unique among such officials in the assembly houses of the Canadian provinces.

For one thing, Walker made his own uniform. In business life he is a tailor, so the natural course for him after he was named sergeant at arms in 1931 was to measure himself and cut and fashion the regalia. So he is perhaps the best dressed of all sergeants at arms.

For another thing, Walker is chief of the Fredricton city fire department. This fact, according to reliable sources, once caused the many-sided tailor to wear his official uniform with two pairs of trousers at the one time.

He was delayed at a serious fire on this occasion and had to "hurry like blazes" to get to the legislature. He did not take time to change his trousers—he just pulled the official pair over his fireman's pants—and thus when the speaker entered the chamber the sergeant at arms was on hand to accompany him, and everything turned out fine.

Fried Chicken Solves

A Neighborhood Squabble

REVERE, MASS.—The best way to stop a neighborhood squabble is to remove the cause, even if you have to eat it, according to Patrolman Arthur Sweeney.

Two lusty-lunged, early-rising roosters were the cause in this case. Sweeney tried to convince their owner that she would have to silence them, but was stumped by the question—"How?"

So Sweeney bought them from her. Going to the next-door home of the most constant complainant, Sweeney explained how he had settled the matter. In appreciation, the man volunteered to kill them for the policeman, and a woman neighbor—also a complainant—volunteered to pluck and clean them for him.

The neighborhood once again had peace. Sweeney had a feast.

Roaming Guides Train

For Rome's World's Fair

ROME.—Getting ready for Rome's 1942 World's fair, 40 young men speaking seven different languages are circulating in Rome these days interpreting and acting in the capacity of mobile information booths for tourists.

The handsomest employees of Rome's largest bus concern, they wear emblems on their uniforms showing an Italian flag crossed with an American, French, German, English, Spanish, Arabic or Polish flag indicative of language they speak. Each also has passed a written examination involving a comprehensive knowledge of Rome's archeological background, points of tourist interest and a thorough knowledge of train departures and arrivals.

Tiny Cathedral Chimes

SAUGUS, MASS.—William Love, 69, has completed a 40-inch high replica of a French cathedral, complete even to chimes in the towers and an electric lighting system.

Old Homes and New

By GRACE D. GOODRIDGE
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WNU Service.

NAN HUBBARD shivered with disappointment and dismay as the little car struggled up the steep hill, and John stopped it at the top and turned to his bride, with a great joy shining in his eyes.

"There before you you see the old Hubbard estate, famous for—famous for—well, anyway, it's famous for having all that makes life worth while," and he laughed and drew her close. And over his shoulder Nan saw the weatherbeaten old farmhouse and the huge barns fallen into decay, standing desolate amid the sere fields of late winter.

If John had lied to her purposely she would have turned back then, but she knew there was only honest pride in his heart about his old home; he saw it in reality as he had so often described it to her, a home he loved and found beautiful because of his love.

But as the days went by, Nan found herself balked in her plans for creating the home she had always hoped for.

SHORT SHORT STORY

Complete in This Issue

When she had tried, very tactfully, to get rid of the unsightly furniture and dust-collecting ornaments, John listened in real amazement. "But, dear, they belonged to my folks, you know, and mother made those knitted things herself, and I'd hate to get rid of them."

It was in the early spring when she asked John about an old empty house farther down the road. "Why, that is the original Hubbard farmhouse. Here's a key to the back door; go in and look around. You like old furniture, and I think there is some left in there."

When Nan opened the door of the old house and went in, she was surprised at the appearance of the place. It was so different from the usual deserted house. It was swept and clean, and while the three big rooms on the ground floor were bare of furniture, upstairs two rooms were piled high with neatly arranged pieces that would have driven a collector wild with envy. Nan exclaimed aloud at the old tables, chairs and a beautiful old settle that stood near a fireplace. And then and there her idea was born.

Here she would play at the sort of home she wanted, until the time might come when she could have a home in reality.

Before she locked the old house up again that afternoon two back rooms were swept and cleaned, ready for their furnishings. As they were on the back of the house she thought it quite safe to place curtains and draperies at the windows. At the end of two weeks Nan had two rooms that satisfied her beauty-loving soul.

Every afternoon when she was alone Nan brought her sewing, and sewed and rocked in the big chair by the window. She felt quite safe about being found out, as John was too busy, and she knew he had no reason for coming near the old house.

But one day she heard steps on the porch. For a moment her heart beat faster as she remembered she had carelessly left the key in the lock. John had come down there perhaps to look for her. His cheery voice called her and she went into the hall and met him as he reached the top stair.

"Nan, what are you doing up here? You'll get a cold in this—" His voice trailed into a murmur as he looked beyond her into the room she had left.

Then his face changed from utter astonishment to a look Nan had never seen there before. Swiftly he crossed the room, dropped to his knees and hid his face against her.

"Nan, to think I have been cheating you all this time, cheating you of the right to your own home. When I see how beautiful you have made these rooms, and realize what I have been making you live with in our home, I feel like the meanest man on earth. Will you forgive me and make our home like this?"

But there was no need to ask forgiveness; for before he had finished, Nan's tender hands had encircled his head, and Nan's lips were laid against his own.

Before another week had gone the old house was rifled of its treasures to fill the places left vacant when the horsehair furniture and its accompanying ornaments were packed away, possibly to become valuable in their turn in some future day.

Pika, Name for Rodents

The pika is known as the little chief hare, the crying hare, the barking rabbit and the starved rat. The name is used to apply to any of many rodents belonging to the family Ochotonidae. They live in Asia and in western North America at high elevations. They are related to the rabbits but have small ears and short hind legs. They are about three inches high and four inches long and have a close, soft fur which was used by some Indians for baby clothes.

Hebrews Regarded Moon As Measurer of Months

The early Hebrew method of time reckoning was based on the moon as the month measurer, the phases of the moon marking the weeks, explains Flora MacFarland in the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The seven-day account of creation as told in Genesis probably influenced the Hebrews to adopt the division of the year into weeks of seven days. At any rate, the week became a useful standard in the measurement of intervals of time, and great importance was attached to the seventh day, which was the Sabbath. With the exception of the Sabbath day the days of the week were not named, but were designated by ordinary numerals.

The system which was finally adopted and which was in use at the beginning of the Christian era was that employed by the later Romans, who held each day sacred to a Roman deity associated with a planet. The days were therefore known as Sun's day, Moon's day, Mars' day, etc.

From these planets the Latin designations given to the days of the week have been directly derived, and from the Latin names, in turn, have been chiefly formed the modern names used in various countries—either by literal translation, or, as in the Teutonic tongues, by the substitution of the corresponding deity of the northern paganism for the Latin god.

In Sunday the origin is easily traceable.

Monday means literally the day of the moon.

Tuesday takes its name from Tuisto, the Mars of the Saxons, who presided over combats, strife and litigation.

Wednesday is so called from Wodin or Odin, a chief deity of the northern nations.

Thursday was named by the old Teutons for Thor.

Friday is from Frea or Friga, a goddess of Saxon myth.

Saturday shows little change from its original form as Saturn's day.

Fragrance of Flowers Is

Plants' Great By-Product

Fragrance, which most flower lovers consider the highest quality for which a flower is valued, has never been fully explained. The question why some blooms have fragrance, others none, although they belong to the same family, remains one of the interesting problems for the horticulturist to solve.

Evidently the flower produces sweet scent in order to attract insects, suggests Ruth Mosher Place in the Detroit News. Many pale or white flowers are especially fragrant, as if, because they show poorly by day, they add scent to their attractions to call the night-flying moths after dusk.

Fragrance seems to be a by-product of the plant's manufacturing process. The individual flower developing in its special way manufactures its own brand of perfume. All flower scents are an arrangement of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen. They can be copied, though never equaled, in the chemical laboratory.

How to put fragrance into a flower that naturally has none is a project that puzzles plant breeders. Some of the loveliest of roses must have their fragrance restored. They improve at times in form and color while they lose their perfume.

Reasons for 'Keystone' Nickname

The nickname "Keystone" used for Pennsylvania, says the Philadelphia Inquirer, is of doubtful origin, but the theory given most credence is that it was so named because of its central position among the states at the time of the adoption of the Federal Constitution. Other theories advanced are that the name is derived from the arch of a bridge across the Rock creek between Georgetown and Washington, D. C., which contained 13 stones named for the 13 original states. The keystone was marked with the letters "Pa." A drawing on display at the American Philosophical society, which was given to this country by France in 1784, represents the 13 American states in the form of a stone arch with Pennsylvania in the keystone position. Another suggestion is that Pennsylvania was the last colony to vote for the Declaration of Independence completing thus the "Arch of Liberty."

'Plum Pudding' Wood

Plum pudding not only refers to a delectable English pastry, but to a very rare figure in mahogany. This beautiful wood has a tremendous range and variety in figure; from plain flat cut and striped figures, the patterns in mahogany range to the broken stripes, the mottles, fiddle-backs; crotches and swirls in occasional logs display blistered burl and many other interesting figures.

Convict Ship 'Success'

The convict ship "Success" was built at Moulmein, Burma, in 1790, and in 1802 was chartered by the British government to transport convicts to Australia. In 1851 she was permanently stationed as a receiving prison in Hobson's bay, Australia. Later, private owners exhibited the ship in Australia and Europe and eventually brought her to this country.

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.

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

CASH IN ADVANCE payments are desired in all cases.

NO "CALL AT RECORD OFFICE" for information. Special Notices will be received, except when replies are SEEALED and addressed to a NUMBER to be given by our office, for turning over to the advertiser.

STOCK BULLS for sale, or loaned to reliable farmers.—Harold Mehrling, 4-28-ft

WANTED—Young Girl to care for a small child.—Apply at Record Office.

THE ANNUAL FESTIVAL of the Keysville Lutheran Festival School will be held on the church lawn, on Wednesday night, August 30. Music by the Taneytown Junior Band.

PEACHES now ready at Orchard, and taking orders for later varieties. Attractive prices.—Mehrling's Orchard Keyman, Md.

CHICKEN AND HAM SUPPER and Lawn Fete, benefit St. Joseph's Church, Saturday, Aug. 19 and Sunday, Aug. 26, on school lawn, beginning at 4:00 o'clock. Supper 50c.

FOR SALE—Cabinet Heater, burns fuel oil, or kerosene, finish Enamel Walnut and Tan, has automatic draft regulators, stationary six gallon tank thermostat control, trouble free. Suitable for use in large type home, inn or auditorium, complete.—Apply 102 W. King St., Littlestown, Pa.

THE RECORD takes orders for Rubber Stamps, Metal Signs, Door Plates, Daters, Seals, Metal Checks, etc. Often these items are wanted, and not handy to get. A catalogue displays the items in a very satisfactory way.

TOM'S CREEK M. E. Annual Picnic will be held Sept. 2. Supper will be served from 4:00 o'clock on. Adults, 35c; Children, 25c. Everybody welcome.

FOR RENT—5 Rooms with all conveniences. Apply to—Mrs. J. W. Witherow.

WOOD TO CUT on shares, half and half. Apply to—Frank P. Reaver, near Starner's Dam.

BIG PIPE CREEK PARK—Notice to the public—August 13th, the Park has been leased for a special program 2:30 and 7:30 P. M. We will not book any more outings for that date. For information tune in on WBAL 9:15 A. M. Daily. The public is invited to attend.

HAVE RECEIVED load of Dairy Cows, Fresh and Springers, T. B. and Blood Tested, at my Stables in Middleburg.—D. S. Repp.

100 BARRED ROCK Pullets, 5 months old, 90c for a pick.—W. E. Forney, near Bethel Church. 8-11-2t

NO 84, OLIVER Tractor Plow, 14-in. bottom, slightly used, for sale by—Clarence Stoniesfer, Keysville.

GROWING MASH—See us for Growing Mash, High in Quality, proven result, mixed fresh daily and the price is right.—The Reindollar Co., Taneytown, Md. Tel. 30.

FOR SALE—100 Pianos, \$9.00 up. Easy terms. All guaranteed. Baby Grands Cheap. Steinway Baby Grand Bargain.—Cramer's, Frederick, Md.

WANTED—On Tuesday of each week, 1 load of Calves.—J. J. Garner, Taneytown.

RADIO REPAIRING, all makes and models. For dependable service, see—Paul E. Koontz, Taneytown, Md.

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

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.

WHA' YOU GWINE?

Wha' you gwine to Mister?
Is you gwine very far?
Does you know how far it is
From wha' you is to wha' you were?

If its rainin' in de mornin'
An' at noon de sun shine bright
Does you know what kind a wether
It will be when it comes night?

If a feller comes and axe you
How youse gwine fer to vote
Will you talk back to him naty—
Axe some one to hold yer coat?

If you works hard all de summer
While yer nabor jes' looks on,
Would you feel much like a-helppin'
When starvation comes along?

If youse been tot thrift and savin'
And not "gimme-gimme" gab
How you gwine to feel good fello
When you see what "gimmies" hab?

When de grabbin politichuns
Turns what used to be ain't,
What you gwine to do 'bout it
Jes re-lect 'em? Ain't you quaint?

Fer myself Ise plain disgusted
Tryin' to figger this thing out;
That we'd hab a big explosion
What a "fizzle" it turned out!

What a big noise is been makin'
Six long years o' soundin' loud
And the funny thing about it—
Alers follered by the crowd.

Wonder what the end would be
When from 'speriments we're free
Gess there's nothin' left to do
'Cet get a Leader what is Nu.

W. J. H. 7-15-39.

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. alternate Sundays.

Tom's Creek M. E. Church—Sunday School, 9:00 A. M.; Church Services, 10:00 A. M. Rev. Crist, pastor

Baust Reformed Evangelical Church—No Services. Tuesday, Boys' 4-H Club, 7:30 P. M. Saturday, Girls' 4-H Club.

Taneytown Reformed Church.—No Services on Sunday. Keysville—Morning Worship, at 8 A. M.; S. S., at 9:00.

Trinity Lutheran Church, Taneytown.—Sunday School, 9:00 A. M.; Church Service, 10:00 A. M. Sermon by Rev. L. B. Hafer. No union evening service. No Luther League Meeting Monday evening.

Taneytown Presbyterian Church.—There will be no preaching service as pastor is on vacation. Sabbath School, 10:00 A. M.; Christian Endeavor, 7:00 P. M. with song service and special features. Congregation invited and expected to be present. Please note the change of time.

Taneytown U. B. Charge, Rev. A. W. Garvin, minister. Taneytown.—S. S., 9:30 A. M.; Divine Worship, 10:15 A. M.

Barts—S. S., at 9:30 A. M. The annual Barts Pic-nic will be held at the church woods on Saturday, Aug. 19, beginning at 2:00 P. M., with speakers and a band concert by the Boys' Band of the Quincy U. B. Orphanage and Home, Quincy, Pa. Suppers will be served. The band will also give a concert in the evening.

Harney.—The annual Harney U. B. Pic-nic will be held on the Lodge hall lawn on Saturday, Aug. 12, beginning at 4:30 P. M. The Maryland and Serenaders of Union Bridge, Md., will be the group to bring the music for the evening. Mr. Russell Froumelter is the director of the musicians. Sunday, Aug. 13, S. S., 6:30 P. M. Little Betty Cramer, the 7-year-old evangelist will bring the message of the evening. Betty is from Shamokin, Pa.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, M. L. Kroh, pastor. St. Paul—S. S., at 9:30 A. M.

Baust—S. S., at 9:30 A. M.; The Missionary Society will meet at the home of Miss Carrie Myers, Friday evening, Aug. 11th.

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

Winters—S. S., at 10:00 A. M.

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

Mt. Tabor Church—Worship Service, 9:00 A. M.; S. S., 10:00 A. M. Park Services, 7:30 P. M., at which time the Rev. Paul Seltzer, Graceham, Md., will deliver the sermon.

Church of God, Uniontown Circuit, Rev. John H. Hoch, pastor. Uniontown—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M. Mr. Edward Caylor, Supt. Preaching Service, 10:30 A. M. The pastor will give an object sermon entitled, "Three Kind of Givers." Prayer Meeting on Wednesday evening at 8:00 P. M. Mr. Clinton Talbott, leader.

Wakefield—Preaching Service, at 9 A. M. Theme: Object Sermon, "Three Kind of Givers." Sunday School, at 10:15 A. M. Mr. James Staub, Supt. Prayer Meeting and Bible Study, on Thursday evening, at 8:00 P. M.

Frizellburg—Sunday School, 10:00 A. M. Mr. Marshall Mason, Supt. Preaching Service, at 8:00 P. M. Object sermon, "Three Kind of Givers." Prayer Meeting and Bible Study on Friday evening, at 8:00 P. M.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

"From January 1 to June 30 of this year," Dr. Riley of the State Health Department says, "13,857 births and 11,134 deaths from all causes and in all age groups, were reported to the Department in comparison with 14,174 births and 10,636 deaths during the corresponding period of 1938.

"Increases in what are known as the degenerative diseases, of middle life or old age, were largely responsible for the increase in the total deaths and for the increase in the death rate from 12.1 per thousand of the total population during the first six months of 1938 to 12.5 this year. The deaths from the degenerative diseases were: First six months of 1939: Heart disease, 3,057 deaths; cancer, 1,204; nephritis, 1,157; cerebral hemorrhage 941; and diabetes, 272; a total of 6,331 deaths. First six months of 1938: Heart disease, 2,841; cancer, 1,120; nephritis, 1,147; cerebral hemorrhage 847 and diabetes 251; a total of 6,206 deaths. The deaths under one year and those from the degenerative diseases—a combined total of 7,347 deaths—were responsible for two-thirds of the deaths from all causes and at all ages. The rest of the deaths were scattered among the remaining third.

"One significant decrease in the total deaths during the half year occurred in the deaths from the pneumonias. There were 2,609 cases of pneumonia reported during the first six months of 1939 with 813 deaths, in comparison with 2,129 cases and 856 deaths during the corresponding period of 1938."

Demands the Best

First Girl—What kind of open air sports do you go in for?
Second Girl—The kind who own two-seaters.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Rising Young Man

"I am very proud of the way my son has worked his way to the top."
"What is he doing?"
"Well, he started as a shoemaker and finished as a hairdresser."—Stray Stories Magazine.

A TRIP TO WEST COAST.

(Continued from First Page.)
a "pig and lizzie" race which provided the big thrill of the afternoon when the "lizzie" of the leading contestant suddenly left the finishing line, out distanced its driver who at the same time lost his pig, crashed through a board fence and was stopped by a heavier corral fence just behind. A little later it was brought back apparently not affected by its attempted runaway.

Arizona offers the visitor two wonders, the Petrified Forest and the Grand Canyon. The Petrified Forest is a desert area containing petrified logs and trees that have broken under their great weight, but even knots, bark and branches have been preserved. The Grand Canyon, the largest and most beautiful of the nineteen canyons cut by the Colorado River, averages a mile in depth containing mountain-like formations higher than many eastern mountains. The canyon is from 4 to 12 miles wide, the north rim being about 2000 feet higher than the south rim and having even developed a different kind of animal life from the south rim, showing that the animals are not able to cross the canyon. The colors on the canyon walls are ever changing; the first view holds one spellbound. Another canyon of the mighty Colorado has been bridged by Boulder Dam in Nevada.

Not far from Grand Canyon is beautiful Bryce Canyon in Utah, small but very vividly colored in reds, grays, pinks, green and blue. In conjunction with this is Zion National Park with its unusual highway, part of which is through a long tunnel with windows cut into it and framing the mountain peaks like a picture.

Crossing the white salt flats brings one to Salt Lake City with exceptionally wide streets and many beautiful trees growing where formerly no trees grew.

Pike's Peak, in Colorado, offers a challenge to drive to its summit, 14,110 feet high. This drive in the early morning to see the sunrise is a pleasant trip.

Travelling south into New Mexico brings one to the Pueblo Indians. At Taos the Indians have lived for 900 years in their pueblos, resembling apartments five stories high in some places. In southeastern New Mexico is Carlsbad Cavern, with huge underground rooms and a mighty spectacle when the bats leave their cave to forage for mosquitoes.

From Laredo, Texas, across the International Bridge over the Rio Grande, begins the Pan-American highway to Mexico City. About 150 miles south on this highway is Monterrey, a town combining old Mexican buildings and life with modern facilities. 50 miles to the west is Saltillo, a more typically Mexican town with its small alameda or park, shops selling hand made articles, and a quaint serape factory where men work at looms making rugs in designs originating with them and not likely to be repeated. Herds of goats, oxen plowing the fields, donkeys carrying loads of wood, straw, or grass prove to be frequent sights.

Returning to the U. S. at Edinburg, Texas, is the beginning of a fertile section growing citrus fruits. Going north through the state, San Antonio is of historical interest with its Alamo, the "cradle of Texas liberty."

At Hutchinson, Kansas, a trip into a salt mine was very interesting. Springfield, Illinois was Lincoln's home and monument was also of interest. In Illinois, visits were made at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Ritter, Bluffs, and Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Clabaugh, Big Rock.

A number of visits were made with other relatives and friends some of whom formerly lived in this vicinity: Mrs. George Eyer, Yakima, Washington; Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Waybright, Tacoma, Washington; Mr. and Mrs. Elliot White, Brownsville, Oregon; Mrs. Anna Massamore, Klamath Falls, Oregon; Mr. and Mrs. Luther Slagle, Lynwood, Calif.; Mr. A. W. Hesson, Elko, Nev.; Mr. John Erb and sister, Englewood, Colo.; Mr. and Mrs. Willis White, Jet, Okla.; Mr. and Mrs. David White and family, Kingsdown, Kansas; Mrs. Emma Tuttle and Mrs. Anna Gibson, Hutchinson, Kansas; Mr. and Mrs. John Schrum, Crawfordville, Ind.

BOARD OF EDUCATION MONTHLY MEETING.

(Continued from First Page.)

Sandymount — Principal, Samuel Fox; Vice-Principal, Ralph Yealy; Assistants, Esther Mengel, Pansy Burke, Margaret Murray, Frances McGirr.

Mechanicsville—Elem. Prin., Pauline Hill; Assistants, Milton Borchers, Elizabeth Dorsey, Louise Y. Shipley, Louise Myerly.

Morgan Run—Virginia Waddell. Sykesville—H. S. Principal, John Wooden; Vice-Principal, Nevins Ports, Assistants, Margaret Routzahn, Kathryn Doyle, Margaret Mann, Kathryn Sieverts, Edward Arnold, Alfred Myers, Bernard Sieverts, Ruth Snider, Elementary Principal, Holmes Lockard; Assistants, Margaretta McCoy, Grace Free, Marian Shaeffer, Frances Free, Mabel Taylor, James Lewis, Evelyn Pickett, Kathryn Anders.

Woodbine—Principal, Jane Chaney; Assistant, Earl Palmer.

Oakland Mills.—Principal, Helen Amoss; Assistant, Margaret Amoss. Manchester—H. S. Principal, Gerald Richter; Assistants, Katherine Leidy, Mabel Steger, Vallie Warehime, Eleanor Kimmey, Clarke Wentz, Helen Leatierwood. Elementary Prin., Edna Reck; Assistants, Virgil Lankford, Jeannetta Mathias, Virginia Wonn, Ruth Wolfe, Winifred Houck, Margaret Lippy, Charles Hoover.

Deep Run—Salome Somers. Westminster—H. S. Principal, Edw. C. Seitz; Vice-Principal, Katherine Fisel; Assistants, Houston G. Curd, Frances Miller, Helen Eckard, Rose Conway, Granville Eaton, Lyman Earhart, Kathryn Foltz, Frank Clarke, Elizabeth Bemiller, Curvin Seitz, Samuel Caltrider, Marie Hull, Ethel Ensor, Maitland Barnes, Emma Brown, Lou R. Hawkins, Cornelia

Kroh, Aileen Algire, Clarence Knox, Fred Engle, Elementary Principal, Evan Bowers; Assistants, Scott Couchman, Alma McCaffrey, Evelyn Kinker, Rachel Buckingham, Helen Nushbaum, Dorothy N. Bregle, Margaret Hoover, Grace Cookson, Margaret Kroh, Clara Stiemer, Mabel Twig, Vesta Wareheim, Mary Weagley, Louise Hinds, Bernice Brilhart, Margaret Shauck.

West End—Principal, Estie Bosley, Assistants, Molly W. Bowers, Kathryn Cross, Madeline Walker.

Snydersburg—Catherine D. Welch, Hampstead—H. S. Principal, Claud Yowell; Assistants, Voneta Wentz, Thelma Snader, Josephine Doyle, Elizabeth Erb, Ralph Baumgardner, Eleanor Kimmey. Elementary Principal, Gladys Phillips; Assistants, Bertie Sparks, Albert Robeson, Belle Sprinkle, Treva Wink, Naomi Derr, Gladys Merriman, Helen Carey.

Low—Sarah Williams. Hooper—Joseph Langdon.

Winfield—Principal, Arthur Griffith; Assistants, Blanche D. Butler, Dorothy Buckingham, Laura Day, Leona Pickett.

New Windsor—H. S. Principal, Willard Hawkins; Assistants, Evelyn Maus, Virginia Sanders, Gertrude Jamison, Dorothy Thomson, John Kroh, Wilma Stine, Carolyn Skinner, Elementary Principal, Ivy Fowler; Assistants, George Thomas, Loleta Callahan, Elizabeth Hooper, Helen Lambert, Margaret Abrecht, Miriam Nottingham.

Elmer Wolfe—H. S. Prin., Robert Unger; Assistants, Helen Bowman, Pauline Fuss, Lois Silverberg, Evelyn Kauffman, Berkeley Bowman, Carolyn Skinner, Arthur Carlette. Elementary Vice-Prin., Grayson Shank; Assistants, Carmen Delaplaine, Olivia Bankert, Mary Ann Cramer, Marian Lloyd, Mildred House, Emma Rizer, Ruth Beery.

Mt. Airy—H. S. Prin., Gilbert Martin; Assistants, Doris Fowble, Myrtle Reck, Dorothy Reed, Irma Lawler, Ethele Loy, Edgar Weigle, Mary L. Myers, Ernest Lung, Elem. Principal, Edna Devilliss; Assistants, Lionel Yohn, Cora Glisan, Olive Mount, Franklin Wetzel, Corrinne Watkins.

Colored School: Johnsonville—Principal, Russell Hayward; Assistant, Florence Reid.

Robert Moton—H. S. Principal, George Crawford; Assistants, Daisy Harris, James R. Hite, Alonzo Myster, Elementary Principal, Alonzo Lee; Assistant, Beatrice Stanley.

New Windsor—Margaret Browne. Union Bridge—Helen Costley. Parrsville—Charlotte Williams. Ridge—Kersey Jones.

The resignations of the following teachers were accepted: Melvin Somermord, Sykesville High; Alan Wagonman, Hampstead High; Hazel R. Plautt, Sykesville Elementary; Royce Goslee, Johnsonville.

The Board approved the appointment of Edward Arnold, Sykesville High (industrial arts), and Charlotte Williams, Parrsville.

As a result of the competitive examination held on July 15, the Board approved the awarding of the following scholarships to the participants who made the highest scores: Washington College, William H. Tomlinson; Blue Ridge College, James Francis Getty; Charlotte Hall Academy, John Clemson.

Mary Jane Pryor was appointed to fill the vacant scholarship to St. Mary's Female Seminary.

The vacant district scholarships to Western Maryland College were filled as follows: Taneytown, Doris Hess; Myers, Willard Saltzgiver, Jane Mellor (one year); Wollery's, Miriam Bond; Uniontown, Ethel E. Erb, Robert R. Stone (one year); Westminster, June Lippy; Hampstead, Addie Ruth Williams, Alice Millender; Manchester, Mildred Miller; Union Bridge, Jane Etzler; Mount Airy, Theresa Hare; Berrett, LeRoy Fleming; Franklin, Betty Linton Smith (one year); Margaret Moss (one year); Middleburg, Frances Royer, (one year).

The renewal of the Superintendent's bond for \$20,000.00 was authorized.

The Board accepted the report from the committee on religious education.

The September meeting of the Board will be held on Friday, Sept. 1, at 1:00 P. M. The bus drivers' meeting and inspection of the buses will be held in the morning on this date.

The Board approved the recommendation that one side of the Westminster elementary school building be repaired this summer. Messrs Hyson and Allender were appointed as a committee to approve the work.

The Superintendent reported that additional drinking fountains were being installed in the Mt. Airy School and that the work at the Manchester school would be completed after the opening of school.

Data on enrollment and attendance for 1938-39 were presented to the Board by the Superintendent.

The meeting was adjourned at 3:00 P. M.

Lifer Used Yarn in Jail

Break, Official Reveals

DENVER, COLO.—Federal prisoners are not allowed to wear woolen socks because they might escape from the penitentiary.

The startling statement was made here by A. V. Anderson, district supervisor of the United States alcohol tax unit in Denver and former warden of the federal prison at Leavenworth, Kan.

Speaking on crime and criminals, Anderson told a group of business men that a strand of wool from a woolen sock was used to saw through a one-inch iron bar, and since that time woolen socks have been banned in federal prisons.

"I didn't believe it when Evans told me, so he did it again while I looked on and satisfied myself it could actually be done."

SKIPPER TREASURES HERO PAPERS FROM BRITISH ROYALTY

River and Lake Captain Has Rescued 26 Persons From Wrecks.

MEMPHIS.—The hungry, muddy waters of Old Man River licked at the new coat of paint on the Isabella II and her skipper, Capt. Arthur Edgar Eagan, stood there by the rail and, between puffs at his pipe, talked about cheating the river and death of their victims.

He's a hero in his own right for he has rescued 26 persons from drowning, and he talked about the rescues as if they were part of his job.

He blew a cloud of smoke into the star-spangled night and he must have been thinking about the time when he pulled 12 persons out of the icy waters of Lake Michigan.

"Wait a minute," Captain Eagan said, "I'll show you some of my papers."

He disappeared below deck and you could hear him as he slammed a cabin door. Soon he was back with two age-browned documents.

"A collector once offered me \$1,000 for this one," he said, handing across one of the papers. "Of course I turned it down."

It was a citation of the Royal Humane society, awarding him a medal "for having saved life from drowning." The date on it was November 15, 1910. It was signed by "George P., President," the prince of Wales, the man who later became king of England and gave up his throne for the woman he loved.

Honored by Chicago.

The other citation, dated December 1, 1901, conferred the Chicago Life Saving medal for "having saved 26 persons from drowning."

"The British consul at Chicago is the one that got me the Royal Humane Society medal," said Captain Eagan. "That was because I rescued 12 people out in Lake Michigan, and three of them were British subjects, one of them a 76-year-old woman."

The rescue took place 11 miles north of Chicago and 26 miles off shore. It was late one stormy afternoon. Captain Eagan and several companions were coming across the lake in a small sailing boat when the storm hit. They sighted a schooner-yacht in distress and headed for it.

"We sailed around her," he explained, "but we couldn't get close because a 30-mile wind was blowing and the seas were high. I swam over to the boat and took a line. They didn't have a life preserver on the boat. They were all wild except the 76-year-old woman. She was the gamest one in the bunch. One at a time I got 'em to our boat."

Received \$500 Reward.

Later the woman gave the captain a check for \$500 and the boat from which they were rescued.

Last November Captain Eagan started out from Lake Michigan for the Texas gulf coast. His crew was a bunch of young landlubbers. But before they got away from the northern winter they ran into some rough weather. The boat froze over and the hatches were sealed with ice. Two of the young would-be sailors became prisoners. Finally chopped out, they quit.

When the skipper and remaining members of the crew had moved on down the Mississippi, the rest of the crew decided they had had enough too. So Captain Eagan called off the gulf venture and tied her hero.

Woman Coughs Up

Tack 25 Years Later
ARLINGTON, TEXAS.—Twenty-five years ago 16-month-old Lorraine Coats swallowed a carpet tack. Now, Lorraine, now Mrs. Eugene Ward, has the carpet tack as a souvenir. Seized with a sudden coughing spell she was amazed when the tack popped up into her mouth. It had been lodged in her lung all those years.

EPITAPH ON GRAVE HONORS IMMIGRANT

Tribute to Man Who Chose to Work for Relief.

ALIQUIPPA, PA.—Residents of this Ohio valley steel town now feel that in some measure they have repaid a debt to Mario Ezzo, a poor Italian immigrant who died recently.

The man's body now lies in a well-marked grave in St. Joseph's cemetery instead of in potter's field where he was buried after he was burned to death when his clothing caught fire in the county's poor house.

Steel workers took upon themselves the debt of giving Mario a "decent" burial because he had voluntarily swept Aliquippa streets to "earn" his weekly relief check of \$3.60. Or, as Mario himself used to put it in his broken English: "You see, they give me money to live, it makes my bread taste sweeter to work—I am a man."

When he became ill and was confined to the county home the 63-year-old man always worried about paying the county for his sustenance. Then, one day in March, his bathrobe caught fire and the burns were fatal.

County officials had no alternative but to consign his body to an unmarked grave.

But Aliquippa steel workers, their wives and children decided they owed this poor old man a debt—a decent burial. A fund was started and townfolk contributed.

With the money a memorial was purchased and arrangements made to give the "Little Philosopher" a decent funeral.

Few persons of financial or social standing ever had a funeral whose ceremony and sincerity exceeded Ezzo's second burial. Seven hundred mourners, many of them weeping, were in the procession from potter's field to the ground of the cemetery.

Choir boys sang a requiem while priests recited the rosary.

The ceremony ended, the mourners filed past the "Little Philosopher's" grave to read the epitaph inscribed on the stone:

"Mario Ezzo—o! (work) makes my bread taste sweeter . . . I am a man."

Arrested Driver Found To Be Blind Pensioner

SAN JOSE, CALIF.—The wheels of justice may turn slowly but they turn out some queer cases in the end. When a motorist was arrested on a charge of drunken driving, a search of his papers revealed he was receiving a blind aid pension from the state, and that also a brother living with him was receiving a blind pension.

As the possession of a driver's license and a certificate of blindness impressed the officers as being incompatible, they had the driving license annulled.

A&P Unsweetened GRAPEFRUIT JUICE,
No. 2 can 5c; 2 46-oz. cans 25c

New 1939 Pack STRINGLESS BEANS,
4 no. 2 cans 25c

EVAP. MILK, White House, 4 tall 14-oz. cans 25c

SHREDDED WHEAT, National Biscuit Company,
2 reg. pkgs. 23c

SMITHFIELD SPREAD, James River, 21-oz. jar 14c
SULTANA RED SALMON, 1-lb. can 19c

ENCORE MAYONNAISE, 8-oz. jar 10c; pt. jar 19c

PRESERVING NEEDS—MASON JARS, Pints, dozen 55c; Quarts, dozen 65c

JELLY GLASSES, doz. 35c

JAR CAPS, doz. 21c

JAR RINGS, doz. 5c

PARAFFIN WAX, pkg. 10c

CERTO, bot. 25c

FRUIT PECTIN, Queen Anne, pkg. 10c

WHITE FLOATING SOAP, Ajax, 3 cakes 10c

LAUNDRY SOAP, Ajax, 5 bars 13c

WILBERT'S NO-RUB SHOE WHITE, 2-oz. bot. 9c

A-PENN WINDOW CLEANER, bot. 10c

BOKAR COFFEE, Vigorous and Winey, 2 1-lb. bags 37c

EARLY JUNE PEAS, 2 no. 2 cans 15c

LIFEBUOY HEALTH SOAP, 4 cakes 23c

PREMIUM CRACKERS, 1-lb. pkg. 14c

Aged Wisconsin CHEESE, lb. 23c

Breakfast of Champions WHEATIES, 2 pkgs. 21c

Ann Page SALAD DRESSING, 8-oz. jar 9c; pint jar 15c; quart jar 27c

Ann Page PEANUT BUTTER, Made from No. 1 Grade Peanuts, 16-oz. jar 15c

Ann Page Prepared SPAGHETTI, Just Heat Then Eat! 2 15-oz. cans 13c

Ann Page PRESERVES, 1-lb. jar 15c; 2 lb. jar 29c

Ann Page BEANS, Tender Cooked, 16-oz. can 5c

Serve It Iced! NECTAR TEA, Orange Pekoe, 1-lb. pkg. 15c; 1/2-lb. pkg. 29c

DAILY DOG FOOD, 4 1-lb. cans 19c

CALO DOG & CAT FOOD, 3 cans 25c

MAZDA LIGHT BULBS, 15 to 100 Watts, each 15c

KLEEN-LIN, Bleach and Deodorant, 26-oz. bot. 10c

A&P SOFT TWIST BREAD, lge. sli. loaf 8c

A&P SANDWICH BUNS, 8 in pkg. 10c

A&P HOT DOG ROLLS, 5 in pkg. 5c

JANE PARKER DO-NUTS, doz. 12c

Above Prices Effective Until The Close of Business, Saturday, Aug. 12th.

LEAN SMOKED HAMS, 23c lb.

WATERMELONS, 23c each Green Lima Beans, 3 lbs. 19c

California Valencia Oranges, 23c doz.

Potatoes, 29c peck

Onions, 4 lbs. 15c

Celery, 2 stalks 17c

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Court meets every Monday & Tuesday

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TANEYTOWN ORGANIZATIONS
Taneytown Chamber of Commerce meets on the 4th Monday in each month in the Municipal building, at 8:00 o'clock.
Merwyn C. Fuss, Pres.; 1st. Vice-Pres., Harry M. Mohney; 2nd. Vice-Pres., James C. Myers; Secretary, Bernard J. Arnold; Treasurer, Chas. R. Arnold.
Taneytown Fire Company, meets on the 2nd Monday each month, at 8:00 P. M. in the Firemen's Building. David Smith, Pres.; J. F. Burke, Secy.; H. 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 OF THE ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS
Taneytown, Md.

Window Service Opens	6:45 A. M.
Window Service Closes	8:00 P. M.
Lobby Service Closes	8:00 P. M.
Star Route, Hanover, North	9:00 A. M.
Star Route, Frederick, South	9:10 A. M.
Star Route, Hanover, North	9:20 A. M.
Star Route, Frederick, South	9:30 P. M.
Star Route No. 10705, North	6:30 P. M.
Taneytown-Keaymar Route No. 1-M	8:00 A. M.
Taneytown Route No. 1	8:15 A. M.
Taneytown Route No. 2	8:15 A. M.

MAILS ARRIVE
Keymar Route No. 1, Principal Mail
Star Route No. 10705, North
Star Route No. 13128, South Parcel Post
Train, Hanover, North
Train, Frederick, South
Star Route No. 10705, North
Taneytown Route No. 1
Taneytown Route No. 2
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.

ROBOT BLOODHOUND OPENS NEW ERA IN CRIME DETECTION

Convicts Man by Placing Him At Scene of Killing By Footprints.

NEW YORK.—A revolution in the technique of crime detection loomed as a newly perfected "robot bloodhound" unerringly tracked down a murderer and turned him over to the electric chair.

Sure he had an unbreakable alibi, Anton Myslivec, 54-year-old prison graduate, laughed at authorities when they first arrested him for the murder of William Dobitz, 55, a Long Island contractor, to whose wife Myslivec had been attentive.

But his confidence collapsed when, in a surprise move, District Attorney Fred Munder placed before a Suffolk county trial jury the "testimony" of the crime-detection machine.

Myslivec had contended he was in Jamaica, L. I., miles away, on the night of November 21, last, when Dobitz, stepping out the door of his Farmingville, L. I., home to investigate the barking of a watch-dog, was fatally wounded by a blast of slugs from a hidden shotgun.

New Type of Spectroscope.
The "robot bloodhound"—actually a new and improved type of spectrograph—testified otherwise. According to the mechanical witness, Myslivec was standing that night in the exact spot from which, by police calculations, the fatal blast had been fired.

And the jury, believing the machine in preference to Myslivec, convicted him of first degree murder, which in New York, carries a mandatory death sentence to the electric chair.

In Myslivec's case, the device tracked him through "invisible footprints"—tiny bits of earth that clung to his shoes as he waited in ambush to kill the husband of the woman with whom he was infatuated.

But the "robot bloodhound," unlike his four-legged rival, doesn't have to have footprints. It can track its man down through dust that sifts into clothing, or that lodges in the cuff of a trouser leg!

And the evidence it gives is strong enough—or was in the Myslivec case, at least—to convince a jury.

Sentenced to Chair.
Convicted of murder in the first degree, Myslivec was sentenced by Judge L. Marron Hill to die in Sing Sing's electric chair.

In crisp, every day language the city chemist told how he had made spectrographic comparisons of the soil beside the woodshed and of the dirt clinging to Myslivec's shoes.

Showing the spectrographic plates, he explained how each set of lines meant a different element in the soil. Paintstakingly he identified each of 44 separate elements to the jury—among them nickel, copper, and even a trace of gold.

The expert told the jury: "Any bit of soil might contain as many elements—or more. But there is no bit of soil anywhere that would contain precisely the same elements, in precisely the same proportion."

Just as proof the jury was shown the spectrograph of soil from the front of the Dobitz home. It no more resembled the spectrograph of the dirt from the slayer's shoes than a Rembrandt resembles a "stop and go" sign. On the other hand, the spectrograph of the backyard soil and the shoe scrapings matched exactly.

Barrister Shows Flask;
He Is Arrested in Court

LONDON, ONT.—When Remington White, Toronto barrister, defended a client in a London court, he was jailed himself.

James Elliott, the defendant, had been charged with possessing liquor illegally, and had summoned White to defend him. White appeared in court before Magistrate C. W. Hawkshaw and loudly berated the liquor control board as a means of defending his client. He was warned frequently by the magistrate about his forceful criticizing of the board.

Suddenly, during the course of proceedings, White drew a flask from his pocket and placed it before the magistrate.

"If this is contempt," he said, "arrest me. I carry this by doctor's orders."

When, upon inspection, the flask proved to contain whisky, White was placed under arrest.

Amateur Burglar Finds
No Loot; He Complains

CINCINNATI.—A self-styled amateur burglar failed to find any loot when he broke into the home of William Keane, but he obligingly left a written criticism of the inadequate protection of the house against burglary.

The note:
"Dear Madam:
"I am quite an amateur at picking locks and getting into homes. I will say your home provided no profit. But it was easy and provided no experience. Your dog is of no value. He only barked and that kept people from hearing me.

"This is only my second job. But I am smart and no coppers will get me.

"Respectfully,
"JACK CONNERS."

TEA INTO COCKTAILS

By DARRACH ALDRICH
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WNU Service.

I FOUND that the quaint old tea-room Ye Green Parrot had become one of those modernistic semi-bars where chromium lighting zigzags across an inky sky. The place was all but empty. Tea hour—or cocktail hour, rather—was not yet.

I followed the slithering figure of the animated poster-in-charge, sat in the chair she pulled out for me and drew off my gloves.

Thank God I could be alone! Then I looked up and met haggard eyes staring directly into mine.

For an instant I did not recognize her.

Though of course I had had the sneaking feeling all along that she would come.

I nodded at her and said: "Hi, old dear! So you came after all. Well, just to cheer you I'll tell you that you're looking so much better than the last time I saw you that I honestly didn't know your first off."

True enough anyhow.

Last time I had seen her she had been sallow-skinned and old, with desperate lines about the mouth.

Considering everything—and I mean everything—she now looked far more like the petted mistress of a millionaire than the pitted wife of a clever young physician who had just been pictured in all the tabloids as a profligate in the role of correspondent. Maybe it was the dip of the green hat.

She smiled bitterly at my remark. Bitterness was not becoming so I took another tack.

I offered my cigarette case. We each took one silently.

I was the only friend she had who knew all about the thing she had been through and neither pitied nor blamed her.

Everybody has to go through a few hells and I saw no reason why she should consider herself the exception.

All of her life she had been so damn' smug that a jolt like this might do her good. Even if it came hard.

"As long as you're bound to take it that way," I accused her, "why did you come here when there were hundreds of other places to go?"

"Why shouldn't I?"

"Because it's sentimental," I sneered. "You are dramatizing yourself again. You came here to ooze deliciously with memories of the dear, dead days beyond recall—and all that."

She flashed into anger.

"What if I did? I certainly ought to rate that at least as salvage of a life."

I snorted.

"This is the time for you to cut the sentimentality and brace up. First place you had no business to come here to mope just because it was the place that you and Jerry used to come in that year before you were married, ecstatically sipping tea instead of cocktails."

There was a hurt look in her eyes—but she had to get the truth.

The waitress had placed something poisonous-looking in front of me.

I suppose I must have ordered it. Here's hoping it would be a potent enough bracer.

I stubbed my cigarette on the chromium and black ashtray. Then I went at her deliberately.

"You got only what was coming to you, you know."

I saw her cheeks flush hotly.

"You're insinuating that my playing around with the Community theater group is to blame for Jerry's being named as correspondent in the Wilson divorce case?"

She knew I had been holding that for my trump card so she was prepared: "Entirely casual."

"Would Jerry call it casual—if he knew everything?"

"Absurd! Just because Barry and I had a—"

"Reunion in Vienna?"

"... a flirtation that didn't mean a darn thing, it doesn't give Jerry an excuse for..." (I refused to help her out "and I am certainly NOT going to take him back—if that is what you are trying to make me do." (I said nothing) "I won't be weak-kneed. I won't! Shut up!"

Both of us shut up.

Suddenly. Just at my shoulder I heard a voice that made my heart do a goiter stunt in my throat.

There was Jerry looking straight into the eyes of the girl who sat opposite me.

He said: "Hello! Certainly never expected—"

I saw her swallow quickly and turn a bit pale under her rouge.

I felt sort of sick. On her next words hung all of the rest of her life. She lifted her chin and met his eyes with the glint of a smile.

"Neither did I. Hardly recognized the place. Green Parrot gone futuristic. They call it—"

He said: "I don't care what they call it as long as you're here." But, though she smiled, she didn't weaken. Not so that he would notice, anyhow. She was as casual as if she had not been in court all morning listening to his name—and hers—being dragged through the mud.

"Pat," he went on, raggedly. (He has nice eyes. Fine, honest eyes.) "Let's take it up again just where we left off at Ye Green Parrot. It's gone damn' modern, of course—and it's cocktails instead of tea but it's the same old joint. Same old corner—and you here. God! I never dared hope old times would come again..."

She laughed at him out of the corners of her eyes.

"They haven't. Not until you take that place opposite me and shut off my reflection in that fool mirror. A place lined with mirrors gives me the jitters."

U. S. Synthetic Materials Bring New Independence

American-made synthetic materials are not only making us independent of foreign raw material supplies, but are affording us better manufactured products, particularly in paints and enamels, according to recent studies made by chemists.

In a comparison of today's synthetic finishes with the natural products of the 1920s, chemists have conclusively established the great advances made in the production of better synthetic materials.

Examples of these strides, it is pointed out, may be seen in today's complete enameling of washing machines, stoves and other appliances in three to five minutes, the quick drying, the one-coat refinishing enamels that cover better than five coats did a dozen years ago, and the great increase in hardness, sun-resistance and color-fastness. Most of the improvements are due to the use of synthetic resins made of carboxylic acid, glycerin, acetylene, or a chemical called "urea" to replace natural gum from trees.

New synthetic pigments, say chemists, such as titanium, which is derived from acid-treating certain sea coast sands found in this country, have 10 times the covering power of the older lead or zinc pigments, and make one-coat finishing possible in the home or factory. These new pigments are used extensively by the automobile industry.

A new method of making enamels dry titled "polymerization," has been developed. This new principle turns liquids to solids in a few minutes. Synthetic drying oils are also being perfected to make this country independent of fluctuating foreign supplies. This was made necessary by the Sino-Japanese conflict which shut off the supplies of China's tung oil.

The Cricket's Song

The familiar song of the tiny cricket, which is less than an inch long, can be heard for a mile...

...the creature makes this sound, not by rubbing his legs together, as is commonly believed, but by rubbing his rough wings together over his head, says the American Wildlife Institute. Only the male crickets are musical...

...the females make no sound and, because the females have ears in their forelegs, many believe the males are singing to their mates when they produce their strident notes.

Householder Convinced

The great Ben Johnson, contemporary of Shakespeare, invited to a nobleman's house, was refused entrance by the porter because of his shabby appearance. While wrangling with the porter, the master came out and Ben, who stood in need of nobody to speak for him, said, "He understood his lordship desired to see him."

"But," said his lordship, "you cannot be Ben Johnson, who writes so bravely; you look as if you could not say boo to a goose." "Boo!" cried Ben—and his lordship was convinced.

Financier's Career

Alexander Hamilton's first experience in the realm of finance was acquired as a clerk in the Nicholas Cruger store in Frederikstad, Curacao—when he was 12 years old! At the age of 14 Alexander managed the store, and spent his employer's money so wisely that Cruger conferred on him the title of the smartest man on the island.

TO SEEK TREASURE ON PACIFIC ISLE

Adventurer, Despite an Early Failure, Tries Again.

AUCKLAND, NEW ZEALAND.—Despite his failure late last year to discover Spanish treasure on the remote island of Suvarrow in the South Pacific, J. W. Wray, New Zealand adventurer, intends to lead another expedition to hunt for the treasure in his ocean-going yacht Ngataki.

Wray is still convinced that there is buried treasure to be found on Suvarrow, and he intends to return there after the next hurricane season.

This time he will take with him electro-magnetic equipment, designed to detect metals underground.

At his last fruitless attempt, wooden spears and old German bayonets, which had been taken from New Zealand for the purpose, were used to probe the sands, but no trace of the Spanish treasure was found.

Suvarrow island consists of a circular coral reef, about eight miles in diameter, surrounding about 16 small uninhabited islets.

The party decided that any treasure that may have been buried would be found on the principal piece of land, Anchorage island, and it was here that the Ngataki's crew concentrated their search.

The yacht remained in the still for about six days and much of the time was spent probing the sands.

Evidence that the island had at one time been populated by Europeans was found among the tangled undergrowth which covered most of the islands.

Here and there the crew discovered the ruins of ancient houses or forts made from a mixture of coral and lime, but though the generally accepted theory was that the still had been used in the Sixteenth century by wandering Spaniards as a base for their enterprises, the origin of the ruins is still clouded in mystery.

Scotland Yard Blocks Crooks' Source of Tips

LONDON.—Audacious methods are being used by crooks in Britain to learn secret ways used by Scotland Yard to catch them.

Scotland Yard chiefs have learned that police have been instructing crooks for several weeks on crime detection.

The blunder was discovered when a London police station inspector asked the criminal records office at Scotland Yard for the file of an arrested man.

Startled officials found that the man, who had a long list of previous convictions, was a member of the police war reserve. As a part of his training he must have been shown the inner workings of the Yard, including the information room, nerve center of crook-catching, and the map room, where colored flags denote the prevalence of crime in different areas.

He would also have been instructed in police methods of trapping offenders and would have had access to official instructions.

A quick survey strengthened the suspicions of Yard officials that the man was not the only crook who had taken advantage of police information to break the law.

Hitherto recruits for the reserve have only had to fill in a form and pass a medical test. There has been no investigation of character. Orders have now been issued to close this loophole in the regulations.

Midwest Cattle Rustling Now Large-Scale Crime

KANSAS CITY, MO.—Cattle rustling has become a big time criminal activity and is now costing Midwest farmers approximately \$1,500,000 a year.

Reports from the Missouri highway patrol for 1938 show that in Missouri alone the loss from cattle rustling was \$150,000.

In Kansas the problem has become so acute that all sheriffs have been requested to file figures on rustling reports and losses with the state live stock commissioner.

According to the Missouri highway patrol, most of the modern rustlers operate out of large cities and use speedy trucks.

He'd Be Quiet

A young Englishman on a visit to the wild and woolly West decided to go riding. A cowboy asked, "Do you prefer an English saddle or a Western saddle?"

The Englishman looked puzzled. "What's the difference?" he asked. "The Western saddle has a horn," said the cowboy.

"I don't think I'll need the horn," said the Englishman. "I don't intend to ride in heavy traffic."

HIGHER EDUCATION



Mother (when Tom had returned from his first day at school)—What did you learn at school today?

Tom—I learned to say "Yes ma'am," and "No ma'am." Mother—You did. Tom—Yes.

Indeed, No!

Mrs. O'Jawsh—Well, Mrs. Murphy, I'm glad to see you. How did you like your trip abroad this summer?

Mrs. Murphy—Well, I liked Paris, London and Rome, but the best part of the whole thing was the trip over. Don't miss that, whatever you do, if you ever go to Europe.—Pearson's Weekly.

On the Spot

Mrs. Snapp—If I were to die, Schipio, would you marry again?

Schipio—That isn't a fair question, dear.

Mrs. Snapp—Why isn't it a fair question?

Schipio—Well, if I were to say "Yes" you wouldn't like it, and to say "No" wouldn't sound nice either.

Properly Worded

Lawyer—I think it best that you should just ask him to refund the money. You know, just a polite little note.

Client—That's a good idea. How do you spell "scoundrel"?—Stray Stories magazine.

Absolutely Safe Matches

Betty—Here, mom, are the matches.

Mrs. Jones—But Betty, they won't light!

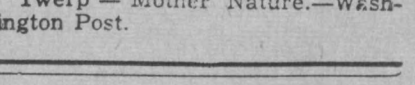
Betty—That's strange. I tried them all and they were perfect.

Already Convinced

Meeker—I read in the papers that science has discovered that singing warms the blood.

Sockman—I don't doubt it at all. I've heard singing that has made my blood boil.—Safe Driver.

IRONED OUT



"He's a professional humorist—writes for the press, y' know."

"Yes, I know—that's why most of his jokes are so flat."

Accuracy

Captain (to gunner)—See that man on the bridge five miles away?

Gunner—Yes, sir.

Captain—Let him have a 12-inch in the eye.

Gunner—Which eye, sir?

The Whole Boy

Grandmother—If you'll wash your face I'll give you a piece of candy. And if you wash behind your ears I'll give you two pieces.

Junior—Grandmother, maybe I'd better have a bath!

Stung

Twerp—Jeepers! What a dirty look that old gal gave you!

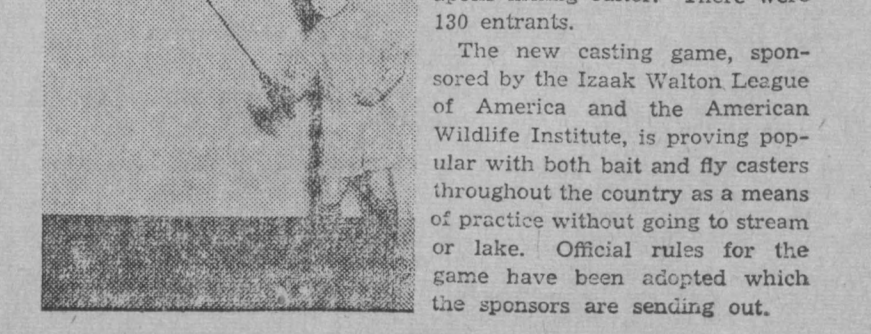
Twil—What old gal?

Twerp—Mother Nature.—Washington Post.

Five-Year-Old Fisherman Wins Prize in Indiana

A five-year-old youngster finished third in a Fish-O casting contest at Indianapolis, last week, in which both youngsters and oldsters participated. The budding fisherman is Larry Baus Long, grandson of Ollie Baus, an Indianapolis fishing editor. There were 130 entrants.

The new casting game, sponsored by the Izaak Walton League of America and the American Wildlife Institute, is proving popular with both bait and fly casters throughout the country as a means of practice without going to stream or lake. Official rules for the game have been adopted which the sponsors are sending out.



IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

By HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST, D. D.
Dean of The Moody Bible Institute
of Chicago.
(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for August 13

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ELISHA: A LIFE OF HELPFULNESS

LESSON TEXT—II Kings 5:1-10, 14.
GOLDEN TEXT—Be ye kind one to another.—Ephesians 4:32.

"Loving kindness and tender mercies" (Ps. 103:4) are among the glorious attributes of our God, and consequently characteristic of those who love and serve Him. The world has all but forgotten these virtues, for in its brutal determination to achieve results there is only an outward veneer of courtesy and consideration which extends itself primarily to those from whom some advantage may be obtained or who are highly regarded because of their wealth or position. The poor and needy, the aged and afflicted are quickly brushed aside as unfortunate hindrances in the path of progress.

In all times God's people have been those most considerate of others. It is they who have given time and effort and means to help those in need. The life of Elisha is well characterized as a life of helpfulness. It is surprising to find how many of his miracles were for the purpose of helping others. God's servants are called to be leaders and to be preachers, but they are nonetheless called to carry on a life of helpful service. Elisha's experience with Naaman suggests how we may exercise such a ministry. Without seeking to designate verses in the text, shall we observe that we must

I. Find the One in Need.
It is not always that the one with the deepest need makes himself known. In fact, it is commonly true that those who have the greatest need and are possibly the most worthy of help keep their sorrows to themselves. Certainly it is true that those afflicted with the leprosy of sin do not often come to church. We must go out and seek them and bring them in.

One of the weaknesses of many churches today is that they go through their regular services, which may include preaching the gospel, and then they lament the fact that sinners do not come to the services to hear and be saved. Let us be reminded that it is our business to go out into the highways and the byways to find those in need. Naaman's experience illustrates how the simple word of a little slave girl was instrumental in bringing the leper in touch with the man of God. Had she failed in her responsibility, the prophet would have missed his opportunity to minister. Even the humblest believer has his important work, seeking out the lost and needy, and may thus be the means of bringing about great blessing.

II. Locate and Diagnose the Condition.

Naaman knew that he had leprosy, but he did not know that he had a blight of soul called pride. The prophet, acting under the guidance and control of God, struck right at the heart of things when he directed Naaman to crush his pride and to show his faith by obeying God's command to wash seven times in the Jordan.

The story has many important applications. Let us be sure that in our efforts to help people physically or socially, we get through to their real need, the need of Christ. Let us also be careful not to modify or change God's requirement. There is one way of salvation—through faith in Christ; there is no other remedy for sin. A man "must be born again" or "he cannot enter the kingdom of God" (see John 3:3-7). If men are too proud to go that way, they cannot be saved. Observe also that there was no respect of persons on the part of Elisha. Naaman was a great and distinguished man, ready to bestow rich gifts, but the man of God had no interest in those things. He wanted only to give God's message.

III. Apply the Remedy.

One would be quick to condemn the trained physician who, having found his patient and having given his attention to his need, made a careful and accurate diagnosis and then sent him away without applying the cure which was in his possession. As the servants of Christ the great Physician, engaged in the cure of souls, we need to be equally wise. It is commendable to engage in a discussion of the problems of needy men and women, expressing our heart interest in that need. It is desirable that we clarify our knowledge of their need and accurately understand the truth of the gospel which meets that need. However, all of these things are quite meaningless unless they result in the bringing of the gospel to bear on the lives of the unconverted.

Solitude

An hour of solitude, passed in sincere and earnest prayer or conflict with, and conquest over, a single passion or subtle bosom sin, will teach us more of thought, will more effectually awaken the faculty and form the habit of reflection than a year's study in the schools without them.—Coleridge.

Ride in Sleeping Cars Once Not So Pleasant

There was a time when trains were crude and even sleeping car equipment was far from what it was made later, according to a railroad employees' magazine. In the early days of the sleeping car, a journey on one was regarded as a hazardous undertaking, and a medical journal of that period carried this bit of advice for those intending to "sleep on the cars."

"For men, a light cap, one that will cover the ears, so as to serve as a nightcap, will be desirable. In cold weather, a woolen cap is best. This cap should be put on as soon as the car is entered. A loose blouse should take the place of the coat usually worn. If there is a draught in the car, face it; do not let it strike the back. Have the bed made with the head toward the engine; the dust will then be driven to the foot where it will do the least harm. But be sure to have sufficient quantity of bedclothes to keep warm."

"A soft, loose-knit woolen hood is the best headwear for women; this should be worn at night also. It should be warmer in winter than in summer months. The coverlets should be removed at night and a loose woolen wrapper worn for the night-dress. The stockings supporters, as well as every constricting band around the waist, should be loosened. Every adult should take from five to ten grains of quinine on going to bed. It will be well to rub the hands, feet, face and neck with a little vaseline at the same time."

One-Time Papal Throne Is a Magnificent Palace

High above the strong, swift tide of the Rhone, at Avignon, in southern France, there stands the Palais des Papes, the most magnificent and imposing structure of its kind in the world. It was built in the Fourteenth century, mostly during a period of 25 years. The walls are 13 feet thick.

There are 39 towers to the Palais des Papes, and this huge Romanesque edifice, part of it merging into the fortress-chapel guarding the famous Pont d'Avignon, (and the road to the Mediterranean, incidentally,) reigning proudly over the beautiful Rhone valley with its verdant, fertile plains, makes the turbulent days of medieval France seem real, relates a writer in the Los Angeles Times.

Avignon is within a few miles of the French Riviera and accessible to the many medieval Roman towns of southern France, all of which present a never-ending pleasure to the traveler.

The building of the Palais des Papes was really begun by Benedict XII and finished 25 years later by Innocent VI, after Clement VI had added the beautiful clove gallery, the Pontifical chapel and the audience chamber, as well as rebuilding the church of his former abbey, La Chaise Dieu, in the Forez mountains. Here he also built his own magnificent monument.

Mutiny of King's Ship Bounty

The English king's ship Bounty, commanded by Captain Bligh, was sent to Otaheite for breadfruit, and on the return voyage the crew led by Fletcher Christian, the master's mate, mutinied. The rebels forced Captain Bligh and 18 of the men into a boat and set them adrift, but they landed after a time at a Dutch settlement, and reached England. The British government sent Captain Edward Edwards to seize and bring home the rebels, and 14 were apprehended, but nine escaped. The captives were tried by court-martial and three were sentenced to death. Twenty years afterward, in 1806, the nine missing were heard of at Pitcairn island, but only one, Alexander Smith, alias John Adams, was alive. He had become a religious man, and was farmer, schoolmaster, physician, and pastor to 170 inhabitants of the island. He died in 1829.

Mediterranean the 'Great Sea'

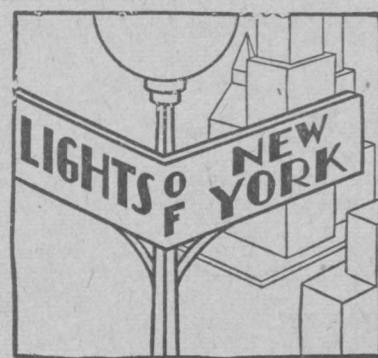
There is only one sea that has been contemporary with all history. The Mediterranean has been "the great sea" ever since the dawn of civilization. . . . The ancient nations that ruled the waves—the Phoenicians, Carthaginians, Greeks, Romans and Venetians—were all Mediterranean peoples. . . . Nearly everything we boast of in this age can be traced back to the seeds of culture planted by those peoples, matured under their guidance, and then transplanted to more barbaric lands.

How Martins Ferry Got Name

The town of Martins Ferry, Ohio, is on the Ohio river opposite Wheeling, W. Va. Hence the ferry. Ebenezer Martin laid out a village in 1835, the land having been taken up by his family in 1788. He called it Martinsville, but because there was in Ohio another town of that name, it was soon changed to Martins Ferry.

Word 'Canary' From Latin

The word "canary" is derived from the Latin "canis," dog, and according to the elder Pliny, the Canary islands were originally named Canaria, "from the multitude of dogs of great size," found there by King Juba of Mauretania when he visited the islands about 40 B. C.



By L. L. STEVENSON

It was rather early in the evening. A young woman was driving alone west on Fifty-seventh street. As she neared Ninth avenue she slowed because the light was against her. Stopped by the light at Eighth avenue, she reached for her bag, which had been on the seat beside her. It was gone. So were various identifications, a highly important bunch of keys, \$10 in cash, a new compact and all the rest of the equipment a woman carries in a handbag. The bag was new and quite expensive, a birthday present, in fact. Thinking it might have bounced out of the car, she drove back as far as Tenth avenue. She had no luck. Then she recalled that when she had slowed down she thought she heard the door click. So she made a report to the police. So far nothing has happened, not even her identifications and World's fair ticket having been recovered.

They work fast, do those sneak thieves who specialize in stealing from motor cars on the west side in midtown. Usually they are small and eel-like and much the color of shadows. Sometimes they operate in pairs. One, either on pretext of wiping the windshield or by other means, distracts the attention of the driver. That is all that is necessary because if there are two persons in the car, the thieves remain in hiding. While the driver is watching one lad, another either softly opens the door or reaches through a window, gathers up whatever is loose, quietly drops off and disappears. Lone workers creep onto running boards and wait for an opportune time to get in their work. Lone women are favorite victims because women leave purses and handbags on the seat.

Small chance there is for the recovery of any property taken, no matter whether or not it is valuable to the thief. That which is held worthless is merely dropped down a manhole. There is just as little chance of the thieves being captured. At the sight of any one who looks suspicious, whether or not in uniform, they disappear in the darkness or in the old rookeries which are their homes. The only safe way for a woman to drive in certain sections of New York is with both doors locked and windows run up too high for a thief to reach inside.

New York scene reported by May: On Forty-ninth street, two pigeons calmly strolling up to the front door of a swanky restaurant and all but going inside. After they have waited a little while a headwaiter comes out and scatters food at the curb. The pigeons hurry after it and at once begin to enjoy a meal. Not alone, however. A number of their friends, that have been quietly waiting in the background, come forward and join them in the free food.

Getting back to thievery. The other day, a batch of pancakes, apparently cooking on a gas range, was stolen from one of the exhibits of the World's fair. They looked like the kind that are usually eaten with syrup but they weren't. They were made of wax. So if the thief was really hungry, he or she was out of luck. Other thieves have had similar bad fortune. Among the (wax) food products stolen have been sausages, a baked potato, biscuits and cherry pie.

Was just worrying about a last paragraph when J. P. called me up with his voice full of indignation. He is one of the few close friends who was actually born in New York and who has never been away from the city for more than a week except for the year and a half he served in France during the World War. Well, he was standing at Broadway and Forty-third street when a sight-seeing bus barker came up and addressing him as "Stranger," tried to sell him a ticket to see the town. And because of that I won't feel so badly hereafter when they tackle me—which they are always doing.

(Bell Syndicate—WNU Service.)

Britain Will Scrutinize Exercise for Its Women

LONDON.—Does violent exercise have a good or bad effect on women and girls?

Britain's national fitness council hopes to be able to answer this question, over which there is so much controversy, when it has completed an investigation now in progress. Famous doctors will sift evidence collected from medical officers, educationists and gymnastic instructors in all parts of the country. The health records of modern athletic young women will be compared with those of their not so active sisters at the start of the century.

Many doctors, while favoring such sports as swimming, dancing, rhythmic gymnastics and rowing, believe that competitive athletics for women should be banned.

U. S. Speeds Up Air Research

Army Will Spend Million A Month to Recapture Lost Superiority.

WASHINGTON.—More than a million dollars a month will be spent during the next year to increase facilities of the Wright Field army plant, Wright Field, Ohio, in a vigorous attempt by the United States army to equal Germany's strength in the air.

Within two years the air corps will spend \$300,000,000 in its research and rehabilitation program, in a drive to recapture technical superiority for this country.

A few years ago the military airplanes of the United States were the envy of the world. This country held a majority of the recognized world airplane performance records, among them the speed, the altitude and distance marks—all key records from the military standpoint.

But the nations of Europe—notably Germany—opened an amazing research campaign. This country's scientific advancements were outstripped, until today, as Col. Charles A. Lindbergh, after inspection of research facilities in both Germany and the United States, told high army air corps officials:

Lindbergh Warns.

"If we don't get going, we can't catch up with Germany in five years."

Research activities of the National advisory committee for aeronautics will be expanded.

Considered in the light of the skimpy financial backing that has been theirs, the research work of American aeronautical scientists has been remarkable. Outstanding airplane types, many of them now entering mass production for the army, have been developed.

Important experimental work has been accomplished with automatic bad-weather (blind) landing, propellers, landing gears, flaps, wheels, brakes, tires, fuel injection and high octane fuels.

Only a short time ago, the war department announced successful testing of the most powerful air-cooled, radial engine in aviation history. This motor, made by Wright, is an 18-cylinder, twin-row power plant, rated at 2,000 horsepower—500 greater than the heretofore-highest rating. It is known that this engine actually will turn out at least 2,300 H. P.

Startling Advances.

During a recent inspection tour of the Langley field laboratories by representatives of the aircraft industry and the aeronautical press, half a dozen spectacular advances were demonstrated. A rigid ban on publicity for the most significant was laid down. Among those that "can be told" were:

1—A "wonder wing" which increases the laminar boundary so much that airplane speeds may be increased from 20 to 25 per cent.

2—A fuel injection system permitting use of "safety fuels" which will not diffuse inflammable vapors at less than 105 degrees temperature. Ordinary aviation gasoline vapors will ignite at 30 degrees. The new fuel system and fuels will sharply reduce the number of fires after crashes.

3—A new tail assembly eliminating all possibility of the dreaded tailspin.

A grease-grimed aeronautical engineer at work in a cheerless laboratory isn't nearly as exciting as a streamlined airplane power-diving earthward at 500 miles an hour—but the engineer is immeasurably the more important, because without him there would be no such airplane.

Lambeth Walk Worries Church in South Africa

JOHANNESBURG, SOUTH AFRICA.—The Lambeth-Walk may be declared a sin by the synod of the Dutch Reformed church in South Africa.

The initiative toward this end has been taken by the presbytery ruling of the churches in the Bloemfontein area, which unanimously adopted a motion requesting the synod to give a more explicit ruling on modern dancing.

Declaring that he did not object to folk dances, the Rev D. G. van der Merwe said that he feared these did not satisfy the taste of modern youth because folk dances were performed at elbow length.

17 Pups Born in Jail

TOMS RIVER, N. J.—Sheriff Sylvester B. Mathis claimed a record today for Fanny, his pedigreed Delaware foxhound. She gave birth to 17 pups in the Ocean county jail.

Poison Gas Is Used In War on Squirrels

SACRAMENTO, CALIF.—Poison gas warfare on squirrels this summer is being planned by the Santa Barbara county agricultural commissioners. A new gas, four times heavier than air, will be used in the rodent eradication program. Named methyl bromide, the gas seeps into the bottom of squirrel burrows. Poison grains are not effective, according to officials.



STRAWBERRY-WHIPPED-CREAM ICE

See Recipe Below.

Cold, Frosty and Delicious

Do you remember how, as a child, a party just wasn't a party unless you had ice cream? Do such childhood memories even now create little appetite longings for that frosty, flavorsome dish—longings that send you hurrying to the kitchen to make up a batch of your own favorite frozen dessert?

Homemade ice creams and sherbets are more popular than ever now that efficient modern ice cream freezers make quick work of their preparation. (You can freeze smooth, velvety sherbets and ice cream in 5 to 10 minutes



flat!) And when the advent of torrid weather calls for something special to encourage appetites made indifferent by the onslaught of heat waves, these delicious treats come into their own!

Here are some simple hints on making freezer ice creams with a collection of brand new recipes for cool, refreshing, frozen desserts—recipes which I've tested in my own kitchen and found to be as practical as they are appealing:

Hints on Making Ice Cream Freezer Ice Cream.

1. Follow directions in the recipe.
2. Scald freezing container, dasher and cover before using.
3. Crush or crack the ice finely.
4. Fill freezing container only 3/4 full of ice cream mixture, to allow for expansion.
5. Cover tightly.
6. Adjust the dasher so that the handle turns easily and smoothly.
7. Use three parts crushed ice to one part rock salt, arranging in alternate layers.
8. Turn the crank slowly and steadily until turning becomes difficult.
9. When the mixture is frozen (5 to 10 minutes, with a modern ice cream freezer), wipe around the top of the container with a cloth, and remove cover carefully, so that no ice or salt falls into the mixture.
10. Remove the dasher, and pack down the cream with a spoon.
11. Replace the cover, and drain off the water from the freezer.
12. Repack with ice and salt. Cover with burlap bag or heavy paper, and allow to "ripen" for about an hour before serving.

Peppermint Candy Ice Cream.

1/2 pound peppermint stick candy
1 quart thin cream

Break the stick candy into pieces. Pour the cream over the candy and place in the refrigerator over night. Then pour the mixture into the freezing well of an ice cream freezer, pack with three parts crushed ice to one part rock salt, and freeze.

Strawberry or Raspberry Preserves Ice Cream.

(Serves 5-6)
1 pint coffee cream
1/4 teaspoon salt
1 cup strawberry or raspberry preserves

Combine all the ingredients and pour the mixture into the freezing container of a modern ice cream freezer. Assemble the freezer and cover. Pack with ice and salt, using three parts crushed ice to one part rock salt. Freeze.

Buttermilk Ice Cream.

(Makes about 1 1/2 quarts)
3 cups buttermilk
1 cup crushed pineapple
1/2 cup sugar

3 tablespoons lemon juice
1 egg white (stiffly beaten)
Combine the buttermilk, pineapple, sugar and lemon juice. Fold

in the stiffly beaten egg white, and pour into freezing container of ice cream freezer. Assemble the freezer and cover. Pack with mixture of three parts crushed ice and one part rock salt. Freeze.

Cream-Less Ice Cream.

(Makes 2 quarts)

3/4 cup sugar
4 tablespoons flour
1 quart milk (scalded)
2 eggs (beaten separately)
2 teaspoons vanilla extract
1/4 teaspoon salt

Combine sugar and flour and blend with scalded milk; then cook over low flame, stirring constantly, until mixture thickens. Remove from flame and pour three tablespoons of the mixture over beaten egg yolks. Blend thoroughly, then add to custard mixture, together with salt and vanilla extract. Chill. Pour mixture into freezing container of modern ice cream freezer. Pour the stiffly beaten egg whites over and then assemble the freezer and cover. Pack with mixture of three parts crushed ice and one part rock salt. Freeze.

Strawberry Whipped Cream Ice.

(Serves 6)

1 quart strawberries
2 cups sugar
1/4 cup lemon juice
1 pint cold water
1 cup whipped cream sweetened with 1 tablespoon confectioners' sugar

Mash the berries, add the sugar and lemon juice, and let stand for about an hour. Add the water, and pour the mixture into the freezing container of an ice cream freezer. Assemble the freezer and cover. Pack with a mixture of three parts crushed ice and one part rock salt. Turn the crank slowly and steadily until the mixture thickens (about five minutes). Carefully remove the cover and the dasher, fill the hollow with sweetened whipped cream, cover with wax paper, replace the cover and repack with ice and salt. Let stand for about three hours before serving.



mixture of three parts crushed ice and one part rock salt. Turn the crank slowly and steadily until the mixture thickens (about five minutes). Carefully remove the cover and the dasher, fill the hollow with sweetened whipped cream, cover with wax paper, replace the cover and repack with ice and salt. Let stand for about three hours before serving.

Lemon Cream Sherbet.

(Makes about 2 quarts)

3/4 cup lemon rind (grated)
1 cup cold water
1 cup lemon juice
4 cups sugar
2 eggs (beaten)
5 cups milk
2 cups heavy cream

Put the freshly grated lemon rind in a saucepan with the cold water. Bring to a boil and strain. To the liquid add the lemon juice and the sugar. Stir well. Beat eggs and to them add the milk and cream. Assemble the freezer and pack with ice and salt. When the freezer is ready, combine the two mixtures for the ice cream, pouring the fruit mixture slowly into the milk and cream. Stir quickly, pour into the freezing container, cover and freeze.

Get This New Cook Book.

In this new cook book, "Easy Entertaining," by Eleanor Howe, you'll find over 125 practical suggestions and recipes for parties of every description. Birthday parties, picnics, buffet suppers, and parties for the bride—for all these and many more social occasions, you'll find unusual menus, new recipes and practical hints for the hostess. Send 10 cents in coin to Eleanor Howe, 919 North Michigan avenue, Chicago, Ill., and get your copy of "Easy Entertaining."

(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

Eighteenth Century Bedroom

A bedroom done in the Eighteenth century French manner features peacock blue and white in its color scheme.

BARLOW
Community Association
will hold their annual picnic on
WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY
AUGUST 16 and 17, 1939,
in Benner's Grove. There will
be an exhibit of livestock and
machinery. A tournament will
be given on the afternoon of
Aug. 17.

Chicken and Corn Soup will
be served both days at 15c a
plate.

Shaum's Specials

2 lbs. Parkay Oleo	37c, 1 Glass Free
2 lbs. Delicia Oleo	25c
1 lb. Creamery Butter	29c
1 lb. Long Horn Cream Cheese	21c
2 lb. Box of White or Yellow Cheese	45c
5 lb. Bag Pillsbury Flour	21c
12 lb. Bag Pillsbury Flour	41c
12 lb. Bag Big Savings Flour	25c
3 Cans Small Pet Milk	11c
1 Box Pleezing Popped Wheat	9c
10 lbs. Granulated Sugar	46c
3 lbs. XXXX Sugar	20c
1 lb. Norwood Coffee	23c
3 Cakes Lifebuoy Soap	17c
4 Cakes Ivory Soap	19c
2 Large Rinso	37c
2 Bottles Decroys Root Beer	19c
Large Watermelons	25c
New Potatoes	32c pk
New Sweet Potatoes	5c lb
Oranges	25, 30 and 35c doz
Grapefruit	6c each
Cantaloupes	3 for 25c
Lemons	25c doz

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TANEYTOWN GRAIN MARKET.

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High Quality and Flavor--Mountain Grown
BELLE OF GEORGIA--WHITE
Will ripen about August 15th
J. H. HALE and ELBERTA--YELLOW
Ripen about August 23rd
Prices reasonable for quality fruit--By bushel or truck load
All fruit graded and brushed

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One-fourth mile from Zora on road to Fairfield, Pa.
Phone Fairfield 14-R-14 or 14-R-21

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Close Out Sale

Values in Every Department. In order that we may make room for our Fall merchandise--we offer these Rock-bottom Prices.

MEN'S SHIRTS	17c
New Complete Asst. ART GOODS, To Embroider	10c
Pillows - Scarfs - Towels	
LADIES' RAYON PANTIES, lge. size	39c
RUBBER FLY SWATTERS	4c each
HEAVY BLEACHED MUSLIN	2 yds. 15c
Regular 5c FLASHLIGHT BATTERIES	2 for 7c
Tasty CARMEL KISSES	19c lb.
PONDS TISSUES	9c

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and vicinity

GET OUR PRICES BEFORE YOU BUY!

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Don't Let Lack of Money Stop You

If you are in a position to use money in a sound business way so that it will return to you with a profit within a reasonable time--don't let lack of money stop you.

We have money to lend to responsible borrowers, and we want to use our available funds to stimulate prosperous activity in this community.

A "get together" talk with you would be welcome.

The Birnie Trust Company

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND.

Carroll County Fair

TANEYTOWN, MD.

August 22-25, 1939

DAY & NIGHT

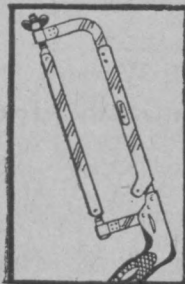
Horse Pulling Contests--Tuesday.
Horse & Pony Show--Wednesday.
Public Wedding--Wednesday Night.
Lippencott Strong-box Escape--Tuesday & Thursday Nights.
Horse Racing--Tuesday, Wednesday & Thursday.
Fireworks--Tuesday, Wednesday & Thursday Nights.
New & Unusual Grandstand Attractions.

ADMISSION 25c

Seasonal Specials

FOR WEEK OF AUGUST 14th

HACK SAWS HALF HATCHETS



49c

Variable, pistol grip handle. Nickel-plated steel frame. Adjustable from 8 to 12 inches. Complete with one blade.



89c

Drop Forged rust-proof, black finish head. High grade, clear stained hickory handle. Holds a good edge.

PIPE WRENCHES CLOTHES LINE



10"-69c
14"-89c

Handles and jaws are of drop forged tool steel. Hardened jaws and knurled adjusting nut.



50 Ft. 23c
100 Ft. 39c

A solid braided white cotton line with a glazed finish that will give extraordinary service.

7 qt. Enamel Canner	.98
25 qt. Pressure Cooker	\$12.75
Zipper Bags	.98
Pie Plate & Spatula	.59
Rotary Food Press	.89
Food Chopper	.89
Tunis Fly Spray, gal.	\$1.00
Electric Hot Plate	.59
Diamond Barn Red, gal.	\$1.00

Reindollar Brothers & Co.
LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS

Hesson's Department Store

(ON THE SQUARE)

Bell Phone 71-W Taneytown, Md.

AUGUST 11th to AUGUST 18th

WHITE FOOT WEAR.

Let us outfit the entire family. All reduced 20%.

DRESS MATERIALS.

Thin materials for hot weather. Real bargains at only 9c a yard.

MEN'S SUMMER TROUSERS.

Just the thing for hot weather. At a 20% reduction.

BOYS' SUMMER KNICKERS.

75c and \$1.25 values. Reduced to 29c a pair.

Groceries

1 carton Uncle Sam Tobacco	63c
1 lb. Break-O-Morn Coffee	15c
1 pkg. Post Toasties	5c
1 carton Spark Plug Tobacco	53c
2 pkgs. Pleezing Corn Starch	15c
2 pkgs. Minute Tapioca	21c
1 pkg. R. J. R. Tobacco	8c
1 large pkg. Lux	21c
1 large pkg. Clean Quick Soap Chips	29c
1 jar Norwood Coffee	23c
1 qt. can Wesson Oil	45c
2 no. 2 cans Dromedary Grapefruit	19c
2 cans Potted Meat	9c
3 cakes Lifebuoy Soap	17c
2 large bxs. Rinso	37c
7 cans Vegetable Soup (Gibbs or Phillips)	25c
7 cans Phillips Spaghetti	25c
1 seven jar Cold Packer	98c
1 doz. Mason Jar Tops	20c

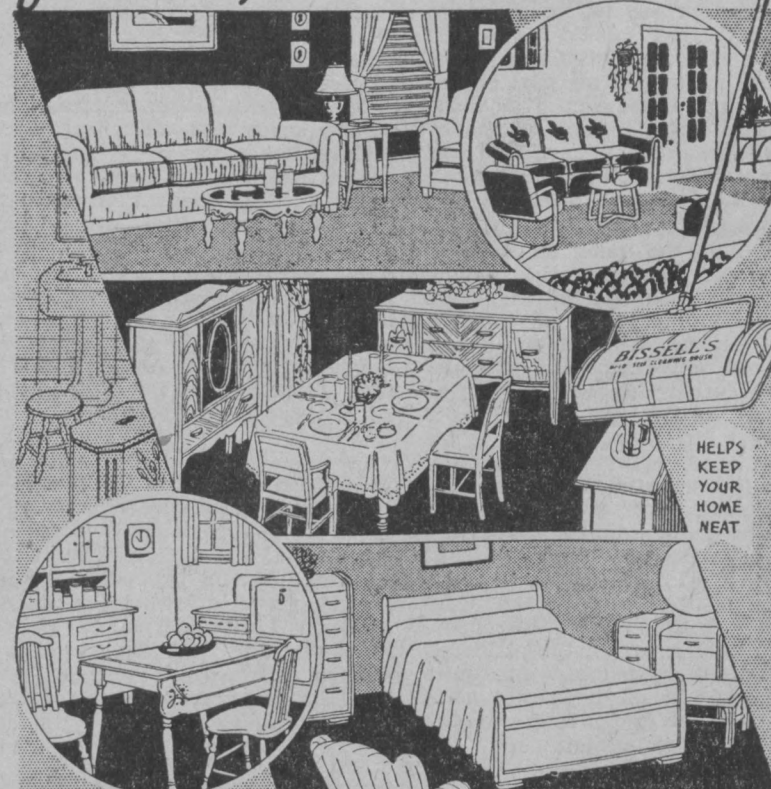


The place to keep the money you save is in an account at this bank.

THE TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

(Member of The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation)

FURNITURE



C. O. FUSS & SON
Furniture Dealers & Funeral Directors
TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND