

DON'T WORRY—GO
ON AND DO YOUR
BEST, AS USUAL.

THE CARROLL RECORD

TRADE AT HOME
WITH FRIENDS, AND
BE FAIR TO THEM.

VOL. 37

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1931.

NO. 48

DECORATION DAY IN TANEYTOWN.

An unusual effort this year for the Observance of the Day.

Taneytown expects a more than ordinary observance of Decoration Day, this Saturday. Some of the business places will be closed all day, some of them a half-day while others will close during the progress of the program.

The observance will open with a band concert near the square, at 1:00 P. M., by the L. O. O. F. and Pleasant Valley Boys Band. The parade to the cemeteries will begin at 1:30, and will be made up, as usual, of the various Fraternities and other organized bodies of Taneytown, and school children with flowers.

A program will be rendered in the High School Auditorium following the parade. Rev. Paul W. Quay, of Westminster, will be the speaker. There will be music, and perhaps special features.

Following the parade a game of baseball will be played on the High School ground, that will be interesting, though not professional.

Come to Taneytown! Take part in the parade! Hear the program! See the baseball game!

Citizens of Taneytown are urged to display flags and otherwise decorate their properties, as this will materially aid in the more complete observance of the day.

WESTERN MD. COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT.

The 61st commencement of Western Md. College will be held May 29 to June 1st. The schedule is as follows:

Friday, May 29, 8 P. M. The play: "Laureolot and Elaine," by the Department of Speech.

Saturday, May 30th: 10:30 A. M. Society reunions. Saturday afternoon from 2 to 4 o'clock, President's Reception, to which all friends of the College are invited. Saturday evening 8 o'clock, the Society Contests.

Sunday, May 31st, 10:30 A. M. Baccalaureate service, in which the congregations of Westminster will join. The sermon will be delivered by Rev. James H. Taylor, D. D., of Washington, D. C., who was the intimate friend and pastor of Woodrow Wilson. Sunday evening, 8 o'clock, Sacred concert. Cantata, "The Holy City," by A. R. Gaul.

Monday, June 1st., 10 A. M. Commencement exercises. The address to the graduates will be delivered by Rev. Harris E. Kirk, D. D., of Baltimore.

The public is cordially invited to all of these services.

CLASS PLAY AT BLUE RIDGE.

The graduating class of Blue Ridge College, New Windsor, will present as their class play, Hartley Manner's "Happiness," which will be given in the college auditorium, at 8:00 P. M., this Saturday, May 30.

This play of sentiment and humor had a long run on the professional stage, some years ago, and is by the same author as "Peg of My Heart." It has as its chief character, Jenny, a shop girl, who has a high ambition and who in attaining it brings happiness to herself and other people. The cast of the play is as follows: Mrs. Chrystal Pole, a woman of wealth, Estelle Hudson. John Scrowcroft, her father. Francis Furgang. Philip Chandos, Mrs. Pole's friend. Robert Cairns. Henry Wreay, a shop girl. Julia Roop. Mrs. Wreay, her mother. Myra Faulkner. A. W. Walker. Ford Seckler. Sally Perkins, Mrs. Pole's friend. Frances Utz. Fernoy Macdonagh, an electrician. John Musselman. Jenny's children. Betty Ducler, Helen Wolfe. Shol Assistant. Evelyn King. Jenny, the second, an applicant. Maude Whaley.

MEMORIAL SERVICES TO BE HELD AT HARNEY.

Annual Memorial Day services will be held at Harney, Friday, May 29. The line of march will form at 7:00 P. M., sharp, proceeding to the cemeteries for decoration. Then returning to the U. B. church, Memorial services will be conducted.

The address will be made by Mr. Merwyn Fuss, of Taneytown, and Rev. Earl E. Redding, pastor of the church. Music for the occasion will be furnished by the L. O. O. F. Band of Taneytown. Following the service in their church, a festival will be held on the church lawn. Refreshments will be for sale. Music at the festival, by the band.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Charles E. Manger and Emma G. Heagy, Westminster, Md.
Fred Rabena and Lucy Baranello, of Philadelphia, Pa.
Carl A. Richardson and Rita G. Alfinito, Baltimore.
Russell C. Jordan and Gertrude R. Kenny, Baltimore.
Ray A. Wichter and Gladys E. Heffner, Lewistown, Md.
John W. Stambaugh and Hazel B. Deberry, Detour, Md.

A DAY EARLIER.

Due to oversight on our part, last week, no notice was given that there would be no Rural Delivery service, this Saturday. As Saturday delivery of The Record on the routes, we are publishing this week's issue on Thursday, and trust that none of our patrons will be seriously inconvenienced.

THE SMALL TOWN WEEKLY.

An Interesting Survey by Blue Ridge College Students.

The Record is glad to give space to the following communication, that explains itself. The survey is a very fair one, and its careful reading by subscribers to The Record is suggested. We give the article, and will follow it with brief comments.

"Since the local newspaper is one of the forces for rural education and culture, the students of Rural Sociology in Blue Ridge College made a little study of several of these country papers. The object was to find the amount of space given to the things that are of special value to rural people. The subject matter was listed under the following heads: General news, local news, agriculture, politics, legal, recreational, educational, health, religion, and items on rural development, and advs.

A glance at the tabulation of the column inches given to each item reveals the fact that there is a wide variation in the amount of space given to certain items. In each case local items has been given the largest amount of news space. This is as it should be. Most people pay for the paper largely because they are interested in the local news. A few suggestions are made however, in this field. In practically every paper studied, the local items and events of the town where the paper was published received the largest amount of space. The letters from the rural sections had very little real neighborhood news. Most of them were little more than a list of personal calls of certain few in these parts. We recognize that this is a printer's problem, but if more real life from the different sections could be printed, the paper would be much more valuable to all.

The small amount of space given to agricultural news was surprising. It is evident that these papers cannot be specialized farm papers, but it does seem that they can be of great service in giving to their readers information that applies to their own locality in a very definite way. The county agent or specialist could use these columns much more frequently in calling attention of the farmers to the proper time for doing some farming activity that applies especially to that county.

The same surprise is felt when the items dealing with things that would help build up the rural life. Practically nothing was found that called attention to the opportunities of rural life. In some homes these papers are the only ones taken and yet there is nothing in them to make them think well of their life work. Only one or two gave household hints, or suggested ways of improving rural homes. Some devoted considerable space to arranging lawn and garden contests for the town, but nothing was given to challenge the rural folks to like interest. These matters are as much a part of education for the rural folks as urban.

The question of recreation is one that needs study by the rural leaders and they must solve the problem in their own way, but the local paper can help by suggesting types of social events and listing games for certain occasions. Suggestions for community gatherings and encouragement to arrange for these gatherings would be of value.

The space given to advertising is quite large, in fact over half the paper. This is justified on the whole, as this is the most widespread contact the merchants of the town have with the rural customers, and it also makes it possible for the publisher to print a paper at a nominal cost. On the whole, these advertisements were of good grade and only a case or two that could be called harmful.

With all its strengths and criticisms that it must meet, we feel that the local country weekly is filling a place in the life of the rural people, and may this field of usefulness be

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

THE ORPHANS' COURT.

Monday, May 25, 1931.—Myrtle M. Kroh and Harry J. Kooztz, executors of Jerome Kooztz, deceased, received order to sell personal property.

John F. Keefe, administrator of John R. Keefe, deceased, settled his first and final account.

The last will and testament of Olivia M. Woodyard, deceased, was admitted to probate, and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto Michael E. Walsh, who received order to notify creditors, warrant to appraise personal property, and returned inventory of personal property.

Mercantile Trust Co., of Baltimore, and Harriet M. Runkle, executors of John F. B. Weaver, deceased, returned additional inventory of personal property, received order to transfer stocks, and settled their second account.

Kathrinka Woelder, executrix of Dora Wiesner, deceased, settled her first and final account.

Hannah M. Carlisle, executrix of Charles E. Carlisle, deceased, settled her first and final account.

Tuesday, May 26, 1931.—Eliza M. Spencer, executrix of Webster Lindsey Spencer, deceased, settled her first and final account.

Mary and Frederick H. Devibiss, executors of Henry F. Devibiss, deceased, received order to withdraw funds.

Lydia Ann Stonesifer, administratrix of the estate of George P. Ritter, deceased, settled her first and final account.

Mike Resnick, administrator of Minnie Resnick, deceased, settled his first and final account and received order to deposit money.

MARYLAND LUTHERAN SYNOD

112th. Annual Convention held in Taneytown Church from Monday to Wednesday Evening.

On Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, a special meeting of the Synodical Brotherhood met in the Lutheran church, Taneytown. A devotional service was presided over by Merwyn C. Fuss, President of the Taneytown Brotherhood, and the local male chorus had part in the services. Mr. T. H. Hickman, of Washington, acting president, had charge of the program. An address was delivered by Dr. McDowell, of Baltimore, on the proposed Konnarock Iron Mountain School for Boys, in Virginia, an object that is being promoted by the Brotherhood; Dr. C. C. Rasmussen, of Washington, gave an address on "Stewardship"; Mr. Birely, a layman of Thurmont, made an appeal for the payment of 100 per cent. apportionment. A memorial service was conducted by Drs. Wade and McDowell, in memory of H. C. Poffenberger, late president of the Brotherhood.

Officers of the Brotherhood elected for the coming year were: President, Thomas P. Hickman, Washington; vice-president, Virgil Doub, Middletown; treasurer, Austin M. Cooper, Washington; secretary, Charles F. Alford, Hagerstown; executive committee, J. W. Lloyd, Martinsburg; George F. Plentze, Baltimore, and S. C. Stoner, Westminster.

At 5:30 a banquet was served in the Opera House, by the ladies of the Mite Society, that was enjoyed by about two hundred and fifty persons. Dr. Wade, President of Synod, made a brief address in which he most strongly commended the Konnarock Boys' School project, made an appeal for its liberal financial support, pictured the wide extent of the work it would accomplish, and emphasized its importance to the Lutheran church at large as an object lesson in laymen's activity. Rev. Paul J. Hob, Allentown, Pa., editor of a new series of literature for use by Sunday schools, Christian Life Course, spoke briefly on that work.

In the evening, the Synodical Communion service was held. The ritualistic service was in charge of Rev. J. B. Rupley, Secretary of Synod, and Rev. W. G. Minnick, Statistical Secretary of Synod. Rev. A. T. Sutcliffe assisted in administering the communion.

The sermon was by Rev. Wm. A. Wade, D. D., President of Synod, his topic being "Our Rich Heritage." Numerous illustrations were drawn from the sower of the seed resulting in the harvest by many laborers—harvests that come through the seed of the Word of God. He spoke of the Maryland Synod having been organized in 1920; and while the original sowers of seed have all passed away, the harvests of the church have steadily gone on; through the efforts of the church itself, and most helpfully through the organizations of the church, the Sunday school, the Missionary Societies, and the Young People's Societies. He also gave a brief historical review of the Synod, tracing its benefits to the Colleges of the church, and how the Maryland Synod has always been an important factor in shaping the destiny of what is now the United Lutheran church.

On Tuesday morning the devotional service was led by Rev. W. C. Waltemyer, Gettysburg College, followed by the presentation of new members. These included: Rev. H. Luther Rhodes, pastor of Our Savior church, Baltimore; Rev. Dr. Carl C. Rasmussen, pastor of the Memorial Lutheran church, Washington; Rev. Roy L. Sloop, assistant pastor of Christ church, Baltimore; Rev. J. G. McDowell, pastor of Salem church, Westminster; Rev. Amos John Traver, pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran church, Frederick; Rev. Walter V. Simon, Frostburg Lutheran church, and Rev. Carl Viegelbrier, pastor of Salem church, Baltimore. The new ministers were received into the Synod from other states.

Dr. Aberly outlined in an interesting manner a program providing for expansion at the Gettysburg Theological Seminary that will eventually involve an expenditure of about \$370,000. He told of plans for the first unit, a chapel to cost about \$100,000. The program has the enthusiastic support of the Synod. Dr. A. R. Wentz, professor of church history at the Gettysburg Seminary, made a report on ministerial education. He stated that financial aid has been given to about 40 young men, students for the ministry. J. Russell Alden, Washington, treasurer of the Synod for more than twenty years, submitted his annual report, which showed total disbursements of about \$170,000 for the past year. That on a total apportionment of \$115,000, for 1930, the amount paid was \$93,710, or over 81 per cent, representing an improvement over 1929 report.

More reports were made at the afternoon session. Mrs. W. E. Saltzger, of Silver Run, commissioner for the Woman's Missionary Society, extended greeting to the convention. Virgil W. Doub, Middletown, representing the Luther League, made a report. Dean Truman, representing the proposed Grace College for Girls, Washington, made a report on the project. The total cost of the completed institution will be about \$3,000,000. A large amount has already been subscribed and guaranteed.

The session concluded with a memorial service for Rev. Dr. J. H. Turner. Rev. Dr. J. E. Byers, Rev. Dr. J. D. Curran, Rev. Edgar L. Hildebrand, Rev. W. E. D. Scott, Rev. W. L. Seabrook and Rev. John T. Jenkins. Rev. Dr. John Weidley, of Washington, a former president of Synod, conducted the opening service Tuesday evening, and presided. Four fifteen minute talks were made. Mr. H. F. Heuer, Secretary of the Board of American Missions, spoke of the work of that Board, and made a special appeal for the full payment of the apportionment for this year, stating that if paid in full it would represent a fund of \$900,000, but as a matter of fact only \$547,000 had been received this year. He warned against a satisfaction on the part of the church that represents stagnation and forgetfulness of the whole command of God.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

COUNTY EDUCATOR DEAD.

Well Known Principal of the Union Bridge High School.

Prof. Elmer A. Wolfe, the widely known and very competent principal of Union Bridge High School, died at the home of his sisters, the Misses Wolfe, near Union Bridge, Sunday evening at 6 o'clock, of complications. He was aged 88 years, 6 months, 28 days, and had been ill at the home of his sisters for two weeks.

Mr. Wolfe was the son of the late Daniel and Susan Wolfe and was married to Mrs. Florence L. Wright, of Baltimore, who survives. He was treasurer of the Carroll County Red Cross organization and was well known and esteemed in the community. He had been principal of the Union Bridge High School for the past 14 years. The following brothers and sisters survive: Abraham L. Wolfe, Frederick; Frank C. Wolfe, Baltimore; Miss Grace Wolfe, Boston; Mrs. Margaret Ensor, New Windsor; Misses Sara, Anna and Bessie Wolfe, near Union Bridge; also a half brother, Osear Wolfe, of Emmitsburg.

Prof. Wolfe's father, Daniel Wolfe, was a well known teacher, and especially well informed student of history, in his day; and his uncle, Samuel Wolfe, was also a public school teacher for a number of years. Joseph Wolfe, another uncle, was a well known contractor and builder, some fifty or more years ago.

Funeral services were held from the home of his sisters, on Tuesday afternoon, in charge of Rev. Schmeiser, of Union Bridge. Interment was made in Mountain View cemetery.

COUNTY C. E. CONVENTION.

The annual Carroll County C. E. Convention will be held at the Pine-Mar Camp, along the Taneytown State Road, on Saturday, June 13, morning, afternoon and evening.

The main speakers will be: Rev. Joel E. Grubb, pastor Second English Lutheran Church, Baltimore; Rev. Harry N. Bassler, D. D., pastor of St. Paul's Reformed church, Westminster; Rev. George W. Ports, pastor Second Methodist Protestant church, Lynchburg, Va.

There will be conferences for Juniors, Intermediates and Prayer Meeting. Special features will be: Booster choir of First Church of God, Westminster; Novelty Orchestra, of Taneytown; Camp Fire after night session in charge of Walter Reid Heath; Brass Quartet, of Manchester; Recreation Period in charge of Miss Augusta Roeb.

A shield will be awarded the Society having the largest percentage of members present on the ground. Refreshments will be on sale. A number of State Officers will be present.

CONSISTORIAL CONFERENCE OF CARROLL COUNTY.

The consistorial men and other members of the Churches of the Reformed denomination in Carroll County, will hold a conference in Trinity Reformed church, Manchester, on Friday, June 5. The afternoon session will be held at 3:30, "Conserving Our Membership," "The Churchman's League," "Faith of Our Fathers," and "My Father's Business," are subjects that will be discussed by representatives from the several churches.

In the evening, at 7:30, Rev. Paul S. Leinbach, D. D., will speak concerning "Christian Literature."

FRUIT CROP UNCERTAIN

While the bloom on all sorts of fruit trees this Spring was very prolific, it has developed that prospects for a fruit crop are far from good, especially for early varieties. Some of the blossoms lacked vitality, while a late frost injured many.

It is developing too that many trees died the past winter as a result of the drouth injury, and others may be weakened on that account, and not able to carry the crop that may be expected.

The reserve moisture in the soil is also low, and unless good rains are received pretty regularly in the next few months, trees are likely to suffer. Prospects, therefore, can not be accurately determined now, and will remain uncertain in some degree until the fruit has matured.

ONE WEEK'S AUTO CASES.

E. Austin Baughman, Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, gives in a published report of the State Police concerning auto cases for the week ending on Wednesday of last week, the following information:

Twenty-four licenses were revoked for cause, about half of which were due to the use of liquor; forty-six licenses were suspended, the main causes being reckless driving, failure to give right of way, and failure to appear when directed.

The fines for violations totaled \$4222.00, of which amount \$2420.00 was collected in the counties. Six fatal accidents were reported.

LITTLESTOWN GIRL A GRADUATE NURSE.

Miss Ethel M. Ohler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Ohler, of Littlestown, Pa., was a member of the graduating class of the training school for nurses of Sinai Hospital, Baltimore, at the commencement exercises held May 20th., in the Cadoa, on West Franklin St., that city. There was twenty-six nurses in the class. Miss Ohler graduated from the Littlestown High School in 1928. She will finish her training in August.

"Our care should be not so much to live long, as to live well."

COMMISSION METHODS TO BE REVIEWED.

Former Members of Roads body ask for Investigation.

The methods of the State Roads Commission since 1928, are to be investigated, following a request made in a statement by Howard Bruce and John K. Shaw, former members of the Commission, the investigation to represent a survey of the organization they had helped to build up after the previous State Roads scandal. The investigation will cover a period during which Montgomery county had been allowed to accumulate a debt of \$510,000 against the state body.

The following committee has been named by Governor Ritchie to make the investigation: John J. Nelligan, president of the Safe Deposit and Trust Company, and chairman of the former investigating committee; Wm. J. Carry, efficiency expert and vice-president of the Maryland Trust Company; C. C. Croggin, certified public accountant; John J. Ekin, Comptroller B. & O. R. R.; William Schmidt, Jr., treasurer of the Gas and Electric Co.

The Governor in naming the Committee stated that he was glad to adopt the statement recently made by Mr. Bruce and concurred in by Mr. Shaw, that the administrative methods of the Commission be reviewed, in order to give their opinions as to the present methods as to their adequacy, and any suggestions they think should be made for improvement.

The first meeting of the committee was held on Wednesday, and made plans for accumulating evidence that will be necessary for the full investigation, which it is understood will require only a few days.

ALLERS KILLED IN PEN.

Frank L. Allers, driver of the car used in the hold-up and murder of William B. Norris, Baltimore contractor, in 1922, and who afterwards turned state's informer and witness that led to the life imprisonment verdict for Jack Hart, Walter Socolow, Charles P. Carey and John L. Smith, deid in the Maryland penitentiary, on Monday, from stab wounds inflicted by a fellow prisoner on Sunday.

Allers was to have been released on the day of his death, having served a ten year's term, minus time deducted for good behavior. He was stabbed in the back with a knife while standing under a shower bath. Allers was not serving time for the Norris case but in connection with the theft of whiskey from a Cockeysville home.

Only two of the convicts in the Norris case—Socolow and Smith—remain in the penitentiary. Carey was hanged for killing a guard during an attempt to escape, and Hart escaped twice, not yet having been freed the second time. The Record mentions this information because of the very wide publicity given the Norris murder case at the time of its occurrence.

A BARN ROOF CASE.

On Tuesday the case of C. Edgar Myers, of Uniontown, against Mrs. Sarah Leister who owns a farm along the Baltimore road, was heard. The suit was to recover for a tin roof on a large barn that was destroyed by fire in February 1929, and for roofs and work on a number of outbuildings, the amount of the bill being \$842.62 and interest, and \$47.50 for wiring the barn for electricity.

Mrs. Leister resisted paying the bill claiming that the work was unsatisfactory and that the barn roof leaked. A large amount of testimony was offered on both sides, especially as to the leaking roof claim; and the terms of the contract between the two was also brought into question.

Brown and Shipley represented Myers, and James E. Boylan represented Mrs. Leister. After deliberating about a half-hour the jury brought in a verdict for Mr. Myers for \$870.28.

CIRCUIT COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Ruby J. Blocher vs State of Maryland. Violating Motor Vehicle Law. Trial before the Court. Finding of the Court of no guilty.

Nathan Poole vs Edward Poole, Assumpsit. Jury trial. Verdict of the Jury for the defendant for \$54.75.

Louis M. Younk in vs H. Newton Devries, assumpsit. Jury trial. Verdict of the Jury for plaintiff, damages assessed at \$84.75.

Mary Small vs George D. Jones, damage. Jury trial. Verdict for defendant.

The jury was discharged subject to call.

WOULD-BE CITIZENS MUST FIGHT IF NECESSARY.

The Supreme Court of the United States, on Monday, by a majority of one, decided that an applicant for naturalization as a citizen of the United States must take an oath to fight, if necessary, for the United States. That the Constitution of the United States lays down a fundamental principle that it is the duty of citizens by force of arms to defend our government against all enemies, was the view of Justice Sutherland, who delivered the opinion. Chief Justice Hughes was one of the three who dissented.

The very spirit that makes the Red Cross possible assures it a probability and devotion in service which no government can ever attain.—President Hoover.

THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)
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The label on paper contains date to which the subscription has been paid. ADVERTISING rates will be given on application, after the character of the business has been definitely stated together with information as to space, position, and length of contract. The publisher reserves the privilege of declining all offers for space.

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

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

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

FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1931.

ARE WE ORGANIZING TOO MANY NEW THINGS?

Competition, restlessness, the invention and promotion of new ideas, trying to "keep up" with or "run around" somebody else, is costing the county a lot of money. When we settle down to a calm mental survey of things we must admit that we are being carried along with the program of speed that is everywhere present. We do not want to go; and we resent it that actions are forced on us that are not of our choosing; but, one consideration or another forces us in line, and we help to make up the procession.

In many ways—in most ways—the country is being over-organized. The churches are in the trend, as well as other organizations, and we are common victims of high-powered experts who are kept busy studying up new things, and new plans, many of them purely experimental, or with no better foundation than because our competitors are working certain plans, we must work them too.

If half the time was spent on sensible consolidation plans as is spent on plans for running independently, our country, our institutions, our efforts big and little, would cost greatly less money, and in their outcome be fully as successful as we are now conducting them with intemperate speed, and because they are new and different.

There are too many bodies of people, having practically the same ends in view, running rival machines. While "big business" is consolidating and making a success of it, the smaller interests are keeping merrily on fighting among themselves—and paying a good price for the exercise of their privilege.

One of the unfortunate results of our over-organizations is, that those who have to support them financially become weary of the many calls for money; and this attaches to those on the outside, as well as those on the inside of the organizations. There is a large body of men—mostly those in public business—who are on the "calling list" of all sorts of solicitors for financial aid. The most of these men are liberal-minded and willing to help a reasonable number of worthy causes; but they have a right to, and do become more than annoyed, at times, at the blithe way in which the solicitors approach their game, and often give grudgingly, if at all.

So, in the selfish pursuit of independently arranged plans, instead of plans that represent a co-ordination of efforts and interests, we are apt to clog the sources of financial support, for the excellent reason that givers are also thinkers and better business men than are those who often keep movements alive, in order that they may keep their own job alive.

The truth is that effective organizations—united efforts—are often kept from functioning for the greatest good for the greatest number, because of too many would-be leaders who have their own axes to grind.

NO SPECIAL SESSION OF CONGRESS.

President Hoover has announced that he will not call a special session of Congress; and thereby—if such a condition can be possible—widens the rift between himself and the progressive group that still claims the right to use (Rep.) after their names.

Most of the agitation for a special session has been based on the argument that "something must be done" to meet the unemployment problem; but just what might be done along this line has not been specifically stated by leaders, not has any plan been suggested by any organization representing the labor or business interests of the country.

A vast amount of time was wasted during the regular session in hot-airing and floundering about, as well as in providing for immense expenditures of money, but there was no sign of concrete plans that could be agreed on by both parties for the improvement general conditions.

President Hoover is of the opinion

that a special session of Congress would not help to bring about this change, but that such a session would in all probability hinder, rather than help it. He made this statement: "I do not propose to call an extra session of Congress. I know of nothing that would so disturb the healing processes now undoubtedly going on in the economic situation. We cannot legislate ourselves out of a world economic depression; we can and will work ourselves out. A poll of the members of Congress would show that a large majority agree with me in opposing an extra session."

MONEY IN WASHINGTON'S DAY.

Most of us are so absorbed in collecting the coins of today, that we take it for granted that money has always existed in the United States. Currency of various sorts did early supplant our first settlers' methods of barter, but what, for example, was the sort of money in circulation during George Washington's Presidency? Many will be surprised to learn from the Division of Information and Publication of the George Washington Bicentennial Commission, that the then new United States Government issued only what the people of that day called "hard money"—that is, currency in gold, silver and copper.

They had good reason for this performance. The paper money issued by the Continental Congress during the Revolution had become deflated to the point where General Washington complained that it "took a wagon-load of money to purchase a wagon-load of provisions."

In the day of deliverance, when the country was free and the new Government of the United States was set up, the people wanted no more of paper money. Curiously enough, these early "shin-plasters" of the Colonies has now, in the eyes of collectors, a value unheard of in the days of its actual use. This modern value further grows from the fact that some of it came from the presses of Benjamin Franklin and Paul Revere, who had been commissioned by their respective Colonies to strike off such money.

A typical specimen of this paper, issued by Connecticut during the Revolution, reads: "One pound. The possessor of this bill shall be paid by the Treasurer of the Colony of Connecticut twenty shillings, lawful money, by the first day of January, A. D. 1781. By order of the Assembly, Hartford, June 7th, 1776."

In a word, it was a promissory note, and popular faith in the promise early waned, as probably none was ever redeemed in specie.

By 1780 this paper had been issued in denominations of dollars and cents, as well as in shillings and pounds. This early dollar, by the way, was the Spanish peso, the silver "piece of eight," made famous in pirate yarns. Visitors to Washington during the George Washington Bicentennial celebration will see in the Smithsonian institution a full display of this early paper, along with the "hard money" of the Washington Administration. About three specimens are preserved from each of the Colonies, each specimen with its characteristic "vignette" from which developed the conventional designs on the paper money of today.

The mottoes on some of these decorations sometimes expressed political candor. One three-dollar Continental bill carries the frank statement, "Exitus in dubio est." And so that the holder himself need be in no fog in the matter, an English translation was added: "This issue is in doubt." The holder was left in doubt, nevertheless, as to which issue was shaky, the War of Independence or the value of that particular bill.

As to the "hary money" that officially replaced this paper, Robert Morris was ordered by Congress in 1782 to report on the foreign coins circulating in the United States, with a plan for an American coinage. Through the efforts of Morris, Jefferson and Hamilton a mint was authorized, and in 1792, President Washington approved a bill establishing such a mint, the first in the United States, located in Philadelphia.

The smallest coin then issued was the copper half-cent, with the figure of Liberty on one side, a wreath on the other. Next came the cent, a silver half-dime, the dime, quarter, half, and dollar as we know them today. On the silver coins an eagle was placed within the wreath on the back. Indeed visitors will be struck by the fact that our metal coins of today have changed so little from these first designs.

The gold coins, by the way, the quarter-eagle, half-eagle, and eagle, took the name "eagle" from the first use of the national bird as a decoration or symbol.

THE POSTAL DEFICIT.

The close of the fiscal year, June 30, is expected to show a deficit in the Postoffice Department close to \$150,000,000 for the year. This department always has a deficit. Nothing else is expected, and nobody cares much about it; but the deficit last year and this year is causing even those least concerned heretofore, to

take notice, and suggest that "something must be done about it."

The intimation of high postal officials that certain postage rates be increased, is of course unpopular—selfishly so, because it will represent direct taxation. Here is a big case of "the government in business" that might be properly used as an illustration of what would happen if the government would go still further into business, a course that a lot of socialistically progressives, and others, are in favor of.

It is unfortunately true, however, that "the government" must pay wages, and for everything it uses, the same as anybody else; and as "the government" can not pay "the government" expenses, the aggravating fact must be faced that, after all "the people" must pay the bills when "the government" can't.

It is said that the franking privilege which enables members of Congress and other government officials to use the mails free of cost, accounts for over \$10,000,000 each year of the deficit. This class of mail matter is "free" only to the senders. The railroads and all sorts of help that distributes the franked mail, must be paid; and in this connection it is true that Congress has been very generous in handing increased pay to postal employees for handling the free stuff along with other classes of mail matter.

In other ways members of Congress are the worst offenders in inflating the deficit, and some of them are, with a show of indignation, attempting to accuse the President of cheese-paring economy when he tries to invent methods for cutting down postal expenses. Congressmen are hungry for appropriations for new postoffice buildings in their districts, and like the credit for boosting pay for employees, but dislike to have their generosity talked about publicly, when it stands for big deficits.

After a while we will hear politicians arguing that whenever expenses make public money run short, the Treasury Department should set more presses to work printing plenty of money for deficits; and while they are about it, why not print enough for everybody who needs money because business is poor, and when unemployment is a big and serious National problem?

A SERVICE OF SACRIFICE.

In congratulating the American Red Cross on its 50th birthday, President Hoover described its traditional spirit as one of charity and self-sacrifice. This spirit characterized the work of the devoted woman who promoted its original organization, for Clara Barton devoted her life and strength to the relief of human suffering and inspired by example, as well as by the force of a great idea, the association of American citizens in an international ministry of healing and helpfulness.

The long success of the American Red Cross has been largely due to the American belief that hard work and courage can win through the direst distress and that a man owes his neighbor what help he can give him to make a good fight. Andre Maurois, writing in a current magazine, in-

REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO CO-OPERATE WITH THE LORD'S DAY ALLIANCE.

The Reverend Maryland Classis:
Dear Fathers and Brethren.

Your Committee calls the attention of the brethren of Classis to the lessening regard for the Lord's Day as a day of worship and of rest, and to the inroads the forces of commercialism are making upon the sanctity of the Sabbath, as exemplified in the passage of the Michel Bill by the Maryland Legislature, which if it becomes the law will affect Baltimore directly and the environs indirectly.

It is manifest that an open or Continental Sunday is a violation of the law of God, not only as it is written in His word, but also as it is written in the very constitution of man. Moreover, it eventuates in spiritual loss for individuals and moral deterioration for society.

Therefore, we urgently submit the following recommendations for your consideration and adoption:

We recommend: 1. That we commend those members of the House of Delegates and of the State Senate who voted against the Michel Bill for their unyielding stand against any change in the present laws concerning Sabbath observance, mentioning especially the emphatic manner in which an Elder of our Church who is a Senator stood up for the preservation of the Lord's Day.

2. That we deplore deeply that some of the representatives from the area comprising Maryland Classis gave their support to the Michel Bill.

3. That we support for office such men who are pledged to the safeguarding of the Lord's Day for its proper use.

4. That we exercise diligence in our own keeping of the day by refraining from secular activities and from the buying and selling of merchandise of any character except under utter necessity, and by being regular in our attendance at worship and at Sunday School.

5. That we urge the preaching of sermons on the keeping of the Lord's Day and the giving of instruction in regard to its nature and purpose, suggesting for use to this end the book soon to be published under the auspices of the Lord's Day Alliance.

6. a. That we commend highly the untiring efforts of Dr. W. W. Davis, Secretary of the Lord's Day Alliance, for fighting so valiantly our fight at Annapolis, as well as the help rendered by his associates.

That we open our pulpits to Dr. Davis or any other representative of the Lord's Day Alliance for the presentation of their cause and that we urge people to live financial support to this worthy work.

7. a. That a copy of these recommendations be sent for publication to all the papers of Baltimore, the Hanover Evening Sun, and all the papers published within the bounds of Classis.

b. That these recommendations be read before all the congregations of Classis at the earliest possible date.

Respectfully submitted,
JOHN S. HOLLENBACH, Chairman.
J. STEWART HARTMAN.
E. E. SNYDER.

tended to be critical when he spoke of American optimism and said that its happy consequence during the years of prosperity was "a magnificent and universal generosity," but a true compliment was contained in his opinion. It is the American mood at its best to be determined to overcome obstacles, strive with misfortune and be confident of the outcome of good intentions. And the Red Cross has accepted its burdens and carried them in this spirit.

Self-sacrifice does not necessarily represent a philosophy of pessimism. It is most wholesome and serviceable, indeed, when it is founded on faith and inspired by hope. Then its uses are shared alike by those who give and those who receive its benefits.—Phila. Ledger.

NEW WHEAT PARLEY.

The recent international wheat parley in Rome dealt in generalities and accomplished little more than draft a propaganda program to encourage increased consumption of wheat and discourage surplus production. Anticipating that, the United States government sent no delegate.

Another wheat conference in London for the purpose of solving the wheat surplus problem, a question of vital interest to the United States is in progress. Washington is represented there.

Ex-Gov. McKelvie, of Nebraska, the wheat man on the federal farm board, is the American delegate, commissioned to co-operate with representatives of other wheat-producing countries in finding a way to end ruinous overproduction.

Successful culmination of this conference will mean much to the United States and Canada, both of which have big carry-overs. They should be eager to sign an agreement with other wheat-producing nations for the regulation of production. There can be no stability of wheat prices as long as wheat growers persist in planting more than they can sell.—Frederick Post.

Desert Explorers Find Odd Things of Interest

The Libyan desert expedition in search of the lost oasis of Zerzura under the leadership of Major Bagnold, returned to Cairo unsuccessful, so far as its primary object was concerned. The expedition discovered northeast of Oweinat a remarkable circle of stones standing three feet high and nine yards across, similar in formation to Stonehenge. This circle is in the desert 150 miles from the nearest water. They then returned to Selima, and for the first time the journey was made across the desert to Assiut on the Nile by way of the Kharga oasis, following the northern part of the Arabian way—the old slave trade route from Darfur to Assiut, altogether over 1,000 miles long, which used to be traversed by camels in about 40 days, the distance from Selima to Assiut being about 420 miles. Major Bagnold stated that the slave track was clearly marked by the skeletons of camels, and that there were over 200 camel skeletons to every mile. Although it had not been used for 50 years, in certain parts the tracks of the camels were plainly visible.

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Men's Athletic Union Suits, Men's Bleached Athletic Shirts, Fancy Shorts, newest Patterns.

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Women's full-fashioned Thread Silk in the newest colors. Men's and Children's Fancy Hose; Men's Plain and Fancy Mercerized and Silk Hose.

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Men's Tex-Leghorn and Improved Senet Straw, Yacht style for the type of young men.

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Women's New Arch Form Slippers and Pumps, shown in Black and Tan Kid and Pat. Leather of fine quality and workmanship. Men's stylish Oxfords; comfort health and style in W. L. Douglas long-wearing Oxfords in Black and Tan Calf Leather.

New Summer Rugs and Window Shades

New and Attractive Rugs to brighten the home. You will need Window Shades. We can supply you with your needs in Water Color and guaranteed Sun-proof.




AS WE OBSERVE MEMORIAL DAY

As we observe Memorial Day, let us not forget the sacrifices of those brave warriors who did so much for the cause of liberty and justice.

THE BIRNIE TRUST COMPANY

TANEYTOWN, MD.
ESTABLISHED 1884



A Can of Corn

"WHAT can I do with a can of corn?" asks a housewife who is open to conviction, and an able answer has been provided for her in a leaflet recently issued by the magazine "Charm" published by L. Bamberger & Co. Publishing Company, Newark, N. J.

This leaflet enumerates twenty-two different things which a housewife can do with a can of corn, and gives the recipe for each of them. These recipes include Corn and Celery; Creamed Corn; Cream of Corn Bisque; Fried Corn; four kinds of Corn Fritters; Corn Pancakes; Corn Pudding au Gratin; Corn Timbales; Spanish Corn; Scalloped Corn and Bacon; Scalloped Corn and Tomatoes; Corn and Pimiento au Gratin; Corn and Cheese Pudding; Egg Plant with Corn; Corn Pudding; two kinds of Corn Chowder; Corn, Tomato and Cheese, and Corn Custard garnished with Fried Tomatoes.

An Attractive Recipe

One of the most attractive of these recipes is that for *Cream of Corn Bisque*: Melt one tablespoon butter or bacon fat in a saucepan. Put one onion and one green pepper through a food chopper and cook until the onion is golden brown. Put the contents of one can of corn through a food chopper, and add to the mixture. Pour in one pint milk, or one cup evaporated milk and one cup water. Cream together two tablespoons flour, two tablespoons butter, or fat, one teaspoon salt and one-half teaspoon celery salt. Dilute with a little hot liquid. Pour into the hot bisque and stir until the mixture comes to a boil. Add one slice lemon, and let it boil up once. Remove the lemon, and serve in cups with cheese fingers.*

Great Patriotic Society Formed in Revolution

The Society of the Cincinnati is an hereditary patriotic society organized in 1783 by the American and foreign officers of the Continental army assembled in their cantonment on the Hudson river near Fishkill, N. Y. The original meeting was held in the Verplanck house, then the headquarters of Baron Steuben. The objects of the society were: "To perpetuate as well the remembrance of the Revolution as the mutual friendships which have been formed under the pressure of common danger. . . ." Since most of the officers were returning to their farms, which they had left to fight for the republic, they named their organization the Society of the Cincinnati, after their Roman prototype, Lucius Quintus Cincinnatus. George Washington was the first president general. He was elected in 1787 and re-elected until his death. Presidents general succeeding him have been Alexander Hamilton, C. Cotesworth Pinckney, Thomas Pinckney, Aaron Ogden, Morgan Lewis, William Popham, H. A. S. Dearborn, Hamilton Fish, William Wayne and Winslow Warren. The state societies meet annually and the general society meets once in every three years. The living hereditary members number 980. The emblem symbolizes the union of France and America.

Unlike Many Prophets, These Two Were Right

The centenary of the death of Henry Bell, that erratic genius responsible for the introduction of steam navigation on the Clyde, has passed. On the trial trip of the Comet, Bell is reported to have declared: "Wherever there is a river . . . throughout the world there will speedily be a steamboat." Similarly Robert Stephenson, who foresaw the development of that other means of transport—the railway—and whose name is ever associated with the Liverpool and Manchester railway, which was opened more than one hundred years ago, while sitting in a Stockton inn, told his son and John Dixon: "I venture to tell you I think you will live to see the day when railways will supersede almost all other methods of conveyance in this country. What I have said will come to pass, as sure as you live." Both of these prophets lived to see the fulfillment of their prophecies.

Football Player Pays Price for Popularity?

The football hero has his price to pay. Either he faces a life of continual strenuous exercise or a breakdown from the lack of exercise, as shown by Dr. Henry Pleasants, Jr., in Hygeia Magazine.

Football is a grand game, says Doctor Pleasants, but a player cannot keep it up for the rest of his life. The biggest and huskiest men are beaten into the finest physical condition in the shortest possible time. Every year they go through this periodic grind and muscles are developed that they cannot keep in condition unless they become piano movers when they are out of school.

A certain number are fortunate enough to gain a taste for tennis or golf; others go into professional football, and a few become coaches. But a vast number go into indoor jobs that a one-legged, care-chested, 100 pound, sixty-year-old clerk could do.

When an athlete or an active man becomes sedentary, every cell in his body becomes flabby and the body fluids are filled with poisons accumulated from the unused muscles. The heart has grown from the exercise and like the other muscles, it becomes flabby and accumulates poisons.

Ancient Pewter

What is believed to be the oldest piece of pewter in existence is on exhibition at Field museum in Chicago. It is an inscribed tablet bearing in Chinese a date indicating the year A. D. 85. It was found in a tomb in Lo-Yang, province of Honan, China. This pewter is a relic of the Han dynasty and is executed as a deed, or grant of land, for the burial place of the governor of Tungkun, who was a great scholar highly esteemed by his contemporaries, according to Dr. Berthold Laufer, curator of anthropology.

You Win

A Connecticut citizen, who has played anagrams for a "good spell," writes wrathfully to the Wall Street Journal that he was cheated out of the county anagram championship by the ignorance of the judge, who holds down the lexicographer's easy chair at the "Corners" general store. "He claimed," fumes the correspondent, "there is no such word as 'zloty'; I say there is. Am I right?" "Absolutely, old sport," assures the editor. "A 'zloty' is a Polish coin, designed, no doubt, for slot machines."

Chinese God of Destiny

The image of the famous Chinese God of Destiny before which the young are taught to pray is rather a terrifying object with its great glaring eyes, and open mouth full of sharpened teeth. He is regarded as a friend, however. The young are taught to kneel and pray for light for their future guidance. The abode of this idol is the famous 501 temple in Peking, so-called because of that number of images housed therein and where the Chinese repair for worship.

Hen in Mississippi Has Adopted a Kitten

Clarksdale, Miss.—George Cook, United States deputy marshal, has a hen which has adopted a stray kitten. "If you want to see a chicken in a rage," Cook said, "try to interfere with the hen—the kitten seems just as attached."

Motor Speed Star Is Fined for Winning Bet

Cincinnati, Ohio.—Peter de Paolo, thirty-two, Los Angeles, holder of the Indianapolis speedway record of 101.13 miles an hour, recently was fined \$10 and costs in Traffic court here on speeding charges.

Judge Otis R. Hess, who imposed the fine, complimented him by remarking that it was safer for an expert like De Paolo to travel at a high rate of speed than for other persons to drive most slowly.

De Paolo, who was said to have been driving 50 miles an hour up a hill, appeared nervous in court. He told the judge he had never before been arrested and complained that the fine marred his clean record.

The speed titleholder later told reporters he had exceeded the speed limit in the interests of an auto dealer who had laid a bet of \$25 that his roadster could climb a hill at 50 miles an hour. He won the bet for his friend.

Spain Studies Problem of Tunnel to Africa

Madrid.—Investigation to decide whether or not it is feasible to construct a tunnel linking Europe and Africa at Gibraltar will continue, the Gaceta de Madrid having recently published a royal order providing funds for the investigation committee to continue its studies during the first quarter of 1931.

The appropriation is not a large one—6,000 pesetas for the study of the geological aspects of the problem and 6,500 for investigations relative to the proposed railroad tunnel. Besides, there is an appropriation of 1,500 pesetas for the author of the proposed project—Colonel Pedro Jevenoix.

The commission which nearly two years ago was charged with the study of the project is composed of Jevenoix, Luis de la Pena, Enrique Dupuy de Lome, Jose Sierra, Nicholas Prat, Gonzalo Torres Polanco, Rafael de Buen and Juan Gavala.

"Lucky" Boy Survives With Bullet in Heart

Halls Summit, Kan.—Virgil Bennett, eighteen, is proud of his nickname, "Lucky," because he knows it is true, else he would not be living with a bullet in his heart.

Virgil was shot accidentally by his bother, Darrell, who had taken the .22-caliber rifle from his hanging place on the wall preparatory to a hunting trip. It discharged when he struck a door knob with the trigger.

At a Kansas City hospital, more than 100 miles from Virgil's farm home, physicians and surgeons found that the bullet had passed through the esophagus and into the heart. The X-ray showed the bullet in the lower coving of the heart, known as the pericardium, and because this is a fibrous membrane and insensitive Virgil was in no pain.

The bullet was left there by the surgeons, who claim that it will never bother Virgil at any time.

Weapons 4,500 Years Old Found in Mesopotamia

Philadelphia.—The rare discovery of a well preserved Egean battleax and short sword, both of bronze, and dating from about 2500 B. C., has been made at Tel Billah, in Mesopotamia, says a report received at the University of Pennsylvania museum here. The ruins at Tel Billah are being excavated by an expedition from the museum and the American School of Oriental Research.

To find such weapons well preserved is exceedingly unusual, museum officials commented. Added significance attaches to the find since it indicates that people of this part of the East may have had trade contacts with people of the Greek peninsula 4,500 years ago.

Only Arizona Citizens Can Work on Highways

Phoenix, Ariz.—Determined to protect Arizona's citizens, a special examiner of the highway department has been appointed to scan the pay rolls of contractors with a view to preventing all but Arizona citizens from working on highway projects.

E. B. Peterson is the examiner. The burden of the proof under Peterson is on the employee, who must furnish evidence that this state is his voting place.

Registration as a voter is considered proof of citizenship.

Box of Matches About 100 Years Old Discovered

Marion, Va.—Ralph Killinger, while tearing down an old house in Marion, found a box of matches which he estimates to be 100 years old. They were "Manhattan parlor matches," and were discovered in a cavity just above a door. Striking a few revealed that they were good at sputtering but gave little light.

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Gasoline 8c gallon
Rice 5c lb
Lawn Mowers, \$4.98
Grass Scythes, 98c
Garden Cultivators, \$3.98
Potatoes, 98c
Strainer Discs, 22c
2-Burner Oil Stove, \$5.98

Men's Work Shoes \$1.25
3-Burner Oil Stove, \$8.98
Red Barn Paint, 98c gal
Men's Suits, \$9.98
Dried Skim Milk, 6c lb
Roofing Paint, 39c gal

Automobile Batteries \$4.98
Epsom Salt, 5c lb
Cheese, 19c lb
Tractor Shares, 59c each
9 lbs Soup Beans, for 25c
Iron Beds, \$4.98
Bed Springs, \$2.98
Bed Mattresses, \$4.98

Canned Corn 10c can
4 Cans of Peas, for 25c
Peaches, 10c lb
140 lbs Coarse Salt, 98c
Cigarettes, \$1.09 Carton
Gallon/Can Syrup, 49c
Ajax Motor Oil, 29c gal
Glass Cloth, 10c
2 lbs Salted Peanuts, 25c

Fresh Beef, 15c lb
Coffee, 10c
2 lbs Tea, 39c
Pic-nic Hams, 15c lb
8% Clipper Oats Molasses Feed, \$20 ton. A good substitute for hay
12 lb Bag Flour, 28c
24 lb Bag Flour, 55c
Mulsin, 5c yd
Galvanized Roofing, \$8.50 square

9x12 Rugs \$2.98
Men's Work Shirts, 48c
Large Kow Kare, 79c box
Coal Oil, 8c gal
House Paint, \$1.69 per gal
Boscul Cocee, 35c lb
Men's Overalls, 98c pr
Large Packs Oatmeal, 29c

Gallon Can Syrup 49c
4 Large Cans Lye, for 25c
2-lb Jar Peanut Butter, 25c
Gold Seal Congoleum, 39c yd
Stock Feed Molasses, 15c gal
Ford Repairs, Half Price
4 Cans Tomatoes, for 25c
Men's Pants, 75c pr
3 Prs Gloves, for 25c

Window Shades 39c
Hominy, 2½c lb
Roofing, 98c Roll
Lawn Fence, 10c Ft
Chevrolet Radiators, \$7.98
Electric Light Bulbs, 10c
Bran, \$1.25 Bag
Dairy Feed, \$1.40

Oil Stove Ovens \$1.98
Cracked Corn, \$1.60
Horse Collars, \$1.39
4 Cans Campbell's Beans, for 25c
Lump Lime for Sale 8c Ft
4-in Terra Cotta Pipe, 12c Ft
6-in Terra Cotta Pipe, 5c
5 Gal. Milk Cans, \$2.98
7-Gal Milk Cans, \$4.25
10-Gal Milk Cans, \$4.98
8 Bars Laundry Soap, for 25c

Men's Underwear 25c
24 lb Bag Pillsbury Flour, 79c
80 Rod Roll Barb Wire, \$2.39
3-Burner New Stoves, \$19.75
4-Burner New Stoves, \$19.98
3-burner New Perfection Stoves, \$19.75
4-burner New Perfection Stoves, \$25.75
Coils for all Autos, \$1.98
Store Closes at 6 o'clock

Cement 50c bag
White Ensilage Corn, \$2.50 Bu
Eureka Ensilage Corn, \$3.25 Bu
Yellow Ensilage Corn, \$2.50 Bu
2 Galvanized Pails, for 25c
Sweet Clover, 10c lb
Wall Paper, 10c Double Roll
Box of 50 Cigars, 98c

Hay Rope 3c foot
Medford Auto Oil, 29c Gal
Medford Tractor Oil, 38c Gal
Men's Overalls, 75c Pr
Gold Medal Binder Twine, \$4.39 bale
International Binder Twine, \$4.69
McCornick-Deering Twine, \$4.95
House Paint, \$1.69 Gal

Plow Sharcs 49c each
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Native Irish Costumes

Before Queen Elizabeth Writing of the native costume of Ireland in the early days, "Costume Throughout the Ages" says: "Since Elizabethan days the dress of the Irish has had little to distinguish it from that worn in England, but before the time of that queen who, like Henry III, made many laws pertaining to the clothing of her subjects, Irishmen wore kilts similar to those of the Scotchman, accompanied by leggings laced in by string tipped with bronze, shoes of brown leather, and a peaked linen shirt. Over all was a sleeveless loose cloak that was long and made of bright-colored wool. Some wore a fitted coat, much like the present-day frock coat with tight sleeves, no collar, and a broad girdle at the waist. . . . The women wore a linen undergarment and over this long gowns of the same material, dyed saffron, or a costly fabric imported from the continent. Their long capes had hoods attached. In jewelry, they wore bracelets, pins, brooches, rings, and torques about their necks. Today, modern Continental dress is found in all parts of Ireland, all traces of the old dress having disappeared."

Change With Weather
Some hygroscopes are not mechanical; they owe their hygroscopic properties to their color, which changes with the state of humidity of the air by reason of the application of sympathetic inks. These instruments are often composed of a flower or a figure, of light muslin or paper. Immersed in the following solution: Cobalt chloride, 1 part; gelatin, 10 parts; water, 100 parts. The normal coloring is pink. This color changes into violet in medium humid weather and into blue in very dry weather.—Washington Star.

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Lost or Destroyed.

Notice is hereby given that Certificate of Deposit No. 44084 for \$1154.60, issued to Lulu B. Harwetel, dated January 17, 1931, drawn on the Birnie Trust Co., of Taneytown, Md., has been lost or destroyed and application has been made for the issue of a duplicate of the same. THE BIRNIE TRUST CO. 5-15-31

Radio Repairing

ALL MAKES and Models of Radio Sets Adjusted and Repaired by PAUL E. KOONTZ, Expert Radio-Trician Member of National Radio Institute, Washington, D. C. See—

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It has not been very strongly solicited. It is a development that has been brought about largely by the help of satisfied customers, who have voluntarily acted as our salesmen.

Those who have doubts as to the wide scope covered by our orders, will be gladly shown samples of work at our office, representing many of the counties in Maryland, as well as Baltimore City.

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Terms will be arranged to suit the purchaser

THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1931.

CORRESPONDENCE

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

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

We desire correspondents to reach our office on Thursday, if at all possible. It will be necessary, therefore, for most letters to be mailed on Wednesday, or by Fast Mail, west, on W. M. R. R., Thursday morning. Letters mailed on Thursday evening may not reach us in time.

FEESEBURG.

Tulips and lilac blooms are over; now roses are opening—beautiful, bounteous spring-time!

Vegetable and flower gardens are looking fine, except what the strong cold wind of Saturday and Sunday did to the house plants recently set in the ground, and they look exhausted from weathering the gale.

Another lot of pictures will be presented by the C. & P. Tel. Co., at the Parent-Teachers' meeting, in Walden's Hall, on June 2, at 8 P. M.

For reasons best known to teachers and pupils of Middleburg school, the operetta announced for this week has been given up. The school will picnic at Mt. Tabor Park, Rocky Ridge, next Wednesday, June 3.

Mrs. Luther Sontz and daughters, Esther and Pauline, were with relatives in Littlestown, over the weekend.

Claud Lenhart and Nettie Pyle spent last Thursday with Mrs. C. Wolfe, Miss Pyle and Mrs. Wolfe occupied the same room, in Frederick Hospital, a few years ago.

Some of our folks attended services at Linwood, on Sunday evening, and enjoyed the music of the Sheets quartet from Baltimore.

A number of Lutherans from this neighborhood attended the 112th Synod of Md., in Trinity Lutheran church, Taneytown, the first of this week.

The Warblers of Mt. Union met at the home of Mrs. Rosa Bohn, on Monday evening, to rehearse the service, "Children Worshipers."

The Potomac Edison Co. installed a fine electric stove in the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Shaffer, last week, and canvassed the community.

Some of the Starr workmen are painting the house recently purchased by L. A. Helmick—cream with brown trim.

Bucher John is planting three acres of ground in tomatoes, for the factory.

The tree frogs that wintered in the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. Hyde were carried out with the cactus plant, and now occupy the grape vine, where they pipe in soprano and bass tones for the entertainment of the family.

The drought of last year seems to have been especially hard on young maples and pine trees; many of them in this section showing no sign of life.

We do not approve of making a shrine of the graves of our loved ones, but we do think it fitting at this season to have clean cemeteries and decorate the graves with flowers while the Nation takes a holiday to honor the resting places of her soldiers—"Lest we forget."

LINWOOD.

Robert Myers, of Philadelphia, spent the week-end with his mother, Mrs. Jennie Myers.

A. C. Garner, Owings Mills, was here with his home folks, over Sunday.

We are glad to report that Grandmother Welty, who has been quite ill with pneumonia, at the home of Harry Reese, is very much better, at this writing.

Mrs. William Jones, of Bark Hill, spent Sunday with S. C. Dayhoff and family.

Mrs. Clara S. Englar and daughter, Miss Lotta, of Westminster, Englar Gilbert and family and Mrs. Alice Rinehart, of Baltimore, were callers at J. W. Messler's, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John E. Drach and daughter, Miss Bertha, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Keener Bankard, of Lock Raven.

Communion service at the Linwood Brethren Church, Sunday, May 31st, at 7:30 P. M.

Mrs. Ordella Dorsey, of Baltimore, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Roscoe Garven.

Mr. and Mrs. William Sheets, and Mr. and Mrs. Alonza Sheets, of Baltimore, were Sunday visitors in the home of L. U. Messler. This quartette is noted for its fine gospel singing, and are very popular in this community, drawing wonderful crowds.

Mrs. Clara S. Englar, of Westminster, and Mrs. Elsie Rinehart, of Baltimore, were entertained, on Tuesday, in the home of J. W. Messler.

TYRONE.

Mr. and Mrs. Denton Wantz were entertained, Sunday, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wantz, near Mayberry.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Stonesifer, daughter, Francis, of this place; Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Haines, New Windsor, were visitors, Sunday, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Haines, near Uniontown.

Mrs. Levi Frock, daughter Viola and son, Robert, of Fairview, spent Monday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Grant Baker.

Harold Warner and family, of Frizellburg, moved last Thursday to the A. C. Eckard property.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Marquet, of Baltimore, spent the week-end with the former's mother, Mrs. Ida Marquet.

Mrs. Ida Marquet is spending several days with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Brown, of Frederick, and helped them to move to Westminster, where Mr. Brown will have charge of the new Gulf Gas plant which has been recently built.

"Joy, temperance and repose, Slam the door on the Doctor's nose."

UNIONTOWN.

Evan Smith, aged 81 years, died Sunday night. Funeral services in Bark Hill church, Wednesday morning; burial in the Church of God cemetery, Uniontown.

Edgar Selby and wife, Baltimore, spent Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Selby.

Mrs. Alice Brough, who has been in Westminster, ten weeks, with her niece, Mrs. George Byers, returned home Monday. Her many friends welcomed her home.

Rev. M. L. Kroh and sister, Miss Tillie, motored to Fleetwood, Pa., on Wednesday. Thursday, Rev. Kroh performed the marriage ceremony for his brother, Norman, who is well known here, as he was a frequent visitor at the parsonage.

The Misses Hinds, West and Turnbaugh, teachers in the Westminster school, accompanied Miss Grace Cookson home, last Thursday, and attended the school festival that evening, and returned to their school duties Friday morning.

George Mather, Westminster, will give an illustrated lecture on his travels through Europe, in the Methodist church, Sunday evening.

Mrs. Guy Segafosse attended the graduating exercises at the Women's Hospital, Baltimore, on Tuesday, at which time her daughter, Miss Mary, graduated. On Thursday, Mrs. Segafosse visited her daughter, Miss Evelyn, in Salisbury.

Sargt. Flygare and family moved into their new home, on Tuesday, which they recently bought from Dr. Macis. We welcome them to our town.

Last Thursday, at the cement plant, Ray Haines had the misfortune to hurt his knee. We are glad to say he has improved enough to go back to work, Tuesday.

A large crowd attended the school festival, last Thursday evening, and enjoyed the entertainment given by the different grades. Later, the New Windsor Boys' Band favored the audience with some very pleasant music. We understand the financial profits were very satisfactory.

Thomas Cover, wife and children, and Miss Belle Cover, of Easton, spent the week-end with Roy Singer and family.

DETOUK.

Miss Elizabeth Rebert, of Frederick, was a week-end guest of her schoolmate, Miss Winifred Koons. Miss Julia Derr, also of Frederick, spent the night recently with Miss Jennette Koons.

About twenty-five 4H boys and girls attended an outing in Lemmon's woods, near Westminster, on Friday evening.

The Keysville-Detour Home-makers' Club met at the home of Mrs. C. R. Cluts. A very interesting demonstration was given by Mrs. Harner and Mrs. Minnie, on one dish meals.

Mrs. Robert Shine was then given a surprise miscellaneous shower. Mrs. Shine was, before her recent marriage Miss Kathryn Stull.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Clabaugh and family and Mr. and Mrs. James Coshun and family, spent the day, on Sunday, with Mr. and Mrs. Ross Wilhide, near Mt. Union.

The local Bank will be closed Saturday, Memorial Day.

Dr. Marlin Shorb, of Baltimore, spent the evening, Sunday, with Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Shorb and daughter.

Miss Barbara Edwards, of Westminster, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. E. Lee Erb.

Mr. and Mrs. Emory Warner called on friends, in New Windsor, Sunday evening.

EMMITSBURG.

Mrs. Oscar Frailey, who has been confined to her bed, remains about the same.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Annan, Jr., left, on Monday, for Richmond, Va., where they will reside, as Mr. Annan has been transferred.

Rev. Earl Hoxter, of Thurmont, and Mr. G. Houck, of McDonogh, were visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Baker, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Nunemaker left, on Monday, for their home in Richmond, Va., after visiting his mother, Mrs. Emma Nunemaker.

Mrs. Harry Baker and daughter, and Mrs. Francis Matthews and Miss Edith Nunemaker, recently spent the day in Baltimore.

Mrs. Lewis Bell, of near town, spent Monday night with Mrs. Arch Eyer.

Andrew Annan spent a few days with relatives in Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Emma Nunemaker and son, Guy, visited Mrs. Lucy Keiper, Lancaster, Pa., last Friday.

Mrs. Harry Baker and daughter visited Mrs. Emory Ohler, near town, on Sunday.

MANCHESTER.

The community service in the Firemen's Hall, was pretty well attended, on Sunday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Denlinger, evangelists from Lancaster, sang several selections.

The parade, on Monday, was delayed about half an hour, on account of rain.

Rev. L. H. Rehmeier attended the meeting of the Md. Synod of the Lutheran church, in Taneytown, this week.

The annual May day party for the children of the Lazarus-Lineboro Union S. S. was held on Saturday afternoon, at the church. A similar affair was held by the Lutheran S. S. at the home of Spencer Wentz.

MAYBERRY.

Those who spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Crushong and family, were: Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Crushong and son, Harry; Mr. and Mrs. William Nelson, of Bonneville; Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Baker, of Bark Hill; Abie and Catherine Crushong, of near Taneytown; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Formwalt and daughter, Mary, son William and Helen and Marian Hymiller of this place.

Mrs. R. C. Hotson, son John, of Allentown, Pa., were callers at the same place.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Baker called on Mrs. Annie Keefer and family, Sunday evening.

KEYMAR.

Mrs. William Buckley, of Baltimore, was a recent visitor in the home of Mrs. Bessie Mehring.

Rev. and Mrs. Charles Rebert, of Westminster, were recent callers at the Galt home.

Misses Estella and Mattie Koons made a business trip to Frederick, one day last week.

Some of the Keymar folks attended the Lutheran Synod in Taneytown.

Mrs. Bessie Mehring spent several days in Hanover, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Paine Grossnickle and little daughter, of Frederick, spent Monday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Leakins.

Mrs. Elizabeth Aberly, of Baltimore, was a recent visitor at the home of her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Otto.

Those who attended the semi-annual meeting of the Carroll County Council of Home-makers' Clubs, held Tuesday of last week, in Westminster, were Mrs. Scott Koons, Mrs. Bessie Mehring, Mrs. John Crabbs, Mrs. Roy Saylor, Mrs. W. H. Otto, Misses Estella Koons, Lulu Birely and Ella Gilleland.

John Leakins is remodeling his porches.

A WEDDING DINNER.

(For the Record.) A wedding dinner was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Byron Stull, on Sunday, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Stine. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Stine, Mr. and Mrs. Byron Stull, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Stine, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Stine, Fountain Dale; Mr. and Mrs. Riley Stine, Waynesboro, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Stull, Mrs. Henrietta Koonz, York, Pa.; Ellis and Gilbert Stine; Misses Evelyn Wetzel and Mildred Stull.

SUGGESTIONS FOR SANE SUMMER BEVERAGES.

Hot weather comfort is largely dependent on the supply of cooling drinks, and the wise housewife will organize her program so that there is variety as well as quantity always available in the family refrigerator.

Iced tea, iced coffee, and lemonade are old American standbys, and merit their high position in popular favor. For variety's sake, there is good news in a series of suggestions which have been made by Miss Alice Bradley, veteran cooking authority, in the Woman's Home Companion.

Men as well as women will find helpful her "handy hints" on the making of sane summer beverages. For example:

Syrup from any kind of canned fruit as well as the juice of fresh fruits may be used in fruit-aides and punches.

Fruit juices and syrups left in bottled jelly and preserves can be bottled or canned at home. Lemon juice is now available in powdered form.

Not only bottled grape juice but bottled apple, grapefruit, lemon, lime, loganberry, orange and pineapple juice can be purchased in handy form for household use, as well as the various syrups, together with lemon and raspberry shrub, lemon-and-lime, and combinations of four or five fruits.

Leftover coffee may be saved and served as iced coffee. Powdered coffee and pomdred tea can be used with cold water to make iced drinks at a moment's notice.

NO SUNDAY BALL IN PENNA.

The Pennsylvania Senate in a few minutes killed the Sunday baseball bill that had caused days of debate in the House, before that body finally passed it on a close vote. The bill would have legalized Sunday baseball for all local areas voting favorably on it, and passing ordinances to permit it. The majority in the Senate against the bill was so large that no vote was taken on the unfavorable report of the committee.

"A lie is the handle that fits all sins."

"To boast of learning, is the greatest ignorance."

MARRIED

STAMBAUGH-DEBERRY.

Mr. John William Stambaugh, son of Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Stambaugh, of near Detour, and Miss Hazel Belle Deberry, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Deberry, of the vicinity of Taneytown, were united in marriage on Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock, at the parsonage of the Reformed Church, by Rev. Guy P. Bready. They were attended by Mr. Murray Eyer as groomsmen and Miss Mary Stambaugh as bridesmaid. Mr. and Mrs. Stambaugh will live on a farm near Detour.

DIED.

MRS. SOPHIA BROWN.

Sophia, widow of the late Jacob Brown, died on Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock, at her home in Emmitsburg, after a lingering illness, aged 87 years, 9 months, 26 days. She is survived by one son, E. F. Brown, Emmitsburg, two brothers, Hezekiah Knipple, of Washington, D. C., and Eli Knipple, of Mott's Station; and one sister, Kate Knipple, Frederick. Funeral services were held on Thursday morning, with services in the Reformed church, and interment in the Reformed cemetery, Taneytown. Rev. Higbee, officiating.

In memory of JOHN T. DUTTERER, who departed this life, May 31, 1927.

Sad and lonely the hours, since you dear husband, thou art not dead, but living. Not as a snuffed-out candle, but sweet life. A breath of God returning to its maker. Released from earthly bonds, and toll and strife.

Always I long for the Eternal City, Where Jesus reigns with those who loved him well.

God grant me just the smallest of his mansions, if he will let me with my dear husband dwell.

By his wife, MRS. JOHN T. DUTTERER.

HIGH SCHOOL NEWS

TANEYTOWN.

The annual rally and exhibit day will be held Friday, May 29, beginning at 1 P. M. The teachers and some pupils from each room will be present to explain and to answer questions pertaining to the work. At 2:30 the various grades will give some drills and dances on the school ground. The toy band of the first grade will give several selections. Second grade, Indian Songs and Dances; third grade, The Pageant of the Flowers; fourth grade, Butterfly Song and Dance. The High School will give a May pole dance. French classes will give a dance, "Vive La Rose." All the patrons and friends of the school are cordially invited to attend this exhibit and see what the local school is doing. The parent-teachers' association will serve refreshments.

Commencement exercises will start with a sermon to the graduates, Sunday, June 7, at 8 P. M., in the Reformed church, by Rev. Frank Williar. Class Night, Tuesday, at 8 P. M., in the high school assembly hall. Commencement, June 10, 8 P. M., in the assembly hall. Address by Dr. Albert C. Diefenbach.

Miss Anders, Miss Harner, Mrs. King, Miss Race, Mr. Null and Mr. Smith attended the art exhibit given by the grades of the elementary schools of the county in Westminster, on Saturday last.

Mr. Smith is confined to his home, by illness. Mr. Bready, who had been absent because of illness, returned to school last Wednesday. Miss Crouse has the measles. Mr. Evan Bowers and Mrs. Charles Stonesifer are substituting in the local school.

GOV. PINCHOT FAILS TO CARRY OUT HIS PLANS.

The legislature of Pennsylvania succeeded in defeating practically all of Governor Pinchot's pledges for better government—as he estimated them. Only one passed—the road construction bill that provides for 20,000 miles of new highways. His plan for ousting the Public Service Commission, by giving him the power to remove members and replace them with those of his own choice, was his main defeat.

The Senate, especially, resented what it considered the Governor's attempt to take away much of its power, and thereby give additional powers to the Executive. The main fight of the Governor was against alleged corruption in the public utilities of the state, which led to a great deal of bitterness in debate; but, right or wrong, he failed to convince his party representatives to concur in his views.

Sailors' Refuge

Robert Richard Randall was the founder of Snug Harbor. Randall was a sea captain who retired from the sea in the late Eighteenth century and settled down on a large farm on the edge of which is now Greenwich village. When he died he left his property to an institution known as Sailors' Snug Harbor for Ancient and Decrepit Seamen. His relatives did all they could to break the will, but in 1831, over thirty years after the captain's death, the Supreme court upheld the bequest. In the meantime the city of New York had grown so enormously that the trustees decided it would be better to lease the land contained in the Randall farm and locate the seamen's home on Staten Island. At the time of the captain's death or prior, his farm brought in an annual income of about \$4,000; at the time the trustees made the change it was yielding \$40,000. Today it is estimated that the annual earnings of the property are about \$4,000,000.

Bowling Old Pastime

Bowling has been played for centuries in Germany and the Low Countries, where it is still in high favor, but attains its greatest popularity in the United States, whence it was introduced in Colonial times from Holland. The Dutch inhabitants of New Amsterdam, now New York, were much addicted to it, and from 1623 to 1840 it was played on the green, the principal resort of the bowlers being the square just north of the Battery, still called Bowling Green. The first covered alleys were made of hardened clay or of slate, but the modern alleys are built up of strips of pine or maple wood, about 1 by 3 inches in size, set on edge, and fastened together and to the bed of the alley, the surface being carefully leveled and polished.

Work That Will Endure

Modern sculptors believe in hard work. Specimens of their work have recently been exhibited exquisitely fashioned out of stones that are almost as hard as a diamond, and certainly considerably more resistant than case-steel. Work of this sort is all the more remarkable when we remember that, until comparatively recently, the modern fashion in sculpture was to model in clay. The master's model was then copied in marble or stone by masons. The old methods, which gave us the gargoyles of the medieval cathedrals, are now coming back, however, and sculptors are again working direct on the stone.

Water-Heating Systems

The process of water heating remained in disuse, probably because of the expense of installation, for nearly 2,000 years after its invention. Orata perfected what was called a "hypocaust" for heating the rooms of the ancient Roman dwellings, and for heating the water in the famous baths through pipes or flues.

But the early settlers in this country heated their water in tubs placed on their stoves, and warmed their houses with fireplaces.

Almost Succeeded in

"Cheating the Hangman"

The phrase "Cheating the hangman" appears to have had originally a positive significance rather than to have been applied to the mere accident of being cut down prematurely. In 1696 a man named Richard Johnson was hanged at Shrewsbury. He hung for half an hour and still showed signs of life, so the hangman went up to see what was the matter. Noticing two hooks at the back of Johnson's neck, he took him down, pulled off his shirt, and discovered that the hooks were secured by a rope wound around and under the culprit's body, the whole device taking the strain off his neck. The ropes were cut off and he was put up again, when the job was effectively completed. Johnson had previously applied to the undersheriff for the privilege of being buried in his full garb, and if he had concealed the hooks properly and been more adept in simulation he would no doubt have lived to tell the tale. The records convey the impression that tricks of this kind were not new, and that the hangman assumed a knowing or frankly suspicious look when he went forward to investigate. — Manchester (Eng.) Guardian.

Odd Pledges Accepted

by Spanish Pawnshop

Pawnshops are often amazingly interesting places—especially when you happen to be hard up. And the most curious of all of them is probably one in Barcelona, Spain, where birds and animals are accepted as pledges. Bears, camels, horses and dogs are accepted by this unique "uncle" as a matter of course. The chief patrons are circus proprietors. One polar bear who was handed, so to speak, over the counter by his needy owner proved to have an appetite more remarkable than that of any small boy at a Christmas party. His owner could not redeem him, and other circus proprietors who visited the shop in search of four-footed "turns" were apparently aware of his fame as an eater, for no purchaser could be found for him. At last he had to be killed, lest his food bill ruin the business. A woman snake charmer recently gave into the care of "uncle" a collection of performing snakes! She needed money to return to her native country. A few months later, however, she succeeded in redeeming her pets from their temporary home.

Tourists for 300 Years

Delft in the Eighteenth century was celebrated for its pottery and porcelain—this repute has gone, although there is a modern cheaper Delft ware which gets some honor from the past. The modern tourist hardly notices it when he finds this really delightful old Dutch city. He is more apt to be led by his guide to see the Prinsenhof on the Oude Delft, where the great William of Orange was killed in 1684, by his murderer Gerhard, or to see the tomb of Admiral Tromp in the Oude Kerk, for he was the victor of 32 naval battles, including the defeat of the English fleet. Grotius, the first international lawyer, also lies here. The Dutch consider it one of their most interesting places and for 300 years it has received tourists who praise it.

Not by Bread Alone

Man cannot live by bread alone. He hungers and thirsts after knowledge. He pushes the boundaries of his mind's dominion to the frontiers of the cosmos. The distances between the stars exist in his mental measurements. Can one imagine physical air waves accidentally falling together into Beethoven's "Fifth Symphony," or physical type fortuitously arranging itself into Shelley's "Ode to the West Wind," or stones carving themselves and falling together into the cathedral of Amiens? There is a plus quality in such things that overpasses all materialistic needs and that materialism never can explain.—Harry Emerson Fosdick.

Divisions of Orient

Japan, China and the other countries on or near the eastern coast of Asia comprise the geographical region known as the Far East. "The Orient" is a more general term and includes all countries in Asia east of the Mediterranean. "Near East" is applied to Turkey in Europe, Asia Minor, Armenia, Georgia, Azerbaijan, Persia, Syria, Palestine, Mesopotamia, Arabia and Egypt. Thus it will be seen that the Near East and the Far East in a general way consist of divisions of the Orient.

Ancient Rhodesian Foundry

An ancient iron foundry, buried six feet in a cavern, has been dug up by the Italian expedition which is searching for traces of prehistoric man near the Livingstone rocks in Rhodesia. Here 3,000 or 4,000 years ago a superior, intellectual race smelted iron by primitive methods, such as are now known to the Bantu people. The discovery indicates the great age of the Zimbabwe and other Rhodesian stone ruins, and throws new light on the history of metallurgy.

Pretty Tribute

"I have three grandmothers," said little Evelyn White to her mother. "How do you make that out?" asked Mrs. White.

"Grandmother Leach, Grandmother White, and you certainly are a grand mother," replied Evelyn.—Chicago Tribune.

REASONABLE

Two women were chatting about a play they had seen the day before. "Funny chap, that Shakespeare," said one. "Can't see anything in his plays myself."

"Nor can I," said the other. "And I'm told that he didn't even write them himself."

"Who did, then?"

"A man called Bacon."

"Well, that sounds more likely," came the reply, "for only such a chap would ever dream of naming his principal character Omelette!"

Where Do You Think You Are?

Boarding-house Proprietress—Cook, I shall have to give notice. You're not quite what I want.

Cook—Oh, ma'am. And I understand the boarders like my cooking very much, indeed.

Boarding-house Proprietress—They do. That's just the trouble.—Dorset Echo.

BRAIN EASIEST BRUSHED



Cholly—Weally, I must bwush the cobwebs from my bwin!

Miss Charpe—Don't you think it would be simpler to brush the brain from the cobwebs?

The Diff

In the morning when she gets up She is a sight to see— In the evening in her get-up She's pretty as can be.

A Bit Fussy

Mrs. Hiram Offun—It seems to me you are asking too much when you consider the fact that I furnish your meals.

The Cook—I beg pardon, ma'am. I dine out. I never eat my own cooking.

The Frivolous Caveman

Mrs. Sabertooth—I see young Skinpants hangin' round our cave, watchin' our girl. Wonder if his intentions are serious?

Her Husband—Serious, nothin'! He ain't got nothin' heavier'n a bamboo walkin' stick with him.

Exterior Decorator

"It's most essential that you should refrain from doing headwork during the next few weeks."

Patient—Yes, doctor, but it's my livin'!

Doctor—Oh, are you a scholar?

Patient—No, I'm a barber.

SETTLE A FIGHT



"Never try to part a man and wife."

"That's right, let 'em fight it out."

A Poet's Life

They have no heavy purses To aid them in the strife. Verses and reverses, Such is a poet's life.

Try It

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted under the heading of 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. APPLY AT RECORD OFFICE ads not accepted—but will receive sealed replies, No personal information given.

THIS COLUMN is especially for Wants, Lost, Found, Short Announcements, Personal Property for sale, etc. ALL NOTICES in this column must be uniform in style.

WANTED—Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Lard, Squabs and Calves at highest prices. 50c a head for delivering Calves. Highest prices paid for Hides and Furs of all kinds.—Francis E. Schaum's Produce. Phone 3-J 3-23-2f

NOTICE—The ladies of the Lutheran Mite Society will serve Chicken Soup, Sandwiches and Home-made Cakes and Candy, on Decoration Day, in the Firemen's Building. Soup may also be had by the quart.

ONE GARAGE for rent, by Mrs. John T. Dutterer, Taneytown.

25 YOUNG CHICKENS wanted, about 1/2 or 3/4 lbs. Reds or Barred Rocks.—Mrs. John T. Dutterer.

KEYSVILLE LUTHERAN S. S. will hold its Children's Service on the evening of June 14, at 8 o'clock. 5-29-3t

FOR SALE—Two-story, Frame Dwelling, on East Baltimore St., Taneytown. For information, apply to Dr. G. W. Demmitt. 5-29-3t

FOR SALE—Good home-made Buggy.—Apply to Carroll C. Hess, near Taneytown.

TOM'S CREEK S. S. will hold their Strawberry Festival, Saturday evening, June 6, 1931. There will be plenty of music. 5-22-3t

ODD JOBS! Who wants short jobs of work of almost any kind? Let it be known through this column. 2t

TOM'S CREEK S. S. will hold their Children's Day Services Sunday evening, June 14th., at 7:30. Everybody welcome. 5-22-3t

PUBLIC NOTICE to Farmers! The Farmer's Club of Philadelphia orders me to say to Farmers—You can get first-class Seed Corn until June 13. Our Agent, C. D. Bankert, will handle you farmers with care. Come on Farmers! 5-15-3t

EARLY STORMS are serving as a warning to uninsured property owners. Why not let a good strong insurance company assume the risk of damage to buildings?—P. B. Englar, Agent for over 35 years for Fire and Storm Insurance. 5-15-3t

FOR SALE—Garden Plants of all kinds; also, Sweet Potato Sprouts.—Mrs. F. P. Palmer, Phone 40R, Taneytown. 4-10-1f

FOR SALE CHEAP—New Victor Records, 50c each. Several used Radios, Battery and Electric Sets; 1 Victrola and Radio combination, all very cheap.—Sarbaugh's Jewelry & Music Store. 5-8-1f

FOR RENT—Apartment at the Central, of 680 sq. feet floor space; newly Painted and Papered; all necessary conveniences, with Electric lights.—D. M. Mehring. 4-3-1f

BABY CHICKS and Custom Hatching. Hatchery now running. Bring us your orders.—Reindollar Bros. & Co. 2-6-1f

FAT HOGS WANTED—Who has them? Stock Bulls loaned to reliable farmer.—Harold S. Mehring. 1-24-1f

FOR SALE—Fine Homes, improved by Brick and Frame Houses and all improvements, in and out of town.—D. W. Garner, Real Estate Broker. 10-5-1f

Embassy Captive Saved by Message in Bread

It was hardly surprising to find that the Soviet ambassador to France issued a prompt denial of the story that three of his fellow countrymen were being held captive in the Russian embassy, but something of this kind really did happen in London once, writes a columnist in the Manchester Guardian. Lord Alverstone tells about it in his "Reminiscences." In the news at the back of the Chinese embassy in Portland place, a piece of bread was picked up, appropriately enough, by a baker, and inside it was a note addressed to a certain Chinese resident in London. The note stated that the writer had been about to pass the embassy in the company of two of his fellow countrymen when he had been hustled inside, and that he was now a prisoner in an attic in the building and feared that something worse was going to befall him.

The foreign office was not at all pleased to be confronted with such a delicate situation, but the attorney general was quite positive that diplomatic privileges did not include liberty to incarcerate anybody in an embassy, and, an intimation to that effect being gently conveyed to the ambassador, the prisoner was released. There is room for speculation how far the course of history might have been altered if that bit of bread with its message had not been picked up, for the writer of it was the Sun Yat Sen who a dozen years later became first president of the Chinese republic.

Old King Cole

Little Alice was having her bedtime story. Her grandmother told her about "Mary had a little lamb," and another about a cousin, "Mary Alice and her pet dog." Then grandmother said: "Are there any more Mary stories that you want to hear?" Alice replied: "Yes; tell about Old King Cole, he was a Mary old soul."

CHURCH NOTICES.

This column is for the free use of all churches, for a brief announcement of services. Please do not elaborate. It is always understood that the public is invited.

Taneytown Presbyterian—Sabbath School, 10:00; Christian Endeavor, 6:45; No Preaching Service. Union Prayer Service, Wednesday, 7:30.

St. Mary's Ref. Church, Silver Run—Sunday School, 9:00; Morning Worship, 10:30; Christian Endeavor, 6:30; Evening Service, 7:30.

Silver Run Lutheran Charge—S. S., 9:30; Preaching, 10:30; Evening Service, 7:30.

Trinity Lutheran Church, Taneytown—Sunday School, 9:00; Preaching, 10:00; Sr. and Jr. Luther League, 6:30; Preaching, 7:30; Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening, 7:30.

Keysville Lutheran Church—S. S., 9:30; Preaching, 10:30; C. E. Society, 7:30.

U. B. Church, Taneytown, 9:30 S. S.; 10:30, preaching service. Harney: 7:00, Church School; 8:00, Preaching, Monday, Official Board and Cemetery Board, Thursday, Ladies' Aid, at the home of Wm. Slagenhaupt.

Reformed Church, Taneytown—Sunday school at 9:15; service at 10:15; C. E. at 6:30 P. M.; service at 7:30.

Keysville—Service at 8:00 A. M.; Sunday school at 9:00.

Manchester Reformed Church, Snickersburg—Worship at 8:30; S. S. at 6:30.

Manchester—S. S. at 9:30; worship at 10:30; C. E. at 6:30.

Lincoln—Worship, at 1:00; S. S., at 2:00. Theme: "The Challenge of Memorial Day." The pastor is invited to speak at 2 P. M. at the Memorial service held by the Beckleysville Lutheran congregation. He will pay tribute to the life and labors of the late Rev. W. D. E. Scott, a former pastor of that congregation. Mr. Hollenbach and Mr. Scott were associated in their ministry at Snickersburg.

On Sunday evening, Dr. Hollenbach will deliver his sermon-lecture "The Thief in the Church," in Baust Ref. Parish House. He will also play the trombone in a trio. Other members are Charles Bion, violin; and Mrs. E. G. Franklin, piano.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge.—St. Paul's: S. S. at 9:30; home-coming service at 10:30.

Baust: S. S. at 7; Divine worship at 8:00.

Mt. Union: S. S. at 9:00; C. E. at 6:30.

Pipe Creek Circuit Methodist Protestant Church, Sunday, May 31, 1931, Brick Church—Preaching, 10:30.

Uniontown Church—Sunday School, 9:30; Christian Endeavor, 7:15; Children's Day Service, 8:00. This service will consist of an illustrated lecture, "In My Father's House," by Mr. George Mather. All are welcome.

Gibraltar in History

The rock of Gibraltar after centuries of conflict between the Moors and Spain was formally incorporated under the Spanish crown in 1502. It was taken from Spain by the allied British and Dutch forces July 24, 1704, and Sir George Rooke hoisted the British flag and took possession in the name of Queen Anne. Abortive effort for the recovery of the rock both by a military and peaceful arbitration was made by Spain for many years. During the American war for Independence an extreme effort was made, backed by France, and in 1779 one of the most memorable sieges of history took place. In 1783 a final engagement occurred and peace was declared. Since that time the rock has been in the possession of the British crown and has the status of a crown colony.

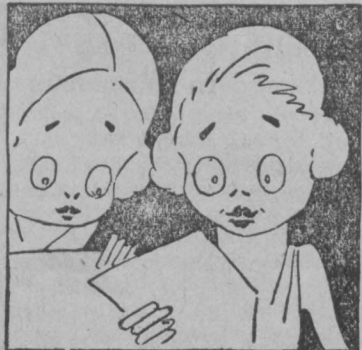
Poetic Indian Names

Indian names given to many of Maryland's rivers show that the Indian was a poetic fellow, says an article in the Baltimore Sun. Patapsco was originally Potapskut and meant "at the jutting ledge of rocks," referring to a cluster of rocks at the river mouth. Potomac and Sasquehanna first were named from the tribes living on their banks, Potomac means "the people who come and go;" Susquehanna, "the people with the booty taken in war;" Magohy, "small plain devoid of timber;" Nanticoke, "marsh and upland;" Wicomico, "where the houses are building;" Onancock, "foggy place;" Choptank, "great blue water;" Monocacy, "stream containing many large bends;" Youghiogheny, "stream taking a roundabout course."

Philosophical Note

Philo—Human beings are very much alike. Sopher—Yes, after all, a truck driver is just an ordinary motorist with sound effects.

PUZZLING MATTER



"What's worrying you, Matilda?" "Why this letter I just received from Jack. I can't make out whether he sent me 1,000 kisses or 10,000."

Old New Orleans Bank

Outlived Stormy Days

When the war clouds of 1861 rolled across the port of New Orleans, the bank that was situated at Royal and Iberville streets, linked its fortunes with the Confederacy. When General Butler, Union leader, was in command of New Orleans, he ordered the Banques des Citoyens to turn over to him any money or property in its possession belonging to anyone who had aided the Confederacy. The forced contribution amounted to \$215,820. Later \$306,400 was contributed by the dictates of General Butler. Another order for \$37,600 was filled. To General Banks, at General Butler's command, \$111,485 was turned over by the order of Federal General Canby. The bank voluntarily contributed \$250,000 to the Confederacy in 1861; it loaned the South \$925,000 in coin in 1862; it paid pay rolls of various divisions of the Confederate army.

With all these outgoings and no incomings, the old bank stood its ground and lived out its charter, which expired on January 30, 1911. It gave up then because it was impossible to have its charter renewed due to the unprecedented liberality of its grant. No other charter of its kind has ever been issued in this country.—New Orleans Times-Picayune.

Danger in Dieting Fad

When Carried Too Far

While you are dieting to lose pounds beware that you do not also lose your health. Rigid diets are entirely unscientific and are lacking in the principles that keep the body well and strong, writes Frances B. Floore in Hygeia Magazine.

Diet victims are numerous. They are the debilitated rundown nervous creatures who rejoice over the loss of weight and yet wonder why they have lost their pep. It is unfortunate that dieting has become a fad, because now the art of dieting for health has fallen into disrepute, says Miss Floore.

The eighteen-day diet was analyzed by Miss Floore and she came to these conclusions: It is low in calories and causes a too rapid loss of weight and, consequently, wrinkles appear; it lacks protein to repair worn body tissue; it lacks calcium, iron and phosphorus, all of which are needed for the blood, bones and teeth, and it lacks the essential vitamin A, which is so necessary in building a resistance to safeguard a person from the infections that are met with in everyday life.

Early American Government

Andrew McLaughlin, historian, says: "During the whole course of the Revolutionary war the central government was the Second Continental congress. There was no written instrument defining the power of this body. It used such powers as it needed to use or was permitted to use by the people. . . . The central government, if government it may be called, was a congress composed of delegates annually appointed by the states and to this body was given considerable authority. . . . In this congress each state had one vote. . . . No step could be taken without the consent of a majority of the states and for many important measures the consent of nine of them was necessary. All states must agree to an amendment or alteration in the articles. The Continental congress continued its formal existence until March 2, 1789. It then flickered and went out without any public notice."

Tricked!

"Now, you fellows, help yourselves to the cigars," cried Peters, with a genial smile, after dinner. "They are some my wife gave me for a birthday present."

Politely but firmly, man after man vowed that he had sworn off smoking, and the dinner party ended in a ghastly fizzle.

"Whatever did you tell such a fib about those cigars for?" asked Mrs. Peters in surprise, when the guests had departed. "You know I gave you slippers for a birthday present."

"Oh, that's all right, Mary!" replied her husband calmly. "That box of cigars cost me \$5 and I can't afford to give any of them away."

Tribute to Mark Twain

In "My Mark Twain," William Dean Howells says: "It is in vain that I try to give a notion of the intensity with which he pierced to the heart of life and the breadth of vision with which he compassed the whole world and tried for the reason of things, and then left trying. Emerson, Longfellow, Lowell, Holmes—I knew them all, and all the rest of our sages, poets, seers, critics, humorists. They were like one another and like other literary men, but Clemens was sole, incomparable, the Lincoln of our literature."

Endurance

Some inconsistencies we see That often bring us smiles, She couldn't walk a block; but she Can dance for twenty miles.

In the Book Store

Customer—Have you a book in stock called "Man the Master?" Clerk—Fiction department is on the other side of the store, sir.

Still Boring

Wines—Is that oil company you made inquiries about still boring? Beers—Still boring me with circulsars.

Mankind Never Able to

Change Nature of Cat

It seems that the house cat of today behaves in much the same manner as it did in the bygone ages. The animal's association with man has not changed its habits in one particular. It goes about in its own way and takes its own time and all efforts to make it take some part in the operations of the household have failed. The animal resents any interference with its coming and going. Miss A. S. Firkins, of Columbia university, has put the cat to an intelligence test. Seventy-eight cats were secured from a pet show and put through a series of tests. The first problem put before the cats was how to reach food placed inside an inclosure. Most of the cats solved this by stepping upon a plate which opened the way. The problems were then increased in difficulty, the hardest being one which required the cats to touch seven plates, one after the other, to get the food. Only two of the contestants were smart enough to do this. One of the conclusions arrived at was that male cats are smarter than the females.

Old-World Melody

A New Yorker in London was strolling past Lincoln's inn, one of the old domiciles, which figures in Charles Dickens' "Bleak House." Out of the old building came familiar strains of music.

Meditating, as he walked, on the old-worldliness of this inn built centuries ago, the tune was slow in identifying itself.

It wasn't until the last line of the song that the words came to mind. They were, "I'll never go there any more," and the song, of course, was the one that starts: "The Bowery, the Bowery."

Babylonian Lawgiver

Hammurabi was the most illustrious of all the Babylonian kings. He was the sixth of the Amoritic or West Semitic dynasty and reigned 43 years between 2097 and 2025 B. C. Hammurabi promulgated for use throughout his empire one of the greatest legal codes ever devised. A fairly complete copy of the code was found about the Twelfth century at Susa inscribed on a diorite stela eight feet high. Apparently the stone had been taken to Elam as plunder by invaders during the later period of Babylon's decline.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Lizard Teaches Lesson

Chuckwallas are gentle and easily handled, and make interesting pets if captured and kept in comfortable quarters with a satisfactory food supply. We know too little of the habits of even our common wild neighbors, and these dwellers in the desert could teach us many things that we do not understand, says Nature Magazine. For instance, if we could eliminate the waste of our bodies by means of dry uric acid instead of by drinking quantities of water, it would be very convenient at times, and we might go for months without drinking water. Apparently none of the cold-blooded reptiles suffer from the heat, and many thrive in the hottest parts of our low desert valleys, basking on rocks so hot that one can hardly bear to touch them with the naked hand.

Siam's National Flower

The chrysanthemum, regent of oriental gardens, but comparatively new in the Occident, is about to have its one thousand six hundredth birthday. Following its arrival in Japan and China from Korea in the early 800's, the little pompon was immediately adopted by oriental royalty. The chrysanthemum still remains the national flower of Siam. In Japan the 16-petaled flower adorns the emperor's crest. The star and collar, emblem of the Imperial Order of the Chrysanthemum, is the choicest decoration the emperor of Japan can bestow and is seldom found on the breast of any save royalty.

Sell "One"

The advertising manager of a certain company was endeavoring to sell his plan to the board of directors. When he saw that it would be almost impossible to do so, he made this remark: "It is not necessary for me to go into the details of the complexities of this sound advertising plan with one member of this board, because this intelligent man understands advertising well. I would, however, like to confer with him immediately after this meeting." When the meeting was adjourned, every member remained in his seat.—American Mutual Magazine.

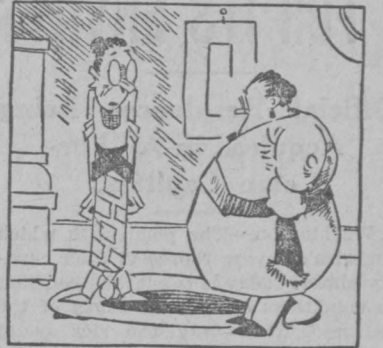
Boys on Parade

As in the case of the college student, it takes but little to start the New York street urchin off on a parade. He finds a long pole, or even a discarded and dilapidated broom, which will do for a flagpole. He and his companions seize on a pile of celery stalks thrown out by a grocer; these are carried as swords or muskets, and the line of youngsters perhaps half a dozen in all, march proudly up the street to the badly sung tune of "The Maine Stein Song."

Husbands and Wives

The man who tells you that he never had an unpleasantness with his wife is a liar—or a dud.—American Magazine.

NEVER BUY 'EM



Mrs. Kolture—Have you bought any of the paintings at the exhibit? Mrs. Newrick—Goodness, no. We never buy ready-made pictures!

Easier, Too

Arithmetic, when I was small, Was much too dry for me. I've changed my mind since I grew tall, For figures, now, I like to see.

Bit by Bit

Small Boy—Mister, you sell motor car parts, don't you? Accessory Dealer—Yes, my boy. Small Boy (displaying old inner tube and a rear light)—Well, how much would the rest of 'em come to? —Chicago Daily News.

Aware of It All the Time

Prima Donna—Mistaire Directeur, here is ze doctor's certificate. I couldna seeng last night. Opera Manager—I do not need it, Mme. Squeeka; I know that better than he does.

Life on Juan Fernandez

Robinson Crusoe—Friday, I am shocked. Even though you did foolze that shot you shouldn't use such awful language. Where did you learn it? The Man Friday—I learned it from the parrot, master.

Too Bad

Mule in the barnyard, lazy and sick, Boy with a pin on the end of a stick; Kid jabbed the mule, the mule made a lurch; Services Monday in the M. E. church.

Pretty Snappy, This

"I bet my head that I am right." "I bet my pocketbook that I am right." "But your pocketbook is empty." "Yes, equal stakes, old fellow."

Cackle! Cackle!

City Friend—Your chicken farm looks very quiet and peaceful. Suburbanite—Huh! The place has turned out to be a regular broiler factory!

Two Desserts for Dinner Suggested by Scientist

FOLLOWING an elaborate research into the psychology and physiology of eating, Dr. Donald A. Laird, Colgate University scientist, announced as his most sensational discovery the fact that sweet tasting foods, more than any other types, stimulate the greatest flow of gastric juice, a plentiful supply of which is essential to good digestion.



Wearing blind goggles, Colgate University students sampled spinach, ice cream, and other foods, and reported their reactions to Dr. Laird (inset) in his investigation into the psychology of nutrition.

The scientist went so far as to indicate the desirability of an occasional sweet in the course of a meal, as well as the customary dessert at its conclusion, as an aid to setting up a perfect digestive process in the assimilation of heavy foods. He suggested, furthermore, that his experiments indicated the desirability for a sweetmeat an hour or so after a dinner, in order to revive the flow of gastric juice and continue the digestive process.

Delicate and especially designed apparatus, as well as highly unusual methods, were used in determining the effects of various foods as and after they were eaten by the University students who cooperated with Dr. Laird and his associates in what is said to be the first important investigation into the psychology of nutrition. For one thing, students swallowed balloons attached to tubes so that measurements could be made of the contractions, revulsions and other reactions of the stomach to various foods. The tests carried on in connection with Dr. Laird's investigation, which extended over a number of months, included the retrieving of different foods at various intervals after they had been eaten, so that their condition could be analyzed and the exact quantity of gastric juice be measured. "From our records," Dr. Laird said, "we learned that between one and two hours after eating a normal dinner, the natural flow of gastric juices reaches a vanishing point. But unfortunately for ourselves, all the food in the stomach has not been completely digested in this short time and more gastric juices are needed. We had already learned that the sweet taste acted as the greatest stimulator and in order to bring the gastric flow back somewhere near the level it attained during the meal, further sweets were given." "From this it is logical to conclude," he said, "that a second dessert taken about one hour after dinner in the form of a few pieces of candy, some sweet cakes, in fact anything that is sweet, is not only a pleasant aftermath to the dinner but is really a valuable aid to good digestion." Dr. Laird's investigations will be continued to determine the reaction of sherbets and other sweet dishes in the course of a meal.

U. S. GETS HOMES FOR ITS ENVOYS

Official Residences Being Acquired in All Foreign Capitals.

Washington.—The pomp with which America's envoys represent their country abroad today is in marked contrast to conditions around the "turn of the century" when only the rich could take posts in important capitals and the consuls in out of the way places considered themselves lucky to have a roof over their heads.

Records of the State department foreign buildings office show congress has appropriated \$8,835,000 for adequate embassies and legations abroad since the \$10,000,000 foreign buildings program was authorized in 1926. And congress is being asked this year to set aside another \$2,000,000.

When the present program is finished this country will have magnificent embassies in Rio de Janeiro, Santiago, Paris, London, Havana, Tokyo, Mexico City, Istanbul, Rome, Berlin, Buenos Aires, Argentina and Lima. The American flag will float over adequate legations in Tirana, Albania; Peiping, San Jose, Costa Rica; Prague, Oslo, Managua, Nicaragua; San Salvador, El Salvador; Monrovia, Liberia and Ottawa.

Nears Completion.

This program, largely completed already by recent purchases, will be carried out under the \$10,000,000 authorization of 1926. But, in the opinion of the State department, buildings are needed in many other capitals. And Chairman Temple of the house foreign affairs committee already has introduced an authorization bill for another \$10,000,000 program.

In justifying this vast expenditure, State department officials point out that the growing importance of the United States in world affairs and world trade demands that its foreign homes be commensurate with national pride and dignity. Again, they point to the fact that without government owned homes abroad, only the wealthy can accept diplomatic posts in the larger capitals. This prevents appointments of men without fortunes, however well fitted they may be, and thus tends to destroy democracy in the service.

Pays \$100,000 Annually.

When Whitelaw Reid was ambassador to London in the early years of this century, he was forced to pay \$100,000 rent annually, from his own pocket, for an embassy. Even had he received the present ambassador's salary of \$17,500 per year—which he didn't—he would have had to pay nearly six times that amount for his home alone.

Not only did foreign service officers lack comfortable living places in the old days; they had not even the necessary tools of business. The consulate at Yokohama had no typewriter, no telephone, no postage fund. When mail—a bill of lading, for instance—was sent to an American client, it was dispatched without postage, and the recipient had to pay double if he wanted the letter.

Until recently the American traveler was likely to find his nation represented in small places by the most unexpected persons.

But all this is changing. Within ten or fifteen years, it is expected, this country will be represented throughout the world by pretentious embassies and legations.

Last year a start was made toward providing "representation allowances" for necessary official entertaining to American diplomats, something Europeans nations have done for many decades. The first allowance was small—only \$94,000 for 95 diplomatic missions and consulates. But the State department hopes this will be an entering wedge for large allowances.

Architects Plan Attack on Ugly Buildings in U. S.

Washington.—The American Institute of Architects is planning an attack on ugly buildings at their source—in blue prints—rather than in finished structures. The institute will urge the formation throughout the country of architects' advisory councils to pass upon the quality of buildings before construction begins.

Famous Gold Mines of King Solomon Are Found

Cape Town, Africa.—Recent investigation seems to have identified beyond question the site of the fabulously rich gold mines of King Solomon in South Africa. The remains of hundreds of buildings of masonry have been unearthed with tools used in gold mining and refining.

Sympathetic French Would Rename Pig

Paris.—The president of the Federation of Pig Merchants has requested the French Academy to designate the pig by another name than "cochon." He claims that as the word "cochon" is now commonly used in France as a safety valve for angry men's injured feelings, the French pig deserves sympathy and protection. He suggests "nozzled lamb."

Plebeian Pursuits That Attracted French Kings

Repairs working on the Versailles palace discovered, up under the eaves, a miniature forge, to which Louis XVI stole away to play at a plebeian ironworker, and also a toy bakery in which Louis XV, supposedly the most dissolute of all, crept off to play at being a baker.

Had his subjects realized, had Louis XVI been a monarch with a flair for modern publicity, had he distributed pictures of himself in leather apron before a forge and anvil he might have saved himself from the guillotine.

It would have given him the touch of humanity that makes kings and toilers kin. But Louis concealed his penchant for hammering hot iron; and only a few authors of court memoirs writing too late to do him any good recorded the fact that he sweated and pounded and puffed his bellows under the eaves of his palace.

It is in a long hall containing the machinery of the superb clock over the entrance door that the forge is found. Here, escaping from the affected graces of his bewigged and perfumed hangeron by climbing a narrow spiral stair the king could be a man. He could take lessons from a workman named Germain, whose simple pleasures he envied.

The pastry shop in which Louis XV made cakes and biscuits is more ornate, and down on a more dignified floor of the palace.

On the level with the rooms in which he quartered Du Barry and La Pompadour, facing on the Court of Deer, is the abandoned royal oven.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Nothing Modern About Liking for "Flip-Jacks"

Mardi Gras jollification in old England reached a climax at noon on Shrove Tuesday when the so-called Pancake bell was rung from the parish church tower, signaling a rush for frying pan and batter on the part of the village goodies, and general feasting and rejoicing of Tom, Dick, and Harry over successive batches of pancakes until far into the night.

In the words of a Seventeenth century chronicler: "Shrove Tuesday there is a bell rung, call'd the Pancake bell, the sound whereof makes thousands of people distracted and forgetful either of manners or humanity. Then there is a thing called wheaten flour, which the cooks do mingle with water, eggs, spice, and other tragically, magical enchantments, and then they put it by little and little into a frying pan of boiling suet, where it makes a confused dismal hissing, until at last by the skill of the cook, it is transformed into the form of a flip-jack, call'd a pancake, which ominous inchantment the ignorant people do devour very greedily."

By which it will be seen that there is nothing new under the sun, and that flipjacks are prepared and consumed now in much the same fashion that flip-jacks were in the Seventeenth century.

South Dakota's "Lost Lode"

Finding of the "Lost Lode" in the Black Hills of South Dakota recalls the way in which trace of this tremendously rich fissure of gold was lost more than 80 years ago. Frank Welsh, a cattleman, was hunting deer near where gold first was discovered in 1874. He sat down on a rock to rest and idly began breaking a piece of white quartz. Suddenly the quartz split, revealing a nugget of coarse gold.

He hurried back to Custer and was grumbled by Matt and Jack Daly to work the claim. Welsh knew nothing about mining, but he found the quartz vein, rigged up a primitive crusher and washed out about \$50 a day. But he cut across the vein, instead of following it, so finally he had to quit. While he had been getting gold out of it he had turned down \$90,000 for the claim.

"Dance of Death"

The word "macabre" signifies "pertaining to the danse macabre," or the "Dance of Death." This was a favorite allegorical representation in the art, literature and pantomime of Europe in the Middle ages. Death was represented as a skeleton leading other skeletons or living dancers to the grave. According to the Century dictionary, the name is probably derived from that of an obscure German poet who wrote dialogues of death. Other authorities attribute it to the Arabian word "makabir" for "cemetery" or to the name of some painter of the allegory. It is pronounced mak-ber, the first "a" as in "ask," the second "a" as in "arm," and with second syllable accented.

Legends of Empedocles

Empedocles lived in royal style, surrounded by all the pomp and pageantry great wealth could procure. He was exceedingly kind to the poor and gave large sums to succor them. He also provided dowries for scores of poor young virgins to enable them to secure husbands.

Empedocles studied medicine and became a really great physician for the time. He was brought to a woman who had lain for seven days as if dead. "She can, and will, remain in that state, without eating or breathing, for thirty days," declared Empedocles. He was right. She did. At the end of that time he restored her to full life and vigor.—Exchange.

MILLIONAIRES IN BRITAIN VANISHING; ONLY FEW LEFT

Smaller Incomes and Those Subject to Taxation Are Increasing Rapidly.

London.—Britain's millionaires are thinning out as such a rate that continuance of the present mortality of high incomes for another 20 years would mean that by that time not a man or woman with that much money would remain in the country, writes John Steele in the Chicago Tribune.

The report for 1929-30 of the commissioner of inland revenue brings into graphic relief the situation now as compared with that of only a few years ago. In 1928-29, the last year for which complete figures are available, there were 487 millionaires in England, Scotland, Wales, and northern Ireland.

Just four years before, in 1924-25, there were 601 millionaires recorded in the taxation rolls. For purposes of computation, a millionaire in pounds sterling should have an income of \$250,000 a year. On that basis millionaires have disappeared at the rate of 23 per cent. The greatest slump was felt in 1927-28, when 48 disappeared from the rolls.

Reaching into higher altitudes of finance, the same tale is told by the commissioner's figures. In 1928-29 there were 130 persons drawing incomes of \$500,000 or more annually.

The change is more pronounced as the statistician goes backward. In 1927-28 there were 133 persons receiving more than \$500,000 a year and 1926-27 there were 151. On that basis the figure for 1929-30 is 120 odd, or a decline of around 30 in four years.

On the other hand, the smaller incomes of the country are increasing, and incomes subject to taxation for income also are multiplying. Altogether there were 2,250,000 persons chargeable for income tax in 1929-30, or 50,000 more than in the previous year. The gross income "brought under the review of the department" for 1929-30 was the highest since 1922, when the Irish Free State was created.

The income of the country subject to taxation during 1929-30 is placed at \$6,775,000,000.

Colorado Sand Dunes Suggested as Preserve

Alamosa, Colo.—Designation of the picturesque sand dunes near here as a national monument is being sought by civic clubs here and in Monte Vista.

The dunes represent 600 square miles of sand drifts declared by United States forest officials to be as colorful and varied in their formation as the famous Arabian desert.

They were discovered by Zebulon Montgomery Pike, noted soldier and the first white man to reach Pikes peak. They are nestled in a three sided enclosure in the foreground of the Rocky mountains. Three peaks, each more than 14,000 feet above sea level, are in the immediate background—Mount Sierra Blanca, Mount Garfield, and Mount McKinley.

The dunes were believed to have been formed by the wind's blowing in sand from the one gateway, which leads to an inland bottom, now called the San Luis valley.

Leaders of the movement here claim they could be made one of the most attractive sights in the entire nation.

British Say Suez Canal High Charges Cut Trade

London.—Charges made in the annual report of the Liverpool Steamship Owners' association that a serious blow was being dealt to British trade by the high charges levied on goods shipped through the Suez canal, are being investigated by experts.

The report said in 1929 the Suez Canal company showed a profit of approximately \$147,500,000 and expenses during the last five years have averaged only 30 per cent of receipts.

At present a charge of approximately \$120 a ton is levied on ships, which the report complains is 15 to 25 per cent greater than the dues at the Panama canal. It is pointed out the effect of the high tax is to reduce the amount of British trade with the east, since all British goods thus routed are subject to the charge.

Princess Says Soviet Amasses Revolt Funds

Detroit, Mich.—There are 144 paid Soviet agents in the United States whose sole duty is to encourage communism and prepare for a world revolution against capitalism, Princess Alexandra Kropotkin, former member of the Russian nobility, charged in an address here.

Fifty per cent of the profit from all Soviet foreign trade is used to amass funds for the support of these agents, and \$100,000,000 is on deposit in English and German banks for this purpose, she claimed.

Unemployed Shun Paint Job to Catch Puppies

Bridgeboro, Ont.—Bridgeboro unemployed prefer pursuing pups to pushing paint brushes.

When the municipal building needed repainting, the city council offered the job to the unemployed at 40 cents an hour.

Stray dogs carry a bounty of 50 cents.

Most of the unemployed left the painting job to their less agile brethren, and joined the crusade against stray dogs.

Modern Music Made No Hit With Lord Balfour

In music Lord Balfour took a great delight and was an enthusiastic lover of the old masters, especially of Handel. Modern music had little charm, if any, for him.

"I remember how patiently he would sit through dinner at his favorite restaurant in Paris until most of the clients had left and the noise of jazz and jingle had ceased," recalls Sir Ian Malcolm in his personal memoir of Balfour, "and would then ask the chef d'orchestre (a very gifted young Polish violinist) to play him some Eighteenth-century French music."

Then during the nine months Lord Balfour remained in Paris for the peace conference his house was the scene of many brilliant musical evenings.

"I remember one evening," says Sir Ian, "when Charles Hendl was going to sing, he inquired delicately whether anybody present objected to German songs. The chief (Balfour) promptly replied:

"I don't. I will take them as part of the reparations that they owe us."—Kansas City Times.

Ingenious Methods of Making Use of Suction

Some of our readers probably are old enough to remember the first vacuum cleaners and the interest aroused when it was found that a carpet could be cleared of dust without a broom being used. Coal is now unloaded by suction. The pipe used is made of steel and is 12 inches in diameter, the nozzle is a box three feet long and something more than a foot wide, and the most ingenious part of the invention is an arrangement to prevent the whole thing getting choked by coal dust. The latest invention in this direction is a marvelous fish trap. In this case, a pipe of great size is lowered from the fishing vessel deep into the sea, the air is exhausted, and the water rushes up, carrying with it the fish. The fish are kept, the water goes back. One more use for this kind of device is in the war against locusts. In Palestine, where there was a plague of these ravenous creatures, gigantic vacuum cleaners fixed on motor vehicles were used and the locusts drawn up by the million.

Royal Friend of Dogs

Queen Victoria's love of animals (a characteristic inherited by all her descendants) is shown in several passages of her recently published letters. In August, 1886, when everybody in London was infected with an unreasonable fear of mad dogs, she wrote a long memorandum on cruelty to animals which might almost be described as the Magna Charta of man's four-footed pensioners. "As regards her poor dear friends," runs the first clause, "she would repeat that no dogs should ever be killed by police unless the veterinary surgeon declared they were mad. That dogs, who were close to their masters or mistresses or their house door, poor quiet dogs should be left alone and not molested."

Gallant

Mrs. Mabel Williams contributes a charming little episode in the life of three-year-old Patty who was visiting her grandparents near Riverside. She watched her grandmother plucking a turkey and finally asked:

"Granny, what are you pulling those hen leaves off the turkey for?"

A little later in the day, Patty was shown the big flock of turkeys and in passing among them, accidentally stepped on a big gobbler's foot. Little Patty looked the big gobbler in the eye and said contritely:

"Pardon me."—Los Angeles Times.

Roughness on Oceans

The zone of greatest storm frequency lies between latitudes 45 degrees and 55 degrees. The most severe storms are the hurricanes that begin in the tropical portion of the Atlantic. The North Atlantic lies in the path of the great procession of cyclones and anti-cyclones of the middle latitudes, and also in the path of the West Indian hurricane over its lower latitudes, and counterparts of these atmospheric disturbances in the South Atlantic. The Pacific is subject to sudden and violent storms, especially typhoons, but the frequency of storms is not so great as in the Atlantic.

Log of the Great Western

The original log of the Great Western steamship, which crossed the Atlantic in 1838, and only missed by a few hours being the first steamer to do so, came to light in Bristol. The log was found by an old sailor employed in the Bristol Corporation's offices among a lot of rubbish. An expert recognized the name of Lieut. J. Hoskin as that of the captain of the Great Western, and other experts have pronounced the log as genuine. The first steamship to cross was the Sirius.

Prehistoric Art Gallery

The London-Italian scientific expedition in South Africa found in a rock shelter not far from the Congo border a large number of ancient rock engravings which appear to depict human figures in a procession. Professor Dart, of Transvaal university, the discoverer of the Taung skull, a member of the expedition, declares that the discovery is a most important one, the period of the engravings being between four and six thousand years B. C.

HOMICIDE RATE DOUBLES IN U. S.

Chicago Is the Highest of Five Largest Cities.

New York.—Homicides in cities of the United States more than doubled in the last 30 years.

A survey of 31 cities with a total population of 25,000,000 shows that slayings have increased from 5.1 each 100,000 persons in 1900 to 10.9 last year, the Spectator, an insurance trade publication, revealed recently.

Frederick L. Hoffman, who made the survey, finds that 12 southern cities are among the 14 having the highest percentages. Memphis, Tenn., heads the list with 58.8, which is an increase of 7.2 over the preceding year.

The average for the entire country in 1929 was 8.5, Hoffman said, or approximately 17 times as many homicides for each 100,000 than in England and Wales.

Chicago led the five largest cities in the United States in 1930 with a rate of 14.4 slayings each 100,000. The others were: Detroit, 13.3; Philadelphia, 7.7; New York, 7.1; Los Angeles, 6.6.

The survey finds that the prison population has increased from 57,070 in 1904 to 106,517 in 1928.

"Murder has become so common in this country," Hoffman says in commenting on the large increase, "that even the most atrocious crimes attract but passing attention."

He pointed out, although murders have increased, the number of convictions for this crime have steadily decreased.

Cities with a homicide rate of 30 or more each 100,000 were:

	1929	1930
Augusta, Ga.	51.9	39.0
Atlanta, Ga.	49.1	52.6
Birmingham, Ala.	45.1	49.1
Gary, Ind.	17.5	30.6
Hamtramck, Mich.	15.0	31.0
Jacksonville, Fla.	52.1	34.5
Lexington, Ky.	41.8	52.4
Macon, Ga.	29.8	31.6
Memphis, Tenn.	51.6	58.8
Miami, Fla.	33.8	36.8
Mobile, Ala.	31.7	30.7
Nashville, Tenn.	21.0	32.6
Savannah, Ga.	47.1	36.4
Shreveport, La.	37.8	41.4

Two Thousand Mothers to Tour Hero Graves

Washington.—To visit the graves of their soldier sons in France, 2,000 Gold Star Mothers will cross the Atlantic ocean this summer.

The first group will sail from New York May 6, and thereafter the quartermaster general's office of the War department will conduct successive parties throughout the summer.

Of the 3,100 women who accepted the War department's invitation for the 1931 gold star pilgrimage, 1,100 have since changed their minds and decided to put the trip off to a later date. This was about the same proportion who did the same thing last year.

Last year's total was 3,653, with a total cost of \$2,586,727.69. Transportation cost \$500.10 a person, medical expense \$12.72, incidentals \$6.88, and hotel bills \$94.59. The balance covered salaries and office expenses.

Each party will spend two weeks in France, with three of five days at the war cemeteries. They will be taken in busses from Paris, their headquarters, to the war graves. The total number eligible for the trip is 16,998. The pilgrimages will continue through 1932 and 1933.

Children's Pennies May Acquire Historic Home

Williamsburg, Va.—Mayor George P. Coleman of Williamsburg, chairman of the Virginia committee of the Washington foundation interested in purchasing "Ferry Farm," boyhood home of Washington near Fredericksburg, has announced a plan to receive contributions from the school children of America to purchase and restore the farm. Nine states, Coleman said, have started a drive to take part in this undertaking. All pennies from school children are to be sent to Coleman. The state board of education has endorsed the movement. The nation-wide drive will be conducted through the various state departments of education.

Legion Gets Cane From Civil War Battlefield

Ware, Mass.—A cane, which the late George E. Fairbanks, a Civil war veteran, cut from a tree in the center of Seven Pines battlefield, has been presented to Earle F. Howe post of the American Legion by Fairbanks' widow. The cane bears the neatly carved inscription: "Cut in the center of Seven Pines battlefield, where 15,000 (Union and Confederate) soldiers were killed May 31, 1862, fought by Lee and McClellan."

Standish Wolf Trap Owned in Wisconsin

Stevens Point, Wis.—A colonial period, hand-forged wolf trap, signed "M. Standish" and believed to have been the property of Miles, the courtier, is owned by Karl G. Strobe.

Strobe said the trap was stolen from its owner at the time of the Pequot Indian raid on the New England colonies, and was obtained by one of Strobe's ancestors after peace had been restored with the Indians.

Odd New Zealand Bird, Kiwi, Nears Extinction

The strangest bird in the world—the kiwi-kiwi, is described as follows in Boys' Life, the Boy Scout publication.

"Native of New Zealand, he nearly makes fact of ancient fable—current when the continent was first discovered—that everything around Australia was upside down. The kiwi is practically wingless and completely flightless. He has no visible tail. His brownish plumage, moreover, because the feather-filaments are disunited, looks more like coarse hair. His nostrils, unlike any other bird's, are at the very tip of the long beak, that is flexible and very sensitive to touch.

"The kiwi growls like a dog, and snaps his bill as you crack your fingers; he can hiss like a cat when angry. His extraordinarily powerful legs can give mighty kicks, not backward but forward, and have been known to break a bone in a man's hand. In small flocks, the few kiwis left of a disappearing species inhabit New Zealand's hilly forests. Females burrow long tunnels, laying in a nest at the very end of it two large eggs—eggs a quarter the length of the whole bird. Incubating is entirely the job of the male.

"Maoris are very fond of kiwi flesh broiled or roasted, so fond that the bird was well hunted out before ever a white man saw one. Now the peculiar bird, distant relative of ostrich, emu, cassowary, and survivor of a species that flourished with the extinct, gigantic dinosaurs and fierce, sluggish moas, millions of years ago, is fast approaching extinction."

Marriage Promise Just Incident of Vacation?

A New Yorker, lifted out of his habitual caution by the balmy atmosphere of Florida during a winter vacation, brought suit against a girl he met down there, to recover a ring. The young lady contested the suit.

When it came up in court, the young man said that they had enjoyed a fond good-by on the beach, but later, when both had returned to New York, the girl had passed him up cold. The girl herself admitted it, saying:

"I really didn't know whether I should recognize him or not. Our acquaintance in Florida was really very slight."

"But," expostulated the court, glancing at the sparkling ring, "you promised to marry him, didn't you?"

"Why, yes," admitted the girl, "but that was all."—Los Angeles Times.

Europe's "Holy Alliance"

The Holy Alliance was the name of a league formed by Russia, Austria and Prussia after the fall of Napoleon in 1815 for the purpose of regulating the affairs of Europe "by the principles of Christian charity," says an article in Pathfinder Magazine. Notwithstanding its professed purpose the real policy of the Holy Alliance was to make every endeavor possible to stabilize existing dynasties and to resist all change. The league endured until 1830 and was in time joined by all the important and European monarchs except those of England and Turkey. The Monroe Doctrine was enunciated largely to warn the Holy Alliance not to interfere with the newly established republics in Latin America.

Biblical Flowers

There are comparatively few flowers named in the Bible. It is reported that as a whole the Syrian people were not particularly fond of flowers. Among those named are the myrtle, Isaiah, 4:13; Rose of Sharon, Isaiah, 35:1; Song of Solomon, 2:1; Lily, Kings, 7:20; Son of Solomon, 2:16; 6:23; Matthew, 6. Flax is found in Exodus, Genesis, Leviticus, Esther, Judges, Proverbs and Kings. Burning bush (or acacia) is mentioned in Exodus, 3:4. The lily is an Arabic general term and applies to the tulip, ranunculus, narcissus, iris, water lily, and particularly the anemones which carpet the ground during the summer season throughout Palestine.

Treasure Trove on Farm

On the land of a widow farmer of Aarhus (Denmark) 6,000 copper and silver coins of the days of Eric Clipping (1250-1286), king of Denmark, were found. It was in the reign of this king that the first ridsdag, or general assembly, became an established legislature in Denmark. The coins, as treasure trove, were by law the property of the state, but the widow received a sum of money in exchange.

Only Daddy

Elizabeth Ann's mother was telling the little girl and her small brother the story of Cinderella. Suddenly there came a knock from the front door.

"Go see who's there," said her mother. "Maybe it's the fairy prince." Elizabeth Ann hurried from the room. "No, it isn't a fairy prince," she called back, disappointedly from the hall. "It's only daddy!"

Big Business

John, age eight, had just been promoted to 3A. One day when he came home he was telling his mother about their new organization; that they had elected a president, vice president and such. Mother asked what the object of the organization was and after a moment John replied:

"To promote better citizenship."

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
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Lesson for May 31

JESUS IN GETHSEMANE

GOLDEN TEXT—Saying, Father, if thou be willing, remove this cup from me: nevertheless not my will, but thine, be done.
LESSON TEXT—Luke 22:39-54.
PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus in the Garden.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Jesus in the Garden.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Obeying God at Any Cost.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Meaning of Gethsemane.

I. Jesus at the Mount of Olives. (v. 39).

He went from the upper room under cover of the night to the Garden of Gethsemane, a favorite resort on the slope of the Mount of Olives, a short distance east of Jerusalem (Matt. 26:30). It is a place where the oil was crushed out of the olives. Gethsemane means "oil press." Olive oil was precious, being used both for food and lighting. The bruising and crushing of Christ in this Garden has yielded the largest blessings to the world.

II. His Companions (vv. 39, 40).

Peter, James and John, who had been with him on the Mount of Transfiguration, were permitted to go with him into the deep shadows of the Garden (Matt. 26:37). He took those who were best able to apprehend the meaning of the tragic hour to be his sympathizing companions. This was needed to prepare them as his witnesses. Knowing the peculiar trial through which they would soon pass when the Shepherd should be smitten, he needed to prepare them for it. They needed to taste the bitter cup of which he drank and of which they, too, later should drink.

III. Jesus Praying (vv. 41-44).

1. Withdrawal from the disciples (v. 41). Even these members of the inner circle could not now go with him. He tore himself away from them, for he must be alone in this darkest hour. He knelt down and prayed.

2. What he said (v. 42).

"If thou be willing, remove this cup from me." The cup did not mean primarily the physical sufferings of the cross, though they were exceeding great. He did not now desire to escape from the cross and thus to stop short of his redemptive work, for this was the supreme purpose of his coming into the world (Heb. 2:14). He was so completely identified with a sinning race that the judgment of a holy God which rightfully would have fallen upon it was about to strike him—the Father's face was actually turned from him. The cup, therefore, meant his death as the bearer of sin. He came to Gethsemane with the full knowledge of what it meant, and consciously brought his human will into accord with the divine will. He bowed in submission to the Father's will. So great was his agony that he sweated, as it were, great drops of blood. In this crucial hour an angel from heaven strengthened him. He won the victory in submission to his Father's will, and from henceforth went with unflinching steps to the cross.

IV. The Disciples Sleeping (vv. 45, 46).

They had boasted of their fidelity (Matt. 26:35), but could not watch with him for an hour. He had issued a word of warning to them (Luke 22:34), but they were so benumbed with sorrow that they failed to keep awake. He gently reprimanded them and commanded that they should arise and pray lest they enter into temptation.

V. Jesus Betrayed (vv. 47, 48).

1. The betrayer (v. 47). It was Judas, one of the twelve. He had enjoyed the most intimate relations with the Lord: eating with him, listening to his teaching, witnessing his marvelous miracles, and enjoying his countenance. These privileges intensify the horror of the deed. He even guided the mob to arrest Jesus.

2. The sign of betrayal (v. 47).

It was a kiss, the token of the most tender affection and friendship.

3. Jesus' tender words to him (v. 48).

These words to the infamous disciple reveal the infinite tenderness of the Lord's heart. Many professing disciples today are proving their disloyalty to Jesus and even are betraying him. All who bear the name of Christ, and especially ministers and teachers, who deny the virgin birth, deity, and vicarious atonement of Jesus Christ, are following in the footsteps of Judas.

VI. Jesus Arrested (v. 54).

The multitude led by Judas invaded the sacred precincts of the Garden and arrested Jesus and brought him before the High Priest. Peter followed him afar off. Peter's downfall may be traced to his self-confidence.

Faith a Necessity

There is only one door into heaven; that door is faith. There is only one ship that sails for the skies; her name is Faith. There is only one weapon with which to contend with opposition; that weapon is faith.—Talmage.

A Great Mistake

There is no greater mistake than to suppose that Christians can impress the world by compromising with it.—Selected.

First Telegraph Line

Regarded as Mere Toy

In 1834 Thomas Davenport, a blacksmith at Brandon, Vt., exhibited at Springfield and at Boston a working model of an electric car running on a small track. He had studied the ideas of Michael Faraday with the object of applying the only half-understood electrical energy to the propulsion of a vehicle. Russell Gore writes, in the Detroit News. Unfortunately, the world was not yet ready for electric street cars, even if it had available—which it had not till the Michigan deposits were developed—the copper to make them run.

But the discovery of the magic metal lagged just around the corner, while electricity took some shy peeks to see if the way was clear. By 1835 Morse was exhibiting a model telegraph machine, based on the system of dots and dashes. Two years later the first telegraph line was installed on the London & Northwestern railway.

The first was regarded as a toy and was not even used for railroad business. Not until it was pressed into service to tell the London police that a notorious criminal, one Tawell, wanted for poisoning a woman, would step off the train in the metropolis, did its magic dawn on the world. Tawell, astonished, was arrested by the London police, who were almost as much astonished as he was that a slender strand of copper wire had carried a message faster than the fastest courier could carry it. Tawell, a crook, was electricity's best press agent in the infancy of the telegraph.

Ball Playing Traced to

Theory of Resurrection

It is interesting to read in Prof. Elliot Smith's "Human History" that the common origin of ball games may be traced to the fact that the ancient Egyptians' theory of the universe depended "upon the view that the death and resurrection of the god Osiris was essential for the maintenance of life." In the periodical dramatic representations of this belief, Professor Smith explains, "the conflict of the followers of Osiris with those of his enemy Set was enacted," and not only the bullfighting of Spain, and the cock-fighting of Asia . . . but also the tug-of-war, football, hockey, tennis, cricket, polo, and, in fact, all ball games are the modified survivals of the Osirian competitions in which the representatives of the rival parties struggled for the mummy of the king god or his head, the ball."—Montreal Family Herald.

Island Dwellers

There are only two good ways to come to Stockholm. One is to approach slowly by the canal from Goteborg, and the other is to arrive by sea through the glorious channels between its 75 miles of islands. The rugged sea and landscapes of these rocky islets not only made artists happy, but many families of the city make their summer homes on an island, and the business men commute daily by launch to their work. Everybody has a yacht or some modest craft and they spend nearly all day on the water.

Valuable Health Rules

Irving Fisher's health rules are: "Ventilate every room you occupy; wear light, loose, and porous clothes; seek out-of-doors occupations and recreations; sleep out of doors, if possible; breathe deeply; avoid overeating; eat sparingly of meats and eggs; eat some hard, some bulky, and some raw foods each day; eat slowly; move the bowels regularly and frequently; do not allow poisons and infections to enter the body; keep the teeth, gums, and tongue clear; stand, sit, and walk erect; work, play, rest, and sleep in moderation, and keep happy."

Bad Telephone Manners

Alexander Graham Bell lived to deplore the casual manners his invention had introduced.

"Nobody," he said—according to Catherine Mackenzie in her biography of Bell—"would dream of coming to one's house and demanding an audience while one dined, or bathed, or slept; but every one made these peremptory interruptions by telephone."

He always made indignant protest when any member of his family left the table to answer a telephone call.—Kansas City Times.

"This Is So Sudden"

They were strolling in the moonlight, this couple of the Stone age days, she slim and lively, he big, hairy and muscular. The dinosaurs and mastodons respectively slithered out of their way at their approach.

Suddenly, for no obvious reason, he reached over and laid her skull open with a vicious swing of his quartz club. As she sank to the ground, her eyes opened in wonderment.

"O, Oswald," she cooed. "And I didn't know you cared!"—Exchange.

Compromise

The mother of a four-year-old youngster had been obliged to resort to disciplinary measures to suppress the cavortings of her offspring. When bedtime arrived, the sensibilities of the child continued to show signs of injury.

"Kiss mother, honey," suggested the mother as she tucked the covers about her daughter.

"All right, mamma. I still love you. But I don't like you," firmly announced the little one.

Trinidad Land of Birds

The island of Trinidad is aptly called the "Land of Humming Birds." The tiny iridescent creatures swarm about the roses, hibiscus, poinsettia, crotons, bougainvilleas, jasmine and other flowers that grow on the island.

One of the most prosperous of the West Indies, Trinidad has a strangely mixed population. Here one sees Hindus, remnants of the East Indian slaves introduced into the island in 1833, the men in elaborate turbans, silk blouses and flowing robes, the women "beautified" with gold rings, anklets, heavy earrings and silver bracelets, which cover their arms from wrist to elbow.

Old Anglo-Saxon Word

Minster, meaning a Christian religious house, is from an Anglo-Saxon word, mynster, meaning the same thing. In the nomenclature of the English church, it means an abbey, or the monastic building of a religious society. In the term Westminster abbey, the word abbey is superfluous, for minster means the same thing, and is so used in York minster, meaning the abbey church at York. It is generally agreed that Westminster was so called because it was west of St. Paul's. The present abbey is the abbey of St. Peter, but is called Westminster because built on the site of the old Westminster.

Tribe of Smiling People

The Samoans are a happy race. They are smiling all the time except when they are laughing and it takes very little to make them laugh. A large group of native stevedores toiling under the torrid sun were thrown into convulsions by the sight of a tractor which they were taking from the hold. They concluded it was some new kind of an automobile with a single seat. The Samoan has little or nothing to worry him and hence his jovial disposition. His food grows all about him and his clothing demands are quite limited. A clean garment of bright colors and some cheap jewelry make a well-dressed woman and the young children wear no clothes at all. There are many short and sudden showers, but as a rule the climate is warm and sunny and the temperament of the people seems to be the same.

Biggest Eel Market

The biggest eel market in the world is New York city, which consumes 2,000,000 pounds of eels a year, paying \$1,000,000 for the privilege.—Country Home.



NOT just keeping up with the Jones's—but keeping up with your friends and being within calling distance of those who serve you or whom you serve. Not to have a

TELEPHONE

is to set one's self apart from the social and business activities of the day. You can have a telephone for only a few cents a day.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY OF BALTIMORE CITY.

Fritters Give Distinctive Touch

By FREDERIC FRANCOIS GUILLOT Chef, Hotel Astor, New York City

FRUIT fritters, served with powdered sugar or a fruit sauce, always add a distinctive touch to the main course. Apples, bananas, oranges, peaches and pineapple all make delicious fritters. Their lightness and note of sweetness offer a refreshing contrast to the other, heavier foods with which they are eaten.

Syrup drained from canned fruit can be used as the basis of an excellent fritter sauce. Cook syrup from the can for about five minutes with one tablespoon sugar and a little lemon juice. Thicken with one teaspoon cornstarch, cool slightly and serve with the fritters.

Apple Fritters—Peel the apples

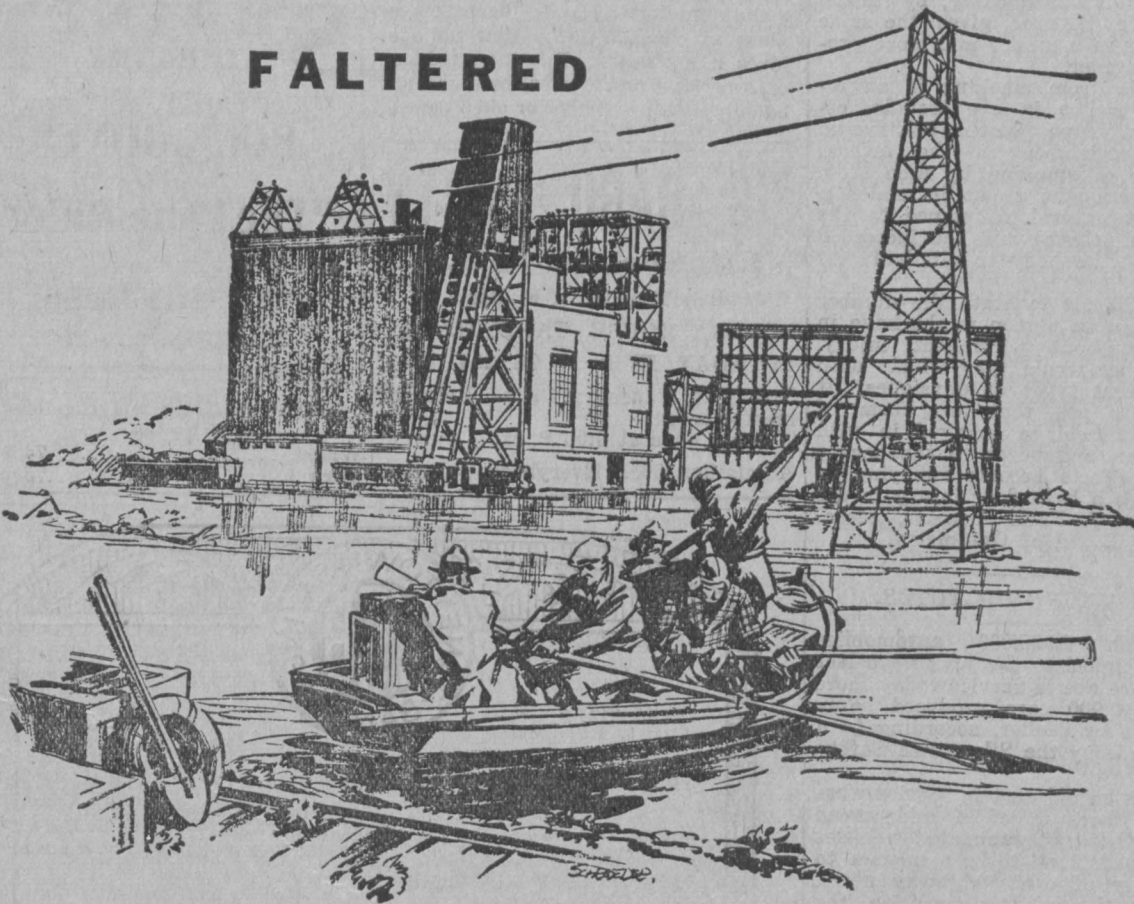
and slice them, removing seeds and core centers. Sift together one-half teaspoon baking powder, one-eighth teaspoon salt, and one cup flour. Combine with one-half cup milk and one well-beaten egg. Flavor to taste with non-alcoholic brandy flavoring. Melt four tablespoons butter in frying pan. Put apple slices one at a time into cup together with two tablespoons of the batter. Pour contents of cup into frying pan and fry to a rich brown. Drain fritters on brown paper.

Orange Fritters—For orange fritters, peel oranges, separate into sections, remove membranes and seeds without breaking up sections, and drain before placing in the batter. Other fruit fritters can be prepared in the same manner, always draining off the superfluous juice before combining with the batter. For banana fritters, a lemon sauce is especially good. To one cup of lemon juice add three-fourths cup sugar and an inch-long stick of cinnamon, and cook slowly for about ten minutes.



Chef Guillot

ROWBOATS WERE KEPT BUSY . . . BUT SERVICE NEVER FALTERED



Heavy rains joined forces with the spring thaw that year to bring flood levels higher than had ever been known. Foot by foot the river rose until the Williamsport power station was isolated . . . surrounded on every side by the high water.

But not for a single instant was service from this station ever threatened, though for several days it was necessary to change shifts by rowboats, plying back and forth through the flood.

Thanks to foresight of the engineers who designed the plant,

every piece of equipment was safely installed, above the highest possible flood level. Thanks also to the policy of preparedness in force throughout the organization, an ample supply of coal was available in the storage bunkers.

It is when unusual conditions like this flood arise that the foresight and experience of the Potomac Edison organization prove their value. And day after day this skill and training is being used in countless ways to assure the continuance of dependable service for you.

There are Potomac Edison people in your community . . . you know them as friends and neighbors. You should know too how constantly they are giving their effort and thought to make Potomac Edison Service . . . dependable and uninterrupted mean more to you.

AN ADVERTISEMENT OF THE POTOMAC EDISON SYSTEM

COMPASS LEADS VESSEL ASTRAY

Steamer Lost 15 Days in the Indian Ocean With Supplies Exhausted.

Cape Town.—Lost in the Indian ocean for 15 days with food and fuel exhausted, unable to make port owing to a faulty compass, was the experience that befell the steam trawler Fume, which arrived in Durham, after thrilling adventures, a short time ago. The Fume has already gained a wide reputation by the stories told of her by Commander J. E. Capstickdale, better known by the nickname of "Cappy Ricks," and her adventures on fishing expeditions to the St. Brandon group of islands, known as the "Isles of Death."

Can't Find Islands.

Describing the adventures of the trawler, the chief engineer, J. W. Nichols, said: "After steaming that distance in fairly rough weather we looked round for the islands and couldn't find them. We cruised about for three or four days, and the only conclusion we could come to was that we must make our way back to Port Louis."

"That was easier said than done. We could no more find Mauritius than we could the islands. I suggested that we try to find Reunion. We cruised around looking for Reunion in vain."

"The bunkering capacity of the Fume is only 30 tons. Supplies would soon be running low, not only of coal but of provisions. Fortunately I had taken the precaution of securing ample reserves of fresh water and the Fume also had a good supply of ice aboard. Of her 30 tons of coal the vessel was using 3 1/2 to 4 tons daily."

"It was now our sixth or seventh day at sea, and we had not glimpsed land. The skipper decided we had better run for Madagascar, a big island and one that we could scarcely miss. We steamed west and west, but still caught no sign of Madagascar. It was clear we had come too far south. We then decided to steer due north, or as near due north as we could."

Sight Land at Last.

"By this time, in addition to rationing food supplies, it had become necessary to economize on coal. We were down to the last two tons. I started burning all the woodwork that could be spared, gratings, old stanchions, old charcoal, insulating out of the hold, and also one of the booms. Then we used up all the old sacks we could find, also any other rubbish that would keep the fires going."

"We were just on the point of burning the ship's boat when land was sighted after 15 days at sea. It was Madagascar, but what part of Madagascar we know not. We sailed about 12 miles along the coast without seeing any sign of life, and then lay to for the night."

"Next day we veered towards the coast until about 2 p. m., when a small native boat put out from the shore. It was manned by about 20 natives. We asked how far off was Tamatave. None appeared to know such a place, but one who spoke a little French volunteered the information that the nearest place was Fort Dauphin, 70 miles southward. We put about and made for Fort Dauphin, using sail as much as possible to economize fuel."

Find U. S. Missionaries.

"Just off St. Luce bay the wind changed so we dropped anchor for the night. In the morning we sighted what we took to be Europeans dressed in white clothes, walking about the beach. We ran up the pilot's flag. Nobody appeared to take the faintest notice of that, so it was decided I should go ashore. I landed in the surf from our lifeboat only to discover that the people on the sands were young native girls from ten to fifteen years of age wearing white frocks and belonging to a mission station nearby."

"I followed them and came to the mission station, the occupants of which were two American women missionaries, Miss Olsen and Miss England, who supplied provisions. A message was sent to Fort Dauphin, from where a cable was dispatched to Mauritius."

"For five days Nichols had to kick his heels awaiting an answer. At last came the reply, but there still remained the problem of fuel to take the Fume to Fort Dauphin. Practically every ounce of coal had been used up. Natives were employed to cut down wood in the forest. This was green wood, and Nichols was not at all certain how it would go as fuel. However, a start was made and all went well, the Fume ultimately fetching up in the harbor of Fort Dauphin. The ship's trouble was a defective compass."

Flopping Trout Wrecks Speeding Automobile

Ely, Nev.—The latest fish story is told here by Mr. and Mrs. Henry P. Bennett of Ely, of the fish that wrecked their automobile. They were speeding along the highway near a trout rearing pond when a huge trout flopped out of the water under the wheel of the car. The automobile swerved off the highway, turned over several times, but the occupants were uninjured.

TANEYTOWN LOCALS

Items of news from town, or vicinity are always wanted for this column. Especially accidents, sales of real estate, fires, important happenings, visits to or from the community social events, and all matters of general interest to those at home, and away from home.

This column is not for use in advertising any money-making program, fair, supper, party or sale; except for non-denominational charities or special benefits. Fire Company or Public Library support, Churches, Lodges, Societies, Schools, etc., are requested to use our Special Notice Department.

Edward P. Myers, near town, is very critically ill at this writing.

Mrs. Jennie Benner is very ill at the home of her brother, Harry Smith, near town.

Mrs. Mary Hohney left, last Friday, to spend some time with relatives at Butler, Pa., and Niles, O.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Angell spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Withrow, at Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Little and children, of Reisterstown, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. G. Little.

Mr. and Mrs. Quinsey Shoemaker, of Emmitsburg, visited Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. Feeser and family, on Sunday.

Mrs. Alfred Sutcliffe, of Hummelstown, Pa., is spending some time with her son, Rev. and Mrs. A. T. Sutcliffe and family.

A fleet of twenty-one war planes, headed north, passed over town last Friday morning. They made a fine appearance.

Prof. J. Keller Smith, is reported to be improving, and it is now hoped that he will be able to return to his school duties next week.

Mrs. Rebecca Brown returned to the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Rodgers, near town, after spending the winter months in Baltimore and Hanover.

Mr. and Mrs. Marlin Reid, sons Kermit and Edwin, and daughter, Evelyn, and Mrs. and Mrs. Arkansas Fink and son Donald, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. James Reid and family, in York, Pa.

Rev. and Mrs. Thomas T. Brown left, on Monday, for Pittsburgh, Pa., where Rev. Mr. Brown will attend the sessions of the Presbyterian General Assembly as a delegate from Maryland. They expect to be gone until about June 4th.

Rain, accompanied by unusually heavy thunder and some lightning visited this county and a considerable outside section, last Friday night. The lights were off for about a half hour, due to the high tension lines of The Potomac Edison Company being put out of service.

Rev. and Mrs. W. V. Garrett and son, Bobby, were accorded an almost continuous warm reception during their visit to Taneytown, on Wednesday, attesting the high esteem in which they are still held by their former parishioners. All of them are looking quite well.

Saturday, May 30th., being Memorial Day, the Rural Carriers will not go over their routes. The Post-office will only be open for the regular dispatch of the mails. No window service, but the lobby will be open all day.

HARRY L. FEESER, P. M.

Robert Haines, son of Mr and Mrs. Earl Haines, near town, had the misfortune of breaking the small bone in his left leg, near the ankle, on Sunday morning. He was standing alongside of the car while his brother was backing it from the garage, and in some manner was caught in the wheel and thrown to the ground.

The Sykesville Herald, in reproducing our bit of wonderment as to whether the drought had killed the potato bugs, offers to send us a "galley" full. As a "galley" means a tray holding a large lot of type, there must be plenty of bugs in Brother Church's corner. No, we don't want even a "stick" full.

Mr. and Mrs. James Rodgers, near town, entertained the following over the week-end: Mr. and Mrs. Denton Yingling and daughter Henrietta; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hawk, Jr., and daughters Violet and Marian, of Silver Run; Mr. and Mrs. Verley Brown, and daughters Dorothy and Mildred; Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Chronister, of Hanover, and Mr. and Mrs. John Brown, of Union Bridge.

The meeting of Maryland Synod brought to our office numerous visitors, among them being: Rev. Chas. H. Butler, Washington; Rev. Samuel J. Miller, Baltimore; Rev. Philip Bowler, Emmitsburg; Rev. W. G. Minnick, Baltimore; Rev. C. W. Hess and wife, Brunswick; Rev. H. H. Weber, D. D., Washington; Rev. and Mrs. W. V. Garrett and son, Bobby, of Steelton; Rev. F. R. Wagner, D. D., Martinsburg, W. Va.; Rev. John Weidley, D. D., Washington, D. C., and Quillie E. Weant, Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Faller, of Elk Garden, W. Va., are visiting his aunt, Mrs. N. B. Hagan.

Mrs. Clotworthy Birnie and Clotworthy Junior, are visiting Mrs. G. H. Birnie and Miss Eleanor.

Miss Clara Reindollar, Mrs. Margaret Reindollar and Mrs. Alice Douglass, of Baltimore, were visitors in town, on Tuesday, and attended a session of Synod.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Foreman and son, Dewey and Mary Ellen Eekard, all of Frederick, spent Saturday night and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Walter Eekard and family, near town.

Mr. and Mrs. James Sanders and family and Mr. and Mrs. Russell Eckard and daughter, Miss Ruth Anna, visited the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McMaster, at McSherrystown, on Sunday.

The Mrs. John H. Harman property was sold last Saturday afternoon, at public sale, for \$5735.00, to Charles Albaugh. This is a desirable property, and there were a number of bidders, which made it bring a fair price.

R. H. Alenxander, J. P., reports that he has received a letter from David C. Winebrenner, 3rd., Sec'y of State, thanking him for explaining his position in the matter complained of by Mr. William G. Moore, of Baltimore.

Miss Helen Arnold, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Arnold, will make her final profession, as a Carmelite Nun, in the Convent, in Baltimore, Thursday morning, June 4th., at 9:00 o'clock. She is known in the order as "Sister Celine." Miss Arnold left home September 1926, to enter the Convent.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph G. Flanagan and children, Bernard and Janet, of near Walkersville, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. William W. Troxell. Mr. and Mrs. Elmer H. Shank and daughter, Mrs. Austin L. Main, of Middletown, spent Monday afternoon and evening with Mr. and Mrs. William W. Troxell. Mr. Shank was a delegate to the Maryland Lutheran Synod.

AN OPINION ON "SMOKING."

A good cigar after a hearty meal may promote digestion by increasing the flow of saliva but, on the other hand, it is hazardous to vision through the irritating effect it shows upon the eye tissues and its poisoning effect upon the blood stream. The increased flow of saliva and gastric juices is accomplished by the irritating effect of the smoke upon the mucous membranes. An illustration of this may be obtained by allowing the eyes to be exposed to the smoke by blowing into them a cloud of cigarette smoke. The eyes will water profusely, smart, burn, and the effects of the experiment will not wear off for possibly several hours. Habitual smoking, by its accumulative nature, gives the same result but in a milder and more prolonged manner.

Toxemia from smoking is an increasing factor in eye trouble, especially in young women who have no natural resistance to the poison. Centuries of smoking by men seem to have brought about in males a somewhat natural resistance to the effects of tobacco and the increased ability of the body to eliminate its poisons.

It is difficult to state the number of "smokes" a person might have in a day without permanent injury. The number would vary widely with the different types of physques. It is safe to say that any form of smoking should be engaged in with moderation and never to the degree that its effects become annoying or it becomes a hazard or injury to the body.—Dr. J. Fred Andreae, Secretary Md. Board of Optometry.

SCRAPPING OF AUTOS.

Although 2,925,000 automobiles were consigned to the junk heap last year, there are in service today more than 3,000,000 cars produced seven years ago or earlier, according to a study made by the Silvertown Safety League.

Figures on old cars in service were gathered because of a widespread opinion that superannuated vehicles on the roads tend to be a menace to the safety of other highway users. In recognition of this condition, the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce has sponsored a highway safety program under which dealers are encouraged to junk old cars they acquire in trades and the Safety League has endorsed the plan.

Scrapping of cars last year was carried on at an unprecedented rate as disclosed by the N. A. C. C. compilation, and brought about an actual decrease in registrations, which stood on December 31 at 23,042,840 cars, against 23,121,539 at the end of 1929. On the other hand, estimates made by the Automobile Trade Journal show that at the end of last year approximately 3,262,000 cars produced in 1923 or earlier were still in service.

NEGRO SAM'S DILEMMA.

Sam was charged with theft and his lawyer decided to put him on the witness stand. "Sam, if you tell a lie you know what will happen, I suppose?" queried the judge. "Yes, suh," replied Sam. "I'll go to hades and burn for a long time." "Quite right," chuckled the judge. "And you know what will happen if you tell the truth?" "Yes, suh," said Sam. "We lose de case!"

MARYLAND LUTHERAN SYNOD.

(Continued from First Page.)

or B. Hafer, pastor. Taneytown has had two presidents of Synod, Rev. Oliver C. Roth and Rev. D. Frank Garland.

Rev. A. T. Sutcliffe and his corps of able local assistants handled the gathering in an exceptionally able manner, and the various conveniences provided were generally commended. The choir, though confronted with the necessity of rendering some unfamiliar numbers, acquitted itself to the satisfaction of all. The visitors also spoke highly of the manner in which they were entertained in the homes; and the services rendered by the Mite Society in serving the banquet, and the dinners and suppers during the session, was highly commended both formally and privately.

THE SMALL TOWN WEEKLY.

(Continued from First Page.)

enlarged." To the above we add—

This survey—practically a friendly criticism—is not only fair, but shows pretty close and accurate touch with some of the problems of the country editor—problems that some editors do not appear to worry over. Now as to several of the criticisms. Agricultural news. Present day agriculture means not only cultivating and gathering crops, but dairying and the poultry yard, and to some extent, trucking. The Record has not been giving much space to this industry because it is so specialized that up-to-date farmers need several publications devoted to their work. However, we do publish all of the letters from the County Agent, and numerous articles from Maryland University. Besides, farmers do not need as much advice as some may think.

Opportunities of rural life. Much of the matter available in this line is over the heads—as well as over the pocketbooks—of the average farmer; and the same is true concerning "recreation." When we consider the tremendously hard job of the average farmer of today, he is certainly to be excused for not entering extensively into the "frills" of rural life, much as he might like to do so. However, in this line too, The Record gives at least a reasonable amount of space.

The chart accompanying the survey gives The Record as carrying an average of 184 inches General News; 126 to Local News; 17 to Agriculture; 17 to Education News; 3 to Politics; 5 to Legal Items; 83 to Recreation; 14 to Health; 36 to Religion; 16 to Rural Development, and 410 to Advertisements, and a separate note accompanying says, "It was the opinion of the class that yours was one of the best balanced papers, in that you print something that will interest almost every one."

For this special commendation, and for the article as a whole, we extend our thanks.


Ancient Glass

The residents of ancient Pompeii used glass in their windows, but as late as the Fourteenth century Richard II issued a writ to scour England to find enough glass to repair the windows in just one castle, and near the close of the Seventeenth century all of the great towns in Italy, with the exception of Genoa, used paper in their windows. For centuries glass was regarded as a luxury, and was taxed accordingly, down to recent times. Discovered by the Phoenicians, according to Pliny the Second, modern manufacturing methods have made glass so common today that no one gives it a thought. But the windows of America's first homes were provided only with parchment or oiled paper.

BIG CARD PARTY

Euchre and "500"
Benefit I. O. O. F. Band
OPERA HOUSE, TANEYTOWN
TUESDAY EVE, JUNE 2nd, 1931.
Door Gift; Handsome Gifts. Refreshments served.
Doors open at 8:00 P. M.
Admission: 50c. Everybody welcome.

Wheat 74@ .74
Corn 75@ .75



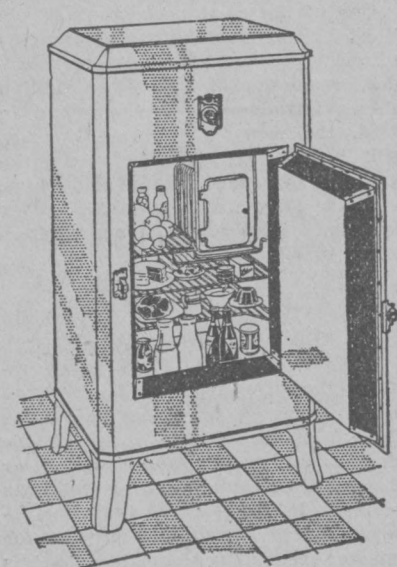
MEMORIAL DAY GLORY

All glory and honor for those who died for a just cause, who risked life, hope and happiness to uphold the lofty standards of liberty and Justice.

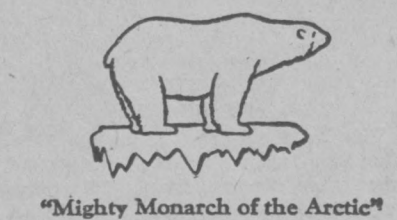
TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

TANEYTOWN, M.D.

Majestic ELECTRIC REFRIGERATOR



ALL-STEEL
FLAT TOP
84-ICE CUBES



COME IN FOR
DEMONSTRATION

SOLD ON EASY TERMS



SPECIALS Saturday & Monday

- 3 Cans Peas 27c
- 2 Cans Hominy 23c
- 4 String Broom 28c
- 2 Cans Pink Salmon 21c
- 1 qt Can Hyle Table Syrup 18c
- 1 Box Pillsbury Health Bran 13c
- 24-oz B. & G. Buckwheat Flour 10c
- 28-oz B. & G. Buckwheat Flour 20c
- 24-oz Box Pillsbury Pan Cake 13c
- 3 Rolls Pleezing Toilet Paper 19c
- Cream Cheese 20c lb
- Pleezing Corn Starch 8c Box
- Old Pal Coffee 21c lb
- Mothers' Oats Large 29c

FIRST-CLASS VEAL AND BEEF
at Troxell's Store

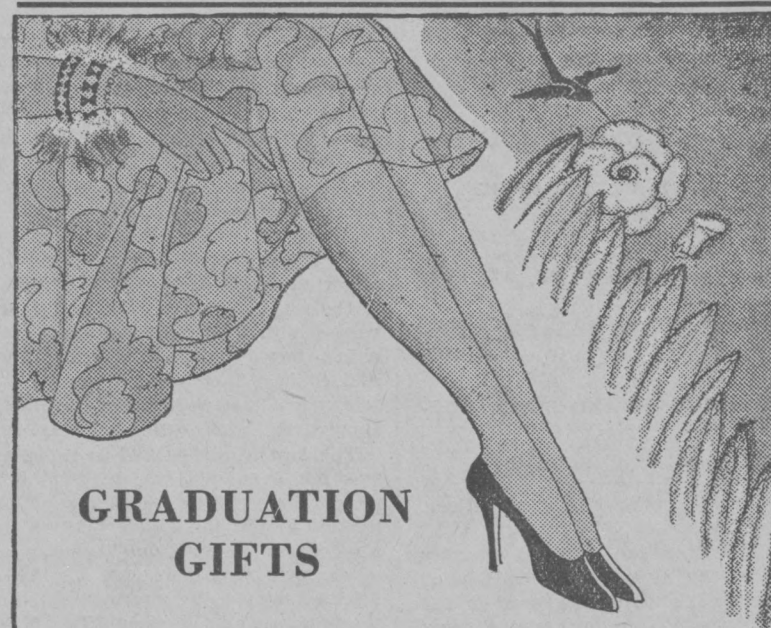
SHRINER THEATRE

SATURDAY, MAY 30th.
BUCK JONES
—IN—
"The Lone Rider"
COMEDY
"Pups Is Pups"
MATINEE, 2:30 P. M.

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Wheat 74@ .74
Corn 75@ .75

Hesson's Department Store (ON THE SQUARE) Taneytown, Md.



GRADUATION GIFTS

Graduation week is the great occasion in the life of that daughter, sister or friend when you especially desire to remember her in a fitting way.

Humming Bird FULL FASHIONED HOSIERY

Makes a most appropriate gift for this happy occasion.

They are made in a style for her every need—and are most moderately priced.

Stocked in white and all of the wanted summer shades.

In Our Grocery Department

You will find the items you may need at any time? They are quality Merchandise, packed by reliable concerns and priced reasonably low for the highest quality.

2 PACKS CREAM CORN STARCH, 17c.

- 2-lbs Large Prunes 19c
- 1-lb Can Lord Calvert Coffee 88c
- 19c Kellogg's Pep Cakes
- 25c Jar French Mustard
- 88c N. B. C. Assorted Chocolate Cakes

LARGE JAR GOOD APPLE BUTTER, 18c.

- Pt Jar Eastons Mayonnaise 35c
- Pt Jar Sweet Pickles 25c
- 5-oz Jar Maraschino Cherries 15c
- 15c Quart Can Wesson Oil

LARGE PACK ORANGE PEKO TEA, 21c.

- 5-lb Bag Gold Medal Flour 24c
- Large Package Soap Chips 15c
- 24c Jar Wright's Silver Polish
- 15c Quart Can Wesson Oil

LARGE CAN BARTLETT PEARS, 20c.

- Can Del-Monte Golden Bantam Corn 15c
- 2 Cans Del-Monte Peas 35c
- 15c Larg Can Del-Monte Apricots 25c
- 23c

A. & P. SPECIALS

RICH CREAM CHEESE; 21c **QUAKER MAID BEANS, 3 cans 17c**

Fine Granulated SUGAR, 10 lbs. 45c

LIFE BUOY SOAP, 3 cakes 17c

All 5c Soft Drinks, 6 bottles 25c

PURE LARD, 2 lbs. 19c

ARROW SPECIAL, 5 bottles 25c; \$1.15 per case 24 bottles

SMOKED HAMS, whole or half, 19c lb.

CLICQUOT CLUB Ginger Ale, 2 bottles 25c

BOLOGNA, 16c lb.

Gosman Ginger Ale, 24-oz. bottles, 2 for 25c 16-oz. bottles, 3 for 29c

Frankfurters, 17c lb.

Rajah Salad Dressing, 8-oz. 13c jar

Slab Bacon, 21c lb.

Rajah Sandwich Spread 8-oz. 16c jar

- Large Florida Oranges 35c doz
- Peanuts 10c lb
- Tomatoes 2-lb 29c
- String Beans 2-lb 15c
- Peas 2-lb 15c
- Cucumbers 3 for 10c
- Lettuce 7c head
- Radishes 3 bunches 5c
- Green Onions 3 bunches 5c
- Cantaloupes 2 for 19c
- Jumbo Cantaloupes 2 for 23c
- Grape Fruit 2 for 13c

Large Pineapples, 2 for 21c; or \$3.15 per crate of 30s

Fancy No. 1 New Potatoes, \$1.48 bn.; 37c peck

Store will be open all day, SAT., MAY 30, Memorial Day

THE GREAT ATLANTIC & PACIFIC CO. TANEYTOWN, MD.