

Confidence has returned—and hope for better times is with it.

THE CARROLL RECORD

Read the Sale Advertisements—they represent seasonable news.

VOL. 38

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1932.

NO. 49

ANNUAL GRADUATION EXERCISES T. H. S.

Fine Program to be Rendered by the Class of '32.

The sixteenth annual graduation exercises of Taneytown High School will begin Sunday, June 12th, Rev. A. T. Sutcliffe will then preach a sermon to the graduates in the Lutheran Church, at 8:00 o'clock, P. M. Class night will be held Tuesday, June 14, at 8:00 o'clock, P. M., in the high school auditorium. The commencement exercises will be held Wednesday, June 15, in the high school auditorium, at 8:00 o'clock, P. M. The program will be as follows:

Processional, "Praise ye the Father."
Invocation, Rev. Jos. A. Little.
"Old Glory" Boys' Glee Club.
Address to Graduates, Dr. Paul S. Leinbach, Editor Reformed Church Messenger.
Chinese Lullaby, Girls' Glee Club.
Presentation of Diplomas, Supt. M. S. H. Unger.
Selection, Orchestra.
Presentation of Alumni Medals, Ralph Davidson.
Awards, Vice-Principal, Rev. Guy P. Bready.
Benediction, Rev. T. W. Null.
The graduates are: Robert Calvin Benner, Sarah Elizabeth Clutz, Kenneth Raymond Davidson, Ruby Eillean DeHoff, Margaret Geneva Elliot, Russell Ellsworth Feeser, Charles Walter Hahn, George Franklin Henze, Ethel Kathryn Hiltterbrick, Catherine Lind Kephart, Mary Christina Koozts, Anna Mae Motter, Catherine Isabel Reindollar, Helen Grace Sarbaugh, Helen Elizabeth Shank, Jacob Kiser Shoemaker, Sara Roberta Young, Marian Rae Zentz, Sterling Edwin Zimmerman.

A SUCCESSFUL CARD PARTY.

The card party held in the auditorium of Taneytown High School, on Friday evening last, for the benefit of the George Washington Bi-centennial event, on July 4, was a complete success, much of which was due to the skill and activity of the management of Mrs. Jos. B. Elliot, and her competent committee. The attendance was very large, from far and near, visitors coming from Baltimore, Gettysburg and other places.

Eight hands of bridge and 500 were played during the evening, and many valuable gifts were presented to players, including a wide variety of articles, useful and ornamental. The net receipts amounted to about \$150.00.

PICNICS AND FESTIVALS.

The Record commences a separate department, this week, under the above heading, to be run, in connection with our "Special Notice" column, the rates for the use of which will be the same as for Special Notices—one cent per word, each week.

There will be a large number of these out-door events this summer, as in other years, and we feel that such notices should be paid for. When posters are printed at our office for the events, no charge will be made for the use of the "Pic-nic" department. Some have been paying for these notices all along, while many have not, and we aim to treat all alike.

Correspondents will please take notice, and not include festivals and picnics, as free news items.

DECORATION DAY IN TANEYTOWN.

The Decoration Day parade and general program was one of the best ever held in Taneytown. Three bands were in line—Taneytown I. O. O. F., Pleasant Valley Boys' and Walkersville. A detachment of Co. H, Maryland National Guard, of Westminster, furnished the military coloring, the firing of a salute, and "taps" in each of the three cemeteries.

The program was held in the Reformed Cemetery, the address being by Rev. Kammerer, of Littlestown. The attendance was large and each of the cemeteries were in excellent condition, and bountifully supplied with flowers for many of the graves.

The parade and program were in detail as given in The Record of last week. The day was ideal, and invited a much larger general attendance than usual.

THE RECORD'S OPINION INDORSED.

The Record, on Monday, received the following indorsement of its opinion on the liquor question controversy, as given in last week's issue. Due to the prominence of the writer of the commendation; and as it was likely more a personal communication than one for publication, we withhold the author's name.

"I have been criticized rather severely at times by well meaning friends for taking the identical attitude you take. I have always opposed independent movements of the kind that would move around Senator Borah. It is a mighty bad strategy and would lead to disaster. While it is tremendously important to have a president who will appoint proper law enforcement officials—and back necessary appropriations for enforcement, yet if a president does not have a dry Congress he is absolutely helpless. When it comes to a question between Congress and the president, it seems to me that any thinking man will line-up with your views."

It makes a long, aggravating day of it to hold in your temper.

REDEDICATION SERVICE

At the Taneytown U. B. Church this Sunday Afternoon.

The Taneytown United Brethren Church, after renovation and repairing, inside and out, will be rededicated this Sunday, June 5, 1932. The scheduled services will be as follows: 1:00 P. M., Sunday School; 2:00 P. M., Dedicatory Service; 7:30, Children's Day Service. The program in detail will be as follows:

Piano Prelude, Mrs. G. Emory Hahn; Invocation; Gloria Patri; Hymn; Devotionals; Selections by Quartette of Presbyterian Church, Taneytown; Hymn; Selections, by Quartette of Trinity Lutheran Church, Taneytown; Greetings from Visiting Clergymen; Selections by Ladies Church of Fair Station Chapel; Statement of Repairs; Announcements and Offering; Solo, Miss Mary Shriver, of Reformed Church, Taneytown; Address, Rev. Dr. John H. Ness, Supt. Penna Annual Conference; Dedicatory Service; Hymn; Benediction.

The Children's Day Service in the evening at 7:30 will consist of recitations, dialogues and music by children of the Sunday School, and an appropriate message by the pastor, the committee in charge being Mrs. G. Emory Hahn, Mrs. Walter Welk, Mrs. Earl Bowers and Miss Ruth Hyser.

The United Brethren Church in this community dates back to about 1850. The Church at that time was located along the Westminster-Taneytown road, where the Church Cemetery is now located. It was known as the Mount Pleasant United Brethren in Christ Church, and perhaps better known by its common name "The Brick Church."

In 1894 the Church was relocated in Taneytown and was named the "Messiah United Brethren in Christ Church." The new church was weatherboarded, largely to get rid of the old name "Brick Church." At that time Rev. T. Wagner was the pastor. Several years later the belfry and pulpit recess were added.

The last time the Church was renovated took place during the pastorate of Rev. W. C. Wachter, who served this charge 1921-1922. At that time the outside was painted, inside papered and woodwork refinished.

This congregation is to be congratulated for the fine spirit that prevails in it, and for the energy with which it looks after all of its opportunities and obligations, much of this spirit being due to the activity and ability of its present pastor, Rev. Earl E. Redding.

WESTERN MD. COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT.

The Western Maryland College Commencement which will be held June 3 to 6 includes a number of interesting exercises and affords opportunity to hear some outstanding people.

The exercises begin with the play, the dramatization of Alice in Wonderland, given by the College players under the direction of Miss Esther Smith of the faculty. This play is well cast and will be particularly interesting this year when the classic is receiving so much attention.

The program for Saturday includes the Society reunions in the morning, the President's Reception from 2 to 4 P. M. to the students, alumni and friends of the college, the Alumni dinner, at 6 P. M., and a recital by the graduates in music at 8 P. M.

On Sunday morning the Baccalaureate service will be held at 10:30 o'clock in Alumni Hall. The service begins with the academic procession of the faculty and seniors. The sermon will be preached by Bishop Edwin D. Mouzon, D. D., LL. D. Bishop Mouzon is the presiding Bishop of the Virginia Area of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. In a national poll, recently held, he was voted one of the ten best preachers in America. He is also nationally known as an author and lecturer, having written several books on religious subjects and delivered a number of series of lectures, including the 1929 Yale Lectures on Preaching, when his subject was "Preaching with Authority." Six of the churches in Westminster will unite with the college in this service.

On Sunday evening at 8 o'clock Harrison Christian, baritone, will give a sacred concert. Mr. Christian, now prominent in concert work, is making his second appearance in Westminster. He has studied under Percy Rector Stephens, of New York, and Maestro Enrico Rosati and Maestro Teofelo de Angeles in Italy. He has also coached under Maestro Marconetti in Milano. His program is well selected and varied.

The Commencement exercises will be held at 10 o'clock Monday morning. The speaker will be Dean William Allen Wilbur, A. M., Litt. D., of George Washington University. Dean Wilbur is a teacher of note. He has been connected with the George Washington University since 1897 when he was appointed Professor of English. He has been dean of Columbian College of the University since 1904. He is also a prominent layman of the Baptist Church and has written several books on church subjects.

ROAD TO BE SHOULDERED.

An advertisement appears in The Record, this week, from the State Roads Commission, for bids for constructing 7.13 miles of shoulders on the Westminster-Taneytown road, to the Frederick County line. It may be that the additional mileage through Emmitsburg to the Pennsylvania line, may be advertised in Frederick county papers.

Hope for luck, but don't expect it.

BI-CENTENNIAL PLANS WELL UNDER WAY.

The U. S. Navy Band has been engaged for Evening Concert.

The general committee having charge of the Carroll County George Washington Bi-centennial celebration, met in the Firemen's Building, Westminster, Thursday night, only a fair representation of the districts being present, the absent ones no doubt thinking that the details of the celebration were already well under way.

On a call by Chairman M. C. Fuss for reports, Rev. Guy P. Bready, chairman of the program committee reported that the details of the program were practically completed, but that a later announcement would be made when the work of the committee was finished. He reported that Hon David J. Lewis, Member of Congress from the 6th. Maryland District, would be the main speaker, and that there would be musical and vocal numbers, and perhaps another speaker.

The outstanding announcement was that of the U. S. Navy Band, one of the three great bands in Washington, had positively been engaged for an evening concert, previous to the fireworks display; and that there would perhaps be a two hour interlude between the afternoon and evening programs. The Committee is desiring of the highest credit for bringing to the county this great musical organization, and this alone should attract an immense crowd.

Chairman B. W. Crapster reported for the Parade Committee that it had its plans carefully outlined, and would later state the order of the parade by districts. The hour for assembling of the various bands and floats is 12:30 and the parade will start at 1:30.

There was some discussion as to the time for the unveiling and dedication of the bronze tablet in memory of Washington, that will be placed on Mrs. N. B. Hagan's dwelling—the site of the old Adam God Tavern where Washington lodged over night July 1, 1791. While the hour was not definitely settled it will likely be at 12:00 or 1:00 o'clock, before the parade starts.

On a call of the districts represented, at least twenty floats and twelve or more bands and drum corps will be in line, and numerous military, civic and fraternal bodies, Fire Companies, etc. Other districts not reporting will add to this number.

A representative of a costing firm, from Baltimore, was present and a large number of orders will be given to represent many of the characters on the floats and in the parade, each district to furnish its own costumes as their contribution to the event.

Plans were also formulated for advertising the celebration, and such matters as were not concluded will be attended to at a final meeting of the Committee, to be held in about two weeks.

BUYS BACK HER PROPERTY AT SHERIFF'S SALE.

Mrs. Thomas Hargrave, of Frederick, on Friday of last week, bought back her property as it was being sold at Sheriff's sale, including household effects and an automobile, for only \$1.12.

A crowd of neighbors was on hand as the auctioneer and a deputy sheriff began the sale. But as each lot of goods was put on the block no one except Mrs. Hargrave offered a bid. She bid a nickel for her automobile and got it. Beds, chairs, stove, tables and phonograph were knocked down to her at the same price. When the auctioneer came to the carpet on the floor she bid only two cents—and got that, too.

DAMAGE TO GROWING CORN.

Fears are entertained that the corn crop will be seriously damaged, not only by the drought that is prevailing right at the starting of growth, but because of the appearance in some sections of a flea beetle that is reported to be doing the young plants great harm. At some localities in Frederick county farmers are harrowing their fields and replanting, which is advised to be the only remedy. The potato crop is also being damaged by the drought and beetles.

THE COUNTY FIELD MEET.

The Sykesville School Easily Wins First Honors.

A great crowd witnessed the County Field Meet at the Fair Ground, last Saturday, chiefly the parents, close relatives or friends, of the contestants, all more or less interested in the numerous events. The meet as usual was under the supervision of the Play Ground Athletic League of Maryland, with Dr. William Burdick as referee, with a corps of starters and timers.

The schools finished as follows: Sykesville Elementary and High combined amassed 111 points; Westminster High, 93; New Windsor, 88; Hampstead, 73; Westminster Elementary, 61; Charles Carroll, 43; Taneytown, 32; Elmer Wolfe, 30; Mount Airy, 22; Manchester, 17; Pleasant Valley, 16; Mechanicsville, 15; Finksburg, Pleasant Gap and Sandymount each 10; West End, 9; Graceland, Woodbine, Harney and Cranberry each 6; Patapsco, 4; Snydersburg, Hooper and Mt. Vernon each 3; Uniontown 2 and Winfield 1.

Twenty-six schools entered with 3946 children participating, there being 2192 girls and 1754 boys.

A number of records were broken during the meet. In the standing broad jump in the 80-pound class Sykesville Elementary carried off the event with 8-ft. 1½-in.; running broad jump, 115 pound class, 17-ft. 8-in., went to Union Bridge high; speed ball for distance, 115 pound class, 175-ft. to Hampstead high; record equalled by Westminster high in 60 yard dash, 95-pound class; record equalled in 550 relay, 115 pound class, 1 Min. 22 2-5 sec., Sykesville high; 70 yard dash in 8 seconds won by Charles Carroll; run and catch relay, 1 min. 15 3-5 sec., won by New Windsor.

CASES BEFORE THE COURT.

LeRoy Townsend, of Randallstown, Md., was sentenced to eight years in the Maryland Penitentiary for robbing Zoland Zile, proprietor of Zile's Park, near Taylorville, Carroll Co., on February 21. He also was charged with assault. A motion for a new trial was overruled by Associate Judge William Henry Forsythe, Jr., Townsend was taken to the Penitentiary on Wednesday.

Nevin W. Crouse, former cashier of the Pleasant Valley Bank of Carroll County, was sentenced to three years in the Maryland House of Correction for the embezzlement of \$15,000.

The charge was laid against Crouse December 1 last. He was indicted at the May term of the Circuit Court for Carroll County, tried before the court and found guilty. Through his attorneys a motion for a new trial and a motion to strike out the testimony, judgment and sentence in the case were made, but both were overruled. An appeal was filed on Wednesday and the case will be taken before the Court of Appeals.

BELIEVE IT OR NOT—

The Record is not talking for personal benefit—though it needs more of just that—when it suggests that our business men—all business men—should help to boost business by doing more advertising; for advertising is not, as a matter of fact, merely helping the business of newspaper publishers, but it is helping business for everybody—buyers included—when the story that advertising tells is good news.

There are unfortunately some business men who mistakenly consider advertising unnecessary expense—something they cannot afford—and who have not yet learned that the most successful business concerns owe their success almost entirely to the fact that they have always been liberal advertisers, in good times as well as in bad times.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Charles L. Shaffer and Dorothy Ferriss, Hanover, Pa.
John R. Shoemaker and Viola B. Degroff, Littlestown, Pa.
Carroll D. Ely and Elizabeth L. Richardson, Sykesville, Md.
Kermit Reid and Catherine Hiltterbrick, Taneytown, Md.
Charles R. Tawney and Hattie B. Armacost, Upperco, Md.
George E. Lloyd and Elsie V. D. Sparks, Hampstead, Md.
Maynard C. Sheets and Merelda Hann, Hoffmanville, Md.
Howard P. Robertson and Matilda G. Amoss, Washington, D. C.

THE TAX BILL NOW IN CONFERENCE.

Its Final Passage is hoped for Within Another Week.

The Senate, early Wednesday morning, passed the revenue bill filled with new taxes to meet the budget, the vote being 72 to 11. The Senate responded to personal appeals by President Hoover and Secretary of the Treasury Mills, and in the closing minutes of discussion added \$285,000,000 representing a tax of 1 cent a gallon on gasoline, and a tax of 3 percent on the gross receipts of electric power companies.

The general sales tax proposition was voted down, 53 to 27. Immediately after the bill was passed. Vice-President Curtis appointed the conferees to adjust differences with the House, as follows: Senators Smoot, Chain, Watson, Reed, Harrison and King, the two last named being Democrats.

President Hoover early in the day personally appeared before the Senate and made a forceful personal appeal for action. He recommended the approval of the sales tax, with exceptions, but the Senate Finance Committee voted the recommendation down. Then the whole Senate a few hours later acted as though in haste to finish its job, and added a number of important new taxes practically without debate, and gave the bill an unusual majority vote.

The conference named on the part of the House are, Collier, Crisp, Rainey, Democrats, and Hawley and Treadway, Republicans. The joint conference will commence at once, and its result is expected within a week.

Following the Tax bill, the Senate now has before it the Economy bill mainly directed toward reducing salaries of government employees, which is estimated may result in a saving of \$200,000,000. The chief recommendation is a 10 percent cut.

The Tax bill as it goes to the joint committee provides mainly for the following increases, some of which, if agreed on, will be a direct increase to individuals; while others will be indirectly distributed through increased selling prices beginning with the manufacturers.

Letter postage, beginning at 3 cents per letter; second-class postage increases applying to publications; five percent on radios, phonographs, mechanical refrigerators; ten percent on jewelry, sporting goods, cameras, fire arms, and furs; three percent on automobiles, and two percent on accessories; four cents a gallon on lubricating oil; one cent a gallon on gasoline; two percent on candy, chewing gum and soft drinks; ten percent on admission tickets over 40 cents; ten to twenty cents on telephone messages over 50 cents; five percent on telegrams.

Two cents on all bank checks; ten percent on safety deposit box charges; then there will be tariff duties on imported coal, lumber, copper, oil, which may reach the individual; increase taxes that appear to commence with incomes of \$4000, or more, subject to certain exemptions. Some of these increases will go into effect in fifteen days after the bill becomes a law, while others take effect on July 1st.

THE ORPHANS' COURT.

Tuesday, May 31, 1932.—Ethel Sneideringer received order to withdraw money.

Mary V. Roberts received orders to withdraw money.

Westminster Deposit and Trust Co., administrator of Julia A. Cornell, deceased, returned inventory of leasehold estate and received order to sell same.

Jesse F. Close, executor of Annie M. Close, deceased, settled his first and final account.

The last will and testament of Adam Hughes, deceased, was admitted to probate, and letters of administration w. a. were granted to Harry C. Hughes, who received order to notify creditors.

Letters of administration on the estate of William Sheffer, deceased, were granted to Ella M. Sheffer, who received order to notify creditors and returned inventory of debts due.

Elizabeth Schrade, executrix of George Schrade, deceased, settled her first account, and received orders to transfer securities.

Wednesday, June 1, 1932.—Emory A. Harrison, guardian of Violet May Harrison, infant, settled his third and final account.

Mary A. M. Elseroad and Laura V. Davidson, administratrix of Ellen S. Elseroad, deceased, settled their first and final account, and received order to deposit money.

Caroline G. Gettings and Wakeman S. Bevard, executors of Caroline Scrivnor Stocksdale, deceased, received order to sell real estate, reported sale of real estate, received order to pay funeral expenses, settled their first account, and received orders to transfer mortgages and securities.

CENTRAL TRUST CASE.

The trial of Senator Emory L. Coblenz, this week, in the Allegany County Court, consisted mainly in the prosecution placing expert witnesses on the stand for the purpose of showing that a large portion of the assets of the Company were either greatly reduced in value, or worthless; the object being to try to show that the bank was in bad shape financially for quite a while before its closing. Senator Coblenz and witnesses for the defense, will likely be called next week.

TAX CUT STRONGLY URGED

At Public Hearing Before Frederick County Commissioners.

The Lion's Club, of Frederick, representing citizens of the city and county, appeared before the County Commissioners, on Wednesday, and presented a strong argument for reduced taxes, based on requests for reduced salaries for officials, teachers and others, reduced costs for operating schools, county aid roads and bridges, and the elimination of any thought of marketing additional bonds, and that these economies be practiced regardless of any pressure bearing influences.

Other organizations represented at the hearing were the Kiwanis Club, Pomona Grange, Rotary Club, the Frederick Chamber of Commerce, and other organizations, in all representing many thousands of leading citizens. The plight of farmers and other heavy tax-payers was emphasized, together with the low values of taxable property, the inability of employees to employ more help, and that the only remedy would be to further decrease wages and help.

W. Clinton McSherry, in behalf of the Commissioners, stated that in compiling the budget the Commissioners had no authority to cut many salaries, as they were fixed by law—especially those relating to schools—and that unless teachers and others would accept cuts, the Commissioners were powerless until laws were changed by legislature action; also that State Superintendent of Schools, Albert S. Cook had stated that if teachers voluntarily accepted cuts, then the state school appropriation for Frederick county would have to be cut, which brought the remark that in that case "we should get rid of Cook," a remark that met with applause.

It was also expressed sentiment that there was no disposition to change that salaries were too high; but that salaried officials should realize that "necessity knows no law" and that the situation absolutely requires general co-operation.

HORSES STILL IN DEMAND.

Canada is a land of large farms and immense farming operations. She uses a large amount of machinery in cultivating those farms. Yet the latest agricultural reports from Canada show that the horse is holding its own notwithstanding the stern competition set up by tractors and trucks. And for some purposes the horse is indispensable.

It may surprise the citizen who has commenced to believe that Old Dobbin is losing his foothold on the farm to learn that according to a census taken in Canada in June of last year there were 3,129,058 horses on the 728,244 farms in that country, or only 322,000 less than were counted there ten years ago. And ten years ago they didn't have the tractor and the truck for use in agriculture.

With grain prices so low, Canadian farmers find it economical to use living horsepower, thereby doing away with the big item of expense for gasoline, oils and repairs. The horse helps raise its own feed, something that tractors do not do. In so doing it helps to reduce surpluses. Moreover, in days when labor is cheap and unemployment high, it is an indirect factor in improving the economic scheme. Those who still believe the horse will eventually be found only in zoos and museums can find no support for such conclusion in Canadian or American statistics. If the horse has decreased in numbers it has increased in quality. The world has never known such superior animals in farm work, on bridge paths and on the race tracks.

TELEPHONE CONSTRUCTION.

Construction work approved by the board of Directors of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company, of Baltimore City, at its regular monthly meeting today will require approximately 1,700 manhours of labor, according to Frederick J. Irish, general manager.

This work is necessary in order to keep the telephone plant in good condition and to meet the requirements of the telephone service. The principal projects approved by the board are as follows:

Two additional sections of telephone switchboard equipped for 145 telephones at Hampstead central office to provide facilities for telephone growth. Construction of underground cable in the Cockeysville central office area. Extension of underground cable at Silver Spring and Takoma Park, Md.

MT. AIRY CELEBRATES WASHINGTON BI-CENTENNIAL.

Mount Airy held its George Washington Bi-centennial program on Monday, May 30, in fine style. The afternoon was occupied chiefly in the presentation of the pageant, "The Boy who became President" that portrayed four phases in the life of Washington—the call of the sea, the surveyor, life at Mount Vernon, and as first president. This followed a colorful parade led by the Brownsville band.

In the evening, there was an address in Calvary M. E. Church by Hon John C. Ketcham, member of Congress from Michigan; selections by Male Quartet and orchestra, a solo and several hymns.

Charles M. Schwab says there are no rich men now, but some of the former rich are still able to keep out of the bread lines.—Boston Transcript

There is less to worry about after the worst has happened than there was before.

Home-Coming Week IN TANEYTOWN

From July Third to the Tenth YOU ARE INVITED!

Also Come to

Carroll County's Big Celebration of the Bi-Centennial of George Washington's Birthday

JULY 4, AT FAIR GROUND.

THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)
Published every Friday, at Taneytown, Md., by The Carroll Record Company.

P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
G. A. ARNOLD, Pres. D. J. HESSON, V. P.
G. W. WILT, Sec'y. P. B. ENGLAR, Wm. F. BRICKER.

SUBSCRIPTION price \$1.50 a year; 8 months, \$1.00; 6 months, 75c; 4 months, 50c.

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 as the privilege of declining all offers for space.

All advertisements for 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 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 properly 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, JUNE 3, 1932.

AN UNDESERVED REPUTATION—A CONFESSION.

The Editor of The Record is not a Historian. In fact, has but little taste in that direction, and never had, even as a school boy. But, in recent years, in fact, to some extent since 1894, when The Record published a series of local town histories written by well qualified persons in the different communities historyized, it has somehow dwelt in the minds of many that we are a sort of local historian.

Later, when interest became popularly connected with knowing more about Francis Scott Key, "Terra Rubra," Roger B. Taney, the Eli Bentley clocks, and other "old time" subjects, the "historian" reputation has grown, rather than decreased, until now with the George Washington Bicentennial, it has become embarrassing.

Fortunately, we have kept a pretty complete "scrap book" of the many local histories published, and this has helped immensely to "get by" fairly well with such a reputation; but, with the completion of our present history of Washington's Trips, and of the other features included in the forthcoming booklet, we should like to resign an undeserved reputation, and take a rest.

The longer our experience in connection with the history game, the more we are convinced that historians should be faddists with nothing else to do, and plenty of money to do it with. We can easily understand how interesting such a fad would be, and how much of real value might result from it; but, for one who already has a full-sized one-man's job, delving into history besides, is decidedly too much of a good thing.

We hope that our present effort will be considered as worth while. We are giving it all of the time and ability we can possibly muster, and we trust that a large amount of larceny will be pardoned—if recognized. In fact, we have a lot of confidence in the production, and will be disappointed if it does not have a big sale; but after that, and after this confession, we shall withdraw from even the so-called historian class. We are fully convinced that Historians, like Poets, "are born, not made."

PROHIBITION PLANKS.

With the Republican National convention just around the corner—as Andy says, "what corner?"—the liquor question plank seems as yet undecided on, and leaders are represented as being greatly worried over what to do about it. The main trouble with the whole question is, that political play for votes; propaganda in the newspapers—mostly wet; the dictatorial stand of uncompromising dry leaders, and the liquor interests that are ballyhooing for financial gain, have for the past three years kept up a pandemonium of noise, the main result of which has been to be fuddle the question and distract attention away from the real point at issue; which is, that Congress, and the States, can alone materially nullify the 18th Amendment.

The Volstead law, it is true, might be so amended by Congress as to define intoxicating beverages as containing a much higher percent of alcohol than at present; but even so, this would have nothing to do with platforms or candidates.

Personally, we do not see much in a referendum vote by states. That could go just that far and no farther—the states are not Congress. Perhaps the present attitude of dry leaders against even the slightest compromise on the subject, is for effect's sake on the conventions. If so, it has a certain amount of justification, as politics is played. But if it is a manifesto to be followed up after the convention by a third ticket, in case referendums are inserted in party platforms, then the act would be very much unlike politics as it is played successfully.

At best, the most of our legislation does represent compromise. This is true, whether the legislation be Na-

tional or State. Whether we like it or not, we frequently must accept the "lesser evil" as the best that can be had. Legislation of the made-to-order, iron-clad sort, is conspicuous by its absence.

We may have never-say-die, or to the-bitter-end, inclinations for our pet beliefs, but we get nowhere in legislation, by holding to them. Wise leaders get the most they can, and accept it with mental reservations.

WHEN DOCTORS DISAGREE.

We do not know just what kind of revenue bill and relief measure will be passed by this Congress; but whatever the kind, there will be campaign thunder in it for both sides. The good features will be claimed by both parties, and the bad features will be blamed on the opposite party. It is always so. Under another name, this is a "tariff" bill—a tariff bill for revenue—and it will please some, and displease others.

Consequently, the most objectionable features will be "blamed on," the other side—on the Democratic House majority, or on President Hoover—and as usual, it will be up to voters to use their own intelligence, rather than depend on partisan oratory; and even then not be sure they are right when they cast their ballots.

It looks to us as though as safe a plan as any will be to vote for Democratic candidates, or Republican candidates, as voting by individuals has been done before. Voting for "party" rather than for men, is not always an intelligent thing to do; but the present mixed-up situation is not a strong appeal to intelligence, but rather a venture in the dark.

The old question, "When doctors disagree, who shall decide?" is exactly applicable now in National politics; only, in that the "doctors" have not tried to agree, or did not know how to agree if they had genuinely wanted to do so.

AN EATING CONTEST.

The Bernard MacFadden Foundation, a Physical Culture organization, has staged a unique contest outlined below. Apparently it represents an effort to determine the value of whole wheat products as an exclusive diet, but it may have other purposes, among them, publicity of a new sort with which to interest factists and those who want something new to talk about in idle moments. Read it, and decide for yourselves:

New York, May—With dance marathons, tree-sitting competitions and union derbies fading into the limbo of public satiation, Spring brings on its heels a fresh crop of marathons—chief of which is the dieting marathon which opened Saturday (May 21, 1932) at the Grand Central Palace.

This eating contest, or to some degree starving contest, is in the nature of a scientific experiment to determine the relative merits of white flour and whole wheat products as articles of diet. Such tests have been conducted many times on various animals but this is the first time that an experiment of this nature has called for the use of human subjects under scientific control.

As evidence that there are always plenty of people who are ready to try anything once, 3,000 persons volunteered for the Vitality Experiment which will last for 30 days. Most of them were women.

Physicians under Dr. Charles A. Clinton, medical director of the Bernard MacFadden Foundation, have selected three groups of eight each. One group is living entirely on whole wheat products, another on white flour products and the third on water alone. The first two groups subsist solely on breads, biscuits and cereals made of the two flours. Butter, milk, vegetables, meat and other articles of diet are barred.

An entire floor of the Grand Central Palace has been converted into a combined camp and dietetics laboratory. The women sleep and eat on one side of the hall and the men on the other. Guards are on hand to see that no food except that of the prescribed diet is given them.

Full and accurate records of physical and mental reactions to the three diets are kept so that the results will be of definite scientific value.

THE CELEBRATION AND THE CAMPAIGN.

In view of the fact that a number of newspapers have editorially questioned the wisdom of continuing the George Washington Bi-centennial Celebration until Thanksgiving Day, it is interesting to recall an important reference to this matter recently made by Honorable Sol Bloom, Associate Director of the United States George Washington Bi-centennial Commission.

It is assumed by some of these writers that the Presidential Campaign, with its raucous outpourings of propaganda and the "whirling blizzard of manifestoes, challenges, defiances and appeals" will blanket the Celebration itself.

Upon this point Congressman Bloom said:

"It must be remembered that the George Washington Bi-centennial Celebration is the greatest undertaking of its kind in history. It is impossible for the average person to conceive the far-reaching nature of this activity and the tremendous pop-

ular response which has been given to it. Instead of a political campaign blanketing the Celebration, I have an idea that the Celebration will more nearly blanket the campaign itself, because of this tremendous response among the people and because of the magnificent scale of the Celebration, which could not possibly have been encompassed within the space of a few months, or even six months.

"The opening of the Celebration on February 22 last, was indeed a marvelous demonstration, but it was only the beginning. While thousands upon thousands of cities, towns and communities observed the opening day of this great Celebration period, in practically all cases those were merely the initial activities.

"Today throughout the nation there are many more local Celebrations being held than at any other time in the period mentioned. This Commission is receiving notification of the appointment of new George Washington Bi-centennial Committees to the number of several thousand per day. Already there are nearly 800,000 such committees at work and the majority of these committees are planning celebrations that will take place after July 4th.

"Some of the states are only beginning their celebrations. An outstanding instance is the State of New York which is preparing a series of events upon a most elaborate scale and which will continue until Thanksgiving Day.

"There will be many thousand farmer's picnics taking place on or subsequent to July 4th. Boy and Girl Scouts, 4-H Clubs, and patriotic organizations everywhere are taking advantage of the Summer period to put on plays, pageants, and demonstrations of various kinds as part of the celebration activities.

"Not only has the wisdom of carrying the celebration period on to Thanksgiving Day been demonstrated over and over again, but it has been shown that the activity of the Commission in supplying programs and celebration materials is increasing and much of this material is for use during the latter part of the Summer and in the Fall months.

"Thanksgiving Day is the logical end of the Celebration period. It is the day when the nation and the world will have reached the climax of their tribute to the First American. It is the day when all over this land and all over the world, people will bow their heads in devout thankfulness that George Washington lived and that thankfulness will be more sincere and more intelligent because they have learned the greatest history lesson ever given to a people. They will have learned what George Washington stands for in the life of this nation. They will have learned the debt of humanity to this marvelous man.

"The wisdom of continuing the Celebration until Thanksgiving Day will only be questioned by those unfamiliar with the spirit and purpose of the Celebration itself, and especially those who are familiar with its real significance. Nothing has occurred in our history that has made such a deep and solemn appeal to the patriotic spirit of our people. Nothing has so revived, at a time when such a revival is most needed, the faith, the confidence in, and the love of, the people for their country.

"I believe that this Celebration has done more to aid in maintaining national sanity during these distressful times than anything else could possibly have done. I believe that this Celebration was an inspiration in its origin and has been a revelation in its progress. Instead of questioning the wisdom of devoting a few months to fundamental Americanism, I believe that the United States of America should continue on forever with some such great educational and patriotic service to the people. They deserve it and most emphatically our country needs it—needs it now as never before—and the people demand it. To continue the Celebration until Thanksgiving Day was no mistake. I am not sure that the big mistake will be in stopping it, even then."—George Washington Bi-centennial Publicity Bureau.

THE MARYLAND BIBLE SOCIETY'S CORNER.

"The Word of Our God Shall Stand Forever."

In 1851 a movement was inaugurated to raise a fund of \$10,000, to erect a Bible Depository. Francis T. King was made chairman of the committee. This campaign was carried on so vigorously that the new Bible House was opened in 1852 on Fayette St., east of Charles, where it remained the center of the Society's distribution until 1874.

One of the very active Presidents of the Maryland Bible Society was William McKim, who was born in Baltimore in 1808. He was graduated from St. Mary's College, studied law, and later became a banker. Among many important positions held by him was the presidency of the Baltimore Marine Insurance Company. These were the days of the famous Baltimore clipper ships, whose white sails dotted the seven seas, and whose voyages have added scores of tales to the romance of American seamanship.

He served in the bank riots and for fifteen years thereafter was an enthusiastic National Guardsman, having a position on the staff of General John Spear Smith. In politics he was a Whig. At the founding of the Peabody Institute he was made one of its trustees. He was a Union man in 1861. For nineteen years he served the Maryland Bible Society, four years as President, eleven years in the ranks, and four years more as Treasurer. Faithful and continuous service of this kind made the Society strong, laying broad and deep the foundation upon which the splendid

superstructure of the present is erected.

Eighteen fifty-seven must have produced one of the old fashioned winters of which our grand-parents used to relate such thrilling tales, the sort of winter that inspired Whittier's "Snowbound." On January 23, 1857, a great anniversary celebration was planned, and would have been held in the Associate Reformed Church. Rev. George W. Bethune came from Brooklyn to deliver the address, but did not do so for "the severity of the weather prevented the friends of the Bible cause from attending." Another determined effort had been made the year before (1856) to explore the counties and reach everyone with the Scriptures. More County Societies resulted from this exploration, one in Allegany County and one at St. Michaels, in Talbot County. Again the mountains of Maryland were brought low and her valleys exalted by the spread of the life-giving Word.

During the years 1857-59, Galloway Cheston, a member of the Orthodox Society of Friends filled the President's chair. He proved himself a friend indeed to the Society. He was a prosperous flour merchant. He gave so liberally of his own means, and inspired such liberality in others, that the Society's annual receipts for the two years of his Presidency averaged about \$12,000.

Friend Cheston was one of the original trustees of the Peabody Institute and of the Johns Hopkins Hospital, having been one of the executors of Mr. Hopkins' will, like his colleague, Mr. McKim, he stood for the preservation of the Union when confederate guns thundered against Sumpter. Under him the Society employed six agents, or colporteurs, and had eighteen active auxiliaries.

In 1858 midshipmen at the Naval Academy were supplied with Bibles. In that year, the Female Bible Society of Annapolis dissolved relations with the American Bible Society, and became an Auxiliary of the Maryland Society.

At this time the American Bible Society produced a new standard Bible which did not conform to the generally received editions of the English Bible in 1816. The Maryland Society protested against this deviation from custom, whereupon the American Bible Society promised to correct the discrepancy. Then the Maryland Society rewarded the National Society with a gift of \$1,000.

In 1859 the high tide of giving to this noble work was reached, under the leadership of Rev. John Baer, the Father of Dr. William S. Baer, Baltimore's famous orthopedic surgeon, whose recent untimely death so greatly bereaved the city of his birth and professional achievements. Rev. Baer collected for the Society in one year \$18,000—an amount never again equaled.

To Help Humanity

The Rockefeller Foundation is a philanthropic trust, incorporated by act of New York legislation of May 14, 1913. The purpose is "to promote the well being of mankind throughout the world" through charitable, religious, missionary and educational activities, as well as through research and publications. The foundation offers fellowships in graduate medicine and public health. In granting the Rockefeller fellowships individual cases are dealt with, as there is no established system of granting them and no public announcement is made.

No Such Continent

The name "Continent of Lemuria" is given by Haeckel to a vast area assumed to exist in past ages over the area of the present Africa, Indian ocean, and Malayan archipelago, on the hypothesis that the existence of such a continent was necessary to explain the peculiar present distribution of the lemurs and other phenomena of geographical distribution. The discovery of the remains of lemurs in America and Europe rendered such hypothesis futile and the idea was soon abandoned.

Indians of Mixed Blood

The Mohican Indians of whom James Fenimore Cooper wrote in the "Last of the Mohicans" were a group of tribes of Algonquin Indians which formerly lived in Connecticut and New York. Many of the Mohicans lost their identity by mingling with the Delaware, Iroquois and other tribes of Indians, but notwithstanding Cooper's story, mixed blood remnants still survive in the vicinity of Norwich, Conn., and Stockbridge, Mass. The notorious Pequots were a renegade group of the original Mohicans.—Detroit News.

Goethe's Poetic Rank

John George Robertson, professor of German language and literature of the University of London, says that "as a lyric poet Goethe's supremacy is least likely to be challenged. He has given his nation, whose highest literary expression has in all ages been essentially lyric, its greatest songs. No other German poet has succeeded in attuning feeling, sentiment and thought so perfectly to the music of words as he; none has expressed so fully that subtle spirituality in which the strength of German lyricism lies."

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Buying feed is an investment from which you expect a dividend sooner or later.

At the prices you are receiving for Milk, Butter, Eggs, Poultry and other livestock, it is necessary that you produce them as economically as possible.

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POULTRY

EGGS FOR MARKET
AND FOR HATCHING

Point for Poultry Breeder to Consider.

The poultry breeder must and can count his chicks before they hatch, if he manages his breeding flock properly, says G. F. Heuser of the New York State College of Agriculture. In addition to large numbers of eggs, the flock must lay eggs that are fertile and that are capable of producing chicks that are healthy and vigorous. Feed makes the difference between good and poor hatching eggs, he says.

Two pens of hens at Cornell laid, on the average, 211 eggs to the hen in a year, a satisfactory number; but one pen's eggs hatched 27.5 per cent, and the other hatched 71.4 of the fertile eggs that were set in February. The two pens received two different rations, both satisfactory for egg-laying but not equally satisfactory for hatching purposes.

Weight may be used as an indication of health. Hens gaining or maintaining their weight show the best hatches, while those losing weight suffer most. Hens with yellow color in the shanks have eggs that hatch better than those with faded shanks, because the presence of the color indicates a better surplus of fat and vitamins. Intensive laying and long-laying periods previous to the hatching season may result in lowered hatchability, since it is difficult to maintain high production and the weight of the birds at the same time.

A lack of vitamins, especially, has shown unfavorable results. Experiments conducted at Cornell show cod-liver oil improved hatchability 10 to 25 per cent, depending on the severity of the conditions under which the hens were kept. The inclusion of green food increased the hatchability 5 to 10 per cent, and the feeding of milk 5 to 15 per cent.

Barley Not Sufficient for Fattening Turkeys

Here is the advice given by Professor Halpin, Wisconsin College of Agriculture to an inquirer who asks about the plan of fattening turkeys on barley:

"In reply to your letter, would say that if I were you, I would not depend upon barley alone for fattening turkeys, but would use a combination of barley and corn or barley, wheat and corn. In addition to this I should want to feed some milk. Barley alone is incomplete. Barley and green grass and milk would bring your turkeys along fairly well. A combination, though, of barley with corn or barley with corn and wheat and the milk would give you, on an average, more satisfactory gains. Barley is good poultry grain, but like all the other grains must be supplemented with these other things to get good results.

"I note you have to buy corn. I would urge you to buy good, dry, old corn. I wouldn't feed turkeys new corn as there are many reports of trouble from the heavy feeding of new corn to turkeys."—Wisconsin Agriculturist.

Grain Feeding

The feeding of grain in limited quantities in deep litter provides exercise for the hens in that they are compelled to scratch and work to find the grain. This working increases their appetites and makes them eat more mash feed, which is necessary for higher egg production. A hen that does not eat enough soon drops off in her laying. If too little grain is fed, and the litter is too deep, the birds soon become discouraged and do not work. If the litter is too dirty and packed down, the grain remains on top and fails to induce exercise, as the grain is too easily found. If too much grain is given during the forenoon, the birds do not eat enough mash. Give the morning supply in two feedings. This distributes the exercise better during the morning. Birds should go to roost with a full crop of grain. — American Fruit Grower.

Lime for Shells

Hens must have lime in readily digestible form. Among the best sources of this element are oyster shell and high quality ground limestone. Limestones known to be high in magnesium, usually referred to as domestic limestones, should not be used as the sole source of eggshell-forming material. Experiments have definitely shown that a high quality of ground limestone is equally as valuable in the formation of eggshells as oyster shell. — Southern Agriculturist.

Green Feeds for Hens

Ground yellow carrots can be substituted for green feed for chickens in winter rations if fresh green feed cannot be provided. Chopped alfalfa hay or alfalfa meal is another substitute feed that gives satisfactory results. If possible every laying flock should have some sprouted grain each day. In a test run in a western state hens with green feed each day produced 68 cents more income per hen during the year over those that did not receive this kind of feed. — Prairie Farmer.

MEDFORD PRICES

Lawn Fence, 9c foot

Lawn Gates, \$2.99
Screen Doors, \$1.48
6 Child's Handkerchiefs for 5c
2-lb Paris Green for 58c
1-lb Paris Green for 35c
150-lb Bag Large Potatoes for \$1.75
60-lb Bag Large Potatoes for 79c
25-lb Bag Calf Meal for 85c
Large Kow Kare, 79c
Leather Fly Nets, 69c
Men's Work Shirts, 39c
7-lb Soup Beans for 25c
2-lb Can Lard for 19c
3-lb Can Lard for 25c
5-lb Can Lard for 39c
10-lb Can Lard for 69c
25-lb Can Lard for \$1.48
50-lb Can Lard for \$2.85

Binder Twine, \$2.98 bale

90-day Batteries, \$4.95
12-Month Batteries, \$5.95
18-Month Batteries, \$6.95
2-Year Batteries, \$7.85
Sanitary Pails, 98c
McCormick Deering Twine, \$3.33
Klo-Rin Sterilizer, 40c Can
Recommended by Dairy Inspector
4 Electric Bulbs for 25c
Regular Hams, 15c lb
Frankforters, 12 1/2c
Hay Rope, 3c ft
80-rod Bale Barb Wire, \$2.22
6-wire 35-in Fence, 22c rod
7-wire 32-in Fence, 29c rod
10-wire 47-in Fence, 33c rod
19-wire 45-in Fence, 45c rod
21-wire 48-in Fence, 55c rod
26-wire 58-in Fence, 69c rod
6 Cans Pork and Beans, 25c
5 Cans Tall Pet Milk for 25c
Cheese, 15c lb
Large Chipso, 19c box
4 Boxes Wheaties, 25c
Iron Beds, \$4.98
2-lbs Coffee for 25c
Cultivator Plow Handles, 48c pair

Alarm Clock, 59c

5-lb Can Sliced Beef, \$1.69
Meat Scraps, \$1.39 Bag
100-lb Bag Eating Potatoes, 90c
Oat Chips and Molasses Feed, 80c bag
Bran, \$1.05
Stock Molasses, 12c gal
11-lbs Beans for 25c
3 Bottles Root Beer for 25c
XXXX Sugar, 5c lb
Granulated Sugar, \$3.69 bag

Lawn Mowers, \$4.98

3-lbs Chocolate Drops for 25c
Shelled Corn, 49c bushel
41% Cottonseed Meal, \$1.10 bag
Vinegar, 15c gal
2-lb Box Crackers for 20c
3-lb Box Crackers for 33c
4-prong Batchler Manure Forks, \$1.10
Men's Work Shirts, 39c
Wire Staples, 5c lb
28-Gauge Galv Roofing, \$3.45 sq
Plow Shares, 39c each
Gasoline, 9c gallon
4 Cans Lye for 25c
Window Shades, 33c
Felt Base Floor Covering, 29c yd
1-gallon Can of Syrup, 49c
Kerosene, 8c gallon
5-gal. Can Auto Oil for 95c
5-gal Can Tractor Oil for \$1.25
Roofing, 69c roll

2 Brooms for 25c

Wash Boards, 29c
Galvanized Roofing, \$3.65 roll
AC Spark Plugs, 48c
Seed Pop Corn, 6c lb
Quart Jar Pickles, 15c
Four Cans Peas for 25c
Four Cans Corn for 25c
Four Cans Tomatoes for 25c
Store Closes 6 o'clock every day
5-gal Galv. Oil Cans, 48c
5-ga. Seamless Md. Cans, \$2.98
5-gal. Seamless Md. Cans, \$2.98
10-gal Seamless Md. Cans, \$3.98
Cork Board, 48c sheet
10-lb Pail Lake Herring, 85c
3-lbs Ginger Snaps for 25c
6-lbs Baby Lima Beans for 25c
Prunes, 5c lb
25-lb Box Prunes for \$1.98

Clothes Basket, 79c

25-lb Box Peaches for \$1.98
4 1/2-lb Washing Soda for 15c
Chlorinated Lime, 10c box
Ready Made Solution, 25c gal
4 Boxes Lye for 25c
6 Light 8x10 Sash, 98c
1-gal. Can Apple Butter, 39c
9 Large Boxes Matches for 25c
Meat Scrap, \$1.39 bag
Quart Jar Mustard, 19c
30x3 1/2 Tires, \$2.22
29x4.40 Tires, \$2.69
Large Chipso, 19c
Binder Twine, \$2.98 bale
Cracked Corn, \$1.10 bag
3-lb Elbow Macaroni for 19c
McCormick Deering Twine, \$3.33
7 Packs Tobacco for 25c
Cigarettes, 85c carton

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Cold Pack Cannery \$1.98
Bananas, 39c Bunch
Dakota Red Potatoes, 98c bu
25-lb Lard, \$1.48
50-lb Lard, \$2.85

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Precious Metals in Use as Standards of Value

The gold standard is the measure of values in a monetary system; in other words, if we wish to compare the values of certain articles, we say that one is worth so much gold, another is worth more gold, another less, etc. Before the invention of money, all exchange was by barter or trade. In the early history of this country, such objects as wampun, shells, salt, tobacco and beaver skins were used as token money. Gold and silver were selected as the standards of value for several reasons; their value is large in proportion to weight, they are easily carried and non-perishable, and, especially in the case of gold, their values change but little from year to year. The nations of the ancient world used both gold and silver as standards for their coins, then from the Seventh to the Thirteenth century the double standard was in general use, then Great Britain and later the United States and other nations adopted the gold standard. In this country the gold standard implies no restriction on gold imports or exports, the redemption of currency in gold coin, and the coinage by the mint of all gold offered it. Britain abandoned the gold standard, this involving the abandonment of some of these.

Measurement Systems

The sexagesimal system of circular measurement has been in existence from a very early period. It was used by the early Greek mathematicians. Their influence was so great that all the medieval astronomers and mathematicians, Christian, Jewish and Mohammedan, used the same system. When a particular form of measurement has become established through the ages there is always reluctance in making a change, because of the confusion that would be involved; calculations would have to be changed and existing text books, tables and reference books would be out of date.

Uses Wings in Water

The water ouzel, or dipper, as it is commonly called, is a bird that uses its wings under water in exactly the same manner as when flying through the air. The birds are much like the thrush and walk along the bottom of streams in search of food. While they are thus submerged, they must make constant use of their wings to keep down, for their bodies are so light that they would immediately come to the top otherwise. When they do come to the surface the water rolls from their feathers and they are perfectly dry. They are not webfooted, but they swim on the surface with perfect ease.

Ye Ed's Explanation

The fellows who poke fun at that little meerschaum pipe which we have dug up after years of disuse may be interested in learning that a philosopher of considerable discrimination says he don't think he ever heard of a crook who smoked a pipe and doubted that anybody ever planned a murder or a holdup while smoking a pipe. Now, that's consoling and takes away some of the smack of ridicule which our friends have been using in their efforts to determine whether we are practicing economy in our smoking or just "putting on" with the jimmy pipe. — Atchison County Mail.

American Gardens and Homes Both Distinctive

About 1100 A. D., the Crusaders entered Byzantium and the Holy Land and carried many ideas back to the countries of central Europe. The Persians and Arabians likewise carried the Byzantine influences to their respective countries. From this the Arabs developed a type of landscape architecture very different from previous styles. Their ideas were carried by them to the countries of northern Africa and by the Moors to Spain, where many famous gardens were made. These all had a touch of oriental design.

The American Colonists found no gardens in this country when they landed. They brought with them ideas from England which were influenced by the necessity of growing their own fruits and vegetables. Their desire for ornamental plantings was inherited from their English ancestors and this desire has now grown to the extent that the United States is outstanding in its development of small home gardens. The growth of these gardens has kept pace with the increase in population, and the construction of homes and the style, while influenced by many others in past centuries, has become truly and distinctively American.

Mysterious Grave

The chamber of commerce of Gary, Ind., says that it believes the grave which lies near Gary in the middle of the steel plants is that of one Andreas Zirngibl, which lies within the city limits of Chicago on the main highway between Gary and that city. Mr. Zirngibl is said to have owned large tracts of land on the southern shores of Lake Michigan which was considered in his time as waste land. When he died he willed that his remains be buried in this land and that it never be disturbed. Although the will is said to have been broken, the grave still remains in its original place almost entirely surrounded by industry. The dates on the crude headstone are, Born 1797, died 1855, and it bears a legend in German.

Reverse English!

Two students at William Jewell college (Florida) have relinquished their rights to joke about the absent-minded professor. It is reported one boy forgot and sent a letter intended for the girl he left behind to his parents while he mailed his laundry to the young lady. Another boy walked all the way from the dormitory to the post office with his laundry, but forgot to change the address card and in a few hours his laundry bag was specially delivered to him at his room. — Pathfinder Magazine.

American Privateers

Channing's History says: "More than 2,000 American privateers ranged the seas at one time or another. They swarmed in the West Indies, they cruised along the Atlantic coasts, they sought their prey in the British channel and the North sea. . . . In 1781 the Cabots of Beverley received 600,000 riales of vellon for their half share in five prizes, the Gardoquis getting the rest. The Derbys of Salem got over \$60,000 on account of prizes that were sold at Bilbao."

Lines in This Portrait Are All Written Words

One of the strangest of all the oddities to be found in a city teeming with astonishing things is a portrait of John Wesley in the John Street Methodist church, "the cradle of American Methodism." It looks like an engraving, but at closer sight each "graven" line is seen to be a series of words in old English script. From the lower left-hand corner of the portrait you trace each sweeping line, and when you have finished you have read a complete "Life of John Wesley."

The portrait was made by Gluck Rosenthal about 80 years ago, and in his fine hand you read quite clearly the famous sayings of Wesley: "The best of all is, God is with us," and "The world is my parish."

The founding of the Methodist Societies of England, Ireland and America is dealt with at length, and in the two lower corners are portraits of Wesley's mother, Susanna Wesley. At the left she is shown with John Wesley at her knee, and at the right with John and his equally famous brother, Charles. — New York Sun.

Had 'Em on Wrong Limb

Mrs. Nitwit giggled once too often during dinner, and the head of the house insisted on knowing the reason for his wife's mirth.

"It's just another joke on the absent-minded Miss Blank," she told him. "We had a rummage sale at our club this afternoon and right in the middle of it, I marched Miss Blank with a pair of wet stockings over one arm. She said she had rinsed them out, hung them over a radiator and then decided she ought to put them some place else since she was going out. So she took them down, draped them on one arm and forgot they were there until she got to the club." — New York Sun.

Signposts Are Real Art

Some of the suburban towns of Germany are injecting some art and humor into the signposts which are everywhere regarded as essential for the guidance of the tourist and stranger within the gates. The thought emanated at Warmbrunn, where there is a school of wood carving and the trunks of trees were transformed into life-size effigies, gaily painted with suitable inscriptions pointing out the way. For instance, one finds a schoolboy, holding in one hand a slate with the words "Fuellner Park" and pointing to the way with the other hand, Ruebezah, the Silesian mountain sprig, clad as a reaper, and other well-known figures are employed to point out the way to the traveler. This idea has been followed by several communities in the Black forest.

Worth While

A man was amusing himself by trying all the penny-in-the-slot machines at a fair.

Presently he came to one that did not respond to his coin.

"Look here," he said to the owner, of a nearby booth, pointing to the line of machines, "that one is to try your weight, the next your height, and one your strength, the next your sight, the one over there your lungs and now I've put a penny in this thing, but I don't see what it's for."

"That, gov'nor?" replied the owner. "Oh, that one's to try your temper!"

PUBLIC SALE — OF — Personal Property

The undersigned having sold their property on York St., Taneytown, Md., will offer at said property, on SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1932, at 12:30 P. M., the following:

HOUSEHOLD GOODS,

one 5-piece Parlor Suite; one 5-piece sitting room suite, hall rack, large mirror, 3 bedroom suits, single bed, clothes rack, Cunningham piano with player attachments; wardrobe, towel rack, lounge, sofa, stands, rockers, chairs, corner cupboard, sewing machine, 2 clocks, parlor rug, lot of rugs, pictures, old-time bureaus, looking glasses, 2 tables, pantry cupboard, cupboard and sink combined; sink chairs of all kinds; jardiniere and portieres, double drawer roll-top desk, 3 stoves, cook stove, double heater, 3-burner coal oil stove, chests, lot of carpet, lot of dishes, wood box, lot of kitchen utensils, sausage stuffer and grinder, lot of brooms, electric lamp, and other lamps, ironing board, 2 barrels vinegar, lot of crocks, jars, saddle and bridle, iron kettle, wash machine, hoes, lot of tools, refrigerator, 1916 Model Buick touring car; lot of bee hives, tiling, lot of homemade soap, and a lot of articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS OF SALE—All sums of \$10.00 and under cash. All sums above \$10.00 a credit of 3 months will be given, on notes with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale. No goods to be removed until terms are complied with.

LUTHER D. MEHRING.
PERCY L. MEHRING.

J. N. O. SMITH, Auct
EDWARD & J. L. HARNER, Clerks.
5-20-4t

\$1.00 Stationery Offer

This office sells many lots, each year, of our "Dollar Offer" 200 Ham-merrill Bond note paper 5 1/2 x 8 1/2, and 100 Envelopes to match, printed in neat type, blue ink; envelopes printed on back or front, as desired. Boxed and mailed anywhere within 200 miles. Name and address, two or three lines. Cash with order.

The Carroll Record Co.
TANEYTOWN, MD.

SHERIFF'S SALE

— OF —
Live Stock, Farming Implements
AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Circuit Court for Carroll County, on the judgment therein of Frank Carbaugh against Albert P. Smith and Mabel C. Smith, his wife, and to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution, and will sell on the premises now occupied by the said Albert P. Smith and wife, being the Frank Carbaugh farm, located near Fairview School-House, in Uniontown District, Carroll County, on the road leading from Uniontown to Taneytown, on

SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1932,

at 1:00 o'clock, P. M., the following personal property of the said Albert P. Smith and wife, to-wit:—

LIVE STOCK.

1 bay mare, 1 black mare, 1 bay mare mule; 1 Holstein cow and calf; 1 brindle cow, 1 Jersey heifer, 1 black cow, 1 Holstein cow, 1 Holstein bull, 1 Jersey cow, 3 pigs, 4 shoats, 1 brood sow.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

3 sets of lead harness, 4 bridles, 1 saddle, 3 collars, scarp shovel, 2 jockey sticks, wheelbarrow, chop chest, 1 Chevrolet truck, model 1924; broad drag, lever harrow, 1925 Chevrolet coupe, Moline binder, 7-ft. cut; sprayer, 1925 Ford coupe, 2-horse wagon, New Idea manure spreader, hay carriage, sledge hammer, stick wagon, block and tackle; 4-horse ever, triple tree, 3 pitch forks, 8 single trees, corn chopper, maddock, crowbar, shovel, auger bit, crosscut saw, 6 wedges, land roller, pair check lines, Syracuse plow, corn plow, about 125 chickens, horse rake, mower, 20 bushel wheat, 10 barrel corn, gasoline engine, 1 1/2 H. P., milk cooler, 5-gal. milk can, 7-gal. milk can, 2 milk buckets, milk strainer, pair of hames, crosscut saw, lawn mower, Styr ladder, cook stove, kitchen table, linoleum rug, lounge, 5 straight-back chairs, kitchen cabinet, buffet, 2 chairs, couch, rocker, 3 chairs, Brussels rug, 6 chairs, stove, dresser, 2 wooden beds, wash stand, dresser, 2 rocking chairs, 27 ACRES OF GROWING WHEAT, 2 ACRES GROWING OATS, 14 ACRES GROWING FIELD CORN.

TERMS OF SALE—CASH.

RAY YOHN,
Sheriff of Carroll County.
BROWN & SHIPLEY, Attorneys.
J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. . . 5-27-2t

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR CARROLL COUNTY.

In the Matter of the Estate of James Cleveland Weishaar, Insolvent. To the Creditors of James Cleveland Weishaar.

You are hereby notified that James Cleveland Weishaar, of Carroll County, Maryland, against whom an involuntary petition in insolvency has been filed and who has been adjudicated an insolvent debtor, under Article 47 of the Code of Public General Laws of the State of Maryland, and said petition being now pending, a meeting of the creditors of said insolvent debtor will be held on Saturday, June 4, 1932, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at and in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Carroll County for the purpose of proof of claims, propounding of interrogatories and the selection of permanent trustee.

JOHN WOOD,
Preliminary Trustee.
5-27-2t

May 26, 1932.

Anticipate
your printing needs

THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1932.

CORRESPONDENCE

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

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

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

FEESERSBURG.

June—for roses, brides and grooms commencements, hay-making, strawberries, cherries, fine apples, and glorious days and nights.

Frost again—and a cool Decoration day, with closed doors and fires going, when the locust trees are a bloom!

After S. S. at Mt. Union, Mr. and Mrs. C. Wolfe attended the Decoration exercises at Woodsboro, on Sunday morning, then visited 6 other cemeteries to place flags on the graves of departed brothers of the K. of P. Lodge.

All ready for the Children's Service at Mt. Union, on Sunday morning, and the offerings will be chiefly for the Tressler Orphans' Home, at Loysville, Pa. At the close of the service, Rev. Kroh will organize the catechetical class for this season.

Bees are swarming again from the big leaning tree near the house at Grove Dale. They first settled on a small tree at one of the neighbors, who became alarmed and fled into the house and locked the door. Later, she made her escape, and the colony moved off for parts unknown.

Have you made acquaintance with all the birds—our busy, lively neighbor? But, what has become of the pretty tapping woodpecker, that once were numerous? Not one around any more, and we miss them.

Last Thursday evening, a party of friends of the Brethren Church and neighbors, gave a welcome to Ira Albaugh and his people, who moved to this locality recently. About 60 persons were present.

Mrs. John Newman and son, Wm., of Keymar, spent last Thursday afternoon with the Birelys; and Mrs. G. W. Baughman, of Uniontown, was with them, on Monday.

Mrs. Carrie Dukehart Hyde has been with her cousin, Mrs. Hyder, who was found in a helpless condition in her home, in Westminster, a few weeks ago, and is slowly recovering.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Main attended the funeral of his uncle, Noah E. Cursell, in Taneytown, on Thursday of last week.

A car bearing a N. J. license carried a group of people through our town, on Saturday, who called at the doors, asking aid for the needy, especially neglected children. They called themselves "Gospel Workers," but that name seems to be used by many solicitors. When our funds are low we do not send any one into N. J. asking alms.

Charles Filmore Koons died at his home, in Waynesboro, on Sunday evening, after a long suffering, from a paralytic condition, and other complications. He was the eldest child of the late Albert and Eliza Angell Koons and was reared in this community. In early life he married Mary J. Null, and they located in Waynesboro, where they resided until her death, four years ago. He was a member of the Lutheran Church for many years, and as long as he was able was regularly found in his place of worship. Of a genial kindly disposition, Mr. Koons had many friends. Remaining are two daughters, six grand-children and one great-grandchild. Funeral services was held at the home on Wednesday afternoon, with interment in Green Hill cemetery. His mother passed away last July, and his brother Scott, in January of this year—all gone Home.

Do not miss the evening star in the Western sky, so brilliant just now it casts a path of light, though millions of miles away. There used to be a description of the evening sky, each month, in the papers, and it was interesting and instructive; but, of course, there are too many murders, robberies, assaults and kidnappings now, to give space to that—alas!

The people of Mt. Union have decided to hold a lawn festival, on the school ground, on the evening of June 25th., with the Union Bridge band to furnish the music.

MAPLE HOLLOW.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Plank and son, Bobbie, of Bark Hill, and Misses Mary and Katie Drabick, of Union Bridge, were entertained to supper, Sunday evening, by Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Coleman and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Crushong and children, Kenneth and Mary, of Mt. Clue, and Abie Crushong, of Taneytown; Catherine Crushong, of Hanover, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Crushong and family.

Miss Mildred and Dorothy Pippinger, of Linwood, called on Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Crushong, Sunday evening.

KEYSVILLE.

Those who visited T. C. Fox and family, were: Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Fox, Mr. and Mrs. James Fox, all of Washington, D. C.; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fleagle and son, Clyde, Westminster; Mr. Albert Fox, Mrs. McDonald and brother, of Gettysburg.

Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Fox, Mrs. John Ohler, sons, Richard and Joseph; Mr. Harry Dinterman, visited O. R. Koontz, who is a patient at the Frederick City Hospital.

Slow down when it is dangerous to go fast; getting there safely is more important than speed.—Industry and Labor.

Doesn't civilization include kindness of heart, too?

CLEAR DALE.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore F. James and daughter, Mary, and son, Vernon, spent Memorial Day at Hanover, and also visited Mr. James' brother and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice James, where they found Mr. James slightly improved, after having sustained severe lacerations of the right hand and wrist, which later became infected. Mr. James was removing a broken window pane from the sash, when the accident occurred.

Mr. and Mrs. James Stair and son, Kenneth, spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Stair's sister, Mrs. Laura Straley of near Two Taverns.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Spangler entertained at their home on Sunday; Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Garner, of Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Amos Spangler and daughters, Doris and Charlotte, of Littlestown; Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Spangler and Miss Grace Wertz.

Mrs. Jane Brown, of Westminster, Clarence Hesson, of New Market, and William Hesson, Jr., of Spring Mills, were entertained at dinner, on Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Hesson. Mrs. Albert E. Heiser spent Tuesday morning at the same home.

Thursday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore F. James were: Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Dreisch, of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. John Keefer, of Littlestown; Mrs. Hattie Groft and daughter, Doris and son Roland, and H. E. James, of Hanover; Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Kuhn and sons, Robert and Junior, of Littlestown; Mr. and Mrs. Ray Wisensale, of Hanover; Misses Madeline and Mildred Trimmer, of McSherrystown; Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Spangler and Miss Grace Wertz.

A number of persons from this community spent Memorial Day at Hanover, at which place they witnessed the parade.

Misses Charlotte Conover and Mary Wintode and Wilson Stair, pupils of Pleasant Grove School, of which Mrs. Roy Renner was teacher, successfully passed the final examination, and have received diplomas which entitles them to entrance into High School.

Mr. and Mrs. George Kretz, Hanover; Clarence Stair and children, Charlotte and Clyde, spent Memorial day with Mr. and Mrs. James Stair.

Walter James, of Joliet, Illinois, who spent the past five months with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore F. James, of this place, and his brother and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Carroll James, of Littlestown, and other relatives, left on Saturday morning for Chicago, Illinois, accompanied by his uncle, H. E. James, of Hanover, who will visit friends in Detroit, Mich. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Lippy, of Littlestown, were guests on Memorial Day, at the home of Mrs. Lippy's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Calvin S. Myers.

MANCHESTER.

The Washington Bi-centennial celebration held at Lineboro on Saturday, was a success. The parade included many well designed floats, fire engines and some humorous features. The spirit of '76 headed the parade. A number of men riding white horses and dressed in Colonial costumes came next. The first division consisted of floats headed by the Manchester Band. The second division was headed by riders on brown horses the Hampshire Band and organizations on foot. The third division was headed by riders on black horses and the Alesia Band with the fire engines following.

Earl Lippy, celebrated baritone from Manchester district, sang several numbers. A chorus of thirty-five voices, under the direction of Rev. J. B. Lau, sang. A very appropriate address was delivered by Prof. Shroyer, of the Westminster Theological Seminary.

In the evening the noted Lehr Family Orchestra, of York, held the large crowd on the grounds, in spite of the cold, until a late hour.

Following the services in Trinity Reformed Church, on Sunday morning, the members placed the beautiful flowers which had been brought to the church for the occasion, on the graves of the soldier dead, in the Church and Community cemeteries. Taps were sounded by H. M. Loats. Mrs. Sherman had a beautiful bouquet placed on the altar in memory of her late husband, Dr. J. H. Sherman.

Mrs. Charles Kneller continues on the sick list. Maynard C. Sheets, of Hoffmansville, Md., and Miss Merelda Hann, also of Hoffmansville, were quietly married at the U. B. parsonage, at Manchester, on Memorial Day by Rev. Ivan G. Naugle, pastor of the Manchester U. B. Charge.

TOM'S CREEK.

Mrs. Kate Wilson and Mrs. Margaret Wells, of Herford, Md., spent Monday evening with Mrs. Elmer Bollinger.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Keilholz and son, Lloyd, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Warner, near Lewistown, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Naylor and son, Junior, visited at the home of Mrs. Naylor's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sensenbaugh, of Smithsburg, on Sunday.

The following spent Sunday in Washington: Mr. and Mrs. Russell Ohler and sons; Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Baumgardner and family; Mr. and Mrs. John Baumgardner and sons Elwood and Robert Lee; also Mrs. John Baumgardner and sons, of Taneytown.

Mr. and Mrs. Ephraim Grimes, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Baumgardner, of Keysville, spent Sunday evening with Raymond Baumgardner and family.

Mrs. Jacob Stately, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Stately and daughter, Betty, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Althoff, and Mr. James Jurting, of Thurmont, spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Bollinger.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Blainy and son, of Baltimore, spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Birely.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Bollinger and son, Junior, spent Tuesday, sight-seeing, in Washington.

Mrs. Samuel Birely and son, Junior Mrs. Stella Rodey and daughters, Norman and Fern; Mrs. Frank Fredericks and daughter, Doris, and Lester Birely all of Baltimore, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Birely.

UNIONTOWN.

A number of gentleman, patrons of the school, brought their teams on Tuesday, and leveled the school ground. Considerable work had been done some time ago.

Miss Audrey Repp, Clear Spring, has been on the sick list, at the home of her uncle, D. M. Englar, the past week, but is better now.

The majority of our school children took in the exercises at the Fair Ground, last Saturday, coming home pretty tired and dusty.

Charles Blacksten and family visited in Baltimore, for the week-end. Mr. B. met an old acquaintance, Geo. H. Nail, formerly of Oak Orchard, who he had not seen for 44 years. He is in good health and enjoys meeting friends.

The week's guests were: Mrs. Lucy Smith, Mrs. White Hutton and son, Henry, of Chambersburg, at Mrs. Martha Singer's; Miss Smith, Philadelphia, at F. G. Gibber's; Mrs. Edminest T. Tol and daughter, Westminster, at Roy Haines'; Mrs. J. F. Englar, son Maurice, and Thomas Row, Westminster, Mr. and Mrs. Shipley, of York, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Mumment and children, Mrs. Ida Manges, Hanover, at Mrs. Julia Trite's; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ertler, son and daughter, Cambridge, at Jacob Haines'; Sergt. and Mrs. Strange, Miss Thelma Swank, Miss Freida Walstorm, Sergt. and Mrs. Smink and daughter, Bettie, of Aberdeen Proving Grounds, at Sergt. A. Flygare's; Mr. and Mrs. Amidee Eckard, daughters, Jean and Maryline, son Cecil, of Middletown, Mr. and Mrs. William Haselp, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Eckard, Baltimore, Mrs. William Dodard daughter Myra Bell, Oak Orchard, at Edward Eckard's; Cortland Hoy and family, at Mrs. C. Hann's; Mrs. Clara Crabbs, at Miss Anna Baust's; Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Tagg, Mr. Smucker, Littlestown, at Hazel Selby's.

Miss Hazel Simpson is spending part of the week visiting in Union Bridge.

KEYMAR.

Dr. and Mrs. Geo. Halley, two sons Billie and George, Jr., and Mrs. Halley, mother of the Dr., left last Tuesday more for Twin Falls, Idaho, by auto, after spending the winter in Baltimore, where the Dr. was a student at the Johns Hopkins Medical School, the past year. They spent several days, the past week, at the home of Mrs. Halley's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Porrest.

Mrs. Bertha Albaugh, who spent the past ten days at the home of her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Albaugh, Unionville, returned to the home of her sister, Mrs. Edna Koons, on Monday evening.

Recent visitors and callers at the Sappington home were: Pearre Sappington, Leo Barred, Hagerstown; Mrs. Artie Angell and daughter, Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Alexander and family, of near Taneytown; Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lowman and son, this place.

Mr. H. A. Lindsay, of Washington, D. C., was a recent visitor at the home of his sister, Mrs. Edna Koons.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Whitmore and Mrs. Elmer Nusbaum, spent one evening, recently, in Westminster.

Mr. and Mrs. Truman Whitmore and children, of Chester, Pa., spent last week-end with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Whitmore, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Kanode and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Martin and Master Howard Fisher, of near Frederick, and Mr. and Mrs. Howard Baker, of Taneytown, spent Sunday evening in the same home.

Mrs. Annie Allison, Taneytown, was a recent caller at the home of Mrs. Bessie D. Mehring.

Mrs. Edna Koons attended the funeral of her brother-in-law, Mr. Chas. Koons, Wednesday, at Waynesboro.

Mrs. Walter Getty and Mrs. J. Ross Galt, of New Windsor, were callers at the Galt home, Tuesday afternoon.

Texas Orders Its Oil Wells to Gush No More

Austin, Texas.—The old days of wells throwing floods of oil over derricks tops are doomed in Texas.

Orders of the state railroad commission, supervising oil conservation, forbid bringing a well in over the top. It must be provided with equipment to make it flow through the side.

The only value of letting a well flow over the top was its advertising value, according to the oil supervisors. Such a display was a good way to attract attention to a field and sell stock. Actually it caused danger of fire.

California Roadway Cuts Through Indian Cemetery

Mountain View, Calif.—Where once the Fisher Indians buried their dead, a new highway cuts through, symbolic of the progress that drove the tribe from its once vast hunting ground. Road crews working on the new Bayshore highway recently uncovered the graves of five of the Indians, together with beads, mortars, and other paraphernalia buried with them to insure their happiness and comfort in the Happy Hunting Ground. The bones and other remnants were reburied alongside the right of way.

Taking Precautions

During the conversation the question of superstitions arose.

"Of course, I never walk under a ladder," avowed Mrs. Smith. "I think that's the unluckiest thing."

"But how absurd!" put in Mrs. Wilson. "Why I walk under every ladder I meet! I just cross my heart, and cross my fingers, and I make sure that I have a piece of wood to touch, and when I have passed under the ladder I turn in my tracks three times. You see, it's simple, and if you do that every time you walk under a ladder you'll be perfectly safe. I really can't stand these silly superstitions."—Stray Stories.

HARNEY.

Mrs. Mary Jane Thompson spent Sunday afternoon and Monday with Mr. and Mrs. John McSherry and son. The former's son, John and wife, of Reading, Pa., were visitors at this home, also.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Wantz, Mrs. Wm. Kump, and Mrs. Joseph Wantz, spent Sunday at Alesia, Md., with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Kump.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Nail spent Thursday, at Loysville.

Mrs. Martin Keifer, spent Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fissel. Mr. and Mrs. Eyster Heck and son, and Mr. and Mrs. Wagner, York, were Sunday called at the home of Mrs. H. Eckenrode and Samuel D. Snider.

Mr. and Mrs. Cleve Fox and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kane and daughter, Josephine, and Mrs. Kane's sister, Mable, and son, all of Baltimore, called on Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wolff, on Decoration Day.

Mrs. Lovie Harner, Gettysburg, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Shriver, over the week-end.

Mr. J. C. Davis, of Philadelphia, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. Mort, Thursday.

Mrs. J. Hill, Waynesboro, Pa., is visiting at the home of Chas. Stambaugh and family.

Mrs. Rosa Valentine had as visitors over the week-end, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Valentine and daughter, Betty, Wilmington, Del., and her nieces, Misses Carrie, Ruth and Rhoda Gillilan, Emmitsburg.

Clarence Baughman, Westminster, called on J. Wm. Slagenhaupt, on Monday.

Presing Services at St. Paul's, next Sabbath, 2:00; S. S., 1:00.

NEW WINDSOR.

Daniel Englar and wife, spent Monday last with friends on the Potomac River.

Dr. Geatty, C. Ensor and L. A. Smelser were in Washington, D. C., on Tuesday, in the interest of the bank.

Manchester and New Windsor crossed bats here, on Monday. Score 10 to 4, in favor of Manchester.

John Carroll and wife, of Edgewood are visiting at L. A. Smelser's.

Bianco Jones and family, Wheeling, W. Va., are visiting her parents, Dr. and Mrs. A. E. Lambert.

M. D. Reid and wife, spent Sunday last in Thurmont.

Charles Hockensmith and wife, of Taneytown, visited their daughter, Mrs. H. C. Roop, on Wednesday.

Hixon Pearre suffered a severe heart attack, this week, but is better at this writing.

D. C. Reid and family, spent Sunday last, at Thurmont, Md.

Mrs. Virginia Gates and Mrs. Bixler have returned to their home, after spending the winter in Baltimore.

Miss Nora Ecker, of Baltimore, visited friends in town on Sunday last. Mrs. M. D. Reid entertained the Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church, at her home, on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Jessie Haines spent the week-end with relatives in Washington.

Mrs. R. Lee Myers, of Baltimore, is visiting at Mrs. Sara Bennett's.

Strayer, Bryant and Stratton College, Baltimore, representatives have been canvassing the town this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Stem, of Westminster, spent Sunday last here, with her mother, Mrs. Bessie Bullock.

Mrs. Persis Valiant Green, of New Jersey, a former New Windsor College student, visited Mrs. Lulu Smelser the last of the week.

Editorial Advancement

"There is an improvement in the American newspaper press upon which we look with a favorable eye—the employment of talented men as conductors," noted the Onondaga (N. Y.) Register 100 years ago. "But a few years have elapsed since the business of a newspaper editor was deemed that of a mere compiler, and he who was the most expert with scissors was deemed the most competent. Now the case is different, and the editorial chairs of some of our gazettes are filled by men of the first standing and ability, while the pens of jurists and statesmen of high rank are not considered as disgraced by being occasionally employed in contributing to their columns."—Detroit News.

MARRIED

McNAIR—BAKER.

William Gelwicks McNair and Gladys Gertrude Baker, both of Taneytown were married by Dr. Henri L. G. Kieffer at the Evangelical Reformed Parsonage, Frederick, on Saturday, May 28, at 9:00 P. M.

REID—HILTERBRICK.

A quiet wedding was solemnized at Grace Lutheran Parsonage, Westminster, last Saturday evening, May 28th., by Rev. Paul Quay, when Mr. Kermit Bradford Reid, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Marlin E. Reid, and Miss Catharine Oneida Hilterbrick, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hilterbrick, all of Taneytown, were united in marriage. They were attended by Miss Evelyn Reid, sister of the groom, and Mr. Donald Fink.

DIED.

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

In Memory of

MRS. DAVID A. STALEY, who departed this life May 26, 1932, three years ago.

Three sad lonely years have passed, Since that great sorrow fell; The shock that we received that morning, We remember well.

My heart has been crushed and wounded; My life is lonely and sad; But I trust in God who took you from me, To meet where parting is no more.

I miss you, dear Mamma; oh, how I miss you! While in your grave you calmly sleep, Your daughter, who dearly loved you, Is left all alone in sadness to weep.

By her daughter, MRS. FRANKLIN P. PALMER.

HIGH SCHOOL NEWS TANEYTOWN.

Officers for the P. T. A. for next year were elected on Tuesday night. They are: President, Mr. Clutz; Vice-President, Mrs. Carroll Hess; Secretary, Miss Helen Eckard; Treasurer, Mr. Norman Hess.

Two committees were appointed for next year. They were: program, Mrs. Ethel Loy, Chairman; Rev. G. P. Bready, Mrs. Harry Reindollar and Mrs. Walter Crapster.

Reception Committee: Mrs. Wm. Bricker, Chairman; Mrs. Norman Reindollar, Mrs. Walter Bower, Mrs. Anna Koutz.

The Senior history students attended a session of the Circuit Court, in Westminster, on Tuesday. Judge Forsythe was on the bench. Mr. Wooden accompanied the group.

BLUE RIDGE COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT.

Blue Ridge College closed its thirty-third session on Monday, May 30, at which time the Commencement exercises were held in the College auditorium.

On Friday evening, the music department of the college assisted by Mrs. Norman Hunter, Westminster, and Mrs. Mabel Owens, Washington, gave a concert. The Alumni Association held its annual banquet on Saturday. This was followed by the Sophomore play "Adam and Eva." Rev. M. R. Wolfe was in charge of the Baccalaureate services on Sunday evening.

Rev. J. H. Hollinger, Washington, delivered the Commencement address on Monday morning to a large audience. Rev. Hollinger chose for his subject "Launching Forth." Professor Bowman presented the following students to Dr. E. C. Bixler to receive diplomas:

Junior College Course, Anna Lavina Bartol, Finksburg; Mey Revell Belote, Pocomoke City; Samuel Loren Bowman, New Windsor; William W. Breckbill, Finksburg; Sydney Hopkins Charles, Hagerstown; Amelia Ann Claus, Cumberland; Emma Elsie Enzor, Monkton; Samuel Lawson French, Rumbley; Katherine Ernestine Furgang, Cheltenham; Earl Summerfield Hoxter, Thurmont; William A. McDaniel, Denton; John William E. Miles, Westminster; Mary Elizabeth Mills, Pocomoke City; Joel Bowman Naff, Calloway, Virginia; William Sherman O'Berry, Solomons; Elizabeth Hall Price, Salisbury; James O. Smith, McAdley's Fort; Alfred Chas. Watson, Federalburg.

Music Course, Heisley B. Corum, Jefferson. Commercial Course, Ann Elizabeth Dill, Galena; George Brown Smith, New Windsor; Louise Summers Snader, New Windsor Academy, Arthur James McCarrick, Washington, D. C.; Clara Louise Oberer, Reading, Pa.

The prizes and honors were then awarded. The Margaret Nusbaum medal for the best all-round college woman was awarded to Miss Elizabeth Price, of Salisbury, Md., and a similar prize for the best all-round college man to William A. McDaniel, Denton, Md. The Guyton prize for excellence in commercial subjects was awarded to Miss Mabel Speicher, Accident Md. The prizes in the Ensor Graybill declamation contest were won by S. Loren Bowman, New Windsor, and Douglas Pickett, Mt. Airy. The prizes in the Stoner Oratorical contest were won by Joel B. Naff, Calloway, Va., and William A. McDaniel, Denton, Md.

The following students received honorable mention: Sophomores, Miss Elizabeth Price, W. W. Breckbill, Miss Virginia Metcalfe, Miss Elizabeth Dill, Miss May Belote, Miss Elizabeth Naff, Paul Lambert, Miss Elizabeth Mills, William McDaniel, Loren Bowman, Miss Louise Snader, Freshmen, Miss Mabel Speicher, Kenneth Strite, Miss Pauline Beachy, Woodrow Dewlawter, Miss Hazel Speicher, Miss Muriel Bachmann, Miss Bernice Sauter, Charles Iley, Paul Hartman, Miss Alice Eckloff. ANNA ROOP.

FEATURE EVENTS IN WASHINGTON, JUNE 11 to 14th.

The Nation's Capital will be getting, for an unusual variety of entertainment the next month headed by Greater National Capital Day sponsored by the Washington-Hoover Airport, Saturday, June 11th. Visitors in Washington at that time will have but to remain until June 14 at which time the largest parade of the year and a colorful pageant will be held commemorating Flag Day.

Featuring Henry Coppinger, Jr., known as the original "Alligator Boy," who wrestles the dangerous reptiles for hours, the Greater National Capital day entertainment program will offer stunt flying, parachute jumps, aquatic events and a beauty contest. A special pool is being constructed at the Airport for the alligator act. When this act comes to Washington, it will be the first time it has been staged anywhere in the United States outside of Florida.

Approximately 15,000 people are expected to be in line of march of the Flag Day Parade when it is reviewed by the President and other high officials June 14, it is announced. Twenty brass bands have been secured to play in the parade and more than 100 units have expressed a desire to participate. The procession which will begin in the late afternoon is the first night parade to be held in Washington for many years and will be made more colorful by the torch bearers who will march. Following the parade a pageant including 300 young girls and detachments of soldiers, sailors and marines will take place on the Capital steps.

Of particular interest to visitors in Washington at this time is the U. S. S. Constitution, Old Ironsides, which is anchored in the Potomac River and open daily to the public from 10:00 A. M. to 5 P. M. The historical frigate, having completed her reconditioning at the Boston Navy Yard, is attracting thousands of people every week.

An outstanding feature of the George Washington Bi-centennial celebration in the Capital will be the showing the last of June of the most famous panoramic in the world—the far-heralded "Pantheon de la Guerre" which will be hung in a building especially constructed for it. Known as the largest painting in the world, it is the largest and panorama of 6,000 life-size figures of heroes and leaders of those nations which fought under the massed colors of the allies during the World War.

During the summer months, hundreds of out-of-town visitors are expected in Washington for the large number of special events planned.

MAYBERRY.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Heltbride and Mr. and Mrs. Allison Foglesong, son Luther, were Sunday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Marzulla.

Mr. and Mrs. William Bowman, daughter Ruth, son William, spent Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Stonesifer, Sr.

Recent visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Hymiller, were: Mr. and Mrs. William Parrish, Baltimore; Rev. William Jackson, daughter, Rachel, son Leon, of Bark Hill; Miss Obel Bortner, of Hanover; Cleus Hetrick, Reuben Kelly, of near Silver Run; Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Heltbride, daughter, Ruth, of near Fairview; and Ralph Keefer, Pleasant Valley.

Marian Hymiller returned home Monday from the St. Joseph's Hospital, Baltimore, where she had her tonsils removed.

Mr. and Mrs. Carlton Jones and children, Ruth Emma and Carlton, Jr., and Mrs. Benjamin Fleagle, of Baltimore, spent Monday with Mrs. Annie Keefer.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted under the heading at One Cent a word, each week, counting name and address of advertiser—two initials, or a date, counted as one word. Minimum charge, 15 cents.

REAL ESTATE for sale, Two Cents each word. Minimum charge, 25 cents.

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.—Frances E. Shaum's Produce. Phone 3-J 8-28-12

FAT HOGS WANTED, Who can furnish them?—Harold Mehring. 2-12-12

CHILDREN'S DAY Service will be held at Keysville Reformed Church, on Sunday evening, June 5th., at 8:00 o'clock.

FOR SALE.—Nine Pigs, 6 weeks old; also, Cow, a close Springer.—John Vaughn.

FOR SALE.—7-ft Cut Deering Binder.—Jacob Strawsburg.

FOR SALE.—Good Paying Milk Route, with Model A, 1931 Ford Truck included.—Apply at Record Office.

WANTED.—A used Hay Tedder, at once.—Wilbert N. Hess.

SPECIAL NOTICE to members of Washington Camp No. 2, P. O. S. of A. Camp No. 2 has been invited by Camp No. 386, Littlestown, Pa., to join them in their Bi-centennial Parade, June 11. We urgently request you to be there. Meet at the P. O. S. of A. Hall, in Littlestown, at 1:30 o'clock.—By order of the Camp.

BUILDING FOR SALE, and removal, on lot in rear of Presbyterian Church.—R. S. McKinney. 6-3-22

WILL OFFER at the Mehring sale, on June 11, at 3:00 P. M., my 2 Lots, situate in East End, 40-ft. frontage, 295-ft. deep. There are a number of fruit trees growing on them. Terms to suit purchaser.—Mrs. Mamie Palmer. 6-3-22

PAPERHANGING WANTED.—Have had plenty of experience in the business, and can give prompt service. Call on or address—Charles or Elmer Shildt, Taneytown. 3-11-e-o-w

SHED FOR SALE.—9 feet wide, 14 feet high and 18 feet long, Roof, peak of tin. Also Wire Cage 7 1/2 feet by 12 feet by 18 feet. Will sell very cheap. Apply to—C. M. LeFevre, Taneytown.

CHILDREN'S DAY Service will be held at Keysville Reformed Church, on Sunday evening, June 5, at 8:00 o'clock.

WARNING.—All persons are hereby warned that I will pay no bills except such as are contracted by myself personally.—Ray Frountelker. 5-27-22

THE TOM'S CREEK S. S., will hold their annual Strawberry Festival, on Saturday evening, June 4, 1932. There will be music. Everybody welcome. 5-27-32

THE KEYSVILLE LUTHERAN S. S., will hold their Children's-day program, on Sunday evening, June 12, at 8:00 o'clock. 5-27-32

FOR SALE.—Garden Plants of all kinds; also Sweet Potato Sprouts.—Mrs. F. P. Palmer. 5-6-12

SWEET POTATO SPROUTS for sale by Mrs. John V. Eyer, at Edgar Fink's farm, Longville. 5-20-32

FOR RENT.—My House on George Street. Possession any time.—Hickman Snider. 4-15-12

FOR SALE.—Fine Homes, improved by Brick and Frame Houses and all improvements, in and out of town.—D. W. Garner, Real Estate Broker. 10-5-12

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
State of Maryland
STATE ROADS COMMISSION

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS
SEALED PROPOSALS for building one section of State Highway as follows:

Carroll County, Contract CI-107-511—Federal Aid Project No. 256—One section of State Highway along the Taneytown Pike from a point approximately 1.3 miles northwest of Tyrone via Taneytown to the Frederick County line for a distance of 7.13 miles. (Concrete Shoulders and Concrete Roadway.)

will be received by the State Roads Commission at its offices, Federal Reserve Bank Building, Calvert and Lexington Sts., Baltimore, Maryland, until 12 M., on the 14th day of June, 1932, at which time and place they will be publicly opened and read. Pre-qualification of bidders required.

Bids must be made upon the blank proposal form which, with specifications and plans will be furnished by the Commission upon application and cash payment of \$1.00, as hereafter no charges will be permitted.

No bids will be received unless accompanied by a certified check, payable to the State Roads Commission of Maryland, as required by Sec. 6, Chapter 539, Acts of 1931, of the amount as set forth in the proposal form.

The successful bidder will be required to give bond, and comply with the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, respecting contracts.

The Commission reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the State Roads Commission this 31st day of May, 1932.

G. CLINTON UHL, Chairman. L. H. STEUART, Secretary. 6-3-22

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.

Piney Creek Presbyterian—Preaching Service, 9:30; Sabbath School, at 10:30; Light Bearers, 10:30.

Taneytown Presbyterian—Sabbath School, 10:00; Preaching Service, 11:00; Christian Endeavor, 6:45; 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.

Reformed Church, Taneytown—S. School, 9:15 A. M.; Morning Worship, at 10:15; C. E., at 7:00 P. M. No evening Service.

Keysville—Worship, at 8:00 A. M.; Sunday School, at 9:00; Children's-day Service, at 8:00 P. M.

Trinity Lutheran, Taneytown—Sunday School, 9:00 A. M.; Morning Worship, 10:00; Intermediate and Senior Luther League, 6:30 P. M.; Worship, 7:30.

Taneytown U. B. Charge, Harney Church—Sunday, June 5, 1932: 9:30 Sunday School; 10:30, Preaching Service. Monday, June 6, Meeting of Cemetery Directors at Brother John D. Hession, at 7:30 P. M.

Taneytown Church—1:00, Sunday School; 2:00 Rededicatory Service. Address by Dr. John Ness, York, Pa.; Last Quarterly Conference after the service, 7:30 Children's Day Service. Meeting of Golden Rule Class, Friday night.

Baust Reformed Church—Saturday, June 4, 1:30 P. M., Children's Division. Sunday, June 5, 9:15 A. M., Church School; 10:30 A. M., Communion; 7:45 P. M., Evening Service. Tuesday, June 7, 7:45 P. M., Orchestra Rehearsal. Wednesday, June 8th., 7:45 P. M., Family night. Thursday, June 9th., Girl's Guild Festival.

Manchester U. B. Charge, Bixler's Church—S. S., 9:15 A. M.; Worship, 10:15. The Children's-day Service at this place will be held on Sunday, June 12th., at 7:30 P. M.

Miller's Church—S. S., at 9:30 A. M.; C. E. Service, 7:30 P. M.; Children's-day Exercises will be held on Sunday, June 12, at 9:30 A. M.

Mt. Zion Church—S. S., 9:30 A. M.; C. E. Service, 6:45 P. M.; Worship, at 7:45 P. M. The Children's-day Service will be held on Sunday, June 12, at 2:00 P. M. The Aid Society will meet on Tuesday evening, June 7, at the home of C. T. Cole.

Manchester Ref. Charge, Manchester—Worship, 8:30 A. M.; S. S., 9:30; C. E., 6:45 P. M. Strawberry and Ice Cream Festival, Saturday evening. Music by the Manchester Band.

Lineboro—S. S., 9:00; Worship, at 10:00 A. M.

Snydersburg—Memorial Service, at 2:00 P. M.

Uniontown Circuit, Church of God.—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Preaching Service, 10:30 A. M. Theme: "The Apostle James the Less." Preaching Service at Frizellburg on Sunday evening, 7:45 P. M. Theme: "Shall we know one another in Heaven?" The young people of the church will sing.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, Mt. Union—S. S., 9:15 A. M.; Children's-day Service, 10:30 A. M.; Election of Church Officers.

Winters—S. S., 7:00 P. M.; Divine Worship, 8:00 P. M.

St. Paul's—S. S., at 9:30 A. M.

Branch of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass.

BROADCAST Christian Science Service Third Church of Christ, Scientist Baltimore, Md.

Branch of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass.

SUNDAY MORNING JUNE 5, 1932

at 11 A. M., over Station WCAO, Baltimore, 250 W. L., 600 K. C. Christian Science Services will be Broadcast the first and third Sunday of every month.

ATTENTION DOG OWNERS

Under the law, the Code of Md., Article 81, Sec. 206, all dog owners failing to get licenses on or before July 1st., are subject to prosecution. They should attend to the matter promptly and thus save themselves trouble and expense.

THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OF CARROLL COUNTY.
PAUL F. KUHN, Clerk. 6-3-22

A Timely Tip

TELL the people about timely merchandise with good printing and watch your sales volume grow. Other merchants have proved this plan by repeated tests. We'll help with your copy.

FLORENCE RETAINS ITS ANCIENT CHARM

Venerable City Not Spoiled by "Face Lifting."

Washington.—"Florence, officially Firenze, venerable Italian treasure chest of art, is making new strides toward modernity," says a bulletin from the National Geographic society.

"City planners of Florence first shocked antiquarians when they raised the city's old wall in the 'sixties.' The wall site now hums with modern traffic. Subsequently ancient and medieval palaces, churches and residences partially or completely disappeared to enlarge public squares and widen main streets.

"Now it is proposed to build a new bridge across the Arno river within eyeshot of the Ponte Vecchio, the medieval shop-flanked span that has long been one of the most striking 'sights' of Florence. More water mains and electric lights for dark streets also are contemplated.

"These improvements will not obliterate old landmarks. The city, at least 2,000 years old, has outgrown three walls and has spread to both banks of the Arno.

Artists' Mecca.

"Amid alternating periods of peace and turbulence the city has never lost its spirit. It felt the wrath of Caesar; frequent plagues left thousands of dead in their wake; Pisa and other nearby city states harassed its inhabitants when the Florentines themselves were not at their neighbors' doors with strong, well-equipped armies; European princes, with greedy eyes set upon its growing wealth and industrial position, stormed its walls; and perhaps, worst of all its troubles, were medieval riots and outbreaks against the nobility. Dante, one of its most famous sons, was burned in effigy in a Florentine square. In the same square the monk, Savonarola, Martin Luther of Italy, was executed and his limp form reduced to ashes.

"Florence rose to the pinnacle of art and culture in the fourteenth century. It ranked among the great financial, industrial, and commercial centers of the known world. Its native-born artists, augmented by adopted welders of the brush and sculpture's mallet, formed one of the most illustrious gatherings of all ages in the field of art.

"Michelangelo, Giotto, Leonardo da Vinci and Raphael either were born or lived in Florence. Their studios produced sculptures for the public squares and the niches of the numerous palaces and famous paintings for palace walls. Meanwhile their brushes also applied frescoes to walls and ceilings of Florentine buildings and wealthy merchants of the city accumulated art collections from the studios of foreign artists.

"Florentine commerce expanded until the city had a representative in nearly all the important known ports. The ruling Medici family expanded its financial influence. At one time it owned 16 banks and made loans to powerful European rulers. The forin, once Europe's most widely circulated coin, was named for the city and first circulated there. The three-ball sign of the pawnbroker was adopted from the Medici coat of arms.

Byways Charm Tourists.

"Florence now has nearly 300,000 inhabitants and remains one of the most charming cities in Europe. Its valuable collections of paintings, sculptures and frescoes have weathered war and riot and near its modernized thoroughfares the traveler may stray into an atmosphere of centuries ago.

"There are byways flanked with medieval architectural gems whose doorways bear the coats of arms of famous families. Many of the street corners are adorned with finely executed shrines—the works of old masters. There remain a few of the open-front shops of other days where cabinetmakers, wool combers and metal workers ply their trade apparently oblivious of the motley crowd looking on. In a few blocks a pedestrian rubs elbows with visitors from a dozen different countries, for tourist entertainment is the city's leading 'industry.'

Royal Spanish Woman Is Forced to Sell Villa

Fontainebleau.—Infanta Eulalie, sixty-seven-year-old aunt of King Alfonso, who lived in Paris convent as a voluntary exile for many years before events drove the royal family from Spain, has decided to offer her palatial villa and park at San Sebastian for sale in order to assure her of an independent income for life.

"I have few desires in this world and will be content to live on in this convent until I die, but I cannot afford to keep up the taxes on my properties in Spain, so I have decided to sell the villa at San Sebastian, which I have not used for many years," Infanta Eulalie said.

Edison's Birthplace to Be Sold to His Heirs

Sandusky, Ohio.—Probate Judge Tanny has authorized the sale of the "little brick house" in Milan, Ohio, in which Thomas A. Edison was born, to the Edison estate. It is believed the house is being purchased for the purpose of beautifying the surroundings.

Dies in Barber Chair
Bellville, Ohio.—As he reclined in a barber chair while being shaved, J. H. Fleming, seventy-eight, suffered a heart attack which resulted in death.

TEETH BRUSHING AN ANCIENT RITE

Indo-Europeans of 1700 B. C., Did a Thorough Job.

Chicago.—There is nothing modern about brushing of teeth, for the ancient Indo-Europeans of 1700 B. C. made a rite of this particular hygienic act, members of the American Oriental society, meeting at the Oriental institute of the University of Chicago were told. According to Dr. George V. Bobrinsky, assistant professor of Sanskrit at the university, the early Indians had no tooth paste, but they did a thorough job nevertheless.

For a toothbrush, the Indo-European user a twig taken from a living tree, a species of fig tree being recommended for the purpose. It was imperative that the bark remain on the twig. Another method was to chew twigs or sticks of certain varieties of trees. The "toothbrush" could be used but once, and then must be disposed of by leaving it in a clean place.

There was a long list of days when the rite must either be omitted or performed in a different manner, and in such cases the cleansing of the mouth by rinsing with twelve mouthfuls of water was substituted. The time of the rite was also prescribed, the teeth being cleaned just before the bath.

The size of the stick was rigidly specified, one authority giving the proper length as twelve angulas long, an angula being slightly less than an inch. Other authorities, however, specified various lengths for the various castes, the brahmins using the longest, of ten angulas.

Various prayers were addressed to the cleaning stick both before and after its use, and Professor Bobrinsky translated one for the assembled Orientalists, as being: "Oh, Lord of the Forest, grant us long life, strength, glory, progeny, cattle, riches, and knowledge."

The dantadhavana is mentioned in early Buddhist literature, the words "toothpick," and "toothcleaner" appearing frequently. Professor Bobrinsky cited a passage which read: "There are five evils, O monks, resulting from the omission of the chewing of the tooth stick. Which five? It is detrimental to the eyesight; the mouth becomes evil smelling; the taste-conducting nerves of the tongue are not cleansed; bile, phlegm and food cover the tongue over, and one's meal does not please one."

Manila Crime Report

Shows Large Increase
Manila, P. I.—Manila, ordinarily a city more peaceful than most cities of its size in the United States, experienced an increase in crime wave during 1931, according to police records.

Last year arrests totaled 24,620, against 20,620 for 1930, or an increase of almost 25 per cent.

Despite this the condition of peace and order was fairly well maintained, according to police.

Increases were noted in cases of robbery, violations of the public motor vehicle law, gambling, prostitution, theft, homicide, rape, murder, seditions, and possession of deadly weapons, making the 1931 figure bigger.

This increase is largely ascribed to the unemployment situation and the depression.

Takes Glass From Man's Foot After 30 Years

Kansas City, Mo.—A sore foot was troubling P. J. Regan, so he went to a doctor. The physician removed a small piece of glass, embedded in his foot 30 years ago when he was a bare-foot boy.

Texans Study Esperanto
Austin.—Over eighty University of Texas students meet in a small room, with cracked, whitewashed walls, each night, here, to study Esperanto, the universal language. No university credit is given for their study.

\$500,000 Village to House Athletes

Los Angeles.—A miniature city called Olympic Village, but which might well be called the Town of Babel, is under construction west of Los Angeles to house the hundreds of athletes who will compete in the Olympic games here between July 30 and August 14.

Voices of almost every tongue will be heard in the village while the cream of the world's athletes are in competition. After the Olympic games have finished the village may become a ghost town, or be salvaged for some use as yet undecided by those in charge.

While the games are under way the village will be an ideal home town, boasting of every modern convenience. A complete bureau of information will be fitted up to give aid to competing athletes in any language on the globe.

The Olympic committee estimates that the village will cost \$500,000 before it is complete and ready for the athletes. The architecture will be in designs suggestive of different localities of the world.

SOLDIERS IN INDIA GET FOOD FROM AIR

Rations Dropped From Air- planes to British Troops.

Peshawar, India.—Airplanes are being used by the British not only to bomb recalcitrant villages along the northwest frontier, but to ration the army.

In the more remote parts of the frontier province, British pilots have successfully fed the army by means of parachutes weighted down with bags or boxes of provisions.

A column of 1,000 British "Tom-mies" recently left Dargal, a town north of Peshawar, to march to Chitral, nearly 150 miles away in the shadow of the great Hindu Kush range of mountains. The task was to ration these men completely from the air for a period of two days.

Tons of Food.

The daily rations carried by the planes consisted of 56 parachute loads, each weighing 120 pounds, a total of more than three tons of food.

The dropping of this food like 'manna in the wilderness' was accomplished through use of 14 small bi-planes, each carrying four loads of provender a day. The task of the air-men was not simple, for the region abounds in high mountains, immense chasms and perilous precipices.

Out of the 12 loads of rations parachuted down to the soldiers, 102 reached their destination falling within a circle previously marked on the ground. Thus 1,000 men lived literally on food that fell from the skies.

Important Work.

British military experts believe the experiment portends developments of the highest importance in the science of warfare.

They say that it shows conclusively how air communications, providing the swiftest transport yet known, may accelerate the progress of ground armies, especially in country where land communications are inevitably difficult and slow.

Divorce Mill Slow for Once Many-Wived Turks

Istanbul.—When there were no divorce laws in Turkey, and every man had at least a couple of wives, it was easy enough to get rid of them.

Just a wave of the hand, a few mumbled words, and it was done. But modern Turkey, with its western laws and emancipation of women, takes months, and even years, to separate a man and his wife, legally.

According to the first divorce statistics ever published in Turkey, there have been 2,127 divorces in one year. Of these, 131 took over three years to decide, 56 took from two years to 31 months, 136 took from 18 to 13 months, 319 from one year to nine months, while 742 divorces were disposed of in from eight to five months, and 717 in from four months to one month.

The motives for divorce have been varied. Incompatibility leads, with 1,329 divorces, while other reasons have been polygamy, infidelity, desertion, neglect and "causes unknown."

Youth Gets Prison Term When Mother Requests It

Detroit.—Because his mother thought it would be good for him, Max Yalian, nineteen, has been sentenced to serve a 15-year term in prison for burglary, in Detroit. The youth was sentenced when his mother, Mrs. Carolina Yalian, told Judge McKay Skillman he was "out of my control."

INDIA DRESSES UP IN OUR CASTOFFS

Greatest Consumer of Amer- ican Old Clothes.

Karachi, India.—India is the greatest consumer of American second-hand clothes in the world.

Every year the men, women and children of this vast subcontinent spend about \$750,000 for castoff costumes, coats, gowns, suits, overcoats, shoes and socks once worn by America's millions.

No trousers are worn in India, so this garment is a drug on the market. A \$75 overcoat that may once have been worn by a wealthy American business man finds its way into the back of an Indian peasant, who wears it another ten years, but pays only \$1.50 for it.

A rich silken robe that may once have adorned a Washington society woman finds its way into an Indian hut, where it gives cover to a famished Indian housewife, who pays about a dollar for it.

An Indian man is not particular whether the coat is a man's or woman's garment; nor has the Indian woman any prejudice against wearing a masculine article. All garments look alike to the destitute peasants.

A common laborer, earning about ten cents a day, may be seen wearing a full-dress suit with top hat, while an impecunious housewife may be observed wearing a stunning evening gown in her tiny smoky kitchen.

Famous English Bridge* Is Auctioned Each Year

Boroughbridge, England.—The rights of the last remaining toll bridge in Somerset have been sold by auction, at a record price, while sand was running through an hour glass.

This quaint auction occurs every year and the highest bidder holds the right, for one year, of levying tolls on all vehicles crossing the bridge spanning the River Parrett, at Boroughbridge, on the main road between Taunton and Glastonbury.

The bridge was built in 1821 and is close to the spot where King Alfred is said to have burned the cakes in the shepherd's hut. The auction is conducted under special act of parliament passed when the bridge was built. The rights include the use of a pretty ivy-colored cottage for the toll-keeper. When the auction begins, a sand glass is set working and the highest bidder, when the sand has run through the glass three times, becomes the owner of the bridge, the toll gate and the cottage for one year.

The annual increase in the number of motor vehicles using the bridge has served to boost the bidding at the last few auctions, and the successful bidder at the recent sale, Charles Miller, a farmer, paid the record price for the rights. This was \$1,100 more than the price last year.

Emden Nameplate Will Be Returned to Germany

Berlin.—In November, 1914, the German cruiser Emden, whose exploits in the early part of the World war as a destroyer of British commerce made a veritable saga, was run ashore on Cocos island by an Australian man of war.

Now the government of Australia is going to return her nameplate to Germany "in token of appreciation of the chivalrous conduct of the Emden's commander and crew," according to the British ambassador, Sir Horace Rumbold, in a notification to Chancellor Bruening.

Prices effective until close of business, Wed., June 8

Satisfy Your Thirst By Drinking Iced
NECTAR TEA
1/4-lb. pkg. 13c 1/2-lb. pkg. 25c

EXTRA SPECIAL FOR THE WEEK-END ONLY
Sultana PEANUT BUTTER, lb. jar 10c

Camay Soap 3 Bars 19c	Kirkman's Borax Soap 6 Cakes 25c
OLD DUTCH CLEANSER, 3 cans 20c	
For Complete Satisfaction try A. & P. Coffee Service	Grandmother's Sliced Sandwich Bread lge loaf 8c dou. wrapped
Mild and Mellow 8-o'clock lb 19c	Uneda Baker's California Fig Bars lb 10c
Rich and Full bodied Red Circle lb 23c	Premium Flakes lb pkg 15c
Vigorous and Winey Bokar 27c	
Sturdy—Neatly Constructed Window Screens Size 18x33, 35c; Size 24x33, 39c	
Fly Swatters each 5c	Ann Page Preserves 16-oz jar 19c
Crisco lb pkg 19c	Iona Lima Beans 3 cans 22c
Quaker Crackels pkg 10c	Encore Spaghetti jar 10c
Encore Plain Olives pt jar 19c	Quaker Maid Beans can 5c
Del-Monte Salad Points can 23c	Alaska Pink Salmon tall can 10c
King Edward Cigars 2 for 9c	Reliable Shoepeg Corn can 10c
Campbell Beans can 5c	Fancy Herring Roe 3 cans 25c
P. & G. Soap 3 reg cakes 10c	Sultana Red Beans 4 cans 15c
Mello Wheat pkg 15c	

OLD MUNICH MALT, can 25c

FREE! 2 large cakes P & G SOAP FREE!
with every purchase of
1 large package OXYDOL at the regular price 21c

THE GREAT ATLANTIC & PACIFIC TEA CO.
H. F. FEESER, Mgr. TANEYTOWN, MD.

I Don't Know What You Mean

By FANNIE HURST

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)
(WNU Service)

THE courtship of Mary and Niles was one that conformed nicely to the conventionalities of the community. She was twenty and he was twenty-nine they met at the home of a mutual friend, became engaged three months later and married that same spring.

In the large industrial eastern city where Niles was already making his way, they began their married life on a scale commensurate with his income and at the end of the second year were occupying a small apartment in one of the up-to-date apartment houses on one of the exclusive streets in town. They were happy, formative years of gathering friends and furnishings. An inveterate shopper, Mary had the faculty of making a dollar seem to stretch twice its usual resiliency. Their little four-room apartment, in Bradford Arms, an address the young housewife gloried in giving to trades and sales people, was so unusually caparisoned that a magazine called Interior and Exterior had sent a photographer to take pictures of the living and bedrooms for inclusion in the publication.

Mary, and justly so, was proud of her achievement of this home. Busy, constructive years went into its making. Niles took his pride in it too. It was pleasant to be able to invite a client into the really distinguished atmosphere of his surroundings. The charming, well-bred Mary, in her smooth good-looking clothes, the pleasant lamp lit living room of Sheraton, good old prints, dim-toned rugs, books, firelight, pewter, grand piano with its invariable luster vase containing yellow roses, gave forth an odor of success that never failed to register instantly.

"Clever woman, Mary! Clever as the dickens."

From that point on, the advancement of the Niles Gregorays was consistent and always a little ahead of itself. That is, when Niles was earning twenty thousand a year, they seemed to be living at the rate of thirty; when he was earning thirty, it was as if his income must be at least fifty. And so on, due of course to Mary's unceasing attention to every detail.

At the conclusion of the tenth year of their marriage, while Niles was steering ahead to greater and greater success in his work, their country place, thirty miles from town, was the most pretentious and luxurious estate thereabouts. A far more luxurious place, Mary took pride in explaining, than Niles normally could afford.

She not only had the gift of taste and selection, but she had the indomitable energy for shopping. It might be said that the first ten years of their married life was one exhaustive shopping tour in Europe and America. Not, mind you, that it was drudgery to Mary.

All this made the busy years of growth seem filled with the sense of creating the setting for the kind of life they wished to live.

As Mary's friends put it, she worked like a stage designer, bent on accomplishing the proper dramatic setting for their background. With the country place called Wildmere, she achieved it. On the outskirts of town, adjoining the most select country club in the state, representing an actual outlay of several hundred thousand dollars and giving the effect of having cost much more, the beautiful home of Mary and Niles reared its turreted head.

It gave you a sense of repose just to enter these doors, to sink into its restful chairs and divans, to look out over its meticulous expanses of garden and terrace, to browse in its libraries, relax in its music room, stretch out in its luxurious sleeping suites.

The home was finished. Well, for another year or two, there was the pastime, the excitement, and always the pleasure, of bringing into this home the friends and acquaintances who would exclaim at its perfection and revel in its comfort. It was a source of perennial thrill to walk with them through the beautiful avenue of poplar trees, the geometric perfection of the sunken gardens and point out to them the vistas and scenic delights from almost every window.

Then one day, something seemed to drop like a lead plummet to the bottom of Mary's being. Now that the house was finished, what next? What then? There were the usual diversions. Cards. Friends. Theaters. Travel. No children of her own, but a deep-seated interest in a local child welfare charity to which she gave time and thought. There were apparently as many interests as there had ever been. No particular reason, so far as casual diagnosis could make out, why suddenly and completely the sense of finish had written itself across all of Mary's life.

For a year, with this crack across her being, but with no ostensible let-down, life moved along at Wildmere. Consultations with gardeners, motor troubles, week-end parties, dinners to clients of Niles, tours of inspection with admiring guests through the grounds and then gradually even Niles began to notice.

"What's the matter, Mary? Fagged? Look is if you might need a trip or change."

"All right, try a trip or change." Three months in England, browsing about among the shops for ideas for a certain addition of a Tudor suite she had in mind, then a bit of Basque country, and home by way of Naples and the Mediterranean. But strangely enough, the home-coming of a Mary a little more lusterless and a little more difficult to bestir out of her lethargy than the Mary who had gone hunting diversions three months before.

"Matter, Mary?" It was not easy to tell Niles the matter. That is, it was not even easy to attempt to tell him. There were not the words to convey to him what he could not understand. Better to wait. Better to try somehow, some way, to jerk out of this leaden agony that was gripping her more and more. Another year then of the week-end parties, the personally conducted tours through the grounds, the adding here and there to the perfection of the establishment.

"What in heaven's name is over you these days, Mary? You haven't been yourself in months." Well, here she was trying to tell the untellable. Somehow it had to be told—it had to be told.

"We're so finished, Niles."
"Meaning what?"
"You. Me."
"How?"

"Oh, I don't know. There is nothing we are expectant about. You take me for granted. I suppose I take you that way. Nothing around the corner for us. Nothing to build, because we've already built. No excitement left—no joy of creating—no imagination between us. Just husband taking wife for granted; wife taking husband. Stale. I need something to do. I want a spontaneous compliment from a spontaneous impulse to pay one. I want the impulse to say complimentary things to my husband and I haven't that impulse any more than he has. You're a failure as a husband to me, Niles. I'm a failure as a wife, to you. We've gone along on the momentum of inanimate things, and now that we have finished with them, we've nothing left."

"I don't know what you're talking about."

"You wouldn't."
"You mean—"

"I mean, I'm dissatisfied Niles. Horribly. Irrevocably. I'm finished here. I'm bored. There isn't enough between us. We're polite boarders under the same roof. Life is swift, life is passing, and we're missing it."

"I don't know what you mean."

"I know you don't, or I wouldn't be saying what I'm saying."

"Take a trip."

This Mary did, but it was a trip which struck incredulity and amazement into the heart of Niles.

"I need to be free, Niles. I cannot regard my life as the snug completed thing it seems to be with you. Emotionally, we are finished; materially we can only be repetitious. I need to be fed, stirred, moved intellectually and inspired to do."

"I don't know what you mean."

"I know you don't, Niles."

That was four years ago. The new Mary lives in a three-room farm house in Connecticut that she had constructed out of an old barn. She is married to a student of bee culture. Everywhere throughout the simple and sparsely furnished household is evidence of the study of this intricate and subtle form of life, to which they both devote their days.

Some day, Mary hopes to find time to furnish their home in a quaint and charming manner. But in the meanwhile the days are too crowded, too busy, too happy.

Jackals Described as "Foxes" in Scripture

The ancient Roman writer Ovid let us know that it was not an uncommon thing to fasten firebrands to foxes' tails to do damage in an enemy's country and that at one of the state festivals it was a custom to tie a number of foxes together by their tails, affix firebrands among them and let them run wild.

This was apparently a well-known trick in olden times and is referred to in Judges 15:4, where we read that Samson incensed against the Philistines, the most warlike and most greatly dreaded of the enemies of the Israelites in the early days of their settlement in the Land of Promise—"went and caught three hundred foxes and took firebrands and turned tail to tail and put a firebrand in the midst between two tails, and when he had set the brands on fire, he let them go into the standing corn of the Philistines and burnt up both the shocks and also the standing corn with the vineyards and olives."

Now, even in those early days it would have been a tremendous task for even the clever Samson to catch three hundred specimens of the fox, which has always been a solitary hunter. But jackals traveled then as now in large packs and by pits or cleverly constructed driveways into enclosures it would not have been a very trying task to take three hundred of them alive. And so in this passage we shall almost certainly be right in reading "three hundred jackals," instead of foxes, as a marginal reading of the authorized version of the Bible suggests.—Montreal Herald.

World's Largest

The fish aquaria of the United States bureau of fisheries, just opened to the public, consist of 40 tanks. When fully stocked, they will constitute the largest fresh water fish exhibit in the United States. The total population of 400 fish will cost Uncle Sam more than \$2,000 for food alone.

King of Geysers



Maori Girls of the Hot Springs Country.

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

WHILE most of the world's wonders are hoary with age, Waimangu, the world's largest geyser and one of the natural wonders of the world, has been spouting forth in the New Zealand hills for only three decades.

In the North Island of New Zealand, if you drive from Rotorua straight back through the scarred and roughened lava-strewn hills toward Mount Tarawera, that old volcano of such grim associations, you will come upon what appears to be a peaceful pond lying motionless in a depression among the hills.

Among its dreary and barren surroundings not a living thing is to be seen; the thin steam that rises gently from its surface and from the other pools nearby is the only sign of movement that breaks its stillness.

From the plateau in which it is sunk rise, in two directions, great rugged cliffs; and these form, as it were, a natural stadium in whose arena below is enacted at intervals one of the most marvelous and sensational spectacles which the natural phenomena of the world produce. For this is Waimangu, the largest geyser in the world, but a geyser whose action resembles far more the eruption of a great volcano than it does that of the slender jets of steam and water with which one usually associates the name.

When, in 1886, the appalling eruption of Mount Tarawera altered the face of the whole country, leaving in its path widespread loss of human life, destruction of villages and of millions of acres of cultivated fields, New Zealanders did not realize what a mighty landmark had been given them as compensation. They could only bemoan the loss of their famous pink terraces, which Tarawera had so ruthlessly torn from them, and they could not foresee the monument which was then set in course of construction to commemorate that terrible June night.

Explosion Was Tremendous.

For Waimangu, though it was undoubtedly formed by that great upheaval, did not at once make known its birth. For 14 years it lay quiet, slowly gathering power for the day on which it would first leap into action and proclaim its sovereignty.

Suddenly, in 1900, the outburst came. The quiet pool which lies within its crater was stirred, steam rose from its surface, and with no further warning the very bowels of the earth, as it seemed, were hurled through it into the air in one tremendous explosion.

Two men prospecting for ore in that uninhabited region saw the eruption and brought back the news that Waimangu had broken loose. New Zealanders henceforth could boast the greatest geyser in the world. It seems to have taken people of Rotorua some little time to realize that, from the erratic and wholly un-governable character of Waimangu, a near approach to its crater must at all times be attended with the greatest personal risk; for, although the explosions were soon found to come at average periods of 36 hours, irregular eruptions were of frequent occurrence and took place without warning.

As is the law with all new dangers, somebody had to be hurt and sacrificed before steps were taken to prevent the ignorant and foolhardy from venturing too near.

In the summer of 1903 two girls and a guide visited the crater, and, though previously warned of the risk, they stood near the brink to secure a photograph at close quarters. An eruption occurred, the pond was thrown bodily into the air to a height of some 1,500 feet, with enormous quantities of mud, huge rocks, and steam, and the unfortunate visitors were caught by the back flow of the boiling water and swept down into the crater, from which the bodies were later recovered, terribly burned and mutilated.

From that day the geyser basin was railed off in such a manner that no body could approach near enough to incur the slightest danger.

Visit to the Geyser.

The road through the hills from Rotorua toward Waimangu leads over the most desolate country; in all directions only the lava-formed, rolling wilderness is to be seen. Occasionally one passes terraces of sulphur, silica and alum, where jets of steam or boil-

ing mudholes further attest the volcanic nature of the land. So far as any natural, earthlike features are to be seen, one might be in the nether regions.

Then, after scrambling up a steep hill to the westward of Rotorua, a superb view suddenly appears. A one's feet lies the azure surface of Lake Rotomahana, of such a blue as one sees portrayed and believes unreal, a turquoise in an old-gold setting, for the encircling mountains are bathed in sunlight and rise as tawny protectors of their charge below.

Grim and foreboding in the background stands Tarawera, passive now and smokeless, brooding over her dark deeds of bygone years, dreaming, perhaps, of the day when power would once more be given her to rise and strike the land with terror.

From the hill beside Rotomahana one descends to Waimangu's basin. The boiling pool which occupies the center of the crater, some 300 feet in width, is quite still except for the bubbles which rise to its surface and the thin steam drifting lazily upward.

Two explorers who passed the danger line, threaded their way carefully between the boiling springs, and then, climbing down into the crater, stood finally on the brink of the pool itself. They cared to remain but a moment in such a position, for although Waimangu had exploded during the night and was not actually due to work again for 36 hours, the thought of what would be their fate, should an irregular eruption occur, rendered the spot a peculiarly unattractive one and caused them to climb without delay back to the plateau, and on up to the cliff above the basin.

It was well that they did so. Scarcely five minutes had elapsed from the moment that they had stood within the crater. Their camera was pointed down for a photograph from the summit of the cliff and they had made an exposure. Then, even before there was time to change the plate, the surface of the pool began suddenly to seethe. The photographer heard his partner yell that Waimangu was "going off." His voice was quickly drowned in the fearful uproar that immediately ensued.

Like a Volcano.

Waimangu was in eruption. The formerly placid pond was shot, in one terrifying blast, into the air far above their heads—black water, black mud, black rocks; and, following them with the hissing of a thousand rockets and the roar of a thousand cannons, a burst of whitest steam quickly outstripped and enveloped the uprushing mass.

The explosion was awe-inspiring, terrible, grand beyond comparison. No more appalling, yet fascinating, spectacle can exist; no greater satisfaction can be experienced than to see such a phenomenon at close range. The sight is worth traveling thousands of miles over land and water to behold.

The outburst had taken place in the fraction of a second. Almost immediately they were pelted with the sand and small stones which fell, as the exploded mass shot back into its crater, causing them to take refuge in the shelter hut provided for that purpose on the summit of the cliff.

In a moment all was over; the pond regained its usual placid surface and no sign, save the continued shower of sand, told of the mighty eruption which had taken place.

Waimangu, though the greatest, is by no means the only natural feature which renders New Zealand a wonderland of never-failing interest. As you approach Rotorua a strange, unearthly smell of sulphur fills the air; white puffs of steam rise, for no visible reason, from green hills and valleys; huge mudholes by the roadside seethe and bubble like porridge in a cauldron; hot lakes of extraordinary colors—yellow, blue, pink, green—and brilliant yellow colored strata along the mountain sides make you stare and rub your eyes to be sure that such apparent unrealities exist.

Your nearest conception of an orthodox hell will be truly realized when you enter Valley of Tikitere, some ten miles from Rotorua. The earth is hot beneath your feet, the country gaps with steaming cracks, and if a cane is thrust a few inches into the soil a jet of steam or a spout of boiling water reminds you that, just beneath, the very bowels of the earth are seething toward the surface.

Dream Waltz

By Fannie Hurst

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)
(WNU Service)

WHEN Leonard was twenty-one, he composed a dream waltz. It was published, caught on, and for a considerable while the entire land was dancing to it and humming.

Incidentally, it made quite a pile of money for Leonard, enabling him to plan a trip to Greece there to satisfy some sort of a congenial hunger in his middle west soul, to say nothing of the fact that, for at least a six-month, he was quite a celebrity. His home town honored him; even New York bowed to him upon his arrival there to take ship, and for one brief second in his scheme of things, the gods took notice of a lean gangling fellow with a shock of blond hair, who hailed from a town called Granite City, and through whose commonplace looking cranium had wafted the haunting melody of a dream.

Everywhere he went for those few months, the melody went with him, following him like a wisp of lovely smoke. In restaurants, when he entered, the orchestra played him his dream waltz; on dance floors, youth, with drugged looking eyes, moved rhythmically to it. Even on street corners, barrel organs sent his dream waltz tumbling into the street din. They were short, excited melodious months, dominated by the subtle aura of success.

It was in New York, while waiting to take the ship for the Aegean Islands, that he met a slip of a girl from Brooklyn endowed with the absurdly incongruous and beautiful name of Hesper. She was a flat-voiced, satinskinned, colloquial, quick-minded, city-minded, city-turned little piece, one of hordes who milled through the daily scene, but to Leonard, from the moment he clapped eyes on her seated on a high stool beside him at an ice cream counter, a nymph who must have slipped out of the surf of the ocean surrounding Manhattan.

Their courtship was quick, citified and ended in marriage. The trip to the Aegean, of course, was shelved, first because Hesper preferred to purchase furniture with the money and secondly, because any spot she chose to be, became the Aegean Isles to Leonard.

They were married on a Monday, had fitted up a pert little filing cabinet of a flat by the following Monday, and in another week were neatly adjusted into a well-oiled routine of the butcher, the baker, the refrigerator defroster; the dumb waiter, the subway, the vermin exterminator.

Nor was the transition of hopes and plans difficult for Leonard. Hesper was more delectable, if possible, in marriage than she had been in courtship. Built like a doll, her quick pink tongue, her darting adorably wayward eye, her flashing little temper, her irresistible remorse were as elusive, as maddening, as appetizing to him, as had been the elusive strains of his waltz before he captured them all.

For a twelve month they lived, these two children, captured into the cave of their Manhattan flat, the deliciously irresponsible, uninhibited lives of play-boy and playgirl.

Then the funds gave out, the vogue of the dream waltz began to wane, the way of all vogues, and life began to become the serious business it can manage to be upon occasion.

What subsequently happened, came much more gradually than it seems in the telling. The first dimming of the luster of the vivaciousness that was Hesper's did not come until those first strangely solemn days when it became necessary for the little household, builded on the dream waltz, to sit solemnly down and take note of its budget. And then, almost before they could catch their breath over the narrow margin of their resources, Hesper's twin girls were born and ten months thereafter, a boy, and ten months after that, another.

Thereupon, this story takes its all too usual course. The gradual conflict of wear and tear, worry and financial strain upon beauty, youth and hope. For almost a year, battling with the haunting desires for melody that still lay tormented in the hinterlands of his mind, Leonard, borrowing, devising, scheming to meet his budget, strove to recapture some of the quality that had poured into the dream waltz.

At the end of fourteen months, he was clerking in a haberdashery. At the end of five years, he was clerking in haberdashery.

With a finality that struck terror to his soul, his house had settled, his Hesper had settled, his routine had settled.

A bitter, staterly, violently maternal Hesper ruled his household now. It mattered not that when she met him, Hesper, at ten dollars a week, had been salesgirl in the basement of a department store. The years, piling up their woes and disappointment, also piled up in the wife of Leonard, festering hallucinations of having sacrificed herself.

Strangely, there was no repudiation in Leonard. What Hesper said of him in vituperative moods, was true. He had brought no fulfillment to his marriage. His promise, his inspiration, his melody of spirit, had petered out, Hesper, who thought she had married success, had married a clerk.

It hurt Leonard to see her beauty fade out beneath the lines of bitterness, and to know that the jugging of

her heavy children was dragging her figure into sway-back lines.

Even the old struggle for composition was gone. With the enforced sale of his piano, he had for a few months locked himself up evenings to try and strum for melody on a battered guitar. That woke the babies. The slow corroding processes of frustration began to eat into the heart of Leonard.

At forty, gray and with a stoop, he was any morning the strap-hanger caught in the obscene shambles of the subway eight o'clock rush; he was any flat dweller, turning his pasty face homeward at six o'clock, once more a wedged sardine in the evening subway rush; a qualified member of the routinized world of the flat, the shop, the daily grind.

Sunday mornings he wheeled out his babies, cleaned out his pipes, tinkered with a homemade radio, buried his face under sheets of the Sunday papers to escape the perpetual wailings of Hesper, who wore dust caps and her skirts pulled up around her hips while she did housework.

Sunday afternoons, particularly as his boys began to grow up, he walked with them to the zoos of the public parks or occasionally took them skiff riding on the small lakes. His neck had grown thin, his arms had grown more gangling, his eyes had grown to look like glass that had been breathed on.

Yet withal, the man out of whom had flowered the mystic sweetness of the dream waltz, moved ahead in the trance of his life. Husband of a wife. Father of children. Head of a household. Taxpayer on a tiny scale. Subscriber to a morning newspaper. Tinkerer with his radio. Absorber of the ready-made propaganda of the political and social world in which he lived. Any man on any street in any town. Middle man. Average man. Man in the street.

His twins grew older and more demanding and more critical of the parent who had thus thrust them into ways of mediocrity, when at school there were children who came from larger flats, and wore better frocks. His boys grew older, and in many respects, terrifyingly wise in city ways. His wife grew dimmer and more the secd.

And yet, to all intents and purposes, the little family in the usual little flat. In the usual mediocrity of its middle class routine, was fulfilling its destiny. Hesper, the mother, who had given of her body and her vitality that there might be life. Leonard, the provider, who sought to instill within his family, right doing and living. Yearlings, growing into their maturity under the family roof.

Straw-foot, hay-foot! Routine. Mediocrity. Standardization.

At fifty, Leonard, with the unfinished melodies dormant within him, was reconciled to all this. So, in her way, was the querulous Hesper.

And then one night something happened which changed the complexion of life for Leonard to such an extent, that he could never again feel drab and hopeless and trapped by the machinery of his life. A small, almost infinitesimal thing happened, filling his cup to overflowing; making the future something to care about; something to dream about.

His eldest boy, a slender, rather sensitive-faced youngster brought him a drawing he had made on a sheet of paper. A precocious, really extraordinary portrait of a young girl, executed with vitality, imagination and beauty.

Captured into that face on the paper, laid in cunning gifted stroke, line by line, was all the quality that eighteen years before Leonard in another way had poured into the dream waltz. Life was not done!

English Kings Prodigal in Territorial Grants

Under the early charters granted to the English kings to the colonies in the New world, Connecticut was entitled to a sweep of territory as wide as the present width of that state, and extending all the way across the continent. Presently Connecticut's claims came in conflict with grants to New York and Pennsylvania, and these disputes were finally decided in favor of the latter states. But Connecticut maintained its claims from the western boundary of Pennsylvania until after the Revolutionary war.

The peace terms had given the United States the title to land extending to the Mississippi, but the general government prevailed on the old states to yield to it their peculiar claims on the western lands, so that ultimately these might be organized as new states.

Between 1784 and 1802, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia made cessions of western lands. Connecticut ceded the greater part of its claims on September 13, 1786, but retained the title to an area across the northern part of what is now the state of Ohio, running along the shore of Lake Erie west 120 miles from the Pennsylvania border, and extending south to the forty-first parallel of north latitude. This territory soon came to be called "the Connecticut Western Reserve" or simply "the Western Reserve." It comprised the present counties of Ashtabula, Trumbull, Lake, Geauga, Portage, Cuyahoga, Medina, Lorain, Huron and Erie, and the greater part of Summit and the northern parts of Mahoning and Ashland.

In 1800, however, Connecticut finally ceded to the federal government the jurisdiction over the Reserve, which was incorporated with the Northwest territory, and soon afterward was included in the lands which were admitted as the state of Ohio.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
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Lesson for June 5

JOSEPH THE WORKER

LESSON TEXT—Genesis 41:46-57.
GOLDEN TEXT—Seest thou a man diligent in his business? he shall stand before kings; he shall not stand before mean men.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Making Dreams Come True.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Joseph the Worker.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—The Rewards of Faithfulness.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Religious Value of Work.

Joseph was not a self-made man, but a God-made man. His masters always attributed the quality of his character and the success of his work to the fact that the Lord was with him.

I. Joseph Serving Potiphar (39:1-20).

1. Sold to the Ishmaelites (37:28). Joseph was sent by his father to his brethren on an errand of mercy. At the sight of Joseph the murderous envy of his brethren was stirred up. They first proposed to kill him in order to prevent his dreams from coming true. Finally the prudent suggestion of Judah to sell him prevailed, and he was carried to Egypt and sold as a slave to Potiphar.

2. His prosperity while a slave in Potiphar's house (39:2-6). This prosperity consisted of:

a. Being accorded the privilege of Potiphar's house. By "house" is meant his private residence instead of fields or public buildings.

b. He became Potiphar's personal attendant (v. 4).

c. He was made overseer of Potiphar's house (v. 4).

d. He brought prosperity to Potiphar (v. 5). The Lord blessed Potiphar for Joseph's sake.

e. He possessed an attractive personality (v. 6.) His fine physique and commanding personality were gifts from God.

3. His temptation (vv. 7-20). Potiphar's wife became infatuated with this handsome slave. He resisted her, unwilling to sin against his master and his God.

II. Joseph Serving in Prison (39:21-40:23).

1. Overseeing the prisoners (39:21-40:4). Being defeated in her wicked purpose, Potiphar's wife accused Joseph falsely. Potiphar must not have really believed his wife's story, or he would have put Joseph to death. He imprisoned him, the least that was possible under the circumstances.

a. The Lord gave him favor in the sight of the keeper of the prison (v. 21). This keeper was none other than Potiphar himself (40:3, cf. 39:1).

b. He was given charge of the prisoners (v. 22). Potiphar knew Joseph's ability and faithfulness, therefore gave him employment of the most important kind.

c. The Lord made him to be prosperous (v. 23). Joseph's success was due to the hand of God upon him.

2. Interpreting the dreams of the butler and the baker (40:5-23). These were two very important officers in Pharaoh's court, their business being to provide the drink and food of the ruler and his household. These officers had disturbing dreams. He interpreted their dreams. His interpretation was favorable to the butler, who gave his pledge to Joseph that he would intercede with Pharaoh for him when he was set free.

III. Joseph Serving Pharaoh (41:1-57).

1. Interpreting his dream (vv. 1-32). For two full years Joseph remained in prison, forgotten by the butler. Pharaoh's dream brought to Joseph a great opportunity. The failure of the wise men of Egypt to interpret the dream caused the chief butler to remember what Joseph had done for him. Joseph was brought out of prison and made known to Pharaoh that it meant seven years of plenty followed by seven years of famine.

2. Advising Pharaoh (vv. 33-52). He suggested to him that part of the produce be stored during the years of plenty. The plan appealed to Pharaoh, and he invested Joseph with authority to execute it.

3. Preparing for famine (vv. 37-52). During the seven years the earth brought forth plentifully. Clothed with royal authority, Joseph went over all the country and gathered and stored the food in all the cities.

4. Selling food to the needy (vv. 53-57).

a. At last the years of fruitfulness ended and then began famine in all the lands (v. 53).

b. Bread was to be found in Egypt only (v. 54). This was the result of Joseph's foresight and preparation.

c. Distribution in the hands of Joseph (vv. 55-57). He opened the storehouses and sold food unto the Egyptians and foreigners.

Sure Remedy

There is no surer remedy for depending weakness than, when we have done our own parts, to commit all cheerfully, for the rest, to the good pleasure of heaven. — Sir Roger L'Estrange.

God's Demands

God demands of us that though we lose health and wealth we do not lose faith in him, and though we have abundantly of both that we do not lose sight of him.

Age Not Mere Matter of Passage of Years

It is an old saying that a woman is as old as she looks and a man is as old as he feels. Women who take an interest in life never look old, being full of gaiety and animation, and men who take an interest in life never feel old for the same reason. Actually, age is more a matter of mind than body, for a swift, flying mind keeps the body young, whereas a swift, flying body won't keep the mind young unless the wits are exercised and the pleasant emotions of life given full play.

If anyone disbelieves me, I merely point to the life statistics of insurance companies, which prove that a country clergyman has a far better expectation of life than the most highly exercised physical training instructor. The country clergyman leads a quiet, useful life, takes a deep interest in his fellow creatures, has a good conscience, and exercises his mind. The physical training instructor may have an equally good conscience but he concentrates on the exercise of his body; with the passing of years his wits begin to creak and suddenly he finds himself an old man in spite of all those long-arm balances and somersaults.

In short, if your years number eighty and you still want to live forever, you are young. If your years number twenty-five and you wouldn't care if you were bumped off tomorrow, you are old.—London Tit-Bits.

No Law Forbidding the Holding of Two Offices

It would not be illegal or unconstitutional for a person to fill two posts in the President's cabinet at the same time, says Pathfinder Magazine. In fact, during the early days of the Republic, it was not uncommon for a cabinet officer to act temporarily as head of an executive department other than his own. For instance, James Monroe served for a time in President Madison's cabinet as both secretary of war and secretary of state. John Marshall was chief justice of the Supreme court and secretary of state at the same time. He was secretary of state under President Adams when he was appointed chief justice and the President authorized him to continue his duties as secretary of state until Jefferson's inauguration a month later. That is the only time that the two highest appointive offices of the federal government have been filled by one man at the same time. Legally Marshall could have drawn salaries for both positions, but he refused to accept more than one and his salary as secretary of state remained unpaid.

Barefooted Footballer

The director of athletics at Oregon State college says that in the game between Oregon State college and New York university in 1928 Henry Hughes, an Hawaiian boy from Honolulu, playing right halfback on the Oregon team, was a barefooted kicker. He punted and place-kicked equally well in bare feet, but only kicked barefooted rarely in games. When he wanted to make a place-kick sure, he simply took off his shoe and stocking and kicked the ball. He was much more accurate and got greater distance out of kicks that way.

Beauty of Waxed Floors

There is nothing like wax for finishing wooden floors. When the boards have been stained and the pores filled with a filler, floor wax can be spread over them and polished to a satin surface, which can be repaired at any time without removing the furniture. Wax allows the wood to mellow as it ages and each additional application of it adds to a slow growing beauty that improves with time.

Sociable Birds

The weaver birds found in the warmer parts of Asia, Africa and Australia are a sociable lot. They weave vegetable fibers around the branch of a tree to form a sort of thatched roof beneath which as many as 300 birds make their nests. Year after year they make new nests under the same shelter until the tree branch breaks and a new dwelling place must be started.

Translation

It was their first day in a military camp and the two colored recruits were sitting in the kitchen more or less industriously removing the skins from potatoes.

"Huccum," demanded the first, "huccum dat officer keeps callin' us K. P. —K. P.?"

"Hesh you' mouf, ignorance," advised the second. "Dat am de abbreviation fo' 'Keep peelin'—keep peelin'."

Clever Imitations

Rare Chinese carvings in jade, quartz, amethyst or other extremely hard substances, usually in the form of trees and flowers, the work of generations of orientals, and therefore extremely costly, have been cleverly imitated. Wires are wrapped with tinsel, glass leaves are made to imitate amethyst or jade, and glass beads are strung on the wires.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Wise Conduct

Our laws compel merchants to give honest weight and full measure. But the wise merchant needs no such laws—he gives these as a matter of honesty and fair-dealing. The wise worker is as the wise merchant—he gives full value as a matter of principle.—Grit.

THE IN-BETWEEN SEASON

THERE is a period of from a month to six weeks in May and June when the supply of fresh vegetables from the South has been exhausted and the home-grown truck garden vegetables from the North have not yet begun to find their way into the markets.

Asparagus, for instance is just beginning to appear, but the price is so high that it might as well be reposing in its earthy bed so far as the household of average means is concerned—which is nobody's loss, as canned asparagus is concededly better and surprisingly inexpensive. It is impossible to get fresh peas in the northern states until after the middle of June, but this, too, is little to be regretted since canned peas, including the delicious vacuum-packed varieties, are a food with which not even a Brillat-Savarin could find fault.

Anticipate the Shortage

In anticipation of this period of shortage of fresh vegetables the housewife will do well to stock the shelves of her pantry with plenty of canned tomatoes, corn, stringless beans and lima beans, peas, carrots, beets, asparagus, spinach, Brussels sprouts, squash and turnips. And while she is about it she might as well add some artichoke hearts and mushrooms for Sundays and holidays.

It is often possible to save quite a bit by buying canned vegetables by the dozen or in the specially priced assortments which many shops are now offering. This simplifies the family budgeting because it is thus possible to tell in advance just what must be allowed for vegetables, whereas the prices of fresh vegetables vary.

Save Time and Toil

But the saving of dollars and cents is not all. By using canned vegetables the housewife is relieved from much drudgery. Peeling, paring, cutting and culling are eliminated, and the time thus saved may be devoted to preparing more interesting dishes or it can be given over to other pursuits.

It may even be possible to accomplish both ends. For the housewife who wishes to eat her cake and have it too, we have arranged a collection of recipes especially designed for canned vegetables

which make the most delicious dishes and which can be whisked up in such short order that there will still be plenty of time for shopping, calls, bridge, or delightful afternoon strolls in sun-dappled city streets or country lanes.

Here are the Recipes

Asparagus Salad with Cheese Carrots: Drain and chill one can asparagus tips, arrange in nests of shredded lettuce. Pour over French dressing made with lemon juice instead of vinegar and to which some finely minced pimiento has been added. Shape into tiny carrots one jar pimiento cheese, dust with paprika and insert sprig of parsley for carrot top. Use one or two for garnish of each salad. Serves eight.

Spinach and Bacon au Gratin: Dice two slices of bacon and fry brown. Add one No. 2½ can spinach, well drained, one teaspoon salt, one-eighth teaspoon pepper, a few grains nutmeg, one-eighth teaspoon paprika, one-half teaspoon chopped onion and one beaten egg yolk, and pile in buttered baking dish. Cover with buttered crumbs, and sprinkle over top one tablespoon grated Parmesan cheese. Bake in hot oven, 400°, till brown—fifteen to twenty minutes. Serves four to six.

Vegetable Curry: Saute in two tablespoons butter one medium onion, sliced, and one medium apple, chopped, until brown. Add one and one-fourth teaspoons curry powder, one teaspoon salt, one-fourth teaspoon paprika, and one cup boiling water, and cook a minute. Then add one-half can red kidney beans, one 8-ounce can diced carrots, one 8-ounce can diced turnips, one cup cooked diced potatoes and one 8-ounce can stringless beans, and simmer for ten minutes. Serve with cold sliced meat or with hot rice as main dish. Serves eight to ten.

Tomato and Onion Soup: Put in

skillet three tablespoons butter, one cup thinly sliced onions and one teaspoon sugar, and saute till pale yellow. Add two cups water, and boil till onions are tender. Press through sieve one No. 3 can tomatoes and add to onions with one bouillon cube, salt and pepper. Boil for a minute and serve. Serves six.*



Explain Evolution as

Result of Inner Urge

Aristogenesis, sprung by Prof. Henry Fairfield Osborn on the National Academy of Sciences at Yale, seems to be a modification of what some biologists have been calling orthogenesis for years. By orthogenesis is meant evolution in straight lines. Those who believe in this view have made much of the horse, the camel and the titanotheres in proving that there is direction in evolution. Thus millions of years ago, when they were about as big as St. Bernard dogs, horses started to get rid of their toes and to lengthen their legs. They began with five toes and wound up with one. They raised themselves on stilts, as it were, and grew bigger and speedier in the process. What made the horse change? Not his surroundings apparently, nor any definite organic advantage. So Professor Osborn and those who hold with him explain evolution as a result of some inner urge to change in a particular way. Natural selection then proceeds to standardize the species.

Opponents of Professor Osborn and orthogenesis argue that there are very few examples of straight-line evolution. There are, for example, abortive fossil horses in South America—creatures that thickened their limbs and spread out the hoof. There are also abortive titanotheres.

Equally puzzling are creates (mollusks, for example) that evolved along lines that led to extinction. Neither old-fashioned Darwinism nor orthogenesis can tell us why.

Citizenship

"The Constitution of the United States of America," a book published by the government, says on the subject of a person being a citizen of a state without being a United States citizen: "Citizenship in the United States and citizenship in a state are distinct and may be separately acquired. A resident of the District of Columbia may be a citizen of the United States but not a citizen of any state, and it would seem that one might be a citizen of a state without being a citizen of the United States, although the authorities differ on this point."

The Five Ages of Man

"Daddy, I know how to do everything," said the little boy of five.

"What I don't know isn't worth knowing," said the young man of twenty.

"Well, anyway, I do know my own trade A to Z," said the man of thirty-five.

"There are very few matters, I am sorry to say, that I am really quite sure about," said the man of fifty.

"I have learned a bit, but not much since I was born; but knowledge is so vast that one cannot become wise in a short lifetime," said the man of sixty-five.

Threat to Civilization

Seen by Writer in 1849

"All around us the world is convulsed by the agonies of great nations. Governments which lately seemed likely to stand during ages have been on a sudden shaken and overthrown. The proudest capitals of western Europe have streamed with civil blood. All evil passions, the thirst of gain and the thirst of vengeance, the antipathy of class to class, the antipathy of race to race, have broken loose from the control of divine and human laws. Fear and anxiety have clouded the faces and depressed the hearts of millions. Trade has been suspended, and industry paralyzed. The rich have become poor; and the poor have become poorer. Doctrines hostile to all sciences, to all arts, to all industry, to all domestic charities, doctrines which, if carried into effect, would, in 30 years, undo all that 30 centuries have done for mankind, and would make the fairest provinces of France and Germany as savage as Congo or Patagonia, have been avowed from the tribune and defended by the sword. . . . The truest friends of the people have with deep sorrow owned that interests more precious than any political privileges were in jeopardy, and that it might be necessary to sacrifice even liberty in order to save civilization."—Macaulay, "History of England, 1849.

East Indians Cling to

Faith in Holy Stream

The Ganges, whose yellow waters whirl by Benares, becomes at this point a wider river than the Danube, and it is filled with all kinds of filth and uncleanness. Thousands bathe in it every morning and when the pilgrim festivals are occurring, hundreds of thousands. They crowd together so thickly on the flat banks that the pressing multitude conceals the water. All the filth of a big city is thrown into the stream. Bodies of animals and sewage are dumped here.

The holy river and the magic that flows in it are stronger than all western ideas. All the powerful, influential Hindu princes have palaces on the holy stream to which they can go when they feel death approaching. And every one of these princes has been educated in England. They are gentlemen in every respect except that they still remain Indians, that is to say, men who may have assimilated a complete European education but who none the less remain utterly foreign.

This is the only explanation of why hundreds of thousands and even millions bathe in this dirty, disgusting water infected with every kind of germ, swallowing it as if it were able to heal every disease and to cure all ills, in spite of all the enlightenment and hygienic knowledge that has penetrated India in the last few decades.

Woodcut Designs Still

Used to Stamp Fabrics

Hand woodblock, the oldest form of printing known, still survives in the modern mass production methods of the traditionally 3,000-year-old mohair textile industry.

A group of artisans whose fathers and grandfathers before them were woodcut designers and carvers, are perpetuating the art at Sandford (Me.) mills, mohair velvet weavers. They work, uniquely, almost in the center of forests of clanging machinery, looms and spindles that line the four-mile-long aisles of the big ultra-modern mills.

Their job is to keep on hand continuously more than 1,100 individual woodblock designs for application on mohair velvets as they come off the looms. Many of the woodblocks are highly decorative and detailed in design. They are stamped on the fabric by hand. Methods of handblock carving have changed little since their inception. Sometimes motorized dies are used to speed production, but many of the first type of tools are still used, and the personal handwork of the carver controls the artistry of design.

This Probably Was New

York's First Roadhouse

It must have been New York's first roadhouse. Mention of it was made in an advertisement that appeared in the New York Packet on May 23, 1785, which informed the public that Talmage Hall had fitted up the "elegant house on Haerlem Heights" owned by Isaac Ledyard "for the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen from town, as well as gentlemen travelers," and had gathered together "ready and obedient servants and the best fare that the country and town affords." The advertisement went on in this fashion: "Parties from town, and travelers, may be served with breakfasts, dinners, suppers, relishes, tea, punch, etc., at ten minutes' notice. He (Hall) keeps the choicest liquors, and promises that his guests shall have the most prompt attendance. He has provided also genteel lodgings, stabling and pasture.

"The Octagon room is very happily calculated for a turtle party and his guests shall have for deserts peaches, apricots, pears, gooseberries, nectarines, cherries, currants and strawberries in their seasons."—New York Sun.

Immense Chunk of Coal

A huge piece of coal in the state capitol in Salt Lake City weighs a little more than ten tons—20,900 pounds—and is said to be the largest lump of coal ever mined. The piece measures 5 by 5 by 10 feet, and it was thus possible to carry it through a double doorway into the basement of the capitol, where it now reposes. It was mined by the Utah Fuel company, at Hiawatha, Utah about 110 miles from Salt Lake City

DAIRY FACTS

GIVE PROPER CARE
TO MILK UTENSILS

Matter of Great Importance in Dairying.

Failure to clean milk utensils thoroughly and to treat them properly to kill bacteria is one of the main reasons why milk and cream sour, says the bureau of dairy industry, United States Department of Agriculture, in a bulletin. The publication is "Farmers' Bulletin 1675-F, Care of Milk Utensils on the Farm."

Both the retail fluid-milk market and manufacturers of high grade dairy products of all kinds demand milk and cream of the highest quality. Dairies with clean utensils, thoroughly treated to kill bacteria, usually lead in the production of high quality milk and cream, according to the bulletin.

The proper washing of utensils and their treatment to kill bacteria, is discussed in detail in the publication. Illustrations show the equipment necessary to carry on such treatment in the simplest yet most effective manner. Blue prints of the different types of steam cabinets discussed in the bulletin may be obtained free upon request to the bureau of dairy industry.

This bulletin should be of interest not only to owners of both large and small dairies but to 4-H club members as well. Copies may be obtained, as long as the supply available for free distribution lasts, from the office of information, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington.

Lowered Labor Charges

in Larger Dairy Herds

A survey has recently been made in Chenango county, New York, to determine the amount of labor expended per cow. On the 54 farms an average of 13 cows was kept, an average of 180 hours was spent per cow in milking, caring for the cows and delivering milk to the station. When an average of 26 cows was maintained, this was reduced to 117 hours per cow; thus, doubling the size of the herd increased the labor requirements only by a third. This advantage does not go on indefinitely as the herd increases, however, as the largest herds in the group required slightly more labor per cow than those with 20 to 30 cows. These herds, however, had the highest production per cow and more fall freshening, both of which factors tended to increase the labor requirements. On the other hand, herds of high production make the greatest profits, so the labor was well expended. An increase of 85 per cent in the average production per cow in a herd increased the labor only 27 per cent and the amount of labor per 100 pounds milk was reduced by 23 per cent.

Soybeans in Rations

The time is at hand when the dairy farmer should appreciate the importance of growing all the protein he needs for his cows, and growing stock. This is true because of two main reasons: First, he can produce protein in the form of soybeans as a grain crop as well as in the form of legume roughages, such as clover and alfalfa; and second, because an acre of land will bring a higher income in feed value, when mixed with other products, than when seeded to oats or barley. This, at any rate, is true so long as the right proportions between protein and carbohydrate feeds are maintained to properly nourish the dairy cow and her offspring.

For example, a mixture composed of 90 per cent of the ordinary farm grains and 10 per cent of a high protein feed, fed with corn silage and alfalfa or clover hay is considered a good ration for the average dairy cow.—Wisconsin Agriculturalist.

Cows' Water Supply

There are many devices on the market for keeping water from freezing in the tanks, and they are well worth the cost of installation and maintenance. Where artesian wells are available the question of keeping the water supply in good condition is not so serious. This water may be either run through the tank and out at some waste, or if this is not possible, a turn or two of the pipe through the tanks in which warm water from the well circulates, will keep the temperature from reaching the freezing point, and if the tanks are well banked and covered, the water is kept in very good condition. In many instances, such arrangements require only a little time and attention.—Dakota Farmer.

Winter Dairy Ration

A winter ration for a dairy cow includes silage, a legume hay and a grain mixture. The value of such a ration was demonstrated in Benson county, North Dakota. I. H. Wells led with an average of 363.3 pounds of fat a cow. He used alfalfa hay, silage, barley, oats and flax, and had sweet clover for pasture. Andrew Erickson used the same ration, except that he used linseed meal instead of flax. His average was 311.4 pounds of fat a cow.—Capper's Farmer.

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 for money-making events.

William Fahm, of Newport News, Va., spent Decoration Day with B. S. Miller and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Jolliffe, Washington, D. C., spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Crabbs.

Mr. and Mrs. William Little, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Paul Hartman, at Landsdale, Penna.

Walter Fringer, of New York, was one of the many who spent the thirtieth with their home folks here.

Dr. Carroll Duttera Dern was a graduate, this week, from Maryland University School of Dentistry, Baltimore.

Miss Mamie Hemler and Miss Helen Arnold, are spending several days with Mr. and Mrs. David Hemler, at Baltimore.

Mrs. Minnie Lerley and two sons, of Passaic, New Jersey, spent the week-end with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Angell.

Mr. Edward Adelsberger and Mr. and Mrs. William Adelsberger, Philadelphia, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Baumgardner.

Mrs. Milton Baum and daughter, Gladys, of Baltimore, returned home on Tuesday, after spending several days with Mrs. Emma Rodgers.

Dr. and Mrs. C. M. Benner, Miss Lula Benner and Augustus Basehoar, visited Mr. and Mrs. William Benner and family, near Libertytown, on Sunday afternoon.

Robert C. Clingan, graduated, June 1, from the Bliss Electrical School, Washington, having successfully completed the one year course in Electrical Engineering.

Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Vestal, of Winston Salem, N. C., returned to their home on Monday, after visiting Mrs. Vestal's parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Chenoweth.

Mr. and Mrs. Clotworthy Birnie and son, of Richmond, Virginia, and Mrs. F. A. Awl, of Washington, D. C., were the guests of Mrs. G. H. Birnie over the week-end.

Cash Smith, was one of the Gettysburg College graduates this year, from Taneytown. Daniel Teeter, near town, was on the Honor Roll of the Sophomore Class.

Miss Katherine S. Arnold, Dean of Women of Tennent College of Christian Education, Philadelphia, spent several days at the home of Miss Amelia H. Birnie.

Misses Blanche Broderick, Helen E. Lutman and Joseph Smith, all of Baltimore, spent the week-end and Decoration day, with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Clabaugh, at Linden Farm.

Miss Alice Fuss, who has had so much hospital experience during the past two years, was brought home last Saturday, the hope being that her improvement may continue.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Baker accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Russell Reinaman and daughter, Reda, all of near town, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John F. West and daughter, Miss Doris, of Brooklyn, Md.

Professors Wm. J. Heaps, and Edward M. Harn and William T. Childs, of Baltimore, made a brief stop in Taneytown, Sunday afternoon, after their participation in the Memorial Day program, in Woodsboro.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Brown, of York, Mrs. V. Belle Mehling, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. S. K. Abel, Wrightsville, spent Saturday, May 28, with their sister, Mrs. Harvey Foreman and niece, Louisanna Foreman, at Waynesboro.

Mrs. John Shirk received word of the death of her brother, Charles Koons, who died at his home in Waynesboro, on Monday. Funeral services were held on Wednesday afternoon, at 2:00 P. M. (See Mt. Union Correspondence.)

Elwood Frock, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse W. Frock, near town, was hit by a Pennsylvania car, on Monday, while riding his bicycle near his home. He was thrown to the road and is now confined to bed suffering from cuts and bruises of the head and body.

Harry L. Baumgardner has commenced the foundation for a new home, on East Baltimore St., adjoining Harry Essig's. This will be the fourth dwelling to be built by Mr. Baumgardner in Taneytown, which is a good record for a still comparatively young man.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. E. Shaw, Baltimore, have removed from the city for several months, to the home of Mrs. Shaw's sister, Mrs. A. C. Welty, of Thurmont.

Jas. E. Eiseman and wife are off on a trip to the New England States, and Mrs. Eiseman's mother, Mrs. Maurice C. Duttera, is spending some time at Atlantic City.

The dry weather of the past two weeks, has greatly retarded the growth of grass, corn and garden vegetables. Fears are already being entertained of another drought.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Kephart and daughter, Dorothy, attended the 100th. Anniversary of Gettysburg College, on last Saturday. Also the reunion of the Class of '98.

There will be a special meeting of the Fire Company, on Monday evening, June 6th., at 8:00 o'clock. All members are urged to attend as something of vital importance will be discussed.

Mr. and Mrs. William Bricker and daughter, Clara, and Mrs. Clara Bricker, attended the graduation exercises at the Gettysburg College, on Monday; their son, John, was one of the graduates.

The assembling of a baseball team for Decoration Day seems to indicate that there will be a Taneytown team, after all, for this summer. Possibly a few spots may be strengthened, and with good managing, plenty of hard practice, and good coaching, who knows but that a team entirely creditable may not result? It is quite worth trial, after the exhibition on the 30th.

The Frederick Advertising Company, represented in Taneytown by Ralph Davidson, will take contracts for decorating the streets, or homes, in Taneytown, for the Washington Bicentennial. Two cash prizes will be given for the best decorations in town; \$4.00 for the best decorated business place, and \$2.00 for the best decorated home. See Mr. Davidson for further information.

A FATHER'S PRAYER.

Father, to-day I bring to thee
This boy of mine whom thou hast made;
In everything he looks to me;
In turn, I look to thee for aid.
He knows not all that is before;
He little dreams of hidden snares;
He holds my hand, and o'er and o'er
I find myself beset with fears.
Father, as this boy looks up to me
For guidance and my help implores,
I bring him now in prayer to thee;
He trusts my strength and I trust yours.
Hold thou my hand as I hold his,
And so guide me that I may guide
Teach me, Lord, that I may teach,
And keep me free from foolish pride.
Help me to help this boy of mine,
To be to him a father true;
Hold me, Lord, for every thing,
As fast I hold my boy for you.
—Christian Advocate, Nashville.

A man who has enough work to do, so that every day there is some left over, ought to be happy, but he seldom knows it.

Most of us think we have several "inalienable rights" which we have never been allowed to exercise.

"Talking over the heads of the people" is often merely talking nonsense.

Pic-Nics and Festivals.

Notices under this heading, one cent a word, each week. When posters for same are printed at this office, no charge will be made for use of this department.

The Mount Union S. S., will hold its Annual Festival, on the lawn, on Saturday evening, June 25th. Don't miss it, as we have a treat for you. Union Bridge Band will be there. P. S.—Don't eat any supper before coming. 6-3-3t

Strawberry Festival. The G. M. G. of Baust Reformed Church will hold a strawberry and ice cream festival in Rodkey's Grove, Tyrone, on Thursday evening, June 9th. A band of music will be present. Home-made Cakes and Candies will be on sale.

WHY!

pay as much as 50c or 60c a PINT for FLYSPRAY when you can buy a QUART for 50c?

This fly spray is made from the distilled juices of the Pyrethro flower, a plant of Japan. The aroma of this flower is very deadly to all flies and insects but will not harm man nor animal.

In a recent test by the Insecticide Manufacturers' Association this fly spray was found to kill more flies and other insects than any other competitive spray in this class.

BRING YOUR OWN CONTAINER to RALPH DAVIDSON, Taneytown

I have two grades of spray, HOUSE SPRAY, 50c per qt. CATTLE SPRAY, \$1. per gal.

PLEAS VALLEY 3—TANEYTOWN 2

The first ball game of the season was played, Monday afternoon on the Taneytown ground, was a fine ten inning contest. It was a nip-and-tuck exhibition throughout, the deciding factor being the pitching of Myers for the visitors, which with his all-around play, was continuously good, and especially so at important stages. Smith for the home team also did extremely well, barring wildness at times, but this hardly had any influence on the score. The fielding was good on both sides, no errors of material importance having been made.

Myers struck out 14 men and gave no passes to first. Smith struck out 8, but gave 4 passes on balls and 3 by hitting the batter. Pleasant Valley had 7 hits—1 by Smith; 1 by Bankard; 2 by pitcher Myers; 2 by Frock, 1 by F. Myers. Taneytown made only 4 safe hits—1 by J. Baum-

gardner; a 2-bagger by Clifford Ott that was stretched into a home run due to difficulty in returning the ball; and one each by Smith and Becker. Sharp fielding prevented a number of promising looking hits.

Both of the teams should develop into very interesting amateur nines before the season closes, as neither have had much practice. Taneytown, especially, needs a pair of good coaches. The umpiring of balls and strikes was about equally objected to by both sides, but this too can be explained by lack of practice, and not through any intentional favoritism. The score by innings:

P. Valley 0-0-0-0-0-2-0-0-1=3
Taneytown 0-0-0-0-0-1-1-0-0=2

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Wheat 52@ 52
Corn 35@ 35

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TANEYTOWN, M.D.

Western Maryland College

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For Young Men and Young Women
Unexcelled Location, Modern Curriculum,
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It Is Better To PAINT NOW Than To Repair Later

Paint saves, preserves and protects your property; beautifies it and makes it more valuable.

Ready-mixed Paint and Linseed Oil are lower in price now than they have been for many years. This makes it a logical time to paint up and save future repair expense.

But, remember, nothing can take the place of good materials. Nothing will give the same service as high-grade Paint. To pay the painter just as much per hour to apply inferior paint as for good, is not economy. To let a low price per gallon stand in the way of purchasing 100% pure Paint, is not saving money.

Second-grade Paint, even when beautifully described, will have a first cost difference, per house, of less than \$5.00, because it will require more gallons, and will give only two years of wear instead of the five years to be expected of good paint.

Diamond 100% Pure Paint at \$2.60 per gallon represents real economy and will give entire satisfaction. We have sold thousands of gallons of it here in Taneytown and have no complaints.

We will be glad to discuss your paint problems with you. Let us serve you.

SPRAYING MATERIALS OF ALL KINDS ON HAND.

Reindollar Brothers
LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS

Hesson's Department Store

(ON THE SQUARE)
Taneytown, Md.

WHEN IN NEED OF GOOD STAPLE MERCHANDISE AT LOW PRICES GIVE US A TRIAL.

LADIES' HOUSE DRESSES

A large assortment of pretty Cotton House Dresses, at 79c and 89c. They are daintily made, full cut and can be had in many beautiful pattern designs.

SILK UNDERWEAR

Silk Underwear is cool, soft to the skin wears very satisfactory. We have a nice assortment of silk vests, bloomers, panties, and slips at different prices.

DRESS SHOES

Your wardrobe is not complete without several pairs of good looking Dress Shoes suitable for all occasions. We are showing a very nice assortment of, Patent Black Kid and White Strap Oxfords. The prices are most reasonable for all leather quality shoes.

CONGOLEUM RUGS

If in need of a Congoelum Rug of any size, you should not fail to look over our line. Attractive patterns at very low prices.

DRESS MATERIALS

A striking assortment of pretty Cotton Dress Materials that will make neat looking cool and inexpensive summer frocks. When you see them you will want to buy enough for several dresses. They are so attractive.

SILK HOSIERY

Silk Hosiery has become more popular each day because of its neat appearance, durability and is now inexpensive. A very nice assortment of the new colors in service weight and Chiffons at 39c, 79c, 98c and \$1.25.

MEN'S DRESS SHIRTS

Good looking Broad Cloth Shirts in plain colors or of fancy designs with collar attached or neck band style at new low prices. A complete assortment of sizes 14 to 18, at from 50c, 89c and \$1.50.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR

Good quality Union Suits of dimity cloth in athletic style, short sleeve and knee length or ankle length gauze Union Suits or Broadcloth Shorts and athletic Shirts. You'll be surprised at the low prices you can buy Underwear for this year.

GROCERIES

Visit our Grocery department regularly for your Grocery needs. You will be pleased with our merchandise and the low prevailing prices.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1-LB. CAN CRISCO, 17c | |
| 1-lb Worthmore Creamery Butter 25c | 2 Packages Mortons Salt 15c |
| 2-lb Box Del-Monte Prunes 15c | 3 Cans Tomatoes 20c |
| 1/2-LB. CAN BANQUET TEA, 21c | |
| 1-lb Jar Good Peanut Butter 10c | Pt. Jar Krafts Mayonnaise 13c |
| 1/2-lb Can Coco Malt 23c | Qt Jar Good Apple Butter 16c |
| 3 CANS BABBITTS CLEANSER, 10c | |
| Large Package Rinso 18c | Large Package Lux 23c |
| 2 Packs Egg Noodles 15c | Package Knox Gelatine 19c |
| TALL CAN GOOD MILK, 5c | |
| Pack Grape Nut Flakes 10c | Pack Puffed Wheat 11c |
| 3-lbs Soup Beans 10c | 1-lb N. B. C Asst Fruit Fluffs 17c |

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ARTHUR W. FEESER,
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NOTICE TO Delinquent Taxpayers!

Notice is hereby given to all tax payers who have not paid their State and County taxes that on and after June 10th, 1932, all unpaid taxes will be collected in accordance with the provisions of Article 81, Secs. 189 to 178, both inclusive, of Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, and Article 7, Secs. 314 to 323, both inclusive, of the Code of Public Local Laws of Maryland.

C. ROBERT BRILHART,
Collector.