

IF THERE WERE NOT
CLOUDS, THERE WOULD
BE NO RAIN, NO CROPS,
NO CHANCE FOR LIFE.

THE CARROLL RECORD

MAKE HOME THE BEST
PLACE YOU CAN, AND
KEEP IT SO A PERSON-
AL DUTY.

VOL. 39 NO. 49

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1933.

\$1.00 PER YEAR

TANEYTOWN LOCALS

Items of news from town, or vicinity are always wanted for this column. Especially 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 Fire Company or Public Library support.

Churches, Lodges, Societies, Schools, etc., are requested to use our Special Notice Department for money-making events.

Miss Nellie B. Hess, Baltimore, visited her home folks over the weekend.

Miss Margaret Shreeve, of Steelton, Pa., spent Sunday with her home folks here.

Mrs. Ferris Reid and family, of Glen Rock, Pa., are spending some time with relatives here.

Miss Nettie Putman spent Sunday and Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Clay Putman, near Middleburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Albaugh, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Albaugh, near Detour.

Mr. and Mrs. John Yingling have returned home after spending several days with relatives in Hagerstown.

Mrs. Lavina Fringer attended a C. & P. Telephone Conference, held in the business office at Westminster, on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Demmit and Miss Doloris Brown, of York, were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel C. Ott, on Tuesday.

Mrs. George Brown and son, Ross, of Newburg, Pa., spent several days with Mr. and Mrs. Emory Hahn and other friends in town.

The cemeteries of Taneytown, that are a credit to town and community, were unusually bright with flowers on Decoration Day. This shows a fine spirit.

Mrs. Charles Witherow and daughter, Wilma and son, William and Dr. J. D. Hart, of Washington, D. C., spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Angell.

Miss Thelma Bacon, of New York, City, and Miss Laura Panabaker, of Highland Park, N. J., were the guests of Mrs. Calvin T. Fringer and family, over the weekend.

Miss Catherine C. Hemler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Pius L. Hemler, will be a member of the honor class graduating at St. Joseph's, Emmitsburg, next Wednesday.

Miss Oneda Hiltzbrick, near town, spent the weekend in Carlisle and Shippensburg. Also attended the wedding of Pearl Hoch and Glenn Smith, both of Shippensburg.

The Taneytown baseball team will play Emmitsburg, at Emmitsburg, this Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. They want to get practice, in order to play better games later in the season.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hoagland, New York City; Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Shaffer, and two sons, of Hanover; and Miss Anna Sharrer, of York, Pa., were weekend guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Garner.

Mrs. Samuel C. Ott and Miss Jean Frailey attended the funeral of Mrs. Oscar Frailey, on Tuesday afternoon at Emmitsburg. Mrs. Frailey was Mrs. Ott's aunt, and Miss Jean Frailey's grandmother.

The Decoration Day program, and the supper in the Firemen's building, had the usual effect of attracting a number of "home comers" who still like to keep in touch with many old friends, and find the occasion one that assembles them.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Alexander and children, of near Baust Church, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sherald and family, of Annapolis, Md. They found Mrs. Sherald very nervous, and the daughter, with both jaws broken.

Rev. Dr. Daniel A. Poling, so familiar to Sunday radio listeners, will be the speaker on Sunday morning, at the Baccalaureate service at Hood College campus. Dr. Poling is president of the International Society of Christian Endeavor.

Miss Sadie Anders and brother, Luther, attended commencement exercises of the graduating class of Littlestown High School, which was held Friday evening, in the new Junior-Senior High School auditorium. Their niece, Martha Jane Ault-house was one of the twenty-nine graduates.

Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Guertler, Mrs. William E. Evans, Mrs. E. B. McIntyre, Mr. Payne, of Washington, D. C.; Mrs. A. Sexton Holmes, of Cresswell, N. C.; Mrs. Leonard Moltz, of Columbia, S. C.; and Mrs. Ruth E. Sealand and son, Eugene, of Los Angeles, Calif., visited Mrs. Lavina Fringer, on Tuesday.

At the close of each week both of our banks are nearer meeting the requirements of the State Bank Commissioner for reopening at 100 percent solvent. When this time arrives the whole field of the banks will feel the beneficial effect. The Record Office knows from experience how seriously the tying-up of 95 percent of deposits has affected business. The delay in opening is caused, of course, by those who have so far held off from signing the "depositors agreement," but who are not likely to gain anything by their course.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

THE MONOCACY CLUB

100 Dined at Sauble's Inn on Wednesday Evening.

Approximately 100 members, ladies and guests, attended the annual "ladies' night" of the Monocacy Club of the Evangelical Paformed Church, Frederick, held at Sauble's Inn at Taneytown Wednesday evening at 6:30 o'clock. A sumptuous dinner was served and a short address, with loyalty as the keynote, was delivered by Rev. Dr. Henri L. G. Kieffer, pastor of the church.

The meeting opened with invocation by Rev. Dr. E. A. G. Herman, Songs during the evening were led by Austin E. Rhoads. Following the banquet, the treasurer's report was delivered by George T. Schroeder. Albert N. McCardell, president, after welcoming the guests, extended thanks to the ladies of the church who assisted in preparing and serving meals during the past year.

Lawrence E. Bentz, newly elected president, expressed his appreciation for the confidence placed in him and asked for the whole-hearted support of the club during the year. J. Welty Fahrney, member of the choir, made remarks in the interests of certain church repairs and invited the interest of the club.

Rev. Dr. Kieffer expressed his thanks to all for the co-operation which made the club year a success. He spoke of the many pleasures afforded each during the year and commended some definite club work, as proposed by Mr. Fahrney. He urged all members to be active and loyal in church work and to know and use the church to help them. Benediction was by Rev. Hermann.

TANEYTOWN SCHOOL NEWS.

The Junior-Senior banquet was held in the school auditorium Tuesday evening, May 23, 1933. The auditorium was decorated very artistically in the Senior class colors, blue and silver. Mrs. Loy, the Junior class advisor, was in charge of decorations and the program. Miss Horner was in charge of the food. Before the banquet began, they were presented with corsages as a token of the appreciation of the Junior class for the help which both Mrs. Loy and Miss Horner rendered them.

The program was as follows: Edmund Morrison served as toastmaster. A welcome address was given by Henry Reindollar, president of the Junior Class, which was answered by Emma Graham, president of the Senior Class; vocal solos were given by Henry Reindollar and Kenneth Baumgardner; a piano solo was presented by Dorothea Fridinger and Ellen Hess gave a reading. Impromptu speeches were given by Helen Kiser, Walter Brown, Horace O'Neill, LeRoy Eckert, Mr. Wooden, Mr. Robert Etzler, Mr. Bready, and Allice Riffle.

The children who will enter the first grade at the Taneytown school next year were invited to the school on last Tuesday. Many attended accompanied by their mothers. A program presented by the present first grade children. Their teacher, Miss Etta Adams, made a short talk. She stressed the fact that the child should be given the right attitude toward school by the parents; that the entrance should be made on the first day of school, and that attendance every day is very important; that the parent and teacher should know each other so that there could be complete co-operation between school and parents.

Mrs. John S. Teeter, P. T. A., president, urged the parents to encourage their children in learning. She again spoke of the benefits she received from the "Parent's Magazine." A letter from Dr. Stone, Carroll County Health Physician, was read in which he stressed vaccination as soon as possible; that a thorough medical examination should be given the child. He also suggested the "toxoid" treatment as a prevention for diphtheria.

COUNTY FIREMEN MEET.

The tenth annual convention of the Carroll County Firemen's Association was held in Manchester, on Thursday. The morning session was presided over by J. Hering Brown, vice-president. The welcome address was delivered by Rev. John S. Hollenbach, Manchester, and the response was made by Robert S. McKinney, Taneytown.

At the afternoon session the following officers were elected: president, H. H. Brown, Manchester; vice-president, James Myers, Taneytown; secretary, A. R. Yingling, Mt. Airy; treasurer, R. S. McKinney, Taneytown.

A parade was held in the afternoon in which all of the county companies participated. At 7 P. M., a drill was held, and at 7:30 a band contest. An invitation was accepted to meet in Union Bridge in 1934.

THE ORPHANS' COURT.

Monday, May 29th., 1933.—Stella M. Shamer, et al., executors of Wm. W. Shamer, deceased, returned inventory of personal property.

Francis L. C. Helm, executor of J. Edward West, deceased, received order to sell bonds.

Wednesday, May 31st., 1933.—The sale of the real estate of George Washington Galt, deceased, was finally ratified and confirmed by the Court.

The sale of the real estate of Jabez D. Powell, deceased, was finally ratified and confirmed by the Court. Charles G. Burke, executor of David H. Burke, deceased, settled his first account.

DECORATION DAY IN TANEYTOWN.

A Notable Celebration of the Nation's Great Day.

Decoration Day in Taneytown was marked by a very large attendance, and an excellent parade and program, one of the best, though not the largest, ever held in Taneytown; except perhaps the participation of school children, which was unusually large and well conducted.

The parade was made up of town officials, Chamber of Commerce, Western Maryland College Band, a Company of 60 members of the Western Maryland College R. O. T. C., firing squad and colors, the Walkersville Band, Taneytown I. O. O. F. Band, Jr. O. U. A. M., Fire Company, and the school children.

A brief program was held in the Catholic cemetery, then in the Lutheran cemetery where Rev. A. T. Sutcliffe offered prayer, the conclusion being in the Reformed cemetery, where Merwyn C. Fuss acted as master of ceremonies. After prayer by Rev. Guy P. Bready, Col. John D. Markey, of Frederick, was introduced who delivered a very appropriate address.

He complimented Taneytown highly for its co-operative community spirit, referring to the George Washington Bi-centennial of last year as having been the best held in the state; and that while the present celebration was not the largest he had witnessed, it was the equal of any for its general participation and fine spirit. He also complimented the R. O. T. C. and its Commander for their fine participation.

Speaking of those whose memory the occasion in part commemorated—those who lie across the sea 3000 miles away, he said it has always been the object to make their resting place the most beautiful like place on earth. He said that of the 76,000 men who died "over there" the bodies of 45,000 have been returned to their home land, leaving there about 30,500. That there were 6 cemeteries in France, 1 in Belgium and 1 in England, the latter county having made a point of burying its dead in France.

That all of the graves had at first been marked with improvised rough crosses, later by white wooden ones, and still later by those made of marble, and that all—officers and soldiers, were marked alike, showing a fine democratic spirit. He said that we would not be true Americans if we did not honor all who have made possible all of the liberties and institutions we enjoy; that our country has been built on the lives of those who have died.

The program concluded with the thanks of Mr. Fuss to all who had participated, the rendition of "America," by the children accompanied by a band, following which the line of march was again formed, finally to disband at the High School building where it had started.

GEORGE W. ALBAUGH DIES IN WESTMINSTER.

George W. Albaugh, the most widely known man in Carroll County, died at his home in Westminster, early on Tuesday, after a lengthy illness, aged 76 years, 2 months, 22 days. He was born near Dennings, Carroll County, the son of George Peter and Frances Evans Albaugh, and when yet in his early teens removed to Westminster where he commenced to learn the retail merchandising business in the then well known Yingling's store.

He rapidly mastered the mercantile business and built up for himself a large retail trade, finally retiring to engage in many large financial ventures for which he was eminently fitted. His larger interests were in real estate, and banking, but continued important connections with light, power and water companies, wholesale grocery, etc.

At the time of his death he was a director or official in the Union Bridge Banking & Trust Co., the Manchester Bank, the Union Mills Bank, and had been one of the organizers of the Westminster Deposit and Trust Company. While always considered a power in Democratic politics in the county, he never sought political office for himself.

In 1922 he gave to the Baltimore Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, a farm of 313 acres, near Eldersburg, now the site of Strawbridge Home for Boys, and made other generous gifts to his church.

In 1878 he was married to Miss Ella Troxell, who died several years ago. His closest relatives are one daughter, Mrs. Robert K. Billingslea; one sister, Mrs. Charles E. Goodwin, Westminster, and Misses Margaret and Ruth Gillelan, children of Nellie Albaugh Gillelan.

Funeral services were held on Thursday afternoon from his home on Longwell Ave., in charge of Rev. Orris G. Robinson. Interment in Westminster cemetery.

WESTMINSTER BANK OPENS.

The Westminster Deposit and Trust Co., opened on Wednesday on a 100 percent basis, some depositors and stockholders having voluntarily subscribed \$180,000 new capital. The bank previously had 1000 shares of \$100 par capital stock outstanding. This capitalization was reduced to \$10,000 by cutting par value down to \$10.00; and 9000 new \$10.00 shares were issued at \$20.00 to restore the bank's capitalization to \$100,000, and leave \$90,000 to be carried to the surplus.

THE C. E. CONVENTION.

Will Feature the Largest Jig Saw Puzzle Ever Made.

One of the largest jig-saw puzzles ever made—16 feet long—will be assembled at the banquet planned for 800 active and alumni Christian Endeavorers of Maryland, to be held during the annual convention of the Maryland union at Hood College, Frederick, on June 9, 10 and 11.

The immense puzzle was designed and copies are now being made by Spencer E. Sisco, Baltimore, a former president of the Maryland Christian Endeavor Union. There will be one piece of the puzzle for each society in the state, and when the puzzle is put together at the banquet on Saturday evening, June 10, the color of each piece will indicate the part each society is taking in the state program. The banquet will be held in mimic college style, with freshmen, sophomores, juniors and seniors, an alumni—composed of former Endeavorers—the faculty and a dean. Mimic degrees will be conferred.

Speakers at the convention will include Rev. T. Roland Phillips, pastor of the Arlington Presbyterian Church, Baltimore, and Dr. G. D. Batdorf, of Harrisburg, Pa. Bishop of the East area of the United Brethren Church, on Friday evening, June 9. Dr. Fred G. Holloway, President of the Westminster Theological Seminary, will give the address on Saturday evening, June 10. Dr. Amos J. Traver, pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, of Frederick, will speak on Sunday morning, June 11, and Rev. George E. Schnable, pastor of the Albright Memorial Evangelical Church, Washington, D. C., on Sunday afternoon, June 11. Dr. Charles E. Wehler, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Frederick, will be in charge of the communion at the Sunday morning service.

The conference periods of the convention will be led by Miss Margaret Richards, President of the Virginia Christian Endeavor Union; Reuel Woolford, President of the Pennsylvania Christian Endeavor Union; Miss Ethel R. Poyner and Rev. C. Carroll Bailey, Baltimore, both of whom are officers of the Maryland Christian Endeavor Union.

While the senior sessions are in progress, a separate convention for the Intermediate Endeavorers will be held on Saturday, June 10, under the leadership of Warren G. Hoopes, Field Secretary of the Pennsylvania Christian Endeavor Union.

A Junior convention will also be held on Saturday, June 10 opening at 10:30 and the program will be under the direction of Miss Virginia Holloway, Baltimore, State Junior Supt. for Maryland. The conference for Junior leaders will be led by Miss Rebecca Hughes, Junior Supt. of the Pennsylvania Christian Endeavor Union.

ORDAINED TO MINISTRY.

With very impressive ceremony Mr. Nelson C. Brown was ordained to the Christian ministry, last Sunday evening, in St. Mary's Reformed Church, Silver Run. The sermon for the evening was delivered by Rev. Harry N. Bassler, D. D., pastor of St. Paul's Reformed Church, Westminster. It was a strong sermon on the subject of "The Ideal Minister." The ordination service was in charge of a committee of Maryland Classis of the Reformed Church. Mr. Brown's pastor, Rev. Felix B. Peck, was chairman of the committee and had charge of the ordination services. The other members of the committee, Rev. Harry N. Bassler, D. D., and Elder C. E. Bankert, were in the chancel and took part in the act of ordination. The chancel of the church was beautifully decorated for the occasion and presented a lovely setting for the solemn ceremony. The ministers, garbed in their pulpit gowns, added much dignity and solemnity throughout the entire service. The church was well filled with worshippers for the occasion. Among the audience were about thirty people from Woodsboro and Walkersville, where Mr. Brown will serve as pastor.

Mr. Brown, who is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar N. Brown, is the first person whom Maryland Classis has ordained to the Christian ministry in his home church. Ordinations in the Reformed Church are generally held where the young man begins his work as pastor, but it was Mr. Brown's earnest desire to be ordained in the church where he was confirmed and where he held his membership during the seven years of his college and Theological Seminary training.

At a special meeting held in Westminster, last week, Maryland Classis licensed him to preach the Gospel, and his ordination on Sunday evening marks the culmination of his days of preparation for a noble life work. At the close of the service many people came forward to offer their congratulations and extend good wishes for a successful ministry.

THE JUNIOR BAND PROJECT.

Mr. George H. Amick, Gettysburg, director and leader of the proposed Junior Band, for Taneytown will be here all of next week to see those who are interested in carrying the band project through. Information may also be had from Merwyn C. Fuss, or Mr. Amick may be communicated with, either by addressing him at Gettysburg, or at The Record office. Mr. Truesler, who had been here in the interest of the band, is no longer on the project.

Because all the sick do not recover, is not evidence that medicine is not a science.

Few men can withstand the highest bidder.

STATE'S ATT'Y BROWN TO SERVE HIS TERM.

Resignation Recalled on Request of Judges of the Court.

On May 20, 1933, Theodore F. Brown, sent to Chief Judge Francis Neal Parke a letter resigning the office of State's Attorney for Carroll county, effective June 1, 1933. Mr. Brown has been the State's Attorney for Carroll County since January 1, 1920, having been elected four successive times.

On May 29, Chief Judge Parke and Associate Judge William Henry Forsythe, Jr., conferred with regards to the situation, and as a result of their conference the two Judges joined in a letter to Mr. Brown strongly urging him to reconsider his determination to resign and to withdraw his resignation. On May 31, after careful consideration, Mr. Brown acceded to the request of the Judges and withdrew his resignation.

The letters passing between the State's Attorney and the Judges are as follows:

Letter of Resignation.

May 29, 1933.
Hon. F. Neal Parke, Chief Judge, Westminster, Maryland.

My Dear Judge Parke:—
Some weeks ago I indicated to you my desire to relinquish the office of State's Attorney for Carroll County. I am now writing to you to ask that you accept my resignation as of June 1, 1933.

As indicated to you at that time I do not desire to do anything which will embarrass you, or that will be inconsistent with my duty to the county, but I cannot see that my resignation at this time would do either.

Very respectfully yours,
THEO. F. BROWN.

Reply from the Judges.

May 29, 1933.
Theodore F. Brown, Esq.
The State's Attorney for Carroll Co., Westminster, Maryland.

Sir:—
The receipt of your recent letter requesting that the court accept your resignation of the office of State's Attorney for Carroll County as of June 1, 1933, has caused the court much concern; and it is unwilling to accept your resignation without making an appeal to you to reconsider your action and to withdraw your resignation before it becomes effective.

The undersigned members of the court subscribe this letter because they are the two who are familiar with the manner of your performance of your official duties, and of their great social and economic value, which are far in excess of any possible remuneration. It is but just to state that the administration of your office has won the confidence of the public, and has been distinguished by zeal, activity, integrity, fairness and ability and an unswerving devotion to duty. The court, therefore, hopes that you may find it possible to continue to serve the people of this county for the remaining part of your term of office.

Yours very truly,
F. NEAL PARKE.
WM. HENRY FORSYTHE, JR.

Letter withdrawing Resignation.

May 31, 1933.
Hon. F. Neal Parke, Chief Judge.
Hon. William Henry Forsythe, Associate Judge.
Westminster, Maryland.

Gentlemen:—
To say that I greatly appreciate the statements made in your kind letter of May 29, is but to express my sentiments inadequately indeed.

While I had hoped to be relieved of the burden and responsibilities of the office of State's Attorney, I can not ignore this request which comes to me from those whose opinion and esteem I so highly prize, and I am constrained to accede to the request made in your letter and to withdraw my resignation.

My only hope is that for the rest of my term I may merit the confidence which you so generously have expressed.

Very respectfully yours,
THEO. F. BROWN.
State's Attorney for Carroll County."

HURT AT CHARLES CARROLL HIGH SCHOOL.

On Monday, while playing ball at Charles Carroll High School, Kenneth Stonesifer was struck on the head by a pitched ball knocking him unconscious. Two doctors were summoned, who, together rendered first aid. He was then taken to his home in the Carroll County ambulance and at this time appears to be on the road to recovery.

Kenneth, a junior in Charles Carroll High School, is fourteen years old and the son of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse F. Stonesifer, of near Frizellburg.

NEW MARYLAND TAXES.

On June 1, Maryland commenced to tax Chain Stores, estimated to produce an annual revenue of \$300,000; Pari-mutual race bets, estimated to produce \$350,000, and ½ cent per passenger mile for buses, the revenue from which is problematic; and trucks from other states are required to purchase Maryland gasoline, or pay equivalent tax, revenue not estimated.

They say "Virtue is its own reward," but virtue alone does not pay overhead expense.

RURAL WOMEN'S SHORT COURSE

Will be Held at College Park, Week of June 19th.

Plans for the eleventh annual Rural Women's Short Course, which is sponsored by the University of Maryland Extension Service, have about been completed, according to Venia M. Kellar, State Home Demonstration Agent, who will be in charge. Approximately 500 women from all counties in the State are expected to attend the Course, which will begin on July 19 and extend through the entire week.

Speakers on the program include: Dr. Valeria H. Parker, American Social Hygiene Association; Miss Ethel Bowers, National Recreation Association; Miss Lavina Engle, Montgomery county member of the Maryland House of Delegates; Page M. Etcheson, Young Men's Christian Association of Washington, D. C.; Miss B. M. Palmer, West Virginia University; Dr. Cora B. Key, Child Research Center, Washington, D. C.; Dr. Harry J. Patterson, director of the Experiment Station and Dr. Thomas B. Symons, director of the Extension Service of the University of Maryland, and Miss Florence Hall, Mrs. Rowena Carpenter, A. B. Graham and Dr. J. A. Evans, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Entertainment features for the week include musical programs on Monday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings; a reception Tuesday evening by President and Mrs. Raymond A. Pearson, of the University of Maryland and presentation of certificates and a sight-seeing trip on Friday. Thursday has been designated as "Homemakers' Day" and all presidents and members of homemakers' clubs in the State are invited to be guests of the Rural Women's Short Course on that day.

One hundred and nine women, the largest number in the history of the Course, will be eligible this year to receive certificates as a result of having attended the Short Course four years. Governor Albert C. Ritchie has been invited to attend the graduation exercises.

WESTERN MARYLAND COLLEGE EVENTS.

The congregations of Westminster unite in the morning service. President Albert Norman Ward will preach the Baccalaureate sermon. A choir of eighty voices, directed by Miss Ruth Sherman Jones, will sing the following anthems:

- (1) Psalm 150 by Cesar Frank.
- (2) Cherubic Hymn (A Cappella) by Bortniansky.
- (3) By Babylon's Wave by Gounod.

Mr. Philip Royer will direct the orchestra.

An open-air service will be held on the campus in the evening at 7:00 o'clock, with step singing and other exercises.

The public is cordially invited, not only to these exercises, but to all the events of Commencement, beginning with Friday evening, June 2nd and concluding with the Commencement exercises Monday morning, June 5th. Dr. Kent Roberts Greenfield, Class '11, Western Maryland College, now Professor of History, Johns Hopkins University, will make the Commencement address.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

James White and Genevieve Snyder, Oakland Mills, Md.
John A. Munzert and Rachel M. Stump, Baltimore, Md.
Woodrow W. Knight and Ruth Lang, Patapsco, Md.
Ellsworth W. Bowers and Mary A. Lescalleet, Hanover, Pa.
Ray C. LeGore and Mary A. Smith, Littlestown, Pa.

GRAPES OR THORNS.

We must not hope to be mowers, And to gather the ripe gold ears, Until we have first been sowers, And watered the furrows with tears; It is just as we take it— This mystical world of ours; Life's field will yield, as we make it, A harvest of thorns or flowers. —Alice Carey.

Random Thoughts

ACCIDENTS.

Accurately speaking, there are but few occurrences to which the word applies for the reason that what we mistakenly term "accidents" are merely the result of fault on the part of somebody, or something, or the result of a natural cause.

Our auto mishaps that kill and cripple people by the hundreds every year are not "unavoidable accidents," but merely occurrences that were not avoided by the use of proper care. One may meet with a so-called "accident" due to coming into contact with running machinery, but again, this is the result of lack of care on the part of the victim.

Natural results are not accidents. A person or thing being struck by lightning, is hardly accidental, even though unexpected and not the result of personal contribution. We have matters that represent chance, or luck, or perhaps fate, but a thing that is explainable is not truly accidental, though there is no better word for it than "accident."

How many things can you think of that actually represent real accidents, without some contributing cause?

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.

General subscription rate \$1.00 a year; 6 months, 50c; 3 months, 30c. Subscriptions to Sub. Zone, Pacific Coast, \$1.50; to Canada, \$2.00. Advance payment is desired in all cases.

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

All advertisements for 2nd, 3th, 6th, and 7th. Pages must be in our Office by Tuesday morning each week; otherwise, insertion cannot be guaranteed until the following week. All articles on this page are either original or 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 2, 1933.

THE TIME TO SPEND.

Optimistic newspaper articles have for a long while been advocating the "buy now" plan of placing money in circulation, loosening up hoarded surpluses, and by so doing relieving the unemployment situation; but the public has been somewhat canny over the advice, and has not been so accommodating as to spend money just because somebody else needs it.

Just now, however, the advice has a different meaning, because all indications are—so far as one can be reasonably sure—that spending now is good business for the spender himself, and not philanthropy. Money is not so easily attracted out of hiding, unless there is likely to be profit because of the act—profit to the money owner.

There are not many things that one can be sure of, these days, but it does seem reasonably sure that price levels are now about as low as they are going to get, in almost every line, whether for merchandise, building material, or for repairs, or construction work of any kind.

Therefore, those who have been having in mind the expenditures of money for some needed or wanted thing, may well consider very seriously whether "now" is not a good time to do it—providing the banking situation does not interfere.

DO YOU OWN RAILROAD STOCKS OR BONDS?

You are likely to answer "No." But that does not mean that you are lucky, or unlucky, nor that you are not interested in the stock market reports on railroad securities market values.

Actually, you are pretty sure to be interested to a greater extent than you think. Somebody does hold many millions of dollars worth of Railroad securities. Many of your insurance policies, your savings accounts, or some endowed institution that you are closely interested in, depend on returns from Railroad investments. Even Hospitals, Universities, and benevolent institutions hold railroad stocks.

Of course, many of the banks now in trouble, hold railroad securities. How much patronage have you given the railroads within the past ten years? How much patronage have you, through the use of your "car" or truck, taken from the railroads? After all, maybe you are interested in their stocks and bonds. You may have helped to knock them down?

JOKE, OR WISDOM?

This filler in a Philadelphia newspaper, attracted our attention last week:

"One drawback to the agricultural situation was that too many who put their hands to the plough dropped it to take hold of the steering wheel."

Was this intended for a joke, or for a bit of wisdom? Read it carefully and think it over, drawing conclusions from some local instances. Maybe it is one of those jests that contain a lot of truth, not at first realized.

WEARY OF WELL DOING?

Yes, that is the feeling we have. Perhaps we indulge too much in self pity? We may not be willing to do the best we can, even though we resent the accusation of being "stingy" and tell practically all solicitors for aid—and our churches—that we know best what we can afford to give, and to let us alone.

Well, maybe there is over-organization in some quarters; some duplication of unnecessary expense; some unwise promotion of pet schemes that might be put off; and even some solicitors, whom we do not know, who are dishonest and are unworthy of our help? There may also be some expense avenues that represent "jobs" for their promoters, more than the value of the thing promoted. There are some angles of the "giving" profession that we can't be sure about.

But, are we always sure that we are actually doing our part in helping

the worthy causes, and the unfortunate? For, it is our duty to help them, and we should be glad that we have the opportunities. A little here, and there, will not be greatly missed, and there is joy in giving, if we but reach the height of realizing it.

At any rate, there should be no doubt in our minds about keeping up our home objects—our churches, our local needs, our neighbors' good, our public general activities that can not function properly without support. We can even do a lot of good by taking care of selfish needs of this kind, even if we must cut down on semi-foreign needs.

The fact is, we are common owners in a good many ways. Just holding on to every dollar we get, is discreditable. Money is of no value unless it is put to use. It is not worth more than scraps of paper, nor bits of metal, when we hold fast to it; and we are not the right sort of people that we are intended to be, unless we extend help to others.

Even in the midst of the present trying times, we must be givers of good, as we are able to give—and we should be very, very sure, that we know how able we are, and give accordingly.

PROMISES OF PROSPERITY.

It is easier to make promises to bring about prosperity by new legislation than it is to fulfil the promises, for new laws have a way of offering cheering prospects in one direction, only to open up new obstacles another direction. The rules of cause and effect, supply and demand, of logical gravitation, are as inevitable as the laws of nature.

Evils may be corrected as bad roads are repaired; improved methods may displace obsolete methods, and there is a certain psychological effect that a "change" may bring about, just as renewed hope spurs on to greater endeavor; but the business of a Nation is founded on intricate and interdependent problems for which mere change, and prescribing new treatments are no permanent cure.

And this is all the more true because the prosperity—the business—of a big country such as ours, is a tremendously varied one, in which, even in good times and plenty of employment, there are constant rivalries and interests that seriously conflict; and in addition, stir up agitators to array class against class, and make trouble when none should exist.

Besides all this, our country is more than ever merely one of the divisions of the world, brought by modern discoveries, quick transportation and communication, very close together. Even for ourselves, our plans must now consider those of other Nations, for our welfare affects their welfare. So, what Congress may do, or what our President may plan, or what our leading industries may demand, are matters not possible to settle through our own arbitrary laws.

We are having a vast deal of upsetting of old ways, just now, but the "upsetting" is the easiest part of the job, for after a while we are sure to find that about the time we think we have things fixed, they will be upset, and in the end we will have to come down to earth again and admit our lack of omnipotence.

Making predictions three days, is dangerous business—dangerous for the standard of our intelligence—but we nevertheless feel that we need not expect a "boom" period for farming, nor for any other kind of business, within any short period of time; but the most that may be expected, and even that not too surely, that world conditions will so shape themselves, in a more or less natural way, that our country may profit along with other countries in a measure of prosperity; and that we are not going to lift ourselves out of the mud by pulling hard only on our own boot-strap.

A DONKEY TRIP.

Last week, we received a copy of the "Catskill Mountain Star" containing a write-up of a donkeying trip from Woodstock, N. Y., to the far south, made by Mr. and Mrs. Dyrus Cook, leaving home last September. They stopped at The Record office while passing through Taneytown and made themselves known; and no doubt others in this community, or the country, will recall them.

Mr. Cook wrote up their trip, giving many of their experiences, the whole story being quite interesting. He says in part;

"We walked and camped on southward trip and rode back, stopping mainly with farmers. The trip consisted of 73 days of travel southward and 45 days on the return. On the return trip we stopped for the most part with friends acquired on the southward trip. On perhaps a score of evenings, coming north, we put up with strangers, kept away from hotels and tourist homes, and stayed, if possible, on back roads, where there weren't any. We chose to be made the exception to the rule, and the rule is folks do not put up strangers unless they have out a shingle. Putting up at inns we found to be interesting and sometimes profitable; tourist homes are deadly.

"The lecture, "Donkeying through Seven States," was assembled while on the road, out of photographs tak-

en and experiences garnered going south. We gave 21 public lectures and showed pictures informally probably two score evenings. We did not bargain with either friends or strangers, but gave them to understand we had money to pay for accommodations. They invariably announced they stood ready to put on an informal show. Next morning we paid whatever amount the host named. The amount ranged from one dollar to four. When we did pay at all two dollars was the average.

"It is too early for us to adequately appraise the trip. We attempted to escape old troubles by taking abroad new ones. In this respect we were extraordinarily successful. Find yourself at nightfall three hundred miles from a friend, with two hungry, tired animals and an anxious wife on your hands—try it for yourself if you won't take my word for it. We were more than successful in eating what was set before us. Judging from present avoirdupois alone, it is evident we left behind us a string of pleased customers."

MAKE IT A SAFETY YEAR.

Every community in the United States should conduct its own safety campaign this summer, and each civic association, society or club as well as citizens with the well-being of the public at heart, should take part.

The best way to reduce the number of accidents with which this nation is afflicted every year, is to convert the people who have them. Safety legislation resembles other mandatory laws. It cannot be enforced if the public does not want it. You can clutter up the statute books with regulations, but unless they are obeyed 90,000 or more persons will continue to die by mischance every year and 25,000,000 will continue to get hurt, more or less severely, from all causes. With this will come the usual economic loss running into the billions. In automobile accidents alone this loss will be \$2,000,000,000 or more.

This tragic situation will not clear up until the people themselves become safety minded. Automobilists have been given the safest cars so far devised. Perfect highways, continuous signals with efficient, active traffic controls coupled with rigid enforcement are becoming the rule, yet something like 29,000 men, women and children will be killed this year and 900,000 will be injured unless the public is brought to realize that the remedy lies in its hands. The home is nearly as dangerous as the automobile.

That is where a safety campaign counts. It gets the facts to the people, facts about home office and factory dangers, facts about the perils of sports on land, water and in the air, and above all, facts about the terrific toll taken by automobiles.

"For years casualty insurance companies have been trying to educate the public to the fact that automobile liability rates are made by the insured portion of it," says William Leslie, Associate General Manager of the National Bureau of Casualty and Surety Underwriters. "All the companies can do is to ascertain what these rates shall be from the experience, or the result of their insurance transactions.

It is a mathematical process, and the results show what the companies require in order to continue to offer the protection without losing money. It is believed that once this fact is impressed upon policyholders, casualty insurance costs in the United States will come down. No company wants to increase rates any time, and it does so only when it is compelled. The safety campaign is the most effective medium for making this fact clear, and for accomplishing the purpose."—Industrial News Review.

DISCLOSURES OF THE MORGAN INQUIRY.

The Senate committee which has been investigating the firm of J. P. Morgan & Company has concluded its public hearings. The frank testimony offered by Mr. Morgan and one or two of his partners has been illuminating. Its main disclosures are these: They paid no income taxes for 1931 and 1932. They agreed to take certain stocks in large amounts, retaining a portion of them for their own account and inviting numerous persons on a "preferred list" to purchase the remainder at the price paid. They made no profit on these sales.

The ordinary individual dependent upon a salary, if that salary is more than the exemption of \$1000 for single persons and \$2500 for a husband and wife, has been taxed, whereas the House of Morgan has escaped a levy. To the ordinary individual this seems to be exceedingly unfair. He is likely to resent it. He is the goat. As for the "preferred list" of customers, he may not understand that banks and bankers who sell stocks and bonds always have a list of men who are likely to be interested in any new issue of securities. This is quite the customary thing.

What is of particular interest to the average citizen who goes about his business and pays his income tax is, therefore of a two-fold nature. He must settle with the Federal Government, whereas men accounted to be wealthy in numerous instances have

not been accountable. That is one phase of the situation, and he is conscious that something is wrong. The other is that so many men of note have borrowed money from the Morgan firm or have made stock purchases.

The list of formidable. The late Calvin Coolidge is on it, although not until he left the Presidency. Then he had the advice of a Morgan partner concerning his securities. Charles A. Lindbergh had the same advice. General Pershing was among those who had dealings with Morgan firm. These were transactions of four years ago—back in 1929. Others reaching back four years were Norman H. Davis, Ambassador-at-Large by appointment from President Roosevelt to handle the disarmament program of the Government; William H. Woodin, now Secretary of the Treasury; William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury under President Wilson and at present Senator from California; Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War in the Wilson Cabinet; Chas. D. Hilles, Republican National Committeeman of New York; John J. Raskob, until the recent campaign chairman of the Democratic National Committee; Bernard M. Baruch—hosts of others of prominence in the business and financial world.

Perhaps as satisfying an explanation of the situation as could be made is that given by James Roosevelt, son of the President. Referring to the fact that Mr. Morgan paid no income tax in 1931 and 1932, he says that "the legal fault lies not with Mr. Morgan, but with the law and those who drew the law and allowed such things to be. Morgan and many others have taken advantage of what the law allowed, and you and I will have to agree that they probably would have been unhuman if they had not done so."

Of course Mr. Roosevelt had the profit and loss feature in mind—the feature which taxes profits and allows a mark-off for losses. Mr. Morgan paid an income tax in England, where he has property, because the English law has no profit and loss provision. He would have paid a tax in the United States had this provision not been included in our own crude, unscientific and abominable income tax enactment. So what is to be done about it? Why, change the law.

James Roosevelt does not believe there is a moral issue involved in the purchase of investment securities by anyone who has friends who can put him in the way of securing them at an advantage over those who must buy in the ordinary way. He finds nothing illegal in accepting chances below the market rate, but he does not hold that banking officials should be prohibited from having an interest in marketing securities because they might obligate themselves to do something not in the best interests of their depositors.

After all, the whole thing simmers down to revised income and banking laws designed to cure the evils.—Phila. Inquirer.

REASONABLE SECURITY IS POSSIBLE.

Since what was called prosperity disappeared in the onset of depression, many men and women have feared that security has gone with it never to return. At times it may seem so when we count our losses measured by the inflated values of 1929. Long deferred recovery in business, continued personal anxieties as to the future of the United States and the world at large, and misfortunes without number have implanted doubts in many minds as to the possibility of attaining security, let alone independence, for many years to come.

Unquestionably we are passing through a great period of readjustment. The extent of the changes now in progress cannot be foreseen, but human nature is wonderfully adaptable. Compare life in the age of Shakespeare and in the American Revolutionary era with that of today. Fundamental human necessities remain unchanged, but the whole setting of existence has been transformed by the progress of natural science and its handmaid engineering. Every sphere of civilized activity has been quickened into larger life by the magic touch of electricity, and the advance of communication has turned the whole world into a single neighborhood. Human welfare was never so highly regarded by the race of men, notwithstanding the persistence of coarseness and ignorance in the dark spaces of the earth.

Out of all this turmoil good must come unless the creator has abdicated His power to turn the hearts and minds of men toward better things. The lessons of these times are too costly to lead to chaos. Men are too valuable to be thrown into the scrap bin of the universe merely as a penance for the gambings of a few.

All of us want security, and already it is in large measure ours. The seasons come and go with their stimulating appeal to readjustment. The laws of nature change not with quo-

THE ECONOMY STORE

TANEYTOWN, MD.

BATHING SUITS.

Just received a new line of Bathing Suits. All of the newest styles and colors for men, ladies and children.

25c \$1.89

BEACH PAJAMAS.

The girls are all wearing them.

89c

BOYS' KNICKERS.

All linen, plain white, grey and brown and black checked. Also Boys' Shorties.

69c 89c

DRESSES.

Ladies' and children's in the new spring styles and materials, priced right.

You can always do better at THE ECONOMY STORE

"John telephoned me at 4 o'clock that he was bringing a man home for dinner."



"My dear, what a fix you would have been in without a telephone."



The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company (Bell System)
Westminster 9900 72 E. Main St.

PUBLIC SALE OF Automobile

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Carroll County the undersigned administrator of Flora V. Wilhide, deceased, will offer at public sale at his residence in Taneytown, on

SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1933, at 2:00 o'clock, P. M., ONE STUDEBAKER COACH, Model of 1926. This car while several years of age, has been but slightly used. It presents a fine appearance and paint is good. A chance for a real bargain.

TERMS CASH; or a credit of 6 months will be given by purchaser giving note with approved security with interest from day of sale.

REUBEN A. WILHIDE, Administrator.

\$1.00 Stationery Offer

This office sells many lots, each year, of our "Dollar Offer," 200 Hammermill 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.

Hints for Homemakers By Jane Rogers



In making pastry, roll in one direction only. If you roll first in one direction and then in another, your crust is always sure to be tough. To improve both flavor and appearance, brush a sugar syrup over the crust just before taking from the oven. Make the sugar syrup by dissolving one-half cup of sugar in one-quarter cup boiling water.

When preparing fruit salad, sprinkle bananas, peaches, pears and apples with lemon juice and sugar, as soon as they are cut. This helps to prevent discoloration.

Modernize and Economize

Your Kitchen with a BUCKEYE Fast-Freezing and Fully Automatic.

\$79.50 up.

H. I. SIES

Elec. Contractor.

5-19-4t

Anticipate your printing needs

POULTRY

HOWS AND WHYS IN RAISING CHICKENS

Questions and Answers That Cover Many Points.

By H. H. ALP, Poultry Extension Specialist, College of Agriculture, University of Illinois—WNU Service.

Twenty-four questions and answers cover most of the stumbling blocks which Illinois farmers will have to clear in the successful brooding and feeding of chicks this spring.

Samples of the questions and answers placed in the hands of all county farm advisers, are:

Q. What are the essential requirements for successful rearing of chicks?

A. Healthy, vigorous chicks in a clean ventilated house on a clean range, not overcrowded, good feed, plenty of feeder space and the liberal use of good common sense.

Q. How much floor space should a chick have?

A. There should be at least one square foot of floor space for every three chicks.

Q. What should the room temperature of the brooder house be?

A. Generally the room temperature of the brooder house will vary somewhat with the age of the chicks. For the brooder stove method of brooding there should be little reason for the room temperature to be higher than 75 to 80 degrees. Too many brooder houses are kept too hot. However temperature recommendations do not mean room temperatures.

Q. When should chicks receive their first feeding?

A. As soon as they are put in the brooder house. Long delayed feeding is likely to be followed by bad results.

Q. What are the most common mistakes made by the flock owner in rearing chicks?

A. Not providing enough hopper space, keeping the brooder house too hot and losing interest after the chicks are six weeks old.

Cost Sheet Shows Egg Profits in Year 1932

Every poultry flock owner keeping cost records for the poultry extension office at North Carolina State college during the year 1932 made a profit above feed cost of \$1.27 a bird, according to figures submitted by the owners and recently tabulated by C. J. Maupin, poultry specialist.

There were 214 flock owners who kept these records through the year and made a careful report month by month of the results being secured. The average for each month shows 40,358 birds from which records were secured. This was an average of 188 birds for each farm for each month. In October, the number of birds per farm reached 233 and the lowest was in August when records were received from 137 birds per farm. This indicates that some careful culling was done and that the average farm flock had been reduced more than 40 per cent in the first eleven months of the year.

The gross income from the eggs received from the flocks reported upon amounted to \$102,281.20 or \$477.94 a farm. The gross value of eggs for each bird was \$2.53. The average price received for eggs was 19.9 cents a dozen and the average feed cost for each dozen eggs was about 10 cents.

What Pullets Cost

Records on 46,121 pullets, kept during a period of three years in six leading poultry producing counties in California, give the net cash cost of raising pullets to six months of age as 70 cents. When labor, depreciation, and interest on investment were added, the net cost of raising each pullet increased to 99 cents. The total cost was \$1.36, but there was an income of 88 cents from sale of cockerels and pullets, of three cents from sale of eggs, and a miscellaneous income of one cent. These figures, according to L. D. Sanborn, assistant farm adviser in Los Angeles county, were gathered by the agricultural extension service of the University of California.—Los Angeles Times.

Kind of Chicks That Pay

The chicks that grow without a check from hatching to maturity are those that pay best. The profitability of any lot of chicks raised depends on how many such there are in it. When the parent stock is all carefully selected for type and vitality, and any weakly looking chicks are killed when taken from the incubator, growing good, healthy chickens is entirely a matter of proper care and considerate feeding at every stage of growth.

Many Like Turkey-Growing

When the revival of interest in turkey growing began shortly after the war, authorities on poultry agreed that it was a passing fad—a rich man's game. So far events have discredited their judgment. Rich men who took it up have not tired of it as was expected, and their success encourages others to grow turkeys. Turkey growers generally find a certain fascination about the birds—in many ways so different from other poultry.—Boston Herald.

Firestone

THE MASTERPIECE OF TIRE CONSTRUCTION

WINS 500 MILE INDIANAPOLIS RACE 14th Consecutive Year

THE most gruelling tire test in the world. 200 times around the 2½ mile oval brick track at speeds as high as 140 miles per hour. The tremendous crowd are on their feet cheering the winner on Firestone High Speed Tires as he flashes across the finish line without tire trouble. That's performance—tire performance backed by the genius of Firestone—the world's master tire builder.

It takes the extra quality and extra construction features in Firestone tires to make these records. Famous drivers will not risk their lives and chance of victory on any other tire. They KNOW the added features of Gum-Dipping and Two Extra Gum-Dipped Cord Plies Under the Tread assure them of utmost safety and dependability.

Racing speeds of yesterday are the road speeds of today. You, too, need the extra quality, strength and safety of Firestone High Speed Tires. The Gold Standard of Tire Values, which hold all world records on road and track for safety, speed, mileage and endurance. Equip your car today!

We Give You a Liberal Trade-In Allowance on Your Old Tires

COMPARE CONSTRUCTION, QUALITY and PRICE



Firestone SUPER OLDFIELD TYPE

This tire is the equal of all standard brand first line tires in Quality, Construction and Appearance. Sold at a price that affords you real savings.

4.50-21	\$5.85
4.75-19	6.30
5.00-20	7.00
5.25-18	7.65

Other Sizes Proportionately Low



Firestone OLDFIELD TYPE

This tire is superior in quality to first line special brand tires offered for sale by mail order houses and made without the manufacturer's name and guarantee. This is "The Tire That Taught Thrift to Millions."

4.75-19	\$5.65
5.00-19	6.10
5.25-18	6.85

Other Sizes Proportionately Low



Firestone SENTINEL TYPE

This tire is of better Quality, Construction and Workmanship than second line special brand tires offered for sale by mail order houses and others, and made without the manufacturer's name and guarantee.

4.75-19	\$5.10
5.00-19	5.48
5.25-18	6.17

Other Sizes Proportionately Low



Firestone COURIER TYPE

This tire is of good Quality and Workmanship—carries the name "Firestone" and full guarantee—sold as low as many cheap special brand tires manufactured to sell at a price.

30x3½	\$3.15
4.50-21	3.85
4.75-19	4.20

DEPENDABLE Firestone BATTERIES

as low as **\$5.40** and your old Battery

We will test any make of Battery FREE

\$1.20 Value 98c

Quick working Firestone Auto Polish, Touch-up Enamel and Firestone High Test Top Dressing.

Firestone SPARK PLUGS

58c Each in Sets

We will test your Spark Plugs FREE

CENTRAL GARAGE

GEO. W. CROUSE, Prop'r
TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND.
Phone 67

Visit the Firestone Building at "A Century of Progress," Chicago. See the famous Gum-Dipped tires being made in a modern Firestone tire factory.

Police Arrest Woman, 71, as Reckless Driver

Pueblo, Colo.—Police Judge C. V. Marmaduke isn't so sure that it is all the "younger generation" when it comes to joy rides.

Officers arrested H. R. Newhouse, sixty-nine, and Mrs. Ellen Ogden, seventy-one, and charged the couple with drunkenness. In addition they charged Mrs. Ogden with reckless driving.

Officers said the automobile driven by the elderly woman narrowly avoided crashing into a police car, and did finally collide with a parked automobile.

Wife Investigates; Is Knocked Out by Burglar

Stockton, Calif.—When Charles H. Huston arrived home early in the morning, he found his wife unconscious on the floor with a swollen jaw. When she regained consciousness she related that, hearing a noise, she arose to investigate and encountered a burglar, who struck her. She had been "out" for about fifteen minutes, she estimated.

Twins Make Perfect Grades

Jonesboro, Ark.—A pair of twins at Jonesboro State college made straight "A" grades last semester. Mildred and Madeline Majors, nineteen-year-old girls, maintain their exact similarity in dress, appearance and character.

Mothers Baby Rats With Her Kittens

Henryetta, Okla.—An ordinary black and yellow speckled house cat has adopted two rats to raise along with her brood of four kittens at the Miracle Sweet Feed mill here.

E. A. Croom, part owner of the mill, found a nest of young rats in the building. Intending to furnish a wholesome meal for the mother cat and her four young ones, Croom placed the baby rats in the cat's pen.

Instead of devouring them, however, the sympathetic cat promptly began to mother them.

Needle Is Located After Being in Body 18 Years

Galesville, Wis.—An errant surgeon's needle finally has been located after it wandered through Matt Deeren's body for 18 years.

After an intestinal operation Deeren complained of ailments affecting various parts of his body. Physicians admitted they were unable to diagnose the disorder accurately. In 1920 Deeren consulted an oculist concerning a mist which was forming over one of his eyes. Treatment proved ineffectual. Deeren lost the sight of the eye.

Later Deeren began to suffer intermittent headaches. Three months ago his headache ceased.

Troubled by an itching scalp, Deeren discovered a small lump. The needle was found.

Woodpeckers Give Alarm When House Roof Blazes

Kendallville, Ind.—Two woodpeckers and the noise they made constituted a new kind of fire alarm here. When Earl Prentice was eating his breakfast he was disturbed by an unusual racket on the roof. Running out he saw two woodpeckers, one perched atop the roof at one end, hammering away with their bills. He took a second look and noted the roof was on fire. A telephone alarm brought the department and small damage resulted. Prentice believes the birds knew what they were doing when they attracted his attention.

Daughter Now Partner in Father's Law Office

Flint.—The law firm of Jones & Jones might be father and son, or even husband and wife—but it is not. It is father and daughter, Walter C. and Maurine L. Jones. Miss Jones is one of four Flint women admitted to the bar. She has pleaded cases in Circuit and Federal courts.

Boasts 686 Grandpas

Lima, Ohio.—Meriam, twelve-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Butts, has 686 grandfathers. Meriam acquired her multitudinous grandfathers when the Borrowed Time club, composed of men past sixty years old, formally and officially "adopted" her.

Is Given Wrong Number on International Phone

Dunkirk, N. Y.—And now the international wrong number.

"Hello," said an operator, "is this Dunkirk 3060?"

"Yes."

"Just a moment, please. London, England, is calling."

"London, England," said Mrs. Reuckert. "Why, what on earth could London, England, want?"

"Just a moment, please."

"Hello," said another operator, sounding farther away. "Is this Dunkirk 3060?"

"Why, yes," said Mrs. Reuckert weakly. "What do you want?"

"Mr. Michael Farmer is calling Mr. Jacobs. Will you ask Mr. Jacobs to come to the telephone?"

"But," said Mrs. Reuckert, "there isn't any Mr. Jacobs here, and I don't know Mr. Farmer. Are you sure it was 3060 you wanted?"

"Yes, madam. Three-Oh-Six-Oh, Dunkirk, France."

Dog Is Big Aid to Fire Fighters in Vermont

Swanton, Vt.—This village has a four-legged fireman. The volunteer member of the department is a bulldog. Not only does Rough respond to nearly every alarm, but according to Fire Chief J. Leo Lolselle, the dog on many occasions has trampled on small grass and brush fires until they were extinguished. Though he has been painfully burned several times, Rough is always ready for duty.

Bear Frozen in Pond

Rockland Maine.—While skating on Jefferson pond Mrs. H. E. Porter's attention was attracted to a dark object huddled in the middle of the pond. Investigating she discovered it was a black bear which had become frozen in the slushy ice. A game warden freed the prisoner and it scampered away.

Harvard to Map Mars

Cambridge, Mass.—A map of Mars, based on modern data, will be constructed as a result of one of forty-seven research awards, totaling \$43,000, made to members of the Harvard faculty.

New Spanish Justice Is Slow, Records Indicate

Madrid.—Justice moves unusually slowly in Spain and there are persons who have been under arrest since the proclamation of the republic, April 14, 1931, without trial.

The principal prisoner of this type is Gen. Damaso Berenguer y Fuste, premier of Spain from January 28, 1930, to February 14, 1931. He is held in connection with the "responsibility" investigation of the execution of Capt. Fermin Galan and Garcia Hernandez at Jaca in the December, 1930, republican uprising. Berenguer has been held on various occasions in the Madrid military jail in a castle at Segovia, and has also been allowed to remain under arrest at his home, where he now is.

In their cells in the Madrid jail still are the three Miralles brothers, ardent monarchists, who were arrested during the excitement around the ABC building on May 10, 1931. On that occasion a mob attempted to burn the monarchical newspaper. Police and civil guards intervened. Shots were fired. Two persons were killed. Various monarchists were arrested and all eventually released except the Miralles brothers, although there are no definite charges docked against them.

Builder Makes Use of Cave Age Conveniences

Acton, Cal.—Here in the southwest corner of the great Mojave desert, where a man gets only what he gets with his hands, cave age conveniences have found a practical use in the year of progress, 1933.

S. C. Chappel, homesteading a mountain claim, has set up housekeeping in a hillside cave until he clears his land and builds his own house.

And he lands its convenience, what with an abundant water supply at hand in the Santa Clara river.

He even conducts a little business. He recently entered into an agreement to build a home for a neighbor homesteader—before he builds his own.

Five Hefty Women in Family

Tyler, Texas.—There are only five members (all women) in the Bickley family, but it's the largest aggregate in Smith county. Their aggregate weight is 948 pounds.

DAIRY FACTS

COW'S FUTURE IN HER HEIFER DAYS

Development Then of High Importance.

Well-grown heifers can act their age when they join the milking herd and start to pay profits. S. H. Work of the New York State College of Agriculture cites the example of Tidy, a cow used in the protein experiment herd at the college, bought four years ago as a five-year-old.

Tidy, he says, was thin and had never had her full growth. The first year her high day's milking was 50 pounds of milk. She was fed well during the first dry period, and in other dry periods, so that she gained about 250 pounds in weight. The second year her high day's milking was 60 pounds, and this year, as a nine-year-old, her high day's milking was 90 pounds.

Tidy's case shows that it is important to develop heifers when they are young if real cows are desired when they freshen. The first four years in the experimental herd should have been Tidy's best years if she had been well grown and fully developed, Mr. Work points out.

Occasional Stirring of Milk in Can Advisable

It is much more difficult to reduce the temperature of the creamy layer of milk in the top of a milk can than that in the bottom, and yet it is the top layer that needs the most rapid cooling. The cooling of a can of milk, set in a tank of water, proceeds as follows: The warmer milk in the can that is being cooled, because it is lighter, rises to the top along with the fat globules of cream. For the same reason, the warmer water next to the can rises to the top.

As the warmer milk rises, it picks up bacteria, so that the top layer soon contains a higher bacterial count than the lower layers. And when a can of milk at 95 degrees F. is put in water at 50 degrees, the water close to the can at once starts rising toward the top, where it tends to spread over the surface. This layer increases until in half an hour a layer 2 inches deep will be found to be from 10 to 15 degrees warmer than the water at the bottom. This explains why the layer of milk and cream at the top not only contains a larger proportion of bacteria than the lower layers, but also why it is the most difficult to cool. It further explains why the occasional stirring of milk in the can, as well as water in the tank, when the can is first placed therein, brings about more rapid cooling of the milk.—Wallaces' Farmer.

Feeding Shock Fodder

Shock fodder late in the season is not as palatable, nor will it be eaten with as little loss as fodder which has just been harvested. The palatability of fodder in the spring can be greatly improved, however, by grinding and mixing the ground fodder with the grain ration or with ground hay.

At the South Dakota experiment station, bundle corn stover was fed to dairy cattle and it was found that 83 per cent of this feed was refused by the cows and was wasted. When the corn stover was ground for these cows, they ate it with no waste whatever. Even for fattening steers, fodder can be fed with good results if it is ground and fed mixed with the grain ration.

At this time of the year, there is still shock fodder in the fields. None of this feed need be wasted. If it is made more palatable, it will be consumed by cattle with no waste whatever and can be of much value in helping the hay to last until pastures are ready.—Exchange.

Drinking Cups; More Milk

Oscar Hammer, Dakota county, Minnesota, has found that drinking cups in his barn have not only saved a lot of work, but have also greatly increased the milk production of his herd. Within two weeks in early spring this had amounted to 15 gallons each day for the herd of 25 cows, as compared to the previous yield. He has observed that cows, like people, drink more often when the supply is convenient, particularly when eating. At least four pounds of water are required for each pound of milk produced so that any increase in consumption of water is usually followed by correspondingly larger yields such as reported by Mr. Hammer. He has also recently installed a milking machine with which he can milk the cows in about an hour and ten minutes, which is a great saving in time over hand milking.—Exchange.

How Much Water?

W. H. Martin, of the Kansas State college, stated, following experiments, that it requires six to seven gallons of well water to cool a gallon of milk, and if the cooling is done in cans it takes 30 to 60 minutes' time. Several types of surface coolers have been studied at Michigan Agricultural college, and most of them required the above amount of water for efficient cooling, but the cooling was done much faster, according to Hoard's Dairyman.

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.

FEESBURG.

May festivals, memorial services, commencements, children's day programs and conventions all mixed up together; one's slate seems over-full just now.

Some of our young citizens attended the May festival in Uniontown, last Thursday evening, and pronounced it well.

Miss Oneda Keefer was ill, with a heavy bronchial cold, the past week—but is now recovering.

That old torment of whooping cough is around once more, and has attacked many of the little folks.

Miss Susie Birely spent Tuesday among friends in Union Bridge, and attended the Decoration exercises, and Firemen's festival at night.

Many friends were in the neighborhood early this week, to place flowers on the graves of loved ones, in our cemeteries, and flags for departed patriots.

J. H. Stuffle, of Hanover, was here a few days, last week, changing the stable on their property into a hay barn, by taking out the old partitions and inclosing the over-jet, and now making hay to fill it.

A group of neighbors helped Bucher John set out hundreds of tomato plants, last week, for factory use.

A lot of our folks went from Sunday School to Memorial exercises at Woodshoro, on Sunday morning, to see a crowd of people and cars, get an echo of the band music and the speakers voice in the cemetery. Later in passing by they could see the graves covered with flowers.

Whenever we hear anything worth while we wish our friends could share it, so we are hoping you too enjoyed the good Memorial services, by radio, on Tuesday. Of all delightful music, that of the splendid organist, Lew White, on his dual organ in N. Y., was wonderful; and from York, Pa., the address, poems and music in memory of our soldier boys, was fine, as well as from other parts of the country.

Some of the visitors in our town, on Sunday, included relatives from Waynesboro, at the Crouse-Crumbacker's; others from Frederick, at W. Shaffer's, and friends from Baltimore and Uniontown, at Birely's.

All things are in readiness for Children's Day Service at Mt. Union, on Sunday morning. The offering will be devoted to the Tressler Orphan's Home, at Loysville, Pa. The Junior Choir of the Sunday School is progressing nicely, and with the organ and two violins make real music.

White washing and painting have come to the front again, and make all things look fresh and new.

Do bees ever swarm at night? There was such a humming roar, after dark, on Monday evening, it sounded very much like a swarm deserting the home-tree at Grove Dale.

We are having an abundant crop of toad-stools, and not a toad to occupy 'em. What has become of the little hoppers anyway? They were our friends. 'Tis said they consumed quantities of destructive insects, such as rose-bugs and slugs, cabbage worms, potato bugs, etc.

Tractors, plowing corn ground are working overtime, with a headlight attached, some of our farmers are plowing part of the night. Shades of our fathers—who worked from sun rise to sunset—and didn't ride.

Home grown strawberries are offered now at 12½ per quart, and so much better than those brought from afar.

UNIONTOWN.

A number of our town folks attended the Commencement of B. R. College, at New Windsor, Monday, and were much pleased to hear Rev. Hixon T. Bowersox, who preached the graduation sermon. Mr. Bowersox was one of our town boys, and we all feel proud of his success in the ministry.

Samuel Talbott, in company with Mr. Binkley, Linwood, enjoyed a trip to Pennsylvania, on Tuesday. They took in the sights at Hershey and Harrisburg; at the latter place saw the wonderful State Capital building.

Our visitors for the week have been Stewart McAllister and sister, Miss Grace McAllister, Washington; Mrs. Mary Davidson, Upperco; Carroll Smith, N. J., at Mrs. Pearl Segarfoose's; Mrs. John Washington, York Springs, at her son, Charles Waltz's; Mr. and Mrs. Cortland Hoy, Philadelphia, at Mrs. C. Hann's; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Graham and son, of York, at Russell Fleagle's; Mrs. Frank Romspert, Philadelphia, with former friends and relatives; Alma and Thos. Eyster, York New Salem, at their uncle's, Rev. M. L. Kroh's; Mr. and Mrs. Will Hedges, Wakefield, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Grumbine, Miss Nannie and Gertrude Zepp, Westminster, at Miss Anna Baust's.

The P. and T. Association held a very interesting May Day exercise, last Thursday at the school. In the afternoon, different games and dances were held; after this a supper was served and a play given. The New Windsor Boys' Band furnished the music. The crowd was unusually large.

Children's Day exercises will be held at the M. E. Church, Sunday, June 11, at 10:30 A. M., and at St. Paul's Lutheran Church, 8:00 P. M.

Mrs. C. Hann and Mrs. Clarence Lockard are spending the week in Philadelphia.

Miss Florence Selby who has been visiting her parents, left for New York, Wednesday. Later, she will go to Cape May, for the summer.



KEYMAR.

Herman Saylor, of Lock Haven, assistant manager of one of the big stores at that place, spent Decoration day at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Saylor.

Callers at the Sappington home were: Mrs. Massey, Mr. Lewis, Mrs. Nettie Sappington, Hagerstown; Miss Margaret Angell, of Baltimore. Misses Elizabeth and Frances Sappington, of Hagerstown, are spending this week at the Sappington home.

Mr. and Mrs. George Humbert spent last Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Bell.

Little Miss Louise Grossnickle, of Frederick, is spending this week at the home of her grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Leakins.

Mrs. Bessie Mehning made a business trip to Frederick, last Monday.

Mrs. Amanda Dern spent last Monday at the home of her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Dern, New Midway.

Miss Cora Sappington spent last week-end in Baltimore, at the home of her sister and brother-in-law, Dr. and Mrs. Artie Angell.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Bell attended the Decoration at Woodshoro, last Sunday morning.

Mrs. Roy Saylor and son, spent last Monday in Johnsville, at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Schawebier.

Mrs. Bertha Albaugh, who spent several weeks at the home of her son and daughter-in-law, has returned to the home of her sister, Mrs. Scott Koons.

Miss Ella Gilliland, of Gettysburg, is spending some time at the Galt home. Callers at the same home were Mr. and Mrs. Flem Gilliland and daughter, Miss Anna, of Gettysburg; Milton Koons, of Taneytown.

WALNUT GROVE.

Those who called on Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Crawford, Sunday, were: Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Crawford and daughters, Mary Lee and Dorothy Ruth; Mr. Howard Devilbiss and Mr. Wam Bush, of Westminster; Mr. Howell Crawford, and Mr. and Mrs. Marlin Reid, of Baltimore; Mrs. Jack Stull, daughter, Miss Margaret, son Jack, Jr., of Patapsco, and Mr. Lamott Shipley, of Gamber.

Mr. and Mrs. Howell Crawford, formerly of this vicinity, has bought a fine home, on Kathland Ave., Baltimore.

Miss Novella Fringer and Miss Gertrude Staub, visited friends in Taneytown.

John Hockensmith, Jr. of near here, who has been operated on recently, at Gettysburg Hospital, has now returned home and getting along as well as can be expected.

Misses Joanna and Patsy Mayers, small daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Mayers, formerly of this place, but now living at Piney Creek road, had the misfortune while going with Carroll Shoemaker for a ride, to fall out the car door on the state road, and both were seriously hurt.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bowers and Curtis Lockman attended a funeral in Lancaster, Wednesday.

Mrs. Steward Boyd and son, Bluffe, and Miss Mary Ellen Bowers, made a short call on Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Fringer. Other visitors at the same place were: Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wantz and children, and Roland Sanders, Emmitsburg, and George Fringer, and Miss Gertrude Staub, of Kingsdale.

KEYSVILLE.

Charles Cluts, wife and daughter, Virginia, called at the home of Harry Cluts, wife and family, at Harney, on Sunday afternoon.

Calvin Hahn, wife and daughter, Elizabeth, called at the home of Lawrence Hahn, wife and family, Sunday afternoon.

The Keysville Lutheran Sunday School will hold their Children's Day Service, this Sunday evening, June 4, at 8 o'clock; C. E., at 7 o'clock. Every body welcome at these services.

UNION BRIDGE.

The Firemen's festival was quite a success, even though the weather was not so favorable. Tuesday night was the big night as a parade and a short service at the cemetery preceded the festival. The receipts amounted to over three hundred dollars that evening, and the firemen are well pleased with their success.

A May Day fete was held by the pupils of the first and second grades of the E. W. H. S., on last Wednesday morning. Little Christine Behrens was crowned queen. A May pole dance was also held.

The new sewing factory has started operations, and the men in charge are instructing some of our girls along the lines of the new work. The force of employees will gradually be increased.

The W. M. R. R. shops are taking on a few more men this morning (Thursday) after a brief shut down.

The Cement Plant, which was scheduled to reopen on June 1st, failed to do so, possibly on account of slow shipments, and now rumor has it that it will re-open on June 15th.

Erland Alexander and family, moved on last Wednesday from Mrs. Kohler's house on Main St. to Mrs. Nannie Fowle's house on West Broadway.

The Westminster High School baseball team played the E. W. H. S. team, on our diamond on last Wednesday, and were defeated by a score of 5 to 9.

DETOUR.

Miss Evelyn C. Owings, of the Women's Hospital, Baltimore, is spending some time with H. F. Delaplaine.

James and Grant Edmondson, of Washington, visited their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Edmondson, Tuesday.

Mrs. J. M. Devilbiss, Thurmont, spent Thursday with her sister, Mrs. H. F. Delaplaine.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Lee Erb, Mrs. Edw. Case and son, Joseph, all of Westminster, called on Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Warner, Wednesday evening.

Miss Eleanor Wilhide visited her sister, Mrs. Charles Minnick, over Tuesday night.

HE AND SHE COWS.

A group of Chinese boys were discussing the advertising of Carnation Milk and Bull Durham Tobacco.

One of the boys explained: "In America they have he cows and she cows. The she cow gives the milk and the he cow the tobacco."

Needle History

The earliest needles had no holes in them, and were undoubtedly used more as pins or as awls, to make holes through which the long underground roots of plants or birdweed and leather thongs were passed by hand to serve the purpose of thread. These earliest needles were made of stone, bone or ivory. When the advantage of piercing a hole through the blunt end of these implements was discovered, the first real needle was made. During the Bronze age of history, metal needles came into being and further civilization gradually has resulted in the development of over 250 varieties of needles for sewing alone.

Color of Police Dog

The breed of dog which is often called the German Police dog is really the Alsatian Shepherd dog. The true German Police dog is really either a Doberman-Pinscher, or a Schnauzer. The Alsatian Shepherd is a fairly large dog, black or brown along the back with lighter-colored fawn or brown markings around the head, legs and belly. The Doberman-Pinscher is similar in coloring but generally darker, thinner, not so tall, with smooth hair and cropped ears and tail. As with almost every breed of dogs, the Alsatian can be trusted with children with whom he has been brought up.

Samoans Happy People;

They Laugh at Anything

The Samoans are a happy race. They are smiling all the time except when they are laughing and it takes very little to make them laugh. A large group of native stevedores toiling under the torrid sun were thrown into convulsions by the sight of a tractor which they were taking from the hold. They concluded it was some new kind of automobile with a single seat.

The Samoan has little or nothing to worry him and hence his jovial disposition. His food grows all about him and his clothing demands are quite limited. A clean garment of bright colors and some cheap jewelry make a well-dressed woman and the young children wear no clothes at all. There are many short and sudden showers, but as a rule the climate is warm and sunny and the temperament of the people seems to be the same.—Los Angeles Times.

DIED.

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

W. G. MILTON OHLER.

Mr. W. G. Milton Ohler died at his home on West Baltimore St., Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, after a period of ill health, aged 70 years, 6 months, 18 days. He was a retired farmer, having removed to Taneytown perhaps 15 years ago, since which time he had served, first as sexton of the Lutheran Church and latterly of the Reformed Church.

He is survived by his wife who has been an invalid for seven years; by two sons, Ellis G. Ohler and Clarence W. J. Ohler, both of Taneytown, and by two sisters, Mrs. LeRoy Devilbiss, Taneytown, and Mrs. Paul Rinehart, near Taneytown.

He was a member of Washington Camp No. 2, P. O. S. of A., and of the Modern Woodmen. Funeral services will be held on Saturday morning, at the home, at 10 o'clock, in charge of his pastor, Rev. A. T. Sutcliffe, assisted by Rev. Guy P. Bready. The ritual of the P. O. S. of A. will be used at the grave.

MRS. ELI WAREHIME.

Mrs. Alice Warehime, wife of Eli Warehime, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Shue, died at her home near Maple Grove, Md., on Sunday evening from complications at the age of 72 years. She is survived by her husband; two daughters, Mrs. Emma Coleman at home, and Mrs. William Meckley, Baltimore; three brothers, Theodore and Oliver Shue, both of Baltimore, and Granville Shue, of Dainsville, Md., and one sister, Mrs. Alonso Shipley, Greenmount, Md. Also some grandchildren.

Funeral services were held Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock at the home and concluded in Trinity Reformed Church, Manchester in charge of the pastor the Rev. Dr. John S. Hollenbach. Burial in Trinity Reformed cemetery.

WILLIAM G. MYERS.

Mr. William G. Myers died at his home on East Baltimore Street, last Friday night from a heart attack following a lengthy illness, during the most of the time having been confined to his home for over a year. He was a retired farmer, and a good citizen, held in high respect by all.

He is survived by his wife, who before marriage was Miss Alice R. Harman, and by two daughters, Misses Vallie M. and Carrie Harman, both living at home.

Funeral services were held on Tuesday morning, at the home, in charge of Rev. A. T. Sutcliffe, pastor of the Lutheran Church. Interment was made in the Lutheran cemetery.

CARD OF THANKS.

We hereby extend thanks to all who assisted during the illness and death of Mr. William G. Myers. Also, for floral tributes, and for use of autos at funeral.

THE FAMILY.

Our Post Service Dates

From February 17, 1691

The beginning of the American post proper dates from the signing of a patent vesting Thomas Neale with postal jurisdiction, February 17, 1691. On April 4, the same year, Neale and the royal postmaster general appointed Andrew Hamilton postmaster general of America. He was required to establish an intercolonial post. He visited all the colonies and secured from all except Virginia pledges of cooperation. The service began May 1, 1693, and consisted of weekly posts from Portsmouth, N. H., to Boston, Saybrook, New York, Philadelphia, Maryland and Virginia, five riders to cover each of the five states twice each week. Hamilton died in 1703 and was succeeded by his son, John Hamilton. From 1707 to the outbreak of the Revolution the general post office in London controlled the system in America. Mail moved weekly between Boston and Maine in 1711 and between New York and Williamsburg, Va., in 1717. There was a fortnightly service between Philadelphia and Annapolis in 1727.

A new chapter was opened with the appointment of Benjamin Franklin as deputy postmaster in America, 1737. Sixteen years later he was named postmaster general with Col. William Hunter. The printer-philosopher made a tour of all the post offices in his jurisdiction, omitting only Charleston. Difficulties with Governor Hutchinson of Massachusetts in 1774 resulted in his dismissal. But the system which he had developed survived him, and when the Continental post office department was created, with headquarters at Philadelphia, he was elected postmaster general and resumed charge, July 26, 1775.

The Continental congress authorized the establishment of a line of posts between New Hampshire and Georgia "and to such other places as congress might direct." Rates of postage, fixed by law, were: Single letters, under 60 miles, 7.4; 60 to 100 miles, 11.1 cents; 100 to 200 miles, 14.8 cents; and 3.4 cents additional for each 100 miles.

Name "Jehol" Pronounced

"RooHoo" by the Chinese

The name Jehol is composed of two Chinese words. It therefore can be divided into two parts: namely, "Je," meaning hot, and "ho," meaning river. So it is, literally, "Hot river."

For English-speaking purposes, the pronunciation of the first part is almost the same as the French "Je" (a zh sound). But in Chinese, read it as "brook," dropping the sound of "b" and "k." The second part of the word "Ho" can be pronounced as the word "hook" without the "k." So Jehol can be correctly pronounced as "RooHoo," with accent on the second syllable.

The Peking dialect adds an "er" sound to nearly every noun. Hence, "Roochooer"—Jehol. But outside Peking (or Peking) it is pronounced as Jeho and RooHoo, without the suffix "er."

Find Treasure Ships

Tunis, Africa.—The Italian salvage ships Rostro and Cefalo, trawling off the Tunisian coast, announced that they had discovered a graveyard of sunken treasure ships and had located six of them.

Shoes Not Mates

Springfield, Ill.—A shop window thief who last week stole six shoes for the right foot came back to again smash the window and take six shoes for the left foot.

44 LEGISLATURES CUT STATE COSTS

More Than \$200,000,000 Was Lopped From Budgets.

Washington, D. C.—Legislatures in 44 states which met this year cost taxpayers \$5,875,230 in salaries and effected savings estimated at more than \$200,000,000, a survey revealed.

The salaries were paid to 6,687 legislators. Incidental expenses for legislative sessions bring the total above \$11,000,000. In four states—Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi and Virginia—no legislative sessions were held.

Twenty-four states paid legislators on a work-day basis ranging from \$3 to \$15 per day. The larger figure is paid in Arizona and the lower in Kansas, Michigan, and Oregon. The remaining twenty states paid their representatives a set amount a session, ranging from \$200 for New Hampshire to \$3,500 for Illinois and \$3,000 for Pennsylvania.

Legislative experts computed that \$100,000,000 had already been saved to taxpayers, although 32 legislatures are still in session, making additional reductions.

Favorite methods of making savings were consolidating and abolishing state bureaus and commissions, reducing salaries of employees retained and slowing up expenditures such as road-building and construction of state institutions. When the entire legislative season is completed, experts estimated that the present figure would be at least doubled.

New York's legislators plan to save \$30,000,000, Oklahoma \$15,000,000 and Iowa \$6,000,000.

Efforts to increase declining revenues constituted one of the problems before legislatures this depression year. Typical means of expanding receipts were through passage of sales, gift and inheritance taxes.

Road's Rolling Stock Is Disappearing Bit by Bit

Glendale, Calif.—Added to other problems of the distracted railroad companies, it would appear, is a new worry, discovered by Patrolman P. R. Moore, of the Glendale police department.

Several days ago as Officer Moore was making his rounds in the vicinity of the railroad yards here, he noticed that a box car standing on one of the remote sidetracks, was partly missing.

The next day some more of the same car was gone. Making a mental note on the apparent rapid deterioration of box cars, the officer looked at it again next day.

He found only the steel chassis of the car left, all four sides and the roof having gone the way of all box cars, sooner or later. He reported to police headquarters with the observation that some itinerant had probably decided to build a home here. New "homes" in the vicinity are being checked by the police.

Origin of Word "Navy"

About a century and a half ago the many advantages of using canals rather than horses for transporting goods were being emphasized all over England. At that time canals were known as "inland navigations" and soon the large bodies of men employed to dig them became known as navigators—shortened into navies. Presently, the railways supplanted the canals, but the men who did the hard manual work in the construction of the new iron roads kept the old name, which finally passed to all road makers and such workers generally.—Montreal Herald.

Old Hand Loom Provides Living for This Family

Eugene, Ore.—An old hand loom—discovered in the attic, where it had lain dust covered for many years—is providing a means of livelihood for the N. L. Barringer family here. With odds and ends of rag they make rag rugs and trade them for necessities. One rug recently brought 80 pounds of cabbage and 60 pounds of carrots. Two rugs were traded for six rabbits, and another brought five more bunnies—quite a bit of stew in all.

Vetoes Own Salary Boost

Burlington, Vt.—The board of aldermen voted to increase Mayor J. Holmes Jackson's salary from \$1,800 to \$2,800 a year. But when the bill reached the mayor he vetoed it. This was not the time for salary increases, he held.

Rats Boss Valley, Care Not to Roam

Washington.—Why a rat large enough to control acres of land should confine itself to a particular territory is a question which puzzles Dr. Joseph Grinnell, of the University of California.

Doctor Grinnell's report was on a study of the giant kangaroo rats, a comparatively unknown species making its home in the San Joaquin valley, in California. According to the report, the rats "own" whole square miles, to the practical exclusion of other seed-eating mammals.

Each rat has its own particular plot of ground, usually covered with rich vegetation. These plots are separated from each other by comparatively barren strips. Boundary lines apparently are respected by the entire group.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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

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

APPLY AT RECORD OFFICE ads not accepted—but will receive sealed replies. No personal information given.

THIS COLUMN is specially 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-tf

HOGS ARE HIGHER.—Who can furnish any?—Harold Mehring. 3-17-tf

THE ANNUAL MT. Union Church Festival will be held on the church lawn, on Wednesday evening, June 14th. If raining, then on the 15th. The New Midway Firemen's 20-piece Novelty String Band will be in attendance. 6-2-2t

KEYSVILLE LUTHERAN Sunday School will hold its Children's Day Service, Sunday, June 4, at 8 o'clock. A fine program. Everybody invited. 5-26-2t

TOM'S CREEK S. S. will hold their annual Strawberry Festival, June 10, 1933. Everybody welcome. 5-26-2t

FOR RENT.—Half of my Dwelling on East Baltimore St. Possession at any time.—Mrs. F. P. Palmer. 5-26-2t

WIND STORM Insurance should be carried by all property owners. Loss by storm is greater than by fire, especially during the summer months. Prompt settlement of losses, and no assessments. Let me explain cost to you.—P. B. Englar, Agent. 5-26-3t

NOTICE.—On Friday night, June 9, Frederick Lodge will pay Taneytown Lodge No. 28 a visit. All members and Rebekahs are cordially invited to be present. Refreshments. 5-19-3t

SEED CORN FOR SALE.—Arbaugh's Golden Queen and Hoffman's Lancaster Sure Crop.—The Hoffmiller Company. 5-19-3t

500 SHEETS light weight canary colored typewriter paper, 8½x11, for only 25c, at The Record Office. 5-19-3t

FOR RENT.—Apartment at The Central. Apply to—D. M. Mehring. 5-19-3t

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

FOR SALE.—Tomato Plants, ten acres, 5 miles Marglobe, Million Baltimore, Million Clarks Special, half million Stone. All plants from certified seed. Ready about May 20th. Now booking orders.—Frank C. Daniel & Co., Lincoln City, Delaware. 5-5-5t

SPECIALS.—Cars washed, polished, and waxed. Cars greased 75c including springs sprayed. Rich Sol Cleaning Fluid for sale here, 35c gal. Ford Sales and Service. Used Tires always on hand. Acetylene Welding. All work guaranteed.—Central Garage, Geo. W. Crouse, Prop., Taneytown, Md. 4-28-tf

I HAVE AT MY Stables at Key-mar, a number of lead and all around farm horses, for sale or exchange.—Raymond Wilson. 4-14-tf

WANTED 18 CALVES every Tuesday. Will call for same at Farm within a radius of 4 miles from Taneytown on good roads. Highest Market Price.—See Jere J. Garner. 5-12-tf

CUSTOM HATCHING every Monday, at 1½c per egg. Bring in your eggs, Baby Chicks for sale every Wednesday. Fine stock.—Reindollar Bros. & Co. 3-10-tf

CUSTOM HATCHING.—1½c per egg. Can receive eggs each Monday. Also low prices on Baby Chicks.—N. R. Sauble's Hatchery, Taneytown. 1-27-18t

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-tf

A Dog Bites the Man

So Man Bites the Owner

Washington.—Havert Lee Phifer, negro, didn't like it, he explained, when he went to Mike Deep's store, because Mike's dog was always biting him. He didn't have a dog of his own to sick on Mike, so he settled things his own way.

First he bit Mike in the hand. When Patrolman H. A. Lord arrived, Phifer bit him, too.

Phifer explained it all in police court, but was sentenced to serve 60 days in jail, pay \$10 for being drunk and \$5 for disorderly conduct.

Pock-Marked Earth

Judging from the discoveries of recent years, it now seems probable that scores, if not hundreds, of craterlike depressions in the earth's surface, capable of being more or less produced by meteor-falls, exist throughout the world and will be brought to light by future explorations—especially by aerial photography, which was responsible for the discoveries recently reported to the American Academy for the Advancement of Science. There have been discovered in the southeastern United States a large group of depressions in the ground bearing evidence of having been caused by the impact of meteorites and similar depressions have been found in the Carolinas.

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.—Children's Day Exercises, 9:30. "Jesus Calls the Children." Missionary Dramatization; Sunday School Missions by radio; Light Bearers, 10:30; Sabbath School, 10:30.

Taneytown Presbyterian.—Sabbath School, 10:00; Preaching Service, 11:00; Christian Endeavor, 7:15.

St. Mary's Ref. Church.—Morning Run—Sunday School, 0:00; Morning Worship, 10:30; Christian Endeavor, 6:30; Evening Service, 7:30.

Trinity Lutheran, Taneytown.—S. School, 9:00 A. M.; Morning Worship, 10:00; Luther League, 7:00 P. M.; Evening Worship, 8:00 P. M.

Reformed Church, Taneytown.—S. School, at 9:15 A. M.; Morning Worship, at 10:15; C. E., at 7:00 P. M.; Special Service on the auspices of the Women's Missionary Society, at 8:00.

Keysville—Morning Worship, at 8 A. M.; Sunday School, at 9 A. M.

Uniontown Lutheran Church, Mt. Union.—S. S., 9:00 A. M.; Children's Day Service, 10:30 A. M.; Election of Church Officers, C. E., 7:00 P. M.

Winter's—S. S., 7:00 P. M.; Divine Worship, 8:00 P. M.; 150th Anniversary celebration, June 18, 19, 20.

St. Paul's—S. S., 9:30 A. M.

Taneytown U. B. Charge, Taneytown Church.—9:30 A. M., Sunday School; 10:30 A. M., Worship sermon, second sermon of the series of the Psalms.

Harney Church.—6:30 P. M., Sunday School; 7:30 P. M., Children's day program; 2:30 P. M., the children are requested to be at the church for a rehearsal.

Manchester Reformed Church, Manchester.—Worship, 8:30 A. M.; S. S., 9:30; C. E., at 6:30.

Lineboro—S. S., 9:00; Worship, at 10:00; C. E., at 7:00. Subject for the day "Pentecost and Power." Dr. Hollenbach will make the address at the Memorial Service of the Melrose Grange, on Saturday, at 11 A. M., and at the Memorial Services of the Beckleysville Lutheran congregation on Sunday at 1:30 P. M.

Manchester U. B. Charge, Miller's.—S. S., 9:30 A. M.; Young People's Service, at 7:30 P. M.

Mt. Zion—S. S., at 2:00 P. M.; and Worship, at 3 P. M.; Young People's Service, 7:30, followed by rehearsal of the Children's day program. The Aid Society will meet on Tuesday evening at the home of Christopher Korman. The Children's day program will be rendered on Sunday the 18th, in the afternoon, at 2:30.

Bixler's—S. S., at 9:15 A. M.; Children's Day Service in the evening, at 7:30. The Aid Society will meet on Thursday evening, June 8th, at the home of Milton Hesson, at Ebbvale. The public is invited and a refreshment stand will be conducted on the lawn.

Nelson Relics

The announcement of the sale of a spy glass said to have been the property of Lord Nelson has been the means of arousing greater interest in the Nelson relics. An aged clerk of the admiralty remembered having seen a small desk stored in an attic of one of the government buildings which was thought to have a Nelson connection and when the search was made it was located and cleaning revealed an inscription roughly scratched upon it, indicating that it had been the property of Lord Nelson. It was repaired and sent to the reconditioned Victory. Another desk and spy glass were discovered in the British consulate at Tripoli. All of these relics are duly authenticated.

Invented Pari-Mutuel Plan

A Frenchman named Oller invented the pari-mutuel system of betting on horse races in about 1872. In 1880 a man in New Zealand named Ekberg, who had studied Oller's procedure, conceived the idea of automatically recording bets. He devised a machine for the purpose, called it a totalizer, and used it for the first time at the Canterbury Jockey club's meeting at Christchurch, New Zealand, in 1880. It was not until 1908 that the pari-mutuel system of betting was methodically exploited in the United States, and in the spring of that year it was adopted in Kentucky.

"To Play the Hedgehog"

This is a phrase familiar to some of us to describe people who go through the world careless of other people's feelings and regardless of their rights. People who "play the hedgehog" are more concerned about getting what they happen to want at any particular moment than about what other people think of them. In this phrase we find allusion to an old fable of the hedgehog, who, on being received into a den, drove out his host. The expression had its first recorded use in "Defense of Poesie," which dates 1595, by Sir Philip Sidney.

Insomnia Records

The case of Cornelius Szekely, who, following a wound in the head inflicted 16 years ago, lost the power to sleep, and who died in Budapest after remaining awake for 140,160 hours, is remarkable; but it is not unique. Two years ago it was revealed that a man living at Newcastle-on-Tyne had not slept for 20 years as a result of a cycling accident; and at about the same time details were published concerning a Hungarian civil servant who had not closed his eyes in sleep since a Russian bullet struck his head in 1915.

RUNAWAYS ARE HUGE PROBLEM TO POLICE

New York Records Show Most Are Under 17.

New York.—Missing girls are becoming the biggest kind of a bother to the New York police department.

Some 2,100 of them disappeared in New York during the last calendar year and numbers of them never could be found. Many wound up in police stations or in underworld dens. A few met untimely ends—their bodies were found abandoned by roadsides, in the resort rooms where they were slain, or in out of the way hiding places. A sizable group eloped to presumably happy marriages.

Of the runaways 1,638 were under seventeen years of age. And of these some six hundred or more went the wrong road far enough to claim the attention of the police department's crime prevention bureau. Nearly a hundred of them ended their adventures in the police headquarters lined up on charges of felony—homicide, robbery, arson, and assault.

According to Commissioner Edward P. Mulrooney, however, the vast majority of the runaways were not bad girls, but were "just dissatisfied"—dissatisfied with their homes, their places of employment, their whole environment. They were not bad, they were merely out of step.

Many Blame Slump.

The depression, of course, was to blame for hundreds of the disappearance cases. With the head of the family out of work, the larder all but empty, small youths crying for food, no funds with which to buy finery or even decent clothes, hundreds of girls in their early high school years suited action to prolonged periods of despair over their plight by vanishing into the maelstrom of city life in search of whatever change in fortune the future might have in store for them. Anything better than their present lot, they seemed to reason.

On the other hand, Capt. John H. Ayers, for the last fifteen years head of the missing persons bureau and generally recognized as one of the world's leading experts on the "missing girl" problem, is convinced that the depression has been instrumental in keeping just as many would-be runaways at home as it has forced out into the uncharted byways. Perhaps more.

"Fifteen-year-old Jane, tired of dishwashing and bedmaking, and with a runaway bee buzzing in her bonnet, will most often think twice before she gives up the safety and protection of that humble abode and goes out in search of the job nowadays," the captain explained. "With unnumbered millions out of work the country over and wage scales not what they used to be for those lucky enough to find work, the prospect is not so alluring as it might be."

Nearly All Accounted For.

Captain Ayers estimates that fully 98 per cent of the girls reported missing here year in and year out are either restored to their relatives or otherwise accounted for. Vast numbers of them return thoroughly disillusioned—of their own accord. Many who had run away in a fit of pique are found in the homes of friends or acquaintances after a night or two of absence.

The reasons why young girls leave home are many and varied—almost as many and as varied as the subjects of the individual cases, according to Captain Ayers. Some of the stock motives were summed by the expert as discontentment with home surroundings, failures at school lessons, desire to "live one's own life," eagerness to earn money, clothes and luxuries, desire to go on the stage and—men.

As for the stage struck girl, she is becoming virtually non-existent so far as the "missing" lists disclose. Captain Ayers believes that the records would show that out-of-town girls who come here to make a name on the stage are not one-fifteenth what they were a few years ago. Whether the stage has lost its lure or the fact that so many of its people are looking for work like folk in more prosaic callings, the bureau chief cannot guess. He only knows that the would-be stage beauties who claim the professional attention of his investigators are becoming fewer and fewer every year. Not one single case of a stage struck girl was entered on the bureau's records last year.

Bulldog Saves Child

and Servant from Death

Cedar Rapids, Iowa.—Bingo, a Boston bull terrier, saved a one-year-old child and its maid from possible death by poisonous gas here recently when it rushed into the maid's room while she was sleeping and tore the covers from her bed. She awoke, followed the dog downstairs, and found the entire lower floor filled with the gas fumes.

Europe Buys Our Planes

Washington.—Airplanes built in the United States are finding an increasing market abroad. Approximately one-quarter of the output of our plane factories went to foreign countries, much of it to equip European air lines.

Learns to Write at 83

Oregon City, Ore.—It's never too late to learn, declares Mrs. S. M. Basam, who celebrated her eighty-third birthday in March by starting to learn to write. Two neighbor girls, aged seven and eight, are her teachers.

ALASKA AVIATORS RISK LIVES DAILY

Dangerous Flights Just 'Another Job.'

Seattle, Wash.—Daring Alaska flyers risk their lives daily in weather most aviators would not attempt to fly in and dismiss their heroic feats with a bashful smile.

Flying airplanes in 85 to 90 degrees below zero, ferrying food, making emergency flights, bringing sick and dying out of the North and rushing diphtheria toxin to dying Eskimos are some of the duties the flyers perform.

In cases of threatened death, where time is the important factor, Alaskan flyers do not hesitate at weather conditions. A life is at stake and their only aim is to save it. Regardless of who or what the victim may be, the pilot gives orders to his mechanic to "warm her up."

Many of the flyers are government trained. Some flew during the war, others were graduated from army and navy schools, with commissions.

Their government training is advantageous in the north country. Blizzards, heavy rainstorms, fogs and night flying are part of their lives. Blind flying, one of the hardest accomplishments, is necessary in Alaska, especially when snowstorms last for days.

Revenues of flyers and the companies that employ them are derived from flying passengers of "states" boats over beautiful snow-capped peaks, ferrying miners and equipment from towns to their claims and transporting foodstuffs into the hills.

Where it would take a miner more than two weeks by dog-team to get into town for supplies, a plane makes the trip in a few hours, with none of the rigors of mushing over ice floes or frozen lakes.

Miners pay well for their transportation. Around Ketchikan and vicinity they pay from \$35 to \$60 an hour. The farther north one goes the more money he pays. Around Nome and Point Barrow miners pay \$100 an hour.

Open cockpit planes have been replaced almost exclusively by cabin jobs. The ships are insured against crash, fire and other losses, and each passenger usually is insured.

Gold transportation from mines far back in the mountains to larger Alaskan cities mostly is done by plane.

Indict Atlanta Convicts for Cheating Uncle Sam

Atlanta.—Ninety-seven prisoners and former inmates of Atlanta federal penitentiary have been indicted on charges of "cheating, swindling and defrauding" the United States government by falsely taking the pauper's oath in habeas corpus proceedings.

Clint W. Hager, district attorney, produced evidence before the federal grand jury, showing that convicts swore they were paupers to avoid paying \$7.50 legal fee when they had more than that amount on deposit in their accounts at the penitentiary.

Widows Far Outnumber Widowers in Toronto

Toronto, Ont.—Ontario has twice as many widows as widowers. According to the 1931 census returns there are 118,840 widows, against only 52,225 widowers. Statistics also show that there are only 859,594 unmarried women, as compared with 962,700 bachelors.

By some strange quip of fate there are 731,191 married men and only 703,191 married women. Divorced men and women are almost equal, there being 1,071 men and 1,015 women in the postmarital state.

Bird Cuts Off Power

La Junta, Colo.—A lowly sparrow cut off the power supply of La Junta for 19 minutes. The bird was building a nest out of an outdoor substation of the Southern Colorado Power company, when it dropped a bit of wire which it was using in construction, and the wire landed across a high-voltage insulator, short circuiting the system.

Bedouin Tribesmen Hard Hit by Famine

Mosul, Iraq.—Recent rains have come too late for many of the Bedouin tribes in the Syrian desert. Stricken by famine as a result of a two-year drought, they have been unable to withstand the bitter cold of the last two months, living as they do in open desert stretches 2,000 to 3,000 feet above sea level.

Dair-as-Zor, on the frontier, reports many refugees pouring in, having deserted their villages of reed huts and mud houses when their live stock either died or was slaughtered to keep the villagers alive. These refugees are practically destitute.

Reports from Amman state that alarm was felt when bands of Bedouins appeared on the Transjordan frontier, but it was not a hostile attack. The starving tribesmen were merely on the move in search of food.

In one district it is reported that the Emir Abdullah's patrols have found numbers of starving babies in deserted tents. In all, six truckloads of these children were collected and taken to Amman.

OCEAN DEPTHS GIVE UP RARE CREATURES

Show Evolution Wrought by Struggle for Survival.

Washington, D. C.—Under the tossing surface of the southern seas is an infernal world of everlasting darkness inhabited by multitudes of curious creatures which exist almost altogether by the laws of claw and talon.

Such is the picture of conditions a few hundred fathoms below the surface of the Puerto Rico Deep, the deepest part of the Atlantic ocean, as they were found by Dr. Paul Bartsch, Smithsonian Institution biologist who led the Johnson-Smithsonian deep-sea expedition which has just returned to Washington. Some of the creatures brought back by Bartsch, many of them believed new to science, are grotesque beyond the reaches of a nightmare.

Many Strange Forms.

As the collection is unpacked more and more strange forms of fishes, crustaceans and mollusks are revealed which, while closely related to surface forms, differ weirdly because of their utterly different environment.

Countless generations ago their ancestors, driven by quest of food, abandoned the familiar sunlit world for the perpetual night of the abyssal depths, where the temperature never rises above freezing. Then, with each family, it was a case of survival of the fittest—variation of form and structure to fit the environment.

Consequently there have emerged from this fierce struggle for survival creatures mostly conspicuous for their defensive and offensive equipment.

Among the weirdest specimens brought back by Bartsch was a shrimp with long, razorlike claws which fold up after the fashion of a razor. Any small creature that came within striking distance of those "razors" probably would be an immediate victim. In the collection are strange mollusks with shells like corkscrews and eels like darning needles but with long, sharp beaks. One of the most curious creatures found was a shrimp which burrows far into the interior of sticks of water-soaked wood for protection.

Food in "Cold Storage."

The reason the great depths are inhabited, Bartsch explained, is because of the sinking of vast numbers of dead organisms from the surface which, once they are below the freezing point, are preserved in perpetual cold storage. They furnish an enormous supply of "fresh meat." It is possible that surface animals followed this supply downward and gradually became adapted to the depths.

With this strange environment and living without any mitigating circumstances by the law of "eat or be eaten," the creatures developed forms which might be suitable to fabulous animals of another planet.

Considerable new light on fundamental laws of life is expected to develop from this systematic study of animals living and dying under such stygian conditions so different from anything known at the surface.

Baldness and Badness

The worst type of habitual criminal is generally bald, according to the chief physician of the Fukuoka prison, Tokyo, who recently completed an extensive study of 1,521 criminals occupying ten years. In the course of that work he found nine typical habitual criminals. They had from 16 to 29 criminal convictions, and had spent from 20 to 30 years in prison. They were all bald.

SCIENCE COMES TO AID OF DEAF TOTS

Taught to Speak Words They Can't Hear.

Philadelphia.—Fated by inheritance or accident to live in a world of silence, 120 deaf children of Philadelphia are being taught by methods of scientific education to speak words they never can hear.

Facilities for the special training, designed to make a minor handicap of a terrible affliction, have been provided by the board of education in an effort to save from a life of isolation those whom deafness otherwise would make objects of charity or pity.

Some of the boys and girls at the school are born deaf, while others lost their hearing through illness or accident. Unable to hear the spoken word, they are being taught to enunciate by an intensive training in vibration.

Though systems of lip reading have been in use for years, officials pointed out, they do not help a deaf person to acquire accent values.

"During the last few years a remarkable device has come into use," Mrs. Serena F. Davis, principal of the school, said.

"It is a microphone which rests on the teacher's desk and is connected to a pair of earphones for every child. When the instructor sings, talks or plays a musical instrument, the children feel the vibration and recognize the sounds after repeated repetitions. In the case of speech, they learn to recognize words without resorting to lip reading."

In addition, she explained, the children are taught light and heavy accents of words by placing their fingertips against a bass drum while the teacher speaks words against the drumhead, just as one would speak into a "mike."

German Ambassador to England—A Beau Brummel

London.—The man who has the swankiest wardrobe in London—so says a local newspaper—is not an Englishman, but a German.

He is Herr Von Hoesch, new German ambassador to the court of St. James, and he has no fewer than 100 suits. Evening clothes, dinner jackets, formal levee wear, riding clothes, sports and shooting clothes, lounge suits, morning suits, and uniforms without number.

It took the ambassador's faithful valet, Hubert, two days to unpack. Two rooms were specially fitted for the clothes. Even so, the shoes (a pair for each suit) overflowed under the bed where his excellency sleeps.

All other sartorial details are in keeping. Overcoats, it is said, number dozens. There are, quite naturally, so many hats and shirts that Hubert, who has been with Von Hoesch for twelve years, can scarcely keep track of them.

Fireman Hero Is Asked for Saved Man's Glasses


Boston.—When fire started in a West end tenement house, Fireman John O'Granhlan rescued a man from a flaming bed and carried him through smoky corridors to safety.

So badly was he affected by smoke that the fireman spent eleven days in a hospital. After he returned to duty a stranger visited him and asked:

"Are you the fireman who saved so-and-so in that fire on Leverett street?"

"Yes," the fireman replied.

"Well," said the stranger, "where the h—l are his glasses?"



CHESTERFIELD—CAMEL—LUCKY STRIKE—OLD GOLD

CIGARETTES

A SPECIAL WEEK-END PRICE

Canon 99c

PER PACKAGE 10c

NEW PACK PEAS, Early June Variety, 3 No. 2 cans 25c

FANCY LARGE CALIFORNIA PRUNES, 2 lbs. 11c

Sparkle Chocolate Pudding, 2 pks. 15c

My-T-Fine Lemon Pie Filler, pkg. 9c

Sparkle Gelatin Dessert, 2 pks. 13c

R. & R. Brand BONED CHICKEN, can 35c

Imported SARDINES, Skinless and Boneless, in Pure Olive Oil, 2 cans 25c

Lang's PICKLES, All Varieties, 15-oz. jar 10c

Encore-Plain OLIVES, 6-oz. bot. 10c

LEAN SMOKED PICNICS, lb. 8½c; FAT BACKS, lb. 10½c

Uneda Baker's California Fig Bars, Fresh and Tasty, 2 lbs. 23c

Premium Soda Crackers, lb. pkg. 15c

Special This Week-End! Sultana Brand Peanut Butter, An Exceptional Value, one pound jar 10c

Week-End Special! Encore Brand Prepared Spaghetti, Just heat them eat! per can 5c

Van Camp's Pureed FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, 2 cans 25c

Hires' Ginger Ale or Root Beer Extract, bottle 23c

Rajah Vanilla Extract, 2-oz. bottle 15c

Morton's Salt, 2 pks. 15c

It's Iced Tea Time, NECTAR TEAS, Orange Pekoe and other blends, ½-lb. pkg. 10c ½-lb. pkg. 19c

Our Own Tea, 2 ½-lb. pkg. 25c (India Ceylon Only)

Mayfair Tea, ½-lb. can 19c

Nectar Tea Balls, pkg. 13c (Packed Fifteen Balls)

Fancy PINK SALMON, Stock up at this price, 3 cans 25c

Double Tip MATCHES, A very Special Price, 6 boxes 25c

NEVET SAL SODA, pkg. 9c

CHASO, pkg. 7c

Kirkman's Floating Soap, 4 cakes 19c

Prince Albert Tobacco, 2 cans 23c

Window Screens, 24x33 each 35c

WEEK-END SPECIAL

GRANDMOTHER'S PAN BREAD, per loaf 4c

RAJAH SPICES, can 5c

CERTO—SURE JELL, bottle 29c

Featuring at a Special Price—DEL MONTE PEACHES, 2 largest size cans 25c Sliced or luscious halves in rich heavy syrup

WEEK-END PRODUCE SPECIALS

BANANAS, lb. 5c

NEW POTATOES, pk. 41c

CALIF. CARROTS, 2 bunches 13c

ICEBERG LETTUCE, 2 heads 15c

CALIF. PEAS, 2 lbs. 17c

CALIF. STALK CELERY, stalk 15c

WINESAP BOK APPLES, lb. 6c

We sell BAKER'S MILK—delivered fresh twice daily—6c per qt.

ORDERS DELIVERED ANYWHERE IN TOWN

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY OF CARROLL COUNTY

THE CIRCUIT COURT CHIEF JUDGE.

Francis Neal Parke, Westminster.
ASSOCIATED JUDGES.
William H. Forsythe, Ellicott City.
Nicholas H. Green, Annapolis.

CLERK OF COURT.

Edwin M. Mellor, Jr.

TERMS OF CIRCUIT COURT.

Second Monday in February, May,
August and November. Petit Jury
Terms, February, May and Novem-
ber; Grand Jury Terms, May and No-
vember.

ORPHANS' COURT.

Chief Judge, Charles S. Marker,
Harry Lamotte and J.
Webster Ebaugh.
Court meets every Monday & Tuesday

REGISTER OF WILLS.

Harry G. Berwager.

POLICE JUSTICE.

George E. Benson.

STATE'S ATTORNEY.

Theodore F. Brown.

SHERIFF.

Ray Yohn.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

C. Scott Bollinger, Wakefield.
Edward S. Harner, Taneytown.
Charles W. Melville, Oakland Mills.

SUPERVISOR OF ASSESSMENTS.

George W. Brown.

TAX COLLECTOR.

C. Robert Brilhart.

COUNTY TREASURER.

Paul Kuhns.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

G. S. La Forge, Union Bridge.
J. H. Allender, Westminster.
Harry R. DeVries, Sykesville.
Milton A. Koons, Taneytown.
Harry R. Zepp, Mt. Airy.
Howell L. Davis, Smallwood.

Superintendent.

Maurice H. S. Unger.

Legal Counsel.

Chas. O. Clemson.

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

John J. John.

SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS.

Edward O. Diffendal.
Alonso B. Sellman.
M. J. M. Troxell.

HEALTH OFFICER.

Dr. W. C. Stone.

DEPUTY GAME WARDEN.

J. Gloyd Diffendal.

HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT.

Agnes Slindee.

COUNTY AGRICULT. AGENT.

L. C. Burns.

TANEYTOWN OFFICIALS

MAYOR.

Maurice C. Duttera.

CITY COUNCIL.

Norville P. Shoemaker.
W. D. Ohler.
Dr. C. M. Benner.
Merle S. Baumgardner.
David H. Hahn.
Clerk
Clyde L. Hesson.

LOCAL HEALTH OFFICER.

Dr. Francis T. Elliot.

NOTARIES.

Charles R. Arnold.
Wm. E. Burke, Jr.

CONSTABLE.

Emory Hahn.

Faster Airplanes for Country's Air Routes

Chicago.—The summer of 1933 will
mark the greatest increase in speed in
the history of commercial air trans-
portation, with leading air lines plac-
ing in service new aircraft substan-
tially faster than any planes previ-
ously used.

From 1920 to 1927, the typical
cruising speed of commercial air-
planes was less than 100 miles per
hour, although there have been a few
faster planes in service.

This summer is certain to see a
notable increase in speed, shows an
analysis just compiled by United Air
Lines which has begun to place in
service multi-motored passenger planes
cruising 165 miles per hour.

Phonograph Records

Lure Ducks to Hunters

Roswell, N. M.—Ducks and geese
are due for a big surprise when the
hunting season opens. Glen Austin and
Arthur Allison, veteran hunters, have
set up a home recording apparatus
among some tame ducks and geese.

When duck season opens the boys will
take a portable phonograph with them
and the natural honking and quack-
ing is expected to attract the wild
birds.

Thief Admits Old Age Is Ruining His Technique

Salt Lake City, Utah.—Advancing
years slowly are hampering his lar-
ceny technique, Joe Richards, forty-
five, complained to Police Judge Nephi
Jensen. Richards was arrested and
charged with stealing a leather jacket.
When brought before Judge Jensen, he
said: "I must be getting old. I can't
cover my tracks so well lately."

MEDFORD PRICES

Screen Doors	\$1.39
Window Screens	25c
80 Rod Roll Barb Wire	\$1.98
4 Boxes Corn Starch for	25c
2 lb Box Rockwood Cocoa for	15c
Chase & Sanborn Coffee	29c lb
3 Boxes Royal Gelatine for	25c
Kerosene	7c gal
5 Cans Tomatoes for	25c
Home Smoked Shoulders	11c lb
Home Smoked Hams	16c lb
Oats Chips and Molasses	85c bag
Boys' Pants	48c pair
Stock Feed Molasses	8c gal

Bran, \$1.10 bag

Auto Tubes, 49c

2 gal Cans Motor Oil	78c
2 gal Can Tractor Oil	90c
6 Cans Health Baking Powder	25c
3 lbs Macaroni	for 15c
Clothes Pins	1c doz
Roofing	59c roll
XXXX Sugar	5c lb
7 Bars O. K. Soap for	25c

Men's Shoes, 98c pair

9 Bars P. & G. Soap for	25c
Large Box Kow Kare	79c
Window Shades	10c
Auto Batteries	\$3.33

Clothes Pins, 1c dozen

lb Jar Peanut Butter	10c
Boys' Pants	48c pair
Women's Bloomers	25c pair
1 gallon Can Syrup	33c
10 lb Bag Corn Meal	17c
Yard Wide Muslin	4c yard

Men's Work Pants, 75c pr.

Oleomargarine	9c lb
6 Cans Pork and Beans for	25c
7 Boxes of Matches for	25c

Women's Dresses, 48c

Galvanized Roofing	\$3.33 sq
Store Closes 6 o'clock Every Day	39c
Congoleum	39c yard
4 lb Dried Peaches for	25c
5 lb Can Sliced Beef	\$1.48
Wash Boilers	89c
Mixed Drops	10c lb
Peppermint Lozenges	10c lb
Cork Board	48c sheet
25 ft Lawn Hose for	\$1.25
50 ft Lawn Hose	for \$1.98
Radios	\$14.98
Bicycle Tires	98c

Oyster Shells, 39c bag

6x9 Felt Base Rugs	\$1.98
7x9x9 Felt Base Rugs	\$2.48
9x10 1/2 Felt Base Rugs	\$2.98
9x12 Felt Base Rugs	\$3.98

Ground Beef, 9c lb.

Boiling Beef	5c lb
Flat Rib Roast	6c lb
Sirloin Steak	9c lb
Porter House Steak	9c lb

Wheelbarrows \$5 00

24 lb Bag Gold Medal Flour	79c
24 lb Bag Pillsbury Flour	79c
Crab Meat	19c lb
8 doz Jar Rubbers for	25c

Gasoline 7c gal

100 Tomato Plants	15c
1000 Tomato Plants	\$1.35
Shelled Corn	67c bu
Soybeans	98c
32-piece Set Dishes	\$2.98

Hay Rope 3c lb

Granulated Sugar	\$4.19 bag
90 Day Corn	\$1.69 bu
White Ensilage Corn	\$1.25 bu
Eureka Ensilage Corn	\$1.45 bu
AAA Binder Twine	\$2.75 bale
McCormick Deering Twine	\$3.19 bale

Sweet Clover 5c lb

Pasture Seed	12c lb
Orchard Grass Seed	9c lb
Blue Grass Seed	15c lb
Sudan Grass Seed	34c lb
Japan Tespedeza Seed	9c lb
Millet Seed	3c lb
Lawn Grass Seed	12c lb
90 lb Bag Dakota Red Potatoes	\$1.29
100 lb Bag Eating or Planting Potatoes	98c
1 Gallon Can Stock Molasses	12c
5 Gallon Can Stock Molasses	55c
Harrow Teeth Points	25c
Quart Glass Jars	65c dozen
Half Gallon Jars	79c dozen

100 Fly Ribbons 98c

4 lb Bag Arsenate of Lead	48c
Red Clover Seed	11c lb
4 lb Raisins for	25c
4 lb Dried Peaches for	25c
4 lb Prunes for	25c
5 lb Box Soap Flakes for	25c

2 Brooms 25c

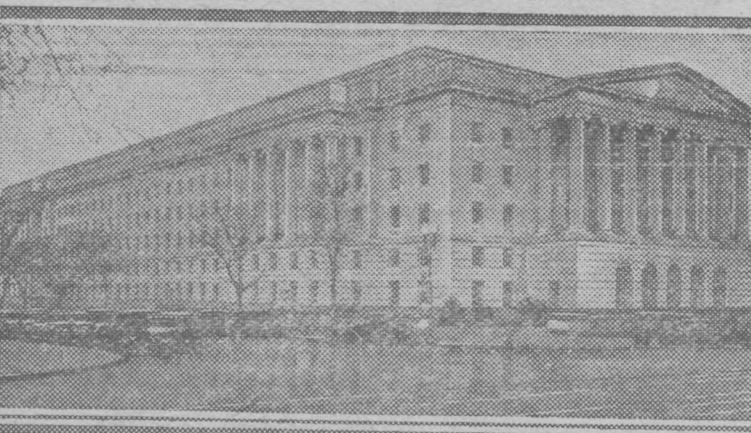
4 Bottles Root Beer for	25c
Oatmeal	\$2.39 bag
Pine Glass Top Jars	69c dozen
Quart Glass Top Jars	89c dozen
4 Fly Ribbons for	25c
Roofing Paint	15c gallon
Wheelbarrows,	\$5.98

The Medford Grocery Co.

J. DAVID BAILE, President
Medford, Maryland.

On State Road Between New
Windsor and Westminster.

New Office Building Gives More Room for Legislators



MEMBERS of Congress soon will be unable to blame tardiness upon their time-pieces for the new House Office Building, to be occupied within several weeks, will be equipped with 263 synchronous electric clocks without a second's variation in the lot. There will be a clock in each of the 251 suites and twelve committee rooms, all of them automatically controlled in the event of current interruption by a central telechron mechanism.

Nor will members have any excuse for missing roll-calls since there is a system of buzzers connecting all the office suites. When a roll-call is started in the House chamber, or when the House ad-

journs or recesses, the buzzer will sound in each of the offices.

The new building, a beautiful white marble structure of seven office stories, was built as a part of the Government building program to provide employment and at the same time to fill a long-felt need of the nation's law-makers for more room.

About half of the members of the House, chosen on the basis of length of service, will occupy it. The others, mostly new members, will remain in the old building but they, too, will have more room because the offices vacated by those who move will be placed at their disposal.

NEXT TWO YEARS ON SUN TO BE COLDER

Scientist Makes Forecast of Solar Radiation.

Washington.—It's going to be colder on the sun for the next two years, but who knows what will happen on the earth?

A long-range forecast of solar radiation has just been made by Dr. Charles G. Abbot, secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, and published, with the supporting data, in an institution bulletin.

There is believed to be a very intimate relationship between the sun's "weather" and the earth's weather, but it is so extremely complex that as yet it is not possible to make valid deduction from one to the other. So, Abbot stresses, the prediction has nothing to do with terrestrial temperatures.

For two years the average radiation of the great star into space—from which the earth obtains the heat and light which make life possible—promises to be below normal. It has been rather consistently higher than normal since 1930.

Basis for Prediction.

Abbot bases his prediction on periodicities found by calculation in the solar constant—the amount of radiation per square centimeter per second received at the outside limit of the earth's atmosphere. The normal value is 1,940 calories. This varies with an extremely complex periodicity. By observations and calculations extended over many years Abbot has discovered the existence of seven such periodicities—of 7, 8, 11, 21, 25, 45 and 68-month periods—which are intricately interwoven.

In making the two-year prediction he combined the expected curves of each of these periods into one general curve. Two years ago he made a similar prediction, with less accurate data, which in general has been fulfilled. The sun, as he predicted, has given out considerably more heat than normal.

Solar Radiation Important.

The fact that there will be a consistent, although quite minute, lowering of the amount of solar radiation for two years hardly can help having an effect on temperatures on earth. It does not necessarily mean, however, that there will be two cold years. Complex as is solar "weather," weather on earth is vastly more intricate. It is affected by mountains, deserts, vegetation, oceans, ocean currents, snow, clouds, humidity and winds, which affect differently different localities.

But there is little doubt that the varying influx of solar radiation is one very important factor. If it can be accurately predicted a very intricate problem will be greatly simplified. By making these forecasts Doctor Abbot is striving to solve this one aspect of the problem.

Then it may be possible to calculate, one by one, the effects of the numerous factors of terrestrial origin and find a method of predicting them. In that event it would be possible to combine all the predictions with the tested solar-radiation predictions and arrive at a valid "long-range weather forecast," such as has been the dream of meteorologists since the infancy of the science.

Giant Mushroom

Tulare, Calif.—A single "oyster" mushroom, which provided sufficient meat to fill 10 one-quart jars, was found near here recently by Quint Le Presti of Tulare. The huge fungus was 20 inches long, a foot wide, and weighed 20 pounds.

Deer Become a Hazard

Tomah, Wis.—Deer have become a hazard for Monroe county motorists. The conservation commission has posted signs warning drivers that deer frequently cross highways.

The Fable of Mr. Whipple's Dress Suit

By GEORGE ADE

©, Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

ONCE there was a Kid who lived in a tall-grass Settlement just two miles this side of the Jumping-Off Place. There was a Railway through the Town but no Fast Train ever stopped at Wimpusville unless it had a Hot Box. Sherman Whipple spent his early Youth in this benighted Burg where the Leader of the most exclusive Set worked at the Hardware and Implement Store, put Goose-Oil on his Curls and thought he was dressed up if he had on his White Muffler. The most popular Belle in the place had Coral Ear-Rings and would sing "In the Gloaming" at the slightest Provocation, unless requested not to do so.

When only three years old Sherman sized up his Environment and knew that he was in Dutch. After that he wasn't interested in anything except Time-Tables. It may be true that the Sharks on Sociology, who cannot understand why Lads leave the Villages and flock to the Bright Lights, never served a Term in one of these out-of-the-way Hamlets where the only regular Visitors, in the old Days, were English Sparrows and Drummers. Now a Picture Palace smiles where once the Feed Store was. The Sky is full of Antennae and the Honk of the Henry is heard at 2 a. m.

Not so, however, when the Earthly Career of Sherman Whipple was still in its Springtime. The Town of Wimpusville had a complicated Case of Mopes and Chidders. It had been stung by a Hook-Worm. It was Headquarters for the Not-so-Muches. It was a Dump.

It happened that when Our Hero was about 8 years of Age he saw in a Story Paper, which his Ma read with great Regularity, a beautiful Wood-Cut depicting a Scene in High Life.

It was in a Conservatory with Palms all over the Place. There was a Lady who was very Slender at the Waist, and much less slender just Below, and she was in complete Low-Neck and wore Diamond Ear-Bobs and had two Cubic Feet of Hair and was, according to the Standards of Pre-Golf Days, a raving Beauty of the Statuesque Type. Her name was Alys. It was Alys Montague. Up to the time that our Producing Managers moved the Drama one Flight up from the Drawing Room, it was impossible to put on a Play without having at least one Montague in it.

The Correct Soup and Fish.

In the Picture it seemed that Alys was peevish over some Proposition that had been put up to her by the Gentleman in the Long Tail, who was none other than Geoffrey Durante. Whatever may have been the Private Morals of Geoffrey, he was certainly the Class so far as Looks and Get-Up were concerned. He had a wavy Mop and a spiral Moustache, and his Regalia was the Correct Soup and Fish including three Studs of Bows on his dancing Pumps. He was the Cat's Goatee, the Elephant's Eye-Lashes, the El's Elbows, the Panther's Pajamas, or any other Words to the same Effect so long as they don't mean anything.

Although it showed in the Picture that Alys was shrinking away from Geoffrey until only a clever illustrator could prevent her from doing a Flop and although the Reading Matter indicated that Geoffrey hissed "Have a Care!" when Alys hinted that she had learned of his Secret Marriage to Gladys Marston—even though the Circumstantial Evidence indicated that Geoffrey was a terrible Pup, his Wardrobe saved him. Evidently he was a Villain, but still a Gentleman.

Sherman Whipple was fascinated by the First Part Costume. It was his first Meeting with the Soup-and-Habillments. Never, in Real Life, had he seen any one all diked out in Thirteen and the Odd.

A Tall Trek From the Home-Town.

The Wood-Cut practically determined his whole Career. He made a secret Vow that some Day he would wear the whole Smear, including Silk Underwear and a Monogram on his Shirt-Sleeve. You might say that a Dress Suit was the Lode Star of his Existence. He steered his whole subsequent Course of Life toward a Conservatory, in which he might have a bantering Flirtation with some Helress who carried a Fan and used good Perfumery. The Fact that the Distance from Wimpusville to Social Eminence seemed to be at least Five Million Miles did not dishearten little Sherman. He had learned that any One with plenty of Jack and a sunny Nature can bust into the Inner Circle of the Upper Ten.

When he packed his Wicker Suit Case and did a tall Trek from the Corn Fields, it was not suspected by the Oaks and Bumpkins of his native Township that he nursed this Ambition to write his Name in Letters of Fire on the Society Page of some Daily Paper.

We need not follow him through his early Struggles to tell of the weary Years during which, if he had lost one of his two Collar Buttons, he would have been practically Destitute.

Suffice to say that at last the Sun of Prosperity jammed its way through the Clouds, and Sherman found himself with an Apartment of his own and a sweet Balance at the Bank. The

Soft Wood Gives More Heat

Pound for pound, pine wood gives off more heat than hickory. There is a widespread belief that hickory or other heavy hardwood has a higher fuel value than pine. Recent tests show the fallacy of this notion, which probably has held sway since stoves first came into use. A cord of hickory wood, being heavier, may give off more heat than a cord of pine. But most resinous woods, like pine, have a higher heat production value per pound than nonresinous woods.—Rural New-Yorker.

"Total Eclipse" Fatal

Southampton, Eng.—"Total eclipse, No sun. No moon. All dark, all dark, amidst the blaze of noon," sang Alec Campbell, twenty-six years old, tenor, giving the opening words of Handel's "Total Eclipse," in a competition. He collapsed and died later.

House Plants Which Have Become Dull and Lifeless can be made to perk up and take on new beauty. Cleanse the plants either by dipping the foliage into a tub of soapy water and then rinsing thoroughly in clean water, or by spraying with a small plane spray.

After the foliage thoroughly dries, feed the plants with a complete plant food at the rate of one teaspoonful for each 6-inch pot, using more or less according to size of the pot.

Plants are accustomed to air which is quite humid. Most homes are dry during winter. To overcome this dryness humidifiers should be used in connection with the heating system, but if this is not practical a pan of water placed near the heating unit will be of considerable help in adding moisture to the air. Humidifying the air of your home will benefit the members of your household as well as the plants.

Dream of a Life-Time was to become a joyous Reality. He felt that the Time had arrived for him to break out of the Shell and Crow three times and let the World know that he had arrived.

So he went to a Real Tailor and said he wanted a Dress Suit with more Satin Lining than ever had been seen on any Vaudeville Stage. He wanted at least one Velvet Collar and he wanted a little Dewlicker to connect the Buttons in front and he wanted much Braid down the Trousers. The Tailor tried to tell Sherman that Evening Dress, or Full Dress, or Formal Dress, or whatever one may choose to designate the fantastic Garb, should be characterized by an unobtrusive Elegance and not Complicated by those Innovations which seem to be favored by Song-and-Dance Hicks and former Soda Clerks who have lately begun to impersonate European Aristocrats on the Screen.

No Quiet Raiment for Him.

All that Stuff about cutting out the Decorative Effects went for Sweeney. Mr. Whipple had waited nearly 80 years for arrival of The Day and now that he was about to back into a real Set of Nifties and carry his own Scenery, he didn't want any Vestments that were quiet and sedate. He wanted a Dress Suit that would sound like a Saxophone.

He had his Wish. After the Hot Raiment was delivered he spent many an Hour in front of the Mirror and had a great many Imaginary Chats with Members of the Opposite Sex who were not unknown to the Haute Monde, whatever that is.

He could hardly wait to flash the proud Apparel. His first Chance came when he was invited to attend a Smoker given by the Members of the Twelfth Ward Bowling Club. When he showed up at the Function he had on everything except Lip Rouge. There were 400 present and 330 of them had committed Social Errors by appearing in Sack Suits, although it is only fair to add that one of them wore a Sweater also. Mr. Whipple had to pull the Old One about going to a Party later in the Evening. Some one asked him if it was going to be a Fancy Dress Party and he said it wasn't, whereupon several of the Boys shook their Heads and couldn't seem to understand it.

He thought he was safe when he attended a Banquet given by the Alumni of his Alma Mater, which happened to be a Short-Hand College. The Ladies were present and the Toastmaster had the names of 20 tongue-tied Morons who were to be called upon to Speak. It was that Kind, Sherman did not feel so lonesome at this Affair, as all the Waiters had Spike-Tails, but the Toastmaster wore the only double-breasted Prince Albert Frock Coat to be found on Earth outside of the Embalming Profession.

Bad News for the Dress-Suit.

One Day, after the beautiful Raiment had been in the Camphor for a month, Mr. Whipple found something in a Magazine which almost froze his Blood. The Piece went on to say that the Man of Fashion who wished to be En Rapport with all the late Wrinkles, could now be De Rigueur, a la Mode and absolutely Razmagnash even if he wore a Dinner Coat at Gatherings attended by Ladies. It is said that the snowy Weskit, the expensive Pearls, the tall Dicer and the White Mittens which can seldom be buttoned, would continue to be Au Falt at the Metropolitan Opera House or at Weddings, but for Dinner Parties which were more or less En Famille the Dinner Jacket Combination was to the Mustard, because the Prince of Wales was doing it and what more was there to

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
© 1932, Western Newspaper Union.

Lesson for June 4

JESUS FACES BETRAYAL AND DENIAL

LESSON TEXT—Mark 14:10-72.
GOLDEN TEXT—He is despised and rejected of men; a man of sorrows, and acquainted with grief: and we hid as it were our faces from him; he was despised, and we esteemed him not. Isaiah 53:3.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus and Peter.
JUNIOR TOPIC—The Lord's Supper.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Loyalty in Times of Testing.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Fellowship of His Sufferings.

I. Judas' Bargain With the Chief Priests (vv. 10, 11).

This black crime was committed immediately following the beautiful act of devotion by Mary (John 12:1).

II. The Last Passover (vv. 12-25).

1. The preparation (vv. 12-16). In reply to the inquiry of the disciples as to where they should prepare the Passover for him, Jesus told them to go into the city where they would meet a man bearing a pitcher of water, whom they should follow. In the house, to which they would be led, would be a guest chamber, a large upper room, where they should make ready the Passover.

2. The betrayal announced (vv. 17-21). The betrayal was to be by one of the disciples who was eating with Jesus.

3. The sacrament of the bread and cup (vv. 22-25). These were symbols of his broken body and shed blood by which he made atonement for man's sins.

III. Jesus Foretells the Cowardice of the Disciples (vv. 26-31).

In spite of their turning from him, Jesus assured them that after his resurrection he would go before them into Galilee. Peter assured Jesus that he would not forsake him.

IV. The Agony in Gethsemane (vv. 32-42).

1. Jesus Christ's agony (vv. 32-34).

a. The place (v. 32). The Garden of Gethsemane, an enclosure containing olive and fig trees, beyond the brook Kidron, about three-fourths of a mile from Jerusalem. Gethsemane means olive press. Edersheim says it is an emblem of trial, distress, and agony.

b. His companions (v. 33). He took with him the eleven disciples, that as far as possible they might share his sorrow with him.

c. His great sorrow (v. 34). This is the same "cup" as in verse 36. It was not primarily the prospect of physical suffering that was crushing him; it was his suffering as a sin-bearer—his pure soul coming into contact with the awful sin and guilt of the world. God caused the iniquities of the world to strike upon Jesus (II Cor. 5:21; Isa. 53:6).

2. Jesus Christ praying (vv. 35-42).

a. The first prayer (vv. 35-38).

(1) His posture (v. 35). He fell on his face prostrate to the ground.

(2) His petition (v. 36). By the cup he meant his death on the cross. While it was grievous to endure the shame of the cross, he pressed on knowing that for this cause he had come into the world. (John 12:27, 28; cf. Heb. 2:14).

(3) His resignation (v. 36). He knew that his death on the cross was the will of God the Father, for he was the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world.

(4) The disciples rebuked (v. 37). He singled out Peter, since he had been the most conspicuous in proclaiming his loyalty (John 13:35).

(5) Exhortation to the disciples (v. 38). He said, "Watch and pray lest ye enter into temptation."

b. The second prayer (vv. 39, 40). He withdrew the second time and uttered the same words in prayer.

c. The third prayer (vv. 41, 42). He uttered the same words in his third prayer (Matt. 26:44). He now told the disciples to sleep on and take their rest as the hour had come for his betrayal.

V. The Betrayal and Arrest of Jesus (vv. 43-65).

1. The sign to the mob (vv. 43-47). With the basest of hypocrisy Judas designated Jesus to the mob by a kiss, the token of love.

2. Jesus forsaken by all (vv. 48-52). One of the disciples attempted to defend Jesus by resorting to the sword (Matt. 26:51). At Jesus' rebuke for this act the disciples all fled.

VI. Peter Denies the Lord (vv. 66-72).

His failure was due to:

1. Boasting self-confidence (vv. 29-31).

2. Lack of watchfulness (v. 37).

3. Neglect of prayer (v. 38).

4. Service in the energy of the flesh (v. 47).

5. Following Jesus afar off (v. 64).

6. Seeking company among the Lord's enemies (v. 67).

A Song in Your Heart

"If you are in the place where God wants you to be, he will put a song in your heart; Paul and Silas were singing in the prison at Philippi because they were doing God's will.—A. Lindsay Glegg.

Spreads Its Luster

The Bible, diamond-like, casts its luster in every direction; torch-like, the more shaken the more it shines; herb-like, the more pressed the sweeter its fragrance.—Anonymous.

WITCHCRAFT FOUND RULING IGNORANT IN JERSEY COLONY

Weird African Rites Practiced by Group of Superstitious Whites and Blacks.

Newark, N. J.—The muted rattle of voodoo drums!

The scream of witches riding the night wind!

The gleam of the seer's crystal in a darkened room!

The dread of the Evil Eye and the Hand of Death!

Not of the Middle Ages are these, but of modern America on the very outskirts of metropolitan New York.

Following the report of Assistant Attorney General Robert T. Peacock that witchcraft and black magic still flourish in Southern New Jersey, and that several heart-rending tragedies have been enacted as result of voodoo influence, an intensive investigation was begun.

In a wild part of the country a dozen families of blacks and whites live in ramshackle huts and shelters and engage in the fantastic rites over which Doctor Hyghecock presides.

By day they till their barren farms and feed their scrawny stock. By night they join in the savage worship that came to America from the heart of Africa in the steaming holds of slave ships.

"Has Sacred Compound."

Part of the clearing has been set aside by Doctor Hyghecock as sacred ground. He has built a wall around it—a wall of broken bedsprings, chicken wire, abandoned automobiles, and rotting timbers. The wall encloses an area of perhaps half an acre.

Inside are the voodoo church, the underground catacombs, and the shanties and pens where the doctor's acolytes live among the goats, dogs, rabbits and chickens.

Savage, half-starved dogs guard the entrance to this voodoo fortress.

Narrow winding passages connect a series of underground caverns in the voodoo catacombs. These caverns are walled up with timber to keep the earth from sliding in and filling them. Each of the tiny rooms is equipped with a battered cot or broken bed-spring.

Those who live in the colony profess to know nothing of their purpose. Doctor Hyghecock vanishes mysteriously when strangers approach his domain.

Just a hundred yards away is a row of crude graves, with plain pine-board markers. Some of them are outlined with stone or brick, some are decorated with milk bottles or broken crockery. Some are full-sized graves. Some are the tiny graves of children.

Raids Are Futile.

Occasionally state troopers swoop down on the place, search out the gloomy catacombs, question the mixed black and white inhabitants. But these swift raids are always in vain. None can be found who admits knowledge of savage sacrificial rites conducted in the underground maze or in the rough board temple.

Police have definitely established that Doctor Hyghecock sells voodoo charms to his superstitious flock and he has been arrested for the illegal practice of medicine, but the strange serpent worship imported to America from the African jungles in the crowded holds of the slave ships still persists.

Doctor Hyghecock is not the only voodoo doctor working in New Jersey. Recently Atlantic City police discovered six small negro boys distributing 12,000 circulars in the negro quarter of the city for a Brooklyn voodoo priest.

The circulars advertised:

"Spells of all kinds released or broken. Love apples in all forms. High John the Conqueror; Adam and Eve, black cat's ankle dust and all kinds of highest appreciated herbs and roots. Cash or credit."

Adventurer, 88, Waited

Years to Learn to Fly

Oakland, Calif.—Calvin H. Blanchard has waited until he was eighty-eight before he began taking flying lessons, but only because he has been "too busy" having other adventures.

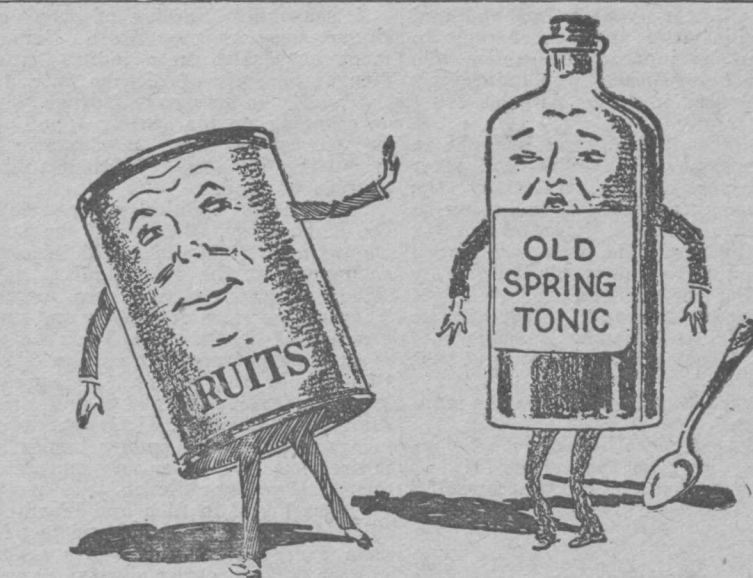
Blanchard's adventures began when he served in the Civil war. He was twice wounded, but recovered in time to participate in Sherman's famous march to the sea. After the war he came to California, participating in the events accompanying its development until 1897, when he joined the gold rush to Alaska.

Fourteen years later he returned to California and entered the federal forestry service. He was retired recently, but tiring of that he has taken up aviation. He hopes to obtain a private pilot's license this summer and take an aerial trip around the country.

Montana Rabbit Leaps Through Car Windshield

Drummond, Mont.—The leaping abilities of Montana jackrabbits, as celebrated as the prowess of Mark Twain's jumping frog, reached new traditions recently when a "jack" vaulted himself through the windshield of a traveling automobile and into the rear seat of the machine.

Charles Hayes, Lloyd Campbell and another hunter were driving near Drummond when a ten-pound rabbit hurled itself through the windshield, and landed, dead, in the rear seat.



Fruits for Spring Tonics

IT'S time for a spring tonic. Do you prefer yours in the form of delicious fruits or in a tall bottle from the medicine cabinet? For years, at this season, people have turned to phosphates to afford them the alkali properties which the system needs. Since these same phosphates are contained in fruits, it is only natural then, that dietitians now tell us to eat more fruit in the spring.

It is largely to the presence of phosphates, Dr. Henry C. Sherman states in his "Chemistry of Food Nutrition" that the blood plasma and protoplasm owe their ability to remain neutral or faintly alkaline, notwithstanding the constant production of acid in metabolism. With the neutralizing of strong acid, such as the sulphuric acid from protein metabolism, an increased output of the

base-forming elements is apt to result, and if this increased output is not made good by the intake, it tends to diminish the "alkali reserve" of the body. Thus the benefit to health which so generally results from a free use of milk, vegetables and fruit may be attributable, in part, to the fact that these foods yield alkaline residues when oxidized in the body.

Do you know some of the fruits which contain a fair amount of phosphorus, and are therefore good spring foods? Here is the list: apples, apricots, cherries, grapefruit, grapes, oranges, peaches, pears, pineapples, plums, tomatoes. All of these fruits are available in cans, and should be used liberally, at this season, in cocktails, salads, with meats, in sauces and desserts.*

Closes Safety Pin in Baby's Stomach

Chicago.—One of the most skillful surgical feats in Chicago medical history has saved the life of ten-week-old Marilyn Zeigmond.

Several days ago Mrs. Benjamin Zeigmond was bathing the child she laughed at the baby's antics and dropped an open safety pin she was holding in her mouth. The pin fell into the child's mouth and was promptly swallowed.

Dr. Gustave G. Herpe, of Lakeview hospital, who was summoned, decided the baby was too young for an operation. He waited two days, and still the pin remained in the stomach.

Then Doctor Herpe cut an incision into the abdomen. Taking the stomach in his hand, he deftly manipulated it until the pin was closed. With the principal danger removed, he replaced the stomach, closed the incision, and pronounced the baby out of danger.

MINER TAKES GOLD SECRET TO GRAVE

Even Partner Unaware of Location of Find.

Seward, Alaska.—A \$500 gold nugget, with considerable quartz clinging to it, indicating it had broken from a vein and had traveled but a short distance; the immediate death of the prospector who found it, have added another lost mine to the long list which has engrossed the attention of adventurers throughout the world.

The find was made somewhere on Rapid creek, a tributary to the upper Kuyukuk river.

The slab of gold was found by a prospector known as "Bill." His partner managed to learn that the nugget was found up Rapid creek.

For weeks search has been made for the rich vein, but no one has succeeded in unlocking nature's secret.

The upper Kuyukuk is famed for its coarse gold and the disadvantages accompanying the miner. The gold is found for the most part high up on benches rather than in the stream beds laid down after the passing of the polar ice.

It is only by building snow dams and impounding water that sluicing water may be obtained. This being in small quantities the mining season is short.

Yet the old-timers of Alutka, Bettles, Kockrines and other points manage to fish from \$5,000 to \$30,000 each during this short season.

The scene of operations is approximately 700 miles northwest of Fairbanks, about half of the distance necessary to be negotiated between Skagway and Dawson in the memorable stampede of 1898.

To reach it by water entails a trip via the Kuyukuk, where it enters the Yukon at Grimoport. It costs 22 cents per pound to have supplies hauled in by scow, towed for much of the distance by horses owing to the swiftness of the upper Kuyukuk, and the rapids of the Alutka river, which enters the Kuyukuk just north of the Arctic circle.

Refers to Counting Time

The word "ides" refers to the Roman system of reckoning time. The Romans divided their month into Kalends, Nones and Ides. The Kalends came on the first of the month. In March, May and October the Nones fell on the 7th and the Ides on the 15th. In the remaining months the Nones came on the 5th and the Ides on the 13th. The "Ides of March," therefore, was the period from the 15th to the 1st of the following month.

Stray Cat "Found" in Far-Off Turkey

Washington.—"I myself, Metmet, have found it" comes the answer from far-off Smyrna, Turkey, to a falsely-circulated rumor that the Washington zoo had lost a three-colored cat and was offering a huge reward for its return.

This is only one of the answers received by Dr. William M. Mann, director of the zoo, during the last few years, to the cat rumor. The reply from Smyrna and another from Worcester, Mass., were received.

Conclusive evidence that there is no shortage among the cat family is the arrival of several jaguar cubs at the zoo. This is the second batch of jaguars ever born in captivity, it is claimed.

MODEL DEFIES FATE, BRINGS MATE FAME

First Husband a Suicide Makes Second Success.

Paris.—Sumurun, the famous English mannequin, for whose sake her first husband said he committed suicide. Sumurun, who inspired her second husband, a Latin Quarter artist, with her beauty to preserve with his career, reaped her reward when her husband's striking portrait of her in the Salon des Independents was voted the best portrait of the year.

"Put on this Oriental gown," said a famous British dress designer to the tall, dark-haired young English woman, Vera Howard Ashbey, a former chorus girl and descendant of a gypsy princess, when she applied for the post of mannequin in London a few years ago.

Told Not to Marry.

"I shall call you Sumurun, enchantress of the desert," he said, after the first dress parade.

That was the beginning of a career that was to blaze the name of Vera Ashbey throughout the showrooms of Europe.

Sumurun, courted by many a man of wealth, was warned by a fortune teller not to marry.

Disregarding this advice she married a wealthy Greek—Peter Papadaki, a famous mental specialist.

Tragedy soon overwhelmed her. Years of overwork had ruined Peter's mental health.

Gradually the shadows closed. He became insane.

Peter shot himself in a Swiss hotel and left this note: "Poor little Vera. I am an unhappy madman, who feels his faculties slipping away from him more and more. Forgive a poor fool and pray for him. PETER."

He had killed himself, as a very gallant gentleman, to save his wife.

Wed Poor Painter.

Mme. Papadaki returned to Paris and became Sumurun the mannequin again.

Then a poor painter, M. Marcel Pencin, fell in love with her.

Pencin, ill, impoverished, still unsuccessful, hopelessly in love, despaired of winning her.

Then she asked him to marry her and to work for her. She said she would leave her position as a mannequin and become his model.

The result has been to bring him fame.

At the Parrot Shop

"You say there is nothing wrong with our parrot and yet you say we cannot have it back for six months?"

"Well, to tell the truth it h-h-h-h-b-b-b-begun t-t-t-to st-st-stutter."—Stockholm Vart Hem.

BASHFUL LAD TIES AND GAGS GIRLS IN HIS COUNTRY HOME

Youth Who Never Had Date Uses Strange Method to Get Company.

New Rochelle, N. Y.—Spring was in the air and it was playing hob with the fancy of young George Cooper, Jr. At the same time it was unobtrusively paving the way for as weird an adventure as ever befell two pretty models, an adventure which brought a rich young man into both a police court and a hospital for mental observation.

Cooper is twenty-four, tall, good-looking, possessed of a car and liberally supplied with money by his rich family. Yet the girls don't flock around him, as you'd expect and he would like, because George, you see, is under the spell of a curse—the curse of bashfulness.

He's Oh, So Bashful!

A pretty face or a tinkling laugh sets George's heart to thumping, but it also starts his feet carrying him away from there. It always has been like that. George never had a date with a girl in his life. On top of that, habit, or the lack of one, has deprived him of the safety valve that may be found in smoking, drinking or words stronger than "doggone."

This spring, harder hit than usual, George decided to do something about it. He thought and thought and pondered and eventually desperation produced an idea. Come what might, he'd date a girl!

He is alleged to have lured two artists' models to his country home.

The models, Mrs. Louise Groothoff and Mary Louise Harper, were engaged at a New York employment agency and went to Mount Vernon, where Cooper met them and drove to his home.

The girls charged he bound and gagged them and kept them in the attic four hours while he sat by reading a book. Later he untied them, they said.

"I'd appreciate it if you'd not tell anyone just how the evening was spent but say that you put it in modeling for an artist," he said when, near collapse, they left him. "I'll be in the Guild office tomorrow and pay the fees for your time."

Grabbed by Detectives.

He was as good as his word, but as soon as he had laid down the money and returned Miss Harper's purse which, in the excitement she had left behind, a couple of detectives stepped out of hiding and arrested him.

Charged with second degree assault, young Cooper faced City Judge Dizer in New Rochelle later in the day. The magistrate heard with amazement the story of the experience of the two models.

"I don't know why I did it," Cooper said. "I never had a date before. Too bashful or modest or something to speak up and ask a girl, I guess. I don't smoke or drink or swear, but I would like to be in feminine company often and on the spur of the moment I thought up this way of spending the evening with two girls."

"Well, I never," said Magistrate Dizer. "Take him to Grasslands hospital and let the doctors find out what makes him that way. Bring him back in two weeks and I'll either try him on the assault charge or put him in an asylum."

Set Barbed Wire Traps to Snare Phantom Thief

Islip Manor, L. I.—Ingenious traps for catching a thief have been laid in the back yards of this community as the result of more than 50 thefts of shirts and underclothing from clotheslines.

With the police unable to catch the thief, despite the assignment of special patrols to the search each night, Islip Manor residents have taken the matter in their own hands. Some have erected barbed-wire entanglements in their back yards. Others have stretched electrically charged wires near the clotheslines, and some have hung bells on the lines.

One resident has dug two holes in his yard, filled them with broken glass and covered them with sand and cardboard, hoping the thief will stumble in.

Cat With Head in Can Ties Up Motor Traffic

Modesto, Calif.—An animal that appeared to have a big searchlight affixed to its head paralyzed travel on the Golden State highway.

Motorists, seeing the strange light in the glare of their lamps, and noting the shadowy figure darting across the highway and in and around traffic, jammed on their brakes.

Then Highway Policeman Emmett Elmore decided to investigate. It was a big cat, the head of which had become tightly wedged in a tin can.

Finds Five-Dollar Bill in an Abandoned Log

Madison, Ind.—James Frooks found a \$5 bill in a hollow log which he was sawing up for wood.

The log, half submerged, was pulled from the Ohio river by a construction crew and given to Frooks for the asking. As he sawed through a crack, the bill, in a fair state of preservation, was noticed.

It was believed that the money had been hidden when the log was yet a tree.

Science of Health

By Dr. Thos. S. Englar

How drunk is a "drunk driver?"

The answer to this question, in most cases requiring police attention or, later that of a judge or jury, has been one of opinion. The evidence, based on various routine tests, has been widely open to attack by clever lawyers, while stoutly upheld by the police "experts" whose duty it often is to report upon their examination of the driver immediately following arrest. The police tests have been intended to throw some light upon the motorist's state of equilibrium, mental and visual acuteness, "reaction time" etc., but even observations made, soon after arrest, by competent medical men have been subject to varying interpretations, and found inconclusive in the courts.

It looks as if all this is about to be changed. However, before explaining, let me ask, and answer, another question: What is a drunk driver doing in a health column? Well, jails are notoriously unhealthy places in which to spend any long periods, and if, by warning convivial motorists that measurement of their degree of alcoholism is being reduced to an exact science, we can coax or frighten them into—at least—temperance, we may be promoting their health and well-being in no small degree.

If you are one who occasionally "takes a little something" alcoholic, stretch your imagination to the utmost and picture yourself being haled into police-station charged with driving while intoxicated; a specimen of your urine being taken at once, and another an hour later; these subjected to analysis, and the next day a report filed that you had, for example, "consumed at least four ounces of ethyl-alcohol within the twelve hours preceding arrest." Just like that!

Pioneer work in this field is being done no farther away than Uniontown, Pa, where Drs. Heise and Halporn have evolved a technique, and made several hundred tests, including a number in which men and women drank measured amounts of spirits, and were observed throughout the whole range of their reactions, from complete sobriety to unmistakable intoxication. These results, checked with those obtained in their police cases, gave entire and quantitative confirmation to the latter, and the doctors' findings have been upheld by the Fayette county courts as matters of fact.

Their method, briefly, depends upon the fact that alcohol reduces an acid solution of potassium dichromate, changing the color from orange to blue. The readings of these chromatic changes coincide, it is claimed, within 0.01% with other exact tests.

It has been proven, and is conceded, that the percentage of alcohol in the blood is the most accurate and scientific measure of the degree of intoxication. Barring individual idiosyncrasies, this is a reliable "foot rule" for the unruliness of foot, and spirit, of the alcoholically exhilarated—or depressed. It is also a demonstrated fact that there is a quantitative relation between the alcohol in the urine and that in the blood. Accordingly, the procedure: 1. Determine the percentage of alcohol in the urine of the accused; 2. Figure the alcohol percentage in the blood. Because of idiosyncrasies already referred to, it is not possible to say that a certain concentration of alcohol in the urine always means that the subject is drunk, but the Uniontown physicians find that the average person with blood-alcohol percentage of 0.2 or higher may be declared intoxicated, and prosecutors for whom they worked have obtained convictions or pleas of guilty from 9 out of 10 such persons brought to trial.

These investigators found, too, that a blood test of 0.2% of alcohol represents (in a person of average weight) a consumption of at least four ounces of ethyl alcohol within perhaps 12 hours before the test; that is, according to a quick calculation by this writer, equivalent to 8 or 10 bottles of beer of maximum legal strength.

The test distinguishes between alcoholism and other conditions and drug effects, as chloral, ether, salicylates, insulin shock etc. Specimens of urine may be preserved for weeks without change in alcoholic content. Diabetic urine, which contains sugar, may increase in alcohol if kept at room temperature, and accordingly must be refrigerated. Other precautions and certain limitations of the test are not detailed here, since they are technical matters, and do not detract from the value of the test in competent hands, as proven by its practical results in several communities.

Mrs. Henry Ford says that if all the vacant lots in Detroit were turned into thrift gardens that city would have no food problem next winter. What the surrounding farmers might have, however, is entirely another matter.—Phila. Inquirer.

TANEYTOWN LOCALS.

(Continued from First Page.)

Mrs. O. A. Horner and daughter, Miss Elizabeth M. Horner, of New York City, are visiting at the home of Miss Amelia H. Birnie.

Miss Eliza R. Birnie accompanied Miss Campbell, Mrs. Danzer and Miss J. Cushman, of Hagerstown, on a tour of rose gardens in Southern, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Kohr, of Hanover, and Mr. Elmer W. Fleagle, of Hagerstown, spent Decoration Day with Mr. and Mrs. Edward Winter.

If you want to see a fine looking lot of youngsters, consult the group picture on page four. It does not do them justice, but we did the best we could.

Those who spent Decoration Day with Mr. and Mrs. Grant Yingling, were: Mr. and Mrs. Howard Albright, of Philadelphia, Pa.; Mrs. Delia Stonesifer and daughter, Minnie Davis, of Harrisburg, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Lawyer and children, Garold, George and Irene, of Spring Grove, Pa.; Mrs. Wolf, of Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Stuller and Mrs. Howard Rodkey, of Tyronne, and E. A. Wolf, of Black's Corner. Mrs. Wolf returned home accompanied by her son and nephew, Garold Lawyer, who expects to spend some time with her.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS OF 1865.

The following marriage and death items are from a newspaper clipping found by the Editor in the family bible of his grand-mother Englar. They may be of interest to some of the older generation. While no year is given, on inquiry the information has been received from Edgar Wolfe, Bark Hill, that the year of the death of his sisters and brother was 1865, which fixes the year of the marriages as well, and the month either September or October. The clipping was likely from "The American Sentinel," Westminster.

"At Gettysburg, on the 23rd., by Rev. Henry Buchman, Mr. William Stoner, of Carroll County, to Miss Sarah A. Bucher, of Adams County, Pa.

On the same day by the same, Mr. Harry Hollinger, of York County, to Miss Amanda Bear, of Adams County, Pa.

On the 17th., by Elder Philip Boyle, Mr. James Sentez and Miss Mandilla Baer, both of this county.

On the 2nd., by the same, Mr. John R. Fossett and Miss Elizabeth Williams, both of this county.

In Westminster, at the Lutheran parsonage, on the 21st., by Rev. H. C. Holloway, Mr. David Bloom of the 1st Md., Vols., and Miss Sallie Black, both of this county.

On the 23rd., near New Windsor, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the same, Mr. Newton Vincent of the 14th N. Y. Art., and Miss Eliza J. Wagner, of this county.

Near Westminster, on the 26th., by the same, Mr. Peter Little of Co. C, 5th. Md. Vol., and Miss Eliza Shafer, both of this county.

Died at McKinstry's Mills, of diphtheria, on the 18th. of September Ella Wolfe, aged 7 years. On the 4th. of October Sarah E. Wolfe, aged 4 years, 10 months and 9 days. On the 6th. of October, Arthur Wolfe, aged 2 years, 3 months, 25 days; and on the 9th., Ida Wolfe, aged 10 years, 11 months and 12 days. Children of Samuel and Mary Wolfe.

(All of these deaths were from diphtheria, within three weeks.) Ella Jane, daughter of Joseph and Margaret McKinstry, aged 7 years, 11 months, 18 days.

Following the latter was a lengthy and touching tribute, signed M. A. K.

NEW WINDSOR 5—TANEYTOWN 2

The recently organized Taneytown baseball team was defeated, on Decoration Day, on the home ground, in an interesting game by the score of 5 to 2. Both teams played practically an errorless fielding game, and at the end of the eighth inning the game stood a tie, at two runs each, the scoring being limited to one inning for Taneytown and two innings for the visitors.

New Windsor changed pitchers in the 6th. inning when Taneytown led 2 to 0. In both 4th. and 5th. innings the visitors threatened to score, but did not succeed until the 7th. when the game was tied, but in the 9th. inning a lucky homer, with two on bases, ended the game.

The game was orderly throughout, and the attendance was between 300 and 400. This was only the second game of the season for the home team, the first also having been with New Windsor, last Saturday, when Taneytown lost. New Windsor is a member of the Frederick County League, in which no games have yet been played. The score by innings was as follows:

New Windsor 0-0-0-0-0-2-0-3=5
Taneytown 0-0-0-0-2-0-0-0=2

A FEW RANDOM SMILES.

"Do you ever take alcoholic drinks?" asked the temperance advocate of the candidate for office.

"I must know whether you put that as a question or an invitation before I give my answer," said the candidate.

"This is certainly a good cigar you've given me, old fellow."
"Shucks! I bet I've gone and given you the wrong one."

Faddy Customer: "I don't like the looks of that haddock."

Fishmonger: "Well, madam if it's looks you're after, why don't you buy a goldfish?"

Old Negro Woman (to ticket seller): "A wants a ticket fer Florence." Ticket seller, after much shuffling of pages: "Well, where in thunder is Florence?"

Old Negro Woman: "Dar she am, a settin' on thet sute case."

Boy: "No, mister, I don't want to sell this trout."

Angler: "Well, just let me measure him so that I can truthfully say how big the trout was that got away from me."

A POEM—WINTER SPRING AND SUMMER 1933.

(Contributed)

We, now have bid farewell to Winter Which has been long, cold and dreary And mine in the Hospital very sore and bent

Now we are fully introduced to Spring When the birds in the early morning Awake, my neighbor and friend, awake And hear how sweet their songs they sing

A surrender of their joyful tunes they bring Messages to all the helpless, wounded and sick

And say why worry, why fret behind the walls of brick Cheer, cheer, cheer-up, accept life's problems, don't stick,

The month of May now in her last week's lap

Slumberer, really no time now for a lengthy nap

Into the month of June we'll soon be creeping

Let industry and right be most of our talk

For its the golden month of all the year

Successful people generally creep before they walk.

So step up old friend and be of much good cheer

Stepping well into the Century, twenty And hoping for a harvest full and plenty

When the crops are in the barrack the stack and barn

The hay the barley, wheat, oats & rye And we're all through cultivating the corn

We may bid the old home goodbye We will take January, April, May and June and perhaps July

We'll help to swell Chicago's great World's Fair

We'll also tune in on the air We'll not leave Aunt Samantha and Silas out

For they may need a runabout Perhaps a railroad train may suit them best

We just leave that to them and the rest

This poem is from a country boy With whom life has been no idlers story

My christened name begins with D Present do (believe)—past did (try)

perfect participle done (my best)

That's how the game of life from death I thus far have won.

In reality my name is Dorry This is the end of my brand new story.

Respectfully yours,
D. R. ZEPP.

Frederick City Hospital.
Frederick, Md., May 29, 1933.

P. S.—

Here's a toast to Frederick town When Barbara Fritchie was the clown

And Stonewall Jackson his cavalry leading

Now numbered among the honored dead

For sparing that you gray head And because he adhered to Barbara's pleading.

D. R. Z.

THE COBLENTZ TRIAL.

The trial of Emory L. Coblentz, president of the closed Central Trust Company, on the charge of having received deposits after he knew the bank to be insolvent, occupied the time of the Frederick County Court, this week. Numerous witnesses, depositors, officials, stockholders, including bank examiner Page—were heard; chief interest centering in the evidence of Mr. Coblentz who was examined at length.

He stated that the failure of the bank was due to the rapid depreciation in securities; that heavy losses were due to investments in Washington and Pittsburgh real estate. He explained numerous transactions. The first difficulties of the bank occurred in 1930, the year of the great drought when farmers required loans and found it difficult to repay them. The depreciation of farm values and the depression in business disturbed the condition of the Central Trust, as it did most other banks.

He testified as to various plans attempted to save the institution, and the various experiences met within numerous transactions, that finally led to closed doors.

Former Bank examiner Page, also testified at length as to the various stages of the proceedings. Three officers of the closed Company testified that they thought it solvent at the time of its closing. The bank had deposits of over \$14,000,000 when it closed. One of the bank examiners testified that more than \$2,250,000 due the bank had been collected, and stressed the fact that further collections had been hindered because of general conditions.

"COURTESY WEEK" AGAIN.

Encouraged by the success of "Courtesy Week" which he inaugurated in 1932, Col. E. Austin Baughman, Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, has announced that he will conduct the campaign again this year from July 1st. to 7th.

The week which includes the Fourth was again chosen, Colonel Baughman said, because at that time the accident hazard is greatly increased.

"The character of the campaign will be the same," the Commissioner explained. "There will be no inspections, no restrictions, and no requirements. The motor vehicle operators will again be urged to take out on the highways that asset on which a man prides himself in connection with his conduct in his own home."

"Last year, there was a gratifying response on the part of Maryland motorists. Of the cars responsible for the six fatal accidents last Fourth, four were registered out of State."

"This year, I am appealing not only to Marylanders but also to visitors from other states to show their fellow motorists the same courteous consideration on the highway as they would in the home."

"A sane Fourth of July now really means a Fourth without injury and death caused by motor vehicles. If the man or woman at the wheel will act with a decent regard for the rights of others there will be no regret. The slogan of the campaign will be: 'Keep your conscience clear.'"

No one is rich enough to do without neighbors.

HEROINE AND ATHLETE.

The old story that a husband and wife will battle each other only to turn on the innocent bystander who tries to bring peace, was ludicrously demonstrated in a Los Angeles court the other day.

The husband had been brought in on complaint of his wife, and after hearing part of the testimony the court intimated that he was going to bear down on the husband pretty hard. Instantly the woman changed her mind and came to his defence by retracting her charges.

"So your husband didn't strike you?" demanded the exasperated judge. "Then where did you get that black eye?"

"I struck it accidentally on the mantle-piece."

"And that piece bitten out of your ear—he didn't do that either?"

"No, your honor, I did that myself."

—Los Angeles Times.

NEIGHBORS.

When you came into the world, it was the neighbors who cheered your parents by praising your first smile.

Now that you are a man, with a citizen's responsibilities, it is your neighbors who help carry these responsibilities and who stand by to help you in your defeats and to cheer you in your victories.

When you die your neighbors will shed a few tears, and sing a few songs and say a prayer for you.

When you have a favor to bestow, even though it be only the favor of your patronage, wouldn't it be good sportsmanship to bestow that favor upon your neighbor?

In a thousand ways you are a partner in business with every man in your home town. Your interests are common. If all your neighbors should fail, you wouldn't remain in business a week. If all your neighbors succeed, you almost certainly will succeed with them.

So, when you find yourself in need of a monkey wrench, a pair of pants, shoes, automobiles, groceries, etc., or an insurance policy—to buy it from your neighbor is the next best thing to buying it from yourself.—News from Home.

NO MERCY ON FLIES.

A reasonable version of the old rhyme, used by the State Department of Health in a leaflet listing flies as carriers of disease, pictures the man who was so wondrously wise, as covering up his garbage pail to keep away the flies. Incidentally he is cutting off one of their main sources of food.

"Flies have no claim on our mercy," Dr. R. H. Riley, Director of the State Department of Health, said in advocating war to the finish against them. "They are more than mere pests." They are carriers of disease and messengers of death. The fly is no respecter of persons. It carries infection to old and young. It spreads typhoid fever, dysentery and other diarrheal diseases. In spreading summer complaint among babies, as it does it is a particularly dangerous enemy of young children.

"Flies breed in filth and feed on filth, decaying vegetable matter, human excreta and putrefying animal matter. They carry disease germs from infected filth to food and to human beings. Garbage dumps, untreated manure piles, open cess pools, are breeding places of these winged carriers of disease. And the householder who uses a covered garbage pail, who carefully disposes of all garbage and human waste, who protects his food supply from pollution, who screens his living quarters and his sleeping quarters, is in a very real sense 'wondrously wise.'"

"Don't let flies crawl over your baby's face or hands or nursing bottle. Be very careful to see that your baby's milk and other food are kept in a cool place free from contamination. Flies carry summer complaint to babies."

"Screen your kitchens, your dining rooms, your sleeping rooms against flies."

"Don't wait until the fly season is here in full force. Swat each fly that comes within your reach."

There seems to be a close connection between wild oats and wild asses.

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Wheat 78@ 78
Corn 60@ 60

Bank Open on Unrestricted Basis

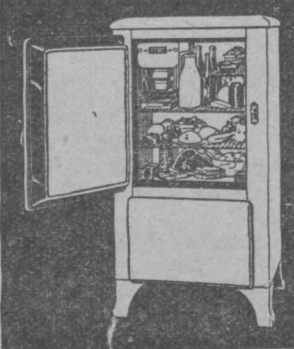
With the completion of the plan of reorganization at the Westminster Deposit & Trust Company, and the permission of the Bank Commissioner of Maryland, the Westminster Deposit & Trust Company is now open on an unrestricted basis.

N. H. BAUMGARTNER,

Treasurer.

In this new
KELVINATOR
you get **QUALITY** and
LOW PRICE

\$112
INSTALLATION and TAX PAID



Reindollar Brothers & Co.
CASHING HARDWARE & ETC.

Kelvinator

(K-1600-2)

SEE this great new Model. And you will understand why it is regarded as the **biggest value** on the market. It has Kelvinator quality, performance, and long life, and, in addition, the lowest price in Kelvinator's 19 years in the Industry. Small down payment and easy terms.

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

There is only one place to shop and that's at Hesson's. Here you are always assured of **DEPENDABLE MERCHANDISE** at the **LOWEST PRICES**.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.

Dainty little frocks, with matching hats, in Organdie and Dotted Swiss. Only 49c for the set. They come in sizes 1 to 6.

MEN'S SUMMER UNDERWEAR.

Consisting of shirts and shorts, Gauze and Athletic wear in Union Suits and two piece suits. Priced 25c to 90c.

MEN'S ANKLETS.

This is something new in Men's Hose. Keep cool by wearing anklets. A very good bargain at 25c.

BAREFOOT SANDALS.

Good quality Barefoot Sandals for the kiddies. Only 75c.

Our Grocery Department

In this department you will find a full line of staple merchandise at lowest prices.

1 LARGE CAN PEACHES, 10c

1 lb Box Premium Crackers 15c 1 lb Box Graham Crackers 15c
2 Boxes Morton's Salt 15c 1 lb Can Calumet Baking Powder 32c

5 CAKES CAMAY SOAP, 23c

1 Box Swansdown Cake Flour 23c 1 Can Instant Postum 25c
1 Can Sliced Pineapple 16c 1 Box XXXX Sugar 6c

3 CANS EARLY JUNE PEAS, 20c

1 Bottle Clorox 15c 1 Tall Can Pet Milk 6c
2 Boxes Wheaties 25c 1 Can Eagle Condensed Milk 19c

1 LARGE PACKAGE RINSO, 18c

3 Kellogg's Corn Flakes 20c 2 Cans Kitchen Queen Peas 25c
1 lb Chase & Sanborn Coffee 30c 1 Package Grape Nuts 15c
and one package Royal Pineapple Gelatin free.

YOUTHFUL VISION

All eyes are centered on the thrifty boys of today. They are now on the road to achievement and will make good progress. Follow their example -- have an account with this Bank.

3½% Interest Paid Savings on Accounts

TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK
TANEYTOWN, M.D.



Why save pennies and waste dollars

Cheap printing may save you a few pennies of cost, but it will cost you dollars in results. Just another way of saying

GOOD PRINTING PAYS



can advertise profitably...

The first step toward success in advertising is the choice of the proper medium. If you decide upon special folders or circular letters, let us aid you in the choice of paper, ink and type.

The result will be a finished product that will attract attention and be read by your prospects.