VOL. 40 No. 50

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, JUNE 16, 1933.

\$1.00 PER YEAR

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

This column is not for use in advertising any money-making program, fair, supper, party or sale; except for non-denominational charities or Fire Campany or Public Library support.

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

Miss Flora Rudkyn, of Gettysburg, is a guest at the home of Rev. and Mrs. Thurlow W. Null.

Col. Rogers Birnie and Ernest Graves, Jr., are spending this month with Miss Amelia H. Birnie.

Mr. and Mrs. Arda Thomas, Baltimore, spent Saturday evening with Mrs. Mary Stover and family. Mrs. Harry Graham and daughter,

Miss Edith are spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Riffle. Mrs. Charles Baumgardner and son, of Front Royal, Va,, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Harner.

Miss Mildred Annan, spent the week-end in Gettysburg, attending the commencement of the college.

Mrs. Sarah Albaugh returned home on Monday after spending some time with relatives at Ladiesburg and New

Miss Mary Heltibridle, a Lutheran Missionary to Japan, visited her aunt, Mrs. Flora Heltebridle, from Thursday until Saturday.

The Taneytown Fire Company won the first prize of \$50.00, in the hook-up contest at the State Firemen's convention in Westminster, on Thurs-

Dr. Thomas A. Martin who was admitted to the York Hospital, on Sunday for treatment returned home on Tuesday evening and is getting along

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur L. Gleason, Montclair, N. J., and Burton Kephart, Clarendon, Va., spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Kephart and

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Mackley and son, Donald, and Mr. and Mrs. Glenn N. Hawk were entertained to dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. U. C. Dayhoff and family, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob D. Null and daughter, Grace, and Mr. Mark Wildasin, all of Hanover, spent Saturday evening and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Null and family.

Vacation Bible School in the Trinity Lutheran Church in charge of the pastor the Rev. A. T. Sutcliffe and his assistants, started on Monday, and

Mrs. Charles Young, of near town.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter A. Bower, son Fred, and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bower, attended a surprise birthday party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Roop, New Windsor, last Thursday night in honor of Mr. Roop's 76th.

It seems almost incredible that the temperature could drop from 95° to 48° within forty-eight hours, but that is just what happened this week. Low temperatures, likely due to hail in many sections, has been the rule this week since Monday.

A Baltimore daily is reported to have recently contained a news item giving an account of the death of Miss Morris, of Baltimore, who a few years ago was a frequent visitor to Taneytown. She was mentally af-flicted, and is said to have leaped from a window in order to escape being placed in an asylum.

Those who enjoyed a weenie and marshmallow roast in Eckard's meadow, along the monocacy, on Tuesday evening were: Mr. and Mrs. Russell evening were: Mr. and Mrs. Russell Haines, Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Hawk, Misses Mildred Wood, Novella Keilholtz, Helen Smith, Laurabell Dayhoff and Ruthanna Eckard; Messrs Mehrle F. Keilholtz, C. Donald Diller, Jesse Troxell, Russell Frounfelter, Earle Myers, John Shyrock and John

Last Friday evening, June 9th., a delegation from King David and Frederick City Lodges I. O. O. F., paid Taney Lodge No. 28, a fraternal visit and on Wednesday evening, June 14, a delegation from Taney Lodge paid Frederick City Lodge a fraternal visit. These visits times were planned. by the Grand Master of Maryland, so that we may get better acquainted with our neighboring Lodges. The meetings at both Lodges were well attended and full of inspiration from start to finish.

Lloyd C. Bollinger was before Justice John H. Shirk, of Taneytown, on Tuesday, charged by State Officer J. C. Hopkins with having failed, on June 9 to keep to the right of the centre of the road leading from Westminster to Taneytown, while driving an auto toward Taneytown. He was found guilty on the charge and fined \$5.00 and costs. The car driven by Bollinger, and one containing two ladies going toward Westminster, figured in a collision about two miles east of town, damaging both autos and injuring their occupants. It is reported that an appeal may be taken from the decision

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

TREES BEAUTIFY TOWNS

Taneytown Needs More of Them, and More Home Attractiveness.

The famed beauty of the city of Paris is said to be due in no small part to its great number of trees. Even the small towns in France, as well as the highways are tree-lined. Most of the handsomest cities and towns in this country have maintained, and continue to plant, trees. Practically every town on our own Eastern Shore, has handsome tree-

lined streets.

Pick out the towns you like best that appeal to you as the prettiest—and see whether they are not reasonably full of well cared for trees. To some extent, this age of concrete roadways and sidewalks—concrete everywhere—has represented a war of extermination against trees; and the

result is monotonous, ugly bareness.

There are some who pretend to hate trees—that their roots and leaves are nuisances—that "trees are in the way"—that it is better to have glaring white concrete, with ground surfaces sealed over, to make our towns look "city-fied," and not "coun-

That has been the idea, apparently, of many in Taneytown, and the result is that our over a mile long Baltimore street, with its many handsome homes, can not by any stretch of the imagination be called a fine looking street. But, it is not too late yet, for our "East End" to provide for better future looks. A little co-operation among property owners, led by good authority as to planting and se-lections, would result in a beautiful

street within twenty years or less. Lawns, hedge-planting, uniform grading, and general landscape improvement, should be considered along with the tree planting; and, it should be commenced this summer. And not only this one particular street, but many other properties in other parts of the town could be wonder-fully improved in both appearance and value, should this suggestion adopted.

MONDAY'S STORM.

The electrical storm, on Monday, appears to have been general only over portions of central Maryland and southern Pennsylvania—mainly in Carroll, Frederick and Washington counties, and Adams and York coun-

Adams county was pretty generally Adams county was pretty generally affected by the storm, varying according to sections. Havoner was the hardest hit, while Gettysburg experienced but little of it. In New Oxford and vicinity there was a considerable fall of hail, that broke windows

Richard McAllister Hotel, and a dwelling, fortunately without much There was also a considerdamage. There able fall of hail.

Later reports from nearby, show that hail fell in various localities, but not over a wide area, nor with much damage, but enough to account for a great drop in the temperature.

THE ORPHANS' COURT.

Monday, June 12th., 1933.—Clara Smith Billingslea, executrix of Chas. Billingslea, deceased, received order to

sell bonds and reinvest funds.
Charles R. Jenkins and Elizabeth
R. Goodwin, executors of George W. Jenkins, deceased, returned inventory of additional debts due and settled

their first and final account.

Agnes V. Dull, administratrix of
Henry J. H. Dull, deceased, returned inventory of personal property, and received order to sell same.

Luther J. Hahn, administrator of Amanda Hahn, deceased, settled his

first and final account. Tuesday, June 13, 1933.—The last will and testament of Julia Dorsey Wilhelm, deceased, was admitted to probate, and letters testamentary were granted to John M. DeLashmutt, Jr., who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise person-

al property. John Claude Naill and Elizabeth Ann Naill, administrators of John E. Naill, deceased, returned inventory

of personal property.

The last will and testament of
Josiah Heltibridle, deceased, was admitted to probate, and letters testamentary were granted to Augustus G.

Letters of administration on the estate of Charles A. Jones, deceased, were granted to Mary Elizabeth Jones who received order to notify creditors under provisions of Chapter 146, Acts of 1912.

VALUES.

There are material things of great

But there are spiritual things of supreme value. Loss in the former may not so

much matter.
But, in the latter, the one thing that does matter. Make enrichment of spiritual val-

ues your Life's goal.

And you'll forever be free from impoverishment of soul. Linwood, Md. J. P. G.

A Vienna professor proves that fish can hear and that they are rather human too; trained specimens distinguish between various differing sounds and show a fine unanimity in answering the dinner call.

TANEYTOWN SCHOOL CLOSING EVENTS.

Various Graduation Activities are well carried through.

The program of the Seventeenth Annual Graduation exercises of Taneytown High School attracted a completely filled auditorium Wednesday night, and those fortunate enough to gain admission were amply repaid as program was perfect in detail, both as to plan and perform-

The usual processional "Praise Ye the Father," was followed by an Invocation by Rev. Thomas T. Brown, and "Pilgrim's Chorus" by the Or-chestra. John F. Wooden, Jr., princi-pal, introduced Dr. Oscar F. Black-welder, pastor of Christ Lutheran Church, Baltimore, who delivered the

address to the graduates.

Dr. Blackwelder said that this was the tenth school that he had addressed, and that he had enjoyed the privilege in full to be able to have part in looking at life through the inspiration of youth, and said to parents that their children represented their greatest opportunities for 100 percent dividends; that youth of today was the world's greatest opportunity and

guarantee for the future.

He spoke of the late President
"Teddy" Roosevelt as having been an outstanding specimen of one who took what he called "The Sky Trail of Life." That all should do their best where they are, the best they

know how, ever pressing on toward the highest attainments.

He said that all should be fellow climbers on this "Sky Trail," doing our best from the very bottom upwards. That we should want to be known for what we really are, and make this standard our aim as to reputation and character; that it is a comparatively easy matter, by super-advertising, to become well known, but in a real life one should want to be known only by what he is. He said that, according to type, it been stated that in New York the question is asked—"What is weather.

As the animal neared the home, not bent upon destruction, but possibly to pay a social call the occupants became confused. Could it he the weelf Taneytown, the question asked is—
"Who and what is he?" That men of power, wealth, family, are not the equal of men of character.

That in pursuing "the Sky Trail of Life" one must watch our unconscious influences the skedow that

counties, and Adams and York counties—and was accompanied by but little damage, notwithstanding the heavy thunder and sharp lightning.

Both Hagerstown and Frederick report very heavy rains, following intense heat, but not a great deal of damage except some to growing counties, and Adams and York counties—where the shading are not the equal of men of character.

That in pursuing "the Sky Trail of Life" one must watch our unconscious influences—the shadow that we cast over the lives of somebody else; that if we can guard the unconscious the conscious will take care of scious, the conscious will take care of itself, and if we are sure, clean and pure, the "sky trail" will be easily found. We must live out the principles of brotherhood, and avoid make-believes, if we would be real advo-cates of world peace, we must believe in every man until he is proven diswill be in session for two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilmer Young and son, Charles, near Tyrone; Miss Helen Crouse and Miss Mary Koontz, of town, spent Sunday with Mr. and

Mrs. Charles Young and serious flood proportions.

In Hanover, lightning struck the Hanover Shoe Factory building, the Richard McAllister Hotel, and a lightning truck the Richard McAllister Hotel, and a lightning t honest; there must not be suspicion without justification, but be possessed

If we would have Christian Democracy we must be sky trailers; the youth of the world is the world's James E. Ferguson youth of the world is the world's greatest sunlight. He told a story of Whitfield, Bloomsburg, Pa. a number of Indian boys who set out to climb a distant mountain, their success having been represented by the story each had to tell of what he Gettys, York, Pa. had seen when he started to turn back; that it is only when we have reached the end of the climb and can tell of the glories there, that we can exemplify the uses we have made of friendship, of character, and of the qualities that belong to pilgrims of COUNTY C. E. CONVEN

Ellot, Jr., Helen Pauline Forney, gomery J. Shroyer of the Westmin-Emma Irene Graham, Dorothy Jane Heidt, Pheobe Catherine Hess, Wilbur Luncheon will be served at noon. DeWitt Hubbard, Emma Virginia Oh-ler, Horace Aloysius O'Neill, Alice 1:30, with continued conferences, re-Kathryn Riffle, Nellie Mae Smith, An-ports of officers, the election of officers na Maude Stambaugh, Doris Elaine
Tracey, Alfred Nelson Tracey. Commercial: Walter Joseph Brown, LeRoy
William Eckert, Robert William
Feeser, Helen Louise Kiser, Laura
Margaret Krise, Jeremiah Ralph Moreleak Antone Milliam Research Rese lock, Arlene Theresa Nusbaum, Thurston Elroy Putman, Harry John Shirk, Leah Catherine Shriner. Gen-

eral: J. Albert Angell, Jr.
Prof. Wooden gave a brief review
of the aims of the school during the year to have been to impart better information to students concerning the purposes of the school; to improve the health of students; to have palar attendance and to have access to good books. He extended his thanks to Superintendent Unger, to the Board

THE CARROLL COUNTY FAIR Will be held in Taneytown, Tuesday to Friday, Aug. 15-18.

The Carroll County Fair will be The Carroll County Fair will be held this year, as usual, the dates being Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, August 15-18th., day and night. The Board of Directors will be aided by the Kiwanis Club, of Westminster, and an advisory committee consisting of Rev. M. S. Reifsnyder, Alfred Nusbaum, County Agent L. C. Burns, Carroll Crawford, Claude Allgire, Ralph Reifsnider, S. C. Stoner, Harry Ditman, Foreman C. Stoner, Harry Ditman, Foreman Cash, Sherman Flanagan and Frank

Barnes.

The Directors are, R. Smith Snader, George R. Sauble, Samuel C. Ott, Edward S. Harner, John H. Shirk, George Hunter, Raymond Wilson, George Winemiller, Herbert Snyder, John N. Starr, Martin E. Conover, Norman Hunter, George E. Dodrer, William J. Flohr and Paul Kuhns.

The admission charge this year will be twenty-five cents, both day and

be twenty-five cents, both day and night, and automobiles will be admit-

Conty Agent Burns will have charge of all live stock exhibits; Miss Agnes Slindee, of the household exhibits; John H. Shirk, concessions; M. S. Reifsnider, chairman of machinery exhibits committee; Frank Burns, horse exhibits; George N. Hunter, racing; Truman Cash, games

and sports. There will be free attractions, and fire works, as usual, and a number of special features during the week, details of which will be given later.

SAYS "GROUNDHOG" WAS KILLED.

Our live exchange, the Community Reporter, Mt. Airy, explains the re-

cent torrid weather, as follows;
"Because a sacred groundhog was
killed this week at the very door of a
resident near Ridgeville, thereby leaving the control of the weather in the hands of the unexperienced, many persons have advanced the theory that the destruction of the agent of the

bent upon destruction, but possibly to pay a social call the occupants be-came confused. Could it be the wolf

Hardly, for wolves were out of season and besides no one was hun-That in pursuing "the Sky Trail of Life" one must watch our unconscious influences—the shadow that we get over the live of the weather bureau was set upon and killed and since then, the error has been bitterly regretted, for thermometers have been overworked; indeed, they have been taxed to capacity, as the mercury during the past

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Wm. B. Wisner and Gladys L. Haines, Hampstead, Md. Robert Spurrier and Elizabeth of a real desire to help somebody every day—the world is won by rain—frances B. Nelson and Evelyn M. Reaver, Westminster, Md.

Harry M. Masemore and Margaret tion of the present bus contracts subject to the operation of the differential Ferguson and Helen Robert H. Weaver and Ruth Myers.

James M. Armstrong and Della M. Raichl, Aberdeen, Md.
Nathan J. Baile and Hjalmar

COUNTY C. E. CONVENTION.

God.

Superintendent of Schools, Prof. M.

Super graduates: Academic, Sarah Cather-ine Baker, Mildred Virginia Baker, Virginia Jane Cluts, Francis Theodore Harold E. Cheyney and Rev. Dr. Mont-

Harry Zimmerman Culler struck by lightning and instantly killed while thinning corn on his farm near Feagaville, Frederick County, on Monday afternoon about 5:30 o'clock. A thunderstorm had apparently passed around when the bolt came, and no rain was falling at the time. A son, who was working in the field with him did not know that the trons become better acquainted with the work; to extend physical education; to emphasize the value of regulation; to emphasize the value of regulation; to emphasize the value of regulation; to emphasize the value of regulations and the bare of the second of the second

The cost of automobile accidents in of Education, to the teaching force, to

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

The cost of automobile accidents in the U.S. have been estimated at over a billion of dollars a year—there is one way the money goes.

A 40th Year Benefit!

THE CARROLL RECORD will enter upon its 40th. year on July 1. As a great many subscriptions expire on this date, and as some are in arrears, may we suggest that these subscriptions be paid promptly as a "BENEFIT PERFORM-ANCE?" and may it be proper for us to suggest, in recognition of this event, that many of our friends send us a NEW subscriber? We should greatly appreciate both acts.

BOARD OF EDUCATION HOLDS MEETING.

Budget Approved. Numerous other Important Items of Business.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Education was called to order in the office of the Board, Wednesday, June 7, 1933, at 10 A. M. All the members were present.

The minutes of the last regular

meeting were read and approved.

The lists of paid and unpaid bills precented to the Board were approved and ordered paid.
In line with further reductions and

retrenchments the salaries of the Supervisors of the White Schools were reduced according to the State schedule, the salary of the clark was reduced and the librarian, whose place is to be filled by the supervisors, was

The Superintendent submitted for reconfirmation the appointements of the high school principals, high school assistants, elementary principals and elementary assistants for the ensu-ing year, subject to such changes as are liable under the law before Aug. 1, with the proviso that changes in the appointments are to be approved at the August meeting and the list published. The Board reconfirmed the appointments of these teachers

and approved the new appointments for the year 1933-34.

The appointments of janitors for the various schools for the coming

year were reconfirmed.

For the information of the Board, Superintendent Unger read bill No. 60, which has become a law, according to which it is unlawful for the Sup-erintendent, or any of the Board members, to be interested for profit in any contracts or purchases made by the Board. He also read that por-tion of the law which says that the Superintendent must approve in writing, any contracts made by the Board. In keeping with Bill No. 60 the Board ordered that no employee of the Board of Education is to be permitted to participate in the profits of the business of the Board of Education. the business of the Board of Educa-

Mr. Harry Zepp, the Supervisor of insurance, turned over to the Board its insurance policies and a report of his work as the insurance supervisor. Mr. Truman Cash was appointed supervisor of insurance for this coming year, his compensation not to exceed 25 percent of the insurance business of the Board, which may be taken out by his companies. It was stipulated that the present policies, which are with local companies, should be left with these companies as long as they are satisfactory, and any new business is to be distributed among local agents. The Board suggested a re-appraisal of the school buildings

in the county.

The Board directed that the resolution on its minutes that bus contractors must carry bureau insurance be

The Board confirmed the continua-The Board approved the proposition of the cemetery Board et Hampstead, that it accept a strip of land, four feet in width, from the Cemetery Board and in return erect a suitable fence between the cemetery and the school properties, and agreed to put into the budget the amount necessary to erect the fence and build a curb. Upon its being granted by the County

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

ARMY WORM REPORTED AGAIN.

Poison bran mash, composed of Paris Green, bran and molasses, is described by L. C. Burns, County Agent of Maryland as about the best method for destroying the common army worm, which is reported to be causing considerable trouble this spring in a number of Eastern Shore and Southern Maryland counties. According to reports, the worms have been found principally in wheat and hay fields. On the Eastern Shore, after hay was taken off crimson clover fields, the worms began migrating and attacked potatoes, tomatoes, cu-cumbers and sweet potatoes growing

The poison bran mash is made by mixing two pounds of Paris Green mixing two pounds of Paris Green with fifty pounds of bran. After this has been well mixed it should be dampened with six gallons of water, to which has been added one gallon of molasses. The result should be a crumbly but not sloppy mass. The bran may then be spread over the field at the rote of ten pounds to the field, at the rate of ten pounds to the acre, or placed around the edges of a field that has already been invaded and from which the worms are migrating to other crops. For smaller amounts, use six pounds of bran, onequarter pound of Paris Green, one pint of molasses and three quarts of

According to Mr. Burns, the army worm hatches from an egg laid by a fawn-colored moth. The worms feed in groups and destroy everything with which they come in contact-hence the name army worm. As the worms feed in the late afternoon and night the poison mash should be spread on the fields at about four o'clock in the afternoon, one application usually being sufficient.

Many worms have been destroyed by plowing a furrow on the side of the field in which the worms are traveling after which the furrow is dragged with a log, thereby crushing the worms that fall into the furrow. The side of the furrow next to the crop to be protected should be smooth and steep and post holes should be dug as intervals in the furrow

THE STATE FIREMEN

Hold Successful Convention in Westminster this Week.

The State Firemen's Convention The State Firemen's Convention held in Westminster, this week, with an unusually large attendance, Wednesday and Thursday. The Secretary reported a gain of eleven new Companies, making 151 and 1 honorary panies, making 151 and 1 honorary Company. One Company withdrew from the Association. Numerous committees reported. There were 41 deaths in the Association during the past year. Memorial services were held in an impressive manner.

It was reported that, due to a cut in the Governor's budget, the benefits of the Association have been cut; the death benefit from \$750.00 to \$500; for permanent injuries the same, for

for permanent injuries the same, for certain injuries \$15.00 a week instead of \$25.00; also the appropriations for

medical treatment. Eugene Raney, of Kensington, was elected president of the Association. Other officers were Frank C. Ort, treasurer, Midland; George R. Lindsay, secretary, Hagerstown: Henry Hedman, Sparrows Point, and George W. Carr, Ellicott City, vice-presidents. The convention will be held

next year at Cambridge.

Much business of a purely Association character was transacted, and some minor changes made in the laws. Among the speakers at Thursday evening's session was Mayor Jackson, of Baltimore, who offered a silver cup to the Company making the best fire prevention record during the coming

Taneytown won the engine hook-up contest in the afternoon, making a time of 33 seconds. Riverdale was second in 36½ seconds, and Pikesville third in 38 seconds.

The Potomac Company, of Westernport, won the drill contest, with Hampstead second. The 200-yard foot race was won by E. Watts, of Pikesville, with Von Freidly, of Bethesda, second, Watts' time was 18 1-5 seconds.

The handsome quilt, given by Mrs. Florence O'Farrel, for outstanding ambulance work during the year, was awarded to the West Annapolis Fire Department.

The convention closes today, Friday with a number of events scheduled. - ::---

MARYLAND CROP PROSPECTS.

College Park, Md., June 12, 1933. A wheat crop of about 6,464,000 bushels is forecast for Maryland, according to Richard C. Ross, agricultural statistician for the Maryland Crop Reporting Service. Weather conditions during May were not favorable for wheat and on June 1 indi-cations pointed to an average yield of about 16 bushels per acre. Favora-ble weather between June 1 and harvest time may produce a crop larger than now indicated but it does not than now indicated but it does now seem likely that the yield per acre will be larger than average. Last year's crop, a very small one, was estimated at 4,940,000 bushels.

The Maryland peach crop is forecast at 442,000 bushels. If this production is used itself the group would be accepted to the control of the control

duction is realized the crop would be more than a fourth larger than the 1932 crop of 348,000 bushels, but would be somewhat smaller than the average for the years 1926 to 1930. Peaches bloomed heavily in nearly all parts of the State, but sufficed heavy loss of bloom and fruit from frosts and other unfavorable weather conditions. Leaf curl is reported serious in some sections. In Western Maryland orchards on the higher elevations are promising heavier crops than those in the lower lands.

Condition of apples is reported at 2 percent. This is considerably higher than was reported at the same time a year ago and also is higher than average. Apples gener-ally bloomed heavily, wet weather and effects of frosts at blooming time caused a heavy loss of blossoms. Many apples are cropping. infection of scab and rosy aphis are

Condition of hay crops and pastures improve t during May However, stands of 1932 seedings of clover and timothy are spotted in many areas.

Random Thoughts

THE MEASURE OF MAN.

About the hardest job many of us find to perform, is to give credit to those about us for their fine character and for their value in their home area—to those who actually do worth-while things, take stands for moral principles, and who are actively interested beyond their own self-ish circle. The "big people" in any locality are not necessarily those who own the finest homes, have the most money, or whom some sort of chance has made prominent.

In our estimates of character and standing, we at the same time measure ourselves and the objects of our interest; for if our rule of measurement in short, or warped, or not true as to values and directions, we may miss the best specimens—miss the men who wear, and perform, possi-bly in crises that may come.

Abraham Lincoln was poor, ungainly, unhandsome. What a misfortune to the Nation it would have been, had not the real measure of the man been recognized! We are producing plenty of intelligent men, these days, so far as book-learning is concerned, but are we going under the veneer of the vast product to find the real men? This is one of the greatest questions and responsibilities confronting America today—we need more Lincolns.

THECARROLLRECORD

Published every Friday, at Taneytown, Md., by The Carroll Record Company. P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS. A. ARNOLD, Pres. D. J. HESSON, V. P. W. WILT, Secy. P. B. ENGLAR. WM. F. BEICKEE.

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

The label on paper contains date te 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

st the privilege of declining all olders 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 16, 1933.

WOULD CONFINE PREACHERS TO TEACHING MORALITY.

We happened to notice a reply from William J. Grove—a somewhat well known promoter of the wet cause in Frederick county-to a letter in the Frederick Post written by Rev. S. A. Kipe, an advocate of the dry cause, in which Mr. Grove closed in this fashion.

"If Mr. Kipe would confine himself to preaching and teaching morality, instead of forcing morals by law, I think he would accomplish a great deal more and it would be more creditable to him."

This is the old argument; that the preacher should stick to his job, and let all questions alone that have to do with politics, or moral questions closely allied to politics-and voting; i. e., in this particular case, the liquor question. In other words, as morality can not be enforced by legislation, why not keep quiet and let all attempts along that line alone?

This is logic of a kind, but it does not carry very far. The facts are that our common law is largely founded on Divine law. For instance. Thou shalt not kill, nor steal, nor bear false witness, nor -covet; we must keep the Sabbath Day holy; honor father and mother, etc. In finer characteristics of civilization? fact, the Ten Commandments are the basis of many of our laws.

As our laws fail to a large extent in enforcing these Divine laws, there is constant need of the voice of the pulpit to bolster up sentiment against law violators. Mr. Grove would have the clergy keep becomingly silent along these lines—the liquor question in particular-and give all who are so inclined, an easier job at circumventing laws that have as their prime object greater respect for order, morality, truthfulness, honesty -and, we will add, sobriety.

Consistency on the part of wet advocates should cause them to let times," losses are apt to grow rather alone men like Rev. Kipe, and stick than decrease. Why this is, we will to their plain job of defending the leave largely to the imagination of sale and use of liquors on moral grounds, without advising those who think differently, to mind their own | business, when that is exactly what they think they are doing.

It would be just the thing that all sorts of law-breakers would like, if everybody would keep quiet and let them alone, and yet, these same folks do want police and law protection when it comes to burglary, or arson, or some other wrong-doing that touches their own personal interests. A trial of abolishling the church, the courts, and law and order officials, all along the line, would hardly last very long as a favorable condition under which to live, or transact business.

Of course, morals can not be inforced by law; but it is still worth while to keep on making efforts in that direction, Mr. Grove and others of like mind, to the contrary notwithstanding.

At this time the indications are that the 18th. Amendment will be repealed. More revenue for governments, and more business for some classes, is the price. And, the majority must rule. But the men of Rev. Kipe's profession, and some others who hold like views, are entitled to "their say" now and hereafter, and they will not in the hereafter, any more than in the past, be volators of the Constitution of the United States. Instead, they may, in course of time, be remembered as having boldly stood for a condition that the country would like to enjoy again even though-because of the continuous undermining of the 18th. Amendment by its enemies—it has been a partial failure.

__________ IMPORTANCE OF GOOD CROPS THIS YEAR.

There was a time, and not so many

Up in neighbor Canada, farmers last winter sold wheat at 20 cents a bushel, requiring 50 bushels or more, ticket practices. Under its provisto buy a ton of coal; and the last two years in Maryland, there have been very light crops of wheat to sell, at any price. The probability likely is, tickets of admission, and the incluthat \$1.00 wheat, with a good yield

per acre, is a fairly good price. This year, both a good crop and good price would be a wonderfully encouraging change for farmers, and result in boosting business for everybody. But it is not only the wheat crop that is important. Before the coming of automobiles, tractors, and trucks, there was a good market for hay and straw, and for surplus horses and cattle; a better market for corn. rye and oats.

years ago there were better market prices-or at least a demand at something like a fair price—for everything produced on a farm; which meant that practically at all seasons of the year farmers had something to bring ready cash.

And, along with this big decrease in income, the tax bills and most expense items have remained nearly the same as in good times. The results have therefore been disastrous. To some extent, farm properties have suffered from lack of needed improvements and repairs, and of course, farm and land values have dropped away down.

This is a dismal enough picture, but not the farmers alone have suffered from it. The fact that they have not had money to spend, has spread to all kinds of business, especially in small towns. The cities have felt it too but the farmer and his closest neighbors of all kinds have had the worst of it.

WHAT CIVILIZATION.

The following is a suggestive news item, that appeared last week in the daily press:

"On the thirty-first anniversary of the signing of the boundary between Chile and Argentina, the two gov-ernments entered into a second agreement, a pact to end commercial war-Experience has taught them that it is almost as costly to fight across boundaries as it is over them.'

And don't we think of such American countries as being lacking in the It seems to us that here is good evidence on which to have a revised opinion concerning these below the equator countries, and to recommend their acts to countries across the big

WHY INSURANCE RATES DO NOT COME DOWN.

The question is asked by those who think they are touching a spot that should be touched-Why do not income down, like every thing else? Our answer is, that with "hard the public. Some fires are not as mysterious as they seem to be. But, there is another reason, not generally known, and that is, the high taxation, by States, on stock insurance companies—taxation and licenses.

We clip the following from the In-

dustrial Review: "Last year the companies incurred an underwriting deficit of \$505,000. Yet their taxes—national, state and uocal—totaled more than \$18,000,000, or 4.08 per cent of total net premi-States originally created special insurance taxes to pay the costs of insurance departments. Now tirely distinct from taxes paid on earnings, such as are paid by all businesses—total many times the department expense, and the policy-holder is paying for something he doesn't get. To quote the President of the Board again, "No other form of business in the country is subject-

The public which is forced through its premium cost to pay these unwarranted special taxes, should demand immediate corrective action—the only other alterative must evenually be higher rates to the policyhoder."

ed to taxation of so utterly indefen-

It is also true that Insurance Companies have suffered along the same lines that Banks have suffered-their income from bonds, stocks and investments generally, has greatly decreased, while fire and other losses

keep on just the same. The question now, is not so much to get "cheap" insurance, as it is to get "sound" insurance—insurance that actually insures against loss, in Companies that pay honestly and promptly. That fully reliable insurance should "come down," in line with many other purchases, seems practically out of the question, no matter

how desirable this would be. -22-P. R. R. SERVICE TO THE CHICAGO FAIR.

would have been a big help to farm- made recently by C. H. Mathews, Jr., ence Monitor.

passenger traffic manager of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

This new plan is unique in railroad ions the prospective visitor to Chicago and the Century of Progress is guaranteed hotel accommodations, sion of all other miscellaneous items 23,000 took their lives last year, of travel detail as far in advance of compared with 20,088 in 1931. the actual trip to the fair as is de-

At every railroad station on the Pennsylvania Railroad a visitor to the Fair can buy as additional coupons to his railroad ticket, the taxi | victims. ride from Union station, Chicago, to his hotel, a room at the hotel, a to Fort Dearborn, a sightseeing trip back to his train.

Except for his meals, the traveler his entire visit of 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 days or more, all at one time from the station agent when purchasing his railroad ticket. In this way he knows cost him, where he is going to stay prosperity is at its height; but that and how to get there.

of the Pennsylvania Rairoad can give picture. The man with faith usually the traveler a choice of 27 first-class has the fortitude that is needed in going around the world.

At every railroad terminal in Chi- gratulation.—Phila. Inquirer. cago, also at the Navy pier where Great Lake steamers arrive, special World's Fair service bureaus will be installed, staffed by competent travel men whose duty it will be to see that all incoming passengers get to their taxis, to the hotels named on their coupons, receive their exposition tickets and whatever else they are entitled to, and, in general, act as their Chicago reception committee.

BANK SAFETY BEYOND THE MOMENT.

At last the attitude of President Roosevelt toward the deposit insurance provisions of the Glass and Steagill bills seems authoritatively known. He is reported to have told the two sponsors by letter that he will veto a bank reform bill if it contains the Vandenberg amendment for immediate guarantee of deposits by the Government during the time it would take to put the insurance plan regularly into operation.

The main objection to the Vandenberg amendment is that it would include in the guaranty not only Federal Reserve member banks but also "all state banks which are qualified as solvent by state banking authorisurance rates (Stock Companies) ties." This would make the Federal Government responsible for the desits in a large number of banks which it has no opportunity to examine. Surely if the Government is to back up the banks, it should have knowledge and control of what it is guaranteeing.

The exigencies which make members of Congree desire an immediate and all-round guarantee of deposits, are quite understandable. As an emergency measure it might be defended on the ground it would lend needed confidence in banks and in the general business situation. Yet the need seems somewhat relieved now, and it probably will be much better to go along with what support can be given by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation than to endanger the general machinery of bank deposit insurance which it is hoped to rear against the future.

This machinery the Senate bill would put into operation on July 1, 1934. By that time a respectable fund could be set up by contributions from the banks concerned, and the plan could begin on a straight insurance basis. One of the hazards of the project it that it may lapse from the plane of insurance to a mere saddling of private debts upon the Government credit. To make its very beginning in this manner would be unfortunate.

Equally unfortunate would be a failure to utilize this oportunity to press for unification of the forty-nine heterogeneous and often too loos banking systems of the United States into one well-regulated system under the ægis of the Federal Reserve Board. In this respect both the Senate and House bills need to be strengthened before they can be said to include the prime essential in

American bank reform. Membership in the deposit insurance system should be limited to membership in the Federal Reserve System, which means examination accoring to national standards. Any bank thoroughly capable of serving With the Century of Progress as its community can qualify for memyears ago, that farmers said they an objective, the Pennsylvania Rail- bership in that system. In the long could not afford to raise wheat for road is cooperating with one of the run any successful insurance of bank \$1.00 a bushel. This may have been national traveing agencies to sell a deposits must be based on making true then, and it may be true now; complete "visit" to the exposition and the banks a sound insurance risk. but just the same, \$1.00 a bushel for not just "a railroad ticket to Chica- And it is even more important than wheat during the past two years, go," according to an announcement temporary assurance.—Christian Sci-

MORE SUICIDES AND THE DEPRESSION.

Statistics just brought to light indicate that there has been a sharp increase in suicides in this country as a result of the financial and industrial depression. Approximately Curiously enough, the rate among the divorced is higher than in any other class. This probably means that domestic infelicity added to business trouble was too much for the

These figures, gathered by Dr. Frederick L. Hoffman and published souvenir general admission ticket to in the Spectator, furnish food for the Exposition, including admission thought. Dr Hoffman expresses the belief that "there is need in every In fact, as late as twenty-five in and around Chicago, and a taxt large city of a consulting office, giving advice to would-be suicides. The situation imperatively demands drasunder the new ticketing plan, will be | tic social interference if a much more able to buy the accommodations for substantial rise to higher figures is to be avoided."

The plain truth of the matter is that we need more religion in everyday life. It is a glorious thing to be what his expositon trip is going to a skeptic when the sun is shining and kind of philosophy is cold and bare The passenger traffic department when adversity comes into the hotels in Chicago from which to se- the face of sorrow or poverty. His lect his accomodations. However belief gives him the courage to go brief his journey, it will be as free ahead in spite of obstacles. This is from care and uncerainty as if he denied the materialist who lives only were a guest on a de luxe cruise ship for the day. The rising tide of suicides is decidedly not a cause for con-

Butterfly Dogs Popular

in Seventeenth Century Papillons or the butterfly dogs are ever intriguing and have many friends

in the dog world. These dogs may be seen depicted as accessory decorations in the portraits of kings and courtiers of the Seventeenth century. Rubens, Vandyke and other Flemish masters were fond of introducing these pretty lapdogs in their paintings of the court beauties of their period.

More than 400 years ago this breed was first discovered in Spain, and only a few years later it appeared in southern China. It is thought a migrating band of Spaniards had taken these dogs to China, then returned to Spain leaving the dogs there.

This breed was quite fashionable in France during the earlier half of the Eighteenth century. It can be identifled in some of the decorative canvases of Watteau, Fragonard and Boucher in which it is seen at play amid the gay crowds masquerading as shepherds and shepherdesses in the gardens of Versailles. Madame Pompadour possessed a brace named Inez and Mimi, and Marie Antoinette was especially devoted to her Papillons .-Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Foxes in Tree Watch Hunt

Unnoticed, three foxes perched in a tree, watching the preparations and start of a fox hunt of the North Cheshire hounds at Walton Hill, England, recently. The incident is declared to be unprecedented in English fox hunting. When the furred spectators were noticed the entire program was immediately changed. Hounds were withdrawn some distance, and when a whip was cracked one of the foxes jumped to the ground and fled, with the hounds in full cry. He escaped and the other two waited until the hunters were gone, then slipped away from the tree.

Variety in Reptiles

In size, the largest of the dinosaurs exceeded one hundred feet in length, according to the Scientific Monthly. An actual skeleton of one of these huge reptiles in the United States National museum in Washington, known as diplodocus, measures over seventy feet in length and stands over twelve feet high at the hips. The smallest dinosaur known is but a little larger than a chicken, and is remarkably bird-like in its structure. It walked around entirely upon its hind legs, the body being balanced by a long tail.

Judgment on Debate

It is customary for the judges to base their decision on the merits of a debate rather than on the merits of the question. Each judge should sit at some distance from the others and at the conclusion of the debate, without consultation, write on a card the word "Affirmative" or "Negative," seal it in an envelope and give it to the presiding officer, who opens it and announces the result. Judges are not required to decide which side is right. but rather which team has presented the truth on its side most effectively and persuasively.

Concerning Columbus

Concerning Columbus, says the Brooklyn Eagle, there are books without number, but they reveal little of the man or of his early life, though in all one characteristic stands clearly defined—the amazing fixity of purpose which bore up against the delays and disappointments of those long years of waiting, while he haunted the courts of Portugal and authority for what must have seemed a very dubious enterprise.

THE ECONOMY STORE

TANEYTOWN, MD.

UNDERWEAR

Men's and Boys' Athletic Shirts and Trunks---

2 for 25c, 19c, 25c.

MEN'S NAINSOOK UNIONSUITS

Full cut---

23c, 39c, 49c, 69c.

MEN'S BALBRIGGAN **UNION SUITS**

45c, 49c, 69c, 79c.

GLOVES

We have a full line of Work Gloves, canvasleather palm, all leather and goat skin---

9c to 69c.

BATHING SUITS For the whole family. Come in and look them

25c, \$1.89.

LADIES' GAUZE VESTS Fine combed yarn and full

15c, 23c.

LADIES' GAUZE **UNION SUITS** 39c.

LADIES' HOSE

Pure silk full fashioned 42 gauge, service wt. and chiffon---

44c, 59c, 79c. rayon hose,

19c, 23c, 29c. mercerized,

2 for 25c, 19c. Misses rayon hose,

19c.

You can ALWAYS do better at THE ECONOMY STORE

Indian Magic Is Used

to Bring North Wind When the Cree Indians, of the James Bay region of northern Canada, tie a bunch of birch bark ribbons to a dog's tail and set the bark on fire, it is not done in deliberate glee to cause the animal pain, but is one of the most spectacular "magics" employed by these Indians as a means of conjuring up a north wind, according to an anthropologist of the Catholic University of America. After a thaw a north wind is considered especially desirable because it causes a crust to form over the snow and makes it easy to watch the movements of wild animals and to capture them.

The Crees are scarcely more considerate of their children than of their animals when a north wind is at stake, for another of the magics employed for this purpose consists of sending a naked small boy forth into the cold to defy the wind god. A milder method is to go out and swing "bull-roarers" and other devices that make sounds simulating winds.

But should any or all of these three methods fail the Indian need not be discouraged, for there are many more "magics" he can try before deciding that Boreas does not intend to respond to his supplications.—Detroit News.

Width of Gulf Stream From 50 to 150 Miles

The gulf stream flows out of the Gulf of Mexico between the coast of Florida and the Bahamas, and then northeastwardly along the American coast. Its width, in the narrowest portion, is about 50 miles, and its depth some 2,000 feet. After it has passed between the Bermudas and the coast of Carolina, it is divided into several streams, about 100 fathoms deep and altogether 150 miles wide. Its temperature up to this point is several degrees warmer than that of the surrounding ocean.

Beyond the fortieth parallel of north latitude and the meridian 60 degrees west, the gulf stream can no longer be distinguished from the rest of the ocean drift by temperature, motion, color, saltness or otherwise. It has no further separate existence, but is lost in the general drift of warm water from the southwestern Atlantic toward Europe—a general phenomenon having little or nothing to do with the gulf stream proper.

Wishing Pool Hoards Coin There is still one spot in the United States where Americans throw their money away. A crystal clear pool in New Mexico may in time be filled with pennies, nickels, dimes and quarters that somebody didn't want. It is the famous wishing well of Carlsbad Caverns, where a coin tossed in the water is supposed to bring enough good luck to last a life time. The tradition was launched a number of years ago, soon after the Caverns were made a national monument, and the bottom of the pool is already well covered with coins. The government makes no ef-

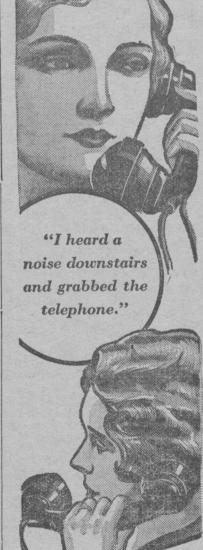
A German Mystery

fort to recover the money, and the

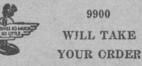
pool seems destined to hold ultimately

a young fortune.

In the city of Ansbach, Germany, there is a new museum containing an extensive collection of data on the boy Kasper Hauser, who appeared at Nuremburg in 1828 when about sixteen years old with a note from an unknown laborer, saying the boy, when an infant, had been left at his cottage. An Englishman, Lord Stanhope, made him his protege and took him about Europe seeking his parents, and finally put him in a private school at Anshach, where he was kept in a dark room, and was never told who fed him. In 1833 he was stabbed mysteriously and died three days late-Washington Star.







THE CHESAPEAKE & POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY (Bell System)

\$1.00 Stationery Offer

This office sells many lots, each year, of our "Dollar Offer." 200 Hammermill Bond note paper 5½x8½, 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.

You get results from printing done by us

MEDFORD PRICES Flat Rib Roast \$4.19 bag 9c lb Granulated Sugar Sirloin Steak Electric Wash Machines \$29.00 Suit Cases 48c pr \$1.98 bag Women's Oxfords 98c gal \$1.40 bag House Paint Brewer's Grains Beet Pulp Cotonseed Meal Calf Meal Electric Fans 100-lb Bag Chick Rice Sudan Grass Millet \$1.39 100-lb Bag Potatoes \$1.10 bag 3 Cans Salmon for 7c lb. Ground Beef, Beef Liver 5 lb Box Soap Flakes for 59c gal Turpentine 5-lb Bag 20—20 60 Spray Material 1-lb Box Paris Green for 2-lb Box Paris Green for 2-lb Box Fluosilicate Dust 1-lb Box Pro Fox for Spraying 35c Red Arrow Lawn Mowers \$2.98 1 Gallon Can Stock Molasses 12c 5-gal Can Stock Molasses 11c gal Stock Molasses in bbls Jelly Tumblers 39c doz Pillow Cases Sewing Machines Wash Machines Single Shovel Plows Double Shovel Plows 2 lb Box Rockwood Cocoa for 15c Screen Doors \$1.39 80 Rod Roll Barb Wire 4 Boxes Corn Starch for 7c gal Kerosene Bran Middlings \$1.00 bag **Electric Bulbs** 5c each Women's Bloomers 25c pair Pint Jar Fly Spray Quart Jar Fly Spray orgum Seed \$1.35 bu Mason Jar Caps 23c doz Large Bar Chocolate 15c lb 28-Guage Galv. Roofing \$3.33 sq Galv. Roofing Nails 8c lb Chesterfield Cigarettes 99c carton Piedmont Cigarettes Lucky Strike Cigarettes 99c carton Old Gold Cigarettes 99c carton Camel Cigarettes 99c carton 11c lb. Coffee Clothes Pins Dynamite 50-lb Box Dynamite for 5 lbs Rice for 12 Bars Toilet Soap for Mixed Drops Peanuts Toweling Women's Dresses, 48C Tractor Plow Shares **Bed Sheets** 6 Cans Stringless Beans for Cans Lima Beans for 50-lb Bag Coarse Salt 140-lb Bag Coarse Salt Wash Boards Iron Beds 4½-lbs Washing Soda for \$4.98 Chlorinated Lime 10c box Alarm Clocks Watches Lead Harness Work Bridles \$2.39 Check Lines 79c pair Halters 4 Cans Lye for 7 Boxes of Matches for 12-lb Bag Flour 24-lb Bag Flour 48-lb Bag Flour 4 lb Dried Peaches for 4 lb Raisins for 4 Boxes Seedless Raisins for lb Can Sliced Beef Wash Boilers Sanitary Pails 9 Bars P. & G. Soap for 48c pair 2-lb Box Round Crackers 3-lb Box Square Crackers Yard Wide Muslin 4c yard Men's Work Pants, 75c pr. 10-lb Bag Corn Meal 10-lb Bag Hominy lb Jar Peanut Butter Roofing Paint 15c ga 6 Cans Pork and Beans for 15c gallon 6 Cans Health Baking Powder 25c 7-lbs Epsom Salts for 10 lbs Granulated Sugar for 43c Seamless Dairy Pails \$1.98 Oats Chips and Molasses 85c bag 44c bu 67c bu Shelled Corn Gasoline 8c gal AAA Binder Twine \$2.75 bale Hay Rope

The Medford Grocery Co.

150

\$1.35

\$6.98

5c lb

\$1.98

J. DAVID BAILE, President Medford, Maryland.

100 Tomato Plants

Chocolate Drops

Lewis White Lead

Seamless Dairy Pails

Men's Suits

10 lbs Sugar

1000 Tomato Plants

On State Road Between New Windsor and Westminster.

BACK-YARD FLOCKS REDUCE FOOD COST

Table Scraps May Be Used to Feed Poultry.

By C. F. Parrish, Poultry Extension Spe-cialist, North Carolina State College. WNU Service.

The back-yard poultry growing industry has always been an important factor in poultry growing, and should be expanded during the present pe-

As a reason for this suggestion, back-yard poultry keeping is affected less by changing economic conditions than any other productive enterprise. In times of high prices, great numbers of persons keep fowls as a means of reducing the cost of living. In times of depression, the back-yard flock may play an important part in the struggle to keep going on a reduced income. Then, too, fowls are most adaptable and may be kept successfully under a wide range of conditions.

It is true, when the range is restricted and methods are intensified, the feed and labor cost for each bird, is increased. This may not be a handican since our experience has shown us that when farmers produce eggs and poultry at lowest cost, they do not necessarily make the largest net profit either on the birds or the labor used. It is cheaper possibly to buy feed than to buy eggs and chickens, and much of the table scraps or surplus green vegetables may be used to advantage with the back-yard flock.

In keeping poultry in the backyard, however, houses should be well ventilated, but not open to winds and rain. Good dropping boards, clean nests, plenty of fresh water in clean containers, and curtains for protecting the birds during bad weather are necessary. While the houses should have open fronts, the birds must have adequate protection during cold, rainy weather.

Use Sanitary Practice

to Reduce Chick Loss Poultrymen who put health first last year in the growing of their pullets suffered less than 7 per cent loss of chicks.

D. C. Henderson, poultry extension specialist of the Pennsylvania State college, says that 707 co-operators with the agricultural extension service in the state last year reported the growing of 426,542 chicks. The average loss of chicks reported was 10.4 per cent, but poultrymen who used all the sanitary practices recommended by the extension poultry specialists had a loss of only 6.94 per cent.

The five recommended practices included quality chicks from vigorous stock, early hatching, clean brooder houses, clean feeders and clean grounds.

Since this plan of growing chicks was started in the state there has been a consistent decrease in chick losses. In 1929 the average loss among co-operators was 15 per cent, but those who used all the clean practices lost only 10 per cent. In 1930 the average loss was 13.2 per cent, and those who used all the sanitary practices lost only 81/4 per cent. In 1931 the average was slightly over 10 per cent, and the loss for those using all the clean practices was less than 7 per cent.

A Productive Hen

A single comb Rhode Island Red hen, owned by the North Dakota agricultural college, laid 542 eggs in two years, according to O. A. Barton, head of the poultry department. The eggs from this hen sold for a total of \$9.74.

In the records kept, it was found that this hen consumed 200 pounds of feed at a cost of \$2.40, leaving a balance of \$7.34 in two years. The \$7.34 is the amount which was received for overhead cost and labor in-

Eggs produced by this hen had a total weight of about 65 pounds, or more than ten times her body weight. She produced her eggs on an average of slightly over four pounds of feed per dozen, and at a feed cost of approximately 5 cents per dozen.-Wallace's Farmer.

Poultry Notes

Plenty of sunlight and fresh air in the poultry houses greatly reduces disease troubles.

Yearling hens, or older ones, in cornbelt flocks, are 20 times as likely to have tuberculosis as pullets.

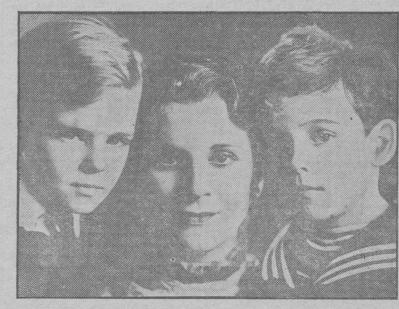
New Zealand expects to export 1,000,000 eggs to Britain this year, about twice the quantity exported in 1932.

The egg a pullet lays is about 9 per cent smaller than the egg from which she was hatched.

Even with the lower prices prevailing Manitoba realized \$1,277,850 from dressed poultry last season. At \$1.10 each the 350,000 turkeys brought \$385,-

Poultry is leading Iowa farmers out of the economic crisis with a larger income than during 1931 and 1930, according to the poultry extension department of Iowa State college.

Telephone Experts Improve Talking Motion Pictures



Diana Wynyard, center; Dick Henderson, Jr., left, and Douglas Scott, Cavalcade artists who were among the first to participate in wide range recording and reproduction. This equipment was developed by the Bell

recording left off is in operation.

Telephone Laboratories.

An example of this type of reproduction was carried out in producing the picture "Cavalcade."

Wide range in pitch goes down to the very limit of audibility where sounds are physically felt rather than heard by the ear and up near the nothingness. Sounds ranging from a picture industry.

Talking motion pictures, a by-product whisper to the earth-rocking crash of telephone communication, were in- of thunder may now be heard with troduced by the Western Electric stirring realism. Sound ranging in Company in 1926. The sounding, re- pitch from the low notes of drum cording and reproducing equipment and organ to those created by the was a development of the Bell Tele- highest pitched instruments in a symphone Laboratories. Five years later phony orchestra are reproduced with noiseless recording was introduced. practically all the brilliance, color, Now wide-range recording and repro- timbre and beauty of the instruments duction which begins where noiseless themselves. Voices are given the roundness, the individuality, the exact human tones which determine the true personality and charm of the speaker's

The simple operation of this wide range recording and reproduction equipment leaves but little doubt of point where the ultra-treble fades to its rapid acceptance by the motion

Neighbors May Lop Off Overhanging Tree Limbs

A man was fined five guineas for damaging two trees belonging to his landlord, says an English paper. He declared that he had applied to the landlord to have them cut down and, when permission was refused, lopped

The judge told him that he was lucky to get off with a fine for, by the Malicious Damage act, a person is liable to five years penal servitude for cutting down a growing tree.

A curious case of the same sort

came up at Kingstown when a woman was accused of "poisoning" a tree. It was a large poplar standing on a neighbor's land and the defendant said, the roots were ruining her lawn.

The magistrate said that while the defendant had a right to cut away the offending roots, she had no right to use poison; and she was fined two pounds. She had also to pay five pounds compensation and five guineas

Tree law is curious. Most people are under the impression that, if a fruit tree belonging to a neighbor has branches hanging over their wall or fence, they have a right to the fruit. They are wrong. They have not only no right to the fruit, but the owner of the tree may enter the other person's land to gather his fruit or to pick up windfalls.

Yet when the tree is not in fruit the person over whose land branches hang may lop those branches.-Montreal Herald.

Chinese Civilization

The civilization of China goes much farther back than that of Japan. As a matter of fact, Chinese civilization was introduced into Japan about the First century A. D. In modern times, however, Japan has outstripped China in many respects, Japan having adopted western standards of living to a much greater degree. While Japan has shown a capacity equal to that of any other known people and while its manners and customs and certain institutions were modified in ancient times by Chinese culture, it has kept pace with European and American civ-

Types of Setters

All setters, including the Gordon and Irish, as well as the English, have long, silky coats with plumed tails and good feathering on the back of all legs. The white of the English setter is ticked or spotted with black or brown and frequently with similar coloring in large patches on the head, ears or body. In size, the English setter resembles the collie, being neither large nor small as measured in terms of the St. Bernard or the toy bull dog. He is among the aristocrats of dogdom and bows to no other breed in gentlemanly manners and obedience.

Cabinet Offices

The State, War, Post Office, and Treasury departments are as old as the government, having had their counterparts before adoption of the Constitution. The office of the Attorney General was also established in 1789, but the name was changed to Department of Justice in 1870. Other departments were established as follows: Navy, 1798; Interior, 1849; Agriculture, 1889; Commerce and Labor, 1903; Labor, 1913.—Pathfinder Maga-

Egypt's Famous Blue Is Reproduced by Chemists

Ancient Egypt's famous blue no longer is a secret of the dead, for modern chemists have analyzed and reproduced it. An exhaustive study resulted in discovery of its constituents, says Popular Mechanics Magazine, and in its artificial production. Other studies of pigments showed they were almost exclusively of mineral origin and were laid on a prepared surface from a water suspension containing some sticky substance, probably glue. In this work in old Egypt, chemists have given invaluable aid, spraying frail objects with a celluloid solution to stiffen them for handling, separating corroded objects, soaking wooden articles in hot paraffin to prevent splitting or warping, and doing other services that have resulted in the permanent preservation of many priceless antiques. In much of his work, the chemist used simple apparatus and simple methods to get amazing results, frequently revealing the secrets of arts once considered lost in the tombs of the Egyptians.—Detroit

Find Gem-Studded Gold Blade Near Alt-Lussheim, in the historic soil of the Rhine plateau between the hills of the Odenwald and the Haardt. the remains of a gem-studded golden sword have been found. Scientists ascribe it to the period of the Migration of the Peoples, around 450 A. D. According to ancient saga, Siegfried and Kriemhild lived at that time, and it is possible that the sword belonged to some hero of the Nibelung period. The find is on exhibition in the Electoral Palatinate museum in Heidel-

Gecko, Quick Change Artist

A little-known tropical creature called the fimbriated gecko is a rapid quick-change artist, for it can make itself practically invisible at a distance of a foot. During the day it clings against its resting place, which may be the bark of a tree covered with lichen, and every changing hue of the latter is faithfully reproduced upon the body of the gecko. The body itself is flanged with irregular lobes of skin, which help to fade it into the background, but its bright eye will often give it away.

Progress of Matches The friction match, first made in 1827, consisted of splinters of wood dipped in fused sulphur and then tipped with a mixture composed essentially of antimony sulphide, chlorate of potash and some adhesive gum. Later, in 1835, the phosphorus friction match was produced, which ignited when rubbed against a rough surface. The safety match (1855), so called because it would in general strike only on a prepared box, simply transferred the phosphorus from the tip of the striking match to the side of the box.

Juarez Memorial

Benito Pablo Juarez was President of Mexico from 1861 until 1871, except for a period from 1862 to 1867. when a combination of European nowers placed Maximilian upon the throne as emperor. The Hemicycle of Juarez is a memorial to him and consists of a group of statuary in a large semicircular colonnade of white marble. This stands on Avonida Juarez at the side of the Alameda in Mexico City. | tor car and "retired."

STRAIGHTEN RIVER TO FIX BOUNDARY

U. S. and Mexico to Curb Erratic Rio Grande.

Washington.-One of the most important rectifications ever contemplated in a boundary between the United States and a neighboring country, is arranged for in a convention recently signed in Mexico City which provides for the straightening of the Rio Grande for 87 miles below El Paso, Texas. The convention must be ratified by the senates of the United States and Mexico, and agreements must be made in regard to engineering details.

"The problem along the Rio Grande is a common one with rivers in all parts of the world that run through arid regions," says a bulletin from the National Geographic society. "Very light alluvial soil gathers in a wide, level flood plain; floods come suddenly because of the quick run-off from the bare mountains and hills; and the swirling waters cut new channels through the easily yielding soil with almost every major rise.

"For ages the Rio Grande wandered at will across the broad valley that lies just above El Paso, as well as over the equally wide valley that lies below the city. A careful observer driving over the valleys can see almost obliterated channels of the past far from the present river. Maps since 1850, when the earliest American surveys were made, show a confusing maze of looping and intersecting lines that represent the dim ghosts of Rio Grandes

of 25, 50, 75 and 80 years ago. Jumbled Property Titles.

"As the Rio Grande has been the boundary since 1850 between Texas and New Mexico, and since 1835 between Texas and Old Mexico, the wanderings of the river in the two valleys near El Paso have caused constant inter-governmental disputes and have played havoc with property titles. In the upper valley, the problems have been domestic. Innumerable lawsuits between property owners sprang from the erratic river changes.

"Finally the states of New Mexico and Texas became involved and took the whole tangled matter to the United States Supreme court. It was not until that tribunal handed down its decision in 1928 that numerous residents in El Paso's upper valley knew what state they were living in. For many miles the boundary fixed by the court does not follow the Rio Grande of today, but lies a considerable distance to the west along what has been determined to be the river bed of 1850.

"Straightening out the jumbled boundary situation below El Paso has been a much more difficult task because two nations are involved. There have been numerous treaties; but the temperamental Rio Grande has frequently created situations that existing treaties could not quite be made to cover. The most stubborn problem of all has been the so-called Chamizal dispute, whereby Mexico claims a valuable slice of the city of El Paso, asserting that the true international boundary is along an old bed north of the present river location. The Chamizal zone is not considered in the recently signed convention, but is left for special consideration at another time.

River Wanders Around.

"East of El Paso the Rio Grande meanders over the almost level valley, forming numerous loops, great and When extraordinary floods come, the river is almost sure to make a short cut across one or more of these loops. The patches of land left in the loops by the formation of a new river bed are called 'bancos.' When a banco is formed, it is, of course, shifted to the other side of the river. Thus bits of Texas have in effect been tossed suddenly into Mexico; and fragments of Mexico, into Texas.

"If bancos are very small they become a part of the country to which they are shifted. But if they are large, the international boundary continues to follow the old stream bed. A striking example of large areas cut off by river changes is found 25 miles east of El Paso near Fabens, Texas—an area considerable enough to be seen on large scale maps of the United States. One can cross the bridge that spans the Rio Grande, drive a mile or more south, and still find himself in the United States. The international boundary there is a half-obliterated little grass-grown dale that many years ago was the bed of the river.

"The convention signed by the United States and Mexico calls for the first time for the deliberate creation of bancos. The plan is to eliminate the many kinks of the river by digging an artificial channel where necessary to smooth the stream out into a series of long, easy curves. Approximately the same area in bancos will be left on each side of the new channel. These will become the property of the country on whose side they lie. The new channel will be adopted as the international boundary and will be 'pegged down' by engineering works including levees riprapped banks and protected curves. Such works are practicable now where they would not have been a generation ago. Floods have been mitigated somewhat by the building of Elephant Butte dam which creates a huge impounding reservoir for the Rio Grande in central New Mexico."

Plow Turns Up Gold

Rusk, Texas.-Emerson Polk, negro, has quit farming. His disc plow was to blame.

It unearthed a glass jar of gold coins, said to amount to \$925, recently. Forthwith, Polk bought himself a mo-

DAIRY *FACTS

NEED CALCIUM IN DRY-PERIOD FEED

Cows Should Be Fleshy in Parturition Time.

As they usually lose flesh for three or four weeks after calving, because they cannot consume sufficient feed to provide adequately for both the milk flow and maintenance of body weight, dairy cows should carry considerable flesh at the time of parturition.

It is a well-known fact that cows in good condition at calving time will start off the lactation period at a higher level of production than thin cows. This results in larger milk yields for the year.

The feed during the dry period should be high in minerals. This is especially true of calcium, since investigations at several agriculturel experiment stations clearly show it to be the mineral most likely to be depleted. A supply of calcium may be insured by a good pasture in the summer and properly cured leguminous hay in the winter.

A good grain mixture to condition a dry cow is: 3 parts by weight of ground corn, 3 of ground oats, 3 of bran, and 1 of linseed meal. The quantity of feed supplied should be sufficient to bring the cow to a proper state of flesh at calving time. About two weeks before the cow freshens she should be fed a light laxative ration such as wheat bran, ground oats and linseed oil meal. The ration should not contain too much roughage as its bulk adds to the discomfort of the cow. As soon as the cow freshens it is a good practice to give her warm water to drink and follow with a warm bran mash.

Conditions Tending to

Make Milk Unpalatable Only clean, wholesome feed should be given cows producing milk for hu-

man consumption, S. V. Layson, writes, in Hoard's Dairyman. Spoiled feed has a detrimental effect upon the health of cows which will alter the composition of milk and possibly cause digestive disturbance in babies being fed on such milk. Feeding should be done after milking, especially any feeds of strong flavor or odor, as milk readily absorbs odors in the barn which may cause it to be unpalatable.

The cow barn should be located where it may be kept in reasonably good sanitary condition regardless of weather. Well-drained cow yards adjacent to the barn will aid materially in preventing soiled udders and flanks. Mud and filth picked up on udders and flanks contain germs which may be very harmful to the quality of milk if they get into it. A small amount of labor spent in grading the barnyard may save many hours of man labor that would otherwise be necessary to properly clean the cows before they are milked.

Manure attracts files and offers a breeding place for them. It should therefore be so handled and disposed of as to prevent these conditions. Frequent removal to the fields or, in case it must be stored near the barn it should be so handled that cows will not be compelled to wade through it to get in and out of the barn.

Salt for Cows

Cows in their search for salt and minerals are likely to eat poisonous materials that will be fatal to them. A number of instances have been reported in the corn belt where cows ate partially oxided zinc storage batteries that had been thrown aside in woodlands and pastures and died from the effects. All such debris should be buried. Salt should be available for cows at all times. When rock salt is used loose salt should be given frequently because a cow cannot lick an ounce or more of salt from the rock each day without injury to her tongue. When cows get an ample supply of salt they are not so likely to eat foreign materials and be poisoned.-Prairie Farmer.

How It May Pay

On a recent farm tour in Skagit county, Washington, the value of testing was very clearly demonstrated. At the farm of Roosevelt Olson, we found a cow that Mr. Olson intended to sell to the butcher. Her first test was 4.1 per cent. He decided to give her another chance and the first four months after freshening she has produced 231 pounds fat and \$31.40 over feed costs. This cow will easily make \$50 over feed costs for the year. Deducting what she would have brought for beef, \$20, he will have \$30 left or about what it cost to test the entire herd. Testing finds the good as well as the poor cows.-Hoard's Dairyman.

Feeds Rich in Protein

Protein is more efficient in one feed substance than it is in another, says the Farm Journal. For example, proteins of milk are 65 per cent efficient, those of cereal grains only 30 per cent efficient in feeding pigs. In dairy, feeding, there has been a feeling that the ration with most protein in was the most efficient. Now experiments have shown that the source of the protein and the variety of protein are just as important, maybe more important, than the amount.

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 fems contributed are legitimate and correct. Items based on mere rumor, or such as are likely to give offense, are not want-

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

SILVER RUN.

The annual class night program was presented in Charles Carroll High School, Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock. An especially interesting program had been arranged and in order to help to meet expenses, they charged admission. The first part of the program was a 2-act comedy, "A Scream in the Dark," presented by members of the graduating class. The cast for the play included Marie Warren, a young and energetic girl, Marie Leppo, Hal Warren, a troublesome brother, of about the same age, Carl Yingling; Mollie, a maid, who isn't so dumb, Gladys Dutterer; Mrs. isn't so dumb, Gladys Dutterer; Mrs. Warren, a nervous and talkative mother, Phyllis Bankert; Mr. Warren a suspicious acting father, Russell Wineholt; Edgar Milton, a cute young thing, who wears a red tie, Norris Kalar; Harriet Penrose, an iron-fisted manish young lady, Lula Weller; Bobby, a pesky kid brother, Burns Saltzgiver; and a young boy, who doesn' know what it's all about, John Harmon. The furniture for the set Harmon. The furniture for the set was furnished by A. L. Hollinger, antique dealer, Union Milks. The second part of the program was the regular class night affair, in which all the graduates attended with an autiliary setting. The following outdoor setting. The following events taken place: Class statistics, Reba Wineholt; Class History, Mable Pool; Class Prophecy, Burns Saltzgiver; Gifts, Marie Leppo; Class Will, Carl Yingling.

The Commencement exercises of Charles Carroll High School were Charles Carroll High School were held Wednesday morning, at 10:30 o'clock. The address was delivered by Dr. Blackwelder, a Lutheran pastor of Baltimore. The graduates were: Phyllis Jane Bankert, Lewis Beard, Jr., Edna Virginia Bowman, Gladys Laverne Dutterer, Alton Jerome Dutterer, Garland Woodrow Halter, John Calvin Harmon, Daniel Luther Heltibridle, Laverne Pauline Humbert, Norris Kalar, Marie Ethel Leppo, Evelyn Ruth Owings, Mab'e Pauline Pool, Luther Burns Saltzgiver, Lula Mae Weller, Reba Jeanetta Wineholt, Russell Harvey Wineholt,

wineholt, Russell Harvey Wineholt, Alfred Cookson Yingling and Clarence Carl Yingling.

The Women's Bible Class of St. Mary's Reformed Church, taught by Mrs. Samuel Smith, held its month-

Mrs. Samuel Smith, held its monthly meeting, Tuesday evening, at the
home of Mrs. Charles Crabbs.

The Men's Bible Class of St.
Mary's Reformed Church, taught by
Rev. Felix B. Peck, held its monthly
meeting at the home of Sterling E.

The annual Children's Day service will be held Sunday evening, at 7:30 o'clock, in St. Mary's Lutheran Church. Rev. W. E. Saltzgiver, pas-

tor.
The Junior Class and Faculty of Charles Carroll Hgh school held an outing, for the Senior class, at Cas-

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Harman visited, Monday evening, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Weaner, Gettysburg. Miss Carrie Koontz is spending some time at the Weaner home.

WALNUT GROVE.

Mrs. Ervin Reaver and family and Abie Crushong spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Crushong, daughters Catherine and Geneva and sons, Henry and Edward, of Maple

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Wantz and grand-children, Velma, Mabel and Elwood Vaughn, of Baltimore Co., called on Mr. and Mrs. William Vaughn and family, Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Theodere Private and dearly and d Mrs. Theodore Fringer and daughter, Novella, called at the same place, and Ervin Reaver and also eight other close friends.

Miss Virginia Vaughn went to Westminster to get her elementary diploma, last Thursday.

Just as the folks were very busy at the stone quarry, it closed down on Mr. and Mrs. Ellsworth Bowers, of

Hanover, recently called on Rev. Birnie Bowers and daughter, Mary Ellen and sons Lloyd, Leonard and Monroe. We of this vicinity, who know Misses Helen and Catherine Forney, and Lloyd Bollinger, of Copperville, who were in an auto accident recently, all feel sorry for them and wish them a speedy recovery from their in-

-11-KEYMAR.

Mrs. Scott Koons and sister, Mrs. Bertha Albaugh, attended the graduation exercises in Taneytown, Tuesday evening.
Mr. and Mrs. Walter Rudy, of Mt.

Airy, spent last Sunday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Bessie Mehring. Miss Jennie Galt, of Taneytown, spent Tuesday at the Galt home. David Leakins motored to Littles-

town and Westminster, last Tuesday. The canning factory is running at full blast almost day and night, can-

ning peas.
Mrs. Fannie Sappington, daughter,
Miss Cora, spent Wednesday in Bal-

Mrs. Bessie Mehring has made quite an improvement on her home, by remodeling her front porch and giving her house a coat of paint, also built a sun parlor on the south side of the home, which adds greatly to

the appearance of her home.

Mrs. Louisa Kump, Hanover, was a recent visitor at the Galt home.

Any game or pastime seems all right when you are on a vacation.

FEESERSBURG.

Vacation time-children playing from dawn till dark and no more rules to keep or eyade, but they had a fine closing—not too many lessons last week and a picnic along little pipe creek on Tuesday.

No use to comment on the extreme heat we've pulled thro that first wave last week and sailing on thankful for plenty of cold we tow to discharge. plenty of cold water to drink. The school at Hobson Grove had a

double surprise for its closing, Miss S. E. Wilson the teacher invited the parents to the school house on Wednesday afternoon and had a program of songs and plays arranged for en-tertainment, and a generous amount of ice cream to eat; but the patrons had already planned to give her a sur-prise on Thursday, and take cake, candy, and root beer to treat the school; however they accepted her invitation and had all the fun and good things to eat at one-time. Goodbyes were spoken with regret, but his week mrs. Green at Denton, Md. this week. Mrs. Green at Denton, Md. this week. Mrs. Green at Denton, Md. this week. Mrs. Green Miss Wilson promised to return in the accompanied them.

on Monday afternoon was most interesting with sixteen graduates who received diplomas. Rev. Blackwelder of Christ Lutheran Church, Baltimore suggested two borrowed mottoes to the class "Evergreen" and "Not fin-ished but begun;" and followed with a talk to my right hand, how it serves for usefulness and power and promising to not use it for any wrong The school orchestra rendered good music, and many pupils received awards of honors and letters for attendance of school work.

Some of our citizens attended Children's Service at the Lutheran church in Uniontown, on Sunday evening, and brought back a good report—a full house and fine entertainment.

What alarming electrical storms we are having! No wonder Californians compare them with their earthquakes. That of last Wednesday mid-night seemed bad enough, but the one on Monday evening was much heavier in thunder, lightning and rain—but brought cooler breezes. Sunday School at Mt. Union will be-

gin at 8:45 on Sunday morning to give the members an opportunity to attend the anniversary of Winter's Church (organized 150 years ago) at 10:30 o'clock. Many persons will carry their lunch and remain for the

afternoon service. We enjoyed a drive through the We enjoyed a drive through the Monocacy country recently and in the language of James Whitcomb Riley the earth seemed "knee deep in June," luxuriously thriving and delightfully comfortable. Truly to all who live in this part of Maryland "the lines are follow to us in pleasant, pleasant fallen to us in pleasant places, we have a goodly heritage."
Dr. M. Reese of Maryland Univer-

sity, his small daughter, Louise, and his sisters, Eleanor and Louise, Lutherville, were callers at the Birely home, on Friday morning, taking their mother home with them after a weeks visit with friends in Carroll Co.

Harry B. Buffington, of N. Y. City is visiting his brothers and friends in this locality since last week.

Mice Poccine Company remains in

Miss Bessie Garner remains in Frederick Hospital for treatment of insomnia and nerves, and seemed quite bright when her brother Scott and wife and sister, Carrie visited her on Sunday. Her nurse reports

improvement. The pea crop is in harvest, and truck loads of peas are passing each day to the cannery at Keymar.

written when he was a wandered from home. How many hearts have been touched, so many tender chords awakened by its appeal.

-22-TOM'S CREEK.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Stonesifer and son, Charles Leo, spent Sunday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs.

Mrs. B. R. Stull returned home last Friday, after spending two weeks with relatives in Baltimore.

Mrs. Samuel Birely and son. Lester are spending some time in Baltimore.
Misses Mary and Helen Valentine, of Frederick, are spending their va-cation at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Valentine. James Mort is ill at his home; here's hope that he will be able to be

up and out. The Tom's Creek School closed its doors in the year 1929—just four years ago. It has been honored by having 2 of its graduates, Rachael Valentine and Anna Martin, graduating from Emmitsburg High School, June 9, 1933.

MAPLE HOLLOW.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Crushong and family, called on Mr. and Mrs. Paul Wildasin, and Mr. and Mrs. Joe Marzella, of near Marker's Mill; also Mr. and Mrs. Paul Hymiller and family, near Mayberry, Sunday afternoon.

Abie Crushong and Dorothy Reaver and Mrs. Earl Reaver and daughters, Mary Alice and Helen, of Walnut Grove, spent Sunday evening with E. Crushong and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Gellant and children, of Reese, spent Sunday evening with the second standard of the second standard standard

ning with Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Crushong.

NORTHERN CARROLL

Carroll Keefer, Mayberry, is spending some time at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Myers.

Mrs. Howard Myers.

Mr. and Mrs. George Reinecker, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Reinecker, sons, Ray, Dale and Stanley and Walter Reinecker, all of York Springs, and Mrs. Francis Gables, York; Mr. and Mrs. Granville Reinecker, son Howard, Littlestown; Mr. and Mrs. Howard F. Dutterer, daughter Vivian son ard F. Dutterer, daughter Vivian, son Glenn, Kingsdale, were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George L. Dutterer.

When tempted to waste money, think of how hard it is to get it.

-22-Japan does not bestow decorations on her soldiers for bravery in action. and church work.

UNIONTOWN.

Mrs. Joseph Dayhoff was brought mrs. Joseph Dayhon was brought home, last Saturday, from the Hospital, and stood the trip fairly well.

Samuel Greenholtz, Clear Ridge, has been much complaining, for several weeks. His suffering is of a rather unusual character.

Mrs. Mrs. M. A. Zollickoffer

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Zollickoffer were notified, last week, of a serious motor accident that occurred to their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs Jesse Smith, Portsmouth, Ohio. Mrs. Smith is in a hospital, with a broken upper jaw, and other cuts and bruises At last account, she was improving, and hoped to be home in another

Rev. J. H. Hoch preached the bac-calaureate sermon to the graduates of the New Windsor High School, at the M. E. Church, last Sunday evening. Rev. A. H. Green, and Frank Haines

Autumn if permitted.

The commencement of the E. A. Wolfe High School of Union Bridge Singer's, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Robinson and children, of Va., are visitors at R. H. Singer's, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Slonaker and daughter, Miss Oneida Slonaker, were week-end guests at G. W. Slonaker's. Thomas and Alma Eyster, of York New Salem, who have been guests at the Lutheran parsonage, returned home last week.

The programs at the M. P. and St. Paul's Lutheran Churches, on Sunday, for Children's day, were interesting and well rendered. The children can always be counted on to do their parts.

Rev. and Mrs. J. L. Masemore and children, of Alice, Iowa, who are vis-iting friends in the East, spent Wed-

nesday at Rev. J. H. Hoch's.

The Daily Vacation Bible School at the Pipe Creek Church of the Brethren, will commence, June 19, at 8:30 A. M., and continue two weeks. Miss Ruth Howe, Westminster, will be in charge. All children are cordially m-

Mr. and Mrs. Rav LeGore, Littlestown, spent Sunday at Lawrence

The M. P. Missionary Society was entertained at Miss Anna Baust's, on

Wednesday evening.
Rev. J. H. Hoch will attend the General Eldership, which meets in Hagerstown, on Sunday. It is a meet-ing of all the Churches of God, in North America.

Winter's Church is preparing a program for their 150th. anniversary, which promises to be very entertainsing and helpful. Services commenced Sunday A. M., closing Tuesday evening. This congregation has been one of the leading ones of the charge. It is expected to be a time of pleasure for former nesters and members of for former pastors and members of the old church to get together again, and fellowship one with another. The present pastor, Rev. M. L. Kroh, who is much interested in this event, is very anxious that many will get together to enjoy the occasion.

MANCHESTER.

The Missionary Society of Trinity M. E. Church South, of Baltimore, met with the Society of Immanuel Lutheran Church, at the home of Mrs. H. S. Musselman, Tuesday afternoon.

The Class Day exercises of the High School were held on Monday evening. They were delayed by the storm.

truck loads of peas are passing each day to the cannery at Keymar.

And now cherries—pies and puddings—but a limited supply, for the birds take their share first so the Robins can soon stop calling "Here's cherries, here! here!"

Last Friday was the birthday of John Howard Payne (June 9, 1791) the author of "Home, Sweet Home," written when he was a wandered from they spent several days with relatives. Dr. Hollenbach preached to the P. O. S. of A. of New Berlin, on the evening of June 4, on "Men of Strength." Dr. Hollenbach attended the sessions of the Synod of the Potential Church hold tomac of the Reformed Church, held at Hood College, last week, and his family and he, accompanied by Miss Flora Albaugh, and Rev. R. A. Strasbaugh, of Greenmount, attended the State C. E. Convention at Hood Corlege, Frederick, on Saturday.

Postal History of Italy

The postal history of Italy began at Piedmont. Until 1561 the transmission of letters was intrusted to the communes or private individuals, who were authorized by the state to charge for the service. In the year indicated the posts were farmed out to a postmaster general, by Emmanuel Philibert, duke of Savoy. This arrangement was continued until 1697, when Victor Amadeus II added the proceeds of the post office to the revenue of the crown. After 1710, the post office was administered directly by the state.

Superior Mechanism

Mechanical devices measure the maturity of canned corn. A fruit pressure tester determines the maturity of plums, apples, and pears. The colorimeter denotes the color in honey and in other similar products where color is an important quality factor. Flavor and color have been naturally difficult to measure in mechanical tests, according to the Department of Agriculture, but predictions are that even these factors soon may be determined by mechanical means instead of the slower and less uniform method that depends on judgment and skill.

MARRIED

BROWN—SHAEFFER.

Theodore F. Brown, State's Attorney of Carroll County, and Miss Laura E. Shaeffer, of Westminster, were married at the home of the Misses Eichholtz, Gettysburg, last Saturday morning, by Rev. Dr. William H. Hetrick, pastor of the Lutheran church, of Connelsville, Pa., former pastor of the bride, in Westminster. Following the ceremony they left on a wedding trip to Nigara Falls N. V. a wedding trip to Nigara Falls, N. Y. The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Mary C. Schaeffer, of Westminster, and has been active in Sunday School

Solid Ivory

America, avers a Wisconsin scientist. is fast becoming a nation of "roundheads." Reviewing some of our mental performances of the last few years we feel inclined not only to agree with him that the national head has the shape of a billiard ball, but to go a step farther and assume that it is made of the same material.—Exchange.

DIED.

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

JOHN H. BYERS.

John H. Byers, a one-time famous band leader, well known throughout this section of the state, died at his home near Westminster, on Wednesday evening, aged 76 years, 3 months and 11 days. Mr. Byers had devoted his entire active life to music, mostly as leader and teacher of bands. He was a noted cornet player, and also

composed a number of pieces.

He was twice married, his first wife having been Miss Anna Mary Crowl, of near Westminster, from which un-ion the following children survive; Jesse U., Paul T. and David E. Byers, Westminster; Foster C. Byers, of Waynesboro; Mrs. Louise Scherf, of Baltimore, and Miss Maude Byers, of York; and by his second wife, and two children at home Joseph E. and Miss Hilda Byers; one brother, Ezra Byers, near Westminster, and one sister, Mrs. Rachel Pittinger, Vir-

Funeral services will be held this Saturday morning at Krider's Reformed Church, near Westminster.

JOSEPH A. McKELLIP.

Joseph Augustus McKellip, a half-brother of the late John McKellip, of Taneytown, and a brother of the late

Col. Wm. A. McKellip, died at his home in Baltimore, on Tuesday, following a long illness, aged 88 years.

He had lived in Baltimore from the time he was 21 years of age, during the most of his time having held several had been supported by the eral banking connections, first with the Commercial and Farmers Bank, then as Cashier of the People's Bank which later became the Maryland National, and later, was treasurer of the Tidewater Portland Cement Company, and retired from active busi-

ness about seven years ago. He was born at Taneytown, August rainlenced dress at the dedication of the battlefield. He is survived by his widow,
Mrs. Amanda W. J. McKellip, two
been sons, Spencer Waring McKellip, Philadelphia, and Joseph A., Jr., and by one daughter, Mrs. Augusta Johns Trenholm, of Baltimore. A sister, Miss Margaret K. McKellip, Wash-

ington, also survives. Funeral services were held at the home, 1321 Park Avenue, on Thursday, in charge of Rev. Benjamin Lovett, of Memorial Protestant Episcopal Church. Burial was in Greenmount cemetery.

MR. JOSEPH W. BROWN.

Mr. Joseph W. Brown, died at his home on East Baltimore St., Taney-town, last Sunday evening. He had been in failing health for some years, and for the past six weeks had been quite ill, but he had recovered sufficiently to be out and was thought to be improving until a few days before his death. His age was 82 years and

two months. He formerly lived in Frederick county but bought a farm in Taneytown district—about 30 years ago, and removed from it to Taneytown about five years ago. He was a fine citizen, well posted on affairs in general, and was active as a member of Grace Reformed church in various capacities.

He is survived by his wife, who be-fore marriage was Mary E. Harbaugh, by one daughter, Mrs. Mervin E. Wantz, and by four sons, Allen L., of Waynesboro; Omar G., of Kane, Pa.; C. Earl, of Chambersburg, and Howard T. Brown, of Kane, Pa. He also leaves two brothers, Luther I., of Ohio and Reuben Brown, of Hagerstown, and two sisters, Mrs. Alice Birely, of Waynesboro, and Mrs. Margaret Har-

baugh, of Waynesboro. Funeral services were held on Wednesday, at the home, at 2 P. M., in charge of his pastor, Rev. Guy P. Bready. Interment was made in the Reformed cemetery..

The following additional account of

the funeral is published by request; In the well chosen words used by Rev. Bready he paid a sincere tribute to the christian character and valuable service rendered to the church and community by Mr. Brown, and held his deeds as an example to those who knew and loved him. During the serrice, a quartette composed of Curtis Bowers, Earl Bowers, Samuel C. Ott and Merwyn C. Fuss sang two hymns, "Heavenly Home" and "Some time, Somewhere."

The many beautiful floral pieces were a testimony of the love and respect which relatives and friends felt for Mr. Brown. The following out of town attended the funeral: Mrs. Alice Birely, (sister); Mr. and Mrs. Allen L. Brown, Waynesboro, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. C. Earl Brown and son, Robert, Chambersburg, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Omer G. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. How-ard V. Brown, Kane, Pa.; all mem-

bers of the family.
Others from out of town in attendothers from out of town in attendance were: Mr. and Mrs. Thos, Birely, Miss Pauline Birely, Maurice Harbaugh, Roger Harbaugh, Mrs. Wm. Schroyer, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Hess, Misses Pauline and Grace Hess, all of Waynesboro; Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Birely, Mrs. Mary Barton, Blue Ridge Summitt, Pa.; Harry Brown, Mrs. F. Hartsell, of Fairfield, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Harbaugh and son, Harry, of Highfield, Md; Mr. and Mrs. Luther Harbaugh and daughter, Margaret, Thurmont, Md.; Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Harbaugh, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Harbaugh, Mrs. Grace Smith, Gettysburg; Mrs. Elmer Harbaugh, Miss Hattie Harbaugh, Hagerstown; Mr. Calvin Fox, Hanover; Grafton T. Maynard, Baltimore; Mrs. John Skinner, Chambersburg, Pa.

CARD OF THANKS.

The family of the late Mr. J. W. Brown wish to thank all those who so kindly assisted in any way during their bereave-MRS. J. W. BROWN & FAMILY.

Three Distinct Types

of German Dachshund There is no domestic breed of dogs that lives quite so close to the ground, in every respect, as the dachshund, observes a writer in the Detroit News. He is the underslung model of dogdom. Possessed of an even, kindly and affectionate disposition with the courage, inquisitiveness and tenacity of the terrier, the dachshund has found high favor with those whose search has led them to look for a dog suitable for both field work and home companionship.

Germany is credited with being the original home of the dachshund and it was from this country that our breeding stock was obtained. Three distinct types are recognized: The short-haired, the wire-haired and the long-haired. All conform, however, to the same body standards characteristic of this breed. In general appearance they are low to the ground, long body, short legged with robust muscular development. The forelegs are straight. The feet are large and wellpadded. The coat color is generally black and tan, although there are strains that show a marked tendency toward solid red, tan and brown.

More is made of the dachshund in European countries as a hunting dog than in America. There it is frequently referred to as the "badger hound," being used in badger hunting extensively.

Committee of States

Once Ruled the U.S. There was no executive head of the United States under the Articles of Confederation. These provided that congress should have authority to appoint a "committee of the states," to consist of one delegate from each state, to sit in the recess of congress. The president of the congress came the nearest to being an executive head. But he, and the "committee of the states" and several other boards

thority more or less jointly. Among those who served as presidents of congress were Payton Randolph of Virginia, John Hancock of Massachusetts, John Jay of New York, Richard Henry Lee of Virginia, and Arthur St. Clair of Pennsylvania. There were nine or ten others who filled the office.

and committees exercised their au-

Traces of Vanished Race

A vanished race has left traces of an active life on the shores of northeast Greenland, says the Montreal Herald. No trace of living Eskimos in that district has been known since 1823. It is thought that some sudden tragedy must have overcome the Eskimos, because in several huts were found a number of skeletons. In one place, explorers of the Royal Geographical society found a number of implements among the ruins, many of which were preserved and of archeological value. To judge from the implements, the coast seems to have been inhabited about 1400-1500.

Hammer, Oldest Tool

For more than a million years, the hammer has carried on, the first implement of prehistoric man and the "father of all tools," according to an official of the American Museum of Natural History in New York. Only in modern times has the hammer served so prosaic a purpose as that of tapping at nails. Hitherto, it had pounded meat, rocks, heads, fruits, bones and clay. The hammer was used to abrade stones, to grind food, to club enemies, to crush nuts, to pound hides, to shatter wood and was even thrown-the forerunner of the slingshot and the bullet.

The New Testament

The New Testament was originally written in Greek. It is not claimed that any of the manuscripts written by the apostles themselves are in existence, but numerous early copies in use in the Christian churches of Europe, Asia, and Africa, from which the New Testament was translated into Latin and other languages, are preserved in the Vatican library at Rome, in various monasteries, and other places. The scriptures were first translated into English by John Wickliffe between 1374 A. D. and 1380 .-Cleveland Plaindealer.

Population by Sex

The excess of females in the older countries of the world is largely balanced by the excess of males in the newer countries. In the United States there are about 1,500,000 more males than females; in Great Britain the excess is about 1,900,000; in France, about 2,000,000 females; in Germany, nearly 3,000,000 females. Canada, Australia, Argentina, Ceylon and China have more males. On the basis of data from 38 countries of the world there appears to be a larger number of females than males, though not a very great majority.

Harrison Born in Log Cabin Benjamin Harrison was another of

the Presidents born in a log cabin. His father was an elder of the Presbyterian church, and the "sweet Christian character" of his mother "left a permanent mark upon her children." The future Chief Executive was a Sunday school superintendent at one time. Later he taught a large Bible class. As the nation's chief he continued the religious practices of earlier years, family prayers, grace before meat, Scripture reading and church attendance being the rule.

Lights of NEW YORK TRUMBULL

WALTER

By no means are all the residents of the Bowery down and out. Among them are many casual or seasonal workers. They toil at various occupations during the summer months, and when winter comes, flock to the Bowery where there is company, cheap living and cheap drinks. From all over the country they come, bringing with them what money they have been able to save. Few for various reasons are able to accumulate enough of a "heel" during the period of employment to carry them through the entire winter.

The true Bowery derelict is of a far different type. The down-and-outer does not work. He might want to work, but it is impossible. Undernourished and weakened by "smoke," he hasn't the strength. Or if he is strong enough, often there is another barrier. His threadbare clothing does not afford sufficient protection from the weather. So he is forced to get along by panhandling nickels and dimes. Generally, he spends the proceds of his begging in "shock joints," and depends on breadlines and garbage cans for food enough to keep him aliva

Shelter is the big problem of the Bowery bum. Free beds are available, but in times like these, the supply is not equal to the demand. If he is from out of town, he can stay in the municipal lodging house only one night a week. If he is a real resident of the city and can prove it, he receives "continuous care" there. But there are drawbacks such as baths and sterilization of clothing. Also the lines are long and form early in the afternoon. So many of the bums turn to the "shock joints." * * *

The Bowery "shock joint" is the saloon of another day, but far more dreary, dirty and cheerless. It is a place where a cloudy concoction of dubious alcohol and water, known as "smoke," is sold. Patrons are welcome to occupy chairs as long as they care to remain. In the morning, the rule is to serve a free drink. If a patron doesn't happen to awaken, he is carried out and deposited in some convenient doorway. There is usually no investigation. No reasons exist for an investigation since many "smoke" drinkers merely fall down and die. The end is usually a grave, unmarked save for a number, on Hart's island.

On the Bowery, a meal consisting of stew, two slices of bread and a cup of coffee costs only a nickel. A room may be obtained for a quarter a night, with a shower bath included without extra cost. Popular brands of cigarettes sell for less on the Bowery than elsewhere. If the price of a deck of fags is not available, a couple of neatly trimmed cigar butts may be obtained for a cent. The Bowery stores and curb merchants do a lively business and Bowery residents are better fed, better sheltered and better clothed.

It seems that an ancient gag is being revived. Persons interested in occultism are gathered into a circle. One selects a card from the pack. They then hold hands and concentrate on that particular card for a few moments. One of the circle is told to step to the telephone, call a certain number and ask for a certain person, for instance, Sam. The one who answers says he'll see if Sam is there. By and by Sam comes on the phone, is asked to name the card that has been drawn, and does so every time. to the comple mystification of those assembled.

When an attempt was made to spring the gag on the head of a large newspaper syndicate, his mind went back to the time when he was working with Tom Geraghty, now of Hollywood, on the old Herald. It was Geraghty who, with the assistance of a half dozen bartenders, originated the gag. It's all very simple. Each card in the deck is given a name. So, when the person who answered the phone, went to see if Sam was present, he consulted his list, saw that Sam stood for the ace of spades, returned to the phone as Sam and named the card. In some instances now there is a variation, initials being used to designate suits, which cuts down the number of

names to 13. ©, 1933, Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

Bank Got Gold Quarter Modesto, Calif.-A gold quarter, minted in 1853 from California gold dust, was among the coins turned in to a bank during the drive to bring hoarded gold into circulation.

Chinese Girl Holds Air Pilot's License

Portland, Ore-For the last four years, Miss Hazel Ying Lee, twenty, pretty American-born Chinese girl, has operated an elevator in a woman's store here. At the same time she was learning to fly an airplane, with a definite purpose in

mind. Miss Lee is planning to sail for China, where she will seek to interest Chinese women in aviation. Miss Lee is the first Chinese girl in Oregon to receive a Department

of Commerce pilot's license. Miss Lee is already a confirmed "stunter." Aerial acrobatics thrill and fascinate her. She has had instructions in loops, rolls, spins, wing-overs, vertical reversements and other aerial flip-flops.

word. Minimum charge, 25 cents.

CASH IN ADVANCE payments are desired in all cases. sired in all cases.

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

APPLY AT RECORD OFFICE notices
are not solicited. Always give name, P.

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 3-28-tf

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

THE PARTY who borrowed my C. Clamp, please return to U. H. Bowers.

WEEK-END SPECIAL .- 1 pound Box Virginia Dare Chocolates, 50 cents; two boxes for 60 cents.—Mc-Kinney's Pharmacy.

TWO SOWS and 18 PIGS for sale by Luther D. Mehring, Taneytown.

SIMONIZING AND Cars Washed at low rates .- Square Deal Garage,

WHILE THEY LAST three cakes Palmolive Soap 21c with large tube Colgates Tooth Paste free.—McKinney's Pharmacy.

KEYSVILLE LUTHERAN S. S., will hold a Festival on the church lawn, on Saturday evening, July 22. The Taneytown I. O. O. F. Band wil furnish the music. Refreshments of all kinds. Everybody come and spend the evening with us.

OUR TERMS on "Special Notices" are "Cash in advance;" but notices are often phoned or otherwise sent in, with the promise to "pay when I come to town" and many are never paid—perhaps forgotten. It does not pay us to keep a record of 15c to 25c notices, and mail out bills. This column is maintained more for the benefit of our patrons than for our own profit, and we expect fair treat-ment in return. 6-9-2t

SEED CORN FOR SALE—Arbaugh's Golden Queen and Hoffman's Lancaster Sure Crop.—The Reindollar Company.

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.

I HAVE AT MY Stables at Keymar, a number of lead and all around farm Horses, for sale or exchange. Raymond Wilson.

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

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

Trade Figures Show an Upturn in Philippines

Manila, P. I .- An upturn in the volume of exports of timber and lumber from the Philippines to Japan during 1932 was noted in trade figures just released here, while exports to the United States and foreign countries fell off considerably.

The exports to Japan, principal importing country, totaled 36,019,648 board feet, the customs declared value of which was 722.737 pesos, compared with 35,798,320 board feet in 1931, valued at 934,217 pesos. To the prevalent low price of lumber and timber was attributed the difference in the customs declared valuation during the two years under consideration.

Lumber and timber shipped to the United States during the last year amounted only to 5,315,688 board feet valued at 346,275 pesos, as against a total of 20,318,080 board feet in 1931 with a customs declared value of 1,290,723 pesos.

The United States is next to Japan in the importation of lumber and tim-

ber from the Philippines. Besides Japan and the United States the Philippines also shipped its lumber and timber to the Netherlands, Spain, Italy, Hongkong, the Dutch East Indies, and Africa in 1932.

Planes Are Banned From Landing in U. S. Forests

Missoula, Mont.-No airplanes may land, except in emergency, or on official business, within the great "primitive areas" set apart in Montana forests recently, Evan W. Kelley, regional forester, has decreed.

In the South Ford, Spanish Peaks, Absaroka, and Mission mountain "primitive areas" no roads penetrate vast forests and precipitous mountains. The districts were set aside to preserve wide expanses of virgin territory. Few, if any, persons either live or visit these districts—there are no service stations, advertising signs, hot dog stands, or summer homes.

Emergency landing fields have been built in the areas to provide means of rapid fire control, after the department decided against building roads into the districts even for this purpose. There is not a road in this wilderness. Mountain goats, deer, bear, elk, and

other game are abundant. During vacation periods experienced rangers will conduct parties into the

CHURCH NOTICES.

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

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

Taneytown Presbyterian—Sabbath School, 10:00; Children's Day Exercises "Jesus Calls the Children" 11; Christian Endeavor, 7:15.

St. Mary's Ref. Church, Silver Run-Sunday School, 9:00; 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.; Children's day Service, at 10:15; Combined Service, under auspices of Christian Endeavor

Society, at 7:30 P. M.

Keysville—Morning Worship, at 8
A. M.; Sunday School, at 9:00; Children's Day Service, on Sunday evening, June 28, at 8:00.

Taneytown U. B. Charge, Taneytown Church—9:30 A. M., Sunday School; 7:30 P. M., Children's Day

Harney Church—9:30 A. M., Sunday School; 10:30 A. M., Sermon series from the Psalms. Theme: "Christian Gratitude." 2:00 P. M., Memorial Service. We will meet at the church and proceed in a body to the cemetery for decoration and brief service. Then we will return to the church for further services. The address will be made by the pastor, Rev. I. M. Frid-

Manchester Reformed Charge, Lineboro—Worship, 8:30 A. M.; S. S., at 9:30; C. E., 6:45; Children's day pro-

gram, 7:30.

Manchester—S. S., at 9:30; Preparatory Worship, at 10:30; C. E., at 6:30. Theme for Day, "Keeping the Heart."

Snydersburg-Children's Day pro-

Manchester U. B. Charge, Bixler's Church—S. S., 9:15 A. M.; Worship,

Mt. Zion Church-Children's Day will be observed with special program at 2 P. M. and Young People's Service, at 7:30.

Miller's Church-S. S., at 9:30 A M.; Young People's Service at 6:45 P. M., followed by Worship Service at 7:30. A special program in observance of Children's Day will render next Sunday A. M. at this church.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, Winter's—150th. Anniversary celebration S. S., 9:00 A. M., Morning Service with sermon by the Rev. R. Wentz, D. D., 10:30; Reunion Service by the Rev. W. O. Ibach, at 2:00 P. M. Vestary and the Person by the Rev. per service with sermon by the Rev. N. J. Gould Wickey, D. D., at 7:30 P. M. June 19, Monday, 7:30 P. M., Pageant "Living Pictures from our Church Album." June 20th. Tuesday, 7:30 P. M., former pastor and visiting clergyman's night, with sermon by Rev. W. E. Saltzgiver. The public is invited to all services.

Mt. Union—S. S., 9:00 A. M. St. Paul's—S. S., 9:30 A. M. -::-

Belgium's War-Wrecked

Territory Is Rebuilt Belgium is bounded on the north by the North sea and Holland, on the east by Holland, Prussia and Luxemburg, on the west and south by France. The official estimate of population December 31, 1930, was 8,129,824, including Eupen and Malmedy. The Roman Catholic religion is dominant, although full liberty of worship is guaranteed to all, and grants are made by the state to ministers of all denominations. Chief among Belgian exports are manufactures of wool, cotton, flax, leather and glassware, iron, steel and zine products, and sugar. Many of Belgium's cathedrals and public buildings were destroyed during the war, including the Cathedral of St. Pierre, Louvain, and the ancient University of Louvain, together with its famous library of more than 250,000 volumes. Within ten years after the signing of the armistice the reconstruction of the devastated territory was practically

Growth of Hair

The average hair on the scalp is said to grow two inches a month. This growth is comparatively steady, while hairs on other parts of the body do their growing by spurts and jumps. Our hair grows faster by day than by night, and sun and warmth encourage this growth while prolonged cold retards it. If not pulled out or blighted by disease each normal hair lives a normal life, dies, drops out and is replaced by a new one. A hair in the scalp lives from four years to many times that age, while the average eyelash lasts only about 150 days .- Pathfinder Magazine.

Famous London Club

The Carlton club, London, England, is probably the most famous political club in the world. At various times it has exercised a powerful influence on the course of British politics. When it was formed in 1832 by the duke of Wellington and other Tory leaders it was called the Conservative club. The name caught on to such an extent that three years later the Tory party changed its name and became officially the Conservative party. The club has a link with the National gallery. It takes its name from the old Carlton house, residence of George IV while prince of Wales. When this famous house was taken down in 1827 the columns of its Corinthian portico were transferred to the National gallery .-London Mail.

U. S. GRAND JURY IS PROBING WALL ST.

Senate Committee Also Is Busy Investigating.

New York.—An epidemic of jitters is sweeping the Wall Street financial district.

The impression prevails that the government is "after" big bankers and nobody knows where the lightning is going to strike next. Some of the leading figures of the profession have already been knocked from their pedestals by preliminary bolts. A federal grand jury is probing into the situation with might and main-presumably on orders direct from Washington. The scope of the senate inquiry is being extended, with particular attention to "private bankers and their part in the flotation of securities." Officials and books of some of the biggest houses of the street have been subpoenaed for examination.

President Roosevelt has ordered a general cleanup of the situation and is determined that "nobody be spared

if he is guilty." It has been many a day since the country's hitherto all-powerful financial barons have trembled so in their

Noted Banker Indicted.

The opening gun of the "cleanup campaign," one important phase of which is aimed at the modern bank practice of reckless "speculation with other people's money" was fired with the arrest of Joseph W. Harriman, chairman of the board of the Harriman National Bank and Trust company, one of the best known-although not the biggest by any means-banks of the city. Harriman, later indicted on fourteen separate charges of making false entries in the bank's books while he was president of the institution, was arrested and arraigned as he lay ill in bed in his home. "Irregularities" involved in the specific charges footed up to a total of \$1,713,-225. The accounts of 14 depositors were found to have been juggled-alegedly by the bank's president.

The Harriman bank was the only one of major importance in the city which did not reopen after the March banking holiday.

Another big banker to feel the impact of the administration's heel was Charles E. Mitchell, until recently head of the National City bank, which, as everybody knows, rates as one of the topnotch financial institutions of the country and indeed of the whole world. Banker Mitchell is accused in two federal indictments, one of them returned shortly after his resignation and the other some two weeks later, of evading the payment of income taxes totaling more than \$730,103 by concocting fictitious losses through the transfer of securities which were later deeded back to him.

The second indictment charges the evasion of payment of \$156,791.09 in income taxes for the year 1930 by a fraudulent sale of \$759,000 worth of stock which the banker is alleged to have repurchased five months later for substantially the same sum.

Another Banker in Hot Water. Still another "big league" banker in hot water with the government is Horace C. Sylvester, until recently vice president of the National City company, an affliate of the National City bank, who is under indictment on a charge of third-degree forgery growing out of his testimony in the senate stock market inquiry about the time Mitchell was making his grudging admissions. Sylvester is accused in the true bill returned against him by the federal grand jury here of having directed the treasurer of his company to take \$12,020 out of the account of a syndicate formed to float a Port of New York authority bond issue as an expense of the syndicate when it was really used for a loan to John E. Ramsey, general manager of the Port of New York authority. The loan, it developed, was made six weeks after the National City company had underwritten an issue of \$66,000,000 in port authority bonds.

Forgotten Coin Held in

Banks in Philadelphia Philadelphia.-Now that Philadelphians have turned their attention from the "forgotten man," more than a morsel of speculation has been aroused in regard to the "forgotten dollar."

An official survey showed that approximately \$500,000 in unclaimed deposits and accumulated interest is lying in bank vaults, forgotten by careless citizens who never bothered to check out the last cent-or perhaps the last dollar.

In 1918 alone more than \$31,000 in deposits was abandoned in Philadelphia banks.

Twins Are Identified by Pucker of Their Lips

Spokane.-Even since their birth it had been difficult to tell Marian and Murial Monroe, twins, apart. The other day the girls underwent a dental operation. The operation left a different pucker to their lips, and this pucker will enable their mother and the girls' friends to identify them.

Exhibits Huge Egg

Springdale, Ark.—A hen egg which would "make a meal for an average family", was exhibited here by W. E. Browner. The egg weighed more than a half pound, measured 31/2 inches in length, and was 8 inches in circumfer-

SEE U. S. SPANNED BY 100 M. P. H. ROAD

Engineers Suggest Use of Nonskid Surface.

New York.—Prediction of a highway that will permit 100 miles per hour speeds, run underground through large cities and cross the continent in a ribbon-like stretch, with practically no curves, was disclosed here following an interview with road executives and engineers, who have developed a new type of resilient road surfacing that is as close to a nonskid surface as can be made.

The project has been worked out in collaboration with foremost road engineers and traffic authorities.

According to Maxwell Halsey, traffic engineer, National Bureau of Casualty and Surety Underwriters, increased highway speeds in keeping with the demands of modern economy eventually must be made possible by specialized road design and construction to the end of reducing accidents and traffic

The opinion already has been advanced in the automobile industry that a resilient and vibration-absorbing and super-highway not only would influence automotive engineering, but mark the point of departure for changes unsuspected today by many of the indus-

try's leaders. One-hundred-miles-per-hour speeds, it was declared, do not permit the average motorist to negotiate anything in the way of a curve as we know highway curves today. At this speed the motorist must be able to see a halfmile ahead. Therefore, this future highway will be practically free of curves. The surface of the road will be absolutely flat and as smooth as a tennis court. Its width will be an algebraic formulae based on population centers through which it passes. It will be a quiet highway, and it will be safer for 100-miles-per-hour speeds than 50 miles per hour on most of our present modern through highways.

Finland Is Stirred Up Over "Language War"

Helsingfors, Finland.-Mounting opposition to use of both the Finnish and Swedish languages in affairs of government and at the University of Helsingfors has led to a "language war" here.

The Swedish population protests against proposals to make Finnish more outstanding as a class-room language at the university.

The students may now elect to receive instruction in practically all subjects in either Finnish or Swedish, a throwback to the days when Swedish was regarded as the official language

Swedish also retains an important place in the government. In the Diet both languages are used, with interpreters to translate from one to the other. Government officials are required to know something of both languages, and the Swedish Peoples' party

has formal representation in the Diet. Since 1918, however, when Finland gained independence, there has been an accelerating emphasis on development of a national culture in which Finnish would be predominant. A special government committee is investicould be served as well by removal of many of the Swedish professors at the university.

Gotham Hotels Decrease,

Cafes Grow in 28 Years New York.-Startling changes, cou-

pled with not a few surprises, in Manhattan's business life during the last 28 years were disclosed in comparison of the spring, 1933, issue of the telephone Red Book, and the first Red Book, printed in 1905.

Employment agencies in 1905 numbered 85; only four of these still are represented among the 450 agencies now listed. A check-up on the hotels revealed that there are today over 500, whereas the 1905 book listed 800 hostelries. The increased capacity of the modern skyscraper hotel is held responsible for this decrease.

Among the few old-time hotels still doing business in their original locations are the Sherman Square hotel at Broadway and Seventieth street; the Martha Washington, on East Twenty-eighth street; the Mills hotel on Bleecker stret; the old Utah house on Eighth avenue; and the Chelsea, on West Twenty-third street. Restaurants, however, have kept close pace with the yearly increase in population. In 1905 there were approximately 350; today there are nearly 5,000, with very few of the old-timers still in business.

Here's Snake Story and a Tall One!

Lisbon, Ohio.-Here's the first snake story of the season here and a true one!

W. O. Woolf, farmer of East Rochester, west of here, started out recently with a small rifle to hunt groundhogs. Near an abandoned stone quarry he stumbled over six giant blacksnakes. Beating a hasty retreat, Woolf

ran to the house for heavier artillery and returned with his son, T. C. Woolf, and a shotgun. A seventh snake meanwhile had joined the other six. After a hot

battle, six of the snakes were slain, the survivor wriggling into the Father and son testify that each of the six measured six feet in

length.

HIGH SPEED IS AIM OF ALL AIR LINES

Millions Being Invested in New Equipment.

New York, N. Y .- How every major airline in the United States is today re-equipping its lines with high-speed planes capable of average speeds up to 180 miles per hour is revealed in Fortune Magazine.

The move "quite certainly changes the commercial geography of the United States," the magazine says, for it "brings Albuquerque, N. M., as close to New York as express trains long ago brought Boston and Washington." A revolution in air travel this coming summer is forecast as a result of these spectacular new ships.

All Out for Speed.

"There is under way nothing less than the re-equipping of this continent's airlines," Fortune states. "Commitments now in the hundreds of thousands of dollars will be in the millions if these harbingers of speed perform successfully.

"Every major airline begins this summer with a program which will lead to the complete replacement of its slow (110 m. p. h) present-day trimotor transports with completely new high-speed (150-180 m. p. h.) airplanes.

"The new planes are low-wing monoplanes. All are built of metal throughout. With one tri-motor exception, all are powered by single or twin engines.

"In every case, high speed is achieved not by tremendous horse power but by sleek streamlining and elimination of drag. With one exception the new ships can fold their landing gear in flight. Lest the pilot forget to lower his gear before descending, each has some kind of alarm to jostle his memory the moment he closes the throttle below flying speed."

Will Cut Costs.

Fortune points out that while in the other forms of transportation speed is bought only at the price of higher direct and indirect costs, "paradoxically, the economics of aviation is such that the purchase of its most essential asset, speed, may turn out not merely a sound investment but the means of an actual saving-perhaps as high as 20 to 25 per cent.'

The ship and the pilot, both covering half as many miles again in a given time as they did before, spell reduced costs. With insurance and depreciation about the same, practically "all other costs will vary in inverse ratio to the speed: maintenance, because it is a better-built, all-metal job going farther between overhauls; even fuel and oil, since our new ship was speeded up not by increasing its power but by perfecting its lines and since it has one or two motors instead of three."

Mail Clerks See 288 Varieties of Spelling

Maquoketa, Iowa.—There is only one Maquoketa, but there are 288 ways of spelling or trying to spell it. C. V. Phillips, postal clerk here for several years, has listed some of the variations as Macoca, Marrokita, Macetah and McCoday. The simplest spelling was on a letter addressed to Mage, the writer apparently having given up in disgust when he reached that point.

Presumably all the mail destined for Maquoketa ultimately reaches here, no matter how odd the spelling. Mail clerks are almost inclined to believe that everything remotely resembling that name comes here first. One such was a letter mailed in Holland and addressed to Modjo-Kerto, Java, which is a long way from here.

PRINCE OF INDIA WEALTHIEST MAN

Hereditary Fortunes Almost All Suffer Reverses.

London.-"Buddy, can you spare a

million or so?" Strangely enough, in these days of depleted fortunes and vanished bank accounts, there still exist in the world a goodly number of men who could, if they wished, answer in the affirma-

A survey of the money monarchs in Europe and elsewhere revealed that the Nizam of Hyderabad, one of India's most powerful potentates, still stands at the head of the list of richest men in the world.

In bullion and coin he possesses \$500,000,000, and the art treasures which fill his resplendant palace are valued at \$1,000,000,000 more.

Next to him comes Sir Basil Zaharoff, the "mystery man of Europe" who amassed a fabulous fortune in munitions during the war. While his fortune has been greatly depleted, owing to the fall in munitions stocks and other securities, he can still point to \$500,000,000.

Another huge fortune belongs to Senator Aguelli, Italian landowner, who has some \$127,0000,000 to his name. He is, incidentally, one of Italy's 15,000 millionaires. That country has more extremely wealthy men than any other in the world.

One of England's wealthiest men is Sir John Ellerman, shipping magnate, who can boast of \$100,000,000. The Duke of Westminster, who owns acres upon acres of London's most valuable property, has a similar fortune.

High on the list of British multimillionaires stand the famous Coats and Wills families. The former amassed a fortune of about \$75,000,-000 in the manufacture of thread, while the latter made its money in

Bankers, steel merchants and newspaper proprietors, who were formerly among the outstanding millionaires of Europe, have suffered severe reverses. Among them is Baron De Rothschild, the great French banker, whose hereditary fortune dates back to the Middle

Once regarded as France's wealthiest man, his place is now shared by Francois Coty, perfume manufacturer, and M. Menier, candy manufacturer.

Ireland Not Home of Potato Ireland is not the home of the Irish

potato. Its original home was western South America where it was found and taken to Europe by explorers who were in search of gold. The potato did not win immediate favor in Europe. War, famine, and kingly decrees first were necessary before it gained popularity. In Scotland, it was considered for many years the borbidden fruit that got Adam and Eve into everlasting disgrace.

Missouri Will Pay Bill Owed 35 Years

Missouli, Mont.-Missouri never forgets. Witness the fact that William Frank Earnhart will receive \$18.45 Missouri has owed him for almost thirty-five years.

The money was due Earnhart for the period between the time he was called to serve as a member of the Missouri volunteer guards, in the Spanish-American war, and the date he entered service.

"I'm glad to get the money-but it's too bad the state doesn't pay interest on its claims," Earnhart

Another Warm Weather Need at

Rich Creamy Chesee

Skinless and Boneless

SARDINES,

In pure olive oil,

2 large cans 25c

Rajah Brand

SANDWICH SPREAD,

½-pt. jar 10c; pt. jar 19c

Calif Valencia Oranges doz 19c

Lea & Perrin Sauce Rajar. Vanilla Extract

lb 17c

2 oz bot 15c

can 5c

a very Special Price

For the Summer Salads Del Monte Pineapple lge can sliced 15c;

PUFFED RICE, 2 pkgs. 23c Grandmother's Pan Bread, Special this week-end, 2 loaves 9c

Rajah Brand Salad Dressing,

Rajah Mustard

Novite Sal Soda

WHILE BOOKOWY BILLS 1-pt. jar 9c; pt. jar 17c Iona Sauerkraut 2 cans 15c 3 cans 22c Stringless Beans Del Maiz Corn No 2 can 10c A & P Peas Sweet Potatoes No 2 can 19c A & P Crushed Corn No 2 can10c A & P Golden Bantam Corn

Rajah Spices 2 cans 25c Sparkle Gelatin Dessert 2 pkg 13c
Nectar Teas ¼ lb pkg 13c
A & P Grape Juice pt 15c
Langs Pickles, 15 oz jar 10c No 2 can 10c jar 9c GALVANIZED PAILS, ten quart size, 15c

Rajah Coconut 4 oz pkg 8c 5c Candy and Gum 3 pkgs 10c Kellogg's Corn Flakes 2 sm pkgs 15c
Eagle Condensed Milk can 19c
Cooked Corn Beef 34 lb can 17c
Herring Roe 2 17 oz cans 19c Plain Olives qt bot 33c Encore Stuffed Olives qt bot 43c

Hire's Root Beer Extract bot 23c

Maraschino Cherries 3 oz bot 9c |

2 pkgs 15c 3 rolls 22c Brillo Scott Tissue Papper Dethol Insecticide qt can 43c Kirkmans Floating Soap 4 cakes 19c

Fly Swatters P & G Soap 2 in 1 Shoe Polish each 5c 3 cakes 10c can 12e Tooth Picks pkg bc Black Flag Insect Powder can 13c Safety Matches 3 pkgs 25c Palmolive Soap 2 cakes 11c

This week-end we are featuring once more Our Famous Creamery Butter, 2 lbs. 51c Sunnyfield Print Butter, 2 lbs. 55c Self Measuring COFFEE CANISTER, while they last, each 19c CANNED GRAPE FRUIT, 2 cans 19c | IONA COCOA, 1-lb. can 10c LEAN SMOKED PICNICS, lb. 9c | CLOVERDALE LITH-A-LIME, bot. 10c

pkg 9c

UNEEDA BAKER'S WHOLE WHEAT DAINTIES, pkg. 23c WHITE HOUSE MILK, 3 tall cans 17c; 3 small cans 10c RINSO, Make Your Clothes Whiter, 2 small pkgs. 15c, large package 18c

The last time at this price—SUGAR, 10 lbs. 45c; \$4.50 per 100 lbs. FRESH PRODUCE Bananas New Potatoes 4 lbs 21c | Sweet Corn 6 for 19c 2 bunches 15c 2 lbs 19c pk 35e jar 12e Carrots French's Mustard Tomatoes

2 lbs 15c

We sell BAKER'S MILK-delivered fresh twice daily-6c per qt. ORDERS DELIVERED ANYWHERE IN TOWN

Watermelons

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 November; Grand Jury Terms, May and No-

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. 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. H. Allender, Harry R. DeVries, Milton A. Koons, Harry R. Zepp, Sykesville. Taneytown. Mt. Airy.

Smallwood. Howell L. Davis, Superintendent. Maurice H. S. Unger. Legal Counsel. Chas. O. Clemson. COUNTY SURVEYOR.

SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS. Edward O. Diffendal. Alonzo B. Sellman. M. J. M. Troxell.

John J. John.

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. Clyde L. Hesson.

LOCAL HEALTH OFFICER. Dr. Francis T. Elliot.

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

> CONSTABLE. Emory Hahn.

Choosing Chief Executive

There have been several motions in the house and senate looking for a change in the system of electing a President, one as early as 1803. In 1868 a motion was made for the direct election of President, again in 1874 and 1877. President Jackson included a recommendation for the abolishment of the electoral college and direct vote for the President in each of his annual messages to congress from 1829 to

Used for Bridge Prizes Governess-Methusaleh was nine hundred years old.

Bobby-What became of all his birthday and Christmas presents?-Boston Transcript.

MODERNISTIC



He-What I want is a home-loving

little wife. She-Well I love dancing and matinees and motoring. Home-loving, eb? Isn't that a new fad?

A Satirical Gardener "Do you read much fiction?" "Yes. I take a lot of magazines that tell me what a fine garden I can make in my back yard."

DANCE OF GHOSTS REVIVED BY TRIBE

Religious Ceremony Once Ended in Bloody Campaign.

Billings, Mont .- The "ghost dance," a religious ceremony that spread like wildfire among Indians of the northern and western plains and ended in a bloody military campaign, still makes an occasional appearance in tribal gatherings.

The history of the dance presents a strange commentary on an Indian attempt to appropriate the benefits of a great religious revival among many tribes, experts on Indian lore say.

Dressed in long buckskin or bleached muslin shirts, painted with tribal and individual designs, the dancers carried the doctrine of a Piute Indian named Wovoka from Wovoka's home in Nevada as far east as Oklahoma and the Dakotas. Brownish red stains on their foreheads and at the root of their hair were supposed to make the dancers recognizable to any "good spirit" acting under the Great Father.

Wovoka was regarded as an Indian Messiah, and many old Indians still believe his teachings presaged the long-predicted overthrow of the white man's rule.

Delegates from the northern Cheyenne, Dakota Sioux and Arapahoe tribes were sent to consult Wovoka. They returned with stories of the new faith. 'You must not fight. Do no harm to anyone. Do right always," they counseled.

Yet from this pacific doctrine issued an extensive military campaign in 1890. White settlers purportedly linked local disturbances with the "ghost dancers" and called for troops. Sitting Bull, one of the most respected Indian chiefs, was killed when one of his followers fired on Indian policemen delegated to arrest the unarmed leader. More than 200 Indians were killed before troops restored

Despite the bloodshed the tribos clung to their belief in Wovoka. The dances are seen but rarely by white men, but close students of the Indians claim they still pray and hope for fulfillment of Wovoka's prophecies.

Noted Wrestler Makes

an Efficient Sheriff Albany, N. Y .- Carroll (Pink) Gard-

ner, generally recognized as one of the world's leading light heavyweight champions, has proven a success as sheriff of Schenectady county.

The state department of correction, in a report of inspection, commended Gardner for his administration of the affairs of the county jail.

"The sheriff," the report declared, "devotes a large amount of personal attention to the management of the jail and seems to be making strenuous efforts to bring the jail up to the proper standards."

When not wrestling or tending to the duties of sheriff Gardner supervises a prosperous monument making business in Schenectady.

Gardner's mat activities during the last dozen years have taken him to all parts of the United States, Australia, and other countries.

Bow Bells Will Ring After 6 Years' Silence

London.-Bow Bells will soon be heard again. London's most famous bells have been silent nearly six years because of the condition of the steeple and tower of the church of St. Mary-le-Bow, Cheapside, where one bell has hung nearly 200 years. Some

of the bells, too, needed recasting. The tower and steeple have now been strengthened and defective stone work replaced. Repairs to the bells are being carried out at Croydon, and they will soon be in position again.

Altogether £6,000 has been spent on repairs at this famous church.

Wolf Bite 37 Years Ago

Brings End to Lawsuit New York .- A wolf bite proved to Mrs. Marie Schukofski Whitney of Harrisburg, Pa., that Harry Whitney, famous Arctic explorer, is not her husband, or the father of her three grown

children. Hospital records showed Whitney was bitten by a wolf in Montana in 1896 at the exact time Mrs. Whitney said she was living with her husband in Steelton, Pa. The suit, in which George Gordon Battle represented Mrs. Whitney, was dismissed because the woman now admits she was

Students Find Fossils

Pittsburgh.-Within the limits of Pittsburgh, high school students unearthed excellent specimens of 2,000,-000-year-old fossils on a recent exploration trip. The fossils, which included corals, were found in Crinoidal limestone in a cliff.

Ten-Year Tour of World Is Completed

Rome.—A leisurely ten-year trip around the world, during which he visited virtually every large city in America, has just been completed by Antonio Zetto with his return

Zetto who walked most of the way around said he spent Christmas eve of 1921 in New York and was so fond of the city he tarried a while doing odd jobs before proceding with his trip. He has seen all of the continents now, but is not content to settle down.

The Fable of the Tired **Typicals**

By GEORGE ADE

€, Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

NCE there was an unmistakable Reuben Glue who stood on a busy Corner in the Big Settlement, just where he was a Hazard for all Pedestrians. He wore a Linen Duster and carried a Carpet Bag with Red Flowers on it. The bristly Gosh-ding-its forked straight out from the Sub-maxillary and he sported a droopy Straw Hat with a Shoe-string around it. Knowing that he was under Observation by the City Folks he started in to live up to his Reputation. After rubbering at a Tall Building, with the mouth open, he exclaimed: "Gosh all Firewood! We ain't got nothin' like that out at Rutabaga Center. Jumpin' cornstalks! I'm goin' to see all the Sights if I bust a Gallus! Gol sizzle! Jimminy Crickets! I 'low, calkerlate and swan that this hur Town is a Ding-Walloper!"

He paused and wiped his Freckles with a Bandanna. It was a tough Assignment—talking Dialect.

As he stood there, impeding Traffic, who should approach him but the Traditional Policeman. "Phwat the Divvle do ye mane,

blockin' the Strate?" demanded the

A 14-Tube Farmer. "This is most interesting," said the Agriculturist, forgetting his Role. "Often I have wondered if any Officer of the Law really did use 'Phwat'."

"I am compelled to do so by the Exigencies of Realism," said the Constable, lowering his Voice. "Even though I am of Polish Descent and was born in Roxburg, Mass., I am supposed to speak Irish, even to the extent of 'Spalpeen,' if there is such a

"I get you," said the Boob from the Sticks. "Any stranger walking up to you might be the Creative Artist who puts Titles into Moving Pictures and it wouldn't do to ruin his illusions. But I am telling you that it is no Burst of Laughter to chew a straw all Day or tote this awful-looking Vanity Case."

"Then possibly I am mistaken in assuming that you have come to Town to buy a Gold Brick or trade your Farm for some phoney Oil Stock," said the Officer.

"You sure are," was the Reply. "I am here to look up a new Radio Set. Our 14-tube Super Zingadino will not permit us to pick up either Honolulu or Rome, we want one with some Class. This must be an off Day with you. I have been sizing you up two Minutes and you haven't clubbed any one yet. Now, in the two-reel Com-

"I'm a merciful Guy," said the Bobby. "I spare even the Hip-Flaskers who are begging for Trouble. I never, except on the Screen, soak a Comic just to see him roll up the Eyes and do a Turpin Fadeaway. And yet, the only People who get me sized up right are the Members of our Order. We have an extremely gum-shoe Organization called The Society of Overworked Types. Perhaps you would like to attend a Meeting."

Lament of the T. B. M.

"Would they let me back out of this Character Costume and appear in my regular Sears-Roebuck?" asked the Hayseed.

"That is the idea of the Club. We get together in Private and swap Troubles and sympathize with Each Other." So that is how it came about that the Conventional Yap was taken by the Usual Policeman to meet the Flapper, the Sheik, the Devilish Old Lady and the Tired Business Man. They dined in a quiet Alcove and, finding themselves unobserved, the Business Man took Crackers and Milk, the Old Lady ate a Frankfurter, the Flapper ordered up a Platter of Corn Beef and the Farmer wanted two Squabs with Romaine Salad and a Cafe Par-

The Tired Business Man said he would have to hurry as a new Girlsand-Music Show was opening and he had been advertised as a First Nighter for so long that now the Piece wouldn't ring up unless he was in the Front Row.

"If you think you are getting a raw Deal, look at me," he said to the visiting Turnip Grower. "Just because I toil like a Turk all Day, I am supposed to hurry out about 6:30 P. M. seeking any kind of relaxing Entertainment so long as it is Noisy, Senseless and moderately Indecent. What do I wish to do? Go home and play Chess. What must I do? Get right down in the Talcum Powder Zone, next to the Big Fiddle, and explode with Laughter at all the Wheezes which Happy Cal Wagner pulled in Sandusky in 1888."

"How about having one Foot in the Grave and being compelled to dance with the Other One?" asked the Devilish Old Lady. "I don't know what the Magazine Writers and Dramatists had against us Lady Relics of the Previous Century, but here about three years ago they dragged me away from my Knitting and made me go to Cabarets, and when I say Cabarets I mean the Dumps now being padlocked. If my Shins were frostbitten last Winter it was on account of those Ann Pennington Skirts they made me wear. Those Boys ought to have a Heart. I can't keep on going over the Hurdles for-

"Not a Circumstance," exclaimed the ly discovered.

Sheik. "Because I put some Patent Leather Polish on my naturally dark Hair and attended a few Parties, they branded me a Lizard. I am just a young Fellow trying to find a little Sunshine in a World overhung with the dark clouds of Restrictive Legislation and, naturally, it is embarrassing to be regarded as a Social Problem. I am convinced that the Editorial Writers and the Alarmists who are trying to fill their Churches every Sunday cannot revise Human Nature all at once simply by inventing a lot of New Labels.

"I doubt if I am any more depraved than my Grand-Dad who took Apple Jack and carried a Pistol or my respectable Father who owned Trotting Horses and knew how to deal Faro. Youth has always taken its Fling but Youth never had any active Press Agents until it became fashionable to peek over Transoms, work the Key-Hole and try to regulate the Affairs of Every One Else.

"Remember, it is not very long since Collegians, who are now weeping over a lost Universe, had Keg Parties on the Campus. At present, if I stay out until after Midnight and then eat Ham and Eggs, some one writes a Novel

Doing Their Stuff.

If he expected any Pity from the Flapper, he was fooled. She came to Bat with a Vengeance.

"When all is said and done," spoke up little Cream Face, "I am probably Queen of the Patsies and the Goat of the entire Outfit. I've got to observe the Styles or else stay in my room and yet, every time I give a Parade, wearing at least six Ounces of Clothing, the Reformers begin to toll all the Bells and talk about calling out the

"Do you think it was any Snap to learn to smoke these Cigarettes made of Oakum? Or to drive a Car at sixty, or keep on applying French Paint? But what can I do? If I am a Short Sport I will lose my Ticket. Even the Sister who talks to the Clubs on the Decline and Fall of the Rising Generation expects me to wear Gold Slippers and pull my funny Lid over one Eye. I'm trying to look like the Pictures in the Magazines so as not to attract Attention or be regarded as a

At that moment a pale Person with Double-O specs came and sat at a nearby Table.

"Be on your Guard," cautioned the Business Man. "He looks like a Writer. We had better do our Regular Stuff."

So the Yap said "I vum!" and asked for Pumpkin Pie.

While the Officer was limbering up his Brogue the Sheik grabbed the Devilish Old Lady and said, "Come on, Kid, let's melt the Wax on the Floor." The Tired Business Man began roll-

ing his eyes at the Flapper, who called the Waiter by his First Name and asked him if he couldn't slip them a little TNT in Coffee Cups. And it was all First-Class Material

for the Author. He was observing MORAL: Be Yourself even if you have to study a Book of Rules.

Majolica Ware First Produced in Majorca

It is generally claimed that the word "majolica" was derived from the island of Majorca, whence the first pieces of this ceramic ware were im- lable facts which enabled the archeolohas become a very confused and indefinite expression and used with different meanings. The term, in its first application, referred only to the early Italian luster-ware, made (Fifteenth century) with transparent siliceous glaze and outer surface of metallic sheen in imitation of the luster-ware of Hispano-Moresque creation. Later the early enamel-covered and color-decorated wares of Italy were called majolica regardless of metallic luster surface, and the luster-ware having oriental style of form and treatment was termed mezza-majolica. The term in modern times has been vulgarized into a broader definition, including practically everything in ceramics having the usual coating of glaze, and painted decoration.

Rare Moa Eggs

The moa was a giant bird, like the ostrich, which roamed the forests of New Zealand long, long ago. All the moas died or were killed by the Maoris long before the English explorers and settlers went to New Zealand. Two moa eggs were presented to the Auckland museum and the museum people regarded them as a gift of exceptional value, for there are only six other moa eggs known. Both of the two moa eggs were found with skeletons of moas many years ago.

Chinese Preparedness

An engineering feat, regarded as one of the most rapid ever performed, for its size, has been accomplished in China. Enough earth to build a wall three feet high and three feet wide, that would run four times around the world, has been piled up by the Chinese in little more than a year to prevent a recurrence of the disastrous floods of 1931, which caused the death of millions, and which left millions destitute and starving,

Khartoum Siege Notes Sold

What is believed to be the last set of siege notes issued and signed by General Gordon during the siege of Khartoum were bought recently by Lord Bute of Edinburgh, Scotland. The notes, consisting of slips of gray paper with their values in Arabic characters and signed in the righthand corners by Gordon, were recent-

CAISSONS USED IN EGYPT IN 1900 B. C.

Expedition Finds Pyramid Builders Employed Them.

New York .- The presence of a master mind among the engineers who built the pyramids at Lisht, near Cairo, with evidence of his ingenuity in the use of the caisson to sink the shafts for the burial of noble dead, has been revealed by the Egyptian expedition of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, through excavations last year in the Nile valley. According to Ambrose Lansing, head of the expedition, the application of the caisson principle by the Egyptian tomb builders thirty-nine centuries ago is the earliest yet discovered.

Two separate caissons, remotest types known of the device which has made possible many of the huge erections of the present day, were uncovered by the expedition. One, a stone and brick affair, remained almost perfectly intact; the other, made of wood, could be identified only by traces of its rotted beams. The appliances were among the most striking of several interesting discoveries which were made relating to the methods of pyramid building in Egypt and to the life of the time, according to the museum report.

Findings Made Near Cairo. The finds were made at the site of the pyramid of Se'n-Worset I, at Lisht, forty miles south of Cairo, where the museum expedition resumed operations a year ago after an absence of six years at Thebes. Se'n-Worset, the second king of the early Twelfth dynasty, personally directed the building of the tomb and it was during the search for the burial places of the ladies of the royal family that the archeologists found the caisson pits.

Work was begun in the outer court at the west side of the huge mound. "Although we failed at first to find any pits," writes Mr. Lansing, "it is fortunate that we did not give up clearing this part of the court. Had we done so we might have missed what was, from an archeological point of view at least, the most interesting discovery of the season." Describing the method used by some ancient Egyptian genius in penetrating beyond a treacherous substratum of loose sand, which had handicapped the digging of the tombs, Mr. Lansing says:

"They cut through the hard upper stratum to the sand level, making the cutting sufficiently large to allow for a brick lining to the pit. A block of limestone was then cut to the same dimensions as the pit. This was hollowed out to the size of the intended shaft and then lowered into the pit until it rested on the sand. On the rim of the caisson was built a brick wall. When this wall had been constructed to the level of the ground the digging of the pit was recommenced. As each basketful of sand was removed, the stone caisson, and with it the brick wall which rested on it, settled slightly. Gradually the stone sank through the sand, and as it sank courses of brickwork were added to the wall above."

Work Described in Inscription.

Discovery of inscriptions on huge stones used for the sub-casing of the giant pyramid brought forth other notported to Italy. The term majolica gists to piece together a vivid picture fowl were arrested by the Bulgarian of the manner in which the stone was brought from the quarries at Tura, on the opposite bank of the Nile some twenty miles distant from Lisht, and deposited at the foot of the pyramid under construction.

The transportation of these heavy stones, says Mr. Lansing, was chiefly a matter of man power. The problem was to keep the masons supplied with material to prevent any interruption of their labors. This was accomplished by taking advantage of the flooding of the Nile, which reduced the distance the blocks of stone had to be dragged. Mr. Lansing gives a picture of the assembling of the stones on the east bank for the arrival of the flood, followed by a massed concentration on the task of loading the barges, towing them to Lisht and unloading them there.

Miner Is Rescued After Being Trapped 5 Days

Mount Carmel, Pa.-John Cheslock, Jr., twenty-seven-year-old miner, was removed from an old mine hole after he had been trapped for five days far below the earth's surface.

Rescue workers sank a 75-foot shaft in order to reach the entombed man, who was suffering from cold and hun-

The workers heard his voice for the first time when their shaft had reached a depth of 55 feet. He told them that his left leg was pinioned by a huge boulder and that the leg was badly crushed.

It was necessary to dig another 20 feet before he could be removed and the rescuers worked at top speed during the last few hours.

World's Foggiest Spot in California Capital

Sacramento, Calif. - The, foggiest "spot" in the world is in Sacramento. The spot is foggy 24 hours a day every day of the year, with a humidity rating of 100 per cent.

laboratory of the state division of highways and the fog is made artificially by the state testing engineers. The perpetual fog is used to study the effect of moisture on concrete,

samples of which are stored in the

It is a room in the material testing

MANY INSTRUMENTS TO CONTROL PLANES

Air Pilot Now Has Two Score Aids to Navigation.

Chicago.-When the pilots of the new three-mile-a-minute transport planes on the New York-Chicago-Pacific coast airway sit down at their 'desk" in the "office" of the air liner, they have approximately forty different instruments and controls in front of them to aid in the operation and navigation of the plane.

When the coast-to-coast airway was first started by the Post Office department nearly a decade and a half ago, pilots flew planes equipped with only one navigation instrument. That was a compass, and it was none too accurate at that.

Today the pilots of the new coast-tocoast plane have an array of instruments to tell them of every maneuver the air liner makes, whether it is turning, climbing or gliding, how fast and at what elevation it is flying, the direction of flight, the speed and many other important points about the per-

Included in the instrument installation are three of the newest aids to air navigation, and their functions are duplicated by other devices included on the panel. These include the artificial horizon, showing the exact attitude of the plane in flight, the sensitive altimeter, recording elevation in hundreds, as well as thousands of feet, and the directional gyro, constantly indicating the exact course of fight, regardless of any disturbing movements of the plane.

A feature of the plane is the combination of red flashing lights and a powerful horn which go into action to warn the pilots if they should attempt to land with the landing wheels folded back into retracted position.

Scientist Calculates

Date of His Own Death Carmel. - Charles Robert Aldrich, scientist and writer, who recently died following a sudden heart attack, had analyzed his own mental condition and had known definitely he was going to die, according to a statement of his widow, Mrs. Wilma Aldrich.

She says Mr. Aldrich had discussed the probability of death with several of his close friends and had written a scientific article on death which he sent to his colleague, Prof. C. G. Jung of Zurich, Switzerland. Mr. Aldrich's theory held that every person, if he cares to search his mind, can predict his own death weeks ahead. Apparently believing in this theory and knowing his time had come, Aldrich, on the day of his death, placed all his business in order. Then he retired for the night and less than half an hour later he died of a heart attack, although a previous medical examination had shown him to be in excellent

Cook and Chicken Mixed in an International Case

Sofia.—Chicken for lunch was the order in a Yugoslav frontier post. But when the cook went to kill the bird it fled across the border into Bulgaria. The cook was so bent upon catching it that he pursued it into foreign territory where both he and the wayward frontier troops and sent back to their own side of the border.

This violation of the Bulgarian frontier was duly reported to the government and the prime minister jokingly informed the Yugoslav minister of what had occurred. The Bulgarian press, while appreciating the joke, point out the graver side-that upon a frontier where relations are so strained a similar incident might easily have grave consequences. Only a few weeks ago a Bulgarian sergeant, blinded by a blizzard, strayed across the line and was immediately shot

One Passenger Killed on Railroads in 1932

New York .-- Only one passenger was killed in railroad accidents in 1932, the American Railway association announced in citing a safety record for the year. The victim was a railroad employee off duty. The best previous safety record was four fatalities in 1931. The association said 480,000,000 passengers were carried during the

Street Cleaner Finds

First Coin in 4 Years Helena, Mont.-One man in the street here is convinced better times are at hand.

"Yes, sir, things are improving; people are loosening up," said Harry Slenes, street cleaner.

He had just picked up a quarterthe first coin he had found on the streets in four years, he said.

Towns in Mexico Lose Holy Names

Mexico City.-Gov. Estrada Cajigal, of the state of Morelos, has asked authorization to change the names of numerous important towns in his state which now carry holy names. The department of communications has authorized the National railways therefore to change the names of the stations of Tres Marias, San Vicente, Santa Inez, San Carlos and others. Names of local patriots will be

substituted.

CUNDAY CHOOL esson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.) ©, 1933, Western Newspaper Union.

Lesson for June 18 JESUS RISES FROM THE DEAD

LESSON TEXT-Mark 16:1-20. GOLDEN TEXT—Mark 16:1-20.
GOLDEN TEXT—And he saith unto
them, Be not affrighted: Ye seek Jesus
of Nazareth, which was crucified: he
is risen; he is not here: behold the
place where they laid him. Mark 16:6.
PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus Living

Again.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Jesus Conquers INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOP-

IC—Our Living Lord.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOP-IC—The Power of the Resurrection.

The Visit to the Sepulchre (vv. 1-4).

1. By whom (v.1). Mary Magdalene, the mother of James, and Sa-They brought sweet spices with which to anoint him. This was a ministry of love, yet had they believed what he had said concerning his resurrection, they would have known that his body would not be

Mary of Bethany understood this. She therefore expressed intelligent affection for the Lord, and against the day of his burying poured out her box of precious ointment upon him (John 12:3, 7).

2. The time of (v. 2). It was very early in the morning of the first day of the week, before the rising of the sun.

3. Their perplexity (vv. 3, 4). They questioned as to who should roll away the large stone from the mouth of the tomb. To their surprise they found the stone removed.

II. The Angel in the Tomb (vv. 5-8). Jesus knew that these women would come to the sepulchre with perplexed and unbelieving hearts, so he had an angel waiting there to announce to them the fact of his resurrection. Note the message of the angel:

1. "Be not affrighted" (v. 6). How sorely they needed this kind word.

"Ye seek Jesus of Nazareth which was crucified" (v. 6). This threefold designation shows with marvelous clearness

a. His humanity-"Jesus." His lowly residence-"Naza-

reth." c. His ignominious death-"cruci-

3. "He is risen; he is not here. Behold where they laid him" (v. 6). He was born in lowly circumstances and suffered the shameful death on the cross, but now is the conqueror of death. His resurrection gives meaning to his death (I. Cor. 15:17).

"Go your way, tell his disciples and Peter" (v. 7). All the disciples needed this blessed news, but Peter especially, since he had so emphatically denied his Lord.

"He goeth before you into Galilee, there shall ye see him" (v. 7). Christ had told the disciples that he would rise from the dead and meet them in Galilee (Matt. 26:32).

III. The Appearances of the Risen Christ (vv. 9-14).

Since Christ's resurrection was to be the central theme of apostolic preaching, it was necessary that they have a certainty of knowledge as to it (Acts 1:3). Without the resurrection of Christ, his death would be meaningless. Out of the ten or more appearances, Mark refers to three.

1. To Mary Magdalene (vv. 9-11). Her devotion was amply rewarded by being the first to meet the risen Lord. She went at once and told the story to the disciples, but they refused to believe her.

2. To two disciples on the way to Emmaus (vv. 12, 13). Luke gives full particulars concerning this appearance (Luke 24:13-25). Jesus walked, talked, and ate with them, convincing them that he had indeed risen from the

The eleven disciples (v. 14). Jesus appeared to them while sitting at meat, and reproved them for their unbelief. The fact that they steadfastly resisted the testimony that Christ had risen, but afterwards were willing to risk their lives in the proclamation of this truth, proves the genuineness of their faith and should strengthen ours.

IV. The Commission of the Risen Lord (vv. 15-18).

After the disciples were convinced of the truth of his resurrection, Jesus sent them forth to preach the gospel to every creature. What a blessed issue to those who believe, and how awful to those who believe not. "He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved: but he that believeth not shall be damned" (v. 16).

V. The Activity of the Risen and Ascended Christ (vv. 19, 20). After giving the disciples their com-

mission, he ascended on high, and from the unseen sphere directed their activities. Whenever they went he confirmed their word with signs.

Christianity

"Christianity is unique; Christianity is something most lovable; for Christianity is a person, and the person is Jesus; and this Christianity has accomplished more wonderful things than any other religion in the world."

More Effective

Christianity in books may have done much to influence men, but Christianity in boots has done more along this line, and is still as effective as ever .--Isaac Page.

Science of Health

By Dr. Thos. S. Englar ELLELLELLELLELLELLELLE

(Continued from last week.) Last week's column was devoted to statements concerning the widespread practice of American food and drug manufacturers, of adding to their products a variety of poisonous substances, either as preservatives, or to make possible—if not legal—the sale of substandard or deteriorated animal and vegetable foodstuffs.

Mention was made of, and credit given to a book, "100,000,000 Guinea Pigs," published last January, in which startling facts are given, shocking charges made—and substantiated; scores of food and drug products named-many of them by their nationally-known trade-marks-and their poisonous or adulterant ingredients discussed. The authors urge, with overpowering logic, that something must be done about this situation, with which this commentator, and every informed and unprejudiced person, agrees.

To place a spearhead of news upon this argumatative lance, note that the new Secretary of Agriculture proposed to Congress, during the session just ended, a sweeping revision of the Food and Drugs Act. Mr. Wallace knows that something has gone wrong about the protection of the American citizen from slow intoxication by lead and arsenic, by sulphurous and benzoic acids and a dozen other injurious chemicals; from being "taken in" and his health endangered by worthless "antiseptics" and fraudulent "patent medicines." No doubt the President knows most of all this, too, and will get around to it shortly.

Mr. Wallace knows, too, why the pitifully inadequate Pure (save the mark!) Food and Drugs Acts that we now have are so feebly and ineffectively enforced by his Department. Do you? It is because, in the twenty years since energetic Dr. Harvey W. Wiley was ousted as Enforcement Chief, the Food and Drug Administrators have gradually made an about-face, with the aid of the courts and the corporation lawyers, until it now seems as if their chief concern is so to conduct their Bureau as not to throw any monkey-wrenches into the trade wheels of "big business," meanwhile renderng their service to the ultimate consumer by keeping him as much as possible in the dark about what is going on in this huge and most vital industry!

How are these conditions to be corrected in the drastic way the occasion demands? Some will ask: What about our physicians and public health authorities? The American Medical Association does a great work in investigating and exposing medical "fakes" and "patent medicine" frauds, and in analyzing prothe facts, but what can they do about them? Most doctors are not good politicians, and this is, first of all, a political-educational matter.

The book referred to above suggests legal remedies, and outlines a sort of ideal, all-embracing, new Food and Drugs Acts, with a set-up for real enforcement. But oh, the weary years it would have taken to get such a precedent-breaking, "toothful" Bill through an ordinary Congress!

However, the book was written last year. Since then, the New Deal has gone into effect, and this problem, it seems to me, is a "natural" for solution under the so-called Industrial Recovery bill. Indeed, in dealing with this situation, the Secretary of Agriculture has the opportunity to justify the tremendous powers he has been given. Let him get together the more intelligent food producers, processors and vendors, the ones who would prefer to leave the poisons and adulterants out of their products, and with these agree upon real Pure Food stanrads and practices. Then, under the law, the rest can be forced to conform, and by this simplified procedure progress can be made in one-tenth the time it could be brought about through direct act of Congress. But, let something along this line be started at once.

Mr. Wallace's public action proves that this matter is among his agenda. Progress will doubtless be slow unless an awakened consumer interest manifests itself. Is there any way that we, the consumers, the persons most interested in pure foods, can hasten this action? Yes; by writing to him and urging an early attack upon the more intolerable defects in Food and Drug inspection and control. There is reason to believe that letters to government executives. when they shower down in sufficient numbers, have a persuasive effect. Do your part!

-11-When a setting of eggs was discarded in proximity to a pile of hot ashes at Colorado Springs recently, the result was sixteen baby chicks. The incident seems to point to the unwisdom, also, of discounting one's chickens before they are hatched.

Word Pictures - Scrambled Speech World Fair Exhibit

Demonstrations of local and long piece of apparatus used in studying outstanding achievements in this Bell system circuits. method of communication have been brought about that have proved of great value to the world.

Exposition visitors may not only ally take part. For example, one may the connection.

Examples of research and development activities of the Bell system engineers to be displayed include the ing and extending telephone service oscilloscope. This is a remarkable will be on display.

distance telephone service showing the nature of sound and speech. Visthe actual operation of calls over iters to this section will see a rapidly manual and dial apparatus will be one moving spot of light trace on a screen of the interesting features of the Cen- a wavelike "picture" of the sounds tury of Progress exposition at Chicago, produced when one speaks into a telenow open to the public. The phone. Another exhibit will show how telephone did not exist 100 years ago, speech is "scrambled" or made uninbut since March 10, 1876, when this telligible in order to insure the privacy instrument first came into use many of radio telephone conversations over

oped to meet the requirements of business men including both telephone and teletypewriter apparatus will also be view the demonstration, but can actu- displayed. Teletypewriters are typewriters operated over telephone lines dial a number and see every operation which reproduce simultaneously typed the machinery makes in completing messages in distant or nearby places.

These and many other types of apparatus developed by the Bell system engineers for the purpose of improv-

Goby, of Climbing Fish Family, Is Found in U.S.

Those explorers who go to the tropics after the "tree-climbing fish" have overlooked right at home a smallsized cousin of this phenomenon.

The goby was found in an oyster reef of Delaware bay, and represents a kind of animal association occasion-

Usually a parasite is much smaller than the animal on which he lives, termed the "host." But this goby was a fully developed fish an inch long. His oyster friend was three inches long. When found, the fish was imbedded in one of the cavities of the oyster's body.

The goby is a queer fish largely because he has no air bladder. He cannot remain at rest in water. He sinks unless he is actively paddling. Hence on the bottom he has learned to use his fins somewhat like feet.

Chinese Wall Is One of Wonders of World

The Great Wall of China is one of the seven wonders of the world. It was built 200 years before the birth of Christ by Shi Hwang-ti, the first emperor. The Chinese then were famed for their advanced state of civilization. They had progressed so far that they became the envy of the barbarians beyond their frontier. The emperor saw the danger signal, and decided to build the great unclimbable wall from the sea to the farthest western corner of his empire.

He assembled 300,000 workmen, and forced them to work night and day to build the giant barrier against invasion. His workmen toiled unceasingly for 15 years. He had the foundations built of granite, and into the wall, made of bowlders and burnt bricks, he threw the bodies of 1,000,000 of his subjects-"to make it strong." He built 25,000 towers and 15,000 watch towers, which he manned with a newly prietary food products. They know | recruited army, Many of those towers today are being used for their original purpose-to keep out the invader. The wall is twenty-five feet wide, and crosses mountains more than a mile high. It begins 200 miles east of Peiping, on the coast of the Gulf of Liaotung, and stretches westward to the edge of the Gobi desert. The giant barrier varies from thirty to sixty feet in height, and has a massive parapet on each side.-Montreal Herald.

Jefferson as Seen by

Contemporary in 1807 There are a number of pen portraits of Thomas Jefferson. Here is one drawn by Judge Joseph Story, in May, 1807, when Jefferson was half way through his second term as President

of the United States.

"Jefferson is tall and thin, of a sallow complexion, with a fine, intelligent eye. He conversed in a very easy, correct, and pleasant style. His language is peculiarly appropriate, and his manner very unaffected. The negligence of his address a little surprised me. He received us in his slippers, and wore old-fashioned clothes, which were not in the nicest order, or of the most elegant kind; a blue coat, white worked cassimere waistcoat and corduroy breeches (small clothes) constituted his dress.

"The President is a little awkward in his first address, but you are immediately at ease in his presence. His manners are inviting and not uncourtly; and his voice flexible and distinct. He bears the marks of intense thought and perseverance in his countenance." -Washington Post.

Oath Taken by Graduates

The following adaptation of this oath is taken by graduates of the College of the City of New York: "We will never bring disgrace to our city by any act of dishonesty or cowardice, nor ever desert our suffering comrades in the ranks; we will fight for the ideals and sacred things of the city, both alone and with many; we will revere and obey the city's laws aud do our best to incite a like respect and reverence in those about us who are prone to annul them and set them at naught; we will strive unceasingly to quicken the public's sense of civic duty: and thus, in all these ways, we will strive to transmit this city not only not less, but greater, better and more beautiful, than it was transmitted to us."

Working apparatus especially devel-

Say Human Hair Does

Not Grow After Death

It is quite generally believed that hair continues to grow after death, and many strange stories have been told along this line. This, however, says Pathfinder Magazine, is denied by scientific authorities. What really happens is that changes take place in the skin which cause the hairs to protrude, making it appear that they have grown. A hard blow dealt women is that there never was and never will be a "permanent wave." And those negroes who would have straight hair must be disappointed to learn that there never will be a method for taking the kinks out.

The reason there can be no permanent wave is because the hairs are born in little sheaths or follicles deep down in the scalp and take their shape, size and direction from the follicles. A "permanent" can be accomplished on the hair outside the scalp, but when the hair grows out the "permanent" grows out.

In the case of the negro the curved follicles in the scalp give him his kinks. He, too, can straighten out the growth above the scalp but when the new growth comes out it will be just as kinky as ever. The hair of a true negro is flat while that of a white person is usually round.

Boy Blue's Sister Is

Found in Old Mexico Eugene Field would have found a companion for his Little Boy Blue in the little girl's tomb found at Monte Alban, Mexico. She was a little lass of not more than nine or ten years of age, the archeologists say, and she had been lying in that ancient tomb for more than 1,000 years. Beside her, like Little Boy Blue's little toy dog, all covered with dust, was a little red tiger with a ruffled collar. Being a little girl she had no little toy soldier red with rust, but a lifelike little doll av where it must have been placed in her tiny arms. No little toy musket was found moldering in her hands, but there was a whistle. To the archeologists this is not merely a bright picture of child life in old Mexico. It is the most ancient tomb found at Monte Alban and the first of its type. And we wonder now if in that ancient Mexico there was not also a Little Boy Blue. When the archeologists find him, we are sure that there will also be a little toy dog all covered with dust and a little toy soldier red with rust. Grownups may change, but the things that children delight in are eternally the same. - San Francisco Chron-

Presidents Who Died Poor

Three of our Presidents, W. H. Harrison. James Monroe and James A. Garfield, died in poverty, and two others, Jefferson and Madison, in comparative poverty. Both of the latter were land poor. Congress relieved Jefferson's embarrassment by buying his library for \$25,000. This was the foundation of the Congressional library, in which are to be found now many of his books. Congress also bought the Madison papers and relieved Mrs. Madison from the gaunt specter of want, and it made an appropriation for Mrs. Garfield and her

Still Good Doctrine

Other republics have failed because the citizens gradually grew to consider the interests of the class against the whole. For when such is the case it mattered not whether the poor plundered the rich or the rich exploited the poor; in either case the end of the republic was at hand. We must resolve not to fall into such a pit. This great republic of ours shall never become the government of plutocracy and it shall never become the government of a mob .- Theodore Roosevelt.

The Key Is Still Lost

An educated reader of the serious periodicals of Europe and America can hardly have arrived at the age of forty without having been invited to consider every conceivable solution for the problems of this wicked world. The history of mankind is the ceaseless repetition of various fairy-wand movements, none of which has ever achieved the end in view.-American Spectator.

GOLD HAS BIG ROLE IN AFFAIRS OF MAN

Used as Money It Sways Destinies of Nations.

Washington.—The intricate part that gold has played in the affairs of civilization, and something of the romance that clings to the yellow metal, are disclosed by Frederick Simpich in a communication to the National Geographic

"When gold was used merely as a personal adornment, in plate, or in the decorative arts," he writes, "it swayed the destiny only of those who possessed it, as in Peru and Mexico, or when Rome paid chariot loads of it to the barbarians to save herself from being sacked. But when gold came into wide use as money, to measure wages, prices, and the cost of living in all nations, then it began to influence the whole world. Tariffs, the gold standard, foreign exchange and debts, arbitrage gold brings them all into the picture of international re-

Much Disappears.

"Only about half of the world's gold production since the discovery of America can now be definitely located. "Since 1492 the world has mined \$22,413,757,117, as officially reported. Of this, about 80 per cent has been produced since 1860.

"But today the world's nations hold, as monetary gold stock, only about \$11,940,000,000.

"The missing ten billions or more went, much of it, just as in olden times. In 1931, for instance, of, roughly, \$49,000,000 of gold mined in the United States alone, about \$29,000,000 was consumed in industry. In America today, it is the gold-beaters and the dentists who eliminate much gold from circulation.

"Europe's gold when Columbus first sailed westward amounted to less than some present-day family fortunes. Part of this Europe had mined, part she had plundered from other lands. Some of her gold so gained was drained off in trade to India and the Orient.

"India, in time, became the world's greatest gold hoarder. 'The treasure sink of the world,' she has been called. Just how much gold is still hidden in the secret vaults of her princes, nobody knows; from 1873 to 1930, however, the records show that India imported about \$2,800,000,000 in gold.

"In the monetary system of the United States the gold dollar, though not now made, is the unit of value: it weighs 25.8 grains and is 0.900 fine.

"Gold coins of \$5, \$10, and \$20 are now minted, known as half eagles, eagles, and double eagles. Among workers in the mint, the eagle's picture is always called 'The Goose.' One thousand dollars of United States gold coin weighs just 3.685 pounds avoirdupois, and at the mint I found it, in bar

form, an easy handful.

Increased Since World War. "Since the World war began the world has swiftly increased its effective stock of gold. This has, in fact, grown by about \$6,800,000,000 or 140 per cent, in the last 19 years. More gold is being mined, less has been recently in the trades, and private hoardings are being surrendered in India. These are the chief causes of the increase.

"Growth in the world's gold since 1922 has been largely due to increased output in South Africa and Canada. Since 1929, however, our own goldmine yield has slightly increased. All gold mined in the world in 1932 is estimated now at \$460,000,000.

"Most of the great gold strikes, say mining engineers, have probably been made. The world has been more thoroughly prospected for gold than for any other metal. It may be vain, then, to hope for another series of gold finds as rich as was Cripple Creek, the Lena, the Rand, or the Klondike.

"Yet from year to year gold strikes of varying importance are constantly recorded. Exciting tales of rich strikes, of dazzling fortunes exposed by one lucky stroke of the pick, the spirit of adventure and romance that clings to the gold hunter's career, leave man indefatigable in his search."

Strip of Land Held Up a Post Office Building

Hollister, Calif.—Construction on the new Hollister post office has been held up by a 3.5-inch strip of ground. The very narrow strip of soil, federal engineers disclosed, became "lost" years ago when the original owner of the property subdivided the property into

When the government selected the lot for its new post office site, it demanded a clear site. Title could be given to all but the 3.5-inch strip.

A friendly suit to quiet title has been filed by Joseph Latapie against Irene Holbrook and any other persons who may have claim to the tiny strip. Construction work will be held in abeyance until the suit is settled.

Youth Earns Tuition by Catching Rattlers

Los Angeles.—Rattlesnakes at \$1 a foot are putting Lewis Fisher through Los Angeles Junior college. Last summer Fisher caught 25 rattlers, the longest 6 feet 2 inches, and the net catch represented a semester's expenses. He sells his catch to professional collec-

Snakes, says Fisher, are peaceable and will not molest you unless you get them excited. High boots are not much protection against the fangs of rattlers, he said. His hunting kit is a stick and a garbage can.

Lights of NEW YORK TRUMBULL

WALTER

A subway express banged past a man in dirty overalls with a red and white lantern in his hand. He was standing beneath a ventilator and a shaft of sunlight revealed his pallid features. He was a trackwalker-one of the hundreds who spend their working hours tramping along the long, dark tubes alert for loose bolts, broken rails or anything else that might cause disaster or delay. Here and there they flash their white lights, the red showing toward the rear, being a warning to approaching trains. On them is heavy responsibility. Over ride each day. the steel which they inspect, millions

There are thousands of underground toilers in New York. The subways account for an army. Dispatchers' offices are little boxes down beneath the street level. Hundreds of station agents work in small platform booths. At the larger stations, there are guards who assist in loading and unloading freight. They are the ones who, when a car seems full to bursting, pack in a few more sardines. Porters get more sunlight than others as they sweep the stairways-usually when the stairways are greatly crowded and sweeping is extra difficult. * * *

Subway track repair men make repairs in bright light. It is artificial illumination, however, of such intensity that they actually toil in the spotlight. Between trains, they are in furious activity. They don't have to be on the alert for danger. A lookout equipped with a red flag, red light and a whistle keeps watch for them. At the approach of a train, he shrills the whistle and the workers hop. Though they move quickly, they have due regard for the deadly third rail, of course.

Train crews in the subway seldom see daylight, except for brief flashes, except when they are off duty. Motormen, before they are accepted, must undergo strict physical examinations. Then they are put through a long course of training before they are allowed to handle the controller. Yet in the operation of subway trains, the human factor has been eliminated to a great extent. On the controller handle is what is known as "the dead man's button." Should the motorman relax pressure on that button, the train stops. And maintenance men have to be called to get it in motion again.

. . . It is impossible for a motorman to run past a station. If he fails to shut off power and apply the brakes, a trip does it for him. Nor can he pass a red signal, that carrying with it an automatic stop also. A train can be "keyed" past a signal but that practice is in disfavor because of the danger attached. A motorman can pass a danger signal, or "red ball," as it is called, by getting out of his compartment and throwing a lever. But he must have an excellent reason and know that the rules of safety are not being violated. Considering the number of persons carried daily, the safety average is extremely high.

. . . Many other New York workers see little of the city in the daylight. There are those who are employed in conduits and tunnels. Or they go down in manholes and do not come up until quitting time. Railroad men work underground in and about terminals. There are underground business centers also and the underground galleries of Grand Central have a number of men who call them home. There are others also who do not see daylight while they are working though they are not underground. They are under water-the toilers in the caissons beneath the surface of the rivers.

©, 1933, Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

Boys Raise Bees to Pay for College Education

Alma, Mich.-A sweet way to get an education is by the production of honey, according to Howard Potter and Barker Brown. Both have paid their way through Alma college by raising bees. Last summer the two handled 150 swarms of bees, which yielded 15,000 pounds of honey. In a generous mood, the bees furnished two crops of honey.

Operates on Mother to Save Her Life

Sudbury, Ont .- Mrs. Mike Smeegle, thirty years old, owes her life to the courage and resourcefulness of her twelve-year-old son Steve.

Without funds to obtain medical attention, Steve performed an emergency operation on his mother, who was suffering from pleur-

For two days the boy had petitioned doctors in Sudbury to visit his mother, who lives in a small cottage six miles north of Sudbury. He failed in his efforts, however, because he lacked the necessary \$10 fee.

When his last effort failed he took a razor, made an incision in his mother's back and drained out more than a quart of fluid. Provincial police visited Mrs.

Smeegle and found her doing well. They said that there was no doubt but that she owed her life to her son.

TANEYTOWN LOCALS. (Continued from First Page.)

The Men's Clothing Factory will commence operations next Monday. An abundance of help has applied, but more will be added as the learners become proficient.

Miss Amelia Null, a student nurse at the Church Home and Infirmary, Baltimore, and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lansberger also of Baltimore, were guests Sunday at the home of Rev. and Mrs. T. W. Null.

Mrs. Margaret Franquist and Miss Leila Elliot, of Rochester, N. Y., vis-ited their brother, Dr. F. T. Elliot and family, and other relatives in town, this week. They will visit other rela-tives and friends in Pennsylvania and Carroll County, before returning

Announcements have been issued of the marriage of Paul Bankert and Miss Mary Beall, on Nov. 12 last, at Elkton, Md. Mr. Bankert is a brother of Robert N. Bankert, and his wife was a fourth grade teacher at Charles Carroll school. They will live in Taneytown, Mr. Bankert being an employee at Ohler's Chevrolet

The electrical storm, of Tuesday night, was by far the worst of the summer, resulting from three storms converging with Taneytown as the centre, making the local disturbance unusually severe. Fortunately, no great damage occurred. During the storm, lightning followed a wire into the United Brethren parsonage, but the United Brethren parsonage, but did no damage except to a floor lamp.

MYSTERIOUS SHOOTING ON THE GIST FARM.

County officials, this week, have been occupied in trying to unravel mysterious shootings that have occurred on the Hammond Gist farm, five miles from Westminster, the third case having been at an early hour Monday morning, that resulted in the wounding of Earl Brown, aged 30, of

It appears that Brown, accompanied by Donald Stull and Ann Dreschler were ascending the steps at Gist home when a voice was heard to say "now I have got you where I want you," followed immediately by several shots, one of which struck Brown in the back and another passed through the Dreschler girls dress. Brown was removed to a Baltimore

The first of the shooting commence ed on Tuesday night of last week when Mr. Gist was working in his barn, and several bullets came through the building, and a second experience was on Thursday night when an auto drove up to the house, turned a light on it, and several shots fired. Living at the Gist home with Mr. and Mrs. Gist, is Mrs. Gist's sister, Mrs. John Brothers.

TANEYTOWN 15-MANCHESTER 9

The ball game with Manchester, last Saturday, was one of the "you never can tell" kinds. The first inning looked like a run-away for the visitors, and pitcher Pittenturf for Taneytown like a performer for batting practice. The visitors each had their turn, and four sound smackers of easy straight balls resulted in 6 runs. Another run in the second made the count 7-0; and even though Dayhoff for Taneytown, negotiated a home run in the third, Prof. Miller, who so efficiently acted as star performer for Manchester, felt that the game was won, and as he was scheduled to officiate against a real ball team the next day, considered it safe to retire.

And then, something happened. Prof. Pittenturf got interested in the game, the homer had at least saved a shut-out, the new pitchers were not Millerian, Taneytown at last found out what bats were for, and the 5th. inning wiped out the 7-0 lead. The visitors also developed something like rattles, while the home team was peg-ging the ball to places on the field where there was nobody to take it, and the result was quite different from the first inning forecast.

Barring some wild throwing and

fumbling on both sides, the game was pretty well played; but if Prof. Miller had not had the Sunday game in prospect, and if Prof. Pittenturf had not determined to try to earn his pay, and if Manchester's substitute pitchers had not been so wild, and if the "breaks" had not favored the home team, and had not their capturing of long hits been so unaminous-well, the

result might have been very different.
The umpiring of Dr. Bricker was not seriously objected to by either side which means that it must have been about right; and there were no "scraps" between the players, both of which combined to invite another trial of skill between the teams, later on. The score by innings was as follows: 0-0-1-2-6-3-2-1-x=15 6-1-0-0-1-0-0-1= 9 Taneytown Manchester

A REQUEST

As the business year of The Carroll Record Company closes on June 30, we would appreciate it if all who owe the Company on any account, would pay their indebtedness, in whole or in part, during this month.

P. B. ENGLAR, Manager.

Search for truth is the noblest occupation of man; its publication, a duty.—Madam de Stael.

Things unhoped for seem to happen more frequently than things we

Some men owe their success to acting contrary to the advice of their friends.

Love certainly must be blind or it wouldn't anticipate so much from a kiss through that sticky red goo.

TANEYTOWN SCHOOL CLOSING EVENTS.

(Continued from First Page.)

the pupils and to patrons who had co-operated through the P. T. A.

The following received the annual High School letter "T" honor, by points: Virginia Cluts, 347; Emma Graham, 321; Helen Kiser, 241; Francis T. Elliot, 336; and Catherine Hess, 204. The medal from the P. T. A. for school loyalty and achievement were awarded to Virginia Cluts. The were awarded to Virginia Cluts. The alumni medal was presented by Ralph Davidson for the best all-around girl to Emma Graham; the school medal for the best all-around boy, was awarded to Francis T. Elliot.

The program closed with the Benediction of the best all-around boy.

diction by Rev. Thurlow W. Null.

The 8th. annual banquet of the Alumni Association of the Tareytown High School was held in the school auditorium, Saturday evening, June 10. There were 70 members and guests present which was the largest attendance since the association was organized. The school auditorium was very attractively decorated for the occasion. The food was deliciously prepared and capably served by the Parent-Teachers' Association, assisted by the domestic science department of the school

ment of the school.

Vice-President, Ralph Baumgardner, who acted as master of ceremonies, called upon Rev. Bready, Prof. Wooden and Dr. Wilbur Mehring, for short addresses, all of which made

short addresses, all of which made interesting and inspiring responseo.

After the banquet a business meeting of the members was held in one of the class rooms. The following officers were elected: Pres., Elwood Baumgardner; Vice-Pres., Dorothy Kephart; Sec'y, Franklin Gilds; Treas, Kenneth Koutz. Then followed other items of business. items of business.

After the adjournment of the meeting the remainder of the evening was

given over to dancing.

The sermon to graduates was preached in Grace Reformed Church, last Sunday night, by Rev. Guy P. Bready, vice-principal, the event having been in the nature of a union evening service, participated in by pastors of the Lutheran and United Brethren Churches. The program was enlivened by selections by the school orchestra and Glee Clubs, and other appropriate features.

The Class night program was held in the school auditorium on both Monday and Tuesday nights, as fol-Monday and Tuesday nights, as follows; Welcome address, Francis T. Elliot; song "Little Red School House" by Senior Class; pantomime "And the Lamp Went Out," by Catherine Baker, Helen Kiser, LeRoy Eckert, Albert Angell, Alice Riffle; play "The Drama of the Class of 33" Past, present and future, participated in by seventeen students; giving of gifts, by seven students; giving of key, by Harry Shirk; Response, by Dorothea Fridinger; Class Poem, by Dorice Tracey; Farewell address, by Emma Graham; Class Song of '33. The program of a harmonously entertaining character and was greatly enjoyed for the excellence of its presentatton.

BOARD OF EDUCATION HOLDS MEETING.

(Continued from First Page.)

Commissioners the proper action will

be taken.

The Board refused to confirm the transfer of his bus contract from Benton Stoner to Marion Gore, but directed the Superintendent to inform Mr. Stoner that if he wanted to be relieved of his contract, the Board would relieve him of it without any restriction, after which the route

would be opened up for new bids.

After careful examination and dis-After careful examination and discussion the Board approved and passed the budget. The total amount asked for from the county is \$233,672.08. Of this amount \$13,406.22 is for additional buildings and alterations, including the sanitation plant in the Westminster high school building and \$2,900 interest on the money borrowed for the construction of the Manchester building, leaving a budget Manchester building, leaving a budget for current expenses of \$217,366.86, or a total reduction from last year's allowance of \$76,885.97.

The Superintendent was directed to find out if it is necessary to carry compensation insurance on teachers.

A committee, composed of Mr. Guy LaForge, Mr. Howell Davis, and Supt M. S. H. Unger, was appointed to look into and act on the matter of the material to be used in covering the tin roof on the Hampstead school

The Board approved the use of the certificate of attainment for a limited and carefully approved number of

seventh grade pupils.

In the matter of the awarding of the athletic cup, the Board decided that this year Westminster is to be awarded the cup thereby becoming its owner, according to its former ruling on the matter, but after this year the winning school will receive the cup for the year only, becoming its owner

only upon winning it three times.

The Board considered the petition from the Winfield patrons that the Winfield school be enlarged, and discounting the winfield school be enlarged, and discounting the winfield school be enlarged. rected the Superintendent to notify the petitioners to organize and apply to the County Commissioners.

The Board passed the following ruling, that specifications for buildings, or additions to buildings, must be prepared by a person who has no interest in the contract to be let and all contracts being let must be approved by

the engineer or architect or whoever makes up these specifications.

The Board adjourned at 3:40 P. M.

Out in Indiana they're getting vindictive. A chap in that State, according to a Western exchange, is going to ask the Public Service Commission to have seats in street cars and buses so arragned that Democrats will not have to sit with Republicans. idea! You might think we Republicans have cooties!—Phila. Inquirer.

"Its a strange world in which an increase in the cost of living is hailed with delight," observes the Boston Transcript.

Getting rid of the depression, is fine —but how about the payment of taxes that must foot the cost of the job?

THE LAST RESORT

A man whose son was an applicant for a position in the civil service, but who had been repeatedly "turned down," said: "It's hard luck, but Bill has missed that civil service again. It looks like they just won't have him, that's all."

Friend-What was the trouble? Man-Well, he was kinder poor at spellin' and geography an' he didn't

do too well in arithmetic. Friend-What's he going to do

Man-I don't know. Times are not so good for us, an' I recokon he'll have to go back to school teachin'.

about it?

Commercial Mystery "These are wonderful trousers I'm wearing."

"They look very ordinary." "But the wool came from Australia; English merchants sold it to a Scottish factory; it was woven in Saxony; made into a suit in Berlin,

"Nothing so wonderful about that." "No, the wonder is that so many people can get a living out of them when I have not paid for them."-Die Woche.

ACCOMPLISHED



"Hasn't Miss Oldgirl got searching eyes?"

"Well, I don't wonder at it, she has been looking for a husband for twenty years.'

Different Situation

Strolling through a field with his sweetheart, Elmer Hamstring spied a vicious bull rushing madly toward them. Quick as a flash Elmer beat a hasty retreat.

Sweetheart (when they reached safety)-Why, Elmer, you were afraid and you said you would face death for me. Elmer-I know I said that, sweetheart, but that bull wasn't dead.-Chelsea

Sweet Forgetfulness

"Now, girls," said the restaurant manager, "I want you all to look your best today. Add a little extra dab of powder to your cheeks and take a bit more care with your hair."

"Why, what's the matter?" asked the head waitress. "Butter bad again?" "No," said the manager, "the beef's tough."-Humorist Magazine.

Gives Him a Trimming "Now, if I were only an ostrich,"

began a husband at the breakfast table as he picked up one of his wife's rolls, "then-"

I might get a few feathers for that old hat, I've worn for three years!"-Tit-Bits Magazine.

IMPROVEMENT?



She-You big brute! He-And only yesterday I was a little shrimp!

Tragic Hero

"You said that man was a tragic hero, but he does not look like an

"He isn't an actor-it is real with him-he has 10 unmarried daughters and his fourth wife."-Lustige Koelner Zeitung.

Out of the Frying-Pan

"Really, Johnny, your handwriting is terrible. You must learn to write

Johnny-Well, if I did, you'd be finding fault with my spelling.-Watchman-Examiner.

Question of When "A wise man may change his mind."

"My boy," replied Senator Sorghum, "the greatest of all wisdom consists in knowing when to change your

Lots of Recreation

Junior High Miss-Aren't ants busy little things? They work all the time and never play.

Junior High Mister-Yes, but every time you go on a picnic they're there.

Class in the Kitchen

Lady-Have you been accustomed to having a kitchen maid under you? Cook-In these days we never speak of having people "under us," but I have had colleagues.

Historic Organ

The organ in St. Mary's church, Edge Hill, Liverpool, England, is a link with the Napoleonic wars, says an article in the Montreal Family Herald. A French frigate was captured and brought into Portsmouth harbor as a prize. When its cargo was examined the parts of an organ were discovered. These were acquired by Edward Mason, founder of the church of St. Mary, who was popularly known as the "King of Edge Hill." He caused the parts to be assembled and the organ was erected in the church more than 100 years ago.

Electric Catfish

The electric catfish, which lives in Nigerian waters, possesses powerful electric organs in its body which it uses in a strange way. When it is hungry it swims around until it seems a bigger fish having a meal. It cruises casually by, as if seeking any stray crumbs from the big fellow's feast, and as it does so it brushes its victim with its fins. A powerful shock is transmitted. Startled, the big fish takes to flight, and the catfish calmly helps itself to the meal.

Plenty at That The reputable English language contains approximately 700,000 words. Possibly 300,000 more terms may be stigmatized as nonce, obsolete, vulgar, low, etc., and therefore seldom or never sought in dictionaries designed for general use. Although the war added many words to the English language, the number is less than 10,000.

TO ALL DEPOSITORS AND OTHER CREDITORS OF THE BIRNIE TRUST COMPANY, TAN-EYTOWN, MARYLAND.

Notice is hereby given in accordance with Section 71-1 of Article 11 of the Code of Public General Laws of the State of Maryland, that a plan for reorganizing and opening the Birnie Trust Company of Taneytown, Maryland, has been submitted by the Board of Directors of said Bank, that a study and investigation of this plan has been made by the Bank Commissioner, and that the said plan is approved. A copy of said plan has been filed and is open for inspection in this office, as required by law.

JOHN J. GHINGHER, Bank Commissioner for the State of Maryland.

A HOT WEATHER SUGGESTION

ENJOY THE COOL AND PLEASING ATMOSPHERE OF THE-

GEORGE WASHINGTON QUICK LUNCH

ORANGE ICE

A cooling delicious home-made water ice, highly flavored with the Juice of ripe Florida Oranges.

HOME-MADE ICE CREAM

5c and 10c plate-39c per quart Double-header cones 5c

FANCY

SUNDAES 10c SUNDAES 15c All Soft Drinks on Ice 5c

Executors' PUBLIC SALE

Real and Personal Property.

SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1933. The undersigned, executors of the late Louise E. Nusbaum, deceased, will sell at public sale, the real and personal property, on the above mentioned date, at the Nusbaum home in Taneytown, Md. Sale to begin at 12 o'clock, noon.

Terms will be made known at sale. FOSTER L. NUSBAUM,

GERTRUDE I. HELWIG, Executors.

NOTICE

Numerous complaints having been directed to this Board, of the practice of certain citizens to park trucks, or automobiles, in the public alleys of the town for an unusual period, and thus making it difficult to pass through such alleys with trucks or au-tomobiles. We hereby give notice that these practices will have to be discontinued, or the offending parties will be dealt with according to the provisions of Ordinance No. 10.

By Order of the MAYOR & CITY COUNCIL.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscriber, has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, in Md., letters of administration upon the estate of CHARLES A. JONES,

late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 14th. day of January, 1934; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hands the 16th, day of June, 1933. MARY ELIZABETH JONES, Administratrix of the estate of Charles A. Jones, Deceased. 6-16-5t

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

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



Our Grocery Department

Visit this department and take advantage of the Real Values we offer in the Grocery Line.

2 PACKAGES CREAM CORN STARCH, 17c

½ lb Cake Baker's Chocolate 20c 1 Package Post Bran Flakes 10c 1 Box Octagon Soap Powder 5c 1 Large Box Lux 23c 1 CAN GRAPE FRUIT, 14c

1 Box 2 in 1 Shoe Polish 1 Box Sunbrite Cleanser 10c 1 Cake Lux Soap 5c 1 lb Boscul Coffee 3 CANS PINK SALMON, 23c

5 Cakes Ivory Soap 2 Boxes Wheaties 23c 3 Cans Pet Milk 21c 1 Box Brillo

9 | | CHP | CHP

1 CAN COCOMALT WITH JIG SAW PUZZLE, 21c 1 Pt Jar Krafts Mayonnaise 19c ¼ lb Orange Pekoe Tea 1 Can Campbell's Beans 5c 1 Large Can Heinz Soup 1 Can Campbell's Beans

Why Pay More!

Strictly First-Class Paint Now Only \$2.25 per Gallon.

For a limited time we offer Paint at this low price. Raw materials are all advancing in price and an advance in Paint is expected any time. Be wise and place your order now for later



THE MARK OF QUALITY Made only from best materials, White Lead, Zinc, Linseed Oil and Japan Dryer. Better Paint cannot be made.

A strictly pure Paint covers more surface, hides better, looks better and wears longer. It costs no more (really not as much) to apply good Paint as to apply cheap Paint.

Buying Paint at the carload quantity price, we are able to make you a better price than most other merchants.

Investigate! We make no statements we cannot

Why Pay More?

SCHELL'S SEEDS.

True Copy Test:-



FEEDS FEEDERS.

RATIFICATION NOTICE.

In the Orphans' Court of Carroll County: In the Matter of the Estate of SARAH A. KOONS, Deceased.

SARAH A. KOONS, Deceased.

Upon the aforegoing petition, consent and affidavit, it is ordered this 6th, day of June, 1923, by the Orphans' Court of Carroll County that the private sale of the real estate of Sarah A. Koons, late of Carroll County, deceased, made by Milton A. Koons and George U. Koons, executors of the Last Will and Testament of said deceased, and this day reported to this Court by the said Executors, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the 2nd. Monday, the 10th. day of July next; provided a the 10th day of July next; provided a copy of this order be inserted for three successive weeks in some newspaper printed and published in Carroll County, before the 1st. Monday, the 3rd. day or

The report states the amount of sale to be \$4650.00.

CHARLES S. MARKER, J. WEBSTER EBAUGH, HARRY T. J. LAMOTTE, Judges of the Orphans' Court of Carroll County.

HARRY G. BERWAGER, Register of Wills for Carroll County.

For Storage and Expenses Notice is hereby given that one BUICK SEDAN

SALE OF AUTOMOBILE

Motor No. 1727822 Model 27-47 bearing New York registration No. 6L 36-04 for the year 1932, left at the Taneytown Garage, in Taneytown, Maryland, August 9, 1932 by Lee Warner a deputy Sheriff of Carroll County, remains unclaimed and the bill for storage and expenses unpaid. The name of the registered owner being unknown to us, and due notice having been given to the Sheriff of Carroll County, the said automobile will be sold at public sale, on

SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1933, at 1:30 P. M., at the Tanytown Garage, Taneytown, Maryland. TERMS—CASH.

THE TANEYTOWN GARAGE CO., J. J. HOCKENSMITH, Manager 6-9-4t 6-9-3t