

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

THE CARROLL RECORD

MAKE HOME THE BEST PLACE YOU CAN, AND KEEP IT SO A PERSONAL DUTY.

VOL. 40 NO. 51

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1933.

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TANEYTOWN LOCALS

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

Miss Lula Benner is spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. William Benner, at Mt. Pleasant.

Miss Clara A. Devilbiss is taking a five weeks' Summer Course, at Western Maryland College.

Basil Crapster is spending a week at the Lutheran Junior Training Camp, at Biglerville, Pa.

Miss Novella Harner is spending this week with Mr. and Mrs. Gilmore Willard, at Richmond, Va.

Miss Grace Witherow, Washington, D. C., spent a week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Witherow.

Miss Edna Stull spent several days last week visiting Mrs. Earl Redding and family, of Shepherdstown, Pa.

Mrs. Upton Gladhill, Westminster, is spending some time with her daughter, Mrs. George Shriner and family.

Bernard Faller and family, of Elk Garden, West Va., spent last Sunday on a visit to Mr. Faller's aunt, Mrs. N. B. Hagan.

Mrs. Samuel C. Ott, Misses Betty Ott, Jean Frailey are guests at the home of Mrs. Clarence G. Farley, of Emmitsburg.

Mrs. Walter A. Bower is at College Park, this week, taking Women's Short Course, offered by the Maryland University.

Mr. and Mrs. Quinsey Jacobs, of Fairfield, Pa., spent Sunday with Mrs. Sarah Albaugh and Mrs. Mary Stover and family.

Mrs. Charles B. Kephart has returned home, after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur L. Gleason, and Mrs. J. K. Gillies, at Montclair, New Jersey.

The dwelling property, on Baltimore St., of the late Mrs. J. W. Nusbbaum, was sold last Saturday at public sale to Charles E. H. Shriner, for \$2135.

Mr. and Mrs. Clotworthy Birnie and son, of Richmond, Va., spent the week-end with Mrs. G. H. Birnie and family. Mrs. Birnie and son remained to spend two weeks here and at Emmitsburg.

Before reaching in your pocket for a nickel or two to give the poor man so he can "get something to eat," sniff the air a bit—maybe he really has a thirst for more beer. A case of this kind visited our office last week.

Mrs. H. M. Clabaugh, and daughter, Mrs. Lambertson, are now occupying "Antrim," for the Summer. This home always looks well, but recent improvements on the grounds, and good care, have added to its attractiveness.

The first meeting of the Taneytown Junior Band will be held in the Firemen's Building, Wednesday, June 25, at 7:00 P. M., at which time instruments will be issued to those not having them. Prompt attendance is requested.

Mr. and Mrs. Baltzley and daughter, of Woonsocket, S. D.; Mr. and Mrs. Milton Hull, Gettysburg; Mrs. Annie Sibley, Fairfield, Pa., and Mrs. Paul Hilbert and daughter, near town, visited Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Boyd, on Wednesday.

Rev. W. O. Ibach was one of the speakers at the celebration of the 150th anniversary of Winter's Lutheran Church, last Sunday; an event that was well carried out and well attended, with evening programs following on Monday and Tuesday.

Week-end visitors at the home of Miss Nettie Putman, were: Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lato, of Washington, D. C.; James Cadie, of Frederick; Mrs. Allie Late, of Waynesboro, Pa.; and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Putman and sons, Ralph and Galen, near town.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Reinaman and daughter, of near town, entertained at their home over the week-end and on Sunday the following: Mr. and Mrs. John F. West and daughter, Miss Doris, of Brooklyn, Md.; Mr. and Mrs. John W. Frock, sons, Gay and Roland, and daughter, Freda, of Otterdale.

Mrs. Margaret Walls, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Walls and son, Mrs. Edward Hampton and daughter, of Butler, Pa.; Oran Prizor, of Petersburg, Pa., and Robert Guiney, of Oneida, Pa., are visitors over the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Mohney, and Mrs. Mary Mohney accompanied them when they returned home and will spend some time at Butler, Pa.

The game of baseball, this Saturday afternoon, with Fowlesburg, will be quite different from the one last Saturday, as Fowlesburg has the reputation of being a hard one to beat. Come out and see the contest, and "chip in" quarters and dimes for the expense end. So far, the games have been costing more than the receipts. If Taneytown wants baseball, it must help pay for it, liberally.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

CONGREGATIONS CELEBRATE

Pipe Creek Brethren, and Winters Lutheran, Hold Anniversaries.

The Pipe Creek Church of the Brethren, near Uniontown, organized in 1758, celebrated its 175th anniversary, last Sunday, morning and evening, with appropriate services. At the morning session, Elder John J. John, presided; the Sunday school lesson was followed by addresses by Elders J. H. Hollinger and Charles D. Bousack; noon recess and basket luncheon.

At the afternoon session Elder E. C. Bixler, President of Blue Ridge College, presided. An address on the early history of the church was given by Elder J. M. Henry, followed by a fellowship period. An evening service, in charge of M. R. Wolfe, participated in by the young people of Meadow Branch, Edgewood and Pipe Creek, closed an interesting day.

Winters Lutheran Church, organized in 1763, celebrated its 150th anniversary, on Sunday, with an all-day program, that was continued on Monday and Tuesday evenings. Rev. M. L. Kroh, the Pastor, was in charge. On Sunday, the regular Sunday school period was held, followed by regular service and an address by Rev. Dr. A. R. Wentz, Professor of Church History, Gettysburg Theological Seminary, at which time a service was held dedicating church altar, cross and candelabrum. Luncheon was served at noon, followed by a sermon by Rev. W. O. Ibach Taneytown, and a reunion period.

A vesper service was held in the evening, and at night, an address was delivered by Rev. Dr. N. J. Gould Wickiey, Executive Secretary of the Board of Education of the United Lutheran Church, a former supply pastor.

On Monday evening a devotional period and pageant, in charge of the pastor, Rev. M. L. Kroh, was held; and on Tuesday evening, Rev. W. E. Saltzger, former pastor, spoke on the topic "The Relation of the Church to the American Nation," followed by a social hour with greetings from visitors.

LETTER RATES LOWERED FOR RURAL ROUTE DELIVERY.

There is no return to 2 cent letter postage, on July 1, as has been the understanding of some. There is, however, a change from 3 cents to 2 cents postage on letters mailed at postoffice for Rural Delivery, or delivery by carriers from offices having such delivery.

For instance, letters deposited at the Taneytown office for delivery on any of the Rural Routes starting at Taneytown, may be mailed at 2 cents for each ounce or fraction thereof; and letters mailed on any of these routes for delivery in Taneytown may also be mailed at 2 cents.

But, letters mailed at Taneytown (for instance) for delivery on a Rural Route starting at Westminster, Union Bridge, or any other Rural Carriers office, will continue to require 3 cents for each ounce or fraction thereof.

ORPHANS' HOME BAND WILL GIVE CONCERT.

The Tressler Orphans' Home Band, of Loysville, Pa., will render a concert, on Tuesday, June 27, at 8 o'clock P. M., at the Fair Ground, in Taneytown, under the auspices of Trinity Lutheran Church. The boys will be the guests of the congregation during the visit.

This is the nineteenth annual tour of this famous boys' organization. It is one of the oldest of its kind in the country. In the band's early history the tours were made in what was known as the band wagon. The trips had to be short as it took many hours to make an appointment. Now the three summer months are spent on the road in their own bus. In the course of a season they render about 120 concerts and travel about 5500 miles in doing so.

This year's organization is composed of 38 boys between the ages of 10 to 18 years. They will offer a diversified program, consisting of instrumental and vocal solos, popular and classical numbers. For the second year one of the features of the band will be their young chemist and drummer, who is now eleven years old, but performs like a veteran of many years. He renders old favorites on the chimes, besides taking care of the regular drum work.

The band is under the leadership of Marion C. Walter, who was a member of the organization in its early days. Graduating from the Home in 1921, he came back in 1929 to take active leadership of the band of which he was once a member.

THE WHEAT HARVEST.

Wheat harvest is in full swing in Frederick county, and some cutting has been done in Carroll, but next week will be "harvest week." A fair crop is expected, but yields will vary according to farms and locations. The barley crop has been a very good one, and was harvested in fine condition.

The wheat harvest will be about a week ahead of last year. Reports from Frederick County are to the effect that the army worm has done some damage, but not considerable, and no further damage is looked for from them this year. The estimate is that Maryland will produce about 7,000,000 bushels of wheat.

"Value consists not so much in what you pay, as in what you get for what you pay."

"The recollection of quality, remains long after price is forgotten."

UNIMPROVED ROADS-- AND "PUBLIC WORKS"

An Opportunity, Perhaps, to Secure Federal Appropriation.

Congress has passed a bill carrying the big sum of \$3,300,000,000 to be loaned, or donated, for public work projects, to be divided among the States. The object of this bill is stated to represent an emergency situation, to relieve unemployment, to aid agriculture, and to start business upward. The loan feature that applies to 70 percent of the total would hardly be considered, in Maryland, as a desirable opportunity, but if we have the right information, there is the possibility of the other 30 percent being made as a direct gift.

If this is correct, and if the State can qualify as a beneficiary, and if the sum so allotted could be spent according to the needs of county or district units, then we should say that there is one great outstanding need in every county in the State, for such a Federal appropriation, and that this great need is the vast mileage of unimproved roads.

Naturally, perhaps, the first thought might be that such a large sum should be devoted to some one project, as a sort of memorial or outstanding monument to the bill itself. For instance, it has already been suggested, in Frederick, that the one talked-of Lincoln memorial boulevard from Washington to Gettysburg should be selected as Maryland's use of such a sum, and that this boulevard should be through Montgomery and Frederick counties.

Gov. Ritchie has appointed a commission to consider the Public Works bill referred to, and how it might best be made applicable to Maryland; and a member of this commission is from Frederick who is closely identified with the Washington-Frederick-Gettysburg boulevard.

It will be remembered that there is—or was—a bill before Congress for the building of this memorial boulevard, and that a hearing was held two or three years ago before a Senate committee in Washington, Senator McNary, of Oregon, Chairman, at which the relative merits of the Frederick route, and a direct south to north route that would pass through Carroll county, were presented by representatives from each section interested. The hearing appears to have ended without any report having been made by the special committee, and until now the matter has been largely considered as closed.

As this \$3,300,000,000 bill is aimed to be widespread in its value to the States, then, such pet schemes having a sentimental bearing in part, and very prescribed actual value, should drop out of sight, especially as neither of the two sections that would be traversed from Washington to Gettysburg, are in need of greater mileage of improved highways.

On the other hand, in every district in every county in the State are miles and miles of so-far neglected dirt roads, the improvement of which would benefit thousands of farmer taxpayers, many small towns, and give as much employment to labor as would road work anywhere else.

It can be taken for granted that if any Federal appropriation can be secured for Maryland, it will surely be secured—and spent. What the citizens and taxpayers in the counties are most interested in, is how and where, it will be spent.

Just what action should be taken now, by the public, may be in doubt. A study of the bill itself, and the report of the Governor's commission on the same, are both matters of importance; but, it is equally important to remember that persons and interests are not likely to be helped at anytime unless they first try to help themselves, and do their own thinking and acting; and we commend this thought especially to those most interested in the improvement of our sadly neglected dirt roads.

And, in addition to the above appropriation, the government has set aside \$400,000,000 for "highway construction," and Maryland will get its slice of this. So, it does seem that common fairness to neglected rural roads demands their very late recognition as being important "highways" of a kind—and an extremely useful kind—to many enforcedly patient, but not happy, waiting countrymen.

MARYLAND SCHOOLS ARE WELL FINANCED.

Washington, June 21.—Maryland's school system is weathering the depression better than most other States the Joint Commission on the Emergency in Education reports.

The commission, affiliated with the National Education Association, found no schools closed as a result of the depression in the eleven counties and three cities of the State from which reports were received in its nationwide survey.

In the eleven counties school budgets for current expenses had been reduced 5.4 percent in 1932-33 under the previous year; teachers' salaries had been reduced an average of 4.9 percent and capital outlay had been reduced 47.4 percent.

The commission found that while needed repairs were being delayed and needed construction postponed, no schools showed an abnormal lack of equipment.

In Baltimore city, the commission reported, the average salary for elementary school teachers was 5.06 percent below 1931 and the average salary for high school teachers was 7.12 percent below 1931.

C. E. CONVENTION HELD

Condensed Account of Proceedings, and the Election.

The 49th annual session of the Carroll County C. E. Union was held at Sandy Mount M. E. Church, near Finksburg. The various sessions were well attended. Frank S. Stewart presided at the morning session; Mary E. Shriver, Secretary, had charge of registration, George R. Smith conducted the song service, with Mrs. Claude Buckingham, organist.

The convention theme was "Winning others to Christ" and was discussed during the various periods, "Talking for Christ" was led by Rev. Dr. M. J. Shroyer, Westminster Theological Seminary; "Giving to Christ" by Rev. Harold Cheyney, Field Secretary of the Union.

Paul F. Koons presided at the afternoon session. Miss Virginia Holloway led a conference for children; the main conference was continued, a number of vocal selections were rendered. The following officers were chosen: President, Charles D. Bankert, Silver Run; Secretary-Treasurer, Miss Mary Shriver, Taneytown; Vice-Presidents, Henry F. Meckley, Sandy Mount; Miss Catherine Leidy, Westminster; Frank Bohn, Union Bridge; John W. Sterner, Silver Run; Howard Bonner, Gamber; Chas. Ritter, Keymar; Miss Minnie Zumbur, Manchester; Miss Supt. Miss Mildred Warehime, Lineboro; Citizenship and Social Service, Rev. J. S. Hollenbach, Manchester; Jr. and Int. Supt. Miss Hollie Criswell, Harmony Grove; Publicity Supt., Miss Mabel R. Albert, Westminster; Pastoral Counsellor, Rev. Ralph A. Strasbaugh, Greenmount; Honorary members, Merwyn C. Fuss, Taneytown; Geo. L. Fowler, Westminster.

The report of the Secretary showed 26 Senior Societies, 8 Junior and 2 Intermediate, with a total membership of 693. The amount contributed to Missions was \$273.50 and to State Union \$145.00. St. Mary's Reformed Silver Run, contributed the largest amount (\$40.00) to State Union, and Mt. Union Lutheran contributed the largest amount (\$195.00) to Missions.

A banquet was served on the church lawn at 5:30, interspersed with speeches and songs. Following this an evening session was held. The roll-call totaled 174. The honor of having the largest percentage of members present was won by Greenmount U. B., while Taneytown Reformed was second. The message was brought by Rev. Dr. John N. Link, of Baltimore, his subject being "Let's Dream Again."

ACTION TAKEN TO COLLECT STOCK ASSESSMENTS.

Action has been entered in the Frederick County Circuit Court by John J. Ghingher, State Bank Commissioner, receiver of the Central Trust Company, to compel 73 stockholders of the defunct bank to pay to the receivers a sum of money equivalent to the amount of stock they held in the bank, at its par value.

There are 21,777 shares of stock represented in the petition, the stock assessments totaling \$217,770. It is stated that like action will be taken, later, against other stockholders.

A large amount of money has already been collected from stockholders who have not resisted payment—some paying in part, and some in full. The names of the stockholders interested in the suit, and the number of shares held by each, was published, on Wednesday, in the Frederick Post. Most of this stock was held in Frederick county, but some was held in Carroll and Washington counties.

COUNTY TAX RATE \$1.00.

The tax rate for Carroll County has been fixed by the County Commissioners at \$1.00, a reduction of 60 cents from last year's rate. The state tax will be 25 cents, the same as last year. This reduction in the county rate, in connection with tax payments twice a year, if desired, will be of great benefit to taxpayers.

THREE MORE WET STATES.

Iowa, Connecticut and New Hampshire voted wet, this week, making fourteen States that may be depended on for the repeal of the 18th Amendment. The next States to vote will be California and West Virginia, on June 27. These States are assuredly wet. Arkansas, Tennessee and Alabama, will vote in July. Should these States fall in the wet column, the repeal of the amendment will likely be assured beyond doubt.

A MINISTERIAL OUTING.

A Ministerial outing will be held at Silver Run Reformed Church, Monday, June 26th., at 3 P. M.

Dr. John Hollenbach will review the book entitled "The Young Revolutionist" by Pearl Buck. Ministers to bring their families and lunch and be prepared to enter a period of social and recreational activity.

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.

CARROLL COUNTY FAIR ATTRACTIONS.

Pony Races and Show Stunts on Tuesday, August 15.

The Carroll County Fair, Taneytown, Md., will have as the first days attractions, a great horse and pony show. This show will start promptly at 10:30 A. M., Tuesday, August 15, 1933. Mr. F. J. Barnes is chairman of the horse show and Ralph Reifsnider is chairman of the pony show. H. S. Norwood is secretary of the above shows. Entrance blanks and class events may be had from these men or the Carroll County Fair, Taneytown. The classes are as follows:

Class 1—Saddle ponies, for ponies under 11 hands to be shown at walk, trot and canter.

Class 2—Saddle ponies, for ponies over 11 hands to be shown at walk, trot and canter.

Class 3—4 years old and under shown 3 foot jump.

Class 4—Saddle Class—to be shown at walk, trot and canter.

Class 5—Gaited horses. Pace or single foot, trot and canter.

Class 6—Pony jumping—11 hands or over, jump to be 2 feet, 6 inches.

Class 7—Green hunters. Shown over 3 foot jump.

Class 8—Junior hunters. To be ridden by children under 16 years and to be shown over 3 foot jumps.

Class 9—Qualified hunters. Shown over four foot jumps.

Class 10—Open to all. To be shown over four foot jumps.

Class 11—Pair hunters. To be shown over 4 foot jumps.

Class 12—Touch and out 4 foot.

Class 13—Open to all on 5 foot jump.

Class 14—Pony race—under 11 hands high. Quarter mile.

Class 15—Free to all race.

Class 16—Pony race. Over 11 hands. One half mile.

Class 17—Flat race. Over 2 mile distance.

The flat race will be held daily. A small entrance fee will be charged. Money prizes for certain classes, cups and ribbons for all classes.

In addition to the above show, there will be free attractions in front of the grandstand, both afternoon and evening. Band concerts. A larger and better display of cattle, poultry, farm products, machinery and automobiles. Arrangements have been completed for a new and up-to-date midway, which will delight both young and old.

WOMEN'S SHORT COURSE AT COLLEGE PARK.

The eleventh annual rural Women's Short Course at College Park has been largely attended this week, and the programs have been of unusual interest. Sixty-six women will be awarded certificates by Dr. Raymond A. Pearson, president of the Md. University, in recognition of four years' attendance at the course.

The following attended from this county: Mrs. D. Joshua Hunter, Mrs. Amos Warner, Mrs. Edward Little, Mrs. E. Roy Kindig, Mrs. A. W. Feefer, Mrs. J. Edgar Myers, Mrs. S. Jacob Messinger, Mrs. Herbert Phillips, Mrs. Howard Horton, Mrs. W. R. Nusbbaum, Westminster; Mrs. Howard Devilbiss, Mrs. T. J. Stauffer, Mrs. C. Edgar Nusbbaum, Mrs. Harriet Graves, New Windsor; Mrs. L. E. Stauffer, Mrs. Earl Stately, Mrs. Isaac Saylor, Union Bridge; Mrs. Sherman Kline, Mrs. Thomas E. Watkins, Mt. Airy; Mrs. V. C. Woodbridge, Damascus; Mrs. Frank Switzer, Mildred Price, Mrs. Elizabeth Stick, Mrs. Helen M. Algire, Hampstead; Mrs. Henry Hentzman, Mrs. Arthur B. Shipley, Mrs. Rebecca Myers, Woodbine; Mrs. Olen Wilson, Mrs. Edward Wright, Mrs. Paul A. Easton, Sykesville; Mrs. Walter Bower, Miss Belva Koons, Taneytown; Charlotte Warehime, Mrs. Carroll Warehime, Lineboro; Miss Ella Gillilan, Gettysburg; Mrs. Sandy Mullinix, Mt. Airy.

TANEYTOWN HOME-MAKERS' CLUB.

At the June meeting of Home-makers' Club, Miss Slindee the Co-demonstrator, was present and gave a demonstration on the best buy for linens and turkish towel, which will be quite helpful to the members. At the business session it was decided to give the play that was given in Westminster at the Carroll Co. meet, entitled "Cousin Debora's first luncheon," which will be given in the Firemen's Building, at 8 o'clock, July 6. They will also have several musical selections. Watch the local column of this paper next week, for full particulars. Mrs. Walter Bower and Miss Belva Koons are the members of this Club, who are at College Park this week, attending short course.

POSTAL EMPLOYEES GET A 9-DAY FURLOUGH.

A nine-day furlough, without pay, for all postal employees, has been ordered by the Postoffice Department, to go into effect during the quarter beginning July 1 and ending Sept. 30. This is in addition to the salary cut already in effect. The furlough is expected to save \$9,500,000.

Rural Mail carriers will be included in the cut through a reduction in their maintenance allowance, and will be required to go over the routes each day.

The United States also leads the world in the amount of money people can lose without anybody going to jail.

CANDIDATES AT SPECIAL ELECTION, SEPT. 12.

The candidates to be voted for at the special election on Sept. 12, in Maryland, to be elected to a repeal convention at Annapolis, were named on Wednesday. There will be 72 candidates, twenty-four for each repeal of the 18th Amendment, against repeal, and unpledged. The latter will not be required to state their convictions in advance of the election.

There will be six of each on the ballot, elected at large, and three of each on the ballot for each of the six Congressional districts.

For the Second District (Carroll County) the following are the candidates—

For Repeal—William E. Conway, Westminster; Harry F. Klinefelter, Baltimore; John A. Robinson, Belair.

Against Repeal—Enoch Harlan and Charles K. Swartz, Baltimore, and Herbert R. Wooden, Hampstead.

Unpledged—James A. Murray, G. Wilson Kellogg and George Cascia, all of Baltimore.

For the Sixth District (Frederick County) the following are the candidates—

For Repeal—Dr. Victor D. Miller, Hagerstown; James C. Shriver, Cumberland; Dr. Bernard O. Thomas, of Frederick.

Against Repeal—Herbert V. Leighton, Mt. Lake Park; Miss Helena N. Stouffer, Walkersville, and David P. Miller, Cumberland.

Unpledged—Isaac Hirsch, Cumberland; William E. Deener, Brunswick, and D. Webster Groh, Hagerstown.

The repeal convention will be held on October 18.

STORM AT HOUGHTON LAKE.

A letter to The Record from Mrs. Leala B. Stahl, Houghton Lake, Mich., tells of a storm there, last Sunday, from which at least four persons were drowned. At the time the letter was written, Wednesday, the lake was being dragged for other bodies of persons known to be missing. Mr. and Mrs. Stahl own cabins and boats, which they rent to tourists. She says no damage was done to their property nor to any one in their cabins.

Clippings from the Detroit Free Press tell of the very destructive storm, cyclonic in character, that swept over northern central Michigan; that water spouts were carried from 15 to 20 feet in the air, and that many boats were upturned, many being carried in the whirl of the water spouts.

As many of the boats were owned by visitors it was impossible at the date of the letter, to tell how many of those were lost. Mrs. Stahl said that following the storm the weather was quite cold, necessitating fires.

CANNOT EVADE MILITARY TRAINING.

The Maryland Court of Appeals has decided, in a test case, that a student at the University of Maryland is not exempt from taking military training at the institution, because of conscientious scruples. The judicial opinion was that there was neither constitutional nor legal support to any such contention. Whether the University will attempt to force the student to take the course, has not been stated.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Emmett C. Williamson and Elizabeth L. Harnish, Harrisburg, Pa. Ralph L. Weller and Eleanor M. Paul, New Windsor, Md. Roger L. Blacksten and Reva M. Quesenberry, Linwood, Md. Roy A. Mummert and Anna M. Warner, Hanover, Pa. Martin M. Jones and Elva C. Harrison, Waynesboro, Pa.

Knowing what ought to be done, and when, and then doing it, is the sure road to success.

What is the use of a "silver lining" in your clouds, if you don't get the silver?

Random Thoughts

HUMAN NATURE.

May we not too easily assume that what we call "human nature" can not be avoided? We say, "To err, is human" and let it go at that, with a kind of easy justification for our own erring. Of course, we are "human" in the strictest sense, which means that we have many moral frailties and mental deficiencies; but, isn't there such a condition as being an improved human?

We have our deficiencies of body and mind, our natural trends and our hereditaries—but, even so, we have been given powers of mind and choice, knowledge of right and wrong, minds that make us superior to mere animals; and certainly these characteristics are also human and intended for our use—for improving standards, rather than for easily falling in with the ordinary procession.

Yes, preserving and trying to improve on the human best—saving it from degeneration, aiming at the upward—are necessarily incumbent on those created "in the image" of the Supreme Ruler, for we have no justification in thinking that we are bound by the lowest standards of humanity without power to overcome them. Because we are human, means that we should be interested in everything that contributes to virtuous humanity.

P. B. E.

THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)
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P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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The label on paper contains date to which the subscription has been paid.

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

All advertisements for 2nd, 3rd, 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 23, 1933.

A PRODUCT OF THE TIMES.

One of the to be seriously to be regretted outcomes of the "depression," or the up-set of the present times, is, that a crop of dependents, by choice, has been created that will find it difficult to get back to the realization that as individuals they must actually work for a living.

This does not in the least apply to wholly honest and naturally industrious men who actually find dignity and independence in honest labor, but it does apply to thousands of national shirkers who have found it comparatively easy to break into bread lines, and to live on the generosity of the state, or general public.

The times have also been favorable to preachers of discontent, who argue that one man is as good as another, and that all who have made great wealth have done so by preying on the poor. This sort of preaching easily finds its followers, just as does ways of "easy living" appeal to a large class that lacks moral principle.

Many men, like children, have been "spoiled" by being indulged, and have at the same time made it harder for the really deserving to be hunted out, and helped; for, be it understood, there are many who would literally rather starve than beg, and are induced to do so, very often, not so much for themselves as for those dependent on them.

It will be found, when work becomes plenty—if it really does—that there will be those who will find it easier to tramp, beg or steal, rather than work. There always has been this class, and it has been increased largely during the past two years, by too willing volunteers. So, it is the fact that the dispensation of help in its very liberality, is a gift that, instead of being actually appreciated, has been imposed on from natural inclination by many.

But fortunately this class is not to be taken as the rule. It has been anything but that, as investigation of thousands by relief agencies has shown, for the overwhelming majority has been of the honestly needy class. We therefore refer; perhaps needlessly, to this other class that has unquestionably increased, in order that the public may understand that, as times grow better, it will be necessary to be more than usually on the look out for impostors.

FUTURE SAFETY OF BANKS.

The bank holiday ordered by President Roosevelt, and the outcome of it that has left so many banks, large and small, in as yet largely unsettled condition, may be viewed from varying standpoints as to its wisdom and extent. It was a most arbitrary act, and without warning, and it has perhaps in many instances raised alarm and public suspicion that should not have been raised, until after due investigation and warning.

But, there can be no doubt that after the reorganizations, recapitalizations, the readjustment of asset values, and the conclusion of pledges entered into by banks with depositors who have helped them tide over the compulsory experience, the banks will be safer and on a sounder in every way basis than they have ever been in the history of banking in this country.

Banks, like all other financial enterprises, have now learned lessons for the future that will make them better and safer; more careful of their investments and more considerate of their expense rolls; more truly appreciative of trusts confided to their care, and with greater realization that they must serve their patrons' best interests if they would best serve their own interests.

The experience, though a tremendously a trying one for depositors, should not result in continued distrust of banks. There will hereafter be—for many years in all probability—no real danger concerning the solvency of banks, because cases of defalcation and misappropriations of bank funds from within, by dishonest employees, is insured against by all banks.

The only danger to banks is likely to be from dishonest borrowers, or from doubtful investments; but it can be taken for granted that it is going to be more difficult, from this experience on, for banks to be caught in this manner than it ever has been before.

And, in addition to this, it can also be taken for granted that the 100 percent reopened banks will be as sound as those that never passed through the reorganization experience.

At any rate—no matter how one may feel about it—banks are sure to be, in the future, as dependable as human institutions can be, and as such will be entitled to public confidence and patronage to the fullest extent.

WHERE DO WE STOP?

Repeal of the 18th. Amendment seems now almost a certainty. What does that mean, and where does it stop? Nearly all ante-election pledges were for liquors, but not, the saloon. Already, a lot of campaign pledges have been side-stepped and forgotten. How is sentiment now about the saloon?

It is almost incomprehensible that, knowing the old saloon days as most voters do, there is now no absolute assurance that, with the 18th. Amendment out of the Constitution, this evil reputed institution will not again flourish as it once did.

Where do we stop—and for how long? Suggests another question—When do we begin again a struggle to suppress the saloon? The public has been argued pro and con, into weariness over the liquor question; the dregs have been worn out, and have partly quit as a voting element. The wets know what they want, and how to get it, and are not worn out.

The good people who have followed in the wake of wet leadership, as far as the polls, having been influenced along the lines of personal liberty arguments, that bootlegging has been worse than legalized liquor selling, that business has been hurt because of the amendment, and because they resented governmental interference as to whether they could just tittle a little, or get wholly soused, must now wonder whether the sale of alcoholic drinks can be controlled within decent bounds. It is dangerous, these days, to say a thing "can't be done" but just the same a lot of good folks—moderate wets and moderate dries—would feel a lot more assurance if they could answer the question satisfactorily to themselves—Where do we stop?

ROOSEVELT BREAKS ALL-TIME RECORD.

Last week, President Roosevelt broke the record of all presidents by signing eight bills to "help business recovery" that totaled the remarkable sum of \$7,000,000,000. Not so many years ago, a Republican Congress was severely criticized for appropriating about one billion dollars, and for years we heard of the iniquity of our "billion dollar Congress," as being a discreditable performance for the party.

Evidently, times have changed. Speaker Reed, at the time, excused the immense sum by saying "this is a billion dollar country," so now, this may be more than a seven billion dollar country. The items, by bills, were as follows:

Industrial control and recovery-public works bill, aggregating \$3,300,000,000.

Fourth deficiency bill, appropriating \$3,638,000,000, inclusive of public works.

Independent offices appropriation bill, carrying somewhat more than \$60,000,000.

District of Columbia appropriation bill, carrying \$38,000,000.

A measure providing for elimination of waste by setting up Federal co-ordination of the railroads.

Glass-Steagall bill, providing for bank-deposit insurance and making important banking reforms.

Farm-credit bill, setting up a \$120,000,000 revolving fund for the farm-credit administration.

A bill extending the Federal tax on gasoline and making other levies.

And they are stated to be emergency measures for the following purposes:

Put millions of unemployed back to work "before snowfall."

Expend as soon as practicable \$3,300,000,000 on public works.

Establish an "industrial covenant" between employers, employees and the Government.

Suspend the anti-trust laws in order to allow this covenant to work.

Outlaw "sacker" units in industry and outlaw "slacker" industries themselves.

Provide for the operation of the country's railroads on a co-ordinated basis.

These are big contracts, and all admitted to be largely experiments, without the end being seen, dependence being placed on confidence, if not actual chance; and this is not the end of the program.

(We are not sure of the number of "billions," but a few, one way or the other, appears to make but little difference.)

PRICE RAISING AT THE WRONG END.

Bright as is the promise of a rise in prices to farmers and many business men, it must not be overlooked that this is seen with a feeling almost of dread by some members of the community. These are the unemployed, to whom low prices for necessities have been a godsend enabling them to stretch their meager savings over distraught days. Or they are workers on greatly reduced time, to whom the cheapness of goods is the one boon that partly makes up for a shrunken pay envelope. "What are we to do," ask these people, "if bread and shoes and other things are to cost us more?"

The question does not disprove the value, even necessity, of reflation, for the priming of the business pump must start somewhere. But it does raise a pointed warning as to how the impetus to an upturn should come about, and as to the order in which the various results of inflation should be felt.

If there are merchants who have marked up their retail prices on goods already stocked to sell with moderate profit at yesterday's levels, they are killing the goose before it has a chance to lay its first golden egg. If they seek to take greedy advantage of the public's mere expectation that prices will rise, they will be working against their own and the nation's best interests.

For public buying power should rise before higher retail prices can be sustained. The beneficial effects of reflation, of the farm bill or any of the devices to aid prices, should be felt first at the producer's end of the scale.

When prices were coming down, the first to suffer and to suffer most severely were the prices paid for raw materials, for grain, cotton, copper, rubber and the like. Next to be reduced were the manufacturers' prices for finished products sold to distributors. Gradually the trend of wholesale prices followed. But only much more gradually did the course of retail prices respond to this decline.

Prices of raw materials, according to the index figures of the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, fell in 1931 to a level which the prices of finished goods did not reach until more than a year later.

Or to begin at the farm, the prices of agricultural products dropped about 26 percent between June, 1930, and June 1931, and fully that much more during the succeeding year. Wholesale food prices, however, declined only about 20 percent or less in each of these years. And while wholesale prices of all kinds were shrinking about 16 percent a year, the cost of living index based on retail prices receded less than 10 percent a year.

In a degree this order of things is logical and natural. Manufacturer, wholesaler and retailer, each in turn, try to get out of their product on hand as nearly as possible the original price and will take their reduction on the next batch of goods stocked at lower cost.

But if this is reasonable when prices are going down, it is all the more reasonable when prices are going up. Goods in hand should be moved at prices consistent with their cheap production; those are the only prices a public with shrunken purchasing power can afford. Meanwhile, the new higher prices, financed by the desired expansion of credit, should be going out into the hands of producers for their materials and services, thus equipping them with buying power. Then when the finished goods from these materials come to be sold, there will be buying power to absorb them.

To be healthy, the eventual increase of retail prices should come from increased purchasing power in the hands of consumers. If it impoverishes these consumers beforehand, it may defeat its own ends. But if it begins with the producer and works around to the retailer through the same gradual process in which deflation took place, it will be preparing the soil for wholesome economic growth.

Moreover, this is in keeping with President Roosevelt's recent appeal to business men as represented in the United States Chamber of Commerce to increase wage scales so far as possible in conformity with the rise of prices.

If these things are done, and the price effects of reflation follow their rightful course, there should be no hardship from increased costs of necessities before the improved earnings are in hand to buy them. But it is imperative that this course be followed lest thousands of worthy, struggling citizens should suffer and lest recovery should short-circuit itself.—Christian Science Monitor.

SHOPPING FOR REAL ESTATE.

It is gratifying to note the air of confidence at the annual convention of the National Association of Real Estate Boards meeting in Chicago. The nearly one thousand delegates in attendance from all sections of the country indicate signs of improve-

ment in business. It is admitted that the real estate market is at a low ebb now, but there are evidences of a change for the better; and one of the most conservatively analysts at the convention predicted that it would be normal by spring of next year.

Mr. Delbert S. Wenzlick, who has specialized in real estate economics, produced a chart by means of which he demonstrated that recovery was on the way and that normal conditions would prevail in 1934. He insisted that the business in which real estate men are engaged was seasonal, and the cycles are completed about every fifteen years. To his mind it is possible to plan intelligently for the future. There are periods during the year when it is difficult to sell properties. "Your methods have been all right," he told his associates, "and they can be used again, but to try to do any considerable amount of business in the off season is like a root beer stand trying to sell in the winter months."

The effect of recent Federal legislation, so far as it bears upon the real estate business, is not likely to be felt until the fall of the year. The one thing certain is that real estate is lower now than it is likely to be again in many, many years. It has suffered more in proportion than other commodities, and for that reason the recovery is going to be greater in proportion. Philadelphia, being the City of Homes, has felt it more than most other communities; but the home-loving instinct is very deep here and the change for the better is sure to come. Indeed, it is being felt already. Many business properties, long idle, have been leased and inquiries for the purchase of residences are becoming more numerous. That the prices will be higher in the future is as certain as fate.

Foresighted persons will do their real estate shopping early, because the great program of public improvements alone is sure to stimulate the demand for desirable homes both in the city and in the suburbs.—Phila. Inquirer.

THE FIFTH TERM?

At a dinner to Gov. Ritchie, held last Friday night at Pocomoke City, at the home of State Senator Vesey, the Governor was, perhaps by planned design, boosted as a candidate to succeed himself—as a five term Governor—and the proposition was not discouraged by the Governor himself.

It so happened that the dinner was attended, by invitation of Senator Vesey, by a lot prominent Democratic leaders in the State, and by a score of Eastern Shore members of the legislature, and Editors, which Senator Vesey termed an "Eastern Shore tribute."

The Governor, in commenting on the significance of the occasion, said in part;

"There is no reason why I should not be completely frank on that subject, I have seen myself pictured as wanting and trying to force myself on my party for a fifth term.

I have not denied such rumors and such propaganda, for much of it is just that. Rumors are hard to silence, and that is particularly the case about rumors that are untrue. It is even more the case when some people, for motives of their own, are interested in spreading the rumors.

"I have never tried to force myself on my party for anything. The increasing majorities I received at my last three elections as Governor ought to be proof enough of that. I am not trying to do that now.

"On the contrary, to everyone who has spoken to me on the subject I have never failed to say that fifteen successive years is, in my opinion, the highest honor that has come to any citizen of any State. That it is a long time, and that I recognize the factors which should be taken into account before another term is considered by me, that, so far, is the extent of my alleged 'campaign.'

"What I am interested in is seeing the best thing done for the Democratic party, which has so signally honored me. What is the best thing is, frankly, a matter which I do not think can be decided now. Who our candidates ought to be more than a year hence is something which cannot be settled now. Future developments are too uncertain, and there is too much present work to do to admit of that."

MORGAN & CO. INVESTIGATION.

"Four problems have been defined by the Morgan testimony out of a welter of revelations which have had a world-wide audience. They are:

1. Reform of the income tax law.
2. Necessity for the end of a system whereby stock is sold to favored clients at less than the public prices.
3. Need for keeping private and commercial banks distinct and apart.
4. Advisability of curbing banking power in industry.

Neither Mr. Morgan nor his partners paid any income tax in 1931 and 1932, according to testimony heard by the Senate investigating committee, which adjourned its hearings until fall. They paid very little in 1930. Those were the years during which increased tax burdens weighed heavily on the American people. According to the last returns 75 percent of the income tax payments came from individuals with incomes under \$5000. Disclosures that such rich men as Mr. Morgan and his partners made no contribution at all put the entire personal levy tax in a ridiculous light.

Morgan & Co. avoided payment of taxes because losses of capital can be offset against income. This is a

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unique feature of American taxation. It is called the capital gains and losses tax. In the event that during the taxable year the taxpayer has reaped capital gains, he is liable to taxation, provided that he realizes those gains in cash by selling his capital holdings. Losses must also be similarly established in order that they can be used as an offset against income.

The levy robs the entire income law of that steadiness of yield which is one of the tests of a good tax. In boom times the Treasury is likely to collect windfalls over and above its budgeted revenues. During slumps, however, the falling off is proportionately more severe. A stock market operator, for instance, will think twice before selling his holdings and sharing them with the tax collector, whereas, as was shown by the Morgan evidence, he does not hesitate to take his losses in order to unload some of them on the Treasury.

The peculiar feature about the Morgan tax evidence was that by process of revaluing holdings on the admittance of a new partner, a partnership concern can benefit from the same capital gains just as if it actually sold its holdings.

The disadvantages of the capital gains and losses tax have often been explained. But it required a disclosure of the Morgan variety to produce an antitax outcry. The hearing coincided with the passage through the House Ways and Means Committee of new taxes which would have brought \$2000 "single" incomes within the income tax law and added 50 percent to the tax of all income classes of \$5000 and under. This plan slipped into oblivion after the Morgan admission. The scheme now under discussion would close the Morgan holes, while adding to corporation taxes and imposing a dividend.

Part of letter by the Financial Editor of Christian Science Monitor.

\$1.00 Stationery Offer

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

The Carroll Record Co.
TANEYTOWN, MD.

Hints for Homemakers

By Jane Rogers



SILVER, to look its best and be a credit to the hostess, must be gleaming and spotless. After polishing it carefully with a good silver polish and hot water, put it away in the individual cellophane envelopes, now on the market and made especially for holding silver. Tarnish is caused by chemical action when silver is exposed to air and moisture. These bags, which are made air-tight and moisture-proof, will prevent tarnishing and save a great deal of labor in the care of silverware.

A little soda added to peas and beans and other green vegetables while they are cooking will preserve their bright green coloring.

Robin Pecks at Image Until Screen Stops It

Richmond.—The widely publicized penchant of robins for attacking their images in mirrors or window panes for days at a time was exhibited here recently in a new light.

A robin perched outside the window of the home of Lloyd H. Williams recently saw what seemed to be another bird of the same species on the opposite side of the glass and forthwith began pecking away. Six days later he was still pecking.

Finally Williams became annoyed and placed a screen over the window, so that the bird was unable to see the reflection. With bill blunted by nearly a week of pecking, the robin flew away.

British Women Doctors Seek Place in Council

London.—Women doctors of England are opening a campaign for representation on the general medical council. The movement was started by Dr. Jane Walker, a London consultant, and Dr. Letitia Fairfield, senior medical officer of the London county council since 1911.

They declare that as the great majority of matters which come before the medical council concern practitioners and patients of both sexes women should help in making the decisions.

Texan Is Sole Survivor of Army of Tennessee

Palestine, Texas.—George W. Still, ninety-one years old, Palestine, claims to be the only surviving soldier of the Army of Tennessee, Confederate States of America. He is the only surviving member of the local Confederate Veterans' camp.

Still served as a captain of Company 8, Ninth Alabama battalion in the Army of Tennessee, during the Civil war.

India Has Most Crowded Region in Entire World

The most densely populated large region of the earth is Cochin, a British Indian state, according to a dispatch. Cochin has 814 people to the square mile. (Rhode Island has 644.1 persons per square mile, Nevada 0.83, the United States 41.3.)

Results of other recent population studies:

The earth's total population is 1,820,000,000. Asia contains 954,000,000, Europe 478,000,000, North America 102,000,000, South America 77,000,000, Africa 140,000,000, Australia and Polynesia 9,000,000. Cornell university estimates that the world's population in 1850 was 465,000,000, about one-fourth his present 1,820,000,000 estimate.

Contrary to snap judgment all the people—red, white, black and yellow—who lived and died from 1492 until 1880 in what is now the United States, did not equal the 123,000,000 who now inhabit the United States.—Time.

Goat Leads Sheep to Execution Room

Fort Worth, Texas.—Tom, a 225-pound goat, probably has led more millions to death than any other executioner in history.

Tom is chief of the sheep leading squad at a packing plant here. When a new batch of mutton is needed, he is turned into the sheep pens.

He presses his way through the flock to a narrow, twisting runway that leads to the execution room. The sheep follow him into the slaughter room. There Tom suddenly turns and descends the long chute—alone.

For three years Tom has been the Judas of hundreds of flocks.

POULTRY

CHOICE OF CHICKS
IMPORTANT FACTOR

High Producing Stock Best
Guess for Success.

By Prof. V. E. Scott of the Nevada Agricultural Extension Service.—WNU Service.

Farmers who bought healthy chicks from high producing stock have taken the initial step toward making money in the poultry business this year. If your flock has produced well with a comparatively low death rate, take a lot of credit yourself for having done a good job at feeding, cleaning houses and yards, and keeping up the health of flock; but also give a lot of credit to the hatchery which supplied you with chicks, and put in a repeat order. This should be a fair year for poultrymen who know how to keep down expenses and at the same time to keep up good production, and the selection of the right kind of chicks is an important part of the problem.

In addition, keeping of chicks healthy by means of clean brooders, being sure to never overheat or chill them, and not cheapening the quality of the feed are important.

About 110 chicks for every 100 hens now on hand are needed by the poultryman to provide for normal production next fall.

There is no good reason for not buying the usual number of chicks; more money will be made with houses filled to their normal capacity.

With storage stocks below average, there should be a brisk storage this spring, which should prevent a serious slump in prices.

Tells of Green Crops

Best for the Turkeys

Forage crops are essential to the steady health and development of turkeys. Enormous quantities of green feed are consumed by them. Several of the green crops that are suitable as forage crops are alfalfa, sudan grass, rape, bluegrass, red clover, oats or barley, rye or wheat, and wild lettuce, advises a correspondent in Successful Farming.

Alfalfa is considered the front rank forage crop on which to run turkeys. It is perhaps the most widely used. Sudan grass is a good dry weather crop and is suitable for areas where dry summers are frequently experienced. Tender shoots are constantly forming and this provides the growing turkeys with ample green feed when it is usually scarce otherwise.

Rape is sometimes used as a supplement green feed when turkeys have the run of a cornfield. It is sown in the field. The chief objection to it is its tendency to become coarse too soon. Bluegrass is good but it does not contain as much forage per acre as does alfalfa. A good bluegrass pasture, however, will solve the green feed problem. Clovers are also desirable, except sweet clover which becomes tough and fibrous too quickly.

The four grain crops—oats, barley, rye, and wheat—are good as early forage crops. They ripen soon, however, and thus become useless as a source for green feed. These crops are spring-sown. Wild lettuce is excellent where enough of a crop can be raised to amply supply the birds their wants.

New York Farmer Gets

Mass Egg Production

L. A. Hazard, a farmer living near North Evans, N. Y., claims to have found the secret of intensive egg production. He says that he frequently gets two eggs a day from a hen and that he has reduced the cost of operating his plant to about 8 cents a dozen eggs. His method is to confine each hen by itself in a small cage, about 16 inches deep by 12 inches wide. The hen is provided with ample food and water, but is never released.

All the energy which the fowl generates is devoted to egg-laying. The hen is kept from exposure to any of the numerous contagious diseases of fowls and from the fatal quarrels common to hen yards. As no exercise is permitted, the fowl never toughens its muscles, and even as an old hen still provides tender meat for the pot when it no longer is profitable as a layer of eggs.—New York Times.

Feed for Laying Hens

Feeding the laying hens green feed tends to keep them in good health and to promote egg production. Green feeds are one of the best sources of vitamins for poultry. Mangels and turnips provide some succulence, but very little green feed. When cabbages are available at reasonable cost some may be fed, but good quality alfalfa also should be supplied. Alfalfa is valuable, not so much because of its protein content, as formerly believed. Alfalfa is rich in minerals and vitamins.

Developing Capons

Capons are docile and can be kept together. Their flesh remains soft in texture and they fatten easily. Rhode Island Reds, Plymouth Rocks and Brahmas are among the most popular breeds to caponize. They should be operated on when eight to ten weeks of age, at which time they will weigh one and a quarter to one and a half pounds. A common mistake is to wait until the birds are much larger. March-hatched capons can be finished for the Thanksgiving and Christmas markets.

Science Finds Shaving Does Not Affect Beard

Among the many interesting facts science has found out about hair is that men's whiskers and lovely feminine tresses, as well as cats' claws, bird beaks, stag antlers and even fingernails and teeth all come from the scales of our fish ancestors. In this connection it has been found that our hair is closely related to our teeth. In fact, they are claimed to be only slightly different developments of the same stuff—nature's made-over fish scales.

Through its discoveries science has cleared up much of the mystery about our hair. Common opinion has always been that the effect of a razor on hair is like that of a lawn mower on grass—to make it come out thicker and heavier. But this is not so and it is quite safe to remove offending hair with a razor whenever one desires. Experiments have shown that there is no noticeable difference in quality or quantity after shaving. The only difference is that short hair seems to be stiffer and heavier than long hair. But when the short hair has reached its normal length again there is no apparent difference.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Country Was Overloaded With Hard Times Tokens

The crisis of 1837 created an acute shortage of coins of all kinds. Copper pieces of many varieties appeared, issued by individuals and by corporations. And many were issued for advertisement purposes, or for political propaganda, the majority of the political coins exemplifying the spirit of scurrilous and bitter partisanship of the time of Andrew Jackson. Even a button factory in Waterbury, Conn., issued many thousands, and the volume in Baltimore reached such proportions that federal officers took steps to prosecute private coiners under the provisions of a long-forgotten law of May 8, 1792.

These coins were known as "hard times tokens." The country was overwhelmed with them, and for a few months in 1837 they seemed to drive out all coin from circulation. Those bearing the phrase "substitute for shiplaster," were issued during this dearth of currency, by irresponsible state banks over which the government had no control.

The date November, 1837, appearing on the coin was that of a convention held in New York on the twenty-seventh of that month by representatives of leading banks in 19 states, to fix a date for resumption of specie payment. These representatives met again April 16, 1838, and decided to resume payment in specie the tenth of May following, which was successfully accomplished after a suspension of exactly one year.

Head Tax First Imposed on Immigrants in 1882

The head tax has been imposed on immigrants since 1882, the first tax being only 50 cents. From 1907 to 1917 the amount of the tax was four dollars. The act of 1917, which went into effect on May 1 of that year, rendered Canadians subject to this head tax. Most of our laws regarding passports date from the World War, though the secretary of state was empowered by the Act of 1866 to issue passports. Up to the war time, however, it was unusual for an American citizen to take out a passport to visit a European country unless he were going to Russia, Turkey or one of the Balkan countries where there was likely to be difficulty. Even in 1900 the State department issued a general statement advising all Americans intending to travel abroad, outside of British dominions to provide themselves with passports before leaving the United States; those visiting Russia or Turkey were required to have the passports countersigned by a Russian or Turkish consular official.

The Chaco

The Chaco is a vast forest region situated on the right bank of the Paraguay river between Paraguay and Bolivia. Bolivia was unfortunate enough to lose her Pacific sea coast as a result of her bad judgment in entering the war of the 80s between Peru and Chile. As a consequence the Chaco would be valuable to her since it would give her an Atlantic seaport on the Paraguay river. It is important to Paraguay for the same reason, although Paraguay already has such a seaport, being situated on the left bank of the river. It is because of its economic and commercial importance that the Chaco has become a bone of contention between the two republics. Its resources are practically untouched and it has no population to speak of.

Oyster Invasion From Japan

In Japan the art of oyster culture has been developed, it is said, way beyond any methods practiced in this country. The Japanese oysters are large and of fine quality, and they are likely to crowd out the native bivalve. In two years about 32,000 boxes of "seed" were shipped to the Pacific coast from Japan and planted. Each box contains from 5,000 to 20,000 baby oysters, and it is estimated that at least 150,000,000 "alien" oysters have been put in the waters of the west coast to compete with the native product and with native fishermen. When it is remembered that it takes only about 250 adult oysters to make a bushel, the "invasion" becomes something of a problem.

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Glow Worms Set Trap to Catch Food Supply

Most people are acquainted with the glow worm—the insect whose phosphorescent light is frequently seen in country lanes. In Waitomo, North Island, New Zealand, there is a cave called the Glow-Worm cave, where the insects live under shelter.

By the light of a strong torch one can see the worms overhead, with little threads which look like strings of seed pearls hanging from them. The strings are sticky and are the means of catching mosquitoes and other tiny insects, which, attracted by the glow-worm's light, fly to their doom.

As they struggle on the sticky surface they set up vibrations which warn the worm that a capture has been made. The worm then hauls up the threads and the victims are devoured. Should there be no foolhardy insects to be captured, the worm can live on its threads, which it eats and then spins new ones. When observing glow worms, it is necessary to preserve absolute silence, for if the least sound is made the threads vibrate and the glow worms put out their lights.

The worms owe their existence to a certain fly which lives for a month and lays eggs from which emerge the glow worms; these, in turn, live about three months. At the end of that time they spin a cocoon, from which in due course more flies issue forth to lay more eggs and thus start the strange cycle again.—Tit-Bits Magazine.

Running for Office Is Not Talk With Indians

When a white man runs for office, he shakes hands, kisses the babies and makes speeches. When an Indian runs for office he literally runs. As with many American traditions, this "running for office" might be traced back to the Indian source, and with a smile, for it would be highly amusing if any of our dignified candidates followed the Indian example and actually ran for office.

Each year the Indian governors run for office and are inaugurated in the 19 pueblos of New Mexico. Each pueblo is divided into two political divisions, known sometimes as the summer and winter people, sometimes as the Turquoise and Squash people, and at Santa Clara on the banks of the Rio Grande, as the Progressives and Conservatives.

Each group chooses 20 runners as their representatives. The race starts early in the morning down a quarter-mile course beyond the adobe houses of the pueblo. The runners range from strong, young athletes to tiny boys.

As the relay race begins each runner is touched with an eagle feather that his flight may be as swift as the eagle's. The winning group chooses from the elder "wise men" the man who will be governor of the pueblo during the new year.

Plenty of Coal Below Ground

The United States geological survey recently estimates that this country has a remaining supply of about 3,189,000,000,000 net tons. These coal beds are the carbon remains of vegetation which flourished in a past geological era when climate was much milder than it now is. High temperatures and humidity in that prehistoric time permitted plants to grow as large as trees, and plant life of many varieties was prolific. Most of the coal fields of the United States are believed known. Estimates of coal reserves are limited to those no deeper than 3,000 feet below the earth's surface. We need not worry that our coal reserves will be exhausted during our lifetimes.

Dead Letters

The letters which are sent to the dead letter office in Washington are opened, and when addresses are found in them they are returned to the senders. When a check or money order is found, but still no sufficient address, the letter is returned to the post office of its origin, and inquiry is made at the bank or money order office. Parcel post matter or other mail of value which can neither be delivered nor returned, for want of sufficient address, is sold by the Post Office department. Other undelivered matter is finally destroyed.

Exchange or Trade Rate

The rate of exchange is the amount of its own money a bank will pay for the currency of a foreign country. On a typical day a New York bank would give you \$3.84 for a British pound note, \$3.90 for 100 French francs, and 23 cents for a Chinese silver dollar. These rates vary from day to day, and are really an expression of the faith the banks have in the money of another country.

When Plates and Forks Were Not Used on Table

An age which takes its finger bowls and even its little silver grape scissors for granted, may find it pretty hard to conceive of an era way back even before the advent of plates, when slices of bread were used as receptacles for meat.

These were followed in old England by plates of sycamore wood, slightly hollowed in the middle.

Forks were first brought into England from Italy in 1601, although it was a long time before they were universally adopted. Wealthy people owned their individual forks, which they took with them when invited out to dine, and the lady of fashion often had a receptacle for a fork attached to her reticule.

Until they came into general use the carver sliced a chunk of meat into four parts, leaving at the end a solid piece which was used as a handle.

The earliest knives had pointed ends, and Richelieu is said to have been the man whose bright idea it was to round them. The story goes that when Chancellor Segnier was dining at Richelieu's house he used the point of his knife as a toothpick. The cardinal's finer sensibilities were so offended he gave orders that in the future all knives were to have rounded ends.—New York World-Telegram.

Oranges Rank Second in List of Favored Fruits

Oranges—the second favorite of all the fruits!

They are interesting things, with a diversity of qualities which makes them very, very good for one. Quite the best all-around fruit for general health purposes, in fact, asserts a writer in the Montreal Herald.

Energy, for instance. One average orange is worth 75 to 100 calories. This makes it equal in this respect to half a slice of bread. A pint of orange juice is as nourishing even as a similar quantity of the highly respected oyster.

A unique feature of orange juice is that the food elements in it are by the ripening process of the fruit what one might call predigested. They are therefore absorbed immediately into the hungry system. Comparing again with a half slice of bread—the ultimate value is the same; but the orange juice jumps to work in a few minutes, while the bread takes several hours to digest.

The lime and alkaline salts in orange juice are very valuable in clearing the blood, building bone, and combating the effects of a sedentary life.

Argument for a Pent-House

The birth centenary of Eiffel, builder of the famous Paris tower, recalled to a Liverpool Post writer this story concerning William Morris.

During the English poet-artist's last visit to Paris he spent much of his time in the Eiffel Tower restaurant, having all his meals and doing all his writing there.

"You must be very much impressed by the tower," a friend remarked to him.

"Impressed!" cried Morris. "I stay here because it is the only place in Paris where I can avoid seeing the d—n thing."—Boston Transcript.

Tyre's Days of Glory

Tyre flourished in the Tenth century B. C. It was the most famous city in Phoenicia. Poets wrote of the beauty of its scenery. The basis of its commerce which reached all countries, was its dyed woolsens. The trade continued, in a diminished volume, until the sixteenth century A. D., when the discovery of the sea route to the East diverted the trade courses. The city was the scene of many bitter battles from the Egyptian hordes to the Crusaders. The small town of Sur now occupies the ruins of the city.

He Takes Sidewalk and House When He Moves

Gary, Ind.—Only the concrete-lined basement of the home of George Filgutt remained after he had moved from Gary to Chicago.

Board of works members were puzzled, since Filgutt was believed to have owed for special assessments on the sidewalk and a mortgage foreclosure was pending.

Three weeks were required for Filgutt to complete the moving operations. First went the family and the household furnishings. Later the house was hoisted upon rollers and rolled down the street. Then Filgutt returned with a truck and loaded the cement slabs of the sidewalk onto the vehicle and drove away.

Sheraton Furniture Is

Related to Hepplewhite

Thomas Sheraton (1751-1806) the last of the Georgian cabinet makers, in spite of the fact that he designed many rooms and furniture for the prince of Wales, afterwards George IV, was almost poverty stricken at the time of his death, writes Edith B. Crumb, in the Detroit News.

There is much about Sheraton furniture that is like that of Hepplewhite and in many pieces there is so little distinction that they seem very closely related. Sheraton's cabinet work was more ornamental and profuse than that of Hepplewhite and there was a more distinct leaning toward the Louis XVI details.

The lyre was often used by Sheraton in the backs of his chairs, but there is one point to remember in "reading" these backs and that is that they were usually rectangular and slender, the top rail being straight, slightly curved or broken by an extension of the central portion. And the frame of the back stood free from the seat, only the supports touching it. This is the same idea used by Hepplewhite, except that the backs of his chairs were usually round, oval, shield or heart shaped. The crosspiece just above the seat of the Sheraton chair was used as the rest of the design in the frame, this design usually being the urn, lyre or several narrow splats which were delicately carved.

The seats of the chairs were upholstered and wider toward the front. The arms were supported by pieces that were a continuation of the front legs or set back just slightly.

Tower of London Group

Dates Back to Year 1078

The Tower of London is a group of buildings once surrounded by a moat which was drained three-quarters of a century or more ago. Originally it was a single tower—what is now called the White Tower—which was built by William the Conqueror in 1078, says a writer in the Boston Globe.

The Romans may have had a fort on the site. There were two bastions in the time of Alfred the Great in the Ninth century.

The fortress for centuries contained the royal palace, the treasury and most of the public buildings. The old royal residence was torn down in the time of Cromwell. Charles II, who spent the night there before his coronation, was the last monarch to occupy the Tower of London.

The Thames runs on the south side of the Tower, and the entrance from this direction is the famous Traitors' Gate, where prisoners were brought in when they were tried for treason. Heads of traitors were once exhibited on this portal. To the west of the Tower is the Great Tower hill, where prisoners used to be executed.

The yeomen of the guard, who watch the Tower, are known as "Beefeaters." The word may have come originally from buffetier, or attendants at the king's buffets. There is a legend that they used to have to test all the food prepared, that royalty might be protected against poison.

Insulation for Houses

"I know of no argument against house insulation," said a prominent heating engineer. "Today the matter is reduced almost to two questions: What kind, and how much?" Old houses are naturally more difficult to insulate than buildings under construction, but owners can go a long way toward making them cooler in summer and easier to heat in winter. Finished or not, if it is uninsulated the attic becomes unbearably hot in summer when the sun beats upon the roof. If the attic is to be used for living purposes, the roof must be insulated. If waste space or used merely for storage, it is cheaper and easier to insulate between or on the floor joists of the attic.

Bills and Resolutions

A bill is a written document presented in a legislative body as a prospective law. A bill differs from a joint resolution partly in language. A senate resolution deals only with matters pertaining to the senate. A house resolution deals only with matters pertaining to the house. Neither of these is presented to the other body for action. A concurrent resolution deals with matters pertaining to both houses, but does not require the signature of the President. A joint resolution begins with a resolving clause. A bill begins with an enacting clause.

Courtesan's Letters Sold

A valuable collection of the correspondence of Madame de Maintenon, known to history as the mistress of Louis XIV, including some of her own personal letters written to the marquis de Dangeau, has been sold to the Bibliotheque Nationale for \$340. A single letter written by the Empress Josephine, consort of the first Napoleon, to Talleyrand, was sold for \$144, and several autograph letters of the marquis de Montespan for \$134.—Indianapolis News.

Failed to Guess on Digestion

An ostrich that died at the London zoo not long ago was found to have made a meal of two handkerchiefs, three gloves, a camera film spool, three feet of string, a long pencil, a comb, a bicycle tire valve, a clock key, a glove fastener, a piece of wood, part of a rolled gold necklace, two collar studs, a penny, four halfpennies, and a Belgian coin.

POULTRY FACTS

POULTRY BUSINESS
LEADS MANY OTHERS

Gross Value Exceeded Only
by Corn, Hogs, Milk.

Feeding and care of chicks from the start in a manner to keep them going right ahead toward their fall job of filling egg baskets next fall and winter, or fitting them for dining table decorations in as short time as possible brings out the best skill and knowledge possessed by the poultryman and his wife.

American hens produce less than one egg a day for the entire population, yet the total is 2,700,000,000 dozen eggs each year. The poultry industry of the United States is estimated at \$1,333,000,000 in value.

American hens and their products exceed in value all the cows and calves in the country—six times the value of all sheep and lambs, five times the value of all farm machinery—half the value of all the motor cars we ride in.

Yes, the poultry business is one of the principal agricultural industries in the country. Its gross value is exceeded only by corn, hogs and milk among the farm products. This husky farm industry nearly equals the value of all the metals produced in the United States in a year.

It is greater than the value of all the soft coal and is more than three times the value of hard coal produced. It is double the total of all postal revenues, including stamps, money orders and postal savings. It is more than one-seventh of the total stock of money in the United States. Certainly poultry raising is a leading industry.

Cull the flock carefully, so that only producers are left. Start with strong chicks of your favorite breed. Feed and tend them with best skill and care. The markets will always call for best poultry products, and will be ready to pay for them.—Wisconsin Agriculturist.

"Henocracy" Plan Not Needed in Illinois

Technocracy, or perhaps it might better be termed "henocracy," has appeared in the poultry industry, but the owners of Illinois' 200,000 flocks need not resort to it in order to get the benefits, says H. H. Alp, poultry extension specialist of the college of agriculture, University of Illinois. All they need do is follow the Illinois poultry sanitation plan as outlined and advocated by the college, he said.

"Henocracy" is Alp's name for the new system under which hens are kept in individual metal coops assembled in battery form. In Miami, Fla., for instance, 60,000 laying hens have been placed in batteries in a 500-room hotel. The concentration of so many birds in one building is made possible through the use of batteries equipped with labor-saving devices for cleaning the equipment and caring for the birds. The hen is even deprived of an opportunity to admire her egg, for as soon as it is laid, it rolls into a trough to be gathered.

The practical lesson in this for flock owners is the strict sanitary conditions under which the hens are kept, Alp pointed out. Much the same benefits which this close confinement gives in the form of disease and parasite control can be obtained by Illinois flock owners through following the college's poultry sanitation plan, he said.

Dirt Will Spoil Eggs

Eggs belong to the same food class as meat or milk. They are almost as perishable. Just because they are enclosed in a hard shell, they get rougher treatment. The egg shell is porous. Dirt and filth and mold and disease germs can pass through and spoil an egg. The water of the egg will evaporate through the egg shell almost as fast as if it were in an open pan. Many a housewife allows eggs to grow stale on a warm pantry shelf or to take in the odors of a foul ice box and then blames the farmer or grocer for selling bad eggs. It costs almost as much to produce a bad egg as to produce a good egg. Most egg losses, are, actually, preventable.—Montreal Herald.

Poultry Hints

Tuberculin testing of poultry is valuable and accurate for diagnosing tuberculosis.

Eggs supply iron and vitamins in the dietary, as well as other needed elements. An egg a day is food insurance.

Chickens like people inherit certain abilities to live and resist diseases and other things that cause early death and we call this vitality or vigor.

Birds will normally molt once a year. The best layers molt late, that is, in late fall. They are entitled to this rest and there is nothing one can do except feed well and give them an opportunity to get back their lost flesh.

Poultry flocks which are following the recommendations of the college, based on research, averaged 144 eggs per hen per year in 1931. The production records of general farm flocks were 105 eggs per hen the same year—a difference of 39 eggs per hen per year!—Iowa State College.

THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1933.

CORRESPONDENCE

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

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

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

UNIONTOWN.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Speicher and Bettie Englar spent several days last week, at Accident, Md.

Rinalda Repp has secured his former position at Sparrows Point.

A number of our workmen were called back to the Cement Plant, on Monday.

Miss Beryl Erb, who spent the winter for the Pocomo mountains, where she has a position.

Mrs. Maggie Reindollar, who has been in Hanover, for some time, returned to her home on Clear Ridge lately.

Harry Hamburg, of Baltimore, visited relatives in the neighborhood, the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Resh, Elkton, were week-end guests at D. Myers Englar's.

Dr. J. J. Weaver and family, came from Washington, Wednesday, and opened up their home here for the summer. Dr. is one of our old residents and we are always glad to have him back with us.

Rev. J. H. Hoch and a number of his members have been attending the General Eldership of the Church of God held in Hagerstown, this week.

Mrs. Pearl Segafosse with some of her family, attended the commencement exercises held at Towson, Wednesday evening. Her daughter, Miss Evelyn, is one of the teachers in the school.

The anniversary services at Winters Church, closed Tuesday evening, after a very pleasant and profitable meeting, all enjoying the getting together of old friends and associates.

Rev. A. H. Green the former pastor of the M. P. Church here, has been placed on the supernumerated list, and will leave here, Monday, 26th. Rev. W. H. Stone, has been appointed to the Pipe Creek Charge.

Miss Merle Waltz, oldest child of Mr. and Mrs. James P. Waltz, Clear Ridge, died at St. Joseph's Hospital, Sunday morning, June 18. She was operated on for appendicitis three weeks ago, and later developed pneumonia, which caused death. She was aged 44 years and had been with a friend, Miss Bettie Mullen, in Baltimore, for twenty-eight years, and is survived by her parents, a brother Roy, and sister, Helen, in Baltimore, and a brother Phillip, in Hanover. Her body was brought to the home of her parents, Tuesday, after services in Baltimore, held by her pastor, Rev. Wm. Wade of the Holy Comforter Church, Govans, Wednesday, 2 P. M., a short service was held at the home, by Rev. M. L. Kroh; burial took place in the Lutheran cemetery, Uniontown. Pallbearers, Aaron Plowman, John Stone, Herbert Stuller, Glenn Crouse, D. Myers Englar, Charles Crumbacker.

LINWOOD.

Rev. Yett, Missionary from South America, will lecture in the Linwood Brethren Church, Thursday, July 6, at 7:30 P. M.

Mrs. Hollie Graves left, Monday, for a week's course at College Park during her absence. Miss Ella Fredericks, of Johnstown, Pa., is staying with Mrs. Jennie Myers.

C. W. Binkley, in company with C. M. Horst, of Hagerstown, left, Monday, for Chicago, to attend the World's Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Fred Englar, Mr. Jesse Englar, E. McClure Rouzer, of Baltimore. Mrs. Jennie Myers and Mrs. Hollie Graves, were Sunday visitors in the home of Mrs. Carrie Messler.

Mrs. John E. Drach and daughter, Miss Bertha, motored to Harrisonburg, Va., last Wednesday, and attended the District Conference of the Brethren Churches.

We extend to Roger Blaxten and bride, our best wishes for a long and happy married life.

The following students of the Linwood school have made an average of B in their scholastic work for the year. There were no pupils who made an average of A: Richard Green, Wilbur Weller, Helen Haugh, June Marshall, Louise Hooper, Katherine Sipes, Mary E. Fogle, Billy Bowman, Henry Crushong, Dorothy Haines, Elizabeth Roop, Louise Parrish, Reba Green, Richard Ertler, Jane Ertler, Mary F. Saylor.

The following students were outstanding in school spirit and high moral standard: Roger Roop, Isabelle Parrish, Marie Trith, Hilda Trith, Doris Selby, Robert Green, James Watson.

The California Quartette, students of Ashland College, gave a delightful concert in the Linwood Brethren Church, Tuesday evening.

TOM'S CREEK.

We were sorry to hear of the death of Mr. James Mort. Mr. Mort was well known in this community. He will be missed, not only by the family and relatives, but friends and neighbors.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Phillips and son, James, and Mrs. Simpson, of Baltimore, visited Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Phillips, Sunday.

What will the Harvest be? is an important question, these days, for farmers—and others.

WALNUT GROVE.

Mrs. E. L. Crawford entertained at dinner, Monday, Miss Eva Wantz, of Emmitsburg, and Miss Novella Fringer and brother, George.

Those who called on Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Fringer and daughter, Sunday, were: Mr. and Mrs. Charles Daugherty, of York; Miss Eva Wantz, of Emmitsburg, and George Fringer.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Wantz, Misses Velma and Mable Vaughn, Elwood Vaughn and friend, of Baltimore Co.; Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Reaver and family, Mr. Curtis Lochman, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Fringer and daughter, called on Mr. and Mrs. William Vaughn and family, Sunday.

Miss Virginia Vaughn is sending a while visiting her sisters and grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Wantz, Baltimore county.

Miss Hazel Bowers had the misfortune of cutting her foot very badly by a piece of glass, and had the blood stopped by a neighbor lady.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Crawford spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Crawford and daughters, Mary Lee and Dorothy Ruth, of Westminster.

Rev. Bernice Bowers, wife and daughter, Mary Ellen, and other members of Piney Creek Church of the Brethren, attended the 175th anniversary of the organization of the congregation of the Pipe Creek Church of the Brethren, June 18th.

Mr. and Mrs. David Yealy and daughters, Genevieve and Margaret, of near Harney, called on Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Null and daughter, Miss Helena, recently.

Mrs. Mary Hawk recently called on Mr. and Mrs. Milton Cutsall and daughter, Mary.

Sunday School will be held Sunday morning at the Walnut Grove Church of the Brethren, at 9 o'clock. Preaching at 10 o'clock. Everybody welcome come out bring some of your friends.

KEYMAR.

A very pleasant day was spent at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Garber, on Sunday, the 18th., in honor of Mr. Garber's birthday. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Garber, Misses Emma and Ida Garber, sisters of Mr. Garber; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Garber, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hann, of Philadelphia, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Boone, Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Garber, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Six, Mrs. Truman Senseney, Mrs. Nellie Nusbbaum, Nookee and Billie; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bowman, two sons Paul and Bobbie, Misses Duana Garber, Thelma Hann, Pauline Garber, Jasey Bloom, Mrs. Bankert, Union Mills; Messrs. Grafney, of Philadelphia; David Garber, Ervin Hann, Melvin Bowman, Clarence Garber, Charles Senseney and Joe Six. Mr. Garber had gone to church, when he came home the folks had gathered and the table was laden down with luncheon consisting of chicken and ham sandwiches, cake, ice cream, lemonade and all the good things that goes with lunch. All had a good time, leaving for their home wishing Mr. Garber many more happy birthdays.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Burkholder, Owings Mills, spent Wednesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Steffen.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ambrose, of Thurmont, were recent visitors at the home of the former's aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Bell.

Visitors and callers at the Galt home recently, were: Mrs. Mortimer Crapster, daughter, Miss Emma, son Gordon, of Glenwood, Howard Co.; Mrs. E. H. Davis, Mrs. Annie Barre, Mr. and Mrs. Wilmer Jordan, Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel L. Hawk, Sr., Littlestown; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel T. Hawk, Jr., daughter, of Silver Run.

Miss Marian Zent, Baltimore, spent last week-end at the home of her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Bell.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Liston, Blue Ridge Summit, spent Wednesday at the Bell home.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Bell, spent last Sunday in York, at the home of the latter's sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Fields.

Week-end visitors at George DeBerry's were: Mr. and Mrs. Marlin Six, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Fox and son, Richard, of Baltimore county; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Feesser and son, Merle, of Mt. Pleasant. Sunday visitors were: Mr. and Mrs. Newton Hahn and daughter, Marian; Betty Jane Keilholtz; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Van Fossen and son, Donald; Mr. and Mrs. Roy Six and daughters, Catherine, Lillie and Marian, and Roy Devilbiss and Paul DeBerry.

MANCHESTER.

Mrs. Merrill, of Pocomac City, spent the past week with her daughter, Miss Virginia Merrill, at the Roslin. Miss Merrill, an instructor in the High School, will attend the University of Virginia, this summer.

Prof. and Mrs. Gerald E. Richter are spending the first part of summer vacation with her parents, on the Eastern Shore, and will later go to his parents in Mass.

A number of folks from here attended the Landes Reunion, at Forest Park, on Saturday.

Mrs. Alice Huston Bell, a High School Teacher, together with her husband, Wilmer Bell, a teacher in Baltimore City College, will attend the University of Md.

Rev. William Jacob Bucher, a retired Lutheran minister, who has lived in Manchester for several years, died Monday and buried on Thursday, the funeral in charge of Rev. C. P. Bastian, Pres. of Allegheny Synod and Rev. L. H. Rehmyer. His widow and a brother and sister survive.

At the Children's Day Service of Trinity Reformed Church, Manchester, on Sunday night, at 7:30, "Voices from Out-Door-Land," will be rendered by the Primary Department, and "Youth's Coronation Day" will be presented by Juniors, Intermediates, Seniors and Young People.

If you don't hold on to your bad habits, might they not, by letting them go, light on somebody else?

FEESERSBURG.

We are having glorious weather—after the heat and rain, and the cold; yes, a warm stove made rooms more comfortable, last week. All kinds of June, this year.

The festival on the school ground, at Mt. Union, last Wednesday evening was quite a success, as to attendance and work, but top coats should have been on sale. The fish pond was interesting, with hook and line to catch wooden fish in a tub of water and receive a package of the same number, was well patronized. The novelty Band, of New Midway, composed of 20 string instruments, rendered fine music. Everything sold readily but ice cream and soft drinks—"twas just too cold." If only Mt. Union had fixed their date a week earlier—for it usually attracts cool breezes.

Misses Dorothy and Charlotte Crumbacker, of Clear Ridge, spent last Wednesday with the Crouse-Crumbacker's, returning home from the festival at night.

Among the guests at Grove Dale, recently, were Mrs. Mary Six Hess, of Union Bridge, on Thursday evening; Mr. and Mrs. John Liddell, on Sunday evening; Mrs. Daisy Kemp, Mrs. Martha Kemp Slemmer and son, Billy Jr., and Mrs. Lillie B. Parker, all of Fredrick, on Saturday. The latter will spend her vacation with her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. W. Lincoln Birely, in Brookline, Boston.

Mothe, Gilbert is visiting now in the home of her daughter, Mrs. Clarence Blacksten, near Uniontown.

Catherine and Frances Crumbacker accompanied their uncle, Merle Crumbacker and wife, to Waynesboro, Saturday, to visit relatives there.

The latest from our neighbor, Miss Bessie Garner, is good news. She has left the Hospital in Frederick, and has been with her sister, Florence, the past week, attended worship in the Brethren Church, on Sunday, rests better at night, and will remain over another week at least.

The 150th anniversary at Winter's Church, on Sunday, was good indeed. Rev. M. L. Kroh presiding, it being also the 5th anniversary of his pastorate there. The church was beautifully decorated with home grown flowers and was well filled with people. Dr. Abdel R. Wentz, Gettysburg Seminary, delivered an historical address from the original church Book of 1783, when the church was organized by one Francis Winter with 26 charter members. The choir from Baust church sang an anthem, "I will lift up mine eyes unto the sunlight hills." The fine new high altar and surroundings were dedicated by Dr. Wentz and Rev. Kroh. After a lunch in the surrounding grove and a social hour with many friends, there was a delightfully informal service from 2 to 4 P. M. Rev. W. O. Bach spoke from the text "Our fathers have told us." Mr. Jesse Garner continued with sacred memories, and others told of former years and happenings. Miss Louise Birely sang "Just for Today," and Mrs. Russell Fleagle "Abide with Me;" protos of former ministers and some of their families were exhibited. The oldest person present was Mrs. Theodore Adams, aged 94 years, from Camp Hill, Harrisburg; Dr. J. G. Wickey, of Washington, spoke in the evening, to an over crowded house, on "Christ's Challenge to the Church."

The male chorus of Baust Church sang "The Church by the side of the Road," and the warblers of Mt. Union sang "The Golden Gate."

There was no C. E. meeting at Mt. Union last Sunday evening, as all who could go attended the above anniversary.

Not long ago the K. K. K.'s visited this locality one night, and burned a cross in the meadow near a home. Sounds as tho we've been disorderly, but fiery crosses are needed on other sides too for correction and warning.

Oh, but isn't hay making interesting—when one is looking over the moving of the grass, and after lying a day or two, then tossing it to dry (with a kicking machine now) next the horse-rake gathering it into neat rows, then making it into heaps of hay and here comes the horses, wagon and men with long handled forks to haul it to the shed. What lifting and packing, and tramping—hurry, hurry, a rain is coming! The load grows higher and higher, horses and men seem to be straining every muscle. Thunder rumbles—but the work goes on; one load is safely garnered, the man with the rake combs the field again to gather up the fragments (rakings) the threatened storm passes, and activity continues until night fall when the last heap of hay is pitched onto the highest load of all. We applaud, the men raise their hats in acknowledgement and all go thankfully homeward. A good day's work.

MAYBERRY.

Sunday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lambert and family, were: Mr. and Mrs. Frank Snyder, Miss Alta Strevig, Miss Grace Snyder, Mrs. William Erb, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Formwalt, daughter, Mary, son William and Mr. and Mrs. Milton Bowman.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Formwalt, daughter, Mary, son William, were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wantz.

Mr. and Mrs. Carlton Jones daughters, Carroll, Ruth Emma, son, Jimmie, and Mr. Allison Foglesong, son Luther, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. George Stonesifer, Sr.

Marian Hymiller is spending a few weeks with Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Bowman of Finksburg.

Recent visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Hymiller were: Mr. and Mrs. John Simonsen, Westminster; Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Bowman, daughter, Jean, son LeRoy, Jr., Finksburg; Rev. William Jackson, Bark Hill; Mrs. Francis Bowman, Tannery; Mr. Howard Heltbride, Ralph Keefer, and Miss Mary Formwalt.

Kemp Hymiller and boy friend, of Littlestown, motored to New Market, Va., and spent the week-end.

Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thurman Myers were: Mr. and Mrs. Paul Stonesifer daughters, Dorothy and Margaret; Mr. and Mrs. George Stonesifer, Jr., Sons Elwood and Martin; Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Zepp daughter, Sarah Jane, sons Carroll and Melvin.

NEW WINDSOR.

The Presbyterian S. School will give their Children's Day exercises on Sunday evening, June 25, at 8:00 o'clock.

Miss Ethel Ensor is visiting her sister and family, in Ohio.

Prof. Reese Marsh and wife, of Kansas, are visiting his brother, Dr. James S. Marsh and family.

Mrs. Catharine Stouffer and Mrs. C. E. Nusbaum are attending the short course at College Park, this week.

Herman Hood and wife attended commencement exercises, at Baltimore, on Tuesday evening.

J. R. Galt and family, spent Sunday last at Mercersburg, Pa.

John Chase and family, Washington, D. C., spent Sunday last here with his father, Rev. J. T. Chase.

Lawrence Haines and wife, Baltimore, spent the week-end with his parents, at "Forest Home."

Rodger Russell, of Philadelphia, Pa., spent the week-end here with his mother.

Rev. Bell and family, are visiting friends in Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard C. Hoop entertained the officials of the Carroll Co. Associated Grocers' Association, at their home, on the lawn, to a 6:30 o'clock dinner. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Abell, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Keefer, Mr. and Mrs. Norville Hahn, Mr. Herbert Myers and daughter, all of Westminster; also the State President, John Polhans and wife; State Sec. and Manager, Harry Walker and wife, and Miss Lillian Einstein, all of Baltimore.

The Windsor Hotel property is being remodeled for the sewing factory. The partitions on the first floor have all been taken out and steel girders are being put in. The upper floor will be used as apartments for the managers and for storage.

HOBSON GROVE.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Zollickoffer, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Koons. Mrs. Luther Sentz also spent Sunday afternoon at the same place.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Reaver and children, Ivan, Bobbie and Arlene, and Norman Hess and daughter, Catherine, and Miss Marie Reaver, all of Harney, called on Mr. and Mrs. Ray Hahn and family, Sunday evening.

Mrs. John Frock and daughter, Freda, spent Wednesday with Mrs. Bruce Shirk.

Mrs. David Forney and daughter, Catherine, called on Mrs. Ray Hahn, Monday afternoon.

A birthday surprise party was held at Mr. and Mrs. Luther Sentz's for Pauline Sentz, Monday evening, June 19, 1933, in honor of her 14th birthday. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Ross Wilhide, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Zollickoffer, Mrs. J. A. Koons, Mae Hahn, Mary Wilhide, Eva Bair, Margaret Hahn, Rosella Wilhide, Esther Sentz and Pauline Sentz, Thurston Hahn, Earl Wilhide, Ralph Bair, Truman Hahn, Elvin Bair and Roger Sentz. After the evening was enjoyed, a table was decorated in orange crepe paper, with various colored butterflies pasted at the end of the crepe paper with names on, as name places. Refreshments were enjoyed.

HARNEY.

Dr. Allen Kelly, of East Berlin, visited his parents here, on Wednesday.

No preaching services at St. Paul's next Sabbath, on account of Communion Services at Mt. Joy. Communion Service at St. Paul's, July 2, at 10 o'clock.

Mrs. Agnes Hopp, Hagerstown; Miss Gertrude Davis, of Gettysburg; Mr. Henry of Hanover, called on J. V. Eckenrode, at the home of his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Hannah Eckenrode, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Reneker, of York, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Reck and son.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wolf left, on Friday, for Avon, N. Y., after spending a week at their home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Morelock and family were supper guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Leatherman, Sunday.

Mrs. Minnie Hefestay returned to her home here, on Wednesday evening.

Charles Reck and Ralph Yealy, accompanied by Franklin Gilds, Taneytown, are off on a fishing trip to Annapolis.

UNION BRIDGE.

Here we are back on the job again, after two weeks off, which time we were not in town, therefore no correspondence.

We are glad indeed to be able to say that the Lehigh Cement Plant here has resumed operations, and most of the employees have gone back to work.

Mr. E. V. Crumbacker, one of our business men in town, while attending the one hundred and seventy-fifth anniversary services of the Pipe Creek Brethren Church, on last Sunday, was suddenly stricken with an attack, the nature of which your correspondent is not familiar. He was immediately removed to his home, and his condition has been rather serious ever since, although at present he shows some improvement.

At 1:30 P. M., last Sunday, at the home of Elder and Mrs. Joe Bowman, near town, a very pretty wedding was solemnized on the lawn in front of the house, when their youngest daughter, Essie, became the bride of Lester F. Grossnickle, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Grossnickle, of near Johnssville. The ceremony was performed by Elder Berkeley Bowman, brother of the bride. Miss Ethel Winner acted as maid of honor, while Miss Catherine King and Miss Irene Bowman acted as bridesmaid. Franklin Snyder, a schoolmate of the groom was bestman, with David Garver and Edw. William ushers, and little Mary Frances Six, a niece of the bride, was flower girl. The ceremony was witnessed by members of the immediate families and a few close friends. After a brief honeymoon, Mr. and Mrs. Grossnickle will reside on his father's farm, near Johnssville.

Our new coat factory is moving along very steady indeed.

The exterior decorators are busily engaged in painting the Ezra Senseney property, on Broadway.

Miss Gladys Yingling, Baltimore, is spending her summer vacation at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Will Yingling, of near town.

Miss Bell Myers has been on the sick list for some time now, suffering from nervous disorders.

Sorry we cannot say that the depression is felt no more in our town, but we notice that no other town boasts of that so we will not either.

DETROU.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Warner and Mildred Cushon motored to Mattwana, Pa., on Sunday, visiting friends.

Miss Rhoda Weant, Reisterstown, visited Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Shorb, on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Ressler, Highfield, Md., and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Allender, of Baltimore, have moved into the property owned by Mrs. Emma Powell, Philadelphia. Mr. Ressler has taken over the machine business that was carried on by the late Mr. Peter D. Koons, Sr.

Miss Gloria Hoover is spending some time at the home of Rev. and Mrs. Marshall Wolfe, in New Windsor.

Mrs. W. R. Smith and son, Robert, Taneytown, and Carmen Delaplaine, spent Tuesday, in Baltimore.

Callers at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Luther Ressler, on Sunday, were: Mr. and Mrs. E. Lee Erb and son; John Saylor, who is now on a two week's vacation from Fort Hampton, Va.; Mr. and Mrs. Rowan Erb, of Rockville; Mr. and Mrs. Aleson and children, Mr. and Mrs. Magliacan, all of Highfield; Mr. and Mrs. Granville Erb, Oxford, Pa., were also Sunday guests, and are remaining over for a few days.

NORTHERN CARROLL

Mrs. Ida Hesson, Mr. and Mrs. Lester Myers, son Lawrence, Hanover; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Degroft, son Bobby, Silver Run; Mr. and Mrs. Norman Warehime, son Homer, were entertained, Sunday, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Bemiller.

Mr. and Mrs. John Yealy, daughters, Jean and Shirley, and Mrs. Harner, Hanover, were entertained at supper, Sunday, at the home of the former's son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Bemiller.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi N. Flickinger, children, Rhoda Ruth, Phyllis, Mary Emily and Grover, Mrs. Mary Wantz and Levi Plank spent Sunday afternoon at Mercersburg.

Mr. and Mrs. George N. Bankert, spent Sunday afternoon at the home of their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Bankert, Taneytown.

THE SINFUL FRUIT.

On her way to school Monday morning, a little girl dropped in at the parsonage with a basket of apples.

"Thank you very much, my dear," said the minister. "They look delicious. I do hope, however, you did not gather them yesterday, on the Sabbath."

"No, sir," said the child. "I picked them early this morning—but still you may not want them. You see, they were growing all day yesterday."

An illuminating commentary on the present economic situation is disclosed in the robbery of a New Jersey chain store the other evening. Thieves broke into the place in Gloucester Heights, but finding no money helped themselves to other wares. And did they select food for gripping, hungry, belt-strapped bellies? They did not. They passed by everything else and made off with 35 cartons of cigarettes!—Phila. Inquirer.

Well, the kiddies had a "hard time" passing exams, but there are other times coming that are still harder, and other teachers of sterner stuff.

MARRIED

BAUMGARDNER—JOHNSON.

Mrs. John M. Johnson, of Front Royal, Va., has announced the marriage of her daughter, Miss Katherine Lucille Johnson, to Mr. John Richard Baumgardner, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Baumgardner, which took place on April 1, 1933, in Hagers-town, with Rev. J. M. Carter, of the Baptist Church, officiating.

Mrs. Baumgardner was a member of the graduating class of 1933 Warren County High School. Mr. Baumgardner is associated with his father in the Crystal Ice Company, of Front Royal, Va. During the summer, the couple will live in the Johnson home.

DIED.

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

JAMES E. MORT.

James E. Mort died on Sunday night at his home near Emmitsburg, aged 79 years, 10 months, 4 days, following an illness of about three months. He is survived by his wife, one son, J. Roy Mort, and by two daughters, Mrs. James E. Grimes, Emmitsburg, and Mrs. Bernard Bentz, Taneytown. Also by three brothers, Harry, of Stockton, Cal., George and John, in Illinois, and by four sisters, Mrs. Minnie Hefestay, Harney; Mrs. Frank Reifsnider, Baltimore; Mrs. Albert Valentine, Emmitsburg, and Mrs. Emma Redmond, California.

Mr. Mort was a member of Tom's Creek Methodist church and Sunday school, and was sexton for twenty-five years. Funeral services were held on Wednesday morning in the Tom's Creek church, burial taking place in Keysville cemetery.

MISS MERLE E. WALTZ.

Miss Merle E. Waltz, daughter of James S. and Cora E. Waltz, Uniontown, died at St. Joseph's Hospital, Baltimore, last Sunday morning, following an operation. She is survived by her parents; one sister, Helen M. Waltz, Baltimore, and by two brothers, Roy E., Baltimore, and Philip E., Hanover. Funeral services were held on Wednesday, at Uniontown, in charge of Rev. M. L. Kroh. Interment in the Uniontown Lutheran cemetery.

In Memory of Our Beloved Mother, SUSAN ALICE PRICE, who departed this life June 24, 1933.

Farewell, dear mother, sweet thy rest,
Weary with years and worn with pain;
Farewell, 'til in some happy place,
We shall behold thy face again.
'Tis ours to miss thee, all our years,
And tender memories of thee keep;
Thine in the Lord to rest, for so
He giveth His beloved sleep.

By Her Children,
MRS. MILLER,
MRS. BOSTON,
MRS. HILL.

CARD OF THANKS.

We hereby extend our sincere thanks to all friends, for their generous assistance during the illness and following the death of our husband and father, James E. Mort, and for the use of automobiles.

MRS. JAMES E. MORT & FAMILY.

Reorganization . . .

OF THE

Westminster Deposit and Trust Company

WESTMINSTER, MD.

DIRECTORS — William E. Roop, R. F. D., Westminster, Md.; Joseph L. Mathias, Westminster, Md.; Charles W. Barnes, R. F. D., Westminster, Md.; Charles E. Nicodemus, New Windsor, Md.; James E. Boylan, Jr., Westminster, Md.; George E. Matthews, Westminster, Md.; John M. Prigel, Gittings, Baltimore County, Md.; Dr. A. J. Morrell, Westminster, Md.; Edward O. Diffendal, Westminster, Md.; Edgar H. Schaeffer, R. F. D., Westminster, Md.; Jacob Brehm, R. F. D., Westminster, Md.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

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

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

CASH IN ADVANCE payments are desired in all cases.

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

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

WANTED.—Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Lard, Squabs and Calves at highest prices. 50c a head for delivering Calves. Highest prices paid for Hides and Furs of all kinds.—Frances E. Shaum's Produce. Phone 3-J 8-28-1f

HOGS ARE HIGHER.—Who can furnish any?—Harold Melning. 3-17-1f

SIDE-DELIVERY RAKE, for sale by A. L. Morelock, Taneytown.

PURSE FOUND in Taneytown containing key and money. Owner can recover same by paying cost of this ad.

THE ANNUAL CHILDREN'S Day Service of Grace Reformed Sunday School at Keysville, will be held on Sunday evening, June 25, at 8 o'clock. Special music and program. 6-23-2t

FOR SALE—Riding Corn Plow and 3-Section 25-tooth Harrow.—Chas. E. Knight, Taneytown.

EXTRA FINE Black Jersey Cow, fresh, for sale cheap to quick buyer.—Oliver E. Lambert.

SIMONIZING AND Cars Washed at low rates.—Square Deal Garage, Taneytown. 6-16-2t

KEYSVILLE LUTHERAN S. S. will hold a Festival on the church lawn, on Saturday evening, July 22. The Taneytown I. O. O. F. Band will furnish the music. Refreshments of all kinds. Everybody come and spend the evening with us. 6-9-7t

SEED CORN FOR SALE—Arbaugh's Golden Queen and Hoffman's Lancaster Sure Crop.—The Reindollar Company. 5-19-1f

SPECIALS—Cars washed, polished, and waxed. Cars greased 75c including springs sprayed. Rich Sol Cleaning Fluid for sale here, 35c gal. Ford Sales and Service. Used Tires always on hand. Acetylene Welding. All work guaranteed.—Central Garage, Geo. W. Crouse, Prop., Taneytown, Md. 4-28-1f

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. 5-12-1f

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

THREE DOGS LIVE HIGH THESE DAYS

Two Save Owners' Lives; Third, Master's Roll.

Toledo, Ohio.—Three faithful dogs in Toledo, Ohio; Hugo, Colo., and Petersburg, Va., are getting extra large bones to chew on these days. They have saved lives and money.

Attracted by the barking of the family's pet police dog, Mrs. Edith Davis, of Toledo, ran toward a nearby creek. Nearing the stream, she was met by the dog, which caught her sleeve in his teeth and led her to the water.

Marks on the bank showed the dog had pulled Howard Davis, three, Mrs. Davis' son, from the creek into which he had fallen.

Thrown from his wagon when his team ran away during a snowstorm, Ed Briezel, of Hugo, suffered a broken leg. Unable to crawl and in danger of freezing to death, he lighted a match and with the burnt end scribbled a note on a cigarette paper. Then he fastened the note to his dog's collar and told him to go straight home. The dog did, and Briezel was saved.

A bag containing \$50 was lost by J. S. Moore, in Petersburg. A few days later he saw a puppy playing with a bag in the rear of his place of business. He went to investigate, but before he could get to the puppy a large pointer appeared and took the bag from the small dog.

A retriever setter, Mr. Moore's dog, was with him at the time. A word of command sent the setter after the pointer. The setter took the bag from the other dog and lugged it back. Examination proved it to be the missing bag, with the \$50 intact.

Telltale Bells Thwart Those Lying to Wives

London.—There are 22 men in England who can never be untruthfully "detained at the office."

They are the 22 rash members of parliament who have "business" bells installed in their homes. These bells announce to the second when the house has risen, so that wives can calculate to the second when their lord and master's key should be heard at the front door.

Mrs. Geoffrey Mander, wife of the M. P. for Wolverhampton, says: "The bell was installed to please me; it was not my husband's suggestion. It rings regularly at 9:45 a. m. for testing, at 2:45 p. m., when the speaker is in his chair, and at the minute the house rises, as well as when there is a vote."

"You must find it useful," suggested a friend.

"It is. I set the clocks by it," she replied, with a twinkle in her eye.

CHURCH NOTICES.

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

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

Taneytown Presbyterian.—Sabbath School, 10:00; Christian Endeavor, 7:15; Preaching Service, 8:00.

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.

Keysville Lutheran Church.—S. S., 9:30 A. M.; Preaching and Holy Communion, 10:30 A. M.; C. E. Society, at 7:30 P. M.

Taneytown U. B. Charge, Taneytown Church.—9:30 A. M., Sunday School; 2:00 P. M., Memorial Day Service. We will meet at the church and proceed in a body to the cemetery for decoration and brief service. Then return to the church for further services. 8:00 P. M., A musical program.

Harney Church.—9:30 A. M., Sunday School; 10:30 A. M., Worship and Sermon.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, St. Paul.—S. S., 9:30 A. M.; Divine Worship, 10:30 A. M.; Election of Church officers.

Baust.—S. S., 7:00 P. M.; Children's Day Service, 8:00 P. M.

Mt. Union.—S. S., 9:00 A. M.; C. E., 7:00 P. M.

Winter.—S. S., 9:30 A. M.

Reformed Church, Taneytown.—S. School, at 9:15 A. M.; Morning Worship, at 10:15; C. E., at 7 P. M.; No evening service on account of Children's-Day Service at Keysville.

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

Manchester Reformed Charge, Snyderburg.—Worship, 8:30; S. S., 9:30; C. E., at 7:00.

Manchester.—S. S., 9:30; Holy Communion Service, 10:30; C. E., 6:30; Children's Day special program at 7:30.

Lineboro.—S. S., 1:00; Worship, at 2:00. Theme for the day is "Your Church and You."

Manchester U. B. Charge.—Service of Worship with sermon at the Manchester Church, at 8:30 A. M.

Miller's Church.—Children's Day Service, at 10 A. M., and Young People's service at 7:30 P. M.

Bixler's Church.—S. S., 9:15 A. M. There will be no evening service here that congregation may attend Bachman's Church.

Mt. Zion Church.—S. S., 9:30 A. M.; Y. P. Service, at 7:30 P. M.

DON'T LET YOUR DOG RUN AT LARGE!

A baby eight months old, who had been bitten by a neighbor's dog, was referred to the Pasteur Division of the State Department of Health, recently for treatment to prevent rabies from developing. Fortunately, prompt investigation showed that the dog was not mad, so the baby was spared the ordeal of the fourteen treatments required to give protection against the disease and the parents were relieved of the anxiety and dread that accompany an experience of that sort.

Of the remaining 119 persons for whom the Pasteur treatment was requested, during May, because they had either been bitten or otherwise injured by animals believed to be rabid, or had been in contact with such animals, 44 were young children under ten years old, 28 were between ten and fifteen, and the rest were older. Treatments were started for 31 and were completed for 15. They were discontinued, or not started for the rest, when it was found that the animals by which the injuries were inflicted, were normal.

"Rabies, or hydrophobia, as it used to be called, is the terrible disease that is caused by the bite of a rabid animal," Dr. R. H. Riley, Director of the State Department of Health, said, calling attention to the increase in injuries to children and warning against the danger from homeless dogs or from other dogs running at large.

"The disease spreads," he continued, "from dogs to other animals by the bite of a rabid animal. Human beings contract it either through being bitten or otherwise injured by rabid animals. They can also acquire it through the saliva from rabid animals coming in contact with broken or scratched places in the skin."

"The disease is fatal, if allowed to develop. There is absolutely no cure for it. The only way to prevent its development in human beings is by the prompt cauterization of the injury and the prompt administration of the Pasteur treatment. No time should be lost getting it started.

"Care should be taken not to kill animals unnecessarily. All dogs that are acting suspiciously, or biting or otherwise acting suspiciously, should be tied up, humanely cared for, but kept where they can't endanger lives, and under the observation of a veterinarian. If the dog is mad, symptoms of rabies will soon develop, and the animal will die within seven days."

"When a dog that is mad or is believed to be mad is killed, the head should be carefully packed in ice in a tight container, and shipped to the Laboratory of the State Department of Health for examination. Certain changes that appear in the brain will show whether or not the dog was mad."

"Over 1500 persons in Maryland have been given the protection treatment against rabies through the Pasteur Division of the State Department of Health, since 1915, when the Pasteur treatments were taken over by the Department. Dr. C. W. G. Rohrer, who has been in charge of the Division since its establishment calls attention to the increase in rabies in animals in different parts of the State, and to the increase in injuries inflicted by homeless or stray dogs."

For the protection of human beings, and also of the animals themselves, he urges dog owners, not to let their dogs run at large."

MARRIED PASTOR LOSES GIRL, TOO, WHEN WIFE QUITS

Plan to Divorce Mate and Wed His Blond Sweetheart Falls Through.

Randolph, Iowa.—What pangs of conscience may be torturing the thoughts of Rev. Sharon C. Inman, who deserted his wife and two children in Missouri for the love of Ezia ("Patsy") Holdridge, twenty-year-old blond daughter of an Oklahoma minister, nobody knows.

"I have done nothing I am ashamed of," says the youthful clergyman—but gaunt shadows under his bloodshot eyes hint at sleepless nights, at troublesome worries.

Gone is his status as a clergyman, gone is his role as respected husband and father and gone is the blond charmer for whom he sacrificed everything.

Although the former minister says he plans to divorce his wife and marry the girl whom he brazenly took to his home and plied against her in a love duel for his affections, the "other woman," herself now with relatives in Texas, announces that she has given up all claims to his love—that she has no intention of marrying him.

Wife Gets a Job.
His wife already has obtained a teaching position for next year as a means of supporting herself and her youngsters.

Evidently ashamed of his sorry role in the triangle, and fearful of the result, Inman failed to appear before the Ozarks Presbytery on April 25 to answer charges of immorality and conduct unbecoming a minister.

They All Wrote Verse.
While the Inmans and Miss Holdridge were living together, they wrote poetry to each other, "as a means of maintaining a friendly atmosphere."

The pastor would write a poem to "Patsy" and she would write a reply; then he would write one to his wife, and she in turn would reply.

The Inmans were married in Marshall, Mo., in 1920. Not until last fall did a shadow appear on the horizon of her happiness.

Occupying the seat next to Mrs. Inman in the Teachers' college at Springfield was a little blond Oklahoman. Often they compared lecture notes and soon Reverend Inman became a third party at the discussions. His attitude toward Miss Holdridge changed rapidly from interest in a fellow student to passionate infatuation. Mrs. Inman, having tried every other method of coping with the situation, finally, agreed to let her husband's blond sweetheart share their home.

Three Under One Roof.
For a month the three of them, along with the pastor's two children, lived beneath one roof, the women joking grimly about poisoning the food—and daily driving to school together. Mrs. Inman prayed desperately that the young usurper to her husband's love would be compelled, out of a sense of decency, to put an end to the unnatural arrangement. Her prayers, however, were unanswered.

Inman and Miss Holdridge eloped to Texas. She was next heard of at the home of an uncle at Sanford, Tex. Some weeks later Inman turned up at his father's home here and announced that his ministerial days were over.

Italian and Corsican Vendetta Is Renewed

Bastia, Corsica.—A "vendetta" between Italian and Corsican fishermen has broken out on the coasts of Corsica and it is feared that serious trouble may develop if immediate steps are not taken by both the French and Italian governments to settle the conflict.

For many months fishermen in Corsica have been complaining that Italian trawlers, coming from Leghorn or Sardinia, are fishing clandestinely in Corsican territorial waters, and several times Italian fishing boats were captured by the customs police agents. This has developed a strong anti-Italian feeling in fishing villages and it has now reached a climax following a recent incident near Bastia when a huge Italian trawler, sailing with all lights out, which is contrary to all naval regulations in the middle of the night, attempted to sink two small fishing boats about a mile off Pietra Carbara at Cape Corse.

The Corsican fishermen barely escaped being crushed, despite their signals, and they had to use the special rifles which they always carry with them in case of being attacked by porpoises which infest the coasts of Corsica. After a few volleys were fired the trawler disappeared.

Says Husband Failed to Sell Her for \$100,000

Milwaukee.—Frank Pesetz tried to sell his wife to a man of sixty for \$100,000, she charged, suing him for divorce. The deal was not completed, she said, because the prospective buyer thought she was worth only \$7,000.

Mrs. Pesetz also alleged her husband made her tickle customers in the ribs so they would buy more drinks at Pesetz's soft-drink establishment.

Man Without Stomach Dies

Lebanon, Ind.—Death has come to Jesse M. Coombs at seventy-two, a farmer, whose entire stomach was removed 13 years ago, and who went back to his farming after his operation. Medical science arranged some of his organs so he didn't have to have a stomach.

Canine Knows School's Hours as Well as Kids

Oskaloosa, Iowa.—When Donald Caldwell started kindergarten three years ago, it required the entire staff of the school, including the janitor, to convince Roscoe, Donald's large German shepherd dog, that canines were not welcome at school.

But they did not stop Roscoe from escorting his friend to and from the building, and Roscoe is as punctual in his appointments with his master as the teacher's little desk clock.

Roscoe knows that school opens at 9 a. m.; that morning recess is at 10:15; that the morning session is through at noon; that afternoon recess is at 2:15 p. m., and that the school day is completed at 4.

So he now makes six trips a day to the Grant grade school. He takes Donald to school, is back again for recess, meets him at noon, and is on hand at 4 when his playmate is released for the day.

Recently, the Caldwells moved several blocks further from the school. As a result, Roscoe's schedule became rather mixed up for several days.

He soon learned to allow for more time, however, and again he is punctual.

Alligator Climbs Fence to Feast on Turtles

Fredonia, N. Y.—Miss Grace Gladstone's alligator will scale no more wire fences in search of turtles.

Recently, the 2-foot alligator scaled the fence surrounding its pen and traveled 100 feet to dine on two pet turtles. Miss Gladstone returned the alligator to its cage.

The following night the alligator scaled the fence again, apparently in quest of more turtles. Once again Miss Gladstone returned the reptile to its cage. Then she called repair men to begin alterations of the alligator's cage to check any further excursions.

Meanest Thief Steals Bank Holding 39 Cents

Fresno, Calif.—The meanest thief in the world is being sought here, and the police who sought him were not expected to be too gentle, either. The thief stole little Sonny Jensen's bank while his mother was hanging up wash in the yard. The 39 cents the bank contained was all the money the family had. Sonny's father has been unemployed for months.

Bulgarian Dies at 120

Sofia.—Enu Panchoff, who was the oldest man in Bulgaria, is dead. He was one hundred and twenty years old. He remained in the best of health until his last days, laboring hard every day in his fields.

Paris Gave American Artist Belated Honor

The portrait of Whistler's "Mother" was hung in the Louvre in 1926. It is the first picture by an American artist to hang in the great French gallery.

In 1891 Whistler was induced by Georges Clemenceau to sell the canvas to the French government. It was then placed in the Musée du Luxembourg, that gallery having been for many years the chief repository of the government's purchases in contemporary art. It is a rule that a picture must remain there until at least ten years after the death of the artist.

Then, if the authorities choose, it may enter the sacred portals of the Louvre. Whistler parted with the painting only on the condition that it was to find a permanent place in the Louvre after the required lapse of time. He received \$620 for it, which up to that time was the highest price the French government had ever paid for a contemporary painting. In addition he was given the Legion of Honor. Whistler died in 1903.

In the summer of 1925 the painting was stored, along with the others of the Jeu de Paume, in the cellar of the Luxembourg to make room for a Rumanian exhibition. In May, 1926, a place was made for the celebrated portrait in the Louvre itself, a belated fulfillment of the French government's agreement with the artist.

Wrote "America"

If suddenly asked who wrote "America," would we be likely to answer at once that it was written by a Boston clergyman, a classmate of Oliver Wendell Holmes, that dear old man who spoke of himself as eighty years young? The writer's name was one which fate tried to conceal, it was said, by naming him Smith, but the Samuel Francis succeeded in redeeming it from obscurity. In 1832, he wrote "America," set to the tune of "God Save the King," the British national anthem thought to have been written by Henry Carey, who wrote that familiar old ballad, "Sally in Our Alley."—Indianapolis News.

Our Richest Presidents

The richest of our Presidents have been Washington, Hayes, Theodore Roosevelt and Hoover. Former President Hoover is usually considered to be the richest man to have held that office, and Theodore Roosevelt the second in wealth.

Washington's wealth was chiefly in lands, much of which was unsalable, and though he was one of the four richest men of his time, it is difficult to estimate the value of his fortune. Hayes had a large private fortune, estimated at a million.

Taylor, Polk and Buchanan were other rich Presidents.

DAD WAITS MONTHS TO CATCH COUPLE WHO SCALDED SON

Accused of Pouring Boiling Water on Lad Caught in Hallowe'en Prank.

Chicago.—For five months Ray L. Jacoby, a contractor living at 5003 Lake Park avenue, has watched night and day for the man and woman accused of hurling boiling water at his twelve-year-old son.

His long vigil, however, was rewarded recently when he saw the pair, Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Kitz of Milwaukee, arraigned in the felony court on charges of assault.

Last Hallowe'en Jacoby's son, Robert, along with other boys bent on pranks, soaped the windows of an automobile parked in front of 5003 Lake Park avenue.

"Punish" Robert.
A couple emerged from the house and the boys fled—all but Robert.

According to the father's story the man and the woman, whom he identified as Mr. and Mrs. Kitz, took Robert into the house at that address and, while Kitz held the boy, his wife poured boiling water over the boy's body.

Suddenly frightened by the screams of the suffering child, the man and his wife got in their car and drove off. Ever since that night Jacoby has kept watch on the house in hopes that the couple would return.

One night he saw a car bearing a Wisconsin license number draw up the address.

Jacoby notified the police and Mr. and Mrs. Kitz were taken into custody. They told the police that they were visiting a sister of Mrs. Kitz at the address.

Woman Denies Charge.
Mrs. Kitz admitted to Judge Matthew D. Hartigan that she may have thrown water on the boy, but she denied emphatically that it was hot. She told the court:

"We were visiting my sister who has a store on Lake Park avenue. A crowd of boys came in and got very rough. They began throwing potatoes and other things at my sister who is an ill woman. They refused to leave, and I threw some water at them."

The husband refused to talk. The couple were granted a continuance so that they might retain counsel. The woman's bond was fixed at \$1,000 and that of her husband at \$500.

As Jacoby left the courtroom with his son, he volunteered to show scars about the boy's waist, scars which he says will remain for life and which were left by the scalding water he charges Mrs. Kitz hurled at the boy.

Veterans' Administration

The veterans' administration was authorized to be established as an independent agency under the direction of the President July 3, 1930, which further authorized the President by executive order to consolidate and coordinate under a single control all government agencies having to do with the administration of laws relating to the relief of and other benefits provided by law for former members of the military and naval forces. By executive order of July 21, 1930, there was established the veterans' administration and consolidated therein the bureau of pensions (previously under the jurisdiction of the secretary of the interior), the United States Veterans' bureau, and the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, the latter now known as the Bureau of National Homes.

English Girls Eagerly Seek Dangerous Work

London.—One of the occupations most eagerly sought by working girls in England (because it pays so well and entails such short hours) is one which—if elaborate precautions were not taken—would be among the most dangerous in the world.

It is the filling of minute platinum or gold needles, tubes, or stainless steel plaques, with small quantities of precious radium salts. The tubes are for use in the treatment of cancer and other malignant complaints.

Exposure to the radium emanations is so hazardous that no girl is allowed to work longer than six months, despite all the safeguards.

Hours are short, with a break during the day for recreation. The best possible conditions are provided in the laboratories with plenty of light, modern ventilation and every convenience which would protect the girls' health.

The workers wear heavy gloves and long aprons which are impregnated with particles of lead to "insulate" the wearers from a high percentage of the Gamma rays. They also work behind lead treated glass plates when weighing the radium.

Firemen Just Look at Non-Subscriber's Fire

St. Louis.—The Pine Lawn fire department rushed to the scene of a blaze on Glen avenue. The firemen dismounted and sought vantage points to view the burning of a large garage. The flames increased, but the firemen looked on in stoical silence. Fire Chief Harry Reimers was asked why he made no attempt to put out the fire.

"Well, it's this way," he said. "The man who owns that garage declines to subscribe \$1.25 a year for the fire department. He says he guesses he can take care of his own fires. We just came over to see how he gets along." The garage burned to the ground and the fire department went back to its station.

Thumbing Nose at Judge Gets Man Term in Jail

Boston.—Because he "thumbed his nose" at Judge Charles S. Sullivan in Charleston Municipal court, James Dwyer was adjudged in contempt of court and given a ten-day jail sentence.

The offensive gesture, made after the judge had fined Dwyer \$10 for drunkenness, was detected by an officer.

In Speaking of Coins, "Bogus" Is Good Word

Bogus, meaning counterfeit, according to a story in Numismatist, is a perfectly legitimate American word, which, like many others of its type, carries a curious story, and is all that is left of the person originally responsible for its inclusion in our language.

According to the report of a trial published in 1837, in what was then the Boston Courier, the word "bogus" is the corruption of the name of one Borghese. Borghese was a malefactor who about 60 years ago achieved considerable notoriety as a counterfeiter. He did a tremendous business supplying his agents throughout the West and Southwest with counterfeit greenbacks and bills on fictitious banks.

Through the process of what is called mumbo-jumbo the name of this money maker was shortened to Bogus and his bills, as well as all others of like character were universally styled "bogus currency." Today the word is applied to anything of a spurious nature.

		CAMEL, LUCKY STRIKE, CHESTERFIELD, OLD GOLD	
		CIGARETTES,	
		Special This Week-End	
		Carton \$1.00	
		(Per Package 10c)	
SEWARD RED SALMON, 2 cans 29c			
PURE CANE SUGAR, Special This Week-End, 10 lbs. 45c			
Fancy Creamery Butter 2 lb 51c	White House Evap Milk 3 tall cans 17c		
Sunnyfield Print Butter 2 lbs 55c			
MASON JARS, Pint Size, doz. 69c	MASON JARS, Quart Size, doz. 79c		
JAR CAPS, doz. 25c	JELLY GLASSES, doz. 39c		
JAR RUBBERO, Acme Brand, pkg. 5c			
A Special Sale of Proctor & Gamble Products			
P&G White Naphtha SOAP, Largest Selling Soap in the World, 10 cakes 29c			
IVORY SOAP, 4 medium size cakes 19c			
CHIPSO, 2 large packages 29c; 3 small packages 17c			
SELOX, The World's Speediest, Safest Soap, 2 packages 19c			
CRISCO, Crisco Digests Quicker, one pound can 17c			
RAJAH SALAD DRESSING, pint jar 17c			
RAJAH SANDWICH SPREAD, pt. jar 19c			
NECTAR TEAS, Orange Pekoe and Other Blends, 1-lb. jar 13c			
ENCORE PREPARED SPAGHETTI, 3 cans 20c			
Del Monte Pears lge size can 17c	Wheaties 2 pkgs 25c		
SUNNYFIELD FAMILY FLOUR		PILLSBURY'S BEST	
5 lb Bag 15c; 12 lb Bag 33c	24 lb Bag 63c	5 lb Bag 21c; 12 lb Bag 41c;	24 lb Bag 81c
GOLD MEDAL, CERESOTA and Other Popular Brands FLOUR,			
5 lb Bag 23c; 12 lb 45c; 24 lb 87c			
PAN ROLLS, Grandmother's, Special This Week-End, doz. 5c			
Uneda Bakers' Luxury Cakes 1 lb 21c	Sparkle Dessert 3 pkgs 17c		
Graham Crackers 1 lb pkg 15c	FREE—one package Sparkle Chocolate Pudding with each 3 pkgs of Sparkle Gelatin purchased this week-end.		
DEL MONTE ASPARAGUS TIPS, 2 No. 1 square cans 39c			
FRESH PRODUCE			
Bananas 2 lb 11c	New Potatoes peck 37c		
Tomatoes 2 lbs 19c	Carrots 2 bunches 15c		
Calif Peas 2 lbs 15c	String Beans 2 lb 19c		
Calif Oranges 250's doz 19c	Juicy Lemons doz 31c		
Watermelons 59c			
We sell BAKER'S MILK—delivered fresh twice daily—6c per qt.			
ORDERS DELIVERED ANYWHERE IN TOWN			

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY OF CARROLL COUNTY

THE CIRCUIT COURT
CHIEF JUDGE,
Francis Neal Parke, Westminster.
ASSOCIATED JUDGES,
William H. Forsythe, Ellicott City.
Nicholas H. Green, Annapolis.

CLERK OF COURT,
Edwin M. Mellor, Jr.
TERMS OF CIRCUIT COURT,
Second Monday in February, May,
August and November. Petit Jury
Terms, February, May and Novem-
ber; Grand Jury Terms, May and No-
vember.

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

REGISTER OF WILLS,
Harry G. Berwager.

POLICE JUSTICE,
George E. Benson.
STATE'S ATTORNEY,
Theodore F. Brown.

SHERIFF,
Ray Yohn.

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

SUPERVISOR OF ASSESSMENTS,
George W. Brown.

TAX COLLECTOR,
C. Robert Brillhart.

COUNTY TREASURER,
Paul Kuhns.

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

Superintendent,
Maurice H. S. Unger.
Legal Counsel,
Chas. O. Clemson.

COUNTY SURVEYOR,
John J. John.

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

HEALTH OFFICER,
Dr. W. C. Stone.

DEPUTY GAME WARDEN,
J. Gloyd Diffendal.

HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT,
Agnes Slindce.

COUNTY AGRICULT. AGENT,
L. C. Burns.

TANEYTOWN OFFICIALS

MAYOR,
Maurice C. Duttera.

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

LOCAL HEALTH OFFICER,
Dr. Francis T. Elliot.

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

CONSTABLE,
Emory Hahn.

Mail Matter in Keg

Transatlantic tourists passing in the vicinity of the Azores hope to make a stop on the islands, but there is generally some uncertainty about the visit which depends largely upon circumstances. Passengers in many instances prepare mail matter which they desire to start upon its journey, so that when the stop is not made it is the custom to throw the mail overboard. Not exactly to the waves, but it goes overboard just the same. The mail is placed in a keg with a small amount of money as a reward and the receptacle is sealed and thrown over. Fishermen are always on the alert to recover the keg. They take the money and mail the letters.

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Gets Prison Term for Theft of Two Horses

Indianapolis, Ind.—An alleged horse thief—something unusual in these days of motorized transportation—was sentenced to one to ten years in the Indiana State prison by Judge Frank P. Baker, in Criminal court. William L. Curtice, age forty-two, pleaded guilty to grand larceny in connection with the theft of two horses and two wagons two years ago. At that time, it was alleged, Curtice appeared at a stable at 1124 West New York street and "rented" a horse and wagon. Then he went to 426 West Pearl street and rented another horse and wagon. It was the last the owners saw of Curtice until he was recognized at a sale by one of them a few weeks ago. Curtice said he rented the horses for "another party" and that he presumed that person would return them. It was not learned what became of the horses and wagons.

Truckman So Sleepy He Snores in Court Room

New York.—Snores disturbed the calm of traffic court. Magistrate Greenspan had an attendant awake the sleeper, Vincent Messina, delivery truck driver. Messina explained he had been driving his machine all night and had gone to court without returning home. The magistrate suspended sentence on a charge of passing a red traffic light and directed Messina to go home to get some sleep.

Whisky Puts Infant to Sleep During Operation

Sacramento, Calif.—Whisky is an anesthetic. At a hospital here recently surgeons were confronted with the problem of obtaining an anesthetic for use on a one-month-old baby so they might perform an operation. A sufficient number of drops of whisky produced the required unconsciousness and the surgeons operated.

Woman Owns Valuable Civil War Time Relics

Milton, Mass.—Collecting Civil war relics is Miss Mary Forbes' hobby. She has 500 of them. Recent additions to her collection include a piece of black cloth from the funeral car that bore Abraham Lincoln's body to Springfield, Ill.; a piece of walnut hand rail from the private box Lincoln occupied in Ford's theater the night he was assassinated, and a piece of rail which Lincoln supposedly split.

Lotteries Were O. K'd by Government, States

A New York woman who had the time and money has gathered several hundred lottery tickets which had been officially sanctioned by the government, state or city of this country at some time in its history. It has been presented to the historical society of that city. The collection included advertisements and other references to this method of raising money for various public purposes.

There are tickets in the collection for a United States lottery sanctioned by congress: a New York city lottery in 1790 for enlarging city hall, and tickets for a Washington monument in Baltimore in 1816, with engraved portraits of George Washington on them.

Of equal interest are Delaware lottery tickets of 1772 signed by Lord Sterling, major general in the Revolutionary war; the Hon. William Byrd's lottery signed by Peyton Randolph of Virginia, in 1768; a Faneuil hall lottery ticket, dated Boston, 1765, and signed by John Hancock. In 1890 the state of Delaware sponsored a lottery for its benefit with \$578,557 offered in prizes. The Louisiana State Lottery Co. was incorporated in 1868 and was perhaps the largest doing business in the United States.

Ancient "For Rent" Signs

To rent signs are said to have been painted in red and black letters on the sides of buildings excavated among the ruins of Pompeii and Herculaneum which were destroyed during the eruption of Vesuvius volcano in 79 A. D. The translation of one of such signs follows: "On the estate of Julia Felix, daughter of Spurius Felix, are to let from the first to the sixth of the ides of August, on a lease of five years, a bath, a venereum, and 90 shops, bowers and upper apartments."—Detroit News.

Find Art of 200 B. C.

While exploring in Kurukshetra forest, near Lahore, India, Dr. Sita Ram, curator of the Lahore museum, stumbled upon a number of ancient mounds. They contained a large number of sculptures, terra cotta statues and other pieces of ancient art. Doctor Ram believes these date back to 200 B. C. Until the coming of the expedition Kurukshetra forest had not been visited by man for many centuries.

Sleep Greatest Need

"Never wake anybody up. Nothing in the world is important enough compared with sleep." A professor emeritus of psychology at Wisconsin university, thus advised a recent audience. "Adults who turn night into day might learn from the baby who sleeps 20 hours out of 24. That is a child's perspective of sleep and he seems to realize its importance more than we do," he said.

Lois Is a Waffle Fiend



Lois Moran whose acting has been an important factor in the acclaim won by "Of Thee I Sing", and whose waffles are as flawless as her acting.

By Mabel Love
insurance, for it provides the bulk needed to keep the system functioning properly. Here's Lois' recipe for—

Bran Waffles Supreme
Sift one and a half cups flour, four teaspoons baking powder, one teaspoon salt, and two tablespoons sugar. Beat the yolks of two eggs and combine with one cup of milk. Add to the dry ingredients and mix well. Add one-half cup of melted shortening and three-fourths cup of bran. Then add the stiffly beaten whites of two eggs. Finally, bake in a hot waffle iron until the mixture ceases to steam.

Scorns Climbing Stairs; Dog Waits for Elevator

Elyria, Ohio.—Exercise may be all right for Charles Lord, former newspaper man here, but he needn't expect his dog, Spot, to climb stairs with him when there's an elevator available. Lord usually walks up one flight to his office but Spot refuses. Instead, with what his master calls a sneering expression, Spot waits for the elevator man, who encourages his canine friend's practice. On one occasion the operator went past the floor, but Spot barked loudly and refused to leave the car until it was stopped at his master's floor, Lord said.

Driver's Carelessness Saved His Automobile

Monroe, La.—Carelessness saved Dick Pritchard's automobile. Returning home late from a long drive, he left his auto in the yard, planning to put it in the garage later. He forgot it, and retired leaving the car outside. He awoke in the morning to find a windstorm had leveled the garage to the ground, but his auto was intact where he had left it.

Texas Baby Weighs 16½ Pounds at Its Birth

Fort Worth, Texas.—A special set of baby scales were required to weigh Paul Edwin Pettigrew, 16½ pounds, when he was born here. A physician's birth chart gave the husky babe the following measurements: Chest, 20 inches; calf, 6; arms at biceps, 6½; head circumference, 15½; length, 22. Paul Edwin's father weighs more than 200, the mother nearly 300 pounds.

"Much Ado About Nothing"

A distinguished clergyman desiring to inform his mother of an interesting domestic event, sent her a postcard containing the following directions: From 13 words please take, and then the following affix: From Genesis, the 35th, verse 17, no more. Then add verse 26 of Kings, book second, chapter four: The last two verses, chapter first, first Book of Samuel. And you will learn what on that day your loving son befall. The following is the first passage: "For unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given."—Exchange.

Putting Deserts to Work

Civilization is said to have originated in the semi-arid lands of the world, but only after the lapse of ages did agriculture leave such places and reach its highest development in the temperate regions, so it follows that modern irrigation and dry farming constitute, in a measure, a return to agricultural ways practiced centuries ago. Attention is again paid to countries of little water supply, where, with the improved methods derived from modern science, much of the food supply of future generations is likely to be produced.

Sugar Without Lumps

It has been recently discovered that addition of about 1 per cent of tricalcium phosphate added to sugar will not only prevent it from forming into lumps as it readily does under certain atmospheric conditions, but a valuable health-giving property. The calcium is the element which supplies material for bones forming which is deficient in the modern flour milling process, so it makes a very welcome addition to the diet.

The Fable of the Desecrated Village

By GEORGE ADE

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

ONCE there was a Town about twice the size of a Poultry ranch. It surrounded a Depot and the principal Recre for killing Time was to sit on the Front Porch. A little Croquet, accompanied by bantering Conversation; some Horse-Shoe Tossing back of the Smithers Garage and a Ball Team which mobilized once in a while for the Purpose of getting trimmed—these helped to differentiate the Residents of Comaville from Live Stock but there is no getting away from the cruel Truth that this Settlement acted, most of the Time, as if it had taken a heavy Dose of Hop.

Of course, the Weekly Paper often spoke of Comaville as a hustling and progressive little City.

From all Reports it would seem that Comaville was not always cold in the Shell. They say that the Whole Region was lively before the Early Settlers drove out the Indians. Nevertheless for some 90 years before Mr. and Mrs. Eli Furbison began to spend their Winters in Florida, accompanied by a Camera, there is no denying that Comaville was moribund, doxy and altogether flump.

Eli a Big Number.

Some Day there will be a Bronze Tablet down by the Depot, marking the exact Spot at which Mr. Furbison alighted from No. 7 one day in Spring-time, with the leather-trim Bag over his Shoulder and as slick an assortment of Golf Tools as ever came out of a Department Store.

The Rubes had seen the Pictures in the Colored Part and when they got a Peek at the Shiny Set they let out a Guffaw which might have been heard as far away as the Hay Press. It is probable that Goliath cackled when he first spotted David and that Samson told his Buddies that he would call on Dallah merely to study her Character, but there wasn't a Chinaman's Chance of his falling for any of that Vamp Stuff.

If the Citizenry of Comaville had burned the queer-looking Implements and then suspended Eli by the Neck from the Hard Maple just across the Street, in front of Uz Burlig's Blacksmith Shop, then a great many things which afterward came to pass might not have transpired and the Restful Calm which had brooded over the Hamlet for so long probably would not have been busted up.

Mr. Eli Furbison accepted the Scoffs with apparent Good Nature but already he was nursing, in the back of the Trusty Bean, a set of Plans which would guarantee him a juicy Revenge for all of the low-Comedy Cracks.

His being President of the Bank and owning most of the Corners along Main Street made Eli the Sacred White Bullock of his Birth Place. So when he laid out a 4-hole Golf Course in the Pasture near his palatial Shack at the Edge of Town, every Cyrus and Cynthia sat up and began to take notice and wonder if the somnolent Burg would have something to brag about at last.

Music With Meals.

The first to go out and experiment with the far-famed Diversion of the Idiotic Rich were the Elite, meaning those Professional and Business men who wore White Collars all Week, and Blue Elastics. They began to order from a Catalogue and the Wives ran from House to House telling that Mrs. Furbison had met Glenna Collett in Florida and also she said that all the Girls, both Cuties and Grown-Ups, down there were goofey about the Game and every one played it except Campers, Cripples and Tin-Canners.

Ere now you have guessed that a Meeting was called and every Car-Owner was present, in the Back Room at the Bank, trying to look like one of the Declaration of Independence. Officers were elected. The By-Laws, as adopted, were about the Length of the Constitution of the U. S. A.

A rolling Tract of about 50 Acres was leased for 99 years and the Cows were moved out. When the Golf Architect submitted his Blue Prints for a 9-hole Course and Workmen began to build a Club House which was practically a Ball Room with a Porch in front of it, then the Die was cast, the Doom of the Victims was sealed and all of the Socially Important got ready to commune with Nature and Profanity and Bridge Whist.

The Golf Course still looked like a Pasture but the would-be Whittemans began to tighten up the Rivets on their Saxophones and what used to be known as a Fish Fry became a Dinner Dance, and all those who belonged to the Country Club made no attempt to keep their Names out of the Department headed Social Chat.

Many a staid Citizen who had two good Reasons for not advertising his Shape began to parade around in Knickers and use all of the Terms commonly found in an Article by Walter Hagen. Those who had not been off the Sidewalks for years began to tramp over the Hills regardless of Pods and fretful Puppies. Girls of middle Age who hadn't swung anything heavier than a Palm Leaf Fan for many Moons might have been seen on any nice Day tearing up the Turf and whanging out Screamer that went 80 to 100 yards, straight as a Bee Line, into the Rough.

Agriculturists driving by in their

Henry's got many a Snicker and some who were quite original allowed that if the darn Numbskulls had to do that for a living they wouldn't be so keen for it.

It was the same old Story. Many who came to Scoff remained to Play. The Quidlers continued to squat in Sunny Spots, protected from the Wind, and they were frankly of the Opinion that anyone who fought a wee Pill for Hours at a time during Dog Days must be a little curdled in the Coco, and the Golfers were too busy to deny it.

Everything happened in Comaville, the same as in 1,000 other distracted Communities. A local Preacher attacked Sunday Play and said right out that the Reprobates in White Clothes were headed straight for H—1 and the Sinners, counting up their Scores, often agreed with him.

When some of the Lady Addicts, including several who had Children in the Grammar School, stopped Traffic along Main Street by appearing in He-Attire, then the Pure and Unsullied Began to clamor for a law to prohibit Ziegfeld Costumes. They had everything else in the World restricted or prohibited by Legislative Enactment and they agreed that the World would be a great deal brighter and better if some Official would stand on a Corner and measure all Pants, and any that were short would go to Jail.

Out at the Course some of the Boys who never forgot their Stroke Allowances often forgot some of their Strokes, but the other Members, wishing to be clubby, never called them anything worse than Liars.

Each Player wanted some Greens changed and Traps moved but no two could agree and the Members of the Greens Committee could not hold a Meeting as they were not speaking to one another.

The Chairman of the House Committee had been a Respected Citizen in Years ago, but now it was discovered that he had a one-track Mind and could think of nothing but Ham.

Were the entrants in the various tournaments satisfied with their Handicaps? No ma'am, they were not. If they had been, then the Comaville Country Club would not have been a regular Golfing Institution.

Mr. Furbison started out to make it the Real Thing with Factions, Caddy Complaints, a Bonded Indebtedness and Everything. It is prolonging the Lives of many Old-Timers whose Heirs are beginning to doubt those Yarns about Elderly Gentlemen dropping dead on the Fairway.

MORAL: Even if your Game is Punk, you get the Fresh Air.

Comfort in Footwear a Marriage Blessing

"Marriage has many blessings that are not at once apparent," remarked Anne Morgan at a Newport tea. "The other day I met a friend whom I had not seen for several years. We had a lovely chat but all the time I was conscious that something about her was different. She seemed to read my mind.

"It's the shoes," she spoke up suddenly. "You see, I'm married now."

"But what has that to do with your shoes?" I demanded, recalling that Milly had always worn the most chic French models, with the highest, slenderest heels on the strand.

"Well, it's like this," explained Milly, as she stretched out her shapely legs and feet shod with dainty sports shoes. "Now that I am married I can wear comfortable shoes."—Exchange.

Penguin Is Curious Bird

Slow on land, but swift in the water, on the bleak, storm-bound coast of the Antarctic the penguins live their lives. At times, singly and in pairs, they traverse the snow-covered wastes, walking like a man on snowshoes. Unable to fly, they are at the mercy of enemies when on land. Seemingly unafraid of man they crowd about him curiously peering into his face with wonderment and amazement written on their countenances. Interesting and harmless, the penguins live their lives in the lonely outposts of the earth.

Alloys in Fish Canneries

In the process of canning fish the use of machinery has been somewhat restricted because of the action of the metal upon the fish. Specially developed alloys have enabled the construction of a fish-canning machine which will not contaminate the food products with which it comes in contact. All parts of the machine coming in immediate contact with the fish are made of a nickel cast iron which is highly resistant to corrosion. The frames and other cast parts of the machine are constructed of nickel-copper-chromium iron, another corrosion-resistant alloy.

In the U. S. Navy

There are 15 battleships, 8 heavy cruisers, 10 light cruisers, 3 aircraft carriers, 260 destroyers, 81 submarines, 4 mine-layers, 25 small engine patrol vessels and 24 submarine-chaser patrol vessels; also a number of gunboats, tenders, repair vessels, colliers, oilers, miscellaneous auxiliaries, mine-sweepers and tugs in the United States navy. Many of these smaller vessels are now out of commission or in reduced or rotating reserve commission.

Horses Deserted in Poland

Farmers in Poland are getting rid of their horses to stop the cost of feeding them. In one district not far from Warsaw a horse was sold for 50 cents. In another place one was given in exchange for a man's cap. Sometimes horses whose owners have failed to sell are deserted in market places.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
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Lesson for June 25

REVIEW: JESUS OUR LORD AND SAVIOUR

GOLDEN TEXT—Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost; Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you. Matt. 28:19, 20.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus Our Friend.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Jesus Our Saviour and Lord.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Trusting and Obeying Jesus.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Giving Ourselves Unreservedly to Christ.

Two methods are suggested which may be used for the senior and adult classes.

I. A Perplexities Review.
This is suggested by Dr. Amos R. Wells. A perplexity arising from each lesson of the quarter should be assigned to a member of the class a week ahead of time. Suggestions:

- April 2. Why is sickness allowed in the world?
- April 9. Why is the Christian life often so difficult?
- April 16. Why does our Christianity sometimes lack splendor?
- April 23. Why do some men grow hard as they grow older?
- April 30. How can we give without pauperizing the needy?
- May 7. Why must some be masters and others servants?
- May 14. What degree of ambition is wise?
- May 21. How can we conduct controversies without bitterness?
- May 28. What proportion of our income should go to the church?
- June 4. How can we make sure of a complete loyalty to Christ?
- June 11. How is it possible for us to get rid of sin?
- June 18. How can we be certain of living again?

II. The Summary Method.
The aim in the use of this method is to cast up to view the leading facts and deduce from them the leading lesson. The following is suggested:

Lesson for April 2.
Jesus responded to the fervent appeal of the Syrophenician woman to help her demon-possessed daughter. His sympathy is as wide as the race, and his power unlimited.

Lesson for April 9.
Before going to the cross, Jesus retired with his disciples to prepare them for the severe trial through which they were to pass. He instructed them concerning his atoning death, resurrection, and second coming.

Lesson for April 16.
Jesus transfigured. Two men from the upper world were sent to converse with Jesus about his approaching death at Jerusalem, the thing about which the disciples refused to talk.

Lesson for April 23.
The disciples were so steeped in selfishness that they were wrangling over official position while the Lord was facing the cross.

Lesson for April 30.
Jesus as a son was faithful to his parents. In this lesson he sets forth the truth concerning marriage, which is the foundation of the home.

Lesson for May 7.
The supreme purpose of Christ's coming into the world was to die for the salvation of sinners. Through the cross, judgment was passed upon the world, and Satan was cast out.

Lesson for May 14.
Jesus entered Jerusalem and officially presented himself as King to the Jewish nation, according to prophecy. He exercised kingly authority in cursing the fig tree and driving out the money changers.

Lesson for May 21.
The Pharisees, scribes, and Sadducees sought to entrap Jesus so as to hinder his work. The very ones who should have welcomed him sought to destroy him.

Lesson for May 28.
This lesson affords a study of a prophetic outline of events in the interval between Christ's crucifixion and his second coming. According to this outline the present age shows increasing evidence of the near coming of the Lord.

Lesson for June 4.
The black crime of Jesus' betrayal was committed immediately following the beautiful act of Mary's devotion to the Lord (John 12:1).

Lesson for June 11.
The crucifixion of Christ is the grand climax of the lessons for the last six months, and without apprehending its significance, all other lessons are meaningless. Christ saves, not by his ethical teaching, but by his shed blood.

Lesson for June 18.
The resurrection of Christ was announced by an angel, and he was afterward seen by many. Conviction touching the reality of Christ's resurrection is absolutely necessary in order to be an effective witness for him.

The Other Road
"A life of self-effort will never reach the place where we shall glorify God; the other road is a road of faith; if you wouldst believe, thou shalt see the glory of God: let him do the thing for us."—Rev. Guy H. King.

St. John's Gospel
"St. John's gospel begins with the son in the bosom of the father (1, 18), and it ends with the sinner in the bosom of the son" (13, 23).—Mr. R. B. Stewart.

Science of Health

By Dr. Thos. S. Englar

The sun is our friend. The ancients recognized the fact, in frank worship; modern science demonstrates that Old Sol's beaming smile, aside from its obvious gifts of light and warmth, is literally a shower of blessings. Its "ultra" and "infra" rays help to ward off rickets in the infant, and, in complex ways, activate and re-enforce the protective substances of the adult body which are our shield against the so-called "deficiency" diseases. The power of these same rays to kill disease germs is recognized in practise as in sanitary technic.

Withal, there is a darker side to this bright picture. The gifts of the sun, rich and potent, must be taken temperately. Its might must be treated with respect and, even here in the temperate zone, we must not forget the power of these same rays to strike down the susceptible with some form of "sun-stroke." Leave out of consideration, at present, the sun "bathers" who are made ill by too long, or too complete, exposure of the skin surface to direct sunlight. Unless they are very ignorant, they have only themselves, rather than the sun, to blame for their sufferings.

More deserving of sympathy are the persons who, with little warning, and while at their work, are dealt a "knockout," across ninety million miles, by the orb of day. This kind of sun-sickness is classified, medically, under two main heads: heat exhaustion, and true sunstroke (thermic fever.) Heat exhaustion may occur to persons not directly exposed to sun, but who are working hard in closed or poorly-ventilated places where the temperature is high. The attack may begin with giddiness, nausea, pallor, and these symptoms should send the threatened victim seeking a breeze and rest. He may lose consciousness for a time, or in a mild attack, retain it.

Sunstroke, or thermic fever, regarded as more serious, is usually due to direct exposure to sun and high temperature simultaneously. Too much, or too heavy, clothing favors its occurrence, which fact can be construed into a hygienic endorsement of at least the undressing part of the sun-tan fad. Remember that the uncovered head should never be exposed for long to direct rays of the sun. High relative humidity in the atmosphere, and alcoholic addiction in the individual, both make him an easier prey to solarism. Recent study indicates that a decrease in the alkaline reserve—that is to say, a condition of acidosis in the body—disposes the human to sun-prostration.

Note the interesting fact that heat exhaustion may cause the body temperature to fall several degrees below the normal 98.6 degree F., while thermic fever, "sunstroke," often manifests in sudden unconsciousness and a rising body temperature, which may go as high as ten degrees above normal. A physician should be called for these cases, but pending his arrival, the observant bystander can recognize the flushed face, hot skin and labored breathing, and will make no mistake in applying cold packs, or even ice, to reduce the victim's high temperature.

The sun-prostrated person with moist, cool skin, and consciousness retained, is suffering from heat exhaustion, and placed in fresh, moving air and given a stimulant, such as spirits of ammonia or strong coffee, will likely recover in a short time.

Birds of the Bible

There are 230 references to birds in the Bible, according to a recent study in American Field. Ornithologists say that 113 are of general use in the sense that they refer simply to birds and are not directed to any particular species. Of the species mentioned by name the dove holds first place by being mentioned 35 times. The eagle is mentioned 32 times. The raven, cock and hen are mentioned 12 times each. Reference is made 11 times to the owl, 10 to the pigeon, 7 to the sparrow, 6 to the stork, and 5 to the pelican. Four passages refer to the quail, swallow and vulture, 3 to the ostrich, bittern, peacock and corromant. The crane, partridge, osprey, kite, cuckoo, hawk, heron, nighthawk and lapwing are mentioned twice each. The swan and gler eagle once each.

Kangaroos Live in Trees

The Australian National museum has specimens of a kangaroo that lives in trees. Its habitat is the dense forest of northeast Queensland. The animal probably has developed the habit of making its home in trees because of the density of the jungle and the absence of food on the ground. These kangaroos have larger and stronger forelegs than the ordinary Australian kangaroo; their hind legs are smaller and their tails longer. They can jump from great heights, land upright on their feet, and, runs off without even the merest grunt of complaint. They run up a rope like sailors and slide down tails first with incredible facility.—Detroit Free Press.



"We'll have to call each other up oftener."

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LIFE OF CRIME IS REVEALED IN NOTE

Suicide Says "Fences" Take Profits of Robbery.

Chicago.—At the end of the road after a lifetime of crime, a man using the name of "Dr. Henry Clayton" killed himself with a stolen revolver. The staff of the Clark Manor apartment hotel, where the "old doctor" ended his life, said that during the two weeks he had lived there, he had impressed them by his precise diction and professional bearing.

Yet, in a note to his wife, Mrs. Hattie Campbell, which indicated that she was serving time in New York state prison at Auburn, "Dr. Clayton" dropped into the argot of the criminal. The letter told how the veteran criminal, close to seventy, had learned that he had an incurable ailment, and that he was living in fear, sustained by drugs and liquor.

Time had dealt shabbily with the "smart old doctor," he wrote, and from one hundred recent confidence games and robberies that should have been good for \$25,000, he realized only 10 per cent of that amount in dealing with "fences."

The woman accomplice had deserted him, he revealed, and heroin, to relieve the pain of his ailment, was costing from \$25 to \$60 "for stuff that is cut three ways." And he added:

"The Eye" is closing in on me, and a pinch now means anything from twenty to fifty years, so I have decided to take the Dutch route and square up with all my creditors."

Any criminal will tell you that "The Eye" is the Pinkerton organization. "The doctor told me I was through," he concluded, "and so I decided to operate on myself—with a .45 revolver."

Famous Churches of the Old World and in U. S.

Among the historic churches of the Old world are St. Paul's cathedral, London, Westminster abbey, Westminster, London; St. Mary's at Oxford, England; Canterbury cathedral, Kent, England; Melrose abbey, Scotland; Church of St. Mark, Venice; St. Patrick's cathedral, Dublin; Cathedral of Notre Dame, Paris; St. Peter's, Rome; Higashi Hongwanji temple; Kyoto, Japan.

In the United States the following churches are world famous: St. John's Protestant Episcopal church, Washington, D. C.; historic old Trinity, on the edge of Wall street, New York city; Trinity church, Newport, R. I.; Roger Williams' church, oldest Baptist church in America, Providence, R. I.; Christ church, Philadelphia; Old South church, Boston; Trinity church, Boston; the old ruined church of Jamestown, Va.; St. Paul's chapel, Columbia university; Temple Beth-El, New York; the old St. Louis cathedral, New Orleans; Mormon temple, Salt Lake City, Utah; Santa Clara mission, Santa Clara, Calif.; San Diego mission, California; and San Juan Capistrano, California.

Parasites Live High in Air; Carried Many Miles

Plant disease spores, so small they cannot be seen with the naked eye, have been found at a height of 18,000 feet, according to the Department of Agriculture, observes a writer in Pathfinder Magazine.

Planes of the army, navy and coast guard, as well as the dirigible Los Angeles, have been used to gather these data from the upper air. The spore collections are gathered by holding a nutrient-coated sterilized glass plate in the air a short time during the flight. Later the spores are isolated in the laboratory.

These tests show the danger from plant disease through movements of the upper air. At such altitudes spores could be carried thousands of miles to be deposited in some region where that plant disease had been unknown. This danger would indicate a need for spraying even though no disease was prevalent in the neighborhood.

ESKIMO DRUMS NOW BLAMED FOR JAZZ

Odd Noises of Arctic Folk Seen as Inspiration.

Winnipeg.—Jazz originated with the Eskimos—tough as that seems on the Eskimos.

The description of an Igloo party—"dancing and music"—which finds its way from Corporal Nichols of the Royal Northwest Mounted police, would seem to leave no doubt as to whence came the weird noises, the barbaric posturing and the general cacophony of jazz.

Away up at Baker lake, Corporal Nichols became the house guest of Neukatuk, the local mogul. In his honor Neukatuk put on a party, the chief feature of which was the "drum dance." This is the picture the corporal painted:

"The drum consisted of a caribou skin, scraped, cleaned and stretched tightly across a hoop. How to manipulate the drum would require a thesis from a technocrat. The skin is struck with a short stick. At every beat, the drum is turned while the drummer imitates whichever animals the song is sung about. (While all this is going on the women all sing together, with the men joining in the chorus.)"

And now for the jazz complex. The corporal says:
"The song of the musk-ox is accompanied by a stealthy musk-ox-like walk by the drummer, with frequent grunts and head tossings. It seems that all songs have ten verses each, of about six lines, each verse being followed by a chorus. This chorus is apparently the same for all songs, and consists of a series of yah-yah-yahs."

Modern Homes for Red Men

The erection of comfortable and more commodious dwellings during the last few years has been a feature in the growth of civilizing influences among the Indians of the Prairie provinces of Canada according to the Department of Indian Affairs. These new homes provide many conveniences and the light and ventilation that was lacking in the old. The new condition has encouraged the owners to appreciate the value of additional pursuits to augment their sources of livelihood such as the cultivation of gardens, the raising of chickens and in some instances pigs, and turning their attention to milking and butter making.

Meat That Is "Kosher"

Kosher meat is the meat of animals that have been killed according to the methods prescribed by Jewish laws, and orthodox Jews will eat no other. In some places the animals are killed by the rabbi, in others by a church officer known as the schechiter. Schechitah is a method of killing according to the so-called Mosaic law. The animal is hung up by the hind feet, and the throat is stuck with a knife. If the knife strikes a bone the veins are removed when the meat is quartered. The meat is ceremonially clean and is marked by a stamp and seals.

California Poodle Dog Adopts Orphaned Rabbit

Bakersfield, Calif.—A female poodle and her adopted son, a baby jackrabbit, romp at the home of Mrs. W. G. Towner of Bakersfield. She said the rabbit, apparently orphaned, was caught on Lerdo mesa during a family automobile trip, and was at once "adopted" by the poodle.

Policeman Arrests His Brother, Then Father

Somerville, N. J.—Patrolman Fred Sixt, Jr., who had to arrest his own brother on a charge of manslaughter after the brother's car killed a woman, was faced with the duty of arresting his father for careless driving. The father, Harold Sixt, complained in court that the summons was served without just cause, but Recorder Durham ruled that he must answer to the charge.

40 OUT OF HUNDRED CRIMINALS UNDER 25

One Out of Every Five Is Less Than 21 Years.

Washington.—American youth was held chiefly responsible for the nation's crime in statistics released by the Department of Justice.

Forty per cent of the crime records examined by the bureau of investigation of the department pertained to persons less than twenty-five years of age.

"Persons nineteen years of age still lead the nation's crime procession as revealed by statistics compiled from finger-print cards received in the United States bureau of investigation from January 31, 1933, to March 31, 1933," the department announced.

Many in Their Teens.
"Treading hard on the heels of those delinquents in the last year of their teens are persons under twenty-one years of age who count for one of each five whose arrest records were examined."

During the first three months of 1933 the bureau of investigation examined 80,785 arrest records as evidenced by the finger-print cards received by its identification division.

"In the past," the summary asserted, "the number of persons arrested who were nineteen years of age has exceeded the number arrested for any other age group, and the same is true for the first quarter of 1932."

The following table shows the percentage of the total number of persons arrested who were under twenty-one years of age in those instances where the proportion of youthful offenders was high:

Automobile theft	45.8
Burglary	38.8
Robbery	27.9
Rape	26.7
Larceny	26.4

These figures indicate that automobile theft is an offense which is particularly characteristic of youth, and so also is the offense of burglary, although in somewhat less pronounced degree.

The survey showed that persons under twenty-five years of age constituted 40 per cent of those whose arrest records were examined, and persons between twenty-five and twenty-nine accounted for approximately 19 per cent of the total number arrested.

Persons in this group, however, were not predominant among the arrests for any particular offense.

Many Robbery Charges.

Other details of the report follow: "Almost one-third of the total arrests were for disorderly conduct, drunkenness, and vagrancy, or for suspicion and investigation. The arrests on these charges total 24,842. Of the remaining arrests over one-half were for the offense of larceny-theft, burglary, robbery, and assault. The number of arrests for each of these offenses is as follows:

"Most of the persons arrested were males, females numbering only 5,221 (6.5 per cent). For the offenses of larceny and homicide and violations of the liquor laws, the percentage of females arrested to the total number of females arrested exceeded the corresponding percentages for males."

Coyotes Called Menace to Alaska Fur Animals

Denver.—The greatest problem of the United States bureau of biological survey in Alaska is the destruction of fur and game animals by the coyote, Hugh W. Terhune, chief representative of the bureau in Alaska and executive officer of the Alaska game commission, said here.

Terhune stopped in Denver to confer with local representatives of the bureau while on the way from Washington to Juneau, Alaska.

"The coyotes entered Alaska from the Canadian side 19 years ago," he asserted, "and have rapidly spread to the furthestmost points of the territory."

"Alaska developed a bounty system for the eradication of coyotes, but cooperative paid-hunter work was dropped last year because of the lack of money. We are unable to use poison because of the danger to furbearing animals and trapping is at present our only resource."

Brings Coffin of Wife From Coast on His Car

Port Huron, Mich.—After driving almost continuously for four days and nights, with his wife's body in a coffin on top of his automobile, Walter Redmond arrived here from Indio, Calif.

The wife, Mrs. Helen M. Redmond, died in Indio. A former Port Huron resident, she had lived in California with her husband for two years. Desiring to have the body buried here and financially unable to bring it by train, Redmond made the trip by motor.

Pigeon Returns After Absence of 18 Months

Waterloo, N. Y.—A racing pigeon owned by Richard Kinsella, nineteen, released in Warren, Pa., in the summer of 1931 is back in its loft after an absence of 18 months. The bird was seen hovering over the loft throughout the day, but failed to enter until after dark, due, perhaps, to extensive changes made in the structure since the day it was taken away as an entrant in a race of the Waterloo Racing Pigeon association.

Lights of NEW YORK

By WALTER TRUMBULL

Beverly Bayne, all in black and with a bit of black velvet about her throat, was the one who asked, "Have you a reservation?" and on being told none had been made, replied, "I'll find a place for you. Buy tickets at the desk, please." So I turned to the cashier, whose face was vaguely familiar, and asked for three dinner tickets. "Three dollars, please," he said as he pushed the slips through the wicket. Then I recognized him. He was a former Broadway box-office man. But he had changed. He smiled when he said, "You are feeding three others." Thus the introduction to the Actors' Dinner club now in the Hotel Great Northern on Fifty-seventh street between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

Petite, pleasant, piquant Jenny Wren was the waitress at the table at which we were seated. She has danced in the Metropolitan Opera house ballet and for two and half years played in "Able's Irish Rose." Unemployed, she is helping others of the stage who are also unemployed. Whether she serves paying patrons or those who are eating free, she doesn't know. That is one of the fine things about the Actors' Dinner club. There is no way of telling who pays \$1 or nothing at all. Each gets exactly the same meal—an excellent meal, too. And the great and the near-great mingle on terms of the strictest equality.

Herbert Rawlinson, now playing in "When Ladies Meet," acted as master of ceremonies. In proper Broadway style, he introduced some of the celebrities present—that being a nightly feature of the club—including, Leon Errol, with the funny legs; Cornelia Otis Skinner, darkly comely and an actress not only by inheritance but in her own right as well; Conway Tearle, now playing in "Dinner at Eight," and his wife, Adele Rowland; Sophia Tucker, who never grows old, and others. Each took a bow and then resumed eating, served of course, by ladies of the stage and screen, with gentlemen of the stage and screen acting as bus boys.

A program goes with dinner at the Actors' Dinner club. It's a different program every night, but the cast is always all-star since those of the stage give freely of their talents. So, while we finished our coffee, Leon Errol gave an imitation of an inebriated gentleman endeavoring to mail a letter with many, many laughs, though never before had he played to an accompaniment of knives and forks. Miss Skinner followed with a portrayal of an American woman on the eve of sailing for Paris, and the mirth muscles of the audience never got a chance to rest. Then came Sophia Tucker and her songs. So, as it may be seen, dining at the Actors' Dinner club is high adventure. And it can hardly be called charity because so much is given for the small investment.

Trees grow on Broadway at Ninety-fourth street. They are ornaments of a penthouse on the top of the apartment on the southwest corner.

Possibly it's due to small-town upbringing—at home we used to go down to the Big Four depot every day to see No. 7 come in, but I still get something of a thrill from Grand Central terminal. The excitement of the hurrying hundreds is contagious. The confusion, the porters staggering under loads of baggage, suggest far-away places. But multitude of porters and bags gives no sure clue to destination. A distinguished looking gentleman, with a convoy of six well-laden red caps, was going only as far as Albany.

No matter how touching, not all the farewells are real, either. New York is not kind to romance. There are no shady lanes for trysts. But at railroad terminals nobody pays attention to embraces and even lingering kisses.
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Spots on Sun Control Climate French Claim

Paris.—That sun spots bring warm weather is the conclusion of French astronomers who have made a long study of the coincidence of the spots and heat waves. Thus far they are unable to give any scientific explanation of this influence.

M. Henri Memery of the Talence observatory, near Bordeaux, has compiled a chart showing conclusively that during the period of the greatest activity of sunspots France has been bathed in sunshine.

The sun turns on itself in, roughly, 25 days, and the sun spots which were seen at the left rim on February 12 and 13 reappeared at the right rim on February 27 and 28. They disappeared by March 10, bringing with their disappearance a cold wave.

Fish Help Farmer to Judge Weather

Napa, Calif.—It is a simple matter for every farmer to become equipped with an accurate rain forecaster, according to Theodore Aright, rancher. When the goldfish in Aright's fish pond swim at the surface of the water, he knows it is going to rain within a few hours. He contends that this system of weather observation has rarely failed.

TANEYTOWN LOCALS.
(Continued from First Page.)

Mrs. Omar Brown, of Kane, Pa., is spending some time with Mrs. Joseph Brown.

Misses Mary Koutz and Roberta Young visited friends at New Midway, on Saturday.

Mrs. G. W. Demmitt suffered a stroke of paralysis, on Wednesday, and still continues very ill.

Mr. Tobias Stouffer, of Philadelphia, Pa., spent last Friday with Mr. and Mrs. John W. Stouffer.

Miss Ruth Hyser, daughter of Mr. Ernest Hyser, and Mr. Herman Schmidt, were married, in Baltimore, on Wednesday evening by Rev. P. R. Koutz.

Mr. and Mrs. James Florence and son, Quinton, and Mr. Skipper, all of Waynesboro, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. David B. Shaum, near town.

Samuel Myers and wife, of Waynesboro, Pa., paid their uncle and aunt, B. S. Miller and wife a visit on last Sunday and brought them a fine donation.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Watson and Mr. and Mrs. Rein, of near Washington, spent Sunday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. Ross Fair and family.

Miss Dorothy Jennings, of Greenville, Pa., is visiting Miss Mildred R. Annan for a few days. Miss Jennings graduated from Tennyson College of Christian Education, in May.

Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Carpenter spent several days at the home of Miss Amelia H. Birnie on their way to Brunswick, Maine, to attend the graduation of their son, at Bowdoin College.

Both of our local banks are in the final stages of the reopening program, and will soon be on a 100 percent basis. Those who have so far withheld their co-operation, should fall in line and go with the majority.

E. Marine Belt, State President of the P. O. S. of A., will visit the Taneytown Camp, next Thursday night, June 29. It is desired that all the members of Camp No. 2 who can possibly do so, should attend this meeting.

Representatives of the Potomac Edison Company will be at the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, on Monday night, to discuss electric rates and service. A full attendance is desired. The time of meeting is 8 o'clock.

Father Joseph A. Little has been transferred from St. Joseph's Catholic Church, Taneytown, to the church at Bethesda, Montgomery County. Father Joseph Lane, of Baltimore, will replace Father Little, the change to become effective on July 1.

Three females claiming to be Choctaw Indians, from Oklahoma, paid an unappreciated visit to Taneytown, on Wednesday afternoon. In fact, on complaint of some of our business men, they were officially invited to leave. They were traveling by auto.

Dr. and Mrs. Percy Mehring and daughter, of Philadelphia, Pa., visited relatives in town, on Wednesday. Misses Mildred Baumgardner and Idona Mehring and Master Richard Mehring accompanied them to Philadelphia, and will spend a week at the Mehring home.

The neighbors and friends of Mrs. B. S. Miller gave her a birthday party on her 75th. natal anniversary, June 17. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Crebbs, Robert Benner, Mrs. Emma Rodgers, Mrs. John Staley, Mrs. John Yingling, Mrs. Harvey Ott, Mrs. James Fogle, Miss Abbie Fogle and Miss Mollie Fogle. Many useful gifts were received from those present and others were sent by some unable to attend.

I. W. Heaps, Secretary of the State Dairymen's Association, met a large group of dairymen in the Opera House, Thursday night. Just what was accomplished we do not know, for such reports as we have been able to get do not throw much light on the subject. Apparently, some problems were explained, and some promises to be of an encouraging character to milk producers. State's Attorney Theo. F. Brown was present and took part in the discussions, as did numerous others.

Last Saturday, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. DeBerry, of Keymar, were in Taneytown doing some shopping, and on their return home found the back kitchen door broken open. A box of matches had been lit and thrown over the house, in order to give light. Mr. DeBerry's good suit of clothes, a pair of pants and another suit, a fine pillow case, a child's bank full of money, and some bread, were taken. The bureau drawers were ransacked and beds torn up. Mr. DeBerry walked down the railroad yards toward Bruceville and found the pillow case.

MUSICAL PROGRAM U. B. CHURCH IN TANEYTOWN.

At 8:00 o'clock, Sunday evening, June 24, the junior orchestra of Otterbein U. B. Church, Hanover, will render the following program in the Taneytown U. B. Church.

Orchestra, March, Overture and Garden of Dreams Waltz; invocation, Rev. I. M. Fridinger; Clarinet solo, Glenn Markle; Vocal solo, Esther Wentz; True Hearts, Orchestra; Saxophone solo, Betty Wentz; Mixed quartet, Esther Wentz, Carolyn Trone, Reginald Dell and Gerald Markle; Entre Nonno Waltz, Orchestra; Trumpet solo, Ray Smith; Piano duet, Esther Wentz and Gerald Markle; Medley of Hymn, Orchestra; Violin solo, Robert Gates; Male quartet, Reginald Dell, Arthur Lee, Robert Gates and Gerald Markle; Benediction; Sacred March.

It is not now so difficult to decide when, and where? to take a vacation, as it is to find out how? to finance one.

DR. AND MRS. A. B. ANGELL HOME FROM TOUR.

The following news item in the June 19 issue of Baltimore Drovers and Traders Journal, will be of special interest to the many friends in this county of Dr. and Mrs. A. B. Angell;

"Dr. A. B. Angell, United States Veterinary Inspector of the Union Stock Yards, Baltimore, returned from a ten day trip to Chicago and other points in Illinois.

Dr. Angell, who was accompanied by Mrs. Angell, made the trip in an automobile, stopping first at Champagne-Urbana, Ill., where their son, Eugene Angell, was an honor graduate in the large class of young men who received their diplomas from the University of Illinois. Young Mr. Angell, a former student at Johns Hopkins University, was awarded the degree in mechanical engineering with high honors.

Dr. Angell and his family afterwards spent four days at the Chicago Fair, returning home by way of Pittsburgh. "Doc" is enthusiastic in praise of the sights to be seen at the Century of Progress Exposition."

TANEYTOWN 20-LITTLESTOWN 2

An uninteresting game was played on the home ground, last Saturday, between the Littlestown Shoe Company team and the locals. The visiting shoemakers, with but few exceptions, could not play the game with any considerable degree of skill, and it was not necessary for the home team to exert itself. Actually, the two runs scored by the visitors were due to errors on the part of the hosts.

The following score has been supplied by Norman S. Devilbiss, local team scorer:

Taneytown	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bankard, rf	6	4	4	0	0
Fuss, lb	5	2	1	9	0
Hitchcock, cf	6	3	5	2	0
Kennedw, c	5	1	1	6	2
Riffle, ss	6	0	0	2	4
Chenoweth, 3b	6	1	2	3	3
Dayhoff, 2b	4	2	1	2	2
LaFevre, 2b	1	0	0	1	1
Pittenturf, p	4	3	2	1	1
Clingan, lf	4	4	2	1	0
	47	20	18	27	13

Littlestown	AB	R	H	PO	A
Clabaugh, 3b	3	0	0	1	0
Small, 3b	1	0	0	0	0
Orndorff, ss	1	0	1	0	1
Palmer, rf	5	1	2	2	0
Selby, c	4	0	1	4	2
Wintrodde, ss, 3b, p	3	0	0	1	5
Smith, 2b	3	1	0	2	0
Weaver, 2b, 3b	0	0	0	0	1
Bixler, lb	4	0	2	11	1
Geiman, cf	3	0	0	0	0
Forsythe, cf	1	0	0	0	0
Kump, lf	4	0	1	1	0
Harner, p	3	0	1	2	2
Sentj p, 2b	0	0	0	0	0
	35	2	8	24	12

Score by innings:
Taneytown 1-3-0-3-3-0-4-6-x=20
Littlestown 0-0-0-0-0-1-1-0-0=2

Errors—Clabaugh, Small (2), Palmer, Smith, Bixler, Dayhoff (2). Two-base hits—Bixler, Hitchcock (2), Fuss. Three-base hit—Selby. Home-run—Clingan. Base on balls, off Harner, 1; off Sentj, 3; off Pittenturf, 2. Struck out, by Harner, 5; by Wintrodde, 1; by Pittenturf, 4. Wild pitches, Harner, 1; Sentj, 1. Hit by pitcher, by Harner, Clingan; by Pittenturf, Selby. Hits off Harner, 14 in 7 ins; off Sentj, 3 in one-third ins; off Wintrodde, 1 in two-thirds ins. Losing pitcher, Harner. Time of game, 2:00. Umpire, Bricker.

WRONG AGAIN.

"Ha, Ha!" laughed Bingham. "I saw you yesterday having to sew a button on your coat."
"That's untrue!" snapped Henpecked, with some warmth.
"I tell you I did," said Bingham. "I saw you with my own eyes."
Henpecked gave a superior smile.
"I tell you I didn't," he replied. "It was my wife's coat."

THE ORPHANS' COURT.

Monday, June 19, 1933—Josiah H. Wagner, executor of Ellen Wagner, deceased, settled his first and final account.

The last will and testament of Chas H. Roop, deceased, was admitted to probate, and letters testamentary were granted to Preston B. Roop and John H. Emser.

Eleanor S. Brown, infant, received order to withdraw money.

Florence M. Taylor, administratrix of Martin L. Minters, deceased, settled her first and final account.

Tuesday, June 20, 1933—Foster L. Nusbaum and Gertrude I. Helwig, executors of Louisa E. Nusbaum, deceased, reported sale of personal property, and reported sale of real estate on which the Court issued an order nisi.

Letters of administration on the estate of Edward L. Leppo, deceased, were granted to Margaret A. Leppo, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property.

J. Howard Reinhardt, executor of J. Frederick Reinhardt, deceased, settled his first and final account.

PLEA TO RE-OPEN BANKS.

A strong plea is being made to President Roosevelt to hasten the reopening of Banks. The plea is from the Committee for the Nation, and the National Depositors' Committee, both of which are strong organizations. They unite in saying that they are not in favor of the re-opening of known unsound Banks, but there are approximately 5000 Banks in the country, now closed, whose deposits amount to about five billions of dollars, and that it is necessary to release this large sum before full financial recovery can take place.

The estimate is that these billions represent approximately 20,000,000 depositors, who, if permitted, would at once commence the circulation of a large portion. One plan is that Banks closed under the holiday restriction be given 100 percent opening, and those closer before the holiday be permitted to allow 60 percent withdrawals.

Editors can now trade newspaper space for Hotel accommodations—rooms only. The rub comes in figuring out how to get the meals to fill the Editor's own space.

TO ALL DEPOSITORS AND OTHER CREDITORS OF THE TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK, TANEYTOWN, MD.

Notice is hereby given in accordance with Section 71-1 of Article XI of the Code of Public General Laws of the State of Maryland, that a plan for reorganizing and opening the Taneytown Savings Bank, 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. 6-23-33

Election of Directors

Notice is hereby given that an election for Directors of The Carroll Record Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Office of the Company, on Saturday, July 1, 1933, between the hours of 1:00 and 2:00 o'clock, P. M.

GEO. A. ARNOLD,
President.
G. WALTER WILT, Secretary. 6-23-33

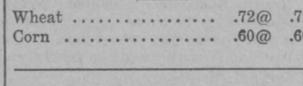
NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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 be lawfully 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. 6-16-33

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Wheat 72@ .72
Corn 60@ .60



WE GUARANTEE

to produce a letterhead, a statement, a handbill or whatever kind of printing you wish done, in a manner that will prove entirely satisfactory to you.

Give us your next work and see how hard we work to insure your satisfaction

ANNOUNCEMENT

THE BIRNIE TRUST COMPANY OF TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, WISHES TO ANNOUNCE THE COMPLETION OF THE REORGANIZATION PLAN and the Officers and Directors wish to express their thanks and appreciation to the many loyal depositors of the Bank who have so splendidly cooperated by assenting to the reorganization plan. The plan is now in the final stages of completion and it will be possible to reopen the Bank on a sound 100% basis within a short time.

It is desired that all depositors assent to the plan and those who have not already done so are requested to cooperate and sign the depositors agreement and return to the Bank promptly.

A. W. FEESER, President.
CHAS. R. ARNOLD, Cashier.

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 PERFORMANCE?" 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.

TO ALL DEPOSITORS AND OTHER CREDITORS OF THE BIRNIE TRUST COMPANY, TANEYTOWN, 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. 6-16-33

RATIFICATION NOTICE

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

Upon the foregoing petition, consent and affidavit, it is ordered this 6th day of June, 1933, 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 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 of July next.

The report states the amount of sale to be \$4650.00.
CHARLES S. MARKER,
J. WEBSTER EBAUGH,
HARRY T. J. LAMOTHE,
Judges of the Orphans' Court of Carroll County.

True Copy Test—
HARRY G. BERWAGER,
Register of Wills for Carroll County. 6-9-33

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 automobiles. 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.
6-16-33

SALE OF AUTOMOBILE

For Storage and Expenses

Notice is hereby given that one BUICK SEDAN

Model 27-47. Motor No. 1727822, Serial No. 1669154, registered in the name of Joseph Esposito, 1707 Coney Island Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, bearing license 6L 36-04, N. Y., 1932, left at the Taneytown Garage, in Taneytown, Maryland, August 9, 1932, remains in the said Garage unclaimed, and the bill for storage and expenses remains unpaid.

The said Sedan, unless properly claimed and all expenses paid, will be sold at public sale on SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1933, at 2:00 o'clock, P. M., at the Taneytown Garage, Taneytown, Maryland.

THE TANEYTOWN GARAGE CO.
J. J. HOCKENSMITH, Manager
6-23-33

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

Follow the ONE WAY ROAD to ECONOMY. It leads to HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE.

SUMMER DRESS GOODS. CHILDREN'S DRESSES.

Now is the time to stock up in summer dresses. We have a complete line of Prints, Voiles, Dimities, Ordandies, Dotted Swiss and Piques. Priced from 9 to 22c per yard.

SUMMER DRESSES. MEN'S DRESS STRAW HATS.

Defy the heat by wearing one of our summer dresses. They are attractively and cleverly designed, and best of all inexpensively priced at 49, 59 and 98c.

MEN'S HOSE.

We have another new and complete line of Men's Silk Hose in the latest designs and colors. They come in the popular clocked style, mesh, stripes, all over patterns, and plain colors. Priced at 10, 25, 35, 50 and 90c.

BOYS' SUITS.

Buy one of these inexpensive Wash Suits for the Kiddie. They come in sizes 2 to 6 and are only 23c. Colors White, Green, Blue and Tan.

Our Grocery Department

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

- 2 JARS FRENCH'S MUSTARD, 21c
- 1 Jar Bosco 23c 1 Roll Cut Rite Wax Paper 10c
- 1 Box Minute Tapioca 13c 1 Box Grape Nuts 15c
- 1 LARGE BOX RINSO, 18c
- 3 Cans Pet Milk 20c 1 lb Maxwell House Coffee 29c
- 3 Boxes Post Toasties 20c 1 Box Rice Krispies 10c
- 2 BOXES MORTON'S SALT, 13c
- 3 Cans Gibb's Beans 13c 1 Package Bisquick 32c
- 1 Large Box Oxydol 20c 1 Can Flit 45c
- 3 PACKAGES ARGO GLOSS STARCH, 20c
- 1 Can Corn 10c 3 Cakes Lifebuoy Soap 19c
- 2 Packages Royal Gelatin 15c 2 Cans Herring Roe 25c

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 delivery.



Made only from best materials, White Lead, Zinc, Linsed 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 prove.

Why Pay More?

SCHELL'S GARDEN SEEDS. CONKEY'S FEEDS. FEEDERS.



The Hanover Burial Vault

Guaranteed Perpetually Against Water, Dampness and Sinking of the Grave.

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C. O. FUSS & SON
The Leading Undertaker
TANEYTOWN, MD.

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