

THE BEST CITIZEN ALWAYS STANDS FOR ALL WORTH HOME INDUSTRIES.

THE CARROLL RECORD



VOL. 40 NO. 47

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY MAY 25, 1934.

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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.

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

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

Walter Fringer, of New York City, is spending some time with his home folks here.

A concert will be given by the I. O. O. F. Band, Saturday evening, May 26, at the square.

Herbert, son of Mr. and Mrs. Geary Bowers, returned home from the Hanover Hospital, on Saturday, and is getting along nicely.

Thornton Shoemaker returned home from Frederick Hospital, last Sunday, where he had been under treatment for an infected foot.

Jack Haines returned to the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Chenoweth from Mercy Hospital, Baltimore, on Monday, and is improving nicely.

The Alumni Association of Taneytown High School will hold its annual banquet and ball on Saturday night, June 2, at Vinda Bona Inn, Braddock Heights.

Mrs. Robert L. Annan attended Commencement exercises of Tennent College for Christian Education, in Philadelphia, May 14, at which Miss Mildred Annan was a graduate and received the degree of B. R. E. (Bachelor of Religious Education.)

The Editor of the Record can not be depended on to be in the office later than 2:45 on Saturday afternoons when baseball games are played at home. He works many more than the coded 40 hours a week and means to take this little "play time" off.

Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Fair and son, Robert; Mr. and Mrs. Carl Snyder, of Carlisle, Pa.; Dr. and Mrs. M. C. Wentz and two daughters, of York, and Mrs. Mary Wentz, of Lineboro, Md., were the guests of Mrs. Calvin T. Fringer and family, on Sunday.

The gam of baseball, this Saturday on the Taneytown field, will be between a Hagerstown team and Taneytown. These games have been well patronized so far. Their real importance is the practice the home team will receive before commencing the Frederick County League games.

Visitors at the home of Mrs. Mary Stover over the week-end were: Mr. and Mrs. Arda Thomas, Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Roland Thomas and two daughters, of Lutherville; Mrs. Chas. Campbell, Westminster; Mr. and Mrs. William J. Stover and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Albaugh and daughter, near town.

George Baumgardner, of Ventura, California, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. Baumgardner, came home last Saturday on a visit of four weeks, his first visit in six years. The trip was made by train to save time. At the same time, his landlady, Mrs. Ira Englar, is visiting her home folks at Medford.

Mrs. William E. Evans, Washington D. C.; Mrs. Frank L. Brown, Columbus, Ohio; and Mrs. A. Sexton Holmes, of Cresswell, North Carolina, were the guests of Mrs. Lavina Fringer, several days this week. Cecil Guertler and William E. Evans, Jr., Washington, D. C., were visitors at the same place last Saturday.

Mrs. C. C. Hess entertained at dinner Saturday evening in honor of Mrs. Clayton Englar, a classmate who is moving to California in the near future. Those present were: Mrs. Clayton Englar, Mrs. John Garber, Miss Ruth Monroe, all of Baltimore, and Miss Marguerite Stem, Mrs. Claude Allgire and Mrs. Esther Brown of Westminster.

Last week the Editor spent so much time trying to understand and figure out the new Price Determination Schedule for printing, and otherwise considering it, that the last issue of the Record received scant attention. We trust that this "understanding and figuring" will soon get straightened out, and that normal attention can be paid to rather more agreeable work.

Albert Galt, Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. McKinney, Mrs. Anna Eckard and Mrs. Sue G. Crapster, visited the Masonic Home at Elizabethtown, Pa., last Sunday, where they called on George W. Fox, an inmate of the home, and former telegraph operator in Taneytown, fifty years ago. He knew Mr. McKinney, at sight, and showed the party over the 1000 acres owned by the Home. He is looking well, following a recent operation. It goes without saying that he was glad for the visit.

On Tuesday of this week, Misses Eliza and Eleanor Birnie, with Miss M. L. Johnson and Mrs. R. R. Luckie, of Frederick, visited the estate of Mr. Henry DuPont, near Wilmington, where they joined a party of members of the N. Y. Horticultural Society, entertained at Mr. DuPont's invitation. A visit was made also to the estate of his sister, Mrs. Louise Crowninshield, where the ruins of the original DuPont powder mills, in use from 1802 to 1927, have been incorporated into a most interesting scheme of walled and terraced gardens on the hillside leading down to the picturesque Brandywine Creek.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

A HISTORICAL PAGEANT

Will be Presented in Taneytown Elementary School.

The outstanding historical events of the Tercentenary year will be presented by the elementary children of the Taneytown school, May 31, in the High School building.

This presentation is in the form of a pageant with various episodes such as: The Birth of Religious Freedom, The Departure from England, the Settlement at St. Mary's Life in the colony and My Maryland. Appropriate dances and drills in costumes are to be given. The children taking part have been selected from the different grades. The pageant is very instructive as well as entertaining. It also shows that the founding of Maryland marked the establishment of a commonwealth where all freemen regardless of political and religious opinions met on equal terms to draw up measures for the common good.

The grades will have a sample of their work on display in their respective rooms. The High School teachers have arranged special demonstrations in music, manual training or shop, the commercial work and Home Economics. Come and see the worthwhile things the school is doing. All parents and interested friends are welcome.

IMPORTANCE OF SIGNALING.

"Failure to signal" looms large as a cause of highway casualties and it is the least excusable of many errors motorists are prone to commit, in the opinion of officials of the Keystone Automobile Club of Maryland. In a safety bulletin addressed to drivers, the Club urges that strict attention be given to this important phase of motoring.

"Signaling one's intentions is such a fundamental function of driving that it is hard to understand why so many motorists fail to observe it," said Albert E. Buckley, Manager of the Club. "Probably the most dangerous practice on the highways today is that of making left turns sharply and without warning. Many motorists have sacrificed their lives to this form of recklessness.

"Next in importance so far as hazard is concerned is the practice of giving insufficient warning. In numerous instances the driver, knowing full well his own intention of making a turn, fails to warn the driver following until he reaches the intersection, then satisfies himself with a momentary flick of his hand. Undertakers have had a thriving business from this class of motorists.

"There is nothing difficult about proper signaling. A driver's arm extended from the window is noticed that he is about to change his course, and the driver following will be on the alert to interpret his intention. No time is lost and no effort wasted in extending the arm in signaling position, but many lives will be lost during the touring season unless motorists adopt this important safety practice."

BARN BURNED AT EMMITSBURG

The large barn owned by Lester Nester, adjoining Emmitsburg, was struck by lightning, on Monday afternoon during a heavy electrical storm, and destroyed with its contents—three horses, a calf, a lot of feed and a considerable amount of farming machinery.

John Ohler, a hired man, had been working in a field with the horses, and as the storm approached unhitched and placed them in their stalls; and about fifteen minutes later the barn was struck. Efforts were made to save the animals by Mr. Ohler and Rufus Nester but failed due to the front of the barn burst into flames as if from an explosion.

The Emmitsburg Fire Company responded but was unable to do anything toward saving the building. The farm had been owned by Thomas Baumgardner and Stewart Annan in the past, but for two years had been owned by Mr. Nester who came from Virginia.

PLEASE NOTIFY US OF EVERY CHANGE IN ADDRESS.

Quite frequently we receive official card notices from some postoffice, notifying us of a change in address of some subscriber. These notices were formerly sent free of charge on a special card for that purpose; but now each such card comes to us marked "postage due 2 cents." We should like to be relieved of this expense, by the subscriber notifying us at once of the change, on a postal card.

AGGRAVATING.

The Record receives a large number of long envelopes each week, containing publicity articles of some sort, to be published free. Some of them we want, but most of them are not used. One such, received this week, cost us 3 cents for "postage due." It was political in character.

OF COURSE, YOU CAN--

get along without advertising in the Carroll Record, but isn't it possible, and probable, that you might get along better by doing so?

When you don't solicit your home trade by inviting them to buy from you—you can't very well blame them when they don't do so.

Advertising away from home, but taking it for granted that the home people will come to you anyway, may in many cases be taking too much for granted. Advertising is partly at least, a friendly greeting.

MEMORIAL EXERCISES FOR TANEYTOWN.

An Extensive Program Arranged followed by Baseball Game.

Plans for Memorial Day in Taneytown indicate an unusual observance of the day, which should attract a large attendance. The program will begin at 1 o'clock with a parade, that will form on East Baltimore St., then move to the soldiers' memorial, where the intersection of George St., where the school children will fall in line and proceed to the Catholic, Lutheran and Reformed cemeteries.

Father Lane, Rev. A. T. Sutcliffe, and Rev. Guy P. Bready, will offer prayer in the Catholic, Lutheran and Reformed cemeteries, respectively.

Three bands are scheduled to appear in the parade. These include the Glade Valley Band, Walkersville; the New Windsor Boys' Band and the Taneytown I. O. O. F. Band. The Cumberland Valley Drum Corps of Chambersburg, and the Uniform Rank Knights of Pythias Boys' Drum Corps, Westminster, are also scheduled to take part. The military units will include Company H. Maryland National Guards, Westminster, Captain John Magrin commanding, with its firing squad and bugler. Carroll Post, American Legion, Westminster, members of the ladies auxiliary of the post and veterans will parade.

The marshals of the parade will be, Lewis S. Boyd, chief; Frank Harman, Luther Sentz, Clarence LeGore and Charles Anders. The parade committee will be Lewis S. Boyd, Chairman; C. F. Cashman, Sec'y; Merwyn C. Fuss, Treas.; G. F. S. Gilds, Chas. E. Ridinger, William Burke, Elwood Simpson and George DeBerry.

At the Reformed cemetery, Merwyn C. Fuss, president Chamber of Commerce, will preside. The program is as follows: group singing, "America," prayer, Rev. Guy P. Bready; selection by Walkersville Band; address by Rev. Dr. Fred G. Halloway, president of the Seminary Western Maryland College; selection New Windsor Boys' Band; song "Blest be the tie that binds," benediction, Rev. I. M. Fridinger.

Following the exercises, a game of baseball will be played between the strong McSherrystown team and Taneytown. Before the game, the noted Cumberland Valley Drum Corps will drill.

THE POISON IVY PEST.

A small boy had his first trip to the woods, for this season, a few days ago. When he woke up the next morning, his face and hands were red, puffed up, swollen and itching, and he was generally uncomfortable. The family doctor was called. After examining his patient, he said: "You've been out in the woods picking wild flowers, haven't you? You must have handled poison ivy and it has given you a case of skin poisoning—dermatitis, we call it." Then he gave his orders as to what should be done for the care of the patient.

Referring to the case of the small boy and to others among grown-ups, that have been brought to his attention recently, Dr. R. H. Riley, Director of the State Department of Health said, "If you don't want a similar experience, avoid touching poison ivy. Keep your eyes open for it, when you go into the woods. You can readily distinguish it from other vines by its three leaflets. You will often find it entangled with Virginia Creeper, or woodbine, as that is sometimes called. Virginia Creeper has five well-marked leaflets and is harmless.

There is an old saying: "Leaflets three; let them be." You will be safe if you follow that advice.

"Poison ivy is one of the worst offenders in producing skin poisoning, but other members of the same family of plants are guilty of the same crime. They should also be carefully avoided. Poison sumac which is one of them, is not a vine but is a shrub or small tree. It usually grows in swamps, and has long plume-like leaves, each bearing from 7 to 13 leaflets.

"The dermatitis, or skin poisoning, that is caused by poison ivy and other members of that plant family, is due to an irritating resinous substance in the sap of the plants. The slightest brushing of the leaves, or handling of the plants, seems to release this poisonous substance. The poison is also carried on the clothing, on shoes, tools, garden implements, golf clubs, golf balls, and on the fur of animals. Minute particles may even be carried some distance in the smoke from burning plants.

"If you have happened to come in contact in any way with the plants, lather and wash the hands, or other affected parts, thoroughly, with a good alkaline soap—strong kitchen soap—and water, rinsing frequently in clear water, taking care not to spread the irritating poison.

"The poison retains its strength for a long time on objects that have come in contact with it—even lasting from one season to another. On that account, clothing or tools or other objects that have been contaminated by the sap or juices from the plants should be thoroughly scrubbed with soap suds before they are put away.

"Constitutional disturbances, fever, digestive and kidney complications may occur in connection with the skin poisoning produced by poison ivy and other members of that plant family. Accordingly, as soon as any signs of this poisoning occur, consult your family doctor. He will give you detailed directions as to what you need to do."

COURSES FOR OUR SCHOOLS

Sentiment Both For and Against Present System.

There appears to be a difference of opinions in this county between the School Board and County Commissioners as to the continuance of some of the subjects taught in our High Schools, bringing on the question of expense to tax-payers. The Farmers' Union recently organized, is urging reduced school costs, while Superintendent Unger is standing for a continuance of the present system.

A questionnaire has been circulated in Mt. Airy district to determine public sentiment on the question there, and replies so far received have been largely in favor of the present system. The question will apparently rest for decision on the County Commissioners, when they make up their appropriation for schools for the coming year. The economists appear to stand for lower salaries for teachers, and the removal of music, commercial and some other courses from the schools.

The attitude of the County Commissioners, as a Board, has not yet been announced, if one has been formed. The whole question, evidently, is as yet surrounded with doubt as to majority sentiment, with the probability that on a vote on the part of all, the present system would be endorsed for continuance.

FLAG DAY OBSERVANCE.

The observance of Flag Day, June 14, as a day for a rededication of all of our people to American ideals and to the Stars and Stripes is not as general as it should be. It would seem that upon some organizations rests the responsibility for making this day an occasion for a nation-wide patriotic demonstration of respect for our flag. Sponsoring patriotism as does the American Legion, what could be more fitting and appropriate than for this post to take the lead in our community in seeing that on June 14 this year the flag is displayed throughout the county? On this day all of our people should fly the Stars and Stripes as an expression of love and respect for the flag. On this day all of our people should fly the Stars and Stripes as a challenge to those in this nation who would fly other flags; as a challenge to those who would destroy America through the dissemination of propaganda which is disrespectful to "Old Glory" and which belittles American patriotism. Through a mass display of our flag on June 14 let us prove that the great mass of American people are still firm believers in our Nation, our Constitution and our flag.

In 1915, when Europe was in the throes of a seething mass of warfare and bloodshed, President Woodrow Wilson recognized the need for a general day for flag observance, a day when the people of America could turn their thoughts towards the internal welfare of the nation. Although Flag Day had been observed more or less generally as far back as 1861, the President officially designated June 14 as National Flag Day and called upon all citizens to observe it with special patriotic exercises at which means should be taken "to give significant expression to our thoughtful love of America and our comprehension of the great mission of liberty and justice to which we have devoted ourselves as a people."

We quote herewith an excerpt from President Wilson's proclamation: "Let us on that day rededicate ourselves to the nation, one and inseparable, from which every thought that is unworthy of our forefathers' first vows of independence, liberty, and right shall be excluded, and in which we shall stand with united hearts for an America which no man can corrupt no influence draw away from its ideals no force divide against itself, a nation signally distinguished among all the nations of mankind for its clear, individual conception alike of its duties and its privileges, its obligations, and its rights."

THE ORPHANS' COURT.

Monday, May 21, 1934—John H. Miller, executor of Lewis H. Miller, deceased, reported sale of real estate on which the Court issued an order nisi.

Stella S. Shipley, executrix of Larkin Amos Shipley, deceased, returned inventories of real estate, personal property and current money, and received order to sell personal property.

J. Carroll Magee, executor of Jesse Magee, deceased, settled his first account.

The account of the distribution among creditors of Aubrey E. Koontz, deceased, was filed, and the Court issued an order nisi thereon.

The last will and testament of Jennie C. Winemiller, deceased, was admitted to probate, and letters testamentary were granted to George H. Winemiller and Luther B. Hafer.

Tuesday, May 22, 1934—Amelia J. Shaeffer, executrix of Daniel B. Shaeffer, deceased, returned inventories of personal property and debts due.

Laura E. Eckard, administratrix of Edward C. Eckard, deceased, returned inventory of personal property.

Anna A. Lowman, administratrix of Arthur C. Lowman, deceased, returned inventory of debts due, reported sale of personal property, and received order to transfer stock.

Anna A. Lowman was appointed guardian for Arthur C. Lowman, Jr. and Lida Lee Lowman, infants.

Emma S. Ohler, administratrix of John H. Cluts, deceased, returned inventories of personal property, debts due and current money.

NRA ASSAILED BY THE REVIEW BOARD.

Appointed by the President to Report on its Operations.

The majority report of the Committee, headed by the noted lawyer, Clarence S. Darrow, appointed by President Roosevelt to examine into the operations in general of the National Recovery Act so far, was a bitter denunciation of most of the features and results of the Act as so far demonstrated, and was easily the greatest attack and most definite criticism of the Act, so far openly and publicly expressed.

In substance it charges governmental monopoly and unconstitutional price-fixing, and its codes of fair-dealing based on illusion. That the "chiseler" is not always the foe of a square deal and a public enemy, but in many instances represents a struggle to prevent the total ruin of his business. The report goes on to say: "The fact is generally overlooked or obscured, but the small business enterprise has often a social importance out of proportion to its size, since it is often the consumer's sole barrier against complete grasping and irresponsible monopoly. What is called a 'chiseler' likewise may not always be the public enemy he has been represented. Instances arise where he is seen to be struggling to prevent the total absorption of an industry or interest into a monopolistic organization or chain against which the public has no other protection.

The opinion therefore, is forced upon us from what we have heard so far that "fair competition" is merely a resounding and illusory phrase. There is, in fact, no such significance of general acceptance, and under existing conditions there can be none. (Continued on Eighth Page.)

PROCEEDINGS OF COURT.

On Monday the opinion of the Court comprising Judges Parke, Forsythe and Green was handed down in the important case of Samuel E. Crouse and wife, of Tyrone vs. the Pleasant Valley Bank and its directors. The opinion was at length and detail, in substance being that the Bank and its directors must return to Mr. and Mrs. Crouse various securities delivered by them to the bank, approximately \$15,000.

The sum represented an amount alleged to have been due the bank for losses while their son, Nevin W. Crouse, was cashier of the bank. The opinion states that the directors of the bank were equally responsible for the losses.

A short session of the Court was held. J. Carroll Koons, formerly assistant cashier of The Birnie Trust Company, Taneytown, pleaded guilty to the embezzlement of \$885 from the bank. He was sentenced three years in the Maryland House of Correction.

During the electrical storm, on Monday the eight-room dwelling of Samuel Molesworth, near Mt. Airy, was struck by lightning and destroyed at a loss of about \$3000. The most of the contents were saved by the Fire Company and volunteer workers.

During the night, on Tuesday, a second electrical storm resulted in lightning damage to the dwelling of Howard V. Murdock, a farmer. The bolt struck in the living room injuring furniture, but no fire resulted.

The same storm was very general, losses being reported from Martinsburg, Winchester, Williamsport, and other places.

A BIG STOCKYARD FIRE VISITS CHICAGO. Chicago was visited by a \$10,000,000 fire, a week ago, that broke out in the Union Stockyards. The origin of the fire is thought to have been accidental, possibly due to a carelessly dropped lighted cigarette, or some like cause. The fire started in a cattle pen and rapidly extended to other pens and barns, and to more than a dozen of the larger buildings, and a number of homes.

The fire lasted four and a half hours. About 1500 persons, mostly firemen, received treatment for injuries and 400 required hospital service. About 1000 persons were put to work immediately clearing off the ground and erecting new buildings so that the world's largest meat market could resume business with very little delay.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Thomas E. Shaffer and Sarah E. Allgire, Westminster, Md.

William H. Conrad, Jr. and Martha J. Fogle, Sunbury, Pa.

Gunner J. Ekholm and Mary Morris, Dundalk, Md.

Lake A. Shanbrook and Lola Smith, Taneytown, Md.

John D. Humphreys and Lillian E. Dutton, Chester, Pa.

Norman F. Runkles and Lennie E. Fritz, Mt. Airy, Md.

PROGRAMS AT BLUE RIDGE COLLEGE.

The expression department of Blue Ridge College will present on the campus, scenes from "As you Like It," Friday evening, May 25, at 6 P. M. All are welcome.

On Saturday evening, May 26, at 8 o'clock "Mother Carey's Chickens," a comedy in three acts, by Kate Douglas Wiggin, will be given by the Sophomore class.

MARYLAND LUTHERAN SYNOD

In Session this Week in the Catonsville Church.

The 113th. annual convention of the Lutheran Synod of Maryland opened on Monday evening in the Catonsville Church, Rev. Dr. John C. Bowers, pastor. President J. Edward Harms, D. D., Hagerstown, presided. The sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. Abdel Wentz, Gettysburg Seminary.

A meeting of the Brotherhood preceded the opening of Synod, a dinner having been held at 3:30 in the afternoon in the social rooms of the church. An address was delivered by Rev. Dr. W. C. Shaeffer, of Allentown, Pa., on "Man Power."

The sessions on Tuesday were devoted to routine business, and the reception of reports. The treasurer reported receipts of \$115,000. The statistical secretary reported a total baptized membership of over 80,000, and over 35,000 scholars 3700 teachers in the Sunday Schools. The report on Luther League showed over 2600 members.

Among the speakers heard were: Rev. Dr. Dunkleberger, representing the India Mission; Rev. Dr. Powers, the American Bible Society; Mrs. Wm. A. Wade, the Women's Missionary Society; Arthur Black, the Layman's movement; and Rev. Dr. Wiles, the Parish and Church School Board.

Election of officers resulted as follows: President, Rev. Dr. J. W. Ott, Hagerstown; Secretary, Rev. J. Frank Fife, Woodsboro;

DRINKING AND DRIVING.

During the last two or three years a doctor has been called to examine prisoners who have had auto accidents or near accidents. The question of intoxication is always raised, and that charge, if sustained, makes the offense much more serious. In these cases he is asked to decide whether the prisoner is "under the influence of liquor" or not; and if so, to what extent. This sometimes calls for caution, especially if he admits full self-control possible in tipplers who stop short of total or plainly obvious drunkenness, as the general public sees it. Tact is often required to gauge the person's true condition, for he will try to deceive the doctor.

"I watch his gait as he is brought into my presence, thus taking him unaware," says the examiner, writing in The Medical World, "or I ask him to walk across the room, perhaps with his eyes shut. I try to get him to acknowledge he has recently had a drink, and if I succeed I feel my problem is more than half settled; it only needs confirmation. Then I say to him, 'Don't you know that no one has any moral right to sit behind a steering wheel to drive who has had even one single drink of any kind of booze?' This may bring on an argument, which helps to show his true mental condition and his regard for public safety.

"I try to get the odor of his breath, which may tell me whether he is lying or not; but, unfortunately, some of these fellows eat spices or something else to disguise liquor odor; but such odor of spices, if well marked, is itself suspicious. This practice, however, is not so common as it used to be before boozing became frequent enough to be thought necessary for a good time. I question his companions, and if I find them tipsy or partially so, or if they admit that they had a drink, then the chances are very great that the prisoner has also. I make full notes of my findings, both of the prisoner and the circumstances of the accident, for I never know what may come up if the case is brought into court, either criminal or to establish liability."—The Forward.

The middle class is the one too smart to take patent medicines and too poor to hire a nerve specialist.—Los Angeles Times.

Random Thoughts

DOORS IN THE BRAIN.

Have you ever had the experience of writing a letter on some important matter, and then tear it up after more mature consideration? Have you decided, one day to do a certain thing, and by the next day have a clearer idea about it, and not do it? Has not "sleeping over" a problem often made it clearer?

The human brain seems to have numerous compartments, each with a door. So it is that when we have numerous occupations, or problems, each seems to have a door behind which we work; and it is necessary, in suddenly changing from one task to another, to close the door on the one on which we have been working, before opening the door to another.

Too many doors open at one time, like "too many irons in the fire," leads to confusion and possible mistakes. We must take care not to get confused nor unbalanced along the line of our best thinking, if we would the most surely avoid making mistakes, perhaps of a serious character.

There is the danger of encouraging a single-track mind—perhaps we may say, a narrow mind—that is as dangerous and ineffective as too many doors open at one time. It is the happy medium that suits most of us best, for it seems necessary that we must have a number of all-around, quick thinking and quick acting folks in these strenuous days; but for the most of us, it is best to shut some of the doors, before we open others.

P. B. E.

THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)

Published every Friday, at Taneytown, Md., by The Carroll Record Company.

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P. B. ENGLAR.
WM. F. BRICKER.

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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, 4th, 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.

The publication in The Record of clipped editorials does not necessarily mean that such editorials are endorsed by The Record. In many instances they are published in order to show varying opinions on public topics.

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

FRIDAY, MAY 25, 1934.

UNFAIR DISCRIMINATION.

It may be pretty accurately said that there are three main branches to the printing business—publishing papers and periodicals, the making of books, and miscellaneous job printing. Whether the book printing and making is covered by the Graphic Arts (Printing) Code we do not know. What we do know is, that the NRA code does not apply to newspaper publishing, except in so far as wages and hours of work are concerned. No "Price Determination" Schedule applies to selling prices.

Possibly the code-makers feared the "independence of the press," and the criticism that newspapers—especially of the daily class—might stir up if their selling prices were regulated. It is this discrimination with which we find fault. There is no attempt at price regulation of weekly papers either, but regulation does apply to the job printing end of weekly offices.

As the weekly office must depend largely on income from the job business, in addition to revenue from subscriptions and advertising, the unregulated (as to selling price) daily newspaper, that enters the same field as occupied by the weekly, does very materially affect the income of the weekly from subscriptions and advertising, by taking from the weekly office some of its revenue from these two sources, thereby reducing its gross income.

In other words any price, or policy, of the daily paper that reduces the income of the weekly office, necessarily makes it the more important that such office should receive larger income from job printing, in order that they may have a better chance for life—paying overhead expenses and employing help.

We think this is good logic, and fully understandable; but it seems not to have been considered by code and price-making authorities. The low priced daily not only wins subscribers from the weekly, but the larger circulation of the daily thereby secures also takes from the weekly office advertising patronage—and cash income.

It may be argued that this is one of the reasons for the high prices fixed for job printing for the weekly office. But, it must be understood that while job printing is a "necessary of life" to the job office, it is not so fully a "necessary of life" to patrons using printing. Economy can be practiced, and is practiced, when printing "costs too much" and the said patrons are the sole judge of that—the price.

Any price for printing, therefore, that comes in the decided "costs too much" class, means less printing to be done, and less help needed, and thereby the main purpose of the NRA—higher wages and more men employed—is defeated, for no office can continue either, without the required amount of income.

It is a well recognized principle in business of all kinds that high prices do not always pay business concerns—but that reasonable prices and more business pay best. Even "bargain" prices are considered good advertising, and justifiable, in order to draw trade, and such prices have been used with more or less frequency by the largest and best managed stores in the country.

It is conceivable, of course, that even some weekly offices can employ to advantage the higher prices scheduled. Offices that have a steady majority party income from state and county advertising and job printing guaranteed in most cases by law favoring "party" offices, have merely to send in their bills and have them paid from public treasuries. It is the law, and the rule, and in a sense at least, a reward for party regularity.

This policy is a hardship, of course, on non-partisan offices, but as such offices are not supposed to have any

serious voice or power with the public, they are simply "in hard luck" and should presumably join the majority party in order to "get theirs" too.

It is aside from this topic, to some extent, but nevertheless true, that some printing offices of the larger class, that do not publish newspapers, located in places where overhead and wage expense is higher than in the counties where weeklies try to live, are interested very largely in compelling the small offices to sell at prices near the equivalent of these larger place offices, in order that said small offices be shut out of competing with the larger ones.

Presumably, the "Price Determination" Schedule is to prevent any office from "selling below cost," and in so far as this goes, the object would be no more than fair. But notwithstanding that the code and prices do make a little concession to the small offices in the way of discount, and a higher scale of wages for larger places, the printing prices left for small offices to comply with are still largely too high to give them the advantages that lower expenses entitle them to, and this gives the larger offices an unfair advantage over them, and consequently not a fair deal.

THE PENNSYLVANIA PRIMARY.

The result of the primary election in Pennsylvania has undoubtedly cheered up the regular Republicans in the state, and elsewhere. But after all, Pennsylvania was of all the states the best one to look to for cheer; and although Gov. Pinchot stood openly for the "new deal" and Senator Reed, the victor, as openly against it, it is not conclusive that the state, at a general election, would vote as strongly the same way.

There is a Pinchot, and an anti-Pinchot sentiment in the state of somewhat long standing, and this cut considerable figure in the result. A straight out vote, for or against the "new deal," was not cast. More nearly, the vote represented a preference between two men.

What will show more accurately real majority sentiment in the state, will be the election of a new Congress in November; and that the primary result will give Republican candidates and party followers increased courage, is beyond question.

DISSATISFACTION, AND OUR INTERESTS.

There are perhaps more things to be dissatisfied with than ever before in the history of our country. About the only classes that we can think of that are reasonably happy are, that comparatively small class of business and industry that, for one reason or another, practically has things in general the office holding class that is now larger than ever before; and a non-descript class that has been profiting directly or indirectly, from one or more of the governmental relief agencies.

By far, a larger group of classes has no such comfortable feeling, but is in that uncomfortable predicament that stands for not knowing what to expect next. Supposedly we are undergoing a readjustment in nearly every direction connected with industrial effort, receipts and expenditures which means uncertain future prosperity.

Naturally, the situation calls for unrest, and an activity more or less personal, but sometimes organized, directed toward securing more advantages than are now possessed, that can hardly be called mere self-interest, because rational efforts along these lines are not wholly selfish, but a looking after proper interests in proper ways.

New alignments are being made, because new problems seem to demand them. And while all of this is proper, there is the great danger of becoming over-excited and over-strenuous, especially along the line of thinking that our own interests are suffering by comparison with the interests of others.

It is an almost unerring rule that interests in the ordinary, suffer very much in the same degree. For instance, when farming is unprofitable, every other interest in farming communities is alike unprofitable. Individuals grouped together usually suffer or profit, alike. There is a sort of contagion connected with it, as with certain diseases. So, in all of our efforts for our own affairs, there should be a level-headedness and open-mindedness present, in order to see things as they are, and not as we may merely imagine them to be.

SOCIETY'S RESPONSIBILITY.

No man today can say that he is self-sustaining, says Bishop C. H. LeBlond of St. Joseph, Mo. For that reason the social service agency has an essential part to play in any modern society.

"A board of directors sitting in a little room hundreds of miles from a community," Bishop LeBlond told an audience of Ohio charities workers,

"can change the fortunes of that community by the stroke of a pen. Whole families are made destitute and the children of these families suffer."

Hence, the bishop pointed out, society must be forever alert to preserve the stability of families which are the victims of movements that they cannot control.

We have passed the pioneer period, when men really could stand or fall by their own efforts. Cooperation to help those who have been caught in the complex shifting of modern life is one of the jobs society cannot overlook.—Los Angeles Post-Record.

PARTY LOYALTY.

We have been hearing again, during the contest for nominations for Governor, the old story about "party loyalty," as a virtue on the part of both candidate and voter, and no doubt this still fools a lot of "dyed in the wool" partisans, while it necessarily means much to those who hold office under "the party" causing them to be loyal for the sake of their "job." The following on the subject, clipped from The Union News, Towson, is very much to the real point in the case.

"Politicians would do well if they talked less about the party and more about the public. The rank and file of voters of this state are not interested in party politics. They get nothing in the way of patronage and favors. They are interested, primarily, in good government and low taxes. The crocodile tears shed over the Democratic or Republican party leave them untouched. They are not concerned about party regularity. They want to hear issues discussed, they want to know how economics in administration can be made, how corruption can be eliminated. The party hacks may as well save their breath. Except for the immediate benefactors of gang rule, the voters are through with the sick sentimentality that would demand their allegiance. More than ever before they are listening to leaders who see in the present emergency a need for honest men and honest government. Without them, Democracy in this country is lost. The abuses that have resulted from the 'gang' psychology in political affairs cannot continue if we wish to retain the institutions on which our government was founded."

STOP THIS KIDNAPING!

One of the greatest threats to personal security today in the United States is kidnaping. Men, women, and children have been its victims—literally hundreds of them in the last three years. It was just about two years ago that the body of the Lindbergh infant was found after more than two months of heart-breaking suspense. Monday the two latest victims of the "snatch racket" as it is called in the underworld, were returned to their homes.

There was a time when the victims of kidnaping were mostly of the underworld, but newspaper readers know that now the finest families are likely to be broken up by its foul cruelty. The time has long passed when kidnaping could be ignored by any person. And yet it goes on. A fortune, it is estimated, is paid annually in ransom and, although some kidnapers are caught, there are few convictions in proportion to the number engaged in the racket. Neither public nor police need feel any sense of complacency in the matter.

So far, the means of combating the kidnaping racket have been halting, fumbling and largely ineffective. One reason is that the problem is too big to be met properly by local authorities. Improvement in the American police system is essential. Gangsters must be halted, as must all the other forms of organized crime through which recent citizens are victimized. It must be done, and, with adequate public support, it can be done!

The weakness of the attack upon gangsterism so far is based on three points, well expressed last year by Mr. Frank J. Loesch, head of the Chicago Crime Commission and a member of President Hoover's Commission on Law Enforcement. He saw these faults:

First, the incompetency and often the corruption of the police, owing to the insecure tenure of their chief executive, to their control almost everywhere by politicians and to their lack of proper weapons and scientific equipment.

Second, the weakness and often the incompetency of the prosecuting officials, elected for short terms of office, together with the fact that the prosecutor is compelled for party reasons to name ward workers as assistants instead of being allowed to select competent lawyers.

Third, the absence of crime detection laboratories for scientifically examining all evidence found at the scene of the crime and tracing the clues.

To correct these weaknesses all politicians need to be deprived of their influence over the forces of law in every community. They should be ruthlessly driven out of places where they have no business to be. The police forces should be improved, with better men, better salaries and better equipment—and then given the full opportunity to run down criminals without hindrance from corrupt politicians, crooked lawyers, or such artificialities as state boundaries—for the detection and prevention of crime cannot be successful if restricted. It would be an economy in

the end to make these readjustments.

The Department of Justice has been moving in the right direction under the supervision of Mr. Homer S. Cummings, Attorney-General, and Mr. Joseph B. Keenan, Assistant Attorney-General. The federal forces of law are at work now, and have brought some cheer by their accomplishments. Every person should give thought to helping them and all the forces of law to change a situation that needs correcting.—Christian Science Monitor.

HOUSE IMMIGRATION BILLS ATTRACTING ATTENTION.

Much concern is expressed over the provisions of several bills now before Congress which, it is stated, will seriously weaken our immigration and deportation laws. H. R. 9363 is regarded as particularly vicious. Hearings have been held on this bill and sponsored by the Labor Department along with other bills. Many believe that strong pressure is being made to force it through Congress at this session.

Friends of restricted immigration are disarmed by the title of H. R. 9363, which is, "A bill to clarify the provisions of Section 19 of the Immigration Act of February 5, 1917, to authorize the deportation of the habitual criminal, to guard against the separation from their families of aliens of the non-criminal classes, and for other purposes." The provisions of the bill under the phrase "and for other purposes" is regarded as a deliberate attempt to emasculate the deportation functions of the existing law by leaving nearly everything to the discretion of the Secretary of Labor. The tenor of part of the bill, it is pointed out, is vicious for two reasons: First, for the reason just stated; second, it places increased power in the executive branch of the Government which, with the self-effacing of Congress in other recent measures, is already destroying the constitutional function of both the executive and legislative branches.

It is the opinion of close observers of our immigration problem that the provisions of H. R. 9363 and several of the other bills sponsored by the Department of Labor are dangerous and that there is no good reason why they should be rushed through Congress without the fullest opportunity for a thorough consideration of them by the country. Furthermore, it is held that if this bill is passed, encouragement will be given to those who are trying to open the gates again to a flood of immigrant workers to compete with millions of workers now seeking employment.—News Bureau.

COMMON SENSE IN ADVERTISING.

For some years business men have fondly believed that the general public, by and large, was made up of a lot of dumb clucks who, while most of them could read and write, could not think intelligently, or analyze the simplest problems. It has been figured that any kind of ballyhoo would stampede the crowd and get the money.

Here and there we find evidence of the idea that a few business men—all too few—but a few, have realized that, perhaps, after all there might be traces of near human intelligence outside of commercial institutions, and some of the blab, ballyhoo, hyperbole and fakery is being toned down in advertising.

This information is not due to any change of heart on the part of business men. It is due, rather, to the stern necessity of restoring confidence and a realization that something must be done to make the buying public believe at least a part of advertising.

A few advertising men with brains, ability, standards and courage have rebelled and have pointed out some of the glaring crimes committed in the name of advertising—thus starting reforms that are pretty sure to become more general as time goes on.

Such reformation is not a matter of religion, morals or ethics. It is not Pollyannish or altruistic. It is hard headed business common sense and a realization that there is a limit to the old fashioned way of doing business on the Caveat Emptor scale.

The all too few business institutions that have not compromised with decency, honesty, honor and reliability have weathered the storm fairly well—at least as well as their competitors, and are now in a position to realize handsome returns for their steadfastness to the better ideas and ideals of life. We are coming back to common sense and prosperity.—Newsdom.

First Woman Doctor

Elizabeth Blackwell, M. D., born in Bristol, England, in 1821, was the first woman admitted to practice medicine in the United States. She came to this country in 1831 and after much opposition was admitted to the Geneva Medical college, in New York state, from which she was graduated with highest honors in 1849. She was the first woman to obtain a medical degree in the United States. She died in London in 1910.



The Economy Store

DAVID SMITH, Prop'r
Mrs. Mehring's Store Room, on Baltimore Street, Taneytown, Md.

MEN'S WHITE DUCK PANTS, Pre-Shrunk, \$1.35	LADIES' WAIST AND SKIRTS TO MATCH, 95c each
MEN'S BLACK AND BROWN STRIPE AND SEERSUCKERS, .98 to \$1.85	LADIES' AND MISSES' SILK KNIT TAMS, 23c - 39c
SLEEVELESS SWEATERS, For Men and Boys, White - Tan - Blue	WHITE SHOE POLISH, 10c
MEN'S WASH TIES, 19c	CHILDREN'S SMOKE SANDALS, 98c
	STRAW HATS, 19c to 69c

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, Md., letters testamentary upon the estate of

AMELIA H. BIRNIE,
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 subscribers, on or before the 25th day of November, 1934; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under our hands the 4th day of May, 1934.

AMELIA H. ANNAN,
ELIZABETH M. ANNAN,
Executrices.

5-4-3t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, Md., letters of administration upon the estate of

AMANDA E. DERN,
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 subscribers, on or before the 25th day of November, 1934; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under our hands the 4th day of May, 1934.

ELVIN D. DERN,
ROY R. DERN,
Administrators.

5-4-5t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, Maryland, letters of administration upon the estate of

MILTON OHLER,
late of Carroll County, Maryland, deceased, under the provisions of Chapter 146 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1912. All resident or non-resident creditors of the decedent are hereby warned to exhibit their claims against said decedent with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated, to the subscriber, and to file the same in the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, on or before the 10th day of December, 1934; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 1st day of May, 1934.

ELLIS G. OHLER,
Administrator of the estate of Milton Ohler, deceased.

5-4-5t

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

JOHN H. CLUTS,
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 8th day of December, 1934; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hands this 11th day of May, 1934.

EMMA S. OHLER,
Administratrix.

5-11-5t

CITIES SERVICE

Stockholders

may secure our report on 1933 Annual statement also first quarter 1934 condensed income statement, by writing

CRUMPTON & COMPANY
Woodward Bldg., Washington, D. C.
5-11-3t

5-11-3t

RAIN OR SHINE

You can always count on the very quickest service for which we are known everywhere.

DEAD ANIMALS

Call A. F. REES

TANEYTOWN, MD.

Phone 43F3



MATHIAS MEMORIALS
ERECTED EVERYWHERE

MONUMENTS-HEADSTONES-MARKERS
IN NEW APPROPRIATE DESIGNS
ALWAYS ON DISPLAY
WESTMINSTER, MD.
"See what you buy"



Applying Apricots

OF COURSE you have eaten apricots all by themselves and found them delicious. But what would you say if someone asked you suddenly what other ways there are to serve them? In order to forestall the possibility of your having to answer "I don't know" to such a question, here are a couple of dishes in which canned apricots combine to the Queen's taste. The first is

Fried Ham with Apricots: Fry ham in the usual way. Remove to a hot platter. Drain a can of apricots well, dip the fruit in flour, and saute a nice brown in the ham fat. Arrange around the ham. Make a sauce by caramelizing two tablespoons sugar, adding two-thirds cup syrup from the canned apricots and cooking till smooth. Add three tablespoons orange juice, and then two teaspoons flour smoothed in two tablespoons cold water. Cook till slightly thick, and serve with the ham and apricots.

For a Fine Dessert

Butterscotch Rice Ring Filled with Apricots: Boil one-half cup rice three minutes in salted water, drain and add to two cups scalded milk. Cover and cook in double boiler until almost tender. Melt together one tablespoon butter and two-thirds cup brown sugar until thick, add to rice and continue cooking until the rice is very tender and the mixture thick. Add two slightly beaten egg yolks, cook one minute longer and pour into a buttered ring mold. When set and cold, turn out onto a plate. Meanwhile, boil one-half cup sugar with the contents of a No. 2 can of apricots for three or four minutes, chill and fill the center of the rice ring. Serve plain, or with plain or whipped cream. Serves eight.*

HEATING & PLUMBING

Repairing of All Kinds

RAYMOND OHLER,
TANEYTOWN, MD.



Market by TELEPHONE

POULTRY

LOW GRADE FEEDS
CAUSE FLOCK LOSS

Access to Fertilized Fields
Dangerous Practice.

By R. S. Dearstyn, Head of Poultry Department, North Carolina State College.—WNU Service.

Most of the dangers of food poisoning of chickens can be attributed to the use of low grade materials in home-mixed feeds or allowing mash to become damp and decompose.

Feeds mixed from the best materials, particularly ingredients known to be good chicken food, will not poison the birds.

Birds, however, may be poisoned by eating fertilizers or feeds which have come into contact with fertilizers. Hence, a warning is issued against permitting chickens access to freshly fertilized fields or to buildings where fertilizer is stored.

Many causes of high mortality are found in chilling, overheating, crowding, poor sanitation, and germ diseases, and not so frequently in poisonous foods as some poultrymen seem to think.

When bothered by a heavy loss of birds, the poultryman should check every possible cause for the high death rate. Then if he cannot determine the cause, he should send several specimens of his flock to the poultry disease laboratory at the state college. With the birds should be a careful description of the trouble and the way he has been managing his flock.

There is little use for a poultryman to send a ready-mixed mash to the state laboratory for testing to see whether it has a detrimental influence on chicks. In the mixture the various elements lose their identity and it would be almost impossible to tell which element, if any, is causing trouble.

The only practical way to test a feed is to give it to chickens for some period of time. This is rather slow, and when done in the laboratory it is also expensive.

Healthy Pullets Will Be Worth Poultryman's Time

A successful poultryman made the following statement: "The success of a poultryman is determined largely by his ability to grow thrifty, healthy, vigorous, and efficient producing pullets."

If pullets are not thrifty and healthy, says a correspondent in the Wisconsin Agriculturist, the percentage of mortality is going to be high.

Every time a hen dies in a poultry flock she raises the cost of producing a dozen eggs. In some cases the cost per dozen has been as high as 4 to 7 cents from mortality in laying flocks. This cost can only be reduced by producing thrifty, healthy pullets with greater vigor and greater vitality. Clean ground seems to be a very important factor in producing pullets.

If pullets can be grown upon good blue grass sod they will be growing under what seems to be the most desirable conditions.

This is particularly an opportune time for the farmer and poultryman to give thought to a definite plan of range rotation for the growing of his pullets.

Care of Breeding Geese

Geese may lay when one year old but it is seldom that a year-old goose will be a successful breeder, partly because mating is not always successful the first year and the eggs would be infertile in such cases. Geese are better breeders if not overfed or too fat and should have opportunities for exercise. One gander to one goose is the best arrangement and it is advisable to allow the gander to choose his own mate if possible. Two geese, at most, should be the limit. Some geese, after the age of two years will lay enough for two settings and the first dozen should be set under hens, six under each of two broodies; the goose can be set on the others when she is ready to sit. Ten or 12 eggs are enough to set under a goose. Over that number should be given to another goose or broody hens.

Bumblefoot

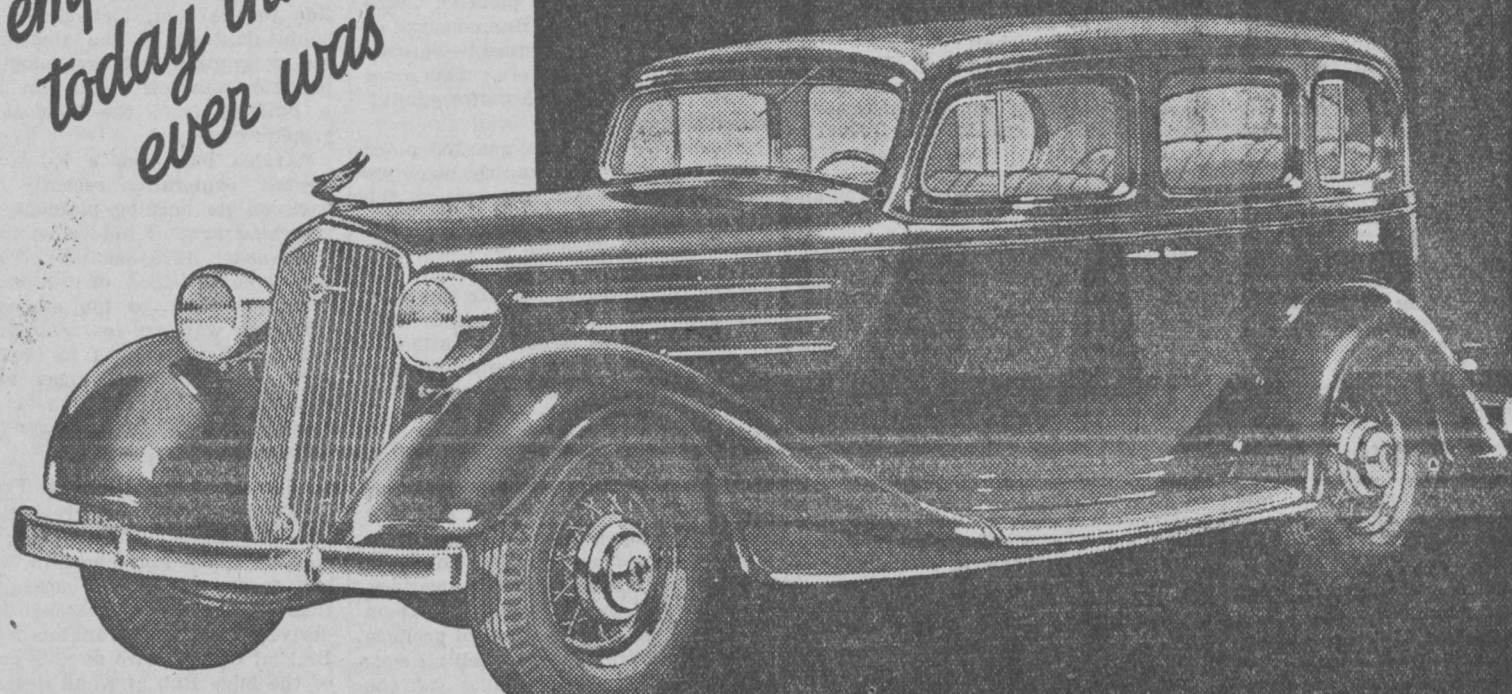
Bumblefoot is the result of bruises or other injury to the feet, commonly caused by the birds jumping down from high perches to hard floors or ground. The matter should be let out of the swellings with a sharp knife and antiseptics applied to prevent infection and hasten healing. During treatment the birds should be kept in a pen with clean straw, chaff or other soft litter spread over the floor. Meanwhile lower the roosts or remove stones, sticks or anything that could cause injury.

Mash Feeding

From the time of the first feed to maturity keep the mash mixture constantly before the chicks. Feed in such amounts that it will be possible to give fresh mash twice daily. Provide plenty of feeding space. Use shallow boxes or trays about one and one-half inches deep for the first week, then change to the covered or reel-type troughs which keep chicks out of the feed. After ten weeks the mash should be fed in regular outdoor hoppers.

more
emphatically true
today than it
ever was

A SIX COSTS LESS TO RUN



CHEVROLET Engineering facts prove it. Experience in building nearly ten million cars confirms it. And the record of over 3,000,000 Chevrolet Six owners removes any shadow of doubt about it: **The only way to get real economy in a low-priced car is to insist on SIX cylinders and OVERHEAD valves.**

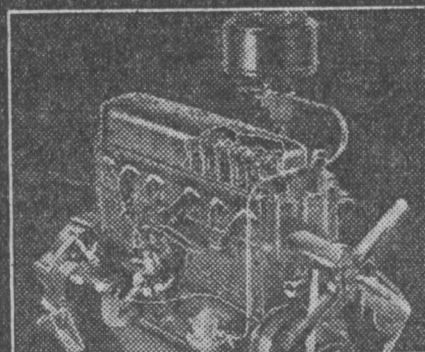
SIX cylinders—no more!—because extra cylinders mean extra cost for gas, oil, upkeep and parts. OVERHEAD valves—nothing else!—for the same good reason that airplanes use them. And speedboats. And racing cars. They get the MOST power out of the LEAST gas. That's why overhead valves are the choice of leaders—and champions. CHEVROLET MOTOR CO., DETROIT, MICH. Compare Chevrolet's low delivered prices and easy G.M.A.C. terms. A General Motors Value.

... and the
CHEVROLET
OVERHEAD VALVE SIX

is the most
economical
car in the world



**FULLY-ENCLOSED
KNEE-ACTION WHEELS**



**80 HORSEPOWER—
80 MILES PER HOUR**



**CABLE-CONTROLLED
BRAKES**



**SHOCK-PROOF
STEERING**



**BODIES BY
FISHER**

*Drive it
only 5 miles
and you'll never
be satisfied with any
other low-priced car*

OHLER'S CHEVROLET SALES, Taneytown, Md.



ON THE SQUARE

He was a stout man, with large broad feet, and although several pairs of boots were shown to him he refused them. "I must have square toes," he explained to the assistant. The young man sighed wearily. "But square toes are not stocked now, sir," he explained. "Pointed toes are absolutely fashionable this season." The stout man gave him an angry stare. "That may be so," he replied, "but I happen to be wearing last season's feet."

Somebody Else to Blame

He consulted the famous specialist, who said he would be a dead man in six weeks. Three years later he met the even more famous specialist. "I am the man who was to be dead in three weeks—six at the most; that was three years ago." "For me and for medical science you are dead. The fact that you are not reflects no credit on those who treated you wrongly."

Napoleon of Finance

Will—There goes that man Wombat. He's a financial wizard. Bill—How come? He don't look it. Will—He got a \$10.14 payment on his account in a closed bank three months ago, and his wife hasn't found it out yet.

The Husky

"See that girl over there?" "Sure—very pretty girl." "She takes rings from men she don't even know." "You don't mean it! How shocking!" "Fact—she's a telephone girl."

NEXT CASE



"Is he versed in the law?" "Well, I don't know. He's reversed pretty frequently."

Just a Cut-Up

Insurance Man—Have you ever had appendicitis? Prospect—Well, I was operated on one time, but I have never been quite sure whether it was appendicitis or just vulgar curiosity.

A Fantastic Theorist

"Why do you think that extremely rich people are likely to go to a place of fiery torment?" "Because," replied the cynical person, "only they could afford the fuel necessary to keep it going."

Four-Handed

"A monkey has four hands," remarked the zoologist. "Yes," replied Mr. Caldwell. "It's a shame to see the animal neglect its opportunities. It could play an entire game of bridge all by itself."

Rapid Action

"Isn't this taxicab going rather slowly?" asked the impatient man. "You're looking at the wrong place," replied the driver. "You want to quit observing the passing scenery and keep your eye on the fare register."

Proper Discount

"Do you know that your former maid is now with us?" "Really!" "O, don't be alarmed, my dear. I only believe half she tells me."

CHANGE EXCHANGE



"I am going to get married—just for a change." "I am getting a divorce for the same reason."

Trouble Saver

"He was always trying to save himself trouble." "And did he succeed?" "Yes. He has saved up a whole lot more than he can take care of."

Moscow Rivers Found to Contain Gold in Sand

Moscow.—Gold has been discovered in the sands of rivers in various parts of the province of Moscow—even in streams which run through some suburbs of the city.

Some of these rivers were known to contain gold centuries ago, but long have been neglected. Now the entire population, particularly hikers, is being encouraged to search for the gold. Discoverers will be permitted to retain part of the find after first submitting it to the Soviet gold trust.

Recent special investigations have revealed gold in small quantities available at 62 different points in European Russia.

Stags Will Be Stags

Not all of the deadly battles that are frequently engaged in by buck deer during the mating season occur in their native forests. At Whipsnade zoo, a rural branch of the London zoo, it has been found impracticable to try to prevent such battles among the stags confined there and when the animals cannot be judiciously kept apart they are left to fight it out and the vanquished, if living, is shot or taken to a hospital. Formerly when trouble was brewing the keepers would remove the does, over which the bucks fight, to a separate, fenced-in enclosure, but this appeared to do no good. Among other methods tried in the hope of separating the bucks once a battle had started was to play the hose on the animal that appeared to be winning, but such tactics usually resulted in his fighting with even greater determination than before.

Sex Laws in Savage Lands

Among the Bechuans the men plow, and it is tabu for a woman to touch the cattle. The women of old Nicaragua had the monopoly of shopping; if a man interfered he was thrashed. The Eskimos consider it a scandalous thing for a man to interfere with or perform work belonging to women. The segregation of the sexes goes so far in many cases that each sex has practically a different language. According to the Zulu Llonipa laws a woman may not call her husband by his name. She must say "father of so and so." She may not use words similar to the name; consequently the women have invented synonyms. The Caribs have two distinct vocabularies—one used by men and by women when speaking to each other, and by men when repeating some saying of the women.

Giant Jungle Flower

There are freaks in the plant kingdom such as giants, dwarfs, etc., just the same as in other forms of life. One of the curious freaks among plants is the rafflesia, giant flower found in the Sumatran jungles. It has neither stem nor leaves but boasts a great blossom that measures a good three feet across, usually, with five petals each a foot long and about an inch thick. A normal flower weighs nearly fifteen pounds. Its rim is light yellow and the petals are a brick red with whitish spots while the pistils are pale yellow surrounded by blue. Stems or leaves are unnecessary because the flower is a parasite which grows from those of other plants and derives its nourishment from them. It lives but a short time after flowering.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Home Hygiene Study Is Finding New Followers

Salt Lake City, Utah.—Rapid changes in economic life have brought clear realization of what home hygiene means to the family, Dr. L. J. Nuttall, Jr., superintendent of Salt Lake City public schools, told the American Red Cross convention here.

"Since the recent changes in economic conditions, adults are realizing more and more that their education should not stop with graduation from school," Doctor Nuttall said. "They are taking up study courses of all kinds, including home hygiene."

Live on Bottom of Sea

For many years it was believed that no plant life could exist on the bottom of the sea because of the apparent absence of light. Scientists on the Atlantic found that ultraviolet rays penetrate the depths even where no visible light is evident. Certain forms of marine life, such as plankton and diatoms, thus are able to thrive at immense depths. The scientists also found that various creatures which resemble crabs and shrimps live on the bottom of the sea, feeding on organic ooze.

No One-Tusk Elephants

There is no species of elephant with only one tusk. In some instances one of the tusks may be broken in combat or in uprooting trees; very often one tusk is smaller and thinner than the other. The narwhal, a whale sometimes called the "sea unicorn," as a rule has one long spiral tusk, though occasional specimens have two tusks.

Buckwheat Traced 2,000 Years

Buckwheat cakes, good old standby of the breakfast and luncheon table generally regarded to be as 100 per cent American and native as anything could be, are, it turns out, actually an ancient Tibetan dish. Researches in connection with the early history, origin and distribution of the world's cultivated and useful plants, trace buckwheat back to Asia and indicate that it was there cultivated for at least 2,000 years. The Tibetans and other mountain tribes related to them, living in the Himalaya region, were the original buckwheat cultivators and the first buckwheat cake eaters. They produced a complete buckwheat culture complex, grinding the buckwheat into flour and making the flour into cakes, gruel and beer. They even utilized the straw of the plant as fodder in the winter. Among some of these hill tribes buckwheat still forms the principal crop and the staff of life.

+100A.1+LMC

All ships which sail the seas carry certificates of identity and, where passengers are carried, British vessels are subject to regulations for safety and fitness. The highest class of excellence in which a vessel can be placed is +100A.1+LMC, which is generally known as "A1 at Lloyds." The star or cross shows that a special survey was made during the building of the ship, and 100A means that all the rules laid down were obeyed, the figure 1 referring to the efficiency of the anchors and cables. In addition, the letters LMC denote that a special certificate has been issued for the machinery, which with a star in front again refers to a special survey during construction.

CORRESPONDENCE

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

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

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

FEESERSBURG.

We've had fine weather, the past week, and now the air is laden with the perfume of locust blossoms, grape and quince bloom; early roses are opening, the grain fields look well, all nature is fair, and at night mellow moonlight over all—"there's beauty everywhere."

Mother Gilbert, left her home at Cleon Wolfe's, last week, to spend some time with her youngest son, Stanley Gilbert and family, near Reese.

The Warblers of Mt. Union choir met at the Birely home, on Thursday evening, to rehearse music for the Children's Day Service, on June 3rd.

On Saturday, Neurow Nusbaum, motored to Baltimore, to bring Edgar Krunezer (Dutch) home from the Hospital, where he spent the past couple weeks and received special treatment for hernia, and has been much benefited.

Mr. and Mrs. Cleon Wolfe attended the funeral of Mrs. Frank Soper, in the Lutheran Church, at Rocky Hill, last Friday. They called on the Omar Stauffer family, near Johnsville, whose washhouse with some of its contents was destroyed by fire of unknown origin, that afternoon.

The annual call for food supplies for the Firemen's festival in Union Bridge has been made, and we hope you answered "I will," for they have served promptly and well in all seasons, and now we wonder how we ever got along without a fire company?

Mrs. Emma Williams Koon is recovering from a bad nervous collapse on Thursday of last week. Her children have been in attendance.

Mr. and Mrs. Upton Hoover (nee Bertha Albaugh) were the pleased recipients of a miscellaneous kitchen shower, on Thursday of last week, at the home of the bride's parents, near Linwood, by neighbors, old and new.

Geo. Bucher John is going over the county, surveying and tabulating land, according to pledges for the NRA to ascertain how much money the Government will owe the large farmers for ceasing less ground. Sometimes it saves a lot of bother to be a small owner.

The paper hangers, both male and female, are having a busy season; then there are the painters, shining up the inside and outside of the houses with a new coat; the builders, putting up new houses, or some additions elsewhere; but the farmer beats them all, with his land tractor and planter, trying to get corn in the ground—and the Sun is hot!

As a delegate from the Uniontown charge, L. K. Birely accompanied his pastor, Rev. M. L. Kroh, on the 15th. annual convention of the Maryland Synod meeting, at Salem Lutheran Church, Catonsville, Md., Rev. John C. Bowers, D. D., pastor, on Tuesday and Wednesday.

Just "ninety years ago on a day in May (1844) upon a paper tape, dot by dot, dash by dash, appeared the first telegraph message—"What hath God wrought?" Later, the report of the nomination of James K. Polk, of Tennessee, for President, was the first news ever transmitted by telegraph in America, being sent on the line which Prof. Samuel F. B. Morse, the inventor, had just completed, between Washington and Baltimore." The first message applies more truly today than ever.

Since writing above items we've had two heavy thunderstorms, hail fell thick and fast, on Monday evening. Everyone grateful for the needed rain.

NEW WINDSOR.

The New Windsor baseball team will play the Baltimore Firemen, on Saturday afternoon, on the College athletic field. On Saturday night the team will hold a supper for the benefit of the club, in the I. O. F. Hall.

Smith Lambert and family, Baltimore, spent Sunday last here with his parents.

Mrs. Ira Englar, of California, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Daniel Englar.

Mrs. Blanchard Martin and daughter, of Union Bridge, spent Sunday last here, with her parents, Charles Bankard and wife.

H. C. Roop and wife had as their guests, on Sunday last, Harry Walker and wife, and Miss Lillian Openstein, of Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. William D. Lovell, Jr., entertained Mr. and Mrs. Knight, Baltimore, and Mrs. Charles Swartzbaugh of Westminster, on Sunday last.

Miss Willie Benedict spent Saturday and Sunday with friends at Poolesville, Md.

John Hann, of Hagerstown, visited relatives here, last week.

Billie Gorsuch, of Baltimore, visited his relatives here, the latter part of the week.

Miss Flora Plaine, of Waynesboro, Va., is spending some time here, with Mrs. Howard Devillbiss.

Randall Spoerlein and wife, Herman Hood and wife, spent Sunday last at Accident, Md.

The Baccalaureate sermon at B. R. College will be preached by Rev. Marshall Wolfe.

The expression department will give scenes from "As you Like It," on the campus, at 6 P. M., this Friday evening. The Sophomore Class will present "Mother Casey's Chickens," by Kate Douglas Wiggin, on Saturday evening, May 26, at 8 P. M.

UNIONTOWN.

Uniontown school will hold its annual May Day celebration Friday afternoon and evening, May 25. A track and field meet will be held in the afternoon beginning at 1 o'clock. The following elementary schools will participate: New Windsor, Westminster, Pleasant Valley and Uniontown. Ribbons will be awarded to winners. The ladies of the P. T. A. will serve supper from 5 to 7 o'clock. The New Windsor Boys' Band will give a concert from 7 until 8 P. M., and will furnish music later in the evening. After the concert Ray Mood famous boy specialists will give a two hour performance in the school auditorium, he will present several of his big illusions. Evening festival, games and eats. Everybody welcome.

Rev. W. H. Stone will have all day meeting at Pipe Creek M. P. Church. An interesting program is arranged.

Rev. M. L. Kroh is attending the Md. Synod, at Catonsville, this week. Calvin Starner is his delegate.

Last Friday evening, a message came to the Lutheran parsonage, announcing the sudden death of Mrs. Kroh's father, Mr. Daniel Eyster, York, New Salem. His funeral was held Monday morning, burial in his home town.

Rev. J. H. Hoch and family entertained quite a number of relatives and friends from Washingtonboro and neighborhood, on Sunday.

A large company had come to attend the services held at Wakefield, by Rev. J. E. Barbour. After three weeks' meetings services closed Monday evening, the minister leaving that night for his home in Martinsville, Ill.

Miss Lydia Valiant, who makes her home with Miss Anna Baust, received word, Tuesday evening, of the death of her only brother, William Valiant, D. D., at his home, Rasford, N. J. He was a superannuated minister of the M. E. Church. He is survived by his widow and several children. Miss Lydia is the last of her family.

MAYBERRY.

Mrs. Edward Fitze and daughter, Rachel of near Mayberry, spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Spangler.

LeRoy Miller and Ray Hymiller, spent Sunday in Hagerstown.

Mr. and Mrs. Allison Foglesong and son, Luther, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Paul Fasto, of Deep Run.

Mrs. Paul Hymiller spent Wednesday at the home of her mother, Mrs. Frank Bowman, of Taneytown.

Recent visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Stoner were: Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Stoner and sons, Elwood and Martin, of Black; Mr. and Mrs. Thurman Myers, daughter, Louise, and son, Melvin, of near Pleasant Valley; Mr. and Mrs. Pau Stauger, daughters, Margaret and Dorothy, of Mayberry; Mrs. Pau Hymiller, daughters, Helen and Marion, sons, Paul and Ray, of Mayberry.

Recent visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Allison Foglesong were: Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Heffner, daughters, Martha, Bertha and Betty, and son James, of near Westminster; Mr. and Mrs. George Harris and Sterling Myerly and Charles Farmwalt, near Mayberry; Mrs. Paul Hymiller and daughters, Helen and Marian and son Paul.

Miss Mary Formwalt spent Tuesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Flickinger, of near Taneytown.

Mrs. Ruth Emma Jones, spent Wednesday evening with Frances Stoner.

Miss Letty Spangler, spent Saturday in Philadelphia.

HARNEY.

J. Wm. Slagenhaupt had as visitors on Wednesday afternoon, his niece, Mrs. Herbert Baker and her daughter Ruth, and her son.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Champion and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Harner, Hanover, visited Mr. and Mrs. Enoch Yealy, on Sunday afternoon.

Preaching services at St. Paul's Church, next Sunday, at 10:15; S. S., 9:00; Mt. Joy preaching services at 9 o'clock. The sermon will be preached by Rev. Ralph Baker, at both churches.

Decoration services will be held in the village Saturday evening, June 2, with the parade forming at the school house at 6 o'clock, and consisting of the Littlestown Boys' Band, several fraternal orders and the children or any one who wishes to go in the parade. The speaking by prominent speakers will be held in the Lutheran Church, A festival by the ladies, after the speaking, on church lawn.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris Haines and daughters spent Sunday at Sykesville visiting at the home of the former's brother, Claude and family.

George Arnold and brother, Robert, Taneytown, called on their friend, J. V. Eckenrode, on Monday evening.

The funeral of J. Albert Clabaugh, which was held from the home of his son, George, on Tuesday, was largely attended by friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Kump are having their residence painted, this week, which adds much to its improvement.

WALNUT GROVE.

Theodore Fringer who has been on the sick list for quite a while, is somewhat improved, but is very delirious yet. Those who recently called to see him were Mr. and Mrs. Albert Fogle, of York Haven; Misses Dorothy Hahn and Nora Bell Selby and Ervin Reaver.

Leverne Rittase had the misfortune to have a single tree brake and hurt his ankle, making him walk lame for a few days.

Miss Novella Fringer had the misfortune of hitting her knee cap, spraining her knee, and loosening the cap, making her unable to walk for a day or two, but it is healing speedily.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bowers and family spent the week-end in Lancaster Co., with Mrs. Bowers' mother. Measles are now visiting our neighborhood.

We are all very glad to hear of the return of Herbert Bowers from the Hospital, and wish him a speedy recovery.

Miss Virginia Vaughn, of Harney, who spent the past week with Miss Novella Fringer, has returned home.

NORTHERN CARROLL

Mr. and Mrs. George Byers, Ride-wood, Md.; Mr. and Mrs. George Helwig, son Dean; Mr. and Mrs. John Berwager, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Rabenstein, Mrs. Richard Rabenstein and Sonnie; Mrs. Harry Rabenstein, Miss Helena Geiman, Miss Della Strevig, of Hanover; Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Clousher, sons Raymond and Robert; Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Lippy, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bollinger, Harry and Lester Strevig, near Littlestown, and Paul Dehoff, were visitors during the past week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Clousher.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel E. Harman, daughter, Ruth, son Charles, Miss Mary Bittle, were Sunday afternoon guests at the home of the former's son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Harman, Cherrytown.

Mr. and Mrs. Sterling E. Bachman spent Sunday as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Elder Spangler, Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul L. Study, Washington, were week-end visitors at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Milton J. Study.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Plank, son Junior, Kingsdale, and Howard Sheely were Sunday evening visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel E. Harman.

Mr. and Mrs. Granville Reinecker, son Howard, near Littlestown, were Sunday evening visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George L. Dutterer.

DETOUR.

John Miller spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Edward Young.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Koutz entertained Miss Mary Teeter and Robert Clingan, Jr., Taneytown, and Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Pfoutz and son, Union Bridge, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Gallagher, Gettysburg, are visiting Mrs. E. D. Diller.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Koons, Hagerstown, visited Mrs. E. D. Diller, recently.

The Forest and Stream Club, Westminster, have started work on a new club house, which they are building along the Monocacy, near Detour.

Mrs. J. M. Devillbiss, Thurmont; Mrs. Luther Ressler and Mrs. H. F. Delaplaine and Carmen Delaplaine, spent the past week-end with Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Cash, Baltimore.

The Woodsboro Lutheran Charge consisting of four churches, will meet Sunday, May 27, at 11 A. M., at Evangelical Lutheran Church, Woodsboro, in recognition of the 50th anniversary of the present pastor, Rev. J. Frank Fife. At the anniversary service the choir from the churches will sing the anthems.

Mrs. Frank Ressler and Miss Mary Ressler, of Waynesboro, are spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. Luther Ressler.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Wolfe and daughter, of Westminster, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kelly.

TOM'S CREEK.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Birely, Woodsboro, were entertained to dinner, Sunday, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Phillips and family.

Mrs. Edward Shorb and daughters, Shirley and Norma Lee, of Taneytown, are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Baumgardner.

Messrs Rachel and Agnes Valentine spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Valentine, Rocky Ridge.

Howard Stunkle, Point of Rocks, Misses Mary and Helen Valentine, of Frederick, spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Valentine.

Miss Jane Baumgardner spent Monday evening with Rachael Valentine.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Moser and family, of Littlestown, spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Katherine Moser and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Baumgardner, of Emmitsburg, spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Baumgardner. Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Baumgardner and daughter, Taneytown, called at the same place, on Thursday.

No Foolin'

Tommy, to Butcher—Please give me some liver for our cat.
Butcher—All right, Tommy; here's a nice piece.
Tommy—Are you sure it's fresh?
The last lot you gave me was old and dad got sick on it.

Advantages

"You must have found the Arctic Circle very unpleasant."
"Yes," replied the Arctic explorer.
"But it has its advantages. The climate is disagreeable, but the people aren't always worrying you about proofs."

Wishes

Husband—Oh, dear, I wish I could get hold of some of the fine cakes like mother used to make for me!
Wife—And I wish I could get hold of some of the fine clothes like father used to buy for me.

Next Step

Bill was in the midst of one of the latest "mystery books."
"How far are you in the story?" mother inquired.
"Oh, they've dug up the body now and are going to hold an option on it," he said.

Invite by
TELEPHONE

Termites Are Builders;
Queen Big Egg Producer

The African termite builds a conical hill 10 feet high with a circumference of anything up to 36 feet, but these are dwarfed by some Australian species, which build mounds 24 feet high. Each of these mounds, writes a correspondent in Tit-Bits Magazine, is constructed by the worker termites and built of minute particles of matter. The majority are oblong in shape, with the small ends invariably pointing north and south. The material consists of earth and wood, but before being used it is eaten by the workers. This gives them nourishment and a uniform building substance.

Somewhere in a well-guarded place in the heart of the termites' home we find the royal compartment of the queen. She is a remarkable creature, for after mating with the king her body swells to an enormous size, and for the remainder of her life she is an egg machine, attaining a length of 3 inches and laying 60,000 eggs a day.

With such a prolific mother the colony increases to such an extent that there may be millions of workers and soldiers, yet all their operations are carried out in darkness, and hundreds of human beings have lived all their lives within a few yards of a colony without seeing a single termite.

If a queen should die, the colony is thrown into confusion, but the workers take some of the eggs and treat them in some mysterious manner to produce queens. So far as we can tell all eggs laid by the queen are similar, but the workers can produce queens, kings, soldiers or workers.

Income Tax

John—What do you mean, dear, when you say I'm deceiving you?
Mary—I've just found out that you get a \$2,000 allowance on your income tax return for being married and you only give me a miserable \$10 a week.—Border Cities Star.

Preferred

Judge—Defendant, before your trial starts, you have a right to challenge any member of the jury.
Defendant—Well, your honor, I'd like to fight the little shrimp on the end.

FLAT TIRE

"Is she a good housewife?"
"No, you might call her a good garage wife."

MARRIED

SHANE BROOK—SMITH.
Lake A. Shanebrook, Taneytown and Miss Lulu Smith, Littlestown, were united in marriage on Saturday afternoon at St. Mary's Lutheran parsonage, by the pastor, Rev. W. E. Saltzgeber.

SMITH—SMITH.

William R. Smith, Hanover, and Nora B. Smith, Taneytown, daughter of Milton O. Smith, Libertytown, Md., were united in marriage, on Friday, in Adams County, Pa., by Rev. Guy P. Bready, Taneytown.

DIED.

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

ALBERT A. CLABAUGH.

Albert A. Clabaugh, died Sunday morning at 12:25 o'clock at the home of his son, George D. Clabaugh, near Harney. He was aged 85 years, seven months and 13 days. Mr. Clabaugh was a retired farmer, who had been visiting among his children, broke his hip about four months ago in a fall at his son's home near Harney and had been confined to his bed there since. His death was due to complications.

He was a son of the late John and Ann Clabaugh. His wife, who was the former Margaret Ellen Humbert preceded him in death five years ago. He leaves the following children: Mrs. N. O. Sharrer, Rocky Ridge; Mrs. R. D. Masemore, Portland, Oregon; Mrs. Ray E. Rabenstein, Hanover; Mrs. William A. Eberly, New Cumberland, Pa.; Mrs. Raymond H. Eberly, Harrisburg; John M. Clabaugh, Littlestown Route 2; Reginald T. Clabaugh, Troy Grove, Ill.; George D. Clabaugh, near Harney; Joseph A. Clabaugh, Gettysburg, and C. Russell Clabaugh, Harney; three brothers, Bernard, Harry and George Clabaugh, all near Taneytown, also survive.

Funeral services were held Tuesday morning, with requiem mass at St. Joseph's Catholic Church, Taneytown, the Rev. Joseph Lane, celebrant, and interment in the adjoining cemetery.

JACOB MARQUET.

Mr. Jacob Marquet, of Hanover, died last Friday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Samuel Noel, New Oxford, Pa., while he was there on a visit. His age was 72 years. He is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Samuel Noel and Mrs. Charles Kuhn, Hanover; and by three sons, Jacob, of New Oxford; Henry, of Westminster, and Frederick, of Westminster. Also by one sister, Mrs. Sherman Gids, Taneytown, who is the last of a large family.

Funeral services were held on Tuesday afternoon, from the home of Mrs. Noel. Interment in Greenwood cemetery, near New Windsor.

ARABIAN PENINSULA
ENTICES EXPLORERS

Fruitful Field for Archeological Research.

Washington. — "Whether or not French flyers have discovered the legendary capital of the Queen of Sheba, they have again called attention to the vast, forbidding Arabian peninsula, one of the richest areas for geographic and archeological exploration now left in the world," says a bulletin from the National Geographic society.

"Arabia has been a lodestone for western exploration recently because back on its burning plateaus, in the scorching heat of hidden wadies (dry river beds) have been found strange tribesmen in cities of 'set-back skyscrapers,' eight to ten stories high. Obstinate warriors for centuries have entrenched themselves in these lofty forts that, at a distance, resemble modern New York apartment houses, from their imposing doorways to 'pent houses' and roof gardens.

Traces of Old Caravan Trails.

"Farther inland lie great areas of desolate desert, with 'singing sands' such as Marco Polo heard in the Gobi, and traces of ancient caravan trails that predate the era when Solomon derived gold and frankincense from Biblical Ophir. Two notable crossings of the huge Rub al Khali desert were made recently by Englishmen—one by Bertram Thomas and the other by H. St. John B. Philby.

"While the Americas were being discovered and explored, while the Poles were being attained and the Polar regions visited again and again, the Arabian peninsula, lying in the heart of the oldest known civilization, has remained almost unseen by white men. About 300,000 square miles of territory, equal to the combined areas of Germany and Italy, is blank or but vaguely sketched on modern maps. Yet some of the border lands and surrounding seas of this huge ellipse hum with activity.

"That Arabia has been able to guard its mysteries so long against the inquisitive westerner is due partly to the physical features of the country and partly to the religious fanaticism of its sparse population. Southern Arabia, now a desert, was probably fertile and well watered when Europe and large parts of Asia were still in the Ice age, and it may well have been one of the earliest homes of civilized man. Climatic changes at a later date brought extreme dryness and a drift of sands from the north.

Dotted With Unstudied Ruins.

"The Arabian peninsula is dotted with ancient ruins, some of which have been seen only in passing. Only a few of these have been studied by scientists. Undoubtedly there are other ruins yet unfound, some of them buried in the sand. One of the highroads of the Old world, the overland trade-route from India and Persia to Egypt and Syria, and to other countries around the Mediterranean, began in Hadramaut, in southeastern Arabia, and wound through the plateau, emerging at various points in the Near East. Hadramaut made its own contributions of frankincense, myrrh and aloë to this ancient world commerce.

"Some writers hold that in the southern quarter of Arabia was that Ophir rich in gold whose name, like that of Hadramaut itself, is known to us from the Old Testament. 'Hazarmaveth,' the tenth chapter of Genesis calls the latter. The Old Testament also mentions another Arabian land of mystery, Saba (Sheba), whose 'Queen of the South' traveled to Jerusalem on hearing of the wisdom and wealth of King Solomon. The land of Sheba is generally placed by modern authorities in the vague border land between the present day states of Hadramaut and Yemen.

"The Romans knew all of these prosperous provinces, naming them Arabia Felix, Happy Arabia, in contrast to the rest of the peninsula, which they called Arabia Deserta and Arabia Petraea, the Desert and Realm of Stone."

Mastiff Is Among Oldest
on Britain's Canine List

From a niche among the greatest of all hunting dogs, the Mastiff has been relegated to the level of our neglected canine breeds. It is deserving of better treatment than this, declares a writer in the Detroit News, for it is the embodiment of all that is good and desirable in companionable pets.

It would not be far-fetched to say that the Mastiff has become a rare breed, for it is only on occasions that one is seen. And yet the owners of what few Mastiffs remain cannot understand why the popularity of the animal should be less than the St. Bernard, Newfoundland or any other of the large dogs and there appears to be no reasonable answer to their query.

The Mastiff is generally conceded as being among the oldest of British breed dogs and can trace its ancestry back to the Assyrian hunting moors. It was brought to England by the adventurous Phoenician traders about the Sixth century B. C. For years it was bred primarily for big game hunting purposes, but was gradually replaced by the smaller terrier and hound breeds.

The standard weight of the Mastiff is around 170 pounds, and it stands about 28 inches high at the fore shoulders. The body is strong, muscular, straight and heavy with a deep chest. The head is massive with square muzzle. The color should be fawn with darker ears, face and muzzle or it may be brindled.

Laying aside the splendid hunting instincts found in the well-trained Mastiff, its disposition and faithfulness recommend it as an exceptional companion. In this respect it is the equal of the St. Bernard or Newfoundland.

Indian "Put on the Spot"
Centuries Ago Is Found

Bakersfield, Calif.—Seated before his small fire, baking a mess of clams for his dinner, John Yokut, Tualumti Indian, was "put on the spot," authorities disclosed recently.

Three stone-tipped arrows were fired into the back of his head and a fourth into his spinal column at the base of the brain.

The murder occurred several hundred years ago. It was discovered when Smithsonian institution archeologists found John's skull on the shore of ancient Buena Vista lake. John apparently never moved from his position in front of the fire, they said. The remains of the fire, the fossilized clams, and the victim's skeleton all were discovered just as the assassins left them.

An Old Turkish Custom
Nearly Drowns Young Girl

Istanbul.—The modern Turks do not approve of the wearing of veils by Turkish women. The newspaper Republic laughs at the plight of a young girl who clung to the old custom. It relates:

"A young girl, Meryem Hanum, age eighteen, had her face veiled in the old-fashioned way. She wanted to step off the Scutari boat. Her veil prevented her from seeing the gangway and she stumbled and fell into the sea. She was fished out and taken to hospital."

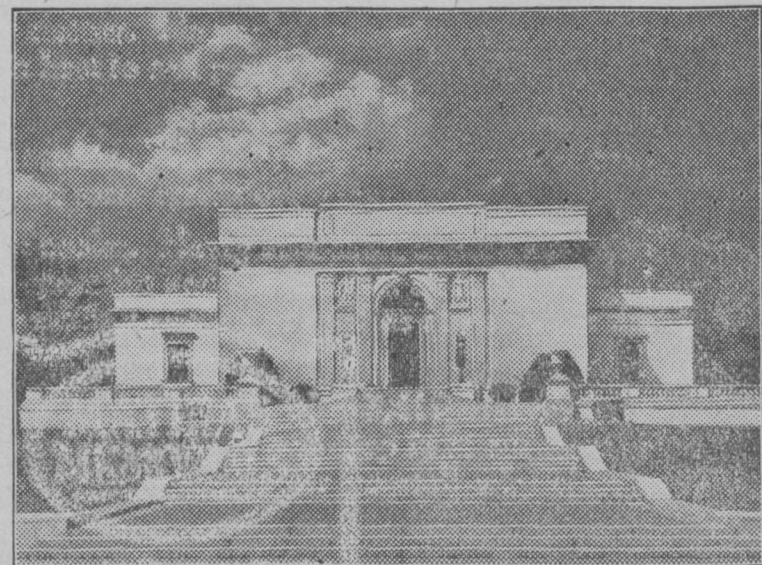
Horse-Theft Penalty Cut

Klamath Falls, Ore.—Horse stealing, once punishable by hanging in this section, now brings two-year penitentiary sentences. Judge William Duncan recently handed two-year sentences to two confessed horse thieves.

Oregon's Forests

Names of historic national forest landmarks in Oregon reveal records of human history and migration. Typically historic names are Mount David Douglas, in the Willamette national forest, named in honor of the famous Scottish botanist who, in 1826, first classified the Douglas fir tree for science. Tomahawk Island in Multnomah county marks the vicinity where Captain Clark's pipe tomahawk was stolen by Indians in 1895. Snoqualmie national forest is from the Indian tribal name, "Sdoh-kwalk-bluh," or moon people.

Institute of Pharmacy



This beautiful building of white Vermont marble erected in Washington, D. C., by the American Pharmaceutical Association, is the new home of the pharmaceutical profes-

sion in the United States. It is known as the American Institute of Pharmacy and stands just north of the Lincoln Memorial. The building has just been dedicated.

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 specially 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-ft.

FAT HOGS, FAT COWS, Fat Bulls. Anything in the cattle and hog line I am a buyer for. Let me know what you have to offer.—Harold Mehring, 12-8-ft

BINGO GAME, June 2, in I. O. O. F. Hall, by the Rebekah's. Good big prizes given. Everybody welcome.

ALL FIREMEN are urged to participate in the parade on Memorial Day, meet at Engine House and march to School House. Also as many as can possibly do so, arrange to attend the County Convention at Union Bridge, May 31st., and participate in the parade. If you have no way to go, see the committee.

OUR WAREHOUSES will be closed all day Decoration Day.—The Reindollar Co., Taneytown Grain & Supply Co.

SELECTED NO. 1 MAINE Potatoes, pk 34c; \$2.05 per 100 lbs; 2 Boxes Post Toasties, or Kellogg's Corn Flakes, 2 boxes for 15c; Hamburg, 2 lbs 25c; large Bananas, weigh from 5 to 6 lbs per dozen, 20c dozen. We have our own dressed Spring Lamb, priced right. A full line of seasonable vegetables.—Shaum's Market.

THE MITE SOCIETY of Trinity Lutheran Church, Taneytown, will serve Chicken Soup by the quart or plate, Sandwiches and Coffee on Decoration Day, May 30, in the Firemen's Building, at 11:30 A. M. A Chicken and Ham Dinner at 4:00 P. M. Adults 35c; Children, 25c. Home-made Cake and Candy, Ice Cream and Strawberries for sale.

PLANTS—Cauliflower and Pepper Plants and Sweet Potato Sprouts, for sale by Mahlon Brown.

I WILL RECEIVE May 30, from the drouth area of the West, a load of Stock Cattle, Steers and Bulls. Bulls will be T. B. and blood tested. Anyone interested come to see them. I have them at the right price.—Harold Mehring, 5-25-2t

PUBLIC SALE, Saturday, June 2, 1934, of Horses, Mules, 25 Dairy Cows, Hogs and Farming Machinery. See ad in this issue.—Halbert Poole, Westminster.

FIREMEN'S FESTIVAL in M. H. Benner's Grove, near Mt. Joy Church, on Wednesday evening, June 6th. Amusements of different kinds. 5-25-2t

FOR SALE.—Fresh Durham Cow.—Jos. H. Harner, Taneytown.

FOR SALE CHEAP—1 old-time Bureau, 1 Davenport Bed, 1 Parlor Suite, 2 Writing Desks, 1 Wood Bed.—Chas. A. Lambert, Furniture Repair Shop. 5-25-2t

LOST.—Oval Gold Breastpin, with black decorations. Finder please return to Record Office and receive reward.

NOTICE.—All outstanding bills that are to be paid by the Taneytown Elementary or High School Treasurers, or by the Board of Education for this school, are to be presented to me not later than June 1, 1934.—John F. Wooden, Jr., Principal High School.

FOUR SHOATS for sale by Markwood Angell, near Galt Station.

TOMATO PLANTS—Millions of them ready about May 28th., until June 20th.—Frank Clendaniel & Co., Inc., Lincoln, Del. 5-25-3t

A FESTIVAL will be held at Tom's Creek, Saturday, June 2. Music by the Tom's Creek Orchestra. 5-25-2t

FOR SALE—Garden Plants of all kinds; Sweet Potato Sprouts, Flowers, Scarlet Sage by Mrs. Ervin Hyser, formerly Mrs. Palmer. 5-4-tf

PIANOS FOR SALE—Heinecamp, \$10.00; Davis \$19.00; Esty \$50.00; Stief \$75.00; Opera \$100. Mehlin, Steinway, and Beautiful Baby Grand bargains. We repair, rebuild, refinish Pianos and Furniture like new.—Cramer's Palace of Music, Frederick, Md. 5-18-10t

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL of Grace Reformed Church at Keysville will hold its Children's Day Service, Sunday evening, June 3, at 7:30. 5-11-4t

FOR RENT—Half of my Dwelling on East Baltimore St. Possession at any time.—Mrs. Ervin Hyser. 5-4-tf

WANTED—2 Loads of Calves, Monday and Tuesday, each week. Highest cash price. Will call 7 miles from Taneytown. Write, Phone, or see Jere J. Garner. 5-12-tf

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

One Night Stands
A theatrical man who is a patient in a New York hospital was visited the other day by a friend who had just returned to town.
"How long have you been here, John?" inquired the visitor.
"About a week, but that's nothing," replied the patient, "I've been in six hospitals since I've seen you."
"Who's doing your booking?" asked the friend.—Boston Transcript.

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; Installation of Elders; Sabbath School, 10:30.

Taneytown Presbyterian—Sabbath School, 10:00; Christian Endeavor, at 6:45; Preaching Service, 7:30; Brotherhood, 28th., 8:00.

Trinity Lutheran, Taneytown.—S. School, 9:00 A. M.; Morning Worship, 10; Sunday evening there will be joint meeting of the Luther League and the regular church service at 7:30. The speaker will be Dr. R. M. Dunkelberger, a missionary on furlough from the Rajahmundry District, India. There will be special music.

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

Reformed Church, Taneytown.—S. School, at 9:15 A. M.; Morning Worship, at 10:15; C. E., at 6:30 P. M.; Evening Worship, at 7:30.

Keysville—Worship, at 8 A. M.; Sunday School, at 9:00; Children's Day Service, Sunday evening, June 3, at 8.

Taneytown U. B. Charge, Taneytown Church—Sunday School, at 9:30; Worship and Sermon, 10:30 A. M.; Young People's Meeting, at 6:30 P. M. **Harney Church—**Sunday School, at 6:30 P. M.; Bachman's Valley Orchestra, at 7:30 P. M. The program is: Orchestra selection, "Hoof Prints;" Scripture reading prayer, by Pastor; song by Mildred Arbaugh, 3 years old, song, loyalty to Christ; cornet solo, by Norman Myers; orchestra selection, "Billy Sunday's," overture, vocal duet; orchestra selection, "Determination," overture; male quartet; orchestra selection, "At Evening Time," vocal solo and chorus; cornet and baritone duet; Arbaugh's quartet; address by Noah Arbaugh; offering, orchestra, "C. R. H. S.," male quartet; orchestra, "Long Live Our U. S. of A.;" Benediction, Rev. I. M. Fridinger.

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

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, St. Paul—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Divine Worship, at 10:30 A. M. **Baust—**Sunday School, 7 P. M.; Divine Worship, 8 P. M. **Mt. Union—**S. S., at 9:00 A. M.; C. E., at 7:30 P. M. **Winters—**S. S., 10:00 A. M.

Neighbors Bewitch Them, Is Charge of Mexicans

Chihuahua City, Mexico.—Authorities are investigating the charges of 15 residents of the village of El Almagre that Mrs. Maria del Refugio Bermudez "bewitched" them.

The 15 couples appeared before the mayor and penal judge here and asked protection against the forty-five-year-old woman. The case was referred to the state's attorney general.

Victims of the "spells" became rigid, spoke at the rate of "a thousand words per minute and frothed at the mouth," it was testified.

The witnesses also said that they saw "burros with human faces, cows with feet in the air as well as on the ground, airplanes carrying nude men and women, and herds of frogs and cockroaches."

They charged Mrs. Del Refugio Bermudez gave those afflicted mystic potions and cast them into hypnotic spells.

Evolution of Golf Ball Is Revealed by CWA Workers

Indianapolis.—Evolution of the golf ball was revealed when CWA workers dredged a water hole on the South Grove golf course here.

The workers found several layers of balls in the silt. The bottom layer was the gutta percha type. The top layer consisted of the present day "balloon" type.

Harry Schopp, club professional, estimated there were 10,000 golf balls or \$5,000 worth at 50 cents each in the pile collected by the workers.

The hole was built 22 years ago. It furnishes a fair paying concession for rakers during the summer months.

Angora Cat Thrives on Diet of Woolen Goods

Istanbul.—A white Angora cat with a mothlike appetite has become a scourge to the residents of the Istanbul suburb of Psamatia.

The feline, which has one green and one blue eye, has developed a passion for wool. It eats large holes in jerseys and berets, gently gnawing and swallowing the wool.

Driven out by its owner, the cat has been visiting all the neighboring houses in search of woolens.

Pork Barrel Legislation

The first bill for harbor improvements was passed by congress March 3, 1823. Enemies of the bill alleged that its advocates voted for it purely for political reasons, to make themselves popular among their constituents by getting something for their districts. This so-called rush upon the federal treasury was compared to the rush made by the slaves on the southern plantations when the pork barrel was opened. River and harbor improvement bills were ever after facetiously called pork barrel bills. Later the term was extended to any legislation supposedly passed for purposes of political patronage. The total contributions to a campaign fund are sometimes called the pork barrel.

ASTRONOMERS WILL CHECK MOON WEIGHT

Observatories of World to Take Measurements.

London.—Headed by Dr. H. Spencer Jones, the astronomer royal, eighty-seven observatories throughout the world are now making a co-operative survey to discover the weight of the moon and determine the scale of the entire solar system four times more accurately than at present.

The planet Eros is being used as the key to the solutions.

The International Astronomical union, under the chairmanship of Doctor Jones, is looking after the little planet Eros, which three years ago made its nearest approach to the earth—a distance of some sixteen million miles.

Although Eros is only about twenty miles across, it is the only planet which is bright enough and comes near enough to the earth for its position to be surveyed.

Problem Baffling.

But the "baseline" of this celestial survey is nothing less than the diameter of the earth and when the astronomers have completed their task they will have weighed the moon, a feat which has always been regarded as extremely baffling, and determined the scale of the entire solar system four times more accurately.

The astronomers commenced their survey in 1925 and hope to complete their job by 1938.

"The first task," Doctor Jones explained in an interview, "was to work out the expected path of Eros across the sky.

"It was then necessary to obtain as accurately as possible the position of some 900 'background' stars near which Eros would pass in its track first across the northern hemisphere and then south across the southern sky.

"From October, 1930, to May, 1931, the eighty-seven observatories were engaged in taking photographs of Eros. Most of the photographs did not include enough reference stars from which the position of Eros could be measured, so a further series of photographs had to be taken.

"In the meantime," added Doctor Jones, "Doctor Witt, the Berlin astronomer, who first discovered Eros, has just completed a calculation of what its observed path would have looked like from the center of the earth."

Points Out Error.

A number of observatories are now taking advantage of Doctor Witt's work.

"The final answer," Doctor Jones said, "will be, not the distance of Eros from the earth, but the distance of the sun from the earth. The possible error is now about 50,000 miles in 93,000,000 miles. We hope to reduce it to a quarter of this figure.

"All other distances in the solar system will be similarly affected, and we also will know the mass of the moon with greater accuracy.

"The mass of the moon comes into nearly all astronomers' calculations. This is because the earth as well as the moon is always moving round their common center of gravity, which is about 3,000 miles up towards the moon from the center of the earth. In fact, the moon's gravitation is pulling the earth, as well as the earth's the moon."

"8 Ball" Is Latest Navy Airplane Unit Insignia

Washington.—Pool players readily will comprehend why the navy's flying patrol squadron "8-F" uses a winged "eight ball" for its insignia in place of King Neptune.

The object of the pool game known as "eight ball" is to pocket all the balls numbered from one to seven and then sink No. 8 before your opponent sinks those from nine to fifteen and likewise pockets the "eight ball." If, however, you drop the "eight ball" by mistake before you have pocketed the others, you lose.

The new insignia signifies that the squadron considers itself the last to drop and dangerous to be played with.

On the other hand the discarded design portraying Neptune sitting on a rock in the ocean seemed to suggest a fallen aviator scanning the horizon for friends coming to his rescue rather than his original inference of the "king of the sea" looking for enemies.

Dr. Eckener Is Planning 4-Continent Air Route

London.—Plans for a German airship service linking the United States to South America, Europe and southwestern Asia were outlined here by Hugo Eckener, Count Zeppelin's successor as head of the German dirigible enterprise.

Eckener revealed the great dirigible now being built in Germany—larger than the American Macon—would be used in a triangular service from central Europe to North and South America.

Nebraska Gives Prizes for Hunters of Crows

Lincoln, Neb.—Nebraska nurds have been invited to participate in a state-wide crow shoot, sponsored by the Nebraska Isaac Walton league. Predictions have been made that the large, unloved, black plumed birds will fall in great numbers during the contest, which will continue throughout 1934. Awards are to be made to the crow hunters turning in the largest number of "scilps" for the year.

ART QUARTER OF NEW YORK SCENE OF QUEER CRIME

Twice Married Beauty Killed in Home of Bachelor, Former Playmate.

New York.—Greenwich Village has a new exhibit for wide-eyed tourists. This is a modest little cottage (with a very high rental) in MacDougal alley—the "costliest alley in the world," where rich and "arty" tenants have converted old stables into exotic studios.

Here two childhood sweethearts were reunited. Here the girl received fatal injuries in a wild struggle after midnight, in which statuettes were overturned and rich tapestries pulled from the walls. The girl's host, a young Wall Street broker, is held charged with her death.

Police radio cars careened with screaming sirens into MacDougal alley after neighbors had telephoned that "something awful was going on" in the broker's apartment. They found Edna Field Leavitt battered into insensibility, nude, dying. They found Arthur W. Morse, her host, nursing a face streaked by deep scratches, but denying responsibility for the girl's plight.

First Husband Died.

Then, with Mrs. Leavitt's death, it came out. She had lived near Arthur W. Morse in Brookline, Mass., Boston's fashionable suburb, and they had been childhood sweethearts. She married somebody else—David Leavitt, of Omaha.

Her life and Arthur Morse's diverged then. Her marriage created the romantic stir which attaches to the union of a pretty debutante and Junior leaguer and a prosperous bachelor. Then Leavitt died.

She married again, this time Charles Byington, a rich New Yorker.

Morse, meanwhile, went to Harvard, graduating in 1923. After that came five years studying banking practice in Vienna, London and Paris. Then Wall Street, and the little bachelor apartment with the restful tang of bohemianism for his leisure hours.

Gets Reno Divorce.

Meantime, Edna led the life of the society matron—even to the Reno divorce which she received from her second husband. Morse was the prosperous and rising stock broker.

Then Edna came to town. Morse heard of her presence. Mystery closes down on the pair at that point. But friends say that Edna Field Leavitt grew weary of the life of a society divorcee. She left her five-year-old child by her first marriage with Mr. and Mrs. William Atkinson, her blue-blooded Brookline (Mass.) grandparents.

She came to New York, reviving an old flair for sketching; she had taken a course, long ago, at the Boston Art museum after graduating from the ultra-exclusive Mount Ida School for Girls. So in New York she entered the free-and-easy Village life with gusto. She registered at the Hotel Albert, in the heart of the arty settlement. She did some posing; in her spare time she sketched.

A Village acquaintance relates that she met Morse after a few days in New York and was frequently with him.

What happened between midnight and 3 a. m. of that fateful morning, no one knows yet for sure.

13 as House Number Was Unlucky for This Family

Tilbury, England.—Attached to a large number plate was a note. It read: "Herewith goes No. 13. For 13 years we have been stricken with the accursed thing."

The sign was received by the local council, when the number of the house was changed to 115, after being 13 for 13 years.

Its occupant is Mrs. H. Kane, and this is the "fuk" she has had during that time. Her husband died soon after they moved in. Then her son was invalidated out of the army with shell-shock.

Since then they have had to live on his sole and Mrs. Kane's pension, for he only has done three months' work in the last two and a half years. Once they threw the number plate away, but somebody brought it back.

Only Female Prisoner Deserts Reformatory

Ionia, Mich.—The only female "prisoner" in confinement at the Michigan State reformatory here recently escaped from the prison grounds. When last seen by guards she was headed due north toward the tall timbers near Ionia. This prisoner was Ann, a dear inmate of the prison zoo, who found confinement too tiresome and leaped an 8-foot fence to liberty.

Curiosity Not to Blame

Port Chester, N. Y.—It wasn't curiosity that kept a cat sitting on a counter of Charles Hoehli's delicatessen store for three hours while firemen fought a \$250,000 fire. When the blaze was extinguished and firemen tried to lift the cat, it was found pussy was frozen to the counter. Its four kittens perished.

Finds Relics With Magnet

Uniontown, Pa.—Numerous relics of the ill-fated Braddock expedition, which was destroyed by Indians near here nearly two centuries ago, have been found by use of a "magnetic balancer," which detects the presence of metal in the ground.

WORK ON AQUEDUCT NOW AHEAD OF PLAN

Great Project in California to Serve 13 Cities.

Los Angeles.—The greatest aqueduct built in the history of man is entering the second year of construction in southern California.

If the builders of the days of the Caesars could return to earth, they would see 4,000 men working along a 250-mile desert front, bringing water from the Colorado river to the metropolitan water district of southern California.

They would learn that 5,670,000 barrels of cement will go into the completed project—sufficient to build a 14-foot highway from Los Angeles to New York.

They would be told that 3,600,000 gallons of gasoline will be burned before the job is finished—sufficient to drive 2,200 automobiles once around the earth at the equator.

They would see 90,000,000 board feet of lumber, 41,000,000 pounds of explosives, 2,500 miles of copper cable go into the project.

To Start New Work.

This second year of activity finds 13 miles of the project's 91 miles of tunnel already driven through hard rock desert mountains.

Working under the direction of F. E. Weymouth, general manager and chief engineer, 4,000 men are fulfilling orders of taxpayers to build the aqueduct at a cost of \$220,000,000 or less.

Within two months the aqueduct forces will be increased by the launching of several new units of work. The Public Works administration has allocated \$2,000,000 for the financing of the first year of construction on Parker dam, the aqueduct's diversion structure on the Colorado river.

The dam, 330 feet high from its bedrock foundation, and 740 feet across its crest, will be built at a cost of \$13,500,000 in Parker canyon, 15 miles north of Parker, Ariz., and 15 miles below Boulder dam.

Teeming With Activity.

Preliminary work already has been started by the metropolitan water district on nine additional miles of 16-foot tunnel, bringing the total of the aqueduct bore under construction to 91 miles, constituting all the tunnels on the main line.

Thirty-one construction camps in the Colorado and Coachella deserts now teem with activity as work rolls along on the 241-mile stretch from intake to the terminal reservoir near Riverside.

West of the reservoir will stretch 141 miles of huge mains, to carry water to the 13 cities within the district.

With work under way and contracts already let, approximately a third of the program is accounted for, involving a total investment and obligation of approximately \$60,000,000. On the basis of this figure, a saving of nearly \$9,000,000 over original estimates has been made.

The 13 cities comprising the metropolitan water district are Anaheim, Beverly Hills, Burbank, Compton, Fullerton, Glendale, Long Beach, Los Angeles, Pasadena, San Marino, Santa Ana, Santa Monica and Torrance.

Effort to Be Consistent

"Thought you approved of the eight-hour law."

"I do approve of it."

"Then why do you want it repealed?"

"Well, even a law shouldn't be compelled to work overtime."

PLAN AUTO TUNNEL FOR MOUNT BLANC

Would Speed Trip Between France and Italy.

Turin, Italy.—The monarch of the Alps, Mount Blanc, is to have a motor tunnel that will be about nine or ten miles long. The plan has been put before the duke, who has approved, without pledging the government in the matter of expense.

There have been several schemes in the past to run a tunnel through Mount Blanc, which would provide a quick and useful new means of communication between France and Italy and Switzerland. The last project was for a railroad tunnel between the valley of the Avere in France and the valley of Aosta in Italy.

The scheme for a motor road is more practical, though inevitably also very costly. It has this advantage over building a railroad track that is needed to construct approach roads. The existence of the tunnel also would constrain the local authorities to build new, or improve old roads, so as to take advantage of the new communication.

The plan which is likely the work of the Swiss engineer, Anthony Bron, contemplates a road bored through Mount Blanc which would run from Chamoni on the French side of Mount Blanc to Entreves on the Italian side.

The tunnel would provide a marvelous encouragement for winter sports, allowing its votaries to travel to and from between France, Italy and Switzerland quickly and easily to the most suitable sports grounds at any given time of the year.

Canadian Indian Tells of Giant in Mountains

Montreal.—Evidence that mountain giants are roaming about ranges in the Fraser valley in British Columbia were reported recently with details of a narrow escape from death of an Indian fisherman on the Harrison river.

The Indian was reported gliding along slowly in his canoe when, without warning, a rock was thrown from the top of the cliff, plunging into the water within a foot of the canoe. The boat was almost swamped. The Indian fisherman was drenched.

The startled Indian looked upward and said he saw a huge, hairy man bounding down the cliff side, carrying under his arm another large rock. This the wild man hurled at the canoe, missing the frail craft by inches.

On missing the boat a second time the monster swung his arms wildly and prepared to leap into the water, the fisherman said. The fisherman slashed his lines and paddled away as fast as he could.

A Woman's Way



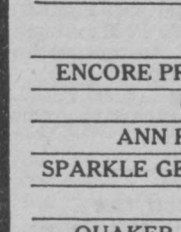
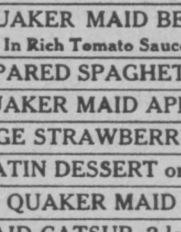
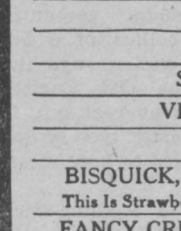
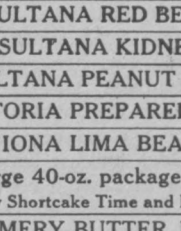
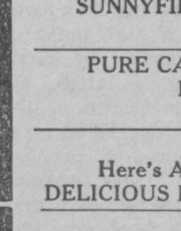
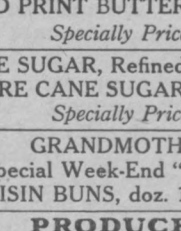

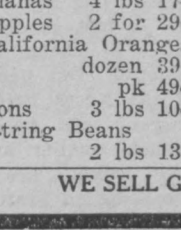


Woman (learning to drive)—Henry, that little mirror up there isn't set right.
Her Husband—Isn't it?
Woman—No. I can't see anything but the car behind.

Murmur of a Misanthrope

"Can't you get the telephone to answer?"
"No," replied Mr. Growcher. "The operator is one woman I'd like to meet. She doesn't show the slightest disposition to talk back."

Shocking Language

Dorothy—Had a splendid time, grandma. I joined a hiking party to see the Devil's Gorge.
Grandma—Hush, dear! That's not the way to speak. I'm sure they only had healthy appetites.

		Camel - Chesterfield - Old Gold - Lucky Strike CIGARETTES, 2 reg. pkgs. 23c Carton of 10 pkgs. \$1.15 You'll Need A Carton For The Holiday Tins of 50 Cigarettes, each 29c
		LEAN SMOKED PICNICS, lb. 12c LEAN SMOKED HAMS, Whole or Shank Half, lb. 17c Quaker Maid Baking Powder, 1/2-lb. can 10c; 1-lb. can 17c SUNNYFIELD CORN FLAKES, 3 reg. pkgs. 17c
		QUAKER MAID BEANS, 6 16-oz. cans 25c In Rich Tomato Sauce With Pork or Vegetarian ENCORE PREPARED SPAGHETTI, Just Heat—Then Eat, 3 cans 19c QUAKER MAID APPLE SAUCE, 2 cans 15c ANN PAGE STRAWBERRY PRESERVES, 16-oz. jar 17c SPARKLE GELATIN DESSERT or CHOCOLATE PUDDING, 2 pkgs. 9c
		QUAKER MAID COCOA, 1/2-lb. can 8c QUAKER MAID CATSUP, 2 large bottles 25c; 3 small bottles 25c SULTANA RED BEANS, 4 16-oz. cans 17c SULTANA KIDNEY BEANS, 2 cans 11c SULTANA PEANUT BUTTER, 2 1-lb. jars 25c VICTORIA PREPARED MUSTARD, 15+oz. jar 9c IONA LIMA BEANS, 2 16-oz. cans 11c
		BISQUICK, large 40-oz. package 30c; Bride's 20-oz. size package 20c This Is Strawberry Shortcake Time and Bisquick Is Just The Thing For The Shortcake FANCY CREAMERY BUTTER, Finest Quality—Come In and Taste it! SUNNYFIELD PRINT BUTTER, lb. 31c 2 lbs. 57c Specially Priced This Week-End
		PURE CANE SUGAR, Refined in U. S., 10 pound paper bag 46c PURE CANE SUGAR, 10 pound cloth bag 48c Specially Priced This Week-End GRANDMOTHER'S PAN BREAD, Here's A Special Week-End "Get Acquainted" Price, per loaf 6c DELICIOUS RAISIN BUNS, doz. 10c SANDWICH LOAF, lge. loaf 10c

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ASSOCIATED JUDGES.
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Nicholas H. Green, Annapolis.

CLERK OF COURT.
Edwin M. Mellor, Jr.
TERMS OF CIRCUIT COURT.
Second Monday in February, May, August and November. Petit Jury Terms, February, May and November; Grand Jury Terms, May and November.

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

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POLICE JUSTICE.
George E. Benson.

STATE'S ATTORNEY.
Theodore F. Brown.

SHERIFF.
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W. D. Ohler.
Dr. C. M. Benner.
Merle S. Baumgardner.
David H. Hahn.
Clyde L. Hesson, Clerk.

LOCAL HEALTH OFFICER.
Dr. Francis T. Elliott.

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

CONSTABLE.
Emory Hahn.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
John H. Shirk.

TANEYTOWN ORGANIZATIONS

Camp No. 2, P. O. S. of A., meets in Mehrling Hall, every second and last Thursday, at 8 P. M. Charles B. Ridinger, Pres.; N. R. Devliss, R. S.; C. L. Stonesifer, Treas., and Wm. D. Ohler, F. S.

Knights of Pythias, meets in Mehrling Hall, every 1st and 3rd Tuesday, at 8:00. George Deberry, C. C.; C. E. Ridinger, K. of R. S.; Wm. J. Baker, M. of F.; Vernon Crouse, M. of E.

TANEY LODGE NO. 28, I. O. O. F., meets in I. O. O. F. Hall every Friday, at 8:00 P. M. Chas. L. Hesson, N. G.; Chas. E. Ridinger, Sec.; U. H. Bowers, F. S., and H. L. Baumgardner, Treas.

Taney Rebekah Lodge, meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1 and 3rd Monday each month, at 8:00 P. M. Catherine Six, N. G.; Besse Six, R. S.; Clara Clabaugh, F. S., Esther Hahn, Treas.

Taneytown Fire Company, meets on the 2nd Monday each month, at 8:00, in the Firemen's Building. Herwyn C. Fues, Pres.; C. G. Bowers, Sec.; Jas. C. Myers, Treas.; Raymond Davidson, Chief.

All other Fraternities and organizations are invited to use this directory, for the public information it carries. Cost for one year, only \$1.50.

Amortized, Amortization

In England and America amortized is pronounced a-mor-tized, as in about, o as in nor, i as in habit, accent on the second syllable. Some authorities permit the sound of i as in pine, retaining the accent as above. The pronunciation of amortization is a-mor-ti-se-shun—as in about, o as in nor, i as in habit, e as in prey, u as in minute, and these, with the primary accent shifted to the fourth syllable, and a secondary accent on the second.—Literary Digest.

Ritchie to Speak at Commencement at U. of Maryland

COLLEGE PARK, BALTIMORE, JOIN IN JUNE 2 PROGRAM

Exercises, Which Run for a Week, Begin With Baccalaureate Address On May 27

College Park, Md.—Gov. Albert C. Ritchie will deliver the address to the graduates at the joint commencement exercises of the College Park and Baltimore branches of the University of Maryland at College Park on Saturday, June 2, beginning at 3 o'clock. The exercises will be held in spacious Ritchie Coliseum, which seats 6,000 persons.

Approximately 700 degrees and diplomas will be awarded, of which about one-half will be from each branch of the Institution. Among them will be 17 Doctors of Philosophy. Father Coleman J. Nevils, President of Georgetown University, will give the invocation.

The first of the exercises incidental to commencement will be held at College Park on Sunday, May 27, when the baccalaureate sermon will be given by Rev. J. Ritchie Smith, of Englewood, N. J., who retired in 1930, after 16 years as professor of homiletics at Princeton, had followed a number of years of service in churches in New York and Pennsylvania. He is a Princeton graduate and also took the theological course there. He studied law one year at the University of Maryland.

On the morning of Sunday, May 27, the Woman's Honor Society will hold its initiation at College Park. There will be a lapse Monday, May 28, but starting the next day the activities continue daily until the completion of commencement at College Park, June 2.

Many of the affairs hold great interest for the Alumni, the various Baltimore branches making provision for the old grades on May 31 and June 1, with the early part of the program at College Park on June 2 being given over to them and a dinner and dance that night being shared with them by the students and faculty.

The schedule from Tuesday, May 29, until completion of the June Week program is as follows:

FOR COLLEGE PARK SCHOOLS (Except Commencement)

Tuesday, May 29
9.00 to 1.00 P. M.—Commencement dance of Rossmore Club, Gymnasium.

Wednesday, May 30
9.00 to 1.00 P. M.—Senior-Junior German, Gymnasium.

Thursday, May 31
7.00 P. M.—Banquet to Senior Class, Kennedy - Warren Hotel, Washington.

Friday, June 1
4.00 P. M.—Class Day, awarding of prizes and honors, Auditorium.

9.00 P. M. to 1.00 A. M.—Commencement Ball, Gymnasium.

Saturday, June 2
11.00 A. M.—Registration of Alumni, Engineering Building.

3.00 P. M.—Joint Commencement exercises College Park and Baltimore Schools, Ritchie Coliseum.

5.30 P. M.—Meeting of Alumni Association, Engineering Auditorium.

6.30 P. M.—Alumni Supper, Dining Hall.

9.00 P. M. to 1.00 A. M.—Student Alumni and Faculty Dance, Gymnasium.

FOR BALTIMORE SCHOOLS

Thursday, May 31
Medical School—9.00 A. M. to 12.00 P. M., Registration of Alumni, Central Building and inspection of laboratories.

12.00 P. M., complimentary luncheon, New Hospital. 1.00 P. M., Meeting of Alumni, Chemical Amphitheatre.

2.00 P. M. to 4.00 P. M., Surgical and medical clinic. 7.00 P. M., Alumni Association banquet to graduating class, Lord Baltimore Hotel.

Dentistry School—9.00 A. M., Assembly of Senior Class, followed by prize contest. 2.00 P. M., Inspection of building and exhibit. 4.00 P. M., Presentation of Isaac Howard Davis memorial tablet. 5.00 P. M., Meeting of Alumni Association, Library. 6.30 P. M., Dinner and dance of Senior Class and class reunion dinners.

Pharmacy School—6.30 P. M., Meeting of Alumni Association, Emerson Hotel, with banquet to graduating class to follow at 7 o'clock.

Friday, June 2
Dentistry School—9.00 A. M. to 4.00 P. M., Alumni Day and post-graduate courses by faculty. 6.30 P. M., Alumni Association, banquet to graduating class, Lord Baltimore Hotel.

School of Nursing—8.00 P. M., Alumni Association banquet to graduating class, Southern Hotel.

Their toes usually number four, two of them pointing forward and the others backward. This arrangement enables the birds to grasp firmly the side of a tree, and especially is this the case when they brace themselves with their twelve long, stiff tail feathers.

One Kind Goes After Sap.

The sapsucker, (a species of woodpecker), is looked upon with serious disfavor by foresters and orchardists, some variety of it being found in nearly every part of the country. This bird does this chiefly to get the sap which flows upward through the soft cambium, lying just beneath the bark, or inner bark, and it also eats the cambium and bast. To get this food the sapsucker drills holes in rings around the tree, or, at times, in rows on the trunk, or along a limb.

As the sap collects in the openings, it is consumed by the bird until the little springs begin to fail, when another series of holes is made near the first one. Thus the work continues, until large areas of the tree may be covered with these perforations.

The sapsucker will take the sap of maple, mountain ash, pear, plum, apple, cherry, oak, peach, spruce, and

Ironwood trees, and of almost all species of pines, firs, hemlocks, cedars, cypress or cottonwoods.

In the northern forests, where many sapsuckers spend the summer, numerous birch trees are killed annually by them. In the Northwest, where at times sapsuckers are usually plentiful, whole apple orchards have been destroyed.

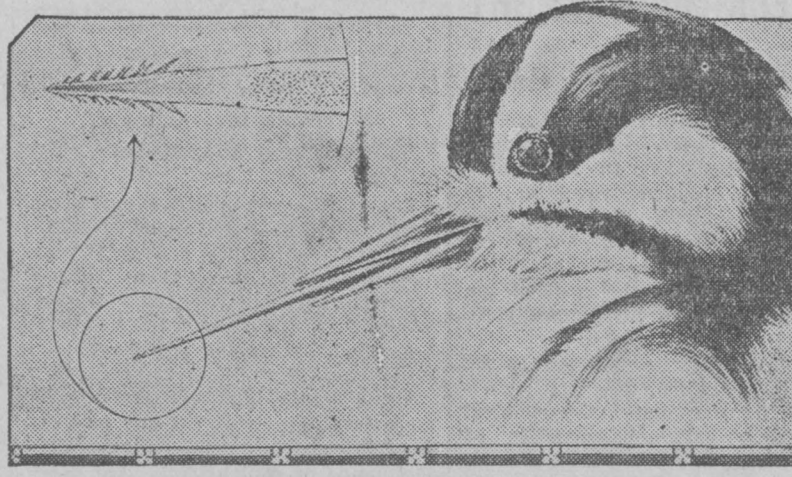
In some trees, such as maples, walnuts, and hickories, their holes often pierce the sap wood beneath the cambium. In the subsequent growth of the trees, these wounds sometimes cause curly or bird's-eye wood well known to lumbermen. More often, however, this exposure of the wood allows insects, fungi, or bacteria to enter. These cause blemishes or decayed areas, which reduce in value the lumber which later may be cut from the tree.

About the rings of holes made by these birds in locusts and sycamores, shoots often sprout from adventitious buds, and thus the symmetry of the tree is marred. Not only are hundreds of thousands of trees injured by sapsuckers, but a considerable proportion of those that are attacked die either the same year or subsequently.

The woodpeckers do not confine their attentions wholly to trees. They make their explorations for sap through the bark of various large vines, such, for example, as the Virginia creeper, poison ivy, rattan, and trumpet creeper.

Close about the nesting tree of the sapsucker there are various trees where the old birds go for their sap, and where they take their young when they leave the nest. Here the family spends the summer with an abundance of normal food supply at hand. At this season they eat also ants, flies, beetles, and various other insects which are drawn to the flowing springs of sweet sap. Other woodpeckers come to these little fountains, as well as humming birds, warblers, and at times red squirrels.

Busy Woodpeckers



A Woodpecker's Tongue is a Concealed Spear.

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

SCIENTISTS have recently discovered in the dark, rain-drenched forests of Haiti a species of woodpecker which builds its own apartment house. They reported seeing a dozen pairs of woodpeckers going in and out of nests in a single dead tree trunk.

There are few birds that so satisfactorily reveal their family connection as do the woodpecker. The beginner in bird study may learn that the meadowlark belongs to the family "Icteridae" but he may be excused if he does not learn at once that the bobolink, the oriole, and the red-winged blackbird, all strikingly different in habits and color, belong to the same family. He may study the wood thrush, and be surprised to find later that the robin and the bluebird bear to it a close family relationship. But if he becomes thoroughly familiar with the appearance and activities of just one woodpecker, he will thereafter be able to recognize at once any other member of the family "Picidae" which he may encounter.

Woodpeckers are of wide distribution. They inhabit all the countries of the globe except Madagascar and the Australian region. More than four hundred species are known, and many geographical races of these have been described.

In North America the family is represented by ten genera, classified into 22 species, several of which in turn are divided into subspecies or geographical races. In all, 64 kinds of woodpeckers are recognized in continental United States, Canada and Baja California.

Sensible and Busy Birds.

Woodpeckers give the impression of being practical, sensible birds. Under ordinary circumstances, they do not show a hysterical fear of man; they are wary, but do not let that interfere with their work. They are very busy birds and most of the time are absorbed in climbing about tree trunks and limbs. They get along together fairly well. One sees few serious combats among them.

They do not possess the stately dignity of the heron, the singing powers of the thrush, or the graceful flight of the swallow. Woodpeckers do not stir the imagination to thoughts of distant lands, as does the wild goose when far overland we see him leading his flock toward the frozen pole. The woodpeckers are known rather as hard-working, substantial citizens of the bird world, rendering service which could ill be spared.

These birds possess highly specialized equipment for their business of getting a living. They are the only birds in our country that can dig holes in solid trees. As a group they pass most of their days pecking decayed trees or stumps for ants or the larvae of wood-boring beetles.

No other bird leaves behind such striking evidence of its presence. A hundred thousand warblers may migrate through a small region, and many may remain for the summer and rear their young. When they have gone, little sign of their former presence is left behind; but a half dozen woodpeckers in the same community will leave very definite evidence of their occupancy. Numerous holes in dead trees, with here and there an entrance to a nesting cavity, will all bear convincing testimony that these birds have been in the forests and the orchards of the neighborhood.

Woodpeckers nest in hollows which they dig in trees, and all of them lay white eggs on a bed of fine chips at the bottom of the cavities.

Their toes usually number four, two of them pointing forward and the others backward. This arrangement enables the birds to grasp firmly the side of a tree, and especially is this the case when they brace themselves with their twelve long, stiff tail feathers.

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A PIECE OF PAPER

By COSMO HAMILTON

©, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate, WNU Service

JON SHEPHERD'S mind was made up. He was going to kill a man in cold blood. He sat outside his trapper's shack on the marsh and cleaned his gun with a slow, brooding deliberation.

It was dusk when he had come home—home from the stretch they give to poachers in the county jail at Pennsboro. It was dark when he finished cleaning his gun. It smelled of oil and its barrels glistened in the thin moonlight. He leaned it up against the shack.

All around him, in the Indian summer evening, the marsh stirred and was alive with old familiar sounds. Birds rustled in the grass; down near the landing a muskrat splashed; ducks were gabbling out in the bay. On the northern horizon the Pennsboro glow wavered between the flats and the stars. Over east, beyond the dunes, the autumn ocean mumbled and sucked at its strip of Carolina coast.

Jon Shepherd was part of all this, part of the life and soul of the marsh. He shared its somber moods, its invert fascination, its dark pride. Like the marsh, he could smile suddenly and become suddenly bleak. But now he had only murder in his heart. Only an obsession as cold, as deliberate, as it was unbalanced. He was going to kill the man who had been responsible for sending him to jail. He was going to do it tonight.

He lit a cigarette. The flare of the match snatched his face out of the dark. It exploded with noiseless light against the bony cheeks, the riveted black eyes, the aquiline nose, the thin lips gripping the cigarette. Jon Shepherd took two or three puffs on the cigarette and then flipped it into the damp marsh-grass, where it glowed and pulsed like a fire-beetle. It was tenacious, it wouldn't go out. He wondered whether Henry Garner would be as hard to kill.

For as long as Jon Shepherd could remember he and Henry Garner had been friends. Henry Garner had been rich; he himself had been poor. Henry Garner had been brought up in the big house beyond the woods near the Pennsboro road, while he had always lived in the trapper's shack. But none of these things had mattered until Henry Garner inherited the big house and began to invite fine guests down from Baltimore and Richmond and Philadelphia. Then one day he had warned Jon Shepherd to confine his trapping and shooting activities to the bay and the lower marsh, away from private property. He wanted to turn his own land into a sporting preserve. And when Shepherd had disregarded his warning—not once, but twice—Garner had sent him to jail.

Flicker is the Best Known.

Among the woodpeckers the flicker is a bird of distinctive personality, and it attracts universal attention. Undoubtedly it is known to far more people than are the other woodpeckers. Its local names are numerous. "Wilkrissen," "yucker bird," "golden-winged woodpecker," "high-holder," "pigeon woodpecker" and "yellow-hammer" are some of them.

Of late years the custom has developed of adopting a "state bird." Already choice has been made by the organizations of 43 states, and in Alabama, not long ago, the question of which bird should be chosen created hot discussion. In the end the "yellow-hammer" was decided upon. The fight for its name was led by a women's patriotic organization, members of which called attention to the historic fact that a company of Alabama youths had placed the bird's feathers in their caps and, designating themselves "yellow-hammers," had marched away, singing, to the Civil war.

The red-headed woodpeckers and others of the family will now and then dart down to a road or to the lawn to capture an insect, or to pick up an acorn, but when the flicker drops to the ground he remains there for some time, often until frightened away. In the woods, the field, or the garden, one may come upon him hopping awkwardly through the grass.

His chief interest at such times is ants, which constitute 50 per cent of his food. He secures them by use of his remarkable tongue, which can be thrust outward two and a half inches or more beyond the end of the bill. His tongue is at all times covered with a sticky saliva, which catches and holds the ants as they rush forward to attack what appears to be a long worm that has crawled across their path or entered their burrow.

This tongue is a very wonderful organ. In the mouth it branches, and the two horns pass up the rear of the skull. On top they meet, and close together the two parts run forward and downward over the right eye to the nostril, which they enter, and extend onward to the end of the bill.

How They Feed Their Young.

Like other woodpeckers, these birds feed their young by regurgitation. When the little ones are old enough to come to the mouth of the nesting hole to be fed, this operation may often be observed. The parent puts its bill into the mouth of a nestling, and repeatedly stabs downward in a most alarming manner.

Some flickers have the curious habit of continuing to lay an egg daily if, before the clutch is completed, all the eggs except one are taken. Being careful always to leave one nest egg, Joseph Armfield, of Greensboro, N. C., was the cause of one of these birds laying 32 eggs in 35 days. Ordinarily, a flicker lays four or five eggs.

Shepherd walked through the woods and skirted the field that lay in front of the big house where Garner lived. His state of mind was quite different from that of the average story-book murderer. No lurking fear clutched at his heart; none of the usual drops of sweat stood out on his brow. Everything was matter-of-fact, even the light that gleamed in the downstairs window and guided him, as he had known it would.

By using the cover of a clump of bushes it was easy to creep up to the lighted window. Shepherd crouched under the sill and gripped his gun with both hands, ready for a smashing blow at the pane. Then he stood up deliberately and looked in. His face slid up into the light and poised there, vulpine, staring.

Nobody was there. Nobody was in the room.

For a moment it seemed to Shepherd that his plan had failed. Every long slow day in the Pennsboro jail had focussed his obsession on this time and on this place. Then he realized that Garner must be somewhere very near. The coals of the fire smouldered in the grate and there was an open magazine on the arm of Garner's usual chair. There were two glasses and a bottle on the table, which indicated that Garner had a visitor. Garner and his visitor, whoever it was, must be out on the veranda at the other side of the house, because the night was beautiful and warm.

Keeping close to the wall, Shepherd edged around the corner and worked his way towards the veranda. Suddenly he heard Garner's voice say something in a low tone. Then it stopped and there was no answer. Shepherd reached the side of the veranda and paused, wondering how best to do this killing quickly. Recognition didn't matter, because everybody would know he had shot Garner anyway.

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Just then he heard the other voice. It was a woman's, soft and thrilling, and it was saying something that seemed very important. It was a voice that had a startling effect on the man crouching in the shadows with the gun. At first vaguely familiar, like a vanished dream, then it began to burn its way into him with a soft fiery music that washed away his murderous obsession and his consciousness of time and place. In all the world there was only this voice—and he was listening to it.

"It's just because I love you so much that I must tell you, Henry," it said. "If I hurt you it's only because it would hurt me more to be divided from you by any secret."

"Tell me," said Garner's voice quietly.

"It was a wounded boy behind the lines." The other voice was very steady. "He was going back to the front. It wasn't pity, either. It was something else that I couldn't explain even to myself. He was so alone, so brooding, so passionately strange. My sense of values was warped then, too, I suppose. Anyway, he loved me. He wanted me."

"I see," said Garner's voice. "It happened the night before he went back." The other voice faltered a little. "I never saw him again. He wrote me letters for a while—sweet, strange, illiterate letters. And, foolishly, perhaps, I answered one of them. But that has never worried me. I trusted him."

There was a little silence and then Garner's voice said, "Yes, that was foolish. A letter like that is only a piece of paper, but it can be a terrible weapon. But it can't be now, can it?"

"No," said the other voice. "It can't be now."

The crouching figure beside the veranda straightened up and leaned against the wall. Jon Shepherd's face was a pale expressionless mask in the faint light.

"You're brave," said Garner's voice. There was a slight sound like a kiss. "It's past now. I love you."

When Jon Shepherd got back to his shack he went inside and groped around for the box in which he kept his shotgun shells. Then he broke his gun mechanically, took out the two unused shells, and put them back in the box.

There was an old duffle bag in one corner of the room, and Shepherd went over to it and knelt down. He knew exactly where the letter was. His hand closed on it and pulled it out. He crouched there with it in the darkness. A piece of paper? A terrible weapon? Were these all this wonderful letter could be?

Suddenly he struck a match and touched the flame to the dog-eared envelope. The paper began to burn brighter and brighter until the light was dancing with the shadows on the walls. But Jon Shepherd's shadow was huge and quiet and shapeless.

When the letter burned down and began to scorch his fingers he dropped it on the floor and went outside. There was no moon. The marsh and bay and dunes were one blur under the stars. Shepherd walked down the rotting boardwalk to the landing. His old boat was still there—half full of water, but that didn't matter. He climbed into it and began to row.

He rowed the boat towards the Pennsboro lights that wavered above the northern horizon. Pretty soon he noticed, without surprise, that his shack was burning. He leaned on his oars to watch it. It became a gigantic torch that lighted his farewell view of the marsh with a red glare.

Jon Shepherd bent to his oars again. The bay was rippling up. The breeze was shifting into the northeast. There would be fine duck hunting weather in a day or two. And Garner's gun would be booming back there in the flats.

Irish Free State

That part of Ireland known as the Irish Free State includes all but the six counties of northeastern Ireland, which constitute northern Ireland. In the Irish Free State are three counties of Ulster: Cavan, Donegal and Monaghan; all of Leitrim, including the counties of Carlow, Dublin, Kildare, Kilkenny, Leix, Longford, Louth, Meath, Offaly, Westmeath, Wexford and Wicklow; all of Munster, including the counties of Clare, Cork, Kerry, Limerick, Tipperary and Waterford; all of Connaught, including the counties of Galway, Leitrim, Mayo, Roscommon and Sligo.

IMPROVED
UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL
SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D.,
Member of Faculty, Moody Bible
Institute of Chicago.)
© 1934, Western Newspaper Union.

Lesson for May 27

THE LAST JUDGMENT

LESSON TEXT—Matthew 25:31-46.
GOLDEN TEXT—For we must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ; that every one may receive the things done in his body, according to that he hath done, whether it be good or bad, II Cor. 5:10.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Doing Things for Jesus.

JUNIOR TOPIC—The King's Test of Service.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Serving Christ by Serving Others.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Christ Our Judge.

A more correct topic for today's lesson would be The Judgment of the Nations. According to the legitimate textual and contextual signification it is the judgment of the living nations, which still lies in the future. The idea of a general judgment is a fundamental error. Doctor Pentecost well says, "It is a mischievous habit that has led the Christian world to speak of the judgment as being one great event taking place at the end of the world when all human beings, saints and sinners, Jews and Gentiles, the living and the dead, shall stand up before the great white throne and there be judged. Nothing can be more wide of the Scriptures."

The Bible speaks of several judgments, differing in respect to the subjects to be judged, the place of judgment, the time and result of the judgment. The judgment which we are considering today is not that one set forth in Revelation 20:11-14. It precedes that one by at least 1,000 years. A definite analysis of this lesson will show how entirely distinct this judgment is from the final judgment.

I. The Judge (v. 31).
He is the Son of man, the one who came and died to redeem the human race. At this time he is seen clothed with majesty and power sitting upon his throne acting as judge. There is no judgment, so far as sin is concerned, for those who now accept Jesus Christ as their Saviour (John 5:24).

II. The Time of Judgment (v. 31).
This judgment will take place when the Lord comes in his glory accompanied by a retinue of glorious angels, and after he has gathered the elect remnant of Israel. There will be no resurrection in connection with this judgment.

III. The Place of Judgment (v. 31).
The prophecies of Joel (2:1-17) and Zechariah (14:1-5) show that it will be in or near Jerusalem. The angel said to Mary, "Thou shalt call his name Jesus. He shall be great and shall be called the Son of the Highest, and the Lord God shall give unto him the throne of his father David. And he shall reign over the house of Jacob forever; and of his kingdom there shall be no end" (Luke 1:31-33). As David was a literal king and reigned at a literal place, there shall be at that time a literal judge occupying a literal place of judgment.

IV. The People Judged (vv. 32-45).
It is expressly declared "before him shall be gathered all nations." They will be the nations left upon the earth after the church has been translated (I Thess. 4:16, 17). These are the nations to whom the gospel of the kingdom shall be preached just prior to the coming of the end of this age. "And this gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in all the world for a witness unto all nations; and then shall the end come" (Matt. 24:14). This gospel is distinct from the grace of God which is now being preached. The preachers of this gospel will be the Jews (Rev. 7 and Rom. 11). They will move among the nations of the earth with the startling news of the Lord's approaching kingdom.

V. The Issue of the Judgment (vv. 32-46).

Some of the nations will gladly receive the message of the kingdom and most kindly receive the King's messengers. Others will persecute them, thrusting them into prison. Here those who receive the message will visit the messengers of the King and provide for their wants. At this time the judge will separate the nations, placing the sheep on the right hand and the goats on the left. The sheep are those who give proper treatment to Christ's brethren, the messengers of the gospel of the kingdom. The goats are those who reject the message and maltreat the messengers. If these three classes, the sheep, the goats, and the brethren be kept separate in our thinking all confusion will be avoided. The sheep will enter upon the inheritance of a prepared kingdom. The goats will go into everlasting fire prepared for the devil and his angels (v. 46).

For Our Trust

The Infinite Father does not stand by us to be catechised and explain himself to our vain minds. He is here for our trust; and if we will but lean on him our chafing heart shall sleep the sweet sleep of recovery.

A Constant Prayer

Love for our fellow creatures is a constant prayer, but this very love will always incite us to actual prayer at stated seasons, and for prescribed times.

Science of Health

By Dr. Thos. S. Englar

54
SOMETHING "PALATABLE" ABOUT COLDS.

If you stand close to a mirror in a good light and open your mouth widely, you can see hanging from the center of the arch which leads to your pharynx above and your throat below, a little "teat" which is called the uvula. With some experimenting, you can draw up or shorten this small appendage, which is an indication that it contains a few strands of muscle under its mucous covering. However, it is chiefly composed of lymphoid tissue i. e. a sort of gland substance.

The reason for bringing this literally shrinking little organ into the limelight is this: It is alleged that there is a close causal connection between the uvula and the "common cold," and, even more important, that removal of the uvula results in fewer and less severe colds, and, in some subjects, freedom from colds. Excision of the uvula—a trifling matter, not to be dignified with the title of "operation"—is called sta-phy-lec-tomy, a name you will have to remember only as long as it takes to read this article.

In saying that the uvula is accused of aiding and abetting the headcold in maintaining its perpetual siege against mankind, I do not mean that this theory is, as yet, widely held. In fact staphylectomy as a measure for the prevention of colds has its own particular apostle, an Atlantic City nose-and-throat specialist who has written for medical journals several articles relating his experience with the method and urging its adoption by the profession. This doctor has performed staphylectomy upon some 2000 patients, and declares that, on the average, the result has been to reduce the incidence of colds in this group by one half, and to free some of its members entirely from the troublesome infection.

The pioneers are the great men of medicine, as of every science and art. The Atlantic City physician may be wrong; but if he is right and, in the future, staphylectomy shall become as common as vaccination is now, with the result that the immense damage and expense due to the common cold is mitigated, then we shall delight to honor the man who, if not the originator of the treatment, is certainly one of its leading modern proponents.

I have no hesitation in saying that the uvula is useless. The Atlantic City doctor's attacks in print upon the palatal appendix have aroused no champion to break a lance in defense of it as a necessity of man's internal economy, so it is not likely that my version of the matter, written for lay reading, will do so. In some of the lower animals, as the dog, which lie or run with their mouths open, panting, a uvula serves a purpose as a sort of "baffle" against bugs and other small irritant particles which might otherwise be carried down the animal's throats. But, in the course of evolution, man has largely ceased to need such a "fender" in his throat. (Perhaps Marathon runners should be excepted if staphylectomy becomes general). At least, no protection, even for mouth-breathers, is afforded by the slender pendant to which man's uvula has degenerated.

The uvula is not very vascular; the doctor's way of saying that it contains few blood-vessels. Since the blood is the chief agent of immunity, or "resistance," to infection, it is obvious that the uvula can have but little of this valuable property. Therefore, it hangs, a sort of living culture tube for bacteria, in the back of the throat, where colds start in most people. Q. E. D. Wherefore, cut it off! Q. E. F.

It is emphasized that, for the greatest benefit, the uvula should be removed entire, not merely "clipped" halfway of its length. The stipulation appeals especially to this writer, who had his uvula clipped twenty-five years ago because a throat specialist thought it overlong. There is still a blunt half-portion of it hanging from my palatine arch. (I have never felt the lack of the missing segment). However, I must honestly testify that I contract colds. Not, I opine, an undue number; two or three a year. Perhaps if I retained all of my uvula, I should suffer four or six colds a year. Perhaps, on the other hand, if I had the complete staphylectomy which is recommended, I should have only one or no colds a year. Who can tell?

Generous Bridegroom

She—And you won't be one of those husbands who raise objections every time their wives want anything?
He—Certainly not, darling. I'll let you want anything you like.

Non-Transferable

Teacher—Tommy, come here and give me what you've got in your mouth.
Tommy—I wish I could—it's a gum-boll.



always get the same results

COOKING ELECTRICALLY

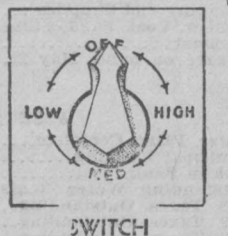
Women who cook electrically seldom worry about how things will turn out. They know they can repeat good results time after time.

Three simple devices assure them of accurate results: The time control, The temperature control and the switch.

The automatic time control is set for the length of time the recipe calls for. The temperature control is likewise set for whatever cooking temperature is needed. The switch is turned and that's all there is to it. When the cooking time is ended the current is automatically turned off and the food is ready to serve.

Of course an electric range will not mix your recipes for you but if you follow them it will assure you of the same accurate results every time.

Stop in our store or that of your electrical dealer today and let us show you how an electric range eliminates guess work from cooking.



The POTOMAC EDISON COMPANY
or Your Electrical Dealer

English When Employed by Genius Wins Reader

Those who do not understand the shades of meaning in stunning words, great and small, naturally don't see anything in the coruscations and scintillations of English in the hands of an artist, observes a columnist in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. It is as if one couldn't find any thrills in Beethoven or Mozart or Wagner. It is just too bad they don't know what they miss. Study of a huge unabridged dictionary—of eight or ten volumes—should reveal to them the wealth piled up for the use of the men of ideas and inspire an appreciation of it. Even people with no extraordinary ideas get along famously by the use of this vast vocabulary.

Those who speak and understand English are no longer content with plain matter of fact words. They demand that the structure reared by the writer shall sparkle and glitter like the Peacock throne of Persia. An essay can't be couched in the verbiage of Montaigne or Bacon or Hazlitt, plain and to the point. It must have many flashing facets like Emerson's or Ruskin's or Maeterlinck's; or James Russell Lowell's and Oliver Wendell Holmes; and every popular writer of reflective disquisitions on any subject exhibits this luminosity of wit in greater or less degree. These essayists must soar in the literary empyrean, with wings outspread, diffusing a kind of glory over all they say. Their mission may not be so much one of guidance as to inspire an influx of emotion or sensation.

Structure Begun in 1663 Erected in Twenty Years

It was in 1663 that the Shah actually started to build the Taj Mahal of Agra, India, but his dreams and plans for it had been growing through every year since his wife's death. He had a wooden model of the Taj made and when he had satisfied himself as regards the perfection of style and beauty he sent for the most renowned workmen from distant lands. And tradition has it that 20,000 workmen worked for 20 years to build it.

The Taj Mahal when finished stood 213½ feet high, in a great park enclosed with a red wall. A marble water course lined with fine cypresses leads up to the building itself, which is perhaps the most perfect embodiment of feminine personality in the world. Its grace and purity of line symbolize Indian womanhood at its noblest. There is no suggestion of the rugged grandeur that befits a man's burial place, only the delicacy and softness that are supposed to be special womanly attributes.

The whole of the interior, as well as the exterior friezes, are inlaid with precious stones. The central tomb in which the lovely Mumtaz lies is surrounded by a screen of thin, translucent white marble, carved with designs of the greatest intricacy and framed with garlands of tiny fuchsias, tulips and everlasting flowers, gleaming with topaz, turquoise, porphyry and lapis lazuli.—Kansas City Star.

Chinese, Egyptians and Persians Loved Flowers

China shows the earliest record of the use of plants and flowers for decoration. Flowers and religion are closely united in all their early history, so the Chinese used to offer flowers as presents to their gods and to the departed relatives they worshiped as part of their religion. The way these facts are determined is by the paintings on old tapestries, vases, and potteries which symbolized the actions of the people. The predominating flower in the early history was undoubtedly the peony, as it is found depicted on nearly all the works of art.

In Egypt also, the history of flowers was closely bound to that of religion, for here, too, the people placed flowers on the altars and made certain flowers sacred to certain deities. The part that plants played is learned more easily than from Chinese history because the Egyptians clearly depicted their thoughts.

Although the use of plants in Persia was largely influenced by the Chinese and Egyptians, the Persians still maintained a distinct character. The hanging gardens of Babylon may have constituted the most famous piece of landscape work of ancient times; this so-called wonder of the world was accomplished by terracing a steep hillside; the ultimate effect was that of many gardens hanging on the hillside. As Persia is a hot, sandy country, their decorative plantings had three main features in landscape design: water, trees, and grass. With them, flowers and color were relatively unimportant.

Faustin Elie Soulouque Ruled Haitian Republic

Faustin Elie Soulouque, who reigned as Faustin I from 1849 to 1858, was a full-blooded negro. He was elected president of the Haitian republic by mulatto politicians who believed he would be a pliable tool. He was sixty-three years old, and though he bore the title of general he was a man of no prominence. Shortly after his election Soulouque amazed his sponsors by manifesting entire independence, and then surprised the world by formally proclaiming himself emperor and providing a gorgeous and extravagant coronation for himself and his wife, "the Empress Adeline."

Soulouque was a man of meager ability and was decisively defeated in two wars against the neighbor republic of Santo Domingo. After he was dethroned in 1858 and exiled to Jamaica the republic was re-established. Soulouque was eventually permitted to return to Haiti to die.

The first emperor of Haiti was Jean Jacques Dessalines, who was born an African savage and brought to Haiti as a slave. He completed the liberation of Haiti begun by Toussaint l'Ouverture and reigned as Emperor Jacques I from 1804 to 1806. The only other Haitian monarch was the much abler Henri Christophe who scorned the imperial title and ruled despotically but beneficially as king.

Children Excel in Touch, Adults in Hearing, Sight

Children between five and seven years old have a superior sense of touch to adults, but they do not hear so well, nor are their eyes suitable for close work.

This is one of the points in a report on education, which emphasizes the importance of proper nursery schools, the London Daily Sketch says. The report frowns on too much "phantasy" or "make-believe." "Their fancy," it says, "should not be over-stimulated and should be brought increasingly into contact with the universe of fact by encouraging them to follow their developing interests among real things."

With regard to training at the nursery stage, its aim was not so much to implant the knowledge and the habits which civilized adults considered useful as to aid and supplement the growth of the normal child.

The child should be allowed to learn the three R's when he wants to do so, whether he be three or six years old.

The need for medical supervision, education and training of children below the age of five is considered a pressing one, while the opinion is expressed that the nursery schools for children from the age of two onward were desirable.

Musical Sea Water

Science has cleared up the mystery of the musical sea waters off the English coasts, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. For ages fishermen have steered their craft in the vicinity of the perilous shores in fogs by listening to the "sound" of the water. Through long experience these men could tell their exact position in proximity to reefs and rocks, as well as the safety of deep water, by listening to the various sounds coming from the depths. It has been found that this "music" is caused by various ocean currents scraping different kinds of sea bottom. The metallic sounds coming from certain quarters are said to be due to currents striking submerged rocks, ringing them like a bell. Every bay and headland and strait has its own note, which fishermen learn in time and recognize even in time of dense fog. These notes serve as guides for the small craft in thick weather.

Indian Foe Honored

Cornplanter was the name given to a Seneca Indian, who was one of the deadliest foes of the whites during the Revolutionary days, but who came later to be a great friend of the whites. He was a half breed, his father having been a white man, John Abeel, a trader. He fought against the English at the time of Braddock's disastrous defeat and carried on his warfare against the Revolutionists. He was known as an honorable man despite his opposition to the settlers and Pennsylvania eventually erected a monument to his memory.

Lights of New York

By L. L. STEVENSON

When the Fusion administration came into power and Gen. John F. O'Ryan was appointed police commissioner, there was a big upheaval in the department. Of all the high ranking officers, but one was retained in his old capacity. That one was John Sullivan, assistant chief inspector in charge of detectives. His record was gone over with a fine tooth comb. It was found that through a dozen administrations he had fought for honesty in the department. It was found also that his service from the very beginning had been a combination of courage and intelligence. Back in 1903, he stopped a runaway horse before it dashed into a group of school children. He was in a hospital for weeks with a broken kneecap. He solved a puzzling series of robberies by working on his own time and capturing three holdup men single-handed. That brought him his first promotion. He trapped a petty politician who was swindling housewives and was promoted again. As a result of high honors in an examination, he became captain of detectives. Since then he has solved crimes with no other evidence than a knot or a broken key. His name seldom appeared in the newspapers. He was never that kind of a detective.

There are many Sullivan anecdotes, even if he won't talk about himself. He is given credit for knowing every gangster in New York. Some time ago, government agents spent six months and a lot of money looking for a member of the late Frankie Yale's gang. The police department wasn't asked for help but finally in desperation, one of the government men appealed to Sullivan. He walked over to a boarding house across the street and brought back the fugitive. His memory for places and localities is as good as it is for faces. He conducts the line-up and has obtained many a confession because a suspect has slipped in giving his address, it being highly disconcerting to have a six-foot inspector with a piercing gray eye fling back, "You're lying, that place is a vacant lot."

Inspector Sullivan's opinion of criminals is not high. In his opinion, the old saying that there is honor among thieves is all wrong. Once an interviewer asked him about the code of the underworld. "Code of the underworld?" snapped the inspector. "That's the bunk. Criminals are dirty rats with no courage and no honor!"

A story now going the rounds gives me a chuckle because it might be called, "New York Courtesy": A man got up and gave a woman a seat in the subway. The woman fainted. When she was revived, she thanked the man—and he fainted!

On one of the coldest days of the year, I saw Joseph P. Day, who has sold so much New York real estate he doesn't know the total value, walking along the street with no overcoat, and duly mentioned the fact. Now I learn that Mr. Day, who was sixty years old last September, hasn't worn an overcoat in the last 25 years. He carries \$3,000,000 life insurance and is a director in the Metropolitan Life Insurance company.

Brass balls are rather scarce now. For a while, they were plentiful. Not only were they available for customers of hold-over speakeasies but a number of proprietors of legal places, despite the rules against vertical drinking, put in bars. The alcoholic beverages control board took no action until recently. Then word went around that if the bars didn't come down, the licenses would. So there were many alterations and sitting and drinking now is the order of the day and night. Even in most of the clubs, bars are only for service and not for leaning and elbow-resting purposes.

Subway eavesdropping: "She's so stuck on herself that when she didn't win that beauty contest, she went around saying the judges were crooked."
© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

America Leads World in Use of Eyeglasses

Kansas City, Mo.—America has the best lighted homes and offices in the world, but, paradoxically, has the greatest number of eyeglass users, according to Dr. Anton Eischnig, head of the eye clinic at the University of Prague.

It does not follow, however, says Doctor Eischnig, that sight of Europeans is any better than that of Americans.

"For one thing, many women wear glasses in this country while they don't in Europe," he said. "European women probably need glasses, but they are too proud to wear them."

Load of Dynamite Thrown From Plane

Seattle.—Murray Stewart, pilot, carried fourteen 50-pound boxes of dynamite in his airplane to a mine in the Cascade mountains, and dropped it from an altitude of 600 feet. Carefully packed in cork containers, it did not explode. The miners had been temporarily cut off from supplies by a storm.

TANEYTOWN LOCALS.
(Continued from First Page.)

Roland Stump, of Baltimore, was a week-end guest of Harry I. Rein-dollar and family.

Miss Grace Null, of Hanover, spent the week with Miss Anna Mae Fair, of town, and Mr. and Mrs. Paul C. Angell and family, near Mayberry.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Currens, of Charles Town, W. Va., spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Currens, near town, and also called on friends.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Dione and daughter, Dorothy Ann, and Mrs. Mary A. Smith, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph B. Smith and family.

Mrs. Charles Martin and two daughters, her son and his friend, of Philadelphia, spent Sunday with Mrs. N. B. Hagan. Mrs. Martin will spend some time with Mrs. Hagan, her aunt.

Rev. A. T. Sutcliffe, accompanied by Geo. R. Sauble as lay delegate, attended the meeting of Maryland Synod, Lutheran Church, at Catonsville, from Monday evening until Wednesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Earl Brown and son, Jack, of Chambersburg, Pa., spent Sunday visiting Mrs. Joseph W. Brown and Mr. and Mrs. Mervin Wantz. Mrs. Brown accompanied them home to spend a week.

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Belt and son, Rev. J. Hess Belt, of Westminster; Mr. and Mrs. M. Ross Fair, of town, spent Sunday afternoon with Rev. and Mrs. Chas. W. Hess and Mrs. Sue Grubb, near Harper's Ferry, W. Va.

Mr. and Mrs. John M. Baumgardner and sons, spent Sunday at the home of their daughter, Mrs. C. O. Hesson, in Baltimore. In the afternoon they spent a few hours with their son, Dr. George M. Baumgardner, of Rosedale, Md.

We are indebted to Mrs. Mary L. Motter, Washington, for a handsomely illustrated copy of "The Home News" showing many interior and exterior views of the fine National Lutheran Home for the Aged, at Washington, with a description of the property that includes a farm.

The local in The Record last week that Wm. E. Burke, Jr., would "sublet" the mail contract awarded to him for carrying the mail between Taneytown and Hanover, was incorrect, in that such contract can not be "sublet" in the strict construction of the word. What can be done is to employ a carrier for the route, and this Mr. Burke will do.

In connection with the hand bills that were distributed by Blue Ridge Bus Lines, wherein a chance was offered for a free round trip to any point on the Blue Ridge Bus Lines system, the lucky person in this community was Miss Anna Galt. This bus line operates in five states, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Ohio and the District of Columbia.

Prof. H. E. Slagen has been elected Assistant Professor of Greek and Latin at Catawba College, Salisbury, N. C., and will take up his new position on Sept. 8. This College is connected with the Reformed Church, and is a high-grade institution. Prof. Slagen is sure to make good in the position, and we congratulate both him and the College. For the present, he and his wife will continue to live near Kump Station.

TANEYTOWN 6-BALTO. FM'N 5.

The best game of the season, so far played on the home ground, was that of last Saturday when Taneytown defeated the Baltimore Firemen 6 to 5 in a snappy, well played game. There were a few costly errors on both sides, and equally, many fine fielding plays. Both pitchers were good, but Ecker for the home team made the best record.

The visitors did not have a man reach first base until the 5th. inning, when a hit, a stolen base and an error gave them a run. In the 6th., they came back with a two-bagger and a single that added another. Then in the 8th. they showed a real chance to win, when their first-baseman, after having struck out in two innings smashed out a home run, that was followed by two-baser and a single, adding two more tallies; and in their half of the 9th. scored another on a bad fielding error, tying the score at 5 all.

The home team started right in, in the 1st. inning, by scoring a run on two bases on balls and a single. In the 5th. they added two more on a base on balls and a two-bagger; and two more in the 6th. on a hit and errors; and in their half of the 9th. on a 2-base hit and two singles, scored the winning run, with no one out.

The visitors in the 5th. inning made a big mistake in purposely passing a batter to first, only to have Bankard, the surest hitter on the team, to follow and slam out a two-bagger. Both teams played a hard fought game from beginning to end. The score in detail tells the rest of the story.

Taneytown 1-0-0-0-2-2-0-0-1=6
Balto. Firemen 0-0-0-0-1-1-0-2-1=5

There are said to be two reasons why some people mind their own business. One is, they haven't any mind; and the other, they haven't any business.

Maybe workers need more leisure time in which to spend their wages, but Saturday evening is time enough for him.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, Maryland, letters testamentary, upon the estate of JENNIE C. WINEMILLER, 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 22nd. day of December, 1934; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under our hands this 25th. day of May, 1934.

GEORGE H. WINEMILLER,
LUTHER B. HAFER,
Executors.

NRA ASSAILED BY THE REVIEW BOARD.

(Continued from First Page.)

What the powerful producer calls fair, his weaker rival fiercely denounces as most unfair; and there is no way to reconcile the difference. All competition is savage, wolfish and relentless and can be nothing else. One may as well dream of making war ladylike as of making competition fair.

Big business begins by making it impossible for the small men to survive; and after he has eliminated it turns upon the weakest of the common aggressors."

The general answer to the report was made by Donald R. Richberg, general counsel of NRA who alleges that the report was hasty, haphazard and contradictory. He said:

"The explanation of the contradictory nature of the board's conclusions may be found in its selection of a noted Socialist, who advocates complete government control of business, to write a report for philosophic anarchists who apparently oppose any government control of anybody, including criminals. The result is a report which on one page recommends a return to the law of the jungle and on the next page recommends that business be subjected to more detailed government control.

A careful examination of the record of the hearings shows that in order to arrive at its previously determined verdict, the board took and reported any testimony that would serve its prejudice without regard to the competence or bias of the witness or the palpable falsity of his statements, and declined to avail itself of abundant sources of accurate information which were open to its investigation. The detailed analyses of the argumentative conclusions and briefs filed by the board, which are attached hereto, justify a sweeping condemnation of the methods and mental processes whereby the board arrived at its unsupported and insupportable conclusions.

General Johnson also strongly assailed the report, and recommended to the President that the Review Committee be abolished, at once; to which a statement was made by the committee that a second and final report would be made that would be made very soon, and obviate the necessity for abolishing the Darrow board.

This report evidently did not cover all of the codes in operation, but seems to have largely made deductions that in general cover the principles of all. The members of the board or special review committee—are as follows:

Clarence Darrow, chairman, noted veteran attorney, of Chicago; William O. Thomson, attorney, having had experience as labor mediator and counsel for important commission; Fred P. Mann, merchant and lecturer, connected with wholesale trades; Samuel C. Henry, secretary, owner and operator of retail drug stores, and former editor of a druggists trade journal; W. W. Neal, retired North Carolina hosiery manufacturer, with ten years experience in the state legislature, John F. Sinclair, the only member not signing the report, is a lawyer, writer and lecturer, student of co-operatives, and lives in New York.

As might have been expected, the Darrow report and the reply thereto, reached the floor of the Senate and House very promptly, for both criticism and defense. Senator Nye, Rep., North Dakota, led attack on NRA, and was supported by one Democrat, Long, of Louisiana. Nye declared: "In all sincerity I say that under it monopolies and trusts have become more powerful entrenched than ever they were entrenched before.

"The Blue Eagle may have been a bird of happiness for a few, but it has been a bird of prey as regards the masses of the American people, and particularly the small independent business man."

Necklaces of glass beads filled with water are reported to be becoming very popular. They might make a good insignia for the Anti-Saloon League.—Boston Evening Transcript.

New York and Michigan are the leading paper-producing states in the United States. Maine, however, produces more wood pulp than either.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

State of Maryland
STATE ROADS COMMISSION

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS
NATIONAL RECOVERY HIGHWAY PROJECT

Under the Provisions of Section 204 of the National Industrial Recovery Act.

SEALED PROPOSALS for the improvement of One Section of State Highway as follows:

Carroll County—Contract CI-156-1-52—Federal Aid Project No. N. R. S. 334; along the Mt. Airy-Watersville Road from the end of Contract CI-101 toward Watersville, a distance of 1.14 miles. (Macadam.)

The employment agency for furnishing labor on the above project is National Reemployment Officer, 10 Liberty St., Westminster, Md.

The minimum hourly wage to be paid by the contractor on the above project shall be, for unskilled labor, 40c; for skilled labor "Class B" 50c; and for skilled labor "Class A" 60c.

The attention of bidders is directed to the Special Provision covering subletting or assigning the contract and to the use of materials.

A certificate of compliance on the prescribed form which will be furnished for that purpose shall be signed and submitted by all bidders, in accordance with Executive Order No. 6646 issued by the President on March 14, 1934. Only bids accompanied by such certificate shall be considered or accepted. The contractor to whom award is made shall require sub-contractors and dealers furnishing equipment, materials, and supplies to sign similar certificates before making awards to or purchases from such contractors or dealers, copies of which shall be furnished to the contracting officer.

will be received by the State Roads Commission at its offices, Federal Reserve Bank Building, Calvert and Lexington Sts., Baltimore, Maryland until 12 M. on the 5th. day of June, 1934, at which time and place they will be publicly opened and read. Prequalification of bidders required.

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

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

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

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

By order of the State Roads Commission this 22nd. day of May, 1934.

G. CLINTON UHL, Chairman
L. H. STEUART, Secretary. 5-25-34

A factory in Buffalo, New York, is now turning out aluminum bass violis. They can be finished to imitate wood and are said to compare favorably in tone with an instrument made of wood.

ANNUAL STATEMENT

—OF THE—
Corporation of Taneytown, Md.
Year Ending May 21, 1934.

Total Receipts for Year.....\$ 6,635.38
Total Disbursements.....\$9,133.36
Balance in Bank to date 502.02 6,635.38

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS.

Miscellaneous	65
Balance in Bank May 15, 1933	176.72
1929 Taxes Received	10.00
Interest on 1929 Taxes	1.95
1931 Taxes received	26.20
Interest on 1931 Taxes	3.20
1932 Taxes received	415.74
Interest on 1932 Taxes	16.58
1933 Taxes Received	3,302.84
Interest on 1933 Taxes	4.64
Rent of Concrete Mixer	1.80
Use of Municipal Building	7.50
Franchise Taxes	134.91
Tax on Corporation Stock	117.63
The Birnie Trust Company	500.00
Refund on Freight Paid	77.85
Commissioners of Carroll Co. Taxes	902.27
Brick Sold	65
Use of Telephone	35
Carroll County CWA	593.70
Arrests and Fines	25.00
Licenses Collected	113.00
Water Rents	3,159.84
Refund on Gasoline Purchases	12.36
	\$6,635.38

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES:

Checks outstanding May 15, 1933	15.30
Auditing of Clerk & Treas Books	5.00
Treasurer's Bond	20.00
Notary Public Fees	1.50
M. C. Dutera, Mayor	25.00
Travelling Expenses	17.30
Insurance (Fire and Accident)	98.65
Water Mains	835.15
Making Assessments	6.00
Patching Streets	171.25
Rent of U. B. Church Lot	5.00
CWA Work	912.75
Water Meters	102.17
Freight and Hauling	443.83
Election Expenses	7.65
Norville P. Shoemaker, Acting Mayor	50.00
Rent of Lock Box & Bank	1.10
Councilmen Salaries	118.00
Postage and Telephone	15.40
Printing and Stationery	32.70
Janitors Salary	90.00
Merchandise	87.90
Labor	195.29
Operating of Water Plant	382.00
Power and Street Lighting	3,038.56
Gasoline and Oil	498.82
Balliff Salary	222.00
Salary of Clerk and Treas.	480.00
Interest Paid	535.17
Plumbing and Supplies	514.51
Lumber, Coal, Sand, Stone and Cement	593.44
Balance on hand, May 21, 1934	502.02
	\$9,133.38

ASSETS:

Water Plant Complete	\$14,500.00
Municipal Building	5,000.00
Cash in Bank	502.02
Outstanding Water Rents	206.35
1928 Taxes Outstanding	3.00
1929 Taxes Outstanding	53.92
1930 Taxes Outstanding	141.83
1931 Taxes Outstanding	254.54
1932 Taxes Outstanding	321.81
1933 Taxes Outstanding	885.28
	\$21,668.75

LIABILITIES:

Outstanding Water Bonds	\$ 6,500.00
Borrowed from Banks	4,700.00
	\$11,500.00
Assets in Excess of Liabilities	10,168.75
Gasoline Taxation	\$900,763.00
Rate of Taxation 45c per \$100	

Respectfully submitted,

CLYDE L. HESSON,
Clerk and Treasurer.

We, the undersigned auditors, duly appointed by the Mayor and City Council of Taneytown, Maryland, to audit the books of the Clerk and Treasurer of the Corporation of Taneytown, for the year ending Monday, May 21, 1934, have examined the foregoing accounts and found them correct and there is a balance in Bank of \$662.02 as stated in the report.

ROBT. S. MCKINNEY,
WM. E. BURKE, JR.,
Auditors.

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Wheat	.81@ .81
Corn new	.60@ .60

Hesson's Department Store
(ON THE SQUARE)
Bell Phone 54-W Taneytown, Md.

MEN'S SUMMER TROUSERS.
Good grades of striped trousers for Dress and Sport wear. White with either Black or Brown Stripes. Also white duck Trousers. Priced at \$1.25 and \$1.75.

BOYS' KNICKERS.
Just the thing for summer wear. Good quality in linen and light brown and gray patterns. Economically priced at 89c.

SUMMER DRESS GOODS.
Now is the time to stock up in summer dresses. We have an excellent line of Prints, Voiles, Dimities, Organdies, and fancy Pique Voiles. You will want several dresses from these inexpensive, attractive materials. Come in and look over our line.

Our Grocery Department
3 BOXES SEEDLESS RAISINS, 25c
1 Box Grape Nuts 15c 1 Pt. Jar Krafts Mayonnaise 28c
1 Qt Can King Syrup 18c 1 lb Box Campfire Marshmallows 18c
5 CAKES CAMAY SOAP, 24c
1 lb Beechnut Macaroni 12c 1 lb Can Rumford Baking Powder 32c
1 Jar French Mustard 12c 1 Pkg Noodles 10c
2 CANS TOMATOES, LARGE, 23c
1 Can Gibbs Beans 5c 1 Pkg Octagon Soap Powder 5c
2 lbs Nucoa 25c 6 Rolls Waldorf Toilet Paper 25c
3 CANS EARLY JUNE PEAS, 29c
1 Pkg Kelloggs Pep 10c 2 Boxes Puffed Wheat 19c
1 Pkg Rice Krispies 10c 2 Boxes Puffed Rice 23c

DON'T FORGET FLAGS AND BUNTING FOR DECORATION DAY.

More People
Accumulate wealth by following the old and tried method of systematically saving a portion of their regular income, and placing these savings in a dependable Savings Bank where they will increase by earning interest, than by speculative investments.
This Bank invites you to entrust your savings with us, where they will work for you systematically. Every possible precaution is used to make your money safe here.
THE TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK
Member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

POLICY
SERVING OUR PATRONS WELL has always been the policy of our Bank
A careful study of the needs of each customer is made in order to satisfy his requirements.
You are invited to join forces with us and enjoy the many advantages provided by our CHARTER and have at your command a Banking connection equipped to serve you in any financial capacity.
The management of this Bank is pledged to a Safe, Sound and Conservative Policy.
The Birnie Trust Company
Member
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

PUBLIC SALE
Going out of the Dairy business, the undersigned will have Public Sale on his farm at Westminster,
SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1934, at 1 o'clock,
the following described property:
25 HEAD DAIRY COWS,
4 Stock Bulls, accredited herd; all dairy equipment.
ELECTRIC FRIGIDAIRE,
Milk Cans, Buckets and Strainers.
18 Stanchions, 18 Drinking Cups, Manure Carrier, good as new;
20 HEAD HORSES, MULES AND COLTS,
Colts aged from 1 to 3 years old;
35 HEAD HOGS,
FARMING IMPLEMENTS,
1 Two Horse Wagon and Bed, good as new; Harness, etc.
HALBERT POOLE,
On Littleton road, 1/2 miles from Westminster.

ANNOUNCEMENT
With the approval of John J. Ghingher, Bank Commissioner of Maryland and the United States Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, The Carroll County Savings Bank, Uniontown, Md., announces a payment of 10% on its Certificates of Beneficial Interest on June 1st, 1934.
The payment will be credited to all savings and checking accounts as of June 1st, 1934, and will be entered on depositors pass books when brought to the bank.
The credits to all Savings Accounts will draw the regular interest of three percent beginning June 1st, 1934.
The Carroll County Savings Bank
UNIONTOWN, MARYLAND