

"WHAT SHALL THE HARVEST BE?" OFTEN DEPENDS ON THE SEED AND THE PLANTER!

THE CARROLL RECORD

STAND BY THOSE YOU KNOW TO BE WORTH STANDING BY—HAVE FAITH IN FRIENDS!

VOL. 41 NO. 46

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY MAY 17, 1935.

\$1.00 PER YEAR

Taneytown Locals

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

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

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

Mrs. Ray Spangler is spending some time with Dr. and Mrs. Vernon Mase, at Charlestown, W. Va.

Elwood Crabbs was taken to University Hospital, Baltimore, last Friday, for treatment and observation.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Hahn and two sons, of Frederick, visited Mr. and Mrs. Martin Koonz and Mrs. Lum Fleagle, on Sunday.

Mrs. Bernard Weber and daughter, Louise, of Olney, Ill., is spending some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Chenoweth and family.

Mrs. Robert Kemp and family, of Frederick, and Mrs. Robert Koons, of Baltimore, were the guests of Miss Estella Koons and sisters at Keymar over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Norval Eckard and Mr. and Mrs. Edward McLaughlin and daughter, of Hanover, visited Mr. and Mrs. Russell Eckard and family, near town, on Sunday.

President S. M. Funk, of Columbia College, Hagerstown, called at our office, on Wednesday, and placed an order for advertising for his institution, that has an excellent standing.

Mrs. Harry O. Fogle, who has been a patient at Johns Hopkins Hospital, a long time, and underwent a critical operation, is not much improved at this time.

A subscriber writes: 'I read, with interest Dr. Englar's Science of Health in The Record. I wish he would write on Acidosis and Asthma.' (Perhaps he may—will ask him.—Ed.)

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Mehling and family, entertained at dinner, on Sunday: Dr. and Mrs. Wilbur Mehling and children, of Silver Springs, Md., and Mrs. D. M. Mehling, of town.

Mrs. Mary Mohney attended the funeral of her nephew, N. J. McGee, at Oil City, Pa., on Thursday. She will also spend some time with relatives at Butler, Pa., before returning home.

The Taneytown Fire Company has ordered 1000 feet of new 2 1/2 inch hose, making its equipment 2000 feet of 2 1/2 inch hose, and 500 feet of 1 1/2 inch, available for use for the two trucks.

The Westminster Baseball team will play Taneytown, on the Sauble field, next Thursday afternoon, at 8:00 o'clock. The visitors will present a strong team, and a good game is in prospect.

David Smith, proprietor of the Economy Store, expects to remove from his present location to the former Koons Bros. room, late this month, where he will be better able to display his stock of goods.

Those who visited Mrs. Jennie Clingan, on Sunday, were: Mrs. Dennie Rodgers, and Mrs. James Fogle, Taneytown; Mrs. Maggie Fridering, Hanover; Mrs. Addie Shoop and daughter, Lily, and Thomas Nuth, Baltimore.

All farmers should be interested in the "acreage control" of wheat. Note from a first-page article in this issue that all farmers are entitled to vote, secretly, on this important "new deal" by the government. The date of the voting will be on May 25th.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde L. Hesson entertained at dinner Saturday evening the following guests in honor of their week-end guest Capt. Robert Wright of Governor's Island; Miss Grace Witherow, of Washington; Walter Fringer, of New York City; Mrs. Calvin T. Fringer, Mrs. Lavina Fringer and Miss Mary Fringer, of town.

Those who visited Mr. and Mrs. G. Zeiber Stultz and family, on Sunday, were: Mrs. Charles Airing, daughter, Mildred, sons Elwood, William, Kenneth, Robert and Richard; Mrs. Pauline Sullivan, daughter, Romaine, son Lawrence; Mrs. Mary Lockner, daughter, Mildred; Miss Birdie Hess, daughter, Ruth, son, Norman; Mrs. William Foreman, daughter, Betty Jane, son: Robert, Francis; Ambrose Hess, Chas. Hess and Lawrence Cole.

The Taneytown Farmers' Union met in P. O. S. of A. Hall, Tuesday, May 14, with an attendance of about 82 persons. The continuance of the wheat adjustment contracts of the A. A. A. was discussed. All wheat growers are urged to vote their sentiments on May 25. The following program was given: Instrumental duet, Mrs. Wesley Shoemaker and Mrs. A. D. Alexander; recitation, Carroll Downes; solo, Norman Welk; reading, Mrs. Charles Hahn; song, Margie, Alice and Betty Cashman accompanied by Helen Cashman; solo, Flora Downes; song, Mary Louise and Dorothy Alexander; group singing was led by Wilbert Hess, accompanied by Mrs. Wesley Shoemaker at the piano. Following the program ice cream, cake and coffee were served to all present. The next meeting will be held in P. O. S. of A. Hall, Taneytown, May 28, at 8 P. M.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

THE S. S. CONVENTION

Held at Keysville Church, was a Pronounced Success.

The annual convention of the Middle Conference, Lutheran Sunday School Association, held at Keysville, on Tuesday, was a highly successful and well carried out event. The program heretofore announced in The Record, was carried out, as planned. There were about 300 registrants, making a nice sized body for work, and ample for plenty of spirit and enthusiasm in carrying out "The Light of the World" theme.

The event was in charge of the president Harry B. Fogle and the various applications of "Light" on various phases of the convention were well handled by the various speakers, including Rev. Dwight F. Putman pastor of Christ Church, Gettysburg; Rev. G. H. Seiler, Jefferson; Rev. John C. Stuff, Brunswick, and Rev. W. E. Saltzger, Silver Run, and Rev. Ralph Tabor, Middletown.

Others who had part in the program were Rev. P. H. Williams, pastor of the Keysville church; Rev. A. T. Sutcliffe, pastor of the Taneytown church; Rev. John D. Belt, assistant pastor of the Westminster church, and the chairmen of various committees.

The body paid a visit to the birthplace of Frances Scott Key, nearby, where a brief program was rendered.

There were thirty-seven Sunday Schools represented, making an increase over the number of last year. Schools receiving certificates for progress were Middletown 95%; Doubs 90%; Burkittsville 90%; Westminster 90%; Manchester 90%; Taneytown 85%; St. Johns' Salem 90%, and Woodsboro 80%.

The Association voted to give the Iron Mountain School for Boys, at Konnarock, Va., \$75.00. The reports and conferences held during the session were uniformly encouraging.

The officers elected for the coming year were: President, Harry B. Fogle, Uniontown; Vice-president, Austin Howard, Frederick; M. A. Sullivan, Westminster; L. O. Derr, Middletown; Mervyn C. Fuss, Taneytown; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Mervyn Conover, Taneytown; Statistical Secretary, David Starner, Westminster; Treasurer, Charles Clutz, Keysville. The place selected for the meeting in 1936 Woodsboro.

Those who had charge of the event, locally, were: Mrs. Charles Clutz, Mrs. Roy Kiser, Mrs. Lenny Valentine, Mrs. Charles Devilbiss, Mrs. Floyd Wiley, Mrs. E. Gregg Kiser, Mrs. Mervyn Conover, Mrs. Frank Alexander, Miss Virginia Clutz, Mrs. Lloyd Wilhide, Misses Vallie Shorb, Rachel Valentine and Cleo Myers. Lloyd Wilhide is superintendent of the school.

THE TANEYTOWN SHOE FACTORY PROJECT.

The proposed new shoe factory for Taneytown furnished considerable talk for the week, as well as attracted about 800 persons of both sexes to town, to register for jobs. They were out in full force, Tuesday and Wednesday, when factory representatives were here to meet them. Most of them appeared to have been from Pennsylvania, but Westminster and other places in the county were represented, covering a wide area.

It is understood that at least \$25,000 capital must be raised, locally, to finance the project, and that an acre of ground will be required. As yet, the whole matter has not gone beyond the preliminary stages, but it will very soon be taken up for final disposition, the main question, of course, being whether or not such an investment will be sufficiently subscribed to.

THE T. W. REINDOLLAR ESTATE FINALLY CLOSED.

According to papers filed in the Thomas W. Reindollar estate, late of Carrollton, Ohio, an inheritance tax of \$1782.79 will be collected by the state of Ohio. The value of the estate was given as \$39,196.68.

The total debts, including \$2300, cost of administration, debts and taxes, left a net estate of \$33,879.87 to be inherited by his sister, Laura Emma Reindollar, known as Sister Teresa, of the House of the Good Shepherd, Baltimore.

REFERENDUM ON WHEAT ACREAGE CONTROL.

Farmers from all wheat growing sections in the United States will be given an opportunity to vote "Yes" or "No" as to whether or not they wish an adjustment program for wheat acreage control in 1936, on Saturday, May 25, 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. All farmers in the county will be notified just where they are to go in order to cast their vote. A place will be designated in each wheat district where the Community Committee will conduct an election. The polls will be open from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

It is the duty of each grower to go and express his opinion by secret ballot as to just what he feels should be done in 1936. No one need know how the individual farmer casts his ballot. All farmers may vote regardless of whether or not they signed a 1933 wheat allotment contract. Farmers who have never signed a contract are urged to vote at this time provided they were producers of wheat in 1930-32.

A series of meetings are now being conducted over the county by County Agent L. C. Burns in order that producers may discuss all phases of the program before the vote is taken on May 25th.

If a man is naturally bad, education won't make him any better, but it may help to keep him out of jail.

County Firemen to Meet in Taneytown

All Plans Indicate an Interesting and Colorful Event.

The Taneytown firemen are all set to play host to the County Firemen's Association, next Thursday, only the final preliminaries being left for later consideration. The program as announced last week, will be carried out, beginning with reception and registration of delegates at 10 o'clock, at the Firemen's building.

Address of welcome, and the formal opening of the business session at 10 o'clock. Dinner will be served to all from 11 to 2 o'clock, and supper, from 5 to 8 P. M.

The decoration of the town has been let, by contract, to a decorating firm, and it will be extensive as well as highly appropriate and attractive. Citizens of the town will also amplify along this line. The parade at 2:00 o'clock, will therefore have a colorful setting.

Various contests will be held on Middle Street, following the parade, the street to be closed to traffic (visitors take notice, and park elsewhere.) Cash prizes to members of the County Association only, as follows: Company making best appearance with apparatus in parade, 10 points; Company having most men, including band in parade, 10 points; Company with best drill team, 10 points; Company entering contest, 10 points; Company with best equipment, 10 points; First Prize \$15.00; Second Prize \$10.00.

Hook-up and pumping contest, open to all fire companies; first prize \$20.00 second prize \$15.00; third prize \$10.00; more than three companies must enter contests.

Company making best appearance with apparatus and band in parade, \$10.00; Company having the most men with band or drum corp in line \$10.00; best decorated dwelling \$5.00; best decorated automobile \$5.00; best decorated business house, \$5.00. Commercial displays are invited to participate.

The members of the Taneytown Fire Company are urged to "turn out" for the parade. There will be a band contest Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock, prize \$20.00. This contest will be held on the carnival grounds on the Reindollar Co., lot at the Railroad.

Immediately after the parade and contests there will be a ball game at the ball park, Sauble's field, Taneytown, of the Frederick County League vs Westminster. The carnival will be conducted by the Uniform Rank of Westminster, with many booths and attractions. A band of music will be present every evening. Prizes will be given away every evening.

The delegates elected, are as follows:

Mt. Airy—Edgar Wilson, Paul Beall, John Brown, H. S. Beck, L. L. Browning, Alternates, Robert Wagner, W. L. Spurrier, Howard Gillis, H. P. Burdette, Harry Bushey.

Westminster—Frank T. Shaffer, Edward O. Diffendall, F. B. Dillard, M. E. Walsh, F. C. Keefer, Alternates, LeRoy Brown, Wm. N. Keefer, W. C. Weller, Wm. Long.

Manchester—R. R. Lipsey, H. N. Burgoon, C. V. Griepstein, H. A. Myers, J. H. Brown, Alternates, M. A. Yingling, A. N. Opperman, Ross J. Blocher, Wm. H. Hersh, C. Robert Brillhart.

Hampstead—J. Oliver Snyder, Carroll Therit, Paul F. Hyson, John W. Murray, Edward C. Tipton, Alternates John W. Singer, J. H. Blocher, H. Frank Hann, T. Haven Gill, Clarence G. Miller.

Pleasant Valley—Charles Geiman, Harry Myers, Guy Myers, Levi Maus, Harvey Lester, Alternates, Wesley Clingan, Herbert Hauser, Vernon Myers, Wilmer Myers.

Lineboro—D. M. Warehime, George Grogg, J. M. Brodbeck, Harrison Merryman, Oscar W. Garrett, Alternates, Frank Kopp, Gordon Warehime Paul Hetrick, Fred Berwager, H. T. Wentz.

Taneytown—Chas. Kemper, D. J. Hesson, Raymond Davidson, Elmer Cribbs, C. G. Bowers, Alternates, Vernon L. Crouse, M. S. Ohler, Norman Devilbiss, G. F. S. Gilds, Thomas Tracy.

Union Bridge—H. H. Bond, R. A. Yingling, Lewis Baker, George Stone, Malcolm Yingling, Alternates, Melvin Crabbs, Emory Minnick, F. D. Town, John Kiss, Ira Johnson.

Sykesville—H. Lester Phelps, Celius L. Brown, Henry Forsythe, Amos Ruch, Chas. A. Kohls, Alternates, Walter Bennett, Vernon Bennett, Robt Frampton, Harvey Cutsail, Eugene Gosnell.

BLUE RIDGE COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT. Blue Ridge College will hold its 35th annual commencement exercises from May 24 to May 27. On Friday evening, May 24, at 8 o'clock, the music department will give a program in the college auditorium. On Saturday, the Board of Trustees of the college will meet at 1 o'clock. At 5:30, the Alumni Association will meet for its annual banquet and business meeting. This will be followed at 8 o'clock by the Sophomore play, "Wind in the South" by Edward Staund.

On Sunday, May 26, at 3 o'clock, a sacred concert will be given in the college auditorium. This concert will be given by a mixed chorus from churches in Carroll County combined with the college glee club and the college male quartette. At 8 o'clock, Dr. E. C. Bixler, president of the college, will deliver the baccalaureate sermon.

MAY TERM OF COURT OPENS

A Large Number of Cases are Awaiting Trial.

The May term of Court opened on Monday with a memorial service in honor of the late Judge Green, with Chief Judge Parke on the bench. Tributes to Judge Green were paid by Attorneys M. E. Walsh, D. Eugene Walsh, Theodore F. Brown and Joseph G. Knight.

The docket was called and there were 112 trial cases, 25 appeals, 63 originals and a number of criminal cases. Charles R. Arnold, Taneytown, was chosen foreman of the Grand Jury, and the following grand jurors were selected: Wm. H. Fuhrman, Edward Hartsock, Charles R. Graham, Maurice L. Dettler, Oliver C. Fleming, Orlando A. Farver, Milton T. Bowman, George H. Winemiller, George M. V. Wantz, Clarence E. Dern, Guy E. Fowler, Emory C. Baust, Robert C. Gist, Hugh Doyle, John S. Bushey, Paul J. Walsh, Moses Barnes, Clyde C. Lovell, Paul T. Case, J. Albert Mitten, Edward G. Little and Weldon R. Nusbaum.

The petit jury is made up of: Harvey Dayhoff, George R. Sauble, Frank T. Butler, Frank E. Dillard, Milton L. Ensor, George W. Abbott, Eugene Trayer, William W. Wright, Harry Rosenstock, Sterling R. Baile, J. Irvin Evans, Oliver O. Welsh, Oscar W. Garrett, Enos B. Oursler, Raymond Crouse, Edgar Bair, Thomas T. Schaeffer, Bradley B. Blizzard, Grover C. Lyons, Edward M. Krieder, Clyde L. Hesson, Edward F. Dickenschets, Calvin R. Chew, Leslie B. Rigler and H. Clinton Shipley. This group was excused until Monday morning—at 10 o'clock when they will report for jury service.

SISTERS DROWN IN QUARRY NEAR EMMITSBURG.

Two sisters, Audrey McLaughlin, aged 13 years, and Teresa, aged 7 years, were drowned in Roddy's quarry hole, near Emmitsburg, early Tuesday evening. The two girls were at the hole fishing for sun fish, when Teresa lost her balance and fell in the water. Her sister jumped in to save her, but both were drowned.

Two younger brothers accompanied the girls, and witnessed their drowning, but were unable to help, and immediately ran to their home for the father, but a quarter of a mile away, and told him of the accident.

The pond was dragged for about an hour before the bodies could be pulled out. Resuscitation was attempted by Dr. Freeman and others, but without avail. The McLaughlin's live on the Roddy farm, near the quarry, and the children often played about the place.

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THE SALES TAX LAW.

The sales tax law, hastily placed into effect, has so far resulted in about \$300,000 having been paid in on April sales, while a great many merchants are yet in the "delinquent" class, and others appear to have made mistakes as the result of misunderstandings.

Many as yet unopened returns are piled up in the Comptroller's office, as the force is insufficient to handle the new business speedily enough to keep up with the daily returns. Gov. Nice is of the opinion that the law will provide sufficient income to meet the needs of the situation, though the indications are that the receipts will be short of the \$5,000,000 a year estimate.

MAY 18th. IS ANNUAL WORLD GOOD-WILL DAY.

Most of the holidays that we observe are in celebration of some event of the past. Good-will day looks to the future—to the time when the people of the world will no longer live in fear of war, will no longer feel that they must spend billions of dollars and devote their thought and effort to preparing for war, but will use their resources for making the world a better place to live in, for building schools and houses, for seeing that no one goes hungry, that all have an opportunity for work.

It is not possible, today, even to imagine the kind of life which with the help of modern science we could create on earth if all the nations were co-operating and were contributing the best that each has to the world in which we all live together. But Good Will Day is the day on which we can do our best to imagine it. The more clearly we see it, the more eager we shall be to bring it about and the more willing to pay the price of removing the obstacles that stand in our way of achieving it.

The children of Wales, for the 14th year, are broadcasting to the world a Good-will Message. It is this: "From our playgrounds, schools and homes we, boys and girls of Wales, greet the boys and girls of all the world. Springtime has come once more to our little country; springtime with all its loveliness in trees and flowers. And we children are of the spring, too; for thru us the world becomes young again! Shall we then, on this Good-will Day, all join hands in a living chain of comradeship encircling the whole earth?"

Today we would also remember with gratitude those, in all countries, who have renewed life and enriched it by conquering disease and who, by their labors, have brought health and happiness to mankind.

Science has made us neighbors: let goodwill keep us friends." Listen in at 12:15.

Board of Education Holds Important Session.

Contracts Awarded For Heating and Plumbing.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Education of Carroll County was called to order in the office of the Board, Tuesday, May 7, 1935 at 9:45 A. M. All the members were present.

The minutes of the last regular meeting were read and approved. The reorganization of the Board was effected, Milton Koons acting as temporary chairman. Harry R. DeVries and Harry R. Zepp were unanimously re-elected as president and vice-president, respectively.

After a discussion of the qualifications of the various applicants for Superintendents of Schools of Carroll County, the Board set Monday, May 20, to meet with State Supt., Albert S. Cook, for a further discussion of this matter and other important items, and directed Secretary Allender to get in touch with Dr. Cook with regard to a convenient hour for this meeting.

The list of bills presented to the Board were approved and ordered paid. The heat, plumbing and septic bids for the Mt. Airy building were as follows: Mumford Engineering Co., \$10,527; George L. Harner, \$10,671; J. H. Allender Sons Co., \$10,983; Moxley & Jones, \$11,014; Westminster Hardware Co., \$11,040; D. S. Gehr & Son, \$11,122. The Board authorized its President and Secretary, Messrs DeVries and Allender to contract with the lowest bidder, The Mumford Engineering Co., of Westminster, Md.; Rogers, the Board heating engineer. The Maryland Casualty Company was designated as the company from which the Mumford Engineering Co., should secure its bond.

The following estimates for alterations, etc., were approved to go in the budget for next year:

a. Transferring 2-room building from Mt. Airy to Robert Moton \$1150.

b. Heating this building from the main plant at the Robert Moton school \$510.00.

c. Transferring double portable from Mt. Airy to new Union Bridge colored school site, etc. \$1100.00.

d. Sewer connection at West End, \$40.00.

e. Sewer connections at Graceland, \$140.00.

f. Sewer connection at Westminster High, \$118.00.

g. Alterations at Mechanicsville, \$800.00.

h. Plumbing and septic plant at Mechanicsville, \$2980.00.

i. Heat plant at Mechanicsville, \$2130.00.

j. Heating portables from main plant at Taneytown, \$627.00.

k. Heating new Union Bridge colored school building, \$360.00.

l. Uniontown—driveway, installing sink, range, \$200.00.

m. Program clock for Mt. Airy school, \$287.00.

Secretary Allender reported that a complete new inventory was being taken of the contents of all our large school buildings of which an estimate would be made at the end of the school year for the purpose of requesting more insurance on same in the budget.

Messrs Cash, Zepp and Clemson reported on the protection provided the different bus contractors by their insurance policies. It was their opinion that the bus contractors' loads are covered only when the Board of Education is paying for the hauling. Should an accident occur on an outing or when hauling to a game, when the children are paying for the trip, the insurance company would not be liable for damages. Secretary Allender was directed to notify the bus contractors and our principals of this opinion, informing them that the bus contractors and the parents of the children must hold themselves directly responsible should anything occur when hauling under conditions as referred to above. The Board also passed.

A NOTABLE FISHING PARTY.

A fishing party, headed by Governor Nice, hooked 35 trout over the weekend at the Mountain Lodge of Kingman Brewster, a Washington attorney near the old Catactin Furnace.

Other noted visitors were Senators Millard F. Tydings and George L. Radcliffe; Mayor Howard Jackson, of Baltimore; J. Purdon Wright, Superintendent of Maryland State Police; Robert Irwin, Secretary to the Governor; G. Tyler Smith, Washington, and others.

State officer A. F. Anderson escorted the party to the camp, and officer R. C. Lynch escorted them on the return trip. The party arrived at the Lodge, Saturday afternoon, and left shortly after dinner, on Sunday.

THE SCHOOL FIELD MEET AT TANEYTOWN, THIS SATURDAY.

The annual track and field meet of the Carroll County Schools will be held at the Taneytown Fair Ground, this Saturday, all day. There will be several thousand children present participating in the various contests, that will be under the supervision of the Public Schools Athletic League of the State. The program will begin at 9:30 sharp.

AN EXPLANATION.

A number of articles for publication have been omitted, this week, for various reasons, mainly because of lack of time, due to the congestion of job printing under which our office is at present laboring.

STEALING IN THE CAPITOL

Silverware, Books, Chinaware and Typewriters Pilfered.

And now, we have an investigation of incidental expenses in the Capitol, at Washington, that shows that somebody has been stealing knives, forks, spoons, books, and even typewriters. There appears to be a disposition "to put it on" visitors, but the evidence shows that there are either some very forgetful members of Congress, or that they have been helping themselves.

The investigation grew out of an appropriation bill of \$20,355,870 for "legislative expenses" for the year 1935, that was \$1,834,934 higher than for 1934, accompanied by a 332-page volume of testimony taken, which bared the troublesome facts.

Some of the members have been indulging in very expensive telegrams and franking privileges. The chairman of the committee, Representative Warren (Dem. N. C.) evidently did a good job of it, and cited many particular instances of waste, that are shocking.

The North Carolina investigator absolved the employees of the restaurant from all blame, as this volume of escape had been carefully checked—but the stealing is on the part of guests who come to the restaurant. In several cases, he said, individual cases had been detected, and bills sent, resulting either in payment or the return of the articles.

SOME OF MR. RUDY'S PLANS.

Walter R. Rudy, Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, has been variously interviewed since taking office, but is very conservative in telling about what he proposes to do. His motto, announced to one interviewer, as covering the requirements of the personnel of his office force, is "service courtesy and co-operation," and his first general object is to enforce a relentless campaign against violation of the motor laws.

He said "Neglect in observance of boulevard stops, and tactless cutting out and cutting in when passing other vehicles, must stop," and when opportunity to do so presents itself, there will be revocations and suspensions of licenses.

He promises that the office shall have a business administration, and that a legal representative will be appointed to represent him at hearings in various parts of the state, instead of requiring all hearings to be held in Baltimore.

For the present, he will continue to live in Mount Airy, but will drive to his office every day, and be there promptly at 9 o'clock, after the thirty-five mile drive.

SENATE PASSES AMENDED NRA MEASURE.

The Senate, on Tuesday, voted to extend NRA for ten more months, or until April 1, 1936. The administration's bill, that called for renewal for two years, was extensively amended, all price-fixing being cut out, except in natural mineral resources.

In passing this measure the Senate also served notice on the House that if it made any material changes in the bill, the Senate will put up a battle. Senators Glass, Va., Clark, Mo., and Harrison, Miss., all Democrats, led in the passage of the amended bill.

The House, is almost sure to pass a bill for a two year extension, and try to have it approved in conference. Should the Senate refuse to accept a conference report, a dead-lock would exist and the present NRA structure would go out of existence, June 16th. What attitude the House bill will take on "price fixing," the most objectionable feature, remains to be seen.

ANNUAL SCHOOL EXHIBIT.

The annual school exhibit of the Taneytown Schools, of work done during the school year, will be held at the local school, on Tuesday, May 28th. Beginning at 7:30 P. M. A program consisting of a one-act play and musical numbers will be presented. All of the high school rooms will exhibit various types of work. Parents and friends of the school are invited to attend. No admission will be charged. Refreshments will be on sale.

Random Thoughts

"GOOD SPORTS." The opening of the season for amateur athletics—notably baseball—should cause enthusiastic "fans" for the "home team" to be careful that always, along with their enthusiasm, they have proper conduct, even under severe provocation by members or friends of the visiting team.

Boisterous personations are strictly out of order, always. The audience should remember that the game is being played on the umpire's and observance by the captains of both teams. It is improperly played by noisy individuals in the audience.

The average regular attendant at a game is greatly annoyed by conduct that has a tendency to give a reputation for "toughness" to a town's audience, undeservedly; because it is always the few, that are responsible for this reputation. Be a good sport! Applaud good plays! But do not be obnoxiously vocal in criticizing visiting players!

P. B. E.

THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)

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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 17, 1935.

ATHLETICS, IN SCHOOL.

The fine article in our last issue, under the caption "Science of Health," by Dr. Thomas Englar, is one well worth considering, first, by parents, and second, by school authorities, because of the emphasis accorded to "athletics" in all modern schools and the competitive spirit that accompanies all outdoor games.

Dr. Englar very properly pictures the danger attached to overexertion of the heart, and says "it is a very real and urgent problem for parents and athletic authorities," though making it clear that he is not opposed to, but recognizes the value of physical development on the part of youth.

The writer happens to recall a very special case, in which a young man rose by intelligence and energy to a very high position, but died suddenly in early middle life presumably due to heart weakness, the origin of which was easily traceable to the numerous athletic activities engaged in by him in early life.

In numerous instances on many school grounds, boys have collapsed, or become easily injured, because of too strenuous play, in which school, team, or individual record, urged on the giving of the utmost strength, in order to win.

There is what is called "supervised play" connected with many schools; but this supervision attaches to the moral, rather than to the physical, side of play. But, as against this, there is school spirit that emphasizes winning honors for "the school," as though the school would lose status unless it demonstrated physical prowess as on honor attached to its student body.

The question is one, not so much of youthful ability and skill, as what the effect may be on the body after the youth becomes a man.

THE REAL PROBLEM BEFORE CONGRESS.

The editorial on this page, clipped from the Washington Post, must represent a pretty clear inside view of the situation in Congress, such as Washington writers are in first-class position to present, as the "Senate and House" are peculiarly familiar to Washington as "visitors to our city" from all over the country, and in a sense represent "home folks" because of their regular and long stays.

The editorial, however, pictures only the tangible facts in a more or less deprecatory way, without taking into consideration the background of the "legislative jam" that has brought about "sloppy legislation" and "seeming indifference to the tangle."

The situation is hardly so easy as that in its disposal. The inside facts are that Senators and Representatives are representatives of thousands of "back home" constituencies. That they do not do something, and get through with it in a prompt manner, is more than likely because of two main considerations—what the President wants, and what the groups of voters back of the representatives, want.

In other words, there is the consideration of loyalty—to which side—and how can the various considerations be the most surely weighed? The unknown quantity, however, is what "the people" want? The administration wants certain policies endorsed, and certain legislation passed, while "the people" are mixed up; and it is this that causes the lamented inaction and dilly-dallying that The Post laments.

FARMERS' WIVES.

The German government is trying to obtain 333,000 women who will consent to go back on farms and marry the farmers. This is a part of its plan to obtain mates for several million unmarried women. What would American women say to such a movement? Would they be willing to go back on our farms, milk the cows, feed

the chickens, and dig in the garden? The majority of these rural homes have few labor saving devices. Many of them are without running water. There is enough to eat on farms as a usual thing, but it is a life of toil. If the American farmer is reproached for leading his wife such a toilsome life, he will say that he has not been able to obtain much cash for his crops, and that it is all he can do just to provide a roof over their heads, and fuel and clothes to keep them warm.

Somehow the farms must be made attractive to bright young women, or we shall have a tribe of dull and poorly trained children coming up. But the life on these farms has a chance to be more pleasing than it used to be. If the farmer can scrape together money enough for a car, the terrible isolation of old time farm life is gone. The farmer's wife often went crazy in former years from mere loneliness. Today, if she has a car and can drive it, there is modern life and pleasant companionship within a few miles. Brain power and clever wit make their impression everywhere. A young woman trained in good schools should be able to find ways by which the run-down farm can be made a more hopeful proposition. And the farmer should consider that the time and labor of his wife are worth money. Anything he can do to save that time lets free her brain power and inventiveness, to devise new plans for a better life.—Frederick Post.

THE LEGISLATIVE JAM.

Congress has been in session for more than four months. In ordinary circumstances adjournment would be expected a few weeks hence. But the legislative calendar is still jammed with important measures that call for searching analysis and full discussion. And very little progress in consideration of these really important bills is being made.

Three courses of action are open to Congress. It might be able to employ steam-roller tactics to rush the President's legislative program to enactment in record time, as it did in 1933 and 1934. It could remain in session all summer, in spite of the difficulty of maintaining a quorum in each house during the dog days. Or Congress might decide to postpone consideration of most of the White House's "must" bills until next year. Each of these alternatives has its objectionable features.

One of the most serious handicaps by which the New Deal is now confronted is the sloppy legislation which Congress passed under the pressure of emergency. In several instances hastily drawn measures have been found unconstitutional. Others have broken down in administration. Certainly the country wants no repetition of mass-production legislation. To jettison a large part of the bills the Executive has sent to Congress would be far better than to encourage another orgy of unconsidered lawmaking.

The possibility of Congress staying in Washington all summer is no more welcome to the President than to the legislators themselves. Mr. Roosevelt hopes to minimize the uncertainty resulting from numerous recovery proposals as soon as possible. Moreover, so long as Congress remains on the job he will not be free to devote himself to the new public works program. It is apparent, therefore, that a protracted session may prove a drag upon the Administration's recovery efforts.

The most logical course may be to postpone action on some of the more controversial measures. Certainly that would be preferable to enactment of far-reaching bills before Congress has examined their full implications. But continued delay in deciding momentous questions of policy, one way or another, is by no means desirable.

The most serious aspect of the situation is the seeming indifference of the Senate to the tangle in which its calendar has become involved. Last week this body frittered away its time in an indefensible filibuster against the anti-lynching bill. This week has been devoted almost exclusively to flirtation with the bonuses and inflationists.

Aside from routine appropriation measures, Congress has passed only one major bill in four months—the \$4,880,000,000 work-relief resolution. It is not the fault of the Senate that several weeks were spent in trying to rationalize that inchoate program. But even since that issue has been settled the Senate has made no attempt to concentrate on the more important business before it. Some decision as to the extension of NRA is imperative before June 16. Likewise a tax bill must be passed. Beyond these essential measures are the social security bill, the banking, transportation, holding company, AAA amendment and labor disputes bills. And this list does not touch upon such desirable legislation as redefinition of our neutrality policy.

A number of pending measures unquestionably need drastic amendment. Probably some of the bills should be rejected outright. But that does not

excuse the Senate for failing to face up to pending issues. It should be evident to Senate leaders that unless they buckle down to work on the more important measures a large part of the Administration program will have to be temporarily discarded without any hearing on its merits or demerits.—Washington Post.

PROMOTION, AND ADVERTISING.

The Record is most liberally inclined in all business matters. It has never taken the position of "getting all" that it is possible to get, in the way of income. It feels its responsibility for "helping along" good causes, and it recognizes a certain amount of "news" in most efforts for free promotion.

But, there must be a limit to generosity, else it will be taken advantage of. The public knows "easy marks," and plays them, no doubt on the basis that if some get the free promotion, all should get it; and maybe a few think that the little weekly paper is glad to be considered, even if it receives no pay.

Speaking only for The Record, we want to make it clear that such a conclusion is incorrect. It likes to give, but it does not want to be a taken-for-granted publisher of matters that are three-fourths, or more, down-right free advertising.

Our experience along this line is, that the smaller the enterprise, the more publicity it wants. And, this is logical enough, in a way, for the little ones naturally need more free aid than the larger ones. But, The Record is a "little one" too. It can't live on doing favors alone. Its employees require more than "thank you" at the end of each week. Paper still costs real money. The "setting" of a free "puff" costs us just as much as a paid-for advertisement of the same size.

Abyssinians Inhabited Present Home for Ages

The Abyssinians, the Ethiopians of the ancient world, have inhabited their present mountainous tableland surrounding the headwaters of the blue Nile since before the dawn of history. In early times, says a correspondent in the New York Herald Tribune, they were more or less connected with the Egyptians of the upper Nile and afterward assimilated incursions of the Hebrews at the time of the Egyptian captivity; the Phoenicians, from whom they are said to have derived their alphabet, and the Greeks who had planted colonies along their seacoast. Christianity was introduced in the Fourth century and gradually spread throughout the land. This primitive faith, mixed with many customs of Judaism, is the principal religion there today.

In the Seventh century the Mohammedans conquered all of Egypt and the Abyssinian coastal possessions. The Abyssinians were driven into the interior mountain fastnesses, there to remain nearly a thousand years until their very existence was almost forgotten. About 1500 a Portuguese expedition seeking a mythical eastern Christian kingdom penetrated the country and entered into a relationship sufficiently friendly to permit the establishment of missions. To these Portuguese belong the credit for many churches, bridges and other public works constructed at the time and also to the fanatical zeal of their priests must be attributed the destruction of the ancient literature the Abyssinians are said to have had. This domination of the missionaries lasted nearly a century and a half, when religious disputes arose and the Portuguese were driven out, the Abyssinians again retiring to remain in seclusion until about the middle of the last century.

Ancient Builders' Jokes Were Revealed in Stone

The builders of the old churches in England were not so serious, but that they now and then perpetrated a joke, even in stone. On more than one of their creations, notes a writer in the Montreal Herald, they carved in relief a scene representing a monk preaching solemnly to a flock of geese. The same humorous spirit is sometimes to be detected in the domestic architecture of early times.

Just upon the boundaries of Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire formerly stood an old rambling farmhouse. The living room was long and low, and on the center that went across the ceiling was inscribed this legend: "If you are cold, go to Hertfordshire."

This seemingly inhospitable invitation was explained by the fact that one-half of the room was in one county and one-half in the other. The fireplace was in Hertfordshire.

Galaxy and Metagalaxy

With the rapid growth of astronomy its terms have often changed their meanings. Dr. Harlow Shapley, director of the Harvard observatory, recently defined some of them as follows: galaxy refers to a star system of the spiral nebula order of size (greater than star clusters), like the Great Nebula in Andromeda; super-galaxies are systems of two or more galaxies apparently revolving around a common center or otherwise acting as a unit; the metagalaxy is the entire system of galaxies. It differs from the universe in that the latter presumably also contains "radiations, flux of nature, consciousness, etc."—Literary Digest.

Wood and Cotton Supply Material for Cellulose

Cellulose is the fibrous material that acts as a sort of skeleton for all plant life. Its most plentiful source, wood, is about one-half cellulose. Cotton, its purest source, contains over 90 percent of it, relates Thomas M. Beck in the Chicago Tribune.

The uses of cellulose are widely varied. Those based upon its fibrous nature are so well known that they scarcely need mentioning. The longer natural fibers, such as those of cotton, flax, ramie, jute, sisal, and hemp (but not wool nor silk, which are proteins), are woven into fabrics of various kinds. The shorter fibers, represented chiefly by wood pulp, are useless for textile purposes, but they have the property of matting themselves together to form sheets of paper.

Since cellulose is built up out of sugar molecules, it would appear to be logical to use it as a food. Unfortunately, it is completely beyond the powers of the human body to digest it. But the digestive systems of herbivorous animals are equal to the job of breaking it down into its original sugar components so that it can be assimilated. Consequently we are able to use it indirectly as food in the form of animal fats and carbohydrates.

Soy Bean Classified Among the Leading Food Plants

The soy bean has been described as one of the most important food plants in the world. It contains all the elements necessary for a balanced diet. Ground soy, it yields flour from which bread can be made; ground wet and curdled, it forms a curd that may be substituted for meat. Plucked green, it may be used as a vegetable rich in vitamins; fermented, it yields saucers; pressed, it produces oil for use in cooking. It is food for cattle. The bean cake makes excellent fertilizer. In addition to its food properties, the soy bean and its by-products have a multitude of industrial uses, ranging from a paint ingredient to a rubber substitute. Manufacturers of paint have found that soy bean oil can be blended with linseed oil in the preparation of paint, and that the paint film is made glossier, tougher and more durable. Since the oil is semi-drying it cannot be used in its entirety. The oil from about ten bushels of beans is required to paint the average farm house or barn, it is said.—Indianapolis News.

Wild-Life Diseases

The old ideas that wild animals in their native environments are always healthy, and that they die only from old age, attacks by predators, or pursuit by hunters and trappers, have been proved erroneous, says the United States bureau of biological survey. Disease is found among animals in the wild, and the fact that fur-bearing animals and game birds frequently develop to a larger size when propagated, free from disease and parasites, suggests that when forced to seek their own livelihood and protection the animals must endure many hardships. Some of these are fatal, others merely stunt their growth. The dwarfing is especially noticeable in overpopulated environments and is found to be caused by insufficient food, disease, and parasites.

"Endemic," "Indigenous"

The terms "endemic," "indigenous" especially in biological usage, are synonymous. One botanist, for instance, may describe a tree as "indigenous in California"; and another referring to the same tree, may say it is "endemic in California." There is a tendency from the medical view to limit the use of endemic to the resultant of conditions distinctly local, but not necessarily irremovable; as the bubonic plague is endemic in India, but (probably) is removable by the extermination of the rats. Whereas indigenous would indicate the resultant of irremovable conditions, as, say, of climate.—Literary Digest.

Fear May Cause Disease

In certain types of persons, emotional disturbances such as intense fear sometimes cause gastric ulcers and toxic goiter, writes Elizabeth Switzer, Oxford, Ohio, in Collier's Weekly. And in dogs, sound alone, such as that of a trumpet, is known to produce changes in the blood count, particularly an increase in the bacteria-killing leucocytes, when previous sounds of the trumpet have been accompanied by injections of antitoxin.

Orchid, Gardenia Not Mentioned

The orchid and gardenia, popular modern floral gifts, observes the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, are not even mentioned in the dictionary of flowers, where a tulip signifies infidelity, the arbutus "inseparable love," wild brass "impatience" and barberry branch "ill temper." The blue bell is "constancy," the cornflower "delicacy," the cowslip "winning grace," the daffodil "unrequited love," and the dandelion "coquetry."

National Dish of Scotland

The haggis is composed principally of sheep's liver, beef suet and minced onions mixed with oatmeal finely ground and toasted slowly until it is light brown. All this is seasoned with cayenne, salt and black pepper and mixed to a pudding consistency with beef gravy or broth. The mixture is then sewed into a sheep's stomach and boiled slowly for three hours. It is served very hot without garnish.



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POULTRY

SANITATION CHECKS CHICK COCCIDIOSIS

Trouble Starts From Eating Eggs of Parasite.

By H. C. Ganger, Instructor in Poultry Science, North Carolina State College.—WNU Service.

Although no cure has been found for chick coccidiosis, a particularly destructive disease, it may be prevented when proper sanitation steps are taken.

The parasites which cause the disease are usually present wherever there is any poultry, but older birds sometimes harbor the parasites without suffering any serious ill effects. It is the chick between four and twelve weeks of age that suffers most.

Infection starts when a chick eats the microscopic eggs of the parasite. The eggs break open in the intestines of the chicks and release myriads of living bodies which attack the mucus membranes.

Infected chicks are weak, listless, and droopy. The appetite is gone and they huddle in groups as though they are cold. There is usually a whitish, watery dropping which has a tendency to paste up the fluff around the tail.

Chicks should not be allowed to eat the parasite's eggs. The brooder houses should be kept sanitary and every precaution taken to keep the eggs from being tracked into the houses from other places.

Infected chicks should be removed immediately from the flock and killed and either burned or buried deeply. The litter and sand in brooder houses should be changed every day or oftener. Only fresh, clean material should be used for litter.

While the chicks are in the brooder house, the runways should be prepared by spading or plowing the soil so as to turn the infected top soil under. If this is impracticable, the chicks should be restricted to a limited area which can be covered with sand or gravel, or they should be confined to an outdoor, wire-floor sun porch until ten or twelve weeks old.

Culling Hens Good Way to Get Vigorous Flock

When culling the flock keep hens that are strong, healthy, vigorous, with short, neat heads and strong beaks; hens with long, deep, rectangular bodies; hens with dusty, well worn feathers, but having a bright, healthy look; hens with large, bright eyes, active appearance, and short, well-worn toe nails; hens that molt late and those that molt rapidly—keep those in particular that molt and lay at the same time, or that do not stop laying when molting; keep the noisy, happy, friendly hens that rise early and go to roost late; vigorous hens with pale beaks and shanks, with thin pelvic bones; keep early hatched, well-grown pullets.

Cull hens that are old, or that are poor layers; cull cripples, those with broken down abdomens; cull the sick, quiet, inactive hens that loaf around on the roosts; cull the "crow heads" with long, slim heads and beaks, and those with large coarse heads with sunken eyes; cull all under-sized pullets, the early molters, the persistent sitters, and hens with bad habits such as cannibals, egg-eaters, and feather-pullers.—Missouri Farmer.

Checking Egg-Eating Habit

All sorts of disagreeable substances have been used to fill an egg shell to check egg-eating—red pepper, aloe, mustard, vinegar, etc., but without much success. Now and then a hen may be "taught a lesson," but the rule is that the psychology of hens does not grasp the idea of such punishment. They may get a dose one day and try their same egg-eating trick the next. Perhaps if one kept at it long enough the hens might see the point, but that is not practical. Possibly only one or two hens are the culprits. Yellow marks on their beaks will tell this, and those individuals can be discontinued. Otherwise the remedy is putting the nests in dark spots and gathering the eggs frequently.—Rural New-Yorker

Scaly Leg

Scaly leg of chickens is most often found with older hens. This ailment, observes a writer in the Wisconsin Agriculturist, is caused by a tiny mite and can be checked by first washing the legs in warm soapy water, then dipping them for a few seconds in kerosene. Do not leave them in the kerosene too long as it is too harsh a treatment then. Sulphur ointment is another remedy which has proved helpful, according to statements by some poultrymen.

Wild Birds Propagated

For the first time in history, prairie chickens were successfully propagated under artificial conditions at Pittsburg, Kan., last year. In previous attempts, the young birds always succumbed to disease. At the Kansas game farm, the eggs were hatched in a surgically sterilized incubator, and then carefully protected from domestic poultry disease. A diet consisting largely of grasshoppers is believed to have been a big factor in growing the young birds successfully to maturity.

People of Old Olonetz Are Kindred to Finns

The inhabitants of Olonetz, a province of old Finland, are a kindred people to the Finns, and moved into their present location when Attila and his Hunnish horde broke up the Urganian—Mongolians of an earlier migration—in central Russia, driving a part to the north into the fen-land around the eastern end of the Baltic and the remainder into the Carpathian mountains. The latter became the Hungarians and the former the Livonians, Letts, Estonians, Inkermanlanders and Finns of modern times.

These Urganian newcomers were fiercer and wilder even than the Norse and Germanic tribes to the west, and their piratical excursions became the scourge of the Baltic. Their name was a byword of terror, and they are remembered as the ogres of Norse and Germanic folklore. Expedition after expedition was sent against them until finally, about the year 1200, their power was broken by the Swedes. From that time on the various divisions into which the original Urganians had split became subject people dominated by one or more of their powerful neighbors, according to the fortunes of the many wars that surged over central Europe.

Sweden maintained sovereignty over Finland proper and the provinces at the eastern end of the Baltic until Peter the Great carved off the southern extremity, where he built St. Petersburg to give Russia an outlet to the western sea. The remainder of Finland the Swedes lost to Russia in 1900.

Name "Virginia" Supplied by Famous Virgin Queen

The name Virginia was given by Queen Elizabeth at the request of Sir Walter Raleigh to the region discovered in 1584 by persons sent out by him, notes a writer in the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

It was applied to what is now North Carolina, and was extended, with the progress of exploration, over the country northward as far as the present city of Bangor, Maine, and southward to what is now South Carolina—an extent of some eleven or twelve degrees of latitude.

One colony after another was carved out of the original Virginia, which for long was simply a geographical name and not a political entity, until it was reduced to the boundaries it had at the time of the Revolutionary war.

Virginia claimed jurisdiction then over all of the Northwest territory by virtue of its first royal charter and by conquest from Great Britain during the war. It ceded these claims to the federal government, but still retained the territory now embraced in Kentucky and West Virginia, which became separate states by later action. The Northwest territory included all of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin and part of Minnesota.

Stage in Shakespeare's Time

Halleck's English Literature states: "Most students agree that the 'typical' Elizabethan stage consisted of a platform, uncurtained in front, open as well at the sides, carpeted, it is generally said, with rushes and surrounded with a railing, a space behind this platform closed by a sliding curtain, and a balcony with its own curtains and entrances. There were also a space below the stage reached by trap doors, a dressing room behind the stage, machinery by which characters ascended to and descended from some place above, and in some theaters, at least, a 'heavens' or roof over part or all of the stage."

Chicken-Pox

The ailment chicken-pox was so called because of a fancied but erroneous idea that the eruptions resembled chick-pox. The Middle English spelling of the chick in this word was cliche, and this was adopted from the old French, but in the Thirteenth century, the form changed to cice, and in the sixteenth to ciche. The French forms correspond to the Italian cece, and all are ultimately traced from the Latin cicer, the seed of Cicer arietinum. Nowhere in the Lexicographer's records does he find chequen, chicken, or ciquen.—Literary Digest.

As the Subs Went Down

The allies sunk only five German submarines in 1914, 19 in 1915 and 22 in 1916. But during 1917 and up to November, 1918, they sent 132 of them to the bottom, or one every 120 hours. During those last two years, however, Germany was making them at the rate of one every 90 hours, an astonishing production schedule for such a large and intricate piece of machinery.—Collier's Weekly.

Mercator's Projection

Mercator's projection is a style of chart, or map, so called after Gerard Mercator, a Flemish geographer of the Sixteenth century, the first to give an unbroken view of the whole surface of the earth. In it all the meridians are straight lines perpendicular to the equator, and all the parallels parallel to the equator, the effect being to exaggerate greatly the polar regions.

Image Dated 2000 B. C. Found

A head of the goddess Ashtoreth, a cat fashioned of agate and an image of the cat-headed Egyptian goddess Bastall, dated from 2000 B. C., was found in Palestine at Gezer, the Canaanite city which was captured by the Egyptians and later returned to King Solomon.

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Chowchow, "One Man" Dog; May Be Native of China

Notably loyal and devoted to his master, the chowchow is often spoken of as a "one man" dog, says a writer in the Los Angeles Times. To strangers, the handsome face of this lion-headed, dignified and powerful creature, wears a scowl. It means "no nonsense" and is intended to deter one from undue familiarity. He will make up his own mind irrespective of any advances. To friends, however, his expression is kindness itself.

His plumed tail is held very tightly over the beautiful thick-coated back when the dog is happy, but lowered when he is frightened. His movement, a stiff and rolling gait, due to unusual straightness of his hind legs, which do not bend at the hock, is peculiar to the breed, as are also the characteristic blue tongues, almond-shaped eyes, cat-like feet, strong cobby bodies and an inscrutable oriental appearance.

Almond eyes may or may not be responsible for the claims of many authorities that China is his nativity. The breed, however, was foreign to China, being the outcome of Siberian sleigh dogs and the Tibetan mastiff.

Gradually drifting southward from the colder regions, he became known in northern China as early as 800 B. C., when all dogs were divided into three classes, hunting dogs, watch dogs and edible dogs. It was into this last category that the fate of the chow was placed.

Million Died in France During Reign of Terror

More than a million persons were put to death in France during the Reign of Terror, according to an itemization in Sir Archibald Alison's "History of Europe From the Commencement of the French Revolution to the Restoration of the Bourbons, 1815."

This list follows:
Guillotined by sentence of the revolutionary tribunals, 18,003.
Women who died from illness produced by excitement and grief, 3,748.
Women killed in La Vendee (a western province which revolted in favor of the Bourbons in 1793), 15,000.
Children killed in La Vendee, 22,000.
Men slain in La Vendee, 900,000.
Victims at Nantes, 32,000.
Victims at Lyons, 31,000.
This makes a total of 1,022,351, but the number killed in La Vendee is exaggerated.

The Historian adds:

"In this enumeration are not comprehended the massacres at Versailles, at the Abbey, the Canes or other prisons on the 2d of September, the victims of the Glaciers of Avignon, those shot at Toulon and Marseilles, or the persons slain in the little town of Bedouin, of which the whole population perished."

Athena, Once Capital of Entire Civilized World

Athena was once the capital of the civilized world. Back of it is the most famous of all hills, the ruin-strewn Acropolis. The Acropolis, observes a writer in the Chicago Tribune, was the site of the early city which grew into Athens. It was fortified more than a thousand years before Christ. Part of the original walls still stand. Here the semi-mythical kings ruled and sat in judgment. Here under Theseus the city on the hill united with the villages that had sprung up on the plain below. Here was laid the foundation of the democracy that is still making its way westward around the world.

In 480 B. C. the Acropolis fell before the armies of Xerxes, who was later defeated in the naval battle of Salamis and he went back to Persia. In the same century the hill saw Sophocles, Euripides, Socrates, Aristophanes, and Pericles rise to immortality. The following century brought on the blight of Philip of Macedon after he had paved the way for his son, Alexander the Great.

As the town of the greatest sculptors, poets, and dramatists of antiquity and the seat of the schools of philosophy founded by Plato and Aristotle, Athens subsisted for centuries on the intellectual capital it had stored up during the golden age.

For 2,000 years Athens has owed its prosperity to the fame achieved in its early days. It is still reaping the harvest of the intangible factors on which the empire of the mind is built: learning and literature, art and eloquence, philosophy and democracy. Students go there from all over the world, and the visitor stands in awe before the might and majesty of things immaterial.

Gigantic Globe of Stone Graces 14-Story Temple

India rivals Egypt so far as the miraculous is concerned. The building of the Pyramids provides enough wonder, but they were, despite their size, "piled" up stone by stone, says the Montreal Herald.

India, on the other hand, can go one better by boasting, in Tanjore, a temple which rises to a height of 216 feet, consisting of 14 stories, and upon which rests a gigantic globe of stone weighing some 80 tons. The globe is made of solid granite, and much speculation has been going on for years as to how it got there.

In the case of the Pyramids the theory is given that the mass was slowly raised as the building grew in height. In the case of the temple in Tanjore, however, it is believed that the stone, brought from quarries from miles away, was conveyed by means of an inclined plane and 12 years of strenuous labor were needed to accomplish the task.

TRENDS FAVORABLE IN STATE BANKING

Recent Figures Indicate Large
Increases in Deposits and
Invested Funds

Improvement in the condition of state banks in almost every respect during 1934 is shown by statistics recently assembled, Robert M. Hanes, President Wachovia Bank and Trust Company, Winston-Salem, North Carolina, points out in an article in "Banking" published by the American Bankers Association. The figures on which this statement is based were gathered by the Committee on State Bank Research of the association from reports furnished by state bank supervisors throughout the country.

"Ever since 1921 the number of state banks has been declining," Mr. Hanes says. "Between 1931 and 1934 the decline was rapid. Figures for December 31, 1934, showed that the downward trend has not yet ended, but the decline last year was the smallest in twelve years."

There are now, he says, about ten thousand state banks, which term includes all state chartered institutions with the exception of mutual savings banks. The article continues:

"Even more significant was the ending of the decline of deposits in state banks which had been going on since the collapse of the stock market boom in 1929. In recent years for which figures are available the drop has been particularly abrupt. Total deposits in state banks declined from \$20,395,762,000 on December 31, 1931, to \$15,424,823,000 on December 31, 1933. The record for 1934 shows a recovery to \$17,508,766,000 at the year-end.

Significance of Increased Deposits

"It is particularly gratifying to note the expansion of deposits, since it was their decline which made necessary the liquidation of investments, the calling of loans, and all the other phenomena which go under the name of 'deflation' and have brought banks so much criticism in recent years. It is now plain that this was due to efforts of the banks to place themselves in the possession of enough liquid assets to meet the growing demands of depositors for the return of a part of the money which had been placed on deposit.

"That this is true is borne out by the movement of invested funds of state banks, which has paralleled that of deposits. These invested funds (loans and discounts plus investments) for state banks, dropped from \$20,291,320,000, at the end of 1931, to \$14,915,773,000 at the end of 1933. By December 31, 1934, however, they had recovered to \$15,769,510,000. All of this gain is accounted for by the increase in investments during 1934, the expansion amounting to approximately \$1,300,000,000.

"As for loans and discounts, they registered a slight drop again in 1934, but the rate of decline was much smaller than in previous years, which in itself is progress. Whereas the drop in loans and discounts amounted to approximately \$3,300,000,000 in 1932, and to approximately \$1,300,000,000 in 1933, it was less than \$500,000,000 in 1934.

"In another respect the balance sheet figures for December 31, 1934, were especially impressive. Bills payable and discounts of the state banks, which at the end of 1932 had reached a depression high of \$669,709,000, had dropped by the close of last year to the low figure of \$82,101,000. One must search the records as far back as 1917 to find bills payable and discounts of state banks at a lower figure. Moreover, it is reasonable to expect a further reduction of such borrowings during the current year."

Kublai Khan

Kublai Khan was a grandson of Jenghiz Khan and founder of the Mongol dynasty of China. He began to reign over the north part of China about 1260 and shortly thereafter he conquered the southern provinces and became master of a vast empire extending from the polar seas to the straits of Malacca, including Tibet, Tartary and Siam. He was one of the ablest of his race, an organizer and administrator of a high degree of ability and intelligence. He was born in 1216 and died in 1294.

Life Near North, South Poles

In the inner Arctic regions there are several species of higher animals, as for instance, the reindeer and the musk ox, also the polar hare and the lemming. Besides these there are several predatory animals and a number of lower forms, such as land birds, beetles, etc. In the Antarctic zone, lacking vegetation, all higher land animals are lacking. Of lower animals, besides some semi-microscopic ones, only a wingless mosquito is known.

Heating Value of Wood

Fire wood gatherers who want to get the most heat for the least chopping will do well to cut black locust, Prof. Raymond J. Hoyle, of the New York State College of Forestry, has figured out. His tests place locust at the head of the list in heat-units per cord, followed in order of heating value by hickory, oak, hornbeam, black ash, rock-elm, sugar-maple, and yellow birch. Enormous quantities of wood are cut each year for firewood, said Professor Hoyle. In New York state alone the annual fire wood supply would make a wood pile 12 inches wide, 4 feet high, and 380 miles long.—Literary Digest.

MEDFORD PRICES

STORE HOURS—7 to 5 DAILY

We Buy CALVES
Every Wednesday
Before 11 o'clock

3 boxes Babbitt Lye for 25c
Cottonseed Meal bag \$2.00
Tomato Plants \$1.98 for 1,000
Tomato Plants 25c for 100

100- bag Potatoes 69c

Front Quarter Beef 10c lb
Hind Quarter Beef 13c lb

10 lb. bag Corn Meal 29c

10-lb Bag Hominy 29c
Sweet Clover Seed 10c lb

Orchard Grass 15c lb.

5-gal pail Stock Molasses 85c
Distillers' Grains \$1.15
Bran \$1.75 bag

10 lb. bag Sugar 49c

100 lb. bag Sugar \$4.79

24 lb Bag Pillsbury Flour \$1.10
Wall Paper 10c roll
Jar Coffee 20c
6 Kitchen Chairs \$5.98

Gasoline, 9c gallon

Kerosene, gallon 8c
Molasses Feed \$1.30

Gluten Feed \$2.10 bag

4 lbs Rice 19c
Beet Pulp \$2.25 bag
Calf Meal 98c bag

Peanut Meal \$2.15 bag

Pig and Hog Meal \$2.00 bag
Baling Wire \$1.79
4 lbs Prunes for 25c

Plow Shares 49c

Hog Tankage \$1.98 bag
Oyster Shell 39c per bag
Bridles \$1.25
Meat Meal \$1.98 bag

Middlings \$1.75

Dairy Feed \$1.60 bag
XXXX Sugar 6c lb
4 lbs Cocoa for 25c

Chocolate Drops 3 lbs. 25c

4 lbs Seedless Raisins 25c
Dairy Feed \$1.60
Bridles \$1.25 each

Hames 98c

Lead Harness \$4.98 set
Traces 89c pair
Horse Collars \$1.25

Oatmeal \$3.88 bag

No. 10 can Staley Syrup 49c
140-lb Bag Coarse Salt 98c
5 gal Can Auto Oil \$1.25
5 gal Can Tractor Oil \$1.25
8 lbs Soup Beans for 25c

4 boxes Starch 25c

Plow Shares 49c

Landsides 79c

Mouldboards, \$2.98
4 lbs Rice for 19c
Corn Flakes 4 for 25c
5 lb Can Cup Grease 48c
10 lb Can Cup Grease 85c
3 lb Box Soda Crackers 39c

4 cans Peas 25c

3 Cans Sauerkraut for 25c
65 Strainer Discs 25c
100 Strainer Discs 35c

300 Strainer Discs 98c

5 gal Maryland Milk Cans \$2.98
7 gal Maryland Milk Cans \$3.98
10 gal Maryland Milk Cans \$4.39

Seed Peas 10c pt.

Seed Sweet Corn 10c qt
Lawn Mowers \$3.98
80 rod Bale Barb Wire \$2.29
25 lb Bag Fine Salt 33c
50 lb Bag Fine Salt 55c

New Idea Harrows

15 tooth Harrows \$19.98
17 tooth Harrows \$22.98
23 tooth Harrows \$33.50
60 spike Harrows \$19.98
Riding Cultivators \$53.50

Hay Fork \$2.39

Hay Rope 3c ft
Mower & Binder Section 5c each
Mower & Binder Guards 5c each
Harrow Points 25c each
Wilson Black Soy Beans \$1.85 bu
Virginia Early Brown Soy Beans \$1.98 bu
Mammoth Yellow Soy Beans \$1.85 bu

10 peck Bag Seed Potatoes \$1.98
Sanitary Pails 98c
1-ply Roofing 98c
2-ply Roofing \$1.39
3-ply Roofing \$1.75
100-lb Bag Dakota Red Potatoes 59c

The Medford Grocery Co.
Medford, Maryland
J. DAVID BAILE, President.

THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, MAY 17, 1935.

CORRESPONDENCELatest 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.

WESTMINSTER.

Miss Virginia McKinney, Pennsylvania Ave, who was operated on last week for appendicitis is doing as well as can be expected.

Westminster was well represented at the 14th. Annual Convention of the Middle Conference Lutheran Sunday School Association, Maryland Synod U. L. C. A., held in the Lutheran Church, Keysville, on Tuesday, May 14th. Rev. P. H. Williams is pastor and Mr. Lloyd Wihlde, Supt. See account in this issue.

Mother's day was fittingly observed in all our churches last Sabbath.

A new organization has been formed in our city "A Riding Club." The officers are: Mrs. John L. Bennett, president; George R. Mitchell, vice-president; Secretary, Miss Anna Reifsnider; treasurer, Bruce T. Bair. The following are charter members: John L. Reifsnider, Jr., W. Frank Thomas, Ralph S. Reifsnider, Sidney Houseman, Jos. L. Mathias, Sr., Geo. R. Mitchell, Bruce T. Bair, James M. Shriver, Landon C. Burns, D. C. H. Kable, Dr. W. R. Crawford, Donald Spensler, Mrs. John L. Bennett and the Misses Eleanor Babylon and Ann Reifsnider. Other members include Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Perry, Mrs. Paul W. Wimer, Albin Duval, Miss Jane C. Reifsnider, John L. Reifsnider 3rd, Joseph L. Mathias, Jr., Kate Mathias and Miss Catherine Baumgartner. The organization is planning to hold a horse show in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert G. Stouch, of Cumberland, Md., spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Stouch, Carroll St. Mrs. Stouch accompanied her son and daughter-in-law to their home.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman R. Moore and children, Vera Jean, Margaret Quay and Norman R. Moore, Jr., Prospect Park, Pa., were week-end guests of Rev. and Mrs. Paul W. Quay, at Grace Lutheran parsonage, Carroll St.

Mrs. Noah L. Shaeffer is spending a few days with her parents, Rev. and Mrs. Calvin R. Slagle, Baltimore.

The May day exercises by the students of W. M. College given on Hoffa Field was largely attended and proved very entertaining.

The work on the sewerage is progressing even though they have struck rock on W. Carroll Street and it was necessary to do some blasting.

LITTLESTOWN.

Luther Markline was arrested in Hanover, Monday, on a charge of larceny of chickens. He was arrested Peace, H. J. Blocher. Markline was tereed a plea of guilty to all charges against him before Justice of the Peace, H. J. Blocher. Markline was unable to post bond and was lodged in the Adams County jail.

Our baseball club made another effort to win on Saturday, when they played with McSherrystown, only to lose again, 9 to 5. The score stands now, Littlestown lost 3, and won 1.

Sergeant Boote, of the State patrol gave an interesting talk at the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce. He introduced some startling statistics. Automobiles have killed more people than this country has lost in all its wars in the past. He said one person is killed every four hours and six are injured every hour. The cause he listed under three heads; discourtesy on the road, recklessness and disregard of human life, the drunken driver and the speed maniac.

Mr. Dittmore, Milwaukee, Wis., spoke to the pupils of the High school in regard to the crime situation. He told of scenes that take place behind prison walls. Solitary confinement, about the plea of a convict going from the death row to the electric chair, and the plea of the convict just before he dies.

Mother's day was observed in all the Churches and Sunday Schools. The annual May procession was held Sunday evening at 7 o'clock. It was held on Mother's day instead of the last Sunday in May.

The High School boys and girls of the music department took part in the music festival at Gettysburg.

Clayton Palmer announced his candidacy for a second term as clerk of the Court of Adams County.

Charles E. H. Shriver, Taneytown, bought two properties in Crouse Park Friday, from Mrs. Maggie Feeser.

A mother and daughter banquet was held on Tuesday evening in the social hall of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, by three Women's Bible Classes of the Sunday School. About 140 persons were present. Mrs. R. H. Hartman was the guest speaker.

Mrs. Raymond Spangler, who has been ill at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Curvin Feeser, near town, is now under the care of a trained nurse.

Mrs. George Julins, who was a patient at the Gettysburg Hospital, returned home. Her condition remains about the same.

The world does not "owe" anybody a living, regardless of how the "living" is secured, and nobody is entitled to a living, unless he, or somebody for him, worked honestly for it.

Just "doing something" in order to get money, may not be real "work." The safe-blower and chicken thief, get money—not as workers, but as criminals. "Work" in its proper classification, means honest labor.

UNIONTOWN.

Mrs. John Washinger returned to her home near York Springs, last Sunday, after quite a stay at the home of her son, Charles Waltz, where her condition improved, being able to get about on crutches.

Mrs. Annie Dingle, who has been with her niece, Mrs. Ruth Haines, since the death of Mr. Haines, has returned to her home at Cascade.

J. Homer Smith has sold their home property on the Hill to Jesse F. Norwood, of Tyrone, who takes possession right away. Mr. Smith moving to Mrs. Martha Singer's house that has been closed for a time.

Mrs. Russell Martenay, York, is on a two week's visit with her father, Charles Simpson and family.

The week's visitors have been Sergt Swank and family, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Mrs. Alfred Simpson and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Martenay, York, Wilbur Wantz and family, York, Washington at Charles Simpson's; Grenville Erb and family, Baltimore, Mr. and Mrs. Rowen Erb, of Sandy Spring, Mr. and Mrs. Skinner, Union Bridge, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Reiser, Detour, at Miss Alverta Erb's, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Graham, Medford, at Mr. S. Staub's; Mrs. James Welty, Middleburg, at Clyde Welty's; Mrs. Speicher, Accident, Md. at Walter Speicher's; William Slonaker, wife and daughter, Miss Oneida, Waynesboro, at G. W. Slonaker's; Mrs. Annie V. Angell, Mrs. Donald Bruce, daughter Dinah, Hanover, Miss Mabel Angell, Baltimore, Jack Snyder, of Washington, at Mrs. Flora Shriver's; Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Smith, Woodside, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Ensor, Towson, at Mrs. Pearl Segafosse's; Mr. and Mrs. Will Hedges, Wakefield, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Gray, Union Bridge, at Miss Anna Baust's.

A very pleasant surprise was given Mrs. A. Flygare, on Tuesday evening by a number of her friends who gathered at her home to help celebrate her birthday anniversary. Quite a number of birthday remembrances were received and refreshments enjoyed.

Mrs. Pippingier, of Maidensville, who has been helping her sister, Mrs. Benton Flater, care for him during his illness, has been called home.

The Ladies' Aid Society of Winters Church were entertained at the parsonage on Wednesday evening.

The Bethel Mite Society met at the home of Charles Fritz, Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. G. Fielder Gilbert spoke at a Missionary Society held in Westminster, Wednesday night.

On Sunday, May 26, in the Uniontown M. P. Church, at 7:30, an episode from Victor Hugo's "Les Misérables" will be presented in the play entitled, "The Bishop's Candlesticks." All are cordially invited to attend.

DETOUR.

Mr. and Mrs. Rowan Erb, Rockville, Md., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Luther Reiser, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Warner, Detour, spent Sunday with Maurice Yoder and family, Long Green, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Diller and son, Carlville, Washington, are visiting in this community.

Chas. W. Diller, who has been ill in the Frederick City Hospital, is home recuperating.

The members from the Detour-Keysville Home-makers Club, who attended the County Council meeting at Westminster, on May 9, were: Miss Vallie Shorb, Miss Lulu Birely, Mrs. F. Alexandes, Mrs. Peter Wihlde, Mrs. Robert Valentine, Mrs. Robert Stine, Mrs. Byron Stull and Miss Edith Yoder.

Mr. Cowly, associated with the State Dairy Association has been staying at Mrs. E. D. Diller's.

Mrs. Catharine Warehouse, York, spent Tuesday with Mrs. Luther Reiser.

Miss Gloria Hoover is on the sick list for the past few days.

Mrs. Mabel Rice is spending some time with her father, Frank B. Albaugh.

Earl Frock has bought a bread route and will deliver bread from Taneytown to York, Pa.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hoover, Frederick, visited her daughter, Miss Gloria Hoover, Thursday.

MAPLE HOLLOW.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Green and daughters, Zella, Reba and Mary, called on Mrs. G's sister, Mrs. Helen Poole, of Taneytown, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Crushong and family and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Eyer, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Paul Wildasin and family, of near Silver Run.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Crushong, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Null, of New Oxford, were entertained to supper Sunday evening, with Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Baker, of Bark Hill.

Miss Ruthanna Pippingier spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Crushong.

With the Hawk Family

The Coopers and the sharp-shinned hawks are deserving of their reputation as predators, an authority states, and there is some doubt as to the status of the marsh hawk and the red-tail; but most of the other hawks are properly classed as beneficial. Like-wise he declares that all species of owls other than the Great Horned owl are valuable residents because of the large numbers of mice and other rodents they consume.

The B-flying Vitamins

Vitamin A—Butter, tomatoes, whole yellow corn, eggs and green vegetables. Vitamin B—Wheat, asparagus, heart liver, kidney, eggs, milk, cereal, and green vegetables. Vitamin C—Raw tomatoes, grapefruit, temons, oranges, bananas and pineapples. Vitamin D—Cod liver oil, eggs, milk and butter. Vitamin E—Wheat germs and whole wheat grain. Vitamin G—Dried yeast, milk, eggs, liver, kidney, wheat germs, meat, and green vegetables.

NEW WINDSOR.

Blue Ridge College will hold their 35th. annual Commencement exercises May 24, and May 27. Dr. Bixler will deliver the Baccalaureatesermon at 8 P. M., May 26. Ralph Edward Israel, of Baltimore, will deliver the commencement address on Monday, May 27th.

H. C. Roop attended the grocers meeting at Cumberland, on Sunday and Monday last.

Mrs. V. Sheppard who was hurt in an taxi-cab accident is still in a Washington Hospital and is improving.

Miss Emma Ecker spent Sunday last with friends at Bark Hill.

Miss Helen Lambert a senior at Towson Normal School, spent the week-end here with her parents, Truman Lambert and wife.

Mrs. J. L. Englar and Mrs. J. F. Englar attended a luncheon in Baltimore, on Wednesday.

A game of baseball was played here on the local diamond by the Westminster Shoe Factory team and the local team New Windsor won the game.

Geo. P. B. Englar and wife spent a few days in Baltimore, with their son.

Mrs. J. H. Roop continues about the same.

Denton Snader is adding a dance hall to his restaurant.

D. P. Smelser and wife of Cincinnati, Ohio, spent the first of the week here with his mother, Mrs. Lulu Smelser.

Mrs. W. Cora Stouffer accompanied Marker Lovell and wife to Maryland University to visit their sons in school there.

Prof. Pugsley an instructor in Blue Ridge College for a number of years has secured a position in Washington.

TOM'S CREEK.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Harner and family, of near Taneytown, spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Wm Martin.

Miss Virgie Dujtera, of Littlestown, and Miss Marian Hahn, of Keysville called on Mrs. Edgar Phillips, Sunday.

Mrs. Charles Knox and daughter, Polly Ann and son, Jimmy, of Emmitsburg, recently spent a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Baumgardner. Mrs. Edward Shorb and daughters, of Taneytown, spent the past week-end at the same place.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stunkle, Mrs. Pete Comher, Mrs. George Stunkle, and Mrs. Howard Stunkle, all of Point of Rocks, were entertained at dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Valentine, Tuesday.

Mrs. Carroll Six, Miss Lillie Six and Francis Long, spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Martin.

Mr. Lester Birely returned to Baltimore after spending some time with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Birely.

Mrs. and Mrs. Weldon Shank, of Zora, and Mrs. F. H. Gall and sons of Thurmont, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. Thomas Baumgardner.

KEYMAR.

Miss Mary Craig, who spent some time in Washington, returned to her home, Saturday evening of last week. Her sister, Mrs. Dutwiler, of Washington, spent from Saturday until Monday at Myrtle Hill.

Herman Saylor, of Lock Haven, spent last Sunday at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Saylor.

Miss Jennie Galt, Taneytown, spent Friday of last week at the Galt home.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Dintnerman, of Walkersville, spent last Sunday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Leakins.

Mrs. Stacia Dyser, who spent last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Leakins helping to care for her mother, Mrs. Alice Barrick, returned to her home, Friday evening, in Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Truman Leakins and daughter, Patricia, spent last Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Millard Boston, in Woodsboro.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm Albaugh and daughter, of Thurmont, spent last Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Fogie.

The funeral of Mrs. A. ce Barrick, Friday of last week, was largely attended by relatives and friends. The floral designs was many and beautiful

FEESERSBURG.

Mother's day was duly observed in the churches and on the air on Sunday, with sermons, songs and stories and the wearing of white or colored flowers in honor of deceased and living mothers; even the President's mother, Mrs. James Roosevelt, past 80 years of age made a glowing speech for the Golden Rule division of mothers—a later organization for the helpless and needy ones.

The District C. E. Rally consisting of the Societies of the Methodist Protestant Church of Union Bridge, the Church of God, of Wakefield and Bark Hill, and Mt. Union Lutheran, will meet at the latter church on Thursday evening, May 23. There will be several pastors and music by all the societies and a good time is expected.

A number of persons from Mt. Union attended the Sunday School convention in the Lutheran Church, at Keysville, on Tuesday, some at the day sessions and some in the evening.

Richard and Wilbur Miller, Jr., spent Saturday night with their uncle, Jesse Renner, of New Midway, who took them and two companions, Harold Main and James Haugh, to Baltimore and Washington, on Sunday, where they visited the air ports, had a long ride in a motor boat and their pictures taken at Great Falls. A great day for boys!

Miss Mary Wihlde has clerical employment with the Board of Education for the present—beside active home work and church work; but there'll be no rehearsal for Children's day program at Mt. Union, this Saturday, it being Field Day for the schools of Carroll Co.

Last Wednesday, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Koons, Howard Myers, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Bohn, visited our early neighbor, Mrs. Anna Mary Shirk Pensinger, at her home in Middleburg, Pa., where she lives alone. She is in good health, and was very glad to see them.

Burton and Harry, sons of Archie and Gorgie Eyer, who were sent to the Md. Training School for Boys in January 1934 were visiting their parents at the week-end looking well, and say they like their new home.

The Junior Class of the Elmer A. Wolfe High School surprised their classmate, Marion Six with a handkerchief shower for her birthday on Wednesday of last week.

A group of industrious Juniors with the help of several elders, mowed and cleaner the church lawn and cemetery at Mt. Union, on Saturday.

Samuel Ramsburg returned to his home near Hobson Grove last Wednesday evening from the County Home in Westminster, which was a surprise as he had been in a rather helpless condition.

Recently Washington Shaffer accompanied John Rentzel to Frederick where each spent the day with relatives.

Mrs. Erma H. Davis, of Dundalk, Baltimore, attended Sunday School at Mt. Union on Sunday morning with the Wihlde family, with whom she spent the week-end.

Among the callers at Grove Dale, on Sunday were Mr. and Mrs. Frank Horich of Camp Hill, Pa., their mother, Mrs. Lysander Horich, of Greenmount; Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Dayhoff their daughter and babies of Bark Hill, and Miss Emma Ecker, of New Windsor.

After several strokes of paralysis during recent years and a lingering illness Franklin Wilson, Sr., son of John and Hannah Wilson, deceased, passed away on Saturday evening at his home in Middleburg, where most of his life was spent. His wife who was Miss Henrietta Otto departed this life many years ago. Two sons Franklin and Clyde Wilson and one daughter, Elizabeth wife of Wm. Stansbury survive. The funeral service was held in the home on Tuesday afternoon with interment in Middleburg cemetery.

Mrs. Adelle Crumbacker with Mr. and Mrs. Merle Crumbacker visited their sister-in-law, in Waynesboro, last Thursday, who had been in the Hospital for examination and treatment earlier in the week—suffering great pain from some internal trouble, of which she had been relieved.

J. H. Stuffle, of Hanover, appeared in our town last week on crutches, because of rheumatism, but directed some work for his right hand man who accompanied him, but returning on Monday he was erect and walking without aid.

W. G. Crouse is enduring a badly sprained wrist caused by a fall when the ladder slipped from which he was painting a shed at the W. Miller home.

Mrs. George Delpehy (nee Nellie Dayhoff) is suffering with some intestinal trouble, anticipating a visit to the Hospital this week.

Miss Esther Sentz was in her place at church on Sunday but her sister, Pauline was confined at home with measles.

Miss Lizzie Birely is taking the rest cure in bed, nursing a spell of arthritis, which is very painful at times.

A good character is good self-made insurance, and speeds up securing bondsmen. What we are by reputation has a great deal to do with our getting things we would like to have.

MARRIED

Thomas Shaw Diffendal, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward O. Diffendal, Westminster, and Miss Katherine Gilbert, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Olin A. Gilbert, Hagerstown, and grand-daughter of Mrs. Clara Shriver Englar, of Westminster, were united in marriage at Elkton, Md., last Saturday afternoon.

Both are popular members of the younger society, in Westminster. The bride was attired in a blue ensemble with accessories to match, and wore a corsage of lilies of the valley and violets. They were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. King Gehr and Mr. and Mrs. Richard Oursler, of Westminster. The groom is an employe in the office of The Democratic Advocate, Westminster, of which his father is business manager. They will live with the groom's parents, for a time.

PERHAPS THEY HAD TOOTHACHE.

"How many days of school did your child miss this year because of illness?" "How many because of toothache or because of systemic diseases resulting from unhealthy mouth conditions?" These are questions Dr. Richard C. Leonard, Chief of the Division of Oral Hygiene of the Maryland State Department of Health, asks parents to consider.

"The close of the school year is a good time for checking up on the causes of avoidable absences from school," Dr. Leonard continued, "in order that the conditions may be corrected, if possible, and the recurrence of similar absences in the future, may be prevented. This is especially true if the absences are due to decaying teeth or to some other unfavorable condition of the mouth.

"Decaying teeth are far too often regarded as mere annoyances, and that will take care of themselves, and that have no connection with the general health. It is not unusual for a child with decayed and aching teeth to be told: 'Oh forget it.' Anybody who has ever suffered from toothache knows that the pain is too real to forget it.

"As a matter of fact, tooth decay is something that cannot be disregarded safely. It is a disease and it is responsible for more than aches and discomfort. If neglected, decayed teeth are capable of bringing about far-reaching results which may affect the entire system. On that account, care of the teeth is a major factor in building up and maintaining the general health.

"Individual care of the teeth is of special importance in maintaining mouth health—and incidentally of keeping up the general health. Eating proper foods, and a thorough cleansing of the teeth, twice a day are essential for the preservation of mouth health. And if the absence of your child from school, this year, can be attributed to neglected teeth, this is an especially favorable time to put into practice a third essential for mouth health. That is, the regular visit to your family dentist. If you do this, he can probably correct the conditions that caused the trouble, and can protect against future trouble by discovering and correcting conditions just starting.

"It isn't always possible to say definitely how much time has been lost in school attendance through tooth troubles and neglected teeth. But it is an admitted fact that if every school child could start the school year with teeth free from defects and well cared for, the attendance would be materially improved. At the same time, the child would be spared the unnecessary suffering that comes from neglected teeth.

"Safeguard your own children by making a definite engagement for them with your own dentist, early in the summer vacation."

DIED.

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

MRS. A. F. STALEY.

Mrs. Lillie May Staley, wife of A. F. Staley, died at her home, 110 East King St., Littlestown. Death followed an illness of 18 months. She was aged 64 years. The deceased was a daughter of the late Samuel and Josephine (Welty) Noel. She was a member of Redeemer's Reformed Church, Littlestown, and of the Ladies Aid Society.

Surviving are the husband, six children, Mrs. Floyd B. Hornberger, of Steelton; Mrs. Edgar Orendorff, of Hanover; Ralph Staley, Littlestown; Mrs. John Trone, Baltimore; Fred O. Staley, Harrisburg and Mrs. Ralph Yingling, Littlestown; seven grandchildren, and one sister, Mrs. Edith Riffe, Littlestown.

The funeral will be held on Sunday with private services at the home at 2 o'clock. Rev. A. O. Bartholomew, pastor of Redeemer's Church, will officiate. Interment will be in Mt Carmel cemetery, Littlestown.

J. J. SCARBOROUGH.

J. J. Scarborough, 74, died suddenly, near Plainfield, O. He suffered a heart attack while preparing to come to Coshocton. He had been in poor health for the past year.

He was born September 4, 1860, in Taneytown, Md., a son of Rev. and Mrs. William Scarborough. The late Rev. Scarborough had preached in several Presbyterian churches in the eastern part of the county.

Surviving are the widow, Maggie, of Plainfield, three children, Mrs. Mary New, of Gig Harbor, Wash.; R. B. Scarborough, Plainfield, and William S. Scarborough, of Cleveland five grand-children and a brother, W. B. Scarborough, of Steubenville, also survive.

Mr. Scarborough was a member of the Plainfield grange and M. E. Church and a Justice of the Peace in Linton township. He formerly served on the township school board.

TANEYTOWN LOCALS.

(Continued from First Page.)
Mrs. Levi D. Frock has fruit cake that is two and a half years old, and is as good as ever.

Robert A. Elliot, wife and daughter, and a lady friend, of Wrightsville, Pa., visited Mrs. N. B. Hagan, last Sunday.

Miss Alice C. Fuss returned home, on Thursday, from Maryland University Hospital, where she had been undergoing treatment for some time.

The Taneytown I. O. O. F. band will make its first appearance in new uniforms this Saturday evening, near the square, where it will give a public concert.

"The Tour of the World" program will be given in Trinity Lutheran Church, May 22nd, and not on the 27th, as on the tickets—an error in printing.

Mr. C. H. Long and grandson, Master Wirt Crapster, spent several days the past week visiting the former's daughter, at Lutherville, and brother, at Hamilton.

Captain Robert Wright, of Governor's Island, and Mr. and Mrs. Clyde L. Hesson of town were entertained at dinner on Sunday at the home of Mrs. Calvin T. Fringer.

Mrs. James Baumgardner, (Elizabeth Wilt) was operated on for acute appendicitis, on Thursday morning, at Frederick Hospital. She had been complaining for some time.

The regular meeting of the Chamber of Commerce will be held on Monday night, May 20, at 7:30. As very important business will be considered a full attendance is desired.

Louis A. Kohr and wife and Bruce E. Kohr, wife and daughter, Mary, of Hanover, and Miss Mary Starnor, of Harney, spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Edward Winter.

Mrs. Chas. H. Meyers, Littlestown; Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Elliot, Charles L. Criswell and Mr. and Mrs. James Bene, of York Springs, were among the Mothers' Day visitors to Taneytown, last Sunday.

Sterling Eyer, had his leg broken when a tractor upset on him while harrowing at Andrew Alexander's, on Thursday afternoon. He was taken to the Gettysburg Hospital where the fracture was reduced.

Two bus loads of members of Home-makers' Clubs, visited Washington, on Thursday. There were forty-five in all, twelve being from Taneytown and Harney, and the others from Westminster.

A patron of The Record Office, at Dundalk, Md., writes—"I was in your town, last Sunday. Had a wonderful dinner there, and think your place a very pretty town." And this is the kind of publicity that does not hurt any town one bit.

Mothers' Day invited many thousands to try the highways, partly made up of a noticeably large number of autos from the District of Columbia, visiting and passing through Taneytown. Sauble's Inn and Johnson's entertained hundreds of guests during the day.

The Memorial Day Committee representing the various organizations of Taneytown, have about completed plans for holding the program on Saturday, June 1, at 1 o'clock. P. M. Lewis Boyd is chairman. C. F. Cashman, secretary; M. C. Fuss, treasurer; Harry Anders, Elwood Simpson, G. F. S. Gilds, Wm. J. Baker, Newton Hahn, H. L. Baumgardner, C. E. Ridinger and Birnie Staley. The program will be announced later.

Miss Helen Lakin, of Boonsburg, Md., has been chosen to be the May Queen at Maryland College, Lutherville, Md., and she has selected the following girls from the Senior class to be in her court. The Misses Louise Barger, Helen Dinville, Marguerite Burker, Alice Beam, Katherine Durelle, Noma Crabbe, James Lansing, Wilma Gibson, Dorothy Chevalin, Beatrice Gibson, Jane Long. Miss Jane Long is also taking one of the leading parts in the Senior play.

CARD OF THANKS.

I hereby express my sincere thanks to all friends who sent letters, cards and flowers to me, while a patient in Maryland University Hospital.

ALICE C. FUSS.

Everybody loves the man who can do a really important job without talking about it for the rest of his life.—The Transmitter.

POSITIONS SECURED FREE CATALOG *Columbia* COLLEGE HAGERSTOWN, Md. SECRETARIAL—BUSINESS COURSES

FINAL NOTICE**Delinquent Taxes**

This is to advise that all State and County taxes are now due and in arrears and must be paid prior to May 30th, 1935. After that date the Tax Collector will proceed with the collection of all unpaid taxes by seizure and sale of the property against which taxes have been assessed.

5-17-3t
C. ROBERT BRILHART, Collector.

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.

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. 12-8-17

CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER, Tomato, Pepper and Egg Plant plants, Sweet Potato Sprouts, and a ton of Baled Straw for sale by Mahlon Brown, near Taneytown.

FOR RENT—Half of my House. Possession at any time.—Mrs. Ervin Hyser, Taneytown. 5-17-22

SWEET POTATO SPROUTS for sale, by Elmer Null, Walnut Grove. 5-17-22

FOR SALE—Plants of all kind; also Sweet Potato Sprouts.—Mrs. Ervin Hyser. 5-17-22

"THE TOUR OF THE WORLD" program in the Lutheran Church, will be on May 22, and NOT on the 27th., as the tickets were printed.

STORM AND HAIL Policies, combined, cost but a little more than for only Storm. The Hail clause is particularly desirable for Dwellings.—P. B. Englar, Agent for 37 years for The Home Insurance Co., New York. 5-17-24

FIVE PIGS, six weeks old for sale by Scott Y. Garner, near Tyrone.

WANTED—Light Riding Saddle, or will exchange Wagon Saddle on same.—Mervin E. Wantz.

SWEET POTATO Sprouts for sale by David C. Nusbaum, Taneytown.

FOUR PIGS, 7 weeks old, for sale by Charles Hoffman, Harney.

FOXES WANTED—I will buy some Red Foxes.—Scott M. Smith, Westminster, Md. 5-17-22

FOR SALE—Tomato Plants. 15,000,000 Delaware field grown, ready 15th. to 20th. May until July 10th. Now booking orders.—Clendaniel Seed & Plant Co., Inc., Frank Clendaniel Manager, Lincoln, Del. Phone 123. 5-3-24

WANTED—2 Loads of Calves, Tuesday, each week. Highest cash price. Will call 7 miles from Taneytown. Write, Phone, or see Jere J. Garner. 5-10-35

FOR SALE—Fine Homes, improved by Brick and Frame Houses and all improvements, in and out of town.—D. W. Garner, Real Estate Broker. 10-5-17

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; (Congregational Meeting); Sabbath School, 10:30.

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

Trinity Lutheran, Taneytown—S. School, at 9:00; Worship, at 10:30; Senior and Intermediate Luther League, at 6:30; Worship, at 7:30.

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

Keysville—Worship, at 8:00 A. M.; Sunday School, at 9:00.

Taneytown United Brethren Charge Taneytown Church—Sunday School, at 9:30; Worship and sermon, at 10:30; Young People's Meeting, at 6:30.

Harney Church—Worship and sermon, at 9:15; Sunday School, at 10:15.

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

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, Winters—Sunday School, at 9:30; Divine Worship, at 10:30; Installation of Church Officers.

Mt. Union—Sunday School, at 1:15; Divine Worship, at 2:30; C. E., at 7. St. Paul—Sunday School, at 9:30.

Manchester Evangelical and Ref. Charge, Lineboro—Worship, at 8:30; S. S., at 9:30.

Snyderburg—Memorial Service, at 10:30 and 2:30.

Manchester—Sunday School, 9:30; Worship, at 10:30; C. E., at 6:45. Concert by Boys' Glee Club of Western Md. College, at 7:30. Subject for discourse, "God the Refuge of the Soul."

Manchester U. B. Charge, Bixler's Church—Sunday School, at 9:30; Worship with sermon, at 10:30.

Miller's Church—Sunday School, at 9:30; C. E. service at 7:30.

Mt. Zion Church—Sunday School, at 1:30; Special re-opening and dedication service with message by the Conference Superintendent, Rev. John H. Ness, D. D., of York, Pa. at 2:30. Following this special service, the last Quarterly Conference of this year will convene at this church. All members of the Quarterly Conference requested to be present. A special service by the C. E. Society will be held at 7:30, at which time a male quartet from Carrollton Church will sing.

A County Institute of Religious Education will be held at the St. Mary's Church, Silver Run, on Monday beginning at 3 P. M. All teachers and S. S. officers are urged to attend.

Pipe Creek and Uniontown M. P. Churches, Pipe Creek Church—Morning Worship and Communion, at 10:30, on Sunday, May 26 will be annual all-day meeting with special service, at 2:00. The speaker for this occasion will be the former president of the Md. Annual Conference of the M. P. Church, Rev. L. B. Smith, D. D., of Baltimore.

Uniontown Church—Church School 9:30; Evening Worship, at 7:30. Sermon topic, "What is wrong about Gambling?" Sunday May 26, the 4th. Quarterly Communion Service will be held. In the evening an episode from Victor Hugo's "Les Miserables" will be presented in the play entitled "The Bishop's Candlesticks." All are cordially invited to attend.

Denominations in the Colonies

The principal denominations in the colonies were the Church of England, the Lutheran, Congregational or Non-conformist, and later the Baptist, and Methodist, as well as the Roman Catholic. The Bibles principally in use were the King James version of the English Bible, the Lutheran translation of the German Bible, and the Douai translation of the Catholic or French Bible.

Denmark Has Many Islands

Surrounded as it is by the sea on nearly all sides, Denmark possesses a wealth of islands and peninsulas, verdant islets and wood-clad points of promontories. It is a fair and fertile land composed of the islands, Zealand, Funen, and the peninsula of Jutland.

HOME-MAKERS' CLUBS HOLD COUNCIL.

400 Carroll County Home-makers' attended the semi-annual meeting of the Carroll County Council of Home-makers' Clubs held in the Methodist Episcopal Church, Westminster, on Thursday, May 9th.

Nineteen Home-makers' Clubs, one Home Project Group, and three Young Mothers' groups were in attendance. The total membership of the Home-makers' groups as reported by the nineteen Home-makers' Clubs is 478.

38 members have joined the Home-makers' Club and 348 visitors have attended the meetings held during the past six months. Community project groups include a donation of seventy dollars, canned fruits and vegetables and garments to the Children's Aid Society and support of Child Health work in the county by the yearly contribution of \$300.

In addition to the regular meetings, the Home-makers' Clubs report one meat canning demonstration, 6 cheese making demonstrations, 1 repair of electric equipment demonstration, 3 better dress schools and 7 house dress demonstrations.

Mr. A. C. Ensor, Maryland representative of the Federal Housing Administration, explained that the better housing program plan is designed to stimulate the making of necessary desirable improvements to homes. Conditions under which farm owners may benefit by the National Housing Act were explained.

Members of the Better Dress, House Dress and Children Clothing Schools modeled garments made at the special demonstration meetings held in March.

During the business session the council voted to revise the constitution to meet the present needs of the Home-makers' groups.

Mrs. Hester Beall Provensen, public speaking and dramatic instructor, of Washington, D. C. and Mr. H. M. Stokes, Hanover, Pa. were the guest speakers at the afternoon session. Mrs. Provensen used as her subject, "Help Yourself to Beauty." Mr. Stokes, who has traveled extensively, told the Home-makers about "women in other lands."

Mrs. Frank Leidy, Westminster, gave an interesting book review on "Miss Bishop," by Bess Streeter Aldrich.

Music selections included the following numbers: "Juanita" and "Climb Up, Ye Chillum, Climb," sung by the male quartette, Blue Ridge College, "Memories" sung by Mrs. Matilda Pugsley, Blue Ridge College; "Drink to Me Only with Thine Eyes" and "Love is in the Wind" by Miss Marion Hitchcock, Taneytown; "In My Time" sung by Miss Marguerite Gaither, Union Bridge and an instrumental solo, "Home Sweet Home" by Mrs. David Snader, Union Bridge.

Velocity of Rivers Is Greatest at Beginning

As rivers usually have their sources on very high ground, their velocity is greatest at the beginning of their course, which is for many streams a succession of rapids and waterfalls.

The velocity of falls, which is often enormous, cannot very well be included in any estimate of velocity of rivers, although the impetus given by rapids, as well as the general inclination of the bed of the stream, has a most important influence on the rate of its current.

But the velocity of a river does not altogether depend on the slope of its bed, says a writer in the Cleveland Plan Dealer. Much is owing to its depth and volume; most rivers, therefore, flow with varying velocity at different seasons of the year. Furthermore, bends in the course, jutting peaks of rock, or other obstacles, interfere with its speed, so that the water of a river flows at different velocities at different parts of its bed; it moves slower at the bottom than at the surface and at the sides than at the middle.

There is no stream that has a regular current of 50 miles an hour or even half that. The lower Amazon flows at the rate of three miles an hour. The Mississippi, in the lower course, has a velocity of about three and a half miles an hour. The Congo has for many miles above its mouth a current of about seven miles an hour, the impetus of its great falls extending for a great distance below them. The Nile, similarly influenced, moves for a long distance at nine miles an hour.

Cotton Seed Meal Good Food for Farm Animals

Washington.—Farmers whose horses and mules have a healthy appetite for cottonseed meal shouldn't worry about overfeeding, according to J. O. Williams, in charge of horse investigation for the Agricultural department.

Williams said farmers in the South or other areas where cottonseed meal is available at low cost now may feed more to the animals than was thought advisable in the past.

Recent experimental work at the Texas agriculture experiment station revealed no necessity for limiting horses to small daily quantities of cottonseed meal, provided the meal was fed as a supplement to pasture and proper roughages.

Aids Blind 100 Years

New York.—A century of service to the blind was recently rounded out by the American Bible society. During this time 116,000 volumes of the Bible have been distributed among the sightless, at home and abroad, an annual output of 6,000 being reached for the second time in 1934.

Too Many Toed Cat

Manchester, Conn.—Miss Catherine Costello's pet kitten has eight more toes than the ordinary cat—seven on each front paw and five on each rear.

BLOCK DEATHS AT UNSAFE CROSSINGS

Reduction of Road Hazards Is Most Pressing Need.

Washington.—Extensive elimination of railway grade crossing as part of the public works program will meet pressing needs for reduction of highway hazards, facilitation of traffic and prompt provision of widespread employment, according to a statement issued by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

"There are at present approximately 237,000 rail-highway grade crossings in the United States, of which 4,700 are protected by gates, 6,200 by watchmen and 20,000 by signals. The remainder are protected only by fixed warning signs," the statement declared.

"During the past ten years accidents at rail-highway crossings have caused more than 20,000 deaths, nearly 60,000 injuries and extensive property damage. While for several recent years there were reductions, the record for 1934 shows a pronounced increase over 1933.

"Besides the losses due to accidents, there is a continuing cost to highway users from delays experienced at grade crossings, amounting in the aggregate to many millions of dollars annually.

"There is a sufficient number of crossings where established accident records justify elimination of the hazard, and for which plans are ready or could be completed promptly, to assure a large program of unemployment relief that can quickly be put into operation. In addition, an effective organization already exists in the bureau of public roads and the state highway departments to carry out such a program without delay."

Health Measures Wipe Out Smallpox in Mexico

Mexico City, Mex.—So successful has been the campaign of the federal health authorities in Mexico against the ravages of smallpox, a plague that cost the lives of 17,405 persons in that country in 1920, that it is well on the way toward being wiped out, according to a report recently given out in Mexico, D. F., by Dr. Miguel E. Bustamante, chief of the federal sanitary service in the states. It is stated that there are no fewer than 68 important cities and towns in the republic without a single case of smallpox, while in eight other cities there are only from one to three cases.

Doctor Bustamante explains that as fast as his agents clean up a neighborhood and vaccinate the population they move on into fresh territory, so that it is merely a matter of time when the whole country will be practically immunized. He estimates the deaths in the whole country from smallpox this year at much less than a quarter of the 1920 figure.

Vacation Weather Policy Is Popular in Britain

London.—Having a little "flutter" on the weather when people go on holidays is a gamble that is spreading among all classes. There is a branch of the city insurance market which encourages such flutters.

Premiums vary, but for one pound for a week's "cover" you can get seven pounds if a fifth of an inch of rain is recorded at a holiday resort on three days. In September the amount is eight pounds.

One class of policy covers 24-hour days. In other words, if rain should fall in the night, compensation would be paid just the same.

Many weather insurances have been taken out against shortage of rainfall this season, as well as excessive rain. Policies have been taken out by farmers to cover losses should no rain at all fall for certain periods.

Hours and Minutes

The splitting up of the hour and the minute each into what is seemingly a curious division, sixty parts, is a link with one of the most ancient of peoples—the Chaldeans, or early Babylonians. The Chaldeans (so named by Daniel as meaning "astronomers") reduced their study of the heavens to something almost mathematically exact. They realized that the sun made a complete circle of the heavens in the course of the year and so arrived at the degree—approximately the distance traveled by the sun each day. It was their custom to reckon in terms of sixties and multiples of sixty, and later astrologers followed their example and split up the hour into sixty small or minute parts and called them minutes. The minute, in turn, was divided into sixty parts and so we get the seconds—the second sub-division of the hour.

Origin of "Yankee Doodle"

"The tune of 'Yankee Doodle,' said S. J. Adair Fitz-Gerald in his "Stories of Famous Songs," "has been traced as far back as Oliver Cromwell's time, when, in words similar to our own, it was sung in derision of the great protector (or usurper, whichever you like). The air was handed down to the Puritans, and finally became a New England jig. In the natural order of things, it was fitted with appropriate words by some revolutionary rhymester, and served such an excellent purpose in satirizing the British troops that it was adopted throughout the colonies as the patriotic song of the sons of liberty."

Red, white and Blue Are Popular Hues for Flags

Red, white and blue, colors that come into the minds of people whenever flags are mentioned, are the most popular hues. It happens, for the flags of the world, says a writer in the Montreal Herald. Red is used more generally than any other color in flag-making, followed in order by white and blue. Next in order, but much less popular than the three leaders, are yellow, green and black. Orange, which appears in the banners of three countries, about exhausts the colors used in the world's flags. One country (Spain) uses purple. Brown does not appear on any national flag.

Astronomical devices are favorites of flag-makers. Stars are used by many countries and there are suns and moons, the latter usually in the form of crescents. Brazil makes use of a circle of the firmament showing the Southern Cross and neighboring stars and the Southern Cross also appears in the flags of Australia and New Zealand. Alaska has placed on its flag the Great Dipper and Pole star.

Other countries use characteristic symbols—Afghanistan, a mosque; Cambodia, an eastern temple; the Republic of Lebanon, a cedar; the Papal state, crossed keys and triple crown; Germany, a swastika; Siam, white elephant; and the Soviet union, a hammer and sickle. Tibet shows the sun rising over a snowy mountain.

Great Himalayans Grew for Millions of Years

A few million years before the Northern hemisphere came into the grip of the Ice Age, the Himalayan mountains began to rise from a low mountainous land, notes a writer in the New York Times. At that time dense jungles covered its southern slope, which was drained by numerous rivers that wound their way to the ancient Ganges plain. These primeval streams washed down the rock waste from the highlands, and their floodwaters carried with them logs of fallen trees, leaves and skeletal remains of forest animals which eventually got embedded in shaly and rocky matrix. This process continued for a long time and thick rock formations began to pile up in the plains, which gradually sank under the load. These formations nowadays form the foothills of the Himalayans.

It is here that, among numerous other fossils, are found the relics of large apes. These are represented by jaw fragments belonging to certain genera whose evolution developed in several directions, some becoming more like the recent great apes, while others approached man.

Stocks Still Stand

Visitors to England passing through the village of Albury, Hertfordshire, a few miles from London, may see the old village stocks where vagrants, trespassers, poachers and ne'er-do-wells had their ankles plied in a pair of notched planks. Several could be dealt this cruel type of justice at one time.

Temperature of Ionized Atmosphere

Experiments give further proofs that the layers of ionized atmosphere of the earth from 62 to 124 miles above sea level have a fairly constant temperature regardless of the time of day night or season.

Asbestos Is Woven

Asbestos is a mineral that is woven into cloth or sheets, and put to various uses because it is incombustible. Asbestos cloth was formerly used as a shroud for dead bodies.

Family Leaves Town to Save Dog's Life

Bellaire, Ohio.—Harry Neidermeyer and his family think enough of their dog to move to another town just to save his life.

The family is living in "exile" just because "Rex," their German police dog, was sentenced to death at Benwood, W. Va., their former home.

To save Rex's life, the family came here to live, bringing their pet.

The execution order was issued by Mayor Henry C. Nealy for an alleged attack the dog had made on a small boy.

Several weeks ago, Rex awakened the Neidermeyer family when their home at Benwood caught fire.

YOUTH'S LOVE FOR DOG DECIDES CASE

Lad's Fervent Appeal Wins a Reversal by Judge.

Chicago.—The way of a boy with a dog!

Judge Heller's Town Hall court was in session, and the first case called was "Carl Theilacker vs. Richard and William Owen."

The disputants stepped forward, one of them a boy, leading a fine young police dog by the collar.

Theilacker made his complaint. "This man and his son, Billy, have stolen my dog."

The defendants began to protest, but were silenced by the court. Said Judge Heller:

"What is his name? . . . Prince, eh? . . . Well, he looks like an intelligent animal, and we'll let him decide. You, Theilacker, step to the left side of the room. Owen, you and Bill go over to the other side. I'll hold Prince."

With the litigants arranged as directed, Judge Heller commanded: "Prince, go to your master."

Prince hesitated for a moment, then ambled over to Theilacker and licked his hands. But the next minute he had bounded across the room to greet the Owens with a joyful bark. The court announced:

"Friendly to all of you, but he seems to favor Theilacker the most. I shall dismiss the charge and award the dog to Theilacker. Call the next case."

But as Theilacker walked out with his prize, Billy's lips began to quiver, and he burst into tears. His father's eyes were misty, too, as, regardless of court procedure, he advanced with his son to the bench. Billy stammered out:

"That isn't right, your honor. Prince is my dog, Prince and I . . ."

Further words were lost in sobs. Judge Heller removed his glasses and polished them.

"The way of a boy with a dog, eh? Well, in view of such love as this, a love that is the best evidence in the world of ownership, I am going to reverse my decision. Bailiff, call that man with the dog back."

Billy smiled through his tears as he and his dad walked back to their home with Prince.

Origin of Honeydew Melons

The honeydew melon on the market in this country is the same as the melon listed by Paris seedsmen as Antibes Winter green fleshed melon. The original seed of the honeydew melon is said to have been obtained from a melon shipped from Africa to New York City. This seed was planted at Rocky Ford, Colo.

BAUGHMAN'S SUPREME QUALITY CHICKS

From blood tested flocks, by the Stained Antigen Method, all reactors removed personal supervision.

Baughman's Chicks are backed by 15 years of flock improvement.

1935 Flocks mated with many males carrying blood lines from contest winners.

JUNE AND JULY PRICES AT HATCHERY

	Per 104
S. C. White Leghorns	\$7.00
S. C. Brown and Buff Leghorns	7.00
Barred Rocks	8.00
Rhode Island Reds	3.00
Jersey Black Giants	9.00
S. C. Black Minorcas	8.00
Heavy Mixed	7.00

DATES OF HATCHES, JUNE 4, 12, 19 and 26.

100 Percent Alive Delivery.

CHICKS MAILED add 40c per 100 for mailing.

If quality and price are considered, I am confident these chicks will please.

CUSTOM HATCHING

I. L. BAUGHMAN
Poultry Farm and Hatchery
Phone 937-R-32 LITTLESTOWN, PA.

Farm and Hatchery 4 miles west of Littlestown on Harney Road. All hard road. Follow arrow signs. C. C. No. 11164.

Headline Special!

STRONG STUDY BROOMS, Very Specially Priced, each 23c

WALDORF TOILET TISSUE, 4 rolls 15c

SCOT PAPER TOWELS, 3 rolls 25c

BAKING CHOCOLATE, Iona Brand, 1-lb. cake 10c

THRIVO DOG FOOD, 3 cans 25c

Kraft's or Borden's CHEESE, Pimento, Brick, Velveeta, American, Chateau, Limburger, Your Choice, 2 1/2-lb. pkgs. 35c

SWISS CHEESE, 2 1/2-lb. pkgs. 39c | CREAM CHEESE, 3-oz. pkg. 9c

Again This Week We Feature CRAX, The Famous Butter Cracker, 2 16-oz. pkgs. 33c

IONA SPAGHETTI or MACARONI, pkg. 5c

LIFEBUOY HEALTH SOAP, 3 cakes 17c

RINSO, Soaks Clothes Clean, 2 regular packages 15c; 2 large packages 39c

LUX SOAP FLAKES, 2 regular packages 19c; large package 22c

A & P Get Acquainted Coffee Sale!

This Week We Feature A & P Quality Coffees At Sensationally Low Prices. Try Them and Save! Remember Those Who Can Afford The Best Prefer A & P Coffee.

8 O'CLOCK COFFEE, It's Mild and Mellow, 2 lbs. 31c

RED CIRCLE COFFEE, It's Rich and Full-Bodied, 2 lbs. 35c

BOOKER COFFEE SUPREME, Vigorous and Winey, 2 lbs. 45c

PILLSBURY'S BEST FLOUR, 5 lb bag 27c; 12 lb bag 59c; 24 lb bag \$1.15

ENCORE PLAIN OLIVES, 3 1/2-oz. jars 12c

ENCORE STUFFED OLIVES, 4 1/2-oz. jar 19c

ENCORE OLIVE OIL, 3-oz. cruet 13c

ENCORE OLIVE OIL, 8-oz. can 25c

IONA BEANS, 6 cans 25c | APPLE JELLY, White House, 2 lb. jar 19c

PINK SALMON, tall can 10c | WHOLE GRAIN RICE, lb. 5c

CRUSHED CORN, Standard Quality, 2 No. 2 cans 21c

PRODUCE SPECIALS

Juicy Grapefruit 2 for 5c

New Cabbage 3 lbs 10c

Fancy New Potatoes pk 35c

California Valencia Oranges dozen 33c

Eastern Shore Strawberries box 13c

Maryland Grown Asparagus bunch 19c

Carolina Fresh Corn each 5c

Fresh Green Peas 2 lbs 13c

Crisp Iceberg Lettuce 2 heads 19c

Lge Juicy Lemons doz 19c

Fancy Ripe Pineapples 2 for 28c

Our Bakery Special For The Week-end, GRANDMOTHER'S PAN ROLLS, doz. 7c

WE SELL GULF KEROSENE

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY OF CARROLL COUNTY

THE CIRCUIT COURT
CHIEF JUDGE,
Francis Neal Parke, Westminster.
ASSOCIATED JUDGES,
William H. Forsythe, Ellicott City.
Nicholas H. Green, Annapolis.
CLERK OF COURT,
Edwin M. Mellor, Jr.
TERMS OF CIRCUIT COURT,
Second Monday in February, May,
August and November. Petit Jury
Terms, February, May and Novem-
ber; Grand Jury Terms, May and No-
vember.
ORPHANS' COURT,
Chief Judge, J. Webster Ebaugh
John H. Brown,
Lewis E. Green
Court meets every Monday & Tuesday
REGISTER OF WILLS,
Harry G. Berwager.
POLICE JUSTICE,
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STATE'S ATTORNEY,
George M. Fringer.
SHERIFF,
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DEPUTY GAME WARDEN,
J. Gloyd Diffendal.
HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT,
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CONSTABLE,
Emory Hahn.
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
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TANEYTOWN ORGANIZATIONS
Camp No. 2, F. O. S. of A. meets in Me-
hling Hall, every second and last Thurs-
day, at 7 P. M. Charles E. Ridinger,
Pres.; N. E. Develbiss, R. S.; C. L.
Stonesifer, Treas., and W. M. D. Ohler,
F. S.
TANEY LODGE NO. 28, I. O. O. F., Meets
in I. O. O. F. Hall every Friday, at
8:30 P. M. Chas. L. Hesson, N. G.;
Chas. E. Ridinger, Sec.; U. H. Bowers,
F. S., and H. L. Baumgardner, Treas.
Taneytown Fire Company, meets on the
2nd Monday each month, at 7:30, in
the Firemen's Building. James C.
Myers, Pres.; C. G. Bowers, Sec.; W.
F. Bricker, 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.
M... Bound
Several conditions are described by
the term muscle bound, but perhaps
the commonest is that by which mus-
cles, through constant practice, are
trained to oppose one another rather
than to act together in efficient work.
Thus, when a muscle is called into
play involuntarily its opponent also
contracts and the result is less efficient
action. The condition can obviously be
altered first by rest and then more
efficient training of the muscles.

Carved Altar Found
A carved altar of late Gothic design
and genuine Swiss workmanship of
1625, was discovered in a church on
the Burgenstock, Lake of Lucerne,
Switzerland. This place of worship
was built in the '90s of the last cen-
tury by a French countess and
acquired in 1933 by the hotel chain
operating this mountain resort.

Dogs Used in Siberia to Pull Sledges Years Ago

As far as I know, writes a contribu-
tor to the bulletin of the Tail Wag-
gers' club, no one has written the
history of draft dogs and I am unable to
say when they were first put in har-
ness. In reading Marco Polo's travels
I came across a reference that shows
that they were so used by the Tartars
in Siberia at the end of the Thirteenth
century. After describing the curious
vehicle called the sledge, he said:
"They keep in readiness certain ani-
mals resembling dogs, and which may
be called such, although they approach
to the size of asses. They are very
strong and laured to the draught. Six
of them, in couples, are harnessed to
each carriage, which contains only the
driver who manages the dogs and one
merchant with his package of goods."
Thus we have evidence that the cus-
tom prevailed nearly 700 years ago.
The Venetian's reference to those dogs
as approaching the size of asses may
not be so fantastic as it sounds. He
also assured us that the Tibetan mas-
tiffs were also as big as donkeys, but
the asses there are very diminutive and
the disparity in size between the two
is not as great as we might imagine.
In Canada a dog team may cover as
much as 50 miles in a day, pulling a
load of 150 pounds. They will keep
up this rate for days on end on a
ration of a little frozen fish. When
the trail is smooth and easy the daily
journey may extend to a much greater
distance.

Japan's Mandated Islands

Part of an Archipelago
Territorially, Japan's mandated is-
lands—of the Marshall, Pelew, Caroline
and Ladrones or Marianne groups—are
not significant, states a writer in the
New York Times. They are around
1,400 in number, containing about 800
square miles and a population of some
50,000. The islands are part of an
archipelago, frequently regarded as
merely a picturesque remnant of a con-
tinent long submerged, and are situat-
ed northeast of Australia and west and
slightly south of Hawaii.
Many of them are of volcanic forma-
tion. Their climate is warm, equable
and moist, but subject to severe storms.
Vegetation on the Carolines and Mari-
annes is luxuriant and tropical, pro-
ducing tobacco, sugar, cocoa, cotton,
coffee and copra, while that on the
Marshalls is sparse because of the
sandy soil.
Politically, and from a military
standpoint, the islands assume more
importance and several countries man-
ifest an interest in regard to actual or
any projected fortifications upon them.
The United States owns Guam, in the
Ladrones group, and maintains a cable
station on Yap. Australia is conscious
of the Japanese advance southward,
and the Japanese islands adjoin the
Australian mandate, namely, the Bis-
marck and Solomon groups and a part
of New Guinea. New Zealand, as well,
is sensitive over an approach by Japan
to her mandate in western Samoa and
to the dominion itself.

Federal Officers' Oaths
There are so many federal officers
few are required to take any oath at
all. The Constitution states the form
of the President's oath: "I do solem-
nly swear (or affirm) that I will
faithfully execute the office of Presi-
dent of the United States, and will, to
the best of my ability, preserve, pro-
tect and defend the Constitution of the
United States." The vice president
takes a similar oath, although not spe-
cifically required by the Constitu-
tion. Senators and representatives are
required by Article VI to be "bound by
oath or affirmation to support the Con-
stitution." No form of the oath is
given; it customarily follows that for
the President.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

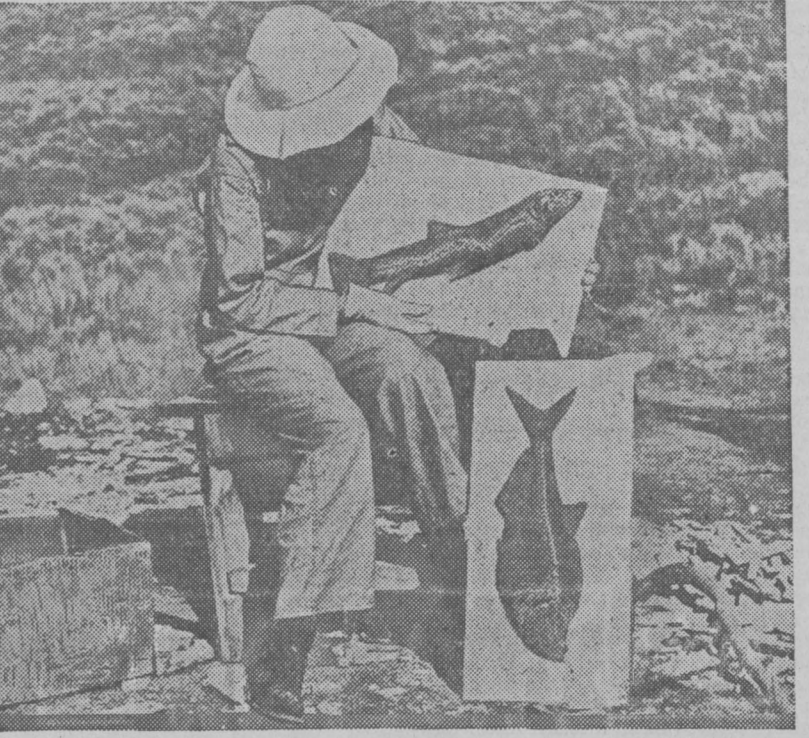
Maritime Law
Maritime law requires a ship to ren-
der assistance only to persons—not to
property—in peril at sea. When an
endangered ship asks for assistance for
itself, such as a tow to port, all vessels
answering the SOS, even when they
only stand by, are entitled to salvage
awards. Likewise a word of warning
to a vessel heading for a shoal, which
enables it to avoid destruction, is a
salvage service that demands a heavy
payment.—Collier's Weekly.

Birds Fourteen Feet Tall
Anybody who met a bird 14 feet high
would think he needed glasses—if he
had time to think while running away.
But thousands of years ago, in Aus-
tralia there lived the moa, which grew
to be 14 feet high but, like the ostrich,
could not fly. It was like the emu, and
is now extinct. Scientists have dug up
in Australia the bones of a 14-foot bird
which may have been a moa.

Tin Is Not Cheap
References to tin through such com-
mon expressions as tin lizzies, tinny
voices and tin-horn sports have
made its name synonymous with cheap-
ness. But it is not cheap. In fact it
is virtually a semi-precious metal. It
costs twice as much as aluminum, six
times as much as copper, 13 times as
much as lead and 37 times as much as
steel.—Collier's Weekly.

Imitation a Sin
The Greek of ancient days, with his
exquisite sense of propriety, always
feared for the transgressor of bounds,
the mortal apeing of the divine, and
insolence or arrogance seemed to
eschylus and to Sophocles the un-
forgivable sin, never condoned by the
Greek divinities.

Fishing for Fossil Fish



These Fish Swam Over Wyoming Approximately 55,000,000 Years Ago.

Prepared by National Geographic Society,
Washington, D. C.—WNU Service.
MOST fishermen must be
thrilled by the pull of a live
denizen of the deep. Some,
however, enjoy fishing for
fossil fish, millions of years old, using
picks, shovels and chisels for "tackle."
One feature of fossil fishing is that
the big ones can't get away, once they
are "caught." This fact, and also the
minor one that fossil-fishing in this
country must be carried on in the re-
mote, not to say obscure, portions of
the United States, will probably keep
it from assuming the place which it
deserves as a major American outdoor
sport.
The proper fossil-fishing trip leads
you, for example, to Fossil, Wyoming,
where you may be the only person get-
ting off there that year!
Now the Priscacara pealei (poor fish
to you!) may look tame enough as you
pass him by in a museum on your way
to the stuffed owls; but that is because
these ancient relics of prehistoric days
have been carefully caught for you, im-
prisoned in their stone frames, labeled,
and hung where they can excite only
the inflammable interest of the paleon-
tologist.
But truly fishing some time for those
rovers which, only a few million years
ago, swam blithely through that in-
land ocean where are now the Rocky
mountains.
One week-end fishing trip in Wyom-
ing may net you a 6-foot palm leaf,
three large pickerel, bass, or pike, a
prodigious mosquito (just the way you
would like to see a mosquito, trans-
formed into solid rock), sunfish, her-
ring, the thick-scaled gar pike.
Then, you never know when you may
come upon an ancient crocodile 13 feet
long. One was found near the fossil
bed, where you must look if you ex-
pect your week's sport to be really ex-
citing.

Where Roads Meet.
Fossil, Wyoming, is formed by the
accidental meeting of two roads which
slipped down from opposite sides of a
mountain. There is a pleasing legend
that the population of Fossil is 50; but,
counting the people you can see and
the ones you can imagine, you cannot
arrive at a generous estimate of more
than 30.
They will have to stop the train es-
pecially for you. They don't like to
do it—and, as you look out over the
wind-swept, cold, purple dawn on the
Rocky mountains at this particular
point, neither do you.
But it's worth it!
A few minutes after you have ar-
rived on a well-conducted fossil-fishing
trip, the sun will break over the far-
most ridge in a long crescent of fossil
mountain which sleeps content in a
past which even the most arduous fish-
erman will never know.
Around you is a shallow sweep of
mountain—red, gray, green, blue, and
purple—colored by time and embracing
earth and sky and air. The sky is a
curious translucent blue. You stand
as if on the basin of some huge broken
piece of pottery. All about you at the
broken brim are fossil beds which you
may fish to heart's content and whose
depth you may never plumb.
Custodian of the fossil beds, amateur
sportsman extraordinary, Robert Lee
Craig will take you fishing if you have
an honest interest. He has been fish-
ing in these hills for 37 years, and he
has no patience with people who will
not climb with him the 275 feet from
his camp to the fossil hill; who will
not wait while he lays bare a stratum
of fossil rock; who will not, with his
own suppressed excitement, cleave
those strata again and again, peeling,
stripping the layers down as though
they were ears of corn. Often the
finest specimens of fossilized fish will
be hidden just beneath the gray-like sur-
face and would pass notice of all ex-
cept the most observing.
Heat of Day Best Time.
It is best to wait until the heat of
the day to raise a ledge, for then the
bright rays of sun, striking each layer
as it is peeled off with wedge and ham-
mer, often show up the faint tracing
of a backbone, the dim outline of a fin.
When this outline is revealed, the
fossil fisherman takes the sharp blade
of a knife and gently scratches the pro-
tecting shale away to make sure of his
specimen. Then he hews out a square
of rock around the fish, and the spec-
imen is ready for cleaning. The clean-
ing process is done with the fine blade
of a knife, great skill being exercised

to clear away all trace of rock in which
the fish is imbedded without destroy-
ing the delicate outline of the fish.
Hills Slip and Slide.
These fossil hills are contrary—jeal-
ous as deep pools where bass lie hid-
den from the caster's fly. They slip
and slide, they shift and fall, to con-
found the fisherman and make for him
unceasing labor. You must wait and
hope, you must listen to stories of other
fish, other days; you must eat your
noonday sandwich dry and brittle and
filled with some dust of shale; you
must know the sadness of cleaving a
whole sheaf of rock at last—good, firm
fossil rock in which whole schools of
prehistoric fishes should lie buried—
only to find it barren as a desert trail.
No, these fish took one more dive be-
fore the cataclysm. They lie to wind-
ward or to leeward. And though you
are some 25 or 30 feet below the top
layer of protecting shale, still you have
not fished deep enough.
If you are a proper fisherman, you
will, of course, spend many lingering
moments which might otherwise be te-
dious in contemplation of the ancient
story of how your "catch" came to be
cast up, in the very act of living, onto
the dry and dusty mountain tops. As a
theme for meditation, it far surpasses
the habits of the lively pike in his fa-
vorite deep-lake retreat. For the how
and the why of the northern pike in
present-day waters is mysterious en-
ough, but the how and the why of the
fossil gar pike is the story of Time
itself.
Perhaps the best definition of the fos-
sil fish for the amateur stone fisherman
is the simple one given by the late
Frederic A. Lucas, formerly a curator
of the National museum, in his book,
"Animals of the Past."
"Fossils," he says, "are the remains,
or even the indications, of animals and
plants that have, through natural agen-
cies, been buried in the earth and pre-
served for long periods of time." These
"indications," which may be footprints,
trampled leaves, the almost formless
jellyfish, the very ripple on the sands,
have been, in many instances, pre-
served in stone, perfect patterns of the
ephemeral life of millions of years ago.
And how did fossil fish come to be
imprisoned in their strangely lifelike
stony form in the Rocky mountains of
Wyoming? Your mind must go back
to lost ages, when an ocean rolled over
the wheat fields of Kansas, the prairies
of Nebraska, and the site of the Em-
pire State building alike. These abundant
seas were ruled successively by var-
ious races of sea creatures, which came,
ruled, were conquered by larger and
more powerful species, and at last lay
scattered at the bottom of the ancient
ocean bed.
Strange Ocean Rulers.
Among the strange ocean rulers were
the armor-clad fish; then, in turn, the
fierce, sharp-toothed sharks, the fish
lizards, the mysterious ichthyosaurs,
the plesiosaurs, whose names are only
a little less terrifying than the havoc
they spread among the fish lizards crawl-
ing in the mud of ocean bed. The
great marine reptiles called Mosasaurs,
geologists believe, ruled the seas
from New Zealand to North America
at one time.
The Rocky mountains—so placid and
gray now by daytime—swarmed with
heroic battle in the days when they
were still ocean bed. Huge turtles, sa-
ber-toothed divers, the monstrous fish
of legend, all fought for supremacy,
and over the waters flew the ptero-
dactyls, dark, menacing shadows, with
their powerful wingspread of 20 feet
or more.
While the rival fish species spawned,
fought, and died, the surface of the
North American continent was grad-
ually taking form. The land which made
up the ocean bed was rising with mon-
umental slowness—an inch, perhaps an
inch and a half, a century.
At last the "ocean" on the North
American continent was completely en-
closed on the west and on the east by
elevations of sea bottom, so that it
connected with the Atlantic and Pacific
oceans as we now know them only at
the Gulf of Mexico and the Arctic cir-
cle. Continued elevations of the eastern
and western edges contracted the
area of this vast inland ocean, and
parts of the ancient sea bottom rose,
reached the surface, forming bars and
vast fingers of land. Parts of the wa-
ter area were contracted into inland
lakes until, at last, they lost all con-
tact with salt water.

"SLUGGER"
SMITH
By R. H. WILKINSON
© Bell Syndicate—WNU Service.

"NO MAN," said Elmer Stone,
"was ever more proud of
his sobriquet than David
"Slugger" Smith."
Slugger was a small man, puny, al-
most emaciated in appearance—a
friendly sort of person, the type of man
toward whom you instantly warm with-
out knowing why; a man, great of spirit
and generous of heart.
"Sam Cook just called David, 'Slug-
ger.' It was toward the end of the an-
nual baseball game between volunteer
Hook and Ladder No. 1 of Dexter and
Hose 3 of Bartlett. David, an ardent
follower of the big leagues, himself an
enthusiastic player and a third base-
man of whom all Dexterites were
proud, stepped up to bat in the last half
of the ninth, with the score 2 to 2, and
slugged out a home run.
"Sam, who was seated beside me in
the bleachers, exclaimed: 'What a
slugger that guy turned out to be!' The
name seemed to suit David fine. It was
sort of catchy and somehow sugges-
tive of the reason for its origin.
"There was, as usual, a celebration
that night in the firehouse, and David
was the hero of the hour. Sam pro-
posed a toast to 'Slugger' Smith, and
everybody cheered and applauded and
thought the moniker well bestowed.
"David was ordinarily a modest and
reticent type of man, but that name
tickled his vanity. He grinned from ear
to ear, and you could tell by the look
in his eyes that he was mighty proud
to be called 'Slugger.'
"That night after the celebration Da-
vid went home and, emboldened by the
flattery of his teammates (a boldness
augmented by several generous mugs
of Peter Sayles' very best home brew)
woke his wife, Dora, from a sound
slumber, and apprised her of the great
honor that had been bestowed upon
himself.
"It was, I suspect, the home brew
that freed David's tongue, for Dora
Smith approved not at all of her hus-
band's enthusiasm and interest in the
national sport. She frowned upon his
association with such ordinary people
as myself and Sam Cook. And since
the day of their wedding, five years
before, she had never ceased trying to
convince him that baseball was a de-
grading and vulgar pastime.
"For Dora had social ambitions. She
wanted to be somebody, to travel in
smart company, to be distinctive and
alooft. At that time Dexter had no
group of people that could be classed
as aristocrats, but Dora had dreams of
such a group, with herself in the role
of social lion.
"And so when David, with boyish en-
thusiasm and righteous pride, told how
he had earned his sobriquet, his ardor
was almost instantly squelched by cold
and condemning stares, by harsh and
cruel scolding, by unsympathetic and
unfair upbraiding. Fortunately, David
had fortified himself with enough home
brew to dispel any oppressiveness
which might have been his reaction to
such a rebuff, and, more fortunately
still, Dora had that evening received a
letter, the contents of which had ex-
cited her to a high fever and left little
room in her mind for other matters.
Hence the tirade was cut unusually
short, and David crawled into bed to
dream blissful dreams of slugging home
runs for Hook and Ladder No. 1.
"Dora woke him early the next morn-
ing. Fully clothed she sat on the bed's
edge, and held the letter in her hand.
Even to David's sleep-drugged brain
was borne the knowledge that some-
thing important was about to happen.
He rubbed his eyes, sat up and pre-
pared to listen. Dora beamed.
"David, it's happened! We're rich."
"David blinked. 'Rich?'"
"Richer than I'd ever dreamed.
David, just listen to this: Uncle Thom-
as, my mother's brother, who lived in
Boston, died two weeks ago, and be-
queathed us his entire fortune. Near-
ly a million dollars!"
"David looked concerned. 'Say, that's
a shame. Tom was a good egg. What
alleged him?'"
"Dora's glance hardened for an in-
stant, and then she was beaming again.
"Think of it, David, a million dollars!
Think of what it means! Travel!
Meeting smart people! Mingling with
the highest of society! Oh, David,
we'll be the envy of everyone in Dex-
ter!"
"David wasn't exactly agog over the
idea, and protested at giving up his
job and accompanying his wife on a
trip abroad. But he was a mild man-
nered man, easily persuaded in prefer-
ence to asserting himself. During the
next two weeks, while Dora was pack-
ing and making preparations for their
tour, he went around town with a dolo-
rious look on his face, a look that bright-
ened only when some one addressed
him by his newly acquired sobriquet.
If some one on the opposite side of
the street shouted at him: 'Hi, Slu-
gger!' you'd see a grin appear that
would warm the cockles of your heart.
"We hated to see David go. He was
a regular fellow, like us all, a good
mixer, an unselfish friend. He told us
they were to be devoted to acquiring
culture and a snooty attitude.
"And despite the fact that none of us
could ever conceive of David as an ar-
istocrat or anything more superior than
the hero of Hook and Ladder No. 1's
baseball team, we felt sad the day of
his departure. Somehow it seemed he
was stepping out of the role in which
we had always known him and into an-
other and stranger character.

"This fear was substantiated when,
from one source or another, we began
to hear news of the Smiths' social
climb. Due mostly to Dora's determi-
nation and initiative they had advanced
far and succeeded in making an impres-
sion on some of Europe's high society.
"This news was further supported
when it became known that Dora had
invested several thousands of dollars
with a genealogy expert and acquired
among other things, a coat of arms,
and a large book containing details
of the Smith family as far back as
Capt. John Smith. A little later we
were advised that mail addressed to
Mr. or Mrs. David Smith would be ig-
nored; if we wanted to communicate
with Slugger we must address the en-
velope to D. Richard Smythe, which
was, Dora discovered, the correct way
of spelling and pronouncing the good
old name.
"This latter information was distur-
bing. It forced us to admit that our
conjectures regarding 'Slugger' Smith
were wrong. He had succumbed at
last, gone high hat, become an aristo-
crat, would undoubtedly look down
with scorn and contempt upon his one-
time cronies.
"Our last remaining hope was dashed
asunder when one day the train from
Boston deposited Slugger and Dora at
Dexter's depot. Those of us who, as
usual, were gathered on the platform
to check up on the train's arrival, were
saddened by what we saw. There was
Slugger in a cut-away coat and striped
trousers, carrying a little snow-white
Pomeranian dog under his arm. He
followed Dora across the station plat-
form and looked right through us as
if we had been so much thin air.
"It was sad. None of us addressed
him. We would have felt uneasy do-
ing so. He seemed strange and un-
real; he wasn't the man upon whom
we had bestowed the sobriquet of 'Slu-
gger' and who had been proud of the
honor.
"Several times we met this strange
being about town during the next few
days. And always he looked through us
or failed to turn his face in our di-
rection at all. We did not attempt to
renew old friendship; we were too fear-
ful of being humiliated and scorned.
"The thing might have gone on in-
definitely had not Bob Terill, who had
secured a position in Boston shortly
after the Smiths departed from Europe,
returned to town one day and confront-
ed David in the post office that evening.
Bob of course had no news of David,
was not aware of the great transfor-
mation that had taken place in the one-
time crony to us all, and at sight of
him he let out a whoop and came
across the floor. 'Slugger! I'm a son of
an ox! By all that's holy, what is this,
a masquerade!' he ejaculated again,
and reached out and whacked David
between the shoulder blades.
"And then something very surprising
happened. Instead of spurning Bob's
greeting with a look of scorn and con-
tempt, an expression of serene happi-
ness appeared on his face. He grinned
from ear to ear and thrust out his
hand.
"Thanks, Bob,' he said, his tone
husky, 'thanks. I—I was afraid every-
one had forgotten about that name of
mine. I was afraid to speak to any-
one; afraid they wouldn't call me 'Slu-
gger.'"

Frozen Grasshoppers in
Glacier for Many Years
Probably one of the most curious
sights of the world is a glacier full of
frozen grasshoppers. This is known as
Grasshopper glacier, and is to be seen
in Montana. The huge mass of ice,
under the crush of which the grass-
hoppers are buried, is under the shad-
ow of Granite peak, a 13,000-foot moun-
tain. Millions of grasshoppers are em-
bedded in the ice of the glacier, and
no one knows how many thousands of
years they have been there. Those near
the surface are plainly seen through
the clear ice.
Just how the grasshoppers came to
be in the ice is a matter which has
long perplexed scientists. One idea is
that the insects were suddenly killed
by a cold blast of air when crossing
the mountains on one of their periodic
flights southward. Falling, they became
buried in ice and snow.
Electric-Magnet Finds Tools
Among the most successful ways of
fishing for tools lost at the bottom of
an oil well a mile and a half deep is
a powerful electric magnet which is
lowered into the hole. When contact
can be made, the magnet lifts them
quickly to the surface. Broken bits,
tubing catchers, spearheads, slips, ball-
er bottoms, and various other metal
parts are lost in drilling or later opera-
tions and must be recovered or the hole
deviated around them. The bigger the
hole the larger the magnet that can be
used with a consequent greater lifting
power. Magnets are constructed from
3 1/2 to 24 inches in diameter. A 9-inch
magnet has a lifting power of 1,500
pounds plate stock. The apparatus is
installed in a truck on which is mount-
ed the cable drum.
Buried in Mortar
Probably the principal point of in-
terest in Algiers is the tomb of St.
Geronimo, a Christian martyr of the
Sixteenth century, who was killed by
being smothered in a block of mortar.
The cast may be seen in the museum
of Mustapha Superieur, in the suburbs.
Meaning of Word "Hooverize"
The word "Hooverize" was coined
from the name of Herbert Hoover
when he was United States food ad-
ministrator during the World war. It
means to economize in the use of food;
to use certain foods sparingly or not
at all and substitute others.

BAPTISM

LESSON TEXT—Matthew 28:19, 20; Acts 8:26-29.

GOLDEN TEXT—Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost.—Matthew 28:19.

PRIMARY TOPIC—When People Are Baptized.

JUNIOR TOPIC—When People Are Baptized.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Why Be Baptized?

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Meaning of Baptism.

1. The Baptism of Jesus (Matt. 3:13-17).

1. His request of John (v. 13). This was in fact, if not in word. He came from Galilee to Jordan to be baptized of John.

2. John's hesitancy (v. 14). He perceived something in Jesus which impressed him with the impropriety of such an act, even moving him to hinder the execution of his demand.

3. Jesus' explanation (v. 15). He insisted upon John's compliance on the ground that it was a method of fulfilling all righteousness.

4. The heavenly acknowledgment (vv. 16, 17). As Jesus emerged from the waters of the Jordan the heavens opened, and the Holy Spirit descended, and a voice from heaven declared, "This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased."

II. Jesus Joins Baptism (Matt. 28:19, 20).

In Christ's commission to the apostles he imposes the following obligations:

1. To teach, to make disciples of all the nations (v. 19). They were to make known to the world that Christ had died to save sinners and that God had committed to Jesus the redemption of the world.

2. To baptize those who believed (v. 19). This is the divinely appointed way of making a public confession of faith in Christ. This baptism is to be in the name of the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, indicating that the believer has been brought into definite relationship to each member of the holy Trinity.

3. To teach the disciples obedience (v. 20). Profession is not enough. It must issue in obedience. This commission is preceded by the assurance of the divine authority of Jesus (v. 18). All authority was given him in heaven and earth and was followed by an all-sufficient promise (v. 20).

III. Baptism Practiced in the Early Church.

1. At Pentecost (Acts 2:38, 41). This was the first baptismal service in the Christian church. Multitudes were brought under conviction of sin as a result of the apostolic preaching and thousands were baptized. Christ was administered in the name of Christ, which doubtless refers to the authority of Christ.

2. The Samaritans under the preaching of Philip (Acts 8:5-12). As a result of his preaching men and women believed on the Lord Jesus Christ. Their profession of faith was followed by baptism.

3. The eunuch (Acts 8:26-39). In the conversion of the Ethiopian eunuch the Lord's work is seen broadening in its scope. The gospel was first preached to the Jews, then to the Samaritans who nationally were on the borderland between the Jews and the Gentiles. This Ethiopian was in all probability a Gentile, a proselyte to the Jewish faith. The Spirit of God called Philip away from the great work in Samaria and directed him to go near and join himself to the chariot of the Ethiopian treasurer. This providential meeting gave Philip the opportunity to preach to the Ethiopian. Philip preached to him Christ as the Savior, who through suffering and death saved from the guilt of sin. This resulted in the eunuch's request for baptism.

4. The baptism of Paul (Acts 9:18, 19). The great apostle to the Gentiles, before entering upon his work, received baptism at the hands of Ananias, who was not even himself a church official.

5. Cornelius and his household (Acts 10:47, 48). When God would send the gospel upon its world-wide conquest, he providentially brought Peter and Cornelius together. Peter preached to Cornelius the sacrificial death of Christ for sin and his triumphant resurrection. Seeing the visitation of the divine Spirit upon the Gentiles, Peter proposed baptism.

IV. The True Meaning of Baptism (Rom. 6:1-14).

Water baptism symbolizes the identification of the believer with Jesus Christ in his death and resurrection. It is the outward sign of the inner experience.

Friendship

When I see leaves drop from their trees in the beginning of autumn, just such, think I, is the friendship of the world. Whilst the sap of abundance lasts, my friends swarm in attendance; but in the winter of my need they leave me naked.—Warwick.

Adversity

I know it a part of unhappiness not to account adversity. I judge you to be miserable. There is no one more unhappy than he who never felt adversity.—Thomas Brooks.

Science of Health

By Dr. Thos. S. Englar

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MEASLES.

A long time ago, a lady said in my hearing: "If we must have germs, I wish the good Lord had made them a little bigger, so we could see and step on 'em!"

Since I have become more familiar with the bacteria of disease than I was at that time, this homely observation recurs to mind. Of course, with the aid of a microscope, we can see the germs which cause many of our ills, and this fact is of the greatest help to modern medicine in its fight on the side of humanity.

Even so, there still remain unseen, and at present "unseeable," the agents which cause a number of our common contagious diseases. One of these is polio-my-elitis, or infantile paralysis; another is measles. Smallpox is of this class, and some authorities maintain that the "common cold, is, also.

Maladies of this group are caused by what we call, for lack of more exact specifications, a virus. This is a substance or, perhaps, an infinitely small creature which causes the disease and can carry it from one person to another. Some of the viruses are more potent than others; or maybe it is that more persons are susceptible to some of the virus diseases than to others. If this seems a bit vague, bear in mind that little is known of the precise nature of a virus. Even medical men know of them only by their effects; i. e. the diseases they cause.

One of the most widespread of the virus diseases is measles. For example, there has been much of it in Carroll County this season. Measles is not regarded, by parent or physician, as serious, except when it affects very young children. Complications in certain cases may become a threat even to older children, or adults.

When a school is rife with measles, a great number of school days are lost and much inconvenience caused both at home and school. So it is not surprising that a means has been sought to protect the individual from the invisible contagium, or "germ." Use of such a method of protection, if effective, would nip in the bud a school or group epidemic, now so common, and be a great boon to education as well as to child health.

When doctors wish to build up, in an individual patient, a resistance to a particular disease which is caused by a specific bacterium, they can inject into the person small doses of the particular bacteria, killed by heat or chemical action. This procedure, generally speaking, tends to increase in the subject his resistance to that particular bacterium (no other) and its disease.

But in the case of measles, there is no bacterium, nothing which can be seen or measured, or "isolated," as we say, which we know to be the cause of the fever, rash and other symptoms.

Only an impalpable, mysterious virus. What to do? Suppose you were a school physician confronted by a beginning outbreak of measles among your students. There is something you might try. A school physician in Pennsylvania tried it, and his preventive treatment, and the results, will be discussed here next week.

(To be Continued.)

Religion of the Eskimos

A statement about the Eskimo religion can scarcely be brief and clear without being misleading. It is not far wrong, however, to say that the idea of worship as Christians understand it is rudimentary or absent. Like more highly civilized people, the Eskimos are, of course confused in their religious thinking. Different answers and confused answers come from the most thoughtful and best informed members of the same community.

National Parks, Monuments

The national parks and national monuments are so closely allied that it is difficult to draw a hard and fast line between them. Generally speaking, national parks are areas preserved in federal ownership by act of congress because of their outstanding scenery, national in character. The national monuments, on the other hand, are reserved because of their historic, prehistoric or scientific interest.

The Famous Ole Bull

Ole Bornemann Bull was born in Bergen, Norway, February 5, 1810. In childhood he developed a fondness for music, especially the violin, and upon a visit to Paris heard and was encouraged by Paganini. He first appeared on the concert stage with Ernst and Chopin and before long his fame spread over Europe.

Water Delayed Coaches

Delay of mails in the stage coach days was often caused by rising streams which prevented the coaches from fording. All the driver could do in such cases was sit and wait until the bulge in the river lowered.

GERMAN PURCHASES
ZULU MAIDEN FOR
7 HEAD OF CATTLE

Africa Stirred by One of Most
Unusual Marriages
in History.

New York.—A neat cottage, shuttered against the hot and dusty winds which almost constantly blow across the rolling plains of Natal, in the Union of South Africa, was the locale for one of the most unusual marriages in modern history.

The legal mating of a white man and a tall and powerful Zulu maiden! A black bride born and reared in the kraal of one of Africa's most warlike nations. A girl embarking on a monogamous marriage when her brothers and sisters and fellow countrymen from time immemorial practiced polygamy.

Brief Message.

In Dundee, British settlement of Natal, Willie Frederick Leonhard Hedder has established his household in the corrugated, iron-roofed cottage. But only after one of the most difficult and expensive marriages in the records of the Union.

New York scientists learned with great interest of the strange marriage, news of which came out of Africa in a brief cable message. The cable revealed it was only the second such mixed marriage in all of Africa since the World war.

Hedder, a European of German parentage, is twenty-eight. He fell in love with the Zulu maiden, but found many difficulties beset his path, but mixed marriages were permissible, but not encouraged.

Cattle Buys Bride.

He knew that his white friends and neighbors would frown on the union, but he was determined to go through with it. Hedder was proud of the Zulu maiden for she came of one of the proudest of African races. A race powerful in war, expert cattle-raisers and a race subdued by the British, but never conquered.

He was convinced she would make a good housewife and a fitting mother for his children.

The first and most difficult problem Hedder overcame was that of complying with the elaborate system of laws regulating inheritances and marriage existing among the Zulus.

This consisted chiefly of paying the bride-to-be's brother seven head of Afrikaander cattle.

Child Is Saved From Bad
Accident by Quick Wit

New Britain, Conn.—Quick thinking on the part of a mother, and the interest of a child in the telephone, prevented recently what might have been a serious accident here.

The mother was in her back yard when she looked up, and to her dismay, saw her child making an effort to get out of an open second-story window. Remembering the child's interest in the telephone and fearing to see her tumble to the ground at any moment, the mother called, "Will you anxiously she watched, and as she watched, her anxiety was relieved, for the child accepted the mother's suggestion, got down from the window and ran to the telephone. Meanwhile, the mother rushed upstairs.

Previously, the child had shown an interest in the telephone and occasionally had attempted to answer it. All the family thought it was a cute trick when the mother taught the child the proper procedure. It turned out to be a useful accomplishment, since it probably saved the child's life.

Go places with
RICHFIELD
GASOLINE



Sherwood Bros. Guarantee That No Other Regular
Priced Gasoline Exceeds Richfield Hi-Octane In Any
Word While Feature.

Lard Can Hiding Place
for Baby Bond Money

Muncy, Pa.—A local resident walked to the clerk in the post office and said:

"I want to buy one of these baby bonds—a \$500 one."

"That will be \$375," the clerk told him.

"Here's your money," the man replied as he lifted up a lard can, appearing to be heavy, and placed it on the counter.

In the can were 750 half dollars. He said he had been saving them over a period of years.

Pets Stolen and Held
for Ransom in Serbia

Belgrade.—Wealthy people of Zagreb are suffering from a wave of kidnaping—the objects of which are their pet cats and dogs. The criminals mark down spoiled pets of the richest people, and each day one or more of them vanishes and the bereaved owner receives a curt request for a large sum of money as ransom. Animals, valuable in themselves, sometimes are sold again. If the police are informed of the loss, the animals are usually killed and never seen again.

"Sins of Youth" Given
as Course in College

Boston.—A new course in the "sins of youth" will be available next year at Boston university.

The course, called "Institute of Character Adjustment," will train those who deal with adolescent delinquents and be included in the university's school of religious and social work.

With only college graduates eligible the program is based on the results during the past two years at the school in techniques of psychological adjustments.

Students Get All Living
Costs for \$3.50 Weekly

Athens, Ohio.—One hundred men students of Ohio university here have been able to live on \$3.50 each a week this year, under a co-operative plan.

The small living expense includes both room and board. The plan, first tried experimentally last year, was worked out by a group of students, under direction of the university.

Reach Alaska Town in
Four and One-Half Days

Chicago.—Nome, Alaska, in the shadow of the Arctic circle, is 7,000 miles from New York and Atlantic seaboard cities. Surface transportation time is 34 days, but now it is possible to travel from New York to the little city near the top of the world in far off Alaska in four and one-half days, announces United Air Lines.

Here's the new schedule: Leave New York on United plane at noon, arriving in Seattle in time to catch a steamer for Juneau, Alaska's capital. There one boards a Pan American plane flying over the Gold Rush Trail, and in a few hours the passenger is at the farthest north city under Uncle Sam's flag.

Curiosity Locked Pair
in Barracks Prison Cell

Portsmouth, N. H.—They wanted to see what a prison cell was like from the inside looking out.

Two curious men were on an inspection tour through the new state police barracks here. They espied a cell and went in. The door closed shut behind them. Frank Cambria, a watchman, had no key to unlock the door. They were "imprisoned" all day until a contractor appeared with the key.

Origin of Croquet

Croquet, which was one of the most popular of games as early as seventy-five years ago and which is still played in many sections of the country, has its origin in an old French pastime called "paille maille." It originated in southern France during the Thirteenth century and was introduced into England. During the reign of the Stuarts paille maille became very popular. Later the game was modernized in France into croquet as known for the past three-quarters of a century. England quickly took up the revised game and shortly after that it became a popular pastime in America.

Central Asia Secrets
Await Lucky Explorers

Washington.—Only an explorer with a four-leaf clover could uncover historic secrets in central Asia.

The National Geographic society has reported many "missing chapters" in the history of mankind might be found there by an explorer lucky enough to escape the bullets of bandit hordes, find safety during an earthquake and dodge a dangerous pestilence.

It was pointed out that central Asia is less accessible to a foreigner than the antarctic.

Dispatches from Lanchow, western China, reported that hundreds of rolls of dusty Buddhist classics recently were unearthed in the wind-swept courtyard of a monastery that flourished more than 1,500 years ago.

Ruins of the monastery were discovered accidentally by a Taoist monk about thirty years ago.

Proves Penny Watching
Is a Good Way to Save

Springfield, Mo.—Pennies paid the taxes of Thomas F. Stacey, watch and clock repair man here.

He showed up at the courthouse with a gallon lard bucket full of coppers. He explained that early in the year he began to toss all pennies he took in, into the lard bucket bank.

In a year he saved \$38.46, or enough to give him a start of 47 cents on next year's taxes.

He's Dad and Granddad
All in the Same Day

San Benito, Texas.—A. O. White, San Benito business man, became a father and a grandfather on the same day. A baby girl was born early in the morning to Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Kennamer, Jr., and 15 hours later Mrs. White gave birth to a son. The baby boy is Mr. White's first child. Mrs. Kennamer is Mrs. White's daughter by a former marriage.

Canadian "Mounties"
Become Mechanized

Montreal.—The word "mounted" has nearly lost its meaning when applied to the Royal Canadian mounted police, Canada's colorful police force.

After serving the force faithfully for 60 years, the once inspiring horse is slowly but surely being replaced by more modern methods of transportation.

A report issued by J. E. Dancy, head auditor of the R. C. M. P., shows that the force traveled 13,506,822 miles in pursuit of criminals during 1934, but the mileage covered by saddle horse was so small as to be of little account.

The "Mounties" traveled 8,278,997 miles by railway and steamboat, 3,687,635 by auto, 170,000 miles by airplane and 50,000 miles by dog-sled.

FIND MOON CHANGES
EARTH DISTANCES

Shifts of 63 Feet Between the
Continents Reported.

Cambridge, Mass.—The gravitation pull of the moon apparently creates tides in the solid earth which change the distance between North America and Europe as much as sixty-three feet, according to Dr. Harlan T. Stetson, visiting professor at the Harvard Institute of Geographical Exploration, and Dr. A. L. Loomis of the Loomis laboratory at Tuxedo Park, N. Y.

The effect of such an earth tide larger than could have been expected was detected when Doctor Stetson and Doctor Loomis found that discrepancies in astronomically checked clocks in Europe and in North America increased and decreased regularly with changes in the moon's position.

Clocks Checked.

Clocks are checked astronomically by comparison with the movement of stars across the meridian, a semi-circle running through north and south and a point directly over the observer's head. If discrepancies are found in two clocks, thus checked by the stars, then the position of either one or the other of the stations appears to have moved east or west, thus changing the observer's meridian.

The scientists discovered that the discrepancies between American and European clocks, at astronomical stations where the checking was done regularly, moved either east or west of their normal positions. When the position of the moon caused both stations to move apart, the average distance between them might be increased by about thirty-two feet, they found. If the moon caused them to move toward each other, they might be nearer together by the same amount.

United States time signals checked at Washington are broadcast from the naval station at Annapolis, Md.; English time signals, checked at Greenwich, are broadcast from Rugby, and French time signals, checked at Paris, are broadcast from Bordeaux. At specified times, each station picks up the signals of the other two.

Note Discrepancies.

Discrepancies noted between Annapolis time signals and those from Rugby were seen to rise and fall with the moon's position. Almost exactly the same curves of rise and fall applied to the transmission between Annapolis and Bordeaux. But between Rugby and Bordeaux, no such relationship was seen. Evidently something takes place over the Atlantic which does not take place between England and France.

The two scientists found that when the moon was north of the equator, the continents were about thirty-two feet closer together than normally when the moon crossed the meridian, and that they spread apart until, when the moon's hour angle was about fourteen, the continents were about thirty-two feet further apart than on the average.

When the moon was south of the equator, exactly the opposite was true, the continents moving together when the moon was crossing the meridian, and traveling apart gradually until the moon's hour angle was about twelve.

Twins Discover Value of
Science at 16 Months

New York.—Science pays! That was the conclusion today of sixteen-month-old Margie as she watched her scientifically trained twin, Florrie, snatch a piece of candy from under her very eyes.

Columbia university psychologists beamed with pride. Florrie's training enabled her to figure out a way to capture the candy, placed on top of a box, while Margie could only reach in vain. Florrie used a smaller box for a step.

Jimmy and Johnny, also twins, aged three, proved the same theory. Johnny, psychologically trained, was able to climb up to the candy, while Jimmy, his untrained twin, only fell on his nose.

Margie and Jimmy, the untrained twins, surveyed the situation resentfully. Jimmy remarked, with justice: "Tain't fair!"

Her 81 Dogs Raided by
City; Woman Will Sue

Indianapolis.—Charging that the city was liable for \$500 damages for permitting her 81 dogs to escape and that families of pups had been hopelessly mixed up, Miss Wilhelmina Adams, petite blond, planned suit for damages. She claimed that the dog pound assistants who raided her home encouraged a number of valuable dogs to disappear.

She was brought into court for creating a disturbance at the dog pound, where she sought to recover her 81 pets.

Neighbors had complained the dogs bothered them and the raid followed.

Scientists Say Kissing
Bug Is Staging Comeback

Berkeley, Calif.—The "kissing bug" has staged a comeback.

The little insect that a quarter century ago got everybody excited and caused people to go about with swollen lips is on the loose again, scientists at the University of California said.

An intensive study is being made of the kissing bug, known to forestall as Triatoma, in an effort to forestall a possible outbreak of American trypanosomiasis, which in many cases is fatal.

(Continued from First Page.)

ed a resolution to the effect that when the bus contractors renew their insurance policies for next year the coverage liability must be at least \$10,000 to \$20,000, or higher, and directed Secretary Allender to convey this information to them also.

Since the colored high school children from Union Bridge and Ridgeville have been paying for their transportation and for that reason are not protected in case of an accident, the Board directed that this practice should stop and that it would pay the amount necessary to compensate the drivers concerned for the remainder of this school year.

Secretary Allender was directed to request the high school principals to present the diplomas to their respective high school graduates in the absence of a Superintendent. Mr. DeVries or Mr. Zepp will act in this capacity at the seventh grade graduation exercises.

The Board approved the arrangement made at Mt. Airy to take care of the grade children in the single portable by renting a room in the Riddlemoser building for \$15.00 a month. This was necessary because this portable had to be moved to make way for the erection of the new building.

Secretary Allender's letter to the Board of County Commissioners in reference to the terms and the execution of the contracts for the construction of the Mt. Airy building was approved.

Secretary Allender's letter to the County Commissioners requesting that funds be allowed in the budget for the compensation of a supervisor of the construction details on the Mt. Airy building was read for the Board's information. Before settling this matter the Board of County Commissioners expressed a desire to talk it over with Architect Starr.

The Board directed that a copy of the resolution appointing Mr. Allender as Treasurer of the Board of Education be sent to those banks holding the Mt. Airy insurance money.

The Board accepted with regret the resignation of Mrs. Mary Norris Lynch, an Elementary supervisor.

The Board approved the employment of Mary Wilhide to help in the office during the rush season.

Letters of appreciation from Mrs. Unger were read.

A report was given on the activities of the United Artists in the Elmer A. Wolfe school and community.

Due to continued trouble with the water supply at the Elmer A. Wolfe school, Dr. Legg was directed to apply to the town water supply authorities to get them, if possible, to run a pipe line out to the school and supply water for its needs. If this can not be accomplished, Dr. Legg was directed to deal with Mr. Bowman on the installation of a new and larger pump.

For the Board's information, a report was made on the failure to procure a speaker to address a joint meeting of the Carroll County teachers and the Western Maryland College faculty and students.

Attorney Clemson reported on the declaration filed in the case of Esther B. Mengel vs. The Board of Education of Carroll County and was authorized to prepare the necessary pleadings.

At 4:50 P. M., the Board voted a continuation of its meeting on May 20, 1935, at 10:00 A. M.

ORPHANS' COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Monday, May 13, 1935—Earl C. Thompson, administrator of Charles H. Hammacher, deceased, returned inventory of personal property.

Hester G. Hill, executrix of Sarah E. Gist, deceased, returned inventories of current money and personal property, and received warrant to appraise real estate.

Herbert B. Miller and William E. Miller, executors of Thomas Miller, deceased, received order to sell bonds.

Letters of administration on the estate of Tabitha A. Summers, deceased, were granted to Minnie L. Snader, who received order to notify creditors and warrants to appraise personal property and real estate, returned inventories of personal property, debts due and real estate, and received order to sell personal property.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Wesley W. Bond, deceased, were granted to Roy W. Bond and Michael E. Walsh, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property.

Mollie A. Englar, Nellie I. Hull and Anna M. Beard, executrices of Saml E. Englar, deceased, received order to transfer stock.

George E. Miller, J. Vial Miller and Wilbur E. Miller, administrators of William E. Miller, deceased, reported sale of personal property.

Tuesday, May 14, 1935—Letters of administration on the estate of Geo. W. Cushing, deceased, were granted to Effie E. McSherry, who received order to notify creditors and returned inventory of debts due.

The sale of the real estate of Jerome Koontz, deceased, was finally ratified by the Court.

NORTH CAROLINA BREAKS ITS DRY RECORD.

That North Carolina is becoming populated with northerners, may account in part for the legislature of the State voting to make certain portion of the state, wet. A local option measure, as we understand it, that gives the counties and municipal divisions the opportunity to exercise local self-government on the issue, the extent of which will be subject to a special and succeeding elections.

MARRIAGE LICENCES.

Raymond Palmer Chittum and Helen Ashley King, Washington, D. C. Elden Z. Flickinger and Mildred E. Sprigg, Taneytown, Md.

Paul Warren and Mabel E. Myers, Arendtsville, Pa. Elwood LaMotte and Rosella Maseimer, Hampstead, Md.

The Taneytown team won the first game on the new Sauble field, last Saturday afternoon. The game was too full of errors on both sides, to be called a good one. It was interestingly close, however, until the seventh inning, when the score stood 6 to 4 in favor of the visitors.

Then, pitcher Hale, who had been giving a good performance for Manchester, weakened, and the home team lined out four hits, sending in one run and filling the bases. Then catcher Wildasin, one of the new players for the locals, hit what developed into a three-bagger, and a total of five runs were scored. The visitors objected strenuously to a close decision at the home plate by Umpire Dorsey, of Woodsboro—a Frederick County League official—who permitted the fifth tally of the inning; but, had the run not been counted, the game would have been lost 9 to 6. The box score tells the rest of the story.

The Taneytown team has evidently been strengthened by the addition of catcher Wildasin, third-baseman Blettner, and second-baseman Stover, who may be expected to qualify under League rules. Pitcher Shamer, who filled in for this game, is not likely to be in the season's line-up.

MANCHESTER

	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Nickola, 3b	5	3	3	2	2	2
Flater, 2b	4	3	2	2	1	0
Abken, 1b	4	1	0	9	0	0
Grove, rf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Loats, cf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Taylor, ss	4	0	1	4	4	0
Shilling, c	4	0	1	6	2	1
Wyand, lf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Hale p	3	0	0	2	1	0
Bevenour, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	37	6	9	24	11	4

TANEYTOWN

	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Taneytown	3	0	1	0	0	5
Manchester	2	0	2	0	0	0
Totals	39	10	15	27	13	9

Two-base hits—Kiffle, Blettner, Bankard, Wildasin. Hit by pitcher—by Hale, Bankard. Wild pitch—Hale. Double plays: Nikola to Abken; Taylor to Abken; Shamer to Blettner to Riffle. Struck out by Hale 5; Bevenour 1; Shamer 5. Bases on balls off Hale 1. Hits off Hale 13 in 6 innings (none out in 7th.); Bevenour 2 in 2 innings. Losing pitcher, Hale.

THE RIGHT KIND OF A BOY.

The other morning, we were in the midst of a three-days' rain. The fire smoked, the dining room was chilly and, when we assembled for breakfast, father looked rather grim and mother looked tired; for the baby had been restless all night. Polly was plainly inclined to fretfulness and Bridget undeniably cross, when Jack came in with the breakfast rolls from the baker's. He had taken off his coat and boots in the hall and he came in rosy and smiling.

"Here's the paper, sir," said he to his father, with such a cheerful tone that his father's brow relaxed, and he said, "Ah, Jack, thank you," quite pleasantly.

His mother looked up at him smiling and he just touched her cheek as he passed.

"Top of the morning to you, Pollywog," he said to his little sister, and delivered the rolls to Bridget, with a: "Here you are, Bridget. Aren't you sorry you didn't go yourself this beautiful day?"

He gave the fire a poke and opened the damper. The smoke ceased and presently the coals began to glow; and five minutes after Jack came in we gathered around the table, and were eating our oatmeal as cheerfully as possible. This seems very simple in the telling, and Jack never knew, but he had, in fact, changed the whole moral atmosphere of the room; and had started a gloomy day pleasantly for five persons.

"He is always so," said his mother when I spoke to her about it afterward, "just so sunny and kind and ready all the time. I suppose there are more brilliant boys in the world than mine, but none with a kinder heart or a sweeter temper, I am sure of that."—Selected.

Tuskers Unusual in Ceylon
Sinhalese native carriers are not beyond "gilding the lily" when preparing ebony elephants for tourists and curio dealers, say naturalists familiar with wild life in Ceylon. Nearly all the little black elephants bought in Ceylon by tourists or featured in displays of tea in Canada are carved at Galle in Ceylon. They are artistic and, except in one respect, lifelike. Each is made with shiny white tusks. The reason for the tusks is that everybody expects an elephant to have tusks—and the Sinhalese are an obliging people. Actually, however, very few of Ceylon's live elephants are built that way!—Montreal Herald.

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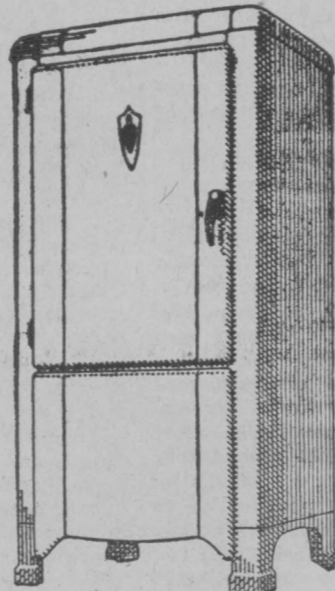


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