

"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. 50

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY JUNE 14, 1935.

\$1.00 PER YEAR

Taneytown Locals

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. Samuel Overholzer, New Midway, spent several days this week with relatives in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Hemler, Gettysburg, visited Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Hemler, on Monday evening.

Charles W. Shriner returned home from the Frederick City Hospital, last Saturday, and still remains very ill.

Little Miss Margaret Stott, Hagers-town, is spending this week with Mrs. Margaret Stott and Miss Anna Galt.

Mrs. C. Columbus, of Washington, D. C., was the guest of her nephew, Rev. Joseph Lane over the week-end.

Mrs. Merritt Burke and daughter, Louise, of Newport, Del., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Wm. F. Bricker and Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Bower.

Mrs. Bernard Morrison, near town, who underwent an operation at the Frederick City Hospital, last Saturday is getting along very nicely.

Mrs. Charles Phillips, of Tyrone, spent several days this week with her daughter and family, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Zimmerman, near town.

A bunch of rye stalks measuring 7 feet, 7 inches, was shown at our office this week, from the A. W. Feeser Co. farm—a sign that harvest is coming.

The 4-H Girls Club will meet at the Firemen's Building this Saturday afternoon, at 1 o'clock. A special feature will be a canning demonstration.

Miss Novella Harner and Miss Dorothy Kephart, left Monday for Ashville, N. C., where they will take a six weeks course at the State Teachers College.

Miss Kathreen E. Zolickoff and August Zolickoff, of Philadelphia, spent the week-end with Mrs. G. H. Birnie and Miss Eleanor and friends in Uniontown.

Miss Dorothy Blair who has been at the State Sanatorium, Sabillasville, for some time, is spending a week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Blair, near town.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy B. Garner and children, visited Mr. and Mrs. Victor Zepp and other relatives at Washington, on Sunday. Mrs. Garner remained until Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Welk entertained a number of invited guests at a surprise party on Saturday afternoon in honor of their daughter Shirley's eighth birthday.

Mr. J. Carna Smith, and two grandsons and granddaughter, of Barlow, Pa., and Mrs. S. H. Mehring, of Taneytown, motored to near Martinsburg, W. Va., this Friday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. John Shoemaker, of Yonkers, N. Y., spent several days with Mr. and Mrs. Morris Hawk and attended the funeral of Mr. Shoemaker's brother, Lawrence Shoemaker, on Sunday.

By mistake, the name of Valentine Harman, a Civil War Veteran, was not handed in with the other names, last week, the contributors for the marker were Mrs. Charles Keefe 50c, and Mrs. Alice Becker 35c.

The Magazines subscribed to by the Taneytown High School will be available to patrons of the Public Library during the summer months. This opportunity was made possible by the thoughtfulness of John Wooden, Jr., Principal of the High School.

The Tressler's Orphans Home Band, of Loydsville, Pa., under the leadership of Marion C. Walter will render a concert at the Taneytown Fair Ground, on Monday evening, June 17, at 8:00 P. M. There are 38 boys between the age of 10 and 18 years in the band.

The concrete foundation and cellar for the new Baumgardner building on York Street (formerly the old Reindollar Store) is being completed this week. The building will be brick, 44x80 feet, and we understand will contain two store rooms, and perhaps a public hall on second floor. The building will be modern in style, in every way.

Cleve LeGore was severely injured last Sunday morning when an auto in which he was riding side-wiped a milk truck parked on the wrong side of the road, near Reisterstown. The other occupants of the auto were John Shaum and son, S. E. Wantz and Kenneth Koons. The auto was upset and badly damaged, LeGore received a fractured collar bone and other injuries and was taken to Md. University Hospital. The other occupants were not seriously hurt.

The Taneytown Volunteer Fire Co., held their regular monthly meeting, on Monday night. The Trustees reported that at the executive meeting held last Friday night. The new fire truck was approved and ordered paid for. Two fire calls were answered during the month. Invitations were received from the following companies to attend their annual carnivals: Pleasant Valley, June 27; Emmitsburg, July 4th, and Fairfield, Pa., July 4th, two applications for membership were received. There were 27 members present.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

THE FREDERICK CO. LEAGUE

Will Open its Season on this Saturday Afternoon.

The Frederick County Baseball League season opens, on Saturday, with eight teams in the line-up, the same as last season, Frederick, Brunswick, Middletown, Thurmont, Woodsboro, Union Bridge, New Windsor and Taneytown, with "Mike" Thomson, as president of the League. Fourteen playing dates are scheduled—four games on each date—mostly on Saturday afternoon.

The season's schedule appears in this issue, opening games being at Middletown, Taneytown, Woodsboro and New Windsor. The strength of the teams can only be conjectured at this time, but Frederick and Union Bridge can be depended on to be in the lead, while others may have been strengthened since last year, and show some surprises.

Taneytown appears to be among this number, judging from exhibition games so far played, at any rate, it now has several additions to the old line-up that have given it added strength, and if its pitching end has likewise been improved, it should give a good account of itself as a whole.

The new Sauble field and grandstand are also great improvements, and after its on-field events up by use, it will measure up favorably with even the best fields in the League.

The dates scheduled for the home ground are: June 15, with Union Bridge; June 29, with Frederick; July 4, with Middletown; Aug. 3, with Brunswick; Aug. 17, with Thurmont; Aug. 24, with New Windsor, and Sept. 2, with Woodsboro.

ORPHANS' HOME BAND TO GIVE CONCERT.

The Tressler Orphans' Home Band will render a concert at the Fair Grounds, Taneytown, Monday, June 17, at 8 P. M. The band is under the auspices of Trinity Lutheran Church.

The boys are the guests of the congregation and are being entertained in their homes while here.

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

This year's organization is composed of 38 boys between the ages of 10 and 18 years. They will offer a diversified program, consisting of instrumental and vocal solos, popular and classical numbers. The program this year will also contain many new and novel arrangements for band. These numbers will be very entertaining and will make the program one that all will like.

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

PROFITS FROM TOMATO CROP.

Production of high yields per acre is the simplest way to obtain profit from the crop, rather than trying to produce a crop cheaply, in the opinion of Herman A. Hunter, specialist in distases of canning crops for the University of Maryland Extension Service. He emphasizes the fact that the tomato crop is expensive to produce, and that many of the costs are practically the same whether the yield is two tons or ten tons per acre.

It is foolish to use poor land, Mr. Hunter believes, when growing a crop such as tomatoes, in which the set are so high. A good piece of sod ground, plowed early and manured liberally, he states, will go a long way towards making a crop. Regardless of the natural fertility, however, it pays to use a liberal quantity of commercial fertilizer, he says. The actual amount varies, of course, with the different soils, but increased applications are advised as long as a dividend is returned on the cost of the fertilizer. From 500 to 1,200 pounds per acre is recommended under most conditions in Maryland.

In using the larger amounts, Mr. Hunter advises that the fertilizer may be broadcast ahead of planting. For smaller amounts, he states that best returns are secured by placing the fertilizer close to the row, but not actually in contact with the plants. In the ratios recommended, the amount of phosphorus is twice as high as the nitrogen and potash approximates, or slightly exceeds the phosphorus, such as a 4-8-7, or 4-8-10.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Carl C. Braun and Mary M. Thurlow, Reisterstown, Md.
Evan H. Crumbacker and Grace N. Miller, Westminster, Md.
H. Arthur Wantz and Dorothy O. Frizzell, New Windsor, Md.
Martin F. Myers and Viola M. Stair, Pleasant Valley, Md.
George W. Ruby and Roy L. Kiler, Hampstead, Md.
M. Garfield Baublitz and Alverta Shipley, Baltimore, Md.
Ransom Whittaker and Margaret Dixon, Sykesville, Md.
Walter J. Cookley and Eugenia F. Shanahan, Baltimore, Md.
George Thompson and Edna Banks Hanover, Pa.
Ross C. Stremmel and Mary Bachman, Hanover, Pa.

Graduation Exercises at Taneytown High.

Various Appropriate Programs Finely Rendered.

The exercises attending the close of the High School term, were held, this week, beginning with the sermon to the graduates, delivered by Rev. A. T. Sutcliffe, in the Reformed Church, on Sunday night, and special music by the Glee Club. On Tuesday night the Class night program was given by the Seniors, as follows:

Welcome address, Margaret Reindollar; Class Phrophecy, Clara Bricker and Richard Sutcliffe; Play, "The Red Lamp," by Hilliard Booth. Characters—Matilda Deering, a rich spinster, Mabert Brower; Harold Deering, her nephew, Homer Myers; Alice Deering, Harold's sister, Catharine Stuller; Archie Clarke, a young lawyer, Edward Reid; Bill Worth, a man of all trades, Roland Stonesifer; Annie O'Shane, a maid at the Deerings, Mildred Stull; Class Songs, Class of 1935; Presentation of Key, Martin Zimmerman; Giving of the Picture, Eleanor Kephart; Gifts, Mary Crouse and Lucille Wantz; Farewell address, Edward Reid.

The big event, of course, was the graduation program, on Wednesday night, that attracted the usual packed auditorium because each year brings a new list of participants and a measure of new attractions. The program was as follows: Professional "Praise ye the Father (Gounod) H. S. Orchestra; Invocation, Rev. Thomas T. Brown; "Corona (McCaughy) H. S. Orchestra; Address to the graduates, Dr. Fred G. Holloway, president of Westminster Seminary.

Dr. Holloway, after a pleasing introductory, quoted some of John Ruskin's expressions on the supreme importance and motives connected with education, the central thought being that unless we "enjoy" education as a privilege and accomplishment, rather than as a task, we fail to get the most and best out of it, and all that we would like to be. That the things we like to do, we are most apt to keep on doing through life.

While most things are done because we like to do them, there are some things we must do; consequently we need within us the propogating power that automatically acts toward doing things that are right. Our schools help us toward this stage—to do right, and to like it. That very few, for instance, at first like spinach, but eat it for its known good qualities, and keep up the habit until there is a liking for it; and that we can also be a progressive education eater, and learn to enjoy it. We must be educated to be certain of things. Whatever we have to do in life that is good, is the thing to learn to love—to love industry by first learning how to work. That without this, no person is likely to be successful in any occupation.

Education has for its prime objective how to live and work in an interested way—to have knowledge of values—for we excel in those things in which interest leads the way. He advised the graduates that they are merely at the beginning of practical knowledge; that they must not stop now, but keep on with what they have learned—and like it.

Love of justice—to be fair in life—represents true education. That the commencement of something good is not as important as the ending of it. You must love justice, honest work, purity of character, and you will never forget the realities of a commencement in education.

The program continued with "Comes a Dawning" (Beethoven) double sextet.

The presentation of diplomas by the Principal, John F. Wooden, assisted by vice-principal, Rev. Guy P. Bready, to the following graduates: Clara Lucinda Bricker, Mabert Ruth Brower, Mary Elizabeth Crouse, Bernice Diehl Devilliss, Katharine Lana Fleagle, Charles William Formwalt, Charlotte Lucinda Hiltterbrick, Mary Eleanor Kephart, Osie Mae Krise, Homer Yingling Myers, Marian Savilla Ohler, Marlin Edward Reid, Jr., Margaret Elizabeth Reindollar, Margaret Naomi Riffe, Robert Baltzley Rinehart, Rita Catherine Sanders, Roland LeRoy Stonesifer, Mildred Richard Stuller, Catherine Louise Stuller, Marie Stuller, Lucille Brown Wantz and Martin Luther Zimmer and to George Benjamin Marshall, Jr., a certificate.

Students who were awarded T's for extra-curricula work for the year 1934-35 were:

Seniors—Mabert Brower, Charlotte Hiltterbrick, Homer Myers, Margaret Reindollar, Mildred Stull, Catherine Stuller, Richard Sutcliffe, Clara Bricker, Mary Crouse, Eleanor Kephart, Roland Stonesifer, Lucille Wantz.

Juniors—Mildred Baumgardner, Robert Lambert, Fred Bower, Charlotte Hess.

Sophomores—Doris Hess, Lewis Elliot, John Lawyer, Ruth Miller.

Freshmen—Robert Bankard, James Elliot, William Fridinger, Gertrude Shriner.

Martin Luther Zimmerman was commended for having made the remarkable record of perfect attendance every day for four years. Others of the Class of '35 made the following records of perfect attendance—3 years Clara Bricker, Mary Crouse, Charlotte Hiltterbrick, Osie Krise, Roland Stonesifer; 2 years, Mabert Brower, Eleanor Kephart, Margaret Reindollar, Mildred Stull, Catherine Stuller, Lucille Wantz; 1 year, Bernice Devilliss, Catharine Fleagle.

Total certificates of perfect attendance: Clara Lucinda Bricker, Mary Elizabeth Crouse, Bernice Diehl Devilliss, Mary Eleanor Kephart, Roland

ACCIDENT NEAR EMMITSBURG

Six Persons Injured, in an Automobile Wreck.

An automobile accident occurred last Sunday night, near Emmitsburg, on the Taneytown road, in which six persons were severely injured. Two of the injured were taken to the Gettysburg Hospital, one to her home in Baltimore, and three others to their homes in Emmitsburg.

Miss Mary Raymond, Baltimore, was the most seriously injured, having received a punctured lung, fractured skull and broken ribs. Otto Kretz, Emmitsburg, suffered a fracture spine. Miss Mary Reed, Baltimore, sustained a fractured pelvis and broken ribs; Miss Eiker, Emmitsburg, had a broken left arm and bruises, while Miss Lillian Wastler and Owen Sanders received lacerations and bruises.

The accident is reported to have been due to inexperience of the driver, Otto Kretz, as it occurred on a level highway and the auto suddenly overturned, and the driver had no license. The automobile was practically demolished. A hearing of the case will likely be delayed, pending the condition and recovery of the injured.

A TRIP TO WINONA LAKE.

Editor Carroll Record.

I thought a little news from my trip to the Church of the Brethren's 137th Annual General Conference, now in session, at Winona Lake, Ind., might interest your many inquiring readers.

Boarded a Pennsylvania "Flyer" on the evening of June 5th, with ten coaches, entire train air conditioned. A summer temperature of 70° prevailed throughout the journey. The season of the year furnished most beautiful views, along this scenic route.

As we climbed the mountains of the Old Keystone state and in Eastern Ohio, chilly atmosphere maintained outside. But with the peep of morning sun, mists cleared away, for us to really see the fertile fields of Ohio and Indiana, in their beautiful setting of large well kept homesteads, and cities of no mean proportions.

With the exception of possibly oats and rye, crops were not at their best. Patches of wheat at places, will not be worth harvesting. Corn in this part of the corn belt is the most discouraging. Planted later than usual, on account of too wet and cold, so that many of the corn fields still appear to be naked and bare.

Occasionally one being plowed for the first time. Sheep plentiful, with many playful lambs skipping about. Cattle look good but not as plentiful as one year ago, when we passed this way to our annual conference then held in Aimes, Iowa. A porker or two was now and then seen, coming out of an apparent Rip Van Winkle sleep, wondering where his old crowd was, that once glugged Chicago markets before Government control of hogs.

Tractors are much used. Horses seem scarce, modern dynamic machinery having supplanted them. An informed that the Agricultural Department through County Agents, etc., had warned the farmers, not to plant any but early varieties of corn this year, if they expected it to mature for market. Otherwise it will only yield for silos and immediate feeding.

W. E. ROOP.

SALES TAX IN COURT.

In the Circuit Court, Baltimore, the case attacking the validity of the State Sales Tax, was heard before Judge J. Frank Supple, Jr., the gist of the testimony being that neither the public, nor dealers, will pay the tax. That if the dealer absorbed the tax, in many cases so doing would greatly injure business. The other side of the case will apparently run the testimony well into next week. The charge was made that the law was unfairly discriminative, by exemptions from the tax.

Now that a monument has been erected to a brave woman who underwent an operation, will some one please put up at least a little marker to the man who always pays the hospital and doctor bills?—The Louisville (Ky.) Courier-Journal.

Pity the ambitious young flier with no ocean that hasn't been flown across the first time.—Washington Post.

LeRoy Stonesifer, Catherine Louise Stuller, Lucille Brown Wantz, Martin Luther Zimmerman, Frederick Baile Bower, Virginia May Donelson, Mildred Elizabeth Eckard, Frances Garner Edwards, Jean Frailey, Charlotte Emma Hess, Donald Koontz Myers, Norman Leslie Skiles, Catherine Romaine Crouse, Evelyn Dorothy Eckard, Lewis Henry Elliot, John William Lawyer, Ruth Cordelia Miller, June Carolyn Wolfe, Robert Bankard, Margaret Louisa Myers, Sarah Kathryn Utz, Warren William Wantz.

"Free as the Wind that Blows" (Wilson) Boys' Glee Club.

Mrs. John S. Teeter, representing the Parent-Teachers' Association, presented a medal to Miss Charlotte Hiltterbrick, awarded on the basis of 40 points each for loyalty, scholarship and achievement.

Benediction, Rev. Joseph F. Lane. Prof. Royer directed the orchestra. Miss Estella Essig directed the vocal numbers; Miss Hazel Hess was the accompanist; Mr. Wooden arranged the program; Mrs. Loy had charge of awards; Miss Horner was the point system adviser; Miss Eckard, Senior Class adviser; Miss Kephart and Messrs LeFevre and Bready assisted in a general way.

National Political Events of the Week.

Important Matters Occupying First Place in Interest.

A political event of the week, of wide importance, was the big Republican conference held at Springfield, Ill., that almost assumed the importance of a National Convention. Delegations totaling 7000, were present from ten mid-western states—Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, Michigan Ohio and Nebraska.

The policies adopted were briefly as follows: belief in and defense of the Constitution; belief in individualism, against socialism; belief in collective bargaining, the representatives of labor to be of their own choosing. The soldier bonus was left out, as well as direct reference to NRA, governmental economy within income and a balanced budget; a sound currency based on gold; withdrawal of government from private business; punishment of unfair practices in business; protection and new markets for farmers; work for workers and opposition to child labor.

The "Keynote" was former Governor Lowden, of Illinois, who was followed by Harrison E. Spangler, of Iowa; John Hamilton, of Kansas; and numerous others. It was called the "Grass Roots" conference and it launched the "For the Constitution" slogan that will evidently be used in the Presidential campaign of the party in 1936.

The Roosevelt administration was roundly scored for many of its new deal policies; for its spending campaign, for its leanings toward absolute government by the President, and for its invasions of the Constitution.

Another event of somewhat similar importance was at the Commencement exercises of William and Mary College, Williamsburg, Va., when Senator Byrd, of Virginia, enunciated as his "creed." The preservation of the fundamentals of our Government; against the destruction of the rights of states; to preserve home rule; opposition to any movement to abridge the present power of the Supreme Court; to save the checks and balances the founders so wisely adopted as a protection against mob rule, declaring all of these to be "Democratic principles."

Last Friday, the House passed a substitute for the NRA, to be continued until next April, that provided for private agreements among business industries that would practically have abrogated the anti-trust laws relating to price-fixing, and it was sent to the Senate in that form.

The Senate spent a portion of the week debating what it would do with the NRA. Whether to agree to its continuance in skeleton form, but without annulment of the anti-trust laws, or to let it die, on the 16th. Senator Huey Long spoke on Wednesday for fifteen hours continuously, without interruption. Presumably he was speaking on an amendment to the bill, but he made no effort to confine himself to it, and joked about his speeches, Louisiana style, and the preparation of the Southern dish that goes by the name of "pot-likker."

The Senate finally agreed to the skeleton resolution but before doing so, strengthened the anti-trust laws, which limits voluntary agreements to labor conditions and unfair trade practices but does not permit price-fixing. The House can now either accept the amended resolution, or send it back for conference action. In case the latter course is taken, it is practically sure that NRA will go out of existence entirely, on Sunday, June 16th.

ORPHANS' COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Monday, June 10, 1935—Ivan L. Hoff, executor of John Geiger, deceased, settled his first and final account.

Margaret M. Koontz and Howard E. Koontz, Jr., administrators of Howard E. Koontz, deceased, received order to make new appraisal.

Michael E. Walsh and Roy W. Bond, executors of Wesley W. Bond, deceased, returned inventories of personal property, debts due and current money and received order to sell personal property.

Willard W. Taylor, administrator of Eliza J. Taylor, deceased, settled his first and final account.

Union Bridge Banking and Trust Company, executor of Annie R. Stoner, deceased, settled his second account.

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

Letters of administration on the estate of Lewis H. Gosnell, deceased, were granted to William E. Gosnell, who received order to notify creditors and warrants to appraise personal property and real estate.

Archie T. Flohr, administrator of George A. Flohr, deceased, received order to transfer property.

Union Bridge Banking and Trust Company, executor of William F. Taylor, deceased, settled his first account and received order to transfer securities.

Tuesday, June 11th., 1935—Robert K. Billingslea and Westminster Deposit and Trust Company, executors of George W. Albaugh, deceased, reported sale of real estate on which the Court issued an order nisi.

The sale of the real estate of Geo. W. Albaugh, deceased, was finally ratified and confirmed by the Court.

The sale of the real estate of J. Walter Englar, deceased, was finally ratified and confirmed by the Court.

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Many Items of Routine Business Transacted.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Education of Carroll County was called to order in the office of the Board, Wednesday, June 5, 1935, at 9:40 A. M. All the members were present. The Board was glad to have with them for part of the meeting Mr. Raymond Hyson, the new Superintendent.

The minutes of the last regular meeting, twice continued, were read and approved.

The lists of bills presented to the Board were approved and ordered paid.

The Board accepted the resignations of the following teachers: Hampstead Elem. School, Helen Boyse Reier, and Hilda Shipley; Westminster Elem. School, Margaret Lockard; Westminster High School, Ellen Shank Foutz; Shiloh School, Carol Earl Walsh; Finksburg School, Doris Cooper; Sykesville H. S., Ruth Yingling; New Windsor H. S., Helen Talley.

The Board agreed to put up from \$15 to \$18 for correction of the driveway curb at the Manchester School, which is half of the estimated cost of such correction.

The Board directed Secretary Allender to write to the coal companies whose coal is being specified for bids, and ask them for an analysis of their coal. He was also directed to advertise for coal bids in the county papers and submit a bid sheet upon request from the dealers.

Dr. Legg, having been forestalled before, was again authorized to close the deal for the purchase of the land at the coal tippie, for the Union Bridge Colored School. The Board plans to transfer a single portable from Mt. Airy to this site to house both the Union Bridge and Priestland Schools, and authorized the placing of \$550. in the budget to take care of the transferring of this portable; the land will be paid for out of the sale of school houses.

The request of the Hillside Homemakers to use the Mexico school for a social, was approved.

The Board agreed to donate \$20.00 on the cost of a gasoline mower for the Charles Carroll school, if the money is available upon the return of the budget.

The Board approved the purchase of a circulating cup for the winner of the Athletic Meet.

After listening to a committee from the Acting Welfare Board, of the Children's Aid Society, and hearing about the gardening and canning projects sponsored by this Board, the Board of Education passed the following resolution: "Resolved that the Board of Education of Carroll County approves the plan to ask for Carroll County's part of the Federal Emergency Education Funds, a part of which will be used by the Acting Welfare of the Children's Aid Society."

After a discussion of the matter, the Board decided to consolidate the Deer Park school with Mechanicsville, and to close the Newport School, which will be absorbed by the Woodbine and Mt. Airy schools. Also to relieve the congestion at Sykesville it decided to transfer the Strawbridge Home boys to Mechanicsville, and add another teacher to the elementary school there.

Mr. E. C. Seitz requested on behalf of the white high school teaching force, that a part of the salary bonus cut made in 1932 be restored. The Board agreed to put \$6,000 in the budget to take care of this. If this requisition is granted by the County Commissioners, Superintendent Hyson will work out the additions to these salaries, probably on a percentage basis.

The Board directed Secretary Allender to have Mr. D. Frank Haifey begin work at once on the transfer of a two-room building from Mt. Airy to the Robert Moton School, to be paid for out of the sale of school house money.

On the recommendation of Mr. Royer and Secretary Allender, the Board (Continued on Eighth Page.)

Random Thoughts

"CAN'T AFFORD IT?"

When we say we "can't afford" to do something—meaning that we actually do not have the money for it, our decision is mostly sound; but when we say we "can't afford" because we do not want to part with our money, the chances are that we really "can't afford" not to do the thing.

For instance, our home may be much in need of painting, in order to preserve its woodwork, as well as its appearance. Money held fast to, in such a case, represents too costly stinginess for us to practice. Our "can't" attitude is wholly wrong.

When we say we "can't afford" to do right things, but persist in doing wrong things, our mental attitude wrongly measures sound values—the "it" should be left off the "can." Simply stated, we can, if we will, in most cases, do right things.

When we can keep up the expenses on "our car" but can't pay other bills—perhaps contributions to the support of our church—we use "can't" selfishly and wrongly. This random thought is so simple as to need no long explanation—but, it's worth more honest consideration than it receives.

There is much real responsibility, that represents inside character, connected with our "can't afford" decisions. P. B. E.

THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)
Member Md. Press Association.
Published every Friday, at Taneytown, Md., by The Carroll Record Company.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
G. A. ARNOLD, Pres. D. J. HESSON, V. P.
W. F. BRICKER, Sec. M. ROSS FAIR.
CHARLES L. STONESIFER.
P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

General subscription rate \$1.00 a year; 6 months, 50c; 3 months, 30c. Subscriptions to 5th Zone, Pacific Coast, \$1.50; to Canada, \$2.00. Advance payment is desired in all cases.

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

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

All advertisements for 2nd, 3th, 6th, and 7th. Pages must be in our Office by Tuesday morning each week; otherwise, insertion cannot be guaranteed until the following week.

All articles on this page are either original or properly credited. This has always been a fixed rule with this Office, and we suggest the adoption of it by our exchanges.

The publication in The Record of clipped editorials does not necessarily mean that such editorials are indorsed by The Record. In many instances they are inserted 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, JUNE 14, 1935.

PRICE FIXING?

We suppose that so far as "price fixing" agreements are concerned, the slate has been wiped clean, and that this part of business practice is exactly as it was before the NRA attempted to fix prices by "codes" or "Price Determination schedules."

We have always thought that "getting together" in an industry and formulating sale prices, or other like agreements, conflicted with the "Sherman Anti-trust Act," or some other act that held price-fixing to be the equivalent of a "trust" practice.

That even what has sometimes been agreements not definitely expressed in figures and rules—were none the less acts in "restraint of trade," and forbidden. But such agreements have evidently been in force, as suspicion often pointed to results following what seemed to be united action, or a more or less definite leadership.

We have always been mystified as to how "market prices" are made, and announced each day? How it comes about that wheat, corn, eggs—almost everything—somehow gets a published price each day, and buying and selling are regulated by those mysterious over-night changes.

The bond and stock market acts in like manner. If we hold certain securities in this class, we know by reading the morning papers whether our holdings are worth more or less, than the day before. This may be plain ABC to many, but to us, it has always looked like some sort of hocus-pocus.

In an indefinite way, supply and demand, the outlook for crops, the earnings of corporations, foreign trade, condition of the money market, business failures, the appearance of new market commodities; and even humpty-dumpty, may have played some part in the game of figuring manipulation, along with the antics of "bulls and bears"—and "Wall Street," of course.

It is pretty easy to figure out why pork and pork products are high, and how a pronounced drought in a large wheat-growing area, may be reflected in higher prices; but even so, who reads the scales showing "how much" these changes exactly amount to, daily.

But, the question that concerns us more directly, is the general outlook concerning prices for the products of labor in the near future. The Record naturally opposed NRA prices for printed matter, because they were out of reason too high for our business, and locality, though no doubt very acceptable to concerns differently and more favorably located. Sale prices should be according to areas, or to trade scope, to be fair. Local "overhead" expense and local wage scales, have everything to do with finished product sale prices.

And, there is no escaping the fact that "competition" in these areas must be considered. Local cost-finding systems would seem to be a reasonable solution to the price question, but this is not as easy as it seems. "Salesmanship" also enters in, and the "chiseler" is sure to be a very real factor, at any time, under any agreement, even if permitted as a voluntary act.

ONE-SIDED PUBLICITY.

The Record receives, each week, many carefully prepared ready-to-print articles, some of them accompanied with plates ready for making-up—easy to use, and at a saving of paid-for plate matter features.

We use but few of these offerings, as we fully realize that they are "one sided"—perhaps the right side—and are for the sole purpose of shaping public sentiment; and as we do not always fully understand the attitudes taken, we assume that our readers do not understand, any more than we do.

Much of the radio propaganda going, is of the same one-sided variety

—paid for, of course—while the newspapers are supposed to use it, free of charge, or perhaps be placed in some kind of "against" class, not sympathetic with the high-powered publicity movement.

It is rarely the case that great questions have only one side, and this should always be remembered in hearing and reading the pleas and statements made. What the country needs is the assurance that the whole story is told, before a verdict is asked for.

FOR THE CONSTITUTION.

The Republican party has had an issue made for it, by recent events. It is "For the Constitution." The big mass meeting held this week in Springfield, Ill., known as the "shrine" of Abraham Lincoln, testified to the popularity of the issue, and to the timeliness of it.

What the final outcome of the mass-meeting will be, remains for the future to reveal, for the old Republican party has been badly shattered by Progressivism and "blocc" of various sorts, during the past few years.

There is now in the party, an Eastern, a mid-western, and a far-western following. In addition, there is what may be termed a "young Republican" sentiment that wants new leadership; and another that opposes what is called by that infinitive term, "reactionary policies."

What a "For the Constitution" slogan may mean to the South, is another question, and one of much importance. There is also a widespread feeling that, for the good of the party, Mr. Hoover, for instance, should not be regarded as a possible "come-back" candidate, which he possibly has not had any idea of being.

Whether all who are "Constitutionalists" can be united within such a Republican movement, may be a doubtful question, as political prejudices against party names are deep-rooted. But, there is in reality very little left of the old meaning of Democratic and Republican as party names; and certainly if "Constitutionalists" want practical results in National politics, some such get-together movement, represents the only rational way to success.

MONEY.

Lewis W. Douglas was Franklin Roosevelt's first Director of the Budget. He doesn't like the way things are going at Washington, and says so frankly in the June Review of Reviews.

There reside in governments two powers, he reminds us. The first is the power to appropriate and to expend money. The second is the power to manufacture money. Whenever governments, expending more than they take in, reach the point where they can no longer borrow, they then resort to their power to manufacture money.

It is the emission of money, either in the form of paper or in the form of fiat bank credit—by a direct, open, and obvious method, or by a concealed and disguised one—which eventually plunges a people into the degradation incident to a destroyed currency, and which, either in whole or in part, wipes out the middle class. There is no more wicked, brutal thing which a government can do to its people than this.

In six fiscal years our expenditures will have exceeded revenues by more than 19 billions of dollars, and there is no end in sight.

Mr. Douglas calls attention to the fact that expenditures of a non-returnable character for relief and public works have been constantly mounting.

More than this, the facts show that the bonds issued to finance the deficits have not been absorbed by the public out of savings. They have been absorbed by the banks. There are no differences, except a few technical ones, between printing money to meet a deficit and creating fiat bank deposits for the same purpose. The latter is what we have been doing.

NEVER A TIME LIKE THIS.

In all societies man feeds more upon abstractions than he does upon facts. He is doubtless the most content who finds his kingdom in his mind. Such was the teaching of the days when the right to the pursuit of happiness was written into the Declaration of Independence, and the doctrine has not yet gone out of vogue.

Yet the tangible and negotiable are what appeal to most people in this age of utilitarian comforts. This generation derives most of its pleasure from automobiles, radios, sports, theaters and traveling. It is fond of fine homes, luxurious furnishings, fine clothes and simple but costly jewelry. It is enjoying life if ever there was a generation that did. But it works as well as plays. It must work to indulge in the luxuries and pleasures the man of today feels he must indulge in. And working at high speed it must pay harder or break under the strain.—Frederick Post.

FARM BUREAU BACKS RURAL ROADS PROGRAM.

A good many plans have been side-tracked since 1929—and not least have been those looking to the improvement of lateral roads in Maryland. While farm organizations in the state have argued their need and have pointed out that more than sixty per-cent of the rural population is still having to rely on roads which, for several months in the year, are all but impassable, no state-wide program has seemed possible during the last few years because of lack of funds.

With the passage of the Federal Works Relief Bill, however, it seems more than probable that the next few years may witness a long step forward in the way of rural road improvement in Maryland, and farm organization leaders are making doubly sure that the project, once the appropriations are granted, gets off to a good start. In addition to the obvious benefits to rural transportation, the program is looked forward to also as an effective means for reducing unemployment throughout the state.

The program received its initial impetus two months ago when Edw. A. O'Neal, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation, recommended that \$400,000,000 of the Works Relief Fund be allocated to the construction of farm service roads. In his request for this sum, Mr. O'Neal pointed out that under the policies of the Bureau of Public Roads, almost exclusive attention had been given systems of primary highways, and that the time had come when more consideration should be given to the improvement of the long stretches of dirt roads in between.

While the original figures were based on estimates contemplating heavier traffic than rural roads are likely to encounter, attention has recently turned to the possibilities of road construction of more economical and appropriate design. Studies undertaken by the Farm Bureau indicate that low-cost roads are entirely feasible, and proposals urging their adoption were laid before President Roosevelt by a delegation of farm leaders on May 24. The chief argument in their favor, according to the sponsors, is that the mileage constructed could be materially increased, and that the opportunities for employment proportionately extended.—Md. Farm Bureau.

A SECOND FIDDLER LIKES HIS JOB.

Apparently this business of being Vice-President is not such a bad job after all. John N. Garner, after having sat as presiding officer over the United States Senate through a not too quiet term, wishes the job again. And James A. Farley, political major domo of the Administration, says he may have the Democratic nomination for it.

On the surface, the announcement may be taken as an example of the truism that in politics great are the rewards of regularity. Whatever his inward feelings about the New Deal, Mr. Garner has been extremely loyal to his "Chief," the President. The only apparent exception was his reported belief that it would be good politics to have the Senate override Mr. Roosevelt's veto of the bonus. Otherwise, Mr. Garner's dependability, plus his astuteness as a political and legislative strategist, has been of too much value to the White House to be ignored.

Too long has the Vice-Presidency been considered a synonym for oblivion. Thomas R. Marshall in the Wilson Administration used to poke a good deal of fun at his office, but Theodore Roosevelt before him and Calvin Coolidge afterward rose to the Presidency through it. Charles G. Dawes, through his outspokenness, did something to make the country aware of his presence. "Cactus Jack" Garner of the ruddy, round face and beetling white brows may be forgotten temporarily when he goes fishing in Texas, but while saying nothing in print he makes his presence felt in Washington when Congress is in session. Washington at least knows who is Vice-President when Congress is in session.

Will it prove an asset or not that the Democratic Party apparently has both positions on its ticket filled for 1936, while the Republican Party is still groping for a nominee for President?—Christian Science Monitor.

TRADING CLOTHES.

Another thing we never expected to live to see, but have, is the process of trading clothes now going on between the Democratic and Republican parties.

The Democrats for more than a century have been wearing the Jeffersonian garments of State rights and distrust of centralized power at Washington. The Republicans have paraded in the Hamiltonian clothing of nationalism.

Now the Democrats are putting on the coat of national control of industry and the trousers of a great central bank dominated by Washington,

while the Republicans are struggling with the discarded Jeffersonian outfit of State control and decentralized authority. What a swap!—Kansas City Times.

BALTIMORE COUNTY MEETS GOVERNOR NICE.

According to the Towson Union News, last week, Baltimore county planned a way of getting to see, and hear Governor Nice, "after the battle was over," and no doubt carried out the program in first-class Baltimore County style. The Union News said: "Baltimore countyans are at last to have a good look at Maryland's new Governor. Most of us voted for Mr. Nice without ever having seen him or heard him speak except by radio. The radio speeches were not capable of doing him justice, coming in the midst of a terrific political campaign which left him sleepless, hoarse and haggard."

According to the plans of the large committee now active, such an opportunity will be presented next Monday night at the Towson Armory, when all countyans will gather and do honor to the State's chief executive. According to present plans, the overflow crowd will dance in roped-off Washington avenue to the music of loud speakers. Such an audience will no doubt be present, for Baltimore county has long been noted for its strong political interest, its thrift and its curiosity. It is sure that many will welcome this opportunity to view at close range the man they supported so strongly at the polls last November.

The reception will be strictly non-political, and will not be restricted to a handful of nominally Republican leaders. In the words of the committee it will be a reception for the Governor of Maryland and Mrs. Nice by the people of Baltimore county.

Setter Formerly Known as the Setting Spaniel

There seems little doubt that the English setter was first known as the setting spaniel and was a smaller dog than the setter we know today. With the development of the breed and with the arrival of the gun to replace the net, writes Frank F. Dole, in the New York Herald Tribune, larger dogs were desired and the setter was perfected.

The first comprehensive account of the setter is found in the writings of John Keys, founder of the college at Cambridge university that bears his name. He wrote a book on dogs about 1570. He gave much attention to spaniels, and as a subdivision of this breed he wrote of "the dogge called the setter, or, in Latin, Index."

One portion of this is of sufficient interest to dog lovers to be quoted, shorn of its medieval spellings. It follows:

"There is another sort of dog, serviceable for fowling, making no noise either with foot or tongue, while it follows the game. These dogs attend diligently upon their masters, and, from their directions, such as calls, motions and gestures, such as it may please them to give, either go forward, draw backward or move to right or left. When he has found the bird he keeps sure and fast silence, stopping and, with close watching eye, lays on the ground, creeping forward. As he approaches the place where the bird is he lies down and with a mark of his paw shows the place where the bird is resting, whereby it is supposed this kind of dog is called Index, or setter, being indeed the name best fitted to his qualities. The fowler then spreads his net, intending to take the bird. When this is done the dog, at the accustomed sign from his master, rises up and draws near the bird, that is started into being the author of its own ensnaring and be entangled in the prepared net."

The setter appears to have been developed on the estates of country gentlemen and nobility in England.

Black, White and Fire Damp in the Coal Mines

Black damp is the term used by miners to describe the condition of the mine air when it contains sufficient carbon dioxide to extinguish or dim a light. Carbon dioxide is one and one-half times the weight of air, and settles at the lower points of the working places in the mines. It is colorless, with a slight acid taste and smell. It will not burn or support combustion and is not poisonous, but has a suffocating effect. White damp is mine air when it contains carbon monoxide. It is colorless, odorless, has about the same weight as air, and will explode when mixed with the proper amount of air; it is not found in mines in sufficient quantities to cause an explosion. It is extremely poisonous. When the air contains as much as one-half of 1 per cent of carbon monoxide, death results in a short time. The blood absorbs this gas faster than it absorbs oxygen. This is the poison in automobile engine exhaust gas.

Fire damp is the most commonly known coal mine gas. It is an explosive mixture of methane (carbureted hydrogen) and air. Methane is composed of one volume of carbon united with four volumes of hydrogen. The explosive range is 5 to 15 per cent in air, and most explosive at 9 per cent.—Indianapolis News.

Wet and Wetter Seasons

Most of us are familiar with the fact that tropical countries usually have two seasons, wet and dry. But the Malay peninsula, where we find the Federated Malay states, has so much rain that the seasons are known as the wet season and wetter season.

Only Few Writers Among Presidents of the U. S.

It is rather astonishing how few of our Presidents have been writers. The record is rather slim, says a writer in the Washington Post.

Washington, Jefferson, John Quincy Adams, Madison, Polk and Lincoln kept diaries.

Jefferson wrote a book on Virginia, and, like most of our early Presidents, was a voluminous letter writer.

Madison kept the minutes of the debates in the constitutional convention of 1786, and the Madison papers are the most valuable record we have that are concerned with the foundations of our government.

J. Q. Adams's diary in ten volumes is a precious record. Chief Justice Taft spent the last years of his life reading it and laughing over it.

Van Buren wrote his autobiography, which has never been published, and an "Inquiry Into the Origin and Course of Political Parties in the United States," actually compiled from it.

Polk kept a diary during his Presidency, which has been published. It is a document historians value greatly.

Buchanan wrote a history of his own administration, which was published in his lifetime.

Lincoln, in his youth, wrote a life of Christ, which was destroyed; and during his Presidency kept a diary, which also may have been destroyed.

Cleveland wrote a delicious book on fishing and hunting.

Benjamin Harrison wrote a small book on our government.

Theodore Roosevelt was a voluminous writer in the fields of history, biography and nature.

Woodrow Wilson wrote a great book on congress and a popular history of the United States and a biography of Washington.

Coolidge wrote a book on Massachusetts, and an autobiography.

Husky Jungle Cock Boss; Kills Off Weaker Males.

The wild jungle cock lords it over a band of six or eight hens which he guides, protects, and keeps as long as he can, watchful to fight any intruder on his premises; consequently the weaker males are continually killed off, and in any district there are far more females than males. In early spring eight to ten creamy white eggs are laid in a thin hidden nest on the ground, and as each egg arrives the little hen marches out and tells the world about it. The crowing of the cocks is like that of our 'herald of the dawn,' but less prolonged. These wild ancestors of our poultry—they are still numerous in our jungles—were domesticated long before any known records of history. They spread westward with the advance of migrating peoples from Persia and Asia Minor, and reached the Atlantic coast of Europe with the Roman conquests of two thousand years ago.—Montreal Herald.

English Salt

One million nine hundred and ten thousands tons of salt are made in England every year, and nearly all of it comes out of Cheshire and Worcestershire. Most of it is used in chemical factories, but a good deal as fertilizer. Three bushels per acre of salt increases the yield of wheat by four to twelve bushels per acre. Some plants, however, do not like it. Among these are the apple tree, the cherry, and the vine. In dressing land with salt too much can be used for 16 bushels per acre will destroy all plant life, including weeds. Salt is one of the most widely distributed of all minerals. It is even thrown out by Vesuvius and other active volcanoes.—Montreal Herald.

The "Unsheathed Sword"

According to the traditions of the place, the "sword of state" which hangs in Shakespeare's birthplace was removed from its scabbard in August, 1914, as an official notice to the town that England was at war. The sword was carried by Shakespeare's father when he was high bailiff, 1508 to 1509. Custom unsheathes the sword when England is at war and does not return it to its scabbard until peace is declared.

Mediterranean Sponge Fishery

The bureau of fisheries says that the Mediterranean sponge fishery is of considerable antiquity and it produces over half in value of the world supply, though it is impossible to obtain accurate statistics for all countries on its border. The fisheries of the American coast produce by far the largest quantity, but a predominance of the lower-priced kinds reduce the value to about three-fourths of that of the Mediterranean fisheries.

Columbus' Cook Stove

In Columbus' ship, the Santa Maria, the arrangement for cooking consisted of a large square piece of metal, probably iron, with a raised portion at the back on which were placed two tripods. On the tripods were large iron pots in which the food was cooked. Underneath the tripods were fagots which were burned. For heating purposes stoves burning charcoal and wood were employed.

Genoa Throbs With Life

Genoa, Italy's animated Mediterranean port, throbs with modern life, with fine palaces and historical buildings which evoke memories of a glorious past. Genoa's works of art include the Cathedral of San Lorenzo and the Sixteenth and Seventeenth century palaces.

EVERY NIGHT AT SEVEN
Instead of 8:30 as formerly, the Rates on Station-to-Station Calls of 40c or More Are Cut Almost in Half

SAVE AFTER SEVEN ON OUT-OF-TOWN CALLS

\$1.25 Stationery Offer

Our former \$1.00 offer of Stationery is now \$1.25—sent by mail as far as 300 miles, if desired. 200 sheets 5 1/2 x 8 1/2, good white Bond Paper and 100 Envelopes to match. Three lines of Type, printed in Blue Ink. Order now for Christmas presents. Envelopes printed either front or back—state which. 11-23-11

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

CLARA I. STONESIFER,

late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 28th. day of December, 1935; they may otherwise be excluded from all of the said estate.

Given under my hands this 21st. day of May, 1935.

J. RUSSELL STONESIFER, Clara I. Stonesifer, late of Carroll County. 5-31-35

POSITIONS SECURED FREE CATALOG
Columbia COLLEGE
HAGERSTOWN, MD.
SECRETARIAL BUSINESS COURSES

MATHIAS MEMORIALS
ERECTED EVERYWHERE

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

50 Head Horses and Mules
For Sale or Exchange
HALBERT POOLE
Phone 86-M WESTMINSTER, MD

YOU ARE AS YOUNG AS YOU LOOK!
Dull Drab Hair Does Not Belong to Today's Youthful Modes.
A REVITALIZING OIL PERMANENT WAVE will restore healthy coloring and natural lustre to the hair.

Specials For The Month
Special Oil Permanent, \$6.00
Vita Oil—Steam, \$7.00
La Paris—Natures Rival, \$5.00
French Oil Wave, \$3.00
all waves complete.
Try our new hair stylist
Mr. Diffenbach
FOR AN INDIVIDUAL HAIRCUT
LOWRY BEAUTY SHOP
Phone 395, WESTMINTSER

POULTRY

CORN, BUTTERMILK,
GOOD CHICK RATION

Yellow Grain Makes Excellent Basis for Diet.

Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.—WNU Service.

Poultrymen have long known that yellow corn makes an excellent basis for the diet of chickens. A long series of feeding experiments at the Beltsville research center of the United States Department of Agriculture has confirmed this opinion and has emphasized the point that poultrymen can hardly do better than to feed yellow corn to growing chicks. Yellow corn requires a protein supplement, and after trying a wide variety of sources of protein the poultry specialists came to the conclusion that nothing answers the purpose better than dried buttermilk except that when it is relatively high in price part of the dried buttermilk might well be replaced by good quality meat scraps or similar products.

Some very simple rations such as the one composed of five-eighths corn and three-eighths dried buttermilk permitted excellent growth and very good egg production when fed to birds with access to a grass range. Such a ration is practically balanced as regards protein but requires vitamin D as supplied by 2 per cent of cod-liver oil when fed to birds confined without access to direct sunlight. Also for chicks reared without outdoor range, the ration is greatly improved by the addition of 10 per cent of rice bran.

Addition of meat scraps or fish meal increased the protein in the feed, and young chickens made slightly greater gains, but did not make more efficient use of the feed. The buttermilk provides a high-quality protein, and these six years of feeding tests showed that when a reasonable per cent of protein was fed the quality was more important than the quantity.

For farm flocks it would be possible to feed nothing but yellow corn and all the liquid buttermilk or skim milk the birds would drink and still expect very good results in growth and egg production.

How to Figure Pullets,

Problem for Poultrymen

Every poultryman should plan to raise enough pullets to displace from 60 to 70 per cent of his old flock each year, says a writer in the Missouri Farmer. The number of old hens to be displaced should depend upon the quality of the old birds. If the old stock is of exceptional good quality, say from trap-nested stock with production records ranging between 200 and 250 eggs each per year, it usually pays to hold more of them the second year, because each pullet must be fed six months before she begins to earn her living, whereas the old hens already have this six months behind them and are ready to produce. If the old hens are of ordinary quality, more of them should be displaced with pullets.

It is a problem each spring to figure out how many eggs to set or how many baby chicks to buy in order to rear a certain number of pullets. A conservative rule to follow is this: Five eggs are usually required to produce one mature pullet, and three baby chicks to produce one mature pullet. This allows for a reasonable mortality, culling, and the roosters. If good quality of chicks are started and the brooder house under, rather than over, stocked, a better average than this can be had—this, coupled of course, with good management.

Set Good-Sized Eggs

Selection of hatching eggs for large size must not be carried to an extreme. Farmers who do their own hatching often make the mistake of keeping oversize eggs while best results are to be had from eggs weighing 26 to 28 ounces to the dozen. Hens hatched from such eggs should produce good-sized eggs that will bring best market prices. Hens hatched from small eggs usually produce small eggs. The competition which Middle Western egg producers face in Eastern markets calls for larger eggs.—Prairie Farmer.

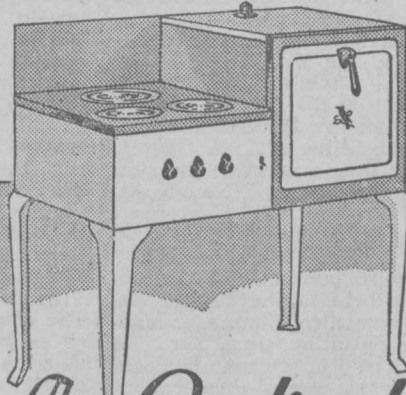
Washed Hatching Eggs O.K.

According to tests conducted by the New South Wales (Australia) department of agriculture, washing hatching eggs did not affect hatchability. Dirty eggs and washed eggs hatched as well as clean eggs, but dirty eggs increase the possibility of infection in the incubator. If necessary to set dirty eggs, therefore, it is best to first wash them, although the safest measure is found to be set only perfectly clean eggs, that is, eggs that are clean but unwashed.

Overcrowding Brooder

Overcrowding is a practice that is common in chick brooding and should be avoided to obtain best results, according to C. E. Lammman, poultry husbandman with the Idaho experiment station. The number of chicks that can be brooded in a given area of floor space will vary, depending upon how soon and how consistently the chicks will use an outside yard. The thumb rule he advises to allow one square foot of floor space for every three chicks.

NO DOWN PAYMENT!



The Cardinal
\$64.50

including set of aluminum cooking utensils.



The White Swan
\$84.50

including set of aluminum cooking utensils.



CIGARETTE MONEY will buy
her one of these beautiful
WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC RANGES
and no down payment!

Wouldn't you like her to have a cool, clean kitchen this summer? Wouldn't you like to give her the extra freedom that automatic electric cookery permits?

You can do exactly that by giving her one of these beautiful Westinghouse Electric Ranges—and do it for less than a dime a day! Think of it—less than the cost of a pack of cigarettes—and NOT EVEN A DOWN PAYMENT IS NECESSARY.

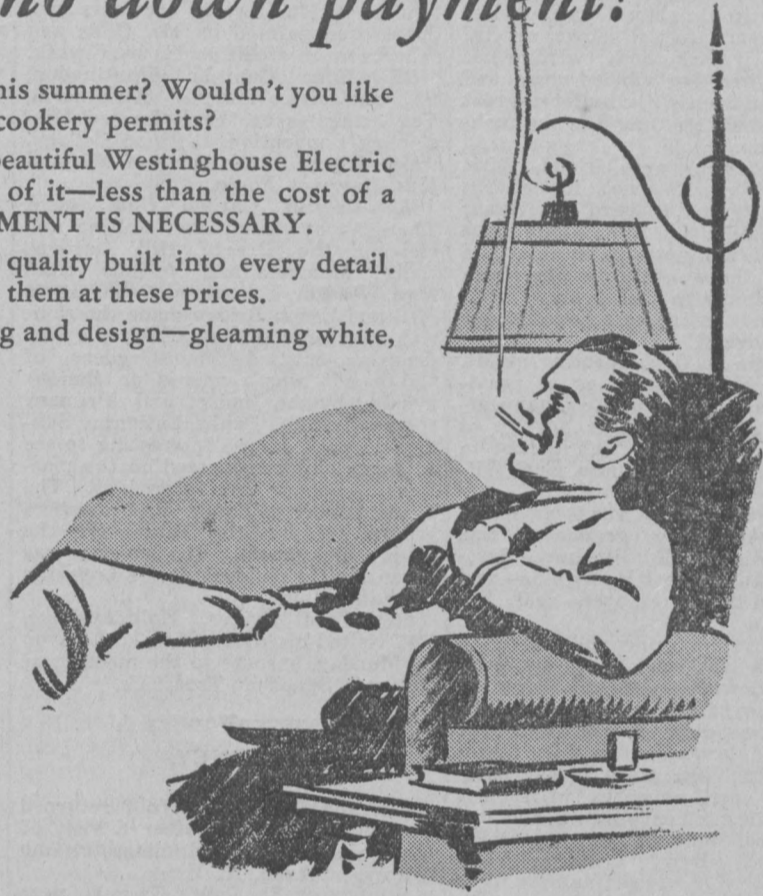
These are full size, ruggedly constructed ranges with quality built into every detail. Only quantity purchase makes it possible for us to offer them at these prices.

THE WHITE SWAN (\$84.50 cash)—modern in styling and design—gleaming white, acid resisting porcelain top—full size, amazingly fast oven, heavily insulated on all six sides—automatic temperature control—quick cook surface units—ruggedly built to last a life-time.

THE CARDINAL (\$64.50 cash)—a full size sturdily built range in the more conventional console model. See its graceful lines and beautiful finish. It too has a full size, amazingly fast oven—automatic temperature control and quick cook surface units.

That may give you some idea of their quality but an inspection tells the whole story. Then there are other models you may wish to see.

Stop in and let us show you these ranges—let us tell you how cool and clean electric cookery is and how it can save you money. Visit our showroom or phone today.



Lower Rates enable increased use of Electric Service

The POTOMAC EDISON CO.

Old "Exam" Handwriting Convicts Boys of Theft

Cleveland, Ohio.—How detectives solved a series of burglaries by poring through high school examination papers of ten years back was revealed in Common Pleas court here.

As a result two young men who had turned to crime when they couldn't get jobs after high school graduation were sentenced to the state reformatory.

Detectives, tracing loot from a score of burglaries, recovered it from pawnshops. With each new recovery they got another pawn ticket. All were in the same handwriting.

From descriptions furnished by pawnbrokers they decided the burglars couldn't be long out of high school. They visited one high school. There they went through a ten-year collection of examination papers, looking for writing similar to that on the pawn tickets.

Then they went to Shaw high school in East Cleveland. There they found handwriting which appeared to match. Curt and Roy Dyer, twenty-two and eighteen, were arrested and admitted nineteen burglaries.

Black and Silver Foxes

A black fox is the same thing as the silver fox, that is the same species of animal, and both black and silver foxes are born quite frequently in the one litter from the same parents. The black, or silver fox really came from the red fox; in other words it is a brunette born into a red headed family. The black, or silver fox, however, has been bred on farms for so many generations that the type and color are quite set and permanent.

Can Make Own Photograph

When placed in direct contact with a photographic plate, a butterfly is not only able to produce a faithful picture of itself by a light-like emanation when alive, but also a similar photograph by sulphur gas—arising from slow decomposition of its pigment—as long as 50 years after its death.—Collier's Weekly.

Museum Has Treasured Statue Reconstructed

Boston, Mass.—One of the most treasured possessions of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, a great alabaster statue of King Mycerinus, has been completely reconstructed.

The statue was excavated 25 years ago in Egypt by the Harvard University-Museum expedition. Fragments of it were found scattered about the funerary temple of Mycerinus near his pyramid, commonly called the Third Pyramid.

Horsemeat Is Scarce So Zoo Animals Take Beef

Cleveland.—"Let 'em eat beef"—this paraphrase of the Broadway production tells the meat of the meat situation at Brookside zoo here. It seems that horsemeat, usually fed most of the animals, is scarce these days; so the carnivora are to feast on beef, though it's one-fourth cent a pound more than old gray mare an naturel.

Indian Gods Defied by Medicine Man

Omaha.—Denie-Chilli-Betusa, youngest medicine man in the Navajo nation, dared the wrath of the gods of his fathers and allowed a photograph to be taken of his sacred sand-painting during a recent appearance.

According to Berton I. Staples, director of a tour in the interests of the Navajos, it was the first time in the history of the tours that such an act had been permitted.

To the Navajos, the mere action of taking a picture robs the subject of some mysterious substance. The taboo applied particularly to religious ceremonies.

The medicine man paints by dribbling brightly colored sand on a neutral background. Designs are conventionalized representations of spirits, natural forces and natural objects, each conveying a Navajo myth.

Ex-Football Star Wins Fight With Two Gunmen

Cleveland.—His knowledge of football, particularly the "quick kick," was worth \$150 to James Stone, thirty-three, proprietor of a drug store.

Stone, former gridiron star at Kenyon college, went into scrimmage with a two-man holdup team. "Stick 'em up," said the holdup men, calling their signals. Stone dropped back behind the line of scrimmage, which happened to be the soda fountain, and around end and produced the "quick kick," flooring one of the gunmen.

Slugging and shooting were not barred in this game. So one of the robbers struck Stone on the head with a gun butt and fired one shot, which missed. The game ended as the gunmen fled, leaving behind \$150 in the cash register.

Town Officially Elects Man to Unexisting Office

Windham, N. H.—William Brown was officially elected to the office of superintendent of police in the town elections, but when he went to occupy the office he found it didn't exist.

Unable to find any mention in the town records of such an office, the town clerk was advised to keep his name off the ballot. Brown obtained legal advice and his name was placed on the ballot and he was elected to the unexisting office. The town constable does all the police work necessary.

Origin of "Jerk-Water"

The origin of "jerk-water" as applied to small towns is obscure. It is supposed that the original jerk-water was a place where trains stopped to take on water. In the early days of railroads the engine was often stopped at wayside streams to replenish the water supply. This was called jerking water because the water was carried to the locomotive in leather buckets. In time "jerk-water" came to be applied to small towns noted for nothing in particular except that trains stopped there to take on water.

The James Boys

Following the death of Jesse James, who was shot by Bob Ford, a bandit, in 1882, for a reward of \$50,000, Frank surrendered in Jefferson City, Mo. He was taken to Independence, where he was held three weeks, when he was taken to Gallatin, where he remained in jail a year awaiting trial. The trial was hard fought, and lasted several weeks, but ended in acquittal. He retired to his farm home where he lived quietly the remainder of his life. He died February 18, 1915. He was never in any penitentiary or convicted on any of the many charges against him. Their mother's name was Verelda Cole and their father's name was Robert. She was a Catholic and he was a Baptist minister.

Town Populated by Jews

Tel Aviv, Palestine, was founded in 1909 as a suburb of Jaffa, with a population of less than 500. The population has grown to more than 40,000. It is the first town in the world since the Dispersion to be built and populated wholly by Jews. It has excellent schools, many public institutions, hospitals and a constantly increasing list of prosperous industries. It supports daily newspapers and banks.

The Lee Mansion

The Lee mansion in Arlington was not confiscated as many believe, says Pathfinder Magazine. Federal troops seized it during the Civil war, and afterwards the government bought it at a tax sale for \$23,000. Some years later G. W. Custis Lee, the Lee heir, successfully contested in the Supreme court the legality of the sale but transferred it back to the government in 1884 for \$150,000.

Famed for Festivals

Japan's classical city is Kyoto, once capital of the country. It was here that culture and art flourished, and in and around the city are hundreds of temples and historical sites. Although the effects of fire and massacres have marked Kyoto, still it is here that Japan's emperors are crowned.

MEDFORD PRICES

STORE HOURS—7 to 5 DAILY

4 Cans Lye for 25c
1 lb Box Crackers 10c
Baling Wire \$1.79
Lime, ton \$9.50
Lime 25c per bag
Cracked Corn \$1.95 bag

100-lb. bag Potatoes 69c

Distillers' Grains \$1.05
Bran \$1.60 bag
24 lb Bag Pillsbury Flour \$1.10
Jar Coffee 20c
6 Kitchen Chairs \$5.98

Gasoline, 8c gallon

Kerosene 7c gal

10 lb. bag Corn Meal 29c

Molasses Feed \$1.25 bag
Calf Meal 98c bag
Cottonseed Meal \$1.90 bag
Pig and Hog Meal \$2.00 bag
Hog Tankage \$1.98 bag

Horse Feed \$1.85 bag

Japan Clover 10c lb.

Oyster Shell 39c per bag

Charcoal 98c bag

Oatmeal \$3.98 bag

Meat Meal \$1.98 bag

Fish Meal \$2.10 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

4 pkgs Royal Gelatine for 25c

No. 10 can Staley Syrup 49c

140-lb. bag Coarse Salt 98c

4 boxes Starch 25c

5 gal Can Auto Oil \$1.25

5 gal Can Tractor Oil \$1.25

8 lbs Soup Beans for 25c

Plow Shares 49c

Landsides 79c

Mouldboards, \$2.98

4 lbs Rice for 19c

5 lb. can Cup Grease 48c

10 lb Can Cup Grease 85c

4 cans Peas 25c

65 Strainer Discs 25c

100 Strainer Discs 35c

300 Strainer Discs 98c

3 boxes Babbitt Lye for 25c

80-rod bale Barb Wire \$1.98

6-wire Cattle Fence 22c rod

7-wire Hog Fence 23c rod

8-wire Hog Fence 29c rod

8-wire Cattle Fence 29c rod

19-wire Poultry Fence 50c rod

100 lbs. Scratch Feed \$2.15

5-lb Pail Lard 83c

10-lb Pail Lard \$1.65

25-lb Can Lard \$3.75

50-lb Can Lard \$7.50

Baled Hay 50c per 100 lbs

Shovel Plows \$3.75

100-lb Bag Dakota Red Potatoes for 69c

4-lb pkg Arsenate of Lead 48c

Paris Green 33c lb

Hay Rope 3c ft

Lawn Mower \$4.39

Binder Twine \$2.98 bale

Pint Bottle Fly Spray 25c

Quart Bottle Fly Spray 39c

Fly Nets 69c set

25-ga. 2-V Galv. Roofing \$3.60 sq

25-ga. 3-V Galv. Roofing \$3.85 sq

25-ga. 5-V Galv. Roofing \$4.10 sq

28-ga. Corrugated Roofing \$3.60 sq

29-ga Rolo Roofing \$3.60 sq

Cabbage 2c lb.

Cames, Lucky Strike, Old Gold, Piedmont, Chesterfield Cigarettes \$1.11 carton

Pack age 11 1/2c

All Tobacco, 3 cuts or pks. 10c for 25c

All 51 pks or cuts 6 for 25c

Prince Albert 11c can

Tuxedo Tobacco 11c can

10 lb. bag Sugar 49c

100 lb. bag Sugar \$4.79

10-lb Sugar 49c

100-lb Sugar \$4.79 bag

O. N. T. Cotton 4c Spool

Lemons 10c doz

Dried Buttermilk \$5.75

Lewis White Lead 10c lb

2 pks Red Man Tobacco for 21c

Screen Doors \$1.69

2 1/2-gallon Sprayers \$2.69

The Medford Grocery Co.

Medford, Maryland

J. DAVID BAILE, President.

CORRESPONDENCE

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

All communications for this department must be signed by the author; not for publication, but as an evidence that the items contributed are legitimate and correct.

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 Evelyn Kauffman has returned to her home on Park Ave., after spending a week with her sister, Mrs. Jas. Scarborough and family, Annapolis. She attended the commencement exercises at the Naval Academy while on her visit.

Mr. Theodore Kaufman and Miss Eleanor Brown spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Scarborough.

"The Village Choir Rehearsal" presented by the ladies of the Sewing Society of Grace Lutheran Church and "The Old Family Album" presented by players from St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Hanover, Pa., was a decided success. The songs and costumes in both plays were antique and delighted the large audience.

"The Mike" the year book of the Westminster Elementary Schools was on sale last week. The 1935 issue was dedicated to the memory of Dr. M. S. H. Unger, who served nineteen years as Superintendent of the Carroll County Schools. This issue contains a short biography of our newly elected Superintendent Raymond Sargent Hyson. The honor rolls of the various classes are given and it is a book of real information.

St. John's High School graduated seven girls. The pastor Rev. Martin P. J. Egan presented the diplomas to Mary C. Drechsler, Dorothy L. Harman, Rosalie T. Locascio, Anne S. Parke, Evelyn Mary Rickle and Mildred M. Rickle, Margaret T. Lavin. Rosalie Locascio received the Rotary Club medal, for being the most outstanding girl in her class. She was valedictorian of the class. Margaret Lavin and Dorothy Harman received the citizenship medals, Charlotte Drechsler the medal for religion presented by the pastor.

Awards for attendance in the High School were as follows: Dorothy Harman, Mildred Rickle, Evelyn Rickle, Mary Lynch, Kitty Lee Massicot, Bernard Daley, Francis Bowersox, Isabelle Harman, Mary Hoffman, Emily Lockard and Dorothy Ruppert. The program closed with the singing of "The Star-Spangled Banner" and the recessional, "March of the Noble."

Word has been received from Rev. J. Hess Belt, 1st. Lieut., San Pedro, California of his safe arrival. He went via "Golden State Limited" from Chicago and touched the Mexican border. He is well and enjoying the new sights.

"Billy" Wagner, East Main St., is slightly improved. He has been suffering from a heart condition.

Charles E. Arnold, Jr., Pennsylvania Ave., is confined to his home with a glandular infection.

F. Kale Mathias has become associated with his father, Joseph L. Mathias, in the memorial business since his graduation from Western Maryland College. This is the second son to enter the father's business, Joseph L. Mathias, Jr., having become associated with the Memorial Firm in 1929.

Announcements have been made of the following appointments of ministers in Carroll County of the Methodist Episcopal Churches: Westminster, O. G. Robinson; Patapsco circuit, W. T. Jarboe; Carrollton, J. J. Donson; Hampstead, Melvin E. Lederer; Sykesville, W. P. Thompson; Mt. Airy, Herman McKay; Ward's Chapel, Carlos Dunagan; Morgan Circuit, Carl Knox; Winfield, Howard Amoss; New Windsor, B. F. Denton; Union Bridge, E. W. Culp. The Rev. Earl S. Hoxter, New Windsor, was sent to one of Baltimore churches. These appointments were made at the annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, held last week in Foundry Methodist Church, Washington, D. C.

All Methodist Episcopal clergymen in the Baltimore Conference who pass their seventieth birthday in the coming year will be compelled to resign from the ministry as the result of a resolution adopted in the ministers' executive session at the 131st. annual meeting.

Heretofore clergymen, while eligible for retirement pension at the age of 65, could continue active work in the pulpit as long as they wished.

The resolution, which was adopted by a large majority vote after considerable debate, calls for all ministers to retire at the annual conference nearest their seventieth birthday. Several resignations will be forthcoming at the conference next year.

Westminster, the seat of Western Maryland College of the Methodist Church, was selected for the meeting of the Baltimore conference next year.

MAYBERRY.

Misses Mary and Lottie Spangler, Mayberry, are spending a week in Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Warehime and son, Chester, spent Sunday with Mrs. Paul Hymiller and family.

Marion Hymiller spent Thursday evening with Katharine Arnold, Taneytown.

Dr. Jesse Spangler, Indiana, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Spangler, Mayberry.

Miss Rachel Heffner is spending a few weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Slick, Bachman Valley.

Mrs. Paul Hymiller and daughter, Mae, spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. John Spangler.

FEESERSBURG.

Some of the visitors over the week-end were: Russell Miller and family, and Mrs. Lulu Renner Main, all of York, Pa., at the home of Wilbur Miller; Mr. and Mrs. Harrison McKewen, of Baltimore, with the Crouse-Crumbackers; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bair, of Baltimore with their niece, Mrs. Myrtle K. Sentz and family.

Ending a week's vacation James Bohn, of Washington, spent last Friday night and Saturday with his cousins the Franklin P. Bohn and family.

Mrs. C. S. Wolfe, spent last Thursday night and Friday with her brother, Stanley Gilbert and family, at Bethel Heights and Saturday in Baltimore with her sister, Miss Ruth Utermahlen.

Miss Josephine Miller with the Senior Class of Walkersville High School were entertained by the Junior with a trip to Glen Echo Park, on Saturday, where they spent several hours and ate a sumptuous lunch including gallons of spiced tea and ice cream, then enjoyed a sight-seeing tour of Washington, and a theatrical performance, and returned safely home about 9 P. M.

Mrs. Bertha Albaugh and Dewitt C. Haines, of Keymar, with L. K. Birley and his sister Sue, spent Saturday in Frederick—bringing home with them that fine gentle rain that continued all night, blessing soil and citizens—and making our gardens grow.

The funeral of Edward Strawsburg of Union Bridge, passed through our town last Friday afternoon enroute to the cemetery at the Reformed church in Taneytown—a long procession. Honesty and industry made of him a great man—who will be greatly missed.

On Sunday A. M., Mrs. Emily Norris was notified of the death of her youngest sister, Mrs. Teresa Clemons of Baltimore, who had been in ill health for some time. The relatives attended her funeral on Tuesday afternoon with interment in Union Bridge cemetery.

Mrs. Katie Delphey O'Connor had the misfortune to fall down several steps at their back porch, twisting her left ankle, bursting a blood vessel, and injuring the arch. She suffered great pain last week, and now has the fashionable limp.

A letter from our friend, Mrs. Mollie Williams Starner, informs us that her husband Richard C. Starner is in ill health from some disturbance in his head, and not able at this time to conduct the work on his fine ranch home in Southern California. Their many friends in the east hope for his speedy recovery.

There was no C. E. meeting at Mt. Union, on Sunday morning as previously announced because so many attended the Baccalaureate service at the Elmer A. Wolfe High School in honor of our own graduate, Earl Wildhide.

An unusual fact on our town register is three young graduates this season: Mignon R. Rinehart, Josephine L. Miller, Earl R. Wildhide—and now school days are over—real life commences.

We enjoyed a wonderful drive to Catonsville last week, with its long distance views towards all points of the compass, filled with green hills and meadows, clear streams, well kept homes and lawns, beautiful flower gardens, thriving grain fields; passing many small churches with their spires pointing heavenward, and fine large school buildings, through clean busy towns, "Behold it was very good."

The past week our citizenry divided their time between commencement exercises at Union Bridge and Walkersville, and the festival at New Midway, which was considerably dampened by the rain on Saturday evening.

Strawberries seem plentiful at prices from 8c to 12 1/2c per quart, and the largest berries we've ever seen. Fresh vegetables are brought to the doors several days each week, and when hilling peas we found one that contained ten full grown peas; six and seven are the usual number for a full pod.

The fisherman are out with their license tags which seem more important than the rods and lines, but so far haven't equalled the catch of the Uniontown anglers.

Workmen on the state road here are spreading tar and stone chips, and of course there'll be some looks and some words said—but what must be, must be.

June 10th., 1791 was the birthday of John Howard Payne author of "Home Sweet Home". The song that has touched many hearts with longing, tenderness, and gratitude. June 14th., 1777 Congress adopted the stars and stripes as the flag of the United States—and now we call it "Flag Day."

DETOUR.

Mrs. Philip King, Westminster, visited over the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Bert Allender.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Shorb entertained Rev. Bach, a former pastor of the Keysville Lutheran Church, and Rev. Williams and sons, Paul and Jimmie.

Willard Wiley was a graduate of the Elmer Wolfe High School, this year.

The May Family, Washington, D. C., spent a day at their country home, May Meadows farm, near Diller's bridge.

The Edmondsons, Ballston, Va., former residents here, visited Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Henry.

John Diller, Washington, spent several days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Diller.

Miss Imogene Weybright, Keysville, visited her grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse P. Weybright.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Koons, Hagerstown, visited Mrs. Dorsey Diller.

Theodore Owings and George Yingling, spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. H. F. Delaplane, Misses Fay and Thelma Austin, are among the elementary graduates at Elmer Wolfe school this year.

Chas. Eiler, Reisterstown, spent Saturday at the home of Mr. F. J. Shorb.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Brown, and daughter, Madge and friends, spent Thursday last week at the Forest and Stream camp, near Detour.

UNIONTOWN.

Rev. J. H. Hoch and Mrs. G. Fielder Gilbert attended the meeting of the several Boards of The Church of God held in Findlay, Ohio, last week.

Mrs. Annie Shoemaker and Miss Grace Sullivan, spent last week visiting in Baltimore.

Miss Fidelia Gilbert, a student of the Woman's Medical College, Philadelphia, arrived home Sunday for her vacation, accompanied by several friends from the city who remained until Monday.

The M. P. Missionary Society was entertained at the home of Miss Annie Baust, Tuesday evening.

Sunday morning, during the service at the M. P. Church, a pleasing feature with the music was a violin solo by August Zollikofer, Philadelphia, formerly of Switzerland, and a distant relative of M. A. Zollikofer; and arranged by Miss Catherine Zollikofer, of Philadelphia. Miss Eleanor Birnie, Taneytown, accompanied them on the organ.

Mrs. Rev. J. H. Hoch and daughter, Bettie, celebrated their birthday on Wednesday, June 12. Little Bettie was very much pleased with her birthday cake with its eight candles.

Friends of R. C. and Mrs. Mollie Williams Starner, of California, and formerly of Carroll County, will be sorry to hear of the loss of their home which was destroyed by fire. Friends who have visited them report of their being so nicely fixed. Mrs. Starner visited relatives and friends in Md., several months ago.

Mrs. Sophia Staub has been on the sick list this week and under the Doctor's care.

New potatoes, delicious peas and other vegetables fresh from our gardens are being served us by our ever thoughtful home workers.

The stage and scenery for the 7th. Grade graduation exercises at Westminster, last Thursday were planned by Mr. Franklin Gilds, principal of our Uniontown schools. The picture of the vessel used in the Good Will tour to various foreign countries was drawn and painted by Mr. Gilds and reflects much credit on his handiwork.

Miss Edna Cantner, Huntingdon, Pa., and Mrs. Winters, Alexandria, Va., delegates to the Reformed Missionary Convention at Hood College, were visitors in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry B. Fogle.

The Carroll Garden Club spent Thursday at Harrisburg, visiting and viewing the Breeze Hill Gardens there. Members and friends from New Windsor, Uniontown, McKinstry Mill and Union Bridge made the tour.

A very entertaining Children's Day program, entitled "The Gardens of Childhood" was rendered on Sunday evening by the Junior and Primary scholars of St. Paul's Lutheran Sunday School. It was interesting to see so many children massed on the platform for songs and recitations. The large number of Cradle Roll members augurs well for the future of the church and school. The offering was given for the children at the Loysville Orphan's Home.

Rev. Fred Eyster, Hollidaysburg, Pa., visited his sister, Mrs. M. L. Kroh on Monday, enroute to the meeting of Potomac Synod at Frederick.

HARNEY.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Wolf returned to their home here, after a visit of three weeks with their daughter and family, of Avon, N. Y.

Service at St. Paul Church next Sabbath. Sermon at 10 o'clock by the Rev. Herbert Schmidt; Sunday School at 9:00; Children's Day Service, at 7:30, to which all people are welcome.

The new piece of road being constructed through this village to the Pennsylvania line is progressing slowly.

Agatha Vaughn, who had been ill with pneumonia, is convalescing nicely now.

John Ohler, of Gettysburg, called on J. V. Eckenrode, on Thursday.

Mrs. Jennie Welty and grandchildren, Catherine, Earl and Norman, spent Wednesday in Taneytown, with the former's sister, Mrs. John Sauble and husband.

Mrs. Clara Weant and Mrs. Martin Myers are spending several days this week with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stambaugh and family.

The Adult Men's Sunday School class of St. John's Church, Littleton, with their families and pastor, the Rev. Longanecker, enjoyed an ice cream and strawberry outing on Tuesday evening on the banks of Monocacy near Sterner's Dam.

The Men's Bible Class of St. Paul's Harney, extended an invitation to the entire Sunday School to join them in a "Weenie Roast" social on the meadow on the farm of Harvey Wantz and tenanted by Vernon Reaver and wife, on Thursday evening.

The date for the strawberry and ice cream festival by St. Paul's Ladies' Aid changed from June 15 to 19th., and will be held in Nully's grove. The Little German Band, of Hanover will furnish the music.

Mr. and Mrs. Murray Fuss are improving their properties here with paint.

TOM'S CREEK.

Mrs. Catherine Moser is spending a few days with her daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dinterman and family, of Keysville.

Miss Mary E. Valentine, Md. State School, Frederick, is spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Valentine.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Naylor and family and Miss Elizabeth Smith, spent Monday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Eyer and family.

Mr. Wilbur Naylor and Mr. Raymond Eyer went on a fishing trip to Lock Raven, Tuesday and had very good luck.

Mrs. Elizabeth Wachter, of Rocky Ridge, who had been ill for quite a while was removed to the home of her sister, Mrs. Elmer Valentine, and at this writing is much better.

Mr. Elmer Valentine is on the sick list.

Mrs. Carroll Phillips and daughter, Helen, are spending a few days with her mother, Mrs. Mary Stonifer, of Keysville.

MANCHESTER.

Mrs. Dillie Miller was stricken with a heart neuralgia, on Monday and is confined to her home on York St.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Moser, daughter Louise, and Edw. Jr., Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Myers, of Gettysburg, Pa., were Sunday visitors at the U. B. Parsonage with Rev. and Mrs. I. G. Naugle.

Misses Mae Shaffer and Goldie Hundredmark of the Mt. Zion U. B. Church, and Messrs Maurice and Earl Miller, of the Miller's U. B. Church, representing their respective churches with the pastor Rev. I. G. Naugle, attended the Pennsylvania Conference Young People's Religious Education Convention held in York, this week.

The Carroll County C. E. Convention will be held in the Trinity Reformed & Evangelical Church, at Manchester, on Saturday, June 22nd. A splendid and helpful program has been arranged for this annual occasion.

Rev. Fred G. Holloway, D. D., Pres. of the Westminster Theological Seminary delivered the annual commencement address to the seniors of the Manchester High School, and a well-filled auditorium of friends on Wednesday afternoon. Rev. I. G. Naugle, pastor of the Manchester U. B. Church gave the invocation, while Prof. Gerald Richter, principal, had charge of the exercises.

The Manchester Firemen held their annual carnival this past week with a parade on Monday evening. The Boys Band of the Quincy U. B. Orphanage & Home of Quincy, Pa. will give a concert on the carnival grounds and participate in a street parade on Saturday the 15th. This will be the first appearance of this band in Manchester.

The Manchester United Brethren Church will observe its 90th. anniversary with a special service on Sunday afternoon, June 23rd.

Rev. Dr. John S. Hollenbach, Manchester, is scheduled to broadcast over station W.ORK (1300 K C), on Saturday, at 9 A. M.

Rev. John S. Hollenbach attended commencement exercises at Franklin & Marshall College, Lancaster, Pa., last week. Among functions attended was the 20 year Class reunion and the Centennial celebration of the origin of the Literary Societies.

Rev. Dr. John S. Hollenbach, Manchester, is attending the sessions of Potomac Synod of the Evangelical and Reformed Church, at Hood College, Frederick, Md., this week.

LITTLESTOWN.

The Pageant of the Bride, in which appeared bridal gowns dated from 125 years ago, to the present time, was presented in the Reformed Church. The audience packed the church and many had to stand. The evenings entertainment was one of the most enjoyable events presented. The play was sponsored by the Friendly Girls Sunday School class taught by Mrs. Richard Phippen. Miss Marie Budde sang "O Promise Me" and Mrs. Dry-bred sang "At Dawning" and "I Love You Truly." Misses Doris Parr and Janet Eppelman served as the bridesmaids and Muried Drybred and Shirley Spangler as flower girls. George Bollinger, the modern bridegroom, and Robert Myers represented the bridegroom of the past years.

Registry assessors have completed the annual spring registration in town. The tabulation shows that there are 1314 voters, 681 women and 633 men; Republicans, 586 voters; Democrats, 717 voters; no party, 11 men and women.

Miss Sarah Hawk has been admitted as a patient in Riggs Cottage Private Sanitarium at Ijamsville, Frederick Co., Md.

Joseph Jago, 6 year son of William Jago, of town, received a laceration of the right side of the forehead when an automobile operated by his father figured in an accident on the Hanover-Gettysburg highway, on Friday evening. When he saw a car parked on the left side of the road, he told the patrolman that the car backed into his path. Jago applied his brakes and skidded into the car. The name of the driver of the other car was not learned as he left the scene.

Nine motorists were caught by Policeman Robert and his two assistants in the speed trap. All appeared before Justice of the Peace Blocher, and paid the fine and costs.

The annual play given at the close of the school year by the pupils of St. Aloysius school was presented Saturday evening. The play was entitled, "Mother Mine" in three acts, and was directed by the Nuns.

Invitations have been sent by Mrs. John Mehring for the marriage of her daughter, Anna Louise, to Howard E. Koontz, Westminster. The marriage will occur on June 25, at 7:30 in St. Paul Lutheran Church.

KEYMAR.

Mrs. Roy Saylor, spent Tuesday in Frederick.

Miss Ella Gilleland, of Gettysburg, who spent last week at the home of her cousin, Mrs. R. W. Galt, returned to her home last Saturday.

Dr. and Mrs. Artie B. Angell Baltimore, visited at the Sappington home, last Sunday. Miss Margaret Angell, returned home with Mr. and Mrs. Angell.

Miss Blanche Bare, Westminster, spent Thursday of last week at the Galt home.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bowman and sons, attended the festival, Tuesday evening, at the Pine Mar Camp.

Mrs. Alice Alexander, of Taneytown, spent Wednesday at the Sappington home.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Steffen, have sold their store goods and fixtures to Mr. and Mrs. McComb, of near Philadelphia, and they have taken possession. Also Mr. and Mrs. Burgoon, parents of Mrs. McCombs, have moved here too. We wish them success in every way.

Cosmetics were found among the ruins of an ancient Mesopotamian city. The skin game is nothing new—Washington Post.

Chiropractors claim the feminine foot is growing larger but it may be that women are now putting an 8 shoe on an 8 foot.—Frederick Post.

NEW WINDSOR.

The funeral of Rev. J. T. Chase was held on Monday, in Baltimore, at the home of his sister, Mrs. Onion, at 1434 Homestead St. Rev. Brown Caldwell was the officiating minister, assisted by Rev. Leach, moderator of the Baltimore Presbytery, and Rev. Penkins of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Rev. Chase had been pastor of the New Windsor Presbyterian Church for 7 years, and his sudden death was a shock, both to his friends and the community. Those attending the funeral from the New Windsor Church were: J. R. Galt and wife, M. D. Reid and wife, Rev. Bell, Truman Lambert, Harry Yingling, Thomas Slingluff, J. Walter Getty, Mrs. T. Virginia Gates, Miss Nellie Hibberd. The official board of the church served as pall-bearers. Mrs. Guyton and daughters and Mr. Hyde also attended the services.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Nusbaum entertained her uncle and aunt from Los Angeles, California, this week.

A. B. Getty and wife entertained a number of relatives and friends who were here to attend the commencement of their daughter, Miss Nancy Getty, who won the cup for being the best all-around student at New Windsor High School.

Mr. and Mrs. Grover Arnold and son, of Baltimore, visited her parents here, on Sunday last.

John H. Roop celebrated his 78th. birthday, on Sunday last.

The New Windsor High School held their commencement, on Tuesday evening at 4 P. M. Dr. Fred Holloway, of Westminster Theological Seminary gave the address to the graduating class. State Senator J. David Baile presented the diplomas. The beautiful campus of Blue Ridge College gives an ideal background for such an occasion and altogether, with music and scholars, it gives a very pleasing picture.

Little Miss Anna Englar, of Louisville, N. C., who is visiting her grand-father, Herbert Englar, celebrated her 7th. birthday, on Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Helen Lambert graduated from State Normal, at Towson, Md., on Tuesday.

Herbert Smelser graduated from Gilman School, on Monday. Mr. Smelser expects to enter Princeton in the Fall.

Competition From Shoguns

The mikado was not a ruler by divine right, with absolute power, through all the centuries. The shoguns gave such competition for the exercise of authority that often and long the mikado was more or less of a figurehead. From 1600 A. D. to 1868, the shoguns apparently had more power than he did. It was the Meiji restoration in 1868 that put the mikado in his present high and unquestioned place of power and authority, although it is hinted that the wealthy descendants of the old shoguns or feudal lords of ancient time now control the great industrial and commercial corporations, and these corporations wield wide influence in the administration of Japan's government.

New Jersey Foreigners

The saying that New Jersey is a foreign state comes down from the time when Joseph Bonaparte, ex-king of Spain and Naples, after the downfall of Napoleon, sought an asylum in the United States. As an alien he was obliged to obtain a special act of legislature to enable him to hold real estate. Pennsylvania refused, but New Jersey consented and he established himself in princely magnificence at Bordentown. Hence men of other states used humorously to declare that the Jerseymen with their foreign prince were foreigners.

DIED.

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

LAWRENCE SHOEMAKER.

Lawrence Shoemaker, of Camp Hill, Pa., formerly of Taneytown, died in a Harrisburg Hospital, on Friday, of last week. He had been in poor health for quite a while, but was critically ill for only two days from a heart attack.

He was a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Shoemaker, Taneytown, but had not lived here since boyhood. He is survived by his wife, who before marriage was Miss Anna Smith, daughter of Mrs. Edwin F. Smith; by one son, Wilbur, Harrisburg; one sister, Mrs. Morris Hawk, Taneytown, and one brother, John H. Shoemaker, Yonkers, N. Y.

Following services at his late home, burial was made, on Sunday afternoon, in the Lutheran cemetery, Taneytown.

MRS. MAGGIE IRENE KROM.

Mrs. Maggie Irene Krom, wife of John Krom, died after an illness of several months at her home, near Keysville, on Sunday morning, June 9th., at 5 o'clock, aged 56 years, 4 months and 19 days.

The funeral took place from her late home on Wednesday morning, at 10:30 o'clock. After a brief service at the house, further services were held in Trinity Reformed Church, Thurmont. Interment was in the U. B. cemetery at Thurmont. The services were conducted by her pastor, Rev. Guy P. Bready, assisted by Rev. Philip Bowler, pastor of Elias Lutheran Church, of Emmitsburg.

Mrs. Krom was for more than twenty years a devoted member of Grace Reformed Church and Sunday School, at Keysville. She was especially noted for her sweetness of disposition, and for her devotion to her family, her friends, and her church.

CARD OF THANKS.

We hereby publicly express our sincere thanks to all friends and neighbors for their kindness during the illness and following the death of our wife and mother, and for flowers and the use of automobiles. JOHN KROM AND CHILDREN.

TANEYTOWN LOCALS.

Mrs. Walter Wilt, Mrs. John Leister and Miss Virginia Ott, spent Wednesday in Baltimore.

Miss Jane Dern, of Hagerstown, is spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wantz and family.

Miss Shirley Wilt is spending this week with her sister, Mrs. James Baumgardner, at Harpers Ferry, W. Va.

Haymaking pretty generally commenced this week, the weather being fairly favorable, and the crop about average growth.

Mrs. Samuel C. Ott and Mrs. John Leister attended graduating exercises at New Windsor High School, on Tuesday, at 4 P. M.

J. Keller Smith, Mt. Airy, former principal of the High School, his wife and daughter, attended the commencement program.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Wantz, son Warren, spent Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Witherow and family, at Washington, D. C.

This Sunday, June 16th., is "Father's Day." A belated sentiment is trying to popularize it, something like the equal of Mother's Day.

In playing off the tie between Taneytown and Gettysburg teams, Taneytown lost, on Wednesday evening in a well-played game, score 5 to 3.

Mrs. Minnie Irley and son, Regional and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Irley, of Passaic, N. J., visited Mr. and Mrs. Albert Angell and other relatives this week.

Miss Dorothea Fridinger, will leave Monday, June 17th., to take the summer course in the Leadership Training School, held at Lebanon Valley College, June 17 to 22nd.

Mrs. Nettie S. Angell returned home, Tuesday evening, after spending the Winter and Spring months with her sister, Mrs. William E. Wagner, in Miami, Florida.

Miss Nadine Ohler who just graduated from Western Maryland College, won Senior honors in the speech department. Miss Eileen Heinze, won freshman honors in the same department.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde L. Hesson, were guests of Miss Grace Witherow, at Washington, on Thursday and Friday, and had the pleasure of seeing the Shriner's parade at Washington, on Thursday.

Mrs. John Leister, Mrs. Samuel C. Ott, Misses Mary Alice Chenoweth and Virginia Ott, attended a flower show, on the lawn of Mrs. Clarence G. Frailey, Thursday evening, at Emmitsburg.

Miss M. Amelia Annan is visiting Miss Virginia Handy, at her summer home, Anchuka, near Berlin, Md. Miss Annan was one of this year's class graduating from Western Maryland College.

Rev. Miles S. Reifsnider, of Baust Church and Edward O. Dodrer, Mayberry, attended the Potomac Synod of the Evangelical and Reformed churches held at Hood College, Frederick, this week.

The Taneytown Chamber of Commerce appears in the Directory of "Taneytown organizations" this week. The charge for this service for one year, is only \$1.50, which is next to no pay at

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, 12-8-14

FRESH COW for sale by Oliver E. Lambert, near Taneytown.

FOR SALE—Keystone Hay Loader, by John Vaughn, near Taneytown. Phone 48-13.

CORDWOOD SAWS Recut and Filed, 2 1/2¢ per tooth.—John H. Birely, Tom's Creek. 6-14-24

SHOATS—3 or 4 Hampshire Shoats will weigh about 70 lbs, for sale by Arthur Slick.

FESTIVAL—The Ladies' Aid Society of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Harney, will hold a Strawberry and Ice Cream Festival in Null's Grove, Wednesday evening, June 19. The Little German Band, of Hanover, will furnish music.

RED POTATOES for sale by Mrs. Annie Keefer, near Mayberry.

FOR SALE—Automobiles, Buggies and Harness.—John R. Snyder, Frederick St., Littlestown, Pa. 6-14-42

STRAW FOR SALE—By the bale or by the ton.—J. W. Witherow, Taneytown.

CROCHETERS (Female) experienced on infants' hand-made booties, sacques and caps. Write Chas. Metz, 11 N. Sixth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

OIL STOVE—5-burner, with baker, used less than a year, good in every way.—For sale by Chas. Humbert, Baust Church. 6-14-24

STORM INSURANCE, including damage by HAIL, costs but little more than for storm alone. Call for information. There are no assessments on Home Insurance Co. policies.—P. B. Englar, Agent. 6-14-31

SATURDAY SPECIALS—Pink Salmon, 2 for 19c; Royal Gelatine, 6c; Super Suds, 3 for 25c; Root Beer or Ginger Beer Extract, 10c; 2 lbs. Crackers, 19c; Crisco, 20 lb; Lemons, 18c doz; Oranges, 29, 23 and 20 doz; Pineapples, 2 for 37c, and 2 for 33c; Celery, 2 for 25c; New Potatoes, U. S. No. 1 quality, 28c peck; Large Watermelons, 47c, and 25c a half, on ice. Special Saturday only—Boiling Beef, 14c lb; Tomatoes, 7c lb.; 2 lbs Country Butter, 49c.—At Shaum's Meat Market, Taneytown.

FRESH EGGS WANTED—Highest cash prices always paid by M. O. Fuss, Harney. 8-16-14

ELECTRIC WASHER for sale by Mrs. Roy Saylor, Myrtle Hill, Bruceville. 6-7-14

STORE ROOM FOR RENT—Baltimore St., Taneytown. Immediate possession. Apply to Mrs. S. H. Mehning. 5-31-14

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. 10-5-14

Magnetic Compass Guided by Magnetism of Earth

The action of the magnetic compass depends upon the attraction of the earth's magnetic force. The earth is a great magnet, with one pole in the neighborhood of 70 degrees north latitude, and 95 degrees west longitude, and the other near 72 degrees south latitude and 155 degrees east longitude. These poles are not points, asserts a writer in the Indianapolis News, but areas over which the vertical intensity of the magnetic force is practically the same; and they are constantly but slowly changing their positions. Within these areas a freely suspended magnet hangs nearly or exactly vertical. As we recede from the magnetic poles, freely suspended magnets change from a vertical position until, on the magnetic equator (which is nowhere more than 15 degrees from the geographic equator) they are horizontal.

A magnet which is constrained to move only in a horizontal plane will point nearly toward the magnetic pole. Its direction in different parts of the world has been carefully ascertained and tabulated; so that if we know the magnetic direction of a ship's course, we can ascertain the true geographical direction by applying a correction, which is called the variation or declination, and which is the angle between magnetic north and true north.

Gander Is Constant Companion of Man

Royalton, Wis.—A senile gander of doubtful ancestry, believed to be old enough to vote, is the unusual pet and constant companion of Charles Frey, retired farmer and former village president of Royalton. Frey's gander embodies all the characteristics of a dog. He waddles at his master's heels all about the barnyard, does sentry duty in front of the house, heralds the approach of intruders with shrill cackling and hissing, and displays dog-like devotion.

CHURCH NOTICES.

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

Piney Creek Presbyterian—Children's Day exercises, 9:30; Sabbath School, 10:30.

Taneytown Presbyterian—Sabbath School, 10:00; Children's Day Exercises, 11:00; Christian Endeavor, at 6:45.

Reformed Church, Taneytown.—S. School, at 9:15 A. M.; Children's Day Service, at 10:15; Combined Services under the auspices of the C. E. Society at 7:30 P. M.

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

Trinity Lutheran, Taneytown.—S. School, at 9:00; Worship, at 10:00; Senior and Intermediate Luther League, at 7:00; Worship at 8:00.

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.

Taneytown United Brethren Charge Taneytown Church—Sunday School, at 9:30 A. M.; Children's Day Service at 7:30 P. M.

Harney Church—Worship with sermon at 9:15 A. M. Sermon theme: "Why Does God Permit Man to Sin against Him?"

Reformed Church, Taneytown.—S. School, at 9:15 A. M.; Children's Day Service, at 10:15; Combined Services, under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society, at 7:30 P. M.

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

Manchester Evangelical and Reformed Charge, Lineboro—Worship, at 8:30 A. M.; Sunday School, at 9:30; Children's Day program, at 7:30.

Manchester—Sunday School, at 9:30; Worship, at 10:30; C. E., at 7.

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

Mt. Zion Church—Children's Day Exercises will be held at 2 P. M. and Y. P. C. E. Service, at 7:30.

Miller's Church—Sunday School, at 9:30 A. M.; Choir rehearsal on Friday evening.

The Manchester Church will observe their 90th anniversary with special service on Sunday afternoon, June 23.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, Winter's—Divine Worship, at 9:15 A. M.; Sunday School, at 10:15 A. M. (Note change of hour.)

Mt. Union—Sunday School, at 9:15 A. M.; Divine Worship, at 10:30 A. M. (Note change of hour.) C. E., at 7:30 P. M.; Catechetical instruction after morning service.

St. Paul—Sunday School, at 9:30 A. M.

CONFERENCE OF CHURCH OF THE BRETHREN.

The Church of the Brethren's 137th annual General Conference, is now in session at Winona Lake, Indiana. The delegates present represent about 1,000 congregations, with about 150,000 members.

Many inspirational meetings were held, with an average attendance of about 1,000 present. With the expert leadership of such men as Kermit Eby, Rufus Bowman and Dan West, the young people's groups rose to high tide of zeal, on such subjects as "Peace, Temperance, Economics, The Home, Recreation and Camp Leadership." Instrumental music was held as a subsidiary. While vocal music was of the best, given by choruses, trios, octets, solos, etc., along with multitudinous congregational singing.

Pastor H. D. Keiper, of Md., led the devotion, at the opening of the business session of the conference on the 8th, inst. Dr. C. C. Ellis, President of Juniata College, of Huntingdon, Pa., who was last year elected, then delivered the Moderator's sermon. Letters of greeting from churches and missions abroad, were then read and approved, by the delegates now seated for action.

Replies were ordered sent to the various fields India, China, Africa and Northern Europe. Appointments were then made for all committees and general boards. At the close of this first session, the entire congregation sang, "I love thy Kingdom Lord," and was regularly dismissed.

The day following, Dr. Geo. L. Robinson, who has visited Palestine eight times; and now Prof. in Presbyterian Theological Seminary, delivered a remarkable address on, "Recent Archaeological Explorations in Palestine and Egypt." The high water mark of attendance was on Sunday, when it is estimated that easy 25,000 were on the grounds. 8,000 were present in the adult departments of the S. S.; 2,000 in the next largest department, and all departments in like proportion. A choir of 500 children led the singing at one time. Missionary convocation, afternoon of the 10th.

Business session will close on June 11th, with the next conference now decided to be in the East, probably at Hershey, Pa. Dr. D. W. Kuriz, President of Bethany Biblical Seminary has been chosen as Moderator for 1936.

WM. E. ROOP, Cor.

HOW WARS BEGIN.

A youngster asked his father how wars begin. "Well," said father, "suppose America quarreled with England, and—" "But," interrupted the mother, "America must not quarrel with England." "I know," he answered, "but I am taking a hypothetical instance." "You are misleading the child," said mother. "No, I am not," he answered. "Yes, you are." "I tell you I am not! It's outrageous!"

"All right, Dad," said the boy. "Don't get excited. I think I know how wars begin."

There are many who do not know the difference between wit and foolishness.

Sometimes, silence is the highest applause; but the most of us prefer to be backed-up outspokenly.

Blood and Thunder

By R. H. WILKINSON
© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

ISAH FLEMISH was past fifty. He was fat and bald and prosperous.

He was accepted in the better circles, was, in fact, regarded as somewhat of a social lion.

He attended operas and musicales. Occasionally he took in a stage hit or went to the movies.

In short, Isaih Flemish was not unlike forty or fifty million other Americans who are past fifty, bald and prosperous.

And, like all of the other forty or fifty million, Isaih had a weakness. It lay in the realms of literature.

That is, if blood and thunder stories can be called literature.

Isaih doted on stories of real he-men, men who carried six-shooters and handled them with uncanny skill; men who thought nothing of running a knife between the ribs of other men, men who lived by the law of might and cunning.

It is said that all great men mix blood and thunder reading with the classics.

Not that Isaih was great.

He was like great men only from a literary standpoint. And probably like the rest, Isaih's weakness was frowned upon by a socially ambitious spouse.

There was no use explaining to her that blood and thunder, to Isaih, was meat and drink to a soul that had been deprived of adventure.

As far as Mrs. Flemish was concerned, it was all a silly and uncalled for business.

Hence Isaih was forced to do his reading in private, and was forbidden to mention the extent of his literary achievements in public.

It would, Mrs. Flemish stated, ruin them socially.

He was told—and he believed it, too, that blood and thunder stories were for morons and nit-wits.

No one, he was given to understand, with an ounce of intelligence, would waste time and money buying and reading blood and thunder magazines.

As a result of this Isaih, through fear of being ridiculed, never mentioned his weakness to any of his compatriots.

His opinions and ideas regarding the great open spaces and the men who rode the range, were confined to his thoughts and secret dreams.

This, of course, was before Isaih met Buck Willard.

He was returning one day from a business trip to New York and chanced to glance over the shoulder of the man occupying the seat in front of him.

His heart leaped.

The man was perusing the contents of Isaih's favorite blood and thunder periodical.

Moreover, the particular story then being perused was written by none other than the great Buck Willard, foremost of all blood and thunder writers.

Isaih stood up and with apologies seated himself beside the stranger.

Here, he thought, was a kindred spirit, an understanding soul.

One who would listen to and appreciate the prattle that he had for years longed to pour into the ears of one who would know what he was talking about.

"I noticed," said Isaih by way of an opening, "that you are reading a story by Buck Willard. A great writer, Willard. I enjoy his stuff immensely."

"Glad to hear it," said the stranger, smiling in friendly fashion.

"I'm one of his most ardent admirers. In fact, my name is Willard. Buck Willard. I wrote this story."

Isaih's jaw sagged. He gulped. Reddened.

"You—you don't mean it! You're not Buck Willard, really?"

"None other. And no one enjoys reading my stuff better than myself. Great. I call it."

"Say!" Isaih's eyes filled with admiration. "By George, this is a pleasure. By George! You don't know how I've followed your stories. This is an honor! Can't imagine anything I've wanted more than to meet a real he-man writer like yourself. You're good!"

Mr. Willard beamed.

"Sure, I'm good. Hope to be better some day."

"Look here, Mr. Willard," said Isaih earnestly, "mind telling me how you get material for stories? It must be interesting work."

"It isn't," said Mr. Willard. "It's drudgery. Forever plowing through encyclopedias and reading western novels and going to movies. It's drudgery, I'll tell a man."

Isaih was a little nonplussed.

He couldn't quite conceive how a writer of blood-and-thunder stories could call his work drudgery.

Isaih changed the subject. "What part of the West do you come from, Mr. Willard? Arizona, I suppose? Most of your stories are laid down there. Must be a great country?"

"Don't come from the West," Mr. Willard said briefly. "Never been outside of New York state in my life. Don't want to. Like it here. Wouldn't live in the West if I was paid for it."

"But—but—you must know a lot of westerners—two-gun men?"

"Don't know any. Don't believe there are any. Far as I can make out cow-boys are a dirty, ignorant lot of nincompoops who can't find anything better to do."

Mr. Willard picked up his magazine and went on reading.

Isaih hesitated.

He was bitterly disappointed, sick to his stomach, disillusioned.

He hesitated a minute, made as if to speak, changed his mind and stood up. He returned to his seat, and his glance fell on a copy of the latest issue of Western Thrills, his favorite magazine.

He had anticipated an enjoyable journey home, with two-gun artists as his dream companions.

Sight of the magazine angered him. He picked it up, flung it on the floor and slumped into his seat.

After all, he thought a man is foolish to read that sort of stuff.

Hereafter, he'd devote his time to better literature.

Read the classics, try to improve himself so that he could talk intelligently when Shakespeare or Trollope or Dickens was being discussed by his literary friends.

Isaih did not again see Buck Willard. The writer left his seat shortly after Isaih had returned to his own compartment, and disappeared.

At Bridgeport, Buck Willard alighted, even though his ticket read to Boston.

"Easier than I thought," he told himself as he hurried into the telegraph office. "Old lady ought to be satisfied."

He grabbed a blank and scribbled off the following message: "Mrs. Letty Flemish, Boston, Mass. Plan worked fine. Your husband fell for gag. Is thoroughly disgusted with Buck Willard and all blood-and-thunder stories. Will expect check by return wire. Signed, Paul Jones."

Angel Fairy Decorated

Birds to Match Woods

When the world was very young and all the lovely things like trees and flowers were being made, an angel fairy was sent to paint the birds so that they should be as beautiful as the woods where they lived, observes a writer in the Montreal Herald.

So eager they all were that a long queue had to be formed for the birds to wait their turn. The large ones came first, the little ones stood at the end of the line.

Last of all, among the small birds, was the goldfinch. Such a restless, perky little attractive fellow, too. Chirping impatiently to attract the fairy's attention, he hopped about restlessly, instead of keeping his place.

"What a lot there are to be painted before my turn comes," he thought. "I'll take a fly around while I'm waiting."

Up and up he soared on his little wings, reveling in the clear sunlight and bright blue sky. Presently he flew down again. What a lovely world it was, fresh and young and glowing with color. He was admiring the just-opened flowers and leafy trees when he suddenly remembered his own coat and flew back to the meadow. But the long queue of birds had gone. They had all been decorated, and the angel fairy was packing up his paints and palette.

The poor little goldfinch was left dowdy and plain in a beautiful world. Overcome with sorrow, he sat weeping on a branch until the fairy took pity on him.

"You were too late, through your own fault, little bird," he said. "My paints are nearly finished, but I will do what I can for you."

He still had some scraps of color left and set to work on the finch's coat with these. There was a dab of crimson for his face, a touch of blue on his head and long wing feathers, cream and yellow and soft browns for his body, and—what luck—a big splash of gold for each wing. So that is—so it is said, how the little goldfinch came by his beautiful coat.

Mail a Great Menace

Hail, the coming of which cannot be predicted, is a menace that hangs over all crops east of the Rockies, particularly in the Midwest. A hailstorm can reduce a promising field to a total loss in a few minutes. Hailstones, says Dr. W. J. Humphreys of the weather bureau, are formed in the vigorously rising air of a thunderstorm.

Raindrops are blown up to a level where it is so cold that they freeze. But the ascending air is puffy, so that many of the frozen lumps must make several excursions back and forth between the levels of snow and rain. All the time they grow larger and larger by capturing snow crystals in one level and raindrops in the other, until at last they are too large to be supported by the uprushing air and fall to the ground.

Sweden Keeps Relics of Past

In preserving relics of its past, Sweden keeps not only examples of costumes and handicrafts, but whole houses, barns and mills from every part of the country. At Skansen in a 70-acre outdoor museum are buildings representing almost every development in Sweden's national life and giving one a full picture of life in former times. To preserve the illusion completely the curators have furnished the dwellings with kitchenware, furniture, hangings and wall paintings typical of each period.

Model Man

He who sedulously attends, pointedly asks, calmly speaks, coolly answers, and ceases when he has no more to say, is in possession of some of the best requisites of man.

Saving the Money

Viola—Why so sad, dear?
Joan—Oh, that idiot I was going to sue for breach of promise wants to marry me now.

PROPHETS OF DOOM SEEN IN ALL AGES

Wrote Pessimistically of the Tendency of Times.

London.—Taking issue with those who see the world as proceeding in a continuous downward direction and with "prophets of doom" in general, a correspondent of the London Times sends to that paper an anthology of pessimism compiled by himself.

It commences, he says, with an early Babylonian tablet lamenting the growth of irreligion, of disregard for law and disrespect for parents. It proceeds inexorably through Egyptian papyri and the inspired lamentations of the Hebrew prophets, through the melancholy forebodings of Greek writers to the ampler records of the great Latin authors of the Augustan age.

Writers, who died three years after Augustus, observes in the preface to his first book that "to most readers the earliest origins and the period immediately succeeding them will give little pleasure, for they will be in haste to reach these modern times, in which the might of a people which has long been very powerful is working its own undoing."

Tacitus Laments.

Tacitus ("De Oratore"), a few years later, was loud in his denunciation of the characteristic vices of the age.

The gravest of historians in each successive age have spoken of their own times and of the immediate future in terms of almost unrelieved gloom. Claudian alone was optimistic in his prophecies of the future greatness of Rome ("De Cons. Silii," III, 150):

"Tis she alone who has received the conquered into her bosom and like a mother, not an empress, protected the human race with a common name, summoning those whom she has defeated to share her citizenship and drawing together distant races with bonds of affection. . . . There will never be a limit to the empire of Rome."

Within five years the jealous Honorius had murdered Stilicho, who alone might have saved Rome from destruction a few months later at the hands of Alaric.

The Anglo-Saxon Chronicles, the graffiti of despairing men scratched on the walls of the church tower of Asherell in Hertfordshire at the time of the Black Death, the passionate outbursts of Piers Plowman, the measured wisdom of Bacon and innumerable passages in Shakespeare, Spenser and Raleigh, culminating in Milton's exuberant prose—all alike show how keenly good men in every age are aware of "how many are the perils through which we have to go."

Just State of Mind.

The correspondent concludes: "Passing over Sir William Petty in 1685, and Rev. John Brown and his contemporaries, I have space only to refer to Sir Robert Giffen's evidence before the Royal Commission on Trade Depression in 1886. Almost every witness testified to the impending collapse or rapid decay of England. None could see anything but disaster ahead. Sir Robert Giffen alone stood firm. He said:

"Depression was to him a state of mind of those in business; the result very often of too much talk and too little hard work. . . . It would pass."

"It did pass. All the middle-aged witnesses proved wrong. By 1895 we had risen to fresh heights, which we have long ago over-topped. The age of gold is with us, provided free initiative remains to the individual."

Head of Confucius Clan Gets New Sonorous Title

Nanking.—The title of Holy Duke, which has been borne for more than 2,000 years by lineal descendants of Confucius, is to be changed, by order of the Nanking government.

Hereafter the head of the Confucius clan, who lives in southern Shantung province near the tomb of the famous sage, will be known by the honorary title of the Sacrificial Official for the Late Teacher, Confucius the Sage.

The same order also abolishes the title of "Fu Sheng," hitherto borne by all descendants of China's greatest four sages, Confucius, Mencius, Tseng Tzu and Yen Yuan. Hereafter they will be known as Sacrificial Officials for the Four Sages. The descendants of the four sages are to be educated at the expense of the central government.

Girl Dances While Her Skin "Turns to Stone"

Tacoma, Wash.—The eyes of the medical world were turned toward Roy, a little community near Tacoma, as physicians puzzled over the amazing case of Nona Cloyes, nineteen-year-old high school graduate, who is slowly "turning to stone."

She is suffering from the rare and dreadful disease, scleroderma.

Still looking the picture of health, however, she dances and does the things that any normal girl does.

But her cheeks, neck, chest and other parts of her body are hard to the touch; as firm and cold as iron.

Some slight improvement had been noted since the girl was placed on a severe diet in which mineral-giving foods were excluded.

"Rare Old" Vintages Are Condemned as Poisonous

Los Angeles.—Four thousand gallons of "rare old" wine went down a Glendale drain on orders of Dr. J. L. Pomeroy, county health officer.

Enough moderately poisonous liquor was contained in the 1,000 cases of spoiled wine to give half of Los Angeles severe indigestion in the opinion of Chief Jonathan Kirkpatrick, head of the squad which has been tracing the condemned spirits for ten weeks.

The 4,000 gallons of port, angelica and muscatel wine which Kirkpatrick destroyed at a Glendale warehouse had all turned emerald green as a result of ignorant preparation and an overabundance of tannic acid.

Two weeks earlier, according to Kirkpatrick, his squad destroyed an additional 2,000 gallons, all from the same firm.

State liquor control authorities are still searching for the proprietor of a wine company who disappeared more than two months ago after the first semi-poisonous wine was reported.



Descendant of Napoleon Becomes a Chambermaid

Paris.—Young and lovely Helene D'Orx is a living example of "Cinderella in Reverse." A great-granddaughter of Napoleon, she is a princess who became a chambermaid.

The twenty-eight-year-old descendant of the imperial line said:

"When Louis Napoleon, who afterwards became the Emperor Napoleon II, came over from England in 1840 and started trouble, he was imprisoned for life in the Chateau de Ham. Every one admits a servant girl in the chateau, Eleonore Vergeot, was a beautiful and captivating person. She and Napoleon fell in love and she was my great-grandmother.

"My grandmother, the Countess D'Orx, is eighty-one. She lives in Bayonne and is well and active."

		DEL MONTE PEACHES, Luscious Halves or in Slices, Your Choice, 2 largest size cans 31c
White House EVAP. MILK, 4 tall cans 25c Approved by The American Medical Association Committee on Foods		
SPARKLE DESSERTS, 4 packages 19c Gelatin, Ice Cream Powder, Chocolate Pudding		
CAMPBELL'S BEANS With Pork, 3 16-oz. cans 17c		
HIRES Root Beer EXTRACT, For True Economy Make It At Home, bot. 22c		
FLEISCHMAN FRESH YEAST, cake 3c		
Sunnyfield CORNFLAKES, 2 regular size packages 13c		
YUKON CLUB Pure Fruit Flavored BEVERAGES, 3 qt. bot. contents 25c		
BEECHNUT WAFERS, Cheese, package 15c; Graham, 2 pkgs. 25c		
Sunnyfield Family FLOUR SALE, 5 lb bag 19c; 24 lb bag 85c; 12 lb bag 43c		
EXTRA SPECIAL—Soaked Ripe Peas, 5c can		
WALDORF TOILET TISSUE, Very Specially Priced, 4 rolls 15c		
SCOT TISSUE, 3 rolls 20c SCOT TOWELS, roll 10c		
FANCY PINK SALMON, Do Not Confuse With Chum Salmon, tall lb. can 10c		
SANDWICH SPREAD, Delicia Brand, can 10c		
DETHOL INSECTICIDE, 1/2 pt. can 25c; pint can 42c		
EVAPORATED FRUITS, Peaches, lb. 15c; Apricots, lb. 29c		
Sunsweet PRUNE JUICE, quart bottle 23c		
Prudence CORNED BEEF HASH, Real Home Quality, can 25c		
OCTAGON SALE! Laundry Soap, 6 bars 25c Toilet Soap, cake 5c		
PALMOLIVE Toilet Soap, 3 cakes 14c SUPER SUDS, 1ge. pkg. 17c		
CAMAY Toilet Soap, 5 cakes 23c		
BAB-O, Makes Your Porcelain and Enamels Gleam Like New, can 1		

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY OF CARROLL COUNTY

THE CIRCUIT COURT
CHIEF JUDGE.
Francis Neal Parke, Westminster.
ASSOCIATED JUDGES.
William H. Forsythe, Ellicott City.
Linwood L. Clark, Baltimore
CLERK OF COURT.
Edwin M. Mellor, Jr.

TERMS OF CIRCUIT COURT.
Second Monday in February, May, August and November. Petit Jury Terms, February, May and November; Grand Jury Terms, May and November.

ORPHANS' COURT.
Chief Judge, J. Webster Ebaugh
John H. Brown.
Lewis E. Green
Court meets every Monday & Tuesday

REGISTER OF WILLS.
Harry G. Berwager.

POLICE JUSTICE.
Sherman E. Flanagan.

STATE'S ATTORNEY.
George M. Fringer.

SHERIFF.
John A. Shipley.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.
Charles W. Melville, Oakland Mills.
Norman R. Hess, Taneytown.
E. Edward Martin, Westminster.
A. Earl Shipley, Attorney.

SUPERVISOR OF ASSESSMENTS.
George W. Brown.

TAX COLLECTOR.
C. Robert Brilhart.

COUNTY TREASURER.
Paul Kuhns.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.
Dr. T. H. Legg, Union Bridge
J. H. Allender, Westminster.
Harry R. DeVries, Sykesville.
Harry R. Zepp, Mt. Airy.
Howell L. Davis, Smallwood.
Dr. G. Lewis Wetzel, Union Mills.

Chas. O. Clemson, Counsel.

COUNTY SURVEYOR.
John J. John.

SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS.
Robt. S. McKinney
Edward C. Gilbert
George R. Mitchell

HEALTH OFFICER.
Dr. W. C. Stone.

DEPUTY GAME WARDEN.
J. Gloyd Diffendal.

HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT.
Agnes Slindee.

COUNTY AGRICULT. AGENT
L. C. Burns.

TANEYTOWN OFFICIALS

MAYOR.
Norville P. Shoemaker.

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

LOCAL HEALTH OFFICER.
Dr. Francis T. Elliot.

NOTARIES.
William F. Bricker. Mrs. Ada E. Sell

CONSTABLE.
Emory Hahn.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
John H. Shirk.

TANEYTOWN ORGANIZATIONS

Taneytown Chamber of Commerce meets on the 4th Monday in each month in the Municipal building, at 8 o'clock.
Merwyn C. Fuss, Pres., Ist. Vice-Pres., Harry M. Mohney, 2nd. Vice-Pres., Thomas H. Tracy, Secretary, Rev. Guy P. Bready, Treasurer, Chas. R. Arnold.

Camp No. 2, P. O. S. of A., meets in Meh-ring Hall, every second and last Thursday, at 7 P. M. Charles E. Ridinger, Pres.; N. R. DeBliss, R. S.; C. L. Stonestifer, 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 8:00 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.

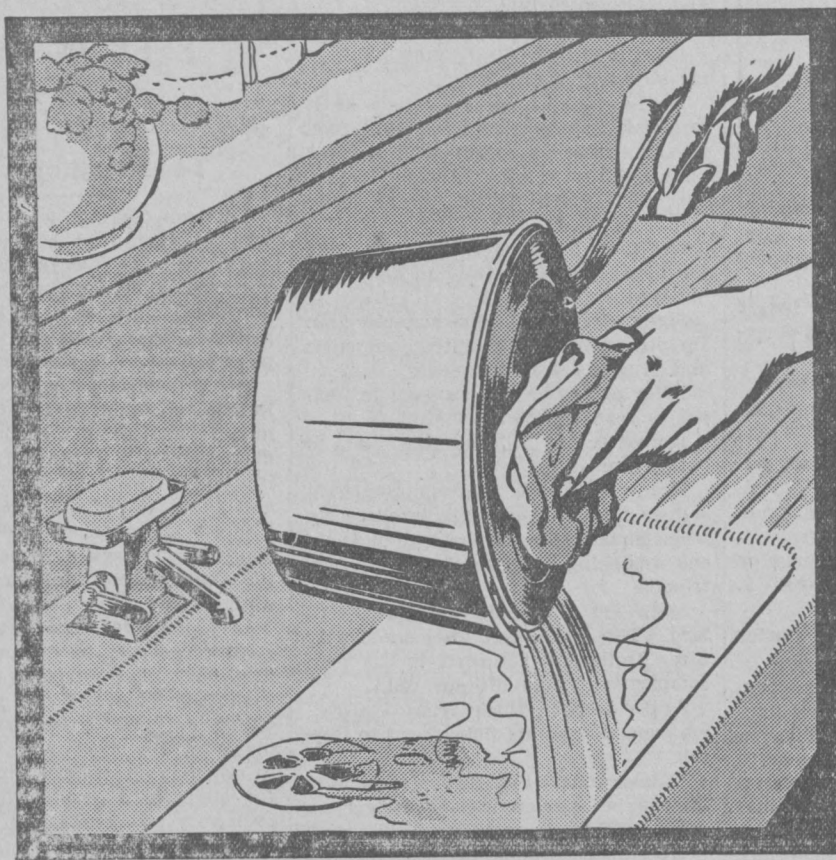
All other Fraternities and organizations are invited to use this directory, for the public information it carries. Cost for one year, only \$1.50.

Father Kills 4 Little Daughters With Poison

Frelburg, Germany.—Four sisters, ranging from six to fifteen years of age, were found dead of poison in a flower-decked bed in their home, a dispatch from Boettingen said. Over the bed hung a portrait of their dead mother.

The police said the girl's father left a letter in which he confessed he had poisoned them. It was believed he had killed himself.

The girls were Emma Kieffer, fifteen; Gisela, twelve; Irene, ten, and Isolde, six. The father, Wilhelm Kieffer, a business man, was said to be facing trial for financial irregularities which threatened his ruin.



Lower rates enable increased use of Electric Service

Is your KITCHEN SINK the best fed member of YOUR FAMILY?

NOT IF YOU OWN AN ELECTRIC RANGE

Do you know that boiling dissolves out the nourishing, health-giving minerals in vegetables and that you throw away much of the food value when you pour off the water? Thirty (30%) to fifty-two (52%) of the food value is lost this way.

But—there's no need to lose all those nourishing elements—not if you cook electrically. You use little (1/4 to 1/2 cup) or no water in cooking on an Electric Range. In this way the nourishment is **Steamed in—not boiled out.**

Moreover, foods take on a new deliciousness, richer flavor and have a more wholesome, appetizing appearance when cooked this better, modern way.

No worries about scorching or burning either with the absolute temperature controls.

Bring health and happiness to YOUR FAMILY. Bring a cooler, cleaner kitchen and more leisure time to YOURSELF with this new, modern cooking method.

Stop in our store today and let us give you a free demonstration.



THE POTOMAC EDISON CO. or Your ELECTRICAL DEALER

Alsation Wolf Dog Does Not Welcome Strangers

The Alsation Wolf dog, whose breeding is considered to approximate to that of the Eskimo dog, has been subjected to much exaggerated criticism, writes an authority in Answer's Magazine.

Because he is a super-guard, he has been called savage; because he has no friendliness for strangers, he has been dubbed treacherous. Yet an unshakable sense of duty when on guard and a suspicion of strangers are surely the first duties of a dog in relation to his master.

If you desire an animal that will wag his tail at all comers, avoid the Alsation! But for intelligence, strength, vigilance, reliability in an allotted task, the wolf-gray dog is hard to beat.

Wolf-dog crosses occurred centuries ago; but it was not until 1887 that the systematic crossing of wolves and dogs resulted in a new breed of German sheepdog.

Lady Kitty Ritson, than whom there is no better authority, is definite that since that year there has been no new introduction of wolf blood into this breed, either here or abroad; and this view may be accepted as conclusive.

Apart from his strongly individualistic mentality, the Alsation's most striking characteristic is his long loping gait.

Feature of Scottish Life

One of the most picturesque features of Scottish life is that of the Highland games, the annual gathering of the tartaned members of the famous Highland clans, at which the pipers play the traditional Scottish tunes and there are competitions in the ancient Highland sports and dances. The most noted of these is at Braemar, near Balmoral, the Scottish castle of the king, where royalty attends.

Second Residence of Hapsburgs

Budapest, capital city of Hungary, was the second residence of the Hapsburgs. Its gayety is proverbial and its palaces and public buildings line spacious boulevards. The beauty of this city is enhanced by the fact that the Danube cuts through its center, dividing it into Buda on the one side and Pest on the other.

Can't Beat Dutch

Dutch housewives in Zealand, with their passion for cleanliness, scrub the painted wooden surfaces of their households every day except Sunday, and renew all paint coatings at least once a year.

Most Dangerous Farm Is One That Grows Microbes

Not far from the King's road, Chelsea, is one of the most dangerous farms in the world—a germ farm. It is known as the Lister Institute of Preventive Medicine, and the millions of germs in their respective test tubes are guarded more closely than the crown jewels, for if they escaped they would wipe out the entire population of London, asserts a writer in Tit-Bits Magazine.

The function of the institute is to breed germs with a view to studying them and defeating them during epidemics. They thrive well on certain foods: sugar of malt, and eggs in the form of a flip; potato salad; and a broth made with agar, a form of Japanese seaweed.

Every year the institute sends more than 5,000 germ cultures to scientists in every part of the world for experimental purposes. Every parcel is carefully packed and there is sufficient food for the germs during the whole voyage. Many human beings would envy the care and attention that is given these microbes, for unless their individual likes and dislikes are studied, they refuse to develop as they should.

Pont Du Gard

There is something ironical in the thought that the Pont du Gard which was built across the Rhone in the First century B. C. should have survived nearly 2,000 years of invasions, revolutions, floods, and other forms of violence, and that it should be threatened with destruction by the vibration of the traffic on a neighboring bridge. Nearly 300 yards long and 100 feet high, the Pont du Gard stands as one of the most splendid relics of the Roman occupation of France. The only damage which the aqueduct has undergone occurred in the Fifth century. The structure, as it stands, is almost exactly the same as it was a the time when it was built.—Montreal Herald.

The Hymn "Rock of Ages"

The hymn "Rock of Ages," one of the most popular, was written by Augustus Montague Toplady, who was born in 1740 and died in 1778. It is said that he wrote it while sheltering from a storm under a great cleft rock near Cheddar, Somerset. The phrase itself, "Rock of Ages," is, however, much older, and is traced to a note on Isaiah 26:4, where the words "Everlasting strength" are stated to be, in the Hebrew, "Rock of Ages." Wesley used it in one of his hymns, and it also appears in Southey's poetry.—Answers Magazine.

Ships Put "on Crutches" When Docked for Repairs

Periodically all ships have to be examined all over. The hulls, from keel to rails; the masts, decks and fittings of every description have all to be looked at and closely scanned for any faults. To examine a ship's keel and all that part usually under water is a strenuous task. For one thing the vessel must be "dry-docked" and fixed firmly free from all water. So it goes "on crutches." Being so narrow underneath, naturally no steamer or ship can balance on its keel. Therefore it has to be propped up and made to stand steady by crutches.

Imagine the number of "crutches" which a huge transatlantic liner must have to hold it in position! All the way along the whole length of the ship large "crutches" have to be fixed, for should several of them happen to slip there might be a terrible catastrophe.

Occasionally, when a ship is on crutches some of them collapse and cause the vessel to heel over on her side, but this is not a frequent occurrence. Crutches, set up by experts, will support the largest of vessels. By their aid workmen are able to get right to the bottom plates and keel and paint, clean, scrape, or carry out repairs just as easily as if they were working on the top deck.

Stomach Gas Exploded

In an English medical journal, the Lancet, Dr. T. East reports the case of a man who complained of a stomach ache after supper, but took his wife to a movie just the same. In the wait between shows the man took out a cigarette and scratched a match, but when he applied the light to the end of the cigarette there was an explosion which blew the cigarette across several rows of seats, singed the man's mustache and burned his fingers. Doctor East explains this mishap was caused by the gas from the victim's stomach mingling with air taken in by breathing in just the right proportions to make it inflammable. He literally ignited his breath, causing the explosion.—Wall Street Journal.

Receivers Paid Postage

In the days before postage stamps, when letters were paid for by the receiver and postage amounted to 25 cents and more, poor people resorted to all kinds of schemes to get their mail and still avoid paying the post, a favorite method being to send a letter with but a blank piece of paper inside which the receiver refused but which by a prearranged plan was notice of "all is well," "yes," or the like.

Early Settlers' Chests Considered Best Friends

The chest was the best friend to the early settlers of America, not only after their arrival, but in England before their departure, for these huge, solidly constructed pieces served the purpose of holding a large share of the worldly goods of these adventurous people, says a writer in the Detroit News.

To the master of the house in New England usually fell the task of making the chest and for this reason it was a simple affair, as there was much necessary work to be done that there was little time to spare on making the chests decorative. However, this did not detract from their charm, for in the crudeness of line lay their attractiveness.

The chests made in England were usually of oak and often had paneled lids "hinged" with wires run through holes in the lid and back of the chest.

Oak and pine were often combined in making the chest in New England, the top, back and bottom being made of the latter, and oak for the rest. The reason for this must have been that pine was so much easier to work with, being soft, and it is said that it is the reason so many lids are missing from the old chests, for the frequent lifting soon caused the wearing through of the wire and the lid soon became a separate piece.

The first chests were without legs, but the sides extended lower than the fronts, which allowed it to have the appearance of legs.

Rothschild Loans

In the later Napoleonic campaigns, England gave large subsidies to many of her allies to offset the larger number of troops furnished by some other nations that had men but no money. Nathan Meyer Rothschild of London negotiated drafts made by the Duke of Wellington in his campaigns against Napoleon, which the English government was unable to meet, and also arranged for the subsidies to other nations, including Prussia, to be safely transferred and delivered.

Morgan's Raid

Gen. John H. Morgan's famous raid into Indiana and Ohio was not a matter of a day, but a campaign of six weeks. It started from Alexandria, Ky., on June 11, 1863, and ended with the capture of the commander and the last of the raiders seven miles south of Lisbon, Ohio, on July 23. Morgan was confined in the Ohio penitentiary at Columbus, from which he escaped on November 26.

Two Islands Remnant of French Colonial Empire

The French colony of St. Pierre and Miquelon consists of two islands lying ten miles off the southern coast of Newfoundland. Together they have an area of less than 100 square miles and are the sole remnant of the great French colonial empire in North America, notes a correspondent in the Chicago Tribune.

At the beginning of the Eighteenth century France was in control of North America, except for the English colonies along the Atlantic seaboard, and the Spanish settlements in Florida and in the region reaching south and west from Texas. When the French attempted to build a line of forts from Presqu'Isle, now Erie, Pa., to the navigable waters of the Ohio river in Pennsylvania, the English moved against them and started what is known in American history as the French and Indian war. The treaty which settled this disturbance stripped France of its American possessions, leaving it the islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon as a fishing station. At that time there were three islands, Great Miquelon, Little Miquelon or Langlade and St. Pierre, but since 1783 the Miquelons have been connected by a mud bank.

England has taken the islands three times since the end of the French and Indian war, but France has been in undisputed possession since 1814. Their usefulness as a fishing station has gradually diminished, but at one time they were in a fair way to become the world's greatest smuggling station. This was checked to a great extent when the British government placed a consular agent on the islands.

Sees No Fish Shortage; Ample Supply for World

Fish as a substitute for meat has seven outstanding advantages, the Fish and Sea Food Institute points out as a food hint, and leads off with the statement that there are 162 available varieties. The other points are:

No other class of food has so many varieties; there will probably never be a sea drought to make fish scarce; adequate iodine gets into the diet of fish eaters; fish is a source of vitamin D, the dietary factor that prevents and cures rickets; fish is rich in calcium, necessary for bone and teeth health; of all flesh foods it is the most delicate and the easiest to digest; though an epicurean food, it is usually cheap enough for the purses of the poor.

This country, Great Britain and Japan are the greatest fish markets in the world. The United States produces about one billion pounds a year and the Department of Agriculture anticipates an increase of per capita, because droughts with the resulting grain and pasture shortages increase the price of meats.

Celestial Visitors

There is really nothing extraordinary about a daylight meteor, except that it must be unusually large and close to the surface of the earth to demonstrate itself against the sun-illuminated atmosphere. These "celestial visitors," as they have been called, are coursing through space constantly, more of them at certain seasons, but some of them all the time. It is only when they come within the air envelope of the earth that they manifest themselves, through being heated to incandescence in their passage. Some are entirely consumed by the heat thus engendered, while others, partly consumed, fall to the surface and explode and in rare instances large fragments of them are found. Some great masses of meteoric material have reached the earth.

Clapping Hands Is Part of Prayer With Japanese

There are no regular weekly services at Shinto shrines in Japan. Only a great festival once a year, commemorating an emperor's birthday, a heroic deed, boys' festival, girls' festival, rice planting festival, cherry blossom festival, and similar secular celebrations. Sacred and religious ceremonies are held in the Buddhist temples. It seems that Shintoism is for life in this world and Buddhism for the hereafter, observes a writer in the Chicago Tribune.

Before approaching the shrine the devotee washes his hands at a fountain provided for that purpose. There is no kneeling—simply close eyes, bow head, clap hands two or three times, concentrate two or three seconds on prayer. The handclapping is to indicate that one comes to the shrine unarmed and in a spirit of peace and good will; handclapping is not possible while clasping a weapon.

The long lines of school children at the Meiji shrine suggest the thought that every boy and girl in all Japan must be duty bound to visit this great group of memorial buildings.

In the spacious outer precincts of the Meiji shrine is the Jingu stadium, with seating capacity for 55,000 spectators, with the largest and finest arena in the Orient; a baseball diamond and grandstands to seat 50,000; a swimming pool in which 15,000 can disport themselves; a jujitsu or wrestling ring, and plenty of apparatus and paraphernalia for other games and contests. On alternate years the Japanese National Olympic games are held on these ample grounds.

Tuna From Japan

In 1928 Japan made its first shipment of frozen tuna to the United States. Since then the industry has grown until as much as 6,000 tons a year are exported to the United States.

IMPROVED
UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL
SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

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

Lesson for June 16

CHRISTIAN STEWARDSHIP

LESSON TEXT—Deuteronomy 8:11-18; II Corinthians 9:6-8.

GOLDEN TEXT—It is required in
stewards, that a man be found faith-
ful.—I Corinthians 4:2.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Sharing God's
Gifts.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Joyous Use of God's
Gifts.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOP-
IC—What Does Stewardship Mean?

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOP-
IC—Practicing Stewardship Today.

I. Warning Against Forgetting God
(Deut. 8:11-18).

God is forgotten.

1. Through plenty (vv. 12, 13). It
is always true that in time of pros-
perity the people forget God.

2. Through pride (vv. 13, 14). The
natural tendency of the human heart
when visited with abundance is to be
lifted up with pride.

3. Through self-confidence (vv. 15-
18). The inevitable result of pride is
self-confidence. The children of Is-
rael arrogated to themselves the power
to get wealth. It is ever so that ma-
terial prosperity turns the natural
heart away from God as the source of
blessing.

II. The Sin of Robbing God (Mal.
3:7-12).

One of the sins of Israel which
brought upon them the chastising hand
of the Lord was that of withholding
the tithe. The prophet assures the
people that their bringing into the
storehouse their tithes and offerings
would be responded to by God in
sending them abundance.

III. Talents Are to Be Used for
God (Matt. 25:14-30).

1. The distribution of the talents
(vv. 14, 15). This distribution was
a sovereign act, giving to each one
of his own servants his own money.

2. The employment of the talents
(vv. 16-18). Two put to use the
talents given them, resulting in dou-
bling their value. One hid his talent.

3. The accounting for the talents
(vv. 19-30). The Lord later deman-
ded an accounting from each one of the
servants. The ones who had been
faithful were not only praised but pro-
moted, while the one who hid his
talent was not only reproached but
also suffered the loss of the talent
given him.

IV. Giving Should Be Systematic
(I Cor. 16:2).

This instruction concerning giving
is based upon the glorious doctrine
of the resurrection of Christ. The one
who has come under the power of the
resurrection of Christ will be both sys-
tematic and liberal in his benevolence.
The standard for Christian giving is
not the tithe, but "as God hath prosper-
ed him."

V. Principles of True Benevolence
(II Cor. 8:1-9:15).

1. Examples of true Christian giv-
ing.

a. The source of true giving (v.
1) is said to be the grace of God,
which means that the disposition to
give freely of one's possessions must
be created by the Holy Spirit. b. They
gave from the depths of their
poverty (v. 2), and their unstinted
gifts thus became richer in meaning.
c. Their willingness surpassed their
ability (v. 3). God reckons gifts by
the degree of willingness, not by the
amount given. d. They were insistent
on being allowed the privilege of giv-
ing (v. 4). Christians ought to be
taught that giving of their means is a
high privilege. e. They first gave
themselves to the Lord (v. 5). The
only method of raising money which
has God's sanction is a consecrated
hand in its own pocket.

2. Emulation in giving urged (II
Cor. 8:6-15). Paul used the gener-
osity of the Macedonian church as a
means of stimulating liberality with
the Corinthians.

a. Not as a command (v. 8). Giv-
ing which has God's sanction must
be not only spontaneous, but liberal. b.
As a proof of the sincerity of love
(v. 8). Love is benevolent action
toward the one loved. c. As the com-
pletion of their harmony of Christian
character (v. 7). The Corinthian
church abounded in spiritual gifts, but
needed the grace of liberality for the
harmonizing of their lives. d. Christ
an example of self-sacrifice (v. 9).
Christ was rich, but for their sakes he
became poor. e. Gifts to be accept-
able with God must be from a willing
mind (vv. 10-12). f. Every Christian
should give something (vv. 13-15).

3. Encouragement to give (II Cor.
9:6, 7).

a. The volume of reaping is based
upon the sowing (v. 6). b. There
should be a heart purpose (v. 7). c.
Giving should not be of necessity (v.
7). d. God loves a cheerful giver
(v. 7).

All Are of God

Activities commonly called non-re-
ligious—science, art, literature, indus-
try—all come from the same God.
Their autonomy must be respected in
the sense that there must be no at-
tempt at ecclesiastical control over
them.

Life

Life is not made up of great sacri-
fices, of great duties, but of little
things. Smiles and kindness given
habitually are what win and preserve
the heart.—Sir H. Davy.

Science of Health

By Dr. Thos. S. Englar

107

**EXAMINATIONS OF MILK-HAND-
LERS.**

Physical examinations of persons
engaged in the production, "Process-
ing," and distribution of fresh milk
is required in some communities. Of
course, in the case of certified milk
it is required everywhere under the
supervision of the organization of
Medical Milk Commissions. As de-
scribed here last week, Connecticut
authorities have been carrying on a
large scale demonstration of this
work for more than six years.

Based on their findings, and the
observation of other experts, they
have formulated certain rather tenta-
tive conclusions, some of which were
discussed here last week. These re-
lated to the prevention of typhoid
fever, dysentery and other intestinal
disorders; tuberculosis and diphther-
ia; scarlet fever and "septic sore
throat"—at least insofar as all these
may be spread through the medium of
milk.

Taking up the discussion where we
left it a week ago, we come to what
is, perhaps, the chief menace of con-
taminated milk, the streptococci, of-
ten referred to in this column. A
member of this family is the microbe
that causes scarlet fever and the too-
frequent epidemics of septic sore
throat, in which large numbers of
persons are stricken, usually with
some percentage of fatalities. These
epidemics are often traced to a milk-
handler. Perhaps he (or she) has a
sore throat; perhaps he is not in the
least ill at the time he comes under
suspicion, but is a "carrier" of the
potent streptococcus in his throat or
nose.

Sometimes, streptococcus epidemics
among milk-consumers are traced to
an inflammation (mastitis) in a cow's
udder. But, note well this fact:
when the variety of streptococcus
which causes human epidemics is
found infecting and inflaming a cow's
udder, the animal has received the in-
fection from a human source, one of
her handlers or milkers. Perhaps a
sore throat, or a "sore" on a hand,
may infect the cow and, through her,
a community.

A large dairy in Southern Califor-
nia co-operated with the Los Angeles
County Health Department in a study
of this problem, as reported by Dr. C.
W. Bonyng. Among a group of over
250 dairy-workers, and through a
period of three years, fifty persons
were found to be carriers—in throats
or noses—of Streptococcus epidemics
—which is held to be the causative
agent of septic sore throat and
scarlet fever. Of these fifty, 34 sub-
mitted to treatment—in most cases,
surgical removal of the tonsils—and
were all finally cleared of the carrier
status, as demonstrated by routine
monthly cultures (tests).

This information is offered without
comment or "interpretation." It
proves that at least certain dairy-men
take their responsibilities seriously,
and indicates that many a dairy work-
er, in future, may be given grounds to
talk about "my operation." The Los
Angeles area has never had an epi-
demic of septic throat, although the
disease crops up there from time to
time in endemic (sporadic) form.

First Temperance Society

The records of all early peoples
contain references to the evils of in-
toxication. In the Bible, sixth chapter
of Numbers, the vow of the Nazirite
includes the separation from wine and
strong drink, including the juice of
grapes, fresh grapes and dried grapes.
It was not until 1829 and 1830 that
temperance societies were formed in
Great Britain. About 1840 the move-
ment started in the United States and
the Independent Order of Good Temp-
lars was founded in 1851.

Discovery of Great Stone Face

The Great Stone Face, about which
Hawthorne wrote, is the Old Man of
the Mountains in the White mountains
of New Hampshire. It was discovered
in 1805 by Francis Whitcomb and Luke
Brooks while working on the Notch
road. It was first described by Gen.
Martin Field, who visited it in 1827.
From the base of the projection form-
ing the chin to the top of that forming
the forehead the vertical distance is
36-40 feet. The projection is mainly
of granite.


Protestant Foreign Missions

While there were several attempts
in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth cen-
turies to establish foreign missions,
the movement gained its real impetus
just before the dawn of the Nineteenth
century. The Moravians were the first
decided champions of Protestant for-
eign missions. The English Wesleyans
were soon in the field.

Rub Him Out

Jud Tunkins says a humorist isn't
somebody that makes you laugh. It's
only somebody that you have got
used to.

Go places with
RICHFIELD
GASOLINE



Sherwood Bros. Guarantee that no other regular priced gasoline exceeds Richfield Hi-Octane in any worth while feature

**TELEPHONE SCIENCE
WONDERS DISCLOSED**



Monkey Business?

Scientists of the Bell Telephone
Laboratories have proved conclusively
that the popular notion that animals
can hear more acutely than man is a
misconception. At a recent meeting
of the Acoustical Society of America
held in New York, J. C. Steinberg, an
engineer of the telephone laboratories,
in summarizing the testing of human
hearing with monkeys, chimpanzees
and other animals dispelled this
theory.

In demonstrating this fact, Mr.
Steinberg showed conclusively that for
tones in the middle and lower part of
the audible range, the hearing of the
chimpanzee, monkey, cat and guinea
pig is not essentially developed from
that of the human being. The cat and
guinea pig are less sensitive than man
for pure tones of pitch near those at
the top of the piano scale and higher.

Monkeys and chimpanzees on the
other hand appeared somewhat more
sensitive than man for tones an octave
above the piano range and higher
pitches. In the experiments the chim-
panzees were trained to press a key
for food when they heard a tone from
a receiver which was strapped to one
ear. The guinea pigs were condition-
ed by letting them hear a tone for a
few seconds and then giving them an
electrical shock. After sufficient repeti-
tions of this procedure, the animals
came to associate the tone with the
coming shock; this resulted in observ-
able changes in the animal's breath-
ing.

The cats were tested by inserting a
sound tube connected to a receiver
into one ear and measuring the varia-
tion of electrical potential between the
round window of the inner ear and
some other point on the body. The
audiometers and other sound sources,
also developed by the telephone labora-
tories, were calibrated in terms of the
average response of the human ear by
making comparable test runs on a
large number of individuals.

**Three Kings of Kings at
Times Rule in Abyssinia**

Abyssinia is a loose conglomeration
of provinces under native princes, who
until in recent years were usually at
war with each other. They are ruled
by an overlord who assumes the re-
sounding title of Emperor, King of
Kings, Elect of God and Conqueror;
Lion of the Tribe of Judah. The
claim to the title of Emperor is based
on alleged lineal descent from King
Solomon and the Queen of Sheba.
Often in the past, however, writes a
correspondent in the New York Herald-
Tribune, the succession has been set-
tled by force of arms, and at times
there have been as many as three
kings of kings reigning in different
parts of the land. The whole history
of the country is one of confusion of
rulers, internecine warfare, barbaric
deeds, unstable governments, usurpers,
raids and pillage.

It was on the death of a usurping
chieftain, Kassa, in 1889, at the hands
of rebellious dervishes, that Menelik,
King of Shoa and an alleged descen-
dant of the Queen of Sheba, proclaimed
himself king of kings; and with the
help of Italian allies succeeded in
bringing about some sort of peaceful
order in the country. This friendship
was sort-lived, however, and in 1896
the Italians were driven from the
country. Menelik turned out to be a
strong and wise ruler and successfully
curbed these turbulent chieftains un-
til his death in 1913.

**U. S. EXPOSES RING
OF JEWEL THIEVES**

**Most Extensive Racket Turned
Up in Recent Years.**

New York.—The Department of
Justice is seeking to break up an or-
ganization of jewel thieves, whose
operations were described by J. Ed-
gar Hoover, chief of the division of
Investigation, as the most extensive
racket "turned up" by his men in
recent years.

Rhea Whitely, chief of the New
York bureau, announced that the De-
partment of Justice is inquiring into
the \$185,000 gem robbery at the Mi-
ami (Fla.) Biltmore hotel, in which
Mrs. Margaret Hawkesworth Bell,
former dancer, was the principal
victim.

The ring of jewel thieves, Hoover
said, appeared to have operated all
along the eastern seaboard, with mem-
bers of many prominent families
among their victims. The procedure
of the ring, according to first reports
to Washington officials, appeared to
have been to steal jewels, which were
later restored to the owners after
payments of substantial rewards.

In the Miami development of the
case, Mr. Hoover charged that the
gems stolen from Mrs. Bell were re-
covered in a lock box in Miami. The
earlier story that the jewels had been
placed in a police automobile by an
unknown person was branded a hoax.
The key to the lock box, and direc-
tions how to reach it, according to
Hoover, were supplied to the Miami
police by Noel Scaffa, New York pri-
vate detective who has figured in the
recovery of the loot of other jewel
thefts.

Scaffa, against whom no charges of
wrongdoing were made, spent four
hours recently before the federal
grand jury here, and his attorney,
Isidor Bregoff, commented that it was
strange that the private detective,
who frequently represents insurance
companies in their search for stolen
jewels, "should have been called just
before the Miami trial."

This referred to the trial of Nich-
olas Montone, alias Nick Marlowe, and
Charles Call, both of whom were said
by police to have confessed to the
robbery of Mrs. Bell and a friend,
Harry Content, after they had re-
turned to their hotel from the race
track. A jury was chosen in this
case, and some testimony taken from
Mrs. Bell and Content.

As Old as an Oak

Many people marvel when they see
one of the many famous old oaks which
still stand in some parts. There is an
old Gaelic saying: "Thrice the age of
a dog is the age of a horse; thrice
the age of a horse is the age of a stag;
thrice the age of a stag is the age of
an eagle; thrice the age of an eagle is
the age of an oak tree." Taking man's
"allotted span" of seventy, this gives
1,890 years as the age of an oak. This
would mean that oaks still surviving
might have been standing while the
Romans were in Britain. A good aver-
age age for an oak tree, however, is
500 or 600 years. And all from a small
acorn!

Acorn Carried as Charm

Airmen carry with them an acorn
when flying. Ever since the days of
the Druids the acorn has been the ac-
cepted charm against lightning. And it
is not only airmen who have this be-
lief. Look at the end of your blind
cord and you will probably find that
the knob is shaped like an acorn. So,
too, with your curtain poles and the
tassels of your umbrella. The old idea
lingers, though perhaps the very work-
men who fashion these articles have
no idea of the reason for their shape.—
Pearson's Weekly.

**Five Operations to
Remove Jackstone**

Denver.—Five operations were
necessary before a jackstone swal-
lowed by Howard McCoid, two-year-
old son of Mrs. Wesley McCoid, of
Lead, S. D., was removed. It was
nearly a month after the plaything
slipped down his throat that he was
able to return to his home. The
first operation, performed in a Lead
hospital, was unsuccessful. The
others were performed in a Denver
hospital.

**QUEER COMA GRIPS
WOMAN FOR 7 YEARS**

**Eats and Reads, but Brain Is
Still Affected.**

Westfield, Mass. — Helen Louise
Buschmann, twenty-seven, once na-
tionally known as "the coma girl," con-
tinues to live in a strange world—sev-
en years three months and nine days
after the tragic accident that destroyed
certain brain cells and cast her into
a profound slumber.

Not since this attractive brunette,
then a student at Lake Erie College for
Women in Painesville, Ohio, was struck
down by a bus January 15, 1923, has
she enjoyed normal life.
For more than 300 days after the ac-
cident she lay in a comatose state, an
enigma to the specialists who inter-
ested themselves in her case. Not
even violin music, to which doctors
finally resorted as they groped for a
cure, roused her from her lethargy.

For two or three years she was semi-
conscious.
Today she appeared normal physical-
ly, but the brain cells affected by her
long-ago injury evidently have not knit-
ted properly, for at times she sits in
a partial coma.

She eats well, sleeps well, listens to
the radio, and sometimes reads books
and magazines. There are occasions
when her reactions to conversation
with relatives are virtually normal.

Rarely does she leave her comfort-
able home on elm-shaded Pearl street
in one of the city's old residential sec-
tions save to accompany her mother,
Mrs. Emma E. Buschmann, or an uncle
on short motor trips.

Specialists had believed that some
outside influence, such as sad or sweet
melodies as played on a violin, might
suddenly "snap her out" of her deep
sleep. But nothing of the sort ever
happened.

Her climb back toward normalcy,
still incomplete, has been gradual.
From constant coma she graduated to
a stage of lucid intervals. She opened
her eyes but could not speak. Later
she was able to move her arms and
legs. Still later she regained her voice.
Meanwhile, she graduated from liquids
to semi-solids and finally to solids.

Helen's mother, her sister Chris-
tine, a Detroit dietitian, and her broth-
er August, professor of German at
Bates college, all hope that some day
she will fully recover.

Tree Rings Record Life

Science Service says that "duplicat-
ing details of tree rings can belong to
only one piece of wood and to only one
place in that one piece, because the
tree rings record the whole life story
of the tree. No tree ever produces a
set of rings exactly like those of an-
other tree, not even its nearest neigh-
bor of the same species. There will
be tiny differences in width here and
there, according to the tubes laid down
in response to slight variations in wa-
ter supply, light and other life-experi-
ences of the tree. It is these slight
variations in width and shape of rings
that makes them as sure as a means
of identification of the particular piece
of wood as are the ridges and grooves
on our fingertips.

**MAN SHOOT'S SELF
AND LIES ALONE IN
TORTURE FIVE DAYS**

**Rescued by Two Fishermen,
He Tells of Horror of
"Living Death."**

Springfield, Mo.—Despondent over
his failure to obtain work, William
Slack, twenty-nine, a transient painter
of Fort Erie, Ont., shot himself beside
a creek near Galloway, Mo., then lay
paralyzed for five days and nights
without food until discovered by two
fishermen.

He had two bullet wounds in his
neck and he was in an emaciated con-
dition. His throat and legs were par-
alyzed. His chest and sides were sun-
burned. He could not talk above a
whisper. At a hospital here he told
his story.

"It was h—l," he said. "The first
bullet didn't seem to affect me, so
I re-loaded and shot again. This time
the bullet seemed to paralyze me. I
fell down and rolled to the foot of the
hill, which was near the bank of the
creek.

Undescribable Agony.

"For a while I seemed dazed; then
I must have lost consciousness. I
guess it was hours later that I awak-
ened, because it was dark. That was
where h—l started in. I went through
agony that cannot be described.

"I was thirsty but couldn't crawl to
the stream. I was hungry, but there
was no hope of getting food. At times,
I could hear voices of people passing
and autos. But I couldn't call for
help. My voice had faded to a whis-
per.

"Sometimes I would go into crazy
sleep and dream that I was being
given a drink. Then I'd wake up, my
mouth dry as a desert, and see the
stream, but couldn't get to it.

Crawls to Stream.

"I wouldn't be here today if a little
strength hadn't come to me the morn-
ing before the fishermen found me.
That morning I found I could use my
arms a little. Slowly and painfully I
raised in a sitting position, then crept
along, snake fashion, to the stream.
I was expecting to drink the creek dry,
but two little sips were all I could take
—I couldn't swallow. The only other
water I tasted was rain that fell into
my mouth on two nights.

"I had given up all hope of being
rescued and was wanting to die when
I saw the fishermen. I hadn't been
able to make a vocal sound, but I
knew that was my only chance, slim
as it was. The men were not walking
in my direction.

"I put all the strength I had in my
throat and tried to yell. I did make
some kind of a noise. It attracted the
fishermen and they came to me."

Asked if he wants to recover, Slack
said: "It doesn't make much differ-
ence to me."

Hot Sausages and Beer

Revive Air Raid Victim

Vienna.—A stein of beer and a pair
of "hot dogs" resurrected a man
"killed" in a sham air attack.

While the whole population of this
town, upon orders of the authorities,
was locked up in houses and cellars
the air raid took place.

A large gas bomb fell on the mar-
ket. A fire brigade man, according to
instructions, cautiously approached the
instrument and dropped "dead" when
he touched it. This was too much
for the "golden heart" of Alois Huber,
a barkeeper who, peering through his
closely drawn curtains, was watching
the events.

Forgetting orders, he rushed out
straight into the danger zone where
the victim was lying. He carried a
large mug of foaming beer and a
couple of sausages.

The effect upon the dead man was
astounding; the corpse rose, hastily
swallowed beer and sausages, and fell
back again, and the air raid contin-
ued.

**Killing and Suicide a
Sequel to Loss of Job**

Joliet, Ill.—Frank Cabetto, forty-
six, held his aching head and moaned.
His wife had disappeared. His son,
Barney, had been fired from his job.
Cabetto stuffed an old .38 calibre
revolver into the pocket of his baggy
coat and went to the home of Pas-
qual Daschanro, factory foreman who
discharged Barney.

"You put my boy back to work,"
demanded Cabetto.

The Daschanros, their two children
and a guest were seated at dinner.
Cabetto fired twice. The first shot
killed Mrs. Ida Daschanro, forty-five.
The second missed her husband.
Taken to jail Cabetto learned that the
body of his wife, who vanished April
5, had been found in a drainage canal
at Morris, Ill., an apparent suicide.

**He Painted Wrong House
So Can't Collect for Job**

Sunbury, Pa.—The absent-minded
house painter has come to the front
in Danville.

Several weeks ago he closed a deal
with a landlord to paint a house. He
performed what he thought were his
duties, then went to collect. The own-
er wanted to see the job and then the
complications developed.

It developed that he painted the
wrong house.

So he went to the property where
he had worked and tried to collect.
He was threatened with arrest for
trespassing.

The name of the painter has been
kept a guarded secret.

ORDERLY GOVERNMENT RESUMES.

When the NRA with all its codes was put into operation there was a clear understanding that it was emergency legislation. The opinion was quite general that the Supreme Court would declare it unconstitutional when the issues reached that high body. "But that will take two years and the depression will be over, and it won't make any difference," was the customary way of dismissing that probability.

Under all the circumstances President Roosevelt is perhaps lucky that the Supreme Court has removed the NRA and its entangling alliances. The excitement, noise, romance, heroics and promised miracles of that part of the New Deal are passing. Some substitute legislation may be needed to "patch matters up," but no one's rights are likely to suffer.

The Federal Trade Commission has been regulating business and trade practices for years. The NRA furnished substitutes for its well-defined and highly organized methods.

The Department of Commerce has been developed as one of the greatest of government activities, and it has kept a hand on trade organizations and all the affairs of domestic and foreign commerce. The NRA butted into its duties with a lot of bungling schemes.

The Department of Labor has been the clearing-house for problems of employers and employees, and Miss Perkins and her predecessors have shown abilities to deal with strikes, lockouts and troubles.

The Department of Justice looks after legal affairs for the Federal Government.

Congress is the branch of the Government to legislate for the people. The President has no authority to convert business men operating under codes into legislative bodies.

The States have temporarily surrendered their authority. The President liked the idea so well that in his first comments on the Supreme Court decision he laid down an issue that the one central government should continue its domination over the other 48 State governments, and he threatened to carry that issue to the country.

The many departments of the Federal government are now to proceed more normally. Congress shows that it is weary of being a rubber stamp. The President's declaration in favor of continuing super-government in Washington failed to get a single hand-clap on Capitol Hill. State rights stock has risen fifty points.

There is overwhelming evidence in Washington that orderly government has resumed, and that there is to be more and more of the old deal and less of dangerous experiments in our national affairs.

Everybody seems to be glad of it! —U. S. Press Association, Washington.

Origin of Sheep Obscure; Formerly Had Two Coats

The origin of sheep is rather obscure, notes a writer in the Montreal Herald. Archeological discoveries have shown that in prehistoric times there was an animal called the "mouflon," similar in type to the South American Yak with a coarse shaggy coat. Ill adapted to life on the plains, the mouflon was gradually driven back to the hills. Mankind found these animals of great practical use, and as they were domesticated the early sheep men bred for size since the large animals provided skins of sufficient size to cover a single person without any attempt at tailoring; also they selected for breeding purposes the animals with the softest wool since these were most comfortable when worn next the body.

Primitive sheep had two coats, the outer hairy coat which served as a protective covering and the inner coat of softer, finer fiber which kept the animal warm. This inner covering of softer, finer fiber was the forerunner of the present day wool and by careful selection and breeding the outer hairy coat was gradually eliminated entirely. But even in the sheep of today there are still traces of this outer hairy coat which persists in the form of coarse brittle fibers known as kemp, which is especially noticeable in some mountain breeds, and is also found on newly born lambs, although soon after birth it becomes lost in the breeds that produce the finest wool.

Makes "Face" at Sister and Disjoins His Neck

Nelson, Calif.—Small Curtis Terrell, to frighten his young sister Albertine, "made a face at her." So perfect was small Curtis Terrell's pantomime that he not only sent his sister screaming, but he also threw a neck vertebra out of joint and had to be taken to the hospital.

BOARD OF EDUCATION

(Continued from First Page.)

appointed Mr. Paul Crouse, Jr., as Music Instructor in the county to assist Mr. Royer. The Board also made the following appointments:

Clerical Assistants—Clerk, Ruby R. Spencer; Stenographer, Elise Hobbs; Attorney, Charles Clemenson; Service Men, Roland Hailey; Insurance Supervisor, Truman Cash.

Janitors — Taneytown, Augustus Crabbs; Pleasant Valley, Robert Powell; Finksburg, Elsie Mann; Manchester, Horatio Leese; Graceland, Wilbur Frizzell; Hampstead, Michael Grimm; New Windsor Elem, D. H. Ecker; Mt. Airy, Charles Nicholson; Uniontown, Shreeve Shriner; Charles Carroll, Curvin Flickinger; Sykesville, Edward Gross; Westminster, Oliver Fritz; West End, Cecil Mark; Winfield, Jesse Bair; Elmer Wolfe, LeRoy Lantz; Robert Moton, Charles Warner

Some changes were made in the salaries of the janitors in order to equalize them throughout the county, taking into consideration the enrollment, number of rooms, etc., at the individual schools.

After a thorough discussion and examination of the detailed items of the budget the Board approved same for submission to the County Commissioners.

The Board approved shortening the hours and periods in the Westminster and Mt. Airy High Schools for the remainder of the school year—beginning on June 10—the school day to begin at 8:30 A. M. and end at 12:30 P. M.

Secretary Allender was directed to get in touch with Mr. Walter Barnes, and ask him to take the levels at the Sykesville school to see whether it is possible to connect the sewer system at the old building with the septic tank at the new.

The moving of dirt and leveling of the playground, to complete the unfinished CWA project started there, was left to the management of the Mt Airy committee.

The Board adjourned at 4:40 P. M.

GEM THEATRE

EMMITSBURG, MD.

FRIDAY NIGHT, AT 8:30

—ALSO—

SATURDAY NIGHT, 7:15 & 9:00

ZANE GREY'S

"HOME ON THE RANGE"

ALSO COMEDY & SERIAL

MONDAY AND TUESDAY

NIGHTS AT 8:30

SHIRLEY TEMPLE

"THE LITTLE COLONEL"

It's her best picture.

DO NOT MISS IT!

Try The Drug Store First"

McKinney's Pharmacy

TANEYTOWN, MD.

Drugs, Medicines, Toilet Articles, &c.

A Few Summer Specials

- 50c Almond Toilet Cream 33c
- 50c Helio, Sunburn Preventive 39c
- 50c Jung's Foot Balm 37c
- 50c Jung's Foot Powder 37c
- \$1.00 Iron Peptonate and Manganese, A Splendid Tonic 87c

ALL POPULAR MAGAZINES.

R. S. McKinney

6-7-4t

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

- Wheat 79@ 79
- Corn 85@ 85

Frederick County Baseball League SCHEDULE FOR 1935.

June 15—Thurmont at Middletown; Union Bridge at Taneytown; Frederick at Woodsboro; Brunswick at New Windsor.

June 22—Woodsboro at Thurmont; New Windsor at Union Bridge; Middletown at Frederick; Taneytown at Brunswick.

June 29—Brunswick at Woodsboro; Thurmont at New Windsor; Union Bridge at Middletown; Frederick at Taneytown.

July 4—Woodsboro at New Windsor; Union Bridge at Shrewsbury; Frederick at Thurmont; Middletown at Taneytown.

July 6—Middletown at Brunswick; Taneytown at Thurmont; Woodsboro at Union Bridge; New Windsor at Frederick.

July 13—Taneytown at Woodsboro; New Windsor at Middletown; Brunswick at Frederick; Thurmont at Union Bridge.

July 20—Thurmont at Brunswick; Union Bridge at Frederick; Woodsboro at Middletown; Taneytown at New Windsor.

July 27—Middletown at Thurmont; Taneytown at Union Bridge; Woodsboro at Frederick; New Windsor at Brunswick.

August 3—Thurmont at Woodsboro; Union Bridge at New Windsor; Frederick at Middletown; Brunswick at Taneytown.

August 10—Woodsboro at Brunswick; New Windsor at Thurmont; Middletown at Union Bridge; Taneytown at Frederick.

August 17—Brunswick at Middletown; Thurmont at Taneytown; Union Bridge at Woodsboro; Frederick at New Windsor.

August 24—Middletown at Woodsboro; New Windsor at Taneytown; Thurmont at Frederick; Brunswick at Union Bridge.

August 31—New Windsor at Woodsboro; Brunswick at Thurmont; Frederick at Union Bridge; Taneytown at Middletown.

September 2 (Labor Day)—Woodsboro at Taneytown; Middletown at New Windsor; Frederick at Brunswick; Union Bridge at Thurmont.

SAVE
On your Windstorm, Hail and Short Term Fire Insurance
--- in ---
THE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
IN HARFORD COUNTY
BELAIR, MD.
GEORGE E. DODRER, Agent
Tel. 63-M. TANEYTOWN, MD.

OBSOLESCENCE

When machinery in a plant becomes obsolete, the work is slowed down and costs rise.

When a will becomes obsolete, delay and high costs are likely to follow. But, in addition, it is more than possible that results will be contrary to the wishes of the one who made the will.

Review your will with your attorney. See that it expresses your wishes under today's conditions of family and fortune. We would be glad to discuss modern trust methods with you and explain the advantages this institution offers as executor or trustee.

THE BIRNIE TRUST COMPANY
TANEYTOWN, MD.

Notice To
The Coal Dealers of Carroll County

Contracts will be let by us to the lowest bidders for coal at our different schools over the county, at our regular Board Meeting, on July 3rd., as per specifications which we will furnish on request by mail or by a personal call at our office, on or before Wednesday, June 19th.

J. H. ALLENDER, Sec.
Board of Education of Carroll County
WESTMINSTER, MD.

COAL PRICES FALL 1935

We are pleased to advise you our prices on Anthracite Coal are \$3.00 or more per ton lower than last fall.

We have a stock of clean graded Coal on hand now, and ask you to see us and get our prices and place your orders.

Our prices on Bituminous Lumpy Run of Mine and Screened Egg are also lower.

We shall be glad to figure with you for your winter requirements.

THE REINDOLLAR COMPANY
Taneytown, Md.

OPENING GAME
Frederick County League Baseball
Sauble's Field, Saturday at 3:00 P. M.
with Union Bridge
"Mike" Thomson, President of the League, and Mayor Shoemaker will be present.
The I. O. O. F. Band will furnish music.
ADMISSION 25c

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

Remember "Dad" on "Dad's Day", June 16th, with a Shirt, Necktie, Hose or Handkerchief.

Our Grocery Department

3 CANS EARLY JUNE PEAS	25c
1 JAR PEANUT BUTTER	15c
2 PKGS. SURE JEL, for making Jams and Jellies	25c
1 BTL. CERTO	28c
1 LB. SALTED PEANUTS	19c

COAL COAL COAL

We are pleased to advise that the summer prices on coal are now in effect.

With lower prices on anthracite coal at the mines and a special summer freight rate, enables us to offer coal lower now than for many years. Prices will be higher later in the year.

See us for prices on dependable coal before placing your order. Can make immediate delivery.

TANEYTOWN GRAIN & SUPPLY CO.

DEPOSITS INSURED BY
The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
WASHINGTON, D. C.
\$5000 MAXIMUM INSURANCE FOR EACH DEPOSITOR **\$5000**

THIS BANK

—stands at the heart of the business life of this community.

Every industrial and commercial activity, every public or private financial transaction in the community creates impulses that pass in one form or another through a bank.

Deposits of money, cashing of checks, bills of exchange to finance trade, distribution of pay-rolls, payment of bills, remittances of funds, accumulation of savings, borrowing of money—through thousands of such occurrences the bank takes an active and essential part in the business of the community.

THE TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK
(Member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation)

Again The U. S. Government Chooses Kelvinator.

Federal Contracts Awarded to Kelvinator On Basis of Lowest Ultimate Cost Per Cubic Feet.



United States government awards of blanket contracts for 1935 federal purchases of Electric Refrigerators showed Kelvinator leading all other manufacturers in the number of models selected. Kelvinator was awarded nine contracts out of fifteen bids submitted, which is proof of the quality and value built into every Kelvinator.

The U. S. Government made its 1935 Electric Refrigerator contract awards on the basis of overall operating expense over a ten-year period. Among the points taken into consideration were initial cost, economy of operation, current consumption and operating efficiency under extreme heat conditions.

KELVINATOR IS MODERATELY PRICED, IS EFFICIENT, ECONOMICAL TO RUN. If it is good enough for Uncle Sam it is good enough for you.

Kelvinators for \$77.50 up. Come in to see them today. Prices and terms to suit.

Reindollar Brothers & Co.
LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS