

DON'T WORRY—GO
ON AND DO YOUR
BEST, AS USUAL.

THE CARROLL RECORD

TRADE AT HOME
WITH FRIENDS, AND
BE FAIR TO THEM.

VOL. 37

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1931.

NO. 49

COUNTY DAIRYMEN ARE URGED TO MEET

In Taneytown on Saturday, and at
other places next week.

A series of meetings in the interest of the Dairy business commenced in New Windsor, on Wednesday, under arrangements made by County Agent L. C. Burns. The meetings are being held in co-operation between the Maryland State Dairymen's Association and the Maryland University Extension Service. Meetings were held during the week in New Windsor, Hampstead and Westminster.

Meetings yet to be held will be in Taneytown, this Saturday in the High School auditorium, and next week on Monday at Walden's Hall, Middleburg; on Tuesday at Detour School house; on Thursday at Sykesville school house, and at Mt. Airy Masonic Hall, on Saturday, June 13th.

These meetings will be addressed by representatives of the State or organization, and there will be present persons qualified to answer any questions that may be presented.

County Agent Burns will be present at all of the meetings to confer with dairymen regarding both market and production problems. All farmers engaged in milk production are urged to attend at least one of these meetings so as to become better acquainted with present conditions, especially with reference to those in the Baltimore area.

"DO NOT PUBLISH"

Every now and then The Record is asked not to publish a news item that concerns somebody who got into trouble with the law, or perhaps something that caused a lot of "talk" but did not get into court; and sometimes these very much concerned people are not even subscribers to The Record.

We do not make a distinction—so far as publishing news items is concerned—between those who are subscribers and those who are not, but it does appear to us that the latter sometimes try to "use" The Record to their advantage, both going and coming, and we do not fancy the practice.

The idea entertained by some that the local weekly is "not of much account"—not enough to be subscribed for—must suddenly change when they want something that affects them "kept out," and yet, those same persons are likely subscribers to larger papers that publish the very articles objected to, which must mean that it is considered right for them to do so, but wrong for The Record. Strange isn't it?

This little "dig" is not directed toward any particular recent case. It merely applies to rather frequent inside shop experiences that outsiders do not hear about.

P. T. A. MEETING AT DETOUR.

The last meeting of the Detour P. T. A., was held in the school house, on Monday evening, June 1st. A large crowd was present. The principal speaker, was Rev. Frank Fife, of Woodboro, his subject being "Criticism," "Conversation," and "Reading." Mr. Edmondson, Mr. Wiley and the teacher, Miss Delaplane, also gave interesting talks on the welfare, progress and memories of the school. Much credit is due the teacher, for the splendid program, which she and the scholars presented to the audience.

But, it is a pity the members of the Board of Education, were not seated in front of those children, when Mr. Wiley, spoke of the closing of the school. Faces that had been happy, became sad and with tears in their eyes, from little beginners of last year to the sixth grades.

Those who have been "the life" of their school, next year to be back seat drivers, and the ones who do not have to work and can dress better than they, will take the lead in all activities.

The members of the Board should feel proud of the authority which they have. Yet I feel sure none of them live in a rural district, with small children to be sent to school. If they did I don't believe our mother's would have to start our little six-year-olds, along with the grown high school students. I fear this does not set a very good example in behavior for them.

A PATRON OF DETOUR SCHOOL

COUNT YOUR BLESSINGS.

If those farmers who contend they are not making as much money as they used to make will think a moment they may have occasion to change their minds about it. Good roads, the auto, rural free delivery, better schools, labor-saving machinery and many other developments are now serving them—things they did not have when they were "making money." Isn't it worth while having these things and easier work, even though at the end of the year there may be a little less in the bank.

Surely a fellow wouldn't be happier if he had more money, yet had to travel over mud roads, in a horse-drawn vehicle, to get his mail once a week or carry his children to a miserable little school like he was forced to attend. Comforts are worth something; devices that lessen back-breaking labor are worth something. Then why not consider them in making the figures? There are times when it really pays to sit down and count your blessings.—Ellicott City Times.

"Unbecoming forwardness often proceeds from ignorance than from any other cause."

FARMER, AND PRICE OF MILK

Specimen Case Presented that Raises Questions.

Mr. Murray Fuss, near Harney, left at our office, this week, his last pay envelope for milk. The milk was 3.5 cent 1044 lbs. at \$1.25 per 100, less 25c per 100 for hauling. The net amount of his check was \$10.33 or 99c per 100—about 1 cent a pint. The Creamery was not located in Taneytown.

On a visit to Baltimore, last week; Mr. Fuss bought a quart of milk in a grocery store for 15 cents. Evidently, there is too much "spread" between the price the farmer receives and the price the city consumer pays for milk. What is the explanation?

We do not know the "inside" of the milk business, but just at a glance, the farmers' side seems to be the jumping off place. We venture one question—If there is a big overproduction of milk, why should not the consumer pay less, and use more milk and thereby help to reduce the overproduction?

The experience presented by Mr. Fuss likely represents the extreme limit of low price received. Had his milk tested higher, the price would of course have been higher; had he been more convenient to the dairy he could have saved the 25c delivery charge; some creameries give back to farmers the skim milk when they desire it; and some other creameries may have a higher price scale. But even adding together these small advantages could not represent a profitable return to the farmer for his labor, and the capital represented in milk production.

All dairymen should attend either the Taneytown meeting on Saturday, or one of the meetings to be held next week, notice of which appears in a separate article in this issue.

STANDARDS FOR MILK.

Additions recently adopted by the State Board of Health to the milk regulations that have been in force for several years have been announced by Dr. Robert H. Riley, Director of the State Department of Health. The amendments establish definite bacterial standards for milk and cream to be sold in Maryland towns and cities, by prohibiting the sale of milk and cream containing in excess of 200,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter in raw milk, and in excess of 30,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter in pasteurized milk. The sale of milk or cream containing excessive dirt, or sediment, is also prohibited.

"The State Department of Health," Dr. Riley said, "is particularly concerned with regard to the milk produced and retailed in small towns that have no supervision over their milk supply except that which is given by the State. The State laws and local laws of many towns do not require the pasteurization of milk, which process is highly advisable in protecting the public. It is therefore extremely important that raw milk and cream be handled carefully by persons free from disease, with particular reference to cleanliness, and under such conditions that it will be free from excessive bacteria."

"MIRACLE HOUSE" OPEN.

Maryland's "Miracle House" located at Caliborne, Md., and maintained by the Maryland Tuberculosis Association as a tuberculosis preventorium opened its thirteenth season on Monday, June first, with the arrival of fifty undernourished children from Baltimore City and several counties at the "Miracle House" at regular intervals, and it is expected that the capacity of 110 beds will be filled by the middle of June. As the children reach normal weight and pass the necessary examination for discharge, other children will take their places.

William B. Matthews, Managing Director of the Maryland Tuberculosis Association, stated that the children are from tuberculous homes, and although they do not have active tuberculosis, they are very much underweight and susceptible to the disease. The treatment at the "Miracle House" is to rehabilitate their bodies so that they may return to their homes in perfect health, and better withstand ward off tuberculosis.

The regular donation and inspection day will be held on Saturday, June 13, when individuals and organizations interested in the work being carried on at the preventorium, will have an opportunity to inspect the building and see the work accomplished with the children. On this day, annual donations are also received, which usually consist of linens, food stuffs, canned goods, preserves and monetary gifts.

THE LEADING APPLES.

Although hundreds of varieties of apples are grown in the United States five varieties—Winesap, Jonathan, Baldwin, Rome Beauty, and Delicious—compose almost half of the total market supply, a survey at 41 leading markets showed. Other varieties, in order of their importance, were Yellow Newtown, Stayman, Winesap, Rhode Island Greening, McIntosh, Ecosup, Spitzenburg, Ben Davis, York Imperial, Gravenstein, Yellow Transparent, and Grimes Golden.—U. S. Gov. Bulletin.

THE 40TH ANNUAL C. E. CONVENTION

To be held June 13 at Pine Mar
Camp, near Taneytown.

The 40th. Annual Carroll County C. E. Convention will be held on Saturday, June 13, at Pine-Mar Camp ground, on the Taneytown-Westminster state road. A fine program has been arranged, the theme being "Advancing in Faith," and the purpose being "Increase in Faith." There will be three sessions, morning, afternoon and evening.

In case of unfavorable weather, the convention will be held in Grace Reformed Church, Taneytown. The following are the committee chairman; Registration, Miss Mary E. Shriver; Music, Rev. John S. Hollenbach; Program, Guy L. Fowler; Refreshments, Ray C. Hook; Nominations, Frank S. Stewart; Ushers, Carl B. Haines. The program will be as follows:

MORNING SESSION.
Rev. Earl E. Redding, Presiding.
9:30. Registration of Delegates.
10:00. Devotions—Rev. M. S. Reifsnnyder.
10:15. Address of Welcome—Rev. Franklin P. Brose.
10:30. Response—Rev. Earl E. Redding.
10:35. Music.
10:40. Address, "Objections to Prohibition"—Rev. George W. Ports, pastor Second Methodist Protestant Church, Lynchburg, Va.
11:05. Music.
11:10. Report of Nominating Committee.
11:15. Greetings from State Officers.
Announcements.
Adjournment.

AFTERNOON SESSION.
1:30. Devotions—Rev. Albert B. Hotchkiss.
1:45. Music.
1:50. Report of Secretary, Miss Mary E. Shriver.
2:00. Conferences:
Junior—Mr. George R. Smith.
Intermediate—Miss Ethel R. Poyner.
Prayer-Meeting—H. E. Silverwood.
2:30. Music.
2:35. Offering.
2:40. Address, "A Mere Man's Creed," Rev. Joel E. Grubb, Pastor Second English Lutheran Church, Baltimore.
3:15. Election of Officers.
3:20. Junior Hour.
3:25. Featuring—The Booster Choir.
3:30. C. E. Novelty Orchestra—Taneytown Reformed Society.
4:20. Recreation Period, conducted by Miss Augusta Boes.
Announcements.
Adjournment.

NIGHT SESSION.
7:15. Concert by Manchester Brass Quartet.
7:30. Devotions—Rev. John H. Hoch.
7:45. Music.
8:00. Offering.
8:05. Address, "The Glory of our Faith in the Christian Religion," Rev. Harry N. Bessler, Pastor of St. Paul's Reformed Church, Westminster.
8:35. Selection—Carrollton Male Chorus.
8:45. Pageant—Deer Park C. E. Society.
9:15. Music.
9:20. Installation of Officers.
9:30. Announcements.
Adjournment.

CAMP FIRE
In charge of Walter Reid Heath

WESTMINSTER MAN IN TROUBLE

The Frederick Post, in an article headed Gettysburg, June 3, says: "Irving Miller, 40, of Westminster, ran into a lot of trouble when he came to Gettysburg, Pa., Monday morning in connection with a habeas corpus hearing before Judge Donald P. McPherson. Miller was arrested ten days ago on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses in connection with the passing of a worthless check on the Eagle Hotel here."

Judge Donald P. McPherson upheld Justice of the Peace John C. Shearer in holding Miller for court, and ordered that his bail be renewed in the sum of \$500.

While Miller was standing in the corridor of the court house after the habeas corpus hearing, Trooper Jas. Welsh, of Lewistown, Pa., served a warrant on the Westminster man, charging him with obtaining money under false pretenses by passing an alleged worthless check at the Coleman house, Lewistown. The warrant was sworn out by Cort Reed, proprietor of the Coleman House, who charged Miller with giving him a worthless check for \$33.85 in payment of a small hotel bill. Reed identified Miller as the man who gave him the check.

A few minutes after the Lewistown warrant was served on Miller, Harvey LeGore, manager of G. R. Thompson & Son, warehouse, Littlestown, who was an interested spectator while Trooper Welsh read the warrant to Miller, went to the office of Justice of Peace, John C. Shearer, and secured a warrant, charging the Westminster man with obtaining money under false pretenses.

Miller was given an immediate hearing on LeGore's charge. LeGore testified that a man, whom he identified as Miller, purchased some feed at the warehouse on the evening of May 6th. The bill amounted to \$2.50, and the man gave him a check for \$33.85, drawn on a Hanover bank, obtaining the difference in cash.

LeGore said he placed the feed on a platform outside the warehouse as he was about to close up the place, but the purchaser did not return for it. Justice of the Peace, Shearer held Miller in the sum of \$500 on LeGore's charge. Pending an effort by Miller to secure bail from a bond company, he was committed to the Adams County jail.

FARMERS REPAYING LOANS.

Many farmers are paying back, either in full or partly, the government loans on account of the drought. Some found that they did not need the full amount, while others have paid the loans from the proceeds of early crops sold. The total sum loaned was \$67,000,000. It is believed now that a very large portion of the loans will be repaid in full, which indicates a fine spirit of thrift and independence on the part of farmers.

DECORATION DAY

Fittingly Observed in Taneytown last
Saturday Afternoon.

Decoration Day observance in Taneytown, was carried out according to plans. The afternoon was oppressively hot for the paraders, and may have kept some out of line, but the showing was quite creditable especially considering the fact that many went to Gettysburg.

Both bands attracted considerable attention. The Odd Fellows Band appeared in new brown uniforms with accoutrements to match, and made a fine appearance. The Pleasant Valley Boys' Band, that made its first appearance in Taneytown, made a nifty showing, as well as demonstrated its ability to play remarkably well. Various organizations of the town and children with flowers, had part in the demonstration.

The cemeteries contained more flowers than usual, showing that the observance of the day, in memory of loved ones gone before, is increasing rather than decreasing; and that the beautiful custom is more and more being observed in memory of those who had part only in peaceful pursuits.

At the High School auditorium, Rev. Guy P. Bready, presided. A very appropriate varied program was rendered, and Rev. Paul W. Quay, pastor of the Westminster Lutheran Church, delivered an excellent address, paying special tribute to the memory of our great war President, Abraham Lincoln, and in general commending the spirit that underlies the observance of our National Memorial Day.

NATION-WIDE CAMPAIGN BY DRY FORCES.

The newly created Allied Dry Forces, with Dr. Daniel A. Poling, as chairman, have announced preliminary plans for an aggressive campaign for prohibition. There will be a ten months speaking program in 252 cities, and an effort will be made to secure at least 1,000,000 voters pledges. The campaign will open September 8, in Columbus, Ohio.

Dr. Poling says none of the meetings will be held in churches, but public halls and auditoriums will be used. While clergymen will be represented among the speakers, public and business men and other lay speakers will be in the majority.

The campaign of the Allied Forces will be conducted independently of the Anti-Saloon League and temperance organizations, and will not be in the interest of any political party, or candidate; at least, not in its preliminary educational campaign.

Among those prominently identified with the movement are: Senator Borah, (Rep.) of Idaho; Senator Shepard, (Dem.) of Texas; Dr. John A. Lapp, political scientist Marquette University, a Catholic institution; Gov. Pinchot, (Rep.) of Penna; Wm. Gibbs McAdoo, (Dem.) former Secretary of the Treasury; Thomas A. Edison, Miss Evangeline Booth, Salvation Army; Patrick H. Callahan, of Kentucky Catholic; Franklin W. Fort, (Rep.) New Jersey, and many others.

THE ORPHANS' COURT.

Monday, June 1st, 1931.—Safe Deposit and Trust Company of Baltimore, executor of Richard Bennett Creecy, deceased, received order to pay for funeral charges and monument.

Jonathan Dorsey, administrator of the estate of Nellie Warfield Dorsey, returned inventories of personal property, moneys, and debts due, and received order to sell stock.

Charles H. Bange, executor of Joshua M. Myers, deceased, settled his first and final account.

Emory A. Harrison, guardian of Mildroy W. Harrison and Violet May Harrison, infants, received order to use funds, and settled his second account.

Annie E. Millender, guardian of Irvin C. Millender, infant, received order to withdraw funds, and settled her first and final account.

Tuesday, June 2nd, 1931.—Laura E. Hunt, executrix of Charles H. Hunt, deceased, settled her first and final account.

Blanche L. Powder, executrix of Jacob Powder, deceased, settled her first and final account.

Daniel Bowersox and Charles D. Albaugh, executors of John H. Harman, deceased, reported sale of real estate.

Charles H. Irvin, administrator of Harriet A. Irvin, deceased, settled his first and final account.

The last will and testament of George E. Hughes, deceased, was admitted to probate, and letters testamentary thereon were granted to Odie S. Hughes, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property.

George D. Tucker, administrator of John Tucker, deceased, reported sale of personal property.

"OLD IRONSIDES" RESTORED.

"Old Ironsides," the famous battleship Constitution, that has been restored and refitted by popular contributions, is expected to visit several Atlantic ports during this summer and fall, of which, Baltimore is expected to be one. A large portion of the money for restoration was derived from the sale of pictures of the vessel, and souvenirs made from material discarded the rebuilding operations. School children were also numerous contributors of small sums.

If I don't drink, and you don't, citizens don't drink, there will be no bootlegging and no liquor. It will be a very easy thing if we stop talking and stop drinking.—Rt. Rev. William Lawrence.

SUMMER FIELD MEET OF POULTRYMEN

To be held on the Raskob Farm in
Queen Annes County.

Carroll County poultrymen and others, from every county of Maryland, are planning to attend the Summer Field Meeting of the Maryland State Poultry Association, at Pioneer Point Farms, the John J. Raskob estate, in Queen Anne's County, near Centerville, on Thursday, June 18th. It is said that an attendance of two thousand poultrymen is expected.

Poultry authorities of National renown have been secured to deliver addresses.

R. W. Dunlap, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, Dr. M. A. Jull, Chief Poultryman of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, E. W. Sheets, Chief of the Bureau of Animal Husbandry, Dr. R. A. Pearson, President of the University of Maryland, and others, are on the program.

Luncheon arrangements are being provided by the Jeff Davis Post of the American Legion, at Centerville. The men of the Post have generously offered their services free in handling lunches and refreshments.

Pioneer Point Farms is said to be one of the most beautiful estates on the Eastern Shore, and has the most complete and modern poultry plant in Maryland. The estate, it is said, possesses ten miles of water front on the Chesapeake and Corcoran Rivers.

A cordial invitation to attend this event is extended to all poultrymen of Maryland, by the Maryland State Poultry Association, the Queen Anne's County Poultry Association, and Mrs. Helena S. Raskob, of Pioneer Point Farms.

HARD TIMES CUTS INCOMES BUT NEVER TAXES.

There is a tendency for taxation to remain constant or to increase during hard times while the source of income from which these expenditures must be paid suffers a heavy shrinkage with the result that there is an increasing strain upon the standards of living. Instead of putting on the emergency brake on public expenditures when conditions warrant, there is a tendency to step on the gas.

Public expenditures are to inflexible. During a prosperous period public money is spent with a lavish hand to provide the public services, buildings and other facilities to accompany the rising standards, and during times of depression increased expenditures are urged in order to relieve distress and to provide work for the unemployed. This attitude on taxation reminds one of the man who had a roof in need of repair. He said that he did not mend his roof when it rained because he could not; and when the sun shone here was no need for it.

Nearly 75 percent of all tax revenue is derived from property and income taxes. During the past eighteen months or so, property values in practically all parts of the country have reached substantially lower levels and rents are on the decline. Total income has suffered shrinkage while the downward adjustment in wages and salaries continues.

National income is not an inexhaustible reservoir to which we can run ever larger lines, but it is fed by millions of streams, some large, some small, and these in turn are regulated by the ebb and flow of business.

For any government—municipal, state or national—which persists in living beyond its means, the day of reckoning is sure to come; for some municipalities and states in this country it is already here. With accumulated deficits, an increasing number of tax delinquencies, defaults in bond payments, the credit standing of these governments has been seriously impaired.

Now is the time when serious thought should be given to the increasing trend of government activities in social and economic lines. The effect of this drift toward state socialism is to stifle personal initiative, make the population increasingly dependent upon the government, and to place an increasing strain upon productive enterprise.—From a statement issued by The First National Bank of Boston.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Cletus Muth and Grace Geiman, of Manchester, Md.
Clarence E. Schroll and Blanche N. Brown, Hanover, Pa.
James A. Wentz and Emma S. Ferry, Lineboro, Md.
Roland W. Koons and Carrie L. Hahn, Taneytown, Md.
Paul Luckenbaugh and Ruth Riedel, York, Pa.
Edward Mulhorn and Mildred Trimmer, Hanover, Pa.
John W. Bentz and Virgie M. Eyer, Thurmont, Md.
Murray Reinold and Bertha E. Charles, Littlestown, Pa.
Ralph E. Shoemaker and Elva C. Wolfe, Littlestown, Pa.
Lee M. Stephens and Abba V. Webster, Sykesville, Md.
Joseph L. Cooper and Sarah E. Hurst, Sharptown, Md.
Martin H. Miller and Elva Smith, Chambersburg, Pa.
Edward L. Collins and Emily M. Stem, Westminster, Md.

MARYLAND MAPLE SUGAR.

An interesting article on Maryland's Maple Sugar industry, will be found on the Editorial page of this issue. It is quite well worth reading for the information it contains concerning a not generally understood topic.

Except in the worlds of finance and politics, plain-looking faces predominate among the great.—Joseph C. Chase, artist.

BLUE RIDGE COMMENCEMENT

The Final Program was given on
Monday Evening.

The first program of the commencement was given on Thursday evening by Miss Doris Adele Boal, a graduate in music. Friday evening the regular musical concert was given by the music students. On Saturday the graduates presented in a very creditable way the play "Happiness." Sunday evening the baccalaureate address was given by Dr. E. C. Bixler, whose subject was "Vision."

The final program of commencement week was given on Monday evening at 8 o'clock, when Dr. Robert L. Kelley, of New York, delivered the address to the twenty-three graduates. He is secretary of the Association of American Colleges and the Council of Church Boards of Education, and is an educator of wide experience. In a happy and interesting manner he discussed the freedom in American education. He stressed the desirability of allowing every new educational endeavor complete freedom in its development, rather than establishing a national system which would control and limit the adjustment of education to the needs of every community. He pointed out that the junior college movement, to which Blue Ridge College belongs, is a challenge to democracy in education.

On the other hand, there is the challenge to the junior college graduate to prove that his preparation fully equals the preparation received during the first two years in any college. He also stressed the importance of continuing the support of the small college instead of stressing only the mass education of the larger institutions. His address was a challenge to continue to seek the best in education to maintain the freedom of our democracy.

The following named were graduated: Junior College course, Ruth Cassell Bixler, New Windsor, Md.; Doris Adele Boal, Barton; Robert Scott Cairns, Jr., Washington, D. C.; A. Danton Ensor, New Windsor; Charlotte Rebecca Ensor, Fowlesburg; Myra Alice Faulkner, Lansdowne; Francis Ellsworth Furgang, Cheltenham; Murrel Kelso Glover, of Accident; Hattie Helen Hudson and Mary Estella Hudson, Kingstown; Russell Fred Hurley, Secretary; Frances Evelyn King, Gittings; Miriam Susan Luckenbaugh, New Windsor; Newman Henry Lumb, Lansdowne; John William Musselman, Baltimore; Julia Ann Roop, Union Bridge; Ford Ivan Scierist, Easton; Frances Marie Utz, Taneytown; Maude Catherine Whaley, Whaleyville; Special Commercial Course, Dorothea Annabelle Rinehart, Union Bridge; High School Course, Helen Elizabeth Beard, Westminster; Chas. Henry Iley, Baltimore, and Kenneth Lloyd Strite, Hagerstown.

The following received honorable mention: Sophomore class: Miriam Luckenbaugh, Julia Roop, John Musselman, Estelle Hudson, Myra Faulkner, Frances Utz, Hattie Hudson, Danton Ensor, John Williams and Doris Boal.

Freshman Class: Carl Everly, May Belote, Elizabeth Price, Elizabeth Dill, Elizabeth Mills, Virginia Metcalf, Earl Hoxter, Annie Myers and Ann Claus.

Senior High School: Charles Ily, Kenneth Strite and Helen Beard.

Best all-around woman student: Julia Roop. Best all-around man student: Francis Furgang.

Declamation contest: serious selection, Myra Faulkner; humorous selection, Myriam Luckenbaugh.

Oratorical contest: first prize, Frances Utz; second prize, Carl Everly; third prize, Joel Naff.

Commercial prizes: best all-around commercial student, Elizabeth Dill; advanced typewriting, Ann Claus; freshman typewriting, George Smith.

Best kept rooms: Girls' dormitory, second floor, Elizabeth Dill; third floor, Elizabeth Mills and May Belote. Boys' dormitory: second floor, John Musselman and Lawson French; third floor, Charles Hurley and Wm. McDaniel.

E. C. BIXLER.

"INSIDE" INFORMATION FOR WOMEN.

A full length mirror is a great boon in every home. A closet door in the bedroom is a good place to install one.

Stiffen one end of your tape measure by sewing a small whalebone or piece of stiffening in it. You will find it easier to use for many purposes.

How does brown gravy get its fine deep brown color? First, by browning the flour to be used for thickening; second, by browning the pieces of meat from which the liquor for the gravy is obtained.

Slip covers are attractive on bedroom chairs at any time. They protect the upholstery from dust and hard wear and provide variety in decoration. On small chairs, materials with a small design should be used.

Use a stay under all buttons subject to frequent strain. A stay may be a small flat baby button sewed directly underneath the outside button, on the inside of the garment. Or it may be a twilled tape extending underneath all the buttons down the front or around the waist-line.

Hang up a card or pad in the kitchen, and enter on it the kind, quantity, and if possible, the value, of anything brought in from the garden for household use. You will be agreeably surprised at the end of a week or month to note how much of your food supply is home-grown.

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(NON-PARTISAN)

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

All advertisements for 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 7th. Pages must be in our Office by Tuesday morning each week; otherwise, insertion cannot be guaranteed until the following week.

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

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

FRIDAY, JUNE 5- 1931.

A NEW 2-CENT STAMP.

A new 2-cent postage stamp has been issued in honor of the achievements of the Red Cross. Such a stamp represents a deserved tribute to the world's greatest agency for the relief of suffering. The stamp is not issued to supply revenue to the Red Cross organization, but is for common every day use, and the revenue goes to the Postoffice Department.

But, the Postoffice Department makes a lot of money from the issue of special stamps occasionally. And the reasons is that of every new stamp issued, hundreds of thousands of them are taken by stamp collectors, the result being that the government makes a profit of very near 2 cents on each stamp sold, and an increasingly large profit when larger denominations are included in the issue.

Next year, when the 400th anniversary of the birth of George Washington will be celebrated, the P. O. Department will issue ten new stamps from 1/2 cent to 10 cents, which will represent a great help toward reducing the expenses of the Department for the year, as thousands of full sets of these denominations will be brought and added to collections.

JURY SERVICE.

The securing of fully competent juries is one of the most important needs of the times. While the measure of individual duplicity and criminality has possibly not materially increased, and while the standard of common human nature has likely remained nearly on a level for the past hundred years or more, there is an increase in law violations, and in the circumstances that alter cases, and this requires a class of jurors able to cope intelligently with these changes.

It necessarily follows that if we are to have both restriction and punishment of crime, there must be capable juries; and the fact that our most competent men are the busiest, explains why they are unwilling to serve, and escape jury duty whenever possible. The fact no doubt is, that just a very few high-class men on a jury influence decisions and very materially help in the dispensing of justice, for juries are not exempt from the need of leadership.

Therefore, if the names of such men were more abundant on the lists from which juries are drawn, the administration of justice would be more sure. By this we do not mean that juries should be made up of bankers, successful business men, and eminent professional men; for outside of these there is always a fair supply of men of high calibre and of wide practical experience, who are often not strenuously engaged, and would make admirable jurors.

But, our court officials do not need advice on this subject, and so far as Carroll County is concerned our juries are perhaps equal to, if not above, the average; and succeed in weighing evidence and reaching conclusions that are admittedly fair and right. So, the chief object of calling attention to the importance of jury service, is to encourage men to serve willingly on juries who have a repugnance for the job. Justice and good government demands the best service of our best men.

HOOVER ECONOMY, UNDER DIFFICULTIES.

By discontinuing some useless offices, by closing some practically abandoned military posts, by not filling some vacant postoffice positions that are not now needed because of the decrease in bulk of mail matter, and by cutting down unnecessary costs in the Interior Department, and in general by conducting the business of the government on the same basis as big private business is conducted, President Hoover sees the likelihood of reducing the annual expenses of the government about \$75,000,000 a year.

That this plan will be strenuously opposed, if not actually defeated by Congress, is an expected outcome. A

member of Congress without plums to distribute, is pretty near like a common individual, and those members who hold their jobs largely on account of the "good things" they can get for their districts, are sure to stage a big howl.

Others who will see a chance to place the president in a bad light with the labor vote of the country, are quite apt to follow the same course; so, the only popularity accorded the plan is likely to come from "the public" that indefinable power that has little or nothing to do with making laws or policies.

Still, in the face of a probable deficit of one billion of dollars, due to the reckless expenditures of Congress during the past two years, the administration feels that Congress may find it difficult to gain sufficient force to nullify an attempt at a systematic reduction of expenses, for it would be a very poor recommendation of the "government in business" idea that is largely prevailing, for the government to admit that it can not function without leaving behind it a heavy deficit at the end of each fiscal year.

The idea on the part of some of the President's opponents seems to be, to wreck the reputation of Hoover efficiency in handling big problems. As long as the President can not control the amount of public disbursements, it is plainly evident that business efficiency on his part counts for nothing. In fact, the efforts that he can use are called "cheese paring," lack of sympathy for the poor, and opposition to increasing employment. And, it may—or may not—be effective campaign argument in 1932.

BUSINESS MEN ARE LEADERS IN PROGRESS.

In the minds of a good many, the business men of a city or town are not given credit for what they do for the public good—especially for community good. In indirect ways some of their generosity may come back to them, but as a rule business men voluntarily give of their time and money without expectation of reward, directly or indirectly.

It may fairly be said of them, when they are property owners and permanently located in a city or town, they often lose sight of personal benefit, and contribute liberally to the welfare of their home town because of pure public-spiritedness, and nothing more nor less.

They are the first men called on to head subscription lists of all kinds. Somehow, the public expects them to be contributors, and does not consider how frequent the calls may be, nor how little they—the business men—may have actual interest in the objects. Or, if it is not money, they are expected to give their time and influence, which may represent more than money.

It is very frequently the fact that a town, without the aid and co-operation of its business men, would be a dead one—a town of critics and complainers who have not the vision, nor the active spirit, to accomplish anything on their own account. It must be that a lot of good people, must agree among themselves that the business men make so much money that they by right should spend a lot of it for the good of a community. But, business men earn their pay, as well as do any other class of people, and are actually under no real obligation to give away what they make.

They simply have the contributing spirit. They get it from their contacts with various experiences in public life. They learn to value the power of co-operation. Their aggressiveness in business prompts them to be aggressive along broader lines. They are willing to set an example to their customers, and to lead them in directions representing progress—and, they do not count on "how much" they will get out of it. Give them a square deal, for they deserve it!

GOV. PINCHOT'S SIDE, AND ANOTHER ONE.

Gov. Pinchot, of Pennsylvania, delivered an address at the governor's conference, at French Lick Springs, Indiana, on Tuesday. Practically the whole substance of it was on his favorite topic, the Public Utilities. Early in his address he said:

"We are facing a new threat to the rule of the people established by the founders of this republic. The Public Utilities under that threat. The domination of the Public Utilities in our political affairs is a grave and imminent danger to government by the people and in the interests of the people, which is the keystone of the arch of this nation."

"The power of the Public Utilities is manifest in every political assembly, from the Congress of the United States to the smallest town meeting, and from the government of the least political unit to the largest state. Indeed, it reaches to the National government itself."

"Let it be understood, this is not a matter of good parties or bad parties, but of interests which use parties in their business. If the Democratic party were in power in Pennsylvania instead of the Republican, I have no doubt its party machinery

also would be controlled by the organized public utilities of the state."

The Governor might have ended with these statements, as they told his whole story, minus the details. The other side of the story is told very graphically by the Philadelphia Ledger, as follows:

"Adjournment of the General Assembly yesterday without the enactment of any laws to strengthen the Public Service Company Act and to meet some of the criticism of its administration by the Public Service Commission is a thoroughly discreditable neglect of a public duty. It is not difficult, however, to place the blame for this failure. Plainly, the result was due to the factional strife which divided the two houses of the Legislature into two hostile camps, and this was brought about in the first instance by Governor Pinchot's action in making a political issue out of what was properly a matter for procedure upon a purely business basis for the solution of a problem of greater administrative efficiency."

The real obstacle to an agreement was the Governor's demand for the acceptance of "all or none" of his extremely radical program. By this position the Governor fully confirmed the essential accuracy of the statement by Representative Turner, in the course of the debate which ended in the final defeat of the McClure bill, that "the Governor has clearly shown his willingness to sacrifice the interests of the people if he cannot secure what he wants."

What Governor Pinchot wanted above all else was the surrender to him of the absolute control of the agency created by law for the regulation of the rates and services of the public utilities. He demanded the right to "hire and fire" at his own will the members of an agency which has been declared by the Pennsylvania Supreme Court to be performing a legislative function which could not legally be delegated to the Executive."

And at the close of the editorial, this sentence appears. "It confirms the popular belief that the outcome falls conveniently into accord with the Pinchot political plans for the future which may mean that he has his lines out for the nomination as a candidate for President—but, by what party—Republican, or by that group of western Progressives who have (Rep.) hung to their names in print?"

MARYLAND MAPLE SYRUP AND SYRUP.

From Maryland's far western county, high in the Alleghany Mountains, comes the word that the mountaineers have just had a most successful maple products season. John H. Carter, County Agricultural Agent reports that the production season has been exceptionally good, although drawn out over an unusually long period of time. The collection of maple sap of 1931 terminated abruptly on April 15, when warm weather disrupted sap production. The Garrett County Maple Products Association, a co-operative organization of maple producers, organized through the effort of the Maryland Extension Forester and the Extension Service, is for the second consecutive year, selling their syrup according to grades under Federal-State Inspection and under a fully protected trade name. This co-operative association is having a very successful year and hopes to progress further in standardizing the products of the Maryland maple syrup industry.

The origin of this important Garrett County industry dates back to the time of the Indians. Just how long they knew of maple syrup and sugar is not known, but the earliest record seems to be 1673. It is definitely known that the earliest explorers in America found the Indians making sugar from the sap from maple trees, and in some sections, especially along the St. Lawrence River, producing it in quantity for trade. The crude methods of the Indians were soon improved upon by the white man but beyond the tapping and boiling the general process is still the same as it was at that time.

For many years, especially among the early settlers of the northern part of the United States, and even in Kentucky, Virginia and Western Maryland, maple sugar was the only sugar used. Some makers attempted to secure a product equal to the imported cane sugar, or muscovado, of the West Indies, with varying degrees of success. A few refineries for producing white sugar were operated with maple sugar as their raw supply. The iron kettle, birch bark tank, wooden spiles, and old way of tapping trees, yielded a dark, ill-tasting product, but with care and changes in methods and equipment the products have been improved.

The crude methods of the Indians consisted of cutting large notches in the bark and inserting chips to direct the flow into vessels made of clay or bark, much of the sap being lost in this manner. After collecting the sap, the Indians placed it in a large vessel and "boiled it down" by repeatedly dropping hot stones into it, which of course produced a very dark syrup. Their method of making sugar was by putting the syrup in shallow vessels and allowing it to freeze. The ice was then skimmed off and thrown away, continuing this process until the syrup became sufficiently refined to crystallize.

Of course, the early settlers at first followed the methods of the Indians but they soon began to make improvements. The first change was the cutting of circular holes in the bark instead of the notches used by the Indians. The circular holes enabled the use of wooden spouts instead of chips, thereby conserving the collection of the sap. Also, the white man substituted copper, iron or wooden receptacles for catching the sap. As a later development, holes about one inch in diameter were bored into the trees with augers and in these were inserted hollow or half round spouts of sumach or alder.

In boiling down the sap, the settlers used large iron kettles in the open woods without shelter from the weather, resulting in a syrup full of impurities and very dark in color. Sugar was produced by continuing the

boiling process until the sap reached a waxy consistency when it was then dropped in the snow and immediately placed in small moulds for it to crystallize.

Since those days, modern methods have developed and the Garrett County Maple Products Association is promoting the latest improvements. Trees are now tapped with an auger about 7/16 of an inch in diameter in the spring just before the flow of sap begins. Metal spiles are inserted, metal buckets are hung directly on the spile, and efficient covers are used on all collecting receptacles, thus insuring a clean and attractive product. Collection of the sap in the woods is accomplished by means of a covered metal tank mounted on a sled. All sap is carefully strained as it is poured from the collection buckets into the tank. The "boiling down" of the sap is now accomplished in a building with modern equipment. A flat pan is used which has partitions in it which are open at alternate ends which permits the sap to flow slowly in a meandering course from one end of the pan to the other, the flow being regulated so that in its progress it is gradually boiled down to the proper consistency. This is attained when the syrup reaches a temperature of 219° Fahrenheit. The syrup drawn off at this temperature weighs 11 pounds per gallon, which weight is required by trained inspectors. About one barrel of sap is required to make one gallon of syrup or 7 1/2 pounds of sugar. When the syrup is drawn off the inspectors test it, grade it as to color and quality and it is sealed in tin cans of one gallon or one-half gallon sizes or in glass jars of one or two quart sizes.

When sugar is made the syrup is heated until it is so thick it pours slowly or becomes waxy in cold water. This occurs at a temperature of 230° Fahrenheit. When it reaches this temperature it is drawn off into moulds.

There are now twenty-two states and Canada producing maple syrup and sugar, while, in addition, Kansas produces small quantities of sugar only. For many years Maryland has produced something over 50,000 gallons of syrup, which has been gradually on the increase, while sugar production peak of 352,000 pounds was reached in 1910, but production has now dropped to less than a third of that amount. Among the states Maryland ranks fifth in the production of sugar and twelfth in the production of syrup. Vermont is the leading sugar producer, while New York State is the largest producer of maple syrup. The maple products industry in Maryland represents an annual transaction of nearly \$150,000 and gives part time employment to over 500 persons. This is the product of over 50,000 maple trees.

W. J. Q.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS FACED WITH MAJOR PROBLEMS.

Washington, D. C.—A review of educational legislation enacted in the 48 states during the past two years reveals that major educational problems in the United States are school finance, teacher certification and pensions, school attendance, curriculum changes, state and county administration, school consolidation, pupil transportation, and education of physically and mentally handicapped children, according to the Office of Education, Department of the interior.

Curriculum changes under recent state laws range from the prohibition of the teaching of the evolution theory in Arkansas public schools and colleges, to provision for the teaching of aviation in Tennessee schools. Numerous states now require a study of the United States Constitution. Other subjects authorized to be taught are vocational guidance, public safety, character and physical education, and religious instruction.

School finance held the attention of state legislators in 1929 and 1930 more than any other school problem. The principle that school facilities and school costs should be equalized as far as practicable throughout the states won legislative sanction in approximately one-half of the states.

Recent legislation has changed the composition and function of a few state boards of education, fixing more responsibility for public school administration upon state school officials. Recent years have also witnessed legislation authorizing counties to vote whether their school districts shall be merged into county-wide systems.

Twenty-five states gave legislative attention to teachers' pensions in 1929 and 1930, the review disclose, endeavoring, in the main, to improve retirement systems already established. State-wide teacher pension systems now operate in 21 states, the District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii and Porto Rico.

Legislation to promote increased school attendance has been enacted in a number of states since 1928, providing for longer terms, additional qualifications for labor permits, lower compulsory school attendance ages, transportation of pupils and free tuition.

The practice of legislatures to provide for educational surveys before enacting legislation pertaining to schools continued unabated during the biennium.—Scottish Rite Service.

"Good manners is the act of making those feel at ease, with whom we converse."

The Christian Science Monitor reports that the Mexican government is actually co-operating with the United States government in a campaign to curb the smuggling of drugs into the United States along the border in the El Paso district.

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Why Isn't It Done?



WE Americans are disposed to laugh at the conservative Englishman who advances as an all-sufficient objection to any innovation: "But it isn't done, you know." Have we a right to? As a matter of fact, we are just as hidebound and illogical about many things.

If you were going to buy a trunk, for instance, would it strike you as the acme of efficiency to have to go to a different store to buy the key? And yet that is a proceeding which we exactly parallel when we buy cans of food in a grocery store, and then hie ourselves off to a hardware store to get an instrument with which to open them.

Make It Convenient

Housewives are beginning to ask for the convenience of being

able to buy cans and can openers in the same place. That's one reason why grocery stores ought to sell can openers, but there's another equally cogent one, too. If the grocer wants to make a hit and keep on selling his canned foods, he should be sure that his customers get a good can opener and not one of those which have been so aptly described as the "punch, push and tear" variety with their danger of injury from jagged points of tin.

Efficient modern can openers are simply operated by squeezing two handles together or merely moving a clamp to force the prong or cutting wheel into the tin. Then the cover is removed by turning a large wing nut or handle which cuts it off clean, and leaves the edges of both can and cover smooth.

POULTRY FACTS

VITAMINS REDUCE LOSS OF CHICKS

Lack of These Essentials Cause of Many Evils.

It is necessary for the growing chick to have included in the ration substances which contain vitamins A, B, and D, says O. N. Massengale, poultry nutrition specialist at the New Jersey agricultural experiment station. The lack of either of these essential factors, he asserts, will give rise to stunted growth, a greater susceptibility to disease and a higher mortality.

The absence of vitamin A causes a nutritional disturbance called "ophthalmia," the absence of B cause polyneuritis and the absence of D causes leg weakness.

The best source of A and B in the ration is whole yellow corn meal. It is advisable to use the meal from the whole grain because in the degermed corn meal a greater part of the vitamins have been lost with the removal of the germ. Cod liver oil is also an excellent source of A, whereas wheat bran is an excellent source of B.

Two well-known sources of the D vitamin are cod liver oil and sunlight. Since the sunlight is not always available in sufficient amounts, especially to birds in confinement, it is advisable to add 1 per cent of cod liver oil to the mash. Although a chick ration may be complete as far as protein and minerals are concerned, unless ample amounts of these important vitamins are present, the poultryman will be unsuccessful in raising the chicks to maturity.

Turkeys in Confinement Is Modern Development

Modern developments in marketing turkeys through pools and co-operative associations in the West are beginning to be felt in the eastern states. Working along similar principles of quality standardization on turkeys as have the Pacific coast egg producers, it begins to look like the western growers will teach the eastern growers a lesson, just as the western egg folks showed the eastern egg producers how to market white eggs in New York. Quality and standardized marketing must be preceded by quality and standardized production.

Right now it seems that the raising of turkeys in confinement is to follow close on the heels of raising chickens in confinement. The Pennsylvania experiment station has demonstrated the confinement raising of turkeys in a manner that exceeded all expectations. Some growers in Maryland are also raising turkeys in close confinement with marked success.

Economical Egg Ration for Summer Production

Sixty per cent of the cost of egg production is usually feed cost, H. H. Alp, University of Illinois, told farmers at Urbana recently.

It is to the advantage of every poultryman to use good rations but as cheap ones as possible while eggs must sell for 20 cents a dozen, or less.

An economical ration at present grain prices can be made by using 195 pounds yellow corn, 100 pounds of ground wheat, 100 pounds ground oats, 100 pounds meat scrap and five pounds salt. The price of this ration should be around \$1.65 a hundred.

Poultry Notes

Late molters make as good winter layers as those which molt early.

Rake the litter in the scratching sheds and houses often, so as to keep it clean and sanitary. A little disinfectant sprinkled amongst the straw will also assist in keeping it sanitary.

Charcoal helps to keep the chickens healthy and they like it, but it is not absolutely necessary. It may be made from wood, corn, wheat, barley or other grain.

The beak of a good hen is short and curved.

Hens that have plenty to eat otherwise may be fed moderate amount of apples. They do not take the place of green food, but hens get considerable enjoyment as well as a little nutriment from them.

Helping hens to feel happy is a good plan in the poultry business. They do not always reward their owner in a practical way, but are more likely to do so.

Each hen should lay an average of 13 eggs during August. Less than that means that closer culling of the flock is necessary.

Boiled rice, from which all the water has been boiled out, is good for chicks. It regulates their bowels and prevents diarrhea.

Train pullets not to be afraid of you. Fowls that are easily frightened never do so well, and cause lots of trouble about the hen house. A wild pullet is a nuisance in a well-regulated flock.

Recalling Early Days of Chartist Movement

Discovery of a 1792 copy of Tom Paine's "Rights of Man" in the thatch of an old house in Cumberland, Scotland, recalls those stirring early days in the workingmen's movement when possession of that fiery rebel's book was cause for transportation to the prison colonies. It was a time of misery and degradation among the weavers, and then first took form the revolutionary democratic agitation which finally culminated in the Chartist movement. Sweeping through the rank and file of English and Scot working people in the years when our North and South were breaking apart over slavery, Chartism sought universal suffrage, vote by ballot, equal electoral areas and abolition of property qualifications, all of which were in time secured. With those hard won accomplishments today commonplace facts of everyday life, we do well to remember that one of its guiding spirits was more at home inside prison walls than out and that his devoted followers, at the risk of their freedom, read his printed words in closest secrecy and hid them away in roof thatches.

Indians Believed Lake to Be Home of Dead

Before the coming of the white man into what is now Colorado, the Ute Indians, proud possessors of the country, watched the mists rising from Echo lake and, with weird incantations, held many of their strange tribal rites on its shores. To them the lake, with its strange mists, was sacred.

They could not fathom the mystery of the heavy mists, but they knew that they came from the lake and were lost in the heavens. The Indians observed the Milky way, and in their legends it was known as the home of their dead. They thought the mists from the lake formed the Milky way.

The lake is known today for its strange echoes that ring along its rocky shores with many reverberations. To the Indians the echoes of their voices in their many religious services and in every-day life on the shores of the lake were the answering voices of their departed friends and relatives in the happy hunting grounds.—Detroit News.

Living "Lamps"

Clark's "Animals of Land and Sea," devotes a chapter to "Living Lamps" and mentions that more than two dozen different types of light-emitting organs are found among the fishes, some very simple, others exceedingly complex, with a structure more or less like that of eyes but fitted to send out light rays instead of to receive them. William Beebe's "The Arcturion Adventure" also gives an account of various myctophids or lantern fishes and other luminous fishes found by him in deep water. Clark's book goes into detail regarding the various forms of life believed to be luminous. The barn owl of western Europe shines by night through the intermediary of a fungus that sticks to its feathers. A certain tree frog of Europe exudes from its body a shining substance with luminous properties. Luminous and phosphorescent centipedes, earthworms, gnats, jellyfish, tunicates, fireflies and glow worms, crustaceans, etc., are described by this same authority.

Train Telephones

Telephoning from a moving train is made possible by use of the lines of the telegraph wires that parallel all railroad tracks. The conversation is broadcast to them, runs along the wires to a central station and is then transferred to ordinary telephone wires. The instrument looks not unlike a radio broadcaster. An ordinary telephone is used and the voice transmitted by the broadcaster to the telegraph wire. The process involves the disintegration and reassembling of the human voice, for the words spoken into the telephone on the train vanish into high frequency cycles and are precipitated from the train to the carrier current telegraph wires. At the pickup stations the voice is reassembled and so transmitted further.

Famous Trinity Church

The Trinity church tract contained about 62 acres and was variously known as the King's farm, the Duke's farm and the Queen's farm. Van Twiller, the Dutch governor of New Amsterdam, sold this tract in 1636 to Roelof Jans and by his will it became the property of his wife Anneke. She died in 1663, leaving eight children, all of whom but one, Cornelius Bogardus, in March, 1670, executed an instrument, known as a "transport," conveying the property to Col. Francis Lovelace, then governor of New York. Trinity church was incorporated by royal charter on May 6, 1697. In 1703 Queen Anne formally presented the tract of land to the Trinity church.

Street Bonfires

Small fires are a delight on cool evenings to the children of the city streets. Old newspapers and stray bits of wood are enough to start a blaze that attracts a throng. Toes are toasted and sports, such as jumping over the flames, keep the youngsters interested. Nearby streets are scoured for fuel, and the extra wood is neatly piled up or kept in a large tin can or grocer's box. But if the fires grow too large, fed by the enthusiasm of the children, a friendly policeman or fireman is likely to interfere.

Custom Odd Mixture of Mourning and Feasting

The Moslems have a strange custom of visiting the dead. Friday is the principal visiting day and great crowds come to spend the day in the houses where they are later to spend eternity.

There are two annual Mohammedan festivals, the two Belrams, when all cemeteries are crowded. Every Mohammedan who can beg or borrow enough to make the trip then visits the tombs of his relatives.

On these solemn occasions the measured and melancholy sounds of mourning are very impressive, but the two or three days spent in the city of the dead are not altogether unpleasant. The mourners bring with them all things needed for comfort and for feasting, so that the Belram is very much like a picnic. The women carry palm branches to scatter over the tombs, and bread and cakes to be distributed to the poor. The wealthy mourners are attended by their servants. The large crowds seem to derive much pleasure from thus coming together.

The dead of the Mohammedans are buried in arched vaults wrapped only in burial sheets—so they may sit up and talk with angels that will come to visit them. They are laid on their right sides with their heads toward Mecca.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Noble Birth Signified by Saxon Title "Earl"

"Earl" is our oldest title of nobility, says an article in the London Daily Mail. "The early Saxon 'eorl' meant a person of noble birth, as opposed to the ordinary freeman or 'ceorl.' With the rise of a nobility based on service rather than blood (the gesiths and thegns) the eorls slipped into the background, but Canute used the title for the governors of the great provinces of Wessex, Mercia, Northumbria, etc., which had been kingdoms before England was united.

"After the Norman conquest earl became the title of the head of certain counties, carrying with it the right to a share (the third-penny) of the dues of the county court. But there were only a few of such earls, and they were very soon ousted from their administrative functions by the sheriffs, leaving the rank merely titular. "But during this short period they bore a close likeness to the French count; and since the Saxon earl had no special feminine other than the vague lady, their wives acquired the title 'countess.'"

Working Under Water

It cannot be stated exactly under how much pressure men can work within a caisson. Pressure within a caisson used for subaqueous workers must be increased by one atmosphere of 15 pounds per square inch for every 33½ feet that the caisson is submerged below the surface. Hence, at a depth of 100 feet a worker in a caisson must be subjected to a pressure of 60 pounds per square inch. At the St. Louis bridge, where a pressure was employed equal to 4½ atmospheres, out of 600 workmen 119 were affected with caisson disease and 14 died.



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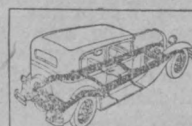
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4. High-Quality Materials are used throughout the Chevrolet car—costly nickel steel, chrome-vanadium steels, chrome-nickel steels—to assure trouble-free, low-cost service for tens of thousands of miles.

5. Economical Nationwide Service, with its low flat-rate charges on labor and genuine parts, is available at 10,000 dealers throughout the country, who also offer the protection of the most liberal owner's service policy ever to back a low-priced car.

Remember—in addition to all these basic economies—Chevrolet offers the extra dollars-and-cents advantage of one of the lowest delivered prices on the market. And this cost may be spread over a period of many months by the liberal G.M.A.C. plan.



Chevrolet's Owner's Service Policy is the most liberal ever offered in connection with a low-priced car

NEW CHEVROLET SIX

The Great American Value

New low prices—Chevrolet passenger car prices range from \$475 to \$650. Truck chassis prices range from \$355 to \$590. All prices f. o. b. Flint, Mich. Special equipment extra. Low delivered prices and easy terms.

See your dealer below

Ohler's Chevrolet Sales Co.
TANEYTOWN, MD.

THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, JUNE 5-1931.

CORRESPONDENCE

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

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

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

FEESERSBURG.

An old-time rain on Monday! A steady drip, drip, drip—only one must say it fast—for it came down lively—a blessing to all growing things, including man-kind.

Decorations Day was well observed, according to the cemeteries in this locality, where many beautiful flowers adorned the graves. The Sextons at Middleburg and Mt. Union had the yards freshly mown and cleaned, sunken graves re-filled, and stones straightened. A well-kept cemetery proves good attention and hard work from some one.

Cleon S. Wolfe visited six cemeteries, on Saturday A. M., to place flags on the graves of departed brothers of the Knights of Pythias.

An armful of peonies, lilies, larkspur, and white mist was placed in the chancel of Mt. Union Church, on Sunday, in memory of Harold J. Crumbaker, from his parents, sisters and brother, of Waynesboro.

Some of our folks drove from S. S. to Woodsboro, on Sunday, A. M., for the decoration exercises. There was speaking in the cemetery, a Band of music, three Sunday Schools, abundant flowers, and a large crowd of people.

Paul Hyde, of the Normal School, at Towson, was home for the weekend. His vacation will not begin until the middle of June.

Hayden Lynn and wife, of Norfolk Va., visited his mother and sisters, over the National holiday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Mackley, nee Edna Crouse, of Frederick, visited his sister, Mrs. Mollie Griffin, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Crumbaker, with their son Orville and family, spent the week-end with the Crouse-Crumbaker's, in our town, and attended S. S. at Mt. Union.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Wolfe attended a very interesting Decoration program at Pleasant Valley, on Sunday afternoon.

Visitors in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Orrie Hyde, on Sunday, were: Miss Clara Mackley, her brother, Charles Mackley and his daughter, Louise, of Westminster, with their nephew, Percy Ohler and his sister, Mrs. Mary Spencer, of Dundalk, Baltimore.

The following persons spent Sunday and night with Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Snare; her nephew, Johnny Wagner, wife and daughter, Thelma; Mr. and Mrs. Ben Schnessinger and daughter, Dorothy, all of Baltimore, Mr. and Mrs. Rudy Diehlman, of Catonsville.

Miss Oneda Keefer spent the week-end with the C. W. Fogle family, in Woodsboro.

The three oldest children of Annie Crumbaker Trite, Marshall, Frances and Betty, were taken to the Children's Home, at Mt. Alto, on Monday, to spend the next six weeks out-of-doors. Their father departed this life last summer.

Rev. Clement Archer closed his ministry in Middleburg, on Sunday evening, for this conference year, and is in attendance at the annual conference of the M. E. Church, in Baltimore, this week.

All getting ready for Children's Service at Mt. Union, on Sunday morning, following S. S. at 9:15. The offerings will be for Church Benevolence, including the Orphan's Home at Loysville, Pa., where a number of the members plan to go on Thursday, visitor's day, June 4th.

Two-year-old Charles Rentzel, who has been in the Hospital a few weeks, is getting along well, and can soon be brought home.

Russell Huff and family moved from the long stone house in Middleburg, to Frederick, last week, where he will engage in business with his brother-in-law.

Workmen on the State Road through our town have painted white all abutments, poles and trees by the road-side, making a plain driveway for travelers, and well-kept appearance.

Clinton Bair and family are setting out 4,000 tomato plants, besides 600 already in the ground, for the Canning Co.

We had a humming surprise on Saturday evening, when a large swarm of bees located in a hollow limb of one of the old white oak trees near the house. Only small creatures—but a lot of them can make a loud noise!

MAYBERRY.

Mr. and Mrs. V. E. Heffner and family, of Middletown, spent from Saturday evening till Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Crushong and family. Catherine Crushong, of near Taneytown, also spent the week-end with her parents. Other visitors, on Sunday, were: Mr. and Mrs. Garland Bollinger and daughter, Helen, and Miss Mary Coe, of Harney; Miss Geneva Bortner, of Spring Grove; Miss Obel Bortner, of Harney; Clytus Hetrick, of Green Valley. Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Heltebride, spent Friday evening at the same place.

Mrs. Charles Weed attended the funeral of her cousin, Jerry Petry, which was held at Meadow Branch Church, on Wednesday.

Paul Hymler is critically ill at the home of his sister, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Parrish, in Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Reifensider and son, Isaiah, of Taneytown, called on Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Flickinger, on Sunday.

UNIONTOWN.

William Bowers, near town, who has been at the University Hospital, nearly nine weeks, is improving and is expected home this week.

James Wilson, who has been suffering some time with a crippled knee, went to the Frederick Hospital, Sunday, and the decision was a badly sprained ligament.

Misses Esther and Dorothy Crouse have been victims of measles lately. Word was received here of the death of David Slonaker, on Sunday. Burial took place at Druid Ridge cemetery, Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Slonaker was a native of this place, being a son of the late Andrew and Amanda Slonaker. Three brothers and a sister have died within a little over the past year.

Miss Evelyn Segafosse finished her school in Salisbury, and returned home, Saturday.

Miss Dorothy Segafosse will be one of the graduates at Westminster High School, next week.

The graduates at New Windsor High from this place will be Malvin Simpson, Misses Hazel Simpson, Mary Smith, Philena Fritz, Virginia Myers, Dorothy Crouse, Mabel Rentzel, Reba Snader and Dorothy Crumbaker.

H. H. Weaver, lately of Philadelphia, is spending the week at the home of T. L. Devilbiss, and enjoying the meeting of old friends.

J. E. Formwalt improved the appearance of the home of Frank Haines by adding a long front porch.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Selby spent a few days with relatives in Littlestown. Charles Caylor, who has been staying at the home of his brother, E. C. Caylor, had the misfortune to fall down a flight of stairs, last Saturday evening, making a mistake in a door way. He is confined to bed, but luckily no bones were broken.

The rain on Sunday evening interfered with the attendance at the M. P. Church, where George Mather gave one of his interesting programs of beautiful views.

Home coming services were held in the Lutheran Church and S. S. in the morning. A number of former members were present, and all enjoyed the reunion. One special case was the presence of John Heck's three married daughters and families, and one son, who were all raised in the S. S. from infancy; but have been away quite a while.

The Lutheran Missionary Society held a festival, Tuesday evening, on the school lawn, which was quite a success.

Rev. H. F. Baughman and mother, Mrs. G. W. Baughman, Philadelphia, Sister Magdalene, of the Deaconess Mother House, are expected at H. B. Fogle's, over Sunday.

Some late visitors have been: Miss Dorothy McCabe, Rock Island, Ill., at the Merring's; Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Devilbiss and Mrs. Minnie Finch, Baltimore, with relatives; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Selby, Littlestown, Mr. and Mrs. John Smith and daughter, Middleburg; Mrs. Edward Bohn, Mr. and Mrs. Kreglo, Charles Hentz, Mr. and Mrs. John Neuman, at John Burrall's; Mr. and Mrs. Grenville Erb and daughter, Oxford, Mr. and Mrs. Rowen Erb, Rockville, at Miss Alverta Erb's.

Week-end guests were: Miss Nellie Crabbs, Miss S. E. Weaver at Miss Anna Baust's; Mr. Volk and daughter, Mrs. Sudbrook at Rev. F. Volk's; Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Otto and Eugene, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ellis, Miss Audrey Repp, at D. Myers Englar's; C. Hoy and family, at Mrs. C. Hann's; Miss Catherine Gilbert, at G. F. Gilbert's; Mr. and Mrs. Howard Myers, at Solomon Myers'.

Mrs. Fielder Gilbert is spending some time in Findlay, Ohio, attending the Missionary Conference of the General Eldership of the Church of God.

NEW WINDSOR.

Mrs. M. P. Maus spent Saturday in Washington. Miss Flora Myers, of Baltimore, is visiting Mrs. William Frounfelder.

E. I. Stouffer and wife, of Hagers-town, spent the week-end here, with friends and relatives.

On Saturday last, Paul Benedict and Miss King were married, at Baust Church Parsonage, by Rev. Reifensider.

Quite a number of children are suffering from an attack of measles. Miss Mary Engler, of Baltimore, is visiting her parents, Daniel Engler and wife.

J. Walter Englar and wife, attended the commencement exercises at Juniata College, Huntingdon, Pa., on Sunday and Monday last.

Miss Dorothy Ensor is home from N. Carolina, where she has been teaching.

M. D. Reid and wife spent Saturday and Sunday last at Thurmont. Edward Smith is having his dwelling repainted, which will add very much to its appearance.

H. C. Roop and wife attended an executive meeting of the Associated Grocers, in Baltimore, on Wednesday.

Mrs. Lulu Smelser entertained the Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church, at her home, on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Bixler and Mrs. S. V. Gates who have spent the winter in Baltimore, returned here on Sunday last, for the summer.

H. B. Getty and wife, Charles Harman and wife, and R. Spoerlein and wife, attended the Guernsey meeting, at Easton, Md., last week.

Mrs. Sara Bennett is out of town for a few days.

A BIRTHDAY DINNER.

(For the Record.) A birthday dinner was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Anders, near town, on Sunday, May 31, in honor of Mrs. Anders' birthday.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. William Anders, Miss Beulah Anders, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Anders, Misses Mary and Thelma Anders, Charles, Robert and Raymond Anders, all of near town; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Boyd, Mrs. Florence Smouse, Miss Sadie Anders and Luther Anders, of town; Mr. and Mrs. Harry DeBerry, of near Keyville; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Aulthouse, Miss Martha Aulthouse and Paul Aulthouse, of Littlestown.

SPECIAL CHURCH EVENTS.

Sunday, June 7, there will be observed the First Annual Pilgrimage and Memorial Service, of the Sunrise United Brethren Cemetery, in Harney. Meeting at the church at 2 P. M., will proceed to the cemetery for brief memorial and decorations. Then return to the church for service at which time statement of "Endowment Fund" will be read. Address by the pastor.

At 7:30 P. M., next Sunday, June 7, Children's Day Services will be held, featuring recitations and singing by the children. An illustrated talk will be given by the pastor. The public is invited to all these services.

Mr. Frank Mather, of Westminster, will give an illustrated lecture in Baust Reformed Church, on Sunday evening, June 7, at 7:45 P. M. The lecture will be "This is my Father's World." Special music will be rendered by the choir of Baust Church.

The G. M. G. of Baust Reformed Church will hold a strawberry and ice cream festival in Rodkey's Grove, Tyrone, Md., on Thursday evening, June 11th. If weather is unfavorable it will be held the following evening. A band of music will be present. Home-made sandwiches, cakes and candies will be on sale.

The W. M. S. Society of Baust Reformed Church will conduct a bake sale in the show room, Klee's Garage, Westminster, on Saturday afternoon, June 6th.

BARK HILL.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Bowers and daughters, Margaret and Catherine, accompanied by Mrs. Baile, of New Windsor, visited in the home of Vernon Nicodemus, at New London, on Sunday.

Frank Bohn and family visited his two sisters, near Johnsville, on Sunday.

Mrs. Harry Yingling was taken to the Md. General Hospital, last week, for observation and treatment.

Marcus T. Wolfe, wife and son Edgar, daughters, Anna and Esther, came from Philadelphia, on Tuesday evening, to attend the funeral of father E. T. Smith, on Wednesday.

Mrs. Roy Crabbs, Mrs. Pauline Utermahlen and Mrs. Frank Bohn were in Westminster, on business, on Tuesday.

George Lawrence and family visited in the home of James Coleman, Middleburg, on Sunday.

Miss Catherine Mackley and Ralph Cartzenadner were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rentzel, in Middleburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Caylor spent Sunday with Jacob Bankert and wife. Mrs. Charles Miller accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Cleon Wolfe, on Thursday, to Loysville, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wright and son, Fern, spent Sunday in Walkersville, with their son, Galen Wright and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Snyder and family, attended the funeral of David H. Stephen, at Leister's Church, on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Graham, Mr. and Mrs. Brooks Heltebride, of Taneytown, were visitors at the home of C. S. Graham and family, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Foreman and family, of Mt. View; Mr. and Mrs. Norman Eyer and son, of Johnsville, spent Sunday with John Miller and family.

Mr. Amelia Crabbs, Mr. and Mrs. Donald Lambert and daughter, Betty Jeanne, spent Sunday with Emory Buffington and family, near Roop's Mill.

MANCHESTER.

Mrs. Wentz, the mother of Mrs. Harvey Wentz, was buried from the Wentz home, on Sunday afternoon. Rev. L. H. Rehmyer, the Lutheran pastor, was in charge.

Mr. Samuel Miller, an aged resident and a former Judge of the Carroll Courts, died suddenly, Saturday night. The funeral was held on Wednesday, at 10:00 A. M., in charge of the Lutheran pastor, Rev. L. H. Rehmyer. The Masons attended in a body.

The baccalaureate service will be held in the Lutheran Church, on Sunday evening. The sermon will be preached by the pastor. Commencement will be held in the Firemen's Hall, on Wednesday, at 2:30 P. M. Like last year, the graduating class consists of 5 girls and five boys.

Prof. and Mrs. Edward J. Hoke, of Lebanon, and two grandsons, sons of the late Dr. Elmer Hoke, of Catawba College, N. C., called on Mrs. Hoke's cousin, Mr. Harvey Rhodes, on Wednesday morning.

The Band of the Tressler Orphans' Home, Loysville, Pa., played here, on Friday night.

Rev. John S. Hollenbach and family, and Mr. Lewis Martin were among those who attended the Memorial Services in Gettysburg, on Saturday afternoon.

Rev. and Mrs. I. G. Naugle, who have relatives as patients in the Warner Hospital, Gettysburg, have visited them recently.

DETOUK.

Dr. Marlin Shorb and Miss Kettel, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Shorb.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hoover, of Frederick, spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Weybright.

Guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Warren were: Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Myerly, of Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland Stambaugh, of Harney.

Mrs. Frances Rinehart spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Snyder and family, at York Haven, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvah Metzler and daughters, and Miss Stella Metzler, of Altoona, Pa., spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Emory Warner.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Wetling and son, of Rochester, N. Y., called on Mr. and Mrs. Dorsey Diller.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hoover, of Frederick, spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Waybright and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Grenville Erb and daughter, of Oxford, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Rowen Erb, of Rockville, and Mr. and Mrs. W. George Skinner, of Union Bridge, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. E. Lee Erb.

THE MOTORIST'S LICENSE.

State Cop to motorist. "Have you got your licenses?"

Motorist. "Yes."

Cop. "Where are they?"

Motorist. "In my pocket-book."

Cop. "Then move on. If you have them, I don't have to see 'em; but if you didn't have 'em I would have to see 'em."

"Thanks" says the motorist.

When the prohibition amendment was passed we had a child-like faith that this was a law-abiding nation. We were wrong.

HARNEY.

Chas. W. Hess, wife and son, Chas., and Mrs. Alice Hess and Miss Isabel Eckenrode, of Baltimore, spent part of two days last week, in the village and vicinity visiting relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Eyer, of Shippenburg, Pa., spent a few days, this week, with Mr. and Mrs. John Hesson. Mr. Eyer has a vacation of two weeks, which he will spend with relatives and friends, in the vicinity.

Preaching Services next Sabbath, at St. Paul's, at 2:00; S. S., at 1:00.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wagner, Mr. and Mrs. Eyster Heck and son George, of York, visited friends and relatives here, on Friday.

Mrs. Elizabeth Snider and daughter, Louella, of Gettysburg, called on Samuel D. Snider and sister Ruth, on Friday evening.

Miss Mildred Shriver is among the graduates of Gettysburg High school. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas O. Eckenrode, and Mrs. Jennie Peters, of Harrisburg, Pa., visited their uncle, J. V. Eckenrode, on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Myerly and family, of Security, Md., spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Snider and family.

Mr. and Mrs. John Fleagle and grand-children, of Taneytown, spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Fream.

Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Gruber and son, Floyd, Baltimore, were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Earlington Shriver and family, over the weekend.

Chas. Moore, Hanover; Mrs. Emma Smith, Bridgeport, were callers, on Friday evening, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Hesson.

KEYSVILLE.

Those who spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Stonesifer were: Mr. and Mrs. William Seasily, Mr. and Mrs. John Wissler, Littlestown, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Marlin Stonesifer, daughter, Clara; Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Shryock, daughter, Kathryn; Mrs. Clara Stonesifer, Mr. Russell Stonesifer, Miss Annie Eigenbrode, Miss Pauline Stonesifer, Mr. Norman Anders, Mr. Frank Shuff, Thurmont; Mr. Carroll Phillips, Mr. Robert Hockensmith, Mr. Woodrow Staub, Harpers Ferry, West Va.

Those who visited at the home of T. C. Fox, on Sunday, were: James Fox, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Fox, daughter, Annabelle and grandson, Paul Fox, all of Washington; Mr. and Mrs. George Cameron, daughter Pauline, son Ray, and lady friend of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. John Coppersmith, Mr. Anderson and Mr. Geo. Coppersmith, all of Baltimore.

George Fleagle, who has been spending some time with his niece Mrs. T. C. Fox is visiting John Fleagle, of Taneytown.

Mr. T. C. Fox, Mrs. John Ohler, Mrs. Upton Austin and daughters, Carmen and Charlotte, and son Kail, called on Harry Fleagle and family on Wednesday.

KEYMAR.

Mrs. Elsie Wilson, of Union Bridge, and Mrs. L. J. Hamm, of Baltimore, spent Friday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Whitmore.

Mrs. E. C. Bixler, of New Windsor, will give a talk on "Peace," in Bruceville school-house, Sunday afternoon, June 7th, at 2:00 o'clock. Come hear this enthusiastic woman.

Mrs. and Mrs. J. C. Whitmore entertained on Monday, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Fowler, of New Windsor, and Mrs. Elmer Nussbaum and son, Buddie, of Union Bridge.

Mrs. Artie B. Angell and lady friend, of Baltimore, spent Wednesday at the home of the former's mother and sister, Mrs. Fannie Sapington and daughter, Miss Cora.

Mr. and Mrs. John Smelser and family, of Washington, were callers at the Galt home, on Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. John Leakin and family, spent Tuesday evening in Johnsville, at the home of the former's brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. James Leakin.

The Home-makers' Club will meet at the home of Mrs. Bessie D. Meh-ring, Monday afternoon, at 1:30 o'clock.

A BIRTHDAY DINNER.

(For the Record.) A birthday dinner was held at the home of Roy F. Smith, on Sunday, in honor of Mrs. Frances M. Brown, of Mt. Rainer, it being her 71st birthday. A large table was loaded with eats and was placed in the yard, seating 44 present. Mrs. William Schroder baked a large birthday cake, which was beautifully decorated with candles.

Those present were: Mrs. Francis M. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Smith and children, Virginia, Thomas and Martin; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Smith and family, Carrie, Scott, Charles, Ruthanna, Ida, Tony and Betty Jane; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Morelock and family, Katherine, Elizabeth, Adalynne, Walter, Jr., Isabella, Helen and Bradley; Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Boyd and family, George and Margaret; Mr. and Mrs. William Kootz; Mr. and Mrs. Albert Smith, Mr. and Mrs. William Schroeder and daughter, Marion, Harry Smith, Charles Baker, Rufus Millhines, Mary and Roberta Young, Dorothy Thompson. All had a good time, and wished Mrs. Brown would have many more happy birthdays. Mrs. Brown is a sister of the late Annie R. Smith, of Bridgeport.

TOO MUCH—LET'S GO.

Too much wheat and too much lumber
Too much steel our mills encumber,
Too much cotton, too much corn,
Too much clothing to be worn;
Too much autos (here's what's funny)
Even too much ready money;

Too much hog and too much cow,
That's, they say, the trouble now.

Selling half and making double,
That's, not it. No, here's the trouble,
Too much waiting for the low,
Standing still when signs say go;
Too much question, too much fearing,
Too much talking, too much hearing,
Too much people every day,
Doubting the U. S. A.

Too much waiting chicken-hearted,
For the rest to get things started;
Too much saying times and bad,
Too much talk of times we had
When we ought to start the move-
ment,

Too much waiting for improvement—
Too much brake instead of clutch,
That's the all—much too much.

—Offered for Publication.

Too much waiting for improvement—
Too much brake instead of clutch,
That's the all—much too much.

British Rulers Buy Five

Motor Cars for Royal Use

London.—King George has given Queen Mary and himself a right royal present. It is only five automobiles.

Five of the latest models of a well-known British firm will be delivered to the king at Windsor castle soon. Each car is fitted with an automatic gear changing device.

Four will be painted in the royal colors of maroon and red, and the fifth, which is designed for the queen's personal use, will be dark green. Two of them are 12-cylinder limousines, another a 40-50 horse power brougham for the king, and there is one of each model for the queen.

All the most modern devices have been incorporated in the cars. One device consists of a foot switch which turns off the headlights and switches on a spotlight.

The bodies have much the same appearance as the cars in use at present. The two limousines now used by the king and queen will, it is understood, be sent out to India for use by Lord Willingdon, the new viceroy.

First English in America

Walker's "Essentials in English History" says: "The beginning of English colonization is due to the statesmanship of Walter Raleigh. Although erratic and visionary in many respects, Raleigh saw clearly that attacks on Spanish ports or vessels were a poor method of fighting Spain. He appears to have been the first to conceive the idea of opposing Spain by invading her special domain, the American continent, and erecting there against Spanish dominance a lasting bulwark by planting colonies along its coast. Drake might plunder and burn, but Raleigh preferred to plant and settle. In 1585 he sent Sir Richard Grenville to Roanoke island with a colony of 100 persons; in 1587 he sent John White with 150 more, and although both these attempts failed, yet they led in the next reign to the more lasting work of the Virginia company."

MARRIED

FRINGER—HOFFMAN.
Miss Annie L. Hoffman and George H. Fringer, both of Upperco, Md., were united in marriage May 30, at 2:30 P. M., at the Lutheran Parsonage, in Union Bridge, by Rev. P. H. Williams.

COONS—HAHN.
Miss Carrie L. Hahn and Raymond W. Coons, both of Taneytown, Md., were united in marriage May 30th, at 6:00 P. M., at the Lutheran Parsonage, in Union Bridge, Md., by the brides pastor, Rev. P. H. Williams.

WENTZ—FORRY.

On Thursday, May 28, at 6:15 P. M., Mr. James A. Wentz, of Lineboro, Md., and Mrs. Emma S. Forry, of Glen Rock, Pa., R. D., were married in the Reformed Parsonage, at Manchester, Md., by their pastor, Rev. John S. Hollenbach. They were unattended. They will reside in Mr. Wentz's house, in Lineboro.

DIED.

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

MR. J. FRANK SELL.

Mr. J. Frank Sell, well known retired miller and long time citizen of Taneytown district, suffered a severe stroke of paralysis, on Tuesday, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Charles Baker, near town, and died at 2 o'clock this Friday morning at the age of 72 years, 5 months, 5 days.

Mr. Sell retired from the milling business this Spring, in which he had been engaged 32 years, and made his home with his daughter since that time. He had been in failing health for several years and hoped that by getting out of the mill he would be benefited.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted under the 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.

APPLY AT RECORD OFFICE ads not accepted—but will receive sealed replies. No personal information given.

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

ALL NOTICES in this column must be uniform in style.

WANTED—Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Lard, Squabs and Calves at highest prices. 50c a head for delivering Calves. Highest prices paid for Hides and Furs of all kinds.—Francis E. Shum's Produce. Phone 3-J 8-28-2f

FOR SALE—Either 4 Pigs or 4 Shoats.—Edward Fitzee, Mayberry, Md.

WANTED—Carpenter Work or Painting. Experience on either those works. My price right.—F. P. Palmer, Taneytown, Md., Phone 40R.

FOR SALE—Two Grade Holstein Bulls, about 500 and 700 lbs.; good animals. Or will exchange for small Heifers, or Heifer Calves.—Martin D. Hess, Taneytown R. D. 3, Telephone 49F2.

FOR SALE—One 1929 Chevrolet Coupe; one 1928 Chevrolet Sedan; one 1928 Chevrolet Cabriolet; one Model T Ford Roadster, and one Model T Ford Tudor Sedan.—Keymar Garage, Keymar, Md.

SIX SMALL SHOATS for sale by Charles A. Baker, near Taneytown.

SECOND-HAND Brick for sale, by Noah Cutsail, Taneytown.

FLOWER PLANTS for sale, 5c per dozen.—Mrs. Percy Putman, Phone 40-W, Taneytown.

BLACK JERSEY COW, 3rd. Calf by her side, T. B. tested, for sale by Edgar H. Brown.

I HAVE ERECTED a patented Wire Fence, along Rut alley. Men, look at it! It's a beaut. Will also have Seed Corn until the 15th.—C. D. Bankert, Agent.

14 PIGS, for sale by Jos. H. Study, near Galt's Station.

NOTICE TO DOG OWNERS—I have your 1931 Tags. Come and get them.—B. S. Miller, Collector.

NOTICE—All who owe bills to the Key Highway Garage, must pay the same before June 15th, to William Sowers, or the same will be collected by law.

KEYSVILLE LUTHERAN S. S. will hold its Children's Service on the evening of June 14, at 8 o'clock.

FOR SALE—Two-story Frame Dwelling, on East Baltimore St., Taneytown. For information, apply to Dr. G. W. Demmitt.

TOM'S CREEK S. S. will hold their Strawberry Festival, Saturday evening, June 6, 1931. There will be plenty of music.

TOM'S CREEK S. S. will hold their Children's Day Services Sunday evening, June 14th, at 7:30. Everybody welcome.

FOR SALE—Garden Plants of all kinds; also, Sweet Potato Sprouts.—Mrs. F. P. Palmer, Phone 40R, Taneytown.

FOR SALE CHEAP—New Victor Records, 50c each. Several used Radios, Battery and Electric Sets; 1 Victrola and Radio combination, all very cheap.—Sarbaugh's Jewelry & Music Store.

FOR RENT—Apartment at the Central, of 630 sq. feet floor space; newly Painted and Papered; all necessary conveniences, with Electric lights.—D. M. Mehrling.

FAT HOGS WANTED—Who has them? Stock Bulls loaned to reliable farmer.—Harold S. Mehrling.

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

Coast Boys Will Sail Seas in Clipper Ship

Seattle.—The old romance of the clipper ship, popular in the later days of sailing vessels, will be renewed here this summer when a group of Seattle business men and master mariners launch a new type of school for young America. One of the famous old wind-jammers will be used as an educational hall.

Along about July 1 a full rigged sailing vessel will move out of Elliott bay carrying forty youths on a cruise to the Hawaiian Islands.

Students will receive practical instructions in seamanship, navigation, maritime commerce, and special subjects under the supervision of Prof. J. E. Gould, dean of maritime commerce and navigation at the University of Washington. A physician and a boys' adviser will be aboard.

British Solons Soon Must Buy Own Matches

London.—Smokers among members of the British parliament will, in future, be forced to buy their own matches.

As part of the great governmental economy wave the office of works recently issued an order that when the present stock of matches supplied to the house of commons is exhausted no further supplies will be provided.

It would appear at first that this is a paltry saving, but records show that 12,000 boxes of "ship matches"—good, stout sticks, two inches long—are used at a single session of parliament.

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; Brotherhood, 8th, 8:00. Taneytown Presbyterian—Sabbath School, 10:00; Preaching Service, at 11:00; Christian Endeavor, 6:45.

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

Silver Run Lutheran Charge—S. S., 9:30; Preaching, 10:30; Evening Service, 7:30.

Uniontown Circuit, Church of God—Sunday School, 9:30; Preaching Service, 10:30; Theme, "Paul and the Broken Crock." Evening Preaching Service in Uniontown Church of God, at 8:00. Rev. Bowman, of Linwood, will deliver the evening sermon.

Trinity Lutheran, Taneytown—Sunday School, 9:00; Preaching, 10:00; Jr. and Sr. Luther League, 6:30; No Preaching Service Sunday evening on account the Baccalaureate Service in the Reformed Church; Prayer-Meeting, Wednesday evening, 7:30.

Reformed Church, Taneytown—S. School, 9:15; Service, 10:15; C. E., at 6:30; Annual Baccalaureate Service, under auspices of the High School, at 8:00 P. M. Sermon to graduates of the High School by Rev. Frank E. Willard, Mt. Airy, Md.

Keysville—Service, 8:00; Sunday School, at 9:00.

Emmanuel Baust Ref. Church—Saturday, June 6, 1:30 Children's Division. Sunday, June 7, 9:15, Sunday School; 10:30, Morning Worship; 7:45 Illustrated lecture, Tuesday, June 8, 7:45 Orchestra Rehearsal, Wednesday, June 10, 7:45, Missionary night, Thursday, June 11, Strawberry and ice cream festival, Tyrone, Md.

Taneytown U. B. Charge, Taneytown Church—9:30, Sunday School; 10:30, Preaching Service; No evening Service on account of Baccalaureate Sermon. Monday, June 8, Official Board at Parsonage.

Harney Church—2:00, First Annual Pilgrimage and Memorial Service of the Sunrise U. B. Cemetery, Inc. 7:30 Children's Day Service. Illustrated talk by the Pastor. Thursday, June 11, Ladies' Aid at Mr. J. W. Slaugenhaupt's.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, Mt. Union—S. S., 9:00; Children's Day Service, 10:30; C. E., 6:30.

Winter's—S. S., 7:00; Divine Worship, 8:00; Lace Day offering.

St. Paul's—S. S., 9:30.

Joint Council meeting at Parsonage, Monday, June 8, 8:00 o'clock.

Manchester U. B. Charge, Miller's Church—S. S., 9:30; C. E., 7:30. The Children's-day program will be rendered next Sunday, June 14 in the morning.

Mt. Zion Church—There will be no S. S. here as the congregation will attend the Children's-day exercises at Grace M. E. Church. C. E. service in the evening, at 7:30. Children's-day exercises here at 2:30, June 14th.

Bixler's Church—S. S., 9:15; Children's-day exercises, 7:30.

Manchester Ref. Charge, Manchester—Worship, 8:30; S. S., 9:30; C. E., 6:30. Rev. Dr. Paul S. Leinbach, Editor of the Reformed Church Messenger will speak on Friday evening, at 7:30.

Lineboro—S. S., 9:00; Worship, at 10:00. Theme for the day is "The two Sons." The pastor will speak at the Memorial Services of St. Peter's Lutheran Church, near Alesia, on Sunday, at 2:00.

BROADCAST Christian Science Service Third Church of Christ, Scientist Baltimore, Md.

Branch of the Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass.

SUNDAY MORNING JUNE 7, 1931

at 11 A. M., over Station WCAO, Baltimore, 499.7 W. L., 600 K. C. Christian Science Services will be Broadcast the first and third Sunday of every month.

"Erasmus Alms Box"

Erasmus, noted scholar and reformer of the Sixteenth century, with his friend Dean Colet, founder of St. Paul's school, visited St. Nicholas' almshouse, in England, and one of the brethren ordered a holy relic for them to kiss, as was the custom before sprinkling guests with holy water, writes Lovinia Walsh in the Boston Transcript. The relic in this case was a part of a shoe once worn by St. Thomas of Canterbury. The dean, it seems, was not kissing anybody's old shoes. He forthwith got hot under his clerical collar and became rhetorically hectic.

The scholarly Erasmus, on the contrary, was most courteous, and to make amends for the dean's misbehavior, he dropped a goodly sum into the alms box. Ever after, this box was known as "The Erasmus Alms Box."

LIGHTS of NEW YORK

I had never seen a planetarium, and except for my wife's insistence probably would not have seen one yet. In fact, in preliminary conversation on the subject, I inadvertently referred to it as a solarium, despite the fact that the difference is as that between day and night. It does, to be sure, show the sun as well as the stars in their courses, but it is a dimmed sun, which permits observation of the shining of the lesser lights. In ordinary study of astronomy you look outdoors up into what Omar Khayyam designated as "that inverted bowl they call the sky." In a planetarium, they bring the sky indoors.

Whoever created that weird and wonderful machine, which looks like some nightmarish visitor from Mars, is to my mind entitled to rank with Merlin and all the ancient magicians, although all complicated mechanical invention is just so much mystery to one who considers the proper threading of a film in a movie camera an achievement. It not only shows the entire solar system in movement through its countless fields of stars, but can make thousands of years race in either direction in the space of a few minutes. In other words, this device can show you the moving heavens as they looked to Anthony and Cleopatra floating down the Nile on some clear Egyptian night. Or it can show you the sun, moon, stars and planets in the position they will occupy 10,000 years from now, something which, even as an optimist, I never expected to see. In that space of time, I understand, the constellations will be distorted; the big dipper will look as if it had been through the war; Cassiopeia's chair will look like a hammock.

As you gaze up at the interior of the dome, upon which synchronized and moving objects of light are cast, you have no feeling of being under a roof. It gives you the feeling of looking at the true sky. When the machine is run at speed, you feel decided apprehension for Venus, desperately trying to keep ahead of the sun, and considerable sympathy for little Mercury, trying just as desperately to catch up. Saturn, a lonesome planet, nods eagerly to Venus as she flashes by, but, contrary to any mythological scandal, she neither pauses nor notices him. Jupiter and Mars must be tired business men. They stay out all night. Betelgeuse is apparently a cop on fixed post.

One reason I never had seen a planetarium is that the only one in the United States is the gift of Max Adler to the city of Chicago. It stands on a little island in the lake, near the Field museum, and has the general form of an observatory. I believe there are several planetariums in Germany, and there is soon to be one in Philadelphia in spite of the cost, which they tell me is considerable. I can't see why there is not a planetarium in every large city in the country. It is one of the greatest educational factors I ever saw. The institution in Chicago is constantly a place of pilgrimage for school children, as well as adults, and teaches them more about astronomy in an hour than they would learn from any ordinary course in months. It is an impressive demonstration, making an indelible impression. Never was a scientific lesson more skillfully sugar-coated. Why so rich a city as New York hasn't a planetarium, I can't imagine.

The head of the Chicago planetarium is Doctor Fox, but frequently there are visiting lecturers. Doctor Baker, professor of astronomy at the University of Illinois, lectured the day I was present. He showed me a board, which had more gadgets on it than the control board of an airplane, and told me that the speaker regulated the artificial heavens to suit himself by means of rows of what seemed to be electric buttons and switches. Apparently, the manipulator can place himself on any portion of the earth's surface he desires, looking at the sky from a northern, southern or equatorial angle. As I left, Doctor Baker was preparing to take a couple of his students on a trip South, showing them the Southern Cross. I once had to take a trip to South America to see that.

(© 1931, Bell Syndicate.)—WNU Service.

Bullet Aimed at Horse Glances Off, Kills Man

Montreal, P. Q.—A police bullet intended to end the suffering of a horse with a broken leg glanced from the head of the animal and killed Maurice Robert, a bystander 25 feet away. Robert was watching the execution of the horse when the bullet entered his mouth and lodged in his brain.

Blind Deer Killed

by Forest Ranger

Crandon, Wis.—Forest rangers fighting fires in the Roberts Lake district killed a freak deer with shovels after a short chase through the brush.

The animal was a yearling buck with a short set of horns. It was totally blind and had large hairless warts, many several inches in circumference, about its head, body and legs.

MYSTERY OF LOST DAUPHIN UP AGAIN

Find Boy Who Died in Jail Was Not Prince.

Paris.—One hundred and thirty-five years after the disappearance of the dauphin, Louis XVII, French scientists have practically concluded that the boy who died from ill treatment at the hands of his cobbler-jailer, in the temple was not the Bourbon baby, son of Marie Antoinette and Louis XVI.

If this conclusion is definitely established and the republican government accepts the verdict definite status will be given to many of the claims of families all over the world to be the true descendants of the blond little Charles Louis, Bourbon prince.

Theoretically and legally Louis XVII, forgotten and neglected, was supposed to have died in the temple June 8, 1795. That, at least, is the entry on the register of the revolutionary republic. Actually, Napoleon and his successors and the republic have never believed that story. Millions of Frenchmen today believe that the dauphin was smuggled from his prison and escaped.

Historical Fact.

It is a historical fact that Charles Louis was brought from Versailles to Paris by the revolutionists and locked up with his parents and his sister, Mme. Royale, in the temple. Later, the boy was placed under the charge of a Jacobin shoemaker named Simon, who treated him cruelly, shamelessly and taught the boy foul language and obscene revolutionary songs and made of him a drunkard at five years.

Mrs. Atkin, a wealthy Englishwoman, plotted to get his freedom. She says in her memoirs that the Marquis de Fenoy aided her and that the marquis' valet, Gomin, succeeded in getting Simon's job.

It is her story that as Simon and his wife left the temple they wheeled their possessions with them in a cart and the young prince was hidden in the load. The deaf and dumb son of a Normandy tailor, Hervagault, was put into the temple and pointed out as Louis XVII. At any rate, a boy died in the walled-up cell on June 8, 1795, and was buried in the church of St. Marguerite under the name of the dauphin, Louis XVII.

When St. Marguerite's was destroyed under Napoleon III in 1873, the bones were dug up and subjected to a thorough study by the best doctors of the day, who decided that the boy who died in prison could not have been Charles Louis. That is the basis of the present inquiry.

Measurements Checked.

Scientists have spent recent months in checking over the measurements of the remains as given seventy-eight years ago and they have about agreed that the earlier conclusion was correct and that the boy who died in prison could not have been the prince.

That leaves the door open to the thirty-seven different pretenders, or their descendants, who have made known their claims to the French government.

Foremost were Jean Marie Hervagault, son of a Saint Lo tailor; Mathurin Brumeau, son of a cobbler, who went to America and left descendants; a Cagnawaga Indian, who was brought to France by the missionary, Eleazer Williams; Francois Henri Hebert, so-called Duc de Richemont, who was well paid to drop his claims, and a Potsdam watchmaker, Karl Wilhelm Naundorf.

Mystery has surrounded the ends of many of the pretenders and poisoning is believed to have caused the death of Naundorf, the "Duc de Richemont." Jean Hervagault, cobbler Simon, valet Gomin and Barras.

Pinocle Player Seeks

Opponents Through Ads

La Crescenta, Calif.—Pinocle champions of barber shops and police stations may be guests of Henry Biescar—if they can furnish Henry with competition.

Having defeated all comers in this small community, Henry was bored at lack of competition, and inserted an advertisement in the local newspaper.

"I will play host and I will furnish all the necessary eats and smokes to anyone who will guarantee to make the game interesting to me," the advertisement said.

Buy Banjo to Ease Last

Days of Former Slave

Richmond, Ind.—A banjo has been added to the list of necessities at the Wayne County poorhouse here.

The addition was made after Sanders S. French, ninety-one-year-old former slave, was admitted. French was partially blind, almost illiterate and unable to do even the lightest of tasks. Time hung heavily on his hands and he became one of the most forlorn of the inmates. White people noticed his pensive, took up a collection and bought him a banjo.

British Plane Company to Have Aerial Stewardess

London.—A new occupation for women, that of aerial stewardess, will come into being this summer when the new forty seater Handley-Page air liners are put into service on the Imperial airways. The decision to appoint women stewardesses has been due to the increasing number of women air passengers. Their duties will be to serve refreshments, supply reading matter, and act as aerial guides.

RATIFICATION NOTICE.

In the Orphans' Court of Carroll County: APRIL TERM, 1931.

Estate of John H. Harman, deceased.

On application, it is ordered, this 2nd day of June 1931, that the sale of the Real Estate of John H. Harman, late of Carroll County, deceased, made by Daniel Bowersox and Charles D. Albaugh, executors of the last Will and Testament of said deceased, and this day reported to this Court by the said Executors, be ratified and confirmed unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the 1st. Monday, 6th day of July, next; provided a copy of this order be inserted for three successive weeks in some newspaper printed and published in Carroll County, before the 5th. Monday, 29th. day of June, next.

The report states the amount of sale to be the sum of Five Thousand, Seven Hundred and Thirty-five Dollars.

CHARLES S. MARKER, J. WEBSTER ERAUGH, WILSON L. CROUSE, Judges.

True Copy Test: HARRY G. BERWAGER, Register of Wills for Carroll County. 6-5-31

666

LIQUID OR TABLETS Relieves a Headache or Neuralgia in 30 minutes, checks a Cold the first day, and checks Malaria in three days. 666 Salve for Baby's Cold. 6-5-31

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

State of Maryland STATE ROADS COMMISSION

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED PROPOSALS for building one section of State Highway, as follows:

Carroll County, Contract No. CI-96-52. One section of State Highway from Hampstead toward Mexico, a distance of 1.04 miles. (Concrete.) will be received by the State Roads Commission at its offices, Federal Reserve Bank Building, Calvert and Lexington Sts., Baltimore, Maryland, until 12 M., on the 16th. day of June, 1931, at which time and place they will be publicly opened and read.

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

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

No bids will be received unless accompanied by a certified check, payable for the sum of Five Hundred (\$500.00) Dollars, payable to the State Roads Commission.

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

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

By order of the State Roads Commission this 2nd. day of June, 1931.

G. CLINTON UHL, Chairman. L. H. STEUART, Secretary. 6-5-31

Annual Statement OF THE Corporation of Taneytown, Md Year Ending May 18, 1931.

Total Receipts for year.....\$14,940.99
Total Disbursements.....\$13,928.45
Balance on hand to date 1012.54 14,940.99

RECEIPTS:
Balance on hand May 19, 1930..... 382.62
Tax Account of 1929..... 4.00
Taxes Received 1927 Account..... 51.83
Interest collected on 1927 taxes..... 7.67
Taxes Received 1928 Account..... 137.47
Interest Collected on 1928 Taxes..... 12.46
Taxes Received on 1929 Account..... 203.25
Interest on 1929 Taxes..... 10.29
Water Rents..... 6,093.44
Licenses from Insurance Agencies..... 55.00
Other Licenses..... 152.00
Borrowed from Banks..... 2,000.00
Fruit Sales..... 18.75
Laying Payments..... 507.18
Arrests and Fines..... 18.00
Comm. of Carroll Co. Road Taxes..... 1,111.54
Brick Sold..... 6.88
Return on Compensation Insurance..... 27.49
Refund on Gasoline Purchases..... 10.44
Use of Municipal Building..... 11.00
Use of Concrete Mixer..... 13.70
Taxes on Corporation Stocks..... 144.41
Taxes Account of 1930..... 3,953.07
Interest on 1930 Taxes..... 5.55

Total.....\$14,940.99

EXPENDITURES:
Operating of Water Plant..... 936.00
Collecting Taxes & Legislation..... 31.27
Bills..... 5.00
Auditing Books..... 2.50
Notary Public Fees..... 444.70
State Roads Commission (Paving)..... 8.00
Treasurer's Bond..... 211.20
Water Meters..... 4.16
Officers Badges..... 75.00
Painting Standpipe..... 6.00
Making Assessments..... 7.00
Deed of Release..... 2,000.00
Notes Paid at Bank..... 5.00
U. B. Church Lot Rent..... 134.24
Fire & Compensation Insurance..... 6.00
Painting Signs & Electrical Work..... 37.00
Repairs for Water Pumps..... 1,201.00
at Bridge..... 30.15
Laying Curb and Gutters..... 80.00
Commissioners Salaries..... 1,287.41
Labor on Streets, etc..... 104.97
Freight and Hauling..... 11.05
Blacksmith Work..... 277.71
Merchandise..... 480.00
Clerk and Treasurer's Salary..... 685.41
Interest on Bonds and Notes..... 16.61
Plumbing and Supplies..... 3,642.71
Electric Light and Power..... 40.95
Printing, etc..... 15.00
Postage and Telephone..... 165.00
Taneytown Vol. Fire Company..... 100.00
Burgess' Fees..... 5.00
Election Expenses..... 1,303.61
Janitors' Service..... 47.11
Lumber, Coal, Stone, etc..... 230.00
Gasoline and Oil..... 1,012.54
Baird's Salary..... 95.37
Balance on hand to date..... \$2,122.72 \$2,122.72

ASSETS:
Water Plant Complete.....\$15,000.00
Municipal Building..... 8,000.00
Tools and Equipment..... 100.00
Cash in Bank..... 1,012.54
1926 Taxes Outstanding..... 10.00
1927 Taxes Outstanding..... 10.08
1928 Taxes Outstanding..... 48.75
1929 Taxes Outstanding..... 210.03
1930 Taxes Outstanding..... 637.75
Outstanding water rent..... 95.37

\$2,122.72 \$2,122.72
LIABILITIES:
Outstanding water bonds \$8,000.00
Borrowed from Banks..... \$8,000.00 16,000.00
Assets in Excess of Liabilities \$5,522.72
Basis of Taxation for 1930..... \$926,939.00
Rate of Taxation 50c per \$100.00
Respectfully Submitted,
CLYDE L. HESSON, Clerk and Treas.

We, the undersigned auditors appointed by the Burgess and Commissioners of Taneytown, Md., to audit the books of the Clerk and Treasurer of the Corporation of Taneytown for the year ending Monday, May 18th, 1931, have examined the foregoing accounts and found them correct and that there is a balance in the treasury at the present time of \$1,012.54 as stated in the report.

ROBT. S. MCKINNEY, CHARLES R. ARNOLD, Auditors.



BIG 1c SALE, June 4, 5 and 6

Big Values During Sale	Reg Price	1c Sale Price
TOMATOES MEDIUM CAN	3 for 23c	4 Cans 24c
GIBBS BEANS	4 for 25c	5 Cans 25c
SHOE PEG CORN	2 for 25c	3 Cans 26c
RED BEANS	4 for 22c	5 Cans 23c
IONA RED BEETS	3 for 30c	4 Cans 31c
PEAS AND CARROTS	3 for 38c	4 Cans 39c
IONA SAUERKRAUT	4 for 34c	5 Cans 35c
GIBBS' KETCHUP	3 for 27c	4 Bottles 28c
QUAKER MAID KETCHUP	2 for 25c	3 Bottles 26c
WHITE HOUSE EVAP. MILK Small	6 for 25c	7 Cans 26c
DOMESTIC SARDINES	4 for 20c	5 Cans 21c
A. & P. SALT, 4 POUND	Bag 10c	2 Bags 11c
SPARKLE GELATIN DESSERT	2 for 15c	3 pkgs 16c
PEAS BEANS	4 lbs 26c	5 lbs 27c
FANCY RICE	4 lbs 22c	5 lbs 23

THE MOST POPULAR GIRL IN TOWN

By FANNIE HURST

IT WAS one of those situations, which, beginning the size of a pea, gathered moss at such an astonishingly rapid rate that presently all those connected with it were agast at the magnitude of what they had done.

The Midtown Gazette, on which young Tom Powell was a reporter and to which Miss Amy Stricker subscribed, had started a popularity contest, the winning young lady to be the fortunate recipient of a tour around the world.

Of course, off-hand, one would have told you that Amy Stricker, so blond in her beauty, so bland in her blue-eyedness, so tender in the springtime quality of her youth, was the most popular girl in town. But popularity in the town of Orlando was one thing and popularity in a state which contained at least six cities of far greater population and size was another. In any event, before the township of Orlando realized it and with interest and competition running high, here was little Amy Stricker, nineteen, assistant librarian in the town's somewhat makeshift library, piling up votes in a fashion that flabbergasted and delighted the amazed and amused coupon clippers.

Of course, the fine hand of Tom Powell was to be detected behind much of the activity. From the moment that the Midtown Gazette announced its policy of staging the conspicuous and dramatic contest, this young fellow, alert, up-and-coming and full of the fine fettle of young journalism, carried on his campaign for placing the victory in the hands of his lovely fiancée, Miss Amy Stricker.

For three months, with comparatively no local competition, but with dangerous runners-up from the larger cities of the state, the war for popularity waged and circulation climbed. Miss Stricker's little desk at the library became the mecca of turbulent, coupon-clipping scenes. The little frame house on Ludlow street, where she lived with a married sister, sharing a tiny room with two half-grown nieces, was electric with excitement. In fact, the only calm aspect of this frenzied fight for the spectacular reward was the small, beautiful blond figure of Amy Stricker. She was as radiant as a lovely morning, her blue eyes never bluer, her smile never whiter. They said of her locally that she was a Mary Pickford, at Mary's zenith.

Youngsters adored her and followed her in little clouds. Old ladies toddled to the library for the benefit of the gentle manner she had with them. Amy had more beaux than there were chairs in the Ludlow street house to accommodate them. Tom Powell, who had worked his way through Northwestern university, was regarded the luckiest fellow in town. He wanted Amy to be the luckiest girl in town.

On the day of Amy's victory of eight thousand votes over her closest competitor, the town went wild. It was a miniature Lindbergh day. Factories and business houses blew their midday whistles and business was literally suspended for the hour that Amy Stricker, mounted on a paper float, rode through the town, bowing her sweet acknowledgments to the plaudits of crowds that were almost entirely composed of men, women and children with whom she had grown up.

No royal bride was ever more pompously prepared for ceremony than Amy in those weeks preceding her departure for the first lap of her ninety-day tour of the world. She was the community's interest, the community's pride, the community's responsibility. Ladies' societies met for the sole purpose of sewing Amy's traveling things. Local shops vied with one another in supplying Miss U. S. A. with paraphernalia. Tom Powell worked his eager hands to the bone, so to speak, seeing to it that the whole general picture was one of magnitude and scope worthy of his fiancée.

And then there entered into this picture aspects of the human equation which were to shock and disappoint the community beyond anything that had ever happened in its midst. A momentary shock. It is true, which later was to be superseded by a homely kind of feeling of affection for the misdeed of which Miss Stricker and Mr. Powell had been guilty.

Two weeks before Amy's contemplated departure on a flower-decked, bunting-draped train, Tom Powell, seated in her stuffy little parlor one evening, caught her in his arms and told her that he could not bear to let her go, that he was sure to lose her to a vast and admiring world, that he had tried to be unselfish in giving her to the world, but that his heart was sick within him with what he had done.

Amy in turn, with her cheek against his shoulder, sobbed out her nostalgia; begged him to release her from the vast project of taking this tour alone; clung to him; needed him. The next morning, Amy and Tom went off to a town twenty miles away and were married.

The newspaper, the town and the state gave a large grunt of disgust and turned to the second runner-up, a contestant in a large city who had

fallen short of eight thousand votes of Amy's acclaim, to take the role of Miss U. S. A. Excitement fell away from the threshold of Amy Stricker-Powell overnight. She became any little bride in any little town, married to any little struggling fellow. They set up housekeeping in three rooms of a two-family cottage on a scrubby street at the end of the town. The community was irreparably disappointed in Amy and manifested itself by leaving her severely alone.

For the first few months of the marriage, the town's resentment lingered, and then the case of Miss U. S. A. was forgotten. The Tom Powells became comfortably a part of local life. Amy took up her household duties and Tom pursued his work. There were the usual struggles, the usual happiness, the usual ambitions, desires and hopes.

The first five years of their marriage Tom was promoted twice, Amy gained fifteen pounds, and three babies, all of them healthy and vigorous, were born. If the perfection of Amy's bloom faded, the little bland, blue quality of her eyes burned on. She was beautiful because she was happy.

And then catastrophe came. The eldest boy almost succumbed to meningitis. Amy fell off a ladder while painting her kitchen cupboard and had a bad time with a sprained ankle. Then Tom, out of a clear sky, took to his bed for a period of eighteen months with a hip disease that had gradually to correct itself. Tom's disability pinched the little household down to a state of actual deprivation.

Amy resumed her position at the library. During those long, dreary months she kept the little household going, maintained Tom in his wheelchair in dainty and immaculate fashion, took two of the children to school on the way to the library, did her marketing on the way home, prepared meals, accomplished much of her scrubbing and window washing after dark, waxed floors on her knees, did some of her card cataloging for the library at home, exercised Tom on his bad leg and tidied over the finances without having to resort to borrowing.

"There goes Miss U. S. A.," was the way the townspeople usually pointed her out to strangers. That came literally to be true.

Tom, when he kissed her and fondled her, as if he could never leave off expressing his gratitude, always thought of her in his heart as typical of Miss U. S. A.

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When First President's Wife Gave Reception

According to an early chronicler, Mrs. Washington's levees were "open only to persons of privileged rank and degree, and they could not enter unless attired in full dress. The receptions . . . merely reproduced, on a smaller plan, the customs and ceremonies of foreign courts."

"At these receptions Mrs. Washington sat. Guests were grouped in a circle round which the President passed, speaking politely to each one, but never shaking hands. At the first levee in New York, Mrs. Washington announced: 'General Washington retires at ten o'clock and I usually precede him. Good night.'"

Today we find in the unofficial guide known as authoritative on etiquette in our Capital: "It is correct for all political, official and resident Washington society to call once a year at the White House. This . . . consists of driving or walking up to the main entrance and placing the cards on a tray which a footman brings to the front door or to your car. These calls being merely tokens of respect, no one asks to see the President's wife; the whole ceremony occupying about half a minute from the gate of entrance to the exit on the other side.

"In recent years it has become customary for women, after they have left their cards as described, to ask for the honor of being received by the President's wife. This done by writing a note to her social secretary, which may be about as follows:

"My dear Miss —: Will you ask Mrs. X — if I may have the honor of calling upon her, and let me know on what day it will be agreeable for her to receive me? Sincerely yours, and so on."—Maude Parker in the Saturday Evening Post.

Pertinent Question

An Irishman strolling through London saw some pictures in a photographer's window. One was of a young man taken after he had attended a fancy dress ball in Mephistophelean costume.

After looking at it for some time he went into the shop and said he wanted a picture taken of his brother and himself on one card.

The photographer made the usual preparations and then asked for his brother.

"Oh, he's in Bristol," was the reply. "And how," said the photographer, "can you expect me to take the picture of a man who is in Bristol?"

"Well," said the Irishman, "I'd like to know how you took Satan's picture. Did you meet him here?"

Where He Spent the Day

Mrs. Maggs had invited her neighbor to see the new decorations. The house had been repainted, and after examining the living rooms they went into the bedroom.

"My!" said Mrs. Diggs, admiringly. "Isn't it pretty? But what are the lovely pictures painted on the ceiling for?"

"For my 'usband," explained Mrs. Maggs. "E likes to 'ave something to look at on Sundays."—London Tit-Bits.

POULTRY

MINERAL SUPPLY MAY CAUSE ILLS

Small Amount Only Needed With Meat Scraps.

Too much mineral in the chick ration may cause as much trouble as too little, declares P. B. Zumbro, extension specialist in poultry husbandry for the Ohio State university.

An oversupply of mineral may cause abnormal bone development in young chicks, and be responsible for chicks "going down on their legs" just as too little mineral may be responsible for subnormal development of bone with the same result.

If plenty of meat scrap and skim-milk is included in the ration for chicks from hatching time to ten weeks of age, there is need for but little mineral materials in the ration, Zumbro says. Meat scraps contain 20 to 25 per cent of lime and calcium, the two minerals that make up 75 per cent of the ash in chickens, and one-tenth of the total solids in skim-milk is phosphorus and calcium.

More minerals are required in the ration when some form of vegetable protein is substituted for meat scraps, or when a high-protein meat scrap is used, he says.

Zumbro recommends a ration containing 45 pounds of ground yellow corn, 15 pounds of middlings, 5 pounds of bran, 10 pounds of oats, and, to supply the minerals, 12 pounds of meat scrap, 5 pounds of dried milk, and 1 pound of salt.

Some poultrymen are mistakenly reducing the amount of cod liver oil fed in the ration if plenty of minerals are fed. The cod liver oil is necessary to supply the vitamins which enable the chicks to assimilate the minerals into the bones, Zumbro explains.

Turkeys and Chickens Should Be Separated

Turkeys and chickens cannot get along together. The intestinal parasites which bother turkeys do not seem to affect chickens and therefore, when the two come together, the hens act as host to the parasite carrying the black-head organism and this soon spreads disease among the turkeys.

Remove all the turkeys from the poultry range, give them a light laxative ration, and change their runs as often as every two or three months during the winter and often during the summer. If you are limited on space for range, you can keep turkeys on a screen wire floor, using wire netting over the top of their run on the south side of the poultry house.

Culling Roosters Good Practice for Farmers

Permitting the roosters to run with the laying flock during the summer season costs the poultry industry of this country a good many millions of dollars every year. The feed which the roosters eat will go a long way toward keeping the flock in good condition and increasing the egg production. The important source of loss, however, is the fact that fertile eggs spoil so rapidly during warm weather. Except in the case of valuable breeding animals, the cockerels should be sent to market at once, and even those which are kept should be isolated.

Market Infertile Eggs for Superior Quality

Poultrymen who cater to markets demanding prime quality eggs may experience difficulty in meeting such a demand during hot weather unless their eggs are infertile. Such is the belief of Prof. Willard C. Thompson, poultry husbandman for the New Jersey agricultural experiment station, who explains that germ development of fertile eggs begins at a temperature of 68 degrees Fahrenheit. Once the breeding season is passed, he adds, there is no reason to continue producing fertile eggs, as the presence of a male birds is never essential to egg production.

New Chick Disease

A respiratory disease in poultry in Minnesota and North Dakota has been attracting considerable attention recently. Chicks become droopy and the down appears rough. Every few seconds the chicks raise their heads and gape for air. The mortality usually runs about 50 per cent in infected birds. No cures are known but respiratory disease in general requires plenty of pure fresh air. Uniformly warm temperatures and clean quarters are the recommendations offered.

Good Poultry Ration

There is no one best ration for goslings or for any other kind of poultry. The United States Department of Agriculture in their bulletin on goose raising recommends the following management of goslings: No feed for at least 24 hours. Then dry bread soaked in either milk or water with fine chopped hard-boiled egg added. Feed several times a day with chopped grass or some other form of green feed for at least the first two or three weeks.

Artistic Treasures in Cities of Sunny Spain

Exalting one of the many charms of any country above the others is always dangerous, but in the case of Spain few would question the right of its glorious and varied monuments of architecture to a pre-eminent position. More fortunate in this respect than other Continental countries, its Gothic and Renaissance masterpieces of art are supplemented by the mosques and palaces left as a heritage to the nation by the Moorish occupation of southern Spain.

Romance and magic lie in the very mention of the Spanish place names and treasures of art—the storied Alhambra and the stately Alcazar of Granada, the Mosque of Cordoba, the Pillar of Zaragoza, the massive Cathedral of Burgos, with its lovely towers; Seville's magnificent cathedral, the famed Giralda and the Alcazar, the immensity and beauty of the Monastery of the Escorial, the richness of the facade of Santiago's cathedral, the University of Salamanca, the Roman aqueduct of Segovia, the arabesque treasures of Valencia (the city of the Cid), the royal palace of Madrid and the splendor of Toledo's cathedral. All these and many more are gems of art and symbols of a rich history. Their beauty is rivaled only by their surprising variety.—Exchange.

Trace of Absurdity in This Legal Phraseology

The witness, being duly sworn, did affirm, assert testify and declare, without mental reservation, and neither impelled, persuaded, coaxed, cajoled, bribed, begged, besought, urged, pressed or in any way whatsoever importuned by another, but of his free will, unrestricted, unobstructed, clear, independent, unchecked, unfettered, unhindered, untrammelled and undisturbed;

To wit, that he was the possessor, owner, master and keeper of a dog, and hereafter when the name of the dog shall appear it shall be construed, interpreted, defined and accepted as meaning neither a cat, bear, pig, elk, pony, mule, civet, deer, squirrel, lynx, wolf, fox, lion, cow, horse or other four-footed beast; neither fowl, fish nor insect nor other living creature, nor such creature as may have lived in a past age, nor such as it may be conceived will live in ages to come, but as a plain dog, which is to say, a four-footed, carnivorous, domesticated mammal of the family canis.—Exchange.

Ye Simile

"He's false, Marie, as false as Neptune's beard in a beauty pageant."

"Oh, I don't know, I think he's clean—like a head waiter's shirt-front."

"And as tight as a rubber band around a bootlegger's bankroll."

"No! You know if he would take you out, you would be as happy as a red ant on a picnic plate—"

"Bored as an aviator on a tricycle, you mean."

"Well, he's prominent—"

"Yes—like knees in Scotland."

"Elderly—perhaps—"

"I know—but he wears his age as gracefully as a last week's newspaper. Ha! Ha!"

"Oh! You're as impossible as a blind beauty doctor!"—Kansas City Star.

Hamilton and Burr

The rivalry between Alexander Hamilton and Aaron Burr began when they were studying law. Alexander Hamilton completed his study and passed the bar examination first. Later when the election of Burr and Jefferson was thrown into the house of representatives, Hamilton, although disliking Jefferson, threw his influence in favor of him and secured the defeat of Aaron Burr. Still later when Burr ran for the office of governor of New York and was defeated, he blamed this defeat on Hamilton and challenged him to a duel.

End of Famous Pirate

Edward Teach, or Thatch (1713-1718), an Anglo-American pirate, popularly known as Blackbeard, became widely known and feared for his robberies and atrocities throughout the West Indies and along the coast of Carolina and Virginia. At Pasquotank, N. C., in 1718, he was attacked by two small sloops under the command of Lieutenant Maynard of the British navy, and by a successful ruse led to board the vessels, when he and several of his men were killed.—Washington Star.

Age-Old Tradition

The ground hog superstition is the American descendant of a tradition ages old. Its foundation is the general truth that a mild February is apt to be followed by change and a chilly spring. Our pagan ancestors were more familiar with the habits of hibernating animals than they were with calendars, and the premature return of these creatures became a forecast of bad weather. The notion persisted in Christian times and attached itself to Candlemas day—February 2.

Diplomatic

Bobby had been warned that punishment awaited him if he asked for candy during a visit to a neighbor with his mother.

The little fellow spied the appetizing sweets, took the most tempting piece from the plate, saying: "What's a piece of candy like that good for, Mrs. C?"

'MOUNTIES' TELL TALES OF NORTH

Thrilling Adventures in the Arctic Related by the Canadian Police.

Ottawa.—Arctic crime and Arctic heroism, battles for life and native insistence upon death, tales of the polar bear, the wolf, walrus and seal—all are sketched in most matter-of-fact and unsatisfactory fashion, leaving to the imagination most of the amazing details, in the annual report to the Canadian government of Commissioner Cortlandt Starnes, head of the storied and famed Royal Canadian Mounted Police, says George Smith in the Chicago Tribune.

Except for summarizations by the commissioner, the narratives are wholly made up of brief excerpts from the reports of mounted police officers, constables, corporals and sergeants, who, with dog and sled, motor boat and native kayak, on river and lake and ice and snow, cover their thousand-mile beats, and mostly alone, sometimes with a helper, police the great white wastes of Arctic North America.

An Extraordinary Case.

Sergt. E. G. Baker, who, accompanied by an Eskimo, made his winter patrol from Cambridge Bay to Bernard harbor and return between February 6 and May 1, 1929, reports what his commissioner chief tersely presents as an "extraordinary case." Sergeant Baker describes it thus:

"I saw an interesting though somewhat deplorable case at Bathurst. A man named No Feet, so-called because he has no feet, has a wife who is totally deaf and dumb.

"The story goes that No Feet got lost in a storm some years ago and froze his feet. Before he was rescued he nearly died of starvation, so, finding that his feet were useless to walk on, he decided to make the next best use of them, so cut them off and used them for food.

"No Feet is very active and walks around on his knees. He can even run on his knees alongside a dog sled as long as he keeps one hand on the sled. He is a man in the prime of life, quite healthy and robust. He certainly is happy, and appears to enjoy his enviable distinction.

"Both he and his wife are employed around the Hudson's Bay company's post and I understand that the company have ordered a pair of artificial feet for him."

A Tailored Eskimo.

To get the proper reaction from the very next mentioned Arctic oddity one should have read the scores of preceding pages dealing with far northern primitiveness.

"We passed two seal camps between Bathurst and Wilmot islands, and found the natives all well. At one of these camps a prosperous young native with two wives, came out to meet us attired in a tweed overcoat of the latest London style, with cloth cap to match. It certainly appeared a little incongruous to see an Eskimo looking like a tailor's model, while I was dressed from head to foot in deerskins."

Corp. H. G. Nichols spent the winter of 1929-30 at Baker lake, a newly policed area and, because it was new territory within white knowledge, gives rather extensive report on the native inhabitants. Despite his very favorable report as to the apparent superiority and comparative cleanliness of these Baker island natives, the corporal has to report:

"I am of the opinion that natives, more especially the inlanders, spend a considerable time during the rough weather gambling. Apparently it is mere or less common event for a man to gamble his wife or daughters, apart from foxes, rifles, etc. One case on the settlement came to my notice during the winter.

Losses at Draw Poker.

"Native Soodyyaluk, a former Utkuhikallagmiut (tribe name) now employed by the Dominion explorers, had lost, by card playing, to native Inshootmata of the Klainelmut (another tribe) his tent, rifle, ammunition, one dog, deerskins, snowknife, in fact all his worldly possessions; upon making inquiries, Inshootmata produced a pack of cards, and I discovered that the game played was draw poker. I had these articles returned to the former owner, and informed all natives that gambling was wrong and would therefore cease. It was at this inquiry I heard of the more serious gambling inland."

"I am unaware whether polygamy or polyandry exists among any of the various tribes. Neither occurs amongst the Klainelmut, though I am almost sure polygamy is practiced amongst the inlanders. The exchanging of wives is a more or less common occurrence, the women apparently have no voice in the matter whatever, but merely obey the husband."

The inability of the mounties to deal with the native tendency towards suicide when old age and dependence upon younger tribesmen hunters creeps on is apparent throughout several reports of suicides or slayings ordered by the victims themselves. Inspector A. N. Eames, in his report on the western Arctic, deals with one pathetic case as follows:

"A Cambridge Bay Eskimo named Mukhagluk, who was crippled with paralysis of the spine and hips, committed suicide by hanging near Ellice river, northwest territories. Sergt. E. C. Baker, being a coroner, held an inquiry at Cambridge Bay on May 14

last. The deceased man's wife, Kaiar-yuk, testified that she had, after her husband had made several attempts to kill himself, yielded to his insistence and attached a length of backing twine to a stick lying across the roof of the snow house; Mukhagluk then making the noose with which to hang himself.

A Peculiar Attitude.

"Other natives who were present in the snow house when the hanging occurred, gave statements corroborating the wife's story.

"The evidence shows that everything short of physical restraint was done to prevent this poor cripple killing himself. I imagine it was difficult for those connected with the case not to feel commiseration for Mukhagluk's wife in her unfortunate position.

"In reporting the matter, Sergeant Baker remarks upon the peculiar mental attitude of these people and their adherence to native custom, and adds that he did not feel justified in charging the woman with the offense and was satisfied that the greatest amount of good would be accomplished by not doing so."

A man named Ehakhilak disappeared in the Bathurst Inlet district in the summer of 1927, and it was suspected that he had been murdered by Okchina, who has been convicted of killing Oksuk. Inspector Eames says:

"No information was gleaned connecting Okchina with the disappearance and those responsible for the investigation are of the opinion that Ehakhilak, who was old and had been sick for some time, had died naturally or had become despondent over his condition and committed suicide, which appears to be a fairly common practice amongst Eskimos when they reach old age and infirmity."

The Witch Doctor.

The case of the death of Iklikik, together with three children, in a far away region near the magnetic pole—so remote that investigation had been "tedious and difficult"—was investigated, and Iklikik was found to be a witch doctor subject to fits or spiritual seizures. Says the report:

"Natives in the district believe that the evil spirits killed Iklikik and the oldest and youngest children and that Iklikik killed the middle child by a blow on the head with a snow beater."

There are other similar cases—the case, for instance, of the death of Kablala, seventy-year-old Eskimo, who besought his sons to kill him. Sergeant Baker says, "They (the sons) came to me and mentioned this. I, of course, forbade it, and took measures to see that they did not carry out his wishes."

But a week later, Mouna, one of the sons, reported that the father had died one night. Kablala's old wife hauled out the body to the rock pile and buried it in native fashion. Natives believed that the sons had murdered the father by strangling, "which is native custom," but Sergeant Baker in his report says he is unable to say that the old man was actually murdered, as no marks of violence were apparent on the body.

Cop's Jujutsu Works in Tussle With Goat

Seattle, Wash.—The art of jujutsu is not only useful in handling stubborn criminals but it has proved equally potent in subduing wild goats of Siam.

W. Jamadhi, of the Royal Bangkok police, obtained a copy of S. J. Jorgensen's book on jujutsu and taught it to his patrolmen. Jorgensen, a Seattle patrolman, recently received a letter from the official, describing the fate of the book and ordering six additional copies. The letter read:

"Kindly Sir: Honored Bangkok police have found your gentle book of jujutsu much valuable for teaching tricks, but book has gone, due to unfortunate accident for which goat is responsible, him eating same.

"For this we shall inclose sum and beg of you to send us six more copies. Goat is much sick and book is of no use. Honored Bangkok police have much delight and good humor in putting jujutsu through paces, but goat does not find joy in its pages since partaking."

Man Learns to Walk Again After 34 Years

Pomeroy, Ohio.—Charles Curtis, seventy, has learned to walk for the second time in his life.

Curtis lost the use of his legs in an accident when twenty. He could move only his head for ten years. But instead of becoming a helpless invalid, he became correspondent for a newspaper, transmitting news items over a telephone.

A few years later he began to sense a slight feeling in his fingers and toes. Then he found he could roll over and crawl for a short distance.

Finally he grew strong enough to walk with the aid of crutches. He was able to walk without crutches for the first time thirty-four years after the accident.

Show Fossil Dead 100 Million Years

Chicago.—A 100,000,000-year-old native of South Africa matriolated at the University of Chicago when the skeleton of a fossil reptile, the parileu-saur, was placed on exhibition. The specimen was excavated from mud and quicksand. An expedition sponsored by the university discovered the skeleton in the Karoo desert.

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
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Lesson for June 7

JESUS CRUCIFIED

GOLDEN TEXT—But he was wounded for our transgressions, he was bruised for our iniquities; the chastisement of our peace was upon him; and with his stripes we are healed.
LESSON TEXT—Luke 23:33-46.
PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus' Death on the Cross.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Jesus Taking the World's Guilt.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—What We Owe to the Lord Jesus.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Love's Supreme Sacrifice.

I. The Place of Crucifixion (v. 33). They led Jesus away to Calvary, a hill north of Jerusalem resembling a skull. Calvary is the Latin word and Golgotha is the Hebrew. This is a most significant name for the place where man's redemption was accomplished. The skull is an apt picture of man's condition as the result of sin—life and intelligence gone, leaving only the dark empty cavern which once contained them. Jesus was not crucified in the city for he was to suffer without the gate (Heb. 13:12).

II. His Companions on the Cross (v. 33). Two malefactors were crucified with him. This was in fulfillment of the Scripture, "He was numbered among the transgressors" (Isa. 53:12). He was sinless, but became sin for us.

III. His Forgiving Love (v. 34). He cried, "Father forgive them." He not only had in mind the soldiers who acted for the government, but the Jews who in their blindness were ignorant of the enormity of their crime.

IV. The World Revealed (vv. 34-43).

Jesus Christ on the cross is the supreme touchstone of human life. It is at the cross that the world's heart is revealed. Take a cross section of the world at any time when Christ was crucified, and representatives of the various classes therein were found around Jesus on the cross. In a real sense the cross is the judgment of this world (John 12:31).

1. The Covetous (v. 34). They gambled for his seamless robe right under the cross where he was dying. This represents those whose primary interest in Christ is a means to get gain. If they had had eyes to see they could have beheld a robe of righteousness being provided in his death to cover their sinful nakedness.

2. The Indifferent (v. 35). They gazed upon him with indifference. The great mass of the world still gazes upon the Crucified with stolid indifference.

3. The scoffers (vv. 35-39).

a. The rulers reviled him for his claim to be the Savior (v. 35). They wanted a savior but not a crucified savior. Many today are religious but have only contempt for a salvation which centers in an atonement made by blood. They uttered a great truth when they said, "He saved others, let him save himself." He could not save himself and others, because God's plan was to save others by giving himself.

b. The soldiers reviled him for claiming to be a king (vv. 36, 37). The title "King of the Jews" had been placed over him in bitter irony, but it was true, for by right of the Davidic Covenant he shall one day be King over Israel (II Sam. 7:8-16). Through his death he came into the place of Lordship over all who will acknowledge him. The fact that the superscription was in Greek, Hebrew, and Latin shows that he was to be King over all the world.

c. The impenitent malefactor (v. 39). This brutal man joined in reviling the Savior, even though he personally was under condemnation.

4. The penitent malefactor (vv. 40-43). This conscious sinner, who discerned the heart of the Savior prayed for mercy. He saw that the dying man was the forgiving God. The fact that he acknowledged his sin as against God showed that he was penitent. His request for Christ to remember him when he came into his kingdom shows that he recognized that the One who was dying on the cross was making atonement for sin and that he would one day come to reign as King. The salvation of this penitent thief was immediate. Christ said, "Today shalt thou be with me in paradise."

V. The Death of Christ (vv. 44-46). So shocking was the crime that nature herself threw around the Son of God a shroud to hide him from the goddess crowd. Darkness was upon the land at noonday. When the price of sin had been paid, he cried with a loud voice, showing that he still had vitality, that his death was not through exhaustion but by his will.

Our Lame Praises

What are our lame praises in comparison with his love? Nothing, and less than nothing; but love will stammer rather than be dumb.—Robert Leighton.

The Power of God

The power of God is available power.—J. Hudson Taylor.

God Never Changes

People may change—but God never.—Gospel Banner.

Treaty Declared U. S. Not a Christian Nation

The alteration of an Eighteenth-century treaty to make it declare the United States was not a Christian nation has been revealed after remaining a secret for 123 years. The altered document bears the regular ratification of the senate.

Some obscure copyist or translator is believed to have made the change. David Hunter Miller, treaty editor, has no explanation other than the suggestion that it might have been the work of some ardent advocate of secular freedom, possibly a disciple of Thomas Paine.

The statement appears in Article 11 of a treaty of "peace and friendship" negotiated with Tripoli by an American sea rover, Capt. Richard O'Brien, November 4, 1796. Although spotted with sea water and yellowed with age, the instrument still is legible. On alternate pages are the Arabic and English texts, the latter declaring:

"As the government of the United States of America was not in any way founded on the Christian religion—as it has in itself no character of enmity against the laws, religion or tranquility of Musselmen, and as the same state never has entered into any war or act of hostility against any Mohammedan nation, it is declared by the parties that no pretext arising from religious opinions shall ever interrupt the harmony existing between the two countries."

Veils Once Belonged to Martha Washington

Three veils that once belonged to Martha Washington are owned by Col. Louis J. Kolb, Philadelphia.

One is the bridal veil the Widow Custis wore when she was married to the stalwart Virginian. It is a thin netting, one yard square, elaborately embroidered in floral design on its lower edge. In the center the lace maker worked in hundreds of representations of clover leaves.

Another is the veil she wore when she sat for the portrait Gilbert Stuart painted; it is hand-embroidered in silver spangles with a border of fern-leaf pattern and measures three yards by fifteen inches.

The third is a riding veil, reminiscent of the peaceful days when she used to accompany her husband on tours of their estate at Mount Vernon. This one is of fine quality Brussels net and is two and a half yards long by fifteen inches wide.

The heirlooms had been in the hands of kin of the Washington family continuously until they were acquired a few years ago by Colonel Kolb.

Found in Shakespeare

The line "caviare to the general" appears in Shakespeare's play, "Hamlet," Act II, Scene II where Prince Hamlet is speaking to the actors, saying: "I heard thee speak me a speech once, but it was never acted; or if it was, not above once; for the play, I remember, pleased not the million; 'twas caviare to the general." The word "general" here signifies "the general public." Caviare, the Russian condiment made from the roe of the sturgeon, was then considered a new and fashionable delicacy, but was not obtainable by nor relished by the common people. Consequently, anything which falls to achieve popularity because it is thought to be above the popular taste or comprehension may be considered as "caviare to the general."

"Sweetheart of Europe"

Austria is the happy young girl in Europe's family of such different children, for whom godfathers and sweethearts have dreamed more names of delightful meaning than the prosaic allow. It was thought that in calling her "Austria," a name reminiscent of Aurora, the goddess of dawn, the problem of expressing her beauty in one word had been attained, but as soon as her charms were revealed to the tourist every lover who lingered about her beautiful estate ransacked the archives of fairyland to find a new term of endearment for her. "The Nymph of the Danube," "The Queen of the East," "The Musical Maid of Monarchy" and "The Sweetheart of Europe" were but a few of the tributes with which men adorned her.

To the Home of the Fair

So long as tourists visit Verona to see Juliet's tomb, or the Doone valley to see Lorna's farm, or Elsinore to see the grave of Ophelia, so long will tourists go to Perth in Scotland, to its North Port, and seek the corner of Curfew row and Blackfriar's wynd, to visit the house of Katie Glover, the fair maid of Perth, whom Sir Walter Scott made known to all of us. About the only thing that is certain, is that the house did belong to the Glovers, and standing within it, and walking about this part of the old city, it is possible for the lovers of Scott to reconstruct the scenes of the great romance.

Canada's Oldest House

Canada's oldest continuously occupied house stands in the little village of Sillery, a suburb of the city of Quebec. The mansion, as it once was, is nearly three hundred years old, having been built in 1637. The father and founder of Sillery and its mission was the Commander de Sillery, a great Frenchman of his time, a favorite of the French court and for a long time a leading ambassador of the king of France, following which he took holy orders as a Jesuit, and thus became one of the early missionaries to New France.

Recipe for "Frickasie" in Old Colonial Times

Southern cooks of Colonial times may have used what today appears as queer spelling, but memories of the meals they served to bewigged gentlemen of the times continue to dominate portions of the modern American menu.

Recently a relic explorer thumbed the pages of a Colonial cook book and found a recipe for "Frickasie a la Grandmother" with the following wording:

"Take ye fowls, cut them in pieces and clean them. Season with pepper and salt, a little mace, nutmeg, cloves, some parsley, a little bit of onion.

"Let them lay two hours, then flour them well, fry in sweet butter hot before you put them in. Fry fine brown. Wash ye pan and put them in again with a pint of gravy. Let them simmer in ye gravy. Take ye yolks of three eggs with a little grated nutmeg and a little juice of lemon, and two spoonfuls of wine. Shake it over the fire until it is as thick as cream, pour over ye frickasie, and so serve it to ye table hott."

Stockings Might Have Fitted Lincoln's Hands

Even Abraham Lincoln had to bow a little to prevailing styles, a fact which recalls a highly amusing incident that happened on the eve of a big White House reception. It was one of those affairs at which the President would be compelled to shake hands with thousands of people and Mrs. Lincoln sent out for a box of white silk gloves, both to protect Mr. Lincoln's hands and to make sure that by frequent changes he would look neat and fresh throughout the reception.

The gloves came but were far too small to fit the mighty hands of Lincoln. An emergency call was sent out. All Washington sent gloves but none were large enough. Mrs. Lincoln was greatly vexed and on the verge of tears when the President turned to her and said with a chuckle:

"Better get me some of your stockings; they're bigger."—Los Angeles Times.

Remarkable Low Note on Australian Organ

On the great organ in Sydney town hall, Australia, is a pedal stop of 64 feet. The pipe actually of that length, the lowest C, does not stand upright, but is bent in several places, so that it may be accommodated in the interior of the instrument. The note this giant pipe emits—the stop is a reed stop, a "contra-positone"—is fearsome. It is more like a cavernous growl than a musical note, and one of the little jokes of the tuner when he is showing visitors through the great array of pipes in this organ is to have the famous 64-foot pedal pipe sounded when the visitor is alongside it and not expecting the shock. It is an unfeeling surprise. The vibrations of this low C can almost be counted—in which regard, no doubt, the note resembles that of the basso-profundo whose boast it was that he had always to begin to sing his lowest note 32 beats before it was needed, since it took so long to become audible to the listener!

Every Appetite Responds to Attractive Sandwiches



By JOSEPHINE B. GIBSON
Director, Home Economics Dept.,
H. J. Heinz Company

RECENT figures show that more than thirty million sandwiches are eaten every day in the United States. This figure is sufficiently startling to make us realize their popularity.

Sandwiches, in fact, form the "back-bone" of many excellent, quickly prepared luncheons. A substantial sandwich, with a hot beverage and fresh fruit, makes an ideal noon meal for those engaged in office or other types of sedentary work where a light lunch is desirable. And many busy housewives wisely are allowing this popular type of food to save them much time and labor in preparing meals.

The possibilities for varying sandwiches are almost numberless. They may be made from all kinds of bread, rolls and muffins, with a great variety of savory fillings. And they may be served either hot or cold.

I am sure these excellent sandwiches will be welcome additions to your Spring menus:

Venetian Eggs on Toast or Toasted Muffins: 2 tablespoons melted butter; 1 small can Cream of Tomato Soup; 1/2 lb. American cheese, cut in small pieces; salt; 1/2 teaspoon Worcestershire Sauce; 1/2 teaspoon Mustard; 2 eggs (well beaten).

Garnish for each service: one slice broiled fresh tomato. Chop onion fine, simmer slowly in butter, and add Tomato Soup, cheese, and seasoning. Cook until cheese is thoroughly melted. Then add eggs and cook about two minutes. Serve on toasted English muffins with a slice of broiled tomato on top.

Boston Sandwiches: Press 2 cups drained Oven Baked Beans through a sieve, or mash until free from lumps. Chop 4 sweet Gherkins and 8 Stuffed Spanish Olives, and

add to Baked Beans. Add Mayonnaise Salad Dressing to make a smooth paste, and spread between buttered slices of Boston brown bread.

Deviled Cheese and Ham Sandwiches: 1 cup grated American cheese; 1/4 cup ground ham; 2 teaspoons Prepared Mustard; 1 teaspoon Worcestershire Sauce.

Butter rye bread on both sides. Spread filling 1/4 inch thick on one slice, press together, and toast a golden brown. Serve with Genuine Dill Pickles.

Peanut Butter and Sandwich Relish Sandwiches: Peanut Butter; Sandwich Relish.

Spread 1 slice of bread with Peanut Butter, another with Sandwich Relish, and press firmly together.

Salad Club Sandwiches: Mix 1/4 cup minced chicken or other cold meat (veal, pork or lamb), 1/4 cup finely diced celery, 1/4 cup Mayonnaise Salad Dressing, 1 chopped hard cooked egg, 1/4 cup Stuffed Spanish Olives, chopped. Spread between two slices of toast or in heated, buttered rolls. Serve on crisp lettuce leaf, garnished with slices of Sweet Dill Pickle.

Toasted Cheese and Chili Sauce Sandwiches: Mix 1 cup grated American cheese with 3 tablespoons Chili Sauce. Spread between buttered slices of white bread, trim crusts and toast. Serve hot on a crisp lettuce leaf, garnished with Spanish Queen Olives.

Creamed Tuna Fish Sandwiches: 1 cup tuna fish; 2 tablespoons butter; 2 tablespoons flour; 1/2 teaspoon salt; 1 1/2 cups milk; 3 tablespoons Preserved Sweet Gherkins, chopped; paprika; dash of Worcestershire Sauce.

Heat fish over hot water. Melt butter, add flour and salt, then gradually add milk. Cook until thick, and add the chopped pickle. Spread buttered toast with a layer of fish, cover with sauce, add a second layer of toast, more fish, and sauce. Garnish with paprika and slices of pickle.

Current Wit and Humor



A CHRONIC CASE

"Bother my bad memory!" exclaimed the professor to a friend at a reception.

"What trick has it played you now?"

"Why, I loathe these crowded functions, and intended to forget that I was expected to come, yet here I am—having forgotten to forget."

Our Builders

Two men were gazing at a new building that was being erected in a country lane.

"What is it to be?" asked one of them.

"Well," said the other, "If I can get a tenant for it, it is a bungalow; if I can't, it's a barn."

Sure of It

Two girls were discussing their friends while on the street car.

"Do you know Bill?" asked one.

"He is an artist."

"Yes?" queried the other. "How do you know?"

"Well," retorted the first. "He's always drawing conclusions!"

No Shirt to His Back

Bore (relating experiences in Turkish prison)—For three years I hadn't a shirt to my back.

The Other—Dear, dear! However did you manage about a hole for your collar stud?

NEEDED PRACTICE



"But I've heard that you've proposed to four other girls this month."

"I-er-r was merely rehearsing for my proposal to you."

Oratorical Impulse

Since human beings learned to walk Erect, their fault was this 'un; Each individual tried to talk And no one cared to listen.

Crushing Answer

Clyde—Why, dear, you talk as if you didn't like me! You know I'd do anything to please you.

Polly—Well, if you really want to please me stick your hat under a steam roller. And don't take it off!

Deceived Himself

Mr. O'Gay—Say, Jane, do you think I have ever deceived you much?

Mrs. O'Gay—Well—er—not so much—not as much as you think you have, John.

A la Chicken Croquettes

Diner—I'd like some chicken croquettes.

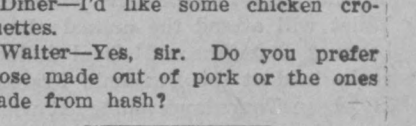
Waiter—Yes, sir. Do you prefer those made out of pork or the ones made from hash?

You Know Them

"What kind of people are they?"

"The kind who leave the radio on going full blast while you are trying to talk."

RATHER PERSONAL



"What are you thinking about?"

"Nothing."

"Sure you aren't thinking about me?"

"No, I was thinking about another nothing entirely."

NBC or CBS?

Talk about excitement To make the people look up Wait 'till Gabriel trumpets On a nation-wide hook-up

Probably

"What's the sixth sense?"

"That must be the one that's used for looking into the fourth dimension."



DOING THE IMPOSSIBLE

LOTS of things are supposed to be impossible. For example, being in two places at the same time, or making the old dollar go as far as it is used to. But there is a very simple way to accomplish both of these.

The answer is standing right on your desk. It's your telephone. It will carry you hundreds of miles, yet you won't have to move from your chair. You can be in two places at the same time in just a matter of seconds. And never were out-of-town rates cheaper than today, nor transmission as clear, nor connections as fast.

Make station-to-station calls and you can talk about 25 miles for 25 cents, 50 miles for 45 cents, 100 miles for 60 cents. The greater the distance the less the cost per mile.

To enable you to reach anyone, anywhere, at any time, quickly, clearly, and at a reasonable cost, is the constant aim of this company and the other associate companies of the Bell System.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY OF BALTIMORE CITY

TANEYTOWN LOCALS

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

This column is not for use in advertising any money-making program, fair, supper, party or sales, except for non-denominational charities or special benefits. Fire Company or Public Library support. Churches, Lodges, Societies, Schools, etc. are requested to use our Special Notice Department.

The Annual Statement of the Corporation of Taneytown, will be found in this issue. Such statements are always interesting.

Miss Virginia Ott and Miss Dorothy Kephart, spent Tuesday and Wednesday, as the guests of Miss Martha Jane Fogle, Westminster.

The local strawberry crop is reported to be extremely short. Practically no berries are offered for sale on our streets, and city berries are scarce and high in price.

It is very noticeable that the top soil dries out very rapidly, this Spring, after a rain, which means that the earth below is not full of moisture, as it normally is.

Mrs. Margaret Routson, of Westminster, is spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. Clarence E. Dern. Mrs. Clara Kepner, of Frederick, was a caller at the same place, on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Foreman, of Frederick, entertained the following, on Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Schwartz and daughters, Kathryn and Doris; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Eckard and daughter, Marian and son, Ralph.

Miss Elizabeth Annan, left home, on Thursday, for New York, and will sail on Friday, June 5th, for London, in company with three associated teachers from the National Cathedral School in Washington, D. C. She will spend three months touring the British Isles and the Continent.

"Hail somewhere" was the verdict of many in Taneytown, last Saturday evening, and it was correct. Fairfield, Pa., was visited by a fall of hail for about an hour and a veritable flood of rain that did an immense amount of damage to corn fields, gardens and fruit.

Last week's Union Bridge Pilot said—"David Shaum, Carrier No. 4, has leased 100 acres of land in the Buchanan Valley, near Caledonia Park, Pa., and will grow ornamental evergreens on it. He expects to spend his week-ends there frequently during the summer.

Miss Sadie Anders was taken to the Harrisburg Hospital, on Tuesday, to have both eyes operated on. A preliminary operation on the left eye, and a needle operation on the right eye for the removal of a secondary, which will require her being kept in darkness for several days.

The showers that commenced Saturday night, continued on Sunday afternoon, and developed into a real rain through Monday, were of immense benefit to this section—a benefit that will last for some time, as the top soil was extremely dry. Corn, potatoes, garden crops—all vegetation—needed a good soaking.

Dr. and Mrs. F. T. Elliot, left, on Tuesday, for Philadelphia, where Dr. Elliot will attend the annual alumni banquet of Jefferson Medical College, to be held at the Benjamin Franklin Hotel, on Thursday evening, at which time there will be a special session of his class which graduated twenty years ago. They will return this Friday.

We regret that a number of persons wanted to use our Special Notice Column, last week, who were prevented from doing so on account of The Record being issued a day earlier than usual. But, why should such notices be held back until Thursday afternoon or Friday morning? Why not get into the habit of not waiting for close connections?

Among the nearly seventy graduates at Western Maryland College, this year, were three from Taneytown: Bachelor of Arts, Helen Irene Bankard, Emma Virginia Ott; Bachelor of Arts Summa Cum Laude, Roy Thomas Edwards. Helen Irene Bankard and Roy Thomas Edwards also received honorable mention. Mary Isabel Elliot received honorable mention in the Freshman Class.

Mr. and Mrs. George Baker entertained, last Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Wm. G. Myers and daughters, Vallie and Carrie, of town; Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Bowersox and two sons Junior and Bobbie, of Carlisle, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. George Garrick, daughter, Aneita, son Junior, of Hanover, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Baker, son Thomas, of Linwood; Mr. and Mrs. Roland Harman, sons Monroe and George, daughter, Rosella, of Union Bridge; Mr. and Mrs. Norman Harman, Frederick; Ralph Koons, Theodore Stambaugh, Earl Myers, Union Bridge, and Herman Keefer.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Schwartz and daughters, Kathryn and Doris, all of York, spent Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. Walter Eckard.

Mrs. William E. Evans, of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. Sexton A. Holmes, of Cresswell, N. C., are the guests of Mrs. Lavina Fringer.

Mr. and Mrs. George Nusbaum and Miss Mabel Twigg, were entertained at dinner, on Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Harner.

Mrs. Lydia Miller, of Hanover, is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. Rebecca Brown, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Rodgers, near town.

Mr. and Mrs. Arda Thomas, Baltimore, and Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Hunt, of Towson, visited Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Boyd, near town, on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Pittenger, of Baltimore, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Zeiber Stultz, daughter, Naomia, and son John Wm., visited Mrs. William Airing, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Smith entertained a number of invited guests at dinner, on Sunday, in honor of Mrs. Fannie Brown, of Mt. Rainier, Md., the occasion being her 71st birthday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Thomson and son Wallace, and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Thomson, of Ohio, who were visiting Mrs. Laura Reindollar and family, left for home on Monday.

Dr. and Mrs. Wilbur Mehring, of Silver Springs, and Mr. and Mrs. Harold Mehring, of town, spent from Friday until Monday with Mr. and Mrs. John Hoagland, in New York City.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Fringer, of town and Mrs. Mary Wentz and LeRoy Wentz, of Lineboro, visited George Panabaker at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Miller, at Linthicum, on Wednesday.

Mrs. Margaret S. Routzahn, Westminster, is visiting her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. W. Troxell. Mrs. Ida S. Bachtell, of Baltimore, spent Decoration Day, with her nephew and niece, Mr. and Mrs. Troxell.

Mrs. Martha Fringer entertained the following guests this week-end: Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Winget and Mrs. Lovina Hahn, of Tyrone, Pa.; Mrs. Mary Collier, of Chicago, and Mrs. Dollie Crawshaw, of Glen Campbell, Pa.

Mrs. George Dern, Mrs. Bessie Mehring, of Keymar, and Miss Erma Dern, of New Midway, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence E. Dern over the week-end. Mrs. George Dern, who is in her 83rd year, attended and enjoyed a motion picture show on Decoration day, for the first time during her life.

We again request those who desire "locals" to be published in The Record, to either hand them in, or send them, to our office. We are not in the habit of clipping Taneytown "locals" from other papers. The practice would look too much like using items that the persons concerned did not want published in The Record.

Miss Dorothy Kephart, a Junior at Western Maryland College, was a contestant in the annual Browning and Philomathean Literary Society contest, held in Alumni Hall last Saturday evening. The Browning Society was the winner in the contest of which Miss Kephart was one of the representatives. She gave an original essay entitled, "Superstition Still Persists."

The following books have been donated by the Woman's Club: Prisoners, Franz Molnar; The Bigamist, J. J. Chichester; The Dimmest Dream, A. R. Colver; Jorgensen, T. Tupper; Fate of a Marionette, Hama Rion; The Clue of the New Pin, E. Wallace; The Moon Out of Reach, Margaret Pedler; The Parson of Panamint, P. B. Kyne; Sand, Will James; Jim the Conqueror, P. B. Kyne; Four Ducks on a Pond, R. Sawyer.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Clark, Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Whimert, daughter, Jay, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Whimert, daughter, Margaret, and son, Fred, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Blouse, sons Robert and Eugene, and daughter, Minnie, York, Pa.; and Ida Clark, near Taneytown, all spent Memorial Day at the home of Anamary Whimert. Other visitors were Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Sauerwein, and daughter, Mary Louisa, Littlestown.

The building of the shoulders on the Taneytown-Westminster state road, Taneytown end, seems likely not to be completed this year. The proposed improved road from Taneytown to Otter Dale Mill, is also lying quiet. Perhaps there will be more money next year, and both may then be built. These two roads, and the completion of the gap on the Keymar road, are not only greatly desired but greatly needed. But, too much must not be expected in these days of scarcity of money.

The regular monthly meeting of the Home-makers' Club will be held, Friday, June 12th.

Prof. J. Keller Smith has sufficiently recovered to be able to resume the most of his school duties, this week.

Mrs. Wm. Airing has returned to her home, after spending three weeks with her sister, Mrs. Sophia Staub, in Uniontown.

Mr. and Mrs. Zeiber Stultz daughter, Naomia and son, John Wm., visited Mrs. Sophia Staub, in Uniontown, recently.

Mrs. Carroll C. Hess entertained sixteen guests, at a luncheon on the lawn, at her home, near town, on Wednesday.

Mrs. Walter A. Bower attended a meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary Board of Loysville Orphan's Home, on Wednesday, as a representative from the Maryland Synod.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Zepp, Mrs. Geo. Mitten, Mr. and Mrs. Irving Andrews and son, of Washington, D. C., were last week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Roy B. Garner.

On Wednesday, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Baumgardner, attended the graduation exercises of their son, Murray, who was a graduate of the Bliss Electrical School of Electrical Engineering, at Washington, D. C.

In our article on the meeting of Synod, last week, at one place it said that Synod was organized in 1920. The date should have been 1820. Further on the article said the 6th meeting was held in Taneytown in 1830, which partly corrected the error.

Mrs. Mary Crapster and daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Waltersdorf, of Washington, Pa., who have been visiting among the Crapster family in Washington and here, for about two weeks, returned home this Friday morning. Master Basil Long Crapster accompanied them.

Dr. George M. Baumgardner, of Baltimore, spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Baumgardner. Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Stambaugh and family, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Ohler, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Dern and daughter, spent Sunday at the same place.

Mrs. John Ohler and Mrs. Mary Corbett and two children, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. Laver and Mrs. Ada Harling, at Gettysburg. Mrs. Mary C. Keefer, Mr. and Mrs. Markle, spent Tuesday with Mr. John Ohler and also with Mrs. Laver and Mrs. Harbaugh and daughter from Burkittsville, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Garner, Mrs. C. M. Benner and Mrs. David M. Mehring, visited Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Basehoar, near Gettysburg, on Wednesday. Mrs. Basehoar who had been ill is somewhat improved. Mr. Basehoar operates a fruit farm, and D. W. brought home with him peach branches filled with fruit, evidently representing wonderful prospects for a fine crop. The apple crop did not look so promising.

Does it pay to "knock" a fellow because of his bad habits? Mostly no. The American public is sympathetic, because bad habits are epidemic.

Speak softly; it is better far That angry words be barred. Speak softly whereso'er you are— But keep on thinking hard.

HOG CHOLERA OUTBREAK.

Hog cholera was reported to exist on only four premises in the state during the month of May, the same number as last month and again matches the low point of the past 12 years. Two outbreaks occurred on a farm and two were of the backyard variety. On one of the farms a garbage feeding establishment was maintained. All were classed as primary or new outbreaks.

Montgomery county took the lead with two outbreaks and Baltimore and Queen Anne counties followed with one each. The feeding of infectious bones, rinds and scraps of pork in house refuse was apparently responsible for two cases. The introduction of new stock was responsible for another and as previously mentioned, the feeding of raw garbage accounted for the fourth.

On the premises where the disease was reported to exist during the month there were 53 hogs when the disease appeared. Seventeen were dead and seven were visibly sick before the disease was reported. Fifty-four percent of the hogs involved were in garbage-feeding plants.

Carfare and the price of a meal for relatives and friends who attended his funeral were stipulated in the will of James B. Levan, Philadelphia, Pa.

Radio

Repairing

ALL MAKES and Models of Radio Sets Adjusted and Repaired by PAUL E. KOONTZ, Expert Radio-Trician Member of National Radio Institute, Washington, D. C. See—

VERNON L. CROUSE
Taneytown, Md.

SPECIALS at C. G. BOWERS

Sat., Mon. & Tues.

Cream Corn Starch, 9c
Swans Down Cake Flour, 29c
Fancy Whole Rice, 2 lbs. 13c
Aunt Jemimas Buckwheat, 13c
Dill's Fly Spray, pt. 55c
½ pt. 30c
19c lb.
Cheese, 2 lbs. 25c
Dried Peaches, 2 lbs. 25c
Large Prunes, 10c
Babbitts Lye, 9c
Watch Dog Lye, 9c
Fancy Pink Salmon, 11c
Old Pal Coffee, 21c

SHRINE THEATRE

SATURDAY, JUNE 6th
BUCK JONES

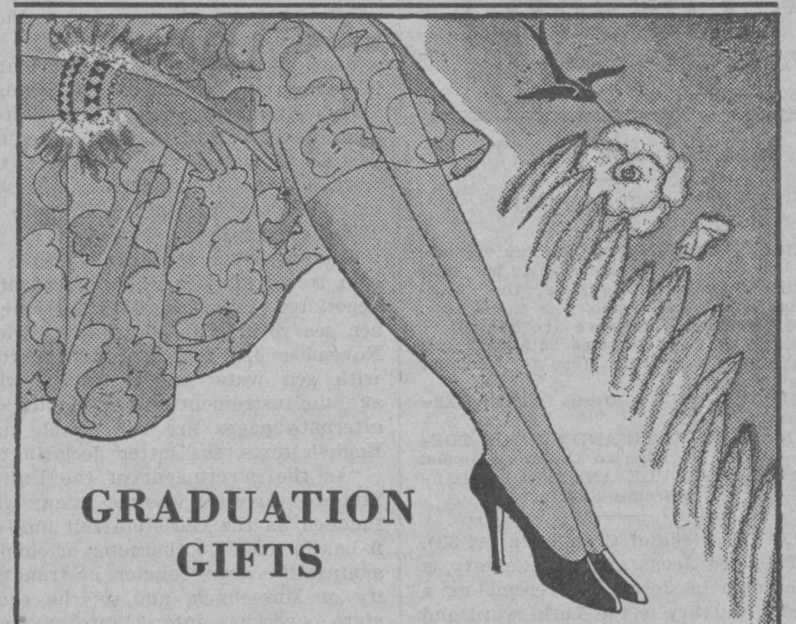
—IN—
"Shadow Ranch"
COMEDY
"Dumbbells In Derbies"

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY
JUNE 10 and 11th.

"Tol'able David"
FEATURING
RICHARD CROMWELL
NOAH BERRY
JOAN PEERS
—METROTONE NEWS—

Hesson's Department Store

(ON THE SQUARE)
Taneytown, Md.



GRADUATION GIFTS

Graduation week is the great occasion in the life of that daughter, sister or friend when you especially desire to remember her in a fitting way.

Humming Bird
FULL FASHIONED HOSIERY

Makes a most appropriate gift for this happy occasion.


They are made in a style for her every need—and are most moderately priced.

Stocked in white and all of the wanted summer shades.

Our Grocery Department

Should be visited when you're in need of finest quality merchandise at moderate prices. Volume sales enables us to make lower prices on the items in this department.

LB. CAN CRISCO, 22c
2 Jars French's Mustard 25c 2 Cans Spaghetti 25c
Large Bottle Household Am- 10c Tall Can Apple Sauce 15c
monia
5 CAKES FELS-NAPHTHA SOAP, 24c
3 Packs Gloss Starch 25c B. T. Babbitt's Cleanser 5c
½-lb Cake Hershey Chocolate 15c 16-oz Jar Good Peanut Butter 20c
2 LARGE CANS GOOD HOMINY, 23c
3 Cans Corn or Peas 25c 3 Tall Cans Good Milk 23c
2 Pkgs Aunt Jemima Buckwheat 25c Box Good Cake Flour 25c
LARGE PACKAGE RINSO, 19c
3 Packs Royal Gelatine 23c 1-lb N. B. C. Graham Crackers 16c
Bee Brand Root Beer Extract 15c 1-lb Good Quality Coffee 15c



UNQUESTIONED SAFETY

The Officers and Directors of this Bank exercise the utmost diligence in its management—assuring unquestioned safety. A strong, obliging Bank with which to have your Checking Account

TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

TANEYTOWN, MD.

CATOCTIN HOME-MADE ICE CREAM

Made from pure fresh milk and cream. Orders taken for Dinner Parties and Festivals. Ask for prices — wholesale.
MRS. RAYMOND OHLER.
Phone 27M.

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.
Wheat 73@ 73
Corn 75@ 75

KEY HIGHWAY GARAGE

Taneytown, Md.
G. W. CROUSE, Prop'r

Having purchased the Key Highway Garage, we are now ready to serve the public. Give us a call when in need of ACCESSORIES, OILS AND GAS.
First-class Workmanship Guaranteed.

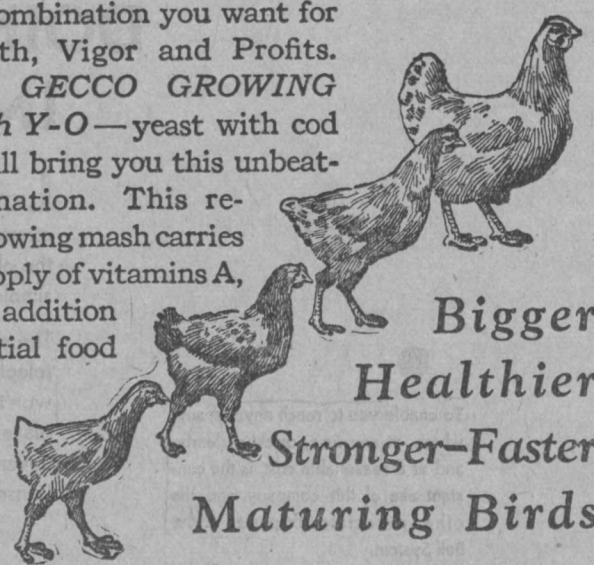
Conkeys

Gecco Growing Mash with Y-O

That's the combination you want for Life, Growth, Vigor and Profits. CONKEYS GECCO GROWING MASH with Y-O—yeast with cod liver oil—will bring you this unbeatable combination. This remarkable growing mash carries an ample supply of vitamins A, B and D in addition to all essential food elements and will get maximum growth at minimum expense.

when fed Conkeys Gecco
Growing Mash vitalized with Y-O

Reindollar Brothers & Co.
REINOLDING HARDWARE DEALERS



Bigger
Healthier
Stronger—Faster
Maturing Birds