

Confidence has returned—and hope for better times is with it.

THE CARROLL RECORD

Read the Sale Advertisements—they represent reasonable news.

VOL. 38

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1932.

NO. 46

BI-CENTENNIAL PLANS BEING FORMED.

Program Committee reports Details well under way.

The General Committee, appointed to arrange the Carroll County George Washington Bi-Centennial Celebration at Taneytown, on July 4, met in the Firemen's Building, at Westminster, on Thursday evening, May 12. On account of the heavy rain, only ten members, representing several of the districts, were present. Mr. Merwyn C. Fuss, Chairman, presided. In the absence of Secretary Thomas Tracey, Mr. Charles Arnold acted as secretary. Announcement was made of the appointment of a parade committee, as follows: Walter Crapster, Chairman; William Bricker, S. C. Ott, C. G. Bowers, Norman Sauble and Raymond Davidson. The committee reported that the parade would be arranged by Districts, and that the order of the parade would be governed by the floats, that is, the floats would follow one another so that the story of Washington's life would be told in chronological order.

The Committee on Program reported that Congressman David J. Lewis, of the Sixth District of Maryland, would be the principal speaker. Also that the whole program is in an advanced stage of arrangement.

It was decided that the parade shall form in the eastern end of town, march to the western limits, and counter-march to the site of the Adam Good Tavern, where a halt will be made for the exercises pertaining to the unveiling of the plaque at the Hagan house. Thence, the parade will cover several of the streets and proceed to the Fair Ground where the main program will be presented. It was decided also that the floats, on the arrival of the parade at the Fair Ground, will be driven around the race track, so that they may be viewed from the grand-stand. All taking part in the parade are asked to be at the place of formation not later than 12:30 P. M. The parade will move promptly at 1:30 P. M.

Announcement was made of District Celebrations as follows: At Lineboro, on May 28; and at Mt. Airy, on May 30th.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES.

Dr. Paul S. Leinbach, Editor of the Reformed Church Messenger, Philadelphia, well known critic and writer, will be the Commencement speaker for Carroll County Schools.

The graduation exercises at Taneytown High School will be held June 15. The graduates will be: Robert Calvin Benner, George Franklin Henze, Sterling Edward Zimmerman, Sarah Elizabeth Clutz, Catherine Lind Kephart, Mary Christina Koozant, Anna Mae Motter, Catherine Isabel Reindollar, Helen Elizabeth Shank, Helen Grace Sarbaugh, Russell Ellsworth Feaser, Jacob Kiser Shoemaker, Ruby Eileen Dehoff, Ethel Katherine Hiltnerick, Sara Roberta Young, Marian Rae Zentz.

The graduates at Union Bridge will be: Charles Franklin Cartzen-dainer, James Robert Ertzler, Edward Hively Gladhill, Francis Louise Birely, Lois Elizabeth Black, Margaret Luellen Cover, Mary Isabelle Eakle, Anna Evelyn Green, Thelma Irene Johnson, Melba Madeline Messler, Cleo Florence Myers, Ruth Lynn Repp, Relen Elizabeth Straw, Mary Elizabeth Wilhide, Kitty Baile Roop.

Graduation will take place at the New Windsor High School, on June 13th. The graduates will be: Jean Christine Schneider, John Leonard Schneider, Joseph Eldaine Pilsen, Walter Englar Hesson, John Cornell Lovell, Estella Jane Leigh, Mary Elizabeth Gaddis, Helen Ruth Lambert, Ethel Estelle Gorsuch, Laura Baile Cartzen-dainer, Richard Roseve Reese, Mildred Bond Farver, Ruth Louise Babylon, Loretta Lorraine Smith, Katherine Louise Dickensheets.

The graduation exercises at Pleasant Valley School, June 17th. The graduates will be: Howard William Sullivan, Howard Albert Hyle, Howard LeRoy Leister, Elizabeth Belle Marker, Mabel Elva Lovell, Edward Clinton Yingling, Sterling Stewart Smelser.

WESTERN MD. COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT.

Friday, June 3—8:00 P. M., Play, "Alice in Wonderland," the Department of Speech.

Saturday, June 4—10:30 A. M., Society Reunions; 2:00 to 4:00 P. M., President's Reception; 6:00 P. M., Alumni Dinner and annual Business Meeting; 8:00 P. M., Recital, the Department of Music.

Sunday, June 5—10:30 A. M., Baccalaureate Service; Sermon by the Reverend Edwin D. Mounzon, D. D., LL. D., Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South; 8:00 P. M., Sacred Concert, Harrison Christian, barytone.

Monday, June 6—10:00 A. M., Commencement; Conferring of Degrees; Address, Dean William Allen Wilbur, A. M., Litt. D., George Washington University.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Walter Glenn Seigfried and Martha E. Veitch, Irwin, Pa.
Richard Bowman and Margaret Squirrel, Avondale, Md.
LeRoy K. Sites and Georgiana Shorb, Greason, Pa.

PATRONS DAY AT T. H. S.

Pageant, and Presentation of Flag to School.

Patron's Day at the local school this year promises to be one of the outstanding events of the spring in Taneytown. The date is Wednesday, May 18, at 2:00 P. M. The pageant entitled "The Father of His Country" will be presented. This pageant is composed of five episodes and fourteen scenes which depict the chief events in the life of George Washington from the time he was a surveyor in the wilderness until his retirement from the presidency of the United States. The entire cast of the pageant will be school children, about three hundred in number. All of the children will unite in singing "Father of the Land We Love" and "Father of Liberty." The Glee Clubs of the High School will sing, "Mount Vernon Bells" and "The Father of His Country." They will be accompanied by the school orchestra, Professor Philip Royer will conduct.

Immediately following the pageant a flag will be presented to the school by the Taneytown Chapter, Patriotic Order Sons of America. Arrangements have tentatively been made with the Taneytown Band to play during the intermission.

In addition to the presentation of the flag and the pageant the various classes will conduct exhibits. Athletic events will conclude the program. All parents and friends, are cordially invited to attend.

HISTORIC REFERENCES.

Mr. Victor Weybright, in sending his order for two of our Historical Booklets, says, referring to Washington's trip through northern Carroll: "The trip was of no great importance, except that it afforded a touching reunion between the great General and some of the old Tom's Creek Fighting Coeks, who had marched with him faithfully throughout the Revolution. Indeed, a lot of these good fellows from Tom's Creek lost their lives a few miles from my country home up here in West Chester County, New York, where Knyphausen Hessians encountered them at White Plains. Every time I drive down through White Plains (the county seat) I think of the youngmen from Maryland who plodded all the way up here to die for the cause."

This is, of course, great Revolutionary country up here. West Point is just across the river, Major Andre's ill starred trail wanders all over West Chester County, and a score of Revolutionary soldiers are buried in an old cemetery within sight of my home. To top off the picture, the Butterick Building, in which I spend my working hours, is located on the old Richmond Hill estate, home of Adams, Burr and other celebrities of the late 18th. century, and frequently visited by Washington."

PROGRAMS AT BLUE RIDGE COLLEGE.

On next Tuesday evening, May 17, at 8 o'clock, the combined College Glee Clubs will present an unusual concert. The whole evening will be devoted to music of the South, and will afford a veritable festival of the music of this great region of America. The major feature of the program will be a Choral Cycle, "Old Plantation Days" by N. Clifford Page. In this production the composer has interwoven some of the most striking and beautiful Southern melodies with a setting of extraordinary power and grandeur. Professor Nevin W. Fisher will conduct the Glee Clubs and Miss Olivia Cool will accompany them on the piano.

The soloists for the evening will be Claribel Johnston, soprano, and John Addison Englar, barytone, of Baltimore, and Matilda Thompson Pugsley, contralto, of New Windsor. Claribel Johnston was formerly a professional radio singer in New York City and has toured a large part of the United States as a concert artist. John A. Englar is a native of Carroll County who has risen to eminence as a concert and radio barytone soloist in Baltimore. All three soloists will appear in Colonial costume, and special lighting effects will enhance the ensemble of soloists and chorus.

Following the present established last year, the interpretative reading class of Blue Ridge College will present a recital Friday, May 20, in the college auditorium. There will be no admission charge and the public is cordially invited.

The following program will be given: Pro and Con, Johnny's first Moose and Red's Gang at the Movies, Loren Bowman; The Jumping Frog of Valeraras County, Silences, and The Fool's Prayer, Arthur McCarrick; The Vagabond Prince, William McDaniel; The Lord is my Shepherd. If any Little Word of Mine, Trees, and A Similar Case, D'Arcy Littleton.

PRIMARY LAW MIX-UP.

According to the Primary Election laws, Wallace Williams will likely be given the Republican nomination for U. S. Senator, although Linwood L. Clark received a 7500 more votes in the state than Williams. Clark carried Baltimore city by 11,000 votes, but Williams carried twenty of the twenty-three counties, carrying the majority of delegates.

A peculiarity of the Primary law is that nominations are secured by a majority of convention votes, while at the general election candidates are elected by a majority vote of the state. As both candidates are firm in their claims to the nomination, the situation is causing party discord.

THE LINDBERGH BABY FOUND DEAD.

Partly Buried about Five Miles from Hopewell.

What is claimed by the police to be the body of the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Lindbergh, was found on Thursday, about five miles from the Lindbergh home, partly buried in a woods. Death was due to a fractured skull.

The body was found by William Allen, colored, driver of truck-load of timber. The body was covered by leaves, dirt and brush, and was in a bad state of decomposition.

Positive identification had not been made by Col. Lindbergh at the time of giving out news reports, as he was reported away from home on a search for the child. Other members of the family have declined to be interviewed.

STOLEN CHICKENS BACK IN THREE HOURS.

Within three hours after 35 chickens disappeared from the premises of B. J. Brandenburg, near Monrovia, Tuesday night, the fowls were recovered and returned to the owner and David Baker, who resides a short distance across the Frederick County line in Carroll County, near Mt. Airy, a suspect, was arrested by Deputy Sheriff B. Frank Doll and landed in the Frederick jail. Mr. Doll with Deputy Sheriff Fomler, of Carroll county, located the chickens at the home of Baker and the latter was turned over to Deputy Doll.

Mr. and Mrs. Brandenburg left home early in the evening and returning about two hours later missed their chickens, sixteen old ones with wings clipped and nineteen young ones. Mr. Brandenburg immediately notified Sheriff Charles W. Crum and the latter assigned Deputy Doll to the case. Mr. Doll went to the home of Mr. Brandenburg and after obtaining a description of the missing fowls started out to recover them.

Suspicion rested on Baker and as he resided in Carroll County Mr. Doll called upon Deputy Fowler, of that county, and they proceeded to the home of Baker. Arriving there the officers observed an automobile parked just outside of the Baker home. Deputy Doll peered into the machine and discovered two coops filled with chickens, all of which corresponded with the description of those stolen from Mr. Brandenburg.

CARROLL COUNTY HOMEMAKERS' MEETING.

The semi-annual meeting of the County Council of Homemakers' Clubs of Carroll County was held in Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church, Friday, May 6th. There was an average of 400 in attendance throughout the morning and afternoon sessions. Important speakers brought timely messages of the day, while the music and other program features added considerably to the success of the spring meeting.

The meeting was called to order by the president, Mrs. Charles Kemp, of Sykesville. An interesting health report was made by the County Health nurse, Miss Jessie Chenoweth, who cited numerous cases taken care of through the annual fund contributed by the Homemakers' Clubs of the county. Mrs. Frank T. Myers, Westminster, chairman of the Children's Aid Society of Carroll County, was present and spoke of the work done by the organization. The Homemakers' Clubs in many sections of the County sponsor this organization and other groups contribute toward it as their community project.

Mrs. R. C. Spoerlein, New Windsor, gave a report of club community projects. This report included money earned, social features by local groups, and contributions toward other organizations since the meeting in November. Prof. L. B. Goodyear, music director of the University of Maryland, led in group singing of familiar songs. An outstanding feature of the morning's session was the presentation of "The Rural Women's Short Course" as many of them saw it at College Park last year. The members taking part depicted the activities of the annual rural course, beginning the first day and continuing through the week.

Luncheon was served at noon to 150 guests and an excellent meal was served by the members of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of Centenary M. E. Church.

A vocal solo by Mrs. Thelma Spencer, Mechanicsville, opened the afternoon's session. Miss Venia Keller, State Home Demonstration Agent announced the program features for this year at the Rural Women's Short Course that will be held at College Park, June 13 to 18. Miss Agnes Slindee, County Home Demonstration Agent, introduced the 4-H girls who have this year received state and national honors: Hazel Myers, Berrett, aged 12 years, won first place at the emergency meal canning contest held last November at the Chicago Club Congress; her sister, Mary Myers, aged 14 years, who has amared first and second place in canning collections at the State Canning contest held at College Park last October; Ethel Gorsuch, 16 years, New Windsor, who won the B. & O. Scholarship for Maryland, which is given to one girl every year for outstanding club work, and who also represented Maryland at the National 4-H radio project held in March in Chicago, and two years ago placed second on child.

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COURT IN SESSION

Petit Jury Excused Until Next Monday, May 16

The May term of Court was organized, on Monday, with Chief Judge Frances Neal Parke presiding. After the formal organization the petit jury was excused until next Monday.

The docket contains eighty-four tried cases twelve appeals, and fifty-two original cases and seventy-eight criminal cases. Margaret Greenwood, aged 18 years, will be tried on the charge of attempting to kill her young daughter.

Members of the Grand Jury, are: George A. Arnold, Taneytown, foreman; Clarence E. Hampshire, David H. Carbaugh, Frederick, A. Brown, Tolley B. Gosnell, William Hesson, George R. Ensor, Arthur B. Shipley, Edward M. Graf, Francis M. Hoff, Burrier L. Cookson, Ernest Wolf, John F. Grosse, Jacob H. Gummel, Francis Orndorff, George E. Marker, Claudius H. Long, Robert R. Lewis, Walter W. Harman, Jesse Ryan, J. Ralph Bon-sack, Ross R. Wilhide and E. Wesley Null.

The following were selected as petit jurors: John R. Oursler, Herbert G. Engler, Smeak D. Jones, George V. Miller, Frank J. Englar, Jr., Louis S. Boyd, Charles M. Key, Samuel T. Flickinger, G. Walter Fritz, John C. Keck, Abner L. Devilliss, Joseph L. Haines, William R. Unger, Franklin P. Alexander, Arthur C. Baile, Edward C. Yingling, Sterling R. Schaeffer, Harry A. Babylon, Noah T. Hosfelt, Harvey A. Stone, William A. Arrington, William E. Osterhaus, Jacob Neudecker, R. Kenneth Barnes and Charles W. Conoway.

BOARD OF EDUCATION MEETS.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Education was called to order in the office of the Board, on Wednesday, May 4, 1932, at 10:00 A. M. All the members were present.

The minutes of the last regular meeting were read and approved. The re-organization of the Board was then effected. Commissioner DeVries was appointed temporary chairman and Superintendent Unger, Secretary. Mr. J. Pearre Wantz was re-elected President and Mr. Milton A. Koons, Vice-President.

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

The Board considered further re-trenchment items prepared by the Superintendent.

1—Consolidation of Sweet Air with Winfield. Approved.
2—Consolidation of Mayberry with Taneytown. Approved.
3—Consolidation of Cherry Grove with Charles Carroll. Approved.
4—Pleasant Valley consolidation to include Cranberry, Stonesifer and Bachman. Approved.

The Board agreed that the division line between Westminster High School and Mechanicsville High School around Finksburg should be placed at Sandymount Church, and that all high school children, except seniors in the Westminster High School for next year, below that line go into Finksburg to Mechanicsville; the ones above it to come to Westminster. This division is to apply also to the sixth and seventh grade children between Westminster and Finksburg. The route for the transportation of the children between Westminster and Finksburg, and Finksburg and Pleasant Gap, was enlarged and there was added to it also the route to Brown's and Leister's by way of Mexico. As Mr. Stoner has been holding a contract for part of this route, his contract was extended to cover all of it upon receipt of a most satisfactory bid.

The Board approved the following recommendation: That Mexico be made a primary school for Grades 1, 2, 3 and 4, to include the primary children from Leister's and Brown's, and Grades 5, 6 and 7 with high school children be brought to Westminster.

The following resolution was adopted: The Board of Education of Carroll County will not transport the children of the Strawbridge Home to the Sykesville School after the close of this school year, 1931-1932.

After consideration of the following bids on the installation of steam heat in the portables to be placed at New Windsor, Taneytown and Mt. Airy: J. H. Allender Sons Co., \$1790; George L. Harner, \$1750; the Board agreed to use the furnaces owned by the Board of Education in the form in which they are now, with repairs.

The Board disapproved the recommendation that the front of the Sykesville and the rear of the Elmer Wolfe buildings be weatherstripped.

The sanitary situation at the Westminster School was considered and laid on the table.

There came up for consideration a proposal from the colored people of the lower end of Carroll County, through the Supervisor, Miss Mae Prince, to the effect that they are raising sufficient money to furnish a bus to transport high school children from the territories of Mt. Airy, Winfield and Eldersburg to the high school in Westminster, and that they agree to pay for this transportation \$45.00 a month providing the Board will make up the difference so that they may get their children to high school. The Board agreed to the proposal and also the suggestion of the Superintendent to have one of the men teachers of the Robert Moton School live in the lower end of the county and drive this bus daily to the school.

Mr. Clayton Bloom appeared before the Board to report that his bus is not large enough to handle his load for another year and that the roads are so unsatisfactory that a big bus can not travel over them. The Board referred the matter to a committee, consisting of Mr. Harry Zepp and the Superintendent to work out as seems best.

HAMPSTEAD HAS BIG CELEBRATION.

A Colorful Parade and Historical Pageant at Night.

Hampstead was the stage for an immense parade, last Saturday afternoon, as its contribution toward celebrating the Bicentennial of George Washington's birth. In the matter of parade and the number of visitors, it was admitted by citizens to have been the "biggest day" in the history of this fine county town. Alleys and back lots had to be used for parking space, but the crowd was well handled as well as the parade, and everything passed off in good shape. The town itself was also well trimmed up with the national colors in many designs, some of them being very elaborate as well as artistic.

Unfortunately, some of the floats and other features of the parade were not marked with placards or banners, for easy identification by visitors; but, with this minor exception the display was a very commendable success, showing wide co-operation on the part of town and community, and that managers and committees had been effectively at work. In addition to the citizens of the town, and in parade, the crowd seemed to number 6000 to 7000. The local Fire Company had main charge of the event.

The parade, scheduled to start at 2 o'clock, was a bit late getting under way but made good progress and was over in about three-quarters of an hour. Ten Fire Companies were represented with handsome trucks, and many well designed floats, bands, drum corps military units and lodges, combined to make a colorful parade.

The main units were as follows: mounted marshals mostly on white horses; float distributing programs, two decorated autos containing officials; Harold Bair Post American Legion and Drum Corps, of Hanover; float, Washington and the cherry tree legend; float and St. Mark's Lutheran S. S.; float Washington as Surveyor; float by Emory Church; float by M. E. Sunday School; float from Lineboro; float signing the Declaration of Independence; float, Surrender of Cornwallis; St. John's M. E. Sunday School; float Washington at prayer with horse by his side; Shrewsbury young ladies drum corps 23 members; Alesia band; float of business men of Hampstead; float and school children; float tea party; float and members of the I. O. M.; float Washington crossing the Delaware; delegation of K. K. with band; I. O. R. M., Manchester and Patapsco, float Courtship of Washington; Pleasantburg Sunday School; Jr. O. U. A. M.; P. O. S. of A., Hampstead; Pleasant Valley Band; Trinity Reformed S. S.; Carroll Post American Legion, Westminster; Cotton pickers; Fairmount School; Brown's School; Drum and Fife trio; Eagle Fire Co., Hanover; fire trucks, Pleasant Hill, Lineboro, Union Bridge, Glyndon, Arcadia, Reisterstown, Boring and Hampstead; Hampstead Band; Co. H. Maryland National Guard; delegation of R. O. T. C. Western Md. College, and others unidentified.

Unfortunately, the parade almost completely overshadowed the program that was held at 3:30 in front of the High School building, as the crowd commenced to scatter as soon as the marchers had disbanded. It consisted of an invocation by Rev. F. M. Shrader; singing of "America," pledge to the Flag; a brief address of welcome; a reading "Mary Bell Washington" Washington's mother, by Prof. Yovell of the High School; a brief address by Congressman Cole appropriate to the occasion; singing of the "Star Spangled Banner," and benediction.

At night, the pageant, "Washington and Young America" was rendered by a large cast, before a dense crowd, the play representing the life of Washington from his birth to death, illustrating the many high lights in his life in scenes appropriately costumed and acted. It was presented in a masterful way by all local talent, and fittingly ended a big day for Hampstead and Carroll County.

THE ORPHANS' COURT.

Monday, May 9th., 1932.—May A. Beegle, administratrix of Daniel M. Beegle, received orders to transfer automobiles.

Emma Jane Myers, executrix of R. Lee Myers, deceased, received order to transfer titles and settled her first and final account.

Edna L. Koons, executrix of E. Scott Koons, deceased, returned inventory of money.

Carrie V. Maus, administratrix of Charles H. Maus, deceased, returned inventories of current money and debts due, and reported sale of personal property.

Ida R. Geiman, administratrix of David R. Geiman, deceased, settled her second and final account.

Margaret A. Iler and Mervine E. Iler, executrix of Isaac Iler, deceased, settled their first and final account and received order to deposit money.

Tuesday, May 10th., 1932.—The sale of the real estate of John Oliver Murray, deceased, was finally ratified by the court.

The sale of the real estate of Jacob Null deceased, was finally ratified by the court.

Leanna E. Wright, infant, received order to withdraw money.

According to a manufacturer of Men's felt headwear, five California rabbits go into every man's hat. We are mildly incredulous, never having seen a magician take out more than one.—Los Angeles Times.

CANNERIES NOT TO OPERATE

Several in Frederick County Will not Open this Year.

The Frederick Post has the following to say on canning prospects for this year:

"Persons identified with the corn packing industry, stated Monday that several canning establishments in this city and county will not operate this summer. Owners of another factory in the county are undecided as to opening their plant. One of the proprietors stated that while the plant will be in readiness to operate in case this is deemed advisable, in all likelihood it will not be opened."

"The reason assigned is the low price of the commodity in the open market and a large carry-over from last year, particularly in the West. While local canners disposed of most of last year's pack, Western factories, it is said, have large quantities on hand with no market for it even at a low price. It was stated that the wholesale price has dropped in the West to about 45 cents per dozen and that very large consignments have been brought for less. The local retail price has ranged from three to four cents for twenty-five cents and on special sale occasions two cans for eleven cents."

Owing to the low price, \$7 per ton, a much smaller acreage of factory corn is being planted this year than other years. It is estimated that the acreage will not run more than 6,000 compared with about 8,000 acres or more in normal times. Last year the factory price was \$12 per ton and the year before, 1930, \$12.50 per ton. On account of the drouth the 1930 crop was a failure and with the exception of one or two, which operated only several days, factories did not open."

"Conditions in 1924 were somewhat similar to the situation among corn packing plants this year. In 1923, a very large pack was made by all of the factories and on account of the carry-over the following year, 1924, the pack was very small. Since that time scores of plants have been established in the West as well as in Eastern states with the result that great quantities of corn are packed each year and the price has gradually dropped. Large retailers have purchased practically the entire output of factories at a very low figure, the inducement to canners being a quick sale and the elimination of the middlemen or jobber."

WOMEN'S SHORT COURSE AT MD. UNIVERSITY.

The Annual Rural Women's Short Course will be held this year at the University of Maryland from June 13 to 18th.

Many prominent speakers and instructors have been secured to address the farm women during the week. It is felt by those in charge of arrangements that the Course this year, more than ever before, will offer an exceptional opportunity for getting an intensive subject-matter training which will prove of great value to every woman.

Some of the outstanding speakers whose names will appear on the program are: Dr. Caroline Hedger, Elizabeth McCormick Memorial Fund, Chicago, who will speak on "Adult Education," "What the Community Owes the Child," and "Positive Health"; Mrs. Evelyn Tobey, Columbia University; Mrs. Edna Bryte, New York; Miss Lucile Brewer, General Foods Corporation; Miss Mary Dahmke, Chicago; Miss Ethel Bowers, National Recreation Association, New York; and Miss Florence Hall, Extension Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Courses will be offered this year in household management foods and nutrition, house furnishings, clothing, landscape gardening, parliamentary law, recreation and music. Morning classes will be so arranged that there will be three subjects and two electives from which each student can choose. The electives this year will be child training and care, home industries, home administration and public speaking. Also a number of new subjects have been added this year, including music appreciation.

MOVEMENT FOR THE DEFENSE OF THE LORD'S DAY.

A statement unanimously adopted by a Conference of Baltimore City ministers.

Popular desire again registers defiance to a Divine ordinance, but the laws of God cannot be annulled by the enactment of man. Every Divine law is intended to work for man's good. It is easy enough to declare these laws obsolete, but that will not save mankind from the penalties of disobedience. The triumph of paganism always carries with it the degeneracy of human life. The Lord's Day was instituted that it might meet the deepest needs of humanity. The moral welfare of people is contingent upon a right use of this holy day. Abraham Lincoln was speaking as a prophet when he said "As we keep or break the Sabbath, we nobly save or meanly lose the last best hope by which man arises."

The determined effort to secularize the Lord's Day seriously involves our social welfare. We must not forget that the real prosperity of any city is to be judged by the moral character of its citizens. While paganism forces in our city may exult in that they have been able to strike a very effective blow against the ideals of the churches, the people are yet to discover the cost of a victory which cripples the constructive work of the churches. An insatiable greed has triumphed over the higher and holier

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

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All advertisements for 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5th. 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, MAY 13, 1932.

DOUKHOBORS MUST WEAR CLOTHES IN CANADA.

We are not authority on the sect, or foreign tribe, called Doukhobors. We have heard of their propensity for imitating Adam and Eve in the matter of dress, and quite recently the Canadian government has made an effort to make them keep their clothes on—if they have any—and what Canada starts in to do, is as good as done, when it comes to respect for law.

According to the news story the police sprayed a lot of nude paraders with itch powder, then arrested them—some 180 of them—and locked them up, pending trial. The result will be that unless they—and the rest of the crowd not yet arrested—send their children to school, and patronize the clothing business, they are due to be confined for long terms.

These Doukhobors are a sort of Russian peasants who left Russia after being "persecuted," and have been testing the patience of Canadian authorities for some time, and now seem pretty sure to be "persecuted" again by compulsory wearing of clothes.

Just in passing—and not at all seriously speaking—there is the faintest of suspicion that some of our American folks are becoming "Doukhoborish" in their scarcity of dress. And perhaps if up in Canada some of them might come near getting an "itch powder" spraying, though we confess we do not understand why it was administered to the Doukhobors. Had it been an "insect powder" spray for wearing clothes too long, that would be more comprehensive.

At any rate the Dominion of Canada has placed its government on record against not wearing clothes, and that is worth considering in the United States of America.

EVERYBODY A LITTLE CRAZY.

Everybody is a little crazy, or more, along some lines. We don't call it that, of course. Rather, we say "up-to-date," or "progressive," or even "public spirited," or maybe one has a "fad." No matter what we call it, almost everybody is at least a bit out of his right mind, measured by old-stand-by right-mindedness; and "we the people" seem to like to be that way. So, what is to be done about it?

There used to be something approaching disgrace about going into debt, except perhaps in the matter of owning a home, or stocking a farm, or equipping one's self for an occupation of some kind. Now, we easily rush into debt without any such provocations, and we do it, not only as individuals, but by communities, counties, states or as "the government."

Buying on plain open account, or through a note in bank, or on the installment plan—all mild imitations of bond issues. Is it any wonder that the whole country is now paying up for its foolishness? Is it any wonder that there is a "depression" and "unemployment?" We have simply not kept any financial reserves, and consequently have no money, and but little credit now.

We have overdeveloped the habit of imitation. Or rather, we have been imitating too many wrong practices—letting our wants easily push aside conservative self-denial. We "ape" others to the extent of giving the real ape—from which some think we have descended—an undeservedly bad reputation, for he simply follows his natural animal instincts, and "we" are not "animals" in the ape sense.

Somewhat we just can't stand the pressure of seeing somebody "get ahead" of us, and, like the fool on the road in his car, often get ourselves into unnecessary trouble, which necessarily condemns us as being "foolish." Shakespeare wrote long ago "What fools these mortals be," and he was wise, in visualizing the future, but hardly expected that his readers several centuries hence would follow his statement so literally.

So, we have been indulging—figuratively speaking—in silk shirts and stockings, on a mere cotton ability to

afford it, and now we are wondering who started it, and what is wrong with the world. Perhaps we are absorbing too much "higher education"—not a slam at our present school system—but merely paying the price of the aftermath of a certain sort of mental intoxication that so frequently beclouds good sense.

We are "speedsters" in more ways than one, forgetting almost entirely the old motto "make haste slowly," and Davy Crockett's, "Be sure you are right, then go ahead." We are crazy, and know it—premeditatedly and "with malice aforethought," and there is many a turning-back and putting on the brakes if we really want to get back to a sensible frame of mind.

But, we should at least admit and practice having sense enough left to realize what is the matter. We ought not "pass the buck" but sit right down on it and have a conference with ourselves. The infallible, eternal truth is, that we are very largely responsible within ourselves for conditions that are plaguing and worrying us. Not always—for there are real exceptions to all rules—but the most of us are not in the "excepted" class, and no system of sensible reasoning can come to any other conclusion.

"STOCK" FIRE INSURANCE.

The question was recently asked a number of business men, "What is stock fire insurance?" Their answers indicated that they thought it was insurance on cattle, live stock, or stocks of goods, which shows that it is the substance of a question, rather than the question itself, that counts. Had the same men been asked, "What is a stock fire insurance company?" the majority would have given the correct answer and said that 90 percent of their property was insured in that type of company.

The general term "stock fire insurance" in its broad sense refers to all policies issued by fire insurance companies organized with a fixed capital to write policies on acceptable risks for a definitely stated premium, guaranteeing indemnity not to exceed a specified amount without further assessment or liability against the insured.

The credit structure of the business world has been around such insurance. Without its universal and democratic application to all alike for a pre-determined price—no more, no less—modern business could not be conducted on a credit basis.

Stock fire insurance is in contrast to what might be termed self-insurance such as is carried by one or more persons or industries on a limited amount of property in a limited area with indefinite premium liability assumed by participants.

While this substitute for stock company insurance may answer in a limited field, it does not and cannot give the universal coverage, service, spread of risk, security and exact cost which is the foundation upon which stock fire insurance operates.—Industrial News Review.

THE PRESIDENT SPEAKS OUT.

Those who have been attacking President Hoover for lack of courage and of clearly defined policies, will now have to pursue different tactics. Some are inclined to say he is now making "campaign material," but that hardly fits the case. Even if true, he is courageous, and is evidently willing that the people should take it as his policy. There is at least no beating around the bush, in the following statement made last Friday:

"The issue before the country is the re-establishment of confidence and speed toward recovery by ending these delays in balancing the budget through immediate passage of revenue measures and reduction of Government expenditures. It is not a partisan issue. This was one of the most important steps of the non-partisan program of restoring stability proposed by me and practically accepted by the leaders of both political parties last December. Effective programs, projects, estimates and possibilities for both economy and revenue have been presented and are known in every detail.

This is not controversy between the President and Congress or its members. It is an issue of the people against delays and destructive legislation which impair the credit of the United States. It is also an issue between the people and the locust swarm of lobbyists who haunt the halls of Congress seeking selfish privilege for special groups and sections of the country, misleading members as to the real views of the people by showers of propaganda.

What is urgently required is immediate action upon and conclusion of these questions. This is a serious hour which demands that all elements of the Government and the people rise with stern courage above partisanship to meet the needs of our national life."

COSTLY PRIMARY LAW.

The Westminster Times, in its last issue, spoke its mind with reference to the primary election law, and its findings coincide with the views The Record has always held with reference to this very expensive progressive (?) measure, which a few people want, but for which the great ma-

majority pay a tremendous price. The Times says:

"The taxpayers will foot the bill of about \$5,000 in Carroll County and probably far over \$150,000 in the state for enjoying the luxury of the damnable direct primary, about \$3.33 per vote in this county. It is just another illustration of the needless expense of this costly, unsatisfactory law.

A law that makes it impossible so many times to induce representatives and desirable candidates for office to go into a primary contest, both on account of the expense and the disagreeable features so often in primary campaigns.

A law that enables the bosses, if interested, to hand-pick the candidates far beyond the old convention plan. A little money and a lot of promises to the "boys" in each district or precinct that get out the vote does the trick.

A law that makes it impossible many times for a poor man, no matter how capable and desirable, to aspire to an office.

A law that perhaps seemed to promise some improvement on the old convention plan of nominating officers, has proven to be less desirable from every angle and vastly more expensive, and the time has come when it should be junked."

THE MARYLAND BIBLE SOCIETY'S CORNER.

"The Word of Our God Shall Stand Forever."

King David sang, "They that go down to the sea in ships, that do business in great waters; these see the works of the Lord and his wonders in the deep." Also, "He maketh the storm a calm, so that the waves thereof are still. Then are they glad because they be quiet, so he bringeth them unto their desired haven."

The Young Men's Society of Baltimore received \$1,253 in the year 1824 and out of this very handsome sum set apart a fund for the establishment of a Marine Branch Bible Society in Fells Point that "They that go down to the sea in ships" might not be without the true chart and compass for the voyage of life. In the annual report for this year we find mentioned, also, a gift of 250 Spanish Testaments from the American Bible Society, which is already referred to affectionately as the "parent" society. Baltimore had a considerable trade with South America. This grant of Spanish Testaments was a part of an interesting attempt to circulate the Bible in South America. The books were sent to a missionary in Lima to be distributed by him. Just how the Peruvians received this gift of the Word, we do not know. However, in the sending of it there was a fine demonstration of the new spirit which the Bible Societies everywhere fostered, the spirit of Christian Unity in the noble work of Bible distribution.

Isaiah declared, "Blessed are ye that sow beside all waters. The sower is not always able to discern immediately the good ground." A political prisoner lay in an imperial dungeon of Korea. As editor of a Korean paper he had dared to plead for the freedom of the press. There was but one narrow window in his cell and by the shaft of sunlight that streamed through he sought to improve his English by studying the Gospel of St. John, given him by a missionary. He was a confucian scholar and the avowed enemy of Christianity, but as he read the pure English of the King James version of St. John, something happened within him. From a Christ hater he became a Christ follower. Release finally came. He journeyed to America, pursued courses at George Washington and Columbia Universities, returned to his own country and became the first provisional president of the Korean Republic. Tuts in the darkness of a dungeon did Dnyngman Rhee find the light of his own soul and the light of the world.

The Bible Societies are the world's lighthouses. The sun's prismatic rays that stream from their windows are liberty, peace, joy, self-control, faith, hope and love. These rays, joined, make the perfect white light by which the world moves nearer to God.

She Identified It

My little daughter is fond of accompanying me to market when I do the necessary shopping for the day and often carries home one or two of my smallest parcels.

One morning I purchased three chops for our evening dinner and Polly insisted upon carrying home the bag containing the meat.

When the package was opened in the kitchen, upon our return, one chop was missing.

"Oh, mother," exclaimed Polly, "We've lost daddy's chop!"—New York Sun.

Snuff at French Court

In France snuff was first used by Catherine de Medicis, and was freely taken at court during the latter half of the Sixteenth century. It was the nobility of the French court that initiated the fashion of snuff, plus the luxurious scents and lavish boxes. A story is told of the royal physician, Monsieur Fagon, denouncing snuff taking in an impassioned, public oration, and losing his effect because he became so excited that he forgot himself and took a huge pinch at the height of his rhetorical outburst.

Sounds That the Human

Ear Fails to Register

A famous scientist once experimented with notes of very high pitch upon a room full of friends. His method was to rise up the scale gradually by sounding several small pipes. He found it very amusing to watch the expressions on the various faces as the limit of each one's hearing was reached and passed! But every one was most emphatic as to the unpleasant effect on the ear of the highest notes.

Low notes are just as inaudible as high. None of those below the bottom E on the piano are registered perfectly by the ear. For that reason the E is made the lowest note on orchestral instruments, and those between it and the last A on the piano are used only in octaves, to give depth of tone.

There may be literally thousands of sounds vibrating through the air without our knowledge. The fact that we cannot hear them does not mean that they are not sounds. The sound-waves are just as real as those of audible notes, but our sense organs are not adapted to recording them.

It is quite possible that we miss many of the fine notes of the song-birds. A blind naturalist, whose other senses are developed to an extreme keenness, says that, in his opinion, the songs at times pass right out of our range of hearing. So that, when, during a bird's lyric, a short silence is remarked, the songster may still be pouring out his glorious notes.

Milk Records in Wales

Kept by Measurement

The measuring and recording of the amount of milk given by cows has a much lengthier history than many people might suppose, according to an article in the Farm and Stock Breeder.

"Milk recording is not a new-fangled idea in Wales. It was carried on in the principality before the Tenth century. The farmers of Wales used to migrate to the hills in summer time. They used to put the milk of their cows in a common churn, and they had to keep a record of it in order to divide the produce of butter and cheese satisfactorily. The cows were turned into untouched pasture and their milk yields measured—not weighed as is the practice today—and the produce of butter and cheese was handed over according to what each cow had yielded on any particular day.

"The record was in accordance with what was known as the venedotian measure, a vessel which was three thumbs across the bottom, six thumbs across the middle, nine thumbs across the top, and nine thumbs diagonally. A thumb was about an inch, so that the venedotian measure held about a gallon of milk and a normal cow was expected to give about two gallons a day. Three-times-a-day milking was also well known in Wales in the Twelfth century, and the month of May was known as 'The month of three milkings a day.'"

Tobacco in Old England

For fifty years after tobacco began to be used in England, all classes smoked, from the peers to the peasants. Presently the medical profession abandoned it for use in combating sickness, but by that time smoking had become fashionable. Sir Walter Raleigh's true place in tobacco history is that long before his death, in 1618, he taught the world to smoke for pleasure.

However, tobacco had enemies from the very beginning. King James I taking it upon himself to write the "Counterblast to Tobacco," and Dekkar, the dramatist, referred to it as "thou beggarly monarch of Indians, and setter-up of rotten-lunged chimney sweepers."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Too Well Known

All reputable monarchs years ago kept jesters who were allowed considerable liberty of speech. The story is told of Pace, jester to Queen Elizabeth of England, who so embittered her majesty by his remarks that he was forbidden her presence. In time he was taken back, however, and the very first time the queen and jester again met, the queen in a gracious humor said, "Come on, Pace, now, we shall hear of our faults." "No, madam," said the jester, "I never talk of what is discoursed by all the world."

Explaining Leap Year

When Julius Caesar reformed the Roman calendar, he added a day every four years in order to make the average solar year 365 1/4 days. This was done by doubling the sixth day before the Calends of March, and hence the year was called bisextile—a name that still prevails among the Latin nations of Europe, which regard February 24 as the intercalated day. In English speaking countries, this year is called "leap year" because the Sunday letter "leaps" a day, no letter being affixed to February 29. Every year exactly divisible by four except those that are exactly divisible by 100 and not by 400 is a leap year.

Higher Grades

Five-year-old Charlie goes to kindergarten, but likes to hear seven-year-old Hal tell about school life. After listening closely to Hal's account of what his class did and then what the higher grades were doing, Charlie asked:

"Hal, where are the higher grades—up in the attic?"

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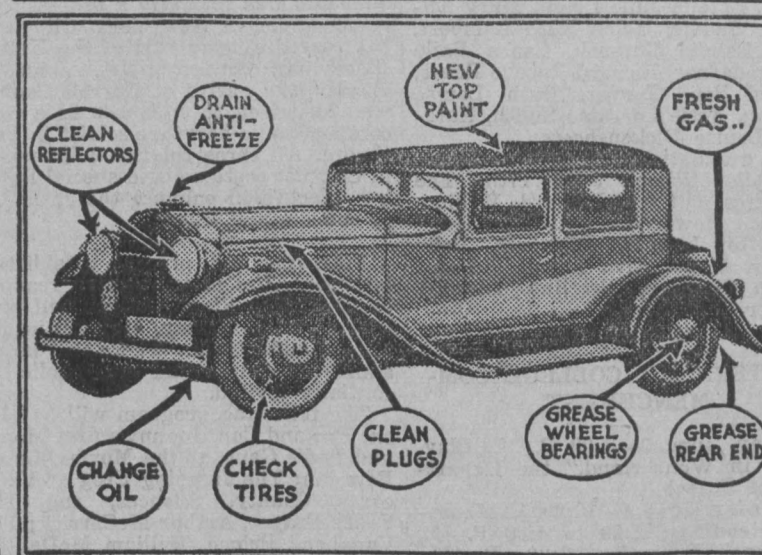
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NOTHING GIVES SO MUCH FOR SO LITTLE

Prepare Now for Driving Season



BEFORE setting out on any trips during the summer driving season every motorist owes it to himself to go over his car carefully. Check the tires for wear. Inflate them properly. Drain the radiator. Clean the cooling system. Apply a coat of top dressing to the roof. Shine and polish the head-light reflectors. Clean the spark plugs. Drain the stale gas and use fresh gas, as gasoline often loses much of its volatility and anti-knock quality if left long in storage. If the valves need grinding have this done. Also be sure to have the car thoroughly lubricated and put in new grease in the rear end and the transmission. These simple tasks, done now, will pay dividends in added riding comfort and trouble-free operation of your car during the driving season just ahead.

Use the RECORD'S Columns for Best Results.

DAIRY

BEST TO LET COW
FRESHEN IN FALL

Several Excellent Reasons
for the Practice.

Usually the cow bred during the latter part of January or in February will freshen in early fall and will produce more butterfat through a twelve-month period than when bred to freshen in the spring.

"The cow that freshens in the fall does not suffer from hot weather and flies during the period of her heaviest milk flow as does the cow that freshens in the spring," suggests A. C. Kimrey of the dairy extension office at the North Carolina State college. "The rush of the summer work is over in the fall, and the owner has more time to care for the cow during this heavy producing period. Then, too, the prices for butterfat are usually better in winter than in summer. December butterfat often sells for 10 to 12 cents a pound more than May and June butterfat."

Mr. Kimrey finds that a majority of the creameries in North Carolina has a surplus of butter during the summer months but a scarcity in winter. This means that much of the product must be consigned to the large central markets at a sacrifice in price. In winter it is hard to supply the local demand. Since the payments made to dairymen for their butterfat are based on the price which the creameries receive for their manufactured butter, it seems only wise to try to sell the most fat when the best prices may be obtained, Mr. Kimrey says.

A little more attention by dairymen to the breeding period of their cows would make possible a greater annual income per cow, he suggests.

Not Hard to Deal With

Feed Shortage Problem

Recent feeding inquiries from certain sections of the country indicate a shortage of feed for dairy cattle. Under such conditions as these, owners of dairy cattle are confronted with the problem of buying some feed or of reducing the herd. They are, as a rule, reluctant to reduce the herd. If they can only get the herd through the winter they feel that they can then carry on to better economic advantage.

It is not very good business to buy feed, even at low prices, and then turn around and sell it to inherently poor producing cows, says Hoard's Dairyman. The first step in an intelligent solution of this feed shortage problem is to find out whether one has any inherently poor producers and if so which ones they are. The next step is to actually get these cows off the farm—sell them to the butcher. An empty stall or two will make more money than a poor cow or two when one must buy feed. The third step is to make and feed good rations to the remaining good cows even if some of the feed must be purchased.

Butter Consumption

Since the educational work of the dairy council has been under way, butter consumption has steadily increased throughout the United States. At present, government reports of July 1, 1931, based on production and storage holdings, show 24,000,000 pounds more of creamery butter were consumed the first six months of this year than last year. This is three ounces per person throughout the United States. If this increase has been maintained for the last six months of the year, it will be an increase in consumption of 20,000,000 pounds more than the total surplus holdings of 1929, which broke the price of butter 12 cents a pound. Other causes have doubtless helped, but this educational work has been of outstanding value at this time.—Hoard's Dairyman.

Keep Fanning Mill Going

There is a continual fanning mill action going on in all walks of life blowing out the ineffectual and inefficient. Just as you clean the chaff from your seed grain, you take out the chaff from your dairy herd. You must go further, however.

There are many cows that look like cows, pretty fair cows, that are fooling you. Only the keeping of individual cow records will show you these cows. They are the "Blue Cows." If your herd is to be as profitable as it can be they must be found. Not only the fanning mill to weed out the chaff, but the sieve of production records such as are furnished by the Dairy Herd Improvement associations and the statewide cow testing association are necessary.—Minnesota Farm Bulletin.

Benefit of Drinking Cups

We understand some tests were made in the Iowa State College of Agriculture and as a result, cows given free access to drinking cups produced about 6 per cent more milk and about 12 per cent more butterfat than cows turned outside to drink at a trough. As near as could be determined the cows drank about 18 per cent more water from the buckets than they did from outdoor troughs. They drank about ten times every 24 hours.—American Agriculturist.

Spoons Made of Shell

Probably First in Use

Way back somewhere in the Paleolithic age implements resembling the spoon were first designed. Antiquarians tell us the first ladle shaped implements were of shell, used probably to test the temperature of hot liquids. Spoons with handles cut from the horns of animals were followed, in turn, by wood spoons from which the article derives its name. The old English word "spoon" means a splinter of wood.

Spoons of gold and silver are mentioned in the Old Testament and we know that early Christians used silver spoons in the baptismal service. Today the archbishop of Canterbury anoints the sovereign at coronation with an English spoon 700 years old. During the Tudor period the apostle spoon, for many years prized by collectors, came into use. The bowl was pear shaped, the handle six squared or hexagonal and on the end was the figure of an apostle. A complete set of these spoons consisted of one of each of the twelve apostles and the "Master" spoon with the figure of Christ. Spoons continued in this pear shaped form with various shaped ends such as the diamond, acorn, or seal, until the time of Charles I.

Only Tradition as to Maker of First Flag

It is hard to distinguish between legend and truth about the first American flag, and what Betsy Ross had to do with it. The tradition is that in May, 1777, Washington, accompanied by two of his officers, called upon Mrs. Ross, who operated an upholstering establishment, continuing a business left at the death of her husband, to make a flag of their design, and that this was the first American flag of the official pattern, adopted June 14, 1777. The matter is in dispute, through claims that a flag of the same, or nearly the same, design, had been used before. There is some rivalry for honor associated with the origin of the flag; and confusion wrought by painters and Colonial story writers, who drew upon their imaginations to add interest to the legend, has invited the pressing of some rather nebulous claims. There is no historical account meeting with such approval as to warrant the assertion that it is the truth.

Stormproof Trees

There are many persons who work up a sentimental interest in the trees to such an extent that they are positively pained to see one which has suffered from the lack of care or from the effects of the storm. It is impossible, says a tree expert, to prevent storms, but it is feasible in planting trees and in caring for them later to reduce to a minimum those disastrous effects. In sections where storms are likely to occur, plant only the more sturdy, resistant trees. Give them, so far as possible, the best conditions for growth in order that there may be a uniform and normal root development. Protect structurally weak trees with cables and thus prevent the practical destruction of many trees which would otherwise not survive the test.

Welsh Iron Age Relics

Relics of a primitive civilization 400 B. C. have been discovered on the Merthyr Mawr Warren, Wales, between Porthcawl and the Ogmore river, which furnish definite proof that early Iron age men settled on the Glamorganshire coast. On the trackless wastes of the dunes, hidden by the shifting sands of centuries, is a watch tower that served castles of Ogmore and Candelston. It was near this tower that finds—mostly by accident—were made. They consisted of medieval pottery, flint arrow heads, and bones of extinct animals. Private digging operations followed, and there was found a brooch which fixes the date of the settlement as 300 or 400 B. C.

Ancient Troy

Excavations in the city of Troy show that there are a number of successive settlements on this site. The city believed to be Homeric Troy was defended by a strong wall of rough stone, topped by crude brick, and seems to have extended its circuit twice, the second time with marked alterations in the situation of the gates. The later settlement was also defended by a strong wall of stone, but of far greater circuit than the former. This wall was pierced by gates provided with strong towers. Near the end of the Fourth century it was fortified by a wall some five miles in circumference.

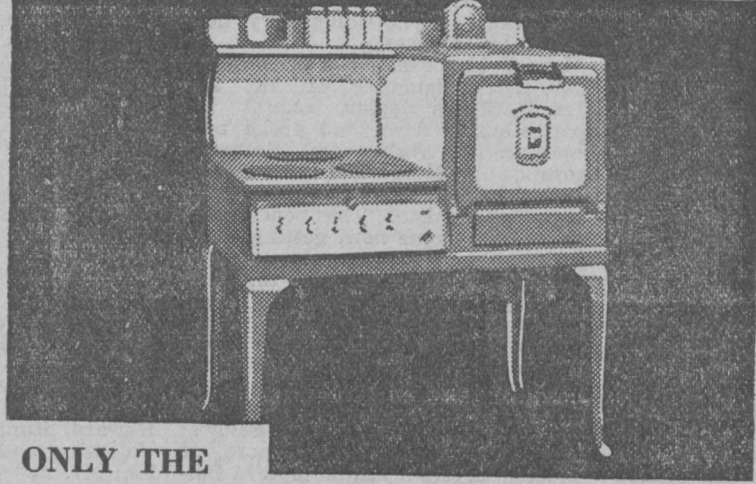
Ancient Eye Doctor

A stamp belonging to a Roman eye doctor who practiced in London about 300 A. D. was discovered during the course of excavation work near London bridge. It was made of a flat stone two inches square and three-eighths of an inch thick. On the four narrow sides had been carved the name of the doctor, Caius Silvius Tetricus, and his prescriptions for four eye troubles. The stamp was apparently used to impress the doctor's name on his form of solid sticks, resembling sticks of sealing wax.

Extreme Temperatures

Chemists can produce temperatures from 475 deg. below zero (Fahrenheit) to 6500 deg. above zero. High temperature control has been made possible by the photoelectric cell; it will hold the heat to within a few degrees of a predetermined point.

ECONOMY



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Extinction of Gigantic

"Cat" Hard to Explain

A giant lion—considerably larger than the African animal of today and representing one of the highest developments of "killing" effectiveness in the mammal world—lived in North America at about the time this continent first was invaded by human beings.

Bones of the "atrocious cat," as it has been named in the Latin of science, have been found in asphalt deposits near Los Angeles by paleontologists of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, together with bones of about 1,600 other animals of the cat tribe.

"Felis stirox" was a true king of cats, and probably of the whole animal world of his time. In the same deposit were found many bones of the almost equally ferocious "smilodon," or saber-tooth cat, those of a puma closely related to the present American species, and those of a wildcat apparently identical with a type still living in California. All these animals were flesh eaters. They were drawn to the asphalt beds to devour the carcasses of animals caught there, became trapped themselves, and perished.

The puzzle the paleontologists are trying to work out is why these great and frightful creatures, strong and fierce enough to get all the food they wanted by devouring other animals, perished completely at about the beginning of the historical period, while the little wildcat lived on into the present.

Daughter of Herodias

Not Mentioned by Name

Nowhere in the Bible does it say that Salome was the name of the daughter of Herodias, who, instructed by her mother, requested of Herod, and received the head of John the Baptist in a charger as the reward of her dancing. The Scriptural accounts of this incident do not give the name of the daughter of Herodias, referring to her simply as the damsel. From the Jewish historian Josephus we learn that Herodias had a daughter named Salome by her first husband, who was Herod's brother Philip. This Salome first married her first cousin and step-brother, Herod Philip, tetrarch of Iturea, and afterward became the wife of Aristobolus, king of Chalcis. It is merely a conjecture that she was the damsel who asked for the head of John the Baptist. The Salome mentioned in connection with the crucifixion was an entirely different woman.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Russian Revolutionary

Katherine Breshko Breshkovskaya is called the grandmother of the Russian revolution. She was born in 1844. When she was a young woman, with her father, she took part in preparation on their estate for the liberation of peasants from serfdom. Later on, with her husband and father and a neighbor's boy by the name of Sinogut, she opened schools and libraries in their district. As the schools increased in growth and influence they were closed by the authorities. Her father and husband submitted, but Katherine and Sinogut went into revolutionary work. She was sent to Siberia at least twice and was a prisoner in the fortress of Peter and Paul from 1907 to 1910. She was finally exiled from Russia in 1918, and traveled for some time before settling in Prague in 1920.

Food Value of Tapioca

Discovered in Odd Way

"Tapioca," which is of native Brazilian origin, is the name applied to a vegetable food obtained from the starch in the roots of the plant known as bitter cassava, which is indigenous to tropical America. According to a Latin-American tradition, the food value of the cassava root was accidentally discovered by a Spanish explorer lost in the jungles of Brazil. He had heard from the Indians that the sap of the cassava plant was highly poisonous, and, preferring a quick death by poison to a slow one by starvation, he ate a bowl of soup prepared by boiling cassava roots in water. Instead of dying he lived to tell the world how this pleasant and digestible food saved him from starvation. As a matter of fact the milky juice of the bitter cassava is highly poisonous and therefore cannot be eaten in its natural condition without danger, but the application of heat, as the explorer discovered, destroys the poisonous property.

Utopia Pictured

In Edward Bellamy's "Looking Backward" there are references to the broadcasting of music and sermons by what is called the "musical telephone." Chapter 36 of "Equality" is entitled "Theater-going in the Twentieth Century" and describes what may be called both radio and television. It was written in 1897. In Bellamy's Utopia, there was no money and no banks. A credit corresponding to his share of the annual product of the nation was given to every citizen on the public books at the beginning of each year, and a credit card issued to him with which he procured at the storehouses, which were found in every community, whatever he desired. In each was a central store, where people made their choice and gave orders. These orders were phoned in to great central warehouses and the goods distributed by a system of tubes. The price was then subtracted from the customer's credit account.

MICKIE SAYS—

WHEN YOU GOTTA HAVE A JOB
O' PRINTING QUICK, WE ALL
BUST INTO A RUN UNTIL ITS
DONE N' DELIVERED TO YOU
—AND ALL WE ASK IS THAT
YOU GIVE US PLENTY OF
TIME ON JOBS THEY AINT
NO RUSH ABOUT



All Virgin Islands Not

Controlled by America

The Virgin Islands are a group of some 40 of the northern end of the Leeward chain of the Lesser Antilles. They begin about 60 miles due east of Porto Rico. About 30 of the eastern islands of the group are British and constitute one of the "presidencies" or governmental districts of the Leeward islands colonial government. Altogether these British Virgin islands have an area of 58 square miles, and a population of a little more than 5,000.

Larger and more important are the westerly islands, formerly constituting the colony of the Danish West Indies. The chief of these are St. Croix (84 square miles), St. Thomas (28 square miles) and St. John (20 square miles), having a total population of about 28,000.

This westerly group was purchased by the United States in 1917 for \$25,000,000. They were given as an official name the "Virgin Islands of the United States." But Americans often bob off the latter half of the official name and forget all about the Virgin islands which do not belong to the United States.

Gastronomic Map

More than any other country in the world, France can be very pleasantly described not only by its scenery and its historic locations, but by the food and drink which its chefs and cellar-men are able to put before the tourist. A gastronomic map of France could be drawn showing where in Alsace it was possible to get the best pate de foie gras, where in La Rochelle the finest snail stew could be found, where in Normandy the best cider and Camembert, where in Brittany the tastiest fish products, where in Touraine the finest fruit and nuts, and, of course, a prominent place for Marseilles with its unforgettable Bouillabaisse and for Provence with its famous truffles, with wines from Burgundy to Bordeaux.

Souvenirs of 1918

A band conductor of the famous Rainbow division was among first organizations of the army of occupation to move up and he relates the following story:

As the train pulled into Metz, the station master, with all pomp and whatnot, dolled up in brass buttons and epaulets, stood fit to drive a present-day motor bus. All the boys piled off the train and gave him a "huddle." When the engine tooted and the boys clambered aboard, there stood the station master, no buttons or epaulets on his uniform and his "pants" gone.

Motion Picture Vision

"Persistence of vision," in motion picture parlance, means that the eye retains a single visual impression for about one-sixteenth of a second. Motion picture projection is therefore a series of pictures thrown upon the screen at intervals of approximately one-sixteenth of a second. Because the interval between these pictures synchronizes approximately with the duration of vision, the projected motion picture gives the illusion of actual movement instead of appearing to the eye as a series of unconnected pictures.

Sheriff's Sale

—OF—

Three Parcels Land IN HARNEY, IN CARROLL COUNTY MARYLAND.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Circuit Court for Carroll County at the suit of William D. Gordon, Secretary of Banking of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in possession of the business and property of the Littlestown Savings Institution, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of John A. Snyder and Clara E. Snyder his wife, and to me directed, I have seized the following parcels of real estate belonging to John A. Snyder and Clara E. Snyder his wife, lying in Harney in Taneytown District in Carroll County, Maryland, to-wit:

First.—All that parcel of land containing 6959 sq. feet, more or less, that was conveyed by Walter C. Snyder and wife to John E. Snyder by deed dated April 6th, 1920, and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll County in Liber E. O. C. No. 136 folio 545, improved with a LARGE 2-STORY FRAME HOUSE, (formerly used as a Hotel), adjoining A. C. Leatherman store, and Wayler Canning Factory.

Second.—All that Garage property situate opposite the above parcel containing one quarter of an Acre Land, more or less, that was conveyed by Carrie B. Myers and husband to John A. Snyder by deed dated September 11, 1919 and recorded among the land records of Carroll County in Liber E. O. C. No. 136 folio 545, improved with a large Garage building and adjoining T. W. Null.

Third.—All that vacant parcel of land in Harney on the Old Baptist road adjoining George Hess and Russell Clabaugh, containing one half Acre more or less, that was conveyed by E. David Hess and wife to John A. Snyder by deed dated April 5th, 1918 and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll County in Liber E. O. C. No. 136 folio 544.

All taxes will be paid. All these properties are unoccupied and immediate possession can be had.

I hereby give notice that on WEDNESDAY, MAY 18th., 1932, at 2:00 o'clock, P. M., on said lands, in Harney, in Carroll County, Md., I will sell all the right, title and interest of John A. Snyder and Clara E. Snyder his wife, in and to all above real estate so seized and taken into execution to the highest bidders for cash.

RAY YOHNS, Sheriff.
IVAN L. HOFF, Attorney. 4-22-4t

\$1.00 Stationery Offer

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

The Carroll Record Co. TANEYTOWN, MD.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

DAVID A. VAUGHN, late of Carroll County, Maryland, deceased, under the provisions of Chapter 146 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1912. All resident or non-resident creditors of the decedent are hereby warned to exhibit their claims against said decedent with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated, to the subscriber, and to file the same in the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, on or before the 10th day of October, 1932; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 4th. day of April, 1932.

JOHN R. VAUGHN,
Administrator of David A. Vaughn,
deceased. 4-8-32t

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

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

SUNDAY MORNING MAY 15, 1932

at 11 A. M., over Station WCAO, Baltimore, 250 W. L., 600 K. C. Christian Science Services will be Broadcast the first and third Sunday of every month.

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THE CARROLL RECORD

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

P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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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, and 5th. 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, MAY 13, 1932.

DOUKHOBORS MUST WEAR CLOTHES IN CANADA.

We are not authority on the sect, or foreign tribe, called Doukhobors. We have heard of their propensity for imitating Adam and Eve in the matter of dress, and quite recently the Canadian government has made an effort to make them keep their clothes on—if they have any—and what Canada starts in to do, is as good as done, when it comes to respect for law.

According to the news story the police sprayed a lot of nude paraders with itch powder, then arrested them—some 180 of them—and locked them up, pending trial. The result will be that unless they—and the rest of the crowd not yet arrested—send their children to school, and patronize the clothing business, they are due to be confined for long terms.

These Doukhobors are a sort of Russian peasants who left Russia after being "persecuted," and have been testing the patience of Canadian authorities for some time, and now seem pretty sure to be "persecuted" again by compulsory wearing of clothes.

Just in passing—and not at all seriously speaking—there is the faintest of suspicion that some of our American folks are becoming "Doukhoborish" in their scarcity of dress. And perhaps if up in Canada some of them might come near getting an "itch powder" spraying, though we confess we do not understand why it was administered to the Doukhobors. Had it been an "insect powder" spray for wearing clothes too long, that would be more comprehensive.

At any rate the Dominion of Canada has placed its government on record against not wearing clothes, and that is worth considering in the United States of America.

EVERYBODY A LITTLE CRAZY.

Everybody is a little crazy, or more, along some lines. We don't call it that, of course. Rather, we say "up-to-date," or "progressive," or even "public spirited," or maybe one has a "fad." No matter what we call it, almost everybody is at least a bit out of his right mind, measured by old-stand-by right-mindedness; and "we the people" seem to like to be that way. So, what is to be done about it?

There used to be something approaching disgrace about going into debt, except perhaps in the matter of owning a home, or stocking a farm, or equipping one's self for an occupation of some kind. Now, we easily rush into debt without any such provocations, and we do it, not only as individuals, but by communities, counties, states or as "the government."

Buying on plain open account, or through a note in bank, or on the installment plan—all mild imitations of bond issues. Is it any wonder that the whole country is now paying up for its foolishness? Is it any wonder that there is a "depression" and "unemployment?" We have simply not kept any financial reserves, and consequently have no money, and but little credit now.

We have overdeveloped the habit of imitation. Or rather, we have been imitating too many wrong practices—letting our wants easily push aside conservative self-denial. We "ape" others to the extent of giving the real ape—from which some think we have descended—an undeservedly bad reputation, for he simply follows his natural animal instincts, and "we" are not "animals" in the ape sense.

Somewhat we just can't stand the pressure of seeing somebody "get ahead" of us, and, like the fool on the road in his car, often get ourselves into unnecessary trouble, which necessarily condemns us as being "foolish." Shakespeare wrote long ago "What fools these mortals be," and he was wise, in visualizing the future, but hardly expected that his readers several centuries hence would follow his statement so literally.

So, we have been indulging—figuratively speaking—in silk shirts and stockings, on a mere cotton ability to

afford it, and now we are wondering who started it, and what is wrong with the world. Perhaps we are absorbing too much "higher education"—not a slam at our present school system—but merely paying the price of the aftermath of a certain sort of mental intoxication that so frequently beclouds good sense.

We are "speedsters" in more ways than one, forgetting almost entirely the old motto "make haste slowly," and Davy Crockett's, "Be sure you are right, then go ahead." We are crazy, and know it—premeditatedly and "with malice afore thoughts," and there is many a turning-back and putting on the brakes if we really want to get back to a sensible frame of mind.

But, we should at least admit and practice having sense enough left to realize what is the matter. We ought not "pass the buck" but sit right down on it and have a conference with ourselves. The infallible, eternal truth is, that we are very largely responsible within ourselves for conditions that are plaguing and worrying us. Not always—for there are real exceptions to all rules—but the most of us are not in the "excepted" class, and no system of sensible reasoning can come to any other conclusion.

"STOCK" FIRE INSURANCE.

The question was recently asked a number of business men, "What is stock fire insurance?" Their answers indicated that they thought it was insurance on cattle, live stock, or stocks of goods, which shows that it is the substance of a question, rather than the question itself, that counts. Had the same men been asked, "What is a stock fire insurance company?" the majority would have given the correct answer and said that 90 percent of their property was insured in that type of company.

The general term "stock fire insurance" in its broad sense refers to all policies issued by fire insurance companies organized with a fixed capital to write policies on acceptable risks for a definitely stated premium, guaranteeing indemnity not to exceed a specified amount without further assessment or liability against the insured.

The credit structure of the business world has been around such insurance. Without its universal and democratic application to all alike for a pre-determined price—no more, no less—modern business could not be conducted on a credit basis.

Stock fire insurance is in contrast to what might be termed self-insurance such as is carried by one or more persons or industries on a limited amount of property in a limited area with indefinite premium liability assumed by participants.

While this substitute for stock company insurance may answer in a limited field, it does not and cannot give the universal coverage, service, spread of risk, security and exact cost which is the foundation upon which stock fire insurance operates.—Industrial News Review.

THE PRESIDENT SPEAKS OUT.

Those who have been attacking President Hoover for lack of courage and of clearly defined policies, will now have to pursue different tactics. Some are inclined to say he is now making "campaign material," but that hardly fits the case. Even if true, he is courageous, and is evidently willing that the people should take it as his policy. There is at least no beating around the bush, in the following statement made last Friday:

"The issue before the country is the re-establishment of confidence and speed toward recovery by ending these delays in balancing the budget through immediate passage of revenue measures and reduction of Government expenditures. It is not a partisan issue. This was one of the most important steps of the non-partisan program of restoring stability proposed by me and practically accepted by the leaders of both political parties last December. Effective programs, projects, estimates and possibilities for both economy and revenue have been presented and are known in every detail.

This is not controversy between the President and Congress or its members. It is an issue of the people against delays and destructive legislation which impair the credit of the United States. It is also an issue between the people and the locust swarm of lobbyists who haunt the halls of Congress seeking selfish privilege for special groups and sections of the country, misleading members as to the real views of the people by showers of propaganda.

What is urgently required is immediate action upon and conclusion of these questions. This is a serious hour which demands that all elements of the Government and the people rise with stern courage above partisanship to meet the needs of our national life."

COSTLY PRIMARY LAW.

The Westminster Times, in its last issue, spoke its mind with reference to the primary election law, and its findings coincide with the views The Record has always held with reference to this very expensive progressive (?) measure, which a few people want, but for which the great ma-

jority pay a tremendous price. The Times says:

"The taxpayers will foot the bill of about \$5,000 in Carroll County and probably far over \$150,000 in the state for enjoying the luxury of the damnable direct primary, about \$3.33 per vote in this county. It is just another illustration of the needless expense of this costly, unsatisfactory law.

A law that makes it impossible so many times to induce representatives and desirable candidates for office to go into a primary contest, both on account of the expense and the disagreeable features so often in primary campaigns.

A law that enables the bosses, if interested, to hand-pick the candidates far beyond the old convention plan. A little money and a lot of promises to the "boys" in each district or precinct that get out the vote does the trick.

A law that makes it impossible many times for a poor man, no matter how capable and desirable, to aspire to an office.

A law that perhaps seemed to promise some improvement on the old convention plan of nominating officers, has proven to be less desirable from every angle and vastly more expensive, and the time has come when it should be junked."

THE MARYLAND BIBLE SOCIETY'S CORNER.

"The Word of Our God Shall Stand Forever."

King David sang, "They that go down to the sea in ships, that do business in great waters; these see the works of the Lord and his wonders in the deep." Also, "He maketh the storm a calm, so that the waves thereof are still. Then are they glad because they be quiet, so he bringeth them unto their desired haven."

The Young Men's Society of Baltimore received \$1,253 in the year 1931 and out of this very handsome sum set apart a fund for the establishment of a Marine Branch Bible Society in Fells Point that "They that go down to the sea in ships" might not be without the true chart and compass for the voyage of life. In the annual report for this year we find mentioned, also, a gift of 250 Spanish Testaments from the American Bible Society, which is already referred to affectionately as the "parent" society. Baltimore had a considerable trade with South America. This grant of Spanish Testaments was a part of an interesting attempt to circulate the Bible in South America. The books were sent to a missionary in Lima to be distributed by him. Just how the Peruvians received this gift of the Word, we do not know. However, in the sending of it there was a fine demonstration of the new spirit which the Bible Societies everywhere fostered, the spirit of Christian Unity in the noble work of Bible distribution.

Isaiah declared, "Blessed are ye that sow beside all waters. The sower is not always able to discern immediately the good ground." A political prisoner lay in an imperial dungeon of Korea. As editor of a Korean paper he had dared to plead for the freedom of the press. There was but one narrow window in his cell and by the shaft of sunlight that streamed through he sought to improve his English by studying the Gospel of St. John, given him by a missionary. He was a confucian scholar and the avowed enemy of Christianity, but as he read the pure English of the King James version of St. John, something happened within him. From a Christ hater he became a Christ follower. Release finally came. He journeyed to America, pursued courses at George Washington and Columbia Universities, returned to his own country and became the first provisional president of the Korean Republic. Thus in the darkness of a dungeon did Dyangman Rhee find the light of his own soul and the light of the world.

The Bible Societies are the world's lighthouses. The sun's prismatic rays that stream from their windows are liberty, peace, joy, self-control, faith, hope and love. These rays, joined, make the perfect white light by which the world moves nearer to God.

She Identified It

My little daughter is fond of accompanying me to market when I do the necessary shopping for the day and often carries home one or two of my smallest parcels.

One morning I purchased three chops for our evening dinner and Polly insisted upon carrying home the bag containing the meat.

When the package was opened in the kitchen, upon our return, one chop was missing.

"Oh, mother," exclaimed Polly, "We've lost daddy's chop!"—New York Sun.

Snuff at French Court

In France snuff was first used by Catherine de Medic, and was freely taken at court during the latter half of the Sixteenth century. It was the nobility of the French court that initiated the fashion of snuff, plus the luxurious scents and lavish boxes. A story is told of the royal physician, Monsieur Fagon, denouncing snuff taking in an impassioned public oration, and losing his effect because he became so excited that he forgot himself and took a huge pinch at the height of his rhetorical outburst.

Sounds That the Human

Ear Fails to Register

A famous scientist once experimented with notes of very high pitch upon a room full of friends. His method was to rise up the scale gradually by sounding several small pipes. He found it very amusing to watch the expressions on the various faces as the limit of each one's hearing was reached and passed! But every one was most emphatic as to the unpleasant effect on the ear of the highest notes.

Low notes are just as inaudible as high. None of those below the bottom E on the piano are registered perfectly by the ear. For that reason the E is made the lowest note on orchestral instruments, and those between it and the last A on the piano are used only in octaves, to give depth of tone.

There may be literally thousands of sounds vibrating through the air without our knowledge. The fact that we cannot hear them does not mean that they are not sounds. The sound-waves are just as real as those of audible notes, but our sense organs are not adapted to recording them.

It is quite possible that we miss many of the fine notes of the song-birds. A blind naturalist, whose other senses are developed to an extreme keenness, says that, in his opinion, the songs at times pass right out of our range of hearing. So that, when, during a bird's lyric, a short silence is remarked, the songster may still be pouring out his glorious notes.

Milk Records in Wales

Kept by Measurement

The measuring and recording of the amount of milk given by cows has a much lengthier history than many people might suppose, according to an article in the Farm and Stock Breeder.

"Milk recording is not a new-fangled idea in Wales. It was carried on in the principality before the Tenth century. The farmers of Wales used to migrate to the hills in summer time. They used to put the milk of their cows in a common churn, and they had to keep a record of it in order to divide the produce of butter and cheese satisfactorily. The cows were turned into untouched pasture and their milk yields measured—not weighed as is the practice today—and the produce of butter and cheese was handed over according to what each cow had yielded on any particular day.

"The record was in accordance with what was known as the venedotian measure, a vessel which was three thumbs across the bottom, six thumbs across the middle, nine thumbs across the top, and nine thumbs diagonally. A thumb was about an inch, so that the venedotian measure held about a gallon of milk and a normal cow was expected to give about two gallons a day. Three-times-a-day milking was also well known in Wales in the Twelfth century, and the month of May was known as 'The month of three milkings a day.'"

Tobacco in Old England

For fifty years after tobacco began to be used in England, all classes smoked, from the peers to the peasants. Presently the medical profession abandoned it for use in combating sickness, but by that time smoking had become fashionable. Sir Walter Raleigh's true place in tobacco history is that long before his death, in 1618, he taught the world to smoke for pleasure.

However, tobacco had enemies from the very beginning. King James I taking it upon himself to write the "Counterblast to Tobacco," and Dekkar, the dramatist, referred to it as "thou beggarly monarch of Indians, and setter-up of rotten-lunged chimney sweepers."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Too Well Known

All reputable monarchs years ago kept jesters who were allowed considerable liberty of speech. The story is told of Pace, jester to Queen Elizabeth of England, who so embittered her majesty by his remarks that he was forbidden her presence. In time he was taken back, however, and the very first time the queen and jester again met, the queen in a gracious humor said, "Come on, Pace, now, we shall hear of our faults." "No, madam," said the jester, "I never talk of what is discoursed by all the world."

Explaining Leap Year

When Julius Caesar reformed the Roman calendar, he added a day every four years in order to make the average solar year 365 1/4 days. This was done by doubling the sixth day before the Calends of March, and hence the year was called bissextile—a name that still prevails among the Latin nations of Europe, which regard February 24 as the intercalated day. In English speaking countries, this year is called "leap year" because the Sunday letter "leaps" a day, no letter being affixed to February 29. Every year exactly divisible by four except those that are exactly divisible by 100 and not by 400 is a leap year.

Higher Grades

Five-year-old Charlie goes to kindergarten, but likes to hear seven-year-old Hal tell about school life. After listening closely to Hal's account of what his class did and then what the higher grades were doing, Charlie asked:

"Hal, where are the higher grades—up in the attic?"

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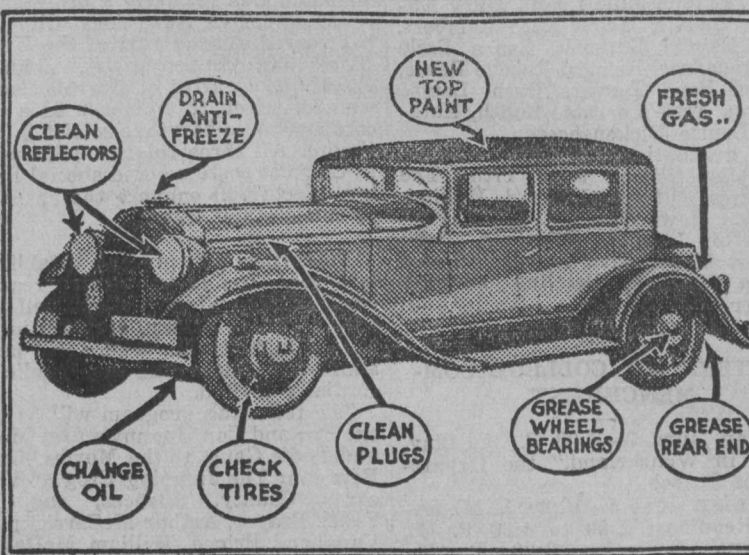
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Prepare Now for Driving Season



BEFORE setting out on any trips during the summer driving season every motorist owes it to himself to go over his car carefully. Check the tires for wear. Inflate them properly. Drain the radiator. Clean the cooling system. Apply a coat of top dressing to the roof. Shine and polish the head-light reflectors. Clean the spark plugs. Drain the stale gas and use fresh gas, as gasoline often loses much

of its volatility and anti-knock quality if left long in storage. If the valves need grinding have this done. Also be sure to have the car thoroughly lubricated and put in new grease in the rear end and the transmission. These simple tasks, done now, will pay dividends in added riding comfort and trouble-free operation of your car during the driving season just ahead.

Use the RECORD'S Columns for Best Results.

DAIRY

BEST TO LET COW
FRESHEN IN FALL

Several Excellent Reasons
for the Practice.

Usually the cow bred during the latter part of January or in February will freshen in early fall and will produce more butterfat through a twelve-month period than when bred to freshen in the spring.

"The cow that freshens in the fall does not suffer from hot weather and flies during the period of her heaviest milk flow as does the cow that freshens in the spring," suggests A. C. Kimrey of the dairy extension office at the North Carolina State college. "The rush of the summer work is over in the fall, and the owner has more time to care for the cow during this heavy producing period. Then, too, the prices for butterfat are usually better in winter than in summer. December butterfat often sells for 10 to 12 cents a pound more than May and June butterfat."

Mr. Kimrey finds that a majority of the creameries in North Carolina has a surplus of butter during the summer months but a scarcity in winter. This means that much of the product must be consigned to the large central markets at a sacrifice in price. In winter it is hard to supply the local demand. Since the payments made to dairymen for their butterfat are based on the price which the creameries receive for their manufactured butter, it seems only wise to try to sell the most fat when the best prices may be obtained, Mr. Kimrey says.

A little more attention by dairymen to the breeding period of their cows would make possible a greater annual income per cow, he suggests.

Not Hard to Deal With Feed Shortage Problem

Recent feeding inquiries from certain sections of the country indicate a shortage of feed for dairy cattle. Under such conditions as these, owners of dairy cattle are confronted with the problem of buying some feed or of reducing the herd. They are, as a rule, reluctant to reduce the herd. If they can only get the herd through the winter they feel that they can then carry on to better economic advantage.

It is not very good business to buy feed, even at low prices, and then turn around and sell it to inherently poor producing cows, says Hoard's Dairyman. The first step in an intelligent solution of this feed shortage problem is to find out whether one has any inherently poor producers and if so which ones they are. The next step is to actually get these cows off the farm—sell them to the butcher. An empty stall or two will make more money than a poor cow or two when one must buy feed. The third step is to make and feed good rations to the remaining good cows even if some of the feed must be purchased.

Butter Consumption

Since the educational work of the dairy council has been under way, butter consumption has steadily increased throughout the United States. At present, government reports of July 1, 1931, based on production and storage holdings, show 24,000,000 pounds more of creamery butter were consumed the first six months of this year than last year. This is three ounces per person throughout the United States. If this increase has been maintained for the last six months of the year, it will be an increase in consumption of 20,000,000 pounds more than the total surplus holdings of 1929, which broke the price of butter 12 cents a pound. Other causes have doubtless helped, but this educational work has been of outstanding value at this time.—Hoard's Dairyman.

Keep Fanning Mill Going

There is a continual fanning mill action going on in all walks of life blowing out the ineffectual and inefficient. Just as you clean the chaff from your seed grain, you take out the chaff from your dairy herd. You must go further, however.

There are many cows that look like cows, pretty fair cows, that are fooling you. Only the keeping of individual cow records will show you these cows. They are the "Blue Cows." If your herd is to be as profitable as it can be they must be found. Not only the fanning mill to weed out the chaff, but the sieve of production records such as are furnished by the Dairy Herd Improvement associations and the statewide cow testing association are necessary.—Minnesota Farm Bulletin.

Benefit of Drinking Cups

We understand some tests were made in the Iowa State College of Agriculture and as a result, cows given free access to drinking cups produced about 6 per cent more milk and about 12 per cent more butterfat than cows turned outside to drink at a trough. As near as could be determined the cows drank about 18 per cent more water from the buckets than they did from outdoor troughs. They drank about ten times every 24 hours.—American Agriculturist.

Spoons Made of Shell

Probably First in Use

Way back somewhere in the Paleolithic age implements resembling the spoon were first designed. Antiquarians tell us the first ladle shaped implements were of shell, used probably to test the temperature of hot liquids. Spoons with handles cut from the horns of animals were followed, in turn, by wood spoons from which the article derives its name. The old English word "spon" means a splinter of wood.

Spoons of gold and silver are mentioned in the Old Testament and we know that early Christians used silver spoons in the baptismal service. Today the archbishop of Canterbury anoints the sovereign at coronation with an English spoon 700 years old. During the Tudor period the apostle spoon, for many years prized by collectors, came into use. The bowl was pear shaped, the handle six squared or hexagonal and on the end was the figure of an apostle. A complete set of these spoons consisted of one of each of the twelve apostles and the "Master" spoon with the figure of Christ. Spoons continued in this pear shaped form with various shaped ends such as the diamond, acorn, or seal, until the time of Charles I.

Only Tradition as to Maker of First Flag

It is hard to distinguish between legend and truth about the first American flag, and what Betsy Ross had to do with it. The tradition is that in May, 1777, Washington, accompanied by two of his officers, called upon Mrs. Ross, who operated an upholstery establishment, continuing a business left at the death of her husband, to make a flag of their design, and that this was the first American flag of the official pattern, adopted June 14, 1777. The matter is in dispute, through claims that a flag of the same, or nearly the same, design, had been used before. There is some rivalry for honor associated with the origin of the flag; and confusion wrought by painters and Colonial story writers, who drew upon their imaginations to add interest to the legend, has invited the pressing of some rather nebulous claims. There is no historical account meeting with such approval as to warrant the assertion that it is the truth.

Stormproof Trees

There are many persons who work up a sentimental interest in the trees to such an extent that they are positively pained to see one which has suffered from the lack of care or from the effects of the storm. It is impossible, says a tree expert, to prevent storms, but it is feasible in planting trees and in caring for them later to reduce to a minimum those disastrous effects. In sections where storms are likely to occur, plant only the more sturdy, resistant trees. Give them, so far as possible, the best conditions for growth in order that there may be a uniform and normal root development. Protect structurally weak trees with cables and thus prevent the practical destruction of many trees which would otherwise not survive the test.

Welsh Iron Age Relics

Relics of a primitive civilization 400 B. C. have been discovered on the Merthyr Mawr Warren, Wales, between Porthcawl and the Ogmore river, which furnish definite proof that early Iron age men settled on the Glamorganshire coast. On the trackless wastes of the dunes, hidden by the shifting sands of centuries, is a watch tower that served castles of Ogmore and Candelston. It was near this tower that finds—mostly by accident—were made. They consisted of medieval pottery, flint arrow heads, and bones of extinct animals. Private digging operations followed, and there was found a brooch which fixes the date of the settlement as 300 or 400 B. C.

Ancient Troy

Excavations in the city of Troy show that there are a number of successive settlements on this site. The city believed to be Homeric Troy was defended by a strong wall of rough stone, topped by crude brick, and seems to have extended its circuit twice, the second time with marked alterations in the situation of the gates. The later settlement was also defended by a strong wall of stone, but of far greater circuit than the former. This wall was pierced by gates provided with strong towers. Near the end of the Fourth century it was fortified by a wall some five miles in circumference.

Ancient Eye Doctor

A stamp belonging to a Roman eye doctor who practiced in London about 300 A. D. was discovered during the course of excavation work near London bridge. It was made of a flat stone two inches square and three-eighths of an inch thick. On the four narrow sides had been carved the name of the doctor, Caius Silvius Tetricus, and his prescriptions for four eye troubles. The stamp was apparently used to impress the doctor's name on his form of solid sticks, resembling sticks of sealing wax.

Extreme Temperatures

Chemists can produce temperatures from 475 deg. below zero (Fahrenheit) to 6500 deg. above zero. High temperature control has been made possible by the photoelectric cell; it will hold the heat to within a few degrees of a predetermined point.

Extinction of Gigantic

"Cat" Hard to Explain

A giant lion—considerably larger than the African animal of today and representing one of the highest developments of "killing" effectiveness in the mammal world—lived in North America at about the time this continent first was invaded by human beings.

Bones of the "atrocious cat," as it has been named in the Latin of science, have been found in asphalt deposits near Los Angeles by paleontologists of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, together with bones of about 1,600 other animals of the cat tribe.

"Fells stox" was a true king of cats, and probably of the whole animal world of his time. In the same deposit were found many bones of the almost equally ferocious "smilodon," or saber-tooth cat, those of a puma closely related to the present American species, and those of a wildcat apparently identical with a type still living in California. All these animals were flesh eaters. They were drawn to the asphalt beds to devour the carcasses of animals caught there, became trapped themselves, and perished.

The puzzle the paleontologists are trying to work out is why these great and frightful creatures, strong and fierce enough to get all the food they wanted by devouring other animals, perished completely at about the beginning of the historical period, while the little wildcat lived on into the present.

Daughter of Herodias

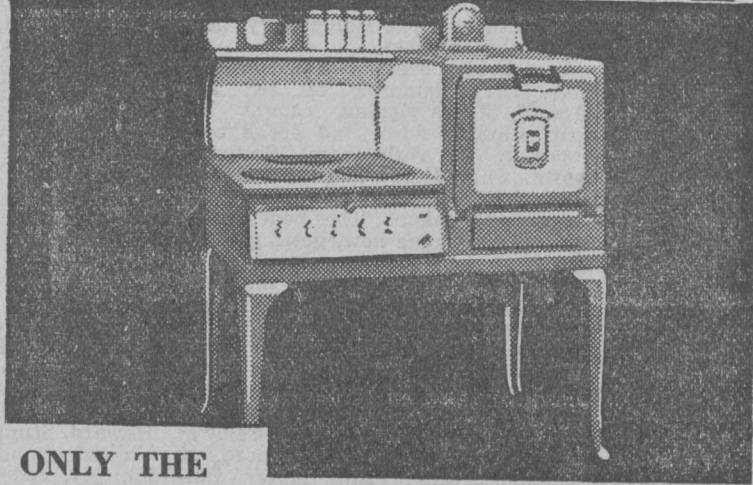
Not Mentioned by Name

Nowhere in the Bible does it say that Salome was the name of the daughter of Herodias, who, instructed by her mother, requested of Herod, and received the head of John the Baptist in a charger as the reward of her dancing. The Scriptural accounts of this incident do not give the name of the daughter of Herodias, referring to her simply as the damsel. From the Jewish historian Josephus we learn that Herodias had a daughter named Salome by her first husband, who was Herod's brother Philip. This Salome first married her first cousin and step-brother, Herod Philip, tetrarch of Iturea, and afterward became the wife of Aristobulus, king of Chalcis. It is merely a conjecture that she was the damsel who asked for the head of John the Baptist. The Salome mentioned in connection with the crucifixion was an entirely different woman.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Russian Revolutionary

Katherine Breshko Breshkovskaya is called the grandmother of the Russian revolution. She was born in 1844. When she was a young woman, with her father, she took part in preparation on their estate for the liberation of peasants from serfdom. Later on, with her husband and father and a neighbor's boy by the name of Sinegut, she opened schools and libraries in their district. As the schools increased in growth and influence they were closed by the authorities. Her father and husband submitted, but Katherine and Sinegut went into revolutionary work. She was sent to Siberia at least twice and was a prisoner in the fortress of Peter and Paul from 1907 to 1910. She was finally exiled from Russia in 1918, and traveled about for some time before settling in Prague in 1920.

ECONOMY



ONLY THE

Westinghouse

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FLAVOR ZONE PRINCIPLE

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RANGES PRICED **\$109.50**
AS LOW AS **\$5.00 DOWN EASY TERMS**
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TANETOWN, MD.

Food Value of Tapioca

Discovered in Odd Way

"Tapioca," which is of native Brazilian origin, is the name applied to a vegetable food obtained from the starch in the roots of the plant known as bitter cassava, which is indigenous to tropical America. According to a Latin-American tradition, the food value of the cassava root was accidentally discovered by a Spanish explorer lost in the jungles of Brazil. He had heard from the Indians that the sap of the cassava plant was highly poisonous, and, preferring a quick death by poison to a slow one by starvation, he ate a bowl of soup prepared by boiling cassava roots in water. Instead of dying he lived to tell the world how this pleasant and digestible food saved him from starvation. As a matter of fact the milky juice of the bitter cassava is highly poisonous and therefore cannot be eaten in its natural condition without danger, but the application of heat, as the explorer discovered, destroys the poisonous property.

Utopia Pictured

In Edward Bellamy's "Looking Backward" there are references to the broadcasting of music and sermons by what is called the "musical telephone." Chapter 36 of "Equality" is entitled "Theater-going in the Twentieth Century" and describes what may be called both radio and television. It was written in 1897. In Bellamy's Utopia, there was no money and no banks. A credit corresponding to his share of the annual product of the nation was given to every citizen on the public books at the beginning of each year, and a credit card issued to him with which he procured at the storehouses, which were found in every community, whatever he desired. In each was a central store, where people made their choice and gave orders. These orders were phoned in to great central warehouses and the goods distributed by a system of tubes. The price was then subtracted from the customer's credit account.

MICKIE SAYS—

WHEN YOU GOTTA HAVE A JOB
O' PRINTING QUICK, WE ALL
BUST INTO A RUN UNTIL ITS
DONE 'N' DELIVERED TO YOU
—AND ALL WE ASK IS THAT
YOU GIVE US PLENTY OF
TIME ON JOBS THEY AINT
NO RUSH ABOUT



All Virgin Islands Not

Controlled by America

The Virgin Islands are a group of some 40 of the northern end of the Leeward chain of the Lesser Antilles. They begin about 60 miles due east of Porto Rico. About 30 of the eastern islands of the group are British and constitute one of the "presidencies" or governmental districts of the Leeward Islands colonial government. Altogether these British Virgin Islands have an area of 53 square miles, and a population of a little more than 5,000.

Larger and more important are the westerly islands, formerly constituting the colony of the Danish West Indies. The chief of these are St. Croix (84 square miles), St. Thomas (28 square miles) and St. John (20 square miles), having a total population of about 26,000.

This westerly group was purchased by the United States in 1917 for \$25,000,000. They were given as an official name the "Virgin Islands of the United States." But Americans often bob off the latter half of the official name and forget all about the Virgin Islands which do not belong to the United States.

Gastronomic Map

More than any other country in the world, France can be very pleasantly described not only by its scenery and its historic locations, but by the food and drink which its chefs and cellar-men are able to put before the tourist. A gastronomic map of France could be drawn showing where in Alsace it was possible to get the best pate de foie gras, where in La Rochelle the finest snail stew could be found, where in Normandy the best cider and Camembert, where in Brittany the tastiest fish products, where in Touraine the finest fruit and nuts, and, of course, a prominent place for Marseilles with its unforgettable Bouillabaisse and for Provence with its famous truffles, with wines from Burgundy to Bordeaux.

Souvenirs of 1918

A band conductor of the famous Rainbow division was among first organizations of the army of occupation to move up and he relates the following story:

As the train pulled into Metz, the station master, with all pomp and whatnot, doled up in brass buttons and epaulets, stood fit to drive a present-day motor bus. All the boys piled off the train and gave him a "huddle." When the engine tooted and the boys clambered aboard, there stood the station master, no buttons or epaulets on his uniform and his "pants" gone.

Motion Picture Vision

"Persistence of vision," in motion picture parlance, means that the eye retains a single visual impression for about one-sixteenth of a second. Motion picture projection is therefore a series of pictures thrown upon the screen at intervals of approximately one-sixteenth of a second. Because the interval between these pictures synchronizes approximately with the duration of vision, the projected motion picture gives the illusion of actual movement instead of appearing to the eye as a series of unconnected pictures.

Sheriff's Sale

—OF—

Three Parcels Land
IN HARNEY, IN CARROLL COUNTY
MARYLAND.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Circuit Court for Carroll County at the suit of William D. Gordon, Secretary of Banking of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in possession of the business and property of the Littlestown Savings Institution, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of John A. Snyder and Clara E. Snyder his wife, and to me directed, I have seized the following parcels of real estate belonging to John A. Snyder and Clara E. Snyder his wife, lying in Harney in Taneytown District in Carroll County, Maryland, to-wit:—

First.—All that parcel of land containing 6959 sq. feet, more or less, that was conveyed by Walter C. Snyder and wife to John E. Snyder by deed dated April 6th, 1920, and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll County in Liber E. O. C. No. 136 folio 545, improved with a LARGE 2-STORY FRAME HOUSE, (formerly used as a Hotel), adjoining A. C. Leatherman store, and Weyler Canning Factory.

Second.—All that Garage property situate opposite the above parcel containing one quarter of an Acre Land, more or less, that was conveyed by Carrie B. Myers and husband to John A. Snyder by deed dated September 11, 1919 and recorded among the land records of Carroll County in Liber E. O. C. No. 136 folio 545, improved with a large Garage building and adjoining T. W. Null.

Third.—All that vacant parcel of land in Harney on the Old Baptist road adjoining George Hess and Russell Clabaugh, containing one half Acre more or less, that was conveyed by E. David Hess and wife to John A. Snyder by deed dated April 5th, 1918 and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll County in Liber E. O. C. No. 136 folio 544.

All taxes will be paid. All these properties are unoccupied and immediate possession can be had.

I hereby give notice that on
WEDNESDAY, MAY 18th., 1932,
at 2:00 o'clock, P. M., on said lands, in Harney, in Carroll County, Md., I will sell all the right, title and interest of John A. Snyder and Clara E. Snyder his wife, in and to all above real estate so seized and taken into execution to the highest bidders for cash.

RAY YOHN, Sheriff,
IVAN L. HOFF, Attorney. 4-22-4t

\$1.00 Stationery Offer

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

The Carroll Record Co.
TANETOWN, MD.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, Maryland, letters of administration on the estate of
DAVID A. VAUGHN,
late of Carroll County, Maryland, deceased, under the provisions of Chapter 146 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1912. All resident or non-resident creditors of the decedent are hereby warned to exhibit their claims against said decedent with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated, to the subscriber, and to file the same in the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, on or before the 10th day of October, 1932; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 4th. day of April, 1932.

JOHN R. VAUGHN,
Administrator of David A. Vaughn, deceased. 4-8-32

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

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

SUNDAY MORNING
MAY 15, 1932

at 11 A. M., over Station WCAO, Baltimore, 250 W. L., 600 K. C. Christian Science Services will be Broadcast the first and third Sunday of every month.

PRINTING RESULTS

The one big thing we are interested in when you come here to buy printing is not primarily how big the order, but—how can we do the job to insure you maximum satisfaction. We know that if you get results you will be back for more printing of the same kind.

THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1932.

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.

MAYBERRY.

Thursday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Heltibridge were Murray Myers, sons Denis and Clifton, and Mrs. George Stonesifer, of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Heltibridge and Edgar Strevig spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. George Heltibridge, Silver Run.

Those who spent Mothers' Day with Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Fleagle, Jr. and Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Fleagle, Sr., of Baltimore, were: Mrs. Annie Keefe, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wagner, daughters, Naomi and Jannette, of Mayberry; Mr. and Mrs. Crawford Kennedy, of Washington, D. C.; Mr. and Mrs. Carlton Jones and children, Ruth, Emma, Carol and James, Woodlawn; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bay and Mrs. Carrie Bay, Miss Jannette Fleagle, of Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Keefe called at the home of Mrs. Annie Keefe and family, Sunday.

Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Heltibridge, were: Mrs. Lloyd Hess, sons Richard, Donald and John, of this place; Mr. and Mrs. William Kemper, daughter, Naomi, and son, Merl, of Sell's Station; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Little and family, of Littlestown.

Recent visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Heltibridge were: Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Stonesifer, Miss Bessie Yingling, of Frizzellsburg, and Mrs. Mary Richards, of Silver Run.

Mrs. James Fleagle and son, Richard, of Reisterstown, are on the sick list.

Recent visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Hymiller, were: Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Heltibridge, of Fairview; Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Stonesifer and Miss Bessie Yingling, of Frizzellsburg; Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Corbin, of Westminster.

The following pupils made perfect attendance for the month of April, at Mayberry school: Charles Humbert, Roger King, John Lawry, James Myers, Charles Ford, Franklin Leppo, Clifton Myers, James Marzulla, Luther Foglesong, John Hailey, Kenneth Humbert, Robert King, Robert Paul Marzulla, Lee Hailey, Richard Hess, Paul Marzulla, Betty Myers, Kathryn Ford, Mae Lambert, Jennabelle Humbert, Truth Myers, Catherine Wantz. Mr. Paul Hyde is the teacher.

MEADOW BRANCH.

At the District Meeting of the Church of the Brethren held in the Sam's Creek Church, April 27, Elder George A. Early, of Westminster, and Jacob Hollinger, of Washington, D. C., were chosen delegates to represent the Eastern District of Maryland, at the Annual Conference of the Church, to be held June 8 to 15, 1932, at Anderson, Indiana.

The Meadow Branch congregation has elected Elder William E. Roop, as their delegate, to represent them at same time and place, of this denomination, at their regular annual meeting.

Miss Ethel A. Roop, R. N., is at present engaged in a case of special nursing, at Fredericksburg, near Lebanon, Pa.

The Meadow Branch congregation, of the Church of the Brethren, will hold their semi-annual lovefeast, Sunday evening, May 15, at 6:30 P. M. A preparatory service will be held in each house of worship, in town and country, in the morning of the same day, at the usual hour for preaching.

Mrs. Samuel Harris died at the Hanover Hospital, May 10th., after treatment there for six weeks, of a complication of ailments. She will be buried at Meadow Branch, Friday, May 13th., funeral services in the Meadow Branch Church in charge of the writer, assisted by Rev. J. W. Thomas, about 10:30 A. M., meeting at the house at 10:00 A. M.

NORTHERN CARROLL

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver L. Heltibridge, Edgar Strevig, Mayberry; Miss Pauline Hummerick, Hanover; Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Hodges, daughters, Marie and Arline, and John Taylor, were supper guests, Sunday, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George F. Heltibridge.

Mr. and Mrs. John S. Maus, son, Bernard, spent Sunday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Bowman, Silver Run.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Irvin Dutterer, of Silver Run, spent Thursday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George L. Dutterer.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Hodges, Mr. and Mrs. George F. Heltibridge and John Taylor, spent Sunday evening at the home of Arthur Dayhoff and family, near Westminster.

Mr. and Mrs. George L. Dutterer, spent Sunday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fuhrman, Mt. Pleasant. Other guests were: Mrs. Ellen Wantz, York; Mr. and Mrs. John W. Utermahlen and Ruth Eldred, Pleasant Valley.

Mrs. Mary Richards is spending some time at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver L. Heltibridge, Mayberry. Miss Ruth Dutterer, spent Sunday afternoon at the home of Miss Ruthanna Matthias.

About one-fifth, or 2,000,000 acres, of Florida is composed of rivers, streams and lakes.

Forty cords of wood gives heat equal to that given by nine and one-half tons of coal.

FEESERSBURG.

Two thunder gusts the past week, and a couple days of mist, have benighted all growing things and kept the earth a thriving green, while the gardens begin to look interesting.

There was a good attendance at Sunday School and Communion Service at Mt. Union, on Sunday morning. A number of former members and friends worshipped with the congregation, and Mrs. Joseph Snyder was received into full membership, by letter from the Reformed Church. Next week, the S. S. will observe three days, when an offering will be given for the India lace industry, a means of support for the child widows in that field.

Mothers' Day was observed by the C. E. Society, in the evening, Wm. Clabaugh, of Kingsdale, presiding, and all his family taking part in the service. Edward Dayhoff and daughter sang "Memories," and Susie Birely read the "Origin of Mothers' Day." Some of our folks worshipped with the C. E. Society at Keysville, on Sunday evening, where Mrs. Russell Bohn sang "Mother, dear, I will be True."

On Monday evening, in the Meadow below Elder Jos. Bowman's home, 18 persons, young and adult, were baptized by immersion, into the Church of the Brethren of Union Bridge. Three ministers, Rev. Bowman, John and Austen, were present. This is an encouraging result of the special meetings of the past two weeks, conducted by Rev. Austen and wife.

Word has just been received of the death of Mrs. Wm. Thompson, in New York City, on Monday, after several weeks' intense suffering with cancer. She was the youngest daughter (Alice) of Ephraim and Louisa Ohler, of Union Bridge, and reared at Middleburg, where she attended school with us. Full of good-nature, cheerful, industrious, hospitable and always seemed to be in good health—it is hard to realize she has departed this life. She united with the Methodist Episcopal church, in her early years, and was buried in N. Y. cemetery, on Thursday, and leaves a kind husband and two married daughters, to mourn her loss.

Driving through Frederick cemetery, recently, it looks as though Decoration Day was already past, so many graves were adorned with choice flowers; and what a full "City of the Dead" it has become!

Roger Sentz is moving the Church lawn and cemetery the second time, this season; but had the misfortune to break his mower on Tuesday, only not beyond repair, later.

Our colored neighbor, Julie Wapen, is able to walk through the house and outside, but has not regained her usual strength, and complains of loneliness. The neighbors have again supplied her present needs.

The daughters of Albert Rinehart, and their families, spent last Sunday with him in our town.

Mary Bostian returned home, from Baltimore, with her brother, Raymond and family. An agent for the Hoyt goods, in the interest of an Orphanage at Passaic, N. J., was calling at our doors, the first of this week. Evidently, his territory embraces the whole wide world. From headquarters came the urge for "Clean-up, paint-up, and fix-up week," and we were all at it but, if one didn't get quite through, the time limit isn't quite up yet, and "tis never too late to mend."

All joking aside, the country homes all look new and done up, since the advent of many autos and better roads, and we have a beautiful state to travel over, just now.

DETOUR.

Dr. and Mrs. Ira Beall, of Liberty, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Shorb and Miss Vallie Shorb.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry B. Fogle, Uniontown, spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Diller.

Mrs. Lula Ellis and daughter, Mary, and friend, of Hagerstown, spent Saturday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Emory Warner.

All stockholders are invited to attend a special stockholders' meeting of The Detour Bank, on Saturday afternoon, between the hours of 12:00 and 2:00 P. M., at the Detour school house, May 14th.

Walter Dorsey is improving the interior of his store, by remodeling and painting.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Moats, Hagerstown, and John Miller, Frederick, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Young.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Clabaugh and family, called on Mr. and Mrs. James Coshun and family, Tuesday. Mrs. Clabaugh and daughter spent the day. Misses Carmen and Helen Delaplaine, Frances Rinehart, and Mr. L. Ressler, spent Sunday sight-seeing in Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest L. Harner and daughter, Linda Lea, of Baltimore, were week-end guests at the home of Mrs. Bertha Dorsey and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Dorsey.

Mr. and Mrs. Mervin Miller and son of Hagerstown, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Miller.

Rev. J. E. Rowland, of Huntingdon, Pa., is conducting two weeks of special church services, at the Brethren Church, at Rocky Ridge. The public is invited to attend.

Mr. and Mrs. Emory Warner and Mildred Coshun spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Maurice and Emory Yoder and families, at Long Green.

Mrs. Louisa Haugh, Carroll and Clyde and Eleanor Wilhide, and Mr. and Mrs. Mehrle Wilhide, of Frederick, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. B. Haugh, at Clear Spring, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Harner and daughter, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Walter Dorsey and Mrs. Bertha Dorsey.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Durborow, of Gettysburg, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Minnick, of Union Bridge, were Sunday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Wilhide.

Recent guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilhide were: Mrs. Jacob Swartz, Elec. Rebert, Miss Roser and Mr. Arthur Baughman, all of Hanover. They also called on Mrs. Rebecca Coshun, in the evening. Mr. and Mrs. Merle Wilhide, of Frederick, and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Rice, of Chicago, Ill., were callers at the home of M. J. Wilhide, Thursday.

UNIONTOWN.

Rev. Shroyer, of W. M. College, delivered the sermon in the M. P. church Sunday morning. The pastor, Rev. A. H. Green, is suffering with a carbuncle on his neck.

Notice was given in the papers of the funeral of Charles Hollenberry, last Tuesday, in Pittsburgh. He was a former resident here, and was a marble cutter by trade. His wife was Miss Maggie Winters, near this place, and has been dead some years. One brother, Grant Hollenberry, near Pikesville, survives.

Last Friday evening, while playing, little Bettie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. Myers Englar, caught her foot, slipping down and broke both bones in her right arm. Saturday morning, Dr. Marsh had her taken to Frederick Hospital, where after an X-ray was taken. The bones were set. She is home now, getting along nicely.

Rev. M. L. Kroh attended the Seminary Services, last week, at Gettysburg, for three days.

Guests in town have been: Miss Audrey Kopp, Clear Spring, at D. M. Englar's; Miss Flora Frizell, Emmitsburg, at Miss Ida Mering's; Miss Florence Selby, at George Selby's; Mrs. Howard Myers, Baltimore, at Solomon Myers'; Ralph Myers, Baltimore, Mr. and Mrs. George Devillbiss, Sam's Creek, Mr. and Mrs. Claude Billmyer, Union Bridge, at C. Edgar Myers'; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Davidson, Miss Arietta Schofield, Arcadia, at Mrs. Pearl Segafosse's; Mr. and Mrs. Smink and daughter, of Aberdeen Proving Grounds, at Sgt. A. Flygare's; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Grimes, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Grimes, Dorothy and George Grimes, Westminster, at Paul Simpson's; David Newcomer and family, Washingtonboro, Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson, Mr. and Mrs. Eichelberger, Lisbon, Pa., at Rev. J. H. Hoch's; Mr. and Mrs. Roswell Dubs and son, of Hanover, at Mrs. Flora Shriner's. Some of them took in the sights in Washington, Monday.

NEW WINDSOR.

Rev. John T. Chase visited his son, Dr. William Chase and wife, in Washington, D. C.

Daniel Engler and wife, entertained guests from Waynesboro, Pa., and Mt. Airy; also Mrs. Laura Myers, from Oklahoma.

Mrs. Wm. Frounfelter, Mayberry, visited her home here, on Sunday last. Lucas Lambert, of Silver Springs, spent Sunday here with his parents, Dr. A. E. Lambert and wife.

Edgar Barnes and wife, of Baltimore, visited at J. E. Barnes', on Sunday last.

Carl Ritter and family, of Washington, N. J., visited C. D. Bowman, on Sunday.

Mrs. Blanchard Martin and daughter, Gloria, of Union Bridge, spent the week-end here, with her parents, Charles Banker and wife.

Dr. Leslie Helm and wife, of Baltimore, were in town, on Sunday.

Frank Leizear and wife, of Rockville, spent Sunday last here, with J. S. Baile and wife.

Roland Devillbiss and wife, Riverdale, spent the week-end here, with his parents, H. H. Devillbiss and wife.

Mrs. Earl Hyde visited her mother, in Baltimore, on Wednesday, who is ill.

Mrs. H. B. Getty returned home on Friday last, from Chevy Chase, where she was visiting relatives.

The I. O. O. F. Lodge attended services in a body, at the Presbyterian Church, on Sunday last.

Russell Lambert moved from Mrs. Carrie Smith's house, on Quality Hill, to Harry Mitten's house, South of town.

EMMITSBURG.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Nunemaker, who spent the winter in Florida, are spending some time with his mother, Mrs. Emma Nunemaker.

Miss Ida Mering, of Uniontown, spent one day, last week, with her cousin, Miss Flora Frizell.

Miss Catherine Rotering is recovering from an operation for appendicitis, at Anna M. Warner Hospital, Gettysburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Baker, George Ohler and Miss Pauline Baker, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Marker E. Lovell, near New Windsor.

Mrs. Charles D. Gillelan visited relatives in Taneytown, over the week-end.

Mrs. Jennie Bell, of York, who has been spending a few weeks with Mrs. John Bell, near town, is now visiting Miss Margaret Bell, here.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Bell purchased the three Reifsnider properties, which were sold at public sale, on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Nunemaker; Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Frailey and Miss Edythe Nunemaker attended the apple blossom fete, in Winchester, last Thursday.

Miss Flora Frizell, visited Miss Ida Mering, Uniontown, on Sunday.

MANCHESTER.

Mrs. John C. Denner, who had been ill at the home of her son, Dr. W. R. S. Denner, in Manchester, died there on Monday, at the age of 83. She is survived by two brothers and a sister living at Melrose; two sons, Elmer, of Baltimore, and Dr. Denner, of Manchester, and 7 grand-children. The funeral was held at the home of Dr. Denner, on Wednesday, at 2 P. M., conducted by Rev. L. H. Rehmeier, of the Lutheran Church.

Rev. John S. Hollenbach was a member of a group who were in Washington, on Tuesday, to carry out plans for the County wide Bi-centennial observance.

Rev. John S. Hollenbach was among those awarded in the contest conducted by the makers of Palmolive and Colgate Shaving Cream for the month of May. He received a check of \$5.00 on Monday.

Rev. John S. Hollenbach, of Manchester, will deliver his sermon on "The Thief in the Church," in the Mennonite Church, at Reller, Tuesday, May 17, at 7:45 P. M.

Oregon leads the nation with one-fifth of its marketable timber.

Promises that are the hardest to obtain are the surest of fulfillment.

KEYMAR.

Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Grumbine and two sons, Laverne and Rickey, of Unionville, spent last Sunday, at the Sappington home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Whitmore entertained last Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Nusbau and children, Mary Jane and Buddie, of Union Bridge; Mr. and Mrs. Carl V. Bohn, and children, Aileen Carl, Jr., and Murray, and Miss Loretta Owens, of Baltimore. Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Newman, of Frederick, and Mrs. Ezra Harbaugh, of Westminster, were recent visitors at the Newman home.

Callers at the Galt home were: Miss Nannie Houck and sister, of Frederick; Mr. and Mrs. J. Ross Galt, son Albert, of New Windsor; Miss Jennie Galt, Taneytown; John R. Hawk and son, Ray, of near Littlestown; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Mordica, of Baltimore.

TOM'S CREEK.

Mrs. George Naylor, Emmitsburg, spent the week-end with her son, Wilbur Naylor and family.

The following spent Sunday at the home of Edgar Valentine and family, Howard Stunkle, Mary and Helen Valentine and Hazel Quam, Frederick; Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Phillips, and Mrs. Edgar Phillips.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bollinger and family, spent Sunday evening with Elmer Bollinger and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Birely and son, Junior, and Lester Birely, Baltimore, were Sunday visitors at the home of their father, Samuel Birely and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Roop and son, Murray and Margaret Roberts, spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Grimes and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Bollinger and family, Mr. and Mrs. William Snurr and son, Levin, were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Stitely, Thurmont.

KEYSVILLE.

Gregg Kiser, wife and daughter, Pauline; Mrs. James Kiser, daughter, Helen and grand-daughter, Anna Mae, called at the homes of Willie Orner and wife, and Miss Flora Hull, at Fountain Dale, and William Bentzel at Sabillsville, on Sunday afternoon.

Raymond Baumgardner, wife and daughters, Francis and Betty, and son James, of Tom's Creek, called at the home of Roy Baumgardner and wife, on Sunday afternoon.

Charles Ritter, Charles Clabaugh, Clyde and Carroll Wilhide, visited the apple blossom scenes, near Arendtsville, on Saturday.

Harmon Baile, wife and son, Robert, of near Medford; Lloyd Wilhide, wife and daughter, Doris, and son, Fred, and Luther Ritter, of Gettysburg, spent Sunday at the home of W. E. Ritter and wife.

The Keysville Lutheran Sunday School will hold their Children's Day exercises, Sunday evening, June 12, at 8:00 o'clock.

DIED.

Obituaries, poetry and resolutions, charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line. The regular death notices published free.

MRS. MARY P. GALLERY.

Mrs. Mary P. Gallery, wife of Wm. J. Gallery, died suddenly on Sunday morning, May 8, at her home in Bethesda, Maryland, due to a heart attack. Mrs. Gallery was the daughter of the late Augustine and Josephine Arnold. Her age was 57 years.

She is survived by her husband, Wm. J. Gallery, and two sons, J. Eugene Gallery and Robert A. Gallery, one daughter, Sister Mary Ambrose, of the order of Sisters of Providence, at Fort Wayne, Indiana; two brothers, George A. and Robert V. Arnold, and one sister, Agnes C. Arnold, of Taneytown.

Funeral services were held in St. Joseph's Church, Taneytown, on Wednesday morning, at 9:30, a requiem mass being celebrated by Rev. Jos. A. Little. Rev. Coleman Nevills, S. J., President of Georgetown University, Washington, D. C., preached the sermon and conducted services at the grave. Burial was in St. Joseph's cemetery adjoining the church.

MRS. THEO. F. BROWN.

Mrs. Florence G. wife of State's Attorney Theodore F. Brown, died early Saturday morning at the Maryland General Hospital, following an operation. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Myers, of Silver Run, and was aged 47 years, 3 months and 20 days.

In addition to her husband she is survived by one daughter, Mildred M., a Senior in Westminster High School, her parents and the following brothers and sisters: Vernon E. Myers, of Silver Run; Russell A. Myers, of Silver Run; Russell A. Myers, of Silver Run; Harry Slagle, New Oxford, Pa.; Murray B. Myers, Mayberry; Oliver N. Myers, Littlestown, and Mrs. Andrew J. Myers, near Baust Church.

Funeral services were conducted on Monday afternoon at the home in Westminster, and in the Reformed Church, Silver Run, in charge of Rev. Felix B. Peck. Interment in Silver Run cemetery.

MRS. REUBEN M. FROCK.

Mrs. Anna E. Frock, wife of Reuben M. Frock, died at 4 o'clock, last Friday morning at the residence 1120 West Poplar St., York, Pa., following an illness of 11 days, due to a complication of diseases. Besides her husband the deceased leaves two sisters, Mrs. Harry Waltemyer and Miss Clara Fosbenner, both of Maryland Line.

Mrs. Frock was an active member of Bethany Reformed Church and Sunday School. She was a member of the Ladies' Aid Society of the church and a member of the Fidelity class of the Sunday School.

RALPH S. GILBERT.

Ralph S. Gilbert, son of Mr. and Mrs. Olin A. Gilbert, died at the home of his parents in Hagerstown, on Wednesday night, after an illness of two months from complications, aged 21 years. Funeral at the home Saturday at 1:30 P. M. Burial will take place at Pipe Creek Church of the Brethren cemetery, at about 4:00 o'clock. He is survived by his parents and a number of brothers and sisters.

CARROLL COUNTY'S HOMEMAKERS' MEETING.

(Continued from First Page.)

dren's garments at the Chicago Conference; Rachael Garner, Westminster, aged 20 years, who this year will be one of two girls selected to represent Maryland at the National 4-H Club Camp at Washington, D. C., from June 15 to 22. Prof. Goodyear talked on "Music Appreciation," with illustrations made on the victrola for his selections. Mrs. Spoerlein delighted all with her reading "The Recolt of Mother." Mrs. Lloyd Spencer, Westminster, gave a review on the book, "The White Bird Flying" by Bess Streeter Aldrich.

Breaking the routine of speeches, the New Windsor Club chorus, numbering 12 members and directed by D. D. Hartzler, rendered two selections "Spring" and "The Belle of St. Mary." "Consumer Preference and Market Demands" was the subject of the timely talk of Prof. S. H. DeVault, Agricultural Economist of the University of Maryland. Adding a bit of humor to the program was the ludicrous sketch "Why I never Married," by the Eldersburg Club. The meeting adjourned with the singing of "America."

MOVEMENT FOR THE DEFENSE OF THE LORD'S DAY.

(Continued from First Page.)

impulses of our people. Demoralizing influences are now to have a new day in the life of our city.

The battle for character and decency must not be relinquished. Reactions in the interest of righteousness have brought new and better days in times past. The hope of society is often with minorities standing for God and human betterment. Up to this time Baltimore has been conspicuous among cities for its official adherence to a right observance of the Lord's Day. It will be generally conceded that this has been made possible by the persistent efforts of the Lord's Day Alliance. The imperative need now makes the work of this Society all the more important. With this initial move preparing the way for the removal of restrictions to a godless holiday, the churches face a tremendous duty.

The untiring labors of Dr. W. W. Davis cannot be forgotten. He has been a most efficient servant for the churches of this city. As the guardian of the privileges sacred to the churches, we owe him much. Christian people should rally to his leadership, as never before in the crusade which must now be carried on in behalf of the education of the people concerning the values contingent upon a right observance of the Lord's Day. It is fortunate that up-to-date literature on this subject is now available. This vital subject must have a larger place in religious education. Christian views of Sabbath observance have been grossly misrepresented. A proper propaganda of right ideas will bring salutary results.

Churches of Christ are not true to their commission if they do not continue to battle in defence of those laws which God has ordained for the improvement of human life and the highest social good. There is no surrender in the fight for right and human betterment.

Lemuel S. Reichard, Leonard B. Smith, Chesteen Smith. R. C. Meeks.

OPPOSITION TO KEYNOTER.

Senator Albert W. Barkley, Democrat, of Kentucky, who is said to be Gov. Roosevelt's choice for temporary chairman of the Democratic National Convention, in Chicago, and who has been practically selected for the job, is now being strongly objected to, amounting almost to revolt, on account of the fact that he has a protective tariff record, as well as being an outstanding "dry," two serious handicaps, according to a strong wing of the party, and a movement is being backed to reconsider the selection. The temporary chairman is always known as the "keynote" speaker, to start the enthusiasm.

Wise old Cicero who lived before Christ, said; "The world has not yet learned the riches of frugality."

A Blacksmith's Hoard of 5,000 Dimes Stolen

Helena, Ark.—Leroy Ford, sixty years old, a negro blacksmith, asked police aid in finding the thief who stole 5,000 dimes while he was at church services.

Ford has been saving 10-cent pieces for years. He kept his savings in a cupboard at home and often of evenings, piled the silver on a table as a pastime.

"The thief would have got 6,000 dimes, only my business wasn't good the last few months, and I had to spend 1,000 of them," Ford said.

Heir of Planter Kills Himself After Arrest

San Francisco.—Preferring death to disgrace, Leo M. Harkins, thirty, heir to a large Hawaiian pineapple fortune, shot and killed himself in a hotel rather than face trial for nonpayment of a \$900 board bill owed a Reno "dude ranch." He had been arrested on a telegraphic warrant, but was released on \$10 bail through the intervention of friends.

Ends Life Under Auto on His Sixth Attempt

Los Angeles.—Five times Maurice Cordeau, French war veteran, recently hurled himself in front of speeding automobiles. Each time the drivers swerved in time to save him. In the sixth attempt he was struck by the automobile of Miss Marjorie H. Walker and received fatal injuries.

QUARREL ENDS AS MOTOR KILLS MAN

Husband Swats Bride's Escort; Car Causes Death.

Detroit.—An indignant husband's first quarrel over another man's attentions to his auburn-haired bride, and an innocent motorist whizzing through the murk and drizzle of rain, caused the death of Ernest Ingles, thirty-eight, whose body was found in the street.

Striking in self-defense at Ingles, after the larger and huskier man hit him for remonstrating over his action in bringing the wife home, Fred Clayton, thirty-two, knocked Ingles into the street in front of his home.

A few minutes

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.—Frances E. Shum's Produce. Phone 3-J 8-28-1f

FAT HOGS WANTED. Who can furnish them?—Harold Mehning. 12-12-1f

TWO BLACK HOGS wanted, weighing 100-lbs each. Apply to Belle Forney, Keyville.

SWEET POTATOE SPROUTS for sale by Mahlon Brown, near Taneytown.

FOR SALE.—Guernsey Cow, carrying 3rd. Calf. Will soon be fresh.—Allison Foglesong.

SWEET POTATO SPROUTS for sale by Elmer Null, Walnut Grove. 5-13-2t

FOR PARTICULARS concerning a guessing contest, on Oil Stoves, call at our Store. Contest closes, May 21, at 8:00 P. M.—Roy B. Garner.

CLEARANCE SALE of Used Radios. Battery Radios as low as \$3.00.—Sarbaugh's Jewelry & Music Store.

SWEET POTATO SPROUTS for sale. Also 4-Row Potato Sprayer.—Raymond C. Hiltbrich. 5-13-2t

2 SOWS and 18 Pigs, for sale by Chas. A. Baker.

THE MITE SOCIETY of Trinity Lutheran Church will hold their annual Decoration Day Dinner, on May 30th., in the Firemen's Building. Chicken Soup, Sandwiches and Coffee will be on sale at 11:00 A. M. Dinner will be served at 4:00 P. M. Prices for dinner, 40c for Adults, and 25c for Children. Home-made Cake and Candy will be on sale. 5-13-3t

SWEET POTATO SPROUTS for sale, 15c per 100, by Diehl Brothers.

CAKE SALE.—The Sunshine Class of the U. B. S. S. will hold a Cake and Candy sale on Saturday, May 14, at C. G. Bowers' Store, at 2:30.

SWEET POTATO SPROUTS, for sale by Mrs. Frank Wantz, Taneytown.

OUR MILK can be had, any time during the day at Riffe's and Earle Bowers' Stores.—Chas. A. Baker.

FOR SALE.—Garden Plants of all kinds.—Mrs. F. P. Palmer. 5-6-1f

CARD PARTY. Monday, May 16, in Opera House for benefit of I. O. O. F. Band. Prizes. Refreshments. Admission 35 cents. 5-6-2t

SALESMEN WANTED in Maryland to sell our highly refined, distilled and filtered motor and tractor oils to the farm trade with credit accommodation to Fall of 1932 without note, interest or mortgage. Liberal commission to salesmen with weekly advancements and full settlement the first of each month. Must have car.—The Lennox Oil & Paint Co., Dept. Sales, Cleveland, Ohio. 4-29-3t

FOR RENT.—Half of my House; possession at any time.—Mrs. F. P. Palmer, East Baltimore St., Phone 40R. 4-22-1f

FOR RENT.—My House on George Street. Possession any time.—Hickman Snider. 4-15-1f

FARM HORSES.—I have at my stables at Keymar, a number of lead and all-around Farm Horses for sale or exchange.—Raymond Wilson. 2-26-1f

FOR RENT.—Half of my House, on Middle St., Taneytown.—David Staley 4-1-1f

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

Oozes in Ocean Depths

There is no generally adopted scientific name for the various oozes that are formed mainly from the calcareous and siliceous remains of plants and animals which live in waters under which the deposit is found. Various oozes are recognized, the most widespread being globigerina ooze. This deposit consists of the shells of Foraminifera, which live in the surface waters. Diatom ooze is next in abundance. It is formed from the siliceous remains of diatoms, which occur in enormous quantities in cold surface waters. Of the sea bottom beyond the 100-fathom line it is estimated that 17 per cent is covered by mud, 40 per cent by red clay, and 43 per cent by oozes of the various kinds.

Largest Suspension Bridge

After a survey of similar structures throughout the world, the National Geographic society has stated that the George Washington bridge across the Hudson is the largest suspension bridge in the world. With the longest span of 3,500 feet between supports, it has no rivals among the suspension bridges. The Ambassador bridge, connecting Detroit and Sandwich, Ont., is second with a central span of 1,850 feet. It is longer over all than the Hudson bridge, however, as from entrance to exit it stretches 9,000 feet, compared to the George Washington's 8,700 feet. The Philadelphia-Camden bridge has a central span of 1,750 feet, with longer approaches, giving it an over-all of 9,500 feet.—Washington Star.

CHURCH NOTICES.

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

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

Taneytown Presbyterian.—Sabbath School, 10:00; Christian Endeavor, 6:45; Preaching Service, 7:30; Union Prayer Service, Wednesday 18, 7:30.

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

Keyville.—Sunday School, at 1:00 P. M.; Worship, at 2:00.

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

Trinity Lutheran, Taneytown.—Sunday School, 9:00 A. M.; Morning Worship, 10:00; Intermediate and Senior League, 6:30 P. M.; Worship, 7:30.

Taneytown U. B. Charge, Harney Church.—9:30 A. M., Sunday School; 10:30 A. M., Preaching Services by the pastor.

Taneytown Church.—9:30 A. M., Sunday School; 10:30 A. M., Prayer Circle; 7:00 P. M., C. E. Society; 8:00 P. M., Preaching Service. Rev. Olen Moser in charge.

Keyville Lutheran Church. Preaching, 9:00 A. M.; S. S., 10:00 A. M.; C. E. Society, 7:30 P. M.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, Baust.—S. S., 9:30; Holy Communion, 10:30. St. Paul's.—S. S., 9:30; Worship, at 7:30 P. M.

Mt. Union.—S. S., at 9:15; C. E., at 6:30 P. M.

Winter's.—S. S., at 10:00; Holy Communion, May 22, at 10:30 A. M.

Manchester Ref. Charge, Snyderburg.—Worship, at 8:30 A. M.; S. S., at 9:30.

Manchester.—S. S., at 9:30; Worship, at 10:30; C. E., at 6:45; Worship and talk on "The Day of Wrath and God."

Lineboro.—S. S., at 1:00; Worship, at 2:00; Subject for the day: "The Prodigal Son."

Manchester Church.—Worship Service, at 8:30 A. M.

Miller's Church.—S. S., at 9:30 A. M.; Worship, at 10:30; Christian Endeavor Service, at 7:30 P. M.

Bixler's Church.—S. S., at 9:15 A. M.; Worship with sermon by Rev. J. C. Armacost, at 7:30 P. M. The Aid Society of Bixler's Church will meet on Wednesday evening, May 25th., at the home of David Jones, Sr.

Mt. Zion Church.—S. S., at 9:30 A. M., and a special program will be observed by the Young People in anniversary Service, at 7:30 P. M., at which the Warner family of Melrose Md., will sing. A short pantomime will be given also by the C. E. Society. Everybody invited.

Uniontown Circuit, Church of God.—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Preaching Service, 10:30 A. M. Theme: "Nathaniel the Apostle." Sunday School and Preaching Service at Wakefield on Sunday afternoon. Ordinance Service at the Uniontown Church of God on Sunday evening, at 7:30 P. M. Every member is requested to be present at these services. In the morning Service the Eldership assessments will be lifted. Come and bring your Bible.

GRID STAR HOST TO FORMER WIFE

Peculiar Divorce Agreement Between Athlete and Mate.

Concord, N. H.—Frank G. Nardini, former Dartmouth college track star, who was secretly divorced several weeks ago by Louise G. Nardini, still plays host to his family in his North Main street restaurant, where Mrs. Nardini and her two children daily eat their meals.

The divorce and the unusual agreement entered into by the Nardinis was revealed when the decree nisi and copy of the agreement were filed in the clerk of court's office.

Under its terms, Mrs. Nardini, her son, Frank, thirteen, and daughter, Eleanor, sixteen, may eat in Nardini's restaurant to the amount of \$10 a week. If they do not eat that amount in food the balance may be taken in groceries.

Nardini also agreed to pay his wife \$35 a week, maintain a \$20,000 life insurance policy with Mrs. Nardini as sole beneficiary, and permitted her custody of the children.

The divorce was obtained in Merrimack Probate court and granted by Judge Oscar L. Young on charges of cruelty.

Utmost secrecy surrounded the hearing, but it was learned that Mrs. Nardini charged her husband nagged her, stayed out late nights, told her he didn't love her and wished he had never married her.

Despite these charges there exists the friendliest of feelings between the divorced couple. Their marriage followed when both were students, the ceremony being performed in Lowell, Mass., June 2, 1915.

FULFILLED

Probably no wedding ever held in this country eclipsed in interest that of the late Nick Longworth and "Princess" Alice Roosevelt. Messages of congratulation and good wishes poured in by the carload.

But among them all, there was none more highly prized than that from Alice's close friend, Eleanor Sears of Boston, whose message read:

"I always knew Old Nick would get you."—Los Angeles Times.

COUPLE SET FREE IN KILLING DUE TO LOVE AFFAIR

Wife Testifies for Man Who Shot Her Lover and Made Self-Defense Plea.

Greensboro, N. C.—Free to reassemble, if they wish, the tangled skeins of a romance shattered by the slaying of her alleged secret sweetheart, Mrs. Catherine Calligan Harper, former Chicago chorus girl, and her husband, Terry H. Harper, have left Greensboro for their home at High Point, N. C.

In the midst of her trial on a charge of having lured Charles O. Holton, prominent High Point business man, to her home so that her husband might shoot him to death, Mrs. Harper, smiling and debonaire and dressed as though out on a shopping trip, heard Judge John M. Oglesby instruct officers to release her from custody when the state's inability to connect her with the slaying of Holton on the night of December 23, 1931, became evident.

Three days later, and only three hours after the jury had been given the case, the former chorus girl heard her husband freed by a verdict of "Not Guilty."

He Faints When Freed.

Terry Harper, a traveling salesman who shot Holton to death in the Harper home, fainted in the courtroom as the jury's verdict was announced.

"I shot Holton as he reached for a pistol lying on a table in my living room," said Harper, leaning slightly forward in his chair and gazing straight into the eyes of the twelve men who were to determine his fate. "I don't know how many times I fired my own gun. I just kept shooting, it seemed to me."

Holton, dying in a High Point hospital from his wounds, said that he was shot when he accompanied Mrs. Harper to her home to talk to her husband about giving Mrs. Harper a divorce so she could marry Holton. Holton said Harper greeted him cordially, then jerked out a pistol and began firing without warning.

Wife Backs Up Story.

Mrs. Harper, testifying for the defense, admitted an affair with Holton and said that when her husband learned of it they quarreled and she left him. She later accompanied Holton to her home and presently her husband appeared. Mrs. Harper insisted she was out of the room when the fatal shooting took place.

The pistol for which Holton was reaching, according to Harper's story of self-defense, was hers, Mrs. Harper said. She had it for protection when her husband was away from home and she had put it in the drawer of a table in the living room. How it came to be an top of the table, where it later was found, she did not know. Harper said that Holton took it from the drawer.

Lives Near Prison Gates Awaiting Son's Release

Fort Madison, Iowa.—The state penitentiary here is built on a hill, rising from the swamp land that borders the surging Mississippi.

In the prison at the top of the hill is Jean Farnell, serving an indeterminate sentence of one year to life.

In a tiny dilapidated shanty on the swamp land at the foot of the hill is Jean's mother, waiting for her son's release.

She is Kate Farnell. Already she has waited nine years for her son. Only time can tell how much longer her vigil will be.

Kate Farnell is alone in the world, save for her imprisoned boy. Her husband drowned years ago. She finds work enough scrubbing floors and washing dishes to buy meager fare for her lonely table and have enough left over for the fund from which she pays a lawyer to present her son's case to pardon and parole authorities.

"Some day he will be free," said Kate, stooped from hard work and gray-haired from years. "I can wait. And why shouldn't I wait here? I am near him. I can keep him from losing hope."

Forced Bathing Makes Tramps Sidestep Town

Orillia, Ont.—Orillia has been taken from the hoboes' tour. The chief of police decreed that before passing tramps were admitted to the confines of the town lockup they be given a rough towel, a bar of soap and a hot shower. Since the edict went into force "transients" have been absent.

Perfect Prisoner Asks Court for 15-Day Term

Seattle, Wash.—Judge John B. Gordon is willing to award the "perfect prisoner" prize to Ollie McManus, sixty-four. Ollie admitted drinking "anything he could find," asked to be locked up for 15 days, and was accommodated. He thanked the court.

Steals Rival's Hair

Hartford, Conn.—A new version of the Samson and Delilah story was brought out in Superior court here. A suspicious wife testified she crept into her husband's bedroom and clipped a lock of the "other woman's" hair while she slept, as evidence.

Flags Train in Pajamas

Gurley, Neb.—Fred Crees, station agent, clad in his pajamas, flagged a train to a stop a few inches from a broken rail.

Compass Idle 20 Years

Saves Lives of Three Oconto, Wis.—For 20 years William Burkhardt, of this city, carried a compass in the expectation that he might some day need it.

Recently he set out with two companions, Ned and Willys Lesperance, to lift their nets. Two miles from shore on Green Bay a shift in the wind caused the ice to break up. Unable to get back to Oconto, they started a ten-mile trek to the East Shore in a blinding storm and zero weather. Able to see only a few feet, Burkhardt pulled out the disused compass. By its guidance the three reached the shore and safety.

Old Man Killed by Train as He Picks Up Dollar

Indianapolis, Ind.—John Helton, sixty-seven, his shoulders bent, his head lowered, was trudging along the Pennsylvania railroad right of way here. The clothing he wore was ragged and torn. He was carrying a sack, in which he occasionally tucked fragments of coal. An employee of a packing company who happened to look out of a window as Helton passed tossed a silver dollar toward him. Helton heard it clink. Eagerly he bent over to pick it up, just as a speeding passenger train roared by, its crew unaware of a lifeless form left beside the track.

Night Air Makes Corn Pop Clear Out of Sight

Mount Vernon, Ill.—A "new racket" has been uncovered.

Housewives who purchased popcorn from house-to-house peddlers have been the victims. The peddler would make his sale to the house wife and then advise her:

"Be sure to hang it on the back porch when it can draw dampness from the air."

The housewife would comply. When she went to look for the corn in the morning it was gone.

Given 10 Years to Live, Period Ends, Kills Self

Rock Island, Ill.—Ten years ago physicians told B. I. Hayes after an operation he could live only ten years. A few weeks ago the ten-year period ended.

A few days ago Hayes was found dead. He had closed all doors and windows in the bathroom of his home, turned on a gas jet and shot himself.

Witnesses Jailed, but Defendant Is Acquitted

Charlottesville, Pa.—In one of the most unusual cases on court records here, the prisoner went free and nine witnesses went to jail. Judge L. F. Smith sentenced each of the witnesses to a day in jail for tardiness, and the defendant, Mollie Barber, negro girl, charged with grand larceny, was acquitted.

Seeks \$50,000 for Lost Love; Judge Awards \$1

San Francisco.—Love, along with almost everything else, is falling in value, Nicholas Kitsos has discovered. Where Kitsos, a cafe owner, had figured the love if his wife was worth at least \$50,000, the legal yardstick of Superior Court Judge E. P. Shortall fixed it at just \$1.

Judge Shortall so decided after poring over Mrs. Kitsos' amorous diary which the aggrieved husband had submitted as evidence in his suit against B. A. Wheeler, salesman, for alleged alienation of affections.

"The defendant writes that he hasn't \$50,000 to settle your suit," the judge told Kitsos. "I'll give you a default judgment of \$1. From this diary I would take it that your wife didn't have \$50,000 worth of love for you."

Prisoner Leaves Jail to Visit Sick Mother

Canon City, Colo.—Learning that his mother was in a hospital, James Hamilton walked out of the yard of a jail in Canon City, Colo. He got into an automobile and went to see her.

Later he reported to police in Denver. He said his conscience was hurting him and that he wanted to go back to jail. He is serving a sentence for robbery.

Monkey Saves Baby

Chicago.—In a fire which destroyed several pets and more than 1,800 birds in a pet shop a capuchin monkey wrapped her body about that of her three ounce baby, four days old, and although her own hide was severely singed saved the baby.

"Cured" Criminal Back

Akron, Ohio.—Howard Buck, who was pronounced cured of his criminal tendencies by a surgical operation for a head injury, is back in jail, facing charges of forgery.

Golfer's One Drive Costs Him \$1,500

Derby, England.—One drive on the Chevin golf course, near here, cost Harry John Brooks £300 (\$1,500 at par).

The ball struck Brooks' caddy, John Rainsford Haslam, fifteen, causing him to lose the sight of one eye. Justice Horridge, at the Derbyshire Assize court, held that Brooks did not take reasonable precautions for the safety of caddies.

LOST GIRL TELLS POP-EYED POLICE ASTONISHING TALE

Story Covers Two Continents and Takes in War in England 6 Years Ago.

Chicago.—If you'd ask most little lost seven-year-old girls to tell you a story you'd probably get one about a big bear and a little bear, or about Red Riding Hood, or the little red hen, or about old Mr. Fox.

But Gertrude Luchsinger is a little lost blue eyed seven-year-old who is different. Her story goes over two continents and takes in a war in England about six years ago, all the animals in Lincoln park, one mamma who gives her babies away and another one who adopts babies regularly, some kind uncles in Philadelphia and Woodstock and a couple of corporations and a railroad.

After hearing the story all through, the Central police are convinced that (1) Gertrude is a person fated to great adventure, or (2) Gertrude is a budding novelist of great promise.

Cold, Hungry, and Lost.

Gertrude was found wandering in Jackson boulevard near Wells street recently. To a passerby she complained that she was cold and hungry. He fed her in a restaurant and called the police. Patrolmen William Fuller and Arthur Smith took her to the station and she gave them the history of her short but varied life.

"I was born," she said, "in New York. Mamma's name was Jean Luchsinger. Daddy—all I know about him is that he got killed in the war in England six years ago."

"Four years ago mamma gave me to another lady. I don't know that lady's name, but I began calling her mamma. So I had two mamas. The first one came to see me now and then, but she lives in Philadelphia with Uncle Jack Phillips."

"Oh, yes, I have a sister, too. Her name is Alice May, and she lives with Uncle Bill and Aunt Jennie at Woodstock, Ill."

With just a little prompting from an admiring group of policemen, Gertrude continued her yarn.

Baby and Pup, Too.

"My second mamma worked for the Western Electric in New York. But seven months ago she adopted a little baby. Three weeks ago we came to Chicago on the train. We all lived in a house close to the park with all the animals in it. Let's see: there was mamma and the baby and me and the pup and a colored maid. Her name was Ella."

"Three days ago mamma said she was going back to New York. So we all got into a taxi—all but Ella—and went to a station. Mamma put me and the little dog and the little baby on the floor and bought the tickets. Then she picked up the baby and the dog and got on the train and left me."

Since that, according to Gertrude, she had shifted for herself. The first two nights, she said, pleasant women gave her sleeping quarters in "nice clean beds."

"Last night," she added casually, "I leaned up against a shack all night."

The police sent Gertrude to the juvenile detention home and asked the authorities in New York and Philadelphia to seek her relatives. While this search was in progress a call was received at the Des Plaines street police station. A woman informed the desk sergeant that her seven-year-old daughter, Gertrude Luchsinger, had been missing from her home at 329 South Ashland avenue since early in the afternoon. And so the police knew that Gertrude is a novelist.

Bandits Pay Interest to Bank for Robbery

Tallulah, La.—The Bank of Tallulah cordially invites more bandits to do business there, if they will pay the same "rate of interest" as the last three who held up the institution, according to Mason Spencer, member of the state legislature.

Three gunmen, Spencer said, held up the bank recently and fled with \$5,000. They were captured in the swamps a few hours later and \$5,231 was recovered from them. The \$231 was their own money, but officers took it, and gave the entire sum of \$5,231 to the bank.

The bandits complained bitterly about their \$231 and claimed they were being robbed. Citizens of the town upheld the bank, however, and said \$231 was a "just rate of interest."

Speeder Has New Excuse but Fails to Evade Fine

Evanston, Ill.—Brought into court to answer charges of racing their automobiles at 43 miles an hour, Harry Prizart and James Kamen had excuses.

"I didn't know what the speed limit was," said Kamen as he stood before the court.

"I knew what it was, but I was trying to catch up with Kamen to tell him he was breaking it," said Prizart. "That's a new one, but I'm going to fine you both just the same," said Magistrate Harry H. Porter, for it was he who had the last word.

French "Goddess of Reason"

On November 10, 1793, the French revolutionists entered the cathedral of Notre Dame, in Paris, and placed with elaborate ceremonies, an actress from the opera named Mlle. Maillard, dressed in white with a phrygian cap and the tri-color, on the high altar, installed her as the "Goddess of Reason." The church was named the "Temple of Reason" and it was not restored as a shrine of religious worship until by the order of Napoleon in 1802.

Horse Jumps Over Fence and Attacks Automobile

Delano, Calif.—It's no longer safe for automobiles.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Salinsky were riding serenely along the state highway near here. Suddenly a horse, pastured beside the road, jumped the fence, ran down the automobile, tore its top to shreds with its hoofs, and fatally wounded itself.

The Salinskys were treated for cuts and bruises.

Admiration

Mrs. A.—My husband admires everything about me—my hair, my eyes, my hands, my voice—
Mrs. B.—Well, what do you admire about him?
Mrs. A.—Why, his good taste.

Youth Is Attacked by Captive Eagle

Grants Pass, Ore.—Vincent Billings, ten, learned to his sorrow that when the eagle screams it means business.

Vincent, who lives at Rogue River, found the big gray fighter in one of his traps. He bound it with string, slung it over his shoulder and started home.

The bird worked itself free and went after the boy with talons and beak, then flew away. Vincent was badly scratched and bitten.

Prices effective until close of business, Wed., May 18

DO YOU LIKE GOOD THINGS TO EAT?

IF YOU DO, COME TO THE A & P STORES. THERE YOU WILL FIND THE FINEST NATIONALLY ADVERTISED FOODS—BRAND NAMES THAT ARE VERITABLE STANDARDS OF QUALITY—AT PRICES THAT ARE VERY LOW.

RICH CREAMY CHEESE, lb. 17c

Super Suds 2 Sml pkgs 15c; 1ge pkg 15c	Octagon Soap 6 Cakes 25c
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DEL MONTE PEARS, 2 largest size cans 37c

WEEK-END SPECIAL Quaker Maid Beans Rich, Tasty, Wholesome 6 Cans 25c; 12 Cans 49c Case (24 Cans) 97c	OUR COFFEE TRIO 8 O'clock mild and mellow lb 19c Red Circle rich and full bodied lb. 23c Bokar vigorous and winey lb 27c
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White House Evaporated Milk 5 Cans 25c

Iced Tea—nothing else refreshes so effectively
LIPTON'S TEA, ¼ lb, pkg. 23c

Dried Lima Beans lb 5c Grandmother's Bread 20-oz loaf 7c	Crispo Fig Bars 2-lbs 19c Crispo Ginger Snaps 2 lbs 19c
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Every Day Regular Values

Candy Bars and Gum 3 for 10c Guest Ivory 6 Cakes 25c Camay Soap 3 Cakes 20c Ritters Spaghetti 3 cans 25c Iona Lima Beans 3 Cans 22c Tender Crushed Corn 3 cans 22c	Octagon Toilet Soap Cake 5c Herring Roe 2 Cans 25c Whole Grain Rice 2-lbs 9c Pea Beans lb 5c Red Ripe Tomatoes 2 Cans 15c Tender String Beans 3 Cans 22c
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Maternity Ward

By Fannie Hurst

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)
(WNU Service)

YOU could not be a nurse in a maternity hospital over a period of seven years and, not have some rather special ideas about the story of mankind. Vesta had. She had seen, through the long period of her association with an institution dedicated to birth, the mills of the gods grinding out the relentless grist of human destiny.

Day after day, there occurred in the wards of the maternity hospital the miracle of life or the tragedy of death. Babies, babies, babies; wanted, unwanted, alive and kicking, pink, blue, male and female, opened their blue eyes upon an etheric world bounded by doctors, nurses, internes, wan mothers and bleary-eyed fathers.

The eyes of Vesta had come to be a little bitter about this business of birth. It seemed to her symbolic that the new-born child, still blue with the mysterious pallor of those glacial hinterlands preceding life, should first of all, as greeting to his fellow humans, pucker up to cry.

Sometimes, the new-born child, not yet an hour old, lay in his crib and frowned, as if already fear and premonition were upon him.

Poor darling, Vesta found herself saying.

A pink cherub opened its eyes upon a ward of pain; grew up in streets and tenements of gloom and grime, went out into a world of disappointment and chagrin and in turn gave life.

Of course, there was the other aspect. The bright wanted babies who were born into bright loving homes. The youngsters who thrived and prospered and begot happily in turn. But somehow, from the vantage of the hospital ward, the odds seemed so against that.

The tired, broken-down, poverty-stricken mothers, the babies with the thwarted pain-riddled futures seemed so greatly in the majority. Walking along the rows of cribs, it was difficult not to feel your heart hurt. Even in the private rooms, where they lay swaddled in expensive lacyettes, the odds seemed against them. Anyway, after seven years of the routine of seeing them born, something akin to chronic pain lay in the heart of Vesta.

What a grave responsibility to give life. How sure one needed to be. How thoughtless, unconsciously cruel, reckless and ignorant were most of the parents who dared to dally with the miracle of creation.

It made one fearsome, unventuresome, cautious and tinged with bitterness.

It seemed to Vesta, studying the plights of the stricken parents, that their sense of responsibility, their scarred consciences, must be more than they could bear.

Sometimes, walking home from the hospital, moving among the shouting playing children of the tenement-lined streets observing their drab little uniforms of poverty, their pale faces, the rickety legs, it felt, momentarily at least, unendurable that she continue to play her role in assisting mothers to give life.

Morbid, said some. Embittered said others, or sensitive, wicked, unbalanced, old maidish, sour grapes, pessimist.

Whatever the case, at twenty-five, there were ridges of vicarious suffering around Vesta's mouth and along her brow and deep in her eyes the muddy waters of pain.

You lived, moved, breathed in a world of pain.

Not that these thoughts predominated the personality of Vesta. Outwardly at least, she was calm, efficient, even rather beautiful in a pale harassed sort of way. She had gentleness and, strangely enough, great skill in her work.

Sense of humor, one doctor, chaffing, used to tell her she lacked. Sense of humor! Sense of humor about pain! Pain. Nevertheless, because to live in a world was to learn somehow to adapt oneself to the injustice of suffering childhood, there did manage to survive in Vesta, even with her sensitiveness to the pain about her, a joy of life.

It was not difficult to muster a sense of humor about much of the mortal drama that went on about her. Almost every evening, in the apartment she shared with two nurses, there were hilarious recitals of the anecdotes of the day. The sayings of bewildered mothers, befuddled fathers and precocious children.

Often, the three girls invited young doctors into dine with them and the zest and vitality of these parties was Vesta. She was good at play. The inner torment, the trials of the day, the vicarious pain for humanity, the sense of frustration, fell from her like a mantle once she was free of the hospital and its etheric aroma.

"At heart, you are in love with the world," a young doctor named Gregory Ainsworth used to accuse her.

"In love with the world!" she scoffed. "In love with a universe that fosters little children in order to torture them; in love with the scheme of things, that brings children into a world of darkness, injustice, social tyranny, poverty and bad health!"

Of course, long heated discussions of God, metaphysics, religion, grew out of this. Sometimes until long past midnight, the little groups sat weighing the problems of life and death; pro and conning the same dark problems that have caused the wise, tired,

harried idealists of all times to ponder.

It was out of these evenings that there spun itself around Vesta the web of romance. The most chaffing of the teasing group around her, brilliant young Ainsworth, became her ardent, headstrong wooer.

"I don't want to marry," said Vesta, knowing from the first time he asked, that she would. "I've seen too much. Suffered too much of the suffering of others. Besides, my work is laid out for me."

In the end, of course, she did marry him, and they were to establish the first free clinic of its kind in the middle western city in which they dwelt. But against having children, she did resolutely hold out over a period of four years.

"My own sins are my own. I won't bring a child into a world into which it does not ask to be born. The fact that I am happy does not insure happiness for my offspring. I don't want a baby."

At the end of four years, when she was her most beautiful, there was to be a child and once more the convictions of Vesta went down before inherent love of life.

"We'll name it Vesta," said Ainsworth.

"We'll name it Gregory," said Vesta. When the twins were born, they named them Vesta and Gregory.

Quantities of Mexican Silver Used by Chinese

Chinese financial transactions are generally made in terms of Mexican dollars. For instance, newspapers will report that the government of China has appropriated "\$1,000,000 Mexican" for this or that purpose. The Mexican dollar or peso is worth slightly less than 50 cents in American money.

During the early decades of the Nineteenth century the Spanish dollar was introduced into China by western traders. Previously to that time there was no coin in general circulation in China except the small copper piece known as the cash. In larger transactions uncoined silver bullion was employed, one Chinese ounce of silver being called a tael. Chinese merchants found the western coins more convenient than bullion as a circulating medium and Spanish dollars were imported in large numbers.

A shortage in the supply of Spanish dollars led to the introduction of Mexican dollars about 1840. Within a very few years these coins, minted in Mexico by the Mexican government, circulated freely everywhere in China and were practically the only currency which had universal acceptance in that country. Their only rivals were British dollars coined in India or Hongkong and circulated in Chinese seaports. The continual exportation of Mexican dollars to China and other oriental countries on a silver basis became an important factor in the distribution of Mexican silver.

In 1902 China signed a treaty with Great Britain in which she agreed to establish a uniform system of currency. Yuan Shih-k'ai, during his regime, coined Chinese silver dollars in the hope of initiating currency reforms, and since then many efforts have been made to substitute native coins for Mexican dollars. Consequently, although Chinese finances are still reckoned in terms of Mexican dollars, the coins themselves are becoming scarce in China and their place is being rapidly taken by silver dollars of equal weight and value coined in China or Hongkong.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Paternity of Violin

Caspar S. Duifopprugar, named Tiffenbrucker, a Bavarian who became a nationalized Frenchman, was long reputed to be the first maker of violins, but this has since been proved to be wrong. The viols were the immediate predecessors of the violin and the viols were subject in construction to all of the liberties which the builder might choose to take with them. The creation of the violin of today is veiled in mystery which the most ardent discussions on the part of the specialists have been unable to solve. Luther (a viol and lute maker) by the name of Kerlino, who lived in Brescia about the year 1450, is also credited with the discovery of the violin. All in all, while it is possible that the paternity of the violin may be conceded to Gasparo da Salo, it must be considered that Maggini of Brescia is said to be the first to give the violin its present form.

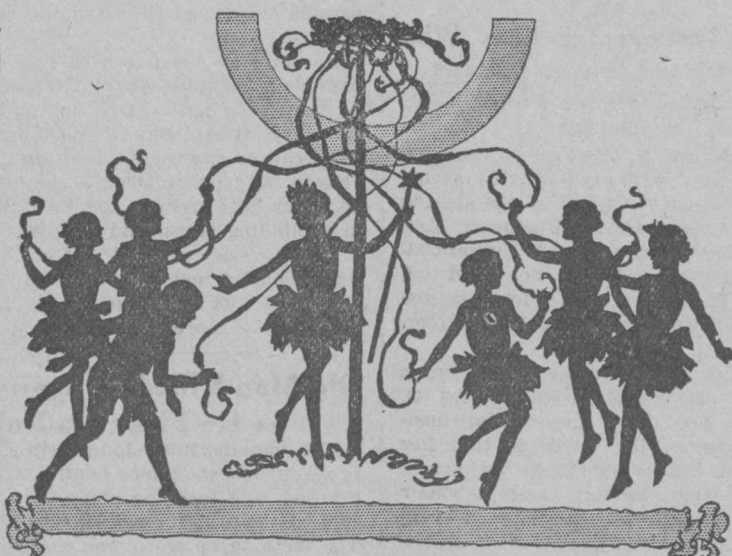
Historic American Fort

Fort McHenry was established in 1794 on a reservation of 35 acres on Whetstone place, Patapsco river, Md., three miles from Baltimore. Although the site was first occupied for military purposes in 1775, it was only established as a permanent fortification in 1794. It was named after James McHenry, one of Washington's secretaries during the Revolution and secretary of war in 1798. In September, 1814, the fort successfully withstood bombardment by the British fleet under Admiral Cockburn. It was this attack which suggested Francis Scott Key's "Star-Spangled Banner."

Resourcefulness

We cannot but admire the resource of the pupil who wrote down, "On their heads," in answer to a question as to where the kings of England were crowned, and a similarly naive reply was given by another student in response to the question, "Explain what happens when there is an eclipse of the sun," when he answered, truthfully enough, "A great many people go out to see it."—Christian Advocate.

For A May Day Party



WHEN you are planning the food for your May Day Party outdoors, you want it to be as novel and pleasing to the happy little girl who is Queen of the May, and to her guests, as the surprised little flowers which are peeping out at the new spring. Why not try a new sort of sandwich which is easy to make, nutritious and easily digested? Here is one: **Pineapple and Nut Sandwiches:** Mix well together two cream cheeses, one-fourth cup drained crushed Hawaiian pineapple, one-fourth cup chopped salted almonds, and spread between thinly sliced and buttered graham bread. Make in required quantities, and be sure to save the syrup from the pineapple to use in a fruit drink. By going to a little more trouble you can make the following dainty sandwiches which will delight the winsome little Queen of the May.

Three Layer Sandwiches: Simmer together one cup of crushed Hawaiian pineapple, one-fourth cup sugar and two tablespoons lemon juice until the mixture is thick. Cool. Cut whole wheat or brown bread in very thin slices, butter and spread with softened and seasoned cream cheese. Cover with another slice of bread and butter, and spread with the pineapple mixture. Again cover with buttered bread, and cut into narrow fingers.

The acids of pineapple turn alkaline in the body, and its enzyme bromelain content is an aid to digestion, so there will be no aftermath of indigestion to your May Day Party if you serve these sandwiches.*

Billions of Dwellers in the Ocean's Depths

Only 115 kinds of fish were known to the great naturalist and philosopher, Aristotle, whilst Pliny, who lived a good deal later, knew 176, and thought that there could not well be more. Today more than 20,000 kinds of fishes are known, and new species are discovered at the rate of about a hundred every year. We are finding out, too, new facts of the most surprising kind about fish that have been known to man since the earliest ages.

Few realize the teeming population of the seas. Did you know that the Atlantic alone yields every year 400,000,000 cod and 3,000,000,000 herring! This means that the number of herring caught each year is considerably greater than that of the human population of the world. Yet there is no sign that their numbers are decreasing, despite the war waged upon them.

Nor is man the greatest of the herring's foes. He is probably among the least dangerous of their enemies. The herring is a food fish. Its business is to feed upon the minute animals and vegetables that float near the surface of the sea, and, by means of these, to convert its own body into food for larger fish. Salmon, hake, dogfish, and tunny, to mention a few, all live upon herrings, and a single one of such fish may require as many as forty or fifty herrings to provide a day's meals.—London Tit-Bits.

Islands Come and Go When Earth Is Shaken

Two uncharted islands appear off the coast of Brazil, the product of a sub-oceanic volcano and the property of whoever claims them first. They are hailed as possible landing places for transatlantic airplanes. Two nations see in them valuable refueling bases, and dispatch fast navy ships in a race for priority. And when one of the ships comes, it sails over the place where the islands were reported, for they have disappeared.

The same story is repeated several times a year. The earth, usually thought of as solid itself, rises and dives again like a porpoise; no one can predict where it will bob up next, though some favorite playgrounds are familiar. Japan is rocked by an earthquake and the island of Sankai disappears. The British hydrographic department issues a statement that "the existence of Dougherty Island has been disproved" and orders all references to the vagrant to be expunged from official publications.

Finds Throw Light on Ancient Syrian People

A scientific mission in southern Syria under Dr. F. A. Schaeffer has completed its third year of excavation at Ras Shamra. Doctor Schaeffer, who a few years ago discovered tablets which were found to compose the world's earliest dictionary in unknown languages, says the new finds are as important. Among them are additions to the stone-carved library found in previous years, more tablets inscribed with dictionaries of mysterious tongues, and what are believed to be some of man's earliest efforts at literature.

In addition to these treasures of the world's earliest literature and writing, the mission discovered many jewels of gold and silver with representations of the goddess Astarte, executed in relief. Among these articles is a primitive vanity box, containing all the necessities for feminine beautification, which is believed by the discoverers to have been made in the Fourteenth century B. C. This probably belonged to a priestess or princess. It contains small vases for lotions, boxes for cosmetics, and implements of terra cotta, alabaster and ivory.

Pygmy Tribesmen Form Order of Lion Hunters

Lions abound in the greatest numbers in the central part of Africa, which country is shared by a tribe of pygmies. These little people are compelled to protect themselves against the raids of the lions, and for this purpose the tribesmen who have been tried and who have proven their valor, are organized into a group, always ready for the call to duty. These men live apart from the others, and when one of the animals makes its appearance the lion hunters prepare for the fray by dressing themselves for the occasion. They don a headdress of ostrich feathers and a sort of a cape of the same, and with shield and spear they go out to meet the lion. When located they form a circle about the lion and then move in, gradually closing up until the animal is closely surrounded. There is no escape, and the animal is forced to start the fighting, which is fast and furious. The king of beasts is finally overcome, and then a noisy demonstration takes place in the shape of a wild dance. It generally happens that several of the hunters are wounded, and not infrequently one or more may be killed. The scars which are accumulated in these hunts are badges of honor. The lions exist entirely upon a meat diet, and the inroads made upon the other animals is considerable, for a lion must make a "kill" every two days to appease its hunger.

West Africa No Longer Submerged in Darkness

Many changes may be noted as evidence of improved social conditions in West Africa. Cannibalism is nearly extinct. Slavery is waning. Fetishism is greatly decreased. Most of the harmful secret societies are practically dead. Tribal wars may be said to be at an end. Murder is very rare, as compared with its frequency in the United States. Polygamy is very greatly decreased. The language has been reduced to writing and the New Testament, portions of the Old Testament and many textbooks have been printed. The majority of the young men and boys, and some thousands of women and girls can read and write. Young women have more freedom as to school and marriage, and some are taking nurses' training courses; some become teachers, and others dressmakers. Time was when all days were alike. The introduction of the Sabbath was a novelty to the people, and has proven a great blessing. Last year's statistics showed that the attendance at Sunday school averaged 94,000.—New York Sun.

Too Late

Joe was rather disgruntled after his first real dancing party with programs and everything, for it seemed that he didn't have an opportunity to dance with the damsels of his choice. "Well, how did it happen?" asked his interested grandmother. "Aw," grumbled Joe, "I got in too late, after they had handed out the score cards!"

Cheaper Method

"I declare," cried Aunt Martha, "Emily's boy came all the way in a car he bought for \$35." "I told you," said Uncle Henry, "that boy spent his railroad fare on some girl before he ever left the campus."

Kept Tab on Her

Mrs. Knagg—"You can't fool me. I know you through and through. I have not been your wife 12 years for nothing." Her Husband—"I should say you have not. Your monthly allowance checks will prove that."

Finkelstein's Funeral

By FANNIE HURST

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)
(WNU Service)

IT BEHOVED Ringling, as the employer of Finkelstein for over a period of twenty-five years, to attend the funeral of one who had served him well. It was one of the things one did out of a sense of the fitness of things. For twenty-five years, the innocuous Finkelstein, patient, plodding, an old faithful in the bookkeeping department of the large coeprage concern of which Ringling was president, had been part and parcel of the daily routine; of the remunerative affairs which had made Ringling, at sixty, many times a millionaire.

Yes, it was with a sense of the appropriateness of such a gesture, that on the day of Finkelstein's funeral Ringling directed his chauffeur to drive him to the residence of the old employee who had delivered, through the years, such faithful service.

It was gratifying to come within sight of Finkelstein's home. It showed that here was a man whose living wage had been sufficient to enable him to dwell in the cleanliness and decency of the small but well-kept brick dwelling, surrounded by its plot of garden which stood on a tree lined little side street of a small suburb outside the limits of the great city; here was a man whose employer, he, Ringling, had allowed a decent living wage.

Nothing remarkable about Finkelstein either, except his dog-like fidelity to routine. As a matter of fact, reflected Ringling to himself, riding along the modest neighborhoods which lay so outside his pale, of late years he might easily have replaced Finkelstein with a younger man. But no, it had not been his custom to employ such tactics of ingratitude with employees of long standing. True, Ringling knew little enough about the staff of his organization. He was not a gregarious man, nor a particularly benign one when it came to interesting himself in the lives of others. But in a general way, the employees of the coeprage concern were treated on the principle that good service entitled a man to consideration and, except on rare occasions, displacements and new faces were seldom introduced into the concern.

Then, too, in the event of death or disaster of one sort or another Ringling almost invariably appeared at the funeral or bedside of the employee. In the case of Strandermann, who had broken two legs in a fall from a ladder in the shops, Ringling had done the handsome thing and employed Strandermann's son in his father's place, even though the boy was inexperienced and caused difficulties.

And now Finkelstein, the next to oldest employee of the firm, was dead, and Ringling arriving at the funeral saw at least two-thirds of the coeprage organization standing about on the lawn as he drove up.

Thereupon, surprises began to happen. They were standing about on the little lawn, for the reason that the house of Finkelstein was so crowded, on each of its two floors, that it was impossible for another human being to cram into its doorways. Actually, before that modest house on that modest street, were officers of the law, trying to regulate the demonstration that was taking place at the funeral of Finkelstein.

And that demonstration was prompted by nothing more than the hundreds of men, women and children who were bombarding the house to pay last tribute to this man who had lived humbly but apparently with great superb grace. Men and women, unable to jam their way into the house, were standing on the lawn and sidewalks weeping and holding their children in arms, for the moment when the bier of Finkelstein would appear at the threshold on its way to the hearse at the curb.

Riding up before this spectacle, Ringling was struck with amazement. Great was the embarrassment of all concerned when it was found that the great Ringling, the millionaire employer of the humble Finkelstein, could not even force entrance into the home to pay respects to the last of Finkelstein. But without effect was the attempt of those in charge to find entrance for the employer of Finkelstein.

Men, women and children crowded every doorway, youngsters with wilting bouquets in their hands, older folk exchanging low voiced reminiscences of the many kindnesses and acts of mercy of which they had been recipient at the apparently sainted hands of this man who had passed on.

A man of whom Ringling had never had the slightest conception! Why, Finkelstein had been just any unobtrusive faithful employee, courteous, obsequious, anxious to please, coming and going in the routine way of the rising and the setting of the sun. A man in no way to excite comment, just an ordinary everyday little man in the street. And now this! Men and women from towns a night's train ride away, come to pay him the rites of their last expressions of respect and love.

Finkelstein, it seemed, little old obscure Finkelstein, had been to these people and to hundreds more who sent messages and offerings of love, inspiration, solace and guidance. Children loved him for his mercy at

their sick beds; men had been helped over bad, foul places by him, women had reason to bless the ground upon which he walked, and sobbed at his passing. School children bearing field flowers sang "Lead Kindly Light" as his flower-draped coffin was born out into the sunlight. The wife of Finkelstein, no more comely than he had been, twisted with years but walking proudly in her pain, followed him, the hundreds making way for her to pass.

It was the most triumphant funeral Ringling had ever seen. It was a demonstration of love and gratitude such as he had never beheld. It was only in his death that Ringling was to learn how great a man Finkelstein had been in his life. A woman on the edge of the crowd related how funds out of his modest salary had been his monthly offering to her during the two year period of an illness. Another recited his many errands of mercy for her sick husband. A man on crutches was unashamed to utter aloud his blessings on the memory of Finkelstein and children who were old enough to understand, cried.

Such was the funeral of Finkelstein, and it awoke in Ringling a strange fear that for weeks thereafter made his face look gray and mask-like.

What about his own funeral? What about the funeral of Ringling?

Who would there be to mourn Ringling? How many children, carrying nosegays, would stand wet-eyed on the lawns of his country-estate at Rosy-lind? What about the funeral of Ringling?

He knew. It would be the icy, reserved funeral of a man who had lived in icy reserve. Men and women with cold, thin lips; business associates present for the looks of the thing; distant relatives; scenting legacies; curiosity mongers wanting to see the inside of a great house, would line up around his great bronze bier.

Ringling did not want that kind of a funeral. After beholding the funeral of Finkelstein, Ringling was afraid to go out in the cold. He wanted to die like Finkelstein.

Perhaps he may. The widow of Finkelstein is helping Ringling. There are youngsters who come daily now to the home of Ringling, puny ones who need the power of wealth to equip them with a strength for life; men and women who have been brought to his attention by the widow of Finkelstein are full of gratitude for Ringling's visits to their bedside and his alleviation of their poverty.

The widow of Finkelstein has not long to live. You can see it in her dimming eyes and frail heart-broken face, but Ringling, meanwhile, warming himself at the light of her spiritual radiance, is losing no time in learning some of the truths he hopes to inherit from the Finkelsteins.

Ringling is learning how to die.

"Greatness" in Mankind Often Matter of Luck

The average man recently drew a big headline in the morning papers across the country and refuses to stay average. A citizen of Fort Madison, Iowa, was chosen as the average man by his fellow townsmen some years ago and is still bored by interviewers and photographers even as the average man should be.

The average man in an average town in an average state living on an average street and driving an average automobile has not changed the law of averages as far as happiness is concerned. The goldfish in the parlor does not seem to be as happy as the average sucker down on the bottom of the pool.

People still make tours or detours to Fort Madison to see the average man and make life miserable for him. But he says it does not help his business or increase his happiness.

It is a fair inference that many celebrities acquire their renown by the same route. While an occasional unusual man with an unusual brain in unusual circumstances and with unusual energy invents a great machine or locates a mighty idea and is revered for time to come, yet men of this type are not usually discovered until some time after they are dead.

The average man strikes a vein of gold, or an oil well, or city lot, and becomes a millionaire. He does not do it on purpose and has no more genius than millions of others.

Greatness is often adventitious. The dirt on the summit of a mountain is the same as that down in some orange grower's orchard, save that the rancher's dirt is bearing a better crop. The top of the mountain was just on the peak of upheaval.—Los Angeles Times.

Longevity of the Sexes

Practically every life insurance company charges women higher rates for annuities than they charge men. The rates charged are based on tables compiled from actual experience under annuity contracts, and every such experience has shown that the mortality of female annuitants is lower than that of male annuitants. There have been many reasons advanced for the longer longevity of women. Among them are that women take better care of themselves, being able to stay at home or indoors when they are ill. At the advanced ages they are probably not exposed as much to deaths from accidents.

Analysis

"What is marriage but a rest between two romances?" has been asked. If intended as a riddle, the answer is: "If the married are properly mated it is a refuge in the storms of life and an anchorage for age." All depends on the "if."

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
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Lesson for May 15

JACOB AT BETHEL

LESSON TEXT—Genesis 28:10-17.
GOLDEN TEXT—And, behold, I am with thee, and will keep thee in all places whither thou goest, and will bring thee again into this land; for I will not leave thee, until I have done that which I have spoken to thee of.
PRIMARY TOPIC—Finding God in a Strange Place.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Jacob Makes a Great Discovery.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—What Jacob Learned at Bethel.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Face to Face With God.

I. Jacob's Flight (v. 10).
1. The occasion (27:34-46). Jacob had by deceit and trickery secured Isaac's blessing. Because of this, Esau determined to kill Jacob as soon as his father was dead. When Rebekah realized that Esau's anger was not against Jacob, even to the point where he was likely to kill him, she urged him to flee to her brother Laban. Rebekah had a mixed motive. She not only realized that remaining at home meant death, but she realized that if Jacob remained in that land, he would likely marry a heathen woman and thus defeat God's purpose regarding the covenant nation. This latter she pressed upon Isaac as a motive for sending Jacob away. Isaac at once recognized the wisdom of her suggestion. Isaac, alive to Jacob's destiny, issued his command as to marriage and bestowed upon him the covenant blessing which had come from God Almighty to Abraham (Gen. 17:1). This covenant (Gen. 28:1-4) embraced:

a. A numerous offspring (v. 3).
b. Possession of the promised land (v. 4).
c. Everything included in the Abrahamic Covenant (v. 4).

2. The journey (v. 10). He went toward Haran. He was fleeing from an outraged brother in order to save his own life.

a. Be sure your sin will find you out. Jacob deceived his father. He, in turn, was deceived by his children.

b. Wrong home life has its perils. Isaac knew that the blessing was to be Jacob's yet he planned for Esau to have the place of pre-eminence. He was willing for the sake of a little venison to give to Esau that which God had planned for Jacob.

II. Jacob's Vision (vv. 11-15).
Jacob's soul was peculiarly tested. He had to leave home and mother. On the way to Haran night overtook him and he was obliged to sleep in a field with a stone for his pillow and the canopy of heaven for a covering. It was under such circumstances that the Lord gave him the wonderful vision at Bethel.

1. He saw a ladder reaching from earth to heaven (v. 12). This suggests a means of communication between earth and heaven, between man and God. It showed Jacob that in spite of his awful sin there was a way to heaven for him. Jesus Christ is the ladder connecting earth and heaven for us (John 1:31; 14:6; Heb. 10:19, 20).

2. He saw angels of God upon the ladder (v. 12). They were ascending and descending upon this ladder. These angels were the divine helpers to render needed assistance along life's way (Heb. 1:14). Though unseen, God's angels guide and protect us on our earthly pilgrimage.

3. He saw the Lord standing above the ladder (v. 13-17). To show Jacob that the ladder did not merely reach into space, the personal God appeared and talked with him.

a. He declared that he was the God of Abraham and Isaac (v. 13), thus assuring Jacob that the same hand that guided his fathers was over him.

b. He renewed the covenant as to the land (v. 13). Though Jacob was now fleeing from the land, and yet he would return and his seed should yet possess it.

c. He assured him of numerous seed (v. 14). His descendants would spread abroad—north, south, east, west.

d. The divine presence to be with Jacob (v. 15). God promised not to leave him till the covenant promise should be fulfilled.

III. Jacob's Vow (vv. 16-22).
God's gracious visitation provoked Jacob to make a vow. He set up as a monument the stone which he had had for a pillow. He named the place "Bethel," which means "the house of God." His vow included:

1. The dedication of himself to God (v. 21).

2. The establishment of worship (vv. 18, 19). He declared that this stone should be God's house.

3. The consecration of his possessions (v. 22). He obligated himself to give back to God one-tenth of all that was given him.

SOME WISE SAYINGS
The chances we get are mostly self-made.—Royston.

To do nothing is in many cases to do a positive wrong, and, as such, requires a positive punishment.—Porteus.

It is much safer to reconcile an enemy than to conquer him; victory may deprive him of his poison, but reconciliation of his will.—Feltman.

Evidently No Set Rule for Pursuers of Fame

Fame is not controlled, apparently, by any fixed laws. She cannot be wooed successfully and she distributes her favors to the most unlikely.

Lewis Dodgson was a learned, middle class Englishman with a turn for mathematics, a subject on which he lectured at Christ Church college, Oxford, from 1855 to 1881. Notice the titles of some of his publications which he doubtless considered of importance, compared with his casual "Alice" written for the entertainment of his small friend, Alice Lydell, and bringing to her and to her favorite author something very like immortality. They are:

"Euclid and His Modern Rivals," "Syllabus of Plane Algebraical Geometry and an Elementary Treatise on Determinants." Few readers are kept from their mighty repose to peruse these formidable treatises. But "Alice's Adventures in Wonderland," 1865, and "Through the Looking Glass," 1871, have become classics. Many of their strange words have found a sure place in the language.

Fame must, indeed, chortle as she considers this strange paradox.

No one was more astonished at the remarkable results of the thing he had casually done than Dodgson himself. Doubtless he regarded the matter quizzically, until fame and fortune began knocking at his door. It is all a confirmation of that ancient saying, "You never can tell."

Island Group Has Long Been Diplomatic "Nut"

The word Dodecanese means "12 islands." They are in the Aegean sea near the coast of Asia Minor, and although long an obstacle to Graeco-Italian friendship, have been confirmed by the treaties of Sevres and Lausanne in Italian sovereignty. They are Rhodes, where the Colossus of Rhodes, one of the wonders of the ancient world, stood; Gos, Kalymnos, Leros, Nisyros, Telos, Syme, Khalke, Astypalae, Karpathos, Gasos, Patmos and Phipso. They figure in classic Greek history and also in Greek mythology. The islands were under rule of the Turkish firmans from 1652 to 1835, paying annual tribute. In the war between Italy and Turkey in 1909 Italy occupied the islands, obtaining the aid of the islanders through a promise to make them autonomous.

An assembly on Patmos actually proclaimed the State of the Aegean and adopted a flag, but Italy would not release her hold. Greece has made several attempts to have the islands ceded to her. The population, about 100,000, is almost wholly of Greek race. The islands are unimportant economically, sponge fishing being the only industry, but they are regarded as strategically important from a naval viewpoint. Italy has fortified Leros.

Schools in History

Schools may be said to date from the Macedonian period of Greek history. There were professional teachers of three kinds who taught reading, writing and arithmetic, music and gymnastics. According to Suetonius literary teaching began in Rome with Livius Andronicus, a Greek brought to Rome as a slave, in 272 B. C. The Roman school was very much like the modern school. Education was carried on to a certain extent among the ancient Jews. The synagogues were the chief seats of learning. Elementary schools were common among the Hebrews from about 64 A. D.

Coin Merely Curiosity

The so-called "peace" dollar was placed in circulation in January, 1922. The coin was made in commemoration of the arms conference at Washington. It has a new and very youthful head of Liberty on one side, and on the reverse a dove upon a mountain top, clutching an olive branch, struck by the rays of the sun, with the word "peace" beneath. This coin was not a regular issue and has been gathered in by collectors and by persons who wanted it as a keepsake.

Important Small Things

Little failures and little successes, little faults and little virtues, a few kind words here, a few sharp words there, helping or hindering more than we know—life made up of these small things. We can live only day by day. The truly great events are few and the trifles many, and it is out of the seemingly unimportant that we must build our character, our human existence and our eternal record.—Exchange.

Buffalo Tongue a Delicacy

"A few days since we received as a present from the North American Fur company, a few buffalo tongues with directions for cooking them," acknowledged the editor of a New York paper 100 years ago. "On trial they have proved a most delicate article and far preferable to the common tongue. The mode of curing them adds much to their fineness of flavor."—Detroit News.

Neanderthal Man

About 50 Neanderthal skeletons have been found, scattered over central Europe and Asia Minor. The first remains of a child of this race, however, was found at La Quina, in France, during the World war, and the second at Gibraltar in 1928. The race became extinct approximately 50,000 years ago, probably with the advent into Europe of homo sapiens, the ancestor of the present human race.

Buying Feed is An Investment

While Uncle Sam is having a difficult time making his income balance his budget, old John Taxpayer is having a difficult time making his budget come within the confines of his income.

Since the ratio of income to the dollars you outlay has been materially reduced, it is imperative that you invest your money wisely.

Buying feed is an investment from which you expect a dividend sooner or later.

At the prices you are receiving for Milk, Butter, Eggs, Poultry and other livestock, it is necessary that you produce them as economically as possible.

You will find our complete line of feeds priced to meet your individual needs.

Bring your feeding problems to us. Our experience in mixing feeds is yours for the asking.

THE REINDOLLAR COMPANY.

2-12-32

Flowers and Tragedies

In these days the flowers have been found to blame for many tragedies. These guilty blossoms are generally water lilies and edelweiss. The water lilies are those so tempting blossoms floating upon the water, always a little farther from the boat or from the shore than they appear to be. The edelweiss, too, always grows a little beyond the reach of the hand, upon the edge of an abrupt precipice or upon the remote side of a fathomless crevasse. What is the tragic result? Excursionists wish to pluck the water lilies, fall into the flood and are drowned. Mountain climbers strive to gather edelweiss and fall to their death in some abyss. The flowers are alone responsible for these tragedies, for have they not lured their victims to their fate—or at least suggested that certain risks are part of the pleasure of vacationing?—Le Matin, Paris.

Real Gratitude

The obligations of gratitude, like all approved obligations, are a low form of morality. Real gratitude does not consist in loving a person who does us a service and in doing him a service in return. Gratitude consists in profiting by the service that has been done so that we can act as well as possible toward the man who did us the favor and toward all men, toward the whole of humankind and not only toward the individual to whom we are grateful. He has no right to anything more. Perhaps the service he has rendered turns out well for him, perhaps it brings him harm, but this is a secondary matter.—Frederic Paulhan in Nouvelle Revue, Française, Paris.

Pioneers Planted Many Trees

Pioneer farmers who settled the prairies of the Middle West were great tree planters, according to the United States forest service. Most of them came from districts in the East where they had been clearing lands for agriculture, but in the new environment of the plains they quickly saw the need of planting trees for shelter against winter cold and summer heat. The plantings also supplied fuel, wood, poles, posts, and rough timbers.

It is estimated that farmers planted about 240,000 acres of trees in Iowa, 40,000 in Illinois, 14,000 in Ohio, 100,000 in Missouri, and lesser acreages in other central states where there were more native forests.

Old Time Fire Fighting

Machines for the extinguishing of fires have been used from a very early date. Apollodorus, architect to the Emperor Trajan, speaks of leather bags, with pipes attached, from which water was projected by squeezing the bags. Hero of Alexandria describes a machine which he calls the siphons used in conflagrations. It consists of two cylinders and pistons connected by a reciprocating beam, which raises and lowers the pistons alternatively, and thus with the aid of valves opening only towards the jet, projects the water from it, but not in a continuous stream, as the pressure ceased at each alternation of stroke.

Indian Cure for Insomnia

Although the Indians may not have known much about science, one of their simple devices for curing insomnia is worthy of adoption, according to Modern Mechanics and Inventions Magazine. Their favorite method, which they are now offering to nerve-racked moderns, was to follow with their eyes the devious lines of a complicated pattern. Five or ten trips around this pattern will bring sleep.

Egyptian Stone Cutters

Despite prevailing impressions to the contrary, the ancient Egyptians discovered and used hardened steel in stone-cutting. Scientists, who have made extensive investigations of the Egyptian stone carvings, can refute what most writers on the subject say, that before 1,300 B. C. the Egyptians did not have iron or steel tools. To deny the use of steel for stone-cutting by the ancient Egyptians is, to a steel metallurgist, almost like denying the cutting itself, for hardened steel is the only substance known to man which could have served the purpose. Before the dawn of history the Egyptians made amazing progress, for they were able to produce beautifully carved statues of hard stone and such a pile as the 200-foot high stepped pyramid of Sakkara.

Origin of Famous Saying

"When Greeks joined Greeks, then was the tug of war," is from the fourth act of a tragedy in blank verse entitled "The Rival Queens, or the Death of Alexander the Great," and written in 1677 by Nathaniel Lee, an English dramatist, says Pathfinder Magazine. This play made the author's reputation and remained a favorite on the English stage until the time of Edmund Kean. The line in question refers to the stubborn resistance made by the Greek cities to the armies of Philip of Macedonia and his son, Alexander the Great. "When Greek meets Greek" now is employed to suggest that when two courageous men or armies fight the contest is likely to be a severe one.

Novel Counting Method

In classical Athens 1,500 years ago, music was a very important subject in the curriculum of a boy's school. Intensive study of vocal music, and playing of the lyre, began at a boy's thirteenth year. The playing of the flute was left to professionals, as it distorted the face. Sometimes, however, music was not justified of her children, for it is related that one music master of the time could only obtain two pupils. But in his studio were the statues of the appropriate deities of the art, the nine Muses and Apollo to wit. And when this music teacher was asked how many pupils he had he would reply: "With the help of the gods, twelve!"

Not a True Spider

"Daddy-long-legs" is an arachnid of the order Phalangida, more correctly called harvestman. The members of this group of invertebrates superficially resemble the true spiders, but have a small, rounded body composed of an indistinctly jointed cephalothorax to which the broad, short abdomen consisting of six segments is joined. Most of the forms have very long, slender legs and are popularly called daddy-long-legs. They feed on small insects, do not spin webs and are perfectly harmless.

Colonial Architecture

When speaking of Colonial buildings, none should be included of a date later than 1776. In New England most of the buildings of Colonial times were of wood and were built by carpenters who were also shipbuilders. These artisans developed a style that had a flavor of its own and differed in many respects as to detail from that done in New York, where the settlers had a Dutch background, which was different from the English background of New England. The Colonial style of Pennsylvania is characterized by sturdiness and solidity. Most of the buildings were of brick or stone, and the detail was not so delicate as that of New England.

Great Personal Charm

in Sympathetic Voice

There is magic in voices, though it is difficult to define the enchanting note which thrills you in one person and is absent when another speaks, for a fascinating voice adds charm to ordinary dialogue and the average looks of average people, writes a correspondent in the London Daily Express.

The best looking man on earth stands less chance of success if his speaking voice just misses possessing a certain timbre that has a magnetic quality about it. The same ruling applies to women.

The most beautiful woman's charm is lessened if her voice holds no interest and leaves us unimpressed, and unmoved either to laughter or sympathy, while an ordinary woman becomes almost beautiful if she has a charming way of speaking.

Some people only make conversation when they open their lips. The most intelligent dialogue sounds flat and spiritless if it is uttered without the underlying sparkle of personality and the fragrance of human understanding. But other people make music with half a dozen words, an expression and a smile.

Perhaps the secret of the voice that makes friends is that it seems to be speaking to you alone; taking you in its confidence.

A sympathetic voice makes you feel in tune with the whole world, not always by what is said, but by the lovely way the words are spoken.

Feline Traits Worthy of Imitation by Man

Clarence Day, in his clever volume, "This Simian World," once ventured the speculation that if it had been the feline genus that had evolved instead of the simians, ours would now be a scarcely recognizable world, Don Gordon writes in the Thinker.

The cats, he maintained, are quiet, self-sufficient, unsocial. They are in direct contrast to the dependent, vociferous, gregarious simians. A world ruled by cats, or by a genus evolved from cats, would be a calm, poised, smooth-running affair, free from incessant chatter and bickering.

If they fought, it would be as individuals, not as droves. If they spoke, it would be of necessity, not for amusement or because of an inability to restrain speech. Each would go his own way, think his own thoughts, interfere as little as possible with his fellow feline.

Father Nile's Overflow

The flooding of the Nile is quite regular. At Cairo, near the mouth of the river, the lowest level is in June and the maximum level about the middle or end of September. At Assuan the lowest level is in May and the maximum at the beginning of September. At Khartoum it is lowest in April and May and highest in August and September. The Blue Nile and Atbara tributaries are the source of the Nile flood, the heaviest rains in Abyssinia occurring from June to September. According to the Encyclopedia Britannica: "Reduced to its simplest expression, the Nile system may be said to consist of a great steady flowing river fed by the rains of the tropics, controlled by the existence of a vast head reservoir (Lake Victoria), and annually flooded by the accession of a great body of water with which its eastern tributaries are flushed."

Popular Fur

Persian lamb is the commercial name of the skin from young sheep of a variety whose native habitat is Bokhara, Afghanistan and Persia. Persian lamb is nearly always black, though occasionally a gray or dark brown skin appears. The best Persian lamb from Bokhara is silky and very tight in curl. Caracul (also spelled karakul) and astrakhan are two names for the same fur. This is taken from another type of sheep which inhabits the region in Central Asia around Tashkent, and also farther east in China and Mongolia. Tashkent caraculs have the highest luster and the finest motre markings. The color varies from brown, black, brown and black, to brown and white, and white.

Danzig's Many Attractions

It is not an unusual thing in Europe to visit a city just to see a picture. Many have gone to Paris to see Mona Lisa, or to Dresden to see Raphael's Madonna, so a great number of tourists go to Danzig to see Memling's "Last Judgment" in the famous and huge Church of St. Mary's in that city. It is the one prize of the city and has had a history wholly apart from its artistic value. It was captured at sea in 1475 and during the Napoleonic wars the French captured it again, but it was returned in 1815, and today it is as much an honor to Bruges in Belgium, its first home, as to Italy, where it was first consigned for the de'Medici.

King Reduces Own Pay

Belgrade.—In line with the general economy campaign, King Alexander's income also has been cut at his own request. He will receive \$70,000 less.

Cleans Attic; Finds \$30,000 Rare Art

Middletown, Conn.—When Albert J. Conlin set about cleaning the attic of a house he had just bought, he found a small dust-covered painting. He asked an expert if it was worth anything.

It was, the expert said, worth probably \$30,000 and was painted about 1472 by the Italian, Pietro Della Francesca.

Mrs. Ethel L. Simington, former owner of the house, sued and recovered it. Conlin will appeal.

Lights of NEW YORK

By
WALTER
TRUMBULL

Keepers of billiard halls in New York tell me that the depression has had a peculiar effect on their business. In the old days they got a lot of patronage from the heads of firms. Then business boomed to such an extent that the firm heads did not feel they had to be on the job all the time. They began to take afternoons off, instead of just going out for lunch and a game of billiards, and betook themselves to golf courses. Trade came in such volume that they did not have to solicit it, and they felt their subordinates could handle the details. But, when the bubble burst, they were back at their desks. Many did not want to spend either the money or the time golf requires. A number have taken up billiards again. They can play a game of billiards without taking up a lot of time and, moreover, they can get back to their offices in a hurry on a telephone call.

Billiards is an old game. A Spaniard imported a billiard table to St. Augustine about the time of the first settlement there. I don't know when or where the first public billiards room was established, but it must have been long ago. At first, billiards was played with four balls, but in the course of time some men grew so expert that it was felt the game must be made more difficult. So they reduced the number of balls to three. That was all right until there came along a rather small man from the Middle West by the name of Jacob Schaefer.

The professional game, in those days, ended when one of the players had scored 1,000 points. In an exhibition match in California, Schaefer ran 1,000 points from spot. He did it again and again until it became evident that he could run 1,000 points any time he happened to be feeling well. An opponent who brought his cue to a match with Schaefer never got a chance to use it. So they had to make the game over. It was Jacob Schaefer who made them put balk lines on the table.

Miss Annie Smith Peck, the famous mountain climber, is eighty-one years old. She was born in Providence and was graduated from the University of Michigan in 1878. She remained there long enough to take a master's degree. Then she studied music in Germany, and Greek and archeology in Athens. She later taught mathematics in a school in Cincinnati, and Latin at Purdue and Smith. When she had nothing else to do, she climbed mountains, wrote books, and lectured. Miss Peck climbed the Matterhorn in 1895, and Popocatepetl and Orizaba in 1897. Apparently no mountain peak in South America or the Alps was too high for her. In 1898, she clambered to the top of Mt. Huascarán, in Peru, a matter of 21,812 feet, the highest point attained by any American in the Americas. The Lima Geographical society named a mountain after her.

Knowledge and exercise appear to have kept Miss Peck active and well. Not long ago, she was in a street car accident and three ribs were broken. She had to stay in a hospital for several weeks and went home still wearing a plaster cast. About two days after she reached home there was a dinner given by the Society of Women Geographers, which she was anxious to attend. A friend called up to tell her how much everyone would miss her.

"Why should they miss me?" said Miss Peck. "I certainly will be there. I have asked two guests."

And she was there, plaster cast and all. You couldn't keep a mountain climber from climbing out of bed when she felt like it. The same spirit that took her to the tip of lofty peaks took her to that dinner. Were I awarding a medal for gameness, it would go to Miss Annie Smith Peck.

(©, 1932, Bell Syndicate.)—WNU Service.

Frat Key Lost 20 Years Ago Returned to Owner

Hartford, Conn.—Colonel Clarence W. Seymour is again wearing a Phi Beta Kappa key which he lost in Seattle 20 years ago and which was returned to him from Shanghai, China, where a cooie was wearing it. Dr. Frances W. King, of the Margaret Williamson hospital, found the cooie wearing the scholastic emblem and returned it.

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Mrs. Ethel L. Simington, former owner of the house, sued and recovered it. Conlin will appeal.

TANEYTOWN LOCALS

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

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

Mrs. Louisa Hammond is spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. William Kehn, in Baltimore.

The Daughters of Rebecca will meet on Tuesday night, 17th, instead of their regular night, the 16th.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Feesser, of near Westminster, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Emory Baust, near town.

R. H. Alexander who has been on the sick list for some time, is gradually improving and able to be up a little each day.

Washington Camp No. 2, P. O. S. of A., will present a flag 6x8-ft. to the High School, in Taneytown, on Wednesday, May 18th.

Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Duttera and children, of Littlestown, Pa., were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Merle Baumgardner, on Sunday.

Dr. and Mrs. Wilbur B. Mehling, of Silver Springs, and Miss Helen Bostian, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with their home folks here.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Koons and Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Koons, of Baltimore, visited Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Ohler and family, on Sunday.

The Circus camped in town on Tuesday, and had a damp reception, leaving without profit and considerable loss, for New Oxford, Pa.

Mrs. Helen L. Smith and daughter, Maxine, visited the apple blossom fete in Winchester, Va., and also spent the week-end in Hagerstown.

Judging from their early activity, potato bugs will be very much in evidence as a nuisance, this year. The varmints are attacking the plants as soon as they come through the ground, some report.

Rev. W. V. Garrett's Mothers' Day sermon, last Saturday, not only came in fine over the radio, but was fine on its own account for the messages it carried. Mrs. Garrett's strong soprano was easily recognized in the vocal numbers.

Two electrical disturbances visited Taneytown, on Sunday evening, the first about 9 o'clock, and the second and severest at 11:40. The thunder and lightning were equal to the severest mid-summer visitations. No damage has been reported.

Messrs Merwyn C. Fuss, Sherman Flanagan, James Eiseman, and Revs. John S. Hollenbach and Guy P. Bready spent Tuesday of this week in Washington, D. C., in the interest of the Carroll County George Washington Bi-centennial Celebration.

Claude LeFevre, Manual Training teacher at the High School, was badly cut about the right eye, last Friday, when a piece of wood he was sawing flew up and broke his glasses. He was treated by Dr. F. T. Elliot and later taken to a Baltimore Hospital.

The Senior Class of Taneytown High School, and some of the Juniors, spent last Saturday in Washington, D. C. Miss Carey Knauff and Miss Helen Ecker accompanied them on their trip. They went in Crabb's Motor Coach, leaving here at 6:00 o'clock and arriving home at 10:45.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hawk and sons, and Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Hawk, of near town, entertained to dinner on Ascension Day: Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Preston Smith and daughter, Velma, and Mrs. Emma Smith, Bridgeport; Mr. and Mrs. John Harner, daughter, Thelma and son, John, Jr.; Mr. and Mrs. Roland Reaver and sons, Ray and Roland, Jr., and Jerry Snyder, all of near town.

The Record office has a special lot of extra heavy, fine grade typewriter paper—the product of a bank-rupt paper manufacturer—that it can sell at retail at 25c per 100 sheets 8½x11. A real bargain for those who like extra heavy and good paper for this use. Will be cut to 8½x5½ if preferred, without charge, or 200 sheets for 25c. Fine for use with pen and ink. Sold at this price only in 25c lots.

Those who took dinner Sunday, May 8th, with Mr. and Mrs. Luther J. Claiborn were: Mr. and Mrs. Norman B. Harman, of Littlestown; Mrs. Edna E. Dorsey and friend, Mr. Hull, of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Claiborn and sons, Reuben, Charles and daughter, Mae; Mr. and Mrs. James E. Coshun and son, Edward and daughter, Annamae; Mr. and Mrs. Harry A. Claiborn and son, Arthur, all of Detour; Mr. and Mrs. George I. Harman and Miss Alice Harman, all of Taneytown.

Dr. and Mrs. C. M. Benner visited Rev. and Mrs. I. M. Lau, at York, Pa., last Thursday.

Archie Crouse returned home on Wednesday morning, after being away from home for five months on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Hawk accompanied by Miss Laura Belle Dayhoff, all of near town, spent the week-end in Winchester, Va.

With the occupancy of the Central Hotel lot by a new garage, comes the question of where public band concerts may be held, and the annual Christmas tree?

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Mayers, of Littlestown, paid their annual Mother's Day visit to Taneytown, and were among the many in town on the day, to leave floral tributes in one or the other of our three cemeteries.

The news of the death of Mrs. Mary P. Gallery, at her home near Washington, came as a severe shock to her relatives and friends in town, Sunday morning, as all plans had been made for a visit to her Taneytown family folks, on Sunday.

The Fire Company have had an exhaust whistle installed on the truck, which will give a more shrill warning for the right of way on the road to a fire. Heretofore some people complained of not hearing the siren and bell on the truck. The Company is planning to attend the County Firemen's Convention to be held in Westminster, on May 19th.

Those who gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geary Bowers on Ascension Day, for an outing were: Mr. and Mrs. Geary Bowers, sons Donald, Robert and Herbert; Mr. and Mrs. Birnie Staley and son, Francis; Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Fair and son, Jimmy; Mr. Frank Currens and son, Donald; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cutsail and daughter, Mary Ella; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hasner and children, Catherine and Charles; Mr. and Mrs. John Staley and son Earle; Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Fogle and daughter, Addie; John Fogle, Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Newcomer and son, Eugene; Mr. and Mrs. Nevin Ridinger and children, Martha and John.

All but eight states now have communities named for George Washington.

Trustee's Sale

— OF —

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

SITUATED IN TANEYTOWN DIST. CARROLL CO., MD.

Pursuant to an order of the District Court of the United States, for the District of Maryland, the undersigned Trustee will sell at public sale on the premises, on

SATURDAY, JUNE 4th., 1932, at 1:00 o'clock, P. M., all that tract or parcel of land situated along the public road leading from the Westminster and Taneytown State Road to Coperville, in Carroll County, Maryland, containing

40 ACRES & 2 PERCHES LAND, more or less, and being the same land conveyed by Ada Bollinger, widow, unto John W. Frock and Bessie I. Frock, his wife, by deed bearing date Sept. 17, 1929, and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll County in Liber E. M. M. Jr. No. 153, folio 102, etc., and adjoining the lands of Wallace Eckard, Charles DeBerry and William Little.

This property is improved by a nine room frame dwelling house, bank barn, dairy house, hog pen, chicken house, wagon shed, summer house and other necessary outbuildings.

Immediately after sale of the above mentioned farm, the undersigned Trustee will sell at public sale on the premises above described, the following

PERSONAL PROPERTY,

1923 Ford automobile, sleigh, harrow, double tree, 2 single trees, single tree, Wiard plow, shovel plow, corn cover, 2-horse wagon and bed; McCormick Deering mower, 2 jockey sticks, 2 WORK HORSES, black and 1 gray, 2 halters, 2 bridles, 2 sets front gears, lead line, check lines, pair breast chains, strap, pair housing, halter, cow chains, 2 pitch forks, 2 dung forks, stable brush, black and white cow, Holstein heifer, 2 milk cans, 2 milk buckets, stirrer, strainer, 150 bushels ear corn, corn sheller, barrel, tools, buggy, buggy harness, walking corn plow, hay carriages.

TERMS OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE: Cash on ratification of sale by the District Court of the United States, for the District of Maryland.

TERMS OF SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY: Cash on day of sale.

GEORGE E. DODRER, Trustee, J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 5-13-32

\$3.89

30x4.50-21

GOODRICH

BECKER AUTO

ACCESSORY STORE

11 E King St.,

LITTLESTOWN, PA.

Thousands of Bargains on Auto Mds 5-13-32

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Wheat 52@ 52
Corn 35@ 35

COMMUNITY SALE

on
THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1932
at 12 o'clock

On the J. B. Elliot lot, in the rear of the Lutheran Church, in Taneytown, will be offered the following:

1 DINING ROOM SUITE,

2 bed room suites, 2 living room suits, single beds, 9x12 rugs, tables and chairs, oil stoves, good as new; 2 ranges, 2 refrigerators, bed springs, tables, 3 rockers, home-made soap, 2 lawn mowers, good as new; 1 good gas range, mirrors, 2 good leather couches, 2 Victrolas, good as new; porch swing, lawn mowers, 2 sets of buggy harness, new; lot home-made brooms, carpets, taboretts and stands, kitchen cabinet, jarred fruit, jellies, potatoes by the bushel; lot of dishes, 2 double heaters, a new broom-maker's outfit; cultivator, 2 wash machines, lot of good carpenter tools, 1 baby carriage, lot of window shades.

P. S.—A good line of merchandise.

TERMS CASH.

NORMAN E. REAVER.

EDW. HARNER, J. H. SHIRK, Clerks

CHAS. L. KUHN, Auct.

Also, at the same, we will offer two

BUILDING LOTS,

known as Mrs. Palmer lots, situate in East End of Taneytown.

TERMS made known on day of sale 5-13-32

SONIA

A Musical Comedy
THE HIT OF THE YEAR

staged and produced for the benefit of the Washington Bi-centennial Celebration in Taneytown

High School Auditorium

FRI. AND SAT., MAY 20-21

at 8:15 P. M.

By All Home Talent

ADMISSION 25c

5-13-32

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will offer at public sale at her property near Taneytown, on

SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1932,


at 1:00 P. M., the following described

HOUSEHOLD GOODS,

3 wash stands, 3 flower stands, 3 taboretts, 2 beds, old-time bed, couch, old-time safe, 3 rocking chairs, 6 cane seat chairs, 2 tapestry covered spring bottom chairs, 2 kitchen chairs, kitchen sink, walnut leaf table, bed spring, cook stove, ten-plate stove, egg stove and pipe, bread raiser, rugs, 15-yds. ingrain carpet, lot dishes, 3 benches, sausage grinder, Also 1 wheelbarrow, garden cultivator, scoop shovel, potato fork, vingar and barrels, good meat barrel, picks, 2 ladders, digging iron and many articles not mentioned.

TERMS CASH.

5-13-32 MRS. JAMES HAUGH.



THE IMPORTANT THING

The important thing in life is to have a great aim and to possess the aptitude and perseverance to attain it. You take the good aim for a reserve fund by depositing regularly with this Bank. Your account is invited.

3½% Interest Paid on Savings Accounts

TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

TANEYTOWN, MD.

Western Maryland College

WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND.

ALBERT NORMAN WARD, D. D., LL. D., President

For Young Men and Young Women

Unexcelled Location, Modern Curriculum,
Complete Equipment, Moderate Rates.

Catalogue upon application

NEVER HIDE MONEY. DEPOSIT IT PROMPTLY

It is very risky to hide money—it may be stolen, burnt or lost. Deposit all sums promptly, whether large or small. Put it to your credit with this Bank. Your account is invited.

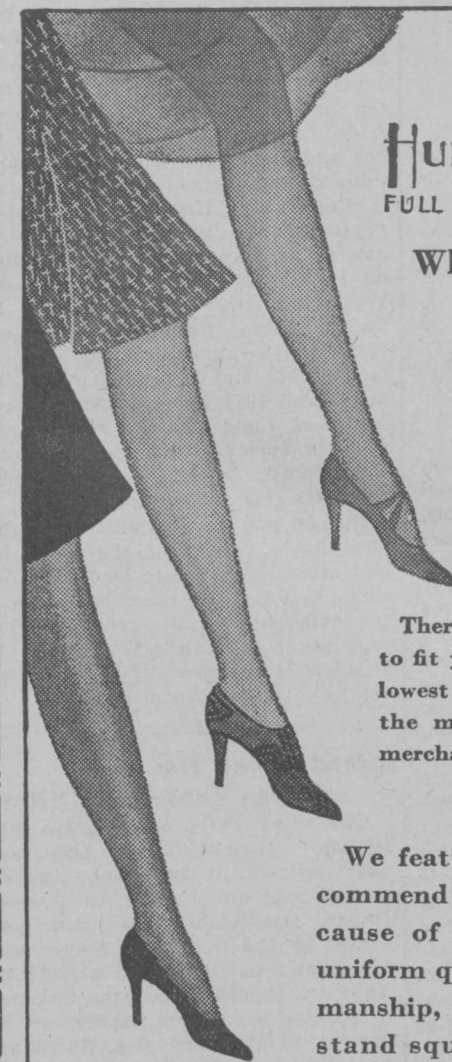
3½% Interest Paid on Savings Accounts.

THE BIRNIE TRUST COMPANY TANEYTOWN, MD.

ARTHUR W. FEESER,
President.

CHARLES R. ARNOLD,
Cashier.

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



Humming Bird
FULL FASHIONED HOSIERY

Whether You Want—

Sheer Chiffons,
Medium Weight,
Service Weight,
Lace Tops,
or
Meshes,

There is a Humming Bird Style to fit your every need at the lowest price consistent with the manufacture of quality merchandise.

We feature and strongly recommend Humming Birds because of their style appeal, uniform quality and fine workmanship, and because we can stand squarely behind every pair we sell.

IF YOU PAY TOO LITTLE, YOUR
HOSE MAY COST TOO MUCH

GROCERIES

You get quality merchandise plus service at lowest possible cost when you visit this department. A trial visit to this department will convince you to make regular visits for your grocery needs.

3 CANS TOMATOES, 17c

3 Cans Crushed Corn 25c 2 Large Cans Sliced Peaches 25c
Large Can Del-Monte Sliced Pineapple 15c Large Can Libbys Pumpkin 10c

2 LARGE CANS GOOD PRUNES, 25c

3 Cans Pink Salmon 25c 2 Cans Herring Roe 25c
3-lbs Soup Beans 10c Baby Lima Beans 1b 5c

2 PACKAGES KRUMMS NOODLES, 13c

Kellogg's Rice Krispies 10c Pack Cream Corn Starch 9c
2-lbs XXXX Sugar 13c ¼-lb Cake Bakers Chocolate 20c

2 BOTTLES CLOROX, 25c

1-lb Boscul Fresh Coffee 35c 1-lb Worthmore Creamery Butter 28c
Large Package Rinso 18c 2 Packages Ivory Snow 25c



STOP!

NEW LOCATION

To celebrate opening of our Store
at our new location we offer the following

SATURDAY SPECIALS.

25c Rubber Half Soles, 14c
50c 2-cell Flashlights, complete, 33c
25c 6-lever Padlocks, 10c
20c Electric Light Bulbs, 6 for 89c
Special Sale on large Pieces Enamelware, 89c
\$1.20 Diamond Barn Red, \$1.00 gal.
\$1.25 qts. Varnish Stain, 98c
\$1.75 Quart Vacum Bottles, \$1.39
39c Half-pints Clear Floor Varnish, 23c
2000 sheet Roll Toilet Paper, 10c
19c Auto Tube Patching, 11c
75c Hatchets, good quality, 59c
50c Claw Hammer, 39c
\$5.50 Lawn Mower, ball bearing, \$4.19

Come in and get acquainted. Low prices prevail over entire line.

HOUSE
PAINT
\$1.60

Reindollar Brothers & Co
LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS

HOUSE
PAINT
\$2.60

Read the Advertisements