

IF THERE WERE NOT CLOUDS, THERE WOULD BE NO RAIN, NO CROPS, NO CHANCE FOR LIFE.

# THE CARROLL RECORD

MAKE HOME THE BEST PLACE YOU CAN, AND KEEP IT SO A PERSONAL DUTY.

VOL. 39 NO. 48

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, MAY 26, 1933.

\$1.00 PER YEAR

## TANEYTOWN LOCALS

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

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

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

Wednesday was the hottest day of the year, so far, the thermometer registering up to 90° and 92°.

Mrs. Harry Baker and daughter, Pauline, of Emmitsburg, visited Mrs. C. R. Hockensmith, on Sunday.

Mrs. Norman Reindollar, Fairview Ave., is suffering from a severe attack of lumbago, but is improving.

Mrs. John T. Dutterer returned home, on Thursday, from a visit to her son, Sterling, since January 1st.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Fox and daughters, of Rocky Ridge, visited Mr. and Mrs. Clarence E. Dorn, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Myers and family, of Frizellburg, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Zimmerman and family.

Mrs. Nettie Weaver has returned to her home here, after spending the winter with her son, Fern and family, in Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Shanerbrook and two daughters, near Gettysburg, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. William J. Stover, near town.

Misses Bernice Devilbiss and Helen Warehime, Noah Warehime and Myrtle Devilbiss, spent Sunday at Annapolis and at Pretty Boy dam.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Boyd and grand-daughter, Virgie Boyd and Mrs. Albert Biddinger, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Claude Biddinger.

Miss M. Louise Elliot, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Elliot, will be one of the graduates of St. Joseph's High School, Emmitsburg, on June 7.

Ascension Day, Thursday, once highly regarded as a holiday, and for "going fishin'," was generally spent in most localities this year, like just another day.

The dedication of the Clothing Factory, Wednesday night, called attention to the serious need of a good side-walk to the building from Baltimore Street.

Our prediction about storms, in last issue, came true earlier than expected. Fortunately, the losses in Taneytown district, last Saturday evening, were comparatively slight.

Sauble's Inn, that has been operating so successfully for years, without any outward show, is now made known to strangers by the erection of an artistic "Sauble's Inn" sign.

Rev. A. T. Sutcliffe, with George R. Sauble as lay delegate, attended Maryland Lutheran Synod in St. Mark's Lutheran Church, in Baltimore, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

Mary Lou, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Essig, had her tonsils removed at the West Side Sanatorium, York, last Friday, returned home on Saturday and is getting along fairly well.

On Memorial Day the Rural Carriers will not go over their routes. The Postoffice will only be open for the regular dispatch of mail. No window service during the day—Harry L. Feeser, P. M.

Considerable delayed work was done by farmers, this week, mostly in the planting of corn and potatoes that has been put off by successive rains. Early planted gardens are looking well.

George F. Henze has entered the speech contest for the Norment prize, at Western Maryland College, this Friday evening. His many friends here wish him success. There are twelve contestants.

In the game of baseball on Wednesday between New Windsor High School and Taneytown, on the home ground, two of the Taneytown team were injured: Francis T. Elliot, a badly wrenched hip, and Fern Smith, a sprained ankle. The visitors won, 8 to 6.

A Baltimore subscriber writes; "You have certainly not left the depression affect the reading matter in The Record, for you still maintain interesting articles, and worth-while editorials." Thanks. We do occasionally receive bouquets from away from home.

An auto load of Taneytown folks—Mr. and Mrs. Burgess S. Miller, Miss Ina L. Feeser, Mrs. Margaret E. Nulton and the Editor—visited Mr. and Mrs. John H. Kiser, near Keyesville, on Sunday afternoon, found them happy and entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Orestes R. Kointz.

Last Sunday, while Robert Sherald and wife, Marian, accompanied by their daughter, Margaret, were on their way to visit Mrs. Sherald's sister, Mrs. Margaret Alexander, near Baust Church, their car was run into at Glen Burnie by a driver who had gone to sleep. Mrs. Sherald was severely injured and is in a Baltimore Hospital, and the daughter had her jaw fractured.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

## SATURDAY EVENING'S STORM

Heaviest Losses Were Sustained Throughout Pennsylvania.

A brief electrical and wind storm disturbance visited the Taneytown section, last Saturday evening, that left a few marks. It was evidently the edge of a heavier storm that was particularly severe in parts of Adams County and throughout eastern Pennsylvania.

One-half of the metal roof on the farm of John Graham along the Taneytown-Westminster state road, was ripped off; the other half having been taken off June 7, 1931, much in the same manner.

In Taneytown, a chimney top on Herbert Winter's dwelling was scattered by a stray streak of lightning, fortunately without doing any further damage to the building, or to adjoining properties.

Another storm loss in Taneytown district was on the farm owned by Miss Ina Feeser, in the Walnut Grove section, that resulted in one side of the metal roof on the wagon shed being blown off, strips of the metal having been carried over 100 feet to the field in front of the dwelling. No other nearby dwellings were damaged. These losses were all fully covered by insurance.

Adams and York counties suffered most severely in the same storm. At the Pines Lutheran church, New Chester, a Young People's County Convention was in session, and automobiles were damaged by falling trees. Stained glass windows in the church were crushed, but no one was in the church at the time.

In and near Hanover, much damage was done both to buildings and trees. This was also true of the McSherrystown and East Berlin section. Cashtown, McKnightstown, Biglerville, Mummansburg and points along the Gettysburg and Harrisburg road were heavy sufferers, many roofs being blown off and buildings otherwise damaged.

The storm extended on into Berk's and other counties. In Reading, Trinity Lutheran Church represented the heaviest single damage, the loss being estimated at \$50,000. Other losses totaled over \$500,000, while the loss to telephone and light poles is placed conservatively at \$100,000. Boyertown and Womelsdorf report heavy losses.

Farther on, in north-eastern Pennsylvania, the same results followed, and the storm feature developed into the tornado and cyclone classes. A number of churches were heavy losers. Kansas, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Minnesota and Colorado were visited on Monday with a storm loss estimated at several millions of dollars, many persons were killed. All classes of property were affected, and great crop damage is reported. Farm and village property seems to have suffered most, and hundreds of persons are homeless.

The storm week ended in Philadelphia, on Wednesday, with a property loss of approximately \$1,000,000 to dwellings, stores, schools, show windows and trees. Lightning struck in many places, one woman being killed, another was frightened to death, and a man died in a collapse at Fairmount Park.

## HIGH SCHOOL NEWS.

Patrons' night and exhibition at the High School, Thursday evening, June 1, 7:30 to 9:00.

A musical program will be given in the auditorium consisting of: group songs, folk dances and solos. A special feature will be the Rhythmic band, and the Elementary orchestra. Closing with the recessional sung by the 6th. and 7th. grades.

After the program the patrons will have a chance to visit the different rooms and projects of the year.

Industrial arts, domestic science, commercial department, art and other work of the grades. Come and see your school at work.

## GRADUATING CLASS TO GIVE PLAY.

"That Ferguson Family," a comedy drama in three acts, will be presented in the college auditorium, Saturday, May 27, at 8 o'clock, by the graduating class of Blue Ridge College. The play will be given immediately following the Alumni banquet, which is being held in the college dining hall, as in former years.

Ten characters have part in the play, which is a realistic drama of everyday life. The chief person in the play is Mertie Ferguson, who drives her children away from her by relentless criticism.

The music department of Blue Ridge College will give a recital on Friday evening, May 26. On Sunday evening the Baccalaureate sermon will be delivered by Dr. E. C. Bixler in the college auditorium.

Dr. H. T. Bowersox, pastor English Lutheran Church, Cumberland, will address the twenty-eight graduates on Monday morning at 10 o'clock. Dr. Bowersox is an alumnus of New Windsor College.

## MEMORIAL SERVICES AT HARNEY.

This Saturday, May 27, Memorial Day Services. The service will begin at 8:00 P. M., sharp. Music will be furnished by the Carroll orchestra. After the service a festival will be held on the church lawn. The ladies of the church will serve lunch. The American Legion from Gettysburg, Hanover, Littlestown and Westminster will be present and take part in the services. A good time is anticipated for all, the Carroll orchestra will entertain us with splendid music until 10:30 P. M. The program will be held in the United Brethren Church.

## THE FACTORY BUILDING IS DEDICATED.

A Large Attendance Present at the Program of Ceremonies.

The dedication of the new clothing factory building, on Wednesday night was a successful event. Notwithstanding the threatening weather that developed into a light rain, there were from 600 to 700 present, signifying their appreciation of the importance of the event, and what it will represent for the future of Taneytown and vicinity.

Unfortunately, there were unexpected delays that prevented the laying of the permanent floor, and other details were unfinished, but these did not interfere to any extent with the purposes of the evening, though they will further delay the installation of the machinery and the operation of the factory.

Mr. Bornstein, head of the operating firm was present, accompanied by a lady friend, both of whom were introduced to many of the audience, and seemed to be interested in the new experience. He is greatly pleased with the outlook for the Taneytown plant, that will require a large number of employees.

The I. O. O. F. Band was very much in evidence in their usual good performance, preceding the program. The vast floor space gave everybody ample room, but conditions were very unfavorable for those having part in the program, as voices could not be heard very far from the improvised stage.

The dedication exercise was in charge of Rev. Guy P. Bready, who in his opening remarks explained that the new building was not regarded merely as a building of walls and roof in which a business is to be carried on, but inasmuch as it has been erected through the support of a large number of citizens in the community, and is a project in which the whole community is interested, it is fitting that it be formally dedicated to the purpose for which it is intended.

Several stanzas of the hymn "America" was sung by the audience, led by an impromptu choir, and accompanied by the band. Prayer was then offered by Rev. Bready. Next, the officers of the Chamber of Commerce, which sponsored the erection of the building, were introduced as follows: Mr. Merwyn C. Fuss, president; Mr. S. C. Ott, second vice-president; Mr. Charles Arnold, treasurer. Mr. Harry Mohney, first vice-president of the Chamber of Commerce, was not present. Mr. Allen Feeser, the contractor for the building, through whose untiring efforts the building was so promptly finished, was also introduced.

Rev. Bready then presented Mr. Fuss as the speaker of the evening. He said that the erection of a factory building was the culmination of a wish which had been in his mind and in the mind of the citizens of Taneytown for a long time. One of the purposes for which the Chamber of Commerce was organized was to bring to Taneytown industrial plants of the right kind which would in furnishing employment to our people.

He said that this was not the first opportunity to locate such a plant. But it was as necessary to keep certain kinds of industries out as it was to bring desirable ones in. He called attention to the experience of some other communities, who after subscribing large sums of money for the bringing of industries to the town, found that the presence of the industry in the town was more of a liability than an asset. The Chamber of Commerce was, therefore, very careful in selecting the kind of industry to which the allegiance and support of the community and the Chamber of Commerce would be pledged.

The firm that is to occupy the building and manufacture clothing there, was very thoroughly investigated. It was found to be financially sound, honest and reliable in its policy, and thoroughly equipped for carrying on its business here in a manner that would make it profitable to itself and to the community. He said that a member of the firm had come to Taneytown to be present at the ceremonies, but at his own earnest request would not be presented at this time, much as the speaker desired to show to those assembled the high type of man who is to carry on the business of manufacturing clothing in the building. The speaker urged the community to support the project, and thus open the way for what he believes is one of the things which will make Taneytown a more prosperous community.

After the address, Rev. Bready formally dedicated the building by reading the following appropriate formula of dedication:

"By reason of the authority invested in me, and by reason of the singular devotion and excellent civic spirit of those who have sponsored the erection of this building; especially those who at great sacrifice, have furnished the money for the completion of the building in those trying times; I do use for which it is intended, not only as a place where there shall be carried on a business for the accumulation of wealth, or for the earning of wages and profit, but also as an earnest of a principle of dignified labor, and of honest administration. This building stands as a symbol of the civic pride and community spirit of the citizens of this town; of a determination that honest endeavor shall have its chance; that the articles manufactured here shall be honestly made, and that those who man the machines and distribute the out-put

## PROCEEDINGS OF COURT.

Some of the Cases so far Heard and Reported.

Proceedings at the Circuit Court for Carroll county last week resulted in several cases tried before juries. Chief Judge F. Neal Parke presided. Lester L. Doolittle, who made his home with Epps Hargraves, of near Sykesville, pleaded not guilty to the charge of embezzlement. He had been engaged in working about the Hargraves property and when Mr. Hargraves was taken ill last spring he worked his produce route to Baltimore, and he claimed that Doolittle did not return the full amount of money obtained from the goods. The case was tried before a jury and their deliberations lasted about two and a half hours when they brought in a verdict of not guilty.

Clyde O. Koons, who was engaged in the automobile business in Taneytown until his recent change of residence to Baltimore, was tried before a jury on a charge of embezzlement and found guilty. Two indictments against him charged: First, embezzlement of automobile, second, embezzlement of money from the sale of automobile. He was found guilty on the second count of each indictment.

Later cases, State vs. Edward M. Lambert and Chas. O. Biddinger. Larceny. Plea of guilty confessed by Edward M. Lambert and not guilty as to first count of indictment and guilty confessed as to second count by Chas. O. Biddinger. Sentence as to both, Md. House of Correction for a period of 3 years.

Leslie J. Brown vs. State of Maryland. Violating Motor Vehicle Laws. Trial by Jury. Verdict, guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of \$100, and costs.

## REMEMBER DISABLED VETERANS BUY A POPPY.

The poppies are being offered for sale by Carroll Unit No. 31, the American Legion Auxiliary, and by Carroll Post No. 31, the American Legion, of Carroll County. The fund created from the sale will be used to give aid and relief to ex-service men and their families, of Carroll county who are in need of assistance.

These poppies have been made by disabled veterans of the World War who are patients in the government hospitals of the country.

The idea of the poppy as a memorial flower of the World War sprang up as naturally as the little wild flower itself grows in the fields of Flanders in France, and it was the poet, Colonel John McCrea, soon himself to lie beneath the poppies, who wrote—"In Flanders fields the poppies blow—Between the crosses, row on row—We urge the citizens of Carroll county who gave so gallantly of their service and so liberally of their wealth during the war, to think of "Poppy Week," and of those who gave health and strength, and when purchasing a poppy they will give as liberally as their means will allow to help lighten the burdens for those who are still paying in suffering and poverty the price of our glorious victory.

The sale of poppies is merely a continuation of the work of mercy and relief which the women of America did during the war. At no time since the war has the disabled veteran needed this assistance more than now.

Veterans of this community have poppies for sale. Buy a legion poppy. Give liberally for it.

## LAWRENCE DUNCAN GETS SIX MONTHS TERM.

Lawrence Duncan, some years ago a resident of near Harney, who was sentenced in Carroll County Court to four years in the penitentiary for shooting his father, and who later received a House of Correction sentence for an assault, was the principal in a case before the Police Court in Frederick on Monday, on the charge of resisting Officer Arthur Hoffman, while in the performance of his duty in keeping the peace.

Hoffman had been summoned to the home of Mrs. Benjamin Benner, late Saturday night, on information that there was trouble there. On his arrival he saw Duncan, who had been living at the home, pull a butcher knife out of a kitchen drawer, and who at the same time saw the officer and threatened him with the knife.

The story in detail recites how several men became mixed up in a row during the attempt at arrest, and how on the arrival of another officer Duncan was forcibly subdued and taken to police headquarters.

On Monday, at the hearing of the case before Police Justice Guy K. Motter, Duncan drew a sentence of six months in the House of Correction.

shall carry on the same high ideals in business as those which actuated the building of the plant. May it thus ever be the symbol of industry, thrift, and commercial righteousness."

The dedication exercise was closed with the singing of "O beautiful for spacious skies," by the choir and the audience.

Those in charge of the card party following the program were: Jos. B. Elliot, Thomas H. Tracey, Prof. John F. Wooden, Jr., Walter A. Bower, George L. Harner, Harold S. Mehning, C. G. Bowers, Charles R. Arnold and Raymond Davidson, assisted very ably by a number of ladies.

The card party was made up of 76 tables, or 304 players; the games included bridge, 500, and pitch. Play was continued until near 12 o'clock, when prizes were distributed. Visitors were present from Baltimore, Westminster, York, Hanover, Hampstead, Littlestown and other places.

## DECORATION DAY IN TANEYTOWN.

Col John D. Markey will be speaker. Three Bands to be present.

Taneytown will present a noteworthy demonstration in honor of Decoration Day, next Tuesday, May 30. It will be sponsored by the Jr. O. U. A. M. Lodge and the Taneytown Chamber of Commerce, and supported by members of other organizations and interests.

Band concerts on the High School ground will open the program at 1:00 P. M., the participants being the Taneytown I. O. O. F. Band, Walkersville Band, and a Band from Western Md. College, Westminster.

The parade will start at 1:30, made up of the Mayor and City Council, Chamber of Commerce, School children from town and community, Fraternal Orders, Taneytown Fire Company, and other organizations.

A Company of R. O. T. C., of 60 members, from Western Maryland College, with the Colors and a Firing Squad will be present. Members of all other organizations are invited to participate.

There will be an appropriate program held in the Reformed Cemetery, following the parade, the chief feature of which will be an address by Col. John D. Markey, of Frederick.

Donations of flowers are solicited, the same to be taken to the High School, where they will be distributed under the direction of Prof. John F. Wooden, Jr., Principal of the school.

At the conclusion of the parade there will be a game of base ball played on the High School ground between the strong New Windsor team of the Frederick County League, and Taneytown.

The general public is invited to come to Taneytown, and enjoy the numerous features of the afternoon, that are sure to be carried out in fine style.

## SUICIDE NEAR LINWOOD.

With a bullet wound under his heart and another in his head from a small caliber pistol, Marvin Gardner, 21, of Willis, Va., was found dead in a field on the farm of W. C. Quesenberry, Linwood, Carroll county, early Sunday.

State's Attorney Brown, Sheriff Yohn, and Coroner Benson, of Carroll county, after an investigation decided that the young man killed himself and no inquest was necessary.

The motive for the suicide is not known. The young man was employed as a farm hand by Mr. Quesenberry and Saturday night accompanied Miss Ruth Quesenberry to Westminster. They returned home about 9 P. M.

Gardner, as was his custom, had gone to the field to milk the cows Sunday. When he did not return within a reasonable time, an investigation was made and his body was found.

## FATAL ACCIDENT ON SUNDAY IN WOODSBORO.

Clarence Stitley, about 9 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Marshall W. Stitley, near Woodsboro, while on his way to Sunday School at the Reformed Church, in Woodsboro, last Sunday morning, was fatally injured by being struck by an automobile as he was crossing the street near the church.

The boy was in company with his sister. He appears to have been watching a car going south, and when it had passed he darted for the other side without noticing a car driven by Rudolph Fogle, of Walkersville, going west, which struck him and knocked him down. He was at once taken to Frederick Hospital, but died from his injuries at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

## THEO. F. BROWN RESIGNS AS STATE'S ATTORNEY.

Theodore F. Brown has resigned as State's Attorney, to take effect June 1st. Mr. Brown has served as State's Attorney for thirteen years and has been very energetic and efficient in discharging the duties of the office, which at times call for the exercise of personal courage in difficult situations. He leaves a fine record in every respect.

He will of course continue the active practice of law, as heretofore.

## PRICE ADVANCES COMING.

It is our opinion, judging from notices received from manufacturers and jobbers, and from already increased list prices, that right now is a good time to buy almost anything that will be needed during this year, covering the entire range of manufactured articles, commonly sold at retail.

Most retail stocks are now low, due to slack buying for the past year; and as prices advance merchants will be compelled to replenish stocks at the higher prices. What is called "the bottom" appears to have been reached.

## MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Murray R. Plank and Louise Armsworth, Sykesville, Md.

Dennis G. Carr and Belvia M. Seavin, Westminster, Md.

Clifford C. Taylor and Pearl Lewis, Woodbine, Md.

George E. Bowers and Maude E. Halter, Westminster, Md.

Melvin E. Utz and Gladys M. Abbott, Sandy Mount, Md.

John E. Kadel and Margaret A. Waters, Gettysburg, Pa.

## PUBLIC WORKS PROGRAM AND CARROLL COUNTY.

May 24, 1933.

(The Carroll Record.)

I conferred recently with representatives of the County Commissioners of Baltimore County and I am today asking the Commissioners of Carroll County to make a study of the needs of the county in anticipation of the Gigantic Public Works Program which, in my opinion, will be passed by Congress very shortly. The legislation contains provisions for the following improvements:

1. Construction, repair and improvement of public highways and park ways, public buildings and any publicly owned instrumentalities and facilities.

2. Conservation and development of national resources, including control, utilization and purification of waters, prevention of soil and coastal erosion, development of water power, transmission of electrical energy and construction of river and harbor improvement and flood control.

3. Any of the projects of the character heretofore constructed or carried on either directly by public authority or with public aid to serve the interests of the general public.

4. Construction under public regulation or control of low-costing housing and slum clearance projects.

5. Any project of any character heretofore eligible for loans under subsection (a) of Section 201 of the Emergency Relief and Construction Act of 1932, as amended and if, in the opinion of the President it seems desirable, the construction of naval vessels within the terms and or limits established by the London Naval Treaty of 1930 and of aircraft therefor and construction of such Army housing projects as the President may approve, and provision of original equipment for the mechanization or motorization of such army technical units as he may designate.

The purpose of this legislation, while primarily to relieve unemployment and thereby provide an opportunity for many of our citizens out of employment and anxious to earn an honest living to do so is at the same time, to present lasting and worthwhile employment of a public character.

I am happy to say, that as soon as the general mechanics of the law are worked out, we may have an opportunity to present the general demands of the county which might be co-ordinated with the rest of the State, and at the same time, activities peculiar to the county should be ready for consideration by the authorities.

I think our newspapers should have this information so that our people may offer such helpful suggestions as they may have so that the Commissioners may formulate their recommendations and have them ready as soon as the Public Works money is available to Maryland.

Very sincerely yours,  
WM. P. COLE, JR.,  
Rep. 2nd. Dist., Md.

## VOTE ON 18th. AMENDMENT SEPTEMBER 12th.

A special election will be held in Maryland on Sept. 12 to vote on the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment. There will be 24 delegates elected to a state convention—three from each of the six Congressional districts, and six from the entire state. Sept. 12 is Old Defender's Day, a legal holiday in Maryland.

The twenty-four delegates elected on the 12th. will meet in Annapolis in the State House, on Oct. 18 and cast the vote of the state for the retention or repeal of the Amendment. The selection of candidates will take place at some time before August 1 by a committee of twenty-nine members named by the Governor, James M. Shriver is the representative from Carroll county.

## TOO MANY STRAWBERRIES.

The strawberry crop on the Eastern Shore is too large, and the market price is lower than it has been for several years. In Somerset county the growers have reduced the price per quart for picking from 2 cents to 1½ cents, which caused many pickers to quit the job and some farmers are leaving the ripe fruit on the vines.

The price is as low as 90 cents a crate for 32 quarts. Hundreds of truck loads of berries have been hurried to market this week, while some growers have been unable to sell their crops at any price.

## Random Thoughts

### "TALK UP" THE TOWN.

Whether it be Taneytown, or your home town, "talk up" its good points. It has them. Possibly not as unanimously as you would like; but, are you helping to make it a better town?

If you are one of the kind that seems to enjoy belittling your home town, and are constantly boasting some larger place and its industries, you should be ashamed of doing it, for no good citizen ever does it.

Be a talker up! Your town is better than you think. Taneytown is especially a good town in the majority of ways. Its weakest point rests in the chronic critics—there are not so many, and some of them do not know they are such.

The town does not need boastful talk; but it does need the truth being told about it, and its industries helped along by outspoken commendation and support. Don't knock—"talk it up!"



## THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)

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P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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

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

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

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

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

FRIDAY, MAY 26, 1933.

### BANKS AND DEPOSITORS.

The banking situation has been such since February 24 as to cause considerable serious worry and uncertainty, both among bankers and depositors. Whatever the problems have been, or still are, they did not suddenly present themselves on or near the date of the National "holiday" for banks. They have been cumulative during the past ten years, as have been financial problems in all other lines of business activity and the status of all sorts of investments.

Whether the "holiday" was fully justifiable, or whether the drastic laws passed in order to place the banks on a 100% basis were timely and absolutely necessary, we do not feel competent to venture an answer. Some general action was evidently necessary, backed by governmental authority and aid.

The important matters for present consideration is that all the banks should with the aid of their depositors, comply with the regulations prescribed, and reorganize—balance assets and liabilities, and try to so conduct their financial affairs as to stay balanced, if that be continuously and at all times possible.

And, following this, it is perhaps not to soon to ask—What then? In their resentment over conditions that have caused great inconvenience, if not actual loss, blame is apt to be placed by some on banking in general. There are those who feel that when they can draw out their money, they will do so—that they will not trust the banks hereafter, but will do without them.

It would be impossible to reach a more foolish conclusion. Business could not be conducted without banks and their facilities. They supply savings opportunities that are essential. There is nothing to take the place of paying bills by check. There is no other available source for borrowing money that equals that supplied by banks. Notwithstanding present trials, banks are still the safest institution with which to transact financial business.

But, some may say they will withdraw from one, and deposit in another believed to be safer. Why should the "belief" that another is "safer" be anything more than mere belief? In fact, there could not possibly be "safer" banks than the ones reorganized. The largest, and apparently strongest, banks went along with the smaller ones in their holiday experiences.

The truth is that, barring rare cases in which bank officials are corrupt, reorganized banks will be in better financial health than they have been for years, and will stay so. They will be more careful, more trustworthy, than ever; this means better banks for depositors.

### THE BONUS ARMY CONVENTION IN WASHINGTON.

The Bonus Army, that held sessions in Washington for over a week, mostly of noisy character, must have some good men in it, but they were evidently unable to control the body and produce anything like dignified procedure. Whether it actually accomplished anything worth-while, aside from letting off much accumulated enthusiasm for the "immediate payment of the bonus," is in doubt.

During the proceedings of one day the "Star-Spangled Banner" had to be played twice over loud speakers to bring the session to order. A group of 200 stamped, jeered and booed when a majority of the delegates approved a resolution favoring relief for farmers and the unemployed, evidently belittling any relief other than that sought for themselves.

Previously the veterans had approved unanimously immediate cash payment of adjusted service certificates and overwhelmingly approved full restoration of disability benefits, diminished under the National Economy act.

The offer of reforestation jobs was rejected with hilarity, the proposition

being drowned out with cries "take him out" and some stronger, directed toward a Kentucky negro who attempted to speak in favor of the job.

A resolution was adopted against accepting any kind of job as a compromise for the payment of bonus certificates. An effort was also made to remove the chairman, as being "unfair" to some delegations.

The above is condensed from a one day's newspaper report, dated at Washington, and presumably the work of an eye-witness. Further comment seems unnecessary, as showing the character of the convention.

### VIRTUE AND VICE.

Seneea, a celebrated writer, orator and philosopher, who was born B. C., 65, said, "What were once vices, are virtues of today;" while Horace, a much quoted writer of the same period, said, "Virtue consists in avoiding vice, and is the highest wisdom." And both lived at a time when vice was pretty strongly in evidence, if the facts recorded in the history of their time can be used as a barometer of public morals.

The truth perhaps is that from early in the days of the creation, down to the present time, the world has always had its array of both virtue and vice without much difference between periods; but it has been fortunate for all periods that virtue has had its strong champions, keeping on undismayed, even though apparently defeated in many contests.

We may at times become restive and personally sensitive under the preachments of moral idealists, whom we think are over-zealous—perhaps bigoted—in their efforts toward promoting a public morality that interferes with personal liberty, but it can not be substantiated that such idealists are wrong in their ultimate purposes. As between champions of virtue and vice, there can be but one right choice.

We may debate fine distinctions, criticize methods, and picture what we consider their failures, but at the summing up of essentials in the light of Divine law, the evidence is overwhelmingly on the side of those who esteem virtue, as Horace says, "the highest wisdom."

The choice of ways is open to all; and while absolute perfection is not a human trait, striving for it, even if only through the avoidance of the appearance of evil, is the perfect way.

### LIQUIDATION WITH LIQUORS.

Clearly, the repeal of the 18th. Amendment seems to be considered now mainly as a means of producing revenue—a revenue that is very much needed to put the President's plans on anything like a provided-for basis. He has already intimated as much. But, the estimated liquor revenue will hardly provide for the interest, as well as the retirement of the debt, though it will be, to many, an attractive method to try for both.

That he has thrown out this inference now, is probably a hint for dry states to think the proposition over, perhaps as an expedient that he has had in mind all the time, but thought it unwise to mention earlier.

The figures have been announced, that during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918; before prohibition, the government collected \$443,839,554 from licensed beverages; that the bond issue of \$3,300,000,000, will require an annual interest payment of \$220,000,000; that the beer revenue alone during April was \$9,139,667, or possibly for one year, over \$100,000,000.

These are impressive figures. Of course, the liquor revenue, estimated, will take care of only one lot of billions that have been contracted for. Other taxes are in prospect on other drinks, such as coffee, tea and cocoa, and are expected to raise \$220,000,000 more. As yet, there has not been proposed any tax on water, or milk.

But, in order to "liquidate," liquids, with some sort of propriety, are chiefly chosen; and to the list must be added a proposed Federal tax on gasoline.

At any rate, it seems clear that, however we may stand on the wet and dry question, we are expected to incline more than ever toward knocking the 18th. Amendment out; because, it will open up the way for paying a large portion of our planned-for debts. What effect the withdrawal of billions, from other classes of business than that of distillers, brewers and liquor dealers, seems to be a question that is left to solve itself.

And this is something to be thoughtful over, too, in addition to questioning concerning morality and other allied topics—that may be considered subordinate to "liquidation."

### ALCOHOL AND GASOLINE?

The long-awaited report by the Department of Agriculture as to the results of its alcohol-gasoline blending survey has been transmitted to the Senate with favorable findings. Yes, says the report, such use of alcohol contained in various farm products

could "be a material aid in taking care of surpluses and stabilizing the markets, for farm products."

With corn at 50 cents a bushel and gasoline at 13 cents a gallon, the report explains, the use of 2 percent. anhydrous alcohol would add about one-half cent to the cost of a gallon of motor fuel and would utilize about 112,000,000 bushels of corn and 22,400,000 bushels of barley. The use of 10 percent of alcohol would add 2 3-5 cents a gallon and utilize 560,000,000 bushels of corn and 112,000,000 bushels of barley.

A new industrial outlet for large quantities of corn and barley would materially increase the prices of these products, and this advance would in turn increase to some extent the prices of all other feed grains and even wheat, says the department. Hog production would be reduced, resulting in higher prices and some increase in income, the department adds; and cotton growers would increase corn acreage and grow a little less cotton. Dairy and cattle feeding on corn in the corn belt might be reduced, but the increased production of distillers' grain would provide relatively cheap high-protein feeds for the dairy industry.

All of these shifts, says the department, would tend to bring about a better balance in agricultural production of the country and stabilize income on a higher level.

A long time program might warrant the adoption of a definite government policy for encouraging, and at least protecting, the development of the industry and the use of alcohol in motor fuel, either by private capital under private management, or by government loans and government operation or regulation, it is declared. In other words, some assurance would be necessary if the large investment required in alcohol producing plants were to be made.

Some eminent chemists and engineers have made reports to the effect that the alcohol-gas plan is impractical. When the doctors disagree, what are the poor lawmakers to do?—Ellicott City Times.

### FATHERS AND SONS.

The following write-up under the above caption, was handed to us by a reader of The Record, having been clipped from a trade publication. It is such an intensely human tribute, and so fully applicable in a good many instances, that we give it space, with pleasure.

"I know the great natural attachment that exists between mother and son; it is altogether beautiful and laden with fine sentiment. And yet, as I look back over my relations with my own father, I know, too, that it was from him I absorbed strength—strength of soul. He was no stronger and perhaps weaker than other fathers; but he possessed in wonderfully unselfish measure the trait that marks his kind—he wanted more than anything else in life to see his boy advance beyond his own station, his own wisdom, yes, his own force of character.

So I realize and acknowledge here that I owe to my father a mighty debt—one that never can be repaid. I remember, with a little tug at an inner chord, my last meeting with him; it was to draw the impenetrable curtain between us, though neither of us then had the slightest inkling of Fate's pitiless design. He fairly trembled, he was so moved over our reunion after a separation of several years. His eyes sparkled; his face brightened; his clasp was firm, emotionally firm; he was young again, as young as I was.

The "Dad Jim" of many cheerful and inspiring letters lived in those precious, fleeting hours all the life he could have wished. He was supremely triumphant, happy, infinitely more than I, his boy, then realized. I do now, and with more than a tinge of regret. My father lives in me even as your father lives in you. If we worship at the shrines of our mothers, then we cherish memories of our fathers more affectionately, more intimately, then feeble words can say. The tribute that struggles within me for expression may also be yours—"I wish, Dad, I might have known you better." Could a son pay his father greater tribute than that?"

### CONGRESS NOW HAS A JOB.

President Roosevelt has at last left something for Congress to originate, and successfully put into action. It is, that the body is now free to find the revenue with which to enforce the President's policies—some \$220,000,000 a year. Frank R. Kent says;

"This is the first thing since the inauguration that has been left to Congress, and it has no idea what to do about it."

"The President lists all the available alternatives—the sale tax, at which he was once "horrified," increased income taxes, heavier gasoline taxes, various new luxury and corporation taxes. He indicates a preference for none but a willingness to accept any. Congress is to decide. Congress is told to think for itself.

There are two reasons for feeling that this sudden switch in policy will not work well. One is that Congress, never mentally very clear, since the fourth of March has practically lost all power of coherent or connected thought. Its thinking apparatus, such as it was, has become mildewed through lack of use. Told now to think for itself, it does not know where nor how to begin. Accustomed to being informed that "this is what the Administration wants," it is at a loss when the Administration now says "find out what you want

yourselves." The other reason is that the taxation question is so deeply controversial and there are so many schools of thought on the subject that without definite White House direction a muddled and chaotic condition is inevitable.

So clear is this that in the end, it is believed, the Administration will be compelled to assume responsibility, make the choice and guide the action. Otherwise, two things are almost certain to happen—one the ultimate passage of half-baked tax legislation, and the other a prolongation of the present session far beyond the middle of June date on which adjournment is hoped. There is intimation in certain informed quarters that the White House is well aware of these facts and that there is more form than substance in this declaration that the choice of taxes is to be left to Congress. It is intended, it is said, to soothe the feelings of those members sensitive about the charge that Congress has become a mere body of glorified recording clerks, and the Administration preference in this vital business of taxes will be tactfully made known in the privacy of the committees rather than the press conferences.

### TREND OF WORLD AFFAIRS.

The world economic conference slated to meet in London on June 12th. is now acknowledged to be the crucial point in international interests. If it succeeds the world goes forward. If it fails even the most optimistic admits that the civilization of the world of today will totter—most prophecies say it will fall. And as Bernard G. Shaw said rather cynically in his recent New York address, "it has been done before."

Signs and statements of the part the United States would take in this parley were anxiously watched for. The President answered this watchfulness by inviting to Washington representatives from many of the great nations and asking discussions from representatives already in Washington. Through these consultations the way was blazed for further making the agenda for London. And next came the proposition for a tariff truce. On May 12th, this truce was signed and the cornerstone of the economic conference laid.

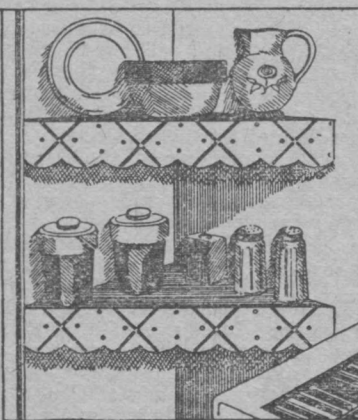
Years ago Russia and China were close to a clash over the Eastern Chinese Railway. This was one of the major questions settled by the League. Can anyone picture the Far-East kaleidoscope as it has whirled and changed in these last five years? And could anyone picture the possibility of Russia offering to sell the Eastern Chinese Railway to Japan? What are the rights? Japan says the puppet state of Manchukuo has inherited the rights of China to her (China's) share in the railway—which recalls the terms of settlement on this question not so long ago. By the Russo-Chinese agreement China had the right to buy the railroad after 1936 and would get it free in 1980. This Tzarist agreement the Soviet Government twice restated, cutting the transfer date to 1960. This railway crosses Manchuria from northwest to southeast and is an important feeder to the Russian port of Vladivostok and provides a short cut to that port from Central Asia.

Three billion dollars—that is the nation's increase on its public debt in this last year. During the month of April alone the debt increased \$78,740,889.

Bolivia blames Paraguay for the war between the two countries and Paraguay blames Bolivia in meetings before the League. Six countries are ready to place an embargo on arms shipments to either of these countries and seven other nations are ready to co-operate in this line if other nations come in. Paraguay has definitely accepted the League's proposition of arbitration, but Bolivia holds back. That country wants first to know the exact nature of Paraguayan claims to the Chaco. The question of an armistice is also being considered by the League Council.—America Friends Service Committee.

### Hints for Homemakers

By Jane Rogers



CONVENIENT corner shelves may be easily installed by any housewife who can use a hammer and saw. By using pressed wood you can make each shelf out of a single board.

After doing home-work children usually have ink on their fingers. To remove these stains rub with a cloth moistened with household ammonia and rinse in clear water.

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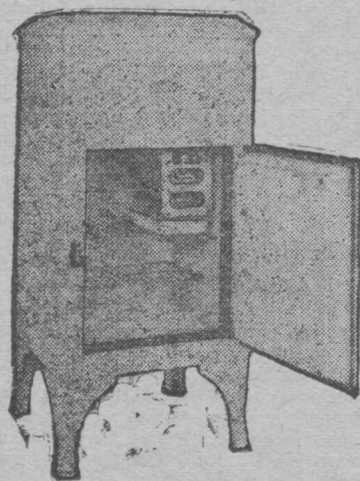
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5-19-4t

### PUBLIC SALE OF Automobile

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Carroll County the undersigned administrator of Flora V. Wilhide, deceased, will offer at public sale at his residence in Taneytown, on

SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1933,

at 2:00 o'clock, P. M.,

ONE STUDEBAKER COACH,

Model of 1926. This car while several years of age, has been but slightly used. It presents a fine appearance and paint is good. A chance for a real bargain.

TERMS CASH; or a credit of 6 months will be given by purchaser giving note with approved security with interest from day of sale.

5-19-3t REUBEN A. WILHIDE,  
Administrator.

### Certificate of Deposit LOST OR STOLEN

Certificate of Deposit No. 45719 issued September 28th., 1932 to the order of Rufus W. Reaver has been lost or stolen. Notice is hereby given that application has been made for a duplicate certificate, to be granted three weeks from the date hereof.

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# POULTRY FACTS

POULTRY BUSINESS  
HARD TO COUNT ON

Producers Should Not Grow  
Too Optimistic.

By H. H. ALP, Poultry Extension Specialist,  
College of Agriculture, University  
of Illinois—WNU Service.

Just as some poultrymen were too pessimistic a year ago, some of them may be too optimistic now. Prospective flock owners should not get over-enthusiastic on the basis of profitable egg prices during the last months of 1932.

Poultry and eggs bring in more than 11 per cent of the millions in Illinois cash farm income, which explains why good egg prices should be hailed with optimism. However, there is little reason why flock owners as a group should adopt a general expansion program. Undoubtedly, for some an increase in size of flock, buildings and equipment would be justifiable. However, any marked increase in the poultry business should depend largely upon the availability of a good market, other farm activities, the experience of the operator and the relative importance of poultry to other farm enterprises within the area.

Probably the best plan for most people during the year would be to follow a normal procedure and do the best possible. The "in and out" has seldom made money. What poultry prices will do during the coming year is problematical.

Any wild optimism at this time would be as foolish as the loose thinking and foolish pessimism of a year ago. At that time egg prices in February, March, April, May and June caused many people to become unwisely discouraged. They decided to quit their interest in poultry and drift along. Consequently, when egg prices reached the profitable level, only those flock owners who had maintained their interest were prepared to take advantage of the situation.

Blood-Tested and Culled  
Flocks for Best Chicks

The most important question before the poultryman is where and what kind of baby chicks to buy, says C. F. Parrish, poultry extension specialist at North Carolina State college. "I am convinced, however, that the safe plan for the poultryman is to get his new chicks from hatcheries where the eggs used come from blood-tested and culled supply flocks."

Mr. Parrish says his reason for making this recommendation comes from certain tests which have been made. Reports on 79,686 chicks produced by hatcheries where the eggs were produced by blood-tested birds show 5,151 chicks died from all causes during the first four weeks of life. This is a mortality of 6.4 per cent.

Reports on 7,958 chicks produced from birds that had not been blood-tested show that 2,875 died from all causes during the first four weeks of life. This is a mortality of 36.1 per cent.

Keeping the Male Birds

Farm management experts and agricultural economists have commonly insisted that a well established agricultural practice is usually sound. We like to agree with them, but are at a loss to know the advantage of keeping the male birds in the flock after the regular hatching season is over. And yet this is done on a majority of corn belt farms where male birds are carried through into spring.

The lowered quality of the eggs, the feed eaten by the birds, the usual decline in their value between May or June and late fall, the trouble they cause bothering the growing stock if they can get in with them, are some of the reasons why people should sell roosters as soon as the regular hatching season is over. "Swat the rooster" campaigns have been held and much wrangling has been done each year, urging the adoption of an early sale program. But it has not been adopted very widely. There must be a reason. Why is it, asks a writer in Wallace's Farmer.

Poultry Notes

Blackhead disease, a turkey illness, is blamed for the dying out of the heath hen

Cod-liver oil fed to hens improves the hatchability of the eggs about 10 to 25 per cent; milk, 5 to 15 per cent; and green feed, 5 to 10 per cent.

A bill was introduced in the Ohio legislature authorizing county officials to collect \$5 for every stray chicken found on the highways.

On a ship recently arrived at Plymouth, England, were 10,000,000 Australian eggs.

There were 409,457,000 chickens on farms in the United States, according to an estimate of January 1, 1930, by the Department of Agriculture.

"Laying batteries," tiers of individual metal coops in which hens are permanently caged, are being offered poultrymen. Eggs are delivered from the cages automatically as soon as they are laid.



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This tire is of better Quality, Construction and Workmanship than second line special brand tires offered for sale by mail order houses and others and made without the manufacturer's name and guarantee.

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Woodrow Wilson Brought  
Up in Religious Family

Woodrow Wilson was "a conservative orthodox Presbyterian." Son of Rev. Joseph R. Wilson, it is said that his election to the Presidency was predicted for him by his parent. The boy was born and reared in a parsonage. His first teacher was his mother, Janet or Jessie Woodrow, daughter and grand-daughter of Presbyterian clergymen. Later he went to school to his father, then to Davidson college and Princeton university. Deciding upon teaching as his life work, he lectured after graduation at Bryn Mawr, Wesleyan and Princeton. He became president of his alma mater in 1902, the first layman ever to hold that position. When at last he was elected to the highest office in the gift of the American people he found his faith a necessity; without it, he said, he could not go on. "I do not understand how any man can approach the discharge of the duties of life," he confessed, "without faith in the Lord Jesus Christ."

Wilson while President worshiped at the Central Presbyterian church and on occasion attended the New York Avenue, First and Eastern Presbyterian churches. He became a close friend of the Rt. Rev. James E. Freeman, Bishop of Washington, in the last months of his life, and when he died was entombed at Washington Cathedral. Thousands annually make a pilgrimage to the Bethlehem chapel where he rests, a crusader with his cross.

Diamond Drilling Most  
Tedious Task in World

Perhaps the most tedious job in the world, especially if measured by visible results, is the drilling of holes in diamonds. A hole .0004 of an inch in diameter takes two weeks of continuous drilling 24 hours a day, says Pathfinder Magazine. During the drilling fresh diamond dust and oil are dropped upon the spot where the steel needle is attempting to bite into the gem.

No machine being delicate enough, the work is all done by hand or foot power. The steel needle remains stationary, while the diamond to be drilled is mounted on a spindle and rotated rapidly.

These drilled diamonds are used as dies for drawing the tungsten wire filaments used in incandescent light bulbs. No hole has ever been bored fine enough for the filament of a three-watt lamp, so these must be etched in acid to reduce their diameter. The town of Trevoix, France, has practically a monopoly on diamond drilling.

Forget About Indians

Almost the first thing that strikes a visitor's imagination in the Black Hills or the Rocky mountains is the thought of Indians. That same visitor, however, can ride through the thickly populated, well-farmed districts of Kansas without ever mentioning the subject. Yet there were practically no Indian battles in the Colorado Rockies, and the number of settlers killed during the entire history of the Black Hills would not equal the killings for one year during the building of the K. P. railroad in that district of Kansas which now is passed by the tourist without ever a thought of olden times!—Tit-Bits Magazine.

B. C. Postal Systems

In Julius Caesar's time the service of couriers in the portions of the Roman dominions under his control was so well organized that of two letters which he wrote from Britain to Cicero in Rome, the one reached its destination in 26 and the other in 28 days. There certainly was an efficient postal system in the Rome of the Emperor Augustus, about 81 B. C. The Emperor Diocletian is credited with setting up the first postal system for the use of private persons, as distinct from public officials, generals in the field and other officers.

No Money—No Pocketbook

There is a great difference between men and women in times of famine or plenty. The "female of the species" insists upon having a handbag if she hasn't a nickel to put in it, whereas the strong and handsome sex seem to obey an unwritten law, for if they have no money they philosophically reason that they need no wallet. Since 1929 the production of women's purses and bags has declined only 7,000,000, from 40,000,000, while men's pocketbooks dropped from 18,000,000 to 2,000,000 and billfolds from 5,000,000 to 2,500,000.

Free Potbound Plants

Plants that have been kept in the conservatory all winter often become pot-bound in the spring. Ferns, palms, rubber plants, and some of the succulent growing indoor plants should be transplanted to larger pots. Use fairly rich soil well supplied with fibrous loam, leaf mold, sand, and drainage in the form of broken crockery, pots, or stones in the base of pots for drainage.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Many Make Mistakes on  
Age of Rare Furniture

It is not unusual to hear some one speak of seeing or having a Chippendale, Hepplewhite or Sheraton table or chair that can be traced back over 200 years; but if a few dates are remembered many mistakes may be avoided, writes Edith B. Crumb in the Detroit News.

The "Big Four" of the Georgian period, Chippendale, Adam (Robert and James), Hepplewhite (or Heppelwhite as it was sometimes spelled) and Sheraton could not possibly have created furniture 200 years ago as their work was brought to perfection between 1750 and 1800. Chippendale was born in 1710; Robert Adam, 1728; the date of Hepplewhite's birth is not of record, but it was between that of Adam and Sheraton; Adam was not born until 1751. So it is no small wonder that the age of a piece is sometimes questioned.

Chippendale was a very colorful figure in England in his time. He had plenty of competition, but he was a good advertiser, his magnetic personality making it possible for him to surround himself with the means of identifying furniture in his style. First there is the splat back, showing the influence of the Dutch design, the splats varying in their decorative effect; then the Chinese influence, showing more geometrical motifs, and then the ladderback chair, a very simple but attractive one and one that is copied a great deal today.

Upper Michigan Deer  
Longest-Lived in State

Investigations carried on by the game division of the department of conservation over a four-year period, says the Detroit News, indicate that bucks do not have so good a chance to reach old age in the lower peninsula as do upper peninsula deer. This is borne out by the fact that the percentage of younger deer killed in the lower peninsula is greater than in the upper peninsula, probably as a result of heavier hunting south of the straits. During the four-year period, however, the percentage of younger deer killed to older bucks taken by hunters increased in both peninsulas, although this increase was so gradual that it is not thought to indicate any lack of desirable sires in the deer herds.

The method of arriving at the number of deer killed in the various classes used by the division is to measure the horns of a representative number of specimens taken.

Origin of Word "Wardrobe"

The origin of the word "wardrobe" brings to light the old English word "ward," which survives in our language today only with "off," as "ward off that danger." From the Anglo-Saxon "Weardian," this was an ancient synonym for guard. "Warder" for a guard is one of its descendants. Also the "ward" in wardrobe. "Wardrobe" comes to us through the old English from the old French "wardrobe," which was originally "garderobe"—of German origin, and good German today, for a room or compartment where clothes were kept or guarded.

Touchstone

"That is the touchstone of authority in this matter"—the touchstone of righteousness—the touchstone of honor—there are innumerable allusions in which the word "touchstone" is used to indicate a criterion or a test which measures certain qualities. In these phrases the reference is to a literal touchstone which is a black siliceous stone used to test the purity of gold and silver by the streak left on the stone when rubbed by the metal. The earliest recorded use of the term in the figurative way in which it is used above was in Ascham's "The Schoolmaster," dating 1570.

The Tower of London

What is commonly known as the Tower of London is really a group of buildings, ramparts, walls, towers and gates, standing on high ground about a half mile below London bridge, commanding the Thames from St. Saviour's creek to St. Olave's wharf. The names of two great architects or builders are associated with the construction of its principal piles, the one a Benedict monk, known as Gundulf, the Weeper, the other an English king, Henry III.

First Transfusion in 1666

The first human transfusion was performed in 1666 in Paris, says the Medical Journal and Record, by Jean Baptiste Denis. His youthful patient had been bled, according to the custom of the day, for an obscure fever and was in a state of exhaustion; nine ounces of the blood of a lamb was transfused to him, and almost at once improvement followed.

From England is announced the registration in the patent office of an electrical device called the "Egg-o-scope," said to be capable of determining the quality of eggs in sealed cartons.

# DAIRY

CONTENT OF MILK  
CERTAIN TO VARY

Many Factors in Butterfat  
Production.

By FRED M. HAIG, Associate Professor of  
Dairying, North Carolina State College—  
WNU Service.

While dairymen ponder the cause of variation in the butterfat content of milk from the same breed of cows and between individual cows of the same breed, investigation shows there are at least ten different factors associated in this cause.

When we consider the single milkings of individual cows, the butterfat content varies from about 2 per cent to 10 per cent. The first of these factors is of course the influence of the individuality of a cow. Seldom do we find two cows, even of the same breed, whose milk contains the same amount of fat. Then there is the influence of the breed. When the average of several cows in the same breed is taken, there will usually be a fairly uniform difference between two breeds. The age of the cow also has effect. The milk is usually less rich in fat with each succeeding period of lactation. As each lactation period advances, however, the amount of fat increases as the stage of lactation becomes more advanced. This is especially apparent after the third month.

In addition to these four influences, we find the difference in time between milkings has some effect, and milking at regular intervals gets best results. The last milk drawn from the udder is richer than the first few streams and shows why a cow should be thoroughly stripped. A cow in good flesh will produce more milk and fat than a thin one. Dairy cows should not be allowed to get too fat, but they should be kept in good condition.

Records of Purebreds  
Well Worthy of Study

Purebred cows gave, on the average, 1,110 pounds more milk and 31 pounds more butterfat in a year than grade cows, according to a summary of the records of more than 30,000 cows in the New York state dairy herd improvement associations, reports Prof. W. T. Crandall of the New York State College of Agriculture. The study also showed that, on the average, cows make their best and most profitable production at from six to eight years of age. Forty-seven per cent of the cows in the associations were from two to four years of age and only 28 per cent from six to eight years of age. The replacement and depreciation in New York state herds could be reduced if more good heifers were raised and if diseases were better controlled, he says, for the good cows would remain longer in herds than they do nowadays.

Plan Ahead

"To be wise in time," says Professor Eckles, Minnesota specialist, "applies to cow owners as well as to the affairs of government. The farmer who waits until cold weather before planning what to feed during the winter, is not wise in time.

"Experienced dairy cattle feeders the world over have learned the foundation of a good dairy ration must be a succulent feed of some kind and a legume hay. To provide this foundation for successful feeding means either corn silage or roots for the succulent feed, and clover or alfalfa for hay.

"The farmer who neglects to provide in time for enough of these necessities will find himself next winter without a satisfactory ration, and must either be content with a small cream or milk check or be willing to go to the feed store and spend good money for feed to balance up his ration."—Exchange.

DAIRY FACTS

Milk absorbs odors quickly, therefore it should not be kept in the barn in open pails or cans.

The principle of correct feeding applies to all kinds of live stock, the same as to dairy cows.

If the separator is cold, a gallon of hot water run through it will warm it up to the proper separating temperature.

Most separators are adjusted at the factory to skim cream testing about 35 per cent butterfat, and this gives about the most satisfactory results.

Cream testing too high causes more waste by sticking to the separator bowl, buckets and cans; but may be better for special market conditions.

After calves have been fed whole milk for five or six weeks, they may be continued on calf meal gruel, grain and hay.

Corn may be cut at various stages of maturity and ensiled under varying conditions, and in most cases satisfactory ensilage is obtained.

A good quality of silage can be made from slightly frozen material of good quality. Apparently slight freezing has very little detrimental effect on corn for silage.



# THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, MAY 26, 1933.

## 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.

### MANCHESTER.

The people of Manchester and vicinity will have the opportunity of witnessing the "Alabaster Box" presented by a cast from Snyderburg Union S. S. and "Barabbas," presented by the Lineboro Union S. S.

Rev. Dr. John S. Hollenbach, who has been selected as the speaker for the program on Memorial Day afternoon, at Manchester, will speak of "Keeping Faith."

Mrs. Sarah Marie Land, widow of the late Rev. Dr. Thomas S. Land, died at the home of her son, Prof. John Land, Hamburg, Pa., Sunday, at the age of 84 years, 6 months and 2 days. She was the daughter of Rev. and Mrs. William R. Yearick and was born in Center Co., Pa. Dr. Land was pastor at Manchester for about 8 years until the time of his death in 1916.

Mrs. Land spent her summers in Manchester until several years ago. She is survived by two brothers, both clergymen of the Reformed Church as were her father and husband: Rev. Zwilling A. Yearick, Bethlehem, Pa., and Rev. J. Leidy Yearick, of Harrison City, Pa.; two sons Prof. John Land, Hamburg, Pa., where he is principal of the High School, and Prof. George Land, Ph. D., Newtonville, Mass., instructor in Newton High School; 4 grand-children. A brief service was held at the home of Prof. Land, in Hamburg, Wednesday at 9 A. M. Concluding services were held in Trinity Reformed Church, Manchester, at 1 P. M., on the same day in charge of the pastor Rev. Dr. John S. Hollenbach, and Rev. Dallas R. Krebs, pastor of the Reformed Church at Hamburg, who conducted the service as the home. Mrs. Land retained her membership at Trinity Church.

Snyderburg Union Sunday School will present "The Alabaster Box," and Lazarus Union S. S. will present "Barabbas," in group B of the play tournament conducted by the Carroll Co. Council of Religious Education, at Baust Church Parish House, on next Wednesday evening.

Dr. W. W. Davis of the Lord's Day Alliance spoke in the Lutheran Church, on Sunday morning.

### UNIONTOWN.

Mrs. G. W. Baughman returned home Sunday, from her visit in Huntington.

Mrs. Annie Shoemaker made some repairs to her home, and is now having it painted.

Mrs. Gaver, of Frederick, visited Misses Bessie and Ida Mering, the past week.

Lettie Martin and Elva Sittig, were week-end guests of Caroline Devilbiss, and Mildred Myers was with Irene Flygare, for the same time.

The schools are busy preparing for the May Day service, on Thursday.

Mrs. J. Talbott and son, Ben, near Hampstead, visited the former's son, Samuel Talbott and family, on Monday.

Patriotic Decoration service to be held in Uniontown, Sunday, May 28, at 12:00 M., noon. Sunday Schools and organizations are invited to attend. Under the auspices of Washington Camp No. 100, P. O. S. of A.

Dr. Howard Kelly and Miss Davis his secretary of Baltimore, were entertained at Rev. J. H. Hoch's, on Sunday. Dr. Kelly gave a fine address at the Bethel in the forenoon. He delivered four sermons during the day, returning to the city in the evening.

Rev. M. L. Kroh with Edward Eckard as delegate, attended the meeting of the Md. Synod, held in St. Mark's Church, Baltimore, during the week.

Rev. Hoch and family spent last Saturday with home folks, in Washingtonboro.

### MAYBERRY.

Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Myers were: Mrs. Flora Miller, son Guy; Mrs. Susan Myers, Green Valley; Mr. and Mrs. Thurman Myers, daughter, Louise, son Melvin, Pleasant Valley, and Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Myers, daughters, Dorothy and Evelyn; Mr. and Mrs. George Stonifer, Jr., sons Elwood and Martin, Green Valley; Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Zepp, daughter, Sara Jane, sons Carroll and Melvin, John, Preston Myers, Pleasant Valley, and Paul Stonifer.

Recent visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Hymiller, were: Mr. and Mrs. John Simonson, Westminster; Rev. and Mrs. William Jackson, daughters, Rachel, Melva, son Junior, Bark Hill; Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Heltribridge, Fairview; Mr. and Mrs. Allison Fogleston, Melvin Keefer, Miss Virginia Gonso, Richard Streig, Carroll Keefer, Fern L. Smith, of Taneytown.

### MAPLE HOLLOW.

Sunday visitors at Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Crushong's were: Mr. and Mrs. Joe Crushong, daughter, Mary, son Robert; Mr. and Mrs. Mehrl Pettman and daughter, all of near Littlestown; Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Crushong, son, and Norman Coleman, of this place.

Misses Mildred and Dorothy Pipping and Miss Grace Garner, spent Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Crushong.

We were very sorry to hear of the death of Mr. Holland Weant, of Mothers, Md.

Catherine Crushong is under the doctor's care at present time.

### LITTLESTOWN.

The new high school building was dedicated on Sunday, at 2 o'clock. All of the 750 chairs were occupied, and many persons had to stand. Dr. Henry W. A. Hanson, president of Gettysburg College, gave the address. Gifts were sent presented to the school. Roy L. Knouse gave a flag, from the Rotary Club; Mrs. H. H. Hartman, presented \$100.00, from the Bay View Reading Club; Miss Ross Barker, for the Woven Community Club, furniture for the rest room; Francis Lindaman a large flag, P. O. S. of A., a flag for the flag pole. Dr. Harry S. Crouse, President of the School Board, accepted the gifts. He also said that the school board was on trial, with the taxpayers as the judges. The building, including internal fixtures and other necessary things, would be about \$60,000.00. The tax rate will not be increased, but will be lower, head tax 50 cents less, and 3 mills off the other taxes, these tax reductions were made possible by various economies, including a ten percent cut on salaries in grade, and fifteen percent on high school teachers.

Charles H. Stavelly, who had been sick for some time, died Monday evening. He was 67 years old. The funeral was held on Thursday afternoon, at the home; burial was made in St. John's cemetery.

William Sneeringer, Jr., is suffering from a sprained ankle.

The Gas Company is laying the gas line in town, they have about 75 men at work, paying 30 cents an hour for digging.

A hard storm hit town, on Saturday evening. While it blew hard, there was no damage done. It did rain some, in a short time.

Richard Gilbert, New York, is visiting his mother.

Miss Loretta Kemple, Chambersburg, spent the week-end with Miss Kathryn Eline.

Miss Kathryn Shriver, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dallas Shriver, has been elected president of the Y. W. C. A., at Temple University, Philadelphia, for the coming year.

Miss Jean Strain, Philadelphia, has returned home, after spending a few days with her mother.

The annual May procession service will be held next Sunday evening at 7 o'clock, by the various societies of St. Aloysius Catholic Church, the procession will form in the school and march over to the church.

The first curb market will be held on June 3, on the north side of West King St., from 7 to 9 A. M. Rent of stall, two dollars per year. No peddling on street during market hours.

### LINWOOD.

Ex-Governor and Mrs. Charles Moore, of Idaho, and Mr. and Mrs. E. Joseph Englar, of Baltimore, were week-end visitors in the home of Mrs. J. W. Messler. Mr. Moore has been a resident of Washington, for the past four years, having served in the interior department during the Hoover administration.

Mrs. C. W. Binkley left, Tuesday evening, for Boonsboro, Md., to attend the Missionary Convention of the United Brethren Church.

Senator Lynn J. Frazier will address the farmers, in New Windsor, with Congressman Lemke. Senator Frazier will discuss some of the very vital issues before Congress. The Frazier bill which will relieve debt ridden farmers and provide sound values back of our currency, is of supreme importance, since we have gone off the gold standard. Besides speaking with authority as active members of Congress, these men are noted gifted public speakers. They will speak under the auspices of the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union, June 1st., at 8:00 P. M. The charter for Maryland Local No. 1 has arrived with 116 names of the charter members. The permanent organization has been effected as follows: Pres., Charles W. Moore; Vice-Pres., Charles J. Hull; Sec., Walter Brandenburg; Treas., William McKinstry; Con., Frank J. Englar; Chaplain and Lecturer, John D. Roop; Guard, Jno. Marshall; Additional members are being received constantly and the plight of Maryland farmers since the return of beer is making it necessary to wage a battle against the income tax dodgers and brewers in a united farmer union way. The above meeting is open to the public with no admission charge. It will be held in the auditorium of Blue Ridge College.

The Sheats Quartette, of Baltimore were entertained in the home of L. U. Messler, last Sunday.

### KEYMAR.

Visitors and callers at the Galt home were: Rev. and Mrs. T. T. Brown, Dr. and Mrs. Robert S. McKinney, Taneytown; Mr. and Mrs. J. Ross Galt and son, Albert; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Getty, New Windsor.

Mrs. F. Dutwhiller and son, Archie, of Washington spent last week-end at the home of the former's sister, Miss Mary Craig, Myrtle Hill.

Dr. and Mrs. Artie B. Angell and daughter, Miss Margaret, of Baltimore, spent last Sunday at the Sappington home.

Mrs. Roy Saylor, of Myrtle Hill, and Annie E. Hawk, motored to Westminster, and to the home of the Rev. and Mrs. Charles Rebert, Thursday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Grossnickle and little daughter, Frederick, were recent visitors at the Leakins home.

Mr. and Mrs. Copenhaver and family, of near Galt's Station, spent last Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Roy Saylor, Myrtle Hill.

### NEW WINDSOR.

Ralph Coe and family and C. P. Jones visited the coal regions in Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Sara Bennett and Mrs. Josie Russell and Mrs. Margaret Ensor, who have spent the winter in Arizona, arrived at their homes here, the last of last week.

Mrs. Alice Richardson is improving her property by having it repainted.

Frances Bowers, of Baltimore, spent Sunday last with friends in town.

Paul Benedict and wife spent Sunday last at Mt. Wilson.

### UNION BRIDGE.

The three-act comedy, "Climbing Roses," which was given by the Alumni of E. W. H. School, last Friday night, was splendidly rendered, and was very much enjoyed by a large and appreciative audience.

The "Friends" had their quarterly meeting at the meeting house on the hill, last Sunday. It was well attended. A number of visitors from other quarterly meetings were present. Several fine addresses were given by visiting ministers.

The men who visited our town a short time back, looking for a place to locate a clothing factory, decided to come here and had their machinery and equipment shipped here the first of the week, and it is being rapidly installed in the building that was used as a bowling alley. It will make a very good place for the business, which will give employment to a number of men and women.

Marvin Gardner, 21, of Willis, Va., who was employed as a farm hand by W. C. Quessberry, who lives between Linwood and Union Bridge, committed suicide, early last Sunday morning.

As was his custom, he had gone to the pasture, to bring up the cows to be milked. When he did not return with them, an investigation was made and his body was found, with two bullet holes in his head, inflicted by a small caliber pistol. State's Attorney Brown, Sheriff Yohn, and Coroner Benson investigated, but decided that inquest was not necessary. The motive for the act is not known.

Mr. Grimes, who attended the gates at the railroad crossing in town, tramped on a nail, which penetrated his foot. He gave it attention at home, and it at first did not seem as if it would give him much trouble, but later these developed symptoms of tetanus. He was taken to the hospital, where he died Tuesday night.

Mrs. Thomas Weishaar had a very sick spell, last Saturday evening. They called in a doctor, who administered remedies, and at this time is improving.

Mr. Samuel Flickinger, Mrs. Weishaar's father, who has been living with her since his wife's death, was visiting relatives in Baltimore, the last of last week has returned to his daughters.

Mrs. Graham, widow of Mr. Graham who moved here from Taneytown some months ago, and who died a short time back, will have sale shortly.

Mr. Abbott, whose wife died a short time ago, will have sale, and he will go and live with his daughter, Miss Reba Abbott, will go to her brother, Carl's, in Philadelphia.

It is rumored that the Cement Plant will open shortly.

The railroad car shops have closed down.

The firemen's supper and festival will begin Friday, 27th., and continue for four nights. It is to be hoped they will be largely attended and well patronized for it is a worthy cause.

Our local baseball club will play a game, on Memorial day here, with a team from Baltimore, made up of firemen. Our home team met its first defeat of the season last Saturday, at the hands of the strong Manchester team, 5 to 2.

### EMMITSBURG.

William Holland Weant died, Saturday morning, at 4 o'clock, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. John Grushon, near Mothers, aged 83 years 6 months and 4 days. He is survived by two daughters, Mrs. John Grushon and Mrs. Edward Lookingbill, York; four sons, Charles, Brookville, Ohio; Frank, Clayton, Ohio; Harry, Emmitsburg; Hamilton, Mt. Joy, Pa. Funeral was held Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock, from the home of Mrs. Grushon, in charge of Rev. Vern Munger, pastor of M. E. Church. Burial in Mt. View cemetery, Emmitsburg.

Mrs. Cameron Ohler visited her son, Russell Ohler, wife and family, near Bridgeport, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Ohler, visited Mr. and Mrs. David Zentz, near Thurmont, on Sunday.

Prof. Arvin Jones, wife and family, visited Mr. and Mrs. Norman Riley, near Zora, on Sunday.

Lewis Baker is visiting his brother, Harry Baker and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Nunemaker, of Miami, Florida, are spending some time with his mother, Mrs. Emma Nunemaker.

Mr. and Mrs. Truman Lipsey, New Market, is visiting her brother, Dr. W. R. Cadie.

Rev. W. Chase and Mr. Weaver Wagner, New Windsor, spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Bell.

Rev. Vern Munger, of Thurmont, and Mrs. Emma Nunemaker, visited Mr. and Mrs. Glass, near town, on Sunday.

Mrs. Maria Zeck, who spent the winter with her son in Philadelphia, returned to her home here, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Carson Frailey and son, Mr. William and Thomas Frailey, of Washington, were week-end visitors here.

### HARNEY.

Preaching Services at St. Paul's, next Sabbath, at 2 o'clock; S. S., at 1 P. M. and Mrs. Enoch Yealy spent several days this week at Two Taves, visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Patterson.

Decoration services will be held in this village, Saturday evening, the 27 with services in the U. B. Church. After the services, a festival by the Ladies' Aid of the U. B. Charge. The parade will start about 6 o'clock, with a band of music. Several American Legion orders and children and anyone who will parade.

Mr. and Mrs. Dilly Mort had as their Sunday dinner guests, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Stambaugh, Miss Anna Luckenbaugh, Emma McCoy, Minnie Smith, York, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. George Gordon, Gettysburg, visited at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Hahn, on Monday.

There has been a new stone quarry opened up on the Carroll Shoemaker farm, and the stone is being used on the road from Walter Shriver farm, to the Hoffman Orphanage, which is giving some of the unemployed hard work.

### FEESERSBURG.

Garden-making, which was delayed by much rain, is in progress again; also corn planting. Late, but better let us hope.

Workmen were repairing the broken places on the Middleburg state road, on Thursday of last week. We are glad to open again, and most of it smooth running now, after long waiting.

Solicitors for the Firemen's festival of Union Bridge, made their annual call last week, and we believe most persons offered a generous hand for they are the ones we call upon when threatened by fire, and what is more alarming.

Some of the warblers of Mt. Union met at the Birely home, on Tuesday evening, to rehearse their music for Children's Day.

Visitors were in our town, on Sunday, from Baltimore to the Crouse-Crumbackers, and relatives from Finksburg to W. Shaffer's. Mrs. Shaffer has rallied somewhat, and sits in her chair part of the day, though still weak and ill.

Mrs. Martha Krenzer, of Log Cabin Branch, who was attacked by their dog last Friday morning, and bitten in both arms, is doing as well as can be and able to be around. Her son, John and family, of Woodsboro, were with them a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Littlefield and his sister, Mrs. Maude Blundell, Brooklyn, N. Y., spent several days here, last week, at their summer home, Green Gates.

Six members of Mt. Union Sunday School attended the Convention in the Lutheran Church, at Emmitsburg, last Wednesday, and brought back full and interesting reports, which were given in five minute speeches, at the close of school on Sunday. Eva Bair told of the morning session, Mary Whilde, of the afternoon session, and Mrs. C. Wolfe spoke on primary department work, and C. S. Wolfe on the adult department conference. The meeting was largely attended, and the ladies of the church served a meal at 35c per plate, to those who did not carry a box lunch. The weather was delightful, and the program inspiring.

On Sunday afternoon, Miss Bessie Garner, accompanied her sister, Florence, to the Frederick Hospital, where she remained for examination and treatment, as she has not been in good health for some time.

Our latest enterprise, "Lawn mowers repaired and sharpened," is having a boom, which shows what can be done with ability and grit.

W. G. Crouse, with the Starr workmen are putting a fresh coat of paint on the home of the Misses Garner, this week.

Of course, the children have counted the hours until school closes. Every living creature likes to be free, but it seems they are not too close bound just now.

Now the locust blossoms are opening and seem plentiful, but no use to quote that saw about "a full corn crop," it fell through some years ago.

On May 26, 1781, Congress established in Philadelphia the "Bank of North America," first one America. It was a wonderful event then, but haven't we learned a lot about banks in the past one hundred and fifty years! Older and wiser.

Next comes Decoration Day, and 'tis well to give one day to memory of our departed, and honor those who gave their service and their lives to our country; and the least we can do is to place flowers on their graves—Love's Spring-time offering.

"A superior intelligence," said Hi Ho, the sage of Chinatown, "is often shown by deference to an inferior intelligence that has power and means well."—Washington Star.

### THE TANEYTOWN TAILORS.

You have often heard it said a certain thing can't be done, only to find later on some one doing it. The tailoring industry has always considered it impossible to market a tailored made-to-measure, guaranteed all wool suit at \$12.50 up, but we are doing it.

Our Company deals with you by means of the greatest cost-saving method known to modern merchandising. All I ask is the opportunity to prove all this to you. You will be under no obligations to buy. I am at your service any place, any time, anywhere—"Send for me."

THE TANEYTOWN TAILORS.  
Baltimore Street.

### MARRIED

PLANK—ARMSWORTHY.  
Mr. Murray R. Plank, and Miss Louise Armsworthy, both of Sykesville, Md., were united in marriage, on Saturday evening, May 20, at the parsonage of the Reformed church, by Rev. Guy P. Bready.

### DIED.

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

### JOHN WESLEY GRIMES.

Mr. John Wesley Grimes, of Union Bridge, died at Maryland University Hospital, Baltimore, Tuesday night, aged 73 years. He was under treatment for blood poisoning, due to having stepped on a nail.

For a number of years Mr. Grimes had been flagman at the railroad gates in Union Bridge.

He is survived by his widow and six children; Glenn Grimes, Baltimore; Welker Grimes, Bessemer, Pa.; Russell Grimes, Union Bridge; Mrs. David Rinehart, Union Bridge, and Miss Ruth, at home; also by one sister, Mrs. S. H. Miller, Baltimore, and one brother, Frank Grimes, of Frederick.

Funeral services this Friday, at the home, in charge of Rev. Daniel Englar. Interment in the Bethel cemetery, Sams Creek.

In Loving Remembrance of my mother, MRS. DAVID A. STALEY, who died May 26, 1929.

Dearest mother, four years today thou hast left us  
We thy loss most deeply feel  
But 'twas God that bereft us  
He will all our sorrows heal  
By her daughter,  
MAMIE L. C. PALMER.

## GOV. RITCHIE WILL SPEAK AT U. OF M. COMMENCEMENT

Baltimore and College Park Schools to Hold Joint Exercises June 3

ACTIVITIES ARE LISTED ON THREE OTHER PAGES

College Park, Md.—Governor Albert C. Ritchie will deliver the address to the 686 graduates of the University of Maryland, at the joint commencement of the College Park and Baltimore branches of the University in the Ritchie Coliseum at College Park, Saturday, June 3, at 3:30 o'clock. This is the one hundred and twenty-sixth year of the University since its founding and the graduating class is the largest in its history.

Of the graduating class, three hundred and thirty-two are from the professional schools in Baltimore and three hundred and fifty-four from the College Park schools. Special transportation arrangements are being made to bring the Baltimore graduates and their friends to College Park.

The graduating exercises will bring to a close three days of general commencement activities, which begin at College Park Sunday, May 28, with the Baccalaureate exercises, at which Rev. S. Taggart Steele, Jr., D. D., rector of St. David's Protestant Episcopal Church, will deliver the address.

Banquets, to be held by the alumni associations of the Baltimore schools take place in Baltimore on either June 1 or June 2. In connection with the meeting of the Dental Alumni Association in Baltimore, on June 2, an oil painting of Dr. George E. Hardy and a memorial tablet to Dr. Edward Hoffmeister will be unveiled. The Medical Alumni Association dinner is to take place at 7 o'clock June 2, while the Pharmacy School Alumni group will meet at 7 o'clock on June 1. The Nurses' Alumnae Association banquet is to be held at 8 o'clock June 2.

The senior class banquet of the College Park Schools will be held at the Kennedy-Warren in Washington at 7 o'clock on June 1, while the alumni meeting of the College Park group is to take place Saturday morning at College Park. There will be an alumni luncheon at College Park at 1 o'clock in the University Dining Hall, which will be attended by alumni of all branches of the University.

Friday night, June 2, from nine to one, is to be held the annual Commencement Ball.

One of the features of activities at College Park will be the unveiling, about fifteen minutes before the graduation exercises of a huge bronze terrapin as a senior class memorial. The terrapin now is being placed on a pedestal in front of the Ritchie Coliseum, the first official recognition of the name generally given the University athletic teams.

Medals and special awards for both College Park and Baltimore groups will not be given at commencement but at special convocations.

## Advertising Aids Business Revival

NEW YORK. Aggressive concerns are expanding business by effective advertising despite depressed business conditions, declared A. W. Diller, advertising counsel, at a bankers' conference here recently.

"Is 1933 a good year in which to advertise?" Mr. Diller asked. "Yes, if 1933 is a good year to stay in business, to reinforce the public's confidence in you, to put more business on the books. There is new business to be had today and aggressive companies are getting it. But new business will come in only if you go out for it. Advertising certainly goes out for it."

"Will people read newspaper advertisements these days? They will read anything that interests them. There are plenty of present-day arguments for business."

## Advertising Mistakes

A QUESTION before many of us is what change of advertising policy, if any, should be made in view of present financial and business conditions. It is perfectly natural for us to give consideration to some degree of retrenchment, but it is dangerous to let reduction in expenditure be such as to bring about a real gap in the continuity of the advertising. It is a common mistake for some advertisers to think that they can turn advertising on and off, like water from a faucet, and expect it to become immediately effective whenever they are prepared to resume operations. Advertising does not work that way. Temporary conditions should not influence us to make too serious inroads on the program of advertising, which can be wisely conceived only on a long term basis.—Francis H. Slisson, President American Bankers Association.

### Publicity

"A statesman must rely a great deal on publicity," said the young man who is learning politics.

"Yes," replied Senator Sorghum. "But it must be carefully managed. His success may depend largely on getting what he says into print and keeping what he thinks out."

## Rumanian Drops Into

### Jaws of Starving Wolves

Bucharest.—New stories of savage wolf packs made daring by the cold and absence of game are being published daily. Near Kronstadt a farmer called Aran Belatan was attacked by three wolves in the forest. Although unarmed, he put up a brave defense with a stick and a penknife, with which he killed two wolves, whereupon the third took to flight.

Near Queen Marie's castle of Balcik, a peasant and his thirteen-year-old son were set upon by a pack of wolves. The two climbed a tree safely, but the wolves waited below all day long. As night fell the man strapped his son to a branch so that he should not fall from exhaustion. He was trying to do the same for himself but he slipped and fell and was instantly torn to pieces.

Next day peasants found his bones and clothing at the foot of the tree. The boy who was half dead from cold and terror, was taken to a hospital.

## Washington's Home Gets Paving From England

Whitehaven, England.—Paving from a sandstone quarry here has been sent to Mount Vernon, Va., to renew similar paving at Washington's house there. Red sandstone from this area of Cumberland was used in the building of the house.

The paving, of an unusually even texture, is of a cream color, and is difficult to duplicate. The quarries of the Whitehaven district have long been celebrated for their stone.

### Waterwagon Burns

Portland, Ore.—The water wagon caught fire recently. Engine trouble developed and flames soon enveloped the city street flusher. Firemen put out the blaze and towed the disabled truck to a garage.

## Thefts of Bicycles Are Now Common in Oklahoma

Oklahoma City.—Several policemen who work at recovering stolen property are advocates of a bicycle license law similar to that on automobiles. Pointing out that nearly half of their time is used in running down bicycles, several of which are reported stolen daily, they maintain bicycles should bear a license plate and be registered.

A moderate tax, \$1 or less, would be assessed each owner



## 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. Shaum's Produce. Phone 3-J 3-28-11

**HOGS ARE HIGHER.**—Who can furnish any?—Harold Melting. 3-17-11

**FOR SALE.**—Lead Mare and eight Pigs by John Vaughn, near Taneytown.

**KEYSVILLE LUTHERAN** Sunday School will hold its Children's Day Service, Sunday, June 4, at 8 o'clock. A fine program. Everybody invited. 5-26-21

**WILL RECEIVE** a load of choice Dairy Cows, Jerseys and Guernseys, on May 31, at Middleburg.—D. S. Repp.

**FOR SALE.**—Fresh Cow, tested.—Joseph H. Harner, near Walnut Grove.

**TOM'S CREEK S. S.** will hold their annual Strawberry Festival, June 10, 1933. Everybody welcome. 5-26-21

**FOR RENT.**—Half of my Dwelling on East Baltimore St. Possession at any time.—Mrs. F. P. Palmer. 5-26-21

**BEGINNING JUNE 1st.** will run Mill Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday until further notice.—C. F. Cashman.

**GUINEA EGGS** for sale, by Mary Shriver, Phone 33-4, Taneytown.

**DINING ROOM TABLE** for sale by Mrs. Herbert Eyer, call on Middle St., at Mrs. Ray Crumpacker's.

**WIND STORM** Insurance should be carried by all property owners. Loss by storm is greater than by fire, especially during the summer months. Prompt settlement of losses, and no assessments. Let me explain cost to you.—P. B. Englar, Agent. 5-26-21

**FRESH JERSEY COW** for sale, Calf by her side.—Edgar H. Brown, Taneytown.

**PLANTS FOR SALE.**—Pepper, Cabbage and Tomato, and Sweet Potato Sprouts.—Mahlon Brown. 5-19-21

**THE MEMBERS** of the Mite Society of Trinity Lutheran Church, Taneytown, will serve Chicken Soup, Sandwiches and Coffee at 11:00 A. M. and a Chicken Dinner, at 4:00 P. M., Tuesday, May 30th, in the Firemen's Building. Adults, 35c; Children, 25c. Home-made Cakes and Candy will be on sale. 5-19-21

**SEED CORN FOR SALE.**—Arbaugh's Golden Queen and Hoffman's Lancaster Sure Crop.—The Reindollar Company. 5-19-21

**500 SHEETS** light weight canary colored typewriter paper, 8 1/2 x 11, for only 25c, at The Record Office. 5-19-21

**THE LADIES' BIBLE CLASS** and the Infant Class of the U. B. S. S. will hold a cake sale at C. G. Bowers' Store, Saturday, May 27, at 2:30 P. M. 5-19-21

**FOR RENT.**—Apartment at The Central. Apply to—D. M. Mehning. 5-19-21

**SPECIAL SUMMER SALE.** Palmolive Soap 3 Cakes for 21 cents and one tube Colgate's Tooth Paste, regular size, free.—McKinney's Pharmacy. 5-19-21

**FOR SALE.**—Garden Plants of all kinds; also Sweet Potato Sprouts.—Mrs. F. P. Palmer, Taneytown. 5-12-21

**FOR SALE.**—Tomato Plants, ten acres, 5 miles Marglobe, Million Baltimore, Million Clarks Special, half million Stone. All plants from certified seed. Ready about May 20th. Now booking orders.—Frank Clendaniel & Co., Lincoln City, Delaware. 5-5-21

**SPECIALS.**—Cars washed, polished, and waxed. Cars greased 75c including springs sprayed. Rich Sol Cleaning Fluid for sale here, 35c gal. Ford Sales and Service. Used Tires always on hand. Acetylene Welding. All work guaranteed.—Central Garage, Geo. W. Crouse, Prop., Taneytown, Md. 4-28-21

**I HAVE AT MY Stables** at Key-mar, a number of lead and all around farm Horses, for sale or exchange.—Raymond Wilson. 4-14-21

**WANTED 18 CALVES** every Tuesday. Will call for same at Farm within a radius of 4 miles from Taneytown on good roads. Highest Market Price.—See Jere J. Garner. 5-12-21

**CUSTOM HATCHING** every Monday, at 1 1/2c per egg. Bring in your eggs, Baby Chicks for sale every Wednesday. Fine stock.—Reindollar Bros. & Co. 3-10-21

**CUSTOM HATCHING.**—1 1/2c per egg. Can receive eggs each Monday. Also low prices on Baby Chicks.—N. R. Sauble's Hatchery, Taneytown. 1-27-18

**FOR SALE.**—Fine Homes, improved by Brick and Frame Houses and all improvements, in and out of town.—D. W. Garner, Real Estate Broker. 10-5-21

**Buy Your Printing Now and Save Time**

## 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.

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—S. School, 9:00 A. M.; Morning Worship, 10:00; Luther League, 6:30 P. M.; Evening Worship, 7:30 P. M.

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

Carroll County Ministerial Union. Regular monthly meeting May 29, at 10 A. M., at Seminary. Dr. Paul D. Eddy, director. Vacation and week-day church schools International Council of Religious Education, speaker. All county pastors invited.

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

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, St. Paul.—S. S., 9:30; Worship, 10:30. Baust.—S. S., 7:00; Worship, 8:00. Winter's.—S. S., 9:30 A. M.; 150th Anniversary celebration June 18, 19 and 20th.

Piney Creek Presbyterian—Preaching Service, 9:30; Congregational Meeting; Sabbath School, 10:30. Taneytown Presbyterian—Sabbath School, 10:00; Christian Endeavor, 7:15; Preaching Service, 8:00; Congregational Meeting; Union Prayer Service, 31st, 7:30.

Taneytown U. B. Charge, Taneytown Church—9:30 A. M., Sunday School; 6:30 P. M., Christian Endeavor Society; 7:30 P. M., a one-act play, entitled, "Troubled Times," will be given by the young people in the church.

Harney Church—9:30 A. M., Sunday School; 10:30 A. M., Worship and sermon. This will be the first of the series of sermons from the Psalms.

Tom's Creek Sunday School will hold their Children's Day program, on Sunday evening, June 18, 1933, at 7:30

Manchester Ref. Charge, Snyderburg—Worship, 8:30, "Blind Leaders of the Blind," S. S., 9:30; C. E., 7:00. Lineboro.—S. S., 1:00; Worship, 2. Manchester.—S. S., 9:30; Worship, 10:30; C. E., 6:30 County Officers night. At 7:30 a cast from Snyderburg Union Sunday School will present a play entitled "The Alabaster Box" and a cast from Lineboro Union School will present the play "Barabas." Theme for the day at Lineboro and Manchester is "The Ancient Landmarks." Dr. Hollenbach will make the address on Memorial Day.

## EXPENSIVE LOSS OF COLOR



"What's Annette worrying about? She seems to have lost color since last night."

"That's precisely it—a big box of it—and it's so expensive, too."

### All But the Laces

Customer—Are these shoes worth repairing?

Shoemaker—Oh, yes; I can put new soles and heels on them, and also new uppers. The laces seem to be all right.

### Misunderstanding

Nell—I hear their engagement was broken off through a misunderstanding.

Bell—Yes; he understood she had money, and she understood he had.—Tidings.

### Fact Is Fact

Teacher—Do you think George Washington could have pitched a dollar across the Rappahannock river, as he is said to have done?

Bright Pupil—I dunno. It says in our history that Washington pitched his camp across the Delaware river when the British were pursuing him.—Pathfinder Magazine.

### Social Progress

"Has your boy Josh made any distinguished acquaintances since he went to the city?"

"Well," replied Farmer Cortnossel, "he knows all the big movie actors by name, though I don't know whether he's acquainted with any of them personally."

## KEEP THE CHANGE



He—I have been a bachelor for years and now I long for a home.

She—Well, I hope you don't expect me to furnish one.

## FOR FAILURE PROOF BANKING STRUCTURE

**Speaker Outlines Threefold Cooperation Between Bankers, Government Officials and the Public to Maintain Bank Standards**

TWO elements beside the bankers themselves are required in order to give the nation universally the type of banking it should have, Francis H. Sisson, president of the American Bankers Association, declared in a recent address. He said that the efficiency of government officials upon whom the people rely to supervise the banks properly, and the patronage of the people themselves are factors in the kind of banks a community shall have.

"There can be no question that the people of the United States should have banks immune from failure and wholly free from bad or questionable banking," Mr. Sisson said. "It is not enough, as President Roosevelt has said, that while some bankers had been incompetent or dishonest, this was not true in the vast majority of our banks. A situation should exist in which there is not even a small minority of bankers open to question. There should be no room for dishonesty or incompetency to exercise any influence in banking anywhere."

"While bad faith and bad management enter the human factor in all types of business, their effects in banking should be surrounded by such special safeguards as to render them no longer a factor in bank failures. The responsibility for bringing this about, however, cannot rest upon the bankers alone, for the means to accomplish it are not wholly in their hands. There are other essential elements."

"One is the efficiency of government supervision. Since we rely so greatly upon supervision, it may, unless it is of the highest order in safeguarding the public interest, create a sense of false security. Supervision should render bad banking impossible, but it has failed to do so. There was supervision by presumably the highest type of bank supervisors in every one of the instances of questionable banking that has shocked the attention of the country during the past three years. Therefore a thorough strengthening of supervision is clearly called for if the people are to rely on it to the fullest extent for the protection of their interests."

### The Public's Part

"Another essential factor in maintaining good banks involves the part played by the public in banking. There is certainly a responsibility on the people themselves to support that type of banker whose rigid adherence to sound principles makes a sound bank, rather than to give their patronage to the easy going banker who may be easier to do business with, but whose methods create a weak bank."

"Bank customers are charged with a great responsibility in protecting the safety of their banks in respect to their utilization of the assets of the banks as borrowers. Banks have failed because many of their loans and securities, created in good faith by bankers in co-operating with the business interests of the country, proved unsound under subsequent conditions. An unsound loan is created by the borrower as well as the banker. A bank is only as sound as its community, and this applies also to the banking structure as a whole in relation to the economic condition of the nation as a whole."

"A bank is truly a semi-public institution, but in a reciprocal sense—it has its obligations to the public, but so has the public equal obligations to the bank. No one who has not sound banking principles at heart has any business in a bank whether as a banker or as a customer."

"The banker is a semi-public servant. He is charged with the heaviest of responsibilities and obligations that occur in our economic life. But he can meet these fully only through the cooperation of good laws, good public officials who are empowered to exercise authority over his bank, and good business methods on the part of business men generally who utilize his bank. Only through such cooperation by all elements in our nation's community life can we be assured of a failure-proof banking structure."

"The Administration at Washington has taken hold of this problem with a firm grasp of essentials and is exercising splendid leadership toward the desired end. The strongest feature of the government program will be found in recognizing the joint responsibility of the public, of business and of government officials together with the bankers themselves in creating the kind of banking the nation should have."

## Improved Pasture Pays

IMPROVED pastures are a cheap source of feed for stock. A farmer in New Hampshire, cooperating with his county agent top-dressed his 5 acres of pasture with 500 pounds of complete fertilizer at a cost of \$75, reports the United States Department of Agriculture. After 4 weeks he turned his cows out on this pasture. Tests made during the six weeks the cows grazed there showed that his herd produced 7,000 pounds more milk than they did in the same period the previous year, although the farmer had one cow fewer and fed 800 pounds less grain. Based on current milk prices he made \$189 on the extra milk and saved \$16 on the grain, netting him an increase in income of \$205.—U. S. Department of Agriculture.

## HAS SITTING BULL'S OWN STORY OF LIFE

**Museum Claims Hieroglyphs Bear His Signature.**

Washington, D. C.—Curious documents relating to Sitting Bull, the celebrated chieftain who generally is held responsible for the so-called "Custer massacre," are being studied by the bureau of American ethnology of the Smithsonian institution.

The story of this colorful Indian leader is now arousing exceptional interest in Europe. Numerous inquiries have lately been received from France, England, and Germany.

The bureau has one manuscript which bears strong internal evidence of being an original and hitherto unknown hieroglyph autobiography prepared by Sitting Bull himself. Matthew W. Stirling, chief of the bureau, is now investigating the authenticity of this manuscript which, if it actually was prepared by the chief, shows him to have been a skillful artist.

### Autobiography in Pictures.

It is well known that the great Sioux leader wished to leave an authentic story of his life. Shortly after the Civil war he prepared his first "autobiography" in pictures. He could not write his name at this time but authenticated each drawing with his hieroglyph signature, a conventional picture of a sitting bull. He gave the original manuscript to his brother, Jumping Bull, who—as the story reaches Mr. Stirling—allowed two copies to be made of it by an Indian named Four Horns.

The bureau of American ethnology has one of these reputed copies. The other is believed to have been destroyed in the San Francisco fire. No trace ever has been found of the original. The copy owned by the Smithsonian is mounted on sheets of an 1868 muster roll of the Thirty-first Infantry regiment and evidently was made for one of its officers. It consists of 55 pictures, each illustrating some incident in Sitting Bull's life from his first fight to his leadership of the Band of Strong Hearts.

The bureau also has Sitting Bull's own interpretation of these pictures, given to Rev. J. C. Williamson, a missionary, in which he vouched that all but a few of them were copies of his originals. He believed at that time that Jumping Bull had interpolated a few incidents out of his own life.

### Sitting Bull's "Coups."

The character of the man himself stands out in these pictures. Nearly all of them relate to personal combats with Crow or Gros Ventre Indians or white soldiers. Many of these fights ended with the scalp of his opponent hanging from Sitting Bull's saddle. But he was even prouder of his "coups" than of the scalps he had taken. His object was to touch the enemy with his "coup stick" and get away. In accord with the tradition of his people, this life of constant killing and scalping was a game for Sitting Bull and every "coup" added one to his score. He esteemed a "coup" about as much as a scalp.

It is as an object of comparison that the bureau's manuscript stands out. It bears the date of 1882. Instead of the hieroglyphic signature the pictures bear the written signature of Sitting Bull—a peculiar, child-like scrawl. It has been verified that before 1882 Sitting Bull had learned to write his name and was rather proud of the accomplishment.

Specimens of the old chief's signature have been preserved. Comparison with the signatures on the drawings shows that if the latter are forgeries they are very clever ones—reproducing minute mannerisms. But, asks Mr. Stirling, why should anybody have gone to such trouble to forge the name of Sitting Bull in 1882? At that time he was "just another Indian." It would have been a very far-sighted person who could have predicted that some day an authentic autobiography by him would constitute an almost priceless historical document. On the whole, it is believed, the evidence points to the authenticity of the newly discovered document.

## Nuisance May Become

### Source of New Industry

Minneapolis, Minn.—The aspen growth of the Northwest, hitherto regarded as a nuisance by farmers, may become the source of a new industry and give Minnesota a new source of income.

Experiments conducted at the University of Minnesota under the auspices of Ralph E. Montanna, associate professor of chemistry, show that a high grade of alpha cellulose can be made from the aspen. Alpha cellulose is used in the manufacture of cellophane and rayon fabric.

The research was conducted as part of the rehabilitation program instituted last summer by Lotus D. Coffman, president of the University of Minnesota.

## Identification Aids in

### Enforcing Narcotic Law

Harrisburg, Pa.—The bureau of narcotic drug control of the state health department has installed an identification system to aid in enforcing the Pennsylvania anti-narcotic law. The system covers persons suspected of being engaged in the trafficking of narcotic drugs and listing of those who have been convicted of peddling drugs.

## DISPELS MYSTERY OF BANK BUSINESS

**Country Banker Gives Simplified Picture of How a Bank Works to Help Other People's Business**

A COUNTRY banker recently prepared the following simplified statement for his neighbors on just how a bank goes about helping them:

"It is the most important part of a bank's business to lend money. Of all the money deposited in a bank, the law requires that a certain percentage be kept on hand as a reserve to meet the demands of depositors. It is the business of its officers to lend the balance conservatively and safely."

"The loans of a properly managed bank are invariably made to those it believes are able to repay, and always on condition that they be repaid at a stipulated time."

"The promise of an individual to repay a loan to a bank on a certain date is as sacredly inviolable as the promise of a bank to repay its depositors on demand, or in the case of a certificate of deposit, on the date it falls due. When it comes to be known of an individual that he 'always pays,' his credit is established and his bank is always glad to extend him needed accommodations."

"A well managed bank never capitalizes industries. That is, it does not place its loans in fixed form, but puts them where they are to be used for temporary requirements, and where they will be taken up at the time specified."

### How a Bank Lends

"It is not the function of a bank to become a partner in industries, nor could it be legitimately done with the money of depositors. Its loans must be kept in 'liquid' form,—that is, repayable in cash at stated intervals."

"A bank must use the greatest discrimination in making loans. A stranger cannot expect accommodations. It is customary for the borrower to make a statement of his financial affairs, which is kept in the bank's records. It is a punishable offense to make a false statement for the purpose of borrowing funds."

"Naturally, in their dealing with the regular depositors of the bank, its officers become well acquainted with their characters and their resources and are thus in a position to determine how large a line of credit each one is entitled to. That is one of the great advantages of being a bank depositor."

"The man who knows how to get into debt wisely, that is, who borrows money with which to make more money through legitimate enterprise, is the borrower whom the bank is looking for. By the frank interchange of opinion and a free discussion of various projects, the borrower is often guided and helped by his banker."

"In order to procure a line of credit at a bank three things are important:

"1. A statement of assets showing a basis of credit in the way of invested capital, or collateral of sufficient value to cover amount of loan, or

"2. An endorser whose credit is established at the bank; and

"3. Average deposits of a sufficient amount to justify the extension of the desired accommodation."

### AS WILL ROGERS SEES IT

Will Rogers recently told why the banks had got into trouble. "Don't blame it all on the bankers," he said. "When we all needed money they loaned it to us—but when they needed it we couldn't pay it back."

## POSTAL DEFICIT IS OBJECT OF ATTACK

**Plan to Increase Revenue and Curtail Outlay.**

Washington.—Legislation designed to halt an annual post office deficit which rose to a new high of \$200,000,000 for the last fiscal year, is now being drafted by the house committee on post offices and post roads.

It is expected to be introduced as a part of the administration's economy program either at this session after emergency matters have been disposed of or early in the next regular session.

Members of the committee are understood to be working on both ends of the problem, seeking to increase revenue and to curtail outlay. Their major efforts along the first line, it is reported, will be the restoration of the former two cent rate on first class postage which was raised to three cents in the revenue act of 1933.

### Three Cent Rate Causes Loss.

A recent survey conducted by Representative James M. Mead (Dem., N. Y.), committee chairman, indicated that instead of realizing a promised \$130,000,000 in postal income, the increased first class rate is going to lose some \$100,000,000 in the current fiscal year. He termed the three cent rate one of the "greatest blunders" in the history of the mail service.

Efforts to stem the outlay of the Post Office department will be directed at a curtailment of air and ocean mail subsidies. In the fiscal year 1932 steamship mail subsidies totaled \$21,666,108, while subventions to air transport companies engaged in carrying the mails amounted to \$20,586,107.

Recently the committee compiled a comprehensive report embodying a new plan of air mail payment under which subsidies would be completely abolished within five years. It is expected that this program will be included in the legislation which is to be brought before the house.

Representative Clyde Kelly (Rep., Pa.), author of the original air mail act declared that "a complete change in the method of payments to contractors must be made in the interests of justice and economy."

"Whatever justification there may be for a large subsidy as a means of establishing the new aviation industry," he said, "it is now time to look forward to the cessation of such payments and the establishment of the air mail service on a self-sustaining basis."

### Deficit Mounts Rapidly.

According to Representative Kelly the record of decreased revenues in the postal service during the last three years has never been paralleled in history. In 1930, he declared, postal revenues were \$703,484,000. In 1931 they dropped by nearly \$50,000,000 to a total of \$653,483,000, and in 1932 they declined another \$68,000,000, to a total of only \$585,481,000. In the two year period the aggregate loss amounted to more than \$117,000,000, while in the period from 1921 to 1930 postal revenues showed an average yearly increase of nearly \$27,000,000.

The post office deficit has been mounting swiftly, according to figures compiled by the department.

In 1929 there was a gross deficiency of \$85,000,000, including payments for air and ocean mails subsidies, franked mail service and nonpostal functions, while in 1932 the deficit, on the same gross basis, jumped to \$205,000,000—an increase in the red of \$120,000,000.

The 1929 net deficit, representing the outgo for purely postal purposes against the income from postal services, amounted to \$50,000,000. The 1932 net deficit was \$152,000,000.

## MEMORIAL DAY SPECIALS



CLOVER DALE  
GINGER ALE  
Regular or Pale Dry

A & P BRAND  
GRAPE JUICE  
For the Outing

2 bottles 25c

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Our Stores will be  
**CLOSED ALL DAY MEMORIAL DAY**  
TUESDAY, MAY 30th

### SPECIAL WEEK-END FLOUR SALE!

#### GOLD MEDAL FLOUR

5-lb. Bag 12-lb. Bag 24-lb. Bag  
21c 41c 79c

LANG'S PICKLES, All Varieties, 15-oz. jar, 10c  
DERBY CORN BEEF, 3-lb. can, 15c  
UNDERWOOD'S DEVILED HAM, No. 1 can, 5c, No. 2 can, 10c  
POTTED MEATS, No. 1 can, 5c

Rajah Brand Salad Dressing, Pint Jar 13c; Quart Jar 25c  
Rajah Brand Sandwich Spread, 1/2-pt Jar 10c; Pint Jar 19c

CAMPFIRE MARSHMALLOWS, 1-lb. pkg. 19c  
HERRING ROE, two 17-oz. cans 19c  
CERTO SURE JELL, bottle 29c  
PINK SALMON, 2 tall cans 19c  
STUFFED OLIVES, 2-oz. bottle 10c  
SPARKLE DESSERT, 2 pkgs. 13c  
TENDER CRUSHED CORN, 3 No. 2 cans 22c  
RAJAH VANILLA EXTRACT, 1-oz. bottle 10c  
IONA COCOA, 1-lb. can 13c NECTAR TEAS, 4-lb. pkg. 13c

Uneeda Baker's Pretzels, 2 lbs 29c; 1 lb pkg 25c  
De Luxe Assortment  
Camels, Chesterfields, Lucky Strikes, Old Golds Cigarettes  
pkg 10c; Carton of 10 pkg \$1.00

**WEEK-END SUGAR SPECIAL, 10 lbs. 42c**

Scratch Feed \$1.65 100  
Fine Chick Feed \$1.95 100  
Chick Starter Mash \$1.99 100

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### FANCY PRODUCE

Fancy Winesap Box Apples 1b 5c  
Bananas 4 lb 13c  
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100 lb bag \$1.40

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### Modern Debt to Ancients

It was not until the time of Alexander the Great, that the use of the arch and the use of the dome which developed along with it in the Tigris and Euphrates region seems to have spread to Europe. Then the Greeks picked it up as a novelty, and passed it on to the Romans; and eventually we moderns received it, a gift that had passed through many hands from a people who possessed it, perhaps, before the days of the Great Flood. In fact, we today owe very much more of our civilization and culture to those ancient folk than we generally suspect.—Exchange.

### Daggers Drawn

Previous to the Seventeenth century, when cutlery, more or less as we know it, came into use, the dagger carried by every man served all purposes—from eating to fighting. Men had their own ready way of settling their differences in those days; a quarrel usually meant a fight, and knives were crossed with a vengeance. Hence the expression "At Daggers Drawn." Even today many people still see in a harmless pair of crossed table-knives the sign of a quarrel and bloodshed.

### Rivers' Volume

The Amazon is much the largest river in the world in point of volume. It has been estimated that it discharges between 4,000,000 and 5,000,000 cubic feet of water per second. The Mississippi's maximum discharge is estimated at 2,300,000 cubic feet per second, while the St. Lawrence system at Niagara falls has an average flow of 280,000 a second, and at the mouth of the river something less than twice that amount.

## South African Folk Music

### Traced Back to Holland

In South Africa today there are still people singing the songs that their ancestors sang in Holland seven hundred or eight hundred years ago, says a writer in the San Francisco Chronicle. This has been made known as a result of an effort to record on the gramophone the peculiar folk music that has grown up among the white Colonists since they first settled at the Cape in 1652.

A number of nations have contributed to South African folk music, including Hottentots, Malay slaves imported there in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth centuries, Bantu tribesmen from the north, and members of Oriental races shipwrecked on the shores. But the bulk of South Africa's folk music is of white origin, based on that of old-time Holland, also on that of France, England and Germany 200 or more years ago. Many of the melodies exist only in the memories of the native fiddlers at Boer merrymakings.

Perhaps the most curious phase of the local music is that it has preserved verses that are only historical curios in their countries of origin. Such, for instance, is the famous old lay, "Die Nonnetjie en die Riddertjie" (The Little Nun and the Little Knight), sung by Calvinistic Boers, to whom a Catholic Europe is inconceivable and to whom the customs of medieval knight-hood are wholly unfamiliar.

## Almanac Dates Far Back Into Early Day History

Almanacs date far back into antiquity, being issued as far back as the Fifth century after Christ by the Chinese. It is thought likely that they are of even older origin, dating back into the early days of Asiatic history, says the Washington Star.

The early productions, however, were limited, as they were produced by long hand, but with the advent of printing they became much more widely circulated. Containing much valuable information on astronomy, the tides and other such matters, they also were cheapened by coarse and superstitious remarks. They were often given to prediction both of the course of the weather and the probable occurrence of events. Most of the prognostications, however, were purely imaginary, although one outstanding example did occur when one Nostradamus foretold the death of Henry II of France.

Franklin's Poor Richard Almanac, first published in 1732, was the most famous of the American almanacs of the early history of America. Since that time, however, the advancement of the almanac has been rapid, and now many are put out which are reference books of great value containing information properly catalogued, on a wide variety of subjects.

## ONE MORE NEEDED

He had known Mary in his boyhood days, but had not seen her for a number of years.

One day they met at a dance.

"Hello, Mary," he said, "are you married yet?"

"Not yet," replied the girl.

"But I thought a charming girl like you would have been married long before now," he smilingly returned.

"Of course, there's two waiting," said the girl a little sadly.

"Two?" he exclaimed. "But you're surely not going to marry two, are you?"

"No, no," she informed him. "The two that's waiting is the parson and me."—Answers Magazine.

## Warm Reception Waiting

"So you were going to a fire," said the speed cop sarcastically to the motorist he had stopped.

"Well, not exactly," said the motorist breathlessly, "but I'm trying to prevent one."

The speed cop nodded grimly.

"And how were you going to do that?" he asked.

"Well, the boss said that's what he'd do if I were late again, and I was hurrying to get to the office in time," explained the motorist.—Answers Magazine.

## What Did He Expect?

Traffic Cop—Pardon me, lady, but didn't you see me wave at you?

Lady Driver—Of course, I saw you wave. And didn't I wave back? Did you expect me to throw you a kiss?—Foreign Service.

## Warding Off the Wallops

"Do your new spectacles help your eyes, Johnny?" asked the neighbor.

"Yes'm. I never have my eyes blacked now like I used to before I wore 'em."—Boston Transcript.

## Cleveland Read Everything

Grover Cleveland is understood to have been the only President in the memory of anyone associated with the White House who read every line and word of every communication and bill from the congress. Other Presidents since then have merely "looked over" these reports and bills, and left the reading of every word to departmental heads and other assistants.

## "Mummies" Were Fakes

Sensational "mummies," alleged to have been dug up near Indian Springs, Georgia, and exhibited as survivals of an ancient civilization, were found to be frauds. Modern technical methods not foreseen by the village "archeologists" such as the X-ray, were used to disclose the internal "organs" of the "mummies" as consisting of wire, nails and other hardware.

## The Fable of Stationary Touring

By GEORGE ADE

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

ONCE there was a well-to-do and well-mated couple, known as Mr. and Mrs. Sangwin, living in a nifty Residence Street and always planning to hie to the far-away Show-Places. These two did a lot of Summer Traveling early every Spring. They never had been to Europe or the White Mountains or Yellowstone Park except by listening to Burton Holmes and reading Folders, yet they had a Knowledge of Geography which was a great Help when they tackled a cross-eyed Puzzle.

Probably no one in the World knew more about Beauty Spots which they had failed to visit. If they were well informed regarding Switzerland and the Golden Gate and the Piney Woods, it was because they had dreamed about them with so much regulatory. They had been all over the Map without putting a Nick in the Letter of Credit.

Next to picking out a Pearl Necklace in a Show Window and then walking rapidly up the Street, this Chautauqua Method of visiting Africa by Proxy and going to the Mediterranean by reading the Ads in the Sunday Paper, is probably the least expensive of all Dissipations.

It just seemed as if the Dandelions and the Puss-Willows and the hopping Robins, all of them Harbingers of Spring and gay Advance Agents for glorious Summer, seemed to work on the Sangwins and produce a Form of emotional Squiffles.

You could bank on it that every Vernal Equinox, about the Time for changing from Heavy to Light, Mr. Sangwin would look out on a new Crop of tender Leaflets, basking in the Sunshine, and remark, with an Air of Finality, "No two Ways about it, I'm going to arrange my Affairs so we can go Somewhere this Summer."

## Everything Sitting Pretty.

"Attaboy!" the Good Wife would exclaim. She was glad to know that at last they would cut out the Stalling and take a long, dandy Trip. She had everything doped for the Get-away. Clarice could be sent to visit her Aunt Loretta in Springfield. Robert was old enough to be placed at a Summer Camp for Boys, and she had the Address of one recommended by the Higginses. The Gentleman who mowed the Lawns and manured the Porches could be installed in the Room above the Garage as a Caretaker, and the oldest Clancy Girl could come over and give the House a good Air-ing every few Days.

Not to be outdone in the Matter of painful Preparations, the other Half of the Sketch would then explain how he had been organizing Things down at the Office until the Business was practically running itself. He said that He, Himself, that is to say, Mr. Sangwin, was the only One connected with the Shebang who was worth a Hoot when it came to dealing with an Emergency or facing an important Crisis, but he would have the Routine laid out so that even his Associates, with their ossified Turrets and Secondary Intelligence, could worry along or else consult him by Cable.

Everything seemed to be Sitting Pretty. Stimulated by the Coffee, and with the Ham and Eggs between them, they would build Castles in the Air which made the Equitable Building look like a Woodman's Hut. Before Mr. Sangwin left the House they would have their Tickets bought and be walking up the Gangway, bound for Europe, Romance and Adventure.

Many and many a crowded Hour did Mrs. Sangwin devote to the blissful Task of picking out the Liner on which they would plough across the Atlantic. Without ever seeing the Ocean, she came to know more about Vessels than any one on the Shipping Board ever knew. She wrote to every Company and got Bales of Printed Matter including Diagrams, indicating all of the State-rooms, Social Hall, Life Boats, Dining Saloon, Funnels, Drink Parlors, etc., etc. These had to be spread out on the Floor and she would devote happy Days to fussing over the Lay-Out and trying to decide where they would have their Steamer Chairs placed. She and Friend Husband had quite a Run-In over the Eating Arrangements. He wanted to take the Regular Meals and she wanted to go to the Ritz Carlton Restaurant because she had read in the Papers that Constance Bennett and the Marquis and Charley Schwab always had small Tables in the Cafe instead of patronizing the main Gorge.

## A Couple of Obstacles.

When the Time came, they were eating Cold Snacks in their own Dining Room. You see, when they made all of their elaborate Plans for going over and turning the Eastern Hemisphere inside out, Mrs. Sangwin had overlooked the Fact that she was Corresponding Secretary of a Local Club which generated Culture and peddled the late News. It seemed that this Club was to have the Honor of entertaining the State Federation during the third week in June. The Sangwins had laid out an Itinerary and were booked for Venice June 18th. What could the poor Woman do? She had forgotten all about the impending World's Event in her own Home Town. She knew that the State Convention would be a Flop unless she was on hand to lend Grace and Dignity and

Social Eclat to the Proceedings. So she up and told Hiram that she guessed Europe would have to wait because she didn't want to chase away and turn all the Arrangements over to a Bunch of Female Nit-Wits who would get everything balled up.

Hiram heaved a couple of sizable Sighs and said it was all for the best because he felt it his Duty to stick around for the Annual Tournament out at the Country Club. He had gone to the Finals in the Third Flight the Year before and then had been robbed of the Cup because he was buried in the Sand, got a Cuppy Lie, looked up on all of his Pitch Shots, suffered from Heart-Burn because the Steward should have had it analyzed, and an Angle Worm stopped his Putt. The Third Flight Championship had gone to old Mr. Dibbitts, who had been a Slacker during the Civil War and had become venerable without achieving Respectability. Venice or no Venice, Mr. Sangwin wanted to be on Hand in July to trim the everlasting Day-lights out of the doddering Wreck. It seemed that Mr. Dibbitts had been suffering from Inflammatory Rheumatism all Winter and looked to be about Twenty minutes from a Rosewood Casket. Mr. Sangwin didn't want him to get well but he did want him to live until July and have Strength enough to get to the First Tee. He said it would be a Crime to traipse off to Europe on a mere Pleasure Jaunt when he had a Chance to keep working on his Approach, lengthen the Drive and cop the terrible \$8 Piece of Silverware.

That was one Year. No Longer ago than 1926 they departed from their usual Habit of taking a Mid-Summer Journey through Europe in April and May. That Year they were all set for a Motor Tour which was to include all the Best Hotels and the Scenic Splendors of the North American Continent. Mrs. Sangwin had the Blue Book practically memorized, and Mr. Sangwin had bought his Goggles and tested the Thermos Bottles and everything seemed ipsekalors when suddenly Mrs. S. remembered that if she rode too far in a Car she would get the darndest Case of Nervous Headache, so in 1926 the inveterate travelers compromised by attending a Street Carnival pulled off by the B. P. O. E.

For several Years before that War was the Alibi. They would tell all Callers that they were just crazy to take in the Sights on the Other Side, but they were waiting for Conditions to get back to Normalcy. Not once did they ever Confess, even to themselves, that they were scared to Death when they saw a Storm at Sea in a News Reel, and they had no real Longing to be among Foreign Barbarians who spoke strange Languages, and they were secretly in Love with the Corned Beef Hash, the Griddle Cakes and the Double Mattresses of their own comfortable Shack.

## Off on a Wild Excursion.

This Year they are at it again. They are just as het up as they ever were. For several Weeks they have been standing in awed Silence in Westminster. They have supped at a famous Night Joint in Paris, where all of the Ladies were not what they might have been but, evidently, were what they seemed to be. They have looked down from dizzy Alpine Heights at the smiling Valleys. They have learned how to pronounce Salle a Manger! They have lolled back in Gondolas, looking at the Moon, and stood in the Coliseum, trying to visualize the spectacular Immensity of a Roman Holiday. They have visited Battle-Fields and purchased Souvenirs and Mrs. Sangwin has seen the big-eyed Mankins parade in their hoop-lafineries.

Gosh, but they have been going at some Clip since about April the first! What's more, they really and truly believe that they are going to sail on the Mastodonic just as soon as Clarice graduates from High School. If they were not so wrought up they would pause in their Pipe-Dreaming and recall that Mrs. S. has a lot of Fruit to put up this Summer and that the Chamber of Commerce has made Hiram Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements for the Celebration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Organization of the Fire Department, the dates being July 9th, 10th and 11th. So the big Vacation will go blooey.

However, the Sangwins will not be deprived of their usual Outing. Some Day next month she will fry two Chickens and stuff some Eggs and harpoon them with Tooth-Picks and wrap them in Tissue Paper, and the whole Tribe will motor up the River as far as the old Peters Mill, where Hiram will do some Still Fishing while Mother takes a good Nap, with the Black Cushion under her Head and a Handkerchief over her Face.

MORAL: There is only one Long Trip which cannot be side-tracked.

## Invented Oil Lamp

We moderns who mightily obtain our illumination from incandescent bulbs are inclined to forget that the oil lamp in its day was an important improvement over older methods of illumination. Poland, however, has not forgotten, for it is to a Pole, I. Lukasiewicz, a chemist from Lemberg, to whom they give the credit for the production of the first modern oil lamp, says the Scientific American. Poland celebrated recently the fiftieth anniversary of the death of this benefactor of mankind and the eightieth anniversary of his development of the oil lamp. According to Dr. Kazimierz Maslankiewicz, who supplied this information, Mr. Lukasiewicz also was the discoverer of means of purifying and distilling petroleum.—Detroit Free Press.

## Spring Heralds Coming Circus

### Much Actual Geography Seen in Sawdust Ring.

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

THE circus, land of sawdust and spangles, pink lemonade and peanuts, is about to emerge from winter quarters. The magic rumble of red wagons and the footsteps of circudom's spangled battalions have echoed down the corridors of many summers; yet few really know the phantom white city, a nomadic world, a geographic marvel and a mystery from beginning to end.

There is more actual geography within the narrow borders of Spangleland than in any similar space on the face of the earth. From the shores of the seven seas come its citizens, their faces turned toward the open road where lies the winding trail of the big tops. Dainty equestriennes from France and handsome Russians from the steppes; pink-cheeked athletes from Great Britain and Scandinavia; flashing brunettes from Italy, Argentina, Mexico, and sunny Spain; blond Germans with iron bodies; suave, charming Austrians; almond-eyed maids from Yokohama, Tokyo, and Nagasaki and from the seething land of the dragon; sun-tanned sheikhs from the shifting sands of Araby; whip-crackers from Australia and hard-riding cowboys from the western plains; clowns, acrobats, aerialists, riders, staff executives and laborers from every state in the Union—all owe allegiance to the transient country of tents.

A game of checkers in the circus "backyard" between a genial young Japanese tumbler, heir to half a million dollars, and an old clown who ran away from his home in the Middle West long ago, lured by the spangled Pied Piper and his steel-throated callopie, shows how the big top draws together the ends of the earth. Such is the population of Spangleland, where people from nearly every country under the sun are fed into the hopper of a highly organized machine to emerge firmly woven into the brilliant mosaics of a fast-moving performance, subscribing without reservation to the one supreme law of the trouper—"The show must go on."

The circus is organized socially, but a trouper's geographical background has nothing to do with his qualification for membership in the circus golf club, baseball team, clown society, women's clubs, or circus chapter of the American Red Cross. Above all else, the population of this nomadic melting pot learns tolerance, and it's what a person is rather than where he came from that counts most.

## Got Start in Circus.

Circusdom has been a springboard from which men have vaulted to prominence in other fields. Will Rogers was the "Cherokee Kid" with Wirth's circus in 1904. Al G. Fields, the minstrel king, started trouping as a Shakespearean clown. Fred Stone wore spangles before the footlights claimed him, and some of his best antics were born back in "Clown Alley" during his circus days.

Many persons still look upon circus trouping as something akin to robbing a bank, which accounts for the interesting fact that many present-day circus stars had to run away from home to join. Take Mabel Stark, for example. Her relatives virtually disowned her when she laid aside the crisp, white uniform of the trained nurse to expose herself to the mauling of "big, striped tomcats," as she affectionately refers to her tigers. But the call of the callopie and the magic of the midway were in her ears and she immigrated to Spangleland, there to become the only woman in the world who breaks, trains, and works tigers. She has more scars on her body than a giraffe has spots, and her exciting career has fed newspaper columns for years.

The almost unlimited geographical aspects of the circus are nowhere more in evidence than in the wild-animal menagerie. To this traveling college of zoology belong animals from every continent, each a splendid physical specimen, receiving the utmost care from the animal attendants. Zoological experts from leading universities never cease to marvel at the exceptionally fine condition of the circus animals, despite the fact that they are moved from city to city almost every day. Variation in climate in different sections of the country presents a serious problem for circus animal attendants, who often pass hours in a cage with a sick jungle charge, so fond are they of their animals. Seldom does a beast die while the circus is on the road.

Under a single spread of canvas are gathered hundreds of animals and birds—tigers from Bengal, Sumatra, and Siberia; lions and leopards from Africa's tangled jungles; tall, silent giraffes from the open stretches of Ethiopia; nilgai, black buck, aoudad, tapir, and gemsbok antelope. In the same circus colony are Russian brown bears, huge black fellows from Alaska, and polar bears from Greenland's icy slopes. But the circus animal population does not end here. There are hippopotamuses from north of the Transvaal; orang utans from Borneo; tiny anrhesus monkeys with pathetic faces, affectionate dispositions, and delicate lungs; llamas from the mountains of Peru; pumas from North and South America; macaws from Mexico; sea lions from California; a sea elephant from the Antarctic wastes; wise,

friendly elephants and a curious armored rhinoceros from India; the more familiar rhino from Africa, together with hyenas, dromedaries, zebras, and water buffaloes. Australia contributes the kangaroo.

The rhinoceros, despite his perpetual grouch and his amazing ugliness, is one of the most valuable beasts in the circus, costing about \$10,000 by the time he has been purchased from an exporter and raised to maturity. While the more impressive rhino hails from India, a dwindling species, the African, is a formidable fellow of steam-roller disposition. Rhinoceros, elephant, or water buffalo can whip a tiger or at least discourage him in most instances. In contrast to the evil-tempered pachyderm, with the deadly horn and the tiny, piglike eyes, is the good-natured hippopotamus, as genial as he is fat.

## Elephants From India.

Circus elephants, almost without exception, come from India. Their African cousins, though larger, are much harder to handle and have proved pretty generally useless in circuses except for display purposes. Jumbo was an African and he was stubborn, like the rest of his four-footed countrymen. One night years ago, in St. Thomas, Ont., Jumbo got into an argument with a freight train on the wrong track, with the result that his funeral was held the following morning.

Indian elephants are natural actors and enjoy doing tricks in the big show. They are quick to learn, once they realize what is expected of them, and their ears are tuned to applause like those of a born trouper. Most of them are surprisingly good-natured, and they are so anxious about a firm footing that in most cases they will not voluntarily step on a man. Giraffes are captured by means of a lasso, and often an Africa-born giraffe will be seen to have about two inches of hair missing from his stubby mane—evidence



Trained Circus Elephants

that the lasso was instrumental in his capture.

The big circus cats, unless born on the show, are captured in the jungle regions with traps and pits covered with jungle foliage and baited with young goats. A new method of capturing wild beasts alive involves shooting them with a gas bullet that puts the animal to sleep without pain. When the creature wakes up he finds himself a prisoner. These recently perfected gas bullets are said to be capable of bringing down a lion or a tiger at a distance of 200 feet. But circus animals from the four corners of the earth are imported for a far more interesting purpose than mere exhibition. Many of them are educated. In the circus "classrooms" the natural enemies of the jungles are taught to tolerate one another.

## Mystery of Circusdom.

Much of the mystery of circusdom lies in the moving of this miniature cosmos, with its citizenry of animals and people from every clime, and in the pitching of the tents that compose the canvas city. The largest circus carries its own doctor, lawyers, detectives, barber shop, blacksmith shop, fire department, chefs, business experts, and postal service, and it travels on 100 railroad cars in four sections. There are long, steel flat cars for the wagons and other vehicles; huge box cars for the hundreds of horses, elephants, camels, llamas, zebras; commodious sleeping cars for the performers, staff, and laborers.

That the moving of the show may be expedited, cook and dining equipment is packed up at 5:30 in the afternoon, and is sent ahead aboard the flying squadron, along with the wild animal cages and the menagerie tent, which is loaded immediately after the start of the night performance. The land of the white top remains static for just about six hours—between the time the last wagon moves upon the lot, in the late morning, until loading begins again, in the late afternoon. But, if there is a late arrival, the time between unloading and packing up again is shorter still. Of course, when the circus arrives on Sunday or when it remains in a city for more than one day, as it does in a few very large cities, this schedule is not followed. The longest run made by a circus in 1931 was the Ringling-Barnum jump from Springfield, Mass., to Montreal, Canada, a Sunday trip of 335 miles. The shortest run was 12 miles, from Philadelphia to West Philadelphia.

Circus exhibition in the United States had its beginning in 1785 and President Washington attended Rick-ett's circus in Philadelphia in 1793. The circus of those early days was a puny ancestor of the present-day show. Indeed, it had no elephant! The first pachyderm to set foot in the United States arrived several years later, aboard a sailing vessel called America.

Spangleland scarcely could lay claim to being a complete world in miniature were it not for the fact that within its boundaries can be seen the freak as well as the normal handiwork of Nature. The side show is a separate and distinct kingdom.



## 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 28

#### JESUS AND HIS FRIENDS

LESSON TEXT—Mark 13:1-14.  
GOLDEN TEXT—Ye are my friends, if ye do whatsoever I command you.  
John 15:14.  
PRIMARY TOPIC—Some Friends of Jesus.  
JUNIOR TOPIC—Jesus an Honored Guest.  
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Being a Friend of Jesus.  
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Showing Our Friendship for Jesus.

A better title for this lesson would suggest Jesus as giving a prophetic outline of events in the interval between his crucifixion and his second coming.

#### I. The Occasion of the Prophecy (vv. 1-4).

As Jesus was passing out of the temple for the last time on his way to the Mount of Olives where he gave this discourse, the disciples reminded him of the splendor of the building, to which he replied that not one stone should be left upon another. When seated upon the Mount, the disciples came privately, according to Matthew 24:3, with a threefold question requesting further information.

1. "When shall these things be?"
2. "What shall be the sign of thy coming?"
3. "The end of the age?"

That which follows is given in answer to these three questions.

#### II. The Characteristics of the Age Between the Crucifixion and Christ's Second Coming (vv. 5-23).

1. The appearance of many deceivers (vv. 5, 6). Many false Christs have pressed their claims as being the Messiah since Jesus went back to heaven. As this age draws to a close we may expect these claims to increase.

2. Wars and strife among the nations (vv. 7, 8). The history of the centuries since Christ's crucifixion is written in blood.

3. Earthquakes, famines, and troubles (v. 8). Though these calamities grow increasingly severe as the days lengthen, the intelligent disciple is not surprised or alarmed for these are the precursors of a new order, the birth-pangs of a new age when the Kingdom of Christ shall be established on this earth. Let the believer in Christ in this time of darkness look up, for his redemption draweth nigh.

4. Dreadful persecutions (v. 9). God's witnesses shall be delivered up to councils, beaten in the synagogues, and shall be brought before rulers and kings for Christ's sake as a testimony against them.

5. Universal evangelism (v. 10). The gospel of the kingdom, according to Matthew 24:14, shall be preached in all the world for a witness. This is not the gospel of the grace of God which is now being preached, but a new evangelism which shall be proclaimed by elect Israelites immediately preceding the coming of Christ to establish his kingdom. (See Romans 11:15-16; Rev. 7:4-10.)

6. The universal hatred of the believing Israelites (vv. 11-13). They shall be severely persecuted. Civil government shall be against them. Their one duty notwithstanding shall be to preach the gospel of the kingdom, depending upon the Holy Spirit for wisdom and power. For this specific duty they are sealed with the seal of God in their foreheads (Rev. 7:3). This will be the real Pentecost of which the outpouring of the Spirit at the beginning of the church was a type (Joel 2:28-32; Acts 2:16).

7. The great tribulation (vv. 14-23). This is the consummation of the age immediately preceding the glorious appearing of Christ. Out of the missionary efforts of converted Israel shall eventuate the unparalleled horrors so vividly pictured here. Daniel's "abomination of desolation" is the Antichrist—"the man of sin" (Dan. 9:26, 27; Dan. 11:36; II Thess. 3:3, 4), who will direct this reign of terror.

#### III. The Glorious Return of the Lord (vv. 24-27).

Jesus' return is the superlative event, the one to which all prophecies have pointed and to which all ages are moving with unfailing precision.

#### IV. Application of the Prophecy (vv. 28-37).

1. As these events multiply in the earth, we know that the coming of the Lord draweth nigh (vv. 28, 29).

2. The Jewish race shall retain its integrity until the end (v. 30). The perpetuity of Israel is the miracle of the ages.

3. Certainty of fulfillment (v. 31). The unfailing guarantee of this is the words of Jesus Christ.

4. The time of Christ's coming is unknown (v. 32). In view of this fact it is folly to set the time.

5. The proper behavior in view of Christ's imminent coming (vv. 33-37) is watchfulness and prayer.

#### Life's Watch Towers

The watch towers of life are not all atop office buildings; some folks find them on a mountain, beside a quiet brook, or in the quietness of a pine forest where even the carpet of needles is silent to the tread.—Bok.

#### Christ Is Coming

"We are on the verge of the greatest event in the history of the church—we are on the verge of the coming of Christ; he may come at any moment."—Rev. E. L. Langston.

## Voltagcs Necessary to Electrocute Criminals

Electrocution of criminals in various states often raises the question of how much electricity is required to snuff out life. According to one authority, it is impossible to say what voltages are safe, for so much depends upon the conditions existing at time of contact. One man was killed near Prague by coming into contact with a wire charged with a pressure of 95 volts, yet electricians have touched wires carrying currents of such high pressures as 5,000 volts without experiencing any ill effects. Criminals are electrocuted in this country by making contact with a high voltage, 1,800 to 2,000, for three or four seconds, reduced to 500 volts until nearly a minute has elapsed, raised to high voltage for a second or two, again reduced to a low voltage until one minute has elapsed, when it is again raised to a high voltage for a few seconds and the contact broken. A second, or even a third, brief contact is sometimes made later, but there seems little doubt that circulation and respiration cease with the first contact. The general deduction has been drawn from experiments in electrocution work at Sing Sing that no human body can withstand an A. C. current of 1,500 volts, and 300-volt current has produced death, while for the continuous current it may be necessary to use 3,000 volts to produce death.

## Animal Characteristics Much Like Those of Men

Animal personalities vary as much as human personalities. No two animals will react to the same stimuli in exactly the same manner. Neither can all leopards, for instance, be judged as one. I have had leopards as pets, notes a writer in *Tit-Bits Magazine*, which were as fond of me and nearly as trustworthy as a dog. I have also had leopards that were the incarnation of rage and vindictiveness.

It is possible, however, to separate animals into general classifications as regards temperament. Leopards are excitable and nervous, given to violent outbreaks. They are easily frightened and, although their fear often leads them to attack, it is a sort of desperation because of their nervousness and thoughtlessness. Lions are given to terrible bursts of fury, but it requires more time and cause to start a lion than a leopard. Lions think over a situation before plunging. Leopards fight at the drop of a hat—or less.

Cheetahs, although not strictly members of the cat family, exhibit the temperamental qualities of both the lion and leopard. They are very nervous, but at times have a calmness and repose suggestive of lions. When tamed and accustomed to humans, cheetahs can be affectionate and docile. This is a trait of the lion.

#### City Life Reforms Sparrow

A member of the French Academy of Medicine, celebrated his hundredth birthday anniversary by reading a paper before that body, covering the observations of sparrows. He said: "The country sparrow and the city sparrow are close blood relations, and the country sparrow is rightly detested for its voracity and evil ways. But the little sparrow of Paris has completely changed its character. Pampered and spoiled by its human neighbors, it has become a lovable, cheery comrade whose presence adds a pleasure to our walks and outings. City life has given the sparrow refinement and culture and made it a wholly respectable and agreeable member of society."

#### Coolidge Was Religious

Calvin Coolidge was of Puritan descent. A great influence in his life was Amherst college, where he was graduated in 1895. A long list of civic offices in Massachusetts brought him to Harding's death to the Presidency of the United States. He sought reelection and it was granted. A man of plain, unpretending temperament, he appeared to personify the New England virtues. While President he joined the Congregational church, which for years he had attended. He went to service at the First Congregational church in Washington, and on occasion to Washington cathedral and elsewhere. "The strength of our country," he wrote, "is the strength of its religious convictions."

#### Slayers of Presidents

Leon Czolgoez, murderer of President William McKinley, was electrocuted in the state prison at Auburn, N. Y., October 29, 1901. After an autopsy his body was buried in quicklime in the prison lot in an Auburn cemetery. Charles Guiteau, who killed President Garfield, drew up a will shortly before he was hanged on June 30, 1882, in which he left the disposition of his body to Rev. William Hicks, who spent the last hours with him. It was buried beneath the pavement of a court in a wing of the jail in Washington, where he was executed.

#### Wearing the Leek

In the old days, Welsh farmers used to help each other at plowing time. Those in a certain district would gather at each farm in turn, and plow the fields there, then go on to the next. On these occasions they took leeks with them to put in the pot for a communal meal. This, it is suggested, was how the custom of wearing the leek on St. David's day originated. Presumably the farmers stuck the vegetables in their hats as the simplest way of carrying them.—Answers Magazine.



## SUPERIOR SOUPS

THE little steamboat on the Seine was loaded to the gunwales, and some frolicsome French youths started recklessly to rock it. Nearer and nearer the water rose to the danger level at each dip from side to side.

"Well," philosophically remarked a satiric old French woman, "at least we'll all drink soup together!"

Which may remind you that that was exactly what the French army was doing when it spoiled the plans which the German army had been maturing for forty-four years at the first battle of the Marne. The French soldier's regular ration consists largely of soup.

And that is the reason why the commercial canners of this country are adding so rapidly to the varieties of rich soups which they are offering to the public. It is true that we have no battle of the Marne to fight at present but we have just been through a distressing economic battle, and we need some good soup to soothe our nerves.

#### New Soups

The first soup that comes to mind in this connection is that new vegetable soup made of rich beef stock to which it would be a culinary crime to add any water. Just serve it from the can as you would at home from the kettle, and no flavor will be lost because the can is sealed while cooking. Incidentally, this soup contains no less than fifteen crisp,

tasty vegetables, and it is always cooked in small quantities just the way you do it at home.

Then there are twelve kinds, several of them new, of another brand of soups. These include vegetable soup, pepper pot soup, mutton broth, cream of asparagus soup, cream of celery soup, cream of green pea soup, cream of oyster soup, cream of tomato soup, and gumbo. Creole. In these soups, too, the nourishing goodness is brewed in by slowly simmering the ingredients in small kettles. Nothing whatever has to be added to them. They come, properly seasoned, ready to heat and serve.

#### Home-Made Soups

But, if you prefer different soups and think that you can make soups as good as these at home, there's nothing in the world to prevent you from trying it. Here are some recipes for home-made soups which will help you to make such a comparison.

**Lobster Chowder:** Remove the tendons from the contents of a 6-ounce can of lobster, and shred. Add one cup of potato, diced small, one and one-half cups boiling water and one-half teaspoon salt, and boil until the potatoes are tender. Scald one quart milk with one sliced onion and two tablespoons butter, and season to taste with salt and pepper. Break up six Boston crackers and lay on top of the lobster and potatoes in a soup tureen, strain the onion out of the milk, and pour over. This serves four to five.

Half a cup of cream added at the last makes this soup still better.

**Corn and Lettuce Soup:** Sauté one cup shredded lettuce in two tablespoons butter until it starts to brown. Add the contents of an 8-ounce can of creamy corn, and cook gently for five minutes more. Add three cups scalded milk to one cup hot mashed potatoes, add to corn, and season to taste with salt and pepper. Bind with a little flour if you want the soup thicker. This recipe serves six.

#### Chilled Fruit Soups

But summer is on the way, and cold soups are quite the thing for the torrid months. Did you know that you can make soups of fruits, even of our national fruit, the red cherry? Here's the way to do that:

**Red Cherry Soup:** Mix two teaspoons cornstarch with two tablespoons cold water and add to the juice from a quart can of sour pitted cherries with one cup water, two tablespoons sugar and one tablespoon lemon juice. Cook until thickened, stirring to prevent lumping. Chill. Serve very cold with a few cherries garnishing each cup. This serves six.

**Red Raspberry Soup:** Simmer together the juice from a quart can of red raspberries, two cups water, the juice of two oranges, one tablespoon sugar and one teaspoon minute tapioca until the tapioca is very transparent. Chill. This serves six.\*

## Equinoctial Storms Just as Likely at Any Time

The latter days of September and March bring the usual popular talk about the so-called "equinoctial storms." And it is a fact that this age-old folklore often seems vindicated, for frequently we do have severe storms in this period.

These are not storms due to the equinox, that season when the sun passes the equator, usually September 22, and about the same date in March, but are caused by tropical storms and hurricanes. The southward movement of the sun does not create storms; they are the results of certain meteorological and geographical factors down in the trade wind and doldrum belts of the tropics.

There is no such thing as an "equinoctial storm." The fall equinox happens to come in the midst of the tropical hurricane season, and some of the most severe disturbances have occurred in the latter days of September. But records show that few storms come on September 22; they are just as likely to appear on the 16th or the 28th, but people always associate them with the period of the equinox.

#### Suspension Bridges

There is a popular notion to the effect that the even tread of a small animal such as a cat or dog walking over a suspension bridge will cause vibration enough to endanger the bridge. It is true that suspension bridges are all flexible, vibrating or swaying when objects move over them, and that even a small animal walking over would set up a very sharp vibration. Experts have shown that a few soldiers marching over a long suspension bridge in regular step would produce a greater vibration than a much larger force out of step; consequently they are ordered to break step before crossing. In 1850, a suspension bridge in France broke down under 487 soldiers marching in step and nearly half of them were killed.

#### As Men Win and Lose

Average the life histories of men and you find something extremely interesting. From twenty to thirty, a man has everything before him, and he is likely to take chances. From thirty to thirty-five, he grows more conservative. From thirty-five to forty-five he accumulates his estate, but in spite of his efforts in 97 cases of every 100, he has lost his accumulations or begun to lose them, and at forty-five to fifty, all is gone. After fifty, only one in 5,000 can recover his financial footing. This is the showing of the Magazine of Wall Street. It has never been disproved. At the age of sixty-five, of every 100 men, 95 depend on daily earnings or their children for support.

## Sly and Wily Stream Is Puzzle to All Guessers

It has been bruited about often in recent years that the Gulf stream, by shifting its course, has managed to change the climate of the Atlantic coast states, bringing milder winters than our grandfathers or great-grandfathers endured. Recent winters have been mild, generally speaking, though, mild winters or severe ones, the Gulf stream cannot be charged with responsibility. A survey carried out by the officers of the British destroyer *Saguenay* in the course of that vessel's passage to the West Indies station confirms the situation of the Gulf stream as that indicated on the 1911 charts. Americans have previously had frequent assurance from their own surveyors that the Gulf stream had not changed, was not changing, would not change its course.

Indomitable believers in the powers of the Gulf stream may maintain that the Gulf stream, notoriously sly and wily, received advance information of the intended survey and went back to the haunts of 1911, further to perplex a harassed and bewildered world. To some that may seem plausible; that famous ocean current has been invested with so many remarkable traits that it only strains credulity a trifle more to think of the Gulf stream as capable of spoofing unimaginative surveyors of the deep.—New York Sun.

#### ABSOLUTELY



"I really couldn't resist Fred when he proposed. The dear fellow put his arm around me and—"  
"I see, dear, you yielded to pressure."

#### Back Where He Started

Doctor—You ought to be getting well by now. Have you carried out all my instructions?

Patient—Most of them, but I can't take that two-mile walk every morning, as you ordered. I get too dizzy.

Doctor—What do you mean, dizzy? Patient—Well, I guess I forgot to tell you. I'm a lighthouse keeper.—Women's World.

## Camel Opened Mouth for Molar to Be Pulled Out

One of the camels was suffering from a decayed tooth that developed a serious abscess. It was decided to extract the molar. So the veterinarian ordered the camel brought to the hospital.

The tooth was extremely tender and the camel was in great pain. All expected trouble from the animal. Imagine the surprise when they began work and the camel showed signs of understanding what it was all about. The doctor tried to separate the animal's jaws, when to his astonishment the camel on its own account opened his mouth as far as he could and held out his head to permit inspection. The veterinarian examined the tooth, the camel holding perfectly still in the meantime. A pull with the instrument and out came the molar. Mr. Camel shut his mouth as if to say, "Now that's over," and went back to the zoo and had no more trouble.—Milwaukee Journal.

## AND THEN SHE PERSPIRED



"My, how dough-faced Mabelle looks tonight."  
"She ran out of powder and had to use flour."

#### Knows All

"Say, Pop?"  
"Yes, Son?"  
"What do they mean by the 'Middle ages'?"  
"The 'middle ages,' Son, are the ones where a woman stops counting when she has reached them."

#### Frank About It

The floor manager called his judges together and told them that a frank policy would be pursued about the baby show.

"Huh?"  
"First prize will go to the prettiest mother."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

#### Why She Remains

"And you have had the same servant for two years?"  
"Yes," replied Mr. Crosslots. "She says she doesn't believe in changing after she has gone to the trouble of teaching a family her ways."

## Science of Health

By Dr. Thos. S. Englar

Gertrude Ederle is said to be nearly deaf.

Many other professional swimmers—amateurs, too—have had their hearing impaired as a result of their devotion to water-sports.

With the opening of the beach and vacation season, it is time to offer some helpful suggestions to those of the water-minded who wish to enjoy their swimming and diving with a minimal risk of ear-trouble and its possible serious complications, including eventual defective hearing.

The key to the problem of most ear inflammations following swimming is found in a little passage, the Eustachian tube, which connects a point just above the soft palate with the cavity of the middle ear—a space behind the ear-drum. The act of swallowing opens up this tiny subway throughout its 1½ inch length. (Physiologically, this tube is provided to equalize air-pressure on the two sides of the ear-drum.) However, if while swimming or diving, you swallow, and the cartilaginous tube opens, as it does, by muscular action, a way is provided for some swimming-water—which, remember, is not drinking-water, and contains many and varied organisms—to reach the delicate membranes of the middle ear, where a painful infection may be started. The lesson of this is: don't swallow, during or just after swimming or diving. Let the water drain from the nasal passages. If it collects in your mouth, expectorate it in the places provided. Of the professional swimmers and swimming teachers who have escaped ear-trouble, many attribute their good fortune to the observance of this rule, and another one, perhaps even more important.

This second rule is: While, or after, swimming, never blow your nose, either in a handkerchief or in the old-fashioned "free-hand" style, with one nostril held shut. Blowing the nose, at such times, is very likely to blow some of the "community bath" water in which you are swimming up through this same little Eustachian "ventilator" into the middle ear, where it may cause serious trouble. Again, allow the water to drain from your nose, and eject it, unobtrusively from your mouth. Aside from the health viewpoint, it is rude and inconsiderate, if others are present, to blow, snort and "hawk."

It will be found somewhat more difficult to omit these objectionable demonstrations in the ocean than in fresh water, because the salt in solution (by osmosis) stimulates secretion from mucous membranes, which encourages spitting and nose-blowing. However, it is surprisingly easy for persons with normal respiratory organs to avoid the unpleasant and unhealthy practices named, even in salt-water, by forming the habit of letting their heads drain and dry, inside as well as out, after submersion.

One more point under this head. When jumping into the water feet first, the nostrils should be held firmly shut with one hand, and the mouth closed, until downward motion ceases, and the ascent is begun. This is for the same reason as the other suggestions: to avoid water being forced into the middle ear, where nothing harsher than air, warmed and filtered by the nose, was designed to penetrate.

## Ontario's First Seaport Founded 300 Years Ago

Ontario's first seaport was founded 300 years ago by Capt. Thomas James on the shores of the bay that now bears his name.

In the winter of 1631-32 Captain James established himself at the mouth of the Moose river, at the southern extremity of the bay, calling the place Moosonee. Some 40 years later the Hudson's Bay company was formed, and the fort of Moose Factory was established on Mission Island, across the river.

The new fort, however, was soon lost to the French, who took it without a struggle with a small force led by De Troyes in 1686. As the English garrison believed the fort practically impregnable, they had neglected even to post guards.

Two French soldiers succeeded, consequently, in scaling the palisades under cover of darkness and opened the gates. The old fort has remained unchanged in the last 100 years. The factor's house is over 180 years old, while the forge, still intact, was built nearly 200 years ago.

The same 15-pound guns which were used so unsuccessfully in the fight against De Troyes' expedition in 1686 are still fired every year when the ice goes out. The blacksmith shop is believed to be the oldest building in Ontario.

The little church at Moose Factory has holes bored in the floor for use in case of floods. In dry seasons these holes are plugged, but when in times of flood the water rises sufficiently to enter the church the plugs are pulled out so that the building will not drift away.—National Revenue Review of Canada.



## TANEYTOWN LOCALS.

(Continued from First Page.)

Mrs. Albert Wilhide, near town, who has been very ill for some time, is somewhat improved.

Mrs. Clarence E. Dern was the guest of Mrs. Margaret Routson, at Westminster, on Wednesday.

Mrs. N. B. Hagan has repapered her store room, occupied as the George Washington Lunch room, and it now presents a nice appearance.

Dr. and Mrs. Maurice Wentz and daughter, of York, and Mrs. Mary Wentz, of Lineboro, were the guests of Mrs. Calvin T. Fringer and family, on Sunday.

Dr. and Mrs. C. M. Benner entertained the following guests at their home on Sunday: Rev. and Mrs. I. M. Lau and son, of York, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Fream, Mrs. John Hartman and two children, and Robert Benner, of Gettysburg; George Benner and Clarence Pittinger, of Mt. Pleasant.

## BIRTHDAY SURPRISE PARTY.

A very pleasant surprise party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Delmont Koons, it being his 23rd birthday. The evening was spent in social chat and games, after which refreshments were served.

Those who attended were: Mr. and Mrs. Delmont Koons, Mr. and Mrs. Dorrie Koons, Mrs. Theo. Koons and Roy Koons, of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Clouser, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Koons, Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Clouser, Miss Roberta Koons, Mr. Raymond Clouser, Mr. Robert Clouser, Mr. — Wantz, Mr. Paul Bowman, Mr. Chas. Bankard, of Littlestown; Mr. and Mrs. Cover Clouser, Mr. and Mrs. Lohr, of Hanover; Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Ohler, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Crebs, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hiltbrich, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Mohney, Mr. and Mrs. Mervin Wantz, Mr. and Mrs. Roger Eyler, Mrs. Elizabeth Crebs; Misses Pauline Ohler, Margaret Crebs, Janet Burke, Lucille Wantz, Mr. Walter Brown, Doris Koons, Betty Hiltbrich, Isabella Hiltbrich and George Hiltbrich, all of town; Roland Clouser, of Hanover.

## THE TANEYTOWN HOME-MAKERS' CLUB.

The Taneytown Home-makers' Club will hold their monthly meeting, June 1, 1933, in the Firemen's building, at 2 o'clock. Come out and bring your friends. The demonstration will be your money's worth from table linen and towels. Miss Agnes Slindee will be the demonstrator.

The Club will sponsor a baby clinic in the Firemen's building, at 2:00 o'clock, May 31, 1933, for all children under school age.

Dr. Stone the county physician, of Westminster, and Miss Jesse Chenoweth, county nurse, will be there to examine your children, free of charge. It is the desire of the club that you come and bring your children. Last Fall there were 19 children examined, and we wish to have a larger attendance this year, if possible. Come and tell your neighbors about it.

## PROF. WALTERSDORF GIVEN APPOINTMENT.

Announcement has just been made that Dr. Maurice C. Waltersdorf, Prof. of Economics of Washington and Jefferson College, has been appointed by the International Association of Lions Clubs a member of a Committee on Economic Guidance, a committee consisting of leading economists of the country selected from over 40 of the states. The purpose of this committee is to frame a plan, or group of plans for the control of business cycles.

It is the opinion of economists, and the board of directors of Lions International that the causes of these depressions, though perhaps too fundamental to be entirely eliminated, can in a measure be brought under control; but there does not seem to be much hope that a permanent and definite plan of procedure can come from the office-holding class; nor does it appear likely that the business world can work out its own salvation. In view of the persistent failure of the government and society thus far to cope successfully with the problem of the ever-recurring business cycles, Lions International is turning to the expert who it is believed can approach the task from a disinterested and impersonal point of view.

After a program of action has been formulated the whole influence of the International Association of Lions Clubs will be enlisted in giving it effect. This association represents a cross section of business and professional interests with more than 2,500 service clubs in the United States, Canada, Mexico, and other countries of the world.

Dr. Waltersdorf is president of Washington Lions Clubs. He is the author of a number of economic treatises published in American and English professional journals, and recently contributed a series of articles dealing with certain basic national and international problems having a bearing on economic recovery.

(Prof. Waltersdorf is known in Taneytown, his wife having been Miss Elizabeth Crapster.—Ed.)

## "THE RIGHT STEER."

There came to our office, this week, a small four-page weekly under the caption "The Right Steer." It is published free, and avowedly its purpose is "to reclaim diverted business, point out the natural advantages and beauties of Frostburg, and to tell the tax-payers where and why their money is spent." C. B. Ryan is Editor, and Duncan E. Shaffer is Business Manager.

We think Frostburg is without a weekly newspaper, consequently "The Right Steer" seems to be attempting to do the right thing by "boosting" this fine mountain burg.

The life of the average girl is hard. If she is pretty the men are good to her and the women snub her. If she is ugly she's a friend of the women and the men won't notice her.

## TYPOGRAPHICAL ERRORS.

(Upon receiving a copy of my first poem published in a village newspaper.)

Ah! here it is. I'm famous now, An author and a poet! It really is in print! No gods! How proud I'll be to show it! And gentle Anna! what a thrill Will animate her breast To read these ardent lines and know To whom they are addressed!

Why, bless my soul! here's something strange, What can the paper mean, By talking of the "graceful brooks, That gander o'er the green?" And here's a T instead of R, Which makes it "Tipping Hill;" "Will seek the shad" instead of shade, And "hell" instead of "hill."

"They look so—" what? I recollect "Twas 'sweet' and then 'twas 'kind,' And now to think the stupid fool For 'bland' has printed 'blind'! Was ever such provoking work? This crow's her blind by the by, How anything is rendered blind By giving it an eye.

"Fast thou no tears"—the T's left out—"Has thou no ears" instead; "I hope that thou are dear" is put "I hope that thou are dead." Who ever saw in such a space So many blunders crammed? "Those gentle eyes bedimmed" is spelt "Those gentle eyes be bedimmed!"

"The color of the rose" is "nose," "Affection" is "affliction;" I wonder if the likeness holds In fact as well as in fiction? "Thou art a friend," the R is gone; Whoever would have deemed That such a trifling thing could change A "friend" into a "read"!

"Thou art the same" is rendered "lame," It really is too bad; And here because an "I" is out, My "lovely maid" is "mad!" This crows her blind by poking in An eye—a process new; And now they've gouged it out again, And made her crazy, too.

"Where are the muses fled, that thou Shouldst live so long unused?" Thus read my version. Here it is, "Shouldst live so long unused!" I'll read no more! What shall I do? I'll never dare to send it; The paper's scattered far and wide, 'Tis now too late to mend it.

Was ever such a horrid hash As this of mine or prose? I've said she was a fiend, and praised The color of her nose. I wish I had that editor About a half a minute; I'd "bang" him to his heart's content, And with an "H" begin it.

—Author Unknown.

## AND NOW, THE HELICOPTER.

Capt. Victor Dibofsky, a Russian, believes that he has designed a Helicopter that in flight will be "safe as a bird," that would enable flying to be about as easy as using a motor car. His design makes possible a single seated model capable of being housed in a five-foot wide garage, and driven by two pair of small vanes, that can be built and sold for about \$600.

He also says by using 36 sets of his helicopter vanes a machine could be made to carry 200 passengers. He claims that his helicopter has from six to ten times the lifting efficiency of the ordinary airplane propeller.

He also contends that the taking off and landing of the utility plane of the future must be as safe and simple as that of a bird. The rising is caused by a circular motion of the vanes that causes the machine to rise vertically into the air. Speed and guidance are said to be easily controlled.

A writer in a recent issue of Atlantic Magazine explodes a poetic fancy, somewhat widespread in acceptance, by saying that "The Beautiful Blue Daubton" is not "blue" at all, but brown.

## THE ORPHANS' COURT.

Monday, May 22, 1933.—Foster L. Nussbaum and Gertrude I. Helwig, executors of Louisa E. Nussbaum, deceased, returned inventories of personal property, current money, and real estate, and received orders to sell personal property and real estate.

Tuesday, May 23, 1933.—Letters of administration on the estate of Royal J. Smith, deceased, were granted to Cora E. Smith.

Maude E. Ramer, executrix of Scott G. Ramer, deceased, settled her first and final account.

Jerome Neuman, executor of Geo. Beetz, deceased, settled his first account.

William E. Haines and John F. Haines, executors of Emanuel W. Haines, deceased, reported sale of real estate on which the Court issued an order nisi.

The sale of the real estate of Joseph J. K. P. Brandenburg, deceased, was finally ratified by the Court.

Tirzah Bowers, executrix of William T. Bowers, deceased, returned inventories of personal property and debts due.

Tuesday, May 30, being Decoration Day, a legal holiday, the Orphans' Court will be in session Monday and Wednesday, May 29th, and 31st, respectively.

## SMALL CROP REPORTS.

Richard C. Ross, agricultural statistician for the Maryland Crop Service, makes the following reports on small crops.

The production of asparagus in Maryland in 1933 is forecast at 221,000 crates, as against 195,000 crates last year, the acreage being about 8 percent higher.

The production of green peas is forecast at 34,000 bushels, the acreage being about one-fifth smaller than last year.

The watermelon acreage for 1933 will be about 2040 acres, or 2 percent larger than last year.

The acreage in cabbage is estimated at 2330 acres, or 5 percent greater than last year.

A strawberry crop of 645,000 crates, of 24 quarts each, is forecast. If this mark is reached the production will be about 6 percent larger than last year's crop. About 8050 acres are in bearing.

## Hardened Copper

There are numerous processes of hardening copper by adding to it small amounts of other metals. No specimen of pure copper has been found which had a greater degree of hardness than can be produced by hammering. Any expert metallurgist of today can produce an edged tool of hardened copper as good as any made in prehistoric times, but the great majority of modern steel tools eliminates the demand for hardened copper.

## Mourning Cloak Lives on Sap

The mourning cloak, that sturdy butterfly that comes forth from its winter's hibernation in a woodpile or similarly protected spot very early in the spring, feeds upon the exuding sap of trees before the flowers come. The same butterfly lingers long after the most of the flowers are gone in the fall, and then it finds the juices of decaying fruits such as apples to its liking.

## Swallows 35 Cents,

## Coughs Up a Dime

New Castle, Pa.—Although she had 35 cents, Myrl Ann Bollek, three years old, was able to "cough up" only ten cents. The child swallowed a dime and a quarter. After coughing dislodged the ten-cent piece, a bronchoscope was used to retrieve the quarter, which had lodged in the esophagus.

## WIFE FLUSHES UP RIVAL IN JUNGLE

## Finds Husband and Sweetheart in Amazon Wilds.

New York.—There she found them, says Juliet Rindelaub, her husband and his sweetheart, buried deep in the heart of the jungle. Just as she expected, too, living there alone, together, alone with the monkeys and their Eve.

Twelve hundred miles up the Amazon Juliet had traveled in her search for Bob and his Hattie Ferguson. And here they were at last, laying under a palmetto having coconuts for two.

Juliet says they greeted her like a long lost pal. Darling, we were just thinking about you. Imagine having you drop in like this. Sit down and have something. We've just chased a baboon after another coconut.

They hadn't seen each other, Juliet explains, since Bob and Hattie had taken the run-out on her over in Paris. She had searched every capital in Europe for them before she got the tip-off that caused her to grab the boat for Rio.

Bob finally decided he'd be true to his wife for a spell, says Juliet. He asked her to wait in Rio until he took care of some business in Uruguay. He'd be right back and they'd sail for Broadway on a warmed-up honeymoon.

Well sir, after waiting for six weeks, Juliet got a bit suspicious. She trailed Bob to Montevideo to learn that he had put a fast divorce over on her there. He'd picked up Hattie in Sao Paulo, married her and hopped for Hamburg, Germany, in the bridal cabin.

Juliet took the next boat after them, landed in Hamburg and found that Bob was suing for an annulment of their marriage. When she beat him in that suit, Bob and his sweetheart jumped to Naples.

Off to Naples she went, only to find they were one boat ahead of her to New York. And when Juliet caught up with them here, they ducked on a four-months' motor tour.

That's when Juliet went to law about it. She sued for a separation, for a judgment declaring her to be Bob's one and only missus and for \$100,000 from Hattie for alienation.

## Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Wheat ..... .83@ .83  
Corn ..... .60@ .60

## Hesson's Department Store

(ON THE SQUARE)  
Taneytown, Md.

## MEN.

"TAYLOR" made clothes are designed and cut to each man's measure. Come in and look over our samples and prices. We are sure that you will like the clothes and better still the prices.

## MEN'S DRESS STRAW HATS.

We have a complete line of Straws and Panamas. In all styles and sizes. Priced at 50c, 90c, 95c, \$1.49 and \$2.50. We have Men's Work Straws at 18c, 20c, 25c and 45c. Also good White Duck Caps at 19c.

## MEN'S WORK AND DRESS SHOES.

There's good looks, solid comfort, long wear and real value in Star Brand all leather Shoes, \$1.50 to \$5.50.

## CHILDREN'S SOCKS AND ANKLETS.

We have a full line of Children's Socks and anklets in all the newest colors. Sizes 4 to 10. Priced at 5, 8, 10, 15 and 19c.

## LADIES' DRESSES.

Clever and attractive dresses made from the best quality of material. Economically priced at 49c, 59c and 98c. A look at these dresses will convince you of their style and beauty.

## 10c SECTION.

We are continually adding new articles to this section and a visit to it will enable you to save money.

## Our Grocery Department

One visit to this department means a steady customer. Our prices and merchandise are sure to please.

## 3 CANS STRINGLESS BEANS, 17c

1 8 oz Bottle Catsup 5c Heinz Soups 9c and 13c  
1 Tall Can United Milk 5c 1 Box Rice Krispies 10c

## 1 JAR BOSCO (Make Chocolate Malted Milk), 19c

With Jig Saw Puzzle Free.

1 Box Wax Paper 10c 1 Can Fruits for Salad 15c  
1 lb Maxwell House Coffee 27c 1 Bottle Certo 29c

## 3 CANS WINSON PORK AND BEANS, 13c

3 Packages La France 25c 3 Post Toasties 20c  
1 Can Gibbs Tomato Juice 5c 1 lb Baker's Cocoa 22c

## ONE 2-LB. CAN COCOA, 16c

1 Box Gold Medal Cake Flour 23c 1 Bottle Griffin's White Polish 20c  
1 Box Grape Nuts Flakes 10c 1 Bot Johnson's Floor Wax 49c

## Sensational Sale!

Last Minute Special  
BLACK SCREEN ENAMEL  
25c Quart



SPECIAL

## HOUSE PAINTS

## BARN PAINTS

## VARNISHES

NEVER BEFORE SUCH QUALITY GOODS MADE BY A REPUTABLE COMPANY AT THIS SENSATIONALLY LOW PRICE

QUANTITIES ARE LIMITED BUY NOW AND SAVE!

## "DIAMOND"

## SPECIAL GLOSS HOUSE PAINTS

Good bodied House Paint. Covers well. A Surprising Value. Use inside or Outside.

Colors: White, Ivory, Cream, Buff, Light Blue, Light Green and Light Gray

\$1.00  
Gallon

## INTERIOR GLOSS ENAMEL PAINT

For walls or woodwork in bathrooms, kitchens, etc. Easy to clean and keep clean.

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Colors: White, Light Blue, Light Green, Buff and others.

## WATERPROOF SPAR VARNISH

For floors, woodwork or furniture, outside or inside. Quick drying.

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Will not mar or scratch. Extraordinary value!

## PITKIN'S RED OXIDE BARN AND ROOF PAINT

\$1.00  
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Guaranteed by the manufacturer for 5 years.

Use any part of these Paints or Varnishes, and if not perfectly satisfied we will refund your purchase price in full.

REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO.  
TANEYTOWN, MD.

## WE PAY TRIBUTE TO THEIR BRAVE DEEDS

It is fitting that on Memorial Day we pay tribute to the brave deeds of those who made the supreme sacrifice. All honor to their memory.

## TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

TANEYTOWN, MD.

## The Hanover Burial Vault

Guaranteed Perpetually Against Water, Dampness and Sinking of the Grave.

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C. O. FUSS & SON  
The Leading Undertaker  
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Use the RECORD'S Columns  
for Best Results.