

HARVEST COMES MORE
THAN ONCE A YEAR. NOT
FOR GRAIN, BUT IN
EVERY DAY'S WORK.

THE CARROLL RECORD



VOL. 40 NO. 51

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY JUNE 22, 1934.

\$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.

The A. W. Feaser Company is operating three shifts of hands packing the pea crop, that is reported fairly good.

Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Fox, Richard Ohler and Emerson Rue, of Cambridge, spent Monday evening with Joseph Fox.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Ohler and daughter, Elizabeth; Mrs. LeRoy Devilbiss, daughter, Clara and son, Norman, spent Sunday, in Cumberland.

Misses Ruth Stambaugh and Belva Koons attended the annual Rural Women's short course at the University of Maryland, College Park, this week.

Mrs. Maurice Hoppert, of Baltimore, and Mr. and Mrs. John Grim, of Red Lion, Pa., spent the week-end with their sister, Mrs. Mary Stone-sifer.

Mrs. John H. Kiser, near Keysville, is able to be around, doing light home work. Mr. Kiser has been ill from an attack of sciatic rheumatism, but is improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Harclerode, Mrs. Catherine Harclerode, Grace and Harrison Harclerode, of Steelton, Pa., visited Mrs. John Shreeve and family, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Emerson and family, of Cannonsburg, Pa., Mrs. Nellie Taylor, Taylorstown, Pa., spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Mohney and family.

Three styles of 3-cent stamps in use at the same time, is a bit confusing; but "it pays" the P. O. Department to get out new designs, and just now "it needs the money."

Those who spent the week-end and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Fox and family, were: Mr. and Mrs. Ted Coppersmith, of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fleagle, son Clyde, of Westminster.

Those of our readers who are interested in "reducing," should read Dr. T. S. Englar's article in this issue, under "Science of Health." In fact these articles could be read with interest and profit, every week. Why not get the habit?

The Daily Vacation Bible School that was being conducted by the Sunday Schools of town, in the Lutheran Church, has been closed, due to the fear that scarlet fever might spread. Miss Mildred Annan, one of the teachers, was taken ill with the disease last Saturday.

As will be noted more fully in a first-page article, Rev. and Mrs. Guy P. Bready left on Tuesday for the World's Fair, at Chicago, and for the Reformed-Evangelical merger in Cleveland, Ohio. Rev. Bready is a delegate representing the Maryland Classis, at the merger.

Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Fair and son, Jimmy, entertained to Sunday evening dinner: Mr. and Mrs. Geary Bowers and sons, Donald, Robert and Herbert; Mr. and Mrs. Bernie Staley and sons, Frances and Curtis; Mr. Frank Currens and son, Donald and Miss Margaret Phillips.

With warmer weather has come a reduced demand, from hoboes, for a "few old papers, boss." We used to think these gentlemen of the road were strongly inclined to be seekers after up-to-date news; but it appears that they make beds of the papers, and thereby add to their comfort.

The Record received an order this week from Rev. Earl E. Redding, Shepherdstown, Pa., for cards and envelopes for a corner-stone laying for the rebuilding of his church, due to the demand for more space for his Sunday School, that is growing. He sends best wishes to his Taneytown friends.

A rain, on Monday night, that threatened to develop into a storm visited this section, but the loss will not be great to grain fields. Gardens and fields were washed, and considerable hay in process of making was injured. Part of the interior lighting in Taneytown, and all of the street lights, were out of use all night.

Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Baker and son, Carson, visited Sunday at the home of Dr. Elliot, returning from Washington, D. C., where they attended session of the 73rd Congress, to their home in Connellsville, Pa. A cousin of Mrs. Baker and Mrs. Elliot, J. Buell Snyder, Representative from Pennsylvania, presided during the absence of speaker Rayner.

There will be no game on the home ground, this Saturday, the home team being scheduled for Frederick. On the following Saturday, Thurmont will play in Taneytown. Those who have not secured a schedule of games can be supplied on calling at The Record office. There will be twelve more games played, six of which will be on the home ground. The postponed game with Union Bridge has apparently not been provided for in the schedule, but may be played some Wednesday.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

FROM HOUGHTON LAKE

An Interesting Letter from Mrs. Stahl a Former Taneytown.

Dear Mr. Englar:-
Enclosed please find \$1.00 for renewal of Carroll Record. While I always enjoy receiving paper every Monday noon, and everything laid by, until I scan it once over to see most important news to me. I must admit I notice a great many new names of those with whom I am not familiar.

I also read an article with regret, about your wanting to resign, and as much as I would like to see you continue with the present work, I do not blame you, for the work must be quite a responsibility.

I wish you and family a very happy future, and trust there is something far superior for all of us in the great future, in which we must all share. I do wish it might be possible for you and wife to pay us a visit, not only to enjoy the scenery and country, but to occupy our Maryland cottage, which is known quite well, and is desired.

Mr. Stahl has completed quite a lot of his talent as an artist as well as architect and naturally being his own idea, is not so likely for it all to be copied. And is mostly occupied, but I would take care of it not being so if any possible chance of having the Editor and wife.

We have experienced a few days of unusual hot weather and especially so early; has been mostly very cool and had light frost Monday night, and a fire is more than comfortable.

Just at present it seems the fish are having their vacation, not being able to catch so many, but this will only last a few days until what they call fish fluge disappears, their life is of short duration.

I am planning on coming east about October if nothing prevents. Not very encouraging to leave and go visiting, so many cottages being robbed last winter, and just about make a clean sweep.

We will have several school teachers occupying our cottage and that may help out to some extent.

Mr. Schleh occupying the Maryland, just came from South America and he stated he never experienced such heat and drouth coming by train from California. Was 110° on the train, and the dining car being only one having air cooling system, they lived in it.

All vegetables and grain just burning up and even the rivers drying up. Does not look very encouraging for any berries or fruit here. No cherries at Traverse City where they are always plenty. Raspberries were frozen down and too dry for strawberries.

Fearing of tiring you I will close with my very best wishes to you and Mrs. Englar, hoping she is greatly improved in health and also yourself.

Yours truly,

LEALA B. STAHL,
Houghton Lake, Mich.

(Mrs. Stahl enclosed a postcard photo of the Maryland cottage. With its nice design and shady surroundings it certainly looks cosy and restful—but, too far away for our occupancy. It is equipped with Pyrofax gas, electric lights, and water inside.—Ed.)

AN EXPLANATION.

The Editor and Manager of The Record has received numerous comments concerning his "announcement" of stock for sale in The Carroll Record Company. Particular pains were taken to make the statement brief, and plain, but it appears without complete success. The following specimen of misunderstanding was received this week, by mail:-

"I note you have retired from active work. Your services have been valuable to your paper, and will be a loss. You have my best wishes."

The Sykesville Herald says, "Pres-ton B. Englar, veteran editor and manager of The Carroll Record is planning to retire on July 1st." Brother Church, of the Herald, did not read carefully; the announcement said "in July" meaning, of course, if a sale of stock was made.

The "announcement" meant just what it said—"Desiring to retire from the Business Management," etc. There are various reasons for this desire, mainly physical.

Nothing was said about retiring from the Editorial work, though that might be included, if necessary; and there will be no retirement, at present unless a stock sale is made. We trust this is now clear to all.

NAMES OF GRADUATES OMITTED THROUGH ERROR.

Through an error in reporting the names to The Record, of the list of graduates at Taneytown High School as published in our issues of June 9 and 16th, the following were omitted: Elizabeth Frailey Ott, Kathryn Amelia Myers, Gladys Catherine Reever.

The list was received in typewritten copy from the school, for the issue of June 9, and as it was supposed to be correct the same list was published last week. We regret the error, but it was not ours.

A SPECIAL REQUEST.

As our business year closes on June 30th, it is our desire that as many as possible of the dues due us, be paid on or before that date. We shall remember it as a special favor, if this request is complied with promptly during the coming week.

An editorial writer says he can't understand why times are hard when there are 26,000,000 automobiles in the country. That's why.—The Thomaston (Ga.) Times.

City Hall clock stops every now and then to keep itself within the NRA code.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

"COURTESY WEEK" FOR ALL MOTORISTS.

An Appeal for less Accidents from July 1-7 Inclusive.

Independence Day will be a safe and sane Fourth in more ways than one if the plans of E. Austin Baughman, Commissioner of Motor Vehicles carry through successfully. The Commissioner has designated the period from July 1 to 7 inclusive as "Courtesy Week" during which time motorists of Maryland will be reminded and urged to exercise courtesy while driving on the thoroughfares and highways of the state. The campaign this year will be the third annual Courtesy Week held under the direction of the Automobile Commissioner.

"Courtesy Week" was originated by Colonel Baughman in 1932 in an effort to make motorists conscious of the dangers of the highways during the peak traffic season when thousands drive their cars on the thoroughfares and highways to and from vacation. The results in the past two campaigns have justified the effort expended according to Colonel Baughman and he earnestly requests the cooperation of the motorists of the state in reducing fatal and other automobile accidents to a minimum.

"Lack of courtesy on the part of some drivers on the highways," Col. Baughman said, "results in many accidents each year. To exercise the same courtesy towards other drivers on the highways that one does in his own home toward a guest would go far toward eliminating accidents. This is the purpose of 'Courtesy Week.'"

"It is a fact that more fatal accidents occur during the week of the Fourth of July than at any other similar period of the year. This is understandable when it is considered that traffic increases with the holiday. All we can hope to accomplish is to keep the number of accidents to a minimum."

"Fatal and other accidents are so needless. If the motorists of Maryland will cooperate by obeying the Motor Vehicle Laws, giving the proper hand signals when leaving the curb, making a right or left hand turn, or coming to a stop, as well as respecting 'stop' streets and others rights-of-way, they will be doing no more than the courteous thing and will eliminate many of the needless accidents."

"Special efforts," Col. Baughman added, "will be made to induce Maryland drivers to be especially conscious of the courtesies of the road while visiting other states, and it will be expected of out-of-state drivers to be likewise while visiting Maryland."

"Courtesy means same driving" will be one of the slogans displayed during the campaign.

TIMONIUM RAM SHOW.

The fourth annual purebred ram show and sale will be held at the Timonium Fair grounds, Baltimore Co., Md., on Tuesday, July 10th, according to information just received from County Agent, L. C. Burns. This event is held under the joint auspices of the University of Maryland Extension Service and the Maryland Stockmen's Association.

This show and sale has come to be an attraction enjoyed by sheepmen from all parts of central Maryland. According to all reports, the rams purchased in previous sales have given an excellent account of themselves. The fact that this is the fourth such annual event is proof of its merits.

The rams in this year's offering will include 10 or 12 head from the leading flocks of Maryland and Pennsylvania. This year's consignment contains vigorous rams of ample type, bone and character to attract attention.

The entire consignment will be judged at 1 P. M., with the auction following immediately afterwards.

FERTILIZER PLANT BURNED.

The plant of the Westminster Fertilizer and Feed Company was destroyed by fire early Sunday morning, the loss being estimated as high as \$85,000. The fire raged for three hours before it was controlled by the Fire Company. The buildings of the Smith & Reifsnider Co. and the dwelling of Dr. Jones caught fire but saved from much loss.

The fertilizer plant was located along the W. M. R. R., on the Manchester road, a large two-story frame building and it had been in operation up to the time of the fire. The cause of the fire has not been determined.

DIED IN DENTIST'S CHAIR IN WESTMINSTER.

Mrs. Emily J. Spencer, wife of Howard Spencer, near Bird Hill, died in a dentist's chair, Westminster, on Wednesday morning, while having a number of teeth drawn. Her age was 41 years. A local anaesthetic had been used, and death ensued as the last tooth was being extracted. She is reported to have been suffering from goiter and heart trouble for some years. She is survived by her husband and three children.

Somebody asks what has become of miniature golf. What was it anyhow?—Detroit Free Press.

What gums up personal budget is yearnings outstripping earnings.—Arkansas Gazette.

MERGER OF DENOMINATIONS

Rev. and Mrs. Guy P. Bready, Taneytown, Attending the Event.

Rev. and Mrs. Guy P. Bready left Taneytown, on Tuesday for Baltimore where they boarded the Capitol Limited to spend several days at the Century of Progress Exposition. On Monday, they will go to Cleveland, Ohio, to attend the church meeting incident to the merger of the Reformed Church in the United States and the Evangelical Synod of North America.

On Tuesday morning, June 26, the General Synod of the Reformed Church will meet in the Eighth Reformed Church of Cleveland for its final session. Reports will be received from the various Boards operating under the jurisdiction of the General Synod, and late in the afternoon, the General Synod will formally and finally be dissolved.

At 6:30 P. M., the delegates will form in procession and march to Zion Evangelical Church where they will be met by the General Synod of the Evangelical Church which likewise has just dissolved. A joint communion service will be held at 7 o'clock, after which formal report will be made to the effect that both denominations have accepted the conditions for consolidation and the merger will be declared to be in effect.

On the next morning, the new General Synod of the Evangelical and Reformed Church, the name adopted for the new denomination, will meet and organize with the election of officers, the appointment of a committee to draw up a constitution for the new church, and for the transaction of other business which may be found to be urgent. It is expected that the General Synod will adjourn on Thursday, June 28.

The Evangelical and Reformed Church will consist of about 2400 ministers and 700,000 communicant members. The baptized membership will number about one million.

Rev. Bready is a delegate both to the General Synod of the Reformed Church and to the General Synod of the Evangelical and Reformed Church.

GIVING OUR CHILDREN A CHANCE.

One hundred years ago, waifs were herded into almshouses with pauper adults. A happy contrast exists today, when substitute homes and foster parents are found for homeless children.

This contrast is described by Miss Bonnie M. Custerbender, Director of the Children's Aid Society of Carroll County, who said that the organization is supervising 53 children in foster homes at this time.

She pointed out an early report on the children in almshouses, which said: "The education and morals of children of paupers are almost wholly neglected. They grow up in filth, idleness, and disease, early candidates for the prison or the grave."

Children under the care of the Children's Aid Society are given medical and dental treatment when they need it. They go to school and to Sunday School and church, and join in the activities of children of the neighborhood, enjoying a well-rounded, happy life.

Massachusetts was the first state to pay board for children in private homes, trying the plan first in 1881. Gradually other states have provided for supervision of children in such homes.

At this time, the Maryland Children's Aid Society, with its county branches, including the Children's Aid Society of Carroll County, is caring for around 850 children, most of whom are in foster homes. Some were orphaned by death; others had to be removed to more favorable environments following abuse and neglect in their own homes.

Dr. J. W. Bird, of Sandy Spring, President of the Maryland Children's Aid, is a staunch advocate of home life for children. "It is more normal than group custody," he says. "Often it is necessary to defray the child's expense in the home by paying a small boarding fee, but this cost is nominal and less than the cost of institutional care. Nor does it berate to reimburse the foster parents for the time and thought they put into bringing up the children in the right way."

MRS. FRANK T. MYERS.

CANDIDATES AND FREE PUBLIC UTILITY SERVICE.

Quite a large sum of money is being wasted by candidates for nomination, in printed matter and postage, in sending to weekly newspapers much publicity matter concerning their campaigns for nomination. The probability is that, so far as the public service is concerned, one candidate is about as well qualified as another; and there is no good reason why the weekly papers should boost, free of charge, any or either of them.

Seeking office in an honorable way, is a perfectly legitimate occupation. It is perhaps legitimate, too, to get all possible publicity, free of charge. On the other hand it is just as legitimate for the weeklies to expect to be paid for a wanted service. Why not?

CELEBRATED HER 94th. YEAR.

Mrs. Elizabeth Taylor, of Fairfield, Pa., who does not remember the date of her birth, but who counts the beginning of another year when "the early cherries are ripe," celebrated her ninety-fourth birthday.

Neighbors of Mrs. Taylor, who have known her during the forty-year residence in Fairfield, have chosen June 20 as an appropriate date for the anniversary. Mrs. Taylor, who lives alone, is in good health.

SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKERS' CONFERENCE.

Will be held in Westminster on June Twenty-seventh.

The Carroll County Council of Religious Education, will hold an Efficiency Conference for pastors, Sunday School superintendents, and all Sunday School workers, on Wednesday afternoon and evening, June 27th, in St. Paul's Reformed Church, Westminster.

Sessions will begin at 3:45 continue until 9:15.

Three important conferences will follow each other in the afternoon: "How Build up and maintain a good Attendance," led by Rev. Jarvis Morris, Baltimore.

"Building Worthwhile programs for the Sunday School," leader, Dr. Lawrence Little, of Western Maryland College.

"The work of the Secretary and Treasurer," leader, Dr. R. W. Sanderson, State General Secretary.

These conferences will succeed each other, fifty minutes being allowed for each and there will be opportunity for a full discussion of problems presented.

At 6:30 there will be a box supper, available at 35c, or delegates may bring their own as preferred. While seated around the tables, at the close of the supper, in informal fashion, Rev. R. C. Sorrick, president of the Maryland-Delaware Council, will speak on "The Value of Cooperative Work."

Following this, at 8 o'clock, there will be a mass meeting, in the interest of Religious Education, addressed by Rev. A. W. Gottschall, of the First Christian Church, Baltimore, on the subject, "Whither Religious Education."

All of these leaders and speakers are people of prominence, who have given special study to the problems assigned them.

Sunday School workers, especially officers, throughout Carroll county, are urged to attend.

HOW CHEAP IS HOUSEHOLD ELECTRICITY.

On the theory that a penny saved is a penny earned, electricity in the home is a money-maker—a fact that a great many of its users don't realize. That is the argument of Frederick W. Crane, in an article in Public Utilities Fortnightly. He backs it up with illustrations of the savings that accrue when electricity is used for ordinary household tasks in the place of older, less efficient agents.

Experiments show that fifty good-sized candles have the same illuminating value as one 50-watt Mazda lamp. At five cents each, burning for five and three-quarters hours, they cost \$2.50. The 50-watt lamp, burning the same length of time, at six cents per kilowatt hour, costs one and three-quarters cents.

Another test demonstrated that it took two hours and ten minutes to sweep certain rooms with a broom and at the finish the sweeper was exhausted. A vacuum cleaner did the same work more efficiently in 40 minutes, at a cost of less than a cent, with little exertion on the part of the operator. Figure the price of household labor in your locality, and you have the saving effected there.

A quantity of clothes were washed by hand, in three hours and fifteen minutes. A washing machine did the same job better in one hour, at a current cost of slightly more than a cent. Figuring labor at 40 cents an hour, a saving of nearly a dollar is made in that common instance.

Other examples will come to the mind of the housekeeper. Electricity isn't only a tiny item in the family budget—it really saves and makes money.—Industrial News Review.

NEW MOVEMENT BY DRYS.

Leading prohibitionists will start a nation-wide movement, this Sunday, at Mountain Lake Park, Garrett county, designed to result in a big effort against the liquor traffic. Bishop James Cannon, and Geo. W. Crabbe, Superintendent of the Maryland Anti-Saloon League, will have leading parts in the movement. Mountain Lake Park was selected because of its large auditorium that will accommodate 6000.

This effort at a revival of anti-liquor sentiment, centres around a proposed amendment to the constitution that would provide an enabling act giving to Congress the right to regulate or prohibit the liquor traffic instead of leaving this power with the states, as at present.

This will represent the first public movement made by organized anti-liquor leaders, since the defeat of the 18th Amendment, and its outcome will be important, as it will indicate the possible future attitude of drys throughout the United States.

4-H GIRL ON TRIP.

Miss Naomi Shoemaker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Shoemaker, of Woodbine, and a member of the Berrett 4-H Club, left last Wednesday for Washington, the first objective on a tour of historical shrines and points of interest, awarded as first prize in a National Style Contest held by the 4-H Club Congress at Chicago last Fall. The tour, which will be of three weeks' duration, includes points of interest in Virginia, Gettysburg, New York City, a boat trip to Boston, Connecticut, Niagara Falls and a week at the Century of Progress, Chicago.

FREDERICK COUNTY SHORT IN PAYING TEACHERS.

The payment of teachers' salaries for the month of May, and plans for individual public schools of the county during the coming year were among the items discussed at a special meeting of the Frederick County Board of Education, on Wednesday morning at the Court House.

The Board of Education has not been informed officially that arrangements have been made by the County Commissioners to meet the school payroll for May, which totals about \$38,000, but the school board expects word regarding the matter in the next few days. The payroll represents the salaries of teachers, bus drivers, etc., and delay has been caused in payment by the Commissioners due to lack of funds. Money derived from the payment of taxes has not been sufficient, the change in the county fiscal year from July 1 to January 1, which became effective this year being reported as the cause.

Another payroll amounting to about \$40,760 will be owed by the county to the Board of Education July 10 in the form of a special payment, and the state owes the County Board of Education approximately \$28,000, it was stated. A check for \$18,000, exclusive of the \$28,000, was received from the State Department of Education Tuesday, and checks to bus drivers and janitors now have been mailed; it was learned Wednesday from County Superintendent of Education Eugene W. Pruitt.

MARYLAND CROP REPORT.

Baltimore, June 19.—A wheat crop of about 7,201,000 bushels larger than last year's production but approximately 2,000,000 bushels less than the 1927-1931 average production, is now forecast for Maryland this year, Richard C. Ross, agricultural statistician for the Maryland Crop Reporting Service, has announced.

Mr. Ross pointed out, however, that the outcome of the crop will depend upon weather conditions between now and harvest time. In past years this final stretch of the crop's growing season has proven to be the critical period for the attack of fungous diseases.

The peach crop is reported to be almost a failure this year, Mr. Ross said. Indications point to a crop of about 99,000 bushels, which is 300,000 bushels under last year's production, and about 400,000 bushels less than the average production for the 1927-1931 period.

Apples are in much better condition, but late frosts destroyed considerable bloom, causing thin sets among the late varieties, with only slightly better sets among the early varieties. Orchards are reported to be fairly free from scab and insects.

Hay crops and pasture conditions are above the average. Weather conditions have been ideal for hays, and the outlook is said to be unusually favorable.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Harry J. Overbaugh and Grace A. Erney, York, Pa.
Frank Durigg and Nancy Weddle, Washington, Pa.
Charles B. Krim and Anna L. Schaidt, Baltimore, Md.
Charles C. Stover and Mildred L. Miller, Taneytown, Md.
William Harris and Fern Dean, of Harrisburg, Pa.
Samuel L. Jones and Madeline V. Yost, Wellsville, Pa.
Russell C. Humphreys and Ruth C. Lindsay, Sykesville, Md.
William D. Hare and Alice L. Fabian, Hampstead, Md.
Deberry R. Kiser and Pansey M. Deberry, Detour, Md.
Donald F. Warfel and Mary E. Scout, Lancaster, Pa.
Elwood W. Angell and Norma L. Myers, Westminster, Md.
Joseph H. D. Taylor and Dorothy L. Grimes, Westminster, Md.
Lloyd M. Elderdee and Ruth A. Gillelan, Westminster, Md.
David S. Brillhart and Mabel E. Nagle, Scottdale, Pa.

Employment now seems to be regarded merely as a fundamental step toward a strike.—St. Joseph News-Press.

Random Thoughts

ALL ARE COPYISTS.

Was it Solomon who said, "There is nothing new under the Sun?" Whoever it was, or when it was said, the truth of it remains with us. All of us are copyists, perhaps without knowing it.

Shakespeare, that great writer of plays and author of wise sayings, away back in the late 1500's has been copied, without credit for over 400 years.

Masonry, as a Fraternity, is claimed to date back to the building of King Solomon's temple, or earlier, and thousands who never entered the order have been using masonic ritual expressions ever since, without knowing it.

We copy habits, examples, opinions, language, virtues and vices to an extent far beyond our ability for originality. All that we need to do to prove this is to study the Bible closely, or some comprehensive work on Greek and Roman mythology.

But, we need not feel ashamed of our lack of real originality, nor of our copyist propensities. The main thing to consider is, what kind of ideals, characters and examples, we are copying? And what kind of examples we are passing on for others to copy? P. B. E.

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(NON-PARTISAN)
Published every Friday, at Taneytown,
Md., by The Carroll Record Company.
P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

Member Md. Press Association.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
G. A. ARNOLD, Pres. D. J. HESSON, V. P.
P. B. ENGLAR.
W. M. F. BRICKER.

General subscription rate \$1.00 a year; 6 months, 50c; 3 months, 30c. Subscriptions to 8th. Zone, Pacific Coast, \$1.50; to Canada, \$2.00. Advance payment is desired in all cases.

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

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

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

The publication in The Record of clipped editorials does not necessarily mean that such editorials are endorsed by The Record. In many instances they are published in order to show varying opinions on public topics.

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

FRIDAY, JUNE 22, 1934.

MAKE-UP OF THE "MAJORITY."

We have been boasting for a good many years that the United States has "majority" rule—that "the people" through "majorities" make our laws—that we are therefore self-governing, not ruled by a King, or Czar, or Emperor. This has been fine-sounding and a proud boast these many years since the Declaration of Independence.

But we are beginning to wonder whether after all the American plan is safe and flawless. We are beginning to take stock of how our "majority" is made up?

Each man and woman in the country has a vote, consequently each individual is one of the "majority"—one equal to the other in participating in our elections.

Are we concerned more than ever at election time, as to the character, the honesty, the intelligence, the aims of this "majority" of ours. And it is a serious thought. So serious that the best people of the country—the most responsible, sober, honest—are wondering whether the "majority" results of our elections are to be depended on for safe, sound and just regulation of governmental affairs.

The survey of a big crowd—not necessarily of a mob bent on violence—must leave in our mind a picture that represents doubt. Even what we call the "slums" and the "red light" districts of our large cities are peopled with those who make up "majority" results. Saint and sinner, thief and honest man, criminal and law-abiding are part of the crowd.

And all of these vote for president, members of Congress, governors and legislatures, for our judges and juries. The make-up of the "majority" is now our very first serious problem.

OUR SELF INTERESTS.

Whenever we become very intent upon securing some advantage, some financial betterment, some gain for our special interests, there is always the danger that we may become too intense—too purely selfish. This trend is not confined to any one particular class, nor interest. It is the natural following to the game of getting more, by the use of all means in our power; sometimes not paying much attention to the right or wrong of the efforts used.

In most cases, class or business interests conflict with each other when carried to extremes. Higher prices for products of our own business, rests higher prices to the consumers or users of these products, resulting in the completion of a circle of interests, all resulting in a trail of higher prices that eventually come back to the original agitator for his own particular prices.

This is sometimes called the "vicious circle," but in reality it is the result of "cause and effect" carried out to inevitable conclusion. We do not "live to our selves alone" nor can we operate our business with regard to self alone. We can not escape the natural laws that apply in business as well as in nature.

In other words, we must pay for what we get sooner or later. The "cost of living" goes higher when some or all of the many things that enters into this cost, go higher. If wages are higher, the product of labor must be higher. If the cost of wheat is higher, the cost of bread must be higher. And this rule works in every one of hundreds of possible combinations.

Common sense, therefore, compels the conclusion that, so far can we go, and no farther, if we would have "a fair deal all around." It does not pay to succeed too extravagantly in any of our selfish pursuits. The old proverb of "live and let live" applies in the end.

GETTING THE HABIT.

Without any attempt to minimize the droughts, floods, crop failures and disasters and pests of numerous sorts, one can easily reach the conclusion that now that the Federal government is looked to for relief measures of many kinds, what may be termed a "habit" in seeking such aid is a foregone conclusion, for the excellent reason that precedents invite repetition.

It may be that the occasions for relief are increasing; but if so, then we must drop the long-standing bit of wisdom that there is "nothing new under the Sun," and that in these later days this country is actually being visited by a continuous parade of more, hence "new," visitations that can not be taken care of by the Red Cross and other established relief agencies.

The wide spread of unemployment may also be "new" though the "newness" may attach more pointedly to the agencies used to cure the condition, or to our new habitual methods used. The subject is one with many sides, of course, and conclusions may not easily be reached. But, human nature has not greatly changed, even if there are more new pests; and human nature points the way to "getting where the getting is good," and with the minimum of effort.

Most folks would rather live without work. We choose good roads and short cuts. We take things easy when the opportunity offers; and all of this is very human and very natural, whether with men or animals. And so, we may easily adopt the habit of letting the government do it, rather than try to help ourselves, and this habit, if practiced long enough, will mean—what?

CONSTITUTIONAL LIBERTY VS. STATE SOCIALISM?

John Kelly, Washington correspondent of the Portland Morning Oregonian, recently wrote: "The United States is headed for state socialism. In all directions the federal government is now telling the people what they can do, what they should do and, later, probably, what they must do."

"Already the government practically controls credit, which is the lifeblood of commerce. Through AAA, NRA, the credit set-ups for farmers, stockmen, home owners, ownership by the government of capital stock of banks and other agencies, the administration has a powerful influence over credit."

Do the American people want socialism? There is a vast difference for example between a law which enforces reasonable wage and working conditions, and one which hamstring business practices to the point where managements are simply figureheads, and government has the final word in all important matters. There is a difference between a law which eliminates crooked stock selling—and one which is so ambiguously framed and so inelastic as to make it impossible to issue stocks and bonds in basic, legitimate industries, which need and deserve capital. If we dry up the springs of private capital, there is only public capital (tax funds and public borrowings) left—and that is state socialism pure and undefiled.

There is much to admire in what the heads of government have done during the past year. Much has been achieved that will be permanently worthwhile. But it is only the part of wisdom and patriotism to analyze all governmental activities in the light of their effect on American principles of liberty, equality and democracy which have survived 150 years without a suitable substitute being offered.—Middletown, Valley Register.

MEN ARE MORE THAN ANTS.

The day's news is a mixed record of victory and defeat. Accounts of mankind's progress are shadowed by disasters supposed to be its price. Side by side we read of the findings of a charred air liner and its seven occupants in a New York mountain top, of a new coast-to-coast record established by another air liner and of a nearly perfect new system of weather forecasting which promotes plans for air routes from California to Hawaii and Australia. In the same paper are reports of governmental plans for relief of drought-stricken farm areas and articles disclosing the ill effects of some governmental attempts to readjust the economic machinery.

On all sides we find humanity advancing, but apparently paying a heavy penalty for each step of progress. To a casual observer it might appear that men are merely ants. Ants also go forward. Let a tree fall across their line of march. They surmount or circle it, carry off the casualties and go on to their objective. They even display ability to learn from experience and will change their path if enough trees fall across it.

Men, too, go on. While one ship is

wrecked a thousand others fly on to their goals. Men, too, learn from experience. When ships or airplanes crash in fog, steps are taken to conquer fog. Last year an airplane guided by radio beacons and altitude finders flew absolutely fog-blinded, yet truly and safely, from Washington to Newark. The measures now being taken to relieve men stricken by drought or by failure of our economic system are far in advance of anything hitherto attempted.

Men are more than ants. The tree does not have to fall on their path a hundred times before they change their ways. Yet often it seems we are woefully slow, that we display more antlike persistence than human intelligence. There is too much error in our trial-and-error method. We need not pay so heavy a price for progress. We need not have so many plane crashes nor so many unhappy experiences with noble experiments in social legislation. We cannot escape the penalties for our mistakes, but we can reduce the mistakes.

For men are more than ants. Men can dream, and men can pray. They are not wholly occupied—though often they seem to be—with the satisfactions of material wants. They seek spiritual satisfactions. They are not merely more intelligent than insects; they have some perception of the divine source of intelligence. And as they develop their perception of that unerring mind they throw off the shackles of ignorance. Men have gone far already, but they will go farther and faster and cease to pay so dearly for each advance, as they abandon antlike purposes and learn to express the intelligence available to the sons of God.—Christian Science Monitor.

LOANS TO FARMERS.

The Farm Credit Administration of Baltimore was established as the result of the agricultural industry's long-standing need of a permanent and adequate and constant financing system, according to J. K. Doughton, general agent of the Baltimore organization, in a radio address over station WDBJ in Roanoke, Va., on June 18.

Mr. Doughton laid emphasis on the fact that the Farm Credit Administration of Baltimore is an organization designed and equipped to be of real practical value to agriculture.

"Much already has been accomplished," he said. "There is a genuine and earnest desire to render a helpful service to the farmers of the country and there is a type of loan available to meet their needs. Efforts are made to find ways to be of assistance, and those responsibilities are in the hands of men who are familiar and sympathetic with the problems of agriculture. There are many evidences of improvement in rural conditions, and we are on the road to better days for farming and farmers. To a very considerable extent the Farm Credit Administration has been responsible, and will continue to be responsible, for the expected restoration of the farmer to that reasonable prosperity to which he is entitled and upon which depends so largely the welfare of the entire country."

Included in the Baltimore organization are four corporations and a number of small associations located throughout the various states in the district. The four corporations in Baltimore are: The Federal Land Bank, the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, the Production Credit Corporation and the Baltimore Bank for Cooperatives. The small associations located over the district are divided into two groups: National Farm Loan Associations and Production Credit Associations.

The territory served by the Farm Credit Administration of Baltimore includes Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and the island of Puerto Rico.

WE CAN DESTROY CAPITAL.

"Capitol can be destroyed through unfair competition," said W. C. Muldendre, vice-president, the Southern California Edison Company, recently, "but private capital once having experienced such confiscatory treatment by government cannot soon again be induced to invest in such enterprise."

That should be impressed upon every legislator in the land. It is especially applicable, at this time, to the electric utilities. Every possible national effort is, theoretically, being bent to the purposes of recovery. We are seeking to increase purchasing power, to promote investments that will provide new opportunities, to raise wages and shorten working hours and give better jobs to more people.

Yet, at the same time, we are pursuing strange policies that threaten to destroy an industry that is normally one of the greatest employers and taxpayers—and represents billions of dollars of money belonging to millions of ordinary citizens. We are taxing the utilities more heavily than any other comparable business—we are stringently regulating them in every phase of operation—and we are build-

ing subsidized, tax-free government utilities to compete with them!

If private capital is frightened and driven out of productive enterprise, recovery will be an idle dream and it will remain an idle dream. Fair treatment for the electric industry, as well as all other industries, is essential if good times are to come back.—Industrial News Review.

NOW, LEGAL LIQUOR HELPS BOOTLEGGERS.

Uncle Sam has a force of 3300 men out after the bootlegger. That seems rather strange in view of the fact that repeal was brought about in order to abolish this offender. But since repeal has failed, the Government has at last begun an attempt at enforcement. The task is an enormous one, no less weighty than that of enforcing prohibition, had that been tried.

The bootlegger is more difficult to catch and convict with liquor legalized than he was when all liquor was illegal. Moreover, the presence of dry states within the borders of the country adds complications. The Federal Government owes them some protection which they are not getting. Liquor is flowing into dry territory in vast quantities. Control is a much more complicated problem than was prohibition.—Journal (Lincoln Neb.)

OVERHEAD COST OF GOVERNMENT TOO HIGH.

"The riotously extravagant conduct of the tax eaters on public payrolls has converted the thrifty and the industrious folk in the United States into veritable pack horses," declares the New York American in a recent editorial which follows, in part:

"Our most useful citizens are dragged down by a terrific burden resulting from the high cost of government—national, state and local. The relative cost of submitting to bureaucratic authority rose to an unprecedented peace-time peak during the course of the depression."

"According to the studies of the National Industrial Conference Board the ratio of taxes to national income rose to 20.3 percent in 1932, the highest figure ever recorded in the United States. Between 1926 and 1929, taxes took only around 11 percent of the national income. As a result of the pyramiding of bureaucratic activities, the overhead cost of government in the United States has become dangerously excessive."

"Test men and women of small income think that taxation is a matter which concerns only the rich, it should be explained that the great multitudes of our gainfully employed citizens bear nearly all of the high cost of government."

"Even if they are nominally exempt from the income tax, they pay for it indirectly in the price of merchandise to enable vendors to pay the corporation income taxes. Moreover, in their rent remittances, they bear the cost of urban taxes on real estate."

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned owner of the following described goods and chattels, will offer them at public sale on the Birnie farm, on Taneytown and Westminster state road, now occupied by Charles A. and Joseph F. Compton, on

SATURDAY, JUNE 30th., 1934,
at 1:00 o'clock, P. M.
2 LARGE PERCHERON GRAY MARES,

both will work together and in lead. An accerdised herd of

16 HEAD DAIRY CATTLE,
6 milch cows, 2 fresh by day of sale, 1 Guernsey, 2 1/2 years old, a 4-gal milker; 1 Holstein, 6-gal milker, 2 young bulls, rest are all heifers and heifer calves, Chester brood sow, 9 large shoats, lot of chickens, ducks, geese and guineas.

FARMING MACHINERY.

All necessary farming machinery in good condition; New Superior grain drill, 18-in tractor disc harrow, new double or single cultipactor, Oliver-Chilled tractor plow, Fordson tractor, tractor wood saw, tractor hammer mill, 2-horse wagon with bed, and hay carriage, corn planter, 2-horse corn cultivator, corn sheller, gasoline engine, mower, hay rake, brooder house equipment nearly new; air milk cooler, lot milk cans, buckets, milk cart, lot of household goods together with many other articles. All who are interested in any of the above, come and investigate same before sale.

TERMS OF SALE—CASH.

JOSEPH F. COMPTON.
J. H. SELL, Auct. 6-15-34

DOG TAGS!

The 1934 dog tags are now available. Please get them at once. Under the law all persons owning dog or dogs must secure them. Any persons neglecting or refusing to do so are violating the law and are therefore subject to prosecution. Get your tags at J. H. Shirk's, Taneytown.

County Commissioners of Carroll County

PAUL F. KUHN, Treasurer. 6-22-24

For County Commissioner

I hereby announce my candidacy for County Commissioner for Carroll County on the Democratic ticket and will appreciate your vote and support in the Primary Election in September.

EDWARD S. HARNER,
Taneytown District.

The TELEPHONE SAVES TRIPS



YOUR TELEPHONE will pay for itself many times just in saving trips—trips to town, to the mill, or to see people miles away on matters that could be attended to in a five-minute conversation.

THE FARMER'S TELEPHONE HAS A THOUSAND USES

The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company of Baltimore City
Westminster 9900 Bell System 72 E. Main Street



HON. GEORGE L. RADCLIFFE

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR

SUBJECT TO DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES, SEPTEMBER, 1934
CLARENCE K. BOWIE, POLITICAL AGENT

HEATING & PLUMBING

Repairing of All Kinds

RAYMOND OHLER,
TANEYTOWN, MD.



For Clerk of Circuit Court

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court of Carroll County, subject to the Republican primaries. If nominated and elected I promise to render the same character of service as in the past, and of which you are familiar. I would appreciate your support of my candidacy.

Yours very Respectfully,
EDWIN M. MELLOR, JR. 6-15-34

J. WEBSTER EBAUGH.

Republican Candidate for Judge of the Orphans' Court of Carroll County. Subject to Primaries. Your Vote will be Appreciated.

RAIN OR SHINE

You can always count on the very quickest service for which we are known everywhere.

DEAD ANIMALS

Call A. F. REES
TANEYTOWN, MD.
Phone 43F3

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, Maryland, letters testamentary, upon the estate of JENNIE C. WINEMILLER, late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 22nd. day of December, 1934; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under our hands this 25th. day of May, 1934.

GEORGE H. WINEMILLER, LUTHER B. HAFER, Executors.

Notice

The use of fire crackers, or the discharge of firearms within the corporate limits of Taneytown, Md., is positively prohibited. Violation of this order will be punishable under the provision of Ordinance No. 6 passed July 6th., 1885.

By order of
THE MAYOR & CITY COUNCIL,
NORVILLE P. SHOEMAKER, Mayor.

Our printing draws attention. Give us a chance to prove it

TELLING THE WORLD



Washington—Evidence that the equipment forces of the Bell System Companies are constantly on the alert to pick up noises that might interfere with telephone and radio transmission is indicated by a brief story appearing in the radio gossip column in the Washington Daily News recently.

"An idea of the part played by the telephone company in radio was afforded yesterday when WJSV put on a broadcast of a hive of bees, with a talk on their behavior.

"The bees, of course, got on the air first, and before the announcer could explain, the telephone man was calling WJSV to find out what was causing that 'buzzing on the line.'"

In telephone offices throughout the country engineers and maintenance men are constantly supervising the telephone circuits so that the radio programs being transmitted over the 112,000 miles of telephone lines daily will reach the homes of listeners in clearly and distinctly.

Madrid—Notable strides were made in the development of telephone communication in Spain during 1933. At the end of the year there were 281,230 tel phones serving this country as compared with 270,842 at the close of the previous year, according to Foreign Communications News.

Use of the telephone also increased, there having been an average of 1,980,000 daily calls during 1933 as compared with 1,775,000 the previous year. The number of employees was increased from 7,306 to 7,500. During 1933 long distance service was extended to the Philippine Islands and ten other countries, making a total of forty-nine foreign countries with which Spain may be connected.

Telephone service between the United States and Canada and Spain, was inaugurated October 13, 1933. The late President Coolidge talked to King Alfonso, XIII, from Washington, inaugurating this service.

Chicago—Interest in the activities of Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone, who died August 2, 1922, continues unabated. This is evidenced by the fact that thousands of tourists from the United States, Canada and many foreign countries sign the visitors' register book at the Bell homestead, former residence of the inventor at Tutela Heights, near Brantford, Ontario, Canada, annually.

This historic residence, where Dr. Bell carried on much of his experimental telephone work, will be moved from its precarious position at the edge of a sand and gravel cliff along the tortuous Grand River to a point some eighty feet nearer the roadway, according to Telephony. In years past the heavy push of ice along the winding river and the heavy spring flood waters have gradually eroded the bank behind the homestead until it is feared there is danger of the whole residence and the museum it contains being toppled into the swirling waters.

About a year ago strong piles were driven into the shore line as a precautionary measure, but these do not seem to be adequate for the purposes intended, so it will be necessary to relocate the building in a safer place.

A Meridian Stone

The term meridian stone is usually applied to the stones marking the ends of a so-called meridian line, placed to define the true north-and-south line. Such stones are intended primarily to enable a surveyor to test his compass and determine the difference between the direction indicated by the compass needle (magnetic north) and the true north. It is important that a meridian line be placed away from buildings, electric car lines and, in general, anything which might deflect the needle of the compass.

The Seeing Eye

The seeing eye is important as a first aid to growing knowledge. Children usually have it and some grown people. For example, two people or children may look at the same twig. One will see—a twig. The other will see that strange freak of nature—a walking stick. One will see a cross-section of branches. The other will see the little nest of a kinglet or the flattened out form of a red squirrel on the tree trunk.

Giant Sharks

Sharks with seven-foot jaws, two and a half ton sawfish and crabs large enough to cover a table thrive in waters off Central America. Monster fish and reptiles of an age long past survive with a culture of the natives of the area despite changes in the rest of the world. These specimens date back to an era somewhere between 1,500 years ago to 5,000 years ago.

Telephone Courtesy Stressed By Editor

Telephone courtesy and its effect on business affairs is stressed in a recent issue of the magazine "System and Business Management."

"A really good business man or woman," says the article, "knows how to use the telephone properly. Just notice how your best executive uses his telephone and note the difference. He does not answer its ring by a fatuous 'Hello.' He says 'Sales Department, Jones speaking,' in a decent, courteous manner, and from this point carries on his conversation in a normal and courteous tone.

"He always assumes that the other party's time is as valuable as his own and consequently does not unduly prolong his conversation. On the other hand, he is never short to the point of brusqueness—simply business-like. He never quarrels or argues over a telephone."

The writer enumerates a number of rules which will help business people in the use of the telephone, such as the necessity of being absolutely sure that the right number is given, to give complete information in answering a call, to be courteous, to speak clearly, to take notes while talking if necessary, and to give undivided attention to the conversation.

Another point often ignored, says the author of the article, is that telephone conversations in offices are usually overheard by one's associates, and the impression of one's ability can be made or marred by the manner in which he or she represents the organization in the handling of telephone conversations.

CEDARS OF LEBANON ARE PLANTED IN U. S.

Good Will Offering to People of United States.

Washington.—Sent by the American University of Beyrouth, Syria, as a good will offering to the people of the United States, 13 living cedars of Lebanon from the Phoenician coast at the eastern end of the Mediterranean were recently unloaded in America. At the direction of the President they were planted in the grounds of Arlington National cemetery, overlooking the Potomac river.

In the Bible these majestic trees are called "the trees of Jehovah, the cedars of Lebanon, which He hath planted." Their most famous appearance in history was when King Hiram of Tyre transported Lebanon cedars to Jerusalem for the building of Solomon's temple.

Famous Trees Never Numerous.

Scholars differ as to how many cedars of Lebanon there were in antiquity, according to the National Geographic society.

It is probable that at no time were the limestone ridges of the Lebanon completely clothed in these majestic trees. In ancient times the wood was already valued, not only for its great strength and resistance to rot, but also for its rarity.

Some decades ago, with the encouragement of Queen Victoria, the small remaining cluster of giant trees was inclosed by a stone wall. The trees had long been considered sacred to man, and Hadrian issued an imperial order that the groves should not be harmed. Later the Maronites, who have a small chapel amid this tiny forest, threatened excommunication for anyone who harmed the trees. But herds of goats have showed less respect than man, and by nibbling at the saplings have prevented new growth.

A count of tree rings, made on small branches, indicates that the Lebanon cedar has a slow growth and a long life. The cedars are not nearly so tall as sequoias, but they have thick trunks, as large as 47 feet in circumference. A notable feature is that the horizontal branches are so thickly carpeted with needles that the heavy, firm cones appear as though up-ended on a well-kept lawn.

On Republic's Flag.

The site of the chief cedar grove is one of rare beauty, the stage of a massive amphitheater miles across and 4,000 feet high. Immediately behind them the long line of the Lebanon rises to its culminating ridge, more than 10,000 feet above the Mediterranean. Twenty miles to the north-west lies the port of Tripoli.

The famous cedars are in the Lebanese republic, at the eastern end of the Mediterranean, just north of the Holy Land. Although the Lebanon is included in the French mandate with Syria, it has its own government under a Syrian president. The flag of the republic is the flag of France with a green cedar of Lebanon in the center.

The cedar of Lebanon also appears on the seal of the American University of Beyrouth, donor of the group of cedars to America, and lapel buttons bearing the university's insignia are worn by graduates throughout the Near East. The cedars have been studied by specialists of the university. Dr. George E. Post of the faculty, authority on Syrian botany, made the statement, "There is not and never has been a rotten Lebanon cedar. The wood is incorruptible. The imperishable cedar remains untouched by rot or insect." The wood, like that of the cypress and the sequoia, is close grained and aromatic.

Your Pots and Pans ARE CLEANER

When You COOK ELECTRICALLY



Here is one of the nicest things about electric cooking. It is absolutely clean. There is no flame to scorch or blacken pots and pans or to give off smoke that will grime the walls and soil your curtains.

Clean, flameless electric heat is applied directly to the cooking operation. It leaves your pots and pans as clean and untarnished as the day they came from the factory.

As there is no smoke or soot from electric heat, there is none to get on walls and curtains. Your cleaning job is much easier for you have no more dirt to contend with than in any other room in the house.

And here is another result of electric cooking. Since your utensils do not get blackened, hard scouring is no longer necessary. Your hands do not become reddened and roughened by this most unpleasant of kitchen tasks.

Drop in our store or that of your electrical dealer today and let us demonstrate just what a miracle of cleanliness electric cooking is.



NO MORE SOILED CURTAINS



NO MORE HANDS ROUGHENED BY HARD SCOURING

The POTOMAC EDISON COMPANY or Your Electrical Dealer

FRANCE WILL SEND "SUB" AROUND WORLD

Largest of Undersea Boats to Take Long Trip.

Paris.—The submarine Surcouf, the world's largest undersea boat, believed to be the most dangerous fighting ship afloat, will start its world cruise early in June.

Estimated at approximately 3,000 tons, the Surcouf represents the latest development in submarine warfare, and with its cruising radius of 20,000 kilometers, or halfway around the world, it will visit various ports.

Measuring 110 meters overall, with 13 meters amidship, the Surcouf has a surface speed of 20 knots and will have an undersea speed of 11 knots, the fastest of all submarines. Its effectiveness lies principally in its ability to fire a salvo of 14 torpedoes. Eight of the 14 torpedo tubes are in the bow, two in the stern and four are on the beam, giving the ship an immediate range on its target, regardless of position.

The Surcouf is listed as a defense submarine, despite its offensive character. With its battery of four 5.5 guns and its powerful antiaircraft rifles, the ship is armored heavily on its exposed deck and is virtually invulnerable to aerial bombs, or light caliber fire from cruisers or destroyers.

The Surcouf is almost double the size of the famous German U boats. In its recent plunging tests off Brest it descended quickly to 80 meters, cruised along at ten knots and rose as quickly.

Equipped with Diesel engines, the ship has provisions for long cruises, insuring normal surface air, drinking water and supplies. The interior is a model of mechanical ingenuity and almost every known safety device is included in the protective apparatus. The deck even carries a small airplane.

The V-4, which is the nearest approach to the Surcouf in the American navy, displaces only 2,800 tons, and the best British submarine is the X-1 of 2,525 tons. It is probable that a second giant submarine of the Surcouf class will be constructed as soon as the credits can be provided for the naval budget.

Maids Organize, Put Some Employers on Black List

Cleveland.—Maids and domestics here are turning the tables and housewives found to be "undesirable" employers are being "blacklisted."

The plan, which includes giving a full case history of each woman, is being put into effect by a newly organized "Household Workers' Welfare association."

A girl thinking of taking a job may look up her prospective employer's record regarding how much she pays, what she expects, what she allows them to eat, and her general attitude, according to Miss Colette Kelley, president of the group.

Use of Arch Dates Back to Days of the Romans

No one knows who invented or first built an arch, but according to Sir John Gardner Wilkinson, the Egyptians and Assyrians were acquainted with the principles of the arch and used it in their buildings. The Greeks also must have had a knowledge of it, although it does not occur in any of their surviving structures, observes a writer in the Washington Star.

The Romans probably derived their acquaintance with it from the Etruscans, and it is to the former that the nations of modern Europe are indebted for the traditions of arch construction.

It is said that the oldest arch in the world probably is that in the Cloaca Maxima at Rome, built about 600 B. C. But Chinese bridges of great antiquity were built with arches, some of them of great beauty.

Triumphal arches were a prominent feature of Roman architecture. Of the type are the arch of Titus, the arch of Constantine, the arch of Septimius Severus, and the arch of Trajan, not to mention many of lesser note scattered over France, Spain, Austria and every part of Italy.

Early Prima Donnas

According to John Tasker Howard's book, "Our American Music," there had been nothing in American history to compare with the furor that Jenny Lind created in the 1850s. Her first concert was given at Castle Garden, New York city, on September 11, 1850. There were other famous singers, Maria Malabran, daughter of the Manuel Garcia who gave New York its first taste of Italian opera, had been in this country with her father in 1825 and had stayed two years. Henriette Sontag had made a great success in opera and a sensation in concert. She was in America when Jenny Lind was here, and she went to Mexico City in 1854, where she died of cholera. Earlier even than these famous singers, Mrs. Oldmixon and Miss Broadhurst were famous on the concert stage in the United States as early as 1795.

"Laissez Faire"

The French phrase "laissez faire" means "let do," or "leave alone." It is usually understood to signify in politics the principle that the government should keep hands off private business, the theory being that such things as commerce, manufacture, labor, etc., if let alone, will adjust themselves. The origin of the phrase is stated to be a conversation between French statesman Jean Colbert and a merchant, about the year 1800. Colbert asked the merchant what the government should do with regard to fostering certain manufactures, prohibiting imports of foreign goods, etc., and the reply was "Laissez faire, laissez passer," meaning "Do not interfere with our mode of manufacture and do not stop the introduction of foreign imports."

Millionth Seal Is Goal, Skipper Has 4,000 to Go

St. John's N. F.—Capt. Abram Kean is going to get his one millionth seal this spring unless his staunch ship Boethic runs into unexpected bad luck on her venture into the northern ice floes.

If the veteran skipper can kill 4,000 more seals before the herds disperse he will become the only master who has ever brought 1,000,000 pelts from the Arctic. When he sailed from St. John's as commodore of the sealing fleet a month ago he had landed 960,000. Now the steel-hulled Boethic has 36,000 aboard, and her men are roaming through the animals of the main patch as they proceed with the kill. By nightfall Captain Kean should be close to his 1,000,000.

It will be the climax of a lifetime among the floes. Captain Kean is in his seventy-ninth year and for 62 years he has been "going on the ice." This voyage, his sixty-sixth, is his first in some years aboard the Boethic. Formerly he was on the old Terra Nova, which has been sailing since 1855.

HAD TO PAY

A railway director rebuked a ticket collector who allowed him to go through the gate without producing his pass.

"No matter if you do know who I am," he said, in reply to the collector's excuse. "I am entitled to ride free only when I am traveling with that pass. You don't know whether I have it or not."

The collector, nettled into action, demanded to see the pass.

"That's right," exclaimed the director. "Here—why—where—well, I declare! I must have left it at the office."

"Then you'll have to pay your fare," responded the collector grimly.

Lighting the U. S. Capitol

Experiments in electric lighting in Washington began at the Capitol on November 20, 1878. The forty-sixth congress appropriated \$2,400 to light the building with electricity. After many tests, lamps were installed October 4, 1879. Edison electric lights were inaugurated at Fifteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue on October 15, 1881. F street between Ninth and Fifteenth was lighted by electricity in 1882. It is true that the Capital was slow in installing electric street lights.

First Greyhound Race

The museum at the Guildhall, London, contains a cup which proves that even eighteen hundred years ago the Londoner was fond of greyhounds. The border at the top is made of a circle of them chasing each other around the rim. Its unusual shape suggests that it was given as a prize, probably for some sort of greyhound race. So it is possible that greyhound racing took place in London about 100 A. D., when the cup was made.—Tit-Bits Magazine.

Poultry

SANITARY BROODER HOUSE IMPORTANT

Clean Well Before Chicks Are Placed in It.

By H. C. Gauger, Professor in Poultry Department, North Carolina State College.—WNU Service.

The greatest chick losses occur during the brooding period which makes it necessary to clean the house thoroughly before the chicks are placed in it.

To go about having a sanitary brooder house the poultryman should first scrape all the old manure and dirt from the lower side walls and floor of the house and clean the water containers, mash hoppers and other equipment used in the house. After this thorough mechanical cleansing has been done, the lower side walls, floor, water containers, feeding equipment, brooder stove and canopy should be scrubbed with a lye solution made by dissolving one pound of lye in ten gallons of hot water. A stiff bristle broom may be used to apply the solution. This lye mixture will not only further cleanse the house but it also has germ-killing power. Where the poultryman has a fire gun, he may use this instead of the lye solution.

After the brooder house has been thoroughly cleaned, it must be cleaned again at intervals during the brooding period. If the house has a dirt floor, remove the top few inches and replace it with clean dry soil, sand or gravel.

The use of wire frames on which to place the feeders and water containers is also advised. The house needs to be free from drafts and if it is movable, it is well to take it to a new location after cleansing.

Do not crowd the chicks in the house. About six square inches of floor space per chick is necessary for good health.

Dosing With Drugs Will Not Benefit Laying Hens

Dosing the flocks with drugs will not result in more eggs. That is the conclusion of the poultry department of Michigan Agricultural college. Egg production is a matter of inherited characteristics and of proper feeding. Mongrel birds are very apt to be unprofitable and hens which are compelled to forage for their living have little time to fill the egg basket.

Drugs do not change the factors inherited by hens nor do they supply needed food elements so the possibility of nostrums affecting egg production are very remote. Dr. H. E. Moskey, United States Department of Agriculture, says positively that no known drug or combination of drugs will increase egg production.

Rations for laying flocks must supply the food elements needed to maintain the body weight of the hen, to supply warmth and energy, and to supply the material contained in the eggs themselves. Good grains, green feeds, milk, shell, and grit furnish all the materials needed by the laying hen.

Diseased hens should be treated for the malady with which they are affected, and, in case of contagious disorders, proper sanitary measures should be practiced in the houses and runs where chickens are confined.—Indiana Farmer's Guide.

"Fading Out" Epidemic

A recent survey covering five years of study in fourteen southern California poultry flocks including 14,733 birds shows a mortality in these flocks running from a minimum of 17.5 to a maximum of 61 per cent. This report is very disturbing and would indicate that something is radically wrong in handling breeding stock and birds intended for replacement. Mortality seems to have been steadily increasing for the past five years. In the last two years it has increased 36 per cent over the averages of 1928, 1929 and 1930. The trouble is known among commercial poultrymen as "fading-out" and it has caused the loss of thousands of dollars to southern California poultrymen. This trouble is not confined to this country. English poultrymen are complaining of a similar condition.—Los Angeles Times.

Poultry Ideas

Provide one nest for each six hens in the flock.

Keep the poultry house clean and plenty of dry litter on the floor.

Separate the roosters from the laying flock and produce infertile eggs.

Farm poultry records kept in Tennessee indicated that 76 per cent of the income from poultry was from egg sales.

Knowledge of the function of proteins in feed is regarded as essential to success in poultry raising.

A fresh laid egg is sweet, wholesome and of high quality, but it depends upon the poultry raiser as to what its condition is at the time of marketing.

Poultry manure is a valuable by-product, which when well air-dried has an analysis of approximately 2 per cent nitrogen, 2 per cent phosphoric acid and 1 per cent potash.

THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, JUNE 22, 1934.

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, on W. M. R. R. Thursday morning. Letters mailed on Thursday evening may not reach us in time.

NEW WINDSOR.

Miss Elizabeth Hyde, who has been ill with diphtheria, does not believe.

Mrs. Mollie Selly spent Wednesday at the home of the Misses Wilson.

The Presbyterian lawn fete will be held Aug. 3 and 4, on the church lawn.

Rev. Chase is attending the Presbyterian meetings, at Frederick, this week.

The following ladies of the Home-makers' Club are taking the short course at the University of Maryland, College Park, Md.: Mrs. Katharine Stouffer, Mrs. Nevin Royer, Mrs. Norman Myers, Mrs. Randall Spearline, Mrs. C. E. Nusbauer, Mrs. Harriet Graves.

Miss Ida Bushey has returned to her home, in Reisterstown, after spending the winter here, with the Owings family.

The New Windsor team of the Frederick Co. baseball League defeated the Union Bridge team, on Saturday last, score 5 to 2.

Herbert Lambert and wife, Westminster; Miss Maggie Lambert and Chester Lambert, spent Sunday last in York, Pa.

Miss Elizabeth Gilbert, of Baltimore, visited her mother, here, this week.

Edward Snader and daughter, of Waynesboro, Pa., visited at Daniel Englar's, on Wednesday.

Mary Engler, of Baltimore, is visiting her parents, here, this week.

Charles DeWitt, of Baltimore, visited his mother, Mrs. S. Virginia Gates, on Sunday last.

Charles Lambert and wife are spending the week in Baltimore, with their grand-daughter, Mrs. Duvall Brown.

Mr. Hoffman and family, of Patapsco, have moved into the L. A. Smelser property, recently vacated by Mrs. Pearl Petry.

CLEAR DALE.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Miller gave a surprise party at their home, on Friday afternoon, in honor of their daughters, Misses Ruth and Dorothy Miller, who celebrated their 13th birthday anniversary.

The Misses Miller were the recipients of many nice gifts. Two birthday cakes each with 13 candles formed the centerpiece of the table. Refreshments of ice cream, lemonade, candies, cakes, pop corn, pretzels and bananas were served to the following guests: Anna Snyder, Mildred Miller, Ruth Myers, Helen Shanefelter, Helen Myers, Phyllis Blubaugh, Angeline Feeser, Bernice Motter, Martha Snyder, Doris Snyder, Doris Eckenrode, Evelyn Eckenrode, Doris Motter, Ruth Plunkert, Evelyn Miller, Ruth Miller and Dorothy Miller.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hann, Mr. and Mrs. Claude Olinger, of Two Taverns, were entertained, on Thursday evening, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lester Myers, and Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Hesson.

Kenneth Carr, of Westminster, is spending some time at the home of his grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. M. Lemmon, of Ulrichtown.

MANCHESTER.

Miss Fannie Ross attended the Tercentenary observance, last week.

John D. Sterner, of near Manchester, passed away at the Union Memorial Hospital, last Friday morning, where he had been a patient for two weeks. He was kicked by a mule, several days previous to his admission to the hospital. He leaves to mourn his loss his wife, 7 children, his parents, two sisters and a brother. Funeral services were held on Monday, at the home, at 9:30, with interment in the Manchester cemetery.

Rev. L. H. Rehmeier, of the Lutheran Church, Manchester, officiated.

It was decided, Monday evening, to do some renovating in the Reformed Church.

Rev. Dr. John S. Hollenbach attended the meeting of Potomac Synod, at Frederick, last week.

Misses Flora Albaugh, Mary Frederick, Helen Strevig, Minnie Zumbrun, Mrs. Helen Geiman, Austin Lippy, Rev. John S. Hollenbach and family, represented the C. E. of Trinity Reformed Church, Manchester, at the State C. E. Convention, held in Frederick, last week.

NORTHERN CARROLL

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Study, Littlestown; Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Bachman; Mrs. Milton J. Study; Mrs. Alice Thompson; George Bachman, and Chester Petry, spent Sunday at Washington, where they visited Mr. and Mrs. Paul Study. They also motored to Alexandria, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Roop, Emmittsburg, were Sunday evening guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Curtis L. Roop.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi N. Flickinger, children, Rhoda, Ruth, Phyllis, Mary and Emily, visited Sunday afternoon, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. Jacob Messinger, Union Mills. Mrs. Mary Wantz accompanied them home, after spending some time at the Messinger home.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Worley, daughter Fay; Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Lippy, of Littlestown, were Sunday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thurman Helbriede.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold F. Dutterer, daughter, Vivian, son Glenn, Kingsdale, were Sunday afternoon guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George L. Dutterer.

FEESERSBURG.

Hay making is in progress; fine weather for it last week, but here is rain beginning this week—good for the gardens and fields, but not for hauling hay.

The Ladies' Garden Club met on Wednesday afternoon of last week, at the home of Mrs. G. S. LaForge, who entertained about twenty persons on the easy veranda of their fine home, and after the regular order of business and a stroll among the flowers, refreshments, consisting of cheese sandwiches, vegetables salad, ice tea and chocolate buds, were served.

Sunday was Father's Day, and we are glad "Daddy" is getting special notice; he has been too much depended upon, then over-looked. One of the popular fiction writers has endeared her stories to us by the way she writes of the splendid fathers of her leading characters. Billy Sunday made a mistake, when he said, "Any old stick will do for a father."

June, the small daughter of Joseph and Reda Bostian, celebrated her birthday on Sunday, with the little neighbors, and the receipt of nice gifts, and a cake containing three candles.

There was Sunday School at Mt. Union on Sunday morning, with a committee meeting following, and C. E. meeting at 7 P. M., Mrs. C. Wolfe presiding; Preaching Service, at 8 P. M., Annual election of Church officers at the close, and Catechetical instruction later. Next Sunday, there will be S. S., followed by C. E. Service in the morning.

Charles, the seven-year-old son of Owen Garner, has the whooping cough following a siege with measles. Childhood has its trials too.

Mrs. Luther Sentz spent the past week in Baltimore, with her aunt, Mrs. Amanda W. Bair and family.

Last Wednesday evening, Mrs. Katie O'Connor suffered an injured hand, when she reached down to pull a scarf from the bottom of the auto door, and it was banged shut on her. She was calling at her brother, J. P. Delphay's home, in Middleburg, and a Doctor was called to her assistance, who found the two middle fingers of her right hand crushed, but no bones broken. Her nerves were badly shaken, and she lost several nights' rest, but now carries that crippled member in a sling and is recovering.

Unusual callers at Grove Dale, over the week-end, were Miss Carrie Harbaugh, and her cousin, Mrs. Bertha Harbaugh Rupp, of Lancaster, Pa., who is spending a little time with the Harbaughs, with Mr. and Mrs. Howard Slagen (nee Annie Bair), of Kump, Md., who spent the winter in Florida; and Mr. and Mrs. Roy H. Stover, of Hanover, Pa.

Miss Carrie Garner spent part of last week with friends in Union Bridge, attending to some church work, and visiting around.

Arthur O'Connor, Baltimore, spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Katie Delphay O'Connor, at the Shriver home.

L. K. Birely worshipped at the Bethel Church, Friendship, on Sunday afternoon, where Rev. Stephens, of Bark Hill, conducted the service.

Forest Park, Hanover, seems to be the mecca for an evening drive, and some of our young people attended the entertainment there, last Saturday afternoon.

Speaking of agents: now they come certified too. They invite some trustworthy person from your organization to travel with them and introduce them to all the members, and that person will receive a commission on all sales made, and it has proved a success.

We have heard a lot about strawberries, and one friend told us she gathered several that measured more than five inches in circumference. The big white cherries, with pink cheeks, are in market at 9 cents per quart; but the newest thing was a truck-load of peas selling at 25c per peck.

There was no Flag Day for a holiday in our early years, and somehow we missed the first decision for its placement on the calendar, and from time to time have asked "Why Flag-day, what does it celebrate?" but no one could explain, and now we've discovered that June 14th, 1777 was the day "Congress adopted the Stars and Stripes as the flag of the United States," so now we know why we have another day's rest.

"Summer commences when the Sun is farthest north of the equator." This occurs this Thursday, June 21st, so have your fans in readiness and begin singing "in the good old summer time."

GEORGE L. RADCLIFFE, FOR GOVERNOR.

An advertisement of the candidacy of George L. Radcliffe for nomination for Governor on the Democratic ticket, appears on another page, this issue. Mr. Radcliffe is a man of well known high standing and ability, and while many do not know him he has nevertheless spent 25 years of the 56 years of his life in public service, and is best known perhaps as an official and attorney for the American Bonding Co., and as vice-president of the Fidelity & Deposit Company, Baltimore.

As Public Works Administrator his work has been outstanding for ability, not only in Maryland but in six other states, and he accepted the position only at the urgent request of President Roosevelt, who knows him well, the two having been associated in New York with Fidelity & Deposit Co. affairs. During the World War he was active in Liberty Loan drives and was connected with Red Cross work.

He is a native of Dorchester county, a graduate of Cambridge High School received the degree of B. A. and Ph. D., at Johns Hopkins; served as principal of Cambridge High School, and later graduated from the Law School of Maryland University. His personal qualifications for the office are undoubted.

It doesn't hurt any of us to have to go without things, if the people we have been trying to get ahead of have to go without them.—Concordia Blade.

New Republican bosses had to be introduced to the committee members. The committee couldn't trust anyone they knew.—The Omaha World-Herald.

UNIONTOWN.

Mrs. Maggie Reindollar who spent the winter in Hanover, returned last week to her home, on Clear Ridge.

Stewart Segafosse spent the week with his sister, Mrs. Truman Ensor, Towson.

Paul Robison and family, Harding, Va., spent last week at William Robison's and Roy H. Singer's.

Mrs. Ross Martiney, York, has been ill at the home of her father, Charles Simpson, the past week, but has improved.

Mrs. Elgin Lippy and daughters, June and Jean, Westminster, were week-end guests at Russell Fleagle's.

Sunday evening, several ministers who were attending the M. P. Conference, visited the church here. They were former pastors, Rev. B. W. Kinley, who delivered the sermon, and Rev. A. Green and Rev. Earl Cummings. The congregation enjoyed renewing former fellowship.

Tuesday, Miss Beryl Erb, Misses Grace Cookson, Urith Routson, left to accept positions for their vacation, the former at the Pocono Mountain, and the last two in the state of Maine.

Dr. J. J. Weaver and family, Washington, opened up their summer home here, this Friday.

Ralph Myers, Baltimore, spent some time here at his father, C. E. Myers.

William Diehl, Hagerstown, daughter, Mrs. Mansfield and family, near Pittsburgh, were visitors at L. F. Eckard's last Saturday.

D. W. Englar and daughter, Bettie, were among the visitors at the Tercentenary exercises at St. Mary's, several days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Ketzler are spending some time at G. Fielder Gilbert's.

Mrs. Rev. J. H. Hoch has been taking treatment at times at Dr. Helly's Sanitarium, for some ear trouble.

The Bethel Mite Society of this place met at the home of Mrs. Wm. King, Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Eckard, Baltimore, were Sunday guests at his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Eckard's.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Varenhime, Mr. and Mrs. Roswell Dubs, Hanover, visited at Mrs. Flora Shriver's, Saturday.

Miss Caroline Shriver returned with them for a visit.

Word was received here, by relatives, of the death, on Sunday, of a former citizen of this place, LeRoy, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Eckard. He died several hours after being run down by a passing car.

Texas Jackrabbit Runs Greyhounds to Death

Ablene, Texas.—A lone Texas jackrabbit escaped death in the jaws of five sleek thoroughbred greyhounds by a few seconds during a recent chase held here.

The greyhounds, owned by Rex Smith, George Scogins and Tom Moore, all of Abilene, were released to pursue the rabbit in a chase that ended just when it looked as though the rabbit was a loser.

Two hours after the race started the pursuers dropped dead in their tracks, their noses only a few feet from the zigzagging rabbit.

Officials said the dogs died from effects of the extreme heat and high relative humidity which prevailed during the race.

Car Owner Uses Anchor to Foil Joking Friends

Ashtabula, Ohio.—At least one owner of a midget automobile in the United States knows what to do when pranksters play hob with his machine.

C. T. Gochenour made an anchor for his. Now, when he parks it, he throws out the anchor, which is a bright red. Gochenour hit on this plan after he had been annoyed by practical jokers.

Once, "the boys" lifted it over onto the middle of the sidewalk at midnight. Another time they pushed it to a garage, where Gochenour eventually had to pay storage to get it out. Another time it was pushed around a corner out of sight.

Three-Bodied Lamb With Only One Head Is Born

Norwalk, Ohio.—A three-bodied eight-legged lamb, born on the farm of Loren Griffin near here, is making townspeople who have seen it believe they're carrying a hangerover.

Despite its multiple bodies, the animal has only one head. The juncture of the bodies is in the center, with the other parts radiating out in the form of a cart wheel.

5 Brothers and Sisters Reunited After 34 Years

Pawtucket, R. I.—Three sisters and two brothers were united here recently for the first time in 34 years. The five are Mrs. John Crosthwaite of Glasgow, Scotland; Miss Jessie Nell of Pawtucket, George Nell of Montreal, Alexander B. Nell, formerly of Transvaal, South Africa, and Mrs. Robert McFarlane of Pawtucket. Natives of Glasgow, the five claim kinship with the late Thomas A. Edison.

Beliefs

There's no virtue whatever in credulity. Anybody can believe anything. Believing is so much easier than thinking. That's why we have so few thinkers and so many believers. Neither belief nor disbelief can in the slightest degree alter facts. It was once believed by possibly every human being that the earth was flat, had four corners and that if you got too near the edge you would fall off into everlasting space. But that didn't make it so. The earth never was flat, never had four corners; the sun never revolved around the earth once every day, rising in the east and setting in the west, as it was once believed.

Early Money Exhibited

Early paper money of the Maryland colony of 1770 may be seen by visitors to the National museum in Washington. These bills are in amounts as low as one-ninth and as high as \$8.

They could be redeemed in Spanish dollars or in English pounds. Milled Spanish dollars were the favorite medium of exchange at the time because Spain controlled and owned most of the silver and gold. Pirates and others did not have to remit stolen coins as the Spanish money was accepted at face value in almost every country of the world.—Pathfinder Magazine.

DIED.

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

JACOB H. UHLER.

The funeral of Jacob H. Uhler, was held from his late residence, Trenton, Monday afternoon, with the Rev. Mr. Frederick Schrader, pastor of Trenton Lutheran Church, officiating. Burial was in the family lot, Loudon Park Cemetery. Mr. Uhler died Friday, after a brief illness from paralysis from which he never recovered. Until the time of the fatal stroke he enjoyed fair health and led an active life. He was in the seventy-ninth year of age. Besides his widow who before marriage was Miss Mary Shorb, Taneytown. He is survived by three sons, Otis L. Uhler, Baltimore; E. Franklin Uhler, Dayton, Ohio; Charles B. Uhler, Long Island, N. Y., and two daughters Mrs. Grace L. Witte and Mrs. Luella M. Bertrau, Catonsville, Md., six grand-children and one great grand-child. He was a son of the late John and Catherine Uhler, near Reisterstown.

For many years Mr. Uhler was employed with the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company. At that time he resided in Reisterstown and Taneytown, respectively. After he retired, twelve years ago, he moved to Trenton and resided in the house in which he died. He was intensely interested in flowers and vegetables and specialized in both. A happy event in his life was that a few days prior to his last illness a group picture was taken representing four generations of his family; of this he was very proud.

MRS. GEORGE A. ARNOLD.

Mrs. A. Catherine, wife of George A. Arnold, died at her home in Taneytown, on Sunday evening, aged 67 years and 6 months. She had been ill for the past six months.

Mrs. Arnold was very highly esteemed by a large circle of friends and was a devoted life-long member of the Catholic church, and for 39 years a member of St. Joseph's Church, Taneytown. She was a daughter of William and Agnes Weaver, near Littlestown and had been married 39 years.

She is survived by her husband, the president of The Reindollar Company and The Carroll Record Company, and by three sons and one daughter, Charles A., Bernard and Vincent, of Taneytown, and Helen, now known as Sister Celine, a member of the Carmelite order of Baltimore.

She is also survived by six brothers and four sisters: Edward Weaver, of New Oxford; Vincent, William, Harry and Thomas, Littlestown; Charles, of McSherrystown; Mrs. Charles Kuhns, Taneytown; Mrs. John Little, McSherrystown; Mrs. Robert A. Elliot, Wrightsville, and Mrs. Richard Keesey, of York.

Funeral services were held on Wednesday morning in St. Joseph's church in charge of Rev. Joseph F. Lane. Interment was in the cemetery adjoining the church.

MRS. ENOCH D. YEALY.

Mrs. Sarah J. A., wife of Enoch Yealy, died suddenly on Tuesday morning at her home in Harney, due to apoplexy. She was a daughter of the late Joseph and Rebecca Miller.

She is survived by her husband and five children; Mrs. George Patterson, Two Taverns; Mrs. Clarence Harner and John Yealy, Hanover; David Yealy, near Harney, and Ralph, at home. She is also survived by one brother, John Miller, of near Hoffman Orphanage.

She was a member of St. James Reformed Church, near Harney. Funeral services were held on Thursday afternoon, at the home, and at St. John's Lutheran Church, near Littlestown, services being in charge of Rev. Longenecker, pastor of St. John's, and Rev. Bixler, pastor of St. James.

MRS. JOHN E. BUFFINGTON.

Mrs. Martha E., wife of John E. Buffington, near Union Bridge, was found dead in bed on Wednesday morning, her death said to have been due to natural causes, though she had appeared in usual health, on Tuesday. Her age was 66 years, 5 months, 27 days.

She is survived by her husband and the following children: Raymond, Ira and John E., Union Bridge; Emory R., Wakefield; Mrs. Martha Decker, Baltimore, and Mrs. Mary Wachter, Union Bridge; also by two brothers, William Boone, Union City, Indiana, and Arthur C. Boone, Finksburg, and by a number of grand-children.

The funeral services will be held at the home, this Friday afternoon, followed by interment in Mountain View cemetery, Union Bridge.

CHARLES A. LANDIS.

Charles A. Landis, prominent citizen of Fairfield, Pa., died at his home last Saturday night, after an illness of six months, aged 72 years. He had taught school for 45 years, and retired in 1926 to engage in farming. He was a very highly respected citizen and a leader in local affairs. He was the first Burgess of Fairfield.

He is survived by his wife, three sons and three daughters and nine grand-children. His mother, Eliza Landis, was one of the many descendants of Abram Buffington, of Carroll County, consequently there are numerous cousins of Mr. Landis still living.

Funeral services were held on Wednesday, in Fairfield, in charge of Rev. Coffelt, pastor of the Lutheran Church.

SEEK SOME METHOD TO USE LIGHTNING

Much Electric Energy Is Lost Each Year.

Washington.—One billion kilowatts of electrical energy is poured down on the earth every year by thunderbolts, the American Meteorological society was told here recently at its annual meeting.

The tremendous potentialities for power from the clouds, at present out of the reach of man, were described by Dr. B. F. J. Schonland, director of research for the Institute of Electrical Engineers, at Johannesburg, South Africa.

The studies of the various phases of lightning and thunderbolts have been undertaken, Doctor Schonland said, with the hope that knowledge of the mechanism and nature of thunderbolts may enable man to utilize at least part of the tremendous electrical energy being constantly built up in the clouds and discharged to the earth.

Much New Information.

The latest research to make lightning divulge its secrets has already yielded much new information as to the speed of lightning, its manner of building up voltages, and the amounts of these voltages, Doctor Schonland said.

Measurements of the electric potential in the cloud show that each centimeter of cloud has a voltage of 10,000, or more than 1,500,000,000 volts per linear mile. Generally, the voltage is dissipated before it reaches this high potential, though some thunderbolts have been estimated to reach 1,000,000,000 volts.

By far the largest part of the electrical energy in the cloud, fully nine-tenths of it, is discharged inside the cloud before it reaches the earth, and only one-tenth is discharged in the bolts that reach the ground, the research shows.

The electrical potential of 25,400 volts to the inch, it was determined, is built up by the splitting of drops of water in the cloud.

The top of the cloud, the experiments show, is positively charged, while the base of the cloud is negative. The large drops have a positive charge and the small have a negative one. By gravitation the large drops fall down from the top of the cloud to a lower level, where the small negative drops are discharged.

"Leading" Flash.

The downward movement of the large droplets carrying positive electricity, Doctor Schonland stated, accounts for nine-tenths of the discharge, and this takes place within the cloud. The negative charge from the base of the cloud to the earth accounts for the remaining one-tenth of the charge.

The latest findings, Doctor Schonland added, dispute the theory promulgated several years ago by Prof. G. C. Simpson of London, that the base of the cloud is positively charged, while its top is negative. Experiments, he said, show the opposite to be the case.

By the device of a special camera Doctor Schonland, in collaboration with H. Collens of, South Africa, it has been possible to make photographs of lightning which furnish data for measuring its speed.

The main flash, the photographs show, is always preceded by a "leader," or trail blazer. This "pathfinder" travels from the negatively charged base of the cloud to the positively charged earth at speeds ranging from 810 to 19,900 miles per second.

The main flash travels in the opposite direction from the "leader," starting upward from the earth, from the spot struck by the "leader," and following exactly the same path traversed by the "leader," back to the cloud.

The length of the "leader" was found to vary from 1.6 to 4.7 miles. The longest time occupied by a "leader" stroke was measured at 1,670 millionths of a second for the 4.7 mile stroke. The quickest flash took sixty-nine millionths of a second to travel 3.5 miles.

Unexpected "Act" Gets Big Hand From Audience

Norwalk, Conn.—The audience thought it a part of the play and applauded vigorously when Rosaline Druk's skirt fell to the stage as she arose from a davenport, where she had been seated with the leading man in a high school comedy, "I Leave It to You."

Rosaline felt a draft, took one look at her unclad lower extremities and promptly fainted.

Donald Mackin, the leading man, also went into a swoon, and Ruth McMahon, the director, emitted a shriek and made it a triple faint.

The audience still was applauding when the curtain was hastily rung down.

U. S.-Siberian Water Route Called Feasible

Leningrad.—Successful commercial navigation of the northern water route from Siberia to the United States is predicted by Rudolph Samoilovich, chief of the Soviet Arctic institute.

The regular operation of this route would open up the vast fur, mineral, and timber resources of the rich Lena river region at a transportation low cost.

Samoilovich declared that the passage can be made navigable for regular commercial vessels provided that a powerful icebreaker of the "Krasin" type is kept available at Vladivostok to assist vessels through the ice bound section of the Chukotski sea.

Few Centuries May Show Food Supply Inadequate

Limitation of life, in other words death, has naturally been much debated by scientists and as a result there has been suggested the thesis—a perverse extension of the theory of natural selection and survival of the fittest—that death was an adaptation advantageous to the race.

Death, which has thus been evolved in the process of advance from a protozoan to the higher metazoan standard of existence, might be regarded as a provision against overpopulation and famine from insufficiency of the food supplies of the world, and so the natural counterpart to modern artificial birth control.

Miles Symer, professor of mathematics in Trinity college, Dublin, in the Seventeenth century, calculated that in the 1,400 years between the creation and the flood there would not have been standing room on the earth's surface if the patriarchs, with an average breeding period of 400 years, begat a son every three years.

With the rapid increase of the world's population, due to improved sanitation, there have not been wanting estimations that, should no change occur, a few centuries will show the food supply of the world inadequate for its inhabitants.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Island of Rhodes in Limelight With Castles

Ten miles south of Cape Alpyo, in Asia Minor, lies the island of Rhodes, which is perhaps first noticed in connection with the statue constructed there by Charles of Lindus.

In the Alexandrian period, notes a writer in the Chicago Tribune, when only seven structures were considered worthy of the name "wonders of the world," the Colossus at Rhodes ranked sixth in the list. This 105-foot statue of the sun god was raised by an earthquake in 224 B. C., and its fragments lay undisturbed for 832 years. Shortly after 656 A. D. the Saracens, having conquered Rhodes, sold the debris to a scrap metal dealer, who used 900 camels in carrying it away. About 1309, at the instigation of the pope, Rhodes was besieged and captured by the Knights Hospitallers of St. John of Jerusalem and strongly fortified.

The knights left few relics of the classical period, but they build so well that their walls and towers and moated castles constitute the major part of the modern city. The city was evacuated by the knights in 1522 after they had honorably capitulated to Sultan Suleiman I, who had sacrificed 9

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted under this heading at One Cent per word, each week, counting name and address of advertiser—two initials, or a date, counted as one word. Minimum charge, 15 cents.

REAL ESTATE for sale, Two Cents each word. Minimum charge, 25 cents.

CASH IN ADVANCE payments are desired in all cases.

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

APPLY AT RECORD OFFICE notices are not solicited. Always give name, P. O. Box.

WANTED—Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Lard, Squabs and Calves at highest prices. 50c a head for delivering Calves. Highest prices paid for Hides and Furs of all kinds.—Frances E. Shum's Produce. Phone 3-J 8-28-1f

FAT HOGS, FAT COWS, Fat Bulls. Anything in the cattle and hog line I am a buyer for. Let me know what you have to offer.—Harold Mehning. 12-8-1f

WANTED—Nice White Lard.—Call 53-W.

SPECIAL RIPE Bananas 18c doz, 2 doz. 35c; Tomatoes, 7c lb.; 3 boxes Corn Flakes, 19c; 2 Cans Pink Salmon 25c; Hamburg, 2 lbs 25c. We still have No. 1 Maine Potatoes (old) at 28c peck. A full line of seasonal vegetables over week-end. Extra Special Sugar, \$4.90 per 100 lbs.—Shum's.

FOR SALE—About 75 bu. Buckwheat, suitable for seed.—Luther Copenhaver, near Harney. 6-15-2t

FOR RENT—Half of house, on Mill Ave. Light and water. Possession at once.—Mrs. H. A. Allison, Phone 9-R, Taneytown. 6-15-2t

CREAM WANTED—Highest cash prices paid for Sour Cream. Opening date Friday, June 15 and every Monday and Friday thereafter each week, in former Hanover Creamery Co., building, owned by C. E. H. Shriver—Operator R. Z. Horman. 6-3-3t

PIANOS FOR SALE—Heinecamp, \$10.00; Davis \$19.00; Esty \$50.00; Steiff \$75.00; Opera \$100. Mahlin, Steinway, and Beautiful Baby Grand bargains. We repair, rebuild, refinish Pianos and Furniture like new.—Cramer's Palace of Music, Frederick, Md. 5-18-10t

WANTED—2 Loads of Calves, Monday and Tuesday, each week. Highest cash price. Will call 7 miles from Taneytown. Write, Phone, or see Jere J. Garner. 5-12-2f

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

Vitamin Family Serves

Mankind in Many Ways

Vitamin A is necessary for growth and reproduction; it maintains resistance to infections of different kinds, and promotes good health. Vitamin A is found in cod liver oil, butter, cream, milk, egg yolks, liver, kidney, salmon, and all green and yellow vegetables.

Vitamin B stimulates the appetite, helps lactation, prevents nerves becoming frayed, wards off diseases of the digestive tract, and helps ward off fatigue. This vitamin is destroyed by high temperature, and is found in whole grains, beans, peas, liver, wheat germ, and yeast.

Vitamin C, first became famous because it was found to prevent scurvy. Since then it has been found necessary in building strong teeth and bones, promoting growth, good disposition, and general good health.

Probably the most famous member of the vitamin family is brother D, known to his friends as the Sunshine Vitamin. It is found in direct sunlight, and the best known substitutes are cod liver oil, salmon, egg yolk, and specially treated milk. Vitamin D is important in building strong bones and teeth, and preventing rickets.

Vitamin E not so well known as some of the others, is necessary to reproduction. It is found in whole grain cereals, milk, meat, and green vegetables.

The last of the vitamin family about which much is known is Vitamin G. The baby brother of the family, he helps the others in promoting normal growth and functions of the body. He helps to prevent pellagra and other skin troubles with which humans are afflicted. Vitamin G is found in milk, leafy vegetables, meat, and eggs, and is not easily destroyed by cooking.

When Things Petrify

When wood or the carcass of an animal apparently turns into stone it is said that it petrifies, observes R. G. Turner in the Kansas City Times. But in reality there is no conversion of organic matter into stone. What happens is this: Water containing dissolved minerals infiltrates through the cells of the dead plant or animal and particle by particle takes the place of the organic fiber or flesh therein. The original form of the petrifying mass serves merely as the mold in which the stone is deposited by the infiltrating water.

Adobe Hut, Oldest House

An adobe hut in Santa Fe, N. M., is said to be the oldest house in the United States. Santa Fe itself is the second oldest community in the country, having been founded in 1604. The oldest town within the borders of the United States is St. Augustine, Fla. The site of Santa Fe originally was an Indian pueblo. The Spaniards settled there first, and later the town was a Mexican settlement. During the Spanish regime the name of the town was Villa Real de Santa Fe de San Francisco.

CHURCH NOTICES.

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

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

Taneytown Presbyterian—Sabbath School, 10:00; Christian Endeavor, 6:45; Preaching Service, 7:30; Brotherhood, 25th., 8:00.

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

Trinity Lutheran, Taneytown.—S. School, 9:00 A. M.; Morning Worship, 10:00, Luther League, 7:00; Evening Worship, 8:00.

Reformed Church, Taneytown.—No services. Church closed on account of absence of pastor.

Keyville—No Preaching Service. Sunday School, 9 A. M.

Taneytown U. B. Charge, Taneytown Church—Sunday School, at 9:30 A. M.; Worship and sermon, at 10:30 A. M.; Young People's Meeting, 6:30 P. M.; Next Sunday morning Holy Communion.

Harney Church—Sunday School, at 6:30 P. M.; Children's Day Services, at 7:30 P. M.; Next Sunday morning Holy Communion, at 9:00 A. M.

Uniontown Luth. Charge, St. Paul.—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Divine Worship, at 10:30 A. M.

Baust—Sunday School, at 7 P. M.; Children's Day Service at 8 P. M.; Catechetical Instruction after service. Mt. Union—Sunday School, at 9 A. M.; C. E., 7:30; Catechetical Instruction Saturday, at 1 P. M.

Winters—Sunday School, at 10:00. Keyville Lutheran Church—S. S., 9:30 A. M.; Preaching, 10:30 A. M.; Congregational Meeting after Church. C. E. Society, 7:30 P. M.

Manchester Reformed Church, Snyderburg—Worship, at 8:30 A. M.; S. S., 9:30; Children's Day program at 7:30 P. M.

Manchester—Sunday School, 9:30; Holy Communion, 10:30; C. E., 6:30; Worship Preparatory to the Holy Communion, Friday, at 7:30 P. M.

Lineboro—S. S., 1:00; Worship, 2 P. M.

Manchester U. B. Charge, Miller's—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Worship, 10:30; Young People's Service, at 7:30 P. M.

Manchester—Prayer, Praise and Bible study service at the home of Lewis Dienst, on Main St., 8:30 A. M. Aid Society will meet on Monday evening at the same place.

Bixler's—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M. There will be no evening service at this church on account of special service at Bachman's Church.

Mt. Zion—S. S., at 9:30 A. M.; C. Service, at 7:30 P. M.

Pet Bulldog Turns

on Gas; Asphyxiated

Murphysboro, Ill.—Cupie, a pet bulldog of E. L. Chapman, committed suicide by taking gas here recently.

The dog, left alone in the Chapman home, apparently turned on the gas jet. When Chapman returned home he found his dog unconscious and the house filled with fumes. He called the fire department and the house was evacuated.

Firemen worked over the animal for an hour in an unsuccessful effort to revive it.

LIGHTHOUSE FAMILY HAS UNIQUE RECORD

Members Boast of Saving More Than 50 Lives.

Dover, Del.—Capt. and Mrs. Irvin Lynch head a family of lighthouse keepers in this vicinity.

They have been in the United States lighthouse service for thirty years. Two of their sons have lighthouses and one of their daughters married a lighthouse keeper.

Mr. and Mrs. Lynch have saved more than fifty lives since they assumed responsibility for the Fourteen-Foot Light, seven miles east of here. They have raised nine children and fourteen grandchildren.

"The work is hard, but it is the finest in the world," Mrs. Lynch, the captain's first assistant, told interviewers.

"We have had troubles, and lots of them. But we mostly remember the pleasant things. For example, we have splendid crabbing, swimming and fishing. Any day we want to either the captain or I can go out to the end of the pier and get enough fish for dinner.

"It is a clean, healthful life, always in the open. Neither my husband nor I have ever been really sick. We're both strong and happy. We live by one motto, 'Trust the Lord and help others.'

Mrs. Lynch described their worst experience with the ocean.

"It was on a blustery day in December, 1925. Snow and hail were beating down on us as my husband and I tried to get back to the lighthouse in a small boat.

"We started to drift out to sea. The captain decided to throw the anchor overboard. He flung it over the bow, and then fell in himself.

"I pulled hard, and managed to get him back into the boat. We had a desperate time reaching home, but finally made it.

"We evened the score, however, because I fell in on another occasion and he pulled me out. But that time we were forced to walk through three miles of swamp, and when we got home they clipped ice off me."

EUROPE PLANS INNS FOR YOUNG HIKERS

Tourists to Find Welcome in Many Lands.

Washington.—"With the coming of summer Europe opens her doors—thousands of them—to the youth of the world," says a bulletin from the National Geographic society. "From Alpine valleys to Norwegian fjords, from villages of central Europe to the rocky hebrides, young wanderers will find 'youth hostels' waiting to welcome them at the end of a long day on the road. There for the price of a shilling, a franc, or a mark, is a kitchen where one may cook supper, and find a friendly group of campers around a fire, and best of all, a comfortable bed.

"Rucksack and weary feet are a certain passport. The young traveler also must have a membership in one of the national hostels associations; but this is easily obtained, and dues are only about a dollar a year. Whether it is the Reichsverband fur Deutsche Jugendherbergen, La Ligue Francaise pour les Auberges de la Jeunesse, or the Gaelic An Oige of the Irish Free State matters not at all. Reciprocal agreements between the various countries entitle any member to the use of foreign hostels.

Win Welcome.

"All the associations are alike in their ideals of international democracy and simple living. There are no distinctions of race, creed, or social position. Youth and a slender purse win first consideration. In fact, in Bavaria, no one over twenty, save the leader of a group, may use the hostels. Luckily for many, England has no such literal interpretation, measuring age by enthusiasm rather than gray hairs. Travelers arriving by motor-cycle, car, or bus will probably find themselves politely turned away. The hostels have no room for the more plutocratic summer tourist.

"The youth hostel movement began in Germany over twenty years ago when a young school teacher in Westphalia started taking his students on summer walking trips, stopping overnight in empty school houses. By 1914 he had raised funds for a number of hostels, and after the war, membership increased with amazing rapidity. In 1923 there were over 2,300 hostels in Germany, giving shelter to more than 4,000,000 visitors in one year.

"Youth inns now occupy old castles along the Rhine, city towers in Medieval towns, forest huts in the Marz mountains, and even a grim old fortress at Coburg. The majority, however, are modern buildings with the most modern equipment. In many of the cities they have assumed hotel proportions. One of the largest—the inn at Cologne—accommodates 1,200 guests. More recently a chain of hostels has been added in East Prussia. One of these is at historic Weissenberg, a point of international importance where the frontier of East Prussia meets the boundaries of the Polish Corridor and the Free City of Danzig.

"The Youth Hostels association of England and Wales is a much younger and less crowded organization. It was not founded until 1930, but by 1933 could boast of 200 hostels and 30,000 members. Shelters are of the simplest kind—farm houses, village schools, and granaries.

Movement Grows Rapidly.

"A few there are for whom the Great North road with its signs reading 'Edinburgh, Aberdeen and the North,' has an irresistible lure. The road leads the adventurous over bare moors, through steep glens, and past lonely locks to the wildest beauty in Britain. Until three years ago when the Scottish Hostels association was founded, much of the grandest country in Scotland remained inaccessible to the cyclist and hiker of limited means. Inns are infrequent and fairly expensive, and it requires super energy to pack a tent and camping equipment over the rocky trails of Western Ross. Now Scotland has more than 80 hostels, usually plain stone huts, often with room for no more than ten, and sometimes straw pallets instead of beds.

"Among the popular border hostels is Broadmeadows by quiet Yarrow Water, near Scott's beloved Abbotsford and blue St. Mary's Loch. Of course hostels exist in the Trossachs, and another chain in Perthshire. If the traveler is still following the Great North road, he will find the key to Birnam hostel at 'Macbeth Cottage.' Birnam wood still stands, nor has it come to Dunsinane.' Farther north, much farther, is Loch Maree, dotted with green isles, and guarded by the giant Ben Slieoch which rises abruptly across the lake from Slattadale hostel.

"To seek still wilder moors and higher mountains one must go west, across the Sound of Sleat to Skye, island of blue mist and brilliant sun. Above the schoolhouse hostel in Glen Silgachan tower the purple peaks of the Cuillins. To climb their crags requires a rope, a guide and intrepid skill. Sudden mists guard their cliffs and corries; but should a climber gain the top of Sgurr-nan-Gilleann or Sgurr Alasdair and the clouds lifted, the 'mysterious isles' will win him forever."

Buttermilk Injured Man

Wildor, Idaho.—James G. Sevy was thrown to the ground, sustained a deep cut on his upper lip and several painful bruises when a can of buttermilk exploded. Sevy was attempting to loosen the lid. The can of buttermilk had been standing in the sun.

MYSTERY KILLING STILL UNSOLVED AFTER TEN YEARS

Boy and Girl Die in Pennsylvania Mountains From Single Bullet.

Harrisburg, Pa.—In the top drawer of the desk of Maj. Lynn G. Adams, superintendent of the Pennsylvania state police, in the state capitol here are a bullet and its shell—the only clues to the identity of a rifleman who dealt death to two persons in a single shot May 17, 1924—ten years ago.

The rifle has never been found. "Find that rifle and its owner—and we have the guilty man," Major Adams has said time and again.

The two victims were a high school senior, Harry Ganster, and his school teacher sweetheart, Leah Ellenberger of Hollidaysburg. She had come to Marysville, about ten miles from Harrisburg, to visit relatives and attend the graduation exercises.

In the early afternoon of May 17 they drove into the mountains north of Marysville in quest of wildflowers to be used for decorating the church for the baccalaureate services on the following day, Sunday.

They departed amid much merriment and with the warnings of friends "to hurry home early" ringing in their ears.

Found in Mountains.

Dusk came and the young lovers didn't return. As darkness came, young Ganster's parents and the relatives whom Miss Ellenberger was visiting became alarmed. Surely Ganster couldn't be lost—Ganster who knew these mountains so well. Something must have happened.

Searching parties were organized. Their quest was fruitless until 4 a. m. the following morning. Joseph Ganster, the boy's father, and George Albright, the young lady's uncle, burst through the leafy thickets in Lamb's gap on the mountain top, beholding a scene that seared itself indelibly into their memories.

A man's body—Ganster's—lay on the running board; a girl's—Miss Ellenberger's—slumped over the steering wheel. The tonneau of the car was filled with wildflowers. They had apparently been about to start the homeward journey.

Both had been dead for about eight hours, each shot through the heart. Ganster had been shot first, the bullet speeding on its deadly mission through a trench mirror, passing through the girl's body, lodging in her arm. Death had apparently been instantaneous.

The men were horror-stricken. They stood motionless, open mouthed, wide eyed. Finally the awfulness of the tragedy dawned on them.

The police! Albright hurried back to Marysville, Ganster remaining with the bodies.

Automobiles carried scores of state policemen and newspaper men to the scene. Hundreds, curious, came from Marysville, Harrisburg, nearby towns, and the countryside.

Find Rifle Shell.

Police hunted footprints—roped off the murder scene, kept the crowds back as they literally sifted the soil for the shell or any other shred of evidence. They found the shell—and the shell was the same that had encased the death-dealing bullet. They were sure of this fact then; they are sure of it now. Ballistics experts have agreed on this point.

Then began the search for the killer—a search that has never ended to this day.

Scores of suspects were questioned to no avail.

Houses for miles around were searched for the rifle.

The police listened to countless versions of the crime by residents of Marysville and environs. Everybody had a suggestion. All were heard, checked. No success.

Who killed them? Police have never answered that question, perhaps never will. The killer, who accidentally or on purpose, snuffed out two young lives with the single pull of a trigger may have been one of the scores grilled by state police. If so, he made no damaging admissions. He may never have been suspected.

Mare That Lost Her Colt Adopts Motherless Calf

East St. Louis, Ill.—Rosie, a motherless heifer belonging to J. L. Edwards, East St. Louis, after weeks of orphanage has at last found a foster-mother—a mare, Dollie, belonging to Edwards' neighbor. Edwards bought the heifer when it was three days old, intending to put it in the maternal care of his cow. Blackie, however, would have nothing to do with the strange calf.

Several days ago Rosie broke loose. In a neighbor's field she desecrated the mare. Dollie was staked out for grazing and trotted over to get acquainted. "Dollie," who had just lost her colt, welcomed and befriended the lonesome little heifer, and when Edwards went to look for the stray he saw his feeding problems were solved.

Rosie is thriving and Dollie treats her adopted calf with perfect maternal solicitude.

Cat Adopts Rat Family

New Haven, Conn.—About the same time Andy Kovach drowned a litter of kittens belonging to his pet maltese cat, "Tabby," his two white rats ushered a family into the world. Tabby, stricken with maternal jealousy, immediately annexed the seven little rats and babbled them as if they were her own.

Brittle-Boned Ohio Boy

Has 63rd Major Fracture

Bellaire, Ohio.—Brittle-boned William Neuhaert of Shadyside, on the Ohio river south of here, "did" it again.

He broke his right leg above the knee, sustaining the sixty-third major fracture in his eventful eighteen years.

Physicians said it may be necessary to put the leg, broken a dozen times before, in a cast.

"Billy," as he is known far and wide hereabouts, doesn't appear to mind this first fracture in more than a year any more than he did any others.

Now he is propped up in a bed in the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Neuhaert, reading his "fan mail."

For Billy receives hundreds of letters every day, some of them from persons of note in all parts of the world.

Specialists at Columbus have been working on him for months, seeking to correct the condition that causes his bones to break so easily.

Father Fears Children

Would Steal; Slays Four

Arad, Rumania.—With a sharp-edged ax Joseph Szabo, a jobless carpenter, hacked to death his four children, aged two, three, five and six, and then cut his own throat with a razor. The reason was Szabo's fear his children might inherit from their mother the impulse to steal, which landed her in jail and brought shame to the family. He spoke to his neighbors about his intention but they did not take him seriously. When Julia Szabo, serving a six months' sentence, was told by the warden of her husband's deed, all she said was:

"I stole because there was nothing to eat in the house and I could not see my babies starving. Now there is nothing left for me but to follow them."

Queen New Zealand Bird

Raises Family in Ground

The kiwi—its real name is apteryx, which means "wingless"—is one of the queerest birds. It has wings, but cannot fly; quills instead of feathers; it can roll itself up in a ball like a hedgehog, and has no tail.

Kiwis inhabit New Zealand. They are strange, shy birds, with long, strong beaks and thick legs, and their tiny wings, invisible under their quills, are quite useless. They live in the hills, and in the daytime hide in burrows in the ground, and they dislike the sun as much as owls do.

Kiwis live mostly on worms, which they dig up with their long beaks.

When Mr. and Mrs. Apterix set up housekeeping, it is the hen bird who builds the nest in the ground. This she does at the end of a tunnel in the soft earth. Here she lays one or two large eggs. The eggs are so large they are equal to one-quarter the weight of the bird.

Having built the home and laid the eggs, the hen bird retires to a life of leisure and pleasure, while her husband takes charge of affairs. He hatches out the babies and looks after them until they are able to take care of themselves.

Stonehenge

Stonehenge is a circular group of huge standing stones on Salisbury plain in Wiltshire, England. It is not mentioned by any of the early Roman or Saxon chroniclers. Many legends have grown up regarding the origin and significance of Stonehenge. John Aubrey (1659-97) was the first to claim that it was a temple of the Druids. This is still popularly believed, but there is no evidence to support it.

MYSTERY OF CHILD GANG IS SOLVED BY WOMEN POLICE

23 Youngsters, Between 7 and 12 Years Old, Seized in Cologne.

Cologne, Germany.—Cologne's British-trained female police have just broken up a highly organized and effective juvenile thief band which had baffled the law for months.

A total of 23 children, ranging between seven and twelve years old, have been arrested. They probably will be sent to juvenile detention homes until they are nineteen.

The parents, if they are responsible for their children's actions, will be punished most severely. The police have not yet established who inspired the thefts, but the simplicity and ease with which the unique scheme was worked point strongly to some adult "master mind."

Process Is Explained.

The process, explained by Fraulein Marianne Pfahl, commissar for the female division, was as follows:

One of the children would enter the shop designated to be robbed and ask for a cigar box for fretwork, or perhaps for a cigarette picture card. The shop door was purposely left slightly ajar and while the shopkeeper was getting the box or card from the back room a second child entered and hid under the counter.

The door being ajar, there was no bell-ringing to announce his entry. The first child received his requested box or card, left the shop and the shopkeeper went about his business.

The second child, having located the simple cashbox with which most German shops are equipped, emptied it at a favorable opportunity and returned to his hiding place. A third child entering gave the second his chance to escape. The third requested also some sort of gift and left openly.

Suspect Wrong Person.

By the time the theft had been discovered the children had long since disappeared. In most cases, moreover, suspicion fell on the wrong persons, usually those living in the house, and as the shopkeeper did not wish to charge them the thefts remained undetected for some time.

The thefts occurred all over town and the authorities have not yet discovered what became of the proceeds.

The female police organized August 1, 1923, during the British occupation of the Rhineland, under the supervision of Commandant Allen of London. Their purpose at that time was to round up prostitutes and undesirable women.

Drink Makes Him Dizzy;


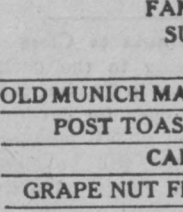
Doctor Wonders He Lives

Bridgeport, Conn.—George Senison, thirty-five, told an emergency hospital physician he "could not understand" why he had a headache and dizzy spells after drinking a highball composed of bay rum and alcohol. The doctor, after pumping his stomach, said he couldn't understand why George was alive.

Homemade Burglar Alarm

Nabs Poor Box Thieves

Boston.—The poor box at St. Peter and Paul church, South Boston, is the bane of thieves. Seventeen thieves have been captured during the last two years while attempting to rifle it. In each case the capture was effected through a homemade burglar alarm, the invention of Rev. James A. O'Rourke, the pastor.

		CAMPBELL'S TOMATO SOUP , 3 cans 19c WALDORF TOILET TISSUE , 4 rolls 17c New Lower Prices— RAJAH SALAD DRESSING , Preferred For its Flavor, Priced for its Price, 1-pt jar 8c; pint jar 13c; quart jar 25c
		QUAKER MAID BEANS , 6 16-oz. cans 25c Dozen cans 49c
FANCY CREAMERY BUTTER , 2 pounds 55c; SUNNYFIELD PRINT BUTTER , 2 lbs. 59c <i>Specially Priced This Week-End</i>		
OLD MUNICH MALT SYRUP , can 39c SUNBRITE CLEANSER , 2 cans 9c POST TOASTIES , 3 reg. pkgs. 20c CERTO , bottle 25c		
CALUMET BAKING POWDER , 1-lb. cans 31c GRAPE NUT FLAKES , pkg. 10c LA FRANCE POWDER , pkg. 9c		
FANCY PINK SALMON , 3 tall cans 23c RAJAH PREPARED MUSTARD , 9-oz. jar 9c SCOTT TISSUE , Toilet Tissue, 3 rolls 20c		
CAMAY SOAP , The Soap of Beautiful Women, 4 cakes 19c NEW 1934 PACK PEAS , Early June Variety, 2 No. 2 cans 19c		
RED RIPE TOMATOES , 3 No. 2 cans 25c 		

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THE CIRCUIT COURT
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ASSOCIATED JUDGES.
William H. Forsythe, Ellicott City.
Nicholas H. Green, Annapolis.

CLERK OF COURT.
Edwin M. Mellor, Jr.
TERMS OF CIRCUIT COURT.
Second Monday in February, May, August and November. Petit Jury Terms, February, May and November; Grand Jury Terms, May and November.

ORPHANS' COURT.
Chief Judge, Charles S. Marker, Harry Lamotte and J. Webster Ebsough.
Court meets every Monday & Tuesday

REGISTER OF WILLS.
Harry G. Berwager.

POLICE JUSTICE.
George E. Benson.

STATE'S ATTORNEY.
Theodore F. Brown.

SHERIFF.
Ray Yohn.

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Edward S. Harner, Taneytown.
Charles W. Melville, Oakland Mills.

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J. Gloyd Diffendal.

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Agnes Slinde.

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L. C. Burns.

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

LOCAL HEALTH OFFICER.
Dr. Francis T. Elliot.

NOTARIES.
Chas. R. Arnold. Wm. E. Burke, Jr.

CONSTABLE.
Emory Hahn.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
John H. Shirk.

TANEYTOWN ORGANIZATIONS

Camp No. 2, P. O. S. of A., meets in Mehrling Hall, every second and last Thursday, at 8 P. M. Chas. E. Ridinger, Pres.; N. C. Devlin, Sec.; J. C. L. Stonestifer, Treas.; and Wm. D. Ohler, F. S.

Knights of Pythias, meets in Mehrling Hall, every 1st and 3rd Tuesday, at 8:00. George Deberry, C. C.; C. E. Ridinger, K. of R. S.; Wm. J. Baker, M. of F.; Vernon Crouse, M. of E.

TANEY LODGE NO. 28, I. O. O. F., meets in I. O. O. F. Hall every Friday, at 8:00 P. M. Chas. L. Hesson, N. G.; Chas. E. Ridinger, Sec.; U. H. Bowers, F. S.; and H. L. Baumgardner, Treas.

Taney Rebekah Lodge, meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1st and 3rd Monday each month, at 8:00 P. M. Catherine Six, N. G.; Besse Six, R. S.; Clara Clabaugh, F. S.; Esther Hahn, Treas.

Taneytown Fire Company, meets on the 2nd Monday each month, at 8:00, in the Firemen's Building. Merwyn C. Fues, Pres.; C. G. Bowers, Sec.; Jas. C. Myers, Treas.; Raymond Davidson, Chief.

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

Bee and Grapes

In spite of apparent evidence to the contrary, bees are positively not able to pierce the skins of grapes. The part of a bee's body which inflicts its sting has nothing to do with the mouth parts, which are totally unadapted for biting purposes. The real culprits in grape destruction are birds which inflict the original wounds and the bees then flock to the scene in order to take advantage of the juice which is then available.

Facts And Figures On Your Telephone

By EDWIN F. HILL



Telephone communication to foreign countries last year showed a substantial increase over the previous year with a total of 20,187 calls, according to Elam Miller in the current Bell Telephone Quarterly.

The Quarterly article shows that 13,097 of these calls were across the Atlantic to European countries, Asia, Africa and Australia; 3,474 calls to South and Central America, Bermuda and the Bahamas; and 1,255 calls across the Pacific to the Hawaiian and Philippine Islands, and Java and Sumatra in the Dutch East Indies. There were also 2,361 ship-to-shore telephone calls.

These figures indicate the extent of use of the trans-oceanic telephone which makes it possible to connect any one of the 16,600,000 telephones of the Bell System and its connecting companies with the 13,000,000 telephones located in fifty countries and territories scattered over five continents.

In 1927, the first year the trans-oceanic telephone service was established, there were about 2,000 calls. The number increased to about 10,000 in 1928, 15,000 in 1929, approximately 17,000 in 1930 and reached a peak of about 21,000 in 1931. The number dropped down to about 18,000 in 1932.

Ship-to-shore telephone service, established in 1929, is now operated from about twenty vessels plying the Atlantic.

Mammoth Cave Discovered by a Hunter in Year 1809
Mammoth Cave, the largest known cavern in the world, was discovered in 1809 by a hunter named Hutchins, relates a writer in the Cleveland Plain Dealer. The cave is situated in Edmonson county, Kentucky, near Green river, about 125 miles southwest of Lexington. There are several streams in the cave, the principal one being Echo river, which is nearly three-quarters of a mile long and communicates with Green river. The Styx, about 450 feet long, is crossed by a remarkable natural bridge.

There are avenues which extend for miles, and great chambers spacious enough to hold skyscraper office buildings. All of the halls offer to view a great variety of crystals and incrustations, stalagmites and stalactites, and with the catacombs and fountains form a most picturesque scenery.

Trips through the cave are arranged at certain hours under the direction of expert guides. An entrance to the cave, opened several years ago, has a trip which includes on its route Robertson avenue, discovered in September, 1921. It contains the most remarkable and beautiful formations in Mammoth cave.

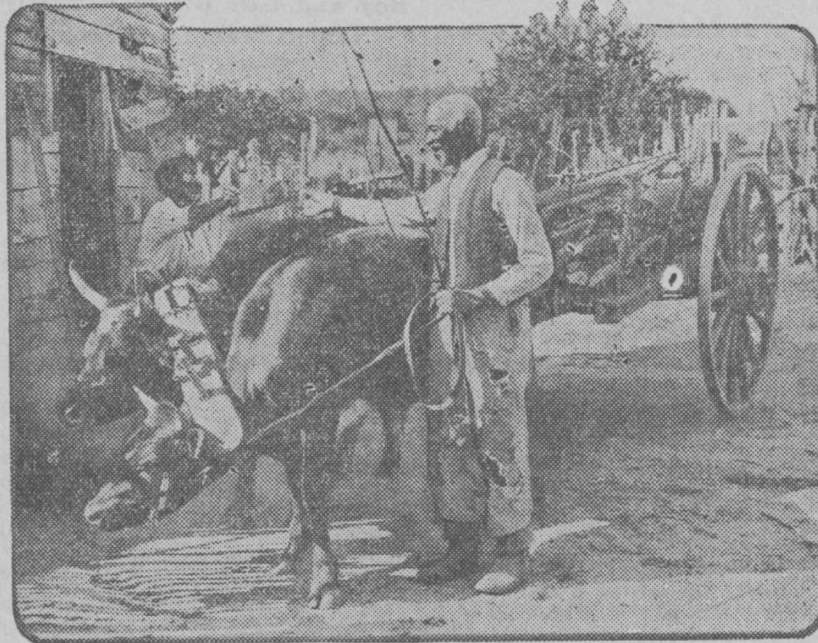
British Crowns
The crown or five-shilling piece dates back to the reign of Henry VIII, when it was made of gold. Edward VI introduced a silver crown and down to the reign of Charles II, crowns and half-crowns, and even double crowns were of gold or silver. Since Charles II, says the Montreal Herald, crowns of silver were struck continuously until the reign of William IV, when the coin was minted only as a pattern to preserve the continuity. St. George first appeared on the crown in 1818, but the second issue of George IV had on it a coat of arms. Between 1861 and 1887 no crowns were minted, but in the jubilee year of Queen Victoria there again appeared the five-shilling piece with St. George. Since then the crown has been in only limited circulation and no crowns were struck between 1902 and 1927.

180 Mosques to Close
Istanbul.—Owing to the decline in religious practices in Turkey, the number of mosques open for devotion will be reduced. Out of 500 temples, it is expected that 180 will be closed by next June. The clergy, muezzin and servers of the closed mosques will be split up among the ones remaining open.

Whale Plays Tag With Sea Bathers
Avalon, Calif.—They had a whale of a time here the other afternoon. A huge gray mammal, estimated at 70 feet long, visited Avalon bay, disported himself for an hour, sporting, diving and swimming about, while throngs of island visitors looked on.

He eluded efforts of the crew of the government geodetic survey boat Romance to lasso him and departed with a dirt of his huge tail without doing any damage to the many boats in the bay.

Maryland Is 300



Ox Teams Are Still in Use in Maryland

Prepared by National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.—WNU Service.

MARYLAND, the Old Line state, this year is celebrating its three-hundredth anniversary. In March a stone cross was unveiled at Saint Clement's (new Blakistone) island, in the Potomac river, which marks the landing place of Leonard Calvert, the first Maryland governor. On June 16 another celebration will take place at St. Marys city, site of the first Maryland capital, near the extreme southern tip of the state.

Maryland is a delightful geographic miniature of America. Her eastern shore is as level as any prairie state and, under modern cultivation, becomes as fertile. Southern Maryland, romantic with manorial mansions that are centuries old, is a counterpart of tidewater Virginia and the old South. The rolling green fields and forested hills of Montgomery and Frederick counties remind one of the Blue Grass country of Kentucky and of the loveliest valleys of New York and New England, while the long climbs of Big Savage mountain, Negro mountain, and Keyser's ridge have made many a western motorist feel that they were as high as the Rockies and the Sierra Nevada.

Her tiny area is a museum of geology, disclosing the most ancient rocks of our globe and others still in the process of making, and running the scale through every major geological epoch. From little St. Marys, where the Colonists of the Ark and the Dove established the first community in the world where Protestant and Catholic could worship in friendship together, in an age when Europe was red with blood shed in the name of religion, to the mountains of western Maryland, where George Washington, fighting the Indians, gained his first military experience, a continuous panorama unfolds of colonial landmarks and scenes sacred and momentous in our national life.

In this state, whose finest tradition is tolerance, intellectual giants and big-souled men and women originated notable principles of government and new ideals of human society.

Capt. John Smith Was There.
It is impossible definitely to fix the date when white men first saw what is now Maryland.

But certainly the Chesapeake bay region was carefully explored by Capt. John Smith, of Jamestown, in 1608. In that year he went up one side of the bay and down the other, going up the rivers and inlets as he pushed onward. He visited what is now the site of Baltimore and sailed up the Patapsco river. He also went up the Potomac as far, at least, as Indian Head.

After the rigors of the Newfoundland climate had ended his hopes of establishing a colony there, and after Virginia had refused to receive him unless he took the oath of spiritual allegiance to the king of England, Sir George Calvert, the first Lord Baltimore, went back to London and asked the king for a part of the unsettled region north of the Potomac river.

This was granted him, and also a charter (which he wrote himself) that entitled him to set up a palatinate, with the most ample rights and privileges ever conferred by a sovereign of England.

Under it, all that the crown retained was feudal supremacy. Two Indian arrows and a fifth of the gold and silver produced were the sole annual tribute required as a gesture of fealty to the king. Beyond that, the proprietor was given sovereign powers and the Colonists were to retain all the rights of Englishmen.

Impressed by the crescent form of the southern boundary of the territory granted him by his friend Charles I, Lord Baltimore decided to call it *Crescentia*. The king, however, wanted to honor his wife, Queen Henrietta Maria, and Maryland the colony became.

The first Lord Baltimore dying before he could take advantage of his grant, the title was confirmed to his son Cecil.

Seen From the Water.

Maryland had its beginnings between the Potomac river and Chesapeake bay, and the events that transpired in that peninsula have had such a vital bearing on the destiny of the United States and the course of human history that one needs to journey hither who would understand the role of this fine old state in the making of America.

WINGS OVER HOLLYWOOD

By THAYER WALDO

© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate, WNU Service

PILOT KEN NORMAN was standing outside the field office when the car drove up.

It was a big coupe, glittering with nickel. A pale-faced man got out of the driver's side and came forward. Beyond him Norman glimpsed a woman who was slender and blond. Both wore smoked glasses.

"Can we charter a plane here?" the man asked. "I reckon you can," Norman said. "Where do you want to go?"

"Just down to Yuma, Ariz., and return—short stopover. But I want fancy flying."

The pilot shrugged and turned toward the office. "Come on in," he suggested; "you can talk to the chief."

The airport manager was summoned. A few moments' parley and several large bills settled the details, Norman was assigned to the flight.

He left them then, heading for the hangar to prepare a ship. Outside, however, he paused, perplexity assailing him. The man's face—the visible part of it—was somehow familiar.

Norman suddenly saw that the girl was leaning out the car window toward him. He looked at her and caught his breath. The glasses were off now and the change brought startled recognition.

Thelma Moore—the loveliest and most popular ingenue in all Hollywood. "Is—is it arranged?" she called. There was a shade of shy hesitancy in her voice.

The flyer approached, his puzzlement deepening. What was this all about? Then the truth dawned on him. That was Roger Bramwell, the famous romantic star, and this thing must be just one more in the current crop of picture colony elopements.

"Why, yes," he answered hastily, conscious of overlong silence; "I'm going to take you as soon as a ship's warmed up."

"Oh." She smiled at him a little; it gave her the half-wistful look he remembered best from her films. "I'm glad it's going to be you. I'll feel very safe."

"Thanks," he said, and continued toward the hangar.

Half an hour later a gleaming, low-wing monoplane stood ready on the runway. Norman notified his passengers and they came at once.

Bramwell entered without speaking, but as the flyer was helping Thelma Moore in, she said: "It's a lovely plane, isn't it?"

He smiled at her appreciatively. "Sure is," he agreed; "one of the sweetest little jobs I've ever seen. First chance I've had to handle her, too."

"Well, then," Bramwell remarked, closing the cabin door, "suppose you start doing it."

Momentary anger pricked Norman, but he clambered behind the controls without speaking, threw the little contact switch, and shoved down on the starter.

Already warmed, the powerful motor roared with immediate life; in an instant they were gathering speed along the smooth track.

Three, four, five hundred yards, and then Norman touched the altitude lever. Gently the trim craft left ground and commenced to climb.

Twenty minutes went by in silence, save for the cylinders' steady drone. An unreasoning resentment held Norman as he considered the pair behind him.

Obviously Bramwell was an irritable, unpleasant sort, possessed of typical Hollywood temper.

And Thelma Moore—well, she certainly seemed deserving of something better. Her unspoiled charm, he reflected, was even more evident off-screen than on. Just a sweet kid, probably headed for heartbreak with that bird who.

A hand on his arm interrupted the musing. Norman looked around to find the girl beside him.

Bending closer to be heard above the motor, she asked: "Would you mind very much if I sat up here with you for a while?"

Her nearness, the faint perfume of her hair, thrilled him. "Why, of course not," he replied. She slipped eagerly into the seat at his side, and Norman glanced back.

Bramwell was hunched down in his chair, hat over eyes, apparently sound asleep.

Suddenly, without a splutter or warning, the engine went dead. In amazement Norman fanned the throttle; no response. He jammed his foot against the starter, held it there; pistons whirled merrily, but didn't fire. The altimeter showed they were falling rapidly. . . . Less than three thousand feet now. . . . twenty-five hundred. . . . twenty-eight fifty. . . .

Thelma's gaze was on him, questioning but fearless. Norman gestured helplessly.

"Must be a clogged gas line," he told her. "I'll have to make a dead-stick landing."

He looked down—and a breath of glad relief escaped him. By some lucky chance, a town lay beneath them instead of desert.

Moreover, it had an airport; the name Belmont across the hangar roof was clearly visible. Norman remembered it—a little place near the northern Arizona border.

He nosed the ship down, circling widely. In a moment they were less than five hundred feet up. He straightened her out, heading into the wind, and took the final drop.

His calculation and timing had been perfect. Wheels touched earth twenty yards inside the field's boundary.

One sharp jolt, a series of lessening bumps, and then they were gliding to an easy stop.

"Oh, that was thrilling!" the girl cried without a trace of unsteadiness; "and you did it so beautifully. Thank you!"

Norman stopped in the middle of a relaxing stretch to stare at her. "What do you mean?" he queried. The shy expression returned to Thelma Moore's face and she cast a swift look behind.

He did likewise, and felt new astonishment. Bramwell's position was scarcely changed; he gave no sign of movement.

Then the girl was speaking again in a low, contrite tone: "Perhaps you'll be angry, but I wanted to fly some more and I knew when he woke up we'd have to turn back, so—"

"Turn back?" Norman echoed; "but isn't he—weren't you—I mean, what about your elopement?"

Thelma looked blank for an instant, then broke into silvery laughter. "So that's what you thought! Heavens—such an idea! Why, this was just a little test. Mr. Bramwell and I are appearing together in the air picture, and neither of us had ever been up. So we decided to try it out in private first. He felt sick right away and started drinking brandy, but—"

her voice became mischievous—"I'd put a sleeping powder in it."

Now it was Norman who laughed, heartily and with an odd sense of relief.

At last he said: "Well, that's certainly one on me—and on him, incidentally. But what was this you just said about my being angry?"

She dropped her eyes and hesitated a second before answering: "Why, when I saw this town I thought how nice it would be to stop here and put him on a train, or something—then we could go on flying. So I just pushed that little trigger to see what would happen, and it worked."

Norman looked where she was pointing and suddenly swore out loud. The contact switch was off!

A brief pause; then, "Are you very mad?" Thelma Moore asked timidly. "No," said Norman; "I'm just wondering."

"Wondering what?" He faced her with a rueful grin. "Wondering," he repeated, "how anyone could be so darned cute and so all-fired crazy."

Use of Bait in Fishing
First Adopted by Fish
While catching fish with bait is an ancient occupation which men have been pursuing since very early times, fish themselves began it long before any men existed, states Alfred C. Weed, assistant curator of fishes at the Chicago Field museum.

Angler-fishes are found in all seas, from the edge of the surf to extremely great depths. In keeping with their extensive distribution the angler-fishes show great variations in form, but are all alike in certain structural features. All have side fins developed and used as legs and feet. Curiously, what would normally be considered front legs are behind, and what would correspond to hind legs are in front; that is, the ventral (hind leg) fins are under the throat, and the pectoral (foreleg or arm) fins are near the tail.

Strangest of all, those fishes have on the head an organ consisting of a slender rod with a fleshy part at its tip used as a bait. The fishes do their angling after the Eskimo fashion rather than that of the white man. The Eskimo moves a piece of ivory in the water and when a trout comes to look at it, strikes with his spear. The angler-fish waves its bait like a flag. When some small fish or crab comes to inspect it an immense mouth opens and swallows the victim.

Some of the angler-fishes have long fish-rods with strangely formed baits. Many of the baits are luminous to attract their prey in the darkness of the ocean depths. Often the bait of the angler-fishes looks like a worm. The colors of the fishes, and their irregular outline, usually blend in their surroundings, such as stones on the sea bottom covered with growths of plants or animals, commonly called "moss," so that apart from their bait these submarine Isaak Waltons are practically invisible. In moving from one place to another these fish usually travel by climbing about through the coral with their so-called legs, rather than swimming.

Bats Are Not Blind
Contrary to common belief, bats are not blind. They possess very good eyes, which, however, are often hidden in the fur on the face to the extent that they are not readily visible. In addition to eyesight, however, a bat possesses very keen sensory nerves in its wings which enable it to fly about in pitch black without striking any object which may be in its vicinity.

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 June 24

REVIEW

GOLDEN TEXT—And he shall reign over the house of Jacob forever; and of his kingdom there shall be no end. Luke 1:33.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Carrying on Jesus' Work.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Jesus Our Saviour and Lord.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—What Shall I Do With Jesus?

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Comprehensive Program of Jesus.

The method of review must always be determined by the teacher in the light of the grade of the school and the aptitudes of the pupils. For senior and adult classes the best method will be to recall that all the lessons of the quarter are from the Book of Matthew which has as its theme, "Jesus Christ, the Messianic King, and His Kingdom," and then to present each lesson in its relation to the central purpose. The lessons have a threefold unity, namely: one book, one theme, one person.

Lesson for April 1:

The resurrection of Christ is one of the foundation truths of Christianity. It is the grand proof that Christ was what he claimed to be, the Messiah, the Son of God. His resurrection authenticated his claim. By it he was declared to be the Son of God with power.

Lesson for April 8:

The greatest in the kingdom are the childlike. Entrance into the kingdom is infinitely more important than rank therein. There is no way into the kingdom except through the new birth (John 3:3-5).

Lesson for April 15:

In this lesson we have divine instruction as to behavior in case of ill treatment. Those who are Christlike shall suffer persecution. Those who have entered the kingdom by birth from above will have a forgiving spirit.

Lesson for April 22:

Riches are deceitful. Possessors thereof are prone to put their trust in them. It is most difficult for those who are rich to give place to spiritual things.

Lesson for May 6:

To the nation which rejected Jesus as king, he officially presented himself at the appointed time in the counsel of God in the fulfillment of prophecy.

Lesson for May 13:

The parable of the king's marriage feast stresses the necessity of a right relationship with God in order that there be a life of temperance and good citizenship. Our first obligation is unto God.

Lesson for May 20:

In the Olivet discourse Jesus outlines the events to take place in the world in the interval between his crucifixion and his second coming. The parable of the ten virgins shows the right behavior of believers in this present age in view of the coming of the Lord.

Lesson for May 27:

There is a coming judgment for the living nations on the earth. The issue of that judgment is determined by the attitude of the nation toward Christ the King. Their destiny will either be inheritance of the kingdom or eternal fire.

Lesson for June 3:

The cross is the touchstone of human life. The behavior of Mary, Judas, Peter, and others gives us a cross-sectional view of the world.

Lesson for June 10:

The climax of the quarter's lessons is reached in the lesson today. The supreme value of the quarter's lesson centers in the cross. Jesus did not die as a martyr or as an example, but to make an atonement for sin. Teachers, it is not a matter of getting your children to learn the lessons of a great teacher but to induce them to have faith in Christ's sacrificial work.

Lesson for June 17:

The resurrection of Jesus Christ demonstrated his Messiahship and Deity. The command to preach the gospel in all the world is backed by his resurrection power.

The Word of God

In the Word of God may be found every variety of theme that can well be imagined, from the story of creation to the forecast of the new creation. Here is endless diversity—fragments of national history, and of individual biography, poems and speeches, proverbs and predictions, parables and ethical teachings, legal enactments, romances of love, and awful tragedies of judgment, plain precepts for right living, and spectacular dramatic scenes gorgeously painted in oriental imagery; miracles and mysteries, the prattle of a child side by side with the profoundest discourses of philosophers and sages.—Dr. A. T. Pierson.

Greatest Inspiration

Let us earnestly and solemnly surrender ourselves afresh to the Lord Jesus Christ for service. We cannot afford to let the world find in gain or in pleasure a greater inspiration than we can find in our religion.

Knew What He Was Doing

The infinite God knew what he was doing when he gave to his sinning, suffering children a Gospel that covers the heart and renovates the whole man through the incoming of Christ Jesus into the man.

Science of Health

By Dr. Thos. S. Englar

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BANANAS AND MILK FOR REDUCING.

Among those persons who are—or think they are—overweight, a great deal is heard, nowadays, of the "bananas and milk diet" for reducing. This is particularly true of Baltimore and vicinity, for the very good reason that the diet originated in the creative mind of Dr. George A. Harrop, biochemist and medical author, of the Johns Hopkins Hospital. Many of the first beneficiaries of his diet are to be found in Baltimore and environs. This is not to say, however, that the news of this elementary and effective treatment for simple obesity has been restricted to this area. Notes upon it have appeared in the daily press, and interest in it has been countrywide.

Dr. Harrop's own detailed report of his dietetic discovery has just appeared in the *Journal of the American Medical Association*, to which weekly credit is hereby given for the facts upon which this non-professional discussion of the "treatment" is based.

One of the problems of the reducing diet is to provide food which is palatable and "filling," but not fattening. Most of the pabulum recommended to would-be "reducers" has not the desirable quality of "sticking to the ribs." The banana combines these qualities admirably, as pointed out by Dr. Harrop. Moreover, its high carbohydrate (sugar) content is a protection against physiological dangers which threaten when the food intake is suddenly and severely cut down.

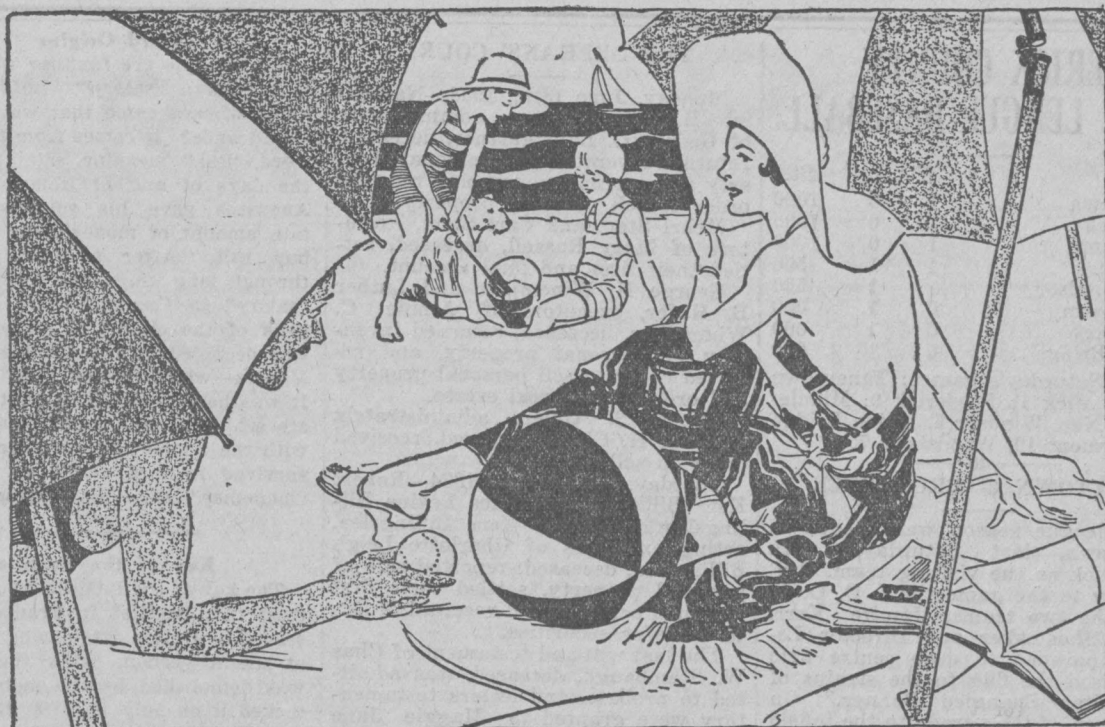
The banana-and-milk diet may be "straight," or it may be alternated with periods of less restricted diet, during which the aim is to maintain the weight loss, but not increase it. When used continuously, the reducing diet consists of one or two large, ripe bananas, with one large glass of whole milk for breakfast, and the same for lunch. This is followed by "a restricted evening meal, consisting of clear soup, a slice of lean meat (or fish or fowl), two or three portions of 5% vegetables, a slice of bread and butter, and a portion of uncooked fruit. Such a diet.....may be continued for an indefinite period with satisfactory results." The item of "5% vegetables" in the above quotation refers to their carbohydrate (sugar) content, which may be found in food analysis tables.

When the reducing diet is alternated with periods of less restriction, the strict regimen consists of six large bananas and slightly (1/20th) more than a quart of skimmed milk daily, "to be eaten in three or more meals, spaced according to the personal food habits of the individual." The diet is strictly limited to these specifications for from ten days to two weeks, during which the subject may expect to lose from 4 to 9 pounds. Some persons get along on four bananas daily for the ten day period, with, of course, greater loss of weight. The author warns, however, that "weakness and severe physical discomfort must be avoided."

The less restricted diet, to be enjoyed for a fortnight, allows the substitution of one or two boiled or poached eggs for one or two bananas, as desired; and the consumption, daily of from one to four average servings of low-carbohydrate green vegetables. One square of butter, melted, may be poured over these vegetables at the table, but no butter or fat of any sort may be used in the cooking. One small portion daily of any lean meat, fish or poultry (except pork) may be eaten. After two weeks of this luxury, the banana-and-milk diet is resumed for further loss of weight.

Several important precautions are emphasized. Only fully ripened bananas, their yellow skin spotted with brown, should be used, and to have these available, the firm yellow fruit of commerce should be bought in advance, and allowed to ripen fully at room temperature. Use of salt should be held to the very minimum, as salt prevents loss of water from the tissues, an important factor of weight reduction, particularly in its early stages.

Plenty of water—not less than six large glasses daily—must be taken, in addition to the milk. Tea and coffee, without cream or sugar, are permitted.



Don't Stew This Summer

DON'T stew over the stove this summer. After the cold winter we've just been through the summer season is bound to be long and hot, and, besides, stewing over the stove has become quite unnecessary. But if you don't stew over the stove, we can hear many housewives ironically asking, what shall we stew over—the ice box? The answer to that is: "No. Don't stew anywhere. For all your stewing has been done or is being done for you in the big commercial canneries which now dot the country."

In other words, when you make your food plans for this summer, whether you take the children to the seashore or the mountains, or just stay quietly in your own home, include in them a plentiful supply of canned foods. If fresh vegetables are at hand, have some of them, too, of course, but if they have to be shipped any great distance to you, or the best ones are being saved for the city markets, you will find it far safer (and cooler) to use canned foods.

Good Milk Essential

Good milk is essential, wherever you go, and nowadays you can always have it. If there are no cows in your neighborhood whose health has been tested and certified by Government experts (be sure to ascertain this fact for the sake of the children), take along your own milk in the form of the dried, evaporated or condensed product, for all of these come from certified cows. Un-

sweetened evaporated milk is now more and more widely used for babies, and we have the authority of leading pediatricians that from the nutritional standpoint it is the full equivalent of pasteurized or boiled whole cow's milk. This makes it now possible to take even the littlest babies anywhere you want to go.

What are the canned vegetables you should have on hand or have shipped to you as you used them in order to escape that stewing which we recommended that you should avoid? The main ones, of course, are tomatoes, corn, peas and beans, but you should also include spinach for the children (and that's where you save a lot of weary work of preparation), and you'll find some asparagus for salads and beets and carrots good to have on hand.

Fruits and Fish

You can't go wrong in providing for a supply of the principal fruits and canned fruit juices for summer drinks. The principal fruits are peaches, pears, pineapple and apricots, but you should also remember that the best apple sauce you have ever tasted comes in cans. Think it over. Has all the apple sauce you ever made been uniformly good? The sauce that comes in cans is made of apples especially grown for that purpose, and is uniform in blend and taste.

As for fish, canned codfish, mackerel, salmon and tuna fish are all tasty and valuable for

their iodine content, and what would you do on picnics without any sardines?

Your Time Is Free

With such an assortment of canned foods, either taken along or ordered sent to you at convenient intervals, you will be able to spend your time outdoors in the sun and get a tan instead of getting paler and paler simmering and stewing over a stove. You will have time to play with your children and be a companion to them, for sports and reading and all the outdoor joys of summer. Doesn't this simple plan sound rather worth while?

To Make It Easier, Still

If it does, here's a last suggestion to make your summer still easier. Clip out the following recipe, and take it along with you, too.

Tuna Fish and Vegetable Pie: Make a white sauce of two tablespoons butter, two tablespoons flour, one cup milk and the liquor from an 8-ounce can of peas and carrots, and season to taste. Add the peas and carrots and the contents, flaked, of a 7-ounce can of tuna fish, and pour into a buttered baking dish. Make some baking powder biscuit dough, using one-half cup flour, and cover the top with this dough in one piece or else cut into tiny biscuits. Bake in a hot oven until the biscuits are well browned. This recipe serves four, and costs only about forty-two cents.*

Tel. No. Adds 5% To Letter Value

John Howie Wright, author and editor, "marks down" the value of a business letterhead five per cent. if it does not carry the firm's telephone number. Mr. Wright is a specialist in direct-mail advertising.

A complete letterhead, in the opinion of Mr. Wright, should answer three questions: Who? What? Where? The name of the firm answers the first question, the business of the firm answers the second, while the address of the firm is the third. In the opinion of Mr. Wright, the telephone number is a part of the address.

Says the well-known editor: "The purpose of a business letterhead is to help business. If a prospect or customer of yours receives a letter from you and wishes to immediately get in touch with you by telephone, you should make it easy for him to do so. If a prospect or customer of yours is in a hurry for some stationery and wishes to send a messenger to your place of business, it should not be necessary for him to look up the address. If you want to do business with me and want to use your letterhead as one of the mediums of telling me about your business, please do not put me to any unnecessary trouble."

Memory of Smells Permanent

Sensations of smell and their mental effects are seldom lost by people, an authority declared after analyzing reports of over 250 distinguished people. One man said he gets homesick whenever he smells a book printed in England; another says childhood memories beset him when he smells desert plants, the desert region having been his childhood home; memories of early days return to two others upon smelling lilacs, those bushes having been prominent in the yards of their childhood homes; another who grew up on a farm well stocked with horses recalls early happenings upon encountering a horse's smell; another gets seasick upon smelling soap of the kind used on a sea voyage years before.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Crawfish Lures Bass

The crawfish, or crayfish as it is sometimes called, is one of the most important forms of bait for freshwater fishermen, being particularly attractive to bass. The crawfish resembles a lobster in form, although, of course, very small. Like the lobster, it is a hearty eater and is not at all select in its diet. The crawfish are usually found hiding under rocks, particularly flat stones. Their ability to go backward or forward at equal speed makes them somewhat difficult to capture, but once captured and properly placed on a hook, they lure even the cagest of bass to captivity.

"Roping" Liners Is Job for Men Who Know Boats

It takes hundreds of tons of manilla hawsers to moor the world's biggest ships to a landing-stage. Medium-sized ships of, say, 25,000 tons, carry between 4,000 and 5,000 fathoms of cordage on each voyage. These ropes, mostly 3 1/2 inch, are in coils of 200 fathoms each, and weigh 500 pounds each.

Such liners carry in their regular equipment 16 eight-inch hawsers, each 120 fathoms long. Attached to them are much smaller ropes known as "heaving lines," each 60 fathoms long.

These heaving lines, writes a correspondent in *Tit-Bits Magazine*, are thrown from the liner to men in "gig" boats—small rowing boats gilling about the stern and stem of the ship. Having received the heaving lines, the gig men row quickly from ship to quay, where they hand the lines to the waiting "shore gang." The shore men heave on the small lines until they have the heavy mooring ropes in their hands, when they make fast to the capstans. The hawsers have a breaking strain of 50,000 pounds each.

The medium-sized liner carries 50 or 60 lifeboats, as well as rafts, with two "falls" of 90 fathoms each attached. These ropes when lowering the boats have a working strain of 4,000 pounds, and a breaking strain of 15,000 pounds.

Vitamins Always There; Ever Played Their Part

The idea that vitamins exist alone in the various foods and that a sufficient variety must be fed if all are to be included in the ration is one that is likely to be obtained from the literature discussing them. The emphasis placed upon a certain food's content of some particular vitamin may lead to the conclusion that no other vitamin can be found in that food. As a matter of fact, declares a correspondent in the *Rural New-Yorker*, the known vitamins are widely distributed in practically all foods, any one of these containing several. Certain foods, however, are richer in a designated vitamin than others and, if that vitamin is particularly wanted, the food containing it is given preference over other foods holding less.

As with all discoveries, that of the role played by vitamins in nutrition has led to an emphasis upon their value that has obscured other things of equal importance. One cannot live upon vitamins alone, and no one or several vitamins can accomplish all things in nutrition. Food is still food, and the fact that certain nutritive principles contained in it have been discovered does not alter the fact that these principles were there before their discovery and that they played their necessary parts as well before they became known as now.

Strawberry, "Strayberry," Known in Victorian Days

"No vegetable production of the colder latitudes is at all comparable with the strawberry in point of flavor." Thus wrote a well-known authority on fruit in early Victorian days. The strawberry was brought under cultivation during the early part of the Nineteenth century, though some wise folk had attempted it on a small scale previously.

In the days of the expert quoted above, the cultivation of strawberries was largely carried on in London, notably at Camberwell, and a little way out. Large quantities were grown at Isleworth and Twickenham. Women tramped up from Wales and her colliery districts for the season, and between the strawberry grounds and Covent garden, with a heavy load on the head walked about 40 miles a day.

It has been suggested that the strawberry owes its name to the straying habit of the plant. It was certainly pronounced strayberry in early times. The raspberry is said to derive its name from its rough and bristly appearance.—Montreal Herald.

The Irish Free State

The Irish Free State comprises the three southern provinces of Ireland—Leinster, Munster and Connaught—and three counties, Cavan, Donegal and Monaghan of the province of Ulster. It is about equal in size to the states of New Hampshire, Vermont and Massachusetts. The Irish Free State is a co-equal, self-governing dominion "in the community of nations known as the British empire" as set forth in Anglo-Irish treaty signed December 8, 1921. A provisional parliament met and drew a constitution, which was enacted on October 25, and came into effect by proclamation December 6. The constitutional provision that all members of parliament must take the prescribed oath of allegiance to the constitution and to the king, as in the Dominion of Canada, has been removed by law.

In Slavery Days

On September 25, 1790, the petition of some Kentucky slave owners was presented to the first legislature of the Northwest territory then in session at Cincinnati, asking that they be allowed to settle with their slaves in the Virginia military district, which comprised the land between the Little Miami and the Scioto. The proposition was unanimously rejected as being contrary to the ordinance of 1787. Had this petition been granted, the slave owners would no doubt have poured into this region in such numbers that slavery might have been guaranteed in Ohio's constitution, drafted three years later.

MAKO IS FIERCEST OF FINNY FIGHTERS

Gives Greatest Thrill in Fishing, Says Author.

New York.—When it comes to undiluted thrill in fishing there is, according to Zane Grey, nothing that swims which compares with the great mako of New Zealand waters.

In the eyes of Mr. Grey, who is regarded as one of the world's foremost anglers, the great mako is so swift and ferocious a fighter that it is more like a torpedo than a fish.

"Never in my life," writes Mr. Grey in the current issue of *Natural History*, journal of the American Museum of Natural History, "have I seen such a magnificent fish spectacle as his leaping. He is a stubborn, strong fighter, too, and must be put in a class by himself. While it cannot be proved against him that, like some sharks, he will stalk men, I know that when provoked or hurt he will kill, and that, if he is angry and tastes blood, he will become as ravenous as any shark."

A Leaping Fool.

"One morning, trolling, we had one of the marvelous leaping mako strikes which makes this sport exciting. This mako, which weighed 486 pounds, struck our bait and came out in a magnificent leap, shining in the sunlight, a beautiful blue-and-white shark, thrilling to see. He dropped back in a huge splash and sounded."

"We ran as close as we dared, but nothing happened. I began to fear that this particular fish was not going to perform of his own accord. In cases like this I usually grow impatient and relax vigilance, when as a matter of fact, the thing is to be all the keener. After about a half hour more, we appeared to be getting the upper hand and had the mako close. Its big fin, sharp and triangular, cut the surface. We ran closer, hoping to get pictures of what happened at the gaff; and we were perhaps 200 feet away when the mako leaped unexpectedly."

"He came out slick and fast, without a splash, and as he swept upward, stiff as a poker, gleaming blue-white, with wide pectorals spread and huge tail curved, his great savage head narrowing to a spear point, he was assuredly a spectacle to fire any angler. Then came the second leap—a long, low greyhound bound over the sea, ending in a furious white splash as large as my boat. He shot out so close to our bow that he could have been touched, and he went up to half the height of our mast, 15 feet above the water, and turned in the air to smack down with a resounding roar. Then he split the water just opposite the cockpit and frightfully close. We waited, tingling with suspense, but he did not leap again."

Wore Himself Out.

"All this happened in a few seconds. But he did not break out again. He stayed down and wore himself out in the succeeding half hour, so that when we finally hauled him up to the boat and got the gaff he had only one wag left."

"Our next notable experience with a mako occurred some days after that. We sighted one on the surface and circled him with a bait. He took it. That mako flashed straight for the boat, coming like a streak on the surface. He seized the rudder in his powerful jaws and churned the water into seething foam in his efforts to bite it off. It was iron, of course, and he could not do much damage, except to his teeth. Neither was he huge enough to tear the rudder off, as the sharks do at Suva. But he got away."

During the months of New Zealand fishing, Mr. Grey caught about 70 mako. Ten of these weighed about 400 pounds, while one weighed 590 pounds. Mako, tipping scales at 1,200 pounds, have been caught.

Lodge Hopes for Link to Earth After He Dies

London.—Sir Oliver Lodge, Britain's foremost spiritualist and scientist, has deposited a sealed "test message" with the Society of Psychical Research. When he dies, and he is eighty-three, he will attempt to communicate that message from the hereafter.

The context of the message is known only to Sir Oliver, and its nature is such that it will definitely establish its authenticity if received by mediums.

Some hint of the form of the message is contained in his book, "My Philosophy." In it he takes an imaginary case, suggesting that a verse of even frivolous description, which, unknown to anybody else, has been constantly in the mind of a person, may be remembered after death.

Sir Oliver has been an almost lifelong believer in communication with the dead. As long ago as 1908 he startled the world with an announcement to that effect. Recently he reaffirmed "his absolute belief in life after death," in a countrywide radio broadcast.

Derby of '90s Still Gay, Despite 40-Year Burial

Atlanta.—An old derby, a relic of the gay nineties, was unearthed by workmen excavating for the new building at police headquarters. The derby, in a very good state of preservation, was found in a well which was filled up nearly 40 years ago. R. D. Osterhout, government engineer on the new building, said the derby was of the style popular when he was a boy.

We do but
one kind of
printing—

GOOD
PRINTING

TANEYTOWN LOCALS.

(Continued from First Page.)

Mrs. D. W. Shoemaker is spending this week with Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Bigham, at New Oxford.

Miss Helen Bostian, a trained nurse at Mt. Siani Hospital, Baltimore, is spending her vacation with her home folks.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Forney and Mrs. Cleve LeGore, spent the weekend in Baltimore, with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Mehrling and children, spent the week-end with Dr. and Mrs. Wilbur Mehrling, at Silver Springs, Md.

Farmers have been busy with making hay this week, and finishing up barley harvest, both having been commenced last week.

Mrs. John Hockensmith, who had been visiting her sister in Gettysburg, for several weeks, has returned to her home in Taneytown.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Myers, Baltimore, spent Sunday with Mrs. Mary Stover and family and also called on other relatives in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Reindollar, of Dayton, Ohio, left for their home this week. Miss Novella Harner accompanied them home and will spend several weeks with relatives in Ohio.

Norman Reindollar, who has been clerk in S. C. Ott's grocery store for quite a number of years, has accepted a position at the Central Hotel, and Nelson Tracy has taken the clerkship at Ott's.

Messrs Jas. C. Myers, Merle S. Ohler, Charles Rohrbaugh and Alton Bostian, attended the State Firemen's Convention, this week, held at Cambridge, Dorchester County.

An encyclopedia of ten volumes has been loaned for the summer to the Taneytown Library by the Taneytown High School. The public is welcome to the use of it any Saturday evening between 6:45 and 8:45 P. M.

Jacob S. Sheets, Gettysburg, R. D. No. 10, one of our oldest subscribers, writes personally in a cheerful spirit along with his renewal of subscription. Mr. and Mrs. Sheets were once fine citizens of Taneytown.

Mr. and Mrs. Clotworthy Birnie and son, of Richmond, Va., and Miss Eliza Birnie, Washington, spent the weekend with Mrs. Geo. H. Birnie and daughter, Miss Eleanor. Mrs. Clotworthy Birnie and son remained to spend some time here and at Emmitsburg.

There will be a picnic held under the auspices of The Carroll Co. Farmer Union, on Thursday, Aug. 9th, afternoon and night, in the Grove adjoining Meadow Branch Church along the Taneytown road. There will be prominent speakers present, also special music.

Mrs. Edward Pratt, of Longmont, Colo., daughter of the late John F. Witherow, after visiting the World's Fair, is visiting among relatives and friends in Taneytown and Harney. Before returning to Colorado she will also visit relatives in Adams and Franklin counties, Pa.

William A. Thomson and wife, of New York City, spent Sunday in town visiting his mother, Mrs. Edgar Thomson (formerly Lorena LeFevre) and relatives. Mr. Thomson, who is a professor at New York University received his degree of Doctor of Philosophy at that institution, last week.

Recent callers at the home of Mrs. Margaret Stott and Miss Anna Galt, were: Mrs. O. A. Horner and daughter, of New York; Mr. and Mrs. Annan Horner and daughter, Mrs. Edith Mith; Mr. and Mrs. Galt Mith, Washington; Mrs. Henry Phelps and son, and Miss Evans, of Gettysburg, and Mrs. Penny Pennington, of Toronto, Canada.

What is called "rooting" seems to go along with baseball, but much of it could be very well done without. Cheering good plays by both teams, and enthusiasm for the home team are proper and natural; but uncomplimentary remarks of all kinds directed toward either the home or visiting players, are always rude, to say the least, and the best sports do not indulge in the practice—in Taneytown, or anywhere else.

Mr. and Mrs. William Ohler, Sr., and Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Hahn, returned home, Saturday, after spending a week in Virginia visiting Mr. and Mrs. James Christopher, of Kilmarock, and also touring places of interest, seeing the town of Williamsburg being restored back to the date of 1705 by Rockefeller. They also took in a fishing trip, catching about 175 fish in four hours, consisting of croakers, trout, spot perch and various other kinds.

CONGRESS ADJOURNED.

Congress adjourned late Monday night, having passed all of the administrative main plans. One was a One Billion Dollar "housing bill" to stimulate home building, and a deficiency and relief bill of nearly \$1,750,000,000. Several minor bills were passed in order to quiet belligerent members, and others were side-tracked, in order to quit, and go home.

The session just ended has been prolific with measures increasing the powers of the President over tariff rates, stock exchange methods, silver coinage, regulation of telephone and telegraph companies, and the "housing plan" that places the government in the real estate business.

The Congress, besides appropriating nearly \$7,000,000,000—a sum without precedent equal, probably in the records of any Congress or Parliament in the history of the world—guaranteed an estimated \$7,000,000,000 in home mortgage and farm bonds, set up a \$2,000,000,000 stabilization fund, passed thousands of bills, approved between 6,000 and 8,000 nominations and ratified a score of treaties.

Many important questions and projects are left for the next Congress to determine, after the November election, such as deal with codes, unemployment, banking and pensions.

FREDERICK COUNTY LEAGUE BASEBALL.

	W.	L.	Pt.
Taneytown	1	0	1000
Frederick	1	0	1000
Thurmont	1	0	1000
Brunswick	1	1	500
New Windsor	1	1	500
Middletown	0	1	000
Woodsboro	0	1	000
Union Bridge	0	1	000

Last Saturday's games: Taneytown 3, Brunswick 1; Frederick 9, Middletown 8; New Windsor 5, Union Bridge 2; Thurmont 10, Woodsboro 7.

TANEYTOWN 3—BRUNSWICK 1.

The league season was opened in Taneytown, last Saturday, with Brunswick as the visiting team. Preliminary to the game the I. O. O. F. band, the two teams, Umpire Kerr, Mayor Shoemaker and Director LeFevre, paraded to deep centre field and raised the flag to the strains of "The Star Spangled Banner." On the return of the parade to the infield the umpire announced that President Thomson, of the League, had honored Taneytown by assigning the Brunswick team—the five times winner of the League pennant—for the opening game. Mayor Shoemaker then threw the first ball toward home plate, and the game commenced.

With the visitors first at bat, pitcher Ecker at once commenced hostilities by striking out the first two men to face him, and followed by holding the team scoreless until the fifth inning when its only run of the game was made on a base on balls and a two-base hit.

The game throughout was largely a battle between the pitchers, Ecker making the best record by striking out 12 men to 7 for Phillips. He gave four bases on balls but was always effective in critical situations. Phillips also pitched a fine game throughout.

The visitors met with a bit of hard luck in Taneytown's half of the 4th. Ott hit a hopper to short right, and in attempting to get the ball, Smith, centre field in making a low dive, fell and injured himself about the head and face, while two men on bases chased across the plate. But for this unfortunate happening, the game might have had a different ending.

The home team played a heady game throughout, practically every member contributing his share by being continually in the alert to make difficult plays. The visitors too, showed why they have been winning, penchants, and will undoubtedly be a hard team to head-off this year.

The umpiring of Mr. Kerr was easily the best seen on the home ground this year. While his decisions were not always agreed with, this does not mean that they were wrong or partial. We will let scorer Norman S. Devillbiss, tell the rest of the story.

Brunswick	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Younkins, ss	5	0	1	5	3	
Walker, 2b	4	0	1	2	1	
Smith, cf	2	0	0	2	0	
Orrison, lb	4	0	0	7	0	
Merriman, rf	4	0	1	0	0	
McQuillan, lf	2	0	2	2	0	
Barnard, 3b	3	0	0	0	0	
Reed, 3b	1	0	0	0	0	
Kactzler, c	4	0	0	10	1	
Phillips, p	1	1	0	0	2	
*Moler	1	0	1	0	0	
	33	1	6	24	11	3

Taneytown	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Bankard, 3 b	4	0	0	0	0	
Riffe, ss	4	0	0	0	6	
Hitchcock, cf	4	1	2	3	0	
Wecker, c	4	0	0	13	1	
Bollinger, lf	3	1	0	1	0	
Egger, p	3	1	2	0	0	
Ott, rf	3	1	2	0	0	
Fuss, lb	3	0	1	8	0	
Chenoweth, 2b	3	0	0	1	1	
	31	3	6	27	9	1

*Batted for Phillips in 9th.

The score by innings:

Brunswick 0-0-0-0-1-0-0-0-0-1

Taneytown 0-0-0-2-0-1-0-0-x=3

Two-base hits: Youkins, Walker, Ott. Runs batted in: Walker, Ott 2. Stolen bases: Fuss, Hitchcock. Left on bases: Brunswick 8, Taneytown 3.

Struck out: by Phillips 8; by Ecker 12. Base on balls—off Ecker 4. Time of game 2:10. Umpire—Kerr.

TANEYTOWN 2—PLEAS. HILL 0.

Taneytown defeated the Pleasant Hill, (near Hanover) team, on Wednesday evening, in an eight inning game. Sharp fielding and good pitching accounted for the small score. "Bob" Smith pitched for Taneytown and struck out 9 men to his opponents 5. The home team made 7 hits to 3 for the visitors. There were but few errors on either side. Darkness prevented the playing of full nine innings. The score follows:

Taneytown	0-1-0-1-0-0-0-x=2
Pleasant Hill	0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0=0

\$4220. FOR FREDERICK MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

Frederick's recent municipal election resulted in bills of the amount of \$4220, for expenses being presented to the Board of Aldermen. The outgoing Board refused to pay it, and now it goes over for the new Board to dispose of. The objection to the bills was their total, and some of the charges are reported to be excessive. The appropriation for the election was only \$2000.

Among the bills was one of \$1500, for three election supervisors, attorney and clerk; also a bill of \$144.00 for printing 18,000 ballots. Another bill of \$1050, was for judges and clerks at 14 polling places.

Later, the new Board paid the bill without revision, taking the ground it was legal and there was nothing else to do; but that the old Board was in duty bound to pay it, but refused.

Sometimes we think a pessimist is just a fellow who reads the news.—The Dallas Morning News.

Fish and visitors spoil after the third day, remarks a household editor.—Los Angeles Evening Herald.

THE ORPHANS' COURT.

Monday, June 18th., 1934—Nathanial H. Baumgartner, administrator of George C. Baumgartner, deceased, returned inventories of personal property and current money, and received order to sell personal property.

Mehrl Stem and Carl Stem, executors of Mary Russell, deceased, settled their first and final account.

George H. Winemiller and Luther B. Haffer, executors of Jennie C. Winemiller, deceased, returned inventory of personal property, and received order to sell personal property and order to sell real estate.

Emma S. Ohler, administratrix of John H. Cluts, deceased, received order to sell stocks.

Tuesday, June 19th., 1934—Robert Kerr Billingslea, Charles Levine Billingslea and Leeds Kerr Billingslea, acting executors of Charlotte Leigh Billingslea, deceased, reported sale of personal property, settled their first and final account, and received orders to transfer securities.

The last will and testament of Chas. W. Stambaugh, deceased, was admitted to probate, and letters testamentary were granted to Maggie Jane Stambaugh, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property.

Letters of administration on the estate of Jeremiah G. Stansbury, deceased, were granted to Katie M. B. Stansbury, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property.

The last will and testament of D. Edgar Smith, deceased, was admitted to probate, and letters of administration w. a. were granted to Mary Lowe Smith, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property.

HOW TO PLEASE THE BURGLAR.

While everyone else is on vacation, the burglar has his busiest season. L. A. Sawyer, burglary expert of the National Bureau of Casualty and Surety Underwriters, says there are certain signs that always gladden his heart.

He likes to see an accumulation of milk bottles and newspapers at doors, and always is pleased to note that mail boxes are full to running over with letters and circulars.

He approves of windows that have shades pulled down.

He becomes much more confident when he sees the garage door open, and notes that the car is gone.

The burglar, continues Mr. Sawyer, is delighted to find doors fastened with fragile locks that give way to the slightest pressure. He has praise for the householder who depends upon simple catches for windows which are accessible from the ground, the roof, fire-escape or from broad copings along which he can climb.

He does not like such things as thumb screw catches which hold the window firm; he cannot get at them with a jimmy.

Inside the house the burglar likes to find that the housewife has placed all of her silver in a compartment of the sideboard. He likes to find the furs in a moth bag.

If there is one thing that adds zest to the search of the visitor it is the practice of some housewives in hiding jewelry and money under carpets, rugs, in carelessly hung clothing, or in mattresses, pillows or the davenport. It is a game to him and he knows all the plays. It does not take long for him to win.—Industrial News Review.

INCREASE IN GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

J. F. Essary, Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, points out the fact that if all business had increased in the same ratio as the business of being a U. S. government employee, there would be very little unemployment, but instead perhaps, a labor shortage.

He makes the statement that approximately 100,000 additional employees have been taken on, or an increase of about 20 percent, and with a corresponding increase in the pay roll, or an increase from 541,237 in April last year, to 644,108 in April this year, not including legislative and judicial branches.

The number of employees this April in the District of Columbia, was 83,850, as against 75,450 last year, or an increase of more than 8000. The only decrease has been in the Postoffice department.

Word Origins

Most people are familiar with what is termed a "salary." But do you know whence came that word, or its significance? It comes from the Latin word, "sal," meaning salt. Back in the days of ancient Rome, Emperor Augustus gave his soldiers a certain amount of money with which to buy salt. After a time, probably through long usage, the term became "salary" in English. The northern peak of the citadel of ancient Rome was occupied by the Temple of June Moneta—which means "the warner." It was here in 269 B. C. that the senate set up a mint, and by association with the temple the word Moneta has survived in such words as "money," "monetary," etc.—Washington Star.

Key of the Bastille

The key of the Bastille from the fortress "La Bastille" in France, is preserved in a glass case among the relics at Mount Vernon. After the building was demolished by the mob who attacked it on July 14, 1789, the key of the outer door was obtained by General Lafayette, who sent it to General Washington. It is a large, black, cross-handed key of wrought iron, seven inches in length. In offering it, Lafayette wrote: "It is a tribute which I owe as a son to my adopted father, as an aid-de-camp to my general, and as a missionary of liberty to its patriarch."

Gotham an Old Parish

Gotham is an old parish and village in Nottinghamshire, England, the inhabitants of which are reputed to have played the fool in order to dissuade King John from passing through their town, thereby avoiding the expense of entertaining him. Washington Irving in "Salamagundi" written in 1807 used it as a satirical nickname for New York on account of the pretentious wisdom of the citizens.

Executors' Sale

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, the undersigned executors of the estate of Jennie C. Winemiller, late of Taneytown, Carroll County, deceased, will sell at public sale, on

SATURDAY, JULY 7th., 1934, at 12:30 o'clock, P. M., sharp, at her late residence on George Street, Taneytown, all the following personal property:

HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS. Seven-piece parlor suite, lot of rocking chairs, lot straight chairs, sideboard, double heater, small stove, 2 oil stoves, parlor carpet, ingrain carpet, chain carpet, 3 beds and springs, 2 large chests, 2 dressers, wash stands, kitchen range, 2 tables, several cupboards, lot dishes, glassware, kitchen utensils, cushions, suit case, books, hassocks, sheets, pillow cases, quilts, blankets, comforts. Piece goods consisting of web of extra

SHEETING, MUSLIN, CANTON FLANNEL, CALICO, gingham, dress goods. Also lawn mower, washing machine, lot canned fruit, wood, and many other miscellaneous articles.

TERMS—CASH.

GEORGE H. WINEMILLER, LUTHER B. HAFER, Executors.

EARL BOWERS, Auct.

NOTE:—The dwelling house and lot will be offered at a later date. 6-22-3t

Election of Directors

Notice is hereby given that an election for seven Directors of The Carroll Record Co., to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, on Monday, July 2nd., 1934, between the hours of 2 and 3 P. M.

GEO. A. ARNOLD, President.

6-22-3t

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Wheat81@	.81
Corn65@	.65

Hesson's Department Store

(ON THE SQUARE)

Bell Phone 54-W Taneytown, Md.

JIFFY SWEATER.

SMART SIMPLE SMALL COST

Two Sunny Maid cloths; put together in a jiffy and you have a sport sweater in the latest mode. Two Sunny Maid cloths and printed directions for making for only 20c.

BATHING SUITS.

What is so essential in hot weather as a bathing suit? We have them for 50c and 79c.

BOYS' SPORT SHIRTS.

These Shirts come in assorted colors of tan, blue, green and white, in sizes 13 to 14½ at only 49c.

LADIES' SILK HOSE.

We have an excellent quality, full fashioned silk hose in all the latest shades for only 50c. Other Silk Hose are priced at 23c, 37c, 45c, 59c, 75c and \$1.00 per pair.

BOYS' KNICKERS.

Just the thing for summer wear. Good quality linen in light brown and gray patterns. Economically priced at 89c.

PICNIC ACCESSORIES.

Now that the Picnic season is here let us supply your needs for these joyous occasions. We have a full line of Napkins, Paper Plates, Dixie Cups and Thermos Jugs.

CHILDREN'S SILK UNDERWEAR.

Now is the time to buy "Nancy Lee Undies" for the kiddies. You will be pleased with our line, which is inexpensively priced at 25c per garment.

Our Grocery Department

3 Cans Pet Milk	20c	2 Boxes Puffed Rice	23c
2 Boxes Puffed Wheat	19c	1 Box Postum Cereal	20c
2 LB. CAN COCOA, 18c			
1 Box Posts Bran Flakes	10c	1 Box Pudding	15c
1 Jar Frenchs Mustard	12c	1 Pt. Krafts Mayonnaise	23c
2 CANS DEL MONTE PEACHES, 29c			
1 lb Tasty Flake Crackers	13c	1 lb Premium Crackers	17c
1 lb Graham Crackers	18c	1 Pkg Krafts Cheese	16c
2 CANS HEINZ BAKED BEANS, 25c			
2 lbs Prunes	19c	1 lb Apricots	20c
1 Jar Marshmellow Creme	10c	6 Cakes OK Soap	25c

SHRINER THEATRE

TANEYTOWN, MD.

EXTRA! SPECIAL!

The Big CARNERA-BAER

SENSATIONAL FIGHT PICTURE

SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1934

2:20 P. M. to 12 P. M. Continuous

POLICY

SERVING OUR PATRONS WELL has always been the policy of our Bank

A careful study of the needs of each customer is made in order to satisfy his requirements.

You are invited to join forces with us and enjoy the many advantages provided by our CHARTER and have at your command a Banking connection equipped to serve you in any financial capacity.

The management of this Bank is pledged to a Safe, Sound and Conservative Policy.

The Birnie Trust Company

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More People

Accumulate wealth by following the old and tried method of systematically saving a portion of their regular income, and placing these savings in a dependable Savings Bank where they will increase by earning interest, than by speculative investments.

This Bank invites you to entrust your savings with us, where they will work for you systematically. Every possible precaution is used to make your money safe here.

THE TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

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But we'd have to SPEND a LOT of MONEY on it!

That's the argument that kills the sale of many a well-built old house. Sometimes you can do surprising things at small cost to restore an old house and get more value for your money than when you buy a more modern property. A smart owner will never let his property show signs of depreciation. He will keep it fresh and modern in appearance and will prevent decay by the timely application of paint. We'll be glad to give you suggestions regarding the reconditioning of old buildings—your own or one you may contemplate buying—and to estimate the cost of materials for doing the job right.

GOOD PAINT, \$1.49 gal.
BEST PAINT, \$2.59 gal.

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