

GOOD CHARACTER IS
WORTH MORE THAN A
LARGE BANK BALANCE.

THE CARROLL RECORD

HONESTY, INDUSTRY
AND ECONOMY STAND
FOR MORE THAN
WEALTH.

VOL. 43 NO 48.

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY JUNE 4, 1937.

\$1.00 PER YEAR

COMMUNITY LOCALS

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

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

Positively, no free notices will be given in this column to Card Parties, or Bingo games, or like events.

S. Galt Birnie, Philadelphia, was a visitor in town, this week.

Calvin A. Basehoar, near Gettysburg, spent the week-end with Dr. and Mrs. C. M. Benner.

Walter Fringer, of New York City, spent the week-end with his mother, Mrs. C. T. Fringer and family.

Mrs. Frank Messler and daughter, Martha, of Baltimore, returned home, Monday, after visiting her parents, B. B. Chenoweth and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur L. Gleason, of Montclair, N. J., spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kephart and family, near town.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Hockensmith, Mr. and Mrs. John Hockensmith and daughter, of York, called on Mr. and Mrs. John Aulhouse, Monday afternoon.

Dr. and Mrs. Curtis S. Basehoar, of Hyattsville, Md., were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Norman R. Baumgardner and Mrs. D. M. Mehning over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Miller and son, of Baltimore, and Miss Addie Parr, of Littlestown, were callers at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Mervin Conover, on Saturday evening.

Mrs. C. E. Duttera, has returned home after spending the winter in Miami, Florida and Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Eiseaman, spent Sunday and Monday here with her.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Martin, Miss Mary Startzman and Miss Margaret Edgar, of Hagerstown, visited Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wantz and family, on Sunday.

Dr. and Mrs. Wilbur Mehning and family, of Silver Springs, Md., and Miss Helen Boston, R. N., of Mt. Siani Hospital, Baltimore, spent the week-end with their home folks.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fogle, York, spent Saturday with Mrs. H. D. Hawk Tuesday. Mrs. Nettie Jacobs, New Oxford, Pa., and Mrs. Carrie Fuss, of Emmitsburg, visited at the same place.

Mrs. Harvey Ott left Tuesday afternoon, for Hanover, where she met her sister, Mrs. Mary Kiser and daughter, Wednesday, they all motored to Ohio, to visit Mr. and Mrs. David Ehnman and friends.

Dr. and Mrs. Wm. E. Evans and daughter, Patricia J., of Baltimore; Mrs. A. Sexton Holmes, of Cresswell, N. C., and Mrs. Irwin McIntyre, of Washington, D. C., were the guests of Mrs. Lavina Fringer, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Six, Mr. and Mrs. Russell English, of Walkersville; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stonifer, of York, and Mr. and Mrs. Loy Hess and daughter, Dean, Taneytown, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. William Hockensmith.

Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Reifsnider, of Detour, entertained at dinner on Sunday; Mr. and Mrs. J. Maurice Hess, of Woodbine; Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Reifsnider, son David, near town; Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Ohler and Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Wantz, of town.

Mrs. Minnie Lerley and son, Reginald, of Passaic, N. J., spent Saturday and Sunday, with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Angell. Mr. and Mrs. Latimore Gotswalt, of York, and Mrs. Brown, of Lancaster, were Sunday callers at the same place.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Frank, Mrs. Bowersox, little Barbara; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Garner, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Sell, Louise, George and Pat, of Baltimore, were in town, Saturday for the annual Lutheran Mite Society dinner and called on aunt Abbie Fogle.

Basil L. Crapster, student at Mercersburg Academy, at the graduation exercises on Monday, received first prize in the Kennedy and Y. M. C. A. Bible prize; the Waldron prize in debate; Irving Literary Society Banner, and book prize in Public Speaking and Senior English prize.

Rev. and Mrs. Frank L. Brown, of Columbus, Ohio, are spending this week with Mrs. Brown's mother, Mrs. Lavina Fringer and also attending the commencement exercises at Western Maryland College, Westminster, where their son Frank L. Brown, Jr., is a member of the graduating class.

Miss Gladys Baum, of Baltimore, spent from Saturday until Monday with Mrs. Emma Rodgers. Mr. and Mrs. Milton Brown and Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Brown, of Hanover, were Sunday visitors at the same place and in the evening all attended the celebration of the 175th. anniversary of St. Mary's Reformed Church, at Silver Run.

Memorial Day, last Sunday, was very creditably observed in Taneytown. The parade was not as lengthy as usual, but it was made up of all local organizations and participants, and the streets of the town were well lined with autos and spectators. The Junior Band presented an attractive appearance in their new uniforms, and played remarkably well for a young organization.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

ADVANCING PRICES

A Question for Very Serious Clear Consideration.

A publication that comes regularly to our office in its last issue, very forcibly presented the question of "passing on" increased prices, using as a basis the experience of a man who recently complained of the increased cost of a pair of shoes he bought—36 per cent higher than the price nine months ago. The merchant making the sale said, in speaking of the price.

It represents increased costs to us of taxes, raw material, increased wages in the factory, increased rents for our stores, increased pay for sales people—increased all along the line, and the only thing this Company can do is pass these increases along."

This is a fair summary of the situation in all lines. The blame and responsibility is not with the retailer in the slightest degree. It is solely with the "higher-ups" who make the laws that compel higher taxes, wages and expense in general. These increases are the order of the day. They must be "passed on" or failure in business must follow.

The difficulty is that some of the advances can not very well be added to sale price, without making unpopular odd prices. An article selling at \$1.00 may have advanced 9 cents. An article having sold at \$10.00 may have advanced 67 cents. Other articles, one or two cents a pound. The temptation is strong to absorb these advances, and let the old price stand.

Eventually, if not right now, it will become a still more serious problem how to continue a \$1.00 weekly newspaper, that never has paid. And, it must be said with truth, that many never pay the dollar price, which of course is strictly the publisher's fault, in not holding to the dollar in advance rule.

Get the truth firmly fixed in mind. The local business men are NOT profiteers, and they DO supply a needed local service. When they increase prices, you, may be sure there is proper reason for it. USE YOUR HEAD! Figure out who, what and where, responsibility rests—and you must go away from home to find it.

We again quote from the article mentioned above:

"If you attempt to absorb all the increases without increasing your prices you will go hungry or go out of business in time. If you do pass the increases along you will find your customers will accept your higher prices in about the same way you or I accept the increase on a pair of shoes."

Increases are the order of the day all along the line, and the fellow who does not keep step will be left watching the parade go by. He will not hold a place in the procession."

TANEYTOWN BOY IS HONORED.

James C. Myers, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. James C. Myers, Sr., Taneytown had the distinction and honor of winning a scholarship to Calvert Hall College, Baltimore. "Jimmy," who is thirteen years old, received notification of his good fortune, last Friday, and is entitled to congratulations due to the fact that he was one of the successful ones of about six hundred participants.

PRIZE WON IN ESSAY CONTEST.

Robert Stone, a junior of the Taneytown high school, won first place in the Carroll Centennial Essay Contest, sponsored by the Carroll Unit, No. 31, American Legion Auxiliary. The subject on which he wrote was "One Hundred Years' Industrial Development."

Virginia Teeter also represented the Taneytown school with her essay on "Historical Places of Carroll County." Other students who participated in the local contest were, Gertrude Shriner, Louisa Myers, James Elliot, and David Schaum. This work was supervised by Miss Dorothy Kephart, teacher of American history, who with the students visited the Enoch Pratt Library, Baltimore, for the purpose of doing research work on the previously named subjects.

BITTEN BY A COPPERHEAD

On Monday, David Bolte, 12-year-old boy pulled a copperhead snake from under a stone at Grantville State Park, at High Knob, Frederick, and was bitten in the hand. Major Bolte, his father, applied a tourniquet above the bite and rushed the boy to Frederick Hospital where he was given an injection of serum.

He became violently ill and was later removed to Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, where it was reported that he remained very sick, on Tuesday, but was believed to be out of danger.

Young Bolte, in company with several companions, chased the snake beneath a rock. Seeing the copperhead's tail protruding from the stone, young Bolte picked it up. The reptile immediately turned on the boy and bit him on the right forefinger near the upper joint. He dropped the snake and it escaped into the woods.—Frederick Post.

WEYBRIGHT REUNION.

The annual Weybright-Waybright reunion will be held at Mt. Tabor Park, Rocky Ridge, Md., Saturday, June 12. Basket luncheon. Special program.

The Maryland Game Conservation Division complains that the clean farming, in Maryland, combined with bitter weather and serious flood conditions, have been a serious set back to the state's game supply.

THE CENTENNIAL A SUCCESS

A Four-days' Demonstration Very Creditably Planned and Carried Out.

Carroll County's Memorial Day was attended by services in Westminster cemetery, in charge of Miss Mary B. Shellman, aged 83, who inaugurated such observance 69 years ago. Miss Shellman now lives at Rock Port, Texas. She rode in an open car in the parade to the cemetery and spoke briefly to start the services.

This service and the attending parade opened the centennial celebration. A further service was held in the auditorium of the new High School building at night, where Rev. Dr. Abdel D. Wentz, was the chief speaker. Dr. Wentz is a native of Lineboro, this county.

Monday's demonstration included a long parade in which old agricultural machinery was featured; and a 91 year old coach drawn by two horses. The occupants of the coach were H. Peyton Gorsuch, who represented Charles Carroll, of Carrollton; County Agent Landon Burns, and Miss Marion Buckley, costumed as a colonial maid.

Twenty-five Fire Companies from Carroll, Frederick and Baltimore counties, a number of floats and several bands and drum corps made up the rest of the parade.

The judges gave decisions; first, to the old coach feature; second, a threshing display put on by the agricultural committee; and third, the Conestoga wagon drawn by six horses, and owned by Herbert Bixler, Bachman's Valley.

A horse show was held in the rear of the Armory, for county horses, at which prizes and ribbons were awarded. Several thousands visited this feature, which was a remarkable, good one.

Tuesday's parade was made up of floats and features connected with the schools of the county, illustrating the progress made within the past century. Mount Airy won first prize, and Westminster elementary second prize for the best showing made. More than 4000 children participated. A mass graduation exercise for seven grade pupils was held prior to the parade. Robert Stone, Taneytown Junior, won first prize in the Centennial essay contest.

The parade was headed by the Westminster Band, County School Officials, High School graduates of 1937, Dr. Fred Holloway, president Western Maryland College, Sisters of St. John's Parochial School, Sykesville float; Spirit of Education float; color bearer with National flag; Sandy mount, Exterior of old School, Safety patrol; Winfield School, Interior of an old school 100 years ago; Uniontown, Academy Exterior from 1839; Manchester School, old and new buildings exterior; pupils wearing costumes of school activities; Westminster Elementary School, a page from a McGuffey Reader; marshals riding ponies; Mechanicsville, a present day scene of a primary room; Hampstead School, Home Economics float, three drums;

ST. MARY'S REFORMED

175th. Anniversary Largely Attended Last Sunday.

Between 800 and 1,000 persons it was estimated attended the opening celebration of the one hundred and seventy-fifth anniversary of the founding of the original St. Mary's Evangelical and Reformed Church, at Silver Run, Carroll county, Sunday evening. The service was held in the outdoors on the site of the original old church beginning at 10 A. M. in the morning in charge of the pastor Rev. Felix B. Peck. Dr. Joseph H. Apple, Frederick, president emeritus of Hood College, was one of the speakers in the evening.

Dr. Apple reviewed the history of the church, beginning with the old log building in 1762 and covering the period of the present church. He referred to significant events in the life of his grandfather, Jacob Geiger, who for thirty-one years was pastor of the church built in 1821 on the site of the original structure. Jacob Geiger's grandfather who came to America a soldier in the army of Gen. Lafayette and after the Revolution was remained in this country. Jacob Geiger, the preacher, had an eventful life in the ministry and was an important factor in the early life of his church and congregation. An address was also delivered by Rev. Dr. Robert Fortenbaugh, Gettysburg, Pa.

Rev. S. C. Hoover, Harrisburg, Pa., a former pastor of St. Mary's Church and also a former pastor of Grace Evangelical and Reformed Church, Frederick, was the speaker Monday evening.

Tuesday evening Rev. Ralph E. Hartman, pastor of Grace Evangelical and Reformed Church, Frederick, and Rev. Nelson C. Brown, pastor of Glade Evangelical and Reformed Church, Walkersville, delivered sermons. Rev. Mr. Hartman and Rev. Mr. Brown are ministerial sons of St. Mary's Church.

KRISE KINDRED REUNION.

A reunion of the Krise kindred will be held at Mt. Tabor Park, Rocky Ridge, Md., on Sunday, June 13th. Basket luncheon. Bring all the family.

Of more than 12,000,000 acres of potential land for cultivation, only some 5,000,000 have been subdued and approximately only 1,150,000 are in actual cultivation in Florida, observes the Florida State Chamber of Commerce.

SUMMER CAMPS

As Carried on by Various Religious Denominations.

Summer is the time when the Church carries her program into the great out-of-doors. During the next month or two, some ten or twelve camps and conferences sponsored by Protestant denominations, will be within reach of any and all Carroll Countians who may be interested.

To live for a time along side of the out-of-door charms of nature is one good thing, but to have the added direction of experienced camp and conference leaders who seek a response to the challenge of high creative living, is another thing. Here in these camps new contacts are made with young people and teachers of character. Here problems are faced in the light of Jesus Sermon on the Mount. From here youth and adult go away confirmed in loyalists and convictions. Here leaders are discovered. Still others are prepared to take larger responsibilities in their local churches. No youth should miss a session or two of church camp or conference.

The list of camps and conferences within immediate reach of Carroll Countians, their date and place is as follows:

The Methodist Episcopal and Methodist Protestant Churches conduct a joint Junior High School Camp at Western Maryland College from June 28 to July 4. Dean, Dr. Lawrence Little. Methodist Protestant Church, a Leadership Training School from June 14 to 18 at Western Maryland College.

The Church of the United Brethren in Christ, Leadership Training School at Lebanon Valley College, Annville, Pa., June 14 to 18. Director Rev. Paul E. V. Shannon, 217 Harding Court, York, Pa.

Protestant Episcopal Church, Blue Mountain Conference at Penn Hall, Chambersburg, Pa., June 21 to July 2. United Brethren Church, Camp Peniel, Thurmont, Md., July 19 to August 8.

Presbyterian Church, Hood College, Frederick, June 26 to July 3, and West Nottingham Academy, Colorado, Md., July 7 to 14.

Lutheran Church, Camp "Nawakwa," Biglerville, Pa., June 21 to Aug. 28. Director Prof. M. Hadwin Fischer, Gettysburg, Pa.

Evangelical and Reformed Church, Missionary Conference at Hood College, Frederick, July 3 to 9, and a Leadership Training School, at Fannetsburg, Pa., August 16 to 28.

This list is released through the Carroll County Council of Religious Education.

RURAL FIRE LOSS HIGH.

According to Managing Director Franklin H. Wentworth of the National Fire Protection Association, one of the most serious phases of the fire problem is the continued high aggregate of losses in rural and small town districts.

Various causes are put forward for these losses, and intensive work is being done by stock fire insurance companies, various fire prevention organizations, and the U. S. Department of Commerce in seeking to reduce them. It is pointed out, for example, that there has been a phenomenal spread in the use of electricity in farming districts, and this has brought with it a need for an electrical inspection routine to achieve the results regular inspection achieves in cities. A model state law covering inspections is now being framed, and should be adopted by all states.

Carelessness with smoking materials is naturally one of the worst country hazards. Little can be done to reduce the damage caused, unless the individual smoker firmly realizes his responsibility—and also realizes that it is in his own interest to be unremittently careful. Too much effort cannot be given to correcting this evil.

An interesting experiment in another field is being conducted by a group of middle western stock fire insurance companies. These concerns are offering reduced rates on farm property where there is a local water supply, a telephone and a rural fire department adequately organized and equipped.

All of this work is gradually bearing fruit. And in the meantime, farmers and rural dwellers should make "personal fire prevention" an undeviating goal. Country fires get out of hand far more easily than city ones. Their menace to property and life is greater. And the finest campaign to reduce losses ever planned by experts, will be useless unless every individual takes an interest and does his part.—Industrial News Review.

ORPHANS' COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Tuesday, June 1st., 1937—The sale of the real estate of Mary Schmidt, deceased, was finally ratified by the Court.

Wednesday, June 2, 1937—Robert R. Lewis, administrator of Rhoda C. Lewis, deceased, reported sale of personal property and settled his first and final account.

William G. Buck, administrator w. a. of J. Henry Steele, deceased received order to sell securities.

Michael E. Walsh, executor of Mary Elizabeth Armacost, deceased, received order to employ counsel.

J. Irvin Evans and Emory T. Evans, executors of James E. Evans, deceased, settled their second and final account.

As an example of the strange places to which "the paths of glory" may extend, we call attention to "The Thomas Jefferson Eating Society, University of Virginia."—Balt. Evening Sun.

LAST COMMENCEMENT AT BLUE RIDGE.

Diplomas and Graduates at the 37th Annual Event.

Twenty-three graduates received diplomas at the 37th. Annual Commencement of Blue Ridge College held Monday, May 31. The commencement exercises closed the work of the college under the control of the Church of the Brethren. The college will continue next year under non-sectarian management.

Dr. James E. Lough, New York, delivered the commencement address, speaking on "Education for the Modern World."

The graduates were: Evelyn Celestine Barnes, Edythe Elizabeth Bowman, J. Paul Bowman, Alice Katherine Beard, Roger Leonard Crum, Diana Sharretts Curley, Wm. Clyde Durrett, Edgar Frederic Faulkner, George Watson Fluharty, Norman Franklin Ford, Mary Edith Gumm, Doris Ruth Harrison, Miriam Elnore Holsinger, Anna Marie Hull, Marshall Albert Morningstar, Ruth Frances Parlett, Harry Lee Porter, Jr., Annabelle Lee Price, Doris Merrick Prout, Ray David Riley, Rosa Alberta Waggoner, Doris Virginia Woodie, Fred Robertson Woodie.

Among the honors awarded at the commencement exercises was the Margaret Nussbaum medal for the best all-round woman student, won by Miss Miriam Holsinger, Ridgely, and a similar medal for the best all-round man student, won by Norman Ford, Frederick. Prizes were given to William Durrett, Baltimore, and Richard Radcliffe, Frederick, for oratory, and to George Fluharty, Preston, and Rosa Waggoner, Mt. Airy, for declamation.

The honor roll for the year included the name of ten sophomores and two freshmen. Miss Evelyn Barnes led the graduating class with a straight A, record. The others were Annabelle Price, Moriam Holsinger, Doris Harrison, Edythe Bowman, Harry Porter, Rosa Waggoner, Dianna Curley, George Fluharty and Roger Crum of the sophomore class, and Alan Simpson and Richard Radcliffe of the Freshman class.

Dr. Bixler resigned from the presidency of the college and was succeeded by Dr. James E. Lough, who delivered the address for the day. He retired with the title of President Emeritus but will continue with the college next year in the capacity of professor.

Blue Ridge will reopen next Fall completely re-organized with a four year curriculum. In addition to President Lough the other executives will be Judge Elvin H. Ullrich, Elizabeth N. J., chairman of the Board of Trustees and financial manager and Wm. S. York Critchley, dean.

Dr. Lough has had a long and successful experience in the educational world. Since 1901 he has been associated as professor and dean with the New York University. He is a member of the American Psychological Association, the American Philosophical Association, the Association of University Professors and Phi Beta Kappa.

Dr. Critchley received his doctorate degree from the University of London. He has been a teacher in Syracuse University, London University and Columbia University. He has made surveys of schools and colleges.

Judge Ullrich is a graduate of New York University and also Newark University. He is a very successful lawyer and judge. Recently he was elected president of a very large bank.

In addition to the regular liberal arts college work, several new features will be added. There will be a school of foreign affairs. Of special interest is the school of housing. This is the first attempt to organize such a school in the United States. This will be under the direction of Dr. Alexander Saxe.

Random Thoughts

KITE FLYING.

The flying of kites is still practiced in these days, symbolically, if not in the more or less abandoned sport way as practiced mainly by boys, years ago, of real kites usually the product of their skill with light frames, paper, paste and string.

The nearest practical approach to the kite idea is now practiced in the balloon type of air navigation that seems not yet to have demonstrated its safety assurance, but is still largely a kite experiment.

Kiting is therefore still something to be observed as an attraction, without guaranteed safety in landing or even in navigating, leaving to spectators and speculators something to bet on—a chance to take—with the holder of the string the only one sure not to lose.

We have kite-flyers galore seeking out the speculative minded, or followers of new doctrines, who are willing to take ventures above solid ground; sometimes willing to lead others, sometimes merely to "send them up"—for a pecuniary consideration.

It would possibly not be good for the progress of the world for all to be safety-minded and afraid to venture but certainly we need the large majority to keep both feet and minds close to solid ground, where they are best acquainted; and safer as advisers and leaders.

P. B. E.

The Carroll Record

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

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

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

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

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

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

FRIDAY, JUNE 4, 1937.

UNIONISM, AND POWER.

There seems not much doubt that labor strikes receive encouragement from Governments—National and State. No other conclusion can be reached, in the light of the fact that such decisions that the courts have handed down, ordering the strikers to vacate plants, have not been enforced by the law supposed to be back of the courts.

All the way along the line, so far as government agencies have acted, these acts have been favorable to such a degree of temporizing with organize labor, that capital lags behind in influence. Even if it should end with the present gains on the part of labor, the public has a right to demand that now, all interests should be treated fairly without any further encouragement of labor strength.

The whole matter is most difficult to adjust. But unless bottom is reached, then unionism will, as a most natural thing to do, decide on further favor getting. Should not capital be put entirely out of business, then it surely has the proper right to raise sale prices to consumers to a point sufficient to meet advanced costs of labor.

And this would not stop with the advance in cost of machinery, automobiles, metal products generally, but in food and clothing costs too. The logic is inescapable, that profit must be made, or business can not continue.

The political policy of accepting the road of least resistance, can not continue indefinitely. Somebody must eventually "pay the freight." And the common masses of the unorganized will be asking, the who? and why? of it.

Eventually, the whole people of this country must decide the big question, of what Union, or unions are running the government of this country? They must decide whether capital has a legitimate part to play in the big affairs of the country, and should be protected in this part.

So far, voting has been done more or less generally under old party names; but neither of these names mean much that affects the real question. The kind of "union" we most need, is a Peoples' Union. Partisan politics on the surface, wins the victory, so far as public office is concerned; but not so far as real majority public best interests are concerned.

We have the faith, that some turn like this will be ready to take place in the election in 1938, or at least a good beginning toward it. One thing is sure. The country can not be left run subject to such ideas and whims as may be hatched up by the unions now in operation so successfully.

And this, is no "slam" at unions operated within just bounds; but such unions as have no stopping place, and do not respect authority, nor consider the unorganized public, are not the kind of unions that are operated within "just bounds."

In connection with this line of thought, is the well developed tendency of unions, or groups, to develop monopolies strictly in their own interest. The question therefore is pertinent—What has become of our anti-trust laws?

THE BEGINNING OF OUR NATION

By Joseph Albrecht Thalheimer.

On May 25, 1787, 150 years ago, the Constitutional Convention met for the first time, and from its months of debate and planning came the Constitution by which our nation has been governed ever since.

Realizing that the loose Articles of Confederation by which they had been governed since the Revolution were inadequate and unsatisfactory, the thirteen states which then composed the Union decided that it was time that a more satisfactory plan of government be arrived at, and accordingly called the Constitutional Convention in Philadelphia. Delegates

from twelve states (Rhode Island sending none) met at the call, and, sitting in secret session in Independence Chamber, worked for three months framing the Constitution.

It was difficult for all the states to agree, for each feared that it would be giving up its priceless liberty. We, today, can be thankful that they did agree, for, had they not, our nation would be made up of a number of petty republics—if it existed at all.

Three major compromises had to be made before general agreement could be arrived at. From one of these we have our present-day system of representation—two senators from each state, representatives according to population. By this arrangement both the large and small states were given equal representation.

Two other compromises dealt with a question now long since settled, but at the cost of much blood—slavery. One of the compromises agreed that three-fifths of all slaves should be counted as population in choosing representatives. Such a clause seems queer now, but it was necessary then in order to have the Constitution. The third compromise provided that the importation of slaves could not be forbidden before 1808, thus satisfying the slave states, and that Congress might pass navigation acts, and that exports should never be taxed, a clause desired by the free states, which suffered from the unequal laws regarding navigation made by the various states.

On September 17 the Constitution was completed and signed, going to the various states for ratification. The Constitution provided that, when nine states had ratified it, it should go into effect "between the states so ratifying." It took a long time, in those days of slow communication and transportation, to submit the question to the people, but by September 1788, eleven states had signed, Rhode Island and North Carolina refusing at the time, and New Hampshire, the ninth state, ratifying on June 21, 1788, and the Constitution went into force.—Selected.

DENTIST ADVERTISING.

Of interest to the public is the argument now raging in Baltimore between two groups of dentists.

The two factions might be called the advertisers and non-advertisers. The advertisers, those who have used newspaper space in which to set forth plainly and specifically what certain types of work will cost, are being harassed by the non-advertisers, who hold that certain type of advertising is hurtful to the dignity of the profession.

The non-advertisers, or those who condone and use only certain forms of publicity, held it to be wrongful to advertise prices. The non-advertisers have taken the advertisers to task, and would put a stop to their use of the alleged wrongful types of advertising. To that end the organized dentists passed a law, making it unlawful to advertise in a manner not to their liking.

About the work turned out by the advertisers there has been no complaint. The advertisers have been licensed by the proper board to practice their profession. Their patients have not complained.

The point at issue is: Shall a small group of dentists be permitted to advertise in a manner and form not to the liking of the body of organized dentists.

A dentist sells his services. A merchant sells goods, wares or merchandise. The dentist puts his capital into an education. The merchant invests his capital in some commodity. To make a livelihood, one individual sells services; the other merchandise.

On principle, it is difficult to understand why advertising his wares should be restricted to the merchant. True enough, the profession is at liberty to establish such canons of ethics it sees fit, but certainly a breach thereof should do no more than subject the offender to the scorn and derision of his fellow practitioners.—Middletown Valley Register.

THE GHOST OF N. R. A.

Almost exactly two years ago, the NRA was invalidated. No great cry of horror arose generally for the simple reason that the NRA had discredited itself with the public. A few predicted disaster, but they turned out to be bad prophets.

Now Senator Black and Representative Connery are asking Congress to consider another bill reviving all the principles of the NRA. Before breathing life into ghosts, let's look at the record. The New York Times sums it up this way:

"It is now clear that there was no foundation in fact for the early fear that the Supreme Court verdict in the case of the NRA had dealt a death blow to the whole recovery movement. Precisely the opposite happened. The Government's own index of industrial production, compiled by the Federal Reserve Board, stood at 85 when NRA was declared unconstitutional. It now stands at 118. The

Government's index of factory payrolls stood at 68.5. It now stands at 104.8. But the point of most significance is that the percentage of increase in payrolls has been larger than the increase in production. Freed from the controls and restraints imposed by NRA, business has not achieved its subsequent recovery at the expense of labor. For the reward of labor, measured in terms of payrolls, has more than kept pace with the increased output of factories and mills."

What the effects of renewed attempts upon the part of the Federal government to regulate wages and hours in every locality and plant will be none can foresee accurately at this time. It is a known factor, however, that arbitrary wage and hour restrictions seeking to blanket the entire country under one enactment must inevitably lead to confusion during a time of steady recovery. It is also known that sudden increases in wages and decreases in hours must be added to the cost of production, which in turn must be paid by the consumer and particularly the farmers, who form a major purchaser of the products of industry.—Industrial Press Service.

THERE IS A REASON.

Why 16.3 men in every thousand in Frederick county should be on relief as compared to 2.5 in Carroll, is a question which puzzled Frank S. Hopkins of the Baltimore Sun.

"But Washington and Frederick counties present a paradox of the first order—a problem of unemployment and need in the midst of one of the richest agricultural regions in the country," the writer points out.

Carroll, it might be suggested, was one of the last counties to accept Federal assistance several years ago. While neighboring counties during the early 30's were pouring out untold thousands and creating a gigantic administrative system, Carroll preferred to handle relief as a local problem.

Assistance was never denied persons in need; no one went hungry in Carroll despite the fact that relief costs here were exceedingly small when compared with nearby counties.

Relief as a well-organized business proposition was never thoroughly "sold" in Carroll; the populace of this conservative county, which now boasts a lower debt than any county in the State, looked upon the whole-sale distribution of help as an indication of a weakened moral structure; so organized relief as a business has not flourished here.

A recent utterance of Judge Parke, made on the eve of Carroll's Centennial celebration, might prove helpful in understanding the disparity in the cost of relief in the several nearby counties. Said he:

"The electors weighed the merit of public servants by the standards of efficiency and economy in the administration of public affairs. The main objective was to keep public expenditures within the public revenues. A public debt necessarily incurred was a burden to be removed by payment as promptly as the public resources admitted. These sound principles of public finances are exemplified in the financial history of the county from the date of its creation."

Carroll during a short period of readjustment and hysteria cannot cast aside those magnificent traditions which have been in the course of building for a century.—Clipped from The Community Reporter, Mt. Airy.

CONGRESSIONAL INITIATIVE.

Is Congress finding itself again? Is the initiative shifting somewhat from the White House to the Capitol? And what kind of leadership is likely to develop in Congress? Events of the last few days have thrown considerable light on these questions which may help Americans to know what to expect from their government.

The revolt in the House of Representatives over the \$1,500,000,000 relief bill is illuminating if not surprising. Despite every effort of its leaders, the House stamped with amendments which earmark and restrict the use of more than a third of this amount in ways which the Administration definitely does not want.

Added to the blocking of the court plan and to the biting and sarcastic remarks recently on the President's veto of a \$5,000,000 grant for the New York World's Fair—remarks which a few months ago would have sounded in Washington like "lese majesty"—this action discloses a distinctly new independence in Congress.

This independence is far from complete and is likely to manifest itself in ways not always pleasing. Some of the resistance has more in it than unselfish care for the Constitution. For instance, several of the leading Democratic senators opposing the President on the court had been dissatisfied with the treatment they had received from the Administration on patronage or other matters. And in the revolt over relief there is a mixture of motives. Eagerness for pork barrel appropriations for interests or localities which they favor is as man-

ifest among congressmen as is any sincere desire for economy.

Most independent observers will welcome these still slight signs of a return to balance in American government. Even those who recognize that some leadership from the Executive is essential for effective national action under the American system will be glad to see Congress taking more initiative. Apparently legislation is still prepared by Administrative experts without sufficient consultation with the legislators. And certainly log-rolling, pork-barrel tactics in Congress cannot be relied upon for either genuine economy, sound leadership. Congress must show more willingness to study and weed out the mass of legislative projects which is confusing the country.—Christian Science Monitor.

REMARKABLE GHOST BOOK.

Opening chapters from an astonishing collection of gripping episodes concerning unearthly events, spooks, dreams and eerie happenings. Don't miss this great feature in the June 13th. issue of the American Weekly, the big magazine which comes every Sunday with the BALTIMORE AMERICAN. On sale at all news stands.

Edward III, Who Reigned 1327-77, Had Four Sons

Edward III, who reigned in England from 1327 to 1377, had four sons—Edward, the Black Prince; Lionel, Duke of Clarence; John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, and Edmund Langley, Duke of York.

The Black Prince's line ended with the murder of his son, Richard II, relates a writer in the Cleveland Plain Dealer. Instead of going, as it might have, to the line of Lionel, the crown passed to that of the Duke of Lancaster. Lionel's line and that of Edmund Langley were merged, by marriage, in the person of Richard, Duke of York, who pressed his claim to the throne as the direct descendant of Lionel. In the bitter War of the Roses the House of Lancaster was deposed in favor of the House of York, and three York kings followed.

Upon the death of Richard III in battle, the York kings were succeeded by the Tudors, a branch of the House of Lancaster. The House of Tudor was also connected with the House of York through the marriage of Henry VII, the first Tudor king, to Elizabeth of York, through whom the York claims passed.

The subsequent Tudor monarchs were Henry VIII and his three children, Edward VI, Queen Mary and Queen Elizabeth. Upon Elizabeth's death the nearest heir was James Stuart, the son of Mary, Queen of Scots. He was already James VI, king of Scotland, and by act of Parliament he became James I, King of England. The Stuart kings of England were the descendants of Henry VII's daughter, Margaret, and her husband, James (Stuart) IV of Scotland.

Six Stuarts followed Queen Elizabeth. Then, in default of eligible heirs, it became necessary to transfer the crown to another line of descent from James I.

Cognac's Wine Business

Dates to Ancient Past

Early in the Seventeenth century Cognac's wine business, which dated back to the Roman occupation, suffered a setback from competition and heavy taxes. Winegrowers, to escape ruin, began distilling their wines. It was noticed that the product had a pleasant, distinctive flavor, and stood in no need of the camouflaging that until then had been considered indispensable, writes a correspondent in the New York Times.

Experiments were encouraged. The peasants began to practice the art of blending. Processes of distillation and of aging the brandy (this name came later) were developed and improved, and one day—Cognac historians give the year as 1637—cognac, as now known, came into being.

Original Home of the Horse

There were no horses on this continent until some 400 years ago, but it is believed that the domestic horse was domesticated in Asia before the dawn of history. Scientists are inclined to think that it is the product of interbreeding several wild species, of which the Mongolian horse may have been one, says a writer in the Cleveland Plain Dealer. Fossil remains of a prehistoric horse-like animal have been found in America, but these animals had become extinct thousands of years before Columbus made his first voyage across the Atlantic. The horses in America are descended from domesticated horses brought here by Spaniards. Coronado, a Spanish soldier, who headed an expedition across what is now New Mexico and part of Texas in 1541, introduced the horse to the Indians of the Great Plains.

The Economy Store

TANEYTOWN, MD.

MATCHED
SHIRTS AND
PANTS,
in Tan & Olive Green,
\$2.45 to \$3.00 Suit

MEN'S
DRESS SHIRTS,
Plain & Fancy Patterns,
49c

STRAW HATS,
All Sizes,
CHILDREN TO MEN,
Colors & Plain Straws,
10c to \$1.95

Summer
WASH TIES,
10c - 25c - 50c

LADIES'
WAISTS,
Just received a new asst.,
All Colors & Sizes,
95c

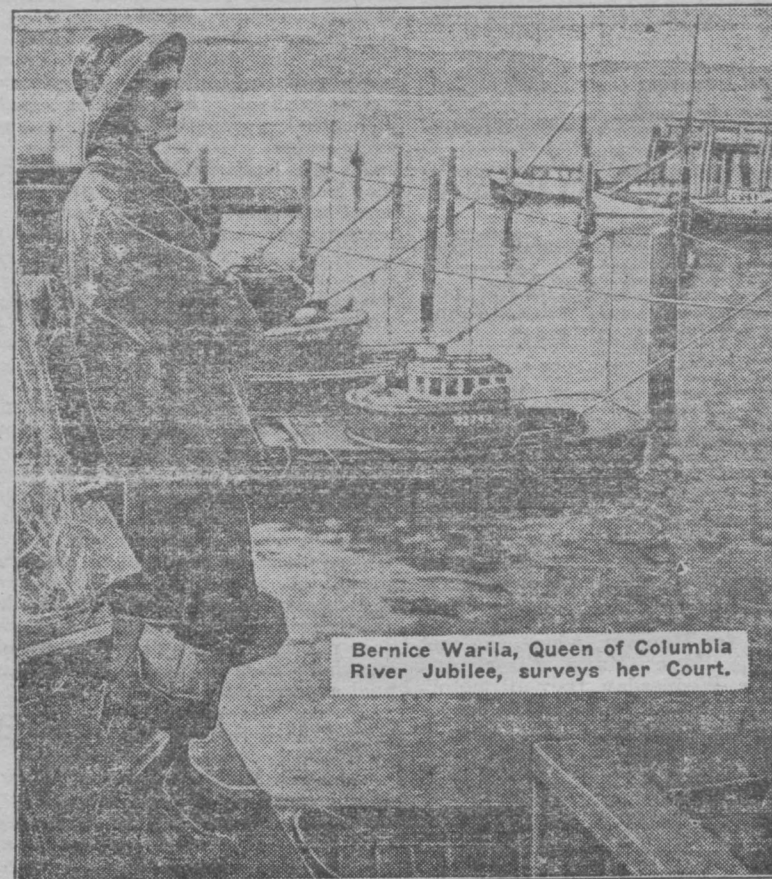
LADIES'
SUMMER
DRESSES,
All fast color, reg. 95c,
Size 14 to 46,
Special 59c
2 for \$1.00

KIDDIES'
PLAY
OVERALLS,
In Blue & Brown,
59c

GIRLS'
SLACKS,
In Blue & Brown, Size 8 to 20,
95c

Store Closes Wednesday Afternoon Starting June 9,
JUNE - JULY - AUGUST

Columbia River Honors King Chinook



Bernice Warila, Queen of Columbia River Jubilee, surveys her Court.

MORE than a thousand salmon fishing boats joined in a colorful waterfront Jubilee celebration at Astoria, Oregon, headwaters of the River, on the opening day of the salmon season this year, celebrating 73 years of commercial fishing on the River.

A parade and race of the fishing fleet featured the morning ceremony at which all Astoria turned out to honor its greatest industry. At high noon, the Columbia River's

thousands of fishermen laid their vast gillnets—each net 1500 feet long and made of linen twine—continuing fishing through the day and the night.

Queen of the Columbia River's Salmon Jubilee was Bernice Warila, blonde, gray-eyed, of Finnish extraction, granddaughter of a pioneer river fisherman.

The opening day of the salmon-fishing season on the River this year netted a record catch of the highly-prized King Chinook.

MATHIAS Memorials

ERECTED EVERYWHERE

LARGEST SELECTIONS NEW DESIGNS \$25 UPWARDS

See What You Buy

JOSEPH L. MATHIAS WESTMINSTER MD.

WHEN YOU CHANGE YOUR ADDRESS

Please let us know, at once. So doing will help us save a lot of money in a year, as the P. O. Dept. now charges 2 cents for notifying a publisher of a change in address, a service that was formerly free.

THANK YOU

WE CAN GIVE YOU what you want IN PRINTING when you want it! Try us out with your next job

Hail Insurance on Growing Crops

Hail Insurance may save great loss to Farmers and Truckers. The cost is not great, when the risk assumed and protection given, are considered. Early storms this year, may indicate what may be expected during the summer. The rates are for growing crops, and damage by hail only.

RATES PER \$100. OF INSURANCE.	
Field Corn, Wheat, Oats, Rye	\$3.00
Cabbage and Alfalfa	3.00
Sweet Corn and Peas	5.00
Tomatoes and Beans	5.00
Potatoes	2.00

LIMIT OF INSURANCE PER ACRE	
All Field Grain	\$ 36.00
Peas	60.00
Sweet Corn and Cabbage	100.00
Tomatoes	200.00
Beans	150.00

Other rates on Fruits of all kinds. Applications must be signed by the insured, and payment made then, or on delivery of Policy.

Insurance must cover entire crop of items insured, or described field of crop covered.

Crop insurance is not included in Regular Storm or Hail Policies.

Insurance is for benefit of crop owner, whether farm owner or tenant.

P. B. ENGLAR, Agent.
The Home Insurance Co.
NEW YORK.

Gives Stranger \$16

"for Safety"; Sorry

Newport, Ky.—Roy S. Hines of Cincinnati told Police Sergeant Desmond Tehan he "didn't think it was very safe" to carry \$16 with him when he visited a Newport residence.

"Well," asked Tehan, "what did you do with the \$16?"

"I gave it to a man standing in front to hold for me," answered Hines.

And, Tehan added, "now we're looking for that man."

WHITE MAN'S "MAGIC" CALMS ZULUS' WRATH

Hypnotist Beats Witch Doctors at Their Own Game.

London.—British authorities of the Union of South Africa, particularly the Governor of the Province of Zululand, have to thank a former Norwegian explorer, now a shop-keeper at Qudeni, for rescuing them from what was rapidly assuming the proportions of a native revolt, according to reports in London newspapers. It appears that the Zulu witch doctors recently became affected by anti-European propaganda from Kenya and started to make trouble.

The shop-keeper of Qudeni, Peder Titlestad, was asked for advice by the despairing local colonel. Having often measured his "magic" with that of the witch doctors and come off victorious, the shop-keeper said simply: "I will fix it." How he did so is related as follows by the Cape Town correspondent of a London paper, who obtained the story from the only white man the Norwegian would suffer to be present:

"It is stated that about 100 Zulu men and women gathered one day on a hillside near a kraal outside Qudeni. Also present was a white man, who had been told of the gathering by Mr. Titlestad. Presently Mr. Titlestad arrived, climbed on a heap of stones and addressed the crowd in Zulu. He spoke for half an hour, quietly and without any gesticulation. Then he called out to the only white man present: 'I am putting them to sleep. They will fall like soldiers on a battlefield.'

"Soon," says the white observer, "the whole crowd was snoring, and not even shaking could awaken them until Mr. Titlestad told them to wake. Then they all roused themselves and many of them said that pains from which they had suffered had vanished."

"Mr. Titlestad, whose brother is a doctor, has studied hypnotism and psychology for many years. His influence over the Zulus has sometimes enabled him to settle tribal disputes."

Twins Are "Delivered" by Phone Instructions

Chicago.—Mrs. Leonard Nelson telephoned to the Chicago Maternity center when she discovered she had not time to get to a hospital for the birth of an expected baby.

The obstetrician in charge said he would send a physician, an interne and a nurse at once to her home, five miles distant, but Mrs. Nelson said that would not be soon enough.

And so the obstetrician told her he would give her full directions by telephone. He did and eight minutes later Mrs. Nelson reported the birth of a boy.

Before she hung up the receiver a neighbor who had come over to help her took the telephone to tell the man at the hospital another baby was being born.

The obstetrician asked to speak to Mrs. Nelson and he told her again exactly what to do.

Exactly 13 minutes after Mrs. Nelson first telephoned two healthy boys had been born.

Girl, 23, Takes Place With Lumber Road Crew

Big Bay, Mich.—Unto Makela is used to bossing square-shouldered, tobacco-chewing "road monkeys" who truck pulpwood to a railroad station. Consequently his eyes widened with amazement when a slender, corn-haired girl tripped into his lumber camp office, tossed her suitcase into a corner and announced: "I'm B. Lang, and I'm ready to go to work."

"Not the B. Lang I hired as a road monkey?" Makela asked.

"Sure, I'm your new truck driver, Beatrice Lang," the girl replied.

That night she helped straighten a connecting rod, grind a couple of valves, and repair a transmission. At daybreak she was first in the line of trucks that ply the rutty roads into the forests of the Huron Mountains.

That was six months ago, and she's been first in line ever since, Makela admits.

Kansas Walnuts Planted
Salina, Kan.—More than 2,000,000 acorns and 8,000 pounds of black walnuts have been planted in Kansas by soil conservation service workers in an effort to check soil erosion.

Police Use Locomotive
Cape Girardeau, Mo.—Police commandeered a railroad locomotive in a bandit chase when three suspects disappeared into a swamp where the road ran. One of the three was captured on the tracks.

HUNTERS SEEKING BIG BEAR CAUSING HAVOC IN FRANCE

Last of Giant Species Attacks Live Stock and Terrorizes Farmers.

Grenoble, France.—Expert chamois hunters of the Dauphine mountains are traversing the immense mountain forests of Vercors near there in search of the last giant bear. They once were numerous in the savage region, attacking flocks of sheep and cattle and causing havoc among farmers and herdsmen. The last giant bear was shot in the region in 1898.

The Vercors forest, twenty-five miles as the crow flies from Grenoble, is one of the oldest forests in France and certainly the most savage. It is a favorite hunting ground for boar and chamois hunters. Large parts of this forest have remained unexplored, and experienced woodsmen of the region are content to venture only a few miles into the unexplored fastness.

Tracks Often Seen.
Since 1898 bear tracks have been found several times around neighboring farm houses, indicating that a massive bear still was at large. But as no damage occurred no mass hunt was begun against the bear. Now and again a young kid or lamb would disappear, and always the tracks were lost in the tangles of Vercors forest. When new tracks were discovered a few days ago a group of expert mountain hunters packed enough food for a week and launched out on a hunting expedition. The odds were against their finding the bear.

Many local people have protested against the hunters, all of whom are sportsmen new to the region. An old guide named Aiguille told reporters that contrary to popular belief he has seen many bears in the forest region.

Tells of Antics.
"I've seen bears very often," he said. "And not long ago my son and I had an hour's real entertainment watching one of them playing on a mountain slope. He would climb to the top, sit down and slide downhill on his back. He was evidently having a great time. Neither my son nor I had the least notion of unslinging our guns and shooting him. He was enjoying life and hadn't hurt anyone."

There is a strong local movement to get the government to set aside the Vercors forest as a wild game park and prohibit shooting therein. If some big bear should go on the loose, natives feel confident that they are capable of settling accounts themselves. But a deliberate hunt for one of the last bears in France just for the sport of it doesn't appeal to them at all. Hunters may feel that such tactics are not sporting, but natives believe that such hunting isn't even fair.

Goiter Found to Afflict Ten Women to One Man

Boston.—Women are ten times more susceptible to goiter than men, according to Dr. Robert C. Cochrane, chief of goiter service at the City hospital here.

He said many children, usually girls, show signs of having goiter when quite young, but in a large majority of these cases the slight enlargements in the neck disappear when the girls reach the age of nineteen or twenty.

If men are stricken with over-activity of the thyroid gland the case most always is a severe one, he says.

The case of the disease is due to extreme stimulation of the thyroid gland and a deficiency of iodine. Two-tenths of 1 per cent is the normal iodine content in the gland, the physician said.

The Great Lakes and mountain sections of the United States are known among the medical profession as the "Goiter Belt."

"The prevalence of goiter in these sections," said Dr. Cochrane, "is due to the lack of iodine in the water, and can usually be combated by placing iodine content in the drinking water supply of the community."

Toss Children, Starving, Into Streets to Perish

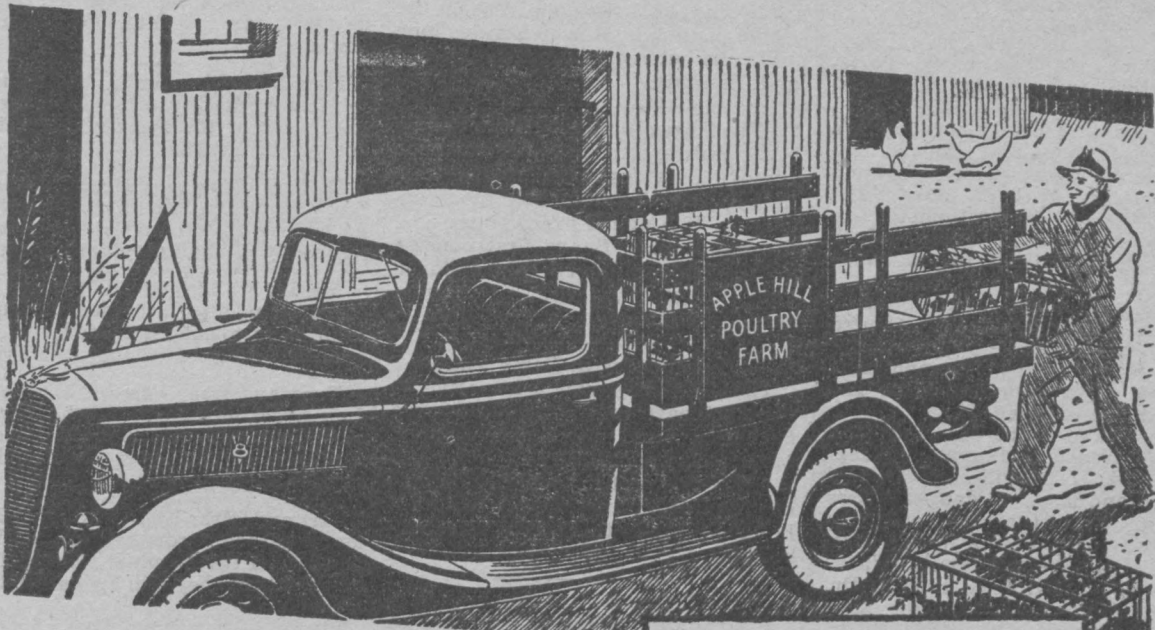
Chungking, Szechwan Province, China.—Parents in towns and villages of central and eastern Szechwan are tossing their children into the streets to die because of inability to feed them, reports reaching here today said.

The tragic scenes have resulted from the drought and famine, said authorities, who disclosed that 2,102 bodies of famine victims had been picked up off the streets of this city alone in March. They added a similar death rate was continuing throughout the stricken areas.

The United church of Canada mission, with headquarters at Toronto, has organized a relief program through its ten stations in the province, with funds raised in Canada.

Blast Razes Tall Timber
Sydney, N. S. W.—At a signal 100,000 tons of tall timber crashed down a mountain side near Gloucester, N. S. W. Expert lumbermen had swung axes for weeks, partly severing the trunks of thousands of trees. Then the topmost section was blown up with dynamite.

The ONLY truck of its kind in the low-price field!



HERE'S a unit that's truck in stamina—yet a commercial car in maneuverability and economy. On 112" wheelbase, load space is 80" long, 62" wide, 29½" high. The stake sections are removable. Naturally versatile, as platform or stake truck—its adaptability is further increased by Ford's two V-8 engine sizes. Owners needing maximum speed and power will appreciate the great 85 H. P. engine. Others, with lighter hauling, will find splendid performance in the 60 H. P. engine—with many extra miles to the gallon of gas.

Get an "on-the-job" test of the Ford V-8 truck or commercial car which best fits your needs.

SEE YOUR FORD DEALER

FORD V-8 TRUCKS AND COMMERCIAL CARS

THE FORD V-8 112" STAKE TRUCK IS AN IDEAL UNIT FOR:

FARMERS
MERCHANTS
BUILDING SUPPLY DEALERS
PUBLISHERS
TRUCK GARDENERS
NURSERYMEN
HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCE
DEPARTMENTS
DEPARTMENT STORES
HARDWARE DEALERS
PRINTERS
FEED AND FLOUR MILLS
CONTRACTORS
PUBLIC UTILITIES
GROCERS

IN FACT...
this unit is Ford's answer to anybody's need for an all-around efficient, low cost, light duty haulage unit.

Fulfills Promise on Grave of Friend

Nebraska City, Neb.—More than 40 years ago two men made a mutual promise: that the survivor should see that the other's grave would be decorated on the anniversary of his death.

A short while later, one of the men died. He was Carl Morton. Since then, for 36 years, the other man, Frank F. Morse, has paid annual tribute to the memory of Morton.

Each year he braves sub-zero weather to reach Morton's grave. And each year since 1928 he has uttered, as he looks about the cemetery, "Well, this will be the last trip, I think." He is eighty-eight.

PATRICIDE TO GET ANOTHER CHANCE

Boy Killed Father in Defense of His Mother.

Denver, Colo.—Fifteen year old Billy Meagher will get another chance in life.

On February 7, Billy shot and killed his father, William F. Meagher, oil company executive, with a shotgun, "because he was mean to my mother." He signed a confession explaining that he killed his father because he was having an affair with another woman and was cruel to his family. The police put the boy in jail.

Then Billy wrote Father E. J. Flanagan of Omaha, Neb., for help. For nineteen years the priest has successfully operated Father Flanagan's Boys' home at Boys' Town, Neb.—the home for unfortunate boys "where there is no past." Self-government is maintained by the inmates.

The priest came to Billy's aid as he was summoned to trial in District court.

"The boy has many fine qualities," Father Flanagan told District Judge Harry S. Lindley. "If the court will put him in my care I know we can save him from a criminal career. . . and make a man of him."

"Billy is only fifteen years old. He was confronted with a staggering problem. You and I, with our age and experience behind us, would know how to answer it by appeal to the proper processes of law. But Billy Meagher is a boy!"

"If you and I had been in his place we would have had the same keen appreciation of the injustice of it all; we would certainly have resolved to do something about it. We would have done it through the proper channels."

The priest's petition was successful. Judge Lindley accepted the boy's plea of guilty of voluntary manslaughter, sentenced him to seven to eight years in the state penitentiary, then paroled him to Father Flanagan. Billy was released from jail at once, to start life in Boys' town—where there are no past histories.

Buffalo Bill, 'Tis Said, Was Really an Italian

Bologna, Italy.—Folks in Scott county, Iowa, where "Buffalo Bill"—Col. William F. Cody—was born in 1846, will be surprised to learn that Fascist newspapers have discovered he was not born there at all, and really was an Italian named Giovanni Tambini, born in Barbigarezzo, about 1840.

The newspaper "Resto Carlino" published the discovery.

It is said that heirs of the United States army scout and Indian fighter were living at Compiano, near Parma, Italy, and intended to bring suit "to recover a large fortune which he left in the United States."

"The suit is not important," Resto Carlino's editorial writer said, "but it is important that this greater hero now is proved to be a typical Italian—who was full of Fascist courage and daring."

"Buffalo Bill" died at Denver on January 10, 1917, in comparative poverty.

Church, Scene of Killing in 1909, to Be Torn Down

Memphis, Mich.—The Rattle Run church, in Columbus township, near Memphis, scene of a murder in 1909, will be torn down to provide materials for a new Methodist Episcopal church at Memphis.

Several attempts have been made by congregations to keep up interest in the church at Rattle Run since the slaying, but each has ended in failure.

The pastor, the Rev. John H. Carmichael, killed the janitor of the church, Gideon Browning, and stuffed his body into a stove. A few days later Carmichael ended his life at Elgin, Ill.

Rules Poker Is Legal

San Francisco.—Poker at last has won legal recognition. Atty.-Gen. U. S. Webb has filed an opinion holding that poker is just clean fun even when played for money and does not come in the category of illegal gambling.

Early Retirement

Temple dancers on the Island of Bali, Java, are forced into retirement at the age of twelve, as after that age, it is thought that their muscles become too stiff and set to render the requisite grace and agility. These dancers are said to be at their best at the age of six.

Flower Changes Color Often

Mexico is the home of an amazing flower that changes color six times a day, writes a Home Gardening expert. It starts the day as a pure white blossom, changing as the morning wears on to dull rose. By lunch time it is vivid red. Early in the afternoon it becomes mauve, but within an hour it has changed color again, this time to deep violet. By nightfall it has changed once more to a vivid blue, and remains so throughout the night. In the morning it becomes white again. Botanists have put many different theories forward to account for this change, but it still remains a mystery, as does the fact that the flower will only grow in Mexico.

Game of Squash Rackets

As played in America, the game of squash rackets is much faster than tennis. A lively hollow ball of black rubber and a light, hard-strung racket are used.

Break Cheese With Hammer

Italy's Parmesan cheese is so hard that it is broken with a hammer before it can be grated into the crumblike form in which it is sold.

Arthritis of Spine Old

An anthropologist who studied skeletons of Egyptians living before the dynastic era, found arthritis of the spine in 40 per cent of cases.

Irish Terrier, Working Dog

In their native land of Ireland, the Irish terrier is truly a working dog, being used for bolting foxes and for rabbit and small animal hunting.

Heavy Skin Evaporation

An average loss of water of more than three pounds an hour through skin evaporation has been registered by coal miners.

Making of "Puns" Old Form

The making of "puns" is an ancient form of wit. Aristophanes and Cicero employed it.

New York Botanical Garden

The New York Botanical garden consists of 400 acres of land in the northern and western parts of Bronx park.

Fuel Value of Avocados

Avocados with a fuel value of 1,200 calories per pound, have the greatest fuel value.

Coral Snake Is Deadly

The coral snake, characterized by its brilliant colors, is deadly.

Voodoo Doctor Apologizes

Cleveland, Miss.—Walter Cooper, 413-pound Negro "voodoo" doctor paid a \$10 fine because he "regretted" his "ability" did not permit him to deal with the future.

Fires Bullet Into Brain; Will Survive

Austin, Tex.—Miss Willie Branch, twenty-five, will live to tell about a bullet in her brain.

When a .25-caliber pistol was discharged accidentally by Miss Branch, the bullet struck her head and ranged diagonally through the brain to the opposite side. She was rushed to a hospital. Upon close examination doctors found the bullet had traversed a "silent" area in the brain without severing any large blood vessels or piercing a vital spot.

Miss Branch is recovering rapidly and doctors say there will be no after-effects, but that to remove the bullet is impractical.

FIND ADVENTURE IN NEW GUINEA PATROL

Cadet Service Faces Fighting in Wild Country.

Canberra, Australia.—Government officials are convinced that from the Crusaders down to the Texas Rangers of America, no field of more fascinating adventure has been opened to volunteers than that of the New Guinea patrol cadet service, one of its pet institutions.

The explorations of the wilds of New Guinea by the corps has proved to be one of the most attractive outlets for the adventurous spirits of the white settlers in the islands of the southeastern Pacific. So great has this popularity become that last year with only ten vacancies in the corps, there were more than 2,000 applications.

New Guinea, or Papua as the part which is under the control of Australia is known, is divided for administrative purposes into districts, each in charge of a district officer. Each district officer has a band of patrol officers and cadets, whose work it is to bring under control the unexplored areas and the wild tribes.

In their daily duties these young Australian officers and cadets meet cannibals and sorcerers. They face hostile natives and are exposed to tropical fevers.

Assistant Magistrate J. G. Hides and Patrol Officer L. J. O'Malley, with a party of native policemen and carriers, discovered a new race of light-skinned natives, found gold and coal as well as deposits of sea shells thousands of feet above sea level.

Ancient \$4 Bill Warns: "Death to Counterfeit"

New Bern, N. C.—A \$4 bill, printed in 1778 by the North Carolina state printer, is on exhibition here.

The bill was printed in New Bern by James Davis. It was made of rag paper—three inches long and two and a half inches wide. The old piece of currency was purchased a few weeks ago by Frank M. Gorton.

On one side of the bill there was printed:

"Four dollars. North Carolina currency No. 6317. This bill entitles the bearer to receive four Spanish mill'dollars or the equivalent thereof in gold or silver, agreeable to an act of assembly passed at Hillsborough the 8th day of August 1778."

"A lesson to arbitrary kings and wicked ministers."

"R. Cogden."

"I. Colbe."

"Death to counterfeit."

On the other side was printed:

"Four dollars. Printed by J. Davis, 1773."

Negro, 93, Has 38th Child Born to His 13th Wife

Brooksville, Fla.—The thirty-eighth child of Ambrose Hilliard Douglas, ninety-three-year-old negro ex-slave, was born recently to Minnie, his thirteenth wife. The child, an apparently healthy and robust girl, was born without medical assistance. A layette was furnished by the city welfare board. Douglas' oldest child now is sixty-six.

Dignified and still active, the aged negro, who was born in slavery in North Carolina, lives in a shack on the edge of town. He ekes out a living for the 12 children living with him by gathering Spanish moss and raising a few chickens, a goat and razor-back hogs.

Austria Jails Beggars Who Use a Limousine

Korneburg, Austria.—Karl Karasek and his wife Anna, who begged while traveling in a car worth \$12,000, were sentenced to two and three months' imprisonment, respectively, for "shameless exploitation of the charity of the public." Karasek admitted in court that he and his wife also owned valuable property.

Dancing Club Endures

Hopedale, Mass.—The "Me and My Wife" dancing club, of this town, has started its twenty-second consecutive season. The club was started by a few neighborly, married couples in the town as a get-together.

Men Invade Males' Realm

Columbus, O.—Of the 27 cases of housemaid's knee reported to the state bureau of occupational diseases last year, 25 of the sufferers were men.

THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, JUNE 4, 1937.

CORRESPONDENCE

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

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

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

FEESERSBURG.

Last week was surely one of thunder gusts—and much rain of “the planting moon”—according to the Red Man.

Miss Ruth Utermahlen, of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Marcus Wolfe and son, Richard, of Philadelphia were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Cleon Wolfe during the week-end; all returning home on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Meredith and son, Thomas, of Allentown, Pa., spent the past week-end with Mr. and Mrs. G. S. LaForge.

James Bohn and his fiancée—Miss Olga Lofgren, both of Washington, spent Saturday night and Sunday with his cousin, Russell Bohn and family, and all attended service at Mt. Union, on Sunday morning.

Mrs. Grayson Paden (nee Edith, daughter of Irvin Bohn), with her husband and children, Frances and Billy, were visiting relatives, in this vicinity, on Monday. Mrs. Paden's health has greatly improved.

The Class of Smiling Sunbeams met at the home of Elvin and Ralph Bair, on Thursday evening by cordial invitation.

Children's Service at Mt. Union on Sunday was well attended, but so much going on elsewhere hindered many. Credit is due the leaders, the musicians, the children who did their best—especially the little tots who sang sweetly, the pastor Rev. Kroh, tributed \$20.00 as an offering to the Tressler Orphans' Home, Loyalville, Pa. Many beautiful flowers decorated the church, and later were placed on the graves in adjoining cemetery which was nicely mown last week. A number of friends good and true returned for the occasion.

The Decoration Day flowers seemed more abundant than some years? Snow balls, mock orange, the late iris, roses, pansies and bloom of house plants. Perhaps much rain and the cool season was the cause for usually most of these flowers are done blooming by May 30th.

Next comes the exercises for the close of schools, commencements and sweet girl graduates; but “where do we go from here?” Will there be occupations and worthwhile employment for all? Of course there's a place for everyone, but to find it is the problem now.

Word was received in the Bohn family that Mrs. Clark Gabler (nee Gertrude Bohn), of Waynesboro, suffered a second severe shock of paralysis on Friday evening at an undertaker's establishment while calling to see a deceased friend in their care. She was placed in a chair and carried home—where she lies very ill.

Pope Pius XI passed his 80th. mile stone on life's journey on Monday. His home—the Vatican in Rome, Italy was fairly deluged with telegrams of congratulation and good wishes from all peoples and denominations. Some time ago it seemed he would scarcely reach another birthday, but he made a brave fight against sickness and won his octogenarian laurels.

A group of men from Middleburg District went to Westminster last Thursday to erect a Fort on Hoffa field for the Centennial Pageant. All worked well, and were justly proud of the result, and most of the workmen had left the scene when a gust of wind from a threatening thunder storm upset part of the structure, and no picture of the Fort could be taken at that time. Two men were at the top and had a fall of 12 feet—without serious injury. On Monday morning the men met again and repaired the damage. So the Star Spangled Banner could still wave.

If the Firemen's festival at Union Bridge receipt accounts were in proportion to the amount of traffic headed that way on certain evenings last week, we feel they have reached their goal.

Plowing, harrowing, planting corn cutting grass and shredding fodder are some of the work in progress, while carpentry and painting are still in evidence. A new garage is in building on the Littlefield property.

A heavy dew indicated clear weather.

MAYBERRY.

Recent visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Heffner were, Mr. and Mrs. James Paul and son, James; Mrs. Ida Howard son Kenneth and daughter, Mary, of Savage, Md. Mr. Howard Helbridge, Levean Zepp, of this place, and LeRoy Farver, of Mt. Airy.

Miss Mary Formwalt and Miss Rachel Heffner, visited Miss Geraldine Stocksdale, Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Carl, of this place, spent Sunday in Frederick, at the latter's home.

Recent visitors at the home of Mrs. Paul Hymiller and family, were: Mr. and Mrs. James Helbridge, Fairview; Kemp Hymiller of Littlestown, and Rachel Heffner this place.

Miss Mae Hymiller, this place, and Mark Heffner, were Sunday dinner guests at the home of Mrs. Vernie Heffner, of Frederick.

KEYSVILLE.

Keysville Lutheran S. S., will hold their Children's Day Service, Sunday evening, June 6th., at 7:45 o'clock. Everybody welcome.

UNIONTOWN.

R. H. Singer who lately sold his home, on Clear Ridge to Walter Sittig will with his mother, Mrs. Martha Singer move to their home here in town this coming Saturday. His daughter, Miss Margaret Singer, of Washington will assist them for a few days.

Mrs. Edward Best, spent last week with her mother, Mrs. Pearl Segafosse leaving on Saturday enroute to Sharon, Pa., where Mr. Best will have a position.

Mrs. Segafosse is visiting her sisters in Washington, this week.

George Slonaker is spending some time with his brother, Will Slonaker in Waynesboro.

Milton Zollickoff sons, Alfred and Elwood, visited his daughter, Mrs. Jesse Smith and husband in Portsmouth, Ohio, from Friday till Tuesday.

Mr. Gilds and his helpers built a splendid reproduction of the old Uniontown Academy, which is still standing at the East End of town. The float was moved to Westminster, to have part in the school parade. Much credit is due Mr. Gilds for the work performed.

Allen Feeser a mechanic, built a float here for the Methodist Church representing the old “Strawbridge Meeting House” and it is supposed to be a good representation, it too had a place in the parade.

Visitors have been: Mr. and Mrs. Harry Weaver and daughter, Washington, at T. L. Devilbiss; Mr. and Mrs. Cortland Hoy and daughter, Miss Margaret Hoy, at Clarence Lockard's; Mrs. Hoy remained for a week's visit, Mr. and Mrs. — and family, Washingtonboro, at Rev. J. H. Hoch's; Dr. J. Newton Gilbert, Annapolis; Mrs. Kelman, Baltimore, Mrs. Viola Eyer, Union Bridge, were callers at G. Fielder Gilbert's, on Sunday.

Mrs. Snader Devilbiss spent last week with her son, Walter and family, in Philadelphia, and Saturday Mr. Devilbiss, grandson Buster Smelser, and Caroline Devilbiss went to the City, returning Sunday accompanied by Mrs. Devilbiss.

Our three cemeteries were visited by quite a large number of friends who had come to decorate the graves of relatives and friends, this memorial season.

Mrs. Nettie Fowler who was operated on for goitre at Md. Gen. Hospital has improved very much. She was home for a short time on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Peltz, Westminster; Mr. and Mrs. Guy Lane, Columbus, Ohio; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Graham, York; Mrs. Marian Lippy, Westminster, were guests at Russell Feagle's, Monday evening to tea; Mr. and Mrs. Hobbaker and family Washington, at Rev. J. H. Hoch's, on Monday.

NEW WINDSOR.

The Commencement exercises of Blue Ridge College were held on Monday last and were well attended. It was the final for B. R. C., next Fall the school will open as Calvert College under new management. The President Mr. Lough of the new school was the speaker for the commencement exercises.

Roger Barnes, of Washington, D. C., spent the week-end here with his parents.

Mrs. Eva Rhoades, of Washington, D. C., spent the week-end here with her mother, Mrs. W. Cora Stouffer.

Thomas Slinguff who has been sick is able to be out again.

Joseph E. Englar and wife, of Baltimore, visited his sister, Mrs. R. Smith Snader and attended the centennial at Westminster.

Mr. Pilson who purchased the old school house and made it into four apartments has broken ground for another dwelling on the same lot.

Mrs. William Frounfelter is visiting in town.

MANCHESTER.

Memorial Services at Snyderburg were well attended both morning and afternoon, on Sunday.

A number of our folks participated in the events of Carroll County Centennial, and many attended.

Rev. Dr. John S. Hollenbach, Manchester, brought the greetings of the Reformed Church of Carroll County at the 175th. Anniversary Services of St. Mary's Reformed Church, Silver Run, Monday evening.

NEW WINDSOR SCHOOL NEWS.

The baccalaureate service for the New Windsor high school seniors will be held in the high school auditorium, Sunday, June 6, at 8 P. M. This will be a union service of the local churches, with the local pastors officiating. Rev. Paul Quay of the Westminster Grace Lutheran Church will be the speaker.

The New Windsor High School Commencement will be held on the campus of Blue Ridge College, Tuesday, June 8, at 3 P. M. Dr. James Ranck, head of the History Department, Hood College, will deliver the commencement address. The usual colorful exercises are being planned.

The members of the graduating class are as follows: Ruth Amelia Crumbaker, Esther LaRue Danner, Bernice Matilda Flygare, Melvin Luther Fritz, James Francis Cotty, Donald Edward Godwin, Charlotte Ellenetta Guyton, Henry Olin Hancock, Samuel Burns Hiltzbridge, Helen Joyce Hoke, Charles Joseph Hull, Richard Engter Hull, Ruth Belle Jenkins, John Eugene Lambert, Goldia May Lovell, Samuel Nicholas Metcalfe, Woodrow Albert Miller, Yvonne Irene Nusbaum, Kyle Elbert Pilson, Bertha Lou Pilson, Ina Mae Rakes, Shirley Irene Roser, Ruth Ermer Rumbold, Charles Harold Smelser, Ruth Viola Strine, Anna Hyde Warehime, Myra Irene Wetzel.

Waiter—How did you find your steak, sir?

Moran—It was just luck. I happened to move that piece of potato and there it was.

Bravery and caution are a good combination. Bravery alone may be a form of unjustified chance-taking.

Fields Nature-Fertilized

In Jugo-Slavia the peasants near Lake Carnica have their fields manured with fresh silt every year by natural means. The lake, ten square miles in area and sixty feet deep, empties every spring, and crops are grown on its rich, loamy bed. After the harvest the waters roll in again and prepare the soil for another year.

The Panama Railroad

The Panama railroad and the steamships run in connection with it between New York and Colon are owned and operated by the United States government. The road virtually parallels the canal nearly the whole distance. It is 46½ miles long and runs between the cities of Colon and Panama.

First Cousin, Once Removed

The expression, first cousin, once removed, refers to a relationship between cousins separated by a generation. If A and B are first cousins, the children of B are first cousins of A's, once removed. A's children and B's children are, of course, second cousins.

The Cranberry in Early Times

The cranberry which is native to the northeastern United States was first cultivated at North Dennis, Mass., between 1810 and 1820; but it was not until about 1850 that enough experience was accumulated to grow this crop commercially.

Each Other—One Another

Each other refers to one pair of persons or things only; one another to any quantity. “Husband and wife loved each other dearly.” “Helping one another over the high wall, six convicts escaped from the prison.”

Barkless Dogs

Basenjis, barkless dogs from Central Africa, do not bark and arch their backs like cats when they are angry.

Old Wedding Rings

Old-style wedding rings, called gimmel rings, were rings which were really two rings linked together.

Commercial Punk

The commercial punk of German tinder, used by fireworks manufacturers, is prepared from certain fungi growing on forest trees.

First Patent for Salt-Making

First American patent for a process of salt manufacture was granted to Sam Winslow in 1641 by the Massachusetts Bay Colony.

Virginia Literature

Literature in Virginia began with Capt. John Smith, Elizabethan adventurer and colonist, who wrote several travel books.

The Sweet Potato

The sweet potato is found to consist of 70 per cent moisture, 7 per cent pulp and 23 per cent starch.

The Great Leader

“A great leader,” said Hi Ho, the sage of Chinatown, “is a man who studies the direction a public movement will take and hurries so as to keep a little in advance of the crowd.”

MARRIED

STAMBAUGH—MILLER.

On Saturday at 2:30 P. M., in Trinity Reformed Church, Manchester, LeRoy Stambaugh, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Stambaugh, Hanover, R. D. 2, and Ruth Miller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. V. J. Miller, Locust St., Hanover, were united in marriage by the ring ceremony of the Reformed Church with Rev. John S. Hollenbach, officiating. They were attended by Mr. and Mrs. William G. Simpson, who were just nine weeks previous with Mr. Stambaugh and Miss Miller as attendants. The Stambaugh's will reside with the bride's parents.

WILDASIN—NULL.

Miss Sarah Grace Null, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob D. Null, of Hanover, Pa., formerly of Taneytown, was united in marriage with Mark R. Wildasin, also of Hanover, by Rev. L. B. Hafer at his residence in Taneytown, on Friday evening, May 28th. They were attended by Mr. and Mrs. Llewellyn J. Wilt, of Hanover, who with Mrs. L. B. Hafer were the only witnesses. They will reside in Hanover.

DIED.

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

MRS. CHARLES A. SANDERS.

Mrs. Annie Elizabeth Sanders, wife of Charles A. Sanders, of Bonneauville, died Friday night at 10:00 P. M. After several months illness, at the age of 70 years. Mrs. Sanders was a daughter of the late Casper and Annie Myers. She was married February 24, 1888, to Mr. Charles A. Sanders who survives, also five children, Miss Mae Sanders, Taneytown; Mrs. Regina Hahn and Guy Sanders, Bonneauville, Pa.; Sister Grace Dolores, Cheltenham, Pa., and Joseph R. Sanders, McSherrytown, Pa., and seven grandchildren. Mrs. Sanders was a member of Rosary Society of St. Joseph's Catholic Church, Bonneauville, Pa.

Funeral services were held on Tuesday morning with a requiem mass at 9:00 A. M., in St. Joseph's Catholic Church, Bonneauville, Pa. The Rev. Leo Krichen, rector was celebrant. Interment was made in St. Joseph's cemetery, Bonneauville.

COMMUNITY LOCALS.

(Continued from First Page.)

Miss Nannie E. Hess, is spending two weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Null and family.

Joseph Smith and family, had as their guest at dinner on Tuesday, Rev. Joseph Lane, of town.

J. N. O. Smith, who has been complaining for some time, is now reported seriously ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Buffington and Mr. Atley, of Baltimore, called on Mrs. M. H. Reindollar and family, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Zepp, Washington, spent Wednesday and Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. Roy Garner and family.

Miss Josephine Smith has returned to New York City after spending the past week at the home of her father, Joseph B. Smith.

R. S. McKinney returned home on Thursday, from Columbus, Ohio, where he had been attending the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. W. Wallace Reindollar and Miss Mary Reindollar, attended the funeral of their cousin, Mr. George W. Imnell, Chambersburg, Pa., last Friday.

Tuesday was one of the hottest June firsts, in the Nation's history, the official record being 96°. In our office a reliable thermometer registered 92° at 4:00 P. M.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. E. Shaw, Baltimore, passed through town, on Wednesday, on their annual visit to Thurmont, where they will spend the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Williams, Jr., Mr. David Williams and two children, of York, Pa., called on Mrs. M. H. Reindollar and Miss Sue Williams, Monday.

Regular meeting Taneytown Farm Union, Tuesday evening, June 8, in P. O. S. of A. Hall. All members are urged to be present. There will be a reception of a class on new members at 8 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Clotworthy Birnie and son, Clotworthy, Jr., of Richmond, Va., Miss Eliza Birnie, Washington, D. C., and Mr. Galt Birnie, of Philadelphia, Pa., spent several days with Miss Eleanor Birnie.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sherald and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sherald, Jr. and two daughters, Marian Belle and Helen, of Annapolis, Md., spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Alexander and family.

Mrs. Morris Waltersdorf and son, John, and Mrs. Mary Crapster, of Washington, Pa., are spending a few days with Jack and Walter Crapster and families. Mr. and Mrs. Waltersdorf has purchased a cottage at Starners' Dam.

Col. Rogers Birnie, Washington will spend the summer at the Mansion House, South Poland, Maine, where he has spent many Summers, before coming to Monterey Springs. He is interested in the “Taneytown Team” and sent a contribution of \$10.00.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul R. Morrison, Gadsden, Alabama, announce the engagement of their daughter, Dorothy Jane, to Edward Heidt, Jr., of Taneytown. The wedding will take place some time in June. Mr. and Mrs. Morrison and family moved to Gadsden a few months.

David T. Stouffer, of near Philadelphia, Pa., is spending some time with his brother, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Stouffer. Mrs. Angus Wagner, near Philadelphia; Mrs. Annie Tangor, of York Springs, Pa., and Mr. Daniel Shaffer, of Biglerville, Pa., spent Wednesday at the same place.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hoagland, son John, Jr. and daughter, Miss Anna; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hoagland and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hoagland, of New York City, spent several days with Mrs. D. W. Garner and attended the funeral of Mr. Garner, on Saturday. Mrs. Hoagland remained and will spend some time at the Garner home.

Taneytown was decidedly represented in the centennial parades, this week, by the Cumberland Valley Drum and Bugle Corps, The I. O. O. F. Band, the Junior Band, Fire Company, Chamber of Commerce; floats representing the High School Commercial Department; the marriage of Chief Justice Taney and Ann Key; the old Adam Good Tavern, Baumgardner's Bakery, and the Piney Creek Presbyterian Church.

Float building and decorating was a busy occupation in Taneytown, this week, the following features having been represented: Taneytown High School, Commercial Department; the Adam Good Tavern, where Washington stopped over night, on July 1, 1791, these having been financed by the Chamber of Commerce; Marriage of Chief Justice Roger B. Taney and Ann Key, sister of Francis Scott Key, on July 7, 1806 in St. Joseph's Catholic Church, financed by the Church; Keysville, Taneytown and Uniontown Lutheran Churches, float representing the Lutheran denomination. Piney Creek Church was represented by a design of their own making.

Postal Guide Locates an Elusive Post Office

Peck, Kan.—The postal guide from Washington finally has caught up with its office here.

The directory had listed the post-office as located in Sedgwick county, although since 1933 it has been in Sumner county.

The difficulty arises from the fact that the main street of Peck divides the two counties. Location of the office has been changed frequently from one side of the street to the other, although it always has remained within a 300-foot radius of the center of the town.

IN LIGHTER VEIN

Helping Father

“Your father looks very distinguished with his snow-white hair.” “Yes, he has me to thank for that.”

Back Hand Compliment

Sailor—Will you marry me, dear? She (the dear)—No, but I will always admire your good taste.

Heating All Outdoors

“Do you believe in the open-door policy?” “Not at present fuel prices.”

An Eskimo Vacation

Eskimo—I shan't be home until late tonight, dear—probably about April.—Pearson's London Weekly.

Wise Guy

“Excuse me, can you tell me the quickest way to the station?” “Run, man.”—Berlin Die Grune Post.

Sharp

“It's a strange thing about blunt people . . .” “Yes; they generally come to the point first.”

The Sum Total

“Dad, what part of speech is woman?” “Woman ain't part of a speech, son. She's all of it.”

Static

“You think more of that old wireless set than you do of me.” “Well, I get less interference from it.”

Smart Fellow

Traveler—Why are the trains always late here? Guard—Otherwise, what would be the use of the waiting rooms?

Her Acquisition

He—How did you get that little round mouth? She—From saying “No!” to other boys, dear.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Accomplishment

Tootsie—What makes you think that you are smarter than I? Wootsie—Well, you can't read my writing and I can.—Evans Joker.

Kills Memory

“I have discovered what it is that destroys a man's memory completely.” “What is it? Alcohol or tobacco?” “Neither; it's doing him a favor.”

LOG-HOPPING USED TO AID ARMY BOYS

To cultivate a better posture, the Army has a suggestion. It is log-hopping, a simple exercise to straighten kinks, writes an Atlanta United Press correspondent.

Col. A. B. Dockery, Georgia-Florida recruiting officer, says the idea first was devised to remedy the “cotton pickers' slough” of Southern Army recruits. A row of logs and willingness are the only requirements.

“When a recruit just can't seem to realize he's not behind the plow,” Colonel Dockery explained, “we put him through the same paces we use in training horses to step high. We walk him over logs. That works.”

The cotton pickers' slouch is just one of the many incorrect postures the army has to remedy to make its newcomers march with precision. There is the “office sitters' slump,” which is achieved by sitting humped over a desk, chin protruding, chest sunken and legs wrapped around those of the chair.

“People seem to freeze that way, and when they stand up they have the perfect slump,” Colonel Dockery said.

He added there were any number of combinations between these extremes. Most of them, such as the average round-shouldered man, can be cured by drills and setting up exercises. With band music added to give “pep and precision in movement” most cases of bad posture can be cured.

Real Metal in Shoes

Many people believe that the metallic finish of gold and silver leather is sprayed on. This is not true. In the case of gold, a real overlay of actual gold leaf is attached to the whole tanned skin. Kidskin in silver finish is made the same way, except that aluminum foil is used instead of silver.

Child Guidance Bureau Successful

New York's bureau of child guidance has eight psychiatrists, nine psychologists and twenty-seven social workers in its staff of sixty-nine. In its five years, the bureau has worked with 5,000 children and estimates that 70 per cent are now totally adjusted to normal life.

Largest Apartment House

What is said to be the largest apartment house development in the world is being constructed in London. A group of 1,200 flats is being built on a 7½-acre plot at Westminster, which overlooks the Thames river.

63 Virgin Acres Sold in Iowa

Primeval Iowa was purchased recently near Marshalltown. This includes sixty-three acres of land never touched by a plow.

Under Paid

Nit—Do you think that you will get all that dirt back in that hole? Wit—No, I don't think so. I didn't dig deep enough.

“Muskingum,” Old Indian

Name for River, County

The name “Muskingum,” for a county by that name in Ohio, also for a river well known in Ohio, came from the Delaware Indian word meaning Moose-eye river, so called because of the vast number of moose and elk which inhabited the valley. Some authorities claim they have traced the word back to the Indian Mooskingom or Elk's Eye, according to a writer in the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

In early times the Muskingum and Tuscarawas rivers and their valleys were known only as the Muskingum. When the pioneers came the name Tuscarawas was given to all that portion between the dividing ridges in Summit county and the town of Coshocton, where the Walhonding river joins the Tuscarawas to form the Muskingum.

The origin of the tricky name of Tuscarawas, which now represents a river, county, and village in the same county has long furnished historians a subject for research. According to some early writers, this name was derived from the Tuscarora tribe of Indians, who originally inhabited North Carolina. They migrated to New York state to become part of the Six Nations Confederation. Afterwards some members of the tribe are said to have wandered west to the Ohio Valley, giving their name from Tuscarawa, the oldest then pioneers substituted the “a” for the “o” in the spelling of Tuscarawas, and gave the name to the river and the valley. Later the present spelling became most common.

Other chroniclers believe the word came from a Delaware Indian title which means “Old Town.” They claim the river receives its name from Tuscarawa, the oldest Indian town in that section of the state and which was situated on the stream's bank.

Plenty of Experience Is Needed in Making Harps

“To make a harp that will sound right a man must be a cabinet maker, wood carver, machinist, tool maker, mechanic and musician rolled into one.” So asserts a harp manufacturer of long experience, according to a writer in the Washington Post.

This gilded “instrument of angels” was the first stringed musical device. Its music has often been thought magic. Fourteenth century feudal lords declared harp music could cure sickness of mind and body. Troubadors playing harps were paid in gold and jewels.

Solomon ordered 4,000 harpists and as many trumpet players to play at his feasts.

In Germany and Switzerland small harps are sometimes attached to cottage doors. When the door swings, the harps tinkle softly. Tourists returning from these countries have often made their own “door harps” from cigar boxes and mandolin strings.

Peculiarity of Cactus Family

The cactus natural order, known to botanists as cactaceae, ranges in size and form of plants from globular bodies little larger than peas to candelabra-like arboreal growths fifty feet high. In the case of the giant cereus of Arizona, southeastern California and northern Mexico, shafts of this height are occasionally single or with very few branches, but, in southern Mexico and below, great unbranched cactaceous giants are mistaken for trees at a distance, for they are of sufficient stature, states a writer in the Los Angeles Times. There is scarcely any form in plant life throughout the world, aside from lofty trees, that some member of the cactus family cannot match. No flower grows whose counterpart in color cannot be found in this interesting group of more than 5,000 named and published species.

Blarney Legend's Antiquity

When the legend of the Blarney Stone began is not historically dated, though the expression “blarney” is said to date to the Elizabethan days. It is supposed to define a peculiar form of wheedling Irish eloquence, originally ascribed to Lord Llanthony in his communications with the English queen, in which he showed a knack of making wordy excuses. Elizabeth received one of his communications with a sigh of resignation and the comment: “This is more than blarney.” This exclamation has been regarded as the source of origin for the stone.

SPECIAL NOTICES

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

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

CASH IN ADVANCE payments are desired in all cases.

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

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

APPLY AT RECORD OFFICE notices, 10c in addition to the regular charge.

CEMENT BLOCK SILO, complete, for sale by Walter S. Eckard, Union Bridge, Route 1.

FOR SALE—10 Acres of Alfalfa Hay and 8 Pigs, 7 weeks old.—Ira Snider, Taneytown, Md.

FOR SALE—1 Good Plano Binder, at a bargain.—J. Raymond Zent, near Keymar. 6-4-tf

FOR SALE—A small, good, used Cook Stove by—John Devilbiss, near Taneytown.

MCCORMICK MOWER, in good condition, for sale by Mrs. J. W. Witherow, Taneytown.

FOR RENT—Up to 35 Acres good Pasture Land with plenty of shade and running water.—J. Raymond Zent, near Keymar. 6-4-tf

NESCO 3-BURNER OIL STOVE, complete, for sale.—Mark's Restaurant.

KEYSVILLE LUTHERAN S. S., will hold its annual Children's Day Service, on Sunday, June 6, at 7:45 P. M. 5-28-2t

BASEBALL SCORE BOOKS, 100 games—stiff backs open out flat—good paper. \$1.00 each, at The Record Office. 5-14-4t

BABY CHICKS from blood tested flocks, Hatches every Wednesday, May and June. Brown and White Leghorn New Hampshire Rocks, R. I. Reds, Barred, P. Rock and Jersey Black Giants.—Baughman Poultry Farm and Hatchery, on Harney road. Phone 937R32, Littlestown, Pa. 5-7-8t

FOR SALE—Tomato Plants. Fifteen Million Delaware open field grown. Ready from May 20th. until July 1st. Booking orders.—Clen-daniel Seed & Plant Co., Inc., Frank Clendaniel, Mgr. Phone: 122, Lincoln, Delaware. 4-30-6t

BABY CHICKS for March 17, 24, and 31 delivery. 500 B. P. Rocks; 300 Rhode Island Reds; 300 N. H. Reds; 500 White Leghorns; 400 Buff Leghorns; 100 Black Giants; from blood tested breeding flocks.—Baughman's Poultry Farm and Hatchery, Littlestown, Pa. Phone 937R32 on Harney Road. 3-12-tf

BRING YOUR EGGS to M. O. Fuss in Harney, for highest prices, or let me know and I will come and get them. 6-12-tf

WANTED—On Tuesday of each week, 1 load each of all kinds of Cattle, Hogs and Calves. Highest market price. Buy and sell all kinds of Fat Cattle. Stock Steers for sale. Write, phone or see—J. J. Garner, Taneytown. 10-30-tf

STOCK BULLS FOR SALE—Will also loan Bulls to reliable farmers.—Harold Mehrling. 1-31-tf

WILL DO SHOE and Harness Repairing until further notice. Terms cash.—H. E. Reck. 6-4-5t

WEDDING RINGS—14K Solid Yellow Gold. Latest styles \$5.00 up.—Louis Lancaster, Jeweler, Taneytown. 4-2-10t

Fort on Wheels Is Pride of Milwaukee Policemen

Milwaukee.—Pride and joy of Milwaukee policemen is their glistening new armored patrol car, the largest of its type in the United States.

They scrub, polish and dust it almost daily. Their only complaint is that they never get a chance to use it. The modernistic paddy-wagon was purchased for emergencies but there hasn't been an emergency big enough to fit the machine.

It is 22 feet, 7 inches long, 9 feet, 8 inches high, and weighs 8,000 pounds. It is so big that police had to tear out the door to get it into the garage.

Streamlined and equipped with nearly every modern convenience, the car has seats for 14 policemen, with accommodations for at least nine straphangers.

The body is bullet-proof and so are the windows. The wheels are protected by shields which make it virtually impossible to damage the tires with a bullet. It cannot be overturned because its outer surface is curved, leaving no place for a handhold. The position of the motors makes possible mechanical repairs without leaving the machine. The car is equipped with tear gas and submachine guns which may be fired through slots beneath the windows.

The Snowy Owl

The snowy owl has a strong, easy flight. Its cry, which is seldom heard, is wild and wailing, and is a scary sound to hear in the woods.

Meaning of Poetry to Shelley

To the poet Shelley, poetry was the record of the best and happiest moments of the happiest and best minds.

First Words on Phonograph

The first words recorded by Thomas A. Edison on a phonograph cylinder were those of the poem, "Mary Had a Little Lamb."

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.

Taneytown Presbyterian Church—S. School, at 10:00 A. M.; Union Baccalaureate service at Reformed Church.

Piney Creek Church—Morning Worship, at 9:30; Topic: "The Issues of Life." Text: Proverbs 4:23.

Trinity Lutheran, Taneytown.—S. School, 9:00 A. M.; Worship, 10:00; Luther League, at 6:30.

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

Taneytown U. B. Charge, Rev. Paul D. Emenheiser, pastor. Taneytown—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M. There will be no Worship Service due to the High School Baccalaureate service in the Reformed Church Sunday evening.

Harney—The annual Memorial Service will be held at 2:30 o'clock. No Sunday School session will be held.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, Baust—S. S., at 9:30 A. M.; Divine Worship, at 10:30 A. M.; Children's Day Service, June 20th.

St. Paul's—S. S., at 9:30 A. M.; Divine Worship, at 7:30 P. M.; Election of Church Officers.

Winters—S. S., at 10:00 A. M. Mt. Union—S. S., 9:15 A. M.; C. E., at 10:30 A. M.

The Union Bridge Lutheran Parish, A. M. S. S., 10:00 A. M.; Children's Day Service, 7:30 P. M.

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

Pipe Creek M. P. Circuit—The annual All-day's Meeting will be held at the Brick Church, near Wakefield Station, next Sunday, June 6, 10:30 A. M.; Children's Day Service; 3:00 P. M., Memorial Service at the grave of Rev. Jonathan Forrest; 2:30 P. M., Homecoming, Rev. E. W. Ewell, Westminster, will speak. Special music.

Reformed Church, Taneytown.—S. School, at 9:15 A. M.; Morning Worship, at 10:15; C. E., at 6:30 P. M.; Annual sermon to graduates of the High School, at 8:00 P. M. Sermon by Rev. Paul Emenheiser, pastor of the United Brethren Church. This will be a union service in which all the congregations of town will participate.

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

Tom's Creek M. E. Church—No Service due to pastor being away at Conference. Next regular service, June 13th.

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

Manchester—S. S., at 9:30 A. M.; Worship, at 10:30; C. E., at 6:30. Sermon to graduates of Manchester High School, at 7:30; Consistory on Monday, at 7:45 at the home of Elder W. F. Rohrbach.

Lineboro—S. S., at 1:00; Worship, at 2:00.

Manchester U. B. Charge, Bixler's—S. S., at 9:30 A. M.; Worship, at 10:30 and the annual Children's Day program will be rendered in the evening at 7:30.

Mr. Zion—S. S., at 9:30 A. M., and the annual Children's Day program will be rendered at 7:30 P. M., the W. M. A., will meet at the home of Mrs. Burke, in Alesia, on Wednesday evening.

Miller's—S. S., at 9:30 A. M.; Jr. C. E., at 10:30, and the congregation will join in Worship in the baccalaureate service to be held in the Reformed and Evangelical Church in Manchester when the pastor will bring a message on "The Aim and End of all Education."

"Penny Wedding" Old Custom
"Penny wedding" is an old custom whereby guests at a wedding paid something, from a penny upwards, to help pay the costs of the wedding party. In the case of brides and bridegrooms who were not well supplied with cash, according to London Answers Magazine, these contributions were useful and were always very thankfully received.

Tennyson's "In Memoriam"
"In Memoriam" was begun at Somersby in 1833, the year of Arthur Henry Hallam's death, and added to at intervals for nearly 16 years. When Tennyson first began the short lyrics to express his grief he did not intend to publish them, but in 1850 he gave them to the world in one long poem of 725 four-line stanzas.

Marking of Pheasants
Sex of the majority of young pheasants can be determined when they are less than six months old by differences in color or markings or by the presence of spurs on the males. However, both sexes of the eared pheasants have exactly the same markings and the males frequently fail to develop spurs.

The "Snake Fence"
The commonest type of rail fence is the co-called "snake fence." This is laid one rail on top of the other, in zig-zag fashion, at wide angles to each other. The fence is held in place by the rails themselves, or by braces used in pairs at the intersections.

"Burning Deck" Ship in Wales
At Milford Haven in South Wales a part of the French battleship L'Orient, which blew up at the battle of the Nile, is kept as a relic of Lord Nelson. This is the ship on whose "burning deck" the boy stood "whence all but he had fled!"

CASTLE IN MAINE MOURNFUL RELIC OF MINING BOOM

Two Aging Sisters and 20 Cats Dwell in Unfinished Manor of the 1870s.

Franklin, Me. — Strangest and most mournful relic of Maine's mining boom of the late Eighteen Seventies is a forty-room mansion set in a 6,000-acre tract of woodland in this town, a mansion never finished, nor ever likely to be, and inhabited today, as for sixty years, by two women, twenty cats and a swarm of rats.

This is the "Castle in Maine" of Theodore P. Austin, a New York jeweler, who invested heavily in Hancock county gold and copper mines and dreamed of vast riches to be extracted from those once-celebrated holes in the ground.

Austin had one other dream. He had plenty of money, expected to make more, and longed for a country house big and grand enough for entertaining on a large scale, like those he had seen or read about in England.

Erected Big House.
In pursuit of this ambition, he bought 6,000 acres in Franklin close to the mines of Hancock, Sullivan and Blue Hill, and on it erected a big house with a stone observation tower, to cost \$200,000, a \$25,000 stable and other buildings.

He died before the house was finished, his wife soon followed him, the mining boom blew up and what was left of his fortune, together with the big house, fell to his two daughters, Neva and Alta, young children then, who, with a few servants and their twenty cats have occupied the place ever since.

Neva is sixty-three today, Alta over seventy. They have considerable money and a lot of old jewelry, but not the means to make their father's dream come true, and the big house remains just as the plasterers left it sixty years ago, without interior finish.

Expensive Furniture.
When the house was nearing completion, Austin bought carloads of expensive furniture and ornaments for it, and these remain in the original packing cases, crowding the rooms and corridors, a strange jungle in which, day and night, the twenty cats hunt the multitudinous rats.

The monotony of the two aged sisters' lives is relieved in summer by gardening, throughout the year by lavish and regular feeding of the twenty cats and one other strange activity—the daily and nightly patrol of the gloomy, barracks old house, Neva by day, Alta by night. Why this patrol? What are they afraid of? Nothing. But they like to know that all is well—and then, there are the twenty cats, all pets. These cats need a lot of care, and they get it, living the life of Reilly amid dusty reminders of a dream that never came true.

Jap Clears His Name of Murder After 23 Years

Tokio.—After spending 23 years in prison, an innocent man, now well advanced in years, tracked down and wrung a confession from the real culprit.

Ishimatsu Yoshida was convicted in 1913 of murdering a man and robbing him on a road in Aichi prefecture. Testimony against him was by Loshihei Kitagawa and Shotoro Kaida, who said that Yoshida instigated the assault and subsequently killed the victim with a bamboo flute.

Yoshida was sent to the Akita prison. Released in 1935, he set out to hunt down his two former friends. He found Kitagawa at once, and Kitagawa readily wrote a confession saying that Kaida had forced him to testify against Yoshida.

Finding Kaida was more difficult, and more than a year elapsed before a piece of stray information sent Yoshida on the right trail. A newspaper, interested in the efforts of the aging man to vindicate himself before death, located Kaida in Saitama prefecture.

Yoshida went immediately to the designated village. Coming into the town, Yoshida recognized in a street peddler his long-hunted enemy. Also, Kaida recognized Yoshida. Kaida started to run, but Yoshida caught him and began beating him. Kaida cried out his confession, later put on paper. With the document Yoshida expects to be exonerated at a retrial.

Bag of Plunder Smokes, Bandits Drop Everything

Harrison, N. J.—The bravado of two bandits armed with sawed-off shotguns was turned into panic yesterday by a simple smoke bomb device enclosed in a money bag. The bandits got the bag containing \$2,700 and the pay roll clerk's car. When they tried to open the bag yellow fumes poured out of it. They tossed it into a vacant lot and a few yards farther abandoned the car and their guns.

Anticlimax
Cleveland.—Joseph J. (Flying Dutchman) Dunkel, professional parachute jumper, who in the last 25 years has made 2,226 leaps from planes and balloons without injury, was hospitalized after a tumble from the back of a parked truck-trailer on which he was making some necessary repairs.

DOFFING HATS IN LIFTS EXPENSIVE

Costs Hotels in Los Angeles \$100,000 a Year.

Los Angeles, Calif.—Doffing the benny in Los Angeles' lifts (elevators to you) costs the city's hostellers an easy \$100,000 yearly as a chivalrous tribute to Milady.

But far from bemoaning such expense, P. G. B. Morriss, manager of the Hotel Clark, told a group of eastern railroad and travel representatives that the sum was little enough, and gladly would be doubled to keep Los Angeles on top as the world's most courteous metropolis.

Morriss based his figures on the mileage turnings of the Clark's battery of passenger elevators. A six-months' survey, he said, showed that the Clark's lifts are compelled to travel an average of 13,250 extra vertical feet per day because of the excess space occupied by hats worn over the chest of polite males in the presence of women passengers during peak load periods.

Every such chapeau, carried athwart a manly bosom takes up space ordinarily occupied by half a passenger hence compelling extra trips, Morriss said. This information was given the harassed agents assembled in the Clark to iron out conflicting wrinkles in the arrival dates of what agents said would be some of the largest organized tours ever to come to Southern California. These tours are all scheduled for the coming summer.

"Where the Clark's elevators now travel an average of 46.3 miles per day, at least 17 per cent of this total, our survey proved, may be attributed to dead-heading male hats of all kinds," Morriss said. "Our own hotel's contribution to this gallantry averages roughly \$4,200 yearly in the form of extra manpower, wear and tear on machinery cables and equipment and increased power consumption."

"This figure multiplied by the number of buildings and hotels where equal courtesy is practiced, easily runs the city's bill for this form of gentility, past the \$100,000 mark. It is, however, a happy expense and offers dramatic proof that far from being calloused by the so-called feminist movement, today's average male is fundamentally the gallant courtier of his great grandfather's day—at least in Los Angeles."

Duke Fined for Chasing Stag on Neighbor's Land

Avallon, France.—Despite an attempt by the French foreign office to influence a provincial court to quash the charge, the duke of Westminster, a British peer and one of the biggest landholders in France, was fined for chasing a stag into a neighbor's property.

The fine was 100 francs—actually 700 francs or more under the French system of multiplication of the franc for penal purposes, equivalent to prewar value, and also including the costs—plus one franc damages. The duke's neighbor, Maitre Brichat at Joux-la-Ville, received the one franc damages. (A franc is currently quoted at 4.46 cents.)

The pursued stag jumped a hedge into Brichat's country estate with a pack of hounds at his heels, followed by the duke and his party.

Brichat brought suit. The foreign office tried to quash the case because of the duke's high station and his friendliness toward France. The duke of Westminster recently entertained the duke and duchess of Kent, brother and sister-in-law of King George VI., of Great Britain, in Montmartre night clubs during their visit in Paris.

First Paternity Ward to Be Ready in July

San Francisco.—Expectant fathers are promised a paternity ward where they may pace the floor in comfort and with every convenience.

It is a city health department project and America's first paternity ward will be ready in July.

The paternity ward will consist of a room fitted with deeply cushioned chairs to lure the fathers off the floor. There will be reading lamps, literature on the care and feeding of babies, ash trays and police attendants to bring frequent bulletins on the condition of wife and child.

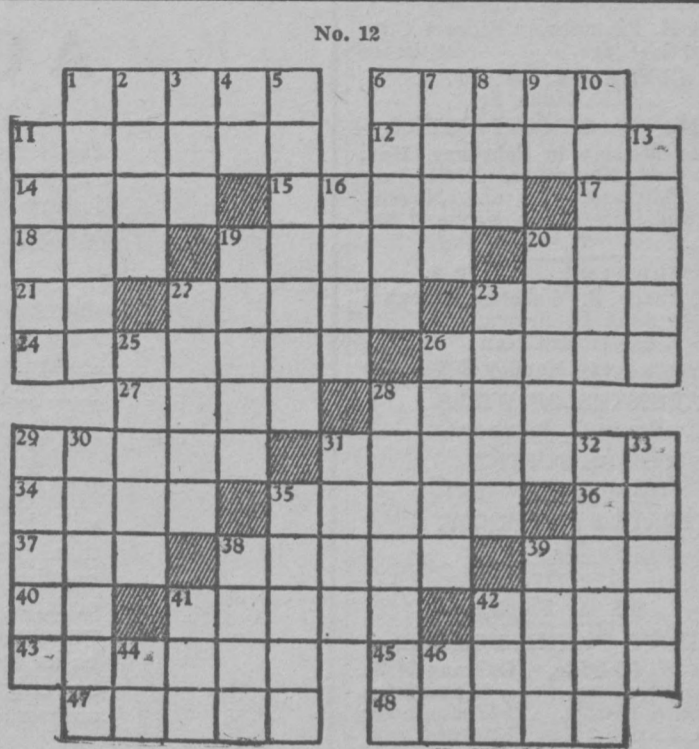
700 New Planes to Be Built for Army Forces

Riverside, Calif.—How the nation's flying force will be increased by 700 planes before 1938 was disclosed by officials of the first wing headquarters of the United States army air corps. Most of the aircraft will be built in southern California by the Northrop, Douglas, and North American companies. Others will be constructed by Seversky, Boeing, Curtiss, and Sikorsky plants.

Fairyland Entrance Opens From Taproom

Bellomar, Cuba.—No caverns in the world have a less impressive entrance than the famed crystal caves of Matanzas, about 70 miles east of Havana. One descends into the first chamber from a small opening cut in the floor of a beer hall.

CROSS-WORD PUZZLE



(Solution in Next Issue)

HORIZONTAL

- 1—Vegetable dish
- 6—To cover
- 11—Italian seaport
- 12—To loaf
- 14—To leave out
- 15—Projectile
- 17—Sun god
- 18—Offer
- 19—Utopian
- 20—Insect
- 21—Spanish article
- 22—Smirch
- 23—Gaiety
- 24—Hopelessness
- 26—Sorts out
- 27—Oven
- 28—A game
- 29—Cautious
- 31—Occult
- 34—Detestation
- 35—Jumps in fright
- 36—Negative
- 37—Mineral
- 38—Transparent
- 39—Wheel track
- 40—Fish
- 41—Muscles
- 42—To employ
- 43—Recompensed
- 45—Essays
- 47—Norse gods of fate
- 48—Stitched

VERTICAL

- 1—Figure of speech
- 2—Among
- 3—Alight
- 4—Article
- 5—Scorn
- 6—Pure
- 7—To lie at ease
- 8—Lubricant

9—By

- 10—Meat of nut
- 11—Gowned
- 13—Scolds
- 16—Successor
- 19—Country of Europe
- 20—To apportion
- 22—Steeple
- 23—Swallows hastily
- 25—A fish
- 26—More demure
- 28—Pastors
- 29—Group of singers
- 30—To make callous
- 31—To masticate
- 32—Grew accustomed
- 33—Places of shelter
- 35—Discards
- 38—Slang: to climb
- 39—To get up
- 41—Sailor
- 42—To cut
- 44—Italian river
- 46—Pronoun

Puzzle No. 11 Solved:

NAME: _____
 ADDRESS: _____
 CITY: _____
 STATE: _____
 ZIP: _____

Unique Islamic Custom

For about 1,200 years, a unique Islamic custom has been practiced in Muna, Arabia. As enjoined in the Koran, every Mohammedan passing through the town on his way to Mecca, has stopped at the rock pile and thrown 49 stones at Satan. "Satan's Abode," indicated by a sign, says Collier's Weekly, is the official target and gentlemen who playfully hurl rocks in other directions are arrested.

Ale-Wives in England

Centuries ago, we read of Alreck, of Hordaland, choosing Geirhild as his wife on account of her skill in brewing "hoppy" ale. Ale-wives held a monopoly in the beer trade in England 500 years ago, says Pearson's London Weekly Magazine, and so brisk was their trade that they were forbidden to sell ale on London bridge because they obstructed the traffic.

Merriment, Mimicry

"Merriment," said Hi Ho, the sage of Chinatown, "when it becomes boisterous is only a mimicry of happiness."

First White Child

On November 20, 1620, the first white child was born in New England. Its name was Peregrine White.

Lettuce an Old Plant

Lettuce was cultivated as a salad plant by the ancient Greeks and Romans.

To "Burn Midnight Oil"

To "burn the midnight oil," usually refers to working late into the night.

Queen Elizabeth's Reign

Queen Elizabeth reigned for 45 years, from 1558 to 1603.

Broadcast Brand CORNED BEEF HASH, 2 cans 29c
REDI-SPRED, 2 cans 25c
 Clean Sweep, Our Regular 39c Value, **BROOMS**, each 25c
 New Pack **PEAS**, Early June Variety, 3 No. 2 cans 25c
IVORY SOAP, Safe Enough For Babies Skin, 4 med. size cakes 22c
ARGO GLOSS STARCH, 2 1-lb. pkgs. 17c
SUPER SUDS, In the Red Package for Dish Washing, 2 large packages 33c; 3 reg. size pkgs. 25c
 Pillsbury's Best **FLOUR**, 12 lb. bag. 55c; 5 lb. bag 29c-24 lb. bag \$1.09
SUPER SUDS, In the Blue Package for the Laundry, 2 large package 33c
CAMAY SOAP, 4 cakes 21c | **PALMOLIVE SOAP**, 4 cakes 21c
RED CROSS PAPER TOWELS, 2 rolls 19c
FASTIDIA CLEANSING TISSUE, box of 200 10c
ROYAL PUDDINGS, 3 pkgs. 14c | **PINK SALMON**, 2 tall cans 23c
CHEESE, Rich Creamy, Properly Aged For Flavor, pound 23c
ANN PAGE (Formerly Rajah Brand) **SALAD DRESSING**, 8-oz. jar 10c; 16-oz. jar 19c; quart jar 29c
CRUSHED CORN, 3 No. 2 cans 25c | **RAJAH MUSTARD**, 9-oz. jar 7c
IONA BEANS, 4 16-oz. cans 19c | **TOMATO SAUCE**, Del Monte, 2 cans 9c
BAKING POWDER, Ann Page, 4-oz. can 5c
DETHOL INSECTICIDE, 3-pt. can 23c
APPLE SAUCE, Ann Page, 2 cans 19c

These Prices Effective Until The Close of Business, Saturday, June 5th

BANANAS, 5c lb.
LARGE JUICY ORANGES, 35c doz.
NEW POTATOES, 10 lbs. 25c
NEW CABBAGE, 4 lbs. 10c
ICEBERG LETTUCE, 8c head
FRESH PEAS, 2 lbs. 13c
STRING BEANS, 5c lb.
TOMATOES, 2 lbs. 25c
CANTALOUPE, 15c each
PINEAPPLES, 2 for 25c

WILL CLOSE AT 1 O'CLOCK WEDNESDAY AFTERNOONS

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY OF CARROLL COUNTY

THE CIRCUIT COURT
CHIEF JUDGE.
Francis Neal Parke, Westminster.
ASSOCIATED JUDGES.
William H. Forsythe, Ellicott City.
Linwood L. Clark, Baltimore.
CLERK OF COURT.
Levi D. Maus, Sr.

TERMS OF CIRCUIT COURT.
Second Monday in February, May,
August and November. Petit Jury
Terms, February, May and Novem-
ber; Grand Jury Terms, May and No-
vember.

ORPHANS' COURT.
Chief Judge, J. Webster Ebaugh.
John H. Brown.
Lewis E. Green.

Court meets every Monday & Tuesday

REGISTER OF WILLS.

Harry G. Berwager.

POLICE JUSTICE.

Sherman E. Flanagan.

STATE'S ATTORNEY.

George M. Fringer.

SHERIFF.

John A. Shipley.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Charles W. Melville, Oakland Mills.

Norman R. Hess, Taneytown.

E. Edward Martin, Westminster.

A Earl Shipley, Attorney.

SUPERVISOR OF ASSESSMENTS.

George W. Brown.

TAX COLLECTOR.

E. A. Shoemaker.

COUNTY TREASURER.

Paul Kuhns.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Dr. T. H. Legg, Union Bridge.

J. H. Allender, Westminster.

W. Roy Poole.

J. Keller Smith, Mt. Airy, Md.

Howell L. Davis, Smallwood.

Horatio S. Oursler, Manchester, Md.

Raymond S. Hyson, Superintendent

Chas. O. Clemson, Counsel.

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

John J. John.

SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS.

Robt. S. McKinney

Edward C. Gilbert

George R. Mitchell

HEALTH OFFICER.

Dr. W. C. Stone.

DEPUTY GAME WARDEN.

J. Gloyd Diffendal.

HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT.

Adeline Hoffman.

COUNTY AGRICULT. AGENT.

L. C. Burns.

County Welfare Board, Westminster.—J.
Keller Smith, Chairman; Mrs. Edgar My-
ers, Vice-Chairman; Frank P. Alexander,
Secretary; Chas. W. Melville, Co. Commis-
sioner; Mrs. Esther K. Brown, in charge;
John L. Bennett, Mrs. Walter A. Bower,
Roy D. Knouse.

TANEYTOWN OFFICIALS

MAYOR.

Norville P. Shoemaker.

CITY COUNCIL.

Edgar H. Essig

W. D. Ohler.

Dr. C. M. Benner.

Merle S. Baumgardner.

David H. Hahn.

Clyde L. Hesson, Clerk.

LOCAL HEALTH OFFICER.

Dr. Thomas A. Martin.

NOTARIES.

Mr. F. Bricker, Adah E. Sell

Mrs. Fannie O. Ohler

CONSTABLE.

Emory Hahn.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

John H. Shirk.

TANEYTOWN ORGANIZATIONS

Taneytown Chamber of Commerce meets
on the 4th Monday in each month in
the Municipal building, at 8 o'clock.
Merwyn C. Foss, Pres.; 1st. Vice-Pres.,
Harry M. Mohney; 2nd. Vice-Pres.,
James C. Myers; Secretary, Rev. Guy
P. Bready; Treasurer, Chas. R. Ar-
nold.

Camp No. 2, P. O. S. of A., meets in Meh-
ring Hall, every second and last Thurs-
day, at 7 P. M. Charles E. Ridings,
Pres.; N. R. Devillbiss, R. S.; C. E.
Stonestetter, Treas., and WM. D. Ohler,
P. S.

Taneytown Fire Company, meets on the
2nd Monday each month, at 7:30, in
the Firemen's Building. James C.
Myers, Pres.; C. G. Bowers, Sec'y; T.
H. Tracey, Treas.; Raymond Davidson,
Chief.

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

SCHEDULE

— OF THE —

Arrival and Departure of Mails

Taneytown, Md.

Window Service Opens 6:30 A. M.

Window Service Closes 6:00 P. M.

Locby Service Closes 8:00 P. M.

MAILS CLOSE

Star Route No. 10705 North 9:00 A. M.

Train No. 5521 South 9:15 A. M.

Train No. 5528 North 9:30 A. M.

Star Route No. 13128, South 4:00 P. M.

Star Route No. 10705, North 6:30 P. M.

Taneytown-Keymar Route No. 1-3:00 A. M.

Taneytown Route No. 1 8:15 A. M.

Taneytown Route No. 2 8:15 A. M.

MAILS ARRIVE

Keymar Route No. 1, Principal Mail 7:30 A. M.

Star Route No. 10705, North 7:45 A. M.

Star Route No. 13128, South Parcel Post 9:45 A. M.

Train No. 5521, North 9:30 A. M.

Train No. 5528, South 2:40 P. M.

Star Route No. 10705, North 6:30 P. M.

Taneytown Route No. 1 2:30 P. M.

Taneytown Route No. 2 2:00 P. M.

JNO. O. CRAPSTER, Postmaster.

*No Window Service or Rural Carriers on
Legal Holidays.

Holidays for Rural Carriers are, New
Year's Day; Washington's birthday; Me-
morial Day, May 30; July 4; Labor Day,
1st Monday in Sept.; Thanksgiving Day,
and Christmas. When a holiday falls on
Sunday, the following Monday is observed.

CONSTIPATION

A Curse To Civilized People

Just to the degree that man has become civilized—that is, just to the degree that he rides instead of walks, works with machinery instead of muscle, works indoors instead of outdoors, lives in sedentary luxury instead of by physical toil—just to that degree his elimination is slowed up.

It is frequently found that the refuse in the bowels is one to ten days late in passing out, which means that the poisons which should have been eliminated are reabsorbed and thrown back into the blood stream. To quote the best health authorities, "Constipation is the Mother of Disease."

COLONIC IRRIGATION

will cleanse the intestines of their toxins and help correct constipation. Dr. J. W. Wiltzie, specialist, of Binghamton, N. Y., points out that other methods of getting rid of these poisons from the colon or large intestines are not as effective as these irrigations. They remove quickly and completely all the debris and poisons from the entire colon. They assist in the purification of the blood. They are not only painless but pleasant to take. There is no exposure and no embarrassment.

I have installed a Colonic Irrigator and am in a position to give these treatments at reasonable prices.

Dr. Beegle's Chiropractic Health Offices

EMMITSBURG,

MARYLAND.

COSTS TO FARMERS TAKE JUMP IN 1937

Various Things Affect Expense
of Crop Raising.

Washington, D. C.—The cost to farmers in raising their 1937 crops probably will be "somewhat higher" than last year, according to the Department of Agriculture.

Farm labor will cost slightly more. Seed prices already have advanced sharply, and feed prices will be materially higher than in 1936, the department said.

Summarizing the outlook for farm labor, equipment and fertilizer, the department said:

"Wage rates will rise with the continued upward trend in the demand for workers in nonagricultural activities, and with the greater demand for hired farm workers that is likely to result from more nearly normal crop and livestock production.

"Prices paid by farmers for seed have already advanced sharply as a result of drought-restricted supplies and will continue at relatively high levels during the 1937 spring planting season.

"During the first half of the year, or until the harvest of the 1937 crop replenishes the present drought reduced supplies, the feed prices will be materially higher than in 1936.

"Prices of other items used in production are expected to differ but little from the 1936 levels, although the prospective general upturn in the cost of materials and labor entering into the expense of manufacturing farm machinery, fertilizer and building supplies may result in slight advances."

The department said farm wage rates will continue the "slow rise of the last three years" due to an increase in both the nonagricultural and agricultural demand for labor. Farm wage rates are now the highest since 1931.

The department forecast that "production and sales of farm machinery during 1937, probably will exceed those of 1936—which were the highest since 1930—and equal the 1925-29 average, especially if crop conditions are more nearly normal."

Fertilizer sales and prices, it was said, probably will average "somewhat higher" than in 1936, but not greatly different from the 1910-1914 average. Use of fertilizer has increased steadily since 1929, it was said.

Shoeing of Oxen Problem for Pageant Officials

Marietta, O.—"Calling all ox-team drivers" is the cry of the United States Northwest Territory Celebration commission as it faces the question of how to shoe the oxen which will start December 3 to draw a covered-wagon caravan over the original trail from Ipswich, Mass., to Marietta, in a re-enactment of the pioneer journey to the north-west territory.

Commission officials explained their dilemma by pointing out that most of the old pioneer trail is paved road today, and oxen must be shod to be driven on these roads. While there are thousands of ox-teams available, most of them are on farms where shoeing is not a problem, and old-timers familiar with shoeing of oxen are becoming scarce.

It is known, of course, that the ox shoe is in two pieces and differs a good deal from the horseshoe. However, some say that the ox's hoof is too thin to stand re-shoeing, while others assert that although the white part of the hoof is thin and brittle, the black part is tough and will stand frequent re-shoeing.

How Fused Porcelain

Takes Place of Paper

The day may be approaching when painted and papered walls will give place to fused porcelain. An American scientist has discovered a method of firing a porcelain mixture through a special apparatus which resembles a paint spray. This mixture, according to a writer in London Tit-Bits Magazine, is filled into large, electrically-heated cauldrons, for under a certain temperature it will not adhere to any surface.

When sprayed in a fine mist on the wall, it adheres so firmly that nothing short of chipping with a hammer and chisel will remove it. Permanency is one of its advantages, for it lasts a lifetime, and when dirty can be washed down easily. If one is tired of seeing the same color, another can be sprayed over it. Designs can also be sprayed on with the help of stencils.

Castle Shrine Is Urged for Dionne Quintuplets

Toronto, Ont.—A grandiose plan to enshrine the Dionne quintuplets in the \$2,000,000 Casa Loma "white elephant" castle—and as its sponsor said—"pay off the entire national debt in twenty years"—was under consideration by the Toronto civic property committee.

The children would be made "Canada's greatest tourist attraction" under the scheme of Alderman Percy Quinn, who was named a committee of one to place the plan before the property commissioner.

The plan would place the quintuplets amid the regal splendor of the castle, built by Sir Henry Pellatt, which Toronto seized for unpaid taxes. They would reside there eight months of the year.

It was claimed that the stream of visitors to their Callander nursery, now past the 1,000,000 mark, would be diverted to Toronto to pay 50 cents a head for admission to the castle grounds.

Punish Bad Grammar

Greenville, Pa.—The use of bad grammar by students at Thiel college has been made a punishable offense—punishable by a reduction in grades.

Navy Called Best Chewing Customer

Merida, Yucatan.—According to statistics kept by the chewing gum manufacturers, who buy their raw product here, the best world customer is the United States navy. It is figured that sailors chew more gum on the average than stenographers.

Balkan Gypsy Marriage Customs

The gypsy in the Balkans is able to marry, divorce and remarry as often as his fancy changes. Each time the marriage ceremony, performed under gypsy rites, consists of both man and bride remaining tied together to the trunk of a willow tree for one whole night. Divorce consists merely of cutting a willow branch held between them. Both sides can insist on divorce at will.

Search for Fountain of Youth

An old woman told Ponce de Leon about a fountain of youth in Florida when he visited the Bimini, in the Bahama group. The legend probably originated in the story of a fresh water spring in the ocean near the Florida coast. A Spaniard who drank from the spring was said to have attained a new lease on life.

NOBODY'S FOOL

By NEAL CURTIS
© McClure Newspaper Syndicate.
WNU Service.

THE afternoon sun beat down on the nearly deserted street in front of Wheeler's Tonsorial parlor, bon ton of all the shops in that small western town that some quaint humorist had dubbed "Paradise Valley." Inside the shop, Steve Wheeler, owner and barber par excellence, was just finishing his account of last night's poker game at the home of his friend. His head cocked at a sharp angle and barely reaching above the upright chair, his face creased in a ferocious frown meant to impress his listeners, he strongly resembled a bantam rooster. His large red ears kept time with his jaws as he talked.

"The poor sap thought he could get away with it, but I sure fooled him."

To those who knew him, and there were few who escaped, he was just "Steve." Like Jurgen, he was in his own opinion a monstrous clever fellow, and he didn't hesitate to admit it, but unlike that infamous rogue, he couldn't convince everyone of the fact. If the world remained ignorant of Steve it was not his fault, for he did his best to make himself known to everyone. "Nobody can make a sucker outta' me." It was the beginning and end of his eulogies.

Steve turned as the screen door swung open with a screech, cutting short his story. He viewed the customer who entered, with a disdainful eye as he deposited his battered hat and ragged tie on the clothes-tree by the door, and flopped with a weak sigh in Steve's chair.

"What you goin' to have?"

"Just a shave."

Realizing that this was someone who might not have heard of the one and only Wheeler, Steve broke the ice with the traditional: "Nice weather."

"Yep, pretty nice."

"Stranger here aren't you?"

"Yep, just travelin' through."

Thought I might find a job." He waved a hand toward the street where a battered car stood at the curb.

"Jobs're might scarce here this year," offered Steve. "Can't do anything but work for some farmer."

"Better than nothin' at that," came through the steaming towel.

"Well, it's a pretty busy little town here durin' harvest. You'll like it if you stay that long."

The conversation dulled, and presently Steve announced: "That's all."

"Say, can I leave something here?" He arose from the chair and turned to Steve.

"Sure."

The man went out to the dilapidated car and returned carrying a bulge of canvas under his arm, which, when unwrapped, revealed an old violin. Steve made no remark about it, and the man offered: "It ain't worth much, but it belonged to my father, and I'd hate to lose it. I can't lock my car, so I wish you'd keep it here for me."

"O. K."

Steve deposited the violin on its wrappings, and placed both on a stool in the corner. He turned to entertain his companions once more, but his pleasure was short-lived, for another man entered the shop. He headed for the clothes-tree, but his eyes alighted on the violin, and he came to a sudden halt.

"Your violin?" he asked Steve.

"No. Some guy left it here for a while."

The man picked the instrument up and turned it over in his hands, examining the pegs, tapping the wood and softly plucking the strings.

"Who was the man? Do you know him?"

"Nope. Never saw him before."

"I'd like to have a talk with him. You see, I have made a hobby of collecting antiques, and unless I miss my guess, this is a real find. I've no idea the real value of it, but I'd be willing to pay a thousand dollars for it right now. Here is my card. I'm staying at the Commercial hotel. When he comes back, tell him to come up to my room. I'd like to make a deal with him if I can."

"Forgettin' all about the errand that had brought him into the shop, the man opened the door and went out.

As Steve waited impatiently for the owner of the violin to return, he examined the instrument again. The thing didn't look like much, he decided, but the man must have known what he was talking about. A sly grin came to his thin lips. He'd show these wise barbers something.

He watched constantly, but it was several hours later before he was rewarded by seeing the man enter the door.

"Leavin'?" asked Steve.

"Yep. Nothin' doin' here now. I can't afford to stay. Wish I had the money so I could, but I guess I'll have to move on."

A crafty light shot Steve's pale eyes as the man picked up his violin and started to wrap it. "Say, wouldn't like to sell that, would you?"

"Nope. Don't think so. I could use the cash, but I don't like to part with it. It ain't worth much to anybody but me anyway."

"I'll give you ten dollars for it."

"Mister, what do you want with an old thing like this?"

"I've got a pal that thinks he's a musician. He wants a violin, and I think he'll take this one if I can get it cheap," Steve lied.

"I'd like to sell it, mister, but I don't think I ought to."

"How much in cold cash?" said Steve.

"Will you sell it for \$25?"

"I don't think so."

"Fifty—a hundred," said Steve, anxious to close the deal.

"I don't think so, mister. A hundred's a lot of money, but—"

"Two hundred," said Steve desperately.

"Mister, if you want it that bad, I guess you can have it."

"Just a minute 'till I run down to the bank. It's just around the corner." Steve dashed out the door.

It took nearly every cent that he had saved, but the thought of the easy money he would make spurred him on. A few seconds later he stepped back into the shop.

"All right, mister." The man counted the ten \$20 bills. "I guess I'll stay in town a while now." He went out the door and turned down the street.

Steve exulted to his companions. "Boy, here's where little Stephen makes his money."

He could hardly wait until time to close, and grabbing his hat, unmindful of his rolled up sleeves or lack of a coat, he started for the Commercial hotel.

"I'd like to see Mr. Cooper," he said breathlessly, showing the card to the clerk at the desk.

"Nobody here by that name, Steve."

"Are you sure? He told me to come here."

"Sure as anything. You must have made a mistake. Nobody here but two salesmen from Boise."

Steve was vaguely troubled as he walked out of the hotel. "I wonder if—" He hurried back down the street to the now unlighted shop. The car was gone.

"Did you see a car leave here a few minutes ago?" he asked of two yokels leaning on a lamp post.

"Yeah. It just pulled out. Two men in it."

"What did they look like?"

"Well, one looked like a regular bum, and 'tother was all decked out like a Christmas tree."

"Derby hat and a red tie?"

"Yeah. That's the guy. Was you lookin' for him?"

Steve turned slowly away. "No. I just wondered, that's all."

Frozen Odors Solve Old Problems for Railroads

Few things in the physical world are more difficult to describe and more difficult to measure than odors. It is therefore necessary for science to do the unusual in studying odors, and the newest trick in the measurements of smells is to freeze them. Frozen odors, in fact, are among the techniques of the air conditioning engineers who maintain and constantly seek to improve, the ventilating units on the sleeping cars of the nation's railroads.

V. A. Gant of the University of Illinois medical school, and H. D. Shaw, a research scientist, have reported to the American Chemical society that the design of filters to remove the odors from a smoking lounge car or sleeping car is facilitated by the frozen odor feat, observes a writer in the Kansas City Star.

The conditioned air of a lounge car, for example, consists of about one part fresh air and three parts recirculated air.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

By REV. HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST,
Dean of the Moody Bible Institute
of Chicago.
© Western Newspaper Union.

Lesson for June 6

JOSEPH'S READINESS FOR SERVICE

LESSON TEXT—Genesis 41:33-44.
GOLDEN TEXT—Sceat thou a man diligent in his business? he shall stand before kings. Proverbs 22:29.
PRIMARY TOPIC—Joseph's Errand.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Joseph Goes Before the King.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Ready to Serve.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Preparation for Public Service.

Public service—that position of opportunity and responsibility—merits far better treatment than is commonly accorded to it, for we know only too well how often it is nothing but a political football carried hither and yon as the dictates of partisan purposes may indicate.

Scripture holds a very exalted view of the public servant. Paul tells us to "be subject unto the higher powers. For there is no power but of God: the powers that be are ordained of God" (Rom. 13:1). The Bible clearly teaches that every governmental agency and every public servant from the policeman on the beat to the President in the White House, is only permitted to exercise authority over his fellowmen because God has ordained that there should be such government. Clear it is that every right-thinking official of state and nation should be humble, teachable, discreet, and wise in the exercise of his power, and God-fearing in the discharge of his responsibility.

Joseph, the one in the procession of the patriarchs of Genesis who passes before us in the lesson today is interesting from many angles. His personal history is charmingly written and a model of appealing biography. He is a marvelous type of Christ, and one could devote hours to such a study of his life. But our lesson subject presents him as one ready for public service, and we may well profit by the lesson. He is an example of what men who serve their country should be.

I. Before God—Humble and Teachable (vv. 33-36).

The background of our lesson is found in the four preceding chapters. Joseph, the boy with dreams and aspirations, has learned obedience, humility, purity, and many other useful lessons in the hard school of experience. It has well been said that the tuition of that school is high, but the lessons are well learned.

Now he stands before the king to interpret a double dream, sent as a warning to the nation. The wise men who knew not the true God had vainly sought to answer the king's questions. Joseph sets them and us an example—he receives instructions and guidance from God, and speaks wise words because taught of him. Would that all those who stand as counsellors before kings and presidents in our day would listen for the voice of God before they speak.

II. Before Men—Spiritual, Discreet, and Wise (vv. 37-39).

Pharaoh recognized that the Spirit of God was in Joseph. That is a great testimony for Joseph, and at the same time it reflects credit upon the king. Who can say what would be the result if our government officials were chosen for their spirituality?

Spirituality is not the only qualification, however, for such service. The Christian who expects men to favor him because he is a Christian, even though he be careless and incompetent, finds no comfort in the study of Joseph. He was discreet and wise. The follower of Christ should distinguish himself by diligent and intelligent application of all his powers to his work. Then men will honor both him and his God.

III. In Service—Responsible and Powerful (vv. 40-44).

He who had humbled himself under the mighty hand of God was exalted in due time. (See I Peter 5:6.) Joseph was willing to abide God's time, and did not run ahead of him as did his father, Jacob.

The record shows that he used his place of honor and privilege to perform a difficult and arduous task and to do it well. Right-spirited men do not glory in position or power, but use the opportunity to give themselves in sacrificial service to God and their fellow-men. Someone has aptly said that a politician is one who has his eye on the next election while a statesman has his eye on the next generation and its welfare. God give us more statesmen!

Never Despair

Let no man despair of himself. We may be sepulchres full of dead powers; but Christ is the resurrection and the life, to make us shrines full of living, seeing, soaring, rejoicing thoughts and passions.—Dr. W. L. Watkinson.

Advantages of Tact

Without tact you can learn nothing. Tact teaches you when to be silent. Inquirers who are always inquiring never learn anything.—Disraeli.

Women Dream More Than Men, Experiments Reveal

Amateur psychologists at Westminster college, reports a New Wilmington, Pa., United Press correspondent, in the Chicago Daily News, decided on the basis of questionnaires and experiments that:

Food does not cause bad dreams. Women sleep more lightly and dream more than men, and remember their dreams more vividly. Dreams do not forecast future events.

In a series of experiments members of psychology classes learned that external stimuli stimulate dreams which are definitely connected with the external forces.

For instance, icebags placed on the head of one victim caused her to dream that she was sick in a hospital and that the nurse was applying ice packs. Another one dreamed she was caught in a freezing windstorm.

The experimenters held a bottle of perfume under a girl's nose, caused her to dream that she was in a shop buying perfumes and testing them by smell. Another girl dreamed she was driving on a road lined with magnolia trees in full bloom.

The research workers said they found that men were less susceptible to outside influences in their dreams.

Penicillium Magic Word of Famous Cheese Tastes

For many years science has been seeking to discover the secret of the flavor of the most famous cheeses—what it is, aside from different names, that makes Camembert, Brie, Stilton and Roquefort individual. According to J. Ramsbottom, of the Natural History Museum of London, much of the secret lies in one word: "Penicillium."

"Molds of the groups known by this name," Ramsbottom said, "play an important part in the ripening of all these cheeses." Penicillium, though unfamiliar even as a name to the layman, although in American dictionaries, is a group of some 600 members, which shares with one other kind of fungus the responsibility for most of the common "molds" of fruit, leather, and many other materials. "Penicillium roqueforti" ripens cheeses of the Roquefort, Gorgonzola, Stilton type. It is, par excellence, the maker of green cheese, and its special virtue is that it can live and thrive in cheese cracks where the supply of oxygen is very small.

This Butter Grows

Butter from a tree sounds ridiculous, but there is such a commodity. The tree from which it is obtained is the butter tree of West Africa. The produce is Shea butter, a finer product than the best animal butter, says London Answers Magazine.

In South America, Nature goes one better, for the "milk tree" supplies the natives of Cordillera with a white liquid closely resembling cow's milk. When stored in bowls it thickens, and the top, when skimmed, tastes like good cream. The milk is fed to children and used in tea. Curiously enough, the tree is found only in barren areas and can be "milked" only during periods when little else will grow. The "milk" is obtained by puncturing the trunk and catching the sap as it slowly oozes out.

Heart Beats and Fear

Many people believe that when they get scared their hearts beat faster and faster. The truth is that the action of the glands, particularly the adrenals, during fright is such as to cause a slight initial speeding up of the heart when first scared, and this is followed almost immediately by a slowing up of the heartbeats and then the beating becomes stronger—but not faster, declares a writer in Pearson's London Weekly. People mistake the pounding of their hearts for speed. These strong beats raise the blood pressure, pump sugar to the muscles, cause fatigue to be banished and prepare the body for defending itself. The heartbeats are stronger but not much faster.

All Urged to Make Arrests

Citizens of Chicago in 1951 were told they could constitute themselves a one-man vigilante in apprehending speed-law violators, as revealed in the ordinances of the city. "No person," read the anti-speed ordinance, "shall immediately ride or drive any horse in any avenue, street, alley or lane within the limits of this city under penalty of not less than \$2 nor more than \$10. And it is hereby made the duty of every officer, and it shall be lawful for any citizen, to stop any person who may be immediately riding or driving as aforesaid."

Tonic Talk

If at any time you think yourself a failure (and most of us have that feeling at times) go out-of-doors, no matter what the weather is, advises a writer in Pearson's London Weekly, and keep on walking until you come across a man doing a job of work and doing it well. Now say to yourself: "If that man can do his job, why can't I? What others can do, I can do, too." Jonah, although badly down in the mouth, came out all right, and so can you. The kettle, even when up to the neck in hot water, can always sing.

THE MAIL MUST GO THROUGH

... and Sam gets it there in his

No. 1 CAR!



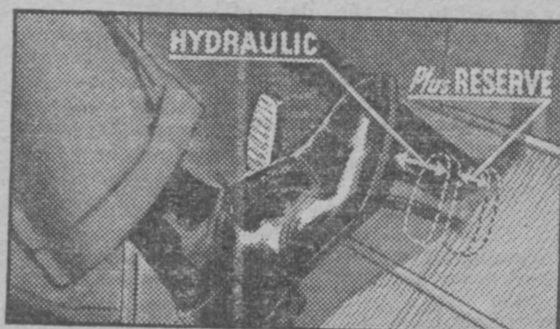
"Road's Out? Not to the No. 1 Car!" Sam knows all about rough roads, but he knows his Terraplane will go through where ordinary cars give up. For it has 96 smooth horsepower... more than cars priced hundreds of dollars higher! With not an ounce of needless weight to pull! That's one reason why Terraplane is the No. 1 performer.



"It's Got What It Takes!" Sam's driving a running mate of the 1937 Terraplane that proved its endurance on the Utah Salt Flats... averaging 86.54 miles an hour for 1,000 miles... smashing 8 American Automobile Association records in the most punishing test ever given a low priced stock car. It's smoother riding, too, on a 117-inch wheelbase.



"Plenty of Room... and Then Some!" That extra front seat width comes in handy when Sam takes the family riding. A full 55 inches of comfort for three... several inches more than in other low priced cars! Plenty of leg room, front and back. Level rear floor. Big rear luggage compartment. Package locker with record roominess... 1002 cubic inches.



"No. 1 Safety, Too!" Safest stopping, with exclusive Duo-Automatic Hydraulic Brakes. Giant, smooth hydraulics, with a separate safety braking system operating automatically from the same foot pedal if ever needed. Plus a third system, the handy parking brake up at the instrument panel. Safest bodies, too, all of steel, including roofs.

Come in Today... Drive the No. 1 Cars of the Low and Moderate Price Fields!

No. 1 Wheelbases... 117 inches in Terraplane 122 and 129 inches in Hudson • No. 1 Horsepower... 96 and 101 in Terraplane 101, 107 and 122 in Hudson. Double carburetion in Super Terraplane and all Hudson Sixes and Eights • No. 1 Roominess... 55 full inches of front seat com-

fort for three • No. 1 Driving Ease... with exclusive Selective Automatic Shift (an optional extra) • No. 1 Safety... with exclusive Duo-Automatic Hydraulic Brakes and bodies all of steel, including roofs. New Double Drop "2-X" Frame • No. 1 Economy... 22 miles per gallon for Terra-

plane; 22.71 for Hudson in Los Angeles-Yosemite Economy Run • Hydraulic Hill-Hold, optional extra on all models—46 models—choice of 12 beautiful colors... also a complete line of Terraplane Commercial Cars. Ask about the new low-cost Hudson-C.I.T. Time Payment Plan—terms to suit your income.



MARTIN KOONS GARAGE

Taneytown, Maryland

HYDRAULIC HILL-HOLD
(An optional extra on all models)
Keeps your car from rolling backwards when stopped on up-grades.

Mounts of Hand Reveal

Secrets, Palmist Says

The mounts of the hand are the raised portions which we encounter in the different parts, writes a palmist in Pearson's London Weekly.

On the ball of the thumb is the mount of Venus which rules such things as love, sensuality, and passion. On the opposite side of the palm is the mount of the moon, which determines imagination, romance and changeability in your make-up.

The planet Mars rules two different mounts on the hand. They determine the courage, vitality and fighting instinct which you possess. The one on the thumb side rules the physical attributes while that on the other rules the mind.

Mercury, at the base of the little finger, rules mentality, commerce and science. The sun, at the base of the third finger, gives brilliance, fruitfulness and successful achievement; Saturn, below the second finger, indicates reserve, seriousness, despondency and melancholy, while Jupiter rules ambition, love of leadership and power, as well as the desire to dominate and guide others.

When these mounts are well developed it indicates that the abilities or attributes ruled by them are present in force. When, however, they are ill-developed or nonexistent, they either do not exist in the nature or do not influence them to any great degree.

The seven most important lines of the hand which reveal your destiny are the line of life; the head line; the line of fate; the heart line; the health line; the line of success and the marriage line.

The Irish Flag

"Erin go Bragh" is Gaelic for "Ireland Forever." The symbols on the Irish flag include an Irish player of the harp, the national musical instrument of Ireland; the wreath of shamrocks representing that used by St. Patrick, which illustrates the Blessed Trinity. The three leaves of the shamrock represent the first, second and third persons of the Blessed Trinity, and the shamrock itself is the Blessed Trinity.

Swiss Cows in Fighting Class

"Placid as a cow" is hardly the thing to say in Switzerland, for some Swiss cows are a fighting breed and dash forth to do battle at a certain time early every year. The unique cow fights take place in certain regions of the Valais, and the bovine combatants, noted for their fighting spirit, belong to the long-horned, black-haired breed which is raised in the Val d'Herens. Each herd of cows has its leader, the "queen." These queens as well as those eligible to be queens are brought together in the springtime for a final test of their strength. A special diet regime precedes the day of the grand battle. Owners and spectators gather from all over Switzerland to watch the struggle. As many as twelve cows may be in the ring at one time and any "quitter" is hustled out of the arena without ceremony.

No Change

Father—It's simply awful how close these young people sit in a rumble seat.

Wife (smiling)—Yes, I remember how you used to hate the old ham-mock because it had such a wicked way of pushing us so close together.

Black in Art

In medieval art, black symbolized darkness, death, mourning, evil, falsehood and despair. In heraldry, black is termed sable.

How Opals Differ

Opals differ from other principal gem stones in being not crystalline but a solidified jelly.

Mound Builders Made Salt

The mound builders, forerunners of the Indians, manufactured salt from natural brine springs.

First Greek to Collect Books

Pisistratus is reported to be the first Greek who collected books on a large scale.

Congressmen-at-Large
Congressmen-at-large are elected by the voters of the entire state.

Iroquois Name for Ohio River
The Iroquois name for the Ohio river was Oligin Siphon.

Titanium One of Seven

of Most Common Metals

What are the seven most common metals in the earth's crust? The answer will surprise most persons. Three of the metals, aluminum, iron, and magnesium, are quite well known. Three others, calcium, sodium and potassium, are little used in their metallic forms, but many of their compounds are familiar to anyone with even the most elementary chemical knowledge. Few have heard of the seventh one, titanium, writes Dr. Thomas M. Beck in the Chicago Tribune.

It has been estimated that there are a hundred million billion tons of titanium, in the form of its compounds, scattered throughout the upper ten miles of the earth's crust. It is far more common than copper, lead, tin, zinc, nickel, chromium, or even coal. In fact, there is more of it than there is of all of these together. But whereas these other elements or their ores are gathered in a number of rich deposits, the compounds of titanium are fairly evenly spread throughout the ground and rarely occur in deposits of sufficient richness to be worth working.

Titanium was first recognized as an element in 1789 by an English chemical amateur, Rev. William Gregor. It was independently rediscovered several years later by a German chemist, Martin Heinrich Klaproth. Knowing very little about its chemical properties, Klaproth deliberately gave the new element a name without chemical significance, derived from the name of those giants of Greek mythology, the Titans.

Shape of the Circus Maximus

The shape of the Circus Maximus was built with tiers of seats running parallel with the sides of the course and forming a crescent around one of the ends. The other end was straight and at right angles to the course so that the plan of the whole had nearly the form of an ellipse, cut in half at its vertical axis. A fence ran through the middle separating the return course from the starting one. The straight end was occupied by the stalls where the chariots and horses were held in readiness.

FARM TOPICS

TURKEY PROSPECTS PUZZLE BREEDERS

Too Early to Figure Cost of Feed for Poults.

By E. Y. Smith, New York State Agricultural Extension Division.—WNU Service.

A fair price for poults which will enable breeders to break even and perhaps make a little money in spite of high feed prices is the first point in the turkey outlook.

The outlook applies to those who buy poults from New York state breeders. Cornell veterinary college has found that pullorum disease is not important in the state's turkey flocks, and those tested have been found free of this disease. According to authorities in some other states, pullorum infestation is serious.

Second point in the outlook is that commercial growers will probably face higher feed prices for poults the first part of the growing season, which is not so serious because total consumption is not large during the early part of the season.

Finally, if the expected good wheat crop develops, together with a good corn crop, the probabilities are that turkey rations will be considerably lower from July on through the growing season. Since that is when turkeys eat the most feed, a reduction in price is more important at that time.

These facts indicate a "more favorable" condition for the 1937 turkey grower, though not a "particularly favorable" one.

Portable Brooder House

Favored by Specialist

A round - roof portable brooder house, lighter in weight and easier to move than the ordinary shed-roof type may well be one of the factors in the success of the farm poultry enterprise in 1937, according to Cora E. Cooke, extension poultry specialist, University Farm, St. Paul.

Besides being more portable, the house is easier to heat, because of the smaller amount of head space. Another advantage is the window arrangement, for on all four sides there are two windows of barn-sash size. The windows distribute light over the floor evenly, preventing crowding and the development of too much heat from the sun in one place. The window arrangement also provides ventilation to fit all weather conditions. In hot weather windows on the four sides may be opened to allow for excellent cross ventilation.

A double floor, which protects the young poultry from cold, is 12 by 14 feet—large enough to accommodate 400 baby chicks or 250 young turkeys. The matrix, or form, for the round roof is easily made by fitting 1-inch material together.

Sloping roosts are constructed along the sides. A 500-chick brooder stove may be used in the house. Feeding porches, 12 by 14 feet, may be attached to the house. For chicks, 1-inch mesh wire should be used; for turkeys, 1 by 2-inch mesh.

Discing for Lespedeza

Korean lespedeza may be seeded safely in oats by discing or drilling the seed into the soil with the oats or after the oats have been seeded. The method of seeding may be similar to that of red clover in wheat, with oats or in thin pastures, says the Indiana Farmer's Guide. Most seedings are broadcast and covering more than an inch in depth may prohibit germination of the lespedeza. If the seed is to be disced into the ground with oats, cover as lightly as possible.

Raising Broiler Birds

The cross of Rhode Island Red hens and Barred Rock males is a popular broiler bird. It is said that they grow faster and are easier to raise than most pure breeds. Broilers are started on a chick starting ration and can be given hard grain after a short time or raised on an all mash feed. A special broiler ration gives well fleshed birds. The loss in dressing broilers ranges between 13 and 14 per cent.

Down on the Farm

The estimated 1936 production of hay in the United States is 70,165,000 tons.

Approximately 4,000,000 acres of Texas land were terraced or contour-toured in 1936.

Wool increases greatly in value, the same as any farm product, when it is properly grown and prepared for market.

Any large-scale war against rats should be started with poison, gas, or blocking; never with traps.

There are two kinds of soil erosion—that caused by wind and that caused by water.

Good pasture reduces the cost of feeding live stock. Agronomists at Ohio State university say that money spent for pasture improvement should be classed as an investment rather than as an expense.

EXHIBITION GAMES.

(Sauble Field)

Taneytown 2—Rouzeville 1.
Taneytown 7—New Windsor 2.

BALT.-CARROLL LEAGUE.

(Sunday Games.)

	Won	Lost	Perc.
Taneytown	5	0	1000
Reisterstown	4	1	800
Congoleum	3	2	600
Manchester	1	2	333
Frizzellburg	1	3	250
Westminster	0	4	000

The Congoleum team will play Taneytown at Big Pipe Creek Park, next Sunday.

TANEYTOWN 7—NEW WINDSOR 2

The game on the Sauble field, last Saturday, was full of good playing by both teams. It was not a league game, but one for practice. At the end of five innings the score was 2-2 with both pitchers doing fine work.

In the sixth inning, on a home run by Joe Rang, followed by two singles, the home team forged ahead making the score stands 5-2. In the seventh Rang again, hit a homer, and three more hits and a run in the eighth, ended the scoring.

Loudon, for the visitors, seemed to lose his good control after the first homer; while LeGore for the home team allowed only three hits during the game. The score was as follows:

Taneytown 1 0 0 1 3 1 1 x—7
New Windsor 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—2

TANEYTOWN 12—REISTERSTOWN 3

In the Balt-Carroll League, last Sunday, Taneytown easily defeated Reisterstown, at Reisterstown. Blettner, Riffe, Althoff and Feeser totaled 10 hits. Blettner having a home-run and a triple. Ecker and Rommel shared the pitching for Taneytown, the former striking out 8 men and the latter 5. Shaeffer and Tucker pitched for Reisterstown, the former striking out 5 and the latter 2.

	AB	R	B	H	P	O	A
Taneytown	5	2	2	2	2	0	
Althoff, lf	5	2	2	2	0		
Blettner, cf	5	2	2	3	0		
Wildasin, c	3	2	1	13	0		
Rang, lb	5	1	1	3	0		
Feeser, 3b	4	2	2	1	1		
Riffe, lb	5	2	4	1	0		
Stout, ss	5	0	1	3	0		
Basehoar, rf	3	0	1	1	0		
Martz, rf	2	0	1	1	0		
Ecker, p	2	1	0	0	0		
Rommel, p	2	0	0	0	1		

	Totals	AB	R	B	H	P	O	A
Reisterstown	41	12	14	27	2			
Trunda, 3b	4	0	1	1	4			
Bounds, lf	4	1	1	2	0			
Johnson, ss	4	1	1	1	2			
Mosner, cf	4	0	1	2	1			
Kelly, lb	4	0	0	14	0			
Oursler, rf	2	1	0	0	0			
Pagano, 2b	4	0	1	0	3			
Beroer, c	4	0	1	7	1			
Tucker, p	0	0	0	0	1			
Shaeffer, p	3	0	0	0	0			
Vondersmith, p	0	0	0	0	1			

Two-base hits—Feeser, (2), Stout, Riffe. Three-base hits, Blettner, Trunda, Mosner, Home run, Blettner. Runs batted in: Blettner, (4), Wildasin, Feeser (2), Riffe (2), Rommel, Mosner, Pagano (2.) Base on balls—off Tucker (2), Rommel (1.)

SUMMER MANEUVERS.

A big army of new recruits—more than forty thousand strong—will advance upon the citadels of learning throughout the State, when the schools open in the Fall. In order that these five and six-year-olds may be adequately equipped to stand both the physical and mental strain of the great adventure, summer "maneuvers" are under way in every section of the State under the auspices of the Bureau of Child Hygiene of the City and State Departments of Health, the City and State Departments of Education and the Maryland Congress of Parents and Teachers.

The "maneuvers" are officially listed as "child health conferences" or as "the Summer round-up" of young children. The order of exercises is as follows:

(1) A health examination of the children who reach school age this year in preparation for their admission to school in the fall, the examinations to be made by the family, doctor, if possible, and if not, by the doctor at the child health conferences held under the auspices of the Department of Health.

(2) Prompt attention to conditions discovered through the examination so that the children may enter school free from avoidable physical handicaps. Some of the youngsters may be in need of dental care—the six year molars require careful watching; a few may show some weakness of hearing or of the eyes. Others may be underweight and may need building-up and a careful checking-up will be likely to show that more than half of the youngsters have not been protected against diphtheria or small-pox.

(3) Checking and re-checking the follow-up work to be sure the children in need of medical or dental attention are getting it. Clinics for protection against diphtheria and vaccination against smallpox.

In calling attention to the "maneuvers," Dr. R. H. Riley, Director of the State Department of Health, said: "The little first-graders have their first try-out in the big world when they enter school. They have a better chance to make good hazards before they start."

Oldest French Town in U. S.
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., is claimed to be the oldest French town in the United States.

Size of Westminster Abbey
Westminster abbey is 531 feet long, 203 feet wide and its tower rises 225 feet above the ground.

THE TEACHER, AND TOMMY.

"B-e-d" spells bed," said the teacher for the twentieth time to her backward pupil. "Now, do you understand, Tommy?"

"Yes," said Tommy, glibly.
"Well, c-a-t spells cat, d-o-g spells dog and b-e-d spells—what did I tell you b-e-d spells?"

"I—I've forgot, miss."
"What, you don't know what b-e-d spells after all I've told you?" Tommy shook his head.

"Well, once more, b-e-d spells what you sleep in. Now, what do you sleep in?"
"My shirt."

MOTOR ACCIDENTS AT GRADE CROSSINGS.

Approximately 38 per cent of accidents at highway railroad grade crossings during 1936 resulted from operators of motor vehicles crashing into the sides of trains, according to a report just issued by the Bureau of Statistics of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Of the 3,792 highway-railroad grade crossing accidents that took place last year, 1,432 were caused by motor vehicles running into the sides of trains, resulting in 297 fatalities and 2,134 injuries.

Of these 1,432 accidents, 964, or 67 per cent, occurred at unprotected crossings, while 468, or 33 per cent, occurred at crossings which were protected by a watchman or safety devices. Signals indicating the presence of a train were operating in 294 cases, a watchman was on duty in 176 cases, and gates were down in 18 cases.

Sunday proved to be the day of greatest frequency for accidents of this type. In 299 instances, or 21 per cent of the total, trains were standing still, while in 1,126 instances, or 79 per cent, trains were moving.

Freight trains were involved in 890 accidents, passenger trains in 256 accidents, and yard movements in 278 accidents. During daylight hours 127 collisions involved freight trains, 158 involved passenger trains, and 35 involved yard movements.

The report shows that 324, or 23 per cent, of these accidents occurred during daylight, while 1,108, or 77 per cent, took place at night. The term "night" refers to the period beginning one-half hour after sunset and ending one-half hour before sunrise.

In 125 instances the driver of the motor vehicle was intoxicated. Of these 125 accidents six occurred during daylight and 119 at night. In 14 cases the driver was asleep.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

James A. Turle and Arleda R. Weishaar, Westminster, Md.
Charles E. Jacoby and Evelyn M. Flowers, Harrisburg, Pa.
Irving McK. Burdette and Eva L. Butler, Monrovia, Md.
J. Richard Hawthorne and Grace I. Sharp, Mt. Joy, Pa.
Carroll E. Willis and Ruth G. Brown, Union Bridge, Md.
Fred J. Wertman and Bess F. Rhoads, Milton, Pa.
Donald S. Deibler and Caroline T. Grove, Meadville, Pa.
George Hoff and LaRue Davis, of Smallwood, Md.
Harry B. Monn and Bertha Q. Moore, Chambersburg, Pa.
LeRoy Stambaugh and Ruth Miller, Hanover, Pa.
William E. Canoles, Jr. and Agnes B. Dill, York, Pa.
Russell W. White and Margaret I. Houser, Westminster, Md.
William H. Morning and Mary M. Remer, Washington, D. C.
Herschel M. Conaway and Anne M. Lanting, Sykesville, Md.
Elmer S. Schaefer and Anna M. Lescalette, Westminster, Md.
Robert C. Yost and Margaret C. Group, Carlisle, Pa.
Charles C. Haines and Dorothy M. Ecker, Finksburg, Md.
Ellis W. Gourley and Jesse E. Cree, Harrisburg, Pa.
Howard L. Wise and Charlotte E. Vogelsong, Carlisle, Pa.
Murvin E. Grunden and Jean A. Landis, Harrisburg, Pa.
Theodore W. Leland and Elizabeth P. Warfield, Washington, D. C.
Clifford E. Frebertshauser and Elizabeth V. Schaeffer, Finksburg, Md.
Herbert J. Petry, Jr. and Anna E. Kauffman, Westminster, Md.

Women Studied Medicine in '48
The first woman's medical school in America was organized in Boston, in 1848, had 12 pupils and was known as the Boston Female Medical school.

World—Universe

The world is the earth and its inhabitants; the universe is the whole system of created things, including the sun, planets and stars.

Mayflies Do Not Live Long

Some Mayflies in the adult stage, flutter about for an evening, mate, drop their packets of fertilized eggs and die before sunrise.

London's Water Supply

Much of London's water supply is drawn from a great lake underlying the chalk bed on which the city is built.

Wild Wheat in Palestine

Wild wheat grows in Palestine but it was not discovered and identified until 1905.

Our Promises

"What we promises," said Uncle Eben, "ain't de same as what we does. A promise don't carry wif it de gift of prophecy."

Argentine's Smallest Province

The smallest and most densely populated province of the Argentine Republic is Tucuman.

Egyptians Made Varnish

The Egyptians knew how to make varnish by using soft resins melted in oil.

Whatever you undertake, throw your entire being into it. Do not try to do it with one or two of your faculties, but gather all of your forces and fix them upon the thing in hand, and fling the weight of your whole being into your aim. Determine that, whatever you do, you will do it so well that it will only have to be done once.—Exchange.

Key West, Florida, is said to be the only absolute frost-free city in the United States.

CLOSING NOTICE

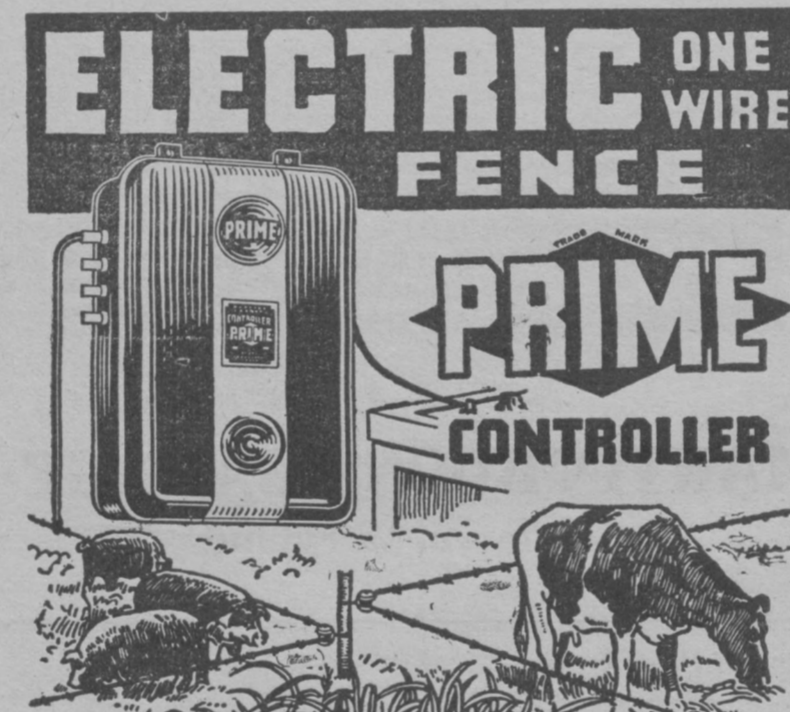
Starting Wednesday, June 9th., the Stores of Taneytown will close at 12 o'clock, noon, during the months of June, July and August. Grocery Stores will be open in the evening.

6-4-2t



DR. SALSBUARY'S AVI-TONE
Gets THE ROUND WORMS!
It's the IDEAL FLOCK WORMER AND TONIC!
Dr. Salsbury's POULTRY HEALTH SERVICE STATION
REINDOLLAR BROTHERS & CO.
LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS
TANEYTOWN, MD. Phone 15-W

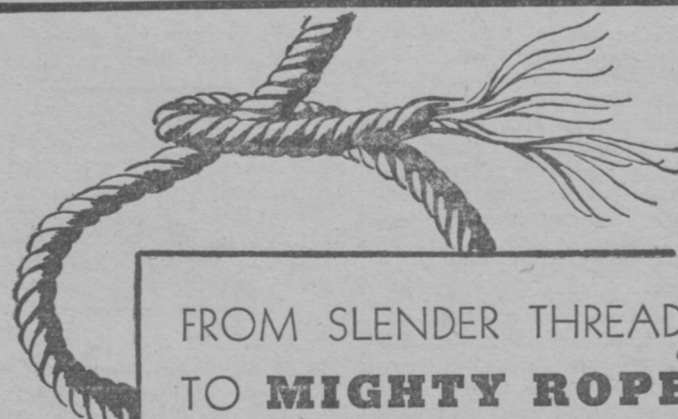
TANEYTOWN GRAIN MARKET.
Wheat\$1.30@1.30
Corn\$1.20@1.20



ADVATAGES OF PRIME ELECTRIC FENCE

- 1—Positively holds all livestock
- 2—Saves 80% in cost of wire, posts, braces.
- 3—Only one wire needed.
- 4—Only 1/3 the number of stakes.
- 5—Costs only a dime a month to operate.
- 6—No gates to buy.
- 7—One man can fence 10 acres in half a day.
- 8—Harmless to man or livestock.
- 9—More and better pastures.
- 10—Saves time and hard work.

Reindollar Brothers & Co.
LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS



FROM SLENDER THREAD
TO MIGHTY ROPE

Each separate, slender strand contributes its small but important part in the weaving of strong, sturdy rope.

Dollars in your Savings Account are like the strands of rope. Each dollar saved weaves its strength and growing power with others to build your financial reserve and to earn steady, compound interest.

No matter how much—or how little—you make, save a part of it for yourself.

THE BIRNIE TRUST COMPANY
TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND.
(Member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation)

NOTICE!

We, the Barbers of Taneytown, Md., will close our place of business on Wednesday afternoons for the day. Beginning June 9 until further notice. Please arrange your time accordingly.

TOBIAS BROWN.
WM. E. BURKE.
ROBT. W. CLINGAN.

5-28-2t

"Try The Drug Store First!"

McKinney's
Pharmacy

TANEYTOWN, MD.

Get
Your
Medicine

at

the

Drug

Store

R. S. McKinney

Hesson's Department Store

(ON THE SQUARE)

Bell Phone 71-W Taneytown, Md.

Mens Work Shirts.

Great bargains. Only 45c.

Congoleum Rugs.

For all your rooms. \$3.50 to \$6.85.

Mens Shirts & Shorts.

Cotton and Rayon. 23 and 35c a garment.

Mens Work Trousers.

Light weights for summer, 90c to \$1.95 a pair.

Muslins.

Bleached and Unbleached. 10 to 19c a yard.

Keds.

Just the thing for summer. 75 and 90c a pair.

Notions.

Thread, Elastic, Tapes, Buttons, Buckles, etc.

Kitchen Ware.

In granite, aluminum, glass, tin etc.

Our Grocery Department

3 CAKES P & G SOAP	13c
1 LB. EXCELL CRACKERS	11c
1 LARGE CAN FRUIT SALAD	23c
3 BXS. JELLO	17c

1 Large Can Cocomalt	40c	1 Box Pillsbury Cake Flour	27c
¼-lb Tender Leaf Tea	15c	1 Large Can Vegetable Soup	12c
1 Box Sardines	10c	1 Can Sour Cherries	15c
1 Can Grapefruit Juice	10c	1 Pkg Noodles	10c

LYKENS VALLEY ANTHRACITE

Now is the time to fill your needs for WINTER COAL.

Summer Prices subject to change without notice

Stove and Egg Coal	\$7.50 per ton
Nut Coal	7.50 " "
Pea Coal	6.75 " "
Buckwheat Coal	5.75 " "
Rice Coal	4.75 " "

In 3 to 5 ton order. Less than that .25 per ton extra.

ARNOLD GRAHAM
Frederick St., TANEYTOWN

IT'S TIME TO GET THAT DUART PERMANENT WAVE



On every Motion Picture Screen you see beautiful Duart Permanent Wave worn by Hollywood's loveliest stars.

Make your appointment now.

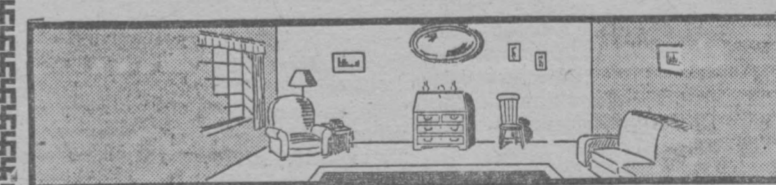
Price \$4.50.

Phone 85-J

PALAIS D'ART
BEAUTY SALON

TANEYTOWN, MD.
Baltimore & George St.

A CHECK BOOK COMPLETES this picture



ONE would expect the housewife who keeps her home neat and orderly to be the owner of a checking account. For she will naturally seek orderliness in her financial affairs.

With a checking account, income and outgo are easily recorded; budgets are kept in line; cancelled checks become easily filed receipts; steps, time, and money are saved.

Women are especially invited to make use of our household checking account facilities.

THE TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

(Member of The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation)