THE MIDLAND JOURNAL

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING BY

EWING BROS.

RISING SUN CECIL COUNTY MARYLAND

Entered as Second Class Matter at Post Office in Rising Sun, Maryland Under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879

INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS AND ALL OTHER SUBJECTS

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

ONE YEAR, IN ADVANCE	$1.50
SIX MONTHS	$1.00
THREE MONTHS	.50

SINGLE COPY, 2 CENTS

ADVERTISING RATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1938

RELIEF COSTS INCREASE

Maryland's estimated fixed relief costs for the quarter ending on September 30 will total $1,654,222, according to budgets for Baltimore city and the counties approved by the Board of State Aid and Charities.

Samuel E. Shannahan, board chairman, said expenditures approved for the three months represented an increase of $7,851 over the budgets for the quarter ended June 30.

Of the total funds allocated, Baltimore city's budget accounted for $942,000 and the county budgets, $712,222.

The city budgets call for expenditures of $495,000 for old-age pensions, $420,000 for aid to dependent children, and $27,000 for aid to needy blind.

In the counties old-age pensions, will total $431,006; aid to dependent children, $265,742, and blind aid, $615,474.

A summary in round numbers of the funds with which county welfare boards must carry on their programs for the next three months, places the old-age at $16,179 in Cecil county; Aid to Dependent Children $8,199; Aid for Needy Blind $537

TEACHER GROUP AGAINST FEDERAL AID

Prof. George Strayer, Teachers College, Columbia University, New York City, addressed 1,000 teachers attending the conference on educational administration at that institution, held during the week beginning July 11, 1938. His subject was the proposals set forth in the report of President Roosevelt's Advisory Committee on Education, which recommended new Federal grants of $855,000,000 over a period of six years.

The teachers applauded vigorously Dr. Strayer's adverse comments on the proposals which, he said, would develop "a national system of education that would in time seek to control our public school system in all its detail."

He said that although the report disavowed any intention of controlling the curriculum or processes of teaching, "it is probable that if we become accustomed to the idea of Federal interferance and control, in the long run we may move in the direction of a centralized school system."

SALUTING OF U. S. FLAG NOT REQUIRED, JUDGE RULES

Federal Judge Albert B. Maris of Philadelphia, Pa., made a noteworthy ruling on June 18, 1938, reversing the decision in the case of the Minersville (Pa.) Public School Board. It appears that two students of that school, brother and sister, had refused to salute the flag of the United States by reason of the religious convictions. In November, 1935, the children were expelled, and since that time have been educated under legal compulsion at a school conducted by their religious sect (Jehovah's Witnesses).

After declaring it was clear from the evidence that the refusal of "these two earnest Christian children" to salute the flag could not even remotely prejurice or imperil the safety, health, morals, property, or personal rights of their fellows, Judge Maris pointed out that it was only necessary to glance at the current world scene to realize that the preservation of individual liberty is more important today than ever it was in the past; that the safety of our nation depends upon the extent to which we foster in each individual citizen that sturdy independence of thought and action, which is essential in a democracy.

The loyality of our people, the court said, is to be judged not so much by their words as by the part they play in the body politic. Judge Maris held that the country's safety surely does not depend upon the totalitarian idea of forcing all citizens into one common mold of thinking and acting, or requiring them to render a lip service of loyality in a manner which conflicts with their sincere religious convictions.

Such a doctrine seemed to the jurist utterly alien to the genius and spirit of our Nation and destructive of that personal liberty of which our flag itself is the symbol.

As a yardstick, TVA shows us how much of a mess three men can get into when none has authority to boss.

Is's a good thing to have opinions—and it's a better thing to keep the lid on them sometimes.

GOOD PSYCHOLOGY

J. E. Jones

The automobile industry is a bellwether, and business is justified in its feeling that if it is able to keep its wheels moving during the slack season, however, slowly, there may be reason to hope for better business in the Fall.

The gloom that has been pervading industrial centers has had a dampening effect on business confidence throughout the land. Undoubtedly, pessimism was justified during the winter and early spring when manufacturers were obliged to curtail production, but it did seem that it was carried too far in the loose talk of some months ago of a possible summer standstill in the automobile industry.

Every possible effort is being made to maintain the position of leadership of that great industry and provide employment to the fullest possible extent. Business sentiment is certain to be improved by the statement of General Motors announcing schedules for new car production for the period of July, August, September and October.

A stoppage in motor production would have had a real and adverse effect on business in all of the sections to which the automobile industry contributes through employment and the purchase of raw materials, furthermore the psychological effect on business would have been bad. It is fortunate that no such stoppage is taking place.

When the industry advanced the introduction of its new models to the Fall from the former January announcement date, it did so to stimulate buying in the Fall and early winter months and thus stabilize employment. The change-over period, in which plants are equipped with facilities for new models and in which inventories are taken, is staggered to a considerable extent.

The psychological effect of the General Motors statement is good. Business generally will benefit by the efforts being made in the industry to keep the wheels of production moving. And when business improves, the automobile industry will benefit along with the rest.

* * *

Federal Licensing Of Corporations

The entire political swing, independent of campaign issues or investigations, is leaning towards the proposal of Federal licensing of corporations.

Undoubtedly the corporations would not restrict them in the conduct of their affairs. The fear is that such a system of licensing would gradually reduce our great industries to a system of servility like that which has made the Government the Railroad Boss.

* * *

More Taxes Next Year

Taxes will be increased by the next Congress—even beyond the President's present demands. The big hole in the U. S. Treasury must be filled to keep up with expenses.

* * *

Better Think This Over

In his Kentucky speech the President charged the Governor of that State—and inferentially most Governors—with making false claims about their successes toward budget-balancing and cleaning up old State debts. He showed that these Governors simply shifted the figures and the debts onto Washington. And that's correct. The Mayors of most of our large cities have been doing the same boondoggling.

How long can Governors and Mayors make their own people believe that they get "free money" from Washington. That game to fool loyal taxpayers has become to look like a racket.

* * *

Fears Foreign Meddling

"If the New Deal embarks upon a course of foreign meddling, it is no longer the New Deal," is a sample Maury Maverick epigram. He is Congressman from Texas, serving his first term.

ILL-GOTTEN GAINS

During a court hearing in an action for divorce and alimony by his wife at Bridgeport, Conn., Harold V. Harris admitted that the $72,000 he won in Irish Sweepstakes in 1935 was all gone, and he was $875 in debt.

After paying $10,000 for Federal taxes and $30,000 for his home, the rest went for trips, parties, and living expenses, he said.

1938
PROCLAMATION OF THE GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND PROPOSING AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE

WHEREAS, at the January session of the General Assembly of Maryland, held in the year 1935, an Act was passed, to wit: Chapter 463 proposing an amendment to repeal Section 36 of Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, title "Legislative Department," said section prohibiting the General Assembly from authorizing a lottery, and providing for the submission of said amendment to the qualified voters of the State of Maryland for adoption or rejection; and

WHEREAS, at the January session of the General Assembly of Maryland, held in the year 1937, an Act was passed, to wit: Chapter 494 proposing to amend Section 21 of Article 4, title "Judiciary Department", sub-title "Part III—Circuit Courts", of the Constitution of this State, to provide an additional judge in the Second Circuit and to provide for the submission of said amendment to the qualified voters of this State for adoption or rejection; and

WHEREAS, at the January session of the General Assembly of Maryland, held in the year 1937, an Act was passed, to wit: Chapter 525 proposing an amendment to Article 15 of the Declaration of Rights of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, authorizing the General Assembly to impose taxes on incomes, and providing for the submission of said amendment to the qualified voters of the State of Maryland for adoption or rejection; in words and figures as follows:

CHAPTER 463—1935

AN ACT to propose an amendment to repeal Section 36 of Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, title "Legislative Department," said section prohibiting the General Assembly from authorizing a lottery, and providing for the submission of said amendment to the qualified voters of the State of Maryland for adoption or rejection.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland (three-fifths of all the members of each of the two Houses concurring), That Section 36 of Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, title "Legislative Department," prohibiting the General Assembly from authorizing lottery grants be and it is hereby repealed if adopted by the legally qualified voters of the State, as herein provided.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the aforegoing amendment to the Constitution of the State of Maryland shall, at the next ensuing general election for members of the General Assembly of Maryland, be submitted to the legal and qualified voters of the State for their adoption or rejection, in pursuance of the directions contained in Article 14 of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, and at the said general election the vote on the said proposed amendment to the Constitution shall be by ballot, and upon each ballot there shall be printed the words: "For Constitutional Amendment" and "Against Constitutional Amendment," as now provided by law, and immediately after said election due returns shall be made to the Governor of the vote for and against proposed amendment, as directed by said Fourteenth Article of the Constitution, and further proceedings had in accordance with said Article 14.
Approved: May 17, 1935.

CHAPTER 494—1937

AN ACT to amend Section 21 of Article 4, title "Judiciary Department", sub-title "Part III—Circuit Courts", of the Constitution of this State, to provide an additional judge in the Second Circuit and to provide for the submission of said amendment to the qualified voters of this State for adoption or rejection.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland (three-fifths of all the members elected to each of the two Houses concurring), That the following section be and the same is hereby proposed as an amendment to Section 21 of Article 4, title "Judiciary Department", sub-title "Part III—Circuit Courts", of the Constitution of the State, and if adopted by the legal and qualified voters thereof as herein provided, it shall supersede and stand in the place and stead of Section 21 of said Article 4.

21. For each of the said circuits, excepting the eighth, the second, the third and the sixth, there shall be a chief judge and two associate judges, to be styled judges of the Circuit Court, to be selected or appointed as herein provided, and for the second circuit, the third circuit and the sixth circuit, there shall be a chief judge and three associate judges to be styled judges of the Circuit Court, to be elected or appointed as herein provided. And no two of said associate judges, for any of the said circuits, except the third and sixth circuits shall, at the time of their election or appointment or during the term for which they may have been elected or appointed, reside in the same county. If two or more persons shall be candidates for associate judge in the same county in any of the circuits, except the third and sixth circuits, that one only in said county shall be declared elected who has the highest number of votes in the circuit. In case any two candidates for associate judge in any of the circuits, except the third and sixth circuits, residing in the same county shall have an equal number of votes greater than any other candidates for associate judge in the circuit, it shall be the duty of the Governor to order a new election for one associate judge; but the person residing in any other county of the circuit and who has the highest number of votes shall be declared elected. The said judges shall hold not less than two terms of the Circuit Court in each of the counties composing their respective circuits, at such times as are now or may hereafter be prescribed to which jurors shall be summoned; and in those counties where only two such terms are held, two other and intermediate terms, to which jurors shall not be summoned; they may alter or fix the times for holding any or all terms, until otherwise prescribed, and shall adopt rules to the end that all business not requiring the interposition of the jury shall be, as far as practicable, disposed of at said intermediate terms. One judge in each of the above circuits, including the second, the third and sixth circuits, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of any business; and the said judges or any of them may hold special terms of their courts, whenever in their discretion the business of the several counties renders such terms necessary. The additional associate judge for the third circuit elected in accordance with the terms of the Constitutional Amendment heretofore submitted and adopted shall be subject to the same constitutional provisions, hold his office for the same term of years, receive the same compensation and have the same powers as are herein provided for the other associate judges in the third circuit.

The additional associate judge for the second circuit herein provided for shall be a resident of Cecil County, shall be appointed by the Governor after the expiration of six (6) months after the adoption of this amendment and shall serve until the first general election for members of the General Assembly that shall be held in said circuit subsequent to the adoption of this amendment, at which election his successor shall be elected by the qualified voters of Caroline, Cecil, Kent, Queen Anne's and Talbot Counties, constituting the second circuit. The judge so appointed shall be subject to the same constitutional provisions, receive the same compensation and have the same powers as are herein provided for the other associate judges in the second circuit, and the judge so elected shall be subject to the same constitutional provision, hold his office for the same term of years, receive the same compensation, and have the same powers as are herein provided for the other associate judges in the second circuit.

The additional judge for the sixth circuit herein provided for and elected by the qualified voters of Frederick and Montgomery Counties at the 1938 election in accordance with the terms of the Constitutional Amendment heretofore submitted and adopted shall be subject to the same constitutional provisions, receive the same compensation and have the same powers as are herein provided for the other associate judges in the sixth circuit and his successor shall be appointed and/or elected in accordance with the constitutional provisions relating to judges. The Chief Judge may be elected from either Frederick or Montgomery Counties, but when the Chief Judge is elected from Frederick County one of the associate judges shall be a resident of said county and the two remaining associate judges shall be residents of Montgomery County and when the Chief Judge is elected from Montgomery County one of the associate judges shall be a resident of said Montgomery County and the remaining two associate judges residents of Frederick County. In case any candidate or candidates for associate judge at any judicial election held in the sixth judicial circuit shall receive sufficient votes to cause such candidate or candidates to be declared elected, but the election of such candidate or candidates would cause more associate judges than herein permitted to reside in any county of said circuit, then and in that event only that candidate or those candidates, as the case may be, residing in said county in the order of the votes received shall be declared elected whose election would provide the permitted number of associate judges from said county and the candidate or candidates as the case may be, residing in the other county, and not similarly disqualified, who shall have the next highest number of votes in said election shall be declared elected. If, by reason of such a condition or by reason of an equal vote for two or more candidates a sufficient number of associate judges duly qualified as to residence as above set out should not be elected at any election in said sixth judicial circuit, then it shall be the duty of the Governor to order a new election for such unfilled office or offices.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the aforegoing section hereby proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of this State shall be, at the next general election to be held in this State in the year 1938, submitted to the legal and qualified voters thereof for their adoption or rejection in pursuance of directions contained in Article 14 of the Constitution of this State, and at the said general election, the vote on the said proposed amendment shall be by ballot, and upon each ballot there shall be printed the words "For the Constitutional Amendment" and "Against the Constitutional Amendment," as now prescribed by law, and immediately after said election, due returns shall be made to the Governor of the vote for and against said proposed amendment as directed by said Article 14 of the Constitution.
Approved: May 18, 1937.

CHAPTER 525—1937

AN ACT to propose an amendment to Article 15 of the Declaration of Rights of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, authorizing the General Assembly to impose taxes on incomes, and providing for the submission of said amendment to the qualified voters of the State of Maryland for adoption or rejection.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland (three-fifths of all the members of each of the two Houses concurring), That the following amendment be and the same is hereby proposed to Article 15 of the Declaration of Rights of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, the same, if adopted by the legal and qualified voters of the State, as herein provided, to become Article 15 of the Declaration of Rights of the Constitution of the State of Maryland.

Art. 15. That the levying of taxes by the poll is grievous and oppressive and ought to be prohibited; that paupers ought not to be assessed for the support of the Government; that the General Assembly shall, by uniform rules, provide for separate assessment of land and classification and sub-classification of improvements on land and personal property, as it may deem proper; and all taxes thereafter provided to be levied by the State for the support of the general State Government, and by the counties and by the City of Baltimore for their respective purposes, shall be uniform as to land within the taxing district, and uniform within the class or sub-class of improvements on land and personal property which the respective taxing powers may have directed to be subjected to the tax levy; yet fines, duties or taxes may properly and justly be imposed, or laid with a political view for the good government and benefit of the community. Taxes may be imposed on incomes, which may be classified, graduated and progressive and the exemption of a reasonable amount of income from taxation may be provided and such taxes may be in lieu of taxes on any class or classes of real or personal property as the General Assembly may determine.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the aforegoing amendment to the Declaration of Rights of the Constitution of the State of Maryland shall, at the election to be held in November, 1938, be submitted to the legal and qualified voters of the State for their adoption or rejection, in pursuance of the directions contained in Article 14 of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, and at the said general election the vote on the said proposed amendment to the Constitution shall be by ballot, upon each ballot there shall be printed the words: "For Constitutional Amendment" and "Against Constitutional Amendment", as now provided by law, and immediately after said election due returns shall be made to the Governor of the vote for and against proposed amendment, as directed by said Fourteenth Article of the Constitution, and further proceedings had in accordance with said Article 14.
Approved: May 18, 1937.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HARRY W. NICE, GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND, in pursuance of the direction contained in Section 1 of Article 14 of the Constitution of Maryland, do hereby order and direct that this proclamation containing a full, true and correct copy of the text of said Chapter 463 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1935, and said Chapters 494 and 525 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1937, be published in at least two newspapers in each of the counties of the State where so many may be published and where not more than one may be published then in that newspaper, and in three newspapers published in the City of Baltimore, one of which shall be published in the German language, once a week for at least three months next preceding the general election to be held in the State of Maryland on Tuesday, the 8th day of November, 1938, at which election the said proposed amendments to the Constitution shall be submitted in form and manner prescribed by the General Assembly, to the legal and qualified voters of the State for their adoption or rejection.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND THE GREAT SEAL OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND. DONE AT THE CITY OF ANNAPOLIS, THIS 20TH DAY OF JULY, IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD, ONE THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-EIGHT.

THE GREAT SEAL OF MARYLAND

HARRY W. NICE
By the Governor:

E. RAY JONES
Secretary of State.

POLITICAL CARDS

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

Having been urged by many friends and members of the bar to become a candidate for re-election. I take this method of announcing my intentions of becoming a candidate for re-election as Associate Judge of the Second Judicial Circuit of Maryland. This method of announcement is adopted because the office which I hold, and the duties incident there to preclude me making a personal campaign.

Thomas J. Keating.

FOR STATE SENATOR

At the Democratic Primaries on September 12th next, I will be a candiate for nomination for State Sentor, and I earnestly solicit the support of all voters. Should I be nominated, and later elected, it will be my ambition to serve the people and taxpayers of Cecil county, without fear or favor, always remembering I am a servant of the people.

Frederick H. Leffler,
Elkton, Maryland

FOR CLERK OF COURT

I hereby announce my candidacy for Clerk of the Circuit Court for Cecil county subject to the Republican primaries in September. Your support will be greatly appreciated.

Ralph R. Crothers,
Zion, Md.

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court for Cecil County subject to the Democratic primaries in September and I earnestly solicit your support.

Daniel H. Garrett.
Elkton, Md.

FOR REGISTER OF WILLS

I hereby announce to the voters of Cecil county, that I will be a candidate for Register of Wills, subject to the Democratic primaries on September 12. I earnestly solicit the support of all voters.

W. Norman Clark,
Elkton, Maryland.

I hereby announce my candidacy for Register of Wills for Cecil County subject to the Republican primary in September. Your support will be appreciated.

Jesse E. Pierson,
Elkton.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce my candidacy for County Commissioner subject to the Republican primary in September. Your support will be appreciated.

Harry D. Barnes,
Elkton

I hereby announce my candidacy for County Commissioner for Cecil county, subject to the Democratic primary in September. Your support will be apreciated.

Lawson C. Tosh,
Rising Sun, Md.

Having decided to be a candidate for County Commissioner from the First Commissioners District, subject to the Democratic primaries on September 12, I take this means of asking the support of all voters.

Walter B. Scarborough,
Elkton, Md., R. D. 4

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Commissioner, from the Third Commissioner's district, I will appreciate your support at the Democratic primary on September 12.

L. H. Balderston,
Colora, Md.

I hereby take this means of announcing to the voters of Cecil county, that I will be a candidate for County Commissioner (Second Commissioners District) subject to the Democratic primaries in September next. I earnestly solicit the support of all voters.

Reuben Reynolds,
Fair Hill, Md.

I hereby announce my candidacy for County Commissioner for Cecil County. Subject to the Democratic Primaries in September. Your support will be appreciated.

Howard S. Vincent,
Elkton.

I hereby announce my candidacy for County Commissioner for Cecil County, subject to the Democratic Primaries in September and ask the support of all voters.

Howard R. Brown,
R. D. 2. Rising Sun, Md.

I take this means of informing the voters of Cecil county, that I wil be a candidate for County Commissioner from the Third Commissioners' District, subject to the Democratic primary on September 12th. I respectfully ask the support of all voters.

W. Earl Fisher,
Colora, Md.

FOR SHERIFF

Former Night Officer at Elkton, Md.
DAVID J. RANDOLPH,
Candidate for
SHERIFF OF CECIL COUNTY
Subject to the Democratic Primary,
September 12, 1938
I respectfully Ask Your Support

I wish to announce to the public that I will be a candidate for nomination for sheriff of Cecil County at the Democratic Primaries, in September, next. I earnestly solicit the support of all voters.

Roland A. Nickle,
R. D. 4 Elkton, Md.

FOR JUDGE OF ORPHANS' COURT

I hereby announce my candidacy for Judge of the Orphans' Court subject to the Democratic Primary in September. Your support will be appreciated.

J. Frank Blake,
Child, Md.

Having decided to be a candidate for Judge of the Orphans' Court of Cecil county, I hereby ask for the support of all voters at the Democratic primaries on September 12, next.

Sylvester Preston,
North East, Md.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSONER

I hereby announce my candidacy for County Commissioner from the Third Commissioner District, subject to the Republican primary in September. Your support and friendly influence will be greatly appreciated.

Perry A. Gibson,
Rising Sun, Md.

REGISTER OF WILLS

I hereby announce my candidacy for Register of Wills for Cecil County, subject to the Democratic Primary, Sept. 12, 1938. If nominated and elected it will be my desire to serve the people to the best of my ability.

Claude C. Buck
Rising Sun, Md.

FOR STATE SENATE

I hereby announce to the voters of Cecil county that I am a candidate for the State Senate, subject to the Democratic primary on September 12, 1938.

Cecil Clyde Squier
Port Deposit, Md.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION

Robert S. Wilkins, an infant by Ralph D. Wilkins and Elizabeth S. Wilkins, his father and mother and next friends,
Plaintiff

vs.

Mary J. Short, also known as Mary Short Wilkins, an infant,
Defendant

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR CECIL COUNTY IN EQUITY
No. 5298

The object of this bill is to procure a decree annulling the alleged marriage between Robert S. Wilkins and Mary J. Short, also known as Mary Short Wilkins.

The Bill is brought by Robert S. Wilkins by Ralph D. Wilkins and Elizabeth S. Wilkins, his father and mother and next friends, and recites that the plaintiff is a resident of Pitman, Gloucester County, New Jersey, and that the defendant is a resident of Pitman, Gloucester County, New Jersey; that on June 22, 1938, by fraud, duress, intimidations and threats, the plaintiff and the defendant went through an alleged marriage cermony at Elkton, Maryland, upon an alleged marriage license obtained thereon that date; and the plaintiff and the defendent have never since the alleged marriage cohabited nor has said alleged marriage ever been consummated or ratified.

IT IS THEREUPON ORDERED by the Circuit Court for Cecil County, in Equity, this 18th day of July, 1938, that the plaintiff, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newpaper published in Cecil County once in each of four successive weeks before the 15th day of August, 1938, give notice to the defendant, Mary J. Short, also known as Mary Short Wilkins, an infant, whose postoffice address is Pitman, Gloucester County, New Jersey, of the object and substance of this Bill, warning her to be and appear in this Court, in person or by solicitor, on or before the 7th day of September, 1938, to show cause, if any she may have, why a decree should not be passed as prayed.

Walter E. Buck,
Clerk.

True copy, TEST:

Walter E. Buck,
Clerk.

While swimming in Price Run pool, Wilmington, Harry G. Stubbs, of Chesapeake City, dived from the high tower and struck the body of John Zuchowski, aged 14, who was lying dead on the bottom, while hundreds of bathers had splashed about for two hours, unaware of the fact the boy was missing. A physician and life guards worked for two hours, attempting resuscition. An autopsy disclosed a broken neck.