

COMMUNITY LOCALS

This column is not for use in advertising any money-making program, fair, supper, party or sale. It is intended for news, personals, and such matters as may be of community interest.

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

Churches are especially given free use of our Church Notice Column, for brief notices concerning regular or special services. Larger events will be cared for elsewhere in our columns.

Mrs. Whitfield Buffington, Berwyn, Md., spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Roy B. Garner.

The blackout held Monday night to test the new all clear signal was satisfactorily carried out.

Mr. Calvin Basehoar, spent a few days with his brother, Dr. Curtis Basehoar, at Hyattsville, Md.

Pvt. Kenneth Bair of Camp Lathrop, California, is spending his furlough with his wife and mother, E. Baltimore Street.

Harry Daugherty, Jr., spent several days the past week with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Baxter Daugherty, Detour, Md.

Mrs. Margaret Jennings, of Laguna Beach, California, spent from Tuesday until Thursday with her grandmother, Mrs. P. B. Englar.

Mrs. Roy B. Garner and sons, Pvt. John Garner and Eugene Garner, spent from Wednesday until Saturday, with relatives in Washington, D. C.

Pvt. Clifford Ott, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Ott arrived home on Thursday to spend until Tuesday of next week. Pvt. Ott has been on maneuvers in California.

Mrs. Lucille Remsburg and daughter, Sandra, Frederick, visited Mrs. Remsburg's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mervin E. Wantz, E. Baltimore St., last week-end and attended the Communion Service at Grace Reformed Church.

Charles Clark, of Baltimore, was in town on business on Tuesday and paid our office a brief call. Mr. Clark accompanied him to town. Mr. and Mrs. Clark were citizens of Taneytown many years ago, going to Baltimore to live about 35 years ago.

Dr. Artie B. Angell, of Baltimore, paid our office a much appreciated visit last Saturday. Dr. Angell, who always has his former home town and friends at heart, reminded us that he, too, worked in the Record Office at its beginning in 1894, working for the Company nearly one year.

George, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Null; Richard, son of Mr. and Mrs. Percy Bollinger, and Paul, son of Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Brower, left Sunday morning for Yellow Springs, Ohio, where they will spend three weeks de-tasseling hybrid corn. These young future farmers hope to have much to tell their "daddies" about hybrid corn when they return.

The Rev. Paul S. Taylor, pastor of the Holiness Christian Church, Key-mar, will conduct the Devotional Services over Radio Station WFMD, Westminster, Monday, July 26, 4:30 to 5:00 P. M. These services are sponsored by the Carroll County Ministerial Association and conducted by the different clergymen of the county each Monday. Special music will be presented.

George Hemler son of Mr. and Mrs. Pius Hemler has been called to active duty and has been appointed a private in the Air Corps and assigned to the Army Air Force Technical Training Command, Basic Training Center, Greensboro, N. C. George enlisted some time ago but was permitted to complete his studies this Spring in the Taneytown High School where he graduated in June.

Mrs. J. E. Lambert, of Rocky Mount, N. C., and daughter, Mrs. Anna Belle Ross, of Nashville, N. C. and Mrs. Ross' son, Kenneth Ross, who is with the TWA, and was stationed in Brazil, spent from Sunday evening until Wednesday with Mrs. Lambert's sisters, Mrs. D. J. Hesson and Miss Olive Garner and also called on other relatives in town. Mrs. Lambert formerly lived in Union Bridge before making her home in North Carolina.

On Thursday, July 29, at 8:00 P. M., four pictures entitled "Air Raid Warden," "The New Fire Bomb," "Help Wanted" and "What To Do In A Gas Attack" will be shown in the Westminster High School auditorium. The pictures are shown in the interest of Civilian Defense and all Civilian Defense workers are invited to see these free pictures. Auto drivers are assured that this is considered essential and are permitted to use their cars in attending this meeting.

A campaign for phonograph records for our fighting men is being conducted locally, by the American Legion. The Boy Scouts will make a door-to-door canvass next Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings and any person that has old, unused, cracked or broken records are asked to turn same over to the Scouts. It is necessary to have the material in old records in order to make new ones. Out of town people will be solicited, personally, and are asked to bring their record contribution to town and leave same with our Taneytown merchants. Don't miss this opportunity to provide entertainment for the men in the service of our country.—B. W. Crapster, Chm.

(Continued on Fourth Page)

SERVICE MEN LETTERS

Containing Thanks for
The Record.

Dear Mr. Stonesifer:

I know you may think it funny that I am writing to you after being in to see you just a few days ago but I want you to thank all of my friends in Taneytown who made my stay a very pleasant one. I was very glad to get back and was made very happy with the way I was welcomed back to Taneytown. I have been in many cities and towns while I have been in the army but I have never come across any as nice as Taneytown. I had a very pleasant trip back but the trains were very crowded. I got into Taneytown at 3:00 P. M. Tuesday afternoon. It was very hot and we had a very hard rain at 6:15. I am now back on company duty. Yesterday I was on the Rifle Range and fired the 50 cal. machine gun. We shot a target floating in the Gulf of Mexico. We are going on maneuvers Monday so I guess I will have a chance to use the things they have taught me. It is now three ten and it is raining so I guess we will have the rest of the afternoon off. Will close for now. Your friend,

CPL. KENNETH CLEM,
1st. Regt. Co. 566th. SAW Bn,
Drew Field, Florida.

Dear Mr. Stonesifer:

I am sorry to bother you again with another change of address but I have been transferred and would like to continue to receive my copy of the Carroll Record as I have for over 13 months. It always contains so much news of friends at home and in other parts of the service, that I would never hear about if I didn't receive it. That is the reason for it being such a welcome gift.

I spent four years in aircraft, one with Naval Air Transport Squadron VR-3 and three years with the Glenn L. Martin Co. I served first as an aviation metalsmith and then an aviation machinist mate. The work was interesting but no action in my particular part of it. I have now changed to Firemen 1/c, will take up Diesel engines and serve duty on a submarine. My training begins this week and will last about 6 months, if I don't wash out before that.

You will find my new address enclosed. Many thanks for your past consideration and kindness. Sincerely,

GRANVILLE R. SKILES,
Firemen 1/c U. S. Submarine Base
Box 7,
New London, Conn.

RATION REMINDER

Gasoline—"A" book coupons No. 7, good for four gallons each outside the East Coast shortage area, must last through September 21. Within the shortage area "A" book coupons No. 6, good for three gallons each, are valid July 22. "B" and "C" coupons cut to two and one-half gallons in twelve of the Northeastern states of the shortage area. "B" and "C" coupons good for three gallons in the remaining five states of the Eastern shortage area.

Sugar—Stamp No. 13 good for 5 lbs. through August 15. Stamp Nos. 15 and 16 are good through October 31 for 5 lbs. each for home canning purposes. Housewives may apply to their local ration boards for more if necessary.

Coffee—Stamp No. 22 (1 lb.) good through August 11.

Fuel Oil—Period 5 coupons valid in all zones through September 30th. Period 1 coupons in new fuel oil rations became valid July 1 and are good for ten gallons each.

Shoes—Stamp No. 18 (1 pair) is valid through October 31.

Meat, etc.—Red stamps P, Q and R good through July 31.

Processed Foods—Blue stamps N, P, Q remain valid through August 7.

SERVICE FLAG DEDICATED

A service flag was dedicated Sunday morning at Tom's Creek Church by Rev. A. Dean Kesler. The stars were emblems of the eight boys who are now in the armed forces of their country. Maynard Keilholz, Charles Keilholz, Merwyn Keilholz, Paul Ohler, Russell Ohler, Jr., Roland Ohler, Murray Valentine and Raymond Shelton.

AN INTERESTING MEMORIAL

The American Society of Civil Engineers has published a memorial tribute to Walter Henry Meier, who once lived in Taneytown, and graduated from Milton Academy here in 1901. He died in 1941 at Dallas, Texas.

He won distinction as an engineer and geologist, and served with the same distinction in the U. S. Army and in France during the World War. Though not a native of Taneytown, Postmaster John O. Crapster says he remembers Walter well and that he lived on Bunker Hill, York Street, where Herbert Smith now lives.

PROPERTY CHANGES HANDS

Mrs. Mary Genevieve Hershey has sold her property on E. Baltimore Street, Taneytown, formerly the Margaret E. Mehling building to Mervin E. Wantz and wife on private terms. The sale was made on July 1, and the formal transfer was completed on Monday of this week. Mr. Wantz expects to use the store-room in his own machinery and implement business. Mrs. Hershey has purchased a residence for herself and family at Mechanicsburg, Pa., where they will make their home.

HEALTH-FOR-VICTORY
CLUB TO MEETThursday, July 29 to Study
the Importance of Foods

Taneytown Health-for-Victory Club members will meet Thursday, July 29, 1943, at 2:30 P. M., in the Potomac Edison Company Home Service Hall, to study the importance of foods from all "seven basic" food groups recommended by the government as being essential to good health. The building has been recently insulated so that more comfort will be afforded in the service room.

Miss Mary Meehan, home economist said today that the seven basic food groups are as necessary to the health of people "as good building materials are to the strength of a house."

The seven basic food groups are (1) green and yellow vegetables, (2) oranges, tomatoes and grapefruit, (3) potatoes and other vegetables and fruits, (4) milk and milk products, (5) meat, poultry, fish or eggs, (6) bread, flour and cereals, (7) butter and fortified margarine.

"Each of these groups," Miss Meehan explained, "is interdependent upon the other. But that, I mean that we can't merely select one group and concentrate our eating on the foods in that group. No, for a full, rounded diet we must eat some food from each of these seven groups every day."

"It's hard to believe that nearly a third of all the people in this country fail to eat properly balanced meals, with the result that their health suffers," Miss Meehan said. "But statistics prove this to be true, and furthermore the cause is not lack of money. It is due, largely, to not knowing the kinds of foods we need daily for health, and the best ways of preparing these foods."

WESTMINSTER OFFICE WINS
BRANCH AWARD

The Westminster Office of the Automobile Club of Maryland, was awarded the Branch Office Trophy by the Home Office Management, at the annual meeting of employees held at the Longfellow Hotel, Baltimore, on Wednesday, July 14th. This award is presented annually to the Branch Office showing the greatest improvement and advancement during the year. The Westminster office holds the distinction of having won this award the first year that the plan was instituted (1940), and is the first Branch to be the recipient the second time.

The Advisory Board of the Westminster Branch is composed of the following: Paul R. Garrett, President; Percy M. Burke, Secretary; D. Eugene Walsh, Counsel; Thomas W. Melville, Charles W. Klee, A. L. Lov, Raymond K. Wright, Capt. Atlee W. Wampler, Jr., U. S. A., Capt. F. Kale Mathias, U. S. A.; Roy D. Knouse and G. Raymond Sauble. Mr. Burke is the Branch Manager and Miss Naomi Haines is office secretary.

MARVIN JONES' CROP REPORT

War Food Administrator Marvin Jones said recently that, on the average, farmers are meeting this year's production goals for field crops. Earlier reports indicated that livestock and livestock products also will reach production goals. Mr. Jones said: "We will have enough food in this country—given at least average weather for the rest of the year—to give civilians adequate and healthful diets, in addition to meeting military and other essential wartime requirements. This does not mean, of course, that there is any better chance than appeared earlier for having all the food that civilians would like to buy, or that civilian supplies for some individual items will not be far below the demand."

"For some important crops—including rice, oats, flaxseed and potatoes, estimated 1943 acreage is well above the year's goals."

"Acreage of corn, hay, barley, grain sorghums, cotton and tobacco is about at the goals. Acreage of sweet potatoes, dry field beans, peanuts and sugar beets is below 1943 goals."

ROLLBACK OF VEGETABLE
PRICES

Effective July 20, a rollback of about 25 percent in the price of lettuce and 50 percent in the price of cabbage was ordered by the OPA. This was the first step in a program to cut back the excessive prices of fresh fruits and vegetables to keep the cost of living down.

The Maryland Traffic Safety Commission, Governor Herbert R. O'Connor, Honorary Chairman, says:

DO YOU KNOW?

"It shall be unlawful for any person who is an habitual user of narcotic drugs or any person who is under the influence of intoxicating liquor or narcotic drugs to drive or attempt to drive any vehicle or trackless trolleys within this State. The penalty, besides loss of drivers license, may be a fine of \$100 to \$1000 or a sentence of from 30 days to one year in jail, or both, for the first conviction." Section 153.

PHONE DIRECTORY

New Issue Has Been Sent
Subscribers

Taneytown's new telephone directory has been delivered to more than 340 subscribers in this area, according to a statement made by William B. Hopkins, manager of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company of Baltimore City. This new directory also contains the listings of subscribers at Hampstead, Mt. Airy, New Windsor, Silver Run, Sykesville, Union Bridge and Westminster.

The cooperation of telephone users in not making unnecessary calls to "Information" will result in improvements in service and will help to conserve scarce and critical materials. Make certain the number you want is not in your telephone directory before calling "Information." More than half of the calls now received by "Information" are for numbers which could be found in the directory.

On party lines it is very important, particularly these days, to be a good telephone neighbor. A good telephone neighbor makes calls as brief as possible, avoids calling many numbers in succession, answers the telephone promptly, and hangs up the receiver carefully. If everyone cooperates, then all will receive good party-line service.

The telephone company again reminds subscribers to make sure that no money, war bonds, documents, or other articles of value are left between the pages of the old directories.

PROCEEDINGS ORPHANS' COURT

The last will and testament of Beulah E. Keefer, deceased, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary were granted unto Harry E. Keefer, who received order to notify creditors. Bessie McCaffrey Leister, administratrix of the estate of Harvey A. Leister, deceased, returned inventory of goods and chattels.

Georgia S. Getty, administratrix of the estate of Herbert B. Getty, deceased, returned inventory of goods and chattels and received order to sell.

J. Frank Hoffman, administrator of the estate of Allen W. Hoffman, deceased, returned inventory of goods and chattels and real estate and received order to sell goods and chattels.

Arthur T. Murray, executor of the estate of David H. Murray, deceased, settled his first and final administration account.

Charles E. Brehm and William S. Brehm, executors of the estate of Frederick Brehm, deceased, returned inventory of debts due.

William H. Masenhimer, administrator of the estate of Mary B. Masenhimer, deceased, returned inventory of leasehold property.

Mabel A. Taylor and Elmer I. Erb, administrators of the estate of Josiah S. Erb, deceased, returned inventory of property, returned report of sale of goods and chattels and settled their first and final administration account.

RECOMMEND FACT-FINDING

In view of the charges by the American Automobile Association, and the denials by Prentiss M. Brown, members of the Automobile Club of Maryland are writing their Congressional committee to give the public the true facts about the petroleum situation.

"Emphasizing that the Automobile Club does not want to deprive the military of a single gallon of gas it needs for carrying on the job so well begun, Percy M. Burke, Branch Manager declared, "we do feel that the public is not being informed as to the true facts of gasoline." The continued bickerings, orders and counter orders coming out of Washington are causing dissatisfaction, confusion and apprehension among all motorists especially in the Eastern Area. "We believe a committee to "bring out the facts" can do for gasoline what was done for rubber to the end that public confidence be restored."

Acting on the principal "that griping by your neighbor is Democracy deteriorating, but writing to your Congressman is Democracy working," Mr. Burke adds the members of the AAA are emphasizing their wishes by hundreds of letters and telegrams addressed to Maryland's Congressional representatives.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Robert Lewis Immler and Evelyn E. Frock, Reynoldstown, Md.

Davis A. Saylor and Bertie L. Nobles, Westminster, Md.

F. Eugene Linton and Gladys B. Fowler, Sykesville, Md.

Robert R. Wissler and Ila M. Riendeau, Harrisburg, Pa.

V. Warren Miller and Nancy E. Machi, Cleveland, Ohio.

Walter E. Myers and Edna M. Myers, East Berlin, Pa.

Lester F. Hersh and Evelyn L. Smith, Codorus, Pa.

James C. Parrish and LaRue L. Schnauble, Sykesville, Md.

8 MILLION POUNDS OF WASTE
FATS

American housewives salvaged almost 8 million pounds of waste kitchen fats in May—highest total since the fats and grease salvage program was started. This result surprised government officials who said that a drop might have been expected because meats and fats have been rationed since March. Nevertheless, the 8 million pounds is only about 50 percent of the needed quota of 16,667,000 pounds per month.

GOVERNOR APPOINTS
POST-WAR PLANNERSMembers Charged with "Vital
Task". Ready to Work

With the organization meeting, set for the immediate future of Maryland's new Commission on Post-War Construction and Development whose membership has just been named by Governor Herbert R. O'Connor, Maryland's official planning for the after Victory period is ready to begin functioning.

The Commission, authorized by an Act of the 1943 Legislature, gives official sanction to the State's planning for the difficult war-to-peace transition period ahead. Furthermore, it ties in Maryland's planning closely with Federal plans and the post-war activities of the other States, through its interrelationship with the Interstate Committee on Post-War Reconstruction and Development of the Council of State Governments, of which Governor O'Connor is National Chairman.

Through its association with the Interstate Committee, which will work in closest relationship with the Federal Government's planning agencies, Maryland's official Post-War group will have available information and factual data that will be of inestimable value not only in helping to chart Maryland's course but in preventing duplication of and possible mistaken efforts.

While the question of full employment will be a major one for Maryland's Commission to tackle, because of the great influx of out-of-town industrial workers to Maryland's war plants, Governor O'Connor sees agriculture as a major problem as well. The National Committee of which he is head already has a tentative report on the problems of agriculture, and Governor O'Connor expects this to be a real help to the State Commission in its deliberations.

All sections of the State and various interests are represented on the Maryland Commission, including the Legislature, finance, State planning group, women, the younger generation, and the colored population.

With Mr. Roy Barton White, president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad as chairman, the Governor has named the following to serve as members, consultants, and associate members:

John R. Shea, works manager, Western Electric Co.; Glenn L. Martin, president, Glenn L. Martin Co.; J. M. Willis, vice-president and general manager, Bethlehem-Fairfield Shipyard, Inc.; Dr. Abel Wolman, chairman, Maryland State Planning Commission; William S. Gordy, Jr., Salisbury Banker-Former State Comptroller; John J. McMullen, chairman, Upper Potomac River Commission; Dr. D. O. W. Holmes, president, Morgan State College; Lee L. Dopkin, member of State Board of Public Welfare; Senator L. Harold Sotheron of Prince George's Co. member of Interstate Commission on Potomac River Basin; Charles M. Bandiere, Baltimore, member of House of Delegates; Robert J. Buxbaum, president, Maryland State and District of Columbia Federation of Labor; E. Brooke Lee, Silver Spring, member Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission; Henry P. Jrr, Baltimore, Past President, Maryland Council of Insured Savings and Loan Associations; Wm. F. Schluderberg, chairman, Maryland Development Bureau, Baltimore Association of Commerce; Dean J. F. Pyle, College of Business and Public Administration, University of Maryland; Ezra B. Whitman, chairman, State Roads Commission; Nathan L. Smith, Chief Engineer of the City of Baltimore; I. Alvin Pasarew, Acting Executive Secretary, Maryland State Planning Commission; Mrs. Henry E. Corner, Baltimore, Past President, Women's Civic League and President, Young Women's Christian Association; Albert L. Sklar, Chairman, Education committee, Baltimore Junior Association of Commerce.

FARM LAND VALUES

Farm land values on March 1, 1943 were higher than they were in 1942, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics said, in explaining that the index of average per acre values had risen to 99. (1912 to 1914 equals 100.) The index of average per acre values in 1938, 1942, was 91. A low point of 33 was reached in 1933 in the aftermath of inflation started during the last war. One anti-inflationary force at the present time is the fact that many farmers have been using a considerable part of their cash income to pay off mortgage debts.

FARMERS WILL GET GASOLINE

Farmers are entitled to first call in receiving motor fuel when they present valid "E", "R" or bulk coupons or ration checks which are issued pursuant to Ration Order 5-C of the Office of Price Administration. Dealers (whether retail or wholesale) must accord them this privilege. This means that, if necessary, the dealer shall not deliver any motor fuel for any non-agricultural or non-military use until these preferred demands have been "satisfied"—statement by Acting Petroleum Administrator for War Ralph K. Davies.

Electric cables with four spiralling wires, over which three telephone and four telegraph messages may be transmitted at the same time, are used in the Army field service.

SUNDAY FUNERALS

To Be Discontinued in
Brunswick

Church and cemetery officials and funeral directors of Brunswick and neighboring towns have agreed to discontinue Sunday funerals in Brunswick and vicinity, it was announced Monday.

Pertinent reasons for the action, the Brunswick Ministerial Association announced, are:

1. A funeral on Sunday requires work on Sunday, violating one of the Ten Commandments. Moreover Sunday is the day of resurrection and is therefore inappropriate for funerals.

2. A funeral on Sunday interferes with faithful attendance at the regular services of the churches.

Only in cases of extreme emergency will exceptions to the new rule be made, the group declared.

The agreement was reached at a recent meeting of the Ministerial Association at which cemetery officials and funeral directors were guests, it was explained. In the discussion, it was announced, there was complete agreement that funerals on Sunday are unwise, not only from the viewpoint of the clergymen but for funeral directors and cemetery directors as well.

HUMANE SOCIETY TO MEET

A meeting of the newly organized Humane Society of Carroll County will be held on Friday evening, at 8 o'clock, in St. John's Hall, East Main St., Westminster. Mrs. Edward Geis who was in charge of the preliminary organization will be present. Mrs. Geis is very active in the work and will tell of the various activities.

The purpose of the organization is the prevention of cruelty to animals. The shelter for the county is located one-tenth of a mile west of Manchester with Miss Edna Jones in charge. Dogs particularly and unwanted or stray pets will find shelter there. All persons interested in this new movement are cordially invited to be present.

The following officers will serve for the ensuing year, Mrs. J. Albert Mitten, President; Mrs. Awalt Weller, Miss Jane Reifsnider, Vice-Presidents; Mrs. Willard Hawkins, New Windsor, Secretary; Mrs. Awalt Weller, Treasurer.

PROGRAM TO AVOID CLOTHES
RATIONING

A program to make clothes rationing unnecessary, recently announced by Donald M. Nelson, chairman of WPB, contains these six points: (1) increased production, (2) orderly and adequate distribution, (3) more "volume" merchandise, (4) allocation of materials to essential needs, (5) increased imports of burlap, and (6) proper care of clothing by consumers. There is an adequate supply of textiles to meet civilian needs, the WPB has determined.

SOLDIERS' LIFE INSURANCE

Soldiers—at home or abroad—are reminded that less than three weeks remain in which they can get National Service Life Insurance without a physical examination. Until August 10, 1943, every application will be accepted regardless of the individual's medical condition. After August 10 a rigid physical examination will be required.

SOLDIERS SEND MONEY BY
RADIO

American soldiers overseas except those in Alaska, Hawaii, Panama Canal Zone and Puerto Rico may now send money home by radio. In a recent week more than 9,000 soldiers sent nearly \$1,000,000, in amounts of \$10 or more, with no maximum limit. Money may be transmitted to an individual payee, or to a bank. The process is speedy and sure. If a soldier desires to do so, he may also purchase war bonds by this method.

CANNED VEGETABLES AND
FRUITS

Nearly 70 percent of the canned vegetables, and 53 percent of the canned fruits and juices available in the next 12 months will go to feed civilians. These quantities, allocated by the WFA for the 12 months beginning July 1, constitute about 4 percent more canned vegetables but about 40 percent less canned fruit than were consumed on the average during the 1935-39 period.

DRY BEANS FOR CIVILIANS

Civilians will get more dry beans and peas this year than they consumed in 1942, said the WFA in announcing allocations of these foods. More than half of the 22,200,000 hundred pound bags of beans will go to civilians, who will also get 1,624,000 bags of dry peas—more than were eaten in 1942, and 76,000 bags more than the 1935-39 average civilian consumption.

MORE COMMUNITY-WIDE PRICES

OPA will continue to establish community-wide prices on foods sold at retail, even though it has recently issued over-all fixed mark-up regulations. The housewife cannot easily tell whether a storekeeper has made his prices by the markup method, and that is the reason OPA will proceed with community-wide maximums.

Production of naval torpedoes this year is expected to exceed 1942 output by approximately 360 per cent.

THE CARROLL RECORD

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

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
GEO. A. ARNOLD, President.
REV. L. B. HAFER, Vice-President.
W. F. BRICKER, Sec. M. ROSS FAIR
CLYDE L. HESSON
MRS. MARGARET NULTON
CHARLES L. STONESIFER,
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.

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.

The label on paper contains date to which the subscription has been paid. Entered as Second Class matter in the Postoffice at Taneytown, Md., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

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

All articles on this page are either original or properly credited. This has always been a fixed rule with this Office.

The publication in The Record of clipped or signed 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, JULY 23, 1943

TAKING THINGS SERIOUSLY

At a "Post-War" conference held at Annapolis recently, Federal officials came out boldly with the recommendations that State boundary lines be abolished, and that "functional areas" be set up over the country, all of course to be controlled from Washington. The snake in the grass is beginning more and more to lift its head. That is revolution. We have raved and ranted about Communism and other isms that openly advocate revolution, but we feed at the public crib of fellows whose views are just as dangerous and just as destructive.

Commenting on these recommendations, Governor O'Connor said he found it difficult to take these suggestions seriously. But it is a serious matter. The New Deal has harbored these fellows, catered to them, given them an overdose of power, until they are drunk with ambition. And they are not a few. It is high time that we realize what they are about. The Governor, of course lines himself up against them, for men of intelligence could not do otherwise.

Many people are inclined to belittle "States' Rights," supposing that these were abolished eighty years ago. It is not so. The only question that was settled then was that a State could not destroy the Union; and there is no more right to attack the union by boring from within than by attacking from without. We can respect the man who calls for changes in the Constitution openly and by constitutional means; but we have no respect for the demagogue who would try to overturn our government, and yet claim to be acting under the Constitution.

Everybody knows, or ought to know that for the last ten years there has been a constant effort in Washington to drain the States of power, and centralize it in a federal machine, now so swollen and overgrown that it has become a crushing burden to the whole country. We would be far better off if two-thirds of organization would be disbanded, if much of the centralized power would be relegated to the States and to the localities where it belongs, and if we could have, instead of a giant octopus, a Federal government to serve the people. Here is one, at least, who believes that the war effort itself would be helped, and not hindered, by such procedure.

Yes, Governor, it is time to take these matters seriously. You have spoken and acted wisely, but sound the battle-cry. It is time to fight, or we may find that while we have bravely met the foe in all parts of the world outside, we have been asleep while an equally dangerous foe has been attacking us at home.

L. B. H.

SPENDING TILL IT'S GONE

Many people justify extravagant expenditures by saying they would spend the money anyway, so they might just as well spend it for some pleasures for which they long.

It is their regular idea to spend their money as long as they have it. The idea of saving does not appeal to them. If someone suggests that they should "Save for a rainy day," and that rainy days always come, they laugh off the prudent advice. They say that even if things go wrong, and misfortunes come, they will be cared for some way, so they might as well have some fun while they have money.

That attitude does not help people get ahead in some business, or obtain a better job. The people who feel that way usually have many means and suffering days, when the dollars have all flown, and something goes wrong in their lives. This attitude does not help finance the war. —Frederick Post.

AFTER VICTORY—WHAT?

We have read the splendid address of Thomas B. McAdams, president of the Union Trust Company, Baltimore, under the above head, delivered before the graduating class of the University of Richmond, Va. We have read it from the first word to the last, and then read parts of it over and over. We wish that space would permit us to print the whole address, and that it might be published far and wide to guide the thinking of American people.

This banker says there should be greater happiness today and the standards of living should be higher than at any time in human history. As a reason for this he cites the fact that more of the creations of human genius are at the disposal of people everywhere, to improve habitation, sanitation, furnish food and equipment and provide the comforts and necessities of life, than ever before have been available to satisfy the desires of man.

Mr. McAdams shows how greed and impatience in the attempt to obtain control of these blessings in the wrong way, have been responsible for the present world plight. He says:

"After nearly twenty centuries of Christianity, one wonders why men do not, or at least will not, realize that love, thoughtfulness and cooperative leadership can do more to advance the world trade and influence of a people than machine guns and treachery, however, forcefully and cleverly employed. What had it profited the German leaders to have overrun the Czechs, the Greeks, the Danes, the Poles, when in so doing they have destroyed the hopes and ambitions of their own youth, maimed them in body and spirit, yes, seared the very soul of a people which produced a Goethe, a Beethoven, a Heine, a Wagner?"

After a discussion of what may be necessary in Germany after the war, Mr. McAdams turns his attention to the situation at home. He says among other things:

"Here at home, we may face the possibilities—God grant not the probability—that the democratic ideals of our forefathers will be sacrificed on the bureaucratic altars of government by edict."

It would be worse than mockery—yes, it would be an unforgivable tragedy—to let boys from farm and city patriotically expose themselves to the dangers of sea and air; fight and suffer from the cold of the Aleutians and Greenland, to the torrid shores of the Solomons and Africa, and then return—many wounded and suffering—to find their homeland, democratic America, taken over by those who would govern by decree; the powers and privileges of the States so curtailed that they approach the status of colonies dominated by an imperialistic regime, and the ruling party so entrenched by the use of public funds in the subsidization of special interests and an enlarged office holding group, that the type of freedom, for which so many have suffered and died, and that government of the people, as Jefferson sponsored it, and for the people and by the people, as Lincoln ennobled it, no longer exists except as a pretense and in theory.

What is their assurance that economic freedom, which has been the basis for the industrial achievements of our people and stimulated the inventive genius, hopes and ambitions of Americans since tea was dumped in Boston Harbor, will be permitted to continue as an essential factor in our commercial development, and not be sacrificed on the altars of ruthless ambition and radical theories?"

Here is a banker, speaking with the eloquence, the wisdom and judgment of a statesman. He pleads that men shall forget party names, and unite in an "American Party," for which he lays down the principles. We leave this feature for later consideration.

L. B. H.

POST-WAR EDUCATION

Some folks remark that education should be very practical after the war. It may be argued that the time given to studies which simply promoted general intelligence will need to be limited, because boys and girls will need more than anything else to learn how to make a living.

Probably vocational education, giving young folks instruction in some occupation in which they can support themselves, will be featured more than ever. Yet those studies do not include everything needed.

Students should still learn about history. If the people know very little about human experience in past years, they are none likely to form wrong opinions to make mistakes in voting, and get country into wars and domestic troubles.

Young people still need to study mathematics which teach exactness and precision, and help them to think. The post-war world can't discard those essentials. Relations with foreign nations will be closer than ever. That means that more young people should study foreign languages.

The world has made wonderful progress in science except in the all important science of human relations. With all their knowledge, people don't always know how to live harmoniously with their fellowmen and

foreign nations. They need to study literature, which expresses high ideals of conduct. When people live according to such high ideals, they get along better with their neighbors, the conflicts of groups and interests are avoided, and people do better work.

The post-war education will do its best to develop excellence of character. The world has had enough of highly educated persons who had a wide range of knowledge, but lived according to low ideals of conduct. So perhaps the post-war education won't differ so widely from prewar training.—The Caroline Sun.

CAN WE HAVE PEACE?

What do we want after this war? We say we want an enduring peace, that we are fighting to destroy the ideologies of aggression and oppression that have forced war upon the world.

We can have peace—if we want it. The trouble is that up to now we have never wanted peace enough to put aside our own petty desires and prejudices and selfish wishes for ourselves to have it. Peace has never come first in our lives.

To have peace, we must see to it that all people have an opportunity to progress. As Mme. Chiang Kai Shek said: "Nations, like individuals, can only permanently enjoy privileges and rights if they are willing to share them with others. If they attempt to preserve them solely for themselves, they will lose them."

We can have peace if we eradicate the causes of war, if we stop troubles before they start. If we are law abiding, we will create faith in laws. We cannot expect those who are brought up to think it smart to evade the law, to keep the laws.

We can have peace if we will train for peace. If we so plan our educational system, we can eradicate in the next generation the hatreds, resentments, prejudices and distrusts which have bogged down all attempts at understanding in the past.

We can have peace if we will work at it as hard as we work at war. We cannot wipe out the causes of war by law but we can wipe them out by understanding. Understanding is built upon knowledge, and knowledge means applied learning.

We state that we believe in the equality of all before God. Now we must prove our faith in that creed by affording to each the equal opportunity, the equality of rights to which they are correspondingly entitled.

We have the vision of peace expressed in our Four Freedoms and in the pact of the United Nations. We must also have the practical application of this vision in the terms of every day living, in our economic and political structure. Only freedom which is strong, can endure, and only a peace that is made by free men in a world free for all, can survive. We can have peace—if we want it.—Ruth Taylor.

THE DEBTOR'S PRISON

One of the greatest dangers that can follow price restrictions which do not allow a sufficient operating profit, is the idea that government subsidies can bridge the gap so that production may be continued and consumers furnished goods at less than the actual cost. The danger from this policy is that it opens the door for government ownership or control of industry and business.

Such a system is like the old debtor's prison—when a man could not pay his bills, he was put in prison. The result was he often rotted there, because when in prison, he could not earn the money to get out. The same can easily happen to an industry forced by law to sell below cost of production, and maintain its existence from subsidies or government loans—it might never get out from under such bondage.

Political pressure to force subsidies on producers and distributors, instead of permitting necessary price adjustments, could easily be part of a program to socialize American industry, while the public is lulled with the idea that such a palliative will hold down the cost of living. At best it can but take money out of one pocket and put in another—costs are not reduced.

If industry can be brought under political domination in this manner, we will all become objects of Federal charity.—Rhoderick Papers.

WILL IT COME TO THAT?

Restrictions on the use of newsprint which are causing newspapers to reduce their size and curtail the number of copies issued, has caused at least one American publisher—Bruce Shelton of the Tuscaloosa, Alabama, News—to follow the example of the British and freeze the paper's circulation for the duration. No more new subscribers will be added, except to replace names removed from the galley.

Doubtless the time will come—if present conditions are aggravated—

when "Irate Subscriber" will be told by the Editor that if he does not cease his complaining, his subscription will be canceled.

Perhaps, in that case, to circumvent the threat, the letter writer will follow the example of the Scotsman who concluded his epistolary protest: "If you do not desist from pursuing this policy, I will stop borrowing your paper."—Christian Science Monitor.

OUTWITTED THE NAZIS TO FREE HER SUITOR

Like an O. Henry masterpiece is the true story of a glamour girl who fooled the Nazis to win her suitor's freedom and then fell in love with somebody else. One of many absorbing illustrated features in the August 1st issue of The American Weekly the big magazine distributed with The Baltimore Sunday American. Order from your newsdealer.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

GEORGE CHARLES KNOBEL, JR.,

late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 24th day of January, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate.

Given under my hand this 17th day of June, 1943.

VIOLETTA C. KNOBEL,
Administratrix of the estate of
George Charles Knobel, Jr.,
deceased. 6-25-43

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

JACOB A. FORNEY,

late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 4th day of January, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate.

Given under my hand this 1st day of June, 1943.

MARY E. LOGORE,
Acting Executrix of the last
Will and Testament of Jacob
A. Forney, deceased. 6-4-43



You Want Results

Our poultry feeds give you the balanced high quality mash that fowls require to produce the results you want.

Get the growth, egg production and hatchability that mean profit to you by using feeds that are fortified with

**Borden's
Ration-aid**

Ration-aid Poultry Feed Supplement supplies the many essential nutritive factors necessary for fast growth, heavy egg production and health of your poultry flock.

We will be glad to talk with you about your feed needs.

THE REINDOLLAR COMPANY
120 E. Baltimore St.,
TANEYTOWN, MD.

5-7-43

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will sell at public sale, one mile southwest of Emmitsburg, Md., off the Thurmont road, on SATURDAY, AUGUST 14, 1943, at 12:30, the following personal property, to-wit:

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Kitchen table, large couch, 3 large beds, double crib bed, 2 bureaus, wash stand, 2 wardrobes, one large and one small; chiffonier, 6 cane-seated chairs, 4 rocking chairs, 6 kitchen chairs, 2 tables, one extension and one centre; safe 14x6 linoleum, small sink, sewing stand, No. 8 cook stove, large Frailay cook stove, chunk stove, 3 large stone jars, 10, 5 and 2 gallon; jugs of different sizes, copper wash boiler, washing machine, 5 gallon coal oil can, organ, 56-piece set of dishes, lot other dishes and glasses, cooking utensils. ANTIQUE FURNITURE, corner cupboard, with glass doors, solid walnut front; 3 carved back cane-seated chairs, rocking chairs, 8-day brass works clock, lot picture frames; 6 H. P. gasoline engine, in running order one truck; 2 bag trucks buggy, spring wagon, lot blacksmith and wheelwright tools, bellows, lot of boards and heavy planks, iron vise, wooden vise and work bench, grindstone, lot wagon tires, dump rake, 2 cutting boxes, 2 sets yankee harness, single shovel plow, 3-prong plow, 1/2 springtooth harrow, lot of fire wood, and other articles not mentioned.

TERMS CASH.

HENRY WARTHEN.

7-23-43



BACK UP YOUR BOY

Increase your payroll savings to your family limit

Instructions For Applying For Canning Sugar

Residents of Carroll County who wish to apply for canning sugar for this season are urged to read the instructions below and to follow them explicitly. Your local Rationing Board is attempting to make this plan as simple as possible, with the least amount of trouble, but the full cooperation of everyone is expected in order that the plan will function smoothly.

At the bottom of this news item will be found a questionnaire. After completely filling out this, mail it to the address below that is nearest to your home.

George Shower, Taneytown, Md.
Miss Emma E. Trump, Manchester, Md.
Mrs. Helen Hood, Mt. Airy, Md.
Mrs. Doris Crumbacker, Union Bridge, Md.
Mrs. De Vries Hering, Sykesville, Md.
War Price and Rationing Board 237.1
Westminster, Maryland.

Be sure you inclose with this questionnaire all War Ration Books No. 1 of the members of your family unit. No questionnaire will be received unless the books accompany it and the No. 15 and 16 stamps have been used. One person of a family unit may make application for canning sugar for the entire family, but any person not related by blood, marriage, or adoption must file separate questionnaire. When you receive your Sugar Purchase Certificate (Form R-306) be sure you use it before 60 days as they are no longer valid after that time. The maximum allowance for each person by this questionnaire will be fifteen pounds. Ten pounds will already have been received by stamps 15 and 16. Five pounds of the total amount (25 lbs) may be used for preserving and twenty pounds for canning.

QUESTIONNAIRE

Gentlemen:

I would like to make application for canning sugar.

1. Total quarts canned or to be canned from March 1, 1943 to February 29, 1944 inclusive.....quarts of
2. I have canned, or will can.....quarts of preserves, jellies, or pickles this season.
3. I canned.....quarts of fruit last year.

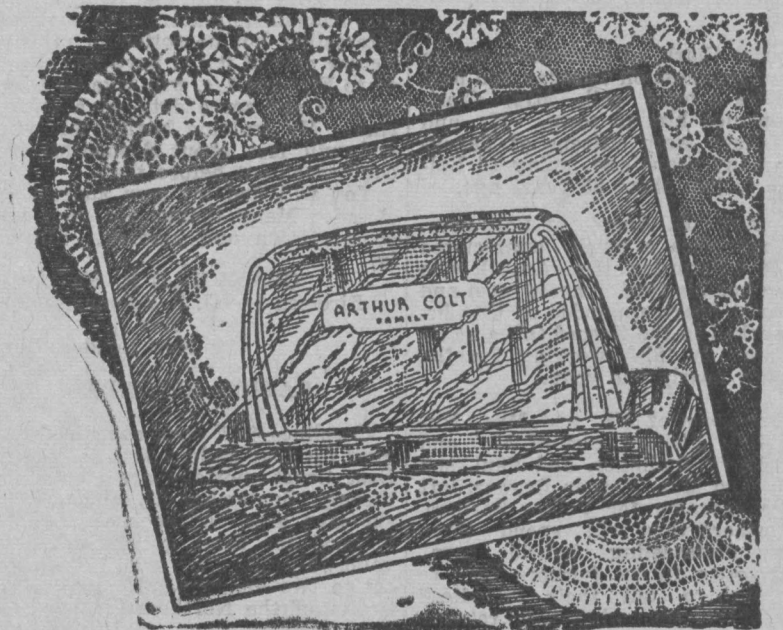
All sugar obtained by this questionnaire will be used for home canning or preserving at the prescribed rate of one pound for every four quarts.

SIGNATURE: (Head of family).....

ADDRESS: (Street or R. F. D.) (City) (County) (State)

WE ARE COMPLETELY EQUIPPED TO HANDLE

Your Memorial Problem



Over two hundred monuments on display

JOSEPH L. MATHIAS

Memorials since 1906

WESTMINSTER, MD. PIKESVILLE, BALTIMORE, MD.

Phone: 127

Phones: Pikes. 444

Forest 1700

STRICTLY BUSINESS

by McFeatters



NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

MARGARET ISABELLA FORNEY,

late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 7th day of February, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate.

Given under my hand this 6th day of July, 1943.

MARY C. KRUG,
Administratrix of the estate of
Margaret Isabella Forney, deceased. 7-9-43

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

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

DAVID FORNEY,

late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 7th day of February, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate.

Given under my hand this 6th day of July, 1943.

MARY C. KRUG,
Administratrix of the estate of
David Forney, deceased. 7-9-43

Innocent Request By Anxious Wife Turns Up Rascal

**Pastor, Naval Officer, Spy
And Forger Listed in
Career of Humbug.**

LONDON.—An anxious wife's innocent request to a London newspaper to publish a picture of her missing husband turned him up, all right—and had the additional indirect effect of turning him in. The husband, who turned out to have had a career fit to turn milk, is Lieut. Charles Reginald Browne, 48 years old, of the royal navy volunteer reserve; native of Cape Town, South Africa; former student in South Africa at Rondebosch and Durban, in England at Oxford; former artillery man, former merchant sailor, French Foreign Legion deserter, former secretary of the Natal parliament, ex-stationmaster in Kenya, once alleged spy in Mozambique, once Nonconformist minister at Hackney, England.

When Mrs. Browne became worried about the versatile Browne's disappearance from their home at Noakhill, Billericay, in Essex, where he lived with their two children, the London paper helped her out by running the photograph.

Policeman Nabs Him.

A policeman—Detective Ralph Roots—saw the picture, and noticed that it corresponded with the description of a man wanted at Salisbury for check frauds. Within a few hours Roots saw Browne in the street at Lyndhurst and arrested him.

Bank officials said Browne had walked into their managers' parlors in officers' uniform, produced his naval identity card, stated that he banked with the Falmouth branch, and asked to be obliged with \$20.

Browne denied in evidence that he had any intent to defraud when he was brought to trial at the Winchester quarter sessions.

Speaking with the academic detachment of a university professor, he stated blandly that he "knew" he had a banking account at Falmouth, and that, by reason of the bad time he had had since being torpedoed, he only had the haziest recollection of cashing the checks in question.

Wife Testifies.

Answering Prosecutor G. R. F. Morris, Mrs. Miriam Agnes Browne said she was married four years ago at Waltham Abbey, and had two children.

She declared that when she visited him for the first time in Winchester prison Browne did not recognize her.

Defense Attorney G. W. Willett submitted that Browne had no active intention of defrauding the banks.

Detective Roots then produced a record of several convictions for various criminal offenses.

The jury brought in a verdict of guilty and he was sentenced to 20 months' imprisonment.

"You're obviously a person of ability," said Judge Chute, "but we can only look on you as a thoroughly fraudulent creature. You acted as a minister of religion. You are a consummate humbug."

Irish Know All Drinking Terms, Attorney Admits

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—An Irishman, Thomas Russell, 56-year-old former policeman, was charged in court with operating a tippling house.

"What is tippling?" asked Judge Earl Lyons.

"It's taking small drinks often. It comes from the Norwegian word 'tippla,'" replied Assistant District Attorney Leo McHale. The judge couldn't understand how an Irishman could be so familiar with a Norwegian drinking term.

"An Irishman, your honor, is acquainted with all drinking terms," explained McHale.

Lovemaking of Soldier Is Strictly on Record

SALINA, KANS.—Romance has the staff of radio station KSAL in suspense.

A soldier begged a record upon which he wanted to propose to the girl he left behind him in California. The manager gave him the blank record, placed him in front of the recording machine and left him to toss his woo alone.

But what KSAL wants to know is how did he come out with the gal? They feel as bad as the lady whose husband threw away the last installment of the love serial before she had read it.

Heavy Machine Shops Make Ready for Women

CLEVELAND.—The last strongholds against women in industry—forge shops, steel mills and foundries—are finding resistance crumbling.

A special molding machine has been designed especially for women, to bring them into the shops.

The old type molding machines used by men in making airplane engine cylinder heads required a 75-pound pull to roll over the machine table with the pattern and a half flask of sand on it.

The new model requires only a slight manual operation.

Rostock, Now RAF Target, Ancient Medieval Center

Long a target for tourists, the Baltic port of Rostock now makes news as a repeat target for British airmen. Heinkel bomber plants, shipyards, rail and port installations and military warehouses converted a quaint old city into a Nazi arsenal.

Rostock's roles in pre-Nazi industry were as storage center for the grains of the fertile Mecklenburg plains and as principal way-station on the busy rail-water trade route connecting Berlin and Copenhagen, says the National Geographic Society. The city lies eight miles inland from the Baltic on the Warnow river. Berlin is 177 miles south; Copenhagen is 106 miles north. With its industrial expansion, Rostock's population now is about 90,000.

In medieval times when Germany's Baltic ports banded into the Hanseatic League to protect their growing trade from the robber nobility and to make trade treaties with foreign countries, Rostock was a dominant member. Trade developed the city. Four imposing churches and a university still show the city's former prestige.

A German parallel for "the wonderful one-horse shay" concerns a bell in Rostock's Church of St. Mary. Having served 499 years, it fell apart in the 500th. The city's mystic number is 7. There are 7 doors to the Church of St. Mary, 7 gates to the old city, 7 streets leading into the market square, 7 bridges, 7 towers and 7 bells adorning the ancient Rathaus (city hall).

Coeds Earn Nearly \$20,000; Work Way Through College

Two hundred twenty-one co-eds at the Pennsylvania State college earned nearly \$20,000 toward defraying their college expenses during the summer and fall of 1942, according to a women's employment survey just released by the office of the dean of women.

At least 12 different kinds of jobs attracted the girls. The greatest number of women were employed in some part of the National Youth administration program. Nearly as many found part-time work as waitresses.

Others earned room and board through housework in private homes. Some did part-time housework and cared for children during their parents' absence.

Other occupations in which the girls engaged were library work, student assistant work with freshmen, stenographic work, sales work, tutoring, and as dormitory checkers.

Discouraged Emigration

In the old days the Chinese government never showed much interest in the problem of emigration. Neither the Tang nor the Ming dynasty (1368-1644) encouraged Chinese to emigrate. The Ching dynasty (1644-1911) was definitely hostile to those who went abroad. The Ta Ching Lu Li (Ching Laws) said: "All government officials, soldiers, and private citizens, who clandestinely proceed to sea to trade, or who remove to foreign islands for the purpose of inhabiting and cultivating the same, shall be punished according to the law against communicating with rebels and enemies, and consequently shall suffer death by being beheaded." Despite this official prohibition, thousands of Chinese did go (or, more accurately, escape) abroad annually in the 18th and 19th centuries.

Hans Dominate

The Hans constitute almost 90 per cent of the Chinese population. The Mohammedans number about 45,000,000. Although they are a distinct religious group, racially the Mohammedans at present are hardly distinguishable from the Hans. The Manchus, who conquered the Hans in 1644 and had ruled them until 1911, have been assimilated into the race and culture of the conquered. Today they have ceased to be a distinct minority and have become an integral part of the Chinese population. The Mongols and Tibetans—whose total number is less than 3,000,000—are the only minority groups that are separable from the Hans.

Fertilize Before Plowing

To get the greatest value from garden fertilizer, manure and one-half of the commercial fertilizer should be applied before the ground is plowed. Only on light sandy soil should all of the commercial fertilizer be applied to the surface of the ground after plowing, to prevent its leaching away into the subsoil.

Soils low in organic matter, which are usually light in color, benefit greatly from application of about one pound of manure to every square foot of space. As manure is low in phosphorus, about two pounds of superphosphate should be scattered over every 100 square feet of manured garden ground, before plowing.

Army Requires Perfection

Students who are content with average grades might learn a valuable lesson from military experience.

A grade of 99 is failing in the signal corps. In a code message of 100 words, every word must be correct. In a complicated instrument of 300 parts, every part must be present and in good order. There is no margin for failure.

FIRST-AID to the AILING HOUSE

By ROGER B. WHITMAN

Roger B. Whitman—WNU Features.

STORING PAINT

A reader has sent in the following: "When preparing a partially empty can of paint for storage, first clean all paint from the sealing surfaces of the can and lid to insure an airtight closing of the lid. To prevent the trapped air in the can from evaporating the paint solvent, shake the can vigorously for a few seconds to saturate the trapped air thoroughly with the solvent. Thus, when the can is stored the air cannot absorb any more solvent and film cannot form. Stand the can upside down for storage, so that the joint around the lid will be sealed."

Condensation on Walls

Question: Some time ago my stucco house was brick-veneered. No air space was left between the walls. During rainy or humid weather the walls sweat and stain the wallpaper. Is there a preparation which can be applied over the plaster to prevent sweating? If so, can the walls be painted or papered over this solution?

Answer: No kind of paint will stop the condensation. The answer to your problem is insulating board applied over furring strips to provide the air space that now is lacking and to minimize differences in temperature. It will help to dry out the air of the house if you leave the fireplace damper open during rainy weather. Additional ventilation also would help.

Turning Circle for Cars

Question: What is the minimum diameter necessary for a turning circle in front of our house to accommodate any type of car? We plan to make an island in the center containing an old millstone.

Answer: For large passenger cars the radius of the outside curb should be 28 feet, and the radius of the inside curb 16 feet. This will accommodate small trucks.

Finish for Shingles

Question: The wood shingles on the walls of our house were put on ten years ago and now are in need of attention. One painter advises restaining, another suggests painting. Which do you recommend?

Answer: After ten years the stain undoubtedly is weathered out of the wood, and the shingles either can be painted or stained. The choice of the finish is up to yourself.

Fireplace Plans

Question: Where can I get plans for building a stone fireplace for a frame cottage?

Answer: I do not know of any publication for this. But you can get ideas by looking over back issues of Better Homes and Gardens, American Home, and similar publications, which have many illustrations of fireplaces. You can see back issues at your public library.

Oil in Flue Passages

Question: I have heard that spraying the flue passages of a boiler with oil will prevent rusting during the summer months. But won't this oil cause an explosion when the heat is turned on in the fall?

Answer: Not unless the flue passages are soaked too heavily with oil. Running a low fire for a half hour or so will evaporate the surplus oil.

Remodeling

Question: Where can I get leaflets on the remodeling of old houses?

Answer: Send five cents to the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C., and ask for Farmers' Bulletin No. 1749, which has the title "Modernizing Farmhouses." You can also get information from your local office of the Federal Housing administration.

Preparing to Paint

Question: I wish to paint our window frames on the outside, and am rather pressed for time. The frames are quite dirty. What is the quickest way of cleaning them so that I can paint them immediately after?

Answer: It might be enough just to brush the dust off. If not, you could use a wire brush and wipe with turpentine.

Cracked Boiler

Question: Can a crack in a cast-iron boiler be welded satisfactorily?

Answer: Yes, it can be. You can get a mechanic with a portable welding outfit to come and do the job. Inquire of a heating contractor, a steamfitter or a plumber.

Protecting Tools

Question: How can I keep my tools from rusting? I keep them in both a metal and wooden toolchest in a damp basement.

Answer: After using, rub them all over with vaseline. Before using again, wipe well.

Roiled Hot Water

Question: Our hot water comes from a 30-gallon tank heated by a pot stove. When the water gets extremely hot it is very dirty. How can we avoid this?

Answer: That comes from overheating. At a hardware store or the store of one of the mail order companies you can get a regulator to attach to the pipes or to the tank, by which the water is prevented from being heated to the point at which a sediment forms. Set the regulator to 130 degrees or so, hot enough for household uses.

Ancients Hunted for Gold As One of Usable Metals

In the ancient world that centered around the eastern Mediterranean with its roots still fast in the valleys of the Tigris and the Euphrates, gold was one of the things for which men struggled, just as the Spaniards were drawn to a New World by the glitter of gold.

But the hunger for the ancients for gold was not so much because of its rarity or even its beauty but simply because it was one of the few metals they had. In fact, the people of those times might have considered steel and aluminum still more precious. Most of the metals we think of as common today were still chemically locked within their oxides, or ores, waiting to be released by heat and the skill of metallurgists.

Gold was available to the Egyptians and the nations who preceded them because it refused to enter into chemical combinations. They found it in streams and in sands as a powder or small granules. These powders and grains could be heated in a furnace, or even without heating they could be welded together by hammering into a mass that could be shaped into a piece of jewelry or a useful article.

The Egyptians of 4,000 years ago used other metals in addition to gold but most of these were either easily melted or found in nearly pure form so they could be heated and beaten into the form desired. The tombs of the Egyptian rulers have yielded articles made of silver, copper, bronze, lead and a few tools and trinkets made of tin-antimony and platinum.

U. S. Harvests Dandelions, Guayule in Rubber Search

More than 18,000 pounds of roots from our kok-saghyz (Russian dandelion) crop of 1942 were harvested, and a much greater volume was left in the ground to test the plant's ability to over-winter and produce seed the second year.

The U. S. Forest service planted some 130 acres last year in various places and best results were obtained in the northern tier of states along the Canadian border. The roots yield a high-quality rubber, and enough was obtained for experiments.

The 550-acre crop of guayule rubber plants around Salinas, Calif., was harvested early in the year and promised a yield of about 600 tons of milled rubber. It was expected to keep the one rubber mill grinding for three months. The program calls eventually for the growing of 500,000 acres of guayule. While the plant has been cultivated only in California, some wild plants have been harvested in Texas and in Mexico which will add to the total.

Balsam of Peru

Among legumes with neither the flower nor the pod of the bean may be mentioned the "balsam of Peru," used pharmaceutically and in perfumery. Its fruit is something like that of a maple tree, but the winged portion of the stalked pod is below the solitary seed at the tip. In the seed portion are two pits filled with balsam. Curiously enough the tree, notwithstanding its name, was originally discovered in Central America and it is chiefly in Salvador that it is grown commercially, although it is also found in the forests of Peru. Other legumes unusual in fruit and flower include the "jutai" or dialium, a tree of Peru and the Amazon regions, valued for its hard wood resistant to moisture. Related is the corbair that supplies copal, the resin exported from the Amazon.

Gears Self-Lubricating

In 1870 Gwynn took out an American patent for pressing of tin powder to make journal boxes for railroad cars. Into the powder he mixed a small amount of the residue from a petroleum still. Gwynn claimed that these journal boxes could be used at high speeds without any other lubrication. Today this idea has scores of applications, particularly in inaccessible parts of machinery like your automobile motor. Gears and bearings are made of powdered metal and purposely left porous and sponge-like in structure. Then they are impregnated with oil so they are self-lubricating for years to come.

Paint Helps Preserve Canvas

The many things in common use which are made wholly or in part of canvas may be preserved from rot or mildew for the duration by applying coats of paint or varnish, being careful to see that it is put on thinly enough to permit it to penetrate the pores of the cloth and to permit the fabric to retain reasonable pliability. Awnings, tents, the canvas parts of porch or lawn chairs and swings are especially suitable for such wartime treatment.

Flame-Proofed Wood

With the development of chemical compounds for flame-proofing of timber, the preserving industry looks for widespread post-war use of wooden bridges which lost favor with some highway departments prior to the war because of their vulnerability to prairie fires or the sparks of passing locomotives. Similarly, when the armed services release the treated lumber for private use, farm buildings are expected to require an important share of the supply.

EXECUTOR'S SALE —OF VALUABLE— REAL ESTATE

THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, 1943,
at 1:30 o'clock

By virtue of the power of sale contained in the last will and testament of Rufus William Weaver, late of Carroll County in the State of Maryland, deceased and in pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, as described in deed from John Weaver to Rufus W. Weaver, dated April 2, 1880, in Liber F. F. S. folio 180, 130A, the undersigned Executors will sell at public auction on the premises located in Taneytown District Carroll County, Md., 5 miles north of Taneytown, and 1 1/4 miles north of Bethel Church, consisting of

130 ACRES OF LAND, more or less, with a large bank barn and a large brick house consisting of seven rooms and a very excellent cellar, summer house, wagon shed and corn crib, hog pen, car sheds, chicken house, smoke house, wood shed, dairy and other necessary out-buildings.

20 acres of very extra fine oak timber and some hickory, hard to find much better, and two large meadows with running water in both, and the remaining of about 92 acres of farming land in very excellent state of cultivation and about one hundred locust post and a large ladder, fodder shredder and 2 sieves for mixing fertilizer and also barley and oats.

TERMS OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE: One-third of the purchase money to be paid to the executors on day of sale or on ratification thereof by the Orphans' Court and the residue in two equal payments the one payable in three months from the day of sale, the credit payments to be secured by the notes or single bills of the purchaser or purchasers, with sufficient security, bearing interest from day of sale or all cash at the option of the purchaser or purchasers. A deposit of one thousand dollars will be required as soon as the farm is struck down. Terms of personal property cash.

RUSSELL REAVER,
ROLAND REAVER,
Executors.

HARRY TROUT, Auct.
PAUL HARNER, Clerk. 7-16-3t

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will sell at public sale along the Baptist road that leads from the state road to Harney and two miles north of Taneytown, on

SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1943,

at 1 o'clock the following personal property, to-wit:

FOUR BUILDINGS, stable, 12x24, 14 ft. high, a lot of good lumber in this building; buggy shed, 14x16, 8-ft. high, has a good metal roof on it, will make a building for anything, very good shape; hog pen, a lot of good lumber in it; corn crib with a good metal roof, a lot of used lumber, light and heavy in good shape; boxes, barrels, Black Hawk corn sheller, steel trough, holds 10 gallons water; good single shovel plow, with iron beam; 4 ft. steel hog trough, heavy steel pinch bar, in good shape; bench, black wood walnut tree about 18 inches across, the stump, good four-foot fork.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, old-time looking glass, big arm chair, 35 yds. old-time rag carpet, salt and pepper shakers, sugar shaker, pair of rubber boots, No. 8, in good shape; single barrel shot gun, 12 gauge, a good one; 2 steel fishing rods, 5 1/2-ft. long, for bank fishing. 2 good bank fishing reels, good casting reel, Tin Lizzie casting minnow, and other items too numerous to mention.

TERMS CASH.
PHILLIP STULLER,
EARL BOWERS, Auct.
CURTIS BOWERS, Clerk. 7-23-2t



Murine soothes, cleanses and refreshes irritated, reddened membranes caused by head colds, driving, winds, movies, close work, late hours. Free dropper with each bottle. At all Drug Stores.

FINE FLAVOR! FINE NUTRITION!



Use this smooth-melting cheese food in main dishes!

MEDFORD PRICES

STORE HOURS—8 A. M. to 6 P. M. Daily

3 lbs Macaroni 25c

Flaked Wheat \$2.50 bag

Immade Linoleum 69c yd

Inlaid Linoleum 89c yd

Champion Plugs 59c each

A C Spark Plugs 39c each

Roof Paint 19c gallon

Electric Fence Batteries \$2.25

Pure Linseed Oil \$1.28 gal.

Lead Harness set \$4.99

Feed Oats, bu 80c

50 lb Box Dynamite \$7.25

FEEDS

Meat Scrap, bag \$3.25

Pig and Hog Meal, bag \$2.75

Horse Feed, bag \$3.00

Calf Meal, bag \$1.20

Chick Mash Starter, bag \$3.45

Mash Grower, bag \$3.25

Broiler Mash, bag \$3.50

Fattening Mash, bag \$2.95

Laying Mash, bag \$2.70

Grain Starter, bag \$2.85

Scratch Feed, bag \$2.50

7 lb Pail Cup Grease 65c

7 lb pail High Pressure Grease 75c

3 cans Dixie Lye 25c

Babbitt's Lye, can 11c

Raisins, lb. 10c

Garden Hose, 50 ft \$4.25

Bale Ties, bale \$4.50

50-lb. can Lard, lb. 17c

Kerosene, gal 10c

Gasoline 18c gal

Sugar 16c lb.

Round Steak 44c lb

Porterhouse Steak, lb. 44c

Sirloin Steak, lb. 36c

Chuck Roast 34c lb.

Standing Rib Roast 34c lb.

Brisket 29c lb.

Flat Rib Plate 25c lb.

Beef Liver 29c lb

Beef Heart 29c lb

Beef Tongue 29c lb

Pint Glass Jars doz 65c

Quart Glass Jars 75c doz.

Half Gallon Jars, doz \$1.09

5 dozen Jar Rubbers 25c

Jar Tops, dozen 25c

Feed Rye, 75c bu.

4-in Eave Trough ft 15c

5 in Eave Trough ft 19c

6 in Eave Trough ft 23c

2-in Conductor Pipe 8c ft.

3 in Conductor Pipe 15c ft

4 in Conductor Pipe 19c ft

Roofing Paint (Drum lots) 15c gal

Wood Burning Brooders \$22.50 ea.

Horse Fly Nets \$2.98 set

THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1943

CORRESPONDENCE

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

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

LITTLESTOWN.

What might have been a bad fire at the Keystone Cabinet Company factory was seen in time by a worker. The fire was in the basement where the oil barrels were kept. The Fire Company was called—they took both trucks but were not needed as the company workmen had the fire out.

Mrs. Lillie Hauey has returned to the home of Mrs. Robert Mackley, after spending several months with relatives in Shenandoah and Roanoke, Va.

Candidates for Adams County office are rounding up the voters to sign their petitions. Littlestown favorite son J. Arthur Boyd filed his petition for County Commissioner reelection.

Miss Kathryn Coffey, New York City, is the guest of the Rev. and Mrs. John C. Brumbach at Christ Reformed parsonage.

The Observation Post is ready, and the officers of the day named. Now they want volunteers for the work from 3:00 A. M. to 4:00 P. M. and to serve as extra spotters.

O. M. Chambers and Robert Chambers, Orange, N. J., are visiting with their brother-in-law and sister, the Rev. and Mrs. D. S. Kammerer.

At the morning service at Christ Reformed Church, Sunday, Mrs. Gertrude Lindaman and Miss Adela Hilbrand sang "The Lord is my Shepherd."

Eugene Snyder, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel D. Snyder R. D., has enlisted in the U. S. Navy. He is stationed at Camp Peary, Williamsburg, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Shadle spent Tuesday in Baltimore. Mrs. Shadle was examined by Dr. G. E. Bennett, specialist, at his hospital.

Mrs. Charles Shomaker, Miss Gloria Crabbs and John Shomaker, left for Tipppecanoe City, Ohio, for a two week visit.

The Block Party held by the High School Alumni Association, Friday and Saturday evenings was a success even if it did rain on Saturday at 10 o'clock. Music on Saturday evening was by the Hartzler trio, New Windsor. The main attraction both evenings was a trip around the world visiting the Allies. Articles from all over the world were on display, also on display was the Japanese flag captured by Lt. Thomas Maitland of the U. S. Marines. The two boys from town and R. D., reported "missing in action". Glenn Snyder of the U. S. Army and Vernon Sentz of the U. S. Army, were also honored. Their pictures appearing with a memorial basket of flowers, presented by Frank Creamer, Hanover florist.

Cpl. Francis Smith, Seattle, Wash., is spending eight days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Smith R. D. 2.

Three persons were injured when an automobile said to have been operated by Gladys Bankert, Hanover, failed to negotiate a curve on the rural road connecting the Littlestown-Baltimore highway about two and one-half miles from Littlestown, Monday. The auto struck a gutter and turned over. Mrs. Bankert is a patient in the Hanover General Hospital suffering from possible fractures of the ribs on the left side. She was taken there in the Littlestown ambulance. Miss Myrtle Messinger also of Hanover was treated by Dr. H. F. Goeken, Littlestown for brushburns of the arm and hand. Howard Buck, Hanover, was treated for lacerations of the nose and brushburns of the face. The other occupants of the car were not hurt. Chief of Police Roberts who investigated say the damage to the car was \$150.

HARNEY

Mrs. Harry Stambaugh and daughters, Mildred, Verna and Janice and Ruth Snider, Harney; Mrs. Grace Lowell and Miss Bernadette Lambert, New Windsor, were dinner guests of Mrs. Grace Baker, Emmitsburg, on Wednesday. Mrs. Baker's daughter Mrs. Seabrook, Hazelton, Pa., is spending the week in this home.

Mrs. Paul Rummel was dinner guest Thursday evening of Mr. and Mrs. John Harner and Mrs. Worley. Services next Sunday at St. Paul's sermon by Rev. Rex, supply pastor at 9:15; S. S. at 10:15.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kaltrider and Miss Anna Reck, Mrs. Emma Shryock, Gettysburg, Pa., visited Monday evening with Mr. and Mrs. William Reck. They also called on Mrs. Minnie Hess and grandson Hess Reid, near this village.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Hahn entertained in their home to dinner Friday evening the Rev. Dr. Rex and wife, Gettysburg, Pa.

Mrs. Shorb and three children of Baltimore returned to her home on Sunday evening after a weeks visit with her mother, Emma Mort and Mrs. Minnie Hefestay.

MANCHESTER.

The meeting of the Willing Workers Aid Society of Trinity Church, Manchester has been postponed until next Monday evening.

The Churches of Manchester will unite in Union Worship on the school lawn on Sunday at 7:00 P. M. The sermon will be preached by Rev. Dr. John S. Hollenbach of the Evangelical and Reformed Church.

More than 624,000 pounds of metal were recovered in one year from ashes removed from the boiler pits at a large electric plant.

UNIONTOWN

Harry G. Scheller, near town, is a patient at the Maryland University Hospital, Baltimore, suffering from a broken leg and other injuries received in a motorcycle accident last Thursday night on the Uniontown road.

Dr. and Mrs. Samuel McCrea Cavert, New York, have been guests this week of Miss Grace Fox, at her summer home here.

G. W. Slonaker and Mrs. Samuel Talbert, Silver Springs, spent from Thursday until Sunday with relatives here.

Ann Brown is visiting in the Kenneth Lambert home, Taneytown, this week.

Cpl. Monroe Feeser who is stationed at Camp Gruber, Oklahoma, is having a visit with Mrs. Feeser and friends here.

Janet Devilbiss is spending the week in Silver Springs, with Miss Gladys Talbert.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Norman Otto and son, Lt. Eugene Otto called on friends in town on Sunday.

Miss Ruby Horning has returned home after a week's stay with Miss Ruth Elaine Hagar, Owings Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. William Dickensheets entertained the following on Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Charles Winters, Mr. and Mrs. William Winters and daughter, Hanover; Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Ecker, daughter Doris and Corrine, of Union Bridge; Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Lambert and daughter, Patsy, Taneytown; Mr. and Mrs. John Eyer, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Putman daughter, Doris; Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Flickinger and sons, Lloyd, Jr. and Marvin.

On Monday afternoon from four until seven, Mr. and Mrs. Burrier L. Cookson entertained some friends to a delightful lawn party. The guests of honor were Miss Adeline Hoffman, Westminster, and Lt. Doris V. Haines, Dayton Beach, Fla.

Rev. J. H. Hoch, Mrs. Cora Stem, Mrs. G. Fielder Gilbert and Mrs. Raymond Kaetzel, are attending the Sunday School Convention of the Churches of God which is in session at the Germantown church.

Mrs. Glenn Crouse is a patient at the Baltimore Ear, Eye and Throat Hospital, where she underwent an eye operation last week.

Lt. Doris V. Haines of the WAC's at Daytona Beach, Fla., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Haines.

The Daily Vacation Bible School which is being sponsored by the towns churches will open on Monday morning at 9 o'clock in the school building.

Pvt. and Mrs. John R. Corbin have been visiting with their home folks the past week. Pvt. Corbin left for Camp Houze on Wednesday. Mrs. Corbin expects to join him later.

Dr. Samuel McCrea Cavert, General Secretary of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, was the guest preacher at the Uniontown Methodist Church last Sunday.

Dr. Cavert told of the condition of the church in the countries of Europe today. His message was most enlightening and was deeply appreciated by the congregation.

Dr. Cavert, in company with Rev. Paul F. Warner, visited Western Maryland College, and Westminster Theological Seminary, on Wednesday.

The Aid Society of the Pipe Creek Methodist Church met at the parsonage in Uniontown on Wednesday evening.

The Methodist Sunday School held its annual treat on the parsonage lawn on Thursday evening.

HOOPER'S DELIGHT.

Miss Mary I. Grimes, of Union Bridge, spent a few days with her friend, Miss Betty Jane Farver, of Finksburg.

Those who visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. Farver and family, on Sunday and during the week were: Mr. and Mrs. Roger Stultz, Mrs. Maggie Garver, Mrs. Joseph Snyder, Misses Mary Grimes, Reba Garver, Marcine Freberthouser, Chas. Snyder, Willard Barber, Ross Snyder, Francis Reese, Junior Stultz, Johnny Bill Gamber, Mr. Cole, Pvt. Carl Frsbert-houser.

Junior Stultz, spent last Saturday and Sunday with his brother, Francis Reese, of Taneytown.

Mrs. Harry Farver spent Sunday with Mrs. Roger Stultz.

Charles Snyder son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Snyder left for the military service last Thursday.

Pvt. James Toyer, stationed at Berkeley, Texas, is visiting his aunt and uncle of Cranberry.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Snyder received word their son Pft. Melvin Snyder is stationed in California.

We have been having some fine showers that are very good for the corn and gardens, but not so good for hay making.

Mrs. Joseph Snyder and sons, Charles and Ross, called on Mrs. Ervin Crabbs and daughter, Patsy, on Wednesday night.

Mrs. R. Stultz and Mrs. H. Farver, called on Mrs. J. Freberthouser.

Pvt. Carl Freberthouser who is stationed at Tennessee, spent a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Freberthouser and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Farver, of Detroit, Mich., called on May Farver and Billie Reese.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Freberthouser and family, have moved to their new home on Tuesday in Finksburg.

LETTER FROM DETROIT

In the letters I have been sending to the Record for the past six months, I have been telling you readers about the numerous troubles we, as a city, have been having, and as news is not very plentiful just now, there not being quite as many strikes as usual, and the city has settled down from the effects of the recent riot, about as fast as any one could reasonably expect. I feel like telling you some things about our adopted state, that may or may not be known to all my friends in Maryland.

First, I want to say that it is not for love of either the city of Detroit, or the state of Michigan, that I am writing this article. For even after living here 26 years, I must confess that I do not think it compares favor-

ably with either the good old town of Taneytown, or the equally good state of Maryland, where I spent so many happy years, and have so many friends. But maybe the reason for this is because a large city never appealed to me, as a very desirable place to live, and in this I am sure I would be backed up by a large portion of those living here now. As a place to secure employment when times are good, as now, the city is all right, but almost every one who has come here during the past few years, is even now talking about going back "home" after the war is over and work gets scarcer, which conditions, in my opinion, is sure to come to pass.

To start this description, we will tell you that Michigan is exceeded in size by only Georgia and Florida, among all the states lying east of the Mississippi river, and these two by only a few hundred square miles. It is commonly referred to as the Peninsula State, and that is literally true, as it is divided into two parts by the waters of the Strait which connects Lakes Michigan and Superior. It contains 57,940 square miles, about six times the size of the state of Maryland. 500 square miles of this surface is covered by the waters of inland lakes, and in addition the state owns 40,000 square miles of water of the Great Lakes, all of which except Lake Ontario, help form the boundaries of the state. In addition, there is Lake St. Clair and the Detroit, St. Clair and Huron rivers, over whose surface more tonnage, in the way of ships, pass than on any similar bodies of water in the world.

Michigan is sometimes called "The Playground of America." I must confess that that statement is true: The scenery is not on as grand a scale as that of the mountains of Maryland, as the southern part of the Lower Peninsula is quite flat, especially around this city, but the northern part and the Northern Peninsula is hilly and indeed, mountainous. In the latter region, there are immense deposits of iron ore, copper and other minerals, more iron ore being produced than in any other state except the state of Minnesota. There are 71 State Parks, ranging in size from less than 1000 acres to one over 15,000 acres. One of these parks contains Kitch-i-ti-toe Lake, which while only a few hundred yards wide, contains a natural curiosity, in the shape of a spring 300 feet wide and 75 feet deep, whose waters rise and fall like the tides of the oceans. There are 12 State Forests, ranging in size from 19 to 190,589 acres, and dozens of rivers, which combined with the thousands of lakes, of which Houghton Lake, where our good friend, Mrs. L. B. Stahl, has her home, is the largest, and which is 19 miles long and 7 miles wide, provide good fishing and hunting, along with the recreation we all desire so much, but which most of us never get.

Michigan, while being one of the earliest parts of the present 48 states to be settled, that is in spots—is now way up in the matter of towns and cities, as well as population. Detroit was a French trading post long before Baltimore was founded, and we always looked on our state as being one of the earliest settled—maybe it was one of the Thirteen Original States. Now, however, as far as we can discover, there are hundreds of small towns with populations running from less than 100 to 5,000; 21 cities, with over 5,000, twenty-six 10,000 eight cities, 25,000; nine cities 50,000; one city, 100,000; one city, 150,000 and one Detroit, 2,500,000.

It is of no use to tell you of the industries of the state, as Detroit alone as we have said before in one of our letters, is called the "Arsenal of the Nation," and for their size such cities as Flint, Saginaw, Muskegon, Pontiac as well as our own near neighbors, Highland Park and Hamtramck which should properly be counted within the boundaries of Detroit, being entirely surrounded by it, are not far behind in producing war goods now, and cars, refrigerators, stoves etc., in times of peace.

I could tell you of the efforts of the state officials to help in making travel in the state pleasant, in placing hundreds of roadside tables all over the state, in raising and stocking the streams and lakes with game fish, and the protection it gives to its game animals, which include about everything from rabbits to moose, except maybe some of the animals found only in the mountains of the extreme western states but think that I have said enough, else some may think I am in love with this state. I only wanted to tell you something about it, that would maybe make you more acquainted with it, and if I have interested any one just a little bit, I am satisfied. Maybe next week something will turn up in the shape of news, or something may break loose in what is, I know, more interesting—such as the rationing question or the queer doings of the New Dealers at Washington. You will notice that, outside of the unfairness with which the Draft Boards out here, are treating the available parties, showing, as we sometimes hear, partiality to those who should be drafted, instead of inducting young married men, I have done no criticizing of anything pertaining to the conducting of anything military, as I feel that those who are doing the fighting, either abroad or at home, know more about those things than we do.

I could tell you many more things about this state, but I think I have written enough, so will close hoping that you will not get bored with this unusual type of letter from me.

JOHN J. REID.

NO CORN FOR LIQUOR

Corn cannot be used for manufacture of distilled spirits and wines, a recent directive of the War Production Board says. The action was taken to conserve stocks of corn for essential purposes, although the amount of corn saved is likely to be small because distillers already had shifted largely to use of wheat.

The number of dead and missing men in the American merchant marine has risen to more than 4600. The service still remains the most dangerous of all, in point of casualties.

NEW WINDSOR

On Saturday, July 17, 1943, at the First Congregational Church, Washington, D. C., Miss Virginia Lee Kirchner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Kirchner, of Thurmont, Md., and Sgt. David Englar Metcalfe, oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas, New Windsor, Md., were united in marriage by the Rev. Walter G. Borchers. Sgt. Metcalfe is stationed at the A. P. Hill Reservation, Va. Mrs. Metcalfe is a graduate of Hood College, Frederick, Md., and is now employed by the Department of Justice, Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Englar, spent the week-end at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Guy Baker, of near Liberty, Md.

Nancy Elaine Devilbiss, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Devilbiss, of near New Windsor, is visiting her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Shriver, at Westminster.

During the month of August there will be four Gospel Services held on the Presbyterian church lawn, Aug. 8, 15, 22 and 29.

Work is being pushed on the property recently bought by Paul Buckley, who is converting it into apartments.

Mrs. John Hays, of Emblenton, Pa., is spending this week here with her father, Truman Lambert.

WIENER ROAST

A harvest treat and wiener roast was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Valentine, on Sunday evening July 18. Also Jimmie Sanders celebrated his 13th birthday. Jimmie received many nice gifts. The harvest treat was sponsored by Mrs. Charles Valentine and Mrs. Roy Sanders. The evening was spent by the men playing horse shoe. Later refreshments were served, consisting of wienies, cake, pickles, potato chips, lemonade, and cracker sandwiches.

Those present were: Mrs. Catherine Moser, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Angell, Mr. and Mrs. Emory Valentine, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Moser, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Keilholtz, Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Frock, Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Withrow, Mr. and Mrs. James Birely, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Stonesifer, Mr. and Mrs. John McGlaughlin, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Valentine, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Sanders, Misses Margaret Null, Shirley Moser, Delores Frock, Nancy Valentine, Gertrude Withrow, Suze McGlaughlin, Selma Withrow; Messrs William Koontz, Vernon Birely, John Frock, Jacob Birely, Chester Withrow, Lloyd Koontz, Richard Valentine, Jack Koontz, Charles Leo Stonesifer, Jimmie Sanders, Jackie McGlaughlin, Earnest Stonesifer, David Sanders, Bobbie Keilholtz.

EMBLEM AWARDED TO TELEPHONE EMPLOYEES



"Serving For Victory" Emblem

Employees of the local office of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company have been presented with attractive emblems symbolizing the part that the telephone industry is taking in the war effort. The emblem bears the inscription "Serving For Victory."

Wearing of this emblem serves as a constant reminder to all these employees that they are working in an industry which is essential in the prosecution of the war and that the responsibility for fast, accurate and dependable telephone service needed by our country today rests on every telephone employee.

Accident Toll Heavy

More American workers will be killed by accidents in 1943 than Britain has lost by bombs since the beginning of the war, and 86 times as many will be injured, it has been predicted. It was estimated that the killed will be greater than the number of American soldiers killed in action or who died from wounds in the first World War, and that the army of the injured will be greater than the number of American troops engaged in the last war. About 4,400,000 accidents were estimated for the year, of which 52,000 were predicted as fatalities and 180,000 permanent injuries.

Natives Fool Spaniards

In 1571 the Spaniards entered the Bay of Manila and, to their surprise, were greeted by cannon fire from the citadels of two fortified towns. Antonio de Morga, a Spanish writer, relates that long before the arrival of the Spaniards, the Philippine Islanders had bronze culverins and cast iron pieces for defense. When the Portuguese took Malacca in 1510, they captured 3,000 artillery pieces, 2,000 of which were bronze, the rest iron.

Take Air From Food

It is folly to export air and water to Europe, Africa, and the South Pacific. Accordingly, dehydration of foodstuffs came along, saving 50 to 90 per cent in shipping space for various items. The next logical step was to squeeze out air. Blocks of food are compressed and instantly wrapped in moisture-proof, germ-proof, grease-proof cellophane, providing a full soldier's meal in a few cubic inches.

Chinese Tells of 131 Days Adrift On South Atlantic

Hooked Fish With a Nail, Ate Blackbirds and Sang Folk Songs.

MIAMI, FLA.—A 25-year-old Chinese mess steward, survivor of one of the severest trials of human endurance, told here how he used a bent nail for a fish hook to help him survive 131 days adrift on a life raft.

Poon Lim, now almost recovered from his ordeal after treatment in a hospital in Brazil, recalled that he whiled away the hours while waves tossed the small raft on the South Atlantic by singing folk songs from his native Hainan island.

It was on the morning of November 23, 1942, that a submarine torpedoed the British merchantman on which Poon Lim was serving as second steward. On April 3 he was picked up off the coast of Brazil by the crewmen of a small fishing vessel. Three more days passed before the fishing boat reached land, yet Poon Lim managed to walk ashore.

Provisions on Raft.

Naked, except for the lifebelt he snatched after the torpedo exploded, Poon Lim was washed overboard as he raced to a lifeboat. He still has not learned the fate of his 54 shipmates.

For more than an hour the steward swam until he sighted an unoccupied life raft and climbed on it. The raft's food and water stores were intact.

"The food lasted 55 days," the stoical Chinese related through an interpreter. "The water held out 65 days."

After the provisions were gone, Poon Lim extracted a nail from the raft, bent it and used it for a fish hook. He unraveled rope and fashioned a fishing line.

Parts of biscuit and the bright coil spring from a flashlight provided bait for small fish, which he then used to lure bigger fish.

Frequent rainfall provided water, which he caught in a canvas and kept in the raft's container.

Poon Lim counted the days from the time the moon was full. On the seventh day a ship passed within a half mile of him. Several times he sighted airplanes.

Ate Blackbirds.

Toward the end of his ordeal, blackbirds roosted on the raft at night and he caught them for food and bait.

Once he fell overboard, but the sea was calm and he managed to swim back to the raft.

Poon Lim felt dizzy several times and suffered slight attacks of fever, but was bothered mostly by the gnawing pains in his stomach caused by the near-starvation diet.

After about 123 days, he saw the outline of land many miles away, but could not maneuver the raft toward it.

An airplane flew low overhead, circled and came back, but flew away again. Later, the pilot told Poon Lim in the hospital that he had seen him the first time, but could not find him after circling back.

Finally Poon Lim was rescued by a fishing vessel.

Poon Lim's wife and his parents were on Hainan island when it was occupied by the Japanese. He has not heard from them for a long time.

Gay Dogs Lavish \$421.98

On Two Strange WAACS

KANSAS CITY, MO.—A couple of dogs—some people call them man's best friend—lavished their monetary assets on women.

The pooches popped up before two WAACS, Corporals Mary Bowling of Marion, Ala., and Genevieve Rodriques of Honolulu. Each dog had a purse in his mouth. The purses contained a total of \$421.98. Only the canines knew where the money came from.

Police said if the owner wasn't found the WAACS could keep the money.

The dogs? They disappeared—probably went back for more capital.

British Jail Soldiers

For Careless Gossip

LONDON.—The British government, warning against careless talk, revealed that a number of soldiers had been cashiered or jailed for disclosing military information.

One case included in a published digest was that of a senior officer, broken and sent up for a year because he gossiped to a dinner friend about a second front.

Another soldier who arranged a code with his wife to let her know where he would be stationed, drew a six-month sentence.

Killer Lives on Stolen

Wheat for Three Months

BOISE, IDAHO.—A man who lived on nothing but stolen wheat for nearly three months was under sentence of death for the slaying of a Ferdinand, Idaho, store owner.

The convicted man was William Behler of Grangeville, Idaho. He testified he had lived in a forest hut near Ferdinand for three months, with nothing for food but wheat stolen from a neighbor. He said he broke into the store owned by John Gilberts when he was driven to desperation by hunger.

COMMUNITY LOCALS.

(Continued from First Page.)

John Trone, of York, Pa., is spending a week with Donald Sell.

Mr. and Mrs. Evan F. Bowers and daughter, Sharon, of Westminster, spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Stonesifer.

Mrs. Edward Reid left last Sunday to spend several weeks with her husband, at Camp McCoy, Wis., and to celebrate their first wedding anniversary together.

Miss Audrey Ohler, nurse in the Jefferson Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa., is spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. J. Ohler, W. Baltimore Street.

Pvt Raymond E. Clingan, Station Hospital, Hyde Park Blvd., Chicago, Ill., is visiting his brother Charles Clingan and wife, and other relatives and friends.

Mrs. Louis Lanier has returned home after spending two weeks with her mother and family, at Pittsville, Md. Mrs. Lanier's brother Louis Parsons also spent fifteen days with his family having flown home from the Pacific Coast. He enlisted in the Navy for a period of six years, four years of which time he has served. He is twenty-three years of age and has taken part in each of the following battles: The Marshall and Gilbert Islands, Midway, Coral Sea, Two Savo Battles including Guadalcanal, and the Santa Cruz. He came through each battle without a scratch to himself, or his destroyer.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to thank our neighbors for their assistance in putting our hay away. This kind act was greatly appreciated.

MRS. ISALAH REIFSNIDER,
AND FAMILY.

FROZEN FOOD LOCKER PRICES

New operators of frozen food lockers must charge prices in line with those charged by firms in business in March 1942, the OPA has ruled. Prices charged by new frozen food locker plants will be investigated and adjusted by the OPA according to prevailing prices for similar services in the same locality in March, 1942.

The processing of food by dehydration saves approximately 33 percent of the shipping weight, according to the American Merchant Marine Institute.

MARRIED

THOMPSON—LLOYD

A wedding of interest to Taneytown folks took place in the First Methodist Church, of Niles, Ohio, on Friday evening, July 16, at 8:30 o'clock, when Miss Althea Lloyd, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Lloyd, of that place became the bride of Wallace S. Thompson, Technician Fourth Grade, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Thompson, and a grandson of Mrs. Laura Reindollar, of Taneytown.

The English tradition of Open Church was observed with 350 guests being received. With cathedral candles burning in the tall seven branch candelabra on either side of the altar, and with decorations of gladioli, ferns and palms, the ceremony was performed by Rev. D. A. Morris, pastor of the church. The bride was given in marriage by her father.

The bride is a graduate of the McKinley High School, of Niles, class of 1937, and attended Warren Business School and Youngstown College. She is affiliated with the offices of the Mahoning Valley Steel Co. The groom is a graduate of the same high school, class of

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, 50 cents.

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

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

CASH IN ADVANCE payments are desired in all cases.

WILL HAVE FROM now on, Steers, Heifers, Bulls for sale at lowest prices.—Harold Mehring, Taneytown. 8-28-44

WANTED—Electric Range or a Philgas Stove. Would prefer 3 or 4 burner Electric Range.—J. Robert Baker, Middleburg, Md.

FOR SALE—Two Mares, one four and one seven years old.—Stewart F. King, near Taneytown, Phone 48-F-2.

ELECTRICAL FARM Machinery is essential to the war effort. Have yours put in shape for the unexpected, have your farm light batteries repaired now.—F. W. Grosche, Phone Calvert 0087, 405 S. Hanover St., Baltimore (1) Md. 7-23-44

FOR SALE—150 Chicks, Leghorns and Rocks, from 2 weeks to two years old.—Harry T. Smith, Stumptown.

I HAVE A LOT OF GROUND, any person can have for the moving.—Cleve LeGore, E. Baltimore St., Taneytown.

FOUND—One-star Service Pin with soldier's photograph in the back of pin. Owner can obtain pin by identifying same and paying cost of this advertisement.—Record Office.

BABY CHICKS per hundred. Barred Rock, \$13.50; White Rock, \$13.50; Heavies Mixed, \$12.50; N. H. Reds, \$16.00; Giants, \$18.00. Orders with payment sent parcel post prepaid, promptly.—Worthwhile Hatcheries, 101 W. North Ave., Baltimore, Md. 7-16-44

FOR SALE—Typewriter Ribbons and Supplies; Carbon Paper.—Charles L. Stonesifer, Representative of Remington Rand, Inc. 7-16-44

WANTED—Men to work in Bakery located in Walkersville. Experience not necessary. Essential industry. See A. C. Whitmore, Glade Valley Bakery, Inc., Walkersville, Md. 7-16-44

FOR SALE—Air Mail and V-Mail Stationery. Just the kind of paper to write letters to Service Men.—The Record Office. 7-16-44

WANTED—Collie Pups, at all times. Mail Post Card and will call.—W. L. Eckert, Taneytown. 7-9-44

WEDDING INVITATIONS and Announcements. Have three grades. Work almost equal to engraved, and prices to please you. 5-31-44

50 PIANOS—New-Used. Very low. Prices. Easy Terms. Tuning and Repairing.—Cramer's Palace, Frederick, Md. 1-14-44

NOTICE—Give us your order for Daily Record Form Cards for trucks as ordered by the Office of Defense Transportation, so that you may comply with your War Necessity Certificates.—The Carroll Record Office. 12-25-44

FOR SALE—Phonograph Records, large selections; Columbia, Victor, Bluebird and Okeh.—Lambert Electrical Store, Taneytown. 5-8-44

SALESMEN'S Order Books are supplied by The Record from the manufacturers, at standard prices. About six weeks are required for filling such orders. 3-22-44

TRY THIS Column for your needs, both for selling and buying. It brings customers and makes sales. Good business men make use of it. Many readers examine it. 1-14-44



Quick Action

MOST folks, when they decide to have a piece of printing done want it at once. We are well equipped to give prompt service on your work. Furthermore, it will not look like a hurry up job, since our ability to handle rush work enables us to give it the same careful attention that is given less hurried work.

That's Us

The
best time to
buy needed
printing is
NOW

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 to services.

St. Joseph's Catholic Church, Taneytown, Rev. Arthur W. Murphy, pastor. Masses: Sunday, 8:00 and 10:00 A. M.; Holy Days, 6:00 and 8:00 A. M.; Week days, 7:30 A. M.; Sunday evening, 7:30, Novena Miraculous Medal.

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. alternate Sundays.

Reformed Church, Taneytown—S. School, at 9:30 A. M.; Morning Worship, at 10:30; Christian Endeavor, at 6:30 P. M.; Union Service on the lawn, at 7:30.

Keysville—Morning Worship, 8:30 A. M.; Sunday School, at 9:30.

Trinity Lutheran Church, Taneytown Sunday School, 9:30; Morning Worship, at 10:30. During the month of July Union Services on the Reformed Church lawn, at 7:00 P. M. No Luther League through July and August.

Taneytown U. B. Charge, Rev. A. W. Garvin, pastor. Taneytown—S. S., 9:30 A. M.; Worship, 10:30 A. M.; with the Junior C. E. boys and girls giving the program for the morning assisted by the Sr. C. E.; Vesper Services, 7:30 P. M., on the lawn of the Grace Reformed Church; Bible Study, Wednesday 8:00 P. M., 2nd. Chapter of Revelation will be discussed.

Barts—S. S., 0:00 A. M.
Harney—S. S., 10 A. M.; Worship, 10:45 A. M.

Tom's Creek M. E. Church, Rev. Dean Kessler, pastor Sunday School 9:00 A. M.; Church Services, 10:00 A. M.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, Rev. George E. Bowersox, Jr., pastor. Baust—S. S., 9:30; Church, 10:30. St. Paul's—S. S., 9:30; Church, at 7:30.

Mt. Union—S. S., 9:30.
St. Luke's—S. S., 9:30.

Piney Creek Presbyterian Church Rev. Charles S. Owen, pastor. 9:30 A. M., Sunday Service and Sermon. 10:30 S. S.

Taneytown Presbyterian Church—10:00 A. M.; 7:30 P. M., Union Vesper Service in which this church will participate.

Manchester Evangelical and Ref. Charge, Rev. Dr. John S. Hollenbach, pastor. Snyderburg—Worship, 9:30; S. S., at 9:30.

Manchester—S. S., at 9:30; Worship at 10:30; C. E., at 6:30; Union Worship on school lawn, at 7:00 P. M., with sermon by Rev. Dr. John S. Hollenbach. Meeting of Willing Workers Aid Society on Monday evening. Lineboro—S. S., at 1:00; Worship at 1:40.

Pipe Creek Methodist Charge, Rev. Paul F. Warner, pastor. Uniontown: Morning Worship, 9:15 A. M.; Sunday School, 10:30 A. M.

Pipe Creek—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Morning Worship, 10:30 A. M.

Church of God, Uniontown, Rev. John H. Hoch, pastor. Uniontown—Sunday School, 9:30. Mr. Edward Caylor, Supt. Preaching Service, 10:30 A. M. Theme: "The Hands of Jesus." There will be a joint council meeting of the Churches of Uniontown, Wakefield and Frizellburg, on Sunday, July 25 at the Uniontown church immediately following the preaching service at 11:30 A. M.; Evening Service, at 8:00 P. M. Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Kaetzel will show moving pictures of our missionaries and missionary work in India. Prayer Meeting on Wednesday evening at 8 P. M.

Wakefield—Sunday School, 10:00 A. M. Mr. James Staub, Supt. Prayer Meeting and Bible Study on Thursday evening at 8:00. Theme: "The Parable of the Sower."

Frizellburg—Preaching Service, at 9:00 A. M. Theme: "The False Freedom." Sunday School, at 10:15 A. M. Mr. Scott Sullivan, Supt. Prayer meeting and Bible Study Friday evening, at 8:00. Theme: "The Parable of Wheat and Tares."

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICES

"Truth" will be the subject of the Lesson-Sermon in all Churches of Christ, Scientist, on Sunday, July 25. The Golden Text will be from I John 5:6—"It is the Spirit that beareth witness, because the Spirit is Truth."

Among the citations comprising the Lesson-Sermon will be the following from the Bible—Psalms 21:15—"Be thou exalted, Lord, in thine own strength; so will be sing and praise thy power."

The Lesson Sermon also will include passages from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker Eddy, among which is the following page 288—"The eternal Truth destroys what mortals seem to have learned from error, and man's real existence as a child of God comes to light. Truth demonstrated is eternal life."

Taxations—In making out the farm income tax return, the farmer saves one dollar in taxes for about every five dollars of deductible farm expense itemized for subtraction from the gross farm income.

New Early Potato—Though not quite as early as Irish Cobbler, Chippewa is a new early white potato with a smoother skin that is being grown both for market and in home gardens.

Mobile Optical Units—American soldiers needing glasses are provided such aids to vision without charge. Men in the field are provided ophthalmic service by mobile optical units mounted on special trucks.

HOUSEHOLD MEMOS... by Lynn Chambers



Barbecued Beef on Buns Tastes Good

(See Recipe Below)

Fun Outdoors

Your family will like eating outdoors for nothing seems so good as beef barbecues or hamburgers served in the open when appetites are their sharpest, or coffee made on a make-shift stove from a couple of large bricks maneuvered to hold the old granite coffee pot in place.

Food is good and wholesome, and there's plenty of it whether you cook it at home and wrap it up to take with you to the spot of your choice, or if you gather twigs and cook to order.

Make use of the back yard for your barbecue, or take to the woods or lake, even if you have to use the bicycle. The change from eating on the dining room table will be a welcome change and will do wonders toward perking up summer appetites.

Make outdoor eating as convenient as dining at home. Be sure to include such things as salt and pepper, napkins, plenty of cups, plates and silverware in your basket to make the family comfortable.

A spicy sauce with beef or veal makes up a delicious barbecue. The pound and a quarter of meat is enough for 12 buns—just in case you're interested in stretching those precious red points:

"Barbecued Beef on Buns."
1½ pounds beef or veal
1 cup thinly sliced onions
1 clove garlic, chopped (optional)
1 tablespoon Worcestershire sauce
½ cup catsup
1½ teaspoons salt
¼ teaspoon pepper
Cut meat in 1-inch cubes and brown in hot fat. Add 1 cup water and simmer 1½ hours until tender. Brown onions and garlic in hot fat and add to cooked meat with remainder of ingredients. Make on outdoor stove or wrap carefully in container with plenty of towels to keep warm, and take to barbecue. To serve, spoon on to warmed buns.
Hamburgers are still a great favorite for outdoor eating, particularly now since hamburger still has fairly low point value. This recipe makes tasty and tender, well seasoned hamburgers:

Prize Hamburgers
(Makes 24 hamburgers)
4 pounds hamburger
½ cup chili sauce
1 teaspoon Worcestershire sauce
1½ tablespoons salt
1 teaspoon onion salt
¼ teaspoon celery salt
2 buns, toasted and buttered
Mix hamburger well with sauce and seasonings. Form into 24 patties.

Lynn Says

The Score Card: Ceiling prices are in effect for such vegetables as cabbage, carrots, lettuce, spinach, snap beans and tomatoes.

Watch for changes in point values on meats and other red stamp foods. Look, too, for the ceiling prices on many cuts of meat. The butcher usually posts ceiling prices on his wall.

Your butter and cheese man can collect your points before he leaves your order. In this way he won't wake you up if he comes early, or if you're not at home later in the day. Should he fail to be able to fill your order, he must give you a ration check for points given him but not used, and you can turn this in to your local war price and rationing board.

Uniform prices for poultry have been established, and the campaign against the poultry black market is swinging into shape.

Your Barbecue Supper

*Beef Barbecue on Toasted Bun
Small Whole Tomatoes
Cucumber Wedges
or
Chef's Salad
*Strawberry-Rhubarb Pie
Coffee Milk Pop
*Recipe given

ties and fry slowly in hot fat until browned and done, on both sides. When nearly done invert the bottom half of a bun over the hamburger so that bun will be steamed and toasted. The other half may be toasting on a stick while one rests on hamburger. Place other half on hamburger when ready to eat.

Many families are fond of barbecued spareribs on their jaunts outdoors. You'll like this one, particularly the sauce:

Barbecued Spareribs.
(Serves 4)
3 to 4 pounds ribs, cut in pieces
1 lemon
1 large onion
1 cup catsup
½ cup Worcestershire sauce
1 teaspoon chili powder
1 teaspoon salt
2 dashes tabasco sauce
2 cups water

Place ribs in shallow roasting pan, meaty side up. On each piece place an unpeeled slice of lemon, a thin slice of onion. Roast in hot oven (450 degrees), 30 minutes. Combine remaining ingredients, bring to a boil and pour over ribs. Continue baking in a moderate oven (350 degrees) for 30 minutes. Baste ribs several times with sauce.

Let the green salad for the outdoor supper be as green and sprightly as you can make it. A smart idea in making the salad is to toss all the greens together, but add the salad dressing only just before eating to allow the salad to keep its crispiness.

Chef's Favorite Salad.
½ head of lettuce
2 cups spinach leaves
2 tomatoes, cut in wedges
½ cup sliced radishes
½ green pepper, cut in rings
3 green onions
1 stalk celery, cut in pieces
¼ cup french dressing
Break lettuce into bite-sized pieces and toss together with other vegetables. Just before serving, add dressing and serve from large bowl. Have all ingredients well chilled.

If you have a host of hearty eaters and would enjoy a luscious pie, the combination of strawberries with rhubarb is a happy choice:

"Strawberry-Rhubarb Pie."
1 cup sugar
¼ teaspoon salt
¼ teaspoon nutmeg
2 tablespoons quick-cooking tapioca
¼ cup orange juice
3 cups cut rhubarb
1 recipe pastry
1 cup sliced strawberries
1 tablespoon butter

Combine sugar, salt, nutmeg, tapioca, orange juice and rhubarb; place in 9-inch pie pan lined with pastry. Top with strawberries and dot with butter. Arrange whole pastry top or lattice covering. Bake in hot oven (450 degrees) for 10 minutes, then in moderate oven (350 degrees) for 30 minutes.

On the other hand, fresh fruits by themselves or with a few cookies may be more to your liking. Be sure to wash them carefully, so they do not bruise, wrap them in waxed paper, and toss them into the red-checked tablecloth that you're fastening together at the corners.

Are you having difficulties planning meals with points? Stretching your meats? Lynn Chambers can give you help if you write her, enclosing a stamped, self-addressed envelope for your reply, in care of her at Western Newspaper Union, 210 South Desplaines Street, Chicago, Illinois. Released by Western Newspaper Union.

OUR DEMOCRACY

by Mat

As Ye Sow—

A SOWER WENT FORTH TO SOW... SOME SEEDS FELL BY THE WAYSIDE... SOME FELL UPON STONY PLACES WHERE THEY HAD NOT MUCH EARTH; FORTHWITH THEY SPRANG UP, AND BECAUSE THEY HAD NO ROOT, THEY WITHERED AWAY. BUT OTHERS FELL INTO GOOD GROUND AND BROUGHT FORTH FRUIT, SOME AN HUNDREDFOLD.



EVERY DOLLAR SOWN IN "STONY PLACES," OF EXTRAVAGANCE AND HEEDLESS SPENDING, QUICKLY WITHERS AWAY. EVERY DOLLAR SOWN IN THE "GOOD GROUND" OF SAVINGS, WAR BONDS, LIFE INSURANCE, HELPS WIN THE WAR AND BRINGS FORTH THE FRUIT OF SECURITY—A HUNDREDFOLD.

WASHINGTON'S WAR-TIME TELEPHONE JOB GIGANTIC

The furnishing of telephone service to the capital of a great nation in peace is a serious and complicated undertaking. Reinforcing that service for the general headquarters of many nations united in war—well, that is something else again.

According to an article by Eustace L. Florance in a recent issue of the



(Left) A portion of the world's largest private branch exchange in the War Department's Pentagon Building. (Below) Operators entertaining service men at one of the numerous parties they give in Washington.

Bell Telephone Magazine, the telephone people in and around the nation's capital have been called upon to do a tremendous job in keeping abreast of the demands for communications services for the government, the military forces and civilians. By some means or other they have kept their heads above water and the telephone is playing its part well in helping to win this war.

If one could conceive the moving of Washington of every Vermont—man, woman and child—350,000 souls—with those unable to find accommodations in the 62 square miles of the District of Columbia overflowing into adjacent areas of Maryland and Virginia, one would have some conception of what has happened to the population of this region. Since April 1940, the population has increased from 900,000 to more than a million and a half people. More than 152,000 telephones have been gained in the area over the same period. There are now more than five times as many telephones as there were on Armistice Day in 1918.

History repeats itself. While Ambassador Bernsdorf was delivering his Kaiser's note to the State Department on a February day in 1917, some telephone engineers were making plans to enlarge the toll switchboard in Washington in preparation for the second inauguration of Woodrow Wilson. In the emergency that followed it took but sixty hours to make the necessary additions. On the historic Sunday in December 1941, the toll switchboard in Washington was

being enlarged in preparation for the anticipated Christmas rush of calls. In peace is a serious and complicated undertaking. Reinforcing that service for the general headquarters of many nations united in war—well, that is something else again. According to an article by Eustace L. Florance in a recent issue of the

Use the RECORD'S Columns
for Best Results.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

By HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST, D. D.
Of The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.
(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for July 25

Lesson subjects and Scripture texts selected and copyrighted by International Council of Religious Education; used by permission.

BIBLE TEACHINGS ON THE COST OF DRINKING

LESSON TEXT—Deuteronomy 21:18-21;
Proverbs 23:20, 21; 1 Corinthians 6:9-11.
GOLDEN TEXT—Know ye not that the unrighteous shall not inherit the kingdom of God?—1 Corinthians 6:9.

Billions of dollars—how many we cannot say—make up the annual cost of liquor to America in dollars and cents. Terrifying as it is, that stupendous waste is but a drop in the bucket compared with the moral and spiritual degradation, the sorrow and suffering, the poverty and distress, which must be added into our liquor bill.

For it is not only a matter of dollars, but of blood and tears, or destroyed usefulness, lost virtue, wrecked homes, and so on and on and on. We go right on paying the bill, allowing ourselves to be misled by clever propaganda, and skillfully manipulated statistics—or it may be our sheer indifference. When will America awaken!

Our lesson faces us with the cost of this despicable traffic in the life of the individual to the social order, and in the light of eternity.

I. The Personal Cost (Deut. 21: 18-21).

Liquor destroys individuals relentlessly, rapidly, and effectively. Have we forgotten that fact?

The passage in Deuteronomy presents a drastic remedy for a dreadful situation. Drink and glutony were recognized as the deadly instrument which would bring a boy to the place where he was incorrigible. Stubborn, rebellious, and disobedient, his parents were to bring him to the elders for a final judgment.

If one thinks the penalty too harsh, he must remember that it was established in the early days of Israel when it was necessary for God to use such drastic remedies to stamp out iniquity.

It must be remembered that in ancient Greece weak children were left out to die, and in Rome a father could at will put to death even a grown up son.

The point of this scripture for us is that a life of debauchery (and it can start with just a glass of wine) leads to the ultimate destruction of life. It is far too high a cost to pay for a sinful indulgence.

II. The Social Cost (Prov. 23: 20, 21).

Drunkness and glutony lead to poverty and rags. The intemperate man cannot keep up with the high cost of supplying his growing appetite. Even as he tries to satisfy his insatiable demand, it also renders him unfit to earn a living.

So the vicious circle works its way around, and stops not until the drunkard totters off in his rags, unless perchance some loved one or friend takes care of him.

Do we not all recall how families in our own communities have been ruined and become charges upon the county or charitable organizations because of the destruction wrought by a father who was a winebibber?

Not only does it bring poverty upon families, but it reduces able and gifted men to shambling wrecks and thus deprives society of the benefit of their lives and service.

A present-day illustration is the unsolved problem of absenteeism for days after pay day in our essential industries. Again we say the cost is altogether too high; let us get rid of this monster before it destroys us!

III. The Eternal Cost (I Cor. 6: 9-11).

Money lost is serious. Life lost is far more serious. But the saddest cost of all is the eternal damnation of the drinker's soul.

We quote from Dr. Horace Martin these stirring and meaningful words: "It is my calm judgment that any man who names the name of Christ should take an attitude of horror and disgust at the liquor traffic and the use of liquor as a beverage. There are at least three places in the New Testament where the Bible says that no drunkard shall inherit the kingdom of God."

"If any man takes that statement seriously he must think twice before he refers to the use of liquor in a joking manner, or in any way condones the use of alcohol as a beverage" (Lesson Commentary).

Drunkness is a foul and sinful thing, classed by the apostle Paul with the lowest of human vices. Review the list as it is given in verses 9 and 10 (and by the way notice the other sins mentioned there), and place drunkness in its proper classification.

Call it what it really is—sin, and then call on the One who can save from sin. You will then be washed from your sin, sanctified, and justified in the name of the Lord Jesus (v. 11). In Christ there is hope for the drunkard. A spiritual revival is the real answer to the liquor problem. Let us seek to promote it even as we at the same time give ourselves to an intelligent and constructive battle against this destructive force in the life of our nation.

Judge Asks Intelligence Tests for Future Jurors

Intelligence tests or some other method to weed out prospective jurors who are unable to understand the complexities of civil trials are suggested by Federal District Judge Clarence G. Galston of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Judge Galston refers to the fact that jurors serve as a "balance wheel in the administration of justice." The judge continues: "There is no rational or experiential ground which justifies the belief that a jury is natively endowed with qualifications requisite to efficient performance of its duties. We make no such assumption in respect to lawyers, judges, doctors, ministers, engineers, or of any others who follow professional or specialized vocations. Whenever there is competent performance in any field of human endeavor, we usually find training and education. Thus jurors are no more heaven sent than are the other groups participating in the trial of a law suit."

Judge Galston comments on the fact that many of those who are summoned as jurors appear in a courthouse for the first time, where they find strange surroundings and hear a new language. Many are not familiar with the meanings of those terms which are taken for granted by the legal profession. He states that if the jury system is to be preserved in civil causes, as it must be in the federal system, saving a constitutional amendment, consideration should be given to the desirability of imposing an intelligence test upon those who are summoned as jurors.

Thugs, Notorious Indian Gang, Slew Travelers

Long figuring in the more violent crime annals of India is the practice of dacoity—robbery and murder by armed gangs. Most notorious of the Indian gang criminals were the Thugs, once the terror of travelers.

The extent of the outrages committed in the name of Thuggee and its bloodthirsty goddess, Bhowani, was spectacularly revealed in a British government report printed in 1940. It described how thousands of Indian travelers, rich and poor, of high and low station, had been robbed and killed by members of a crime cult that operated systematically and in accordance with religious ritual.

Strangling by silk handkerchief was the orthodox method of murder. New members were carefully drilled in the art. Working by prearranged signals, the Thugs would join a group of unsuspecting travelers, and when opportunity came would kill the victims and then bury their bodies in selected graveyards. One limitation on the murderer was that the victim should spill no blood.

"Thug methods exhibit a curious mixture of caution and the absence of it," wrote Mark Twain in his book, "Following the Equator." "But there were two details which were constant: patient persistence in following up the prey and pitilessness when the time came to act . . ."

Biology in Business

Whether sugar is scarce or plentiful, honey is always attractive and valuable, and its production by the honeybee a most interesting example of biology in business. The flower-pollinating activities of the honeybee, estimated as worth at least ten times the value of the honey and wax produced, contribute in no small degree to the size of our agricultural crops, and through these to the number of people that can live on a given amount of land. Thus in an indirect way, the honeybee is a factor in civilization. The value of the honeybee is so important that high priorities are given for materials needed to carry on their work. Without honeybees in the groves, orchards and fields, there would be no useful production of many foods, including fruits, vegetables, berries and nuts.

Bee Active Six Weeks

When flowers are plentiful, a worker bee will wear itself out in about six weeks in producing its quota of a teaspoonful of honey. While the average annual yield for the whole country is less than 50 pounds, a good hive may produce several hundred pounds of honey in a year, depending on the flora, location and strength of the colony, and to a great degree on the weather, particularly during the flowering of a single high-yield crop. Some of the honey is needed to maintain the colony over the winter, but most of it may be sold, at prices ranging from 10 to 35 cents a pound at retail, according to type and quality.

Sweeten Sudan Grass

Sweetness and juiciness are common characteristics of sweet sorghums and their incorporation into Sudan grass has made it more palatable to cattle as shown by planting the old and new strains on adjoining areas and allowing cattle to graze them at will. As the breeding work progressed selection was made in rows well grazed by the cattle. During the years, there were several good demonstrations of the preference that cattle had for the new sweet and juicy strain which was grazed literally into the ground while the common Sudan grass was grazed down only to the height of about one foot.



Money Talks

Public school teachers are now being asked for donations to a legislative campaign fund. The goal is \$600,000, which the promoters seem to think will be enough to convert the great heart of Congress, and secure an increase in pay for teachers, to the amount of \$200,000,000 a year out of the national treasury, which, somehow, some seem to think will never run dry.

Teachers, most of them at least, deserve more money than they get. Increases, however, should come from the local communities which teachers so faithfully serve. The success of the present effort to secure an appropriation from the Federal treasury would jeopardize the freedom of our entire public school system. Therefore I hope the effort will fail, and judging from the temper of the present Congress, I believe it will. We cannot afford to sell away our freedom for a mess of Washington pottage. Why not increase teachers' salaries from local taxation? We will pay for it locally in the end anyway. Washington gets no money except through taxation.

Why Ape Hitler?

The very fact that America is in war makes certain distasteful things necessary. To save the integrity of the United States, our young men are being conscripted and sent to battle; civilians are giving up their individual rights. Without resentment, they subsist on less and pay more for it. We are forced by war to do a number of things that our enemies did first. But there is no point to Nazifying our public schools by placing the whole educational system in bondage to bureaucracy. It will cost each community more than it will gain in money, besides costing priceless freedom.

"Educational Finance Act of 1943," better known as S.637, written by Senators Elbert D. Thomas of Utah and Lister Hill of Alabama, is worded adroitly. Section One starts right off with this disarming provision: "No department, agency or officer of the United States shall exercise any supervision or control over any school or state educational agency with respect to which any funds are expended pursuant to this act. . . ."

Some Will Believe

Many teachers by nature are hopeful and trusting folk. Likely they will believe employees of the federal government to be entirely without selfish motive; that they will pass out easy money indefinitely to big slices of voters without finding a way, now or later, to boss their dependencies. The idea is childish. The hope is vain. The wish is father of the thought—a wish for money.

Immediately after Section One, which denies the existence of a "hook," comes Section Two, presenting the "bait" which is a boost in pay for pedagogues. That's the only news in S.637. It is an old bill. Starting in 1938 it has been presented to Congress four times and thrice voted down. Now, at a time when governmental economy is more essential than ever before, it suggests the appropriation of 300 million dollars of Uncle Sam's money with two-thirds of it earmarked as salaries for teachers.

The bill recognizes the United States Commissioner of Education, authorizing him to apportion the money to the various states. It creates penalties that make it possible for Mr. Commissioner to crack a whip over state school authorities in general and (in Section 12) empowers him to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary. The net result is to give education a dominant head in Washington.

If every school teacher in the United States would turn back to an old Fourth Reader, quietly review and contemplate once more the fable of "The Arab and His Camel," it might do the schools of this country much more than 300 million dollars' worth of good. As the story goes, the Arab permitted his camel to put her head in his tent one cold night. But the camel (with a precedent established) got her neck inside also, then her forelegs and at last entered completely, leaving no room for the Arab.

Bureaucratic control of schools is the camel in 1943, and S.637 is the camel's head. At first, all it does is give the teachers a raise in pay and establish a precedent. After that it becomes possible for a federal bureaucrat, with concern for his personal prestige and for the sake of politics, to wield tremendous influence over the public schools of America.

Federal aid to education is wrong in principle, unless we want a totalitarian state. Our money is not multiplied by being sent to Washington. We will not only pay the bill, but some will be lost in transit. We will pay for that too.

We are able to increase teachers' salaries by local taxation. The local burden would be no greater than increasing them from a federal appropriation. This is the greatest opportunity public school teachers have to declare their loyalty to the traditional American freedoms, by insisting upon local increases in salaries rather than asking for Federal aid, which will jeopardize academic freedom, make a political football of education, and in the long run, cost local tax-payers still more.

Meat Must Be Thoroughly Prepared Before Canning

Miss Alma Garvin, nutrition specialist of Ohio State university, says meat can be canned at home successfully at any season, but this method of food preservation always requires exact attention to detail. Only meat which is firm, has good color, and is clean and free from contamination should be canned.

Best results will be obtained when a pressure cooker is used in meat canning, but the job can be successfully done by the water bath method of processing. If a water bath is used, the container must be deep enough to hold a rack which will allow jars to set at least one inch under the surface of the water. With either the pressure cooker or the water bath method, good jars and seals are essential.

Meat to be canned should be roasted, boiled, or fried long enough to heat it through thoroughly before it is placed in the cans. The meat cut into uniformly sized pieces then should be placed in clean, hot jars which are to be filled to within one-half inch of the top.

Enough hot broth from the meat or hot water should be added to cover the meat, the top of the jars should be wiped with a clean cloth, and the jars partially sealed. The meat then goes into the processing unit. The average processing time required with a pressure cooker is one hour; and the required time is about three hours if the water bath method is used.

Bicycle Makes Comeback As Conveyance—in Army

The bicycle is coming back into its own in the greatest mechanized army in the world.

In its drive to conserve rubber and gasoline without sacrificing necessary speed, the army has discovered that the bike is a wise compromise between gasoline and shank's mare for short trips around army reservations.

In the Sixth Service command the handle-bar cavalry, as the boys call the scorches of our grandfather's generation, increases every day as the army plugs more and more leaks in the official gas tanks, thereby cutting down the rubber usage to a minimum.

"Not only do they save rubber and gas," explained Lieut. Raymond Notz, in charge of the Sixth Service command garage in Chicago, "but any one can handle them. As in civilian life, an army chauffeur must pass a rigid test to drive an automobile. All the soldier does with a bike—is hop aboard and away he goes. With the gassing, oiling, tests and rechecking, a lot of man hours are necessarily lost by army chauffeurs. The bike presents no problem at all."

Employ 36 Skilled Trades

The construction of a Liberty ship calls into action the services of 36 skilled and special trades, the National Council of American Shipbuilders says.

Included in the trades are such classifications as angle-furnaceman, bitumastic applier, chipper, galvanizer, jogger, layer-out, loftman, puncher, scarpher, and roller.

In addition, many trades commonly known are also required. Among these are welders, carpenters, plumbers, pattern makers, molders, joiners, draftsmen, coppersmiths, cabinet makers, blacksmiths and boilermakers.

A very high percentage of the expanding shipyard payrolls represent men and women who had no trade knowledge and experience a few years ago. The privately owned shipyards have trained and educated a great army of skilled workers and have so co-ordinated their efforts that the industry has broken record after record for deadweight tonnage of merchant ships produced and put into essential service.

Ancients Used Cork

The elder Pliny in the First century A. D. wrote about cork in his famous "Natural History." Pliny states that cork was "used for swimming, ship anchors, fish nets, as stoppers for jugs and winter shoes for women." Virgil and Horace in their classic writings refer to cork, the former to its use on the roofs of houses and the latter to its use for sealing wine vases. Early monasteries were provided with cork lined walls and ceilings to protect the monks from the intense heat of the summer sun. Peasant natives in the cork producing areas for centuries used cork slabs for roofs of their houses and to provide soft floors that were warm to the touch. In later times, cork was mixed with earth and used to form the walls of buildings.

Trouble-Shooters Aid Navy

A detachment of civilian "trouble shooters" on duty with the navy daily is getting new ships into war service and restoring older ships speedily and expertly. Recently, an expert on main drive gear equipment flew from Pittsburgh to Houston, Texas, approximately 1,500 air miles, to repair a submarine chaser. The chaser was restored to service in a few days. Under usual procedure, it would have been necessary to disassemble the equipment and take it ashore for repair—a task which would have taken the craft out of service for a month. Hops to Hawaii, Alaska and South America are common occurrences.

Bridesmaids' Dresses Double As Party Frocks for Summer

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



ALL signs point to this summer as a record breaker so far as the number of weddings that will take place. Just because a wedding needs must be a hurry-up furlough affair, as so many weddings are during this stressful war period, does not mean that the bride and her attendants have to forego the dream-come-true joys of a memorable scene that will ever be unforgettably lovely.

The fact of a war on does mean, however, that both the bride and those who will add to the picture wedding scene are selecting their gowns with a new thoughtfulness, realizing as they do that economy in dress, together with wise economy in buying, are contributing factors toward winning this war. Thus it is that American girls consider it a patriotic gesture to choose gowns, whether they be bride or bridesmaid, that will not only grace the wedding scene with loveliness, but all the summer through will serve beautifully as party-going frocks.

As to the illustration herewith it cannot be said of it, "here comes the bride" for this leading lady is not in the picture, since the purpose at this time is to portray the maid of honor (to the left) and one of the bevy of bridesmaids that will attend her majesty, wearing dresses which they have selected with the thought in mind of having them double as gala and dance frocks all the summer through.

Each of these lovely gowns is a New York creation that stresses simplicity as a badge of ultra smartness. Also emphasis is placed on the beauty of ethereal sheer white for the summer wedding. The maid of honor shows a fondness for lace such as is used for the bodice top with its flattering and fashionable low-cut square neck which is prettily sleeved with the same lace.

Matching Mantilla



This beautiful sheer lace and organza mantilla gown is reminiscent of old Spain, with its rendezvous on balconies, amid roses, while troubadours serenaded. Black Chantilly lace forms the long-torso upper part in an artfully designed silhouette. The black of the lace is dramatically contrasted by a white organza skirt that flares from the crinoline underskirt. The piece de resistance is the matching lace mantilla, this being a new gesture that is taking the fashion world by storm. Even colorful print dresses are flaunting matching mantillas, which are worn either over the head or about the shoulders.

Note also the wide band of matching lace that is inserted at the top of the deep flounce which gives bouffancy to the skirt of diaphanous starched chiffon.

The bridesmaid also wears a deep flounced frock, as you see posed to the right. The material is a sheerest of sheer organza that is exquisitely shadow patterned in a most delicately traced all-over scroll pattern—white on white. It is a dress that any maiden with an eye for the beautiful will love to wear to parties later on. The ribbon-run lace beading is a quaint accent which fashion has revived this season all through the summer dress program.

As to the bride, she will also be gownned most fascinatingly in sheerest white. It may be pre-supposed to be a veritable froth of white marquise, for these filmy whites are first choice for brides that are not wearing traditional satin. Vision it, if you will, as frilled, and frilled about the bodice top and down the front and all around the train with pleatings of self-marquise, for the frillier and frothier the better, if the gowns be of airy-fairy materials of ethereal sheerness.

An idea that bridesmaids-to-be who aspire to doing the unusual will welcome, is that of styling simple white full-skirted frocks with inset apron effects that come up into a bib on the bodice, and the entire contour outlined with tiny lace frills and criss-crossed through the apron part with lovely matching Val insertion. Apron strings of self material tie in a sprightly bow at the waist in the back, the sash ends lavished with lace frills and insertion. Gowns of white organza would be charming styled in this manner, for this pretty sheer, though inexpensive, is being used for some of the choicest wedding picture gowns brought out this season.

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

Aralac Is New Fabric Made of Milk Casein

"Aralac" is a new word looming big on the fashion horizon. However, before the coming fall season is far spent you will be talking about aralac as glibly as of rayon, cotton, wool, and so on. Aralac is really very different from wool in one respect, in that it does not come from an animal, but is spun from the casein of dairy milk, coming out in a fluffy substance that is as warm as wool and as soft as down. It will be used for interlinings of the new coats, and you will be hearing much of it from now on. It is one of the big "finds" in modern scientific research.

Red Still Favored

Red hats, red bags and gloves, and most newsy of all, red shoes give cheerful accent to the fashion scene. It seems women are loathe to give up the idea of red for accessories, in that they have proved to their satisfaction that of all the colors that flatter there are none that so definitely make the grade as do becoming red tones.

Teen-Age Accessories

Beloved by teen-agers are such gadgets and accessories as the felt hat with giddy cutout felt flowers, teamed with a matching felt drawstring bag. The new soldier and pigtail pins are the hobby of young girls, at the moment. They love hair pretties in the way of bows, flowers, and even tiny birds and butterflies.

27-Year Hunt Is Ended as Sailor Locates His Kin

Now He Is Sailing the Seas Again Ready for New Wartime Adventures.

PHILADELPHIA.—It is probable that no adventure Edward O. Hall may meet in the future will match up with the one he experienced here recently—the adventure of reunion after nearly 27 years with a father, mother and sister whom he "lost" through a combination of unusual circumstances during the last World War.

He found them again recently, the first time he has been on the East coast for many years, by means of a little bit of personal detective work and a big break of luck.

And for them his return was literally from the grave, for the 78-year-old father, John W. Hall, a maintenance engineer employed by the Inquirer, had long since decided his son had lost his life at sea. Probably, the father thought, aboard the collier Cyclops, mystery ship which sailed away during the last war and was never heard of again.

The strange tale of separation had its beginning when the younger Hall enlisted in the navy in 1917, writing his parents that he was "in uniform" but failing to say what kind of uniform. He was 17 then.

Had No Records. But from that time until recently his parents never heard from him again, although he wrote many letters and although they sought futilely to locate him through the war and navy departments.

Those departments told the father they had no records of his son, although the son says he enlisted under his own name. Letters he wrote his parents never reached them because the father during the last war worked in various shipyards, and the letters never caught up with his rapidly changing addresses.

The son escaped with his life when a mine sweeper was blown up in the North sea, then left the navy and joined the Merchant Marine. Singularly enough, the father also joined the Merchant Marine after World War I, and the ships they sailed literally passed in the night.

Ultimately, the father settled down in Philadelphia, despairing of ever seeing his son again. The son met and married a California girl, started a trucking business in Los Angeles, and lived contentedly until the present war drew him back into the Merchant Marine, as a first assistant engineer.

Big Telephone Bill. Thus it happened that his ship docked at New York the other day. He decided to do his detective work. He remembered a cousin, Fred G. Meyer. He telephoned all the Halls and Meyers in New York without result. He remembered that cousin Fred once worked with the Bell Telephone company.

He went to that company's New York office. After a tedious examination of records, employees there found they had a Meyers working in a Long Island branch exchange. It turned out to be cousin Fred, and cousin Fred knew the addresses of other members of the family.

Taking the age of his parents into consideration, and fearing that his sudden appearance might be too great a shock to them, the son first visited a married sister in Washington, D. C. She broke the news gently to her father by long distance telephone.

"Pop," she said, "Ed's here." "Ed who?" asked Pop. "Why, Ed, your son." And then, after Pop had caught his breath, there was more talk. That's how Ed Hall came home.

Butterflies May Be Cure

For Anemia, Briton Says

KENT, ENGLAND.—Sir Frederick Gowland Hopkins is hopeful of proving that butterflies, previously identified with man's ailments only by that descriptive term, "butterflies in one's stomach," may help fight a dangerous human ailment. He believes pigment extracted from scales from yellow butterfly wings may prove important in producing a cure for pernicious anemia. With this in view, he is experimenting with hundreds of butterflies near here.

Trapper Cannot Read

But He Sure Can Shoot

DETROIT.—Pete Prevost spent 45 years as a trapper in northern Michigan woods and never paid much attention to learning, but he did want to help the war effort by going into a factory.

Asked to read the letters on the eyesight examination card, he replied:

"I can't read them letters, but give me a .22 rifle and I'll shoot out every one of them."

He got the job.

She Shoots Husband Who

Slapped Once Too Often

LONG BEACH, CALIF.—Mrs. Byrda B. Kiewitt, 42, was in police custody, charged with shooting her husband "because he slapped me once too often."

Police found the husband, Lawrence, 44, lying in the driveway of the couple's home with a bullet wound over his heart.

Ship Shortage Pinches Japan

Move to Take Missing Links In Chinese Rail Lines Sign of Need.

CHUNGKING, CHINA.—Additional evidence of the extent to which Japan feels the shortage of shipping is seen in various recent developments in territories she has occupied.

On one hand there is again more discussion in Japanese papers brought in by special agents from the enemy-held territories than at any time in recent months about the urgent necessity of establishing through railway communication, at least from Korea, where Japan can be reached over the narrow strait, to Canton and Hong Kong.

Sections of the Canton-Hankow and Peiping-Hankow railways are still in Chinese hands to prevent this and the present enemy thrusts in the vicinity of both these gaps may be the beginning of campaigns to eliminate them, although at the moment their scope does not indicate this.

Second, Japan is really trying to develop industries in the occupied areas of China for the first time.

Continental Base Planned. A large number of textile plants in Shanghai and Wushih, where no raw material is available, have been turned into scrap destined for remanufacture into heavier machines. Iron from Lungyen in Chahar is being exploited in new blast furnaces in Peiping, which had none before.

Japan obviously is trying to create a continental base for her continental armies, as she already has partly succeeded in doing in Manchuria.

Third, corroboratory news comes also from Burma, where a bumper crop of rice, formerly exported, is rotting while other commodities are scarce because Japan is unable to provide ships. The Japanese are energetically propagandizing the change-over of 60 per cent of Burma's cultivated area to cotton. Captured leaflets, which the Japanese have distributed among the peasants, use persuasive arguments to this end.

Apparently the Japanese intend to create a textile industry in Burma, where there is only one mill. The Japanese propose to plant 12,000,000 acres of cotton, but the extent of the change-over actually achieved is unknown. Burma previously produced little cotton, for conditions are not particularly suitable for it.

War Does Queer Things.

The war is doing queer things to Japanese imperialism. Before 1937 Japan was full of projects for the "co-operative" development of China. Because the Chinese did not cooperate, Japan grabbed tremendous chunks of Chinese land and resources. The expansion of her war machine prevented Japan from putting any capital or technical skill into her conquests, so she resorted to stripping them, thus prejudicing her chance of absorbing them and creating total hatred and almost total resistance.

Now, when Japan has less capital and less skill to spare than ever before, she is making one great effort at robbery to create capital for development along the lines she first planned, because the shipping shortage and her war needs dictate such a course. She has reversed, for instance, her traditional determination not to industrialize Korea, but to keep it as a raw material base, and Korea now is being industrialized rapidly. Japan once again is trying to win by flattery a people she has tried for five years to cow by force.

What success she will have remains to be seen.

Cold Weather From Aleutians

Weather in the northern half of the United States is largely determined by the great low pressure atmospheric area south of the Aleutians.

EGG SUPPLIES HOLD EVEN

About the same quantity of eggs will be available to civilians in the 12 months beginning July 1, as in the same period last year, the WFA has indicated. Of a total of 5 billion dozen eggs, civilians will get about 3½ billion dozen.

DAIRY PRODUCTS SUPPLIES

Civilians will get 8 of every 10 pounds of butter produced in the year which began July 1, the War Food Administration has announced. The armed forces will get 1½ pounds, and the Russian army will get ½ pound. Civilians will also get 5½ of every 10 pounds of cheese, and 4 1/3 cases of evaporated milk out of every 10.

It takes about five hours for an experienced man to wrap the decorative bottle used in christening ships.

A steamship is by far the largest structure capable of motion that man has ever built.

Thirty thousand tons of steel are required per month to provide gasoline containers used in the theatres of war operations.

In May American industry turned out three times as many pieces of artillery as in the entire period of World War I.

A newly perfected tire kit for loosening airplane tire beads from the rims, solves the formerly difficult problem of changing plane "flats."



PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned having sold his farm, will sell at public sale at his farm, 1 mile south of Taneytown, on the Westminster state road opposite the Fair Ground, on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 14, 1943, at 11 o'clock, the following personal property:

4 HEAD OF HORSES, bay horse, 7 years old, work anywhere; where hitched; bay horse, 10 years old, offside worker; bay mare, 7 years old, works wherever hitched, registered trotting horse, "Hale Bond."

17 HEAD REGISTERED & GRADE GUERNSEY CATTLE.

3 will be fresh by day of sale; 3 will be fresh in early fall; 6 will be fresh in winter; 1 yearling heifer, 3 smaller heifers; bull calf can be registered. This is a very fine herd of Guernsey cattle, T. B. and Bangs accredited herd. Average butter fat test about 4.7.

4 HEAD HOGS, 2 brood sows, will farrow about Oct. 1; 2 shoats, about 50 lbs; 1 about 100 lbs. About 75 LAYING HENS.

FARM MACHINERY

2-horse wagon and bed; 16-ft. hay carriage, Deering binder, 6 ft. cut; mower, Crown 8-hoe grain drill, Case corn planter, hill or drill; New Idea manure spreader, riding furrow plow, 3-section harrow, steel land roller, Wind plow, 2 riding corn plows, buggy, dump rake, 2 brooder houses, 25 locust posts, hay fork, rope and pulleys, car for wooden track; grindstone, seed sower, cement wheelbarrow, shovel plow, corn drag, oats by the bushel; bag truck, digging iron, shovels, forks, wire stretcher, single, double and triple trees, sleigh, oil drum, log and breast chains.

HARNESS

4 sets front gears, 2 sets breech-bands, collars, bridles, halters, check lines, chum and many other items too numerous to mention.

TERMS CASH.

FRANK WILLIAMS, EARL BOWERS, Auct. CARL HAINES, Clerk. Hucking rights reserved.

PAINT MUST BE Elastic TOO



Lucas TINTED GLOSS HOUSE PAINT

LASTS YEARS LONGER—IT STAYS ELASTIC!

A silk stocking gets runners when the threads lose elasticity. Paint cracks and peels when it loses its elasticity. Lucas Tinted Gloss House Paint stays smooth, stays beautiful—because it keeps its elasticity under all weather and temperature conditions.

COME IN AND SEE THE NEW Lucas PAINT PATTERNS Harmonizing Color Patterns For Exterior and Interiors

Remondollar Brothers & Co. LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS

TANEYTOWN GRAIN MARKET

Wheat\$1.50@1.50 Corn, oldMax. OPA \$1.16@1.16



Yes, but what can a checking account do for me?

IT doesn't make any difference WHO you are, or what you do. A checking account will provide a convenient and time-saving way of making payments. It will give you orderly records, keep your money safe and furnish receipts for each payment you make. We are sure you'll find checks a big improvement over paying with cash. Open your account with us.

THE TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

(Member of The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation)



American farmers have been asked to produce more food to help win the war. The banks of the country are pledged to give them the utmost financial backing.

We are cooperating with farmers in our banking territory in every way we can in this patriotic undertaking.

MEMBER FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

The Birnie Trust Company TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND.

Miller's Smart Shop JULY CLEARANCE SALE

For Two Weeks Coupons Not Needed on Odd Lot of Shoes

Special Lot of Ladies' and Children's DRESSES 89c

ALL OTHER DRESSES 10% off

Ladies' Hats Half Price

MEN'S DRESS STRAW HATS 10%

John T. Miller

(ON THE SQUARE) Taneytown, Maryland.

Acid Indigestion

Relieved in 5 minutes or double your money back

When excess stomach acid causes painful, suffocating gas, sour stomach and heartburn, doctors usually prescribe the fastest-acting medicine known for symptomatic relief—medicines like those in Bell's-ans Tablets. No laxative. Bell's-ans brings comfort in a fifty or double your money back on return of bottle to us. 20c at all druggists.

Put every dollar above the necessities of life into War Bonds. Payroll Savings is the best means of doing your best in helping your sons and friends on the fighting fronts. Figure it out yourself.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

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

BEULAH E. KEEFER, late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber on or before the 21st. day of February, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate.

Given under my hand this 15th. day of July, 1943.

HARRY E. KEEFER, Executor of the estate of Beulah E. Keefer, deceased. 7-23-43

Help Yourself To Better Party-Line Service—Party-Line Service is Good Service When Everyone Cooperates

Buy United States War Bonds and Stamps

The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company of Baltimore City WM. B. HOPKINS, Manager Taneytown 9900 E. Baltimore Street Taneytown, Maryland