

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.

Roland E. Mackley, of Gasport, New York, spent several days with his family.

Mrs. Mary Mohny, of Taneytown, left Thursday, to visit relatives in Butler, Pa. and vicinity.

Mrs. John A. Cox, of Washington, D. C., spent from Friday until Tuesday with Miss Anna Galt.

Miss Mary Reindollar spent from Tuesday until Thursday with Miss Beulah Cassell, in York, Pa.

Miss Clara Reindollar, of Baltimore will be a guest at the home of Mrs. M. H. Reindollar, this week-end.

Miss Shirley Wilt, of town, is spending several days with Mr. and Mrs. Richard Little, of Hanover, Pa.

Mrs. Ralph Koons has returned home after spending the past three months with her husband in Arkansas.

Mrs. Martin D. Hess and nurse, Mrs. Baxter, spent Monday and took lunch with Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Hess.

Miss Jean Mohny, of Taneytown, spent a few days, this week, with Miss Mary Smith, near Westminster.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hoagland, of New York City, are spending a week's vacation at their home, on Baltimore St.

Mr. and Mrs. George Harner and Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Sauble spent from Wednesday until Sunday at Atlantic City, N. J.

Mrs. Ernest Cooley, of Detroit, Michigan, visited this week with Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Crouse and other relatives and friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman E. Schmidt and son returned to their home, in Baltimore, after spending a few days at the home of Ernest Hyser.

(For The Record).
Mrs. W. E. Shaw and Mr. and Mrs. Roy Colbert, visited the grave of Mrs. Shaw's husband, Mr. W. E. Shaw, at Piney Creek cemetery.

Miss Janet Burke returned home, after spending a vacation in White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia, and other points in West Virginia and Virginia.

Rev. Robert C. Benner will have charge of the morning devotions on radio station WHP, Harrisburg, 1460 on the dial, on Aug. 30, 31, Sept. 1, 2 and 3.

Roy H. Baker, of near town, purchased the property on York St., as advertised by the Harner-Oehler heirs for \$5125. The home was sold last Saturday at public sale.

Miss Ruth H. Bigham, of Denver, Colorado, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. I. Reindollar over the week-end. Lt. Henry Reindollar, of New York City, spent Sunday with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hoagland, of New York City and Rev. and Mrs. Robert Benner, of Oberlin, Pa., were Monday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Norman Baumgardner and Mrs. David Mehring.

Mr. and Mrs. Darrell Nelson and son Francis, left Thursday to take his mother, Mrs. John Nelson and her son, Bruce to their home in Evans City, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson will spend the week-end there.

The Rev. Dr. Lester A. Welliver, president of the Westminster Theological Seminary, will conduct the Devotional Services over Westminster Radio Station WFMD Monday, Aug. 30, from 4:30 to 5:00 P. M.

Rev. L. B. Hafer is attending Penna. State Camp, P. O. S. of A., in Easton, Pa., this week. Rev. Hafer is the number three man in the affairs of this order in the nation, being National Master of Forms.

Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Russel Clabaugh and son, Eugene, were: Pvt. Kenneth Mummert, Camp Butler, N. C.; Mrs. Mary Mummert Mr. and Mrs. Mervin Mummert and daughter, Mary Ann and Irma Mummert, all of Hanover, Pa.; Mrs. Joseph Reaver and daughter, Arlene, of Harney, Md.

The Berean Bible Class held their annual weiner roast on the lawn on Thursday evening, August 19, there being 28 present. The rainy day bags were opened and found to contain \$13.17. Before departing for home all were invited to the church to see pictures on the screen shown by Rev. Owen of the work done by the Presbyterian Hospital among the leper colonies in Africa.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Lambert, daughter Patsy, had as their dinner guest on Monday evening Corporal Walter W. Myers Jr., Texas. Cpl. Myers has an eight-day furlough, four days of which he will enjoy being among his friends, and the other four spent on coming and going to his destination. Corporal Myers is the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter W. Myers, of near Frizellburg.

(Continued on Fourth Page)

SCHOOLS OPEN

Monday, September 13th, in Carroll County

Schools in Carroll County will open Monday, September 13. School will be dismissed daily at 2:30 P. M. for on indefinite period.

Beginners must be six years of age on or before December 1, 1943, and on the day of enrollment present birth and vaccination certificates. Parents unable to find birth certificates should write to Dr. W. C. Stone, County Health Officer, Westminster.

Prompt enrollment of all pupils is urged.

School buses will operate on the same schedule as last year. Attention is again called to the State law requiring all automobiles to stop both ways while school buses are loading or discharging school children.

Parents are urged to have diphtheria toxoid given to their children by their family physician.

Principals and teachers will be in their respective schools Thursday, September 9, for the purpose of registering beginners, interviewing parents and pupils new to the county. Transfer pupils are urged to visit the school on this day.

ANNUAL WENIER ROAST

The Taneytown Playground will hold its annual weiner roast for the children on Thursday evening, September 2, beginning at 6:00 P. M. Since weiners are on the ration list, each child is requested to bring three "Doggies" along. The balance of the food will be furnished by the Playground Committee. All children who have been in attendance this summer are cordially invited to be present.

This will mark the closing of the playground for this season.

We wish to take this opportunity to express our sincere thanks to The Kiwanis Club for their financial aid, to Mrs. Richard D. Schnably and Mrs. James Burke for their very excellent cooperation in caring for the children, to Rev. Charles S. Owen and the Trustees of the Presbyterian Church for the use of their ground and other facilities, and to all those who had part in helping the cause along.

Boys and Girls remember the date September 2, at 6:00 P. M.

THE PLAYGROUND COM.

TANEYTOWN C. A. P. MAKES DRIVE FOR RECRUITS

Working with the War Department the Taneytown Civil Air Patrol is making a drive for recruits for Aviation Cadets. Last Friday several planes from the Taneytown Airport flew over Carroll and Frederick counties showering circulars containing information regarding the qualifications needed to join the U. S. Air Corps.

A meeting, sponsored by the C. A. P., will be held in the Westminster Armory, Sept. 6, at 8 P. M. A motion picture starring Jimmy Stewart will be presented, showing life at an Air Corps Training Center.

Any person between the age of 17 and 26 years is eligible to take the test for an Air Corps Cadet. The meeting on Monday is open to the general public and all interested persons are urged to attend. A representative of the War Department will be present.

AVIATION STUDENT AT AMHERST

George R. Hemler, 28 Frederick St., Taneytown, Md., aviation student, Army Air Forces, is now a member of the 58th. College Training Detachment (aircrew) at Massachusetts State College.

Aviation Student Hemler, in common with hundreds of other potential aircrew men stationed at the college, is taking courses in geography, physics, mathematics, medical aid, English, history, civil air regulations and physical training as a preliminary to later assignment to a school of the Flying Training Command for intensive training as a pilot, navigator, or bombardier. Ten hours of elementary flight training is given at a nearby flying field.

Members of the State College faculty are teaching the aircrew "students" who use regular college class rooms and laboratories as part of their training program.

Aviation Student Hemler graduated from high school in 1943, and was employed as a clerk in a store until the time of his induction into the Army in July.

GASOLINE RATIONS TO BE EXCHANGED

O. C. Reynolds, Jr., Chief Clerk, of the local War Price and Ration Board 237-1, has received information from the National Office of OPA on the exchange of gasoline rations. All supplemental gasoline holders are requested to look at the type of B or C book that they hold and if they are marked with the words "Permits Delivery of One Unit of Gasoline. This Coupon Detached at time of sale. Office of Price Administration" they will be no good on or after September 1, 1943. These rations may be exchanged at the local rationing board now, either by mail or in person. New type coupons are marked "Mileage Ration B" or "Mileage Ration C". These coupons are good after September 1 and do not have to be exchanged. Also anyone holding 100 gallon bulk coupons must return them to the local board in exchange for R rations as these are no longer good after September 1.

MAIL CHRISTMAS PACKAGES EARLY

To Army and Navy Personnel Overseas

Mailing of gifts for Army and Navy personnel overseas must begin by September 15, if many of the men and women in our armed services are not to be disappointed; and September 15 is less than a month away.

Christmas gifts may be mailed by parcel post to Army men and women overseas only between September 15 and October 15. After the latter date, such parcels may not be mailed unless a written request from the soldier for the article is presented with each parcel. No soldier should have to ask for a Christmas gift; so gifts must be mailed on time. The Navy also urges that gifts be mailed between September 15 and October 15th.

The only way to insure against disappointment for the fighting men is to buy at once and mail early—mail your gifts as soon as possible after the September 15 starting date.

Rules for Christmas mailings to the fighting forces overseas were made public in June for the guidance of early shoppers. They include:

The parcel must not exceed five pounds, and must not be more than 15 inches in length or 36 inches in length and girth combined. It should be marked "Christmas parcel" so that it may be given special attention to assure its arrival before December 25th.

Not more than one parcel may be mailed in any one week to the same member of the armed forces by or in behalf of the same mailer.

The parcel must be well and strongly packed, in a container of metal, wood, strong fiber board, or similar material, then wrapped in strong paper and tied with twine. The cover should be such that it can be opened readily for censorship. The contents should be packed tightly.

Perishable goods, such as fruits that may spoil, are prohibited. Inflammable materials such as matches or lighter fluids, poisons, and anything that may damage other mail also are prohibited. Gifts enclosed in glass should be substantially packed to avoid breakage. Sharp instruments, such as razors and knives, must have their edges and points protected so that they cannot cut through the coverings and injure postal personnel or damage other packages.

ADDRESS OVERSEAS MAIL PROPERLY

Because more than 10 percent of the mail destined for overseas is incorrectly or insufficiently addressed, the War Department has asked that the sender be sure to give the soldier's rank name, Army serial number, organization, and Army Post Office number. Following is a model address:

Pvt. John Doe, ASN 1234567890
Battery B, 227th Field Artillery Battalion
APO 29, care the Postmaster, New York, N. Y.

The War Department also asked that families and friends of soldiers send clippings instead of periodicals whenever possible to save cargo space.

A FAREWELL PARTY

The members and friends of the Ladies' Aid Society of Grace Reformed Church assembled at the parsonage on Wednesday evening. This was a farewell party in honor of Mrs. Ethel Hollister.

The following program was given: Group singing led by Mrs. Emerson Rue; Solo, "Ould Dr. Maginn" and "I Dunno," Miss Margaret Shreeve; Reading, "Ma's Checkbook," Miss Caroline Shriner; Duet, "Aloha Oe," Mrs. Carel Frock and Mrs. Edgar Fink; Solo, "Mighty Like a Rose" and "Lilac Tree," Mrs. Emerson Rue; Reading, "The Village Oracle," Mrs. John Schwaber; Solo, "Roses of Picardy," Mrs. Leonard Reifsnider; Sketch, "The New Maid," Miss Ruth Stambaugh and Mrs. Emerson Rue.

Mrs. Hesson, president of the Aid Society, presented Mrs. Hollister and Mrs. Adams, Mrs. Hollister's mother each with a gift from the Aid Society. Mrs. Frock presented Mrs. Hollister with a gift from her Sunday School class.

Refreshments of ice cream and cake were served to the sixty guests.

SAVE ALL FATS

With millions of pounds of waste kitchen fats still needed to meet war demands, Paul C. Cabot, Director of WPB Salvage Division, recently urged housewives to remember that even if accumulated fats become rancid, they still retain a majority of the valuable glycerine that goes into war production. Some housewives, believing that rancid fats are valueless, have not been turning them in for salvage. This has resulted in the loss of thousands of pounds of glycerine that could have been processed from these fats.

APPRECIATED THE RECORD

I want to thank you folks for the paper. Ralph and I both enjoyed it lots while away from home. I know how the boys all feel to get news from home. Thank you.
MRS. RALPH KOONS.

SERVICE MEN LETTERS

From Massachusetts, Ohio and Tennessee

Dear Mr. Stonesifer:
I am writing again to thank you for your faithful service in sending me the Record, and in order to continue to receive it I am sending my new address.

Really Mr. Stonesifer in just my few weeks in the army I have realized how much I have missed. I have already been to North Carolina where it is extremely hot for a month and then on a two day trip by train to my new home in Massachusetts. We took a very round about way to get here but here I am and I'll be here for at least 5 months of college work, and the way they talk they do mean work. The college is very large and if you ever saw a typical college town that just what Amherst is like.

All the people up here treat you fine. The only thing I'll have to get used to is their way of speaking. Just the same as getting used to the southern way. For me I'll take Maryland my home state. Most of the fellows around me are from Massachusetts and through them I guess I'll get along OK.

Well I'll have to close and start my studying. Say hello to all my friends back in Taneytown for me. Yours sincerely,

A/S GEORGE R. HEMLER
50 C T D Air Crew Sqd E
Mass State College, Amherst, Mass.

Dear Sir:
I have been receiving your paper and want to thank you for your kindness for sending it to me for it makes me feel good to get the news from home, and my buddy enjoys reading it, too. Would like to inform you that I have changed my address and would like you to send it to my new address which is:

Pfc. ELWOOD C. HOBBS,
Co. H, 28 Inf. A. P. O. No 8
Camp Forrest, Tenn.

Dear Sir:
Well I finally have a few minutes off before the lights go off so I must write and let you know my new address. I arrived here Wednesday noon and was greeted by a group of ambitious upper classmen who have been putting me and the fellows in my class through the mill.

This is a small village, smaller than Harney, Md., my home town. But it has one of the best colleges in the state of Ohio. Its about 30 miles from Cleveland.

This is quite a change from North Carolina, the climate is much cooler and by the looks of the lawns and fields there has been more rain.

I also want to take this opportunity to thank the kind citizens of Taneytown and vicinity for the fine service kit. It proves very useful in more ways than one.

I must bring this hurried note to a close, but I want to thank you for the paper. There is nothing more welcome than the news from home. I must close for the lights will soon go out. Thanking you once again for the paper. Sincerely yours,

A/S WESLEY J. MUMMERT
A. A. F. C. T. D Section 4
Hiram College,
Hiram, Ohio.

PROCEEDINGS ORPHANS' COURT

Lowell M. Birely, administrator of the estate of Luther K. Birely, deceased, returned inventory of goods and chattels and received order to sell.

Violet E. Hush, administratrix of the estate of Samuel Conrad Hush, deceased, filed report of sale of goods and chattels and received order to transfer title.

Leslie Q. Repp, administrator of the estate of John H. Repp, deceased settled his first and final administration account.

Robert F. Dinst, administrator with the will annexed settled his second and final administration account.

Herman M. Snyder, administrator of the estate of Mattie Garber, deceased, settled his first and final administration account.

Cleo Estelle Floyd, administratrix of the estate of James F. Floyd, Sr., settled her first and final administration account.

Emma Hewitt, executrix appointed by the Orphans' Court in the estate of Catherine Miller, deceased, received order to notify creditors.

Mary M. Myers, administratrix of the estate of Oliver L. Myers, deceased, filed inventory of current money and report of sale of goods and chattels and settled her first and final administration account.

Wesley E. Poole, administrator of Susie A. Poole, deceased, filed report of sale of real estate and received order of court thereon.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Ervin W. Shaffer and Adella M. Roser, Seven Valleys, Pa.

Russell G. Rubright and Cora A. Deloplane, Shoemakersville, Pa.

Myron R. Tracey and Mary L. Sharrer, Taneytown, Md.

Jesse G. Godwin and Charlotte L. Linton, Dundalk, Md.

Harry J. Rohrbach and Mazie V. Morris, Millers, Md.

Charles D. Mitten and Virginia M. Lang, Medford, Md.

MANY INCOME TAX-PAYERS MUST REPORT

Estimated Income and Victory Tax Declarations

Guy T. Helvering, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, recently announced that forms and printed instructions for the filing of estimated income and Victory tax declarations on or before next September 15 as required by the new Current Tax Payment Act, are now being distributed to individual taxpayers by the Collectors of Internal Revenue.

Filing of the declarations will be the second major step under the Current Tax Payment Act in converting the Federal individual income tax from the old delayed payment method to a "pay-as-you-go" basis. The first step was the inauguration July 1 of the new withholding plan, under which the Victory tax, normal income tax and first bracket surtax are paid by millions of persons through deductions from their wages and salaries.

The purpose of the declarations is to make current in their tax payments all those individuals whose income and Victory tax liability will not be fully covered by collections through withholding and other credits.

Experts of the Bureau of Internal Revenue have greatly simplified the average taxpayer the task of filing the declarations.

A form and set of instructions for use in estimating the tax on incomes up to \$10,000 rival for simplicity, revenue officials pointed out, the familiar "five minute income tax return" which made its debut in 1942.

The computations and entries which this simplified declaration method requires should be matters of about five minutes for a large portion of the taxpayers by whom declarations will have to be submitted, the officials said. For those who desire to make a more precise computation, or who have an income of more than \$10,000 detailed worksheets may be secured from the Collector upon request.

Persons required to file the declarations are generally: 1. The recipients this year or last year of gross incomes from wages subject to withholding in excess of \$2,700 for single persons or \$3,500 for married couples; 2. Those who have incomes this year, or had incomes last year, requiring the filing of a return, with more than \$100 of these incomes derived from sources other than wages subject to withholding; 3. Those required to file an income tax return on 1942 incomes and whose wages subject to withholding for 1943 are reasonably expected to be less than their similar wages for 1942.

Where the declarations show an estimated tax liability for 1943 in excess of credits, half of the excess is to be sent to the Collector of Internal Revenue along with the declaration, and the other half remitted on or before December 15. Credits to be taken on the declaration include withholdings and the payments, if any, made to Collectors on March 15 and June 15 this year on account of 1942 income taxes. The withholdings to be credited include those, if any, made by employers of the Victory tax for the first half of the year, before the new withhold system went into effect.

After October 1 when drafting of fathers begins, those in non-deferable activities or occupations, regardless of their order numbers, will be the first fathers called for military service. Those who transfer to essential occupations and thus release single men for military service help to decrease the need for drafting fathers. Generally speaking, after October 1, the occupation of an eligible registrant will determine whether he will be inducted or deferred if his number is called. However, the question of hardship to dependents must be given consideration in each case.

ARMY SALVAGES FATS

It is estimated that enough waste fats are salvaged in Army camps within the continental U. S. to make 1,500,000 pounds of dynamite each month, and still leave a residue of rendered grease from which 5,000,000 pounds of soap stock may be made.

MAIL CHRISTMAS GIFTS EARLY

Christmas gifts to Naval and Marine personnel overseas should be sent between September 15 and November 1. This period has been designated by the Navy Department in cooperation with the Post Office Department. Parcels must not exceed five pounds in weight.

New plastic mail boxes with a wood-fiber base, which is a noncritical material, are now available for house or RFD use. The paint finish is durable enough to withstand the most severe exposure out of doors.

It's possible your post-war luggage will be made from synthetic rubber. Experimenters show it's long-wearing, waterproof, highly resistant to effects of high temperatures.

When plywood is embossed, such high pressure are used that the plywood is crushed to about one-half its original volume.

THE DROUGHT

Affecting Most of Area in Maryland

The drought situation in Maryland has now reached serious proportions according to Dr. T. B. Symons, director of the University of Maryland extension service.

Reports from county agricultural agents about August 20 indicate that at least 90 percent of the state is extremely dry, he states. Garrett Co. reports near normal rainfall, and the upper half of Baltimore, Harford and Cecil Counties and the Eastern half of Worcester County are as yet not affected seriously.

With record numbers of livestock on farms and a dwindling feed supply farmers are alarmed, Dr. Symons states. In response to government programs for more meat, he says, Maryland farmers this year increased hog production 30 percent above 1942. Broilers have been increased by 27.7 percent, hens 7.2 percent, and turkeys 11.1 percent. In an attempt to meet the increased demand for milk, Maryland dairymen increased milk cows by 1.9 percent above the record number in 1942.

Maryland farmers normally try to raise the hay and other roughages required by their livestock. Dr. Symons points out. Therefore, the acreage of hay, silage and pasture for 1943 was increased in proportion to the numbers of livestock, but the drought has seriously decreased the yield per acre of most feed crops. Reports indicate that the yield of corn has been cut 35 percent below normal production of pastures is off 40 percent, and hay yields are expected to be below normal.

Ration Reminders

Gasoline—In 17 states of Eastern shortage area A-6 coupons are now valid. In states outside the eastern shortage area A-7 coupons are valid through September 21. B and C coupons expire according to dates on individual books. All gasoline coupons in the possession of car owners must be endorsed with the owner's license number and state of registration.

Fuel Oil—Period 5 coupons in old rations remain valid through September 30. Period 1 coupons in new rations are valid now. Occupants of oil heated homes are urged to return their applications for next year's fuel oil to their ration boards promptly and when issued new rations to place orders with their dealers for summer fill-ups.

Sugar—Stamp No. 14 good for five pounds through October. Stamps Nos. 15 and 16 are good for 5 lbs. each for home canning purposes through October 31. Housewives may apply to their local ration boards for more if necessary.

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

Stoves—Consumer purchases of rationed stoves must be made with a certificate obtained at local War Price and Rationing Boards.

Meat, etc.—Red Stamps T, U, V and W valid through August 31; X valid through October 2. Y becomes valid August 29. Z becomes valid September 5, and both remain valid through October 2.

Processed Foods—Blue stamps R, S and T remain valid through September 20. U, V and W become valid September 1 and remain valid through October 20.

DEPUTY COLLECTORS OF INTERNAL REVENUE ASSIGNED LOCALLY

Arrangements have been made to assign deputy collectors of Internal Revenue to various places in Carroll County as follows: Mt. Airy Postoffice, Aug. 31; Woodbine, Woodbine National Bank, Sept. 1; Sykesville, Sykesville Bank, Sept. 2; New Windsor, New Windsor State Bank, Sept. 3; Westminster, Postoffice, Sept. 4 and 6; Taneytown, Postoffice, Sept. 7. The deputy collectors will be present at the above mentioned places and the respective dates for the purpose of assisting taxpayers in filing income tax returns for the calendar year 1943.

NEW GASOLINE COUPONS

Car owners who still hold the old type "B" and "C" gasoline ration coupon books should exchange them for the new mileage ration sheets of coupons between August 23 and September 1, OPA announced recently. Old type "B" and "C" coupons become invalid September 1, and gasoline dealers cannot accept them on and after that date. The old type coupons are identified by the words "Permits delivery of one unit of gasoline." The new type says "Mileage Ration," plus a large "B" or "C".

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

DO YOU KNOW?

"Any person operating any motor vehicle upon any highway of this State at a rate of speed greater than seventy miles per hour shall be subject, upon conviction to a fine of not less than \$100.00 nor more than \$1000.00, or from 30 days to 1 year in jail, or by both fine and imprisonment." Section 157G.

THE CARROLL RECORD

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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 data 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 endorsed by The Record. In many instances they are published in order to show varying opinions on public topics.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 27, 1943

OUR BAND

One of Taneytown's finest organizations is the Taneytown Jr. Band. It is not an "unsung hero" but it has not received the praise it deserves. Under its able, tireless and patient director, Mr. Robert Menchey, it has reached the point that Taneytown can and should point to with pride. Its young members are enthusiastic in their work and well-behaved. We do not know of a town twice the size of Taneytown that can boast of a like organization.

Saturday night's free concert, on E. Baltimore Street, was one of the many fine examples of this band's ability. For one hour this band, our boys and girls, gave us many musical numbers that were enjoyed by the large crowd assembled to hear it.

Not one word of criticism have we heard of this group of young people. Always praise for the gentlemanly and lady-like manner in which these boys and girls conducted themselves during practice or on playing engagements.

This band is just one more thing of which Taneytown should be proud—let's support it in every possible way.

SHOULD THE VOTING AGE BE LOWERED?

The argument against lowering the voting age as expressed by some of the opponents of the lowering is, that man does not reach his full reasoning power and voting wisdom until his twenty-first birthday. Our reason for being in favor of allowing a person, especially members of the armed services, to vote at the attainment of the age of eighteen, not because the voter has matured mentally at this age, but because if he can fight for his country, surely he should be permitted to help in governing his country.

Further, we believe age should not be an absolute prerequisite in voting. Why should a person who becomes of age shortly before registration day be permitted to vote while the person whose 21st birthday falls on the day after the registration be denied the privilege of voting? Surely the difference in mentality or wisdom of these two persons is not so great that one is permitted to express his choice in making his selection at the polls while the other is denied the opportunity.

"Voting is a privilege" and no man or woman in the armed services should be denied that privilege.

The Christian Science Monitor, in an article captioned "High School Age Voters" says—

"First in peaches, first in watermelons, first to give the vote to 18-year-olds."
Georgia can add this boast to the inscription on its Great Seal if it wishes. The Cracker State is the first in the American Union to lower the voting age which has never before been altered anywhere in the United States since the days of the Colonies. There is nothing sacred about 21 as the age of majority. It is fixed by common law for male maturity, but some States fix 18 as the age for women. Some States even say a minor has reached an age of sufficient discretion to select his own guardian at 14.

Many thinking people recognizing the difference between the functions of a voter and a soldier, will question this. Yet the Constitution of the United States permits the States to determine their own qualifications for voters. Georgia, indeed, may have started something.

Great Britain's voting age is 21, but in the last war Parliament gave the vote to members of the armed services at 19. In Japan none may vote under 25, but in Russia all vote at 18.

Georgia 18-year-olds next year will have two opportunities to distinguish themselves: It is possible for them to be the first of their age to help elect an American President for a fourth term in office—or they could become pioneers in breaking away from the tradition that they must vote "the way granpappy did."

We are usually in accord with what

the Monitor says and we appreciate the facts presented in this article but we do not like the caption "High School Age Voters." Every person is through or should be with his high school education at the age of eighteen.

MAKING THINGS CLEAR

We clip the following from the Pathfinder, and reprint it for the amusement of our readers:

"When Lou R. Maxon, Detroit businessman, resigned as general manager of the Office of Price Administration a few weeks ago he declared that 'young lawyers have OPA so bound up in legalistic red tape that Houdini himself couldn't untangle it.' By way of illustrations he cited that the regulations governing the price of fruit cake covered six pages of fine type. Well, that has all been cleared up by a short amendment which has just been added by the same lawyers. Here it is:

All commodities listed in Appendix A are those known to the trade as such excepting therefrom such thereof, if any, while subject to another regulation.

All of which simply means, said the OPA, that fruit cake is going to be a little higher in price."

Speaking of making things clear, we have just been handling a Corporation Income Tax Return for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1943, part of which is an Excess Profits Tax Return. This is under the 1943 law, and is an entirely new edition. It is like man, "fearfully and wonderfully made."

This one form has four pages, 9x12. Page 1 has name and address, followed by 29 items, made up of 40 lines of small type, with two columns of figures, and followed by two affidavits.

Turning to page 2, we have "Questions"—one-third of a page, same small type. Then Schedule A, 24 lines small type, with two columns of figures. Next Schedule B, a full page, same small type, with four columns of figures representing as many different years. Then Schedule C, 41 items, with two columns of figures.

Of course, there are places to "attach schedules" not on the form. You must frequently "see instructions," which consist of ten pages set solid, with hundreds of references to the law itself.

Just to read this form is enough to make your head swim. We fear even the Pathfinder would have trouble here to find the path.

L. B. H.

THE KEYNES PLAN

The Keynes Plan for the future economic government of the world as published in Indian Information for May, but just received is strictly Churchillian in form and action. It is 100 percent for Britain, and 0 percent for the rest of the world. If we enter this plan (and our Big Boys of the New Deal seem determined that we shall do so) we will pay, while Britain backed by her colonies and Dominions have the "say."

One section of the plan reads: "The Government Board will report to an annual assembly attended by all the representatives of the participating states. On neither body will unanimity be required for arriving at effective decisions; i. e. there will be no question in which a single state can exercise a veto power on the will of the majority. The Clearing House Business of the Union is conducted in terms of 'bancoor'; this is an International currency only in the sense that it is a unit of measurement for exchange values and a unit of accounting on the books of the Union—The unit bancoor gives to every country the right to obtain bancoor for gold but not the right to obtain gold in exchange for bancoor. Every country will be under obligation not to attempt to accumulate gold etc."

Slick trick, this, I'd say! But that is Britain alright. Who ever saw or heard of a Britain who wasn't for King and County! Can we get such leaders in America for American interest? Churchill is for Britain, and boldly said "I was not made Prime Minister to liquidate the British Empire."

Stalin is for Soviet Russia, and for nothing else.
We need a leadership in the USA akin to that that Roan Warring, head of the American Legion, has been proclaiming these many months. I do not know Roan Warring's political affiliation, but I do know I'd like to vote for such a man for President.

W. J. H.

WAR-TIME COOKERY FOR HELPFUL HUSBANDS

When Mrs. Housewife joins her husband in the war plant, her husband joins her in the kitchen and turns out many appetizing meals. Read how one working couple is solving the meal problems and helping in the war effort. One of many unusual articles in the September 5th, issue of The American Weekly the big Magazine distributed with The Baltimore Sunday American. Order from your newsdealer.

NEW TAX PLAN

America's tax structure is fixed for the remainder of this year but what will happen next year may have repercussions at polls when the next President is elected. On September 8 the House Ways and Means Committee will begin studies looking toward the raising of \$10,000,000,000 more in revenue per annum. That sum is three times the cost of operating the federal government under Hoover. Among the proposals is an individual excess profits levy.

A base period would be chosen, probably covering several pre-war years. Earnings over that period would be considered normal. Earnings in excess of normal would be subject to a special tax rate over and above individual income taxes. This scheme it is estimated, would raise approximately \$4,000,000,000 annually.

This has all the earmarks of another of the leveling taxes so dear to the New Deal. Considerable opposition is expected, probably enough to kill the plan. War plant workers and farmers have received increased earnings, most of which would be subject to taxation under this scheme.—The Frederick Post.

THE AMERICAN WAY

Every week the war goes on gives us new heroes—men of this generation who fight in the traditional American way, with imagination as well as courage. Their exploits are new and their weapons are different because this is a mechanized war fought all over the world. They ride over the clouds; they stalk the enemy in PT boats; they rush about in jeeps and plough through the desert in huge armored tanks.

But their spirit is the same as that which lived at Valley Forge, at Gettysburg, and in the Argonne a generation ago.

The dictators said that we couldn't fight—that we could never get ready for the war in time. A magnificent Army and factories producing more than any of us dared to hope are the answer.

When Americans have a job to do they go at it with the ingenuity and diligence of free men, and they get results.

When some unexpected situation arises and a man needs to act on his own initiative, he does it and does it well.

That is the American way! Americans are individuals who can stand on their own feet.

They got that way in a country where there is free enterprise run by free men.

They didn't get it regimentation or by planned Socialism or Communism by heads of government who plan to perpetuate themselves and their party in power by dictatorship methods.

That is not the American way! This war is teaching us again the value of freedom and independence.

The American way will triumph! The people will see to that.—Republican, Oakland.

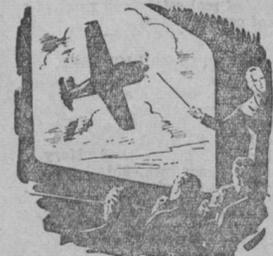
THEY WANT FREEDOM

Opposing the acceptance of proffered government funds is practically unheard of. Yet that is exactly what the farmers of the country are doing in their battle against subsidies. Through their farm organizations, including their marketing co-operatives, they have made it clear that they fear subsidies for the reason that once an industry must depend upon that kind of support for existence, it is no longer free.

Above all else, farmers want to remain free.—Industrial News Review.

What You Buy With WAR BONDS School Days

When our fighters fly at 400 miles an hour with a Jap Zero or a Messerschmidt on their tails there isn't much time for cogitation so the Army and the Navy show as many motion pictures of actual dog fights and air battles as possible to our student fliers.



Pictures of trainer flights, bombing flights and flights by fighters are all a part of the routine for our student pilots and must be drilled into them just as it is necessary for us to remind ourselves daily of the necessity to buy an extra \$100 Bond in September. U. S. Treasury Department

Box Stall Desirable for Watching Mare at Foaling

Although foaling may take place in the pasture if the weather is mild, a disinfected box stall in the barn is more desirable because there the mare can be given closer attention, says C. W. Crawford, expert of horse husbandry.

Strict sanitary measures should be followed at all times. The stump of the navel cord should be immersed in iodine and care should be taken that the foal nurses within a reasonable length of time. The mare should be fed lightly for a week or so to prevent the foal from developing scours as the result of getting too much milk. Scours can usually be controlled by reducing the mare's feed. If the foal becomes constipated, a warm enema or an ounce of castor oil may be given.

If the mare is not worked, she and the foal should run on pasture during the summer. If no shade is available, they can be taken up during the heat of the day. No other feed will be necessary if the grass is good, but salt needs to be made available for them, Crawford points out.

A foal should be accustomed to eating hay and grain before weaning time, usually around five or six months of age. After learning to eat with the mare, it can be given a separate box for grain and the mother can be tied up until the foal has finished eating. Oats or oats mixed with bran should be fed along with good legume or mixed hay.

Processor Looks for Brand That Washes From Wool

Paint brands put on sheep for identification of ownership cause more than \$250,000 a year damage to manufactured goods, according to the experts. For many years, they say, various agencies, paint companies, and chemists have tried to evolve a branding substance that is satisfactory to the wool grower and the manufacturer alike, but so far without success.

Sheepmen must brand their sheep. At lambing, the ewes and lambs are given the same brand in the same place so that later, if the lamb is not thriving, both mother and lamb can be cared for. In the mountains during summer grazing, sheep must be marked so that they will not become lost in other flocks.

The manufacturer tries to remove the paint brands when the fleeces are sorted, but small bits get into the finished cloth despite all precaution, causing spots of color that may ruin the goods or felt manufactured.

The difficulty arises from the fact that the sheep secretes potash salts in its skin, and also natural oil, the two substances from which soap is made. Further, in the summer the fleeces are subjected to high temperatures. The chemist, therefore, has the problem of working out a branding substance that will not wash out with the soap elements afforded by nature but that will disappear when washed with the manufacturer's soap.

Living Longer

Among primitive peoples which live chiefly by hunting, like the Eskimos or the original American Indians, a representative population might consist of about 70 per cent minors, somewhat more than 20 per cent adult women, and a little less than 10 per cent men, for the hazards of hunting and war reduce the numbers of men. Adults over 65 would be rarities, although a primitive person who reaches 40 has a fair chance of reaching his three score and ten. In the United States of 1850 the age structure was still substantially characteristic of past eras, only 2.6 per cent of the population being 65 or over. In 1900 the proportion was 4.1 per cent; in 1940 it was 6.8 per cent, and the ratio for 1980 is predicted as approaching 15 per cent. In that year, if current trends continue, over a quarter of the population will be 55 or over.

Navy Okays Milkweed

Milkweed is a nuisance in a Victory garden, but the "ugly duckling" of the cabbage-patch stands in good stead with the U. S. navy. Dr. Boris Berkman, Russian-born Chicago physician, has developed the pesky weed to such an extent that today milkweed floss is used in life-preservers and flying suits. Strangely enough, milkweed floss has six times the buoyancy of cork, is as warm as wool, and one-sixth the weight of wool. Less than three pounds of the floss can keep a heavy man afloat for more than four days—an accomplishment which neither cork nor kapok can match. In Petoskey, Mich., stands the first processing plant for the floss. Farmers are now getting between \$40 and \$70 per acre for the weed that is adding to the greater comfort of seamen and airmen.

Often Endangered

Bomb-battered Catania is Sicily's second city. Even in peacetime it never rests for fear of recurring damage. Chief threat is Mount Etna, lofty volcano at its back. Buried and rebuilt time after time, the city has turned its peril to commercial advantage. Sulphur, mined in the region of the volcano, is refined in Catania and exported. Until 20 years ago Sicily provided 95 per cent of the world's sulphur. It has been one of the chief Axis sources of the mineral. Hardened lava makes good street paving and building material.

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 enclose 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.....
2. I have canned, or will can..... quarts of preserves, jellies, or pickles this season.
3. I canned..... quarts of fruit last year.

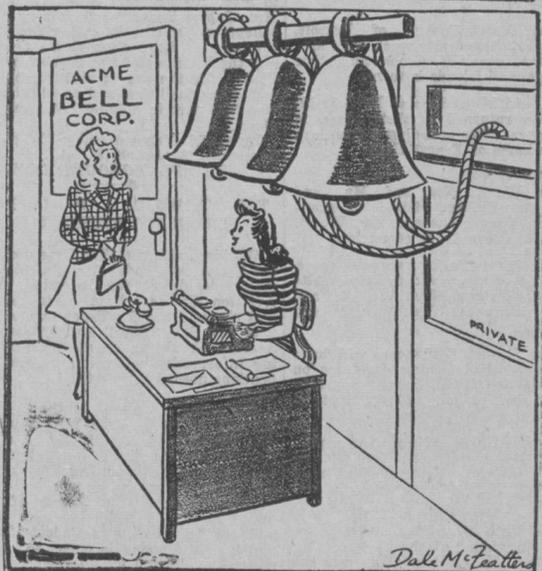
All sugar obtained by this questionnaire will be used for home canning or preserving at the prescribed rate of one pound for every four quarts.

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

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

STRICTLY BUSINESS

by McFeatters



"You should be around when the old boy starts ringing for me!"

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"Last Call For" CALENDARS

We are now closing our orders for 1944 Calendars. Calendars ordered now will be ready for delivery on and after December 1, 1943 providing your order is placed within the next week or ten days.

GIVE US YOUR ORDER NOW

Our line of samples this year is as large as ever with many new designs and, with few exceptions, the price is the same as last year.

The Carroll Record Company
TANEYTOWN, MD.



Blood Tests of Hogs To Stem Abortions

Healthy Looking Swine Can Carry Disease

"Typhoid Mary," who a few decades ago unwittingly spread typhoid fever although not appearing to be ill from the disease herself, has a present-day counterpart in swine which perpetuate infectious or contagious abortion by farrowing apparently healthy litters that may spread the disease.

More than 2,300 blood samples from approximately 32 herds in different parts of the state were tested last year by the department of animal pathology and hygiene at the University of Illinois college of agriculture. About 10 per cent proved to be reactors.

Invariably introduced into healthy herds through the purchase of apparently healthy gilts, sows or boars, the contagious type of abortion can be definitely diagnosed by blood testing all breeding animals in the herd. Results of the test and



An apparently healthy sow, like this one, may transmit abortion disease through her pigs.

approved methods of management will enable owners to prevent and control the disease intelligently.

A testing and management program has been outlined by the extension service of the college of agriculture to guide purebred swine breeders in preventing and controlling this malady. Two negative blood tests of all breeding stock in the herd at intervals of six months entitle owners of clean herds to accreditation certificates issued by the state department of agriculture. The disease control plan involves the cooperation of the local veterinarian.

Although no charge is made for testing blood samples, owners pay for collecting them. Sterile vials for collecting blood samples are supplied by the laboratory.

All reactors to the test should be fattened for market, but if they are not marketed, they should be isolated at the time of farrowing. Such isolation is only a temporary expedient, since the ultimate aim of herd owners is to eliminate all infected animals. Normal litters from infected sows may be placed in quarantine and raised free from disease. After reacting animals have been marketed, the premises should be cleaned and disinfected.

Agriculture in Industry

By FLORENCE C. WEED

Ramie Fiber

As soon as someone invents a practical machine to tear out ramie fiber ready for spinning, this country will have a new industry. Ramie can be grown especially well in the Gulf states and large yields have been obtained in Louisiana and Florida.

The plant has been grown in China for 3,000 years and was used extensively for cloth before cotton was introduced. In China it is cut, crushed and cleaned by hand, and one man's work only produces from two to six pounds of fiber in a day. To be practical here, the industry would have to be completely mechanized.

Ramie was first brought to the United States about 1855. Experiments in growing this plant have been conducted by private individuals, state agricultural experiment stations and the United States department of agriculture in many states. The most extensive plantings of 40 to 50 acres have been carried on by men who were developing decorticating machines.

There are several plants spinning ramie in this country, and the domestic fiber will find a ready market as soon as machines are developed to extricate the fiber. It has great strength when wet and will not mildew. The fiber is particularly attractive and is so soft and lustrous that as much as 20 per cent ramie may be mixed with silk without changing the appearance.

Cutting Pulpwood

In cutting pulpwood, farmers should know what types of trees to take out. It is also important to know how to cut the timber stand properly. The key to a productive forest is to maintain a good growing stock. A good stand of trees should be left.

All trees which are to be taken out should be carefully marked, and especially so where the job of harvesting is to be turned over to others.

Reduction in Moisture Prepares Grass for Silage

Farmers in recent years have proved that grass silage keeps satisfactorily and makes excellent feed for all types of livestock, but most of the silage has been made by using molasses or phosphoric acid as a preservative. Ohio State university agronomists say grass silage will keep well without preservatives if the silo really is airtight and if the forage contains between 60 and 70 per cent of moisture when placed in the silo.

Standing grass or legumes contain more moisture than 70 per cent so they should be allowed to wilt after cutting if the material is to be made into silage without using a preservative. Usually the moisture content must be brought down from the original content about 78 per cent to a safe 68 per cent. The removal also makes the grass at least 10 per cent lighter to handle.

Silage is preserved by the formation of acids that are derived from the fermentation of sugars in the plants. Removing part of the water from a plant does not increase the total amount of sugar present but it does increase the proportion of sugar to total weight after part of the water has been evaporated.

Leakage from the bottom or sides of a silo is likely to occur if silage contains more than 70 per cent of moisture, and the liquid which is lost contains an important amount of nutrients. Forage which is properly wilted will not lose liquids by leakage.

Rabbits Can Be Controlled If They Damage Crops

Rabbits may sometimes invade home gardens and cause serious damage, as they return day after day to feed on the carefully tended crops. If weeds, grass, and brush are near the garden, these animals are likely to cause some damage.

A good wire fence around the garden will keep these animals out, but it is expensive. Furthermore the wire for such a fence is not available to a gardener at present.

In the country, or in suburban districts where shooting is safe, a gun may easily be used to control rabbits if the law allows this where rabbits are damaging crops. Rabbits are most active from twilight until early morning.

Repellents are not often effective, since strong chemicals of this sort damage the plants. Nicotine sulfate may reduce rabbit injury, but it must be sprayed on the plants every few days, and after every rain.

Simple box traps, baited with apple or carrot, are probably the best means for rabbit control. Several of these placed in the garden near the borders where the animals enter, will enable the gardener to put a stop to their damage.

Rogue Raspberry Mosaic

When symptoms of red raspberry mosaic are most easily detected agriculturists advise growers to take advantage of it and start roguing all diseased plants immediately. Although this virus disease is most serious on black raspberries, it can also be very destructive to red and purple varieties. The best control measure is the removal of all plants showing the symptoms.

You can identify red raspberry mosaic by large irregular green blisters or swellings on the leaves, surrounded by yellowish green tissue. Diseased plants are stunted and the leaves have a dark green and yellow speckled appearance. New growth is shorter than that of healthy plants, and fruits of diseased plants are usually dry, seedy and tasteless.

When roguing, remove and destroy not only the young shoots showing the symptoms, but also the entire mother plant from which the shoots grow.

Fortunes Told on Ox-Bones

The Bronze age Chinese predicted future events or tried to learn the outcome of their plans by consulting their ancestors. To do so they inscribed a question on the shoulder bone of an ox or on a piece of tortoise-shell. Then they applied heat to the other side of the bone. This produced a crack upon the face. The direction in which the crack ran was believed to indicate a positive or negative answer to the query. It is due to this practice of divination, known as scapulimancy, that we know as much as we do about the Shang people at Anyang, because great piles of used oracle bones have been discovered and translated. Thus we know what the Shang people worried about, and what was foremost in their minds. The Black Pottery people also practiced scapulimancy in a primitive form.

Counsel Women in Plants

The field of personnel administration in industry was virtually closed to women prior to the war, but today production heads find it necessary to adjust policy and practice when employees in slacks replace workers in overalls. The women's counselor, between the actual job supervisor and the executive personnel officer, is charged with the duty of fostering good employer-employee relationships. Successful accomplishment of the counselor's functions will lessen the resentment of foremen and male employees against women as co-workers and will aid the woman in adjusting herself to factory life.



LOOKING AHEAD

By GEORGE S. BENSON, President, Harding College, Searcy, Arkansas

Congress Is Awake

Newspaper war-maps in each successive edition show the United States and her allies closer to victory. Pardonable pride expands the chest of every patriotic American. But there is even better news: Our own national freedoms for which the choicest men of this nation are fighting, seem less in danger than for many months. Congress, the legal and traditional custodian of national welfare, is wide awake.

Useless, non-defense, federal bureaus are falling before congressional fire. The old WPA and the CCC are gone. The NYA has the rest of this year and what's left of \$3,000,000 to liquidate, and lo, an ominous silence has fallen over the AAA. No longer are its employees openly planting sentiment in the farm states to influence Congress. A House sub-committee stopped that.

A Wholesome Sign
A most heartening piece of news broke on Capitol Hill in the early days of July. The Senate Committee on Post-War Planning headed by Sen. Walter F. George of Georgia launched an investigation of restraints placed on business, to forecast their probable effect on the nation's shift from a war-time to a peace-time economy. The job is in good hands.

My confidence in Senator George is enormous. He has been called the greatest intellect in the Senate. I believe he wants to steer America back to permanent prosperity such as is possible only under the Private Enterprise system, and I believe he knows how. It will not likely take his committee long to foretell calamities that will result if today's restraints on the petroleum industry are continued.

OPA On Defensive
Rep. Wesley E. Disney of Oklahoma quoted some figures to the House of Representatives on July 8 which made the oil industry's restraints clearly understandable. "The nation is rapidly approaching a man-made oil shortage," he said. Then he declared that only one agency remains complacent in the face of grave public concern; only the OPA opposes the idea that America should safeguard its oil supply by maintaining prices in keeping with the cost of obtaining supply.

A serious oil shortage, even though it came after the complete defeat of America's enemies, would be the next worst thing to losing the war. With automobile factories and oil refineries idle, with automotive and tire service dead, with highway traffic practically paralyzed, what would America be? With four major industries shackled, how could 30 million jobless war workers and service men be put to work? In an oil famine are fertile seeds of revolution, and this nation (not just Oklahoma) may thank Disney for his good work. Depending on imported oil has too many obvious disadvantages for consideration.

Too Many Cooks
That homely proverb, "Many cooks spoil the broth," might serve as a terse review of a masterful 41-page report (Senate Document No. 66) of the press June 18. It has to do with Federal Personnel; prepared by the Joint Committee on Reduction of Nonessential Federal Expenditures of which Sen. Harry F. Byrd of Virginia is chairman. This committee's activities to the end that representative, constitutional government shall not perish from the earth are reassuring to every American who loves his country.

The Byrd Committee recommends bluntly in Document No. 66 that all departments and agencies of the federal government promptly reduce personnel by 300,000 persons. It sounds like a lot. It's the equivalent of ten army divisions, but it is only 10 percent of the federal government's 3,000,000 civilian employees, more than half of whom don't have anything to do with the war effort. These government-paid civilians amount to one for every 45 other civilians in the country—one federal employee for every eleven families in the United States! Income taxpayers' hats off to Byrd.

Long Range View
Rep. Hatton W. Summers, chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the House, recently proposed two amendments to the United States Constitution. One would remove the two-third majority requirement for passing a law over the President's veto. The other would prohibit appointing any member of Congress to office during the term for which he was elected, and for two years thereafter. The calm Texan offered one more of his rich contributions to the cause of Democracy.

What the people's representatives have done recently, giving the nation cause to rejoice, is not a story to be told in a 20-inch column; these are only a few examples. Some say that Berlin laughs and London shudders when our Congress opposes the Executive Department, friend and foe both calling it "the weakness of democracy." There is a short answer for that one: Congress makes our government a democracy and it's up to Congress to keep it so. May the democratic mule continue to kick at every autocratic shadow that falls across his path, whether at home or abroad.

Tractor Will Work Best With Good Fuel Situation

Only the fuel for which the tractor was designed should be used in it. Burning gasoline in a machine built to use a heavier fuel is wasteful. The tractor tank should be filled after the day's work when possible because this reduces condensation of water in the tank. The sediment bowl should be cleaned frequently, and new gaskets should be kept to replace ones which become worn.

Air cleaners should be serviced every day under average conditions and every half day when dust is bad. The filter element needs a kerosene bath once a week. A tractor pulls about 180,000 gallons of air through the filter while burning 20 gallons of fuel. If the filter does not remove the dust from the air, it becomes an abrasive which grinds down metal.

When carburetor adjustments are made, the needle valve never should be turned down hard or the valve seat may be damaged so accurate adjustment is impossible. Lean fuel mixtures cause hot motors. When tractors are to stand idle for long periods, the fuel should be shut off at the tank and the carburetor drained to avoid formation of gum which is difficult to remove.

Properly adjusted valves will give almost unlimited service but those with too little clearance will burn. Valves should be ground where proper tools are available to get a better job than can be done by hand. Valves are cooled only through contact with the valve seats.

Farming Chief Occupation Of Finland's Population

More of Finland's 3,860,000 people take to farming than to any other livelihood. With water and woods their birthright, Finnish farmers turn naturally to fishing and forestry. Good boatmen abound far inland. Canoes, a yard wide and 40 to 45 feet long, are favorite craft.

Stands of pine, spruce and birch are abundant. The forests supply about four-fifths of the value of Finland's exports. Chief wood products are wood pulp, cellulose, paper, plywood, matches, spools, skis, plane propellers. Finns know the value of their timber, have assured conservation by limiting cutting to one year's growth.

Cultivated land totals less than a tenth of the national domain. Rye, barley, oats, hay and potatoes are the main field crops. Cattle raising is a major industry. Distribution of dairy products for export was "big business." Much of the butter on Britain's bread originated in Finland's meadows.

Factory payrolls, before the war, carried 207,500 workers employed in more than 4,000 plants. Notable in the nation's economic growth is the rise of the co-operative system. In 1939 more than 7,000 co-operatives were active. Membership topped 900,000. Co-operatives did about 25 per cent of the retail trade, about 40 per cent of the wholesale business.

Rationing Spares Textiles

Shortages of food are relieving shortages of textiles. This unexpected benefit from food rationing was revealed after a study of fabric-damaging stains on restaurant tablecloths and napkins since food rationing began. Some of the rationed foods cause high percentages of weakening to fabric, such as tomato juice, 24.1 per cent; pineapple juice, 21.6; orange juice, 27.2; cranberry sauce, 22.4; and chili sauce, 16.6.

Rationing has caused a decrease of "from 20 to 30 per cent" in the frequency of stains from fruits and juices, according to the report. Less frequent serving of these foods is given as the reason. "This is a fortunate effect on food rationing," it continues, "since it helps preserve a seriously dwindling supply of textiles."

Mechanical Planetarium

Sometime around 1680, Olaus Roemer, a Dane, created a mechanical planetarium which served as a challenge to the great Dutch astronomer, Christian Huygens. Huygens constructed a like device in an effort to outdo Roemer, and when it was completed, took delight in pointing out the superiority of his masterpiece. It included all those planets known in his day, and displayed them revolving about the sun. The machine is preserved at the observatory of Leyden, Holland, and it is interesting to note that in order to determine the proper number of teeth for the gears of his planetarium, Huygens invented the mathematical method known as "continued fractions."

Best Sellers

The over-a-million best-sellers in the 20th century have been almost all fiction and it has usually taken several years and a low-priced reprint edition to equal that figure. Books published since 1900 which reached the million mark, include "Gone With the Wind" by Margaret Mitchell (whose three million sale broke "Ben Hur's" previous record), "The Call of the Wild" by Jack London, several books by Gene Stratton Porter, H. G. Wells' "Outline of History," and "The Winning of Barbara Worth" by Harold Bell Wright.



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5-7-tf

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

ISAIAH W. REIFSNIDER, 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 28th day of February, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate.

Given under my hand this 27th day of July, 1943.

ALICE M. REIFSNIDER, Administratrix of the estate of Isaiah W. Reifsnider, deceased 7-30-5c

RATIFICATION NOTICE.

In the Orphans' Court of Carroll County: JUNE TERM, 1943
Estate of Rufus W. Weaver, deceased.

On application, it is ordered, this 9th day of August, 1943, that the sale of the Real Estate of Rufus W. Weaver, late of Carroll County, deceased, made by Clarence Russell Weaver and Roland R. Weaver, Executors of the last Will and Testament of said deceased, and this day reported to this Court by the said Executors, be ratified and confirmed unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the 13th day of September, next; provided a copy of this order be inserted for three successive weeks in some newspaper printed and published in Carroll County, before the 6th day of September, next.

The report states the amount of sale to be the sum of \$6200.00.

E. LEE BERR, LEWIS E. GREEN, CHARLES E. KEPHART, Judges.

True Copy Test: J. WALTER GRUMBINE, Register of Wills for Carroll County. 8-13-5c



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Invasion Is Costly fighting

Your Boy Gives 100 per cent; How about your bond buying?



Are you fighting mad about this? Does it mean anything to you personally? Then dig down and buy more and more War Bonds. Freedom's Sake

MEDFORD PRICES

STORE HOURS—8 A. M. to 6 P. M. Daily

Davis Baking Powder, 12 oz Can 15c
Davis Baking Powder, 5 lb Can 79c
Wine Barrels \$1.98
Whiskey Barrels \$2.75
Molasses Barrels \$2.98
We pay 6 to 10c each for empty Bags

Wetherbee Auto Batteries \$4.98
Electric Fence \$7.75
Fence Knobs, per 100 \$1.25

3 lbs. Macaroni 25c
Flaked Wheat \$2.50 bag

3 lbs. Raisins 25c
Coal and Wood Range \$69.00
Fodder Yarn 19 1/2 lb 38c
50 lb Lard Cans 14c roll
Wall Paper 14c roll

Boys' School Pants 89c pr
Women's Dresses \$1.89
Rubber Boots \$2.98 pair
Men's High Top Boots \$4.50 pr
6x8 Tarpaulins \$2.98
7x9 Tarpaulins \$3.75
8x10 Tarpaulins \$3.98
10x12 Tarpaulins \$5.98
7x15 Tarpaulins \$6.75
10x15 Tarpaulins \$8.75
12x18 Tarpaulins \$13.75
15x16 Tarpaulins \$14.75
12x16 Tarpaulins \$12.75
15x20 Tarpaulins \$16.75
15x18 Tarpaulins \$15.75
14x16 Tarpaulins \$19.98
16x24 Tarpaulins \$29.75
Lead Harness \$9.98 Set
50 lb Box Dynamite \$7.25

Calf Meal, bag \$1.20
7 lb Cup Grease 66c
7 lb pail High Pressure Grease 75c
10 lb Bag Pillsbury Flour 65c
25 lb Bag Pillsbury Flour \$1.49
10 lb Bag Gold Medal Flour 65c
25 lb Bag Gold Medal Flour \$1.49
Feed Oats, bu \$1.00
Mixed Hay, ton \$35
14-7 Fertilizer, ton \$20
2-12-6 Fertilizer, ton \$28
50 lb Can Lard 15c lb
Timothy Seed, bu \$3.95
Kerosene, gal 10c
Gasoline 18c gal
Pint Glass Jars doz 65c

Quart Glass Jars 75c doz.
Half Gallon Jars, doz \$1.09
5 doz. Jar Rubbers 25c
Jar Tops, dozen 25c
Roofing Paint (drum lots) 15c gal
Silo Paper \$1.98
Barred Rocks Baby Chicks \$15.00 per 100
White Rock Baby Chicks \$15.00 per 100
50 lb Salt Blocks 49c
Victory Bicycles \$29.50
Wood Burning Brooders \$22.50 each
200 lbs Coarse Salt \$1.90
Crescent Floor Covering 39c yd
Armstrong Floor Covering 45c yd
Quaker Floor Covering 45c yd
50 lb Salt Clocks 49c
Emblem Motor Oil 75c gal
Cleaned Seed Barley, bu \$1.50
Wall Paper, roll 14c
Window Shades 9c
Hog Feeders \$39.75
Finishing Nails, keg \$6.50
Central House Paint, gal 98c
Utility House Paint, gal \$1.25
Spotsdown Paint, gal \$1.98
Alco Lead and Oil Paint, gal \$2.48
Crescent Paint, gal \$2.48
Alpine Paint, gal \$2.25
Red Barn Paint 93c gal
Aluminum Paint, gal \$3.98
4 gal Pail Roof Paint gal \$1.59
Roof Paint, 15c gal. in drum lots
Wall Paper 14c roll
Barn Door Track, ft 25c
Barn Door Truckles, set \$2.75
Corrugated Metal Roofing \$12.00 square
Sugar \$5.69 per 100 lb bag
Replacement Linsed Oil \$1.30 gallon
250 ft Rolls Silo Fence \$1.98
500 ft Rolls Silo Fence \$3.75
700 ft. Rolls Silo Fence \$7.50
1200 ft. Rolls Silo Fence \$8.50
5 gal Pails Roof Paint \$1.48
5 gal Pail Red Roof Paint \$6.70
West Virginia Lime \$8.75 ton
Frederick County Lime \$13 ton
Lime Delivered in 6 ton lots

1 gallon Stone Jars 16c
2 gallon Stone Jars 32c
3 gallon Stone Jars 48c
4 gallon Stone Jars 64c
5 gallon Stone Jars 80c
6 gallon Stone Jars 96c
8 gallon Stone Jars \$1.52
10 gallon Stone Jars \$1.90
12 gallon Stone Jars \$2.28

STORE CLOSED ALL DAY MONDAY, SEPT. 6, LABOR DAY

The Medford Grocery Co.

I. DAVID BAILE, President
Medford Maryland

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. Thursday morning. Letters mailed on Thursday evening may not reach us in time.

FEESERSBURG

Bright sunshine, clear skies, dead grass and wilted leaves falling from the trees; very little fruit of any kind and high prices for everything. Last week the weather was delightful with cooler atmosphere and fine nights to sleep.

Mrs. Lillie Birely Parker, of Frederick, has spent the past week with her cousins the Birelys at Grove Dale. She has resigned her position as hostess of Meyran Hall at Hood College after 13 years faithful service, and at present is with her sister, Mrs. Daisy Birely Kemp and family, near Braddock Heights.

Mrs. Stella H. Good and daughter, Miss Betty Jane Koons, of Dearborn, Mich., arrived by bus in Westminster, early last week, and has been with Mrs. J. A. Koons at the home of Roland Koons, and calling on other relatives and friends in this locality.

Both are looking well, and will return home this Tuesday.

Mrs. Laura Hoffman Kooke left our neighborhood after a week's visit with old friends, to see her brother-in-law Mr. Warner, in York, from where she planned to return to her home in Baltimore.

Miss Ruth Utermahlen returned to Baltimore, on Monday morning with her nephew Melvin Utermahlen; after two weeks vacation with relatives in this part of Carroll County. She still works with and for the Maryland work shop for the Blind; but its sad to hear how much of their material—as for baskets, brushes, fans, belts, etc.—is not available now; but they are making and selling loads of pillow slips now.

Mrs. Katie Delphay O'Connor with her nieces, Mrs. Calvin Binkley and daughter, Miss Lola Binkley, of Linwood were callers at Grove Dale on Thursday of last week.

Samuel Leight and wife (nee Rosella Wilhide) arrived at her parents' home on Saturday morning and left about day break on Sunday morning for return to his military post at Watertown, N. Y.—having been granted three days leave and most of that time was spent in travel; but all their friends were pleased to see them, and a number called at the Wilhide home on Saturday evening.

Mrs. Ida J. LeVilbiss Buffington returned to her home near Mt. Union at the week-end after a successful operation at the Maryland University, and now confined to the couch for further rest and healing. She is relieved and hopeful and getting along as well as can be. We hope for her permanent good.

Mrs. C. E. Six, wife of the postmaster at Middleburg, entered the Frederick Hospital early last week, and underwent an operation Tuesday; where she remains and is doing as well as can be expected.

While home on furlough last week, Pfc. Richard Miller had the bad luck to lose his wallet containing \$18.00 and all his important papers—tickets, furlough and permits; and only missed it upon his return from Harrisburg. Of course, it then seemed hopeless of recovery; but this morning when the postman brought the mail, there was a letter from a man at Hagerstown, Pa., returning the nurse, money and papers which he had found, and could only locate the owner by his name on the furlough. A kind deed, kindly done.

A number of visitors were present at Sunday School at Mt. Union on Sunday morning; among them was Miss Grace Tucker, who appears annually with her cousins, the E. J. Dayhoff family, of Bark Hill, is not a stranger in the church any longer.

Plans are on foot for a get-together picnic for the S. S. at Mt. Union but no definite arrangements have been announced yet. The pastor, Rev. Bowersox and wife are in a cottage at Caledonia Park at present, thru the courtesy of a preacher friend. Sounds like a restful vacation.

We've received a program of the 10th. Annual Holiness Camp Meeting at Beall's Grove, Browningsville, Md., which will continue until Aug. 29th, with Rev. and Mrs. E. W. Culp, of West River, Md., in charge of the music and singing. Rev. Culp was a former pastor of the Methodist churches in this community, and has served the above Association as President for four years. Each season some of his friends here attend the camp meeting and pronounce it good.

A couple days last week Truman Hamburg had a number of men helping to fill the silo on the Glenn Warehime farm; where Mrs. Addie Crumbaker rendered assistance in the kitchen.

Eggs are 42c per dozen; butter 40c per lb; watermelons, \$1.00 a piece, and potatoes are selling at \$3.35 per 100 lbs.—so we've laid in a supply of the last; now the next question is—"Will they keep well, after a season such as this?" Here's hoping.

The machine-made lightning produced by a new 1,500,000-volt generator will enable engineers to test the lightning defenses of electrical equipment which provides industry and homes with electric power.

A new simple method enables a sailor on a life raft to render a quart of salt water drinkable in thirty minutes.

LITTLESTOWN.

The Littlestown National Bank, attorney-in-fact for the heirs-in-law of Worthington and Susan Duttera, late of Germany Township, sold at public sale, Saturday, the real estate of the descendants. It consisted of a 64 acre farm, part of which is in Germany Township and the other part in the borough of Littlestown. The land is improved with a 2 1/2 story brick house and a brick barn. The purchaser was Elmer King, Silver Run. The price was \$8,350.

Betty Crouse, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Crouse, of Philadelphia, who has been spending some time with her grandmother returned to her home.

Miss Betty Bair, Bethesda, Md., spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur E. Bair.

Mrs. Carrie Mayers, and sister, Mrs. Margaret Franquist, of Silver Springs, visited relatives and friends in town.

Miss Elaine Wightman, Philadelphia, is spending some time with Charlotte Hess, R. D.

Pfc. Robert E. Straley, reported to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James G. Straley, that he was seriously wounded in action, does not appear to have been as badly hurt as was reported by the War Department.

Since receipt of the word, his parents have received two letters both written since July 27, the time he was reported hurt. One letter was written August 9 and the other August 8th. The young man has not said a word about being wounded.

There are 16,190 eligible voters registered in Adams county this year to vote at the Primary election. Last year there were 18,111; there are 8,752 Republicans and 7,270 Democrats.

Miss Lois Yealy, spent the week in Baltimore and Washington visiting relatives and friends.

Mrs. D. S. Kammerer returned home after a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Chambers, Philadelphia.

Helen Brendel was elected grand manager of the Phythian Sisterhood at the annual State Convention in Pittsburgh.

A birthday party was held Saturday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. David S. Clousher, Lombard St., in honor of Mr. Clousher, who observed his 80th birthday.

Mrs. Sadie Frock, Taneytown, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Stover.

Mrs. Edwin Elder, Jr. and son, Edwin 2nd, went to Baltimore to spend a week visiting with her parents-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Elder, Sr.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Wesley Little and daughter, Charlotte, Philadelphia, are spending several days at the homes of their respective parents, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Little, E. King St., and Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Brown, Union Mills.

Mrs. John Pfeiffer, W. King St., spent a few days with her sister, Mrs. John A. Starr, Mt. Union.

Some person or persons started a fire in Charles Riffle's barn, Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Riffle just came home in time before the fire had started to burn right in the paper and rags, that the party used to make the fire. Maybe next week I can say who and why the fire was started. Charles Riffle keeps his automobile in the barn.

Mrs. Ida J. Mundroff, widow of Harry Mundroff, died Sunday morning at her home in Mt. Pleasant township. She had been ill for a year. She was a member of Christ Church. The funeral was held Tuesday afternoon at the J. W. Little and Son Funeral Home. The Rev. A. E. Shenberger officiated; interment was made in Christ Church cemetery.

UNIONTOWN

Mrs. G. W. Baughman who has been ill is somewhat improved.

Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Hoch attended services at Central Manor Camp, on Wednesday.

Sgt. Ralph K. Smith, Scott Field, Illinois, is home on a ten day furlough. He was recently awarded a medal for one year's service and good conduct.

Miss Pauline Fritz is spending some time with her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Fritz, Taneytown.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Booker, of Wilmington, Delaware, are guests of the Thomas Devibiss family.

Mrs. Herbert Cover was a caller in town, recently.

Mrs. Harry Fowler is visiting friends in Baltimore this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Simpson and daughter, Jeannette, York, visited at the former's home here, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Millard Wann, Bradshaw, Mrs. Benjamin Wann and Miss Doris Wann, Kingsville, were Thursday guests of Mrs. Flora Shriner and Miss Blanche Shriner. Mrs. Benjamin Wann and daughter Doris, remained for a week's visit.

Mr. George Slonaker and Mrs. Harry Cashman, Frizzellburg, visited in town on Thursday of last week.

Miss Eileen Pryor, Cascade, is spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. G. Fielder Gilbert and Mrs. Cora Stem.

Miss Daisy Mobley, Westminster, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Haines entertained on Sunday to a picnic supper on the lawn at their home. The guests included Mr. and Mrs. Norman Gerhart and son Norman; Mrs. Oneda, Miss Connor and Miss Courtney, all employees at the office of the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, Baltimore.

Mr. Clarence Lockard enjoyed several days of his vacation with the J. C. Hoy family, Philadelphia. Mrs. Lockard and daughter, Juliann, accompanied him home after a ten days visit there.

Rev. Paul F. Warner was the speaker at the meeting of the Taneytown Kiwanis Club at Clear Ridge, on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Milton L. Pope, of Salisbury, Md., will spend the week-end with her brother, Rev. Paul F. Warner, at the Methodist parsonage.

MANCHESTER.

Prof. Harold Eaton and daughter Jeanette, are visiting the former's parents, Prof. and Mrs. E. E. Eaton and family, of Farmland, Ind.

Miss Elaine McWilliams, Baltimore visited her uncle, G. E. Richter and family.

Miss Dorothea Fridinger, Oakland, Md., visited her uncle and aunt, S. G. Frederick and family last week.

Mary Martin and Betty Kerr, of Westminster, are visiting their grandmother, Mrs. Lillie Martin.

On Sunday evening Rev. Dr. John S. Hollenbach, pastor of Manchester Evangelical and Reformed Church spoke at a service held in St. Paul's Church, West Milton, Pa., held in commemoration of the 25th. anniversary of his ordination to the Christian ministry and his installation as pastor of the Charge of which the congregation forms a part. The actual date of ordination and installation was Friday, June 21, 1918. The church was well filled with members and friends.

On Saturday afternoon Rev. Dr. John S. Hollenbach, Manchester, was guest conductor of the Kratzerville Band at the picnic of the Sunday School of Kratzerville, Pa., which included his own home Sunday School. He also delivered an address during the religious program which is customarily a part of the picnic.

FOOD STORAGE SERVICE IN WESTMINSTER

Hahn Bros. are receiving applications for lockers in the Food Storage Locker Plant being considered for this community. Landon Burns, Carroll County Agent, the Farm Bureau, and George Brown of the County War Board, have expressed their desire for and have given their support to this project. One year's rent must be collected in advance before the application to the War Production Board can be approved. In case the application is refused, all money will be returned.

The storage plant will consist of a retail store room where meats can be cut and wrapped to be placed in the lockers. There will be a sharp freezer to freeze the products before being placed in the individual lockers. Also a chill room large enough to take care of carcasses of beef or other meats to be aged and ample space for commercial storage for short periods of time. Vegetables and fruits may also be stored. Further information may be obtained from Hahn Bros. Wholesale Meat Packing Plant, Manchester Road, P. O. Box 68, Phone 611.

MANY INCOME TAXPAYERS MUST REPORT

(Continued from First Page.) into effect, plus those made since July 1 under the new system.

Treasury statisticians have calculated that about 15,000,000 persons with tax liability for 1943 will be required to file the declaration.

Many of the people who must file declarations will be professional workers, such as lawyers and doctors. Many more will be persons operating their own business establishments. Another large class of people who must file the declaration are those with earnings on which there is a liability reaching into the upper surtax brackets, and therefore not fully covered by withholding.

There will be many also from persons with combination incomes such as wages, on which taxes are withheld, plus interest, dividends or rents, to which withholding does not apply.

If correction of the September 15 estimate of any taxpayer becomes necessary, an amended declaration may be filed on or before December 15, and the proper adjustment in payments made.

Declarations are to be sent by September 15 to the Collector of Internal Revenue in whose district the taxpayers expects to file his final income tax return for 1943 next year.

In the case of taxpayers deriving 80 percent or more of their gross income from farming, filing of declarations is not required until December 15, at which time the full unpaid balance of the estimated tax must be paid. They may, however, file on September 15 if they wish and pay their estimated tax in two installments—September 15 and December 15th.

The Current Tax Payment Act provides a penalty for a substantial underestimate of the tax due. However, it was pointed out by the Treasury, no one who makes his estimate carefully need incur this penalty.

The privilege of filing an amended declaration on or before December 15 is a safeguard on this score.

Eventually, operation of the withholding system will make all individual income taxpayers substantially current that is to say, each individual income taxpayer will pay his taxes during the year in which the income is received. Under the old income tax law, payment of an individual's tax for any given year's income was delayed to the year following.

It requires 400,000 pounds of paint—enough to cover 7,200,000 square feet of surface—to paint a battleship.

July airplane production reached a new high of 7,373 military planes for the month, which is a gain of 4% over June output both in respect to numbers and weight.

Easy readings of sixty-fourths of an inch on a machinist's scale are made possible with a sliding, plastic magnifier made by a Maryland engineering company.

Wood cellulose is the most abundant organic raw material in the world.

More gasoline is burned every day in this war by the United Nations war planes than the United States military machines used for all purposes during the last World War.

Washington hears that poultry, eggs and tobacco are not going to be rationed.

DETROIT LETTER

It may seem to a great many of my friends that I always write about the more crooked things that are happening in this city and state, and never mention the things that are pleasant. Well, I have no apology to make for so doing, except that the things I write about are constantly happening, and are mentioned in the daily papers, which are usually the source from which I make my comments on these happenings. And this week is not going to be any exception to my usual custom. For a lot of all sorts of dirty things are constantly occurring in any large city such as Detroit, and in such a large state as Michigan.

Almost the last place one would look for crookedness would be the Legislature, but we are informed that now, after three years have elapsed, that a one-man Grand Jury is to investigate charges of attempted bribery, or purchase of votes, in the case of two bills that were passed by that body—one to curb the extension of the Banking system, and the other to regulate the sale of milk. Charges are now being made that money was offered for votes, and even placed in the pockets of several members prior to the passage of both of these laws, both of which were vetoed by the governor who was in office at that time. It remains to be seen if this investigation will amount to as much as the late graft scandal did in Detroit, and if some more of our crooks, of whom there seems to be no end, will find a place where those who are now residing and doing work that none of them ever expected to do—in the Penitentiary.

Last week we told you about the "bombing" of our city, and this week we have to report that we are to be "invaded." The program is to have the so-called invaders form on the Canadian side of the river, and proceed to capture Belle Isle, cross the bridge and proceed to the City Hall, where they will be "captured," and then sent out over the city to help the sale of war bonds. The quota for our city being the highest in amount that has been called for so far. Those in charge of this bond sale evidently think that extra effort needs to be made to meet this quota, and take this method to call the attention of the people to this great need. So far, Detroit has always responded far beyond the calls that have been made on them for this part of the war effort, and we have no doubt that this time will be no exception to those made in the past.

Wenow note something that does not sound so pleasant, nor what is to the credit of some of the wealthy class of our residents. We notice that the millionaires, or near so, who reside in those fine mansions, out in Grosse Pointe, do not seem to have any more respect for the OPA regulations, than do the less fortunate ones who reside in the hovels down in the slums. It seems that a grocery, managed by a woman, has been selling scarce articles, such as prime beef, at \$2.00 a pound, and many other articles among which is soap, to, as they say, the servants of those wealthy people, at prices double the ceiling price, and to make the matter worse, no ration stamps were used in transactions. This has been going on ever since rationing was started, but finally the enforcement officers caught up with her, and now she is liable to a fine of \$11,000 and a long term in the pen, while those who profit by this crookedness, stand to lose their Ration Books. People are wondering how she got possession of the goods without turning in the proper amount of redeemed stamps, and maybe this will be found out when her case comes up for action before the proper authorities. This expose goes to show that human nature is about the same all over the world, and that people with money do not scruple to disobey the law, any more than their less unfortunate fellow-men.

I said in my last letter, I think, that we would soon be on an equality, with you folks in Maryland in regard to the gasoline question—that is that a coupons would be cut to the value of three, instead of four as has been the law for some time now, but find that we were mistaken, as we see that you are still being restricted as to pleasure driving, while we are not, and that your allowance of gas is restricted to three gallons to a coupon. Well, I suppose that we will catch it later on, but unless some provision is made for those who are now unable to get to their places of employment by bus or street car, and who are now relying on their cars to get them there, production of war goods will suffer more than the little bit that we have fallen back in the past year from our quota. There are quite a number of oil wells "capped" in our state, and we often wonder why this is so, when every gallon of oil is so badly needed. But those New Dealers, who at Washington know the answer to that question better than we do, and as I see it, the responsibility for the holding back of oil resources lies with them. Maybe we had better all move to one of the far western states, where car owners are still allowed all the gas they want.

I have often wondered if some of those who so severely criticized Ned Denby, a citizen of our state, and who was I think, Secretary of the Interior at the time of the Tea Pot Dome scandal, when he defended his part in that mess, by claiming that he wanted to create a huge reserve of gasoline, so that the very thing we are now against would be provided for. He died shortly after resigning, and a great many people think that the harsh things that were said about him, principally by one of our daily papers, so proved on his mind that he hastened his death. Anyhow, one cannot help thinking what a good thing such a reserve would be now, when Army, Navy and civilians are all crying for more gas.

There is only one more thing we want to mention in this letter, and that is about the trouble the Liquor question is causing, now that the state has resorted to rationing hard liquors. For a few weeks now the State Liquor Stores and Drug Stores which handled liquors had not been allowed to sell any, but the saloons and beer gardens were open as usual, and did a land-office business, so

large that they were out of whiskey etc., half the time—but now everything is all right again for bottle buyers, although it is stated that over 100,000 such persons have failed to apply, or take up their ration books, which allow them only one quart, a week, and from what we notice, that amount will not last some of them a day. But they will still have the saloons to fall back on, and I guess none will suffer. As all the revenue derived from the state's liquor business, is used for the upkeep of our public schools, we think a lot of economy will have to be put into practice, as a result of this falling off of the Educational Department's revenue.

JOHN J. REID.

NEW WINDSOR

On Sunday evening, Aug. 29, the last of the open air Gospel Services will be held on the Presbyterian church lawn. This service will be conducted by a team from the Bible School of Baltimore, Md. The public is cordially invited to attend this service.

Mr. Walter Getty and wife, left on Wednesday for a visit to Ocean Grove, N. J.

Mrs. Grace Fisher and Mrs. Gault, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with G. C. Devibiss and wife. Edward Stem and wife and Miss Ethel Ensor, all of Baltimore, spent Sunday with Mrs. Effie Ensor.

Harvey Palmer and family, are now occupying the bungalow they recently bought.

Gary Brown will leave this Friday for service in the Navy.

Mrs. Maude Collins, of Parkton, Md., is visiting her niece, Mrs. Earl Lantz.

Miss Katharine Fiscel, of Westminster, is visiting Mrs. W. Cora Stouffer.

Truman Lambert who has been sick for some months is not so well at this writing.

The Buckey Apartments are about ready for occupancy and will be occupied Sept. 1st.

Charles Nusbaum and family of Camp Hills, Pa.; Mrs. Alfred Nusbaum, of Baltimore, and Mrs. Adamson and son Lym, of Takoma Park, were recent guests of their parents, C. E. Nusbaum and wife.

THE UNSEEN GOD

I can see Him in the dew-drop, I can see Him in the rain, I can see Him in the daffodil And in the waving grain, I can see Him in the mountains That pierce the very sky, I can see Him in the valleys As the shadows flit and fly.

I can see Him in the sun-rise That ushers in the day, I can see Him in the dark of night That drives our cares away, I can see Him in the glacier— The melting of the snow, That swell the mighty rivers That to the Oceans flow.

I can see Him in the chirping birds That flutter in the trees, I can see Him in the leaf and fruit, Swaying in the breeze, I can see Him in the violet That hides its modest head, I can see Him in the mighty oak With giant limbs outspread;

I can see Him in all living things, Out-stretched before my eyes, In every living thing that moves, And every thing that dies; I can see Him as I look around— Yes, see Him every where— There's not a thing in all the world, His Glory does not share.

No other way, may I see Him In days now or to be, For finite cannot be infinite In other manner see; So looking at the things that are— The flower, the fruit, the sod, In every things that I behold, I see THE UNSEEN GOD.

W. J. H.

Take special care of your timepieces, gals! Some clock repairers won't guarantee return for three or four months. U. S. manufacturers are making no new watches for civilians.

Tread lightly on your rugs! Authorities say unless fast diminishing wool supply is replenished there will soon be no rug-making business. Biggest sources are India, China and Argentina.

By reducing household matches five-sixteenths of an inch, 7,000,000 board feet of lumber were saved last year.

FULL TIME JOB



Boss—I wish you wouldn't whistle at your work. Man—I wasn't working; just whistling.

Name One Better Jerry—What would you call the most useful animal in the world? Harry—A hen, I guess. We can eat it before it's born or after it's dead.

Beat Him to It Wifey—Wake up, dear! There's a burglar going through your pants pockets! Hubby—Let me sleep. You two fight it out between you.

Real Problem Betty—What are you so unhappy about? Billy—I bought this shoe polish with my last dime and on the can it says: "T n insert coin."

COMMUNITY LOCALS.

(Continued from First Page)

Kenneth Eyer, of Littlestown, Pa., is visiting his little cousin, Eugene Eyer, of town.

Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Fair, of Dillsburg, Pa., called on relatives in and near town, on Thursday afternoon.

Rev. and Mrs. Robert Benner, of Oberlin, Pa., are visiting at the home of Rev. Benner's father, Dr. C. M. Benner.

Miss Bessie Kiser, of Harrisburg, spent the past week with her father, Wm. T. Kiser and sister, Miss Eleanor.

Mrs. Mary Y. Gillies, of Montclair, N. J., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Kephart, and her mother, Mrs. F. M. Yount.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd N. King, of Forsythe, Georgia, spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. James Lord, Jr., of near town.

Sgt. Fred Bower, of the U. S. Marine Corps is on furlough visiting his wife and daughter, Patty Jean and other home folks.

Miss Jane Angell, of Sykesville, is spending some time with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Null and Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Angell, of near town.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Bigham and daughter, Miss Ruth Caroline, of Catonsville, Md., are spending the week with Mrs. Bigham's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Norville Shoemaker.

Miss Ruth Stambaugh, left Thursday for a few days visiting her sisters and brother in Washington, D. C. Mrs. Anna Simmons, Miss Frieda Stambaugh and Mr. Frank Stambaugh.

Mrs. Ruggles and daughter of Detroit, Mich., and Mr. and Mrs. Fred King and daughter, Jean, of Washington, D. C., spent several days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Feeser and son, Larry.

Mrs. Charles L. Stonesifer, of town; and Mrs. Evan Bowers and daughter, Sharon, of Westminster, is spending several days with Mrs. Bowers' and Mrs. Stonesifer's mother, Mrs. S. W. Wheatley, of Elcorado, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Mohler and Mrs. Lester Mohler, of Charlestown, W. Va., spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Fern Hitchcock. Mrs. Annie Zinn, sister of Mrs. Albert Angell and Mrs. David Hahn, returned home with them.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Baumgardner and daughter, Nancy, Winchester, Va.; Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Stouffer, York, Pa., were week-end guests of Mrs. George Baumgardner, Mr. and Mrs. Delmar Baumgardner and daughter, Edith Rebecca; Mr. James Baumgardner and son, George, also were guests on Sunday.

URGES CUT IN LABOR DAY TRAVEL

Stay off trains and inter-city buses over Labor Day week-end—this is the plea of Joseph B. Eastman, director of the Office of Defense Transportation. Mr. Eastman, in asking the public to spend Labor Day week-end at home, said that failure to follow this advice might result in travel congestion worse than that experienced over the Fourth of July week-end. Mr. Eastman pointed out that transportation equipment available for holiday travel is now in troop service or used to handle the greatly expanded military and essential civilian traffic.

MARRIED

BURDETTE—CREBS

The Regimental Chapel at Camp Crowder, Missouri, was the scene of the single ring ceremony at which Miss Wilma Louise Burdette, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Burdette, of Pomeroy, Ohio, and Pvt. Donald E. Crebs, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Crebs, of West Salem, O., were united in marriage. Chaplain Robert Jank, of Camp Crowder, officiated at the 8:30 ceremony, Saturday, July 24. He was assisted by the Chapel organist. The bride was attired in a light blue street length dress with which she wore white accessories and a corsage of gardenias.

Mrs. Crebs is a graduate of Pomeroy High School and attended Office Training School at Columbus, Ohio. Pvt. Crebs graduated from West Salem High School and Oberlin College and was associated with the E. B. Badger and Sons Co. at Pt. Pleasant, W. Va., before entering the army. Mrs. Crebs has resumed her work with the General Chemical Defense Corporation at Pt. Pleasant, W. Va., and is planning to join her husband at Camp Crowder in the early fall.

DIED.

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

IN MEMORIAM OVERHEATER In Loving Remembrance of my dear husband, George C., who departed this life August 31, 1942.

One long year I have missed you, I miss your devotion and love, But I know you are happy with Jesus, In that Beautiful Home above.

WIPE MARTHA.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank our neighbors and friends for the kindness shown us before and after the death of Mrs. John W. Stouffer; also for the flowers.

LLOYD S. LAMBERT AND FAMILY, and MR. JOHN W. STOFFER

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, 25 cents.

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

THIS COLUMN is especially 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-tf

FOR SALE—Good Grade Cow, will freshen in March, also 6 months old Heifer Calf, well bred—Roy H. Baker, near Taneytown, Md.

FOR SALE—Large Young Cow, will be fresh next month.—John Price near Taneytown.

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. 7-23-12t

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

WANTED—Men to work in Bakery located in Walkersville. Experience not necessary. Essential industry. See A. C. Whitmore, Glade Valley Bakery, Inc., Walkersville, Md. 7-16-8t

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

WEDDING INVITATIONS and Announcements. Have three grades. Work almost equal to engraved, and prices to please you. 5-31-3t

50 PIANOS—New-Used. Very low. Prices. Easy Terms. Tuning and Repairing.—Cramer's Palace, Frederick, Md. 1-1-43-tf

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-tf

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

SALESMEN'S Order Books are supplied by The Record from the manufacturers, at standard prices. About six weeks are required for filling such orders. 3-22-3t

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-tf

What You Buy With WAR BONDS

Para-Ski Troopers

When will this war end? Nobody knows, so the Army is continuing its training of Para-Ski Troopers. They're parachute troops who know their way about on skis or any other place in snow covered mountainous country.



A great measure of the success of Russia's victories last winter is attributed to these troops who move with the silence of a snowflake. Our work on the home front is not so hazardous as that of the Para-Ski Troopers but it is important that we perform our daily tasks and make every effort to increase our regular purchase of War Bonds.

U. S. Treasury Department

Yank Weds, and Old U. S. Customs Startle Algiers

ALGIERS, ALGERIA.—An American colonel's command car, rolling through the streets with ration cans clattering from the rear bumper, startled French residents, who are never sure what the Yanks will do next.

To reassure them, Private Ed Martin of Detroit painted a sign saying "nouveaux maries," his translation for "newlyweds." Inside the borrowed car were newlywed Private Joseph Wickham of Sault Ste Marie, Mich., and his bride, Lydia Sanguinetti.

The best man was Joe's chum, Corp. Cleveland Pettinger of Detroit. The bride will remain with her mother until after the war when they expect to make their home in Michigan. She is a graduate of the University of Algiers and is employed in the office of the governor general.

Parasites Attack Sheep
Internal parasites of sheep are the greatest cause of loss of wool and mutton. Parasites can be controlled by inexpensive treatments plus rotation pastures.

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.

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

Trinity Lutheran Church, Taneytown—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Worship, at 10:30 A. M.

Reformed Church, Taneytown.—No Services; Regular Services on Sunday, September 5th.

Keysville—No Services; A Harvest Home Service on Sunday, September 5th.

Taneytown U. B. Charge, Rev. A. W. Garvin, pastor. Taneytown—S. S., 9:30 A. M.; Worship, 10:30 A. M.; Sr. C. E., 7:00 P. M.; Wednesday Bible Study, 7:30 P. M. The 6th. Chapter of Revelation will be studied.

Barts—Worship, 9:00 A. M.; S. S., 10:00 A. M.
Harney—S. S., 7:00 P. M.; Worship, 7:45 P. M.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, Rev. George E. Bowersox, Jr., pastor. St. Paul's—Sunday School, 9:30. Baust—No Services.

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

Manchester Evangelical and Ref. Charge, Rev. Dr. John S. Hollenbach, pastor. Lineboro—Worship, at 8:30 A. M.; S. S., 9:30.
Manchester—S. S., 9:30; Worship, at 10:30. Camp Fire Service on School Grounds in connection with social gathering. Subject for Sunday "The Place of the Spiritual Element in Judgment."

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

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICES

"Christ Jesus" will be the subject of the Lesson-Sermon in all Churches of Christ, Scientist, on Sunday, Aug. 29th.

The Golden Text will be from Micah 5:8—"Thou, Bethlehem Ephrathah, though thou be little among the thousands of Judah, yet out of thee shall he come forth unto me that is to be ruler in Israel, whose goings forth have been of old, from everlasting."

Among the citations comprising the Lesson-Sermon will be the following from the Bible—Deut. 18:15—"The Lord thy God will raise up unto thee, like unto thee, unto him shall he hearken."

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 361—"Christ, as the true spiritual idea, is the idea of God now and forever, here and everywhere."

Only War Horses to Get Feed Ration in Britain

LONDON.—Only "war work" horses will receive feed rations this summer, the ministry of food announced.

Oats are among the feeds on the rationed list, but not hay and straw. No provision was made for race horses, but it was expected that the current arrangement will continue under which these are allowed rations from county war agriculture executive committees under thoroughbred classes of "race horses in training, stallions and mares with foals."

'Week-End Fever' Found In Check of Automobiles

NEW YORK.—A new war-time "illness," known as "week-end fever," was described by the Office of Price Administration.

Henry N. Rapaport, chief OPA district rationing officer, said that drivers of nearly half of 10,000 automobiles stopped last week-end produced doctor's certificates stating their driving was for health.

"From a medical point of view it seems to be largely a case of week-end fever," Rapaport said.

A Bald Statement

BOSTON.—The motor vehicle registry will allow driving license applicants to describe themselves as "bald" in the future. Previously, the applicant had to describe the color of his hair whether or not he had any.

Meets Foe Who Shot Him Down in Hospital

WELLINGTON.—One of the queerest experiences of any New Zealand airmen was told recently at Oamaru. In a flight over Malta, Pilot Officer Rae clashed with a Sudeten Czech. A cannonball blew his control stick from between his legs. He baled out. At the hospital he met the Czech who shot him down.

Smart, Practical Swim Suits Of Sea-Worthy Rayon Weaves

By **CHERIE NICHOLAS**



DON'T be surprised to see swim suits a long way from the water this summer. This year is double duty year, and bathing suits are no exception to the patriotic rule that worth-while clothes are those that fill more than one useful role in the duration wardrobe. Smart little amphibian costumes in fine rayon fabrics, as luxurious as those used in your best dress-up frocks, are styled to act as playsuits as well this season. They're sunsuits, too, and you'll bask on your apartment house roof or in your own backyard in the same attractive suit that you wear to dive through the surf or dabble happily in the rediscovered old swimmin' hole.

Like all active clothes this year, the swim-and-play suits are pretty. Lovely sea-worthy rayon fabrics such as shantungs, jersies, sharkskins, taffetas, flat crepes, bengalines and failles are cut on slim, gracefully simple lines with emphasis on fabric, color and gay patterning. Brightly plaided rayon taffetas, checked rayon crepes, solid-color rayon failles with self-color satin designs, and exotically printed rayon jersies are all favored choices that need little in the way of added trimming for effective styling.

Fashion plays no favorites between one and two-piecers this season. One-piece suits appear in both slim fitted maillot versions and in soft dressmaker types. The maillots, beloved of energetic swim enthusiasts, are generally knitted in nubby rayon or soft rayon chenille or maybe smoothly molded in fine rayon jersey. This season's maillot usually

has at least a half-skirt across the front and may have a brief all-round overskirt for grace. Well cut bra-front bodices and shoulder straps that tie or button adjustably in the back contribute to nice lines and comfortable fit.

Outstanding in dressmaker tailored one-piece styles are the princess silhouette and the empire line. Referring to the illustration herewith, crisp and fresh as a sea breeze is the perky two-piece bathing suit to the left above, which uses snowy rayon sharkskin for its brief flared skirt and smoothly fitted bra-top.

Graceful drapery is used for grace and figure flattery in the soft one-piece swim-and-play suit of vividly printed fine rayon jersey shown to the right. Molded bow-knot draping swatches the bra-top bodice and waistline above the brief gored skirt. There's glamour for beach and play wear in a charming princess bathing suit as shown centered above. Here is a type which is as nice for matrons as for misses. Here fine bright red rayon faille with self-colored satin dot is styled with smoothly draped bodice and adjustable shoulder straps which lace through the sides and tie comfortably at the base of the modified back décolletage.

For the gay bare-midriff bathing suit worn by the figure seated in the foreground, luscious rayon taffeta is boldly plaided and styled with an interestingly cut halter top caught with a tiny self-fabric bow at the center front. The short dirndl skirt has precious elastic gathering fullness at waistline.

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

Peasant Accessories Contribute Color

Peasant influences continue to contribute gay color and intriguing accents to fashions for the teen-age and college girl set. You find such thrilling accessory three-somes in the shops as the laced up front sleeveless form-fitting basque made of bright felt, green, red and other colors. Lovely is a "set" that includes a basque done in French blue felt appliqued with gay felt flowers and embroidery. There is a little pillbox to set on the back of the head which is matched to a drawstring bag. Cunning to wear with the blouse and skirt costumes "all the girls are wearing" this summer. Cap, mitts and little scarf of crocheted white wool with bright embroidered motifs and edged with red is another schoolgirl's delight in prospect for fall.

Unique Scarf

Something new and novel is the signature scarf which one finds in the neckwear departments. It goes without saying that it will make direct appeal to college girls and juniors who are looking for thrills along fashion's highway. These scarfs are of colorful washable silk. They have the insignia of the three commands, the four armies, 13 corps, and 74 divisions.

Plastic Buttons

Buttons for "looks" and buttons for practical use are very much in the fashion picture these days. There is a series of plastic buttons that are decidedly new. They look like amber and work in beautifully with the popular browns.

Summer Neglige



Dimity printed with dainty rosebuds is an ideal cotton for a summer negligee to make you look and feel as refreshing and lovely as the rosebud print itself. The flounced bertha continues as a graceful cascade ruffle all down the front, giving a slim and flattering line. There is revived interest shown in pretty house robes and negligees, now that so many are spending the summer at home.

BONDS OVER AMERICA

Since 1865 American stockraisers have been taking their animals to the Union Stockyards at Chicago, maintaining an institution that helped to make America great.

Entrance—Union Stockyards, Chicago

In Hitler's Europe the farmers are producing too, but their product goes to Nazi Germany to feed the soldiers who are shooting thousands of prisoners who object to this form of tyranny.

Keep Our Traditions Buy More War Bonds

Cold Storage Locker Plant to be Installed in Westminster

(Subject to the approval of the War Production Board)

Meats, fruits and vegetables can be frozen and kept indefinitely in this modernly equipped plant. Savings in time and money are assured. Don't fail to take advantage of this splendid opportunity to rent a locker in this plant where meats can be cut, sliced, ground, and seasoned on the premises. Hurry your application, as construction cannot begin until we have a certified statement from our bank showing that 300 lockers have been rented and paid for. For information on rental fees and any other questions you may wish to ask, contact

H A H N B R O S.

Wholesale Meat Packing Plant
Manchester Road, P. O. Box 68, Westminster, Md. Phone 611.

OUR DEMOCRACY

by **Mat**

"A CHAIN IS NO STRONGER THAN ITS WEAKEST LINK"

EACH ONE OF US IS A VITAL LINK IN THE CHAIN OF AMERICA'S STRENGTH. AS WE WORK HARDER ON FARMS, IN FACTORIES, STORES, OFFICES AND HOMES,—AS WE SAVE MORE — PUT OUR MONEY INTO WAR BONDS, LIFE INSURANCE, SAVINGS ACCOUNTS, WE MAKE OURSELVES, OUR FAMILIES, OUR NATION STRONGER — REINFORCE THE MIGHTY CHAIN OF AMERICA'S STR!

BONDS OVER AMERICA

"Eternal vigilance is the price of Liberty."
Thomas Jefferson, author of these words, left a monument to freedom, the University of Virginia at Charlottesville.

University of Virginia

In Europe one of the oldest seats of learning is the University of Prague in Bohemia founded in 1348. It was seized by the Nazis and now only Nazi theories of a super-race are taught.

Be Vigilant Buy War Bonds

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY OF CARROLL COUNTY.

THE CIRCUIT COURT.
CHIEF JUDGE
 Ridgely P. Melvin, Annapolis.
ASSOCIATED JUDGES.
 James E. Boylan
 (One to be appointed)
CLERK OF COURT.
 E. A. Shoemaker.
TERMS OF CIRCUIT COURT.
 Second Monday in February, May, August and November. Petit Jury Terms, February, May and November; Grand Jury Terms, May and November.

ORPHANS' COURT.
 Chief Judge, E. Lee Erb.
 Lewis H. Green
 Chas. B. Kephart.
 Court meets every Monday & Tuesday

REGISTER OF WILLS.
 J. Walter Grumbine

TRIAL MAGISTRATE.
 John Wood, Attorney.

STATE'S ATTORNEY.
 Donald C. Sponseller

SHERIFF.
 Chas. W. Conoway

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.
 Norman R. Hess, Taneytown.
 Howard H. Wine, Manchester.
 Emory Berwager, Manchester
 Theodore F. Brown, Attorney.

SUPERVISOR OF ASSESSMENTS.
 Harry A. Dobson

TAX COLLECTOR.
 J. Wesley Mathias

COUNTY TREASURER.
 Paul F. Kuhns

BOARD OF EDUCATION.
 Mabel A. C. Necker, Finksburg, Md
 Roy D. Knouse, Silver Run, Md
 John Baker, Manchester, Md
 Edward C. Bixler, New Windsor.
 Edward O. Diffendal, Westminster
 Roy F. Grimm, Woodbine, Md.
 Raymond S. Hyson, Superintendent
 D. Eugene Walsh, Attorney

COUNTY SURVEYOR.
 John J. John.

SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS.
 Wm. H. Hersh
 Harold Smelser
 Harry Bushey

HEALTH OFFICER.
 Dr. W. C. Stone.

DEPUTY GAME WARDEN.
 J. Gloyd Diffendal.

HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT.
 Adeline Hoffman.

COUNTY AGRICULT. AGENT.
 L. C. Burns.

COUNTY WELFARE BOARD.
 Dr. C. R. Foutz, Westminster, Md.
 Pearce Bowls, Sec. Mt. Airy
 Paul Walsh, Hampstead, Md.
 Jonathan Dorsey, Sykesville, Md.
 John S. Barnes, Winfield, Md.
 Mrs. John D. Young, Uniontown, Md.
 Howard H. Wine, Manchester, Md.
 Mrs. E. K. Brown, Director
 Westminster, Md.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF CARROLL COUNTY.
 J. David Baile, President.
 Mrs. Mary Gray Clemson, Secretary
 Mrs. Irene B. Shunk, Treasurer.

TANEYTOWN OFFICIALS
MAYOR.
 Norville P. Shoemaker.
CITY COUNCIL.
 Dr. C. M. Benner, President.
 Merle S. Baumgardner.
 Harry L. Baumgardner
 Pius L. Hemler
 Clarence W. J. Ohler
 Charles L. Stoniesifer, Clerk.

LOCAL HEALTH OFFICER.
 Dr. C. M. Benner.

NOTARIES.
 Murray Baumgardner
 Wm. E. Burke, Jr.
 Mrs. Fannie O. Ohler
 Adah E. Sell.
 Mrs. Mabel Elliot.

CONSTABLE.
 Elmer Crebs.

TANEYTOWN ORGANIZATIONS

Taneytown Chamber of Commerce meets on the 4th. Monday in each month in the Municipal building, at 8:00 o'clock.
 Merwyn C. Foss, Pres.; 1st. Vice-Pres., James C. Myers; 2nd. Vice-Pres., David Smith; Secretary, Bernard J. Arnold; Treasurer, Chas. R. Arnold.

Taneytown Fire Company, meets on the 2nd. Monday each month, at 7:30 P. M. in the Firemen's Building.
 President, Donald Tracing; Vice-Pres., David Smith; Rec. Secretary, Doty Robb; Fin. Secretary, George Nolle; Treasurer, Chas. R. Arnold; Chief, Raymond Davidson; Trustees, Paul Shoemaker, James Burke, George Kiser

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

SCHEDULE OF THE ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS Taneytown, Md.

Window Service Opens 7:15 A. M.
 Window Service Closes 8:30 P. M.
 Lobby Service Closes 8:00 P. M.

MAIL CLOSE

Star Route, York, North 8:25 A. M.
 Train, Frederick, South 9:25 A. M.
 Train, Hanover, North 2:35 A. M.
 Star Route, Frederick, South 3:23 P. M.
 Star Route, York, North 6:00 P. M.
 Taneytown-Keymar 1-M 8:10 A. M.
 Taneytown Route 1 8:10 A. M.
 Taneytown Route 2 8:10 A. M.

MAILS ARRIVE

Keymar Route No. 1, Mail 7:30 A. M.
 Star Route, York, North 8:00 A. M.
 Star Route, Frederick, South 10:40 A. M.
 Train, Hanover, North 10:30 A. M.
 Train, Frederick, South 2:30 P. M.
 Star Route, York, North 6:00 P. M.
 Taneytown Route No. 1 2:30 P. M.
 Taneytown Route 2 2:30 P. M.

JOHN O. CRAPSTER, Postmaster.
 *No Window Service or Rural Carriers on Legal Holidays.

Holidays for Rural Carriers are: New Year's Day; Washington's Birthday; Memorial Day, May 30; July 4th; Labor Day, 1st. Monday in September; Armistice Day, November 11; Thanksgiving Day and Christmas. When a holiday falls on Sunday, the following Monday is observed.

Industry Enlists Robot For Chemical Production

A "robot" control which opens and closes dozens of valves with split-second timing now controls processing in many of the nation's plants producing aviation gasoline, butadiene for synthetic rubber, and toluene for explosives.

In such plants steam, air and hot gases flow intermittently through an intricate system of piping and tanks. These gases must follow each other at predetermined intervals, and any error in timing or route of flow would slow up production not only through loss of materials but possible damage to equipment.

The processing might be compared to the job of scheduling, dispatching and regulating trains on a congested railroad system. One small error can tie up railroad traffic for hours, possibly resulting in collisions which would damage both trains and goods in transit.

The "robot" control performs the same functions in some parts of gasoline, butadiene and toluene plants as dispatchers and switchmen do in a railroad system. In many of these plants, even if the required numbers of skilled operators were available, it would be humanly impossible for them to open and close the numerous valves with the precise timing provided by the "robot" control, consisting of automatic cycle-timers and valve control.

Spinach Regains Its Lost Favor as Food Nutrient

Spinach has had a rather varied career. At one time everyone was urged to eat it because of its high calcium content, but when it was learned that the calcium was not all available for the body's needs, it fell into disfavor. However, when vitamin requirements and the amounts in different foods were realized, it was rapidly returned to favor.

Weight for weight freshly harvested raw spinach may contain two times as much ascorbic acid as orange juice and ten times as much vitamin A as milk. If by some chance cooked spinach is taboo in your household, now is certainly the time to introduce the tender green leaves into different salad combinations. While if the cooked spinach is a favorite, your family will probably appreciate getting it in a new form and continue to enjoy the delicate flavor.

Spinach may be combined with pieces of tomato and radish slices or with shredded carrots and French dressing to make colorful appetizing dishes. In fact many of the greens both cultivated and wild, are additions to salads provided their flavor is enjoyed by those you are serving. Similar combinations can be used in sandwiches.

Four Factors in Storage

For the successful storage of fresh vegetables, four important factors must be taken into consideration: temperature, moisture, ventilation, and light. Those which are similar in structure and growth require similar storage conditions. No one storage place can be used successfully to store all vegetables. Another thing that is very important is to put into storage only high quality produce—vegetables that are free from insect damage, disease, bruises, cracks, blemishes, cuts, sunburn, frost, or mechanical injury. Care must be used in harvesting to avoid bruising. Sanitation of the storage room or house is good storage insurance. Thoroughly clean and ventilate the place before putting any products in for the winter. The inside of the storage structure and all boxes or crates should be disinfected with a solution made by adding one pint of formaldehyde to six gallons of water, or one pound of copper sulphate to ten gallons of water.

Guard Against Gall Aphids

Because serious damage from spruce gall aphids may start at any time, Dr. Harlow B. Mills, entomologist for the Montana Agricultural Experiment station, urges daily inspection of the trees and prompt spraying the moment new growth starts to curl or shows the beginning of an infestation.

Spruce gall aphids are so tiny they are hard to see, Dr. Mills explains. However, at this time the female, hidden under cottony masses on the underside of last year's growth, has laid eggs which will hatch soon. Little nymphs will migrate to new growth and cause the characteristic unsightly gall. The gall resembles a spruce cone with needles extending all around it. It is green or purplish at first, turns brown later and eventually kills the tip.

Ear Sensitive

Believe it or not, the ear is so sensitive that it can detect the changes of less than one part in a million, according to Dr. Harold K. Schilling, associate professor of physics at the Pennsylvania State college. The ordinary air pressure against the ear is equal to the weight of a million mosquitoes per square centimeter (about one-sixth of a square inch). A change in pressure caused by adding only one-thousandth of a mosquito to the pile could be detected by the ear, Dr. Schilling said. If only two or three molecules of air move against the ear, and displace the drum a distance of only one of the molecules, the ear would notice it, the physicist stated.

Quiet and Shy

By MEREDITH SCHOLL
 Associated Newspapers.
 WNU Features.

WHEN there are two men and a girl involved there is bound to be trouble. Especially when the girl is as good looking as Simone Mill.

She had reddish hair and greenish eyes, and she liked sports. We invited her to spend a couple of weeks with us at camp, not knowing, of course, that Val Marcus was going to surprise us with a visit. We hadn't planned on Val. In fact, we had hoped that Simone and Neil Spangler, who painted pictures for a living and owned the camp across the cove where he lived with motherly Mrs. Nesbit, his housekeeper, would find a good deal of interest in each other.

Simone, who had been used to the big strong athletic type, liked him. They got along fine. Then Val arrived, and we decided she had been only marking time with Neil until somebody more like herself came along.

I'd met Val out west the summer before and asked him to drop in and see us if he ever came east. He was too handsome for his own good. More, he had that natural, instinctive co-ordination between brain and muscles that makes good athletes.

The first few days Val was with us Simone didn't see Neil. That made me feel bad. I know Neil and I know Val. The latter is too loud, too sure of himself, too boastful. In the final analysis he wouldn't be able to give a girl as much as Neil.

"You dope," I told him the day I walked over and found him sitting on his front porch brooding, "if you love the girl, why don't you do something about it? You do love her, don't you?"

He smiled without rancor. "Yes," he said. "She's the first girl I've ever really loved."

"That's dandy!" I told him sarcastically. "So you love the lass and you're willing to sit here like a bump on a log and watch a windbag like Val Marcus walk off with her."

"There isn't anything I can do," he told me patiently. "She's had a week to find out what I'm like. It's only fair that she has a week to find out what Val's like. Then she'll have to make her own decision."

"Well, I'll be —!" I stalked back through the woods. Simone and Val had gone swimming. Mary, my wife, was alone on the porch. "That duffer!" I told her. "Sitting there as calm as you please and letting this guy with the movie actor profile sell his girl the idea what a wonder he is." I told her what Neil had said.

Mary smiled. Curiously, there is a similarity about Mary and Neil. They are both quiet and shy, yet they both seem to get what they want.

"I wouldn't worry about Neil," she said. "Neil's smart."

That may be all right. I could agree with her that Neil was smart. But so was Val Marcus. Besides being smart Val was good looking and smooth.

In the week that followed Mary had Neil over to dinner almost every night, and seeing him again had its effect on Simone. After all, there was definitely something about Neil that had an appeal. You could see that half the time she was undecided and worried and unhappy. Val could see it, too, and he apparently worked on the premise that the less Simone was exposed to Neil the better his chances would be. So after dinner he always suggested a swim, or canoeing in the moonlight or climbing a mountain or something; things at which he was good. Neil, the dope, never made any objections. Half the time, though Simone urged him; he didn't accompany them. It made me disgusted.

In fact, I was about ready to admit that Neil didn't, after all, have the stuff I thought he had. Then one night just before dinner he came by in his outboard and asked Val to go fishing. He knew, he said, where there was a big one they could knock out before time to eat.

Val couldn't very well refuse. Simone and Mary and I sat on the porch and watched them put across the lake. Neil headed directly for the opposite shore and when they were about half a mile out he cut his motor. It was a still, clear evening, so still that you could hear very small sounds out on the lake. You could hear the rattle of things in the boat. You could hear the sound of voices.

Dusk had come. We three sat very still. We could hear Val's boastful tone. "Say, women are all alike. Why, in college I had a dozen of 'em chasing after me." We could hear Neil's voice. It was low and indistinguishable. Then Val again: "The thing to do is be smart. Forget the marriage stuff. Make 'em love you. That's where the percentage is. Now you take Simone—" Just then Mary rattled a newspaper. I coughed. Simone got up and went quickly into the house.

I saw Neil alone two days later. Val had gone home, angry and puzzled. "Congratulations, Neil. Simone told us the good news. Bet you'll be happy together." I paused. "Don't mind saying I thought you'd lost your grip there for awhile."

South America Develops Thriving Shoe Industry

With plenty of raw material from domestic production of hides and skins, the shoe industry in South America and Mexico was well developed before the war. Since the war, demand for shoes has increased and with it the incentive for further development of this important consumer goods industry.

Climate and custom have dictated the lines of development of the industry in the other Americas. Traditional styles, such as the huarache and the alpargata, are worn in many areas instead of shoes.

New shoe industries have received the encouragement of the various governments, particularly through protective tariffs.

In most countries in the other Americas, a large percentage of shoes and sandals are still made by hand in homes, or in small shops. Many larger cities have stores specializing in made-to-order shoes, also largely made by hand. In fact, in many places, the best shoes are made by custom shoemakers, instead of on a mass production basis as in the United States.

Brazil is the largest manufacturer of shoes in the other Americas, with estimated production of more than 20,000,000 pairs in 1931. The industry has expanded rapidly in recent years. Imports have declined and there has been a growing export trade.

Uganda, Main Source of Nile, Model Protectorate

Uganda, British east African protectorate which is celebrating its golden jubilee this year, is the African counterpart of Minnesota—a land of lakes and the source of the continent's largest river.

As the main origin of the Nile river, Uganda contributes heavily to Egypt's fertility. It had a finger in the making of history centuries before its own recorded history began in 1862. In the last 50 years it has become Britain's "model protectorate."

The Baganda, most numerous native race, take easily to the discipline of organized society. Before the British came they had been ruled by a strong native dynasty whose kings were called "Kabakas."

Tribal government functioned smoothly. British officials seldom needed to interfere. This under-structure of African discipline is still the foundation of British authority. England honors the Kabaka by calling him "his highness."

The Baganda speak Bantu. Some have learned English and are typists and clerks in British concerns. Others are tradesmen. Most of them, however, farm for a living, and many own their own farms.

Canning Effect on Taste

It is evident that the effect of canning on the palatability of fruits and vegetables varies widely with the particular method used. In general, the drastic treatment of pressure cooker canning necessary for vegetables, gives the most pronounced effect because of the high temperatures. However, some of the methods which require long-time processing are also sometimes disastrous to color and flavor. This is especially true of oven methods for fruits of delicate color and flavor. The rate of heat penetration is slow in oven canning, and hence a long time is required for the produce to be heated through. In the meantime color and flavor are appreciably altered.

In determining the difference between home-canned and commercially canned foods, the time factor is important. Commercial canners heat the product rapidly to the required temperature and as soon as processing is completed, cool it rapidly.

Rail Widths

Ancient Roman chariots were built with a clearance of about 4 feet 8½ inches between the wheels. The same width between the wheels was continued in early European coaches and carts and in the English tramways operated by horse power. Many early English locomotives were built on this gauge and a number of the pioneer railroads in this country were built to meet the specifications of English locomotives. In 1871 no fewer than 19 different gauges, ranging from three to six feet, existed on the railroads in the United States, but by the beginning of 1939, 99.4 per cent of railroad mileage was constructed in standard gauge lines.

The standard gauge of railways in the United States is measured from the inside of one rail to the inside of the opposite rail, about five-eighths of an inch below the top of the rail head.

Olive Yield Oil

Fruits of the olive species vary in color and differ somewhat in shape, but most of them are egg-shaped or oval. The liquid which is expressed from the fleshy part of the fruit contains from 20 to 60 per cent of oil. When treated commercially the pulp is pressed twice, thus yielding first and second grades of oil. The remaining pulp is then mixed with hot water and subjected to further pressure which brings out a substance that is made into technical oils. In addition to value as a food substance, olive oil is used in preserving sardines, and in manufacturing soaps of high grade.

ALMANAC



"A great nose indicates a great man" —Rostand

AUGUST
 27—American Bar Association admits three Negro lawyers, 1912.

28—First oil well blows at Titusville, Penna., 1859.

29—Oliver Wendell Holmes (Author of "The Circuit Table"), born, 1809.

30—Treaty between Narragansett Indians and colonies, 1645.

31—General Fremont frees slaves in Missouri, 1861.

SEPTEMBER
 1—Deerfield, Mass., burned by Indians, 1675.

2—Alexander Hamilton, first secretary of treasury, takes office, 1789.

Drawings Tell Bomber Crew They're Interned

STOCKHOLM.—A series of picture drawings gave seven members of a disabled British bomber crew their first hint that they were going to wind up in a Swedish internment camp.

When the four Canadians and three Brits parachuted from their plane after losing their course following the March 27 raid on Berlin they landed in an area where no one spoke English. Fifty Swedish home guardsmen took the fliers into custody.

One member of the RAF crew drew a map of Sweden and Norway to learn in which country they had landed. A home guardsman pointed to Sweden. Pleased that he wasn't in Nazi-occupied Norway, the flier drew lines showing he wanted to fly back to England.

You Said It!
 Jones—You know these jokes are somebody's bread and butter.
 Smith—Yeah, but who wants stale bread and butter.

Acrobatics
 Ted—I can pick up a cent with my toes.
 Ned—That's nothing. My dog can pick up a scent with his nose!

Up in the Air Force
 Rookie—But suppose this parachute doesn't open?
 Pilot—Don't worry, Uncle Sam will replace it.

Toonerville Trolley
 Rider—Can't you go any faster?
 Conductor—Sure but I have to stay with the streetcar!

His Boy Scout Teacher
 Teacher—What is the forest prime evi?
 Boy—A match!

What You Buy With WAR BONDS

Services

On Sunday morning as you sit in church and see the vacant places in the choir and wonder where the war has taken the young people from your community you may feel certain that they are attending divine services if circumstance permits.



Chaplains and choral leaders are found on the larger ships and even abroad in the Army centers. Millions of hymnals have been distributed to the men and women of all services and you may rest assured that a portion of the savings you are placing into War Bonds is used for their spiritual welfare.

U. S. Treasury Department.

Efficient Use of 'Lefties'

Although left-handed men in some war plants are assigned to jobs where their handedness can be used to best advantage, as in tightening bolts on the left-hand side of a production line, little attention has been paid to utilizing most effectively left-eyed men and women.

Soldiers Like Beverages

The best selling beverages around army camps are coffee, milk, malted milk and bottled soft drinks. In a sampling of two army combat divisions, taken last summer, 57 out of 100 men were found to drink nothing alcoholic, 34 drank only beer and only nine drank hard liquor.

Forest Supports Church

Danville, N. H., has the quaint custom, dating back to colonial days, of supporting its church with the profits of a town forest which has yielded sufficient income to pay the preacher, build the church and create a bank balance of \$10,000.

15,000 Kinds of Paper

Fifteen thousand different kinds of paper are manufactured in the United States and the amount of wood used for newsprint alone would form a pile reaching from coast to coast if it were stacked four feet wide by four feet high.

Soak Pans

Although steel wool has gone to war with many other useful household gadgets, food still sticks to pots and pans. Prompt soaking in soapsuds will usually soften it sufficiently for easy removal with a wash cloth.

Crossword Puzzle

Solution in Next Issue.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
12			13						14		
15		16			17		18				
			19		20		21				
22	23	24		25		26	27	28	29	30	
31			32			33					
34			35			36			37		
38	39				40				41		
42					43				44		
				45	46		47	48			
49	50	51		52		53			54	55	56
57				58		59			60		
61				62					63		

Horizontal

49 Box for sacred relics
 53 Roman statesman
 57 Island of the Cyclades
 58 To apply remedies to
 60 High priest
 61 Genus of coniferous trees
 17 Passionate
 62 White silk veil
 63 network
 22 To penetrate
 25 Bow
 27 Flesh of a calf
 31 To mature
 32 Burrowing mammal
 34 Chinese measure
 35 Thus
 36 To yield
 37 Part of infinitive
 38 To cause to fall
 41 Law: things
 42 South American country
 43 Japanese coin
 44 Fether
 45 Note of scale
 47 To yearn

Vertical

3 Sailor
 4 River in the Crimea
 5 Government by seven persons
 6 Man's nickname
 7 Former Turkish officer
 8 Egyptian measure
 9 To be obliged to
 10 Clamor
 11 Emmet
 16 European fish

Answer to Puzzle No. 28.

D	I	P	M	A	S	S	A	P	A	R
O	R	A	I	D	L	E	P	I	C	A
E	A	R	S	E	A	W	O	R	T	H
S	A	K	E	R	I	T	E	S		
A	N	E	N	T	R	E	T	S		
G	O	T	H	E	R	B	O	N	N	E
A	N	T	R	O	C	R	O	D	E	O
T	E	N	O	R	M	I	M	A		
A	L	O	H	A	P	R	E	L	E	G
D	E	M	I	T	A	S	S	E		
A	D	E	N	P	E	E	N	I	T	
M	A	N	E	S	T	E	T	R	E	A

Series C-42—WNU Release.

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 August 29

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ISRAEL'S SIN AND RESTORATION

LESSON TEXT—Exodus 32:7-10; 34:4-9, 27, 28.
GOLDEN TEXT—The Lord is long-suffering and of great mercy, forgiving iniquity and transgression.—Numbers 14:18.

God is righteous, and cannot look with approval or in forgiveness upon sin until His mercy has been stirred and set free to act by repentance. Then He whose wrath is hotly kindled against man's transgression shows Himself as the tender and gracious God, "keeping loving-kindness for thousands, forgiving iniquity and transgression and sin."

This grace of God is fully revealed in Christ and the redemption which He brought to man, but is prefigured in the experiences of Israel under the law.

I. God's Wrath Kindled (Exod. 32:7-10).

There are those who would have us think of God as a benevolent old gentleman who is easily hoodwinked by clever sinners who can talk fast to cover their iniquity. Even if He does see it, He is supposed to be so tenderhearted that He overlooks their sin.

Such folk had better read these words, "That my wrath may wax hot." The wrath of God is a real and awful affection of the divine nature and it is revealed against man who sins against His holy law.

The special sin of Israel on this occasion was idolatry, which is the setting up of some material symbol to represent the invisible God. Moses had been with God in the mount for 40 days. He had been the Lord's representative in their midst. His presence had evidently been the chief stabilizing influence.

Having their eyes set on a man, or a material object to take His place, they had lost sight of the invisible God. So they proceeded to establish this idol which would provide a center of worship. At first it was evidently intended to remind them of God, but soon it led them out into heathen revelry (Exod. 32:6, 17, 18).

Whatever a man puts between himself and God, even though he may at first intend it to be but a reminder of God, will lead him away from God. Ritual, symbols, theology, scholarship, all good in their places, may become the idols which separate present-day man from God.

II. God's Mercy Invited (Exod. 34:4-9).

Aaron had only a weak "alibi" to offer. The golden calf had practically made itself (see Exod. 32:24). How quick man is to justify himself instead of admitting his guilt. No doubt our excuses sound just as silly as Aaron's in the ears of God.

Moses knew better. The sin was dealt with in drastic fashion. When one deals with a wild ravenous beast, there is one remedy—"shoot to kill." Not only were the leaders of the wickedness slain, but the ground gold of the calf image was put into water, which all Israel drank. Thus were they all marked as sharing the guilt of this idolatry.

There is a lesson here for us. America is far from repentance. We need to seek His face in repentance. But let us remember that we (that is, Christian men and women) are a part of America. It is our guilt, and we ought to be on our faces before God, pleading for God's mercy upon our land.

Moses was now ready to seek the Lord's mercy for his wayward people. He is the intercessor, the intermediary. God had a man who had compassion and love in his heart, and the Lord heard him. Loving-kindness and tender mercy flowed forth in place of flaming anger.

Note that God has not changed. He is the unchangeable One. His wrath is still hot against man's sin, but man has repented, and moved out of God's wrath into His love and grace. That too is always being shown to His obedient children.

III. God's Covenant Renewed (Exod. 34:27, 28).

Moses had broken the first tablets of commandments. The people had sinned and were not then ready to listen to any word from Jehovah. But now they were prepared to receive it, and God renewed the covenant as He again gave Moses the law.

There is no need for despair in the heart of the one who deals with God. The missed opportunity for obedience and blessing may be gone forever, but God is still on the giving hand ready to meet the returning prodigal, ready to give beauty for ashes (Isa. 61:3) and to restore the years that the locust has destroyed (Joel 2:25). Amazing grace!

In the keeping of these commandments, Israel was assured of the blessing of God. As we pointed out last week, the real fulfillment of the law came in Jesus Christ, who did not set aside its requirements, but met them all, for all who believe in His name.

Relations With Community To Decide Postwar Planning

Old concepts of city planning must be discarded after the war, declares a report of the Committee on Post-War Reconstruction of the American Institute of Architects.

"Americans will not be able to afford to have their ways of living and working hampered by city patterns that have outlived their usefulness," says the committee, of which Dean Walter R. MacCormack of Massachusetts Institute of Technology is chairman. "The nation is beginning to realize that large-scale design and large-scale rebuilding must be employed to bring the depreciated and decaying central areas of our cities up to a modern state of efficiency.

"Large-scale replanning in America does not mean planning by a dictator who knows how to give the people what is good for them. Planning in America means fundamentally the establishing of harmonious relationships between the individual and the community of which he is a part. Democratic planning means individual initiative attuned to the responsiveness of the group.

"It seems apparent that any comprehensive scheme for replanning and redevelopment must recognize the necessity for changing the point of view in planning from the basis of the individual property to the basis of the locality and to planning for groups of properties and groups of buildings, instead of for the individual building and the individual plot."

Martinique Has History Of Wars and Hurricanes

Martinique has a long and turbulent history accented with wars and convulsions of nature. About midway between Puerto Rico and British Trinidad, Martinique stands at the threshold of two continents. It is a little more than 1,300 miles from the Panama canal, St. Lucia, a United States defense base leased from Great Britain, is next door. Antigua, 150 miles northwest, another United States base, is on the far side of the French sister island of Guadeloupe.

Northern and western coasts are bold; southern and eastern shores are lower, gentler in slope. Coral reefs and islets dot the waters to the east. Beaches break the rugged coast line.

Volcanoes created the island, gave it a mountain core and skyline, scoured it with fire and lava. Eruption of 4,400-foot Mt. Pelee, 1902, wiped out the city of St. Pierre, took 40,000 lives.

Nature has run to temper as well as temperature. A record for the last 300 years would show 33 hurricanes, 7 earthquakes, 11 storms accompanied by tidal waves, 2 famines, 1 drought. Caribbean breezes seem to by-pass Martinique, leave it to swelter in high humidity. From June to October rain is a daily expectation.

Hotcaps Speed Growth

Many vegetables, particularly vine crops, tomatoes, and peppers, thrive only in warm weather. Good growth is usually not made by these vegetables until the last week in May or early in June. In years such as this, even cool-season crops do not make much progress because of the backward weather. Use of hotcaps on both warm- and cool-season crops under present conditions may bring harvest of the crops a week or two earlier.

Hot-caps are actually miniature greenhouses placed over separate plants or hills of vegetables. Plant protectors of this sort cost two cents or more, depending on size, and are made of translucent, water-resistant paper that lets the sunlight through to warm the plants. On sunny days the temperature inside a hot-cap may be 10 degrees or even 20 degrees above the temperature outside.

Wash Machine Capacity

Naturally the amount of clothes a washing machine can handle depends on its size. But if it is average in size, six to eight pounds of dry clothes, or two large sheets, four shirts, and two bath towels, is a safe load. A good way to estimate the amount which the machine will take is to make sure the clothes circulate freely. If you have an electric washer, start the motor before you put in the clothes, not afterwards.

Sometimes starting the machine with a heavy load of clothes in it throws such a load on the motor all at once that a fuse may be blown. However, there is one exception. If the electric machine is the kind that has a separate cylinder for clothes, one that revolves in the soap and water, there will be no difficulty on this score.

'Pickle' Steel

Steel left standing between operations without a protective coating soon rusts and scales. To remove that rust or scale, processors dip the metal in a "pickling" bath of sulphuric or hydrochloric acid—so-called heavy chemicals. A danger is that these acids will do more than remove the rust and scale, that they will attack the metal itself. Chemists, accordingly, have developed inhibitors to prevent the acid from damaging the steel. A few ounces of an inhibitor per thousand gallons of acid bath will adequately protect the metal.

Yank Rangers Are Real Tough

Commando-Trained Americans Praised Highly by British Instructors.

TRAINING BASE IN SCOTLAND.—Well-toughed young Americans with a minimum of illusions and a maximum of guts are coming out of the highlands in sizeable bunches these days, ready in mind and muscle to be first ashore when the war goes to Hitler's Europe.

The handful of Commando-trained American Rangers who went to Di-eppe now has been multiplied many times by volunteer commandos who still train beside the Commandos. They all asked for the Ranger assignment although they knew they were in for training that may well be the world's hardest and their only reward a call to military chores that are among war's most deadly.

Watching the present group of trainees under the command of Captain Lloyd Marr of La Mesa, Texas, one is impressed by their high spirits and their eagerness.

The Americans' acceptance of the tough British sergeant majors who do most of the training is perhaps best shown by the way in which they are kidded by their charges and the way in which they return this raillery.

One of the latter is likely to call out loudly to a reporter "if you got any more Yanks like these, keep 'em home. I've trained hundreds of Americans and these are the worst yet," and then follow up by a quiet aside to the newsman: "These are the grandest boys we've had. They may not be proper soldiers by our standards when it comes to saluting and general discipline but they really have guts and they learn fast."

And after complaining loudly about Limey ways and Limey food, the American trainee, when asked if his British instructors know their stuff, is almost certain to answer like Sgt. Charles Lloyd of Lansdale, Md.: "Do they! They can do anything they ask us to do and do it better. In fact, they never order us to do anything until they've done it first."

Set Up Competitive Spirit.—While they are quick to acknowledge that the old Commando norms and officers who are training them are on the ball, they've no inferiority complex about the British lads who are taking the same course in the same camp although in separate groups.

"We can beat them already on speed marches although they have been at it longer," said William Vanderver of Nutley, N. J., "we are setting new marks for 'em." At this stage of the training, the speed marches while carrying about 20 pounds—seven miles to be done in an hour, 12 miles in two hours and 15 miles in 2½ hours—the hardest part of a routine that includes personal combat, tossing heavy logs around and scaling and descending cliffs 200 feet high.

American officers and men actually seem to be drawn closer together by the training. This probably is because they train together and thus develop more than usual respect and understanding.

Woman's Blond Hair Helps In Making of Bomb Sights

FOSTORIA, OHIO.—Thirteen years ago, Mrs. G. L. Snyder of Fostoria, following the trend for bobbed hair, had her blonde tresses cut off, but kept them in a cardboard box in her dresser drawer. Today she is the proud possessor of a certificate of recognition from the Bendix Aviation corporation in Baltimore, Md. An accompanying letter states that a sample of the hair she submitted to be used in the manufacture of bomb sights.

Hair with these particular specifications is worth \$2.50 per ounce, which is donated to the USO and American Red Cross. Mrs. Snyder's hair measured 31 inches in length and weighed four ounces.

Blonde, straight hair untouched by chemicals, hot irons or waving machines is used by bomb sight makers.

Stolen Berries Returned

GLASGOW.—Gooseberries stolen from an aged Scotswoman's garden have returned as oranges and dates, it is reported here. The replacement came from the Middle East and was sent by appreciative soldiers because "Granny" MacDonald, 75 years old, turned the other cheek when they raided her garden. When an army officer apologized, she sent the soldier miscreants scones and cakes. That's why the snoopers sent her gifts from the battle areas.

Paper Parachutes

CHICAGO.—The use of paper as a substitute for silk, nylon and rayon in the construction of parachutes used in meteorology experiments was reported by the University of Chicago.

Refrigerators Accepted

TANANARIVUS, MADAGASCAR.—Natives of Madagascar, who have not favored electrical appliances, are now finding electrical refrigerators helpful in the tropical climate.

Chemical Allows Storage Of Gas All Over World

Less than one-half an ounce of a chemical per hundred gallons of gasoline—a few thousandths of 1 percent—makes it possible to ship and store this fuel all over the world without its quickly forming gum which would clog up the motors and fuel lines of airplanes, tanks and trucks.

Gasoline contains certain materials, invaluable for anti-knock purposes, which tend to form a sticky gum. Costly processes were previously used to remove these harmful ingredients but they also reduced the anti-knock value of the fuel. Now very small quantities of a chemical gum inhibitor stabilize gasoline for long periods without adversely affecting its quality.

This is but one of many chemicals vital to the processing of petroleum from the time it is discovered in the earth until it is delivered as lubricants, fuels or other war necessities.

Chemicals are even used in locating oil deposits. In the process known as seismic prospecting, an explosive is buried in the earth in the locality where the presence of oil is suspected. Its detonation sets up vibrations, some of which go downward until they strike a geological formation which reflects them back to the surface, just as light is reflected by a mirror. Delicate instruments pick up and record the explosive waves, and from the recordings trained scientists can readily locate geological formations favorable to the presence of petroleum.

Keep Eggs Rolling This Winter With Hay Feed

Poultry flocks have long depended on summer range for part of their feeds; with the growing shortage of feedstuffs that supply vitamins and proteins for laying flocks, curing a special hay crop for the poultry flocks is sure to help the birds keep laying next winter.

According to Prof. George Serviss of the New York State college of agriculture, silage made from early-cut legumes and grass is a good source of vitamins and protein for poultry, and the birds like it.

However, few farmers have the containers in which to make and store silage, and the process requires more labor than making of hay. Young tender hay makes a satisfactory substitute.

If the hay is to be ground, to mix with mash in place of alfalfa leaf meal, a farmer should plan to store about five pounds for every bird. If the hay is to be fed separately, more will be wasted, and seven or eight pounds will be needed for each bird in the flock.

Hay made from ladino clover or alfalfa is probably best, but clippings from permanent pasture or lawn, or even from red clover, alsike and timothy mixtures, may be satisfactory. Ladino clover should be mowed when it is four to six inches tall. Alfalfa should be cut before it starts to bloom and before it is a foot tall. Other hay should be cut when six to eight inches tall. Pasture or lawn clippings should be cut when the growth is four to five inches in height.

Balls Bounce Less

Baseballs used by the big leagues in the 1943 season will not bounce as high as in other years, according to experiments. The new "balata" baseball, made of wartime materials admitted by manufacturers to be inferior, bounced an average of 25.9 per cent lower than the 1942 balls. Five each of the 1942 and 1943 balls were dropped from a height of 26.65 feet to a solid steel cylinder, and the rebound was measured to the nearest hundredth of a foot by a surveyor's rod.

Following the rebound tests, both types of baseball were run through a mechanical saw. Cross-sections of the balls showed little difference, despite the additional dead weight of the new domestic horsehide cover, scrap cork center and balata binder.

Poisons Don't Belong in Kitchen!

With more of the poisonous insecticides being used this year, gardeners should remember always that these are poisons and are so labeled.

Don't keep them around the house in any place where they could be mistaken for something else. Handle the packages so that they cannot spill around foodstuffs or kitchenware. Keep them away from children and pets.

Poisonous insecticides are safely used on a mass scale year after year by large commercial growers. But the beginner, particularly, should never forget to treat them with respect.

Still Need Ships

For every cargo ship which a fleet of air freighters might replace, an additional tanker will have to be built to supply gasoline at the end of the air route. In other words, transoceanic air freighters will in no way eliminate surface vessels. The exigencies of war, of course, make air cargo a necessity, because time and not economy is the main factor in shipping vitally needed materials to the war fronts. It has been also pointed out that the present type of cargo routes consuming on long over water routes consume from one to four tons of fuel for every ton of cargo carried.



HOUSEHOLD MEMOS by Lynn Chambers



Angel Food cake with a fruity icing handles your summer dessert problem effectively but doesn't eat into your sugar ration.

Cooling Off

Fruity desserts for summer lend just the right tartness to the meal and give your menus a nice seasonal note. When fruits and berries are plentiful, plan them to go into your first courses, summer drinks, desserts and snacks.

Fruits and berries have a good store of vitamins and minerals which will help keep your spirits up when the warm weather wants to get you down. Acid fruits such as lemons, grapefruit and oranges alkalize your system and help you keep cool while fruits and berries coming in season will give a delightful note to your menus.

Cakes, pies and puddings come in for their share of attention when there are fruit and berries on hand. This angel food cake looks mighty pretty served with fresh fruit or berry icing. The eggs, if removed from refrigerator several hours before using, will beat up more lightly and give increased fineness of grain and delicacy of texture to the cake:

Angel Food Cake.

- 1 cup sifted cake flour
 - 1¼ cups sifted granulated sugar
 - 1¼ cups egg whites (10 to 12 egg whites)
 - ¼ teaspoon salt
 - 1¼ teaspoons cream of tartar
 - 1 teaspoon vanilla
 - ¼ teaspoon almond extract
- Sift flour once, measure, add ½ cup sugar, and sift together four times. Beat egg whites and salt with rotary beater or flat wire whisk. When foamy, add cream of tartar and continue beating until eggs are stiff enough to hold in peaks, but not dry. Add remaining sugar, 2 tablespoons at a time, beating after each addition until sugar is blended. Fold in flavoring. Then sift in about ¼ of the flour and fold in lightly. Repeat until all is used. Turn into an ungreased 10-inch angel food cake pan. Cut gently through batter with knife to remove bubbles. Bake in a slow (325-degree) oven, 1 hour or until done. Remove from oven and invert pan 1 hour. Cover with fruit or berry icing.

The repertoire of cherry desserts is an extensive one for there are such things as cherry cobblers, shortcakes, pancakes, fritters, rakes, poly and pie! If you make the pie with this popular prepared cereal crust you will save time, requires no special technique for making:

Cherry Meringue Pie.

- Crust:
 - 3 cups oven-popped rice cereal
 - 4 tablespoons sugar
 - ¼ cup butter, melted
- Roll cereal into fine crumbs; combine with butter and sugar, mixing well. Press mixture evenly and firmly around sides and bottom of pie tin. Bake in a moderate oven (350 degrees) for about 8 minutes. Cool before adding filling.

Lynn Says:

Point Wisdom: If you're parting with more red stamps a month than you should, check up on yourself.

Don't buy meat and neglect other red stamp foods. Space out the stamps just as carefully as you figure out the financial end of things.

Study point values and learn to understand how the system works instead of having the busy butcher explain it to you every time you buy.

Family likes and dislikes are out of place in a wartime budget. Serve low point meats appetizingly cooked.

Buy meats and fats sensibly—as you need them. Buying too much or carelessly storing what you have is sabotage on the home front.

Lynn Chambers' Point-Saving Menus

- Broiled Halibut
- Creamed Potatoes
- Garden-Fresh Beans
- Green Salad
- Whole Wheat Rolls
- Raspberries and Cream Beverage

Filling:

- 3 cups fresh cherries, pitted
- 1¼ cups sugar
- 2 tablespoons flour
- ½ teaspoon salt
- 2 eggs, separated

Combine pitted cherries, 1 cup sugar, flour, salt and egg yolks. Cook in double boiler until mixture is thickened. Pour into crumb pie shell. Beat egg whites until stiff. Gradually beat in remaining ¼ cup sugar. Spread meringue over pie. Bake in a moderate oven (350 degrees) 12 to 15 minutes until meringue is browned.

Orange Ice Cream.

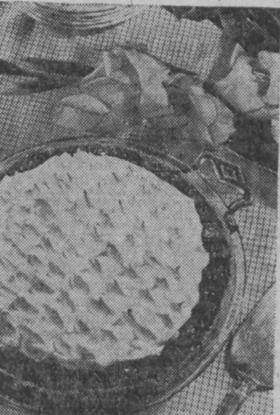
- 1 pint scalded milk
- 2 tablespoons flour
- 1 cup sugar
- ¼ teaspoon salt
- 2 eggs, separated
- Grated rind of 2 oranges
- Juice of 4 large oranges
- 1 quart light cream

Make a custard of the first four ingredients as follows: Mix flour, sugar, salt, and add milk gradually. Cook over hot water for 10 minutes, stirring occasionally. Take from fire and pour over well-beaten egg yolks, add grated lemon and orange rind. Return to double boiler and cook until mixture coats the spoon. Strain and cool, then add orange juice, cream and beaten whites of eggs. Freeze. If desired, serve with candied orange peel.

Sliced Pears in Orange Juice.

- (Serves 6 to 8)
- 2½ cups fresh orange juice
- 2 tablespoons powdered sugar
- 6 to 8 pears, sliced thin

Sweeten orange juice with powdered sugar and chill well. Fifteen minutes before serving, peel pears, slice thin, and sweeten. Pour juice over the pears, and serve with cookies.



Berries are coming in season and will give a lift to your meals. Cherries go into this pie which is covered with a meringue to save precious fats.

Sliced Oranges in Orange Sherbet.

(Serves 8)

- 1st part
- 8 navel oranges
- ½ cup sugar
- 1 cup water

- 2nd part
- 1 quart water
- 2 cups sugar
- Grated rind of 2 oranges
- 2 cups orange juice
- ¼ cup lemon juice

- 3rd part
- 1 cup sugar
- ½ cup water
- Whites of 3 eggs

For the first part, peel oranges and with a sharp knife remove all white membrane. Slice oranges into sections between skins. Boil sugar and water together, let cool, then pour over oranges and let stand in refrigerator.

For second part, boil sugar and water for 5 minutes, add grated orange rind, and juices. Cool and strain. Freeze, in round mold.

Make a meringue for 3rd part by boiling sugar and water for 5 minutes, until it forms a soft ball in cold water. Incorporate a little of the beaten whites of three eggs until all used. Continue to beat for 2 minutes. Cool. Remove top from mold in which orange ice is packed, stir in meringue. Serve in large glass dish with sliced oranges in meringue nest.

If you have a canning problem, write to Miss Lynn Chambers, Western Newspaper Union, 210 South Desplaines Street, Chicago, Ill. Please enclose a stamped, self-addressed envelope for your reply.

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

Cities Given Right to Build Post-War Funds

Wide interest of the nation's municipalities in preparing now for the postwar era is reflected by 1943 legislation giving cities and towns legal authority to build up cash reserve funds for public works construction after the war.

Seven state legislatures gave their local governments such authority this year, raising to 16 the number of states where local governmental units have been given legal authority by the state to lay money aside for the future, the American Municipal Association reports.

States taking action this year were Arizona, Connecticut, North Carolina, North Dakota, Minnesota, Pennsylvania and Rhode Island. The nine states enacting the legislation previous to 1943 were Oregon, California, Nebraska, New York, Michigan, Washington, Kentucky, New Jersey and Massachusetts.

Three of the latter states—Michigan, New Jersey and Oregon—broadened their previously enacted statutes this year. Oregon, the association pointed out, was the first state to authorize municipalities to build up reserve funds, taking the action in 1931. Reason for the move at the time, a reason which the association says holds good today, was to help cities out of situations where they would be paying off long-term loans long after the projects for which the money was borrowed had worn out.

Saudi Arabia Fills Allied Gap in Mohammedan World

Saudi Arabia, latest addition to the long list of nations receiving Lend-Lease aid from the United States, fills the final gap in the United Nations front in the Arab world. The large and strategically situated desert kingdom occupies the lion's share of the Arabian peninsula.

Saudi Arabia has long coastlines on the Red sea and the Persian gulf—both important Allied supply arteries. Across the Persian gulf to the east is Iran, whose "corridor" is keeping Russia supplied with American war goods.

Two holy cities of Mohammedanism, Mecca and Medina, are in the Hejaz portion of Saudi Arabia. Devout Moslems try to make the pilgrimage to Mecca at least once a lifetime. Every year thousands of these tourist-pilgrims make the trip. They provide the Hejaz with its greatest income. Mecca and Jidda, its seaport 45 miles west on the Red sea, almost live on this trade.

Recently, oil has been struck by American engineers at several places in the kingdom. A pipe line connects one field with Ras Tanura, new Persian gulf port. Concessions and royalties for the "black gold" are greatly increasing Arabia's revenue. Pearl fishing on the east coast is also profitable.

Canning Affects Nutrients

The effect of nutritive value varies from one canning method to another. To a large extent, the factors that affect palatability also affect nutritive value, so the product which looks and tastes the best is many times also best nutritionally. Time and temperature are important in determining vitamin content. In general, the higher the temperature required for processing and the longer the time it must be applied, the greater the destruction of vitamins.

As in freezing, the chief nutrients to be affected in canning are vitamins A and C. Both are rather easily destroyed by oxidation. Hence if food containing them is heated in the presence of air, much larger amounts are destroyed than if air is excluded during processing. On this basis, open-kettle canning is more destructive to vitamin C especially, than water-bath canning. Foods which are pureed when hot are apt to lose considerable amounts of vitamin C. On the contrary, foods which are processed in closed containers, as the waterbath and pressure cooker, are protected to some extent from such losses.

Reinforce Sweaters

Sweaters should be examined occasionally for thin places, particularly the elbows and the underarm sections, and reinforced before they wear through or before the thread breaks. Weak places in the thread where stitches may drop should likewise be noted and caught with matching sewing thread. One dropped stitch can be replaced with a chain stitch without being noticeable, if fastened inconspicuously on the wrong side. Ladder runs, similar to those in hose, can be repaired with a crochet hook. Latch needles, however, which are used for stockings, are too fine for sweater yarns.

Train Tomato Plants

One of the best ways to manage tomato plants when planting space is limited is to train them to a single stem and train them upright in the way they should go. Many gardeners with ample space prefer this method. Tomato plants grown in this way give a larger yield of early fruit and, if properly spaced, about the same yield for a given amount of ground although there will be less fruit per plant. The method insures clean fruits of possibly a little better shape and color although it may increase the danger of sunscald and blossom end rot.

Iceland Helped By U.S. 'Invasion'

Benefits of Aid Given to the Natives by Yanks One Of Gains of War.

REYKJAVIK, ICELAND. — The gains of war are not the only profits to be reaped from United Nations control of this North Atlantic outpost. Entirely aside from the military advantages of this strategic base on Atlantic travel lanes are the benefits of the help given to Icelandic natives by American troops.

Authorities of the Iceland base command reviewed the record recently, and it makes interesting reading.

Take the veterinary corps, just as an opening example. Army vets have checked bacteria in milk, working in the local dairies and creameries. They have administered TB testing of cattle and have helped to combat Bangs' disease. They have worked on abortion in sheep and on the long disease that afflicts Iceland's sheep herds.

Check Cholera Epidemic. When a hog cholera epidemic broke out last summer, the veterinary corps brought in serum by plane, vaccinated the hogs and then prepared a virus for permanent immunization, teaching Icelandic veterinarians how to use it.

Pamphlets have been prepared and articles printed in the Icelandic press bringing to farmers of the country the latest advances in agricultural research in the United States. Films from the department of agriculture have been shown at a national farmers' convention and at agricultural schools about the country. Milk and cheese production have been increased and research techniques have been set up which the Icelanders themselves will be able to employ when the troops have left.

Graders and rock crushers loaned by army engineers helped improve Iceland's highways, and the army helps repair the damage its own trucks do to roads by paying a gas tax to the Icelandic government, in direct proportion to mileage traveled.

Train Raid Wardens.

Snow removal has been handled by army plows in winter, and members of the forces have helped Icelanders assemble and put into operation ditchdigging machinery imported from America.

Army cranes have time and again been put into service in unloading Icelandic vessels, and big army trucks hauled 20-ton turbines to the light plant aiding in expanded water power development for the capital.

The army gave steel helmets to Icelandic air raid wardens and has helped in training the wardens, using American films and impressing proper techniques in dealing with bombs and other explosives.

Army engineers provided material for and erected stop signs in Reykjavik and along outlying roads. Stretches of highway have been oiled, fords made across streams, and bridges improved.

Medical aid has been freely provided by the army medical corps, and army and navy planes often have made spectacular missions of mercy to remote areas, bringing sick or injured people to hospitals.

Order Wooden Beds

The first non-metal beds ordered by the army in half a century are collapsible and are being manufactured of synthetic resin-glued hardwood—half a million of them in 15 factories throughout the country.

Dixies Abound in State

If you ever address a letter merely to "Dixie, Maryland," you're taking a big risk of it being delayed in the mails. There are seven "Dixies" in Washington county alone.

PUBLIC SALE

MONDAY, AUGUST 30, 1943, 2 o'clock

BARBARA FRITCHIE ICE CREAM SHOP

89 South Market St., Frederick, Md.

FROZEN FOOD CABINETS ETC.

One fine all Electric Liquid Carbonic Soda Fountain, 10 ft. long holds 20-gal ice cream, all electric refrigerated, excellent condition.

One all electric Carbonator, excellent condition.

One fine extra large Electric Cabinet for keeping frozen meats, foods, etc. Will hold nine 10-gallon milk cans, excellent condition.

One fine 8-Hole Electric Ice Cream or Frozen Food Cabinet. One fine 12-hole Electric Ice Cream or Frozen Food Cabinet. Both in first class condition.

One very large electric Fan, with floor stand, like new.

One Ice Cream Bar Making Outfit.

One Coin-operated Weighing Scale.

One Wurlitzer Coin Music Box.

One Electric Coffee Maker.

One Ice Refrigerator.

One Antique Clock.

One Alarm Clock.

Many other items.

Few days will be allowed to remove any item purchased.

A. E. CRAMER, JOHN W. NULL, Auct. R. L. KELLY, Clerk.

1 ANEYTOWN GRAIN MARKET
Wheat \$1.72@1.72
Corn, old Max. OPA \$1.16@1.16

Taneytown Theatre

"Always A Good Show"
Taneytown, Md.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, AUGUST 26th, 27th and 28th

BUD ABBOTT in LOU COSTELLO

"It Ain't Hay"

TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31st and SEPTEMBER 1st

RITA HAYWORTH in VICTOR MATURE

"My Gal Sal"

(Technicolor)

COMING-

"Air Force"

"Keeper Of The Flame"

"White Savage"

"Immortal Sergeant"



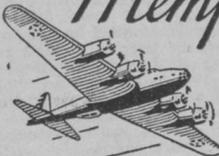
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OUR WANT ADS ARE LUCKY TOO



PUBLIC SALE

of the entire Equipment of Sauble's Inn

TANEYTOWN, MD.

Saturday, August 28th and Saturday, September 4th, 1943

at 11:00 A. M., sharp, consisting of the following

RESTAURANT AND DINING ROOM EQUIPMENT

large assortment of table glassware, china, 1000 half gallon glass jars, 100 gallon jars, 25 extension tables, all sizes; 200 dining room chairs, 36 lawn chairs, Weavever aluminum stew kettles, dish pans, serving trays, pie and cake pans, 16 cast iron frying pans, 100 yds. "Col-o-tex" table cloth, never used; used table cloths and table felt; TABLE SILVERWARE and 26 SILVER SUGAR BOWLS; 25 pair good salt and pepper shakers; new and used table napkins, bed linens, 4 bedroom suits and several odd beds, complete; other small articles too numerous to mention.

3 kerosene heaters, 5 electric fans, 2 ventilating fans, 28 inch pedestal fan, 2 gas stoves, 2 steam tables with gas burners; Hot Point electric stove, Dexter electric washer, Reed Cake mixing machine with potato beater; "Thor" 44 inch roll electric ironer; "Super-Biro" meat saw, almost new; Coleman "Electric Brew" coffee maker with two 3-gallon dispenser urns; large "Champion" electric dish washer with automatic conveyor; Peerless electric chicken picker; two 10-gallon Lincoln automatic chicken scalders and waxers, also used for commercial heating of glue or water; Edison electric french fryer; good Stieff piano, Frick ammonia ice machine, size 3x3; Victor 300 lb. ice maker complete, has 12 40 lb. cans with ice cube grids for 2 cans, and Frick refrigerating unit; 3 gallon ice cream machine with eight 3 gallon storage compartments and cans and Frick 3/4 H. P. refrigerating unit; Frick refrigerating unit, 1 1/2 H. P. with pipe and coils for cooling 2 rooms each 6x10; "National" electric accounting cash register with 9 letters for clerks; "John Sexton" 4 section wood or coal stove; American Blower Co. ventilating fan, size 42 inches.

The above will be sold approximately in the order mentioned; ALL of the last named larger items will not be sold until SEPTEMBER 4.

TERMS: CASH, positively no goods to be removed until settled for

GEORGE R. SAUBLE, Owner

E. R. BOWERS, Auctioneer.
CARL HAINES, Clerk.

8-20-2t



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BLACK TRIM \$3.95 RANGE MODEL

THE CORY Glass Filter ROD
No Cloth. No Paper. No Hooks. No Metal. All Glass. Filters delicious coffee and tea. Fits most glass coffee makers. Get one for yours... 50¢

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