

WRITE TO THE SERVICE MEN

THE CARROLL RECORD

CONTINUE TO BUY WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

VOL. 51 NO. 28

TANEYTOWN, MD., FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1945

\$1.00 A YEAR

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 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.

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

Mrs. Howard Zentz was operated on at the Hanover Hospital, last week for a goler.

Merwyn C. Fuss attended the Chicago Furniture Market last week returning home Saturday night.

Mrs. Charles F. Lockner received word that her husband, Pvt. Charles F. Lockner is in a Hospital with frozen feet.

Mrs. G. Milton Fisher, Middle St., was stricken with paralysis on Tuesday of this week and died at noon today (Friday).

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Valentine and child moved on Tuesday, from Middle St. to a small place they own near Graceham, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Harner, of near town received word that their son T/Sgt. Ray T. Harner was wounded in Belgium on Dec. 23.

Mrs. Mary Devilbiss, of Keysville, underwent an operation last week at the Annie Warner Hospital, Gettysburg. Mrs. Devilbiss is getting along nicely.

Mrs. Paul Copenhaver, Middle St., left Thursday morning for Jonesville, Va., to see her mother, Mrs. Browning who is very ill with pneumonia in a Hospital.

In our local of last week's issue, the closing time of the grocery stores was omitted. The new hours are 11 o'clock, P. M., instead of 12 o'clock, midnight. Late shoppers take notice.

Rev. L. B. Hafer occupied the pulpits of Jefferson Lutheran Church, Frederick County, last Sunday. The services at two of the churches in the morning and at Jefferson in the evening.

Mrs. Clyde Morningstar returned from a visit of two weeks with her son and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Morningstar, at Staunton, Va. Mr. and Mrs. Morningstar are spending the winter with Mr. and Mrs. Albert Wilhite and Mrs. Mary Shorb.

Does it pay to advertise? Last week J. J. Garner advertised in the Carroll Record. He had buyers from Hanover, Littlestown, Westminster, Union Bridge, Pleasant Valley, Keymar and Taneytown—17 persons to date. Does it pay to advertise? Mr. Garner thinks it does.

Mrs. Edith Baumgardner will leave Wednesday, Jan. 17 for Miami, Fla. Her sister-in-law, Mrs. James H. Rein-dollar, of Dayton, Ohio, will meet her there and they plan to spend the winter, returning to their home at Easter. Mrs. Baumgardner will visit her son, Harry, S. 1/2, at DeLand, while in Florida.

An enclosing check for \$3.00 for 3 years subscription to the Record. Wish you would have kept the WPMF programs in I never miss reading "Ezra's" column but sure would like to know who he is but then maybe that would spoil the pleasure of reading; would like to see J. J. R. return to his writing. I never knew him personally but always found his writing interesting. Well keep up your good work.—Russell Clabaugh. (Thanks for the kind and encouraging words.—Ed.)

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Frock, West Baltimore St., entertained their immediate family to a roast duck and oyster dinner on Saturday evening. The event was in honor of the 45th wedding anniversary of the couple, who were married on January 9, 1900. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. John W. Frock, West Baltimore St.; Mr. and Mrs. Jennings V. Frock, Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe V. Frock, and daughter Peggy Ann; Mr. and Mrs. Bruce A. Shirk, Mr. and Mrs. Ellsworth Lambert, daughter Vickie, all of or near town; Mr. and Mrs. Roland L. Frock and daughter, Linda Lee, Emmitsburg and Mr. and Mrs. S. Gay Frock and daughter, Shirley, Walkersville.

The election of officers for the ensuing year, was held by Trinity Lutheran Sunday School, on last Sunday morning, January 7th and resulted as follows: Superintendent, Elbert Crum; Assistant Superintendent, A. D. Alexander; Secretary, Benjamin Cutsail; Asst. Secretaries, Benjamin Alexander and John Skiles; Treasurer, Doty Robb; Junior Superintendent, Mrs. Franklin Fair; Assistant Mrs. Edward Morelock; Primary Superintendent Mrs. William Hopkins; Asst. Miss Clara Devilbiss; Home Department, Mrs. Norman Rein-dollar; Asst. Mrs. John Skiles; Cradle Roll, Mrs. Luther Hahn; Pianist, Harry Rein-dollar; Asst. Miss Dorothy Alexander; Librarian, Mrs. Mary Wilt; Asst. Mrs. Olive Martin.

"Eat, Drink and Be Married!"—Sign on Justice of the Peace's house near Harmon, N. Y.

"I believe in trying to better the free enterprise system, instead of tearing it down."—Bernard M. Baruch.

"People who live in bamboo houses should not throw bombs."—Raymond Moley, columnist.

OUR SERVICE MEN

Activities of Our Boys Noted

WITH THE DIXIE DIVISION ON MOROTAI—(Special Release)—Second Lieutenant Doynne M. Smith's patrol was on its way back to its own lines after three days on reconnaissance in the jungles that make up the interior of this island. The mission had been completed successfully, and all that remained was to return.

The reinforced Platoon still had six miles to go when Smith came face to face with a Jap as they both stepped from behind a bamboo thicket. Both men stared.

"I dunno' just what happened next," drawled the Norfolk, Arkansas, officer, "but first he was down on his knee with a head on me and then he was layin' there dead. I guess I shot him twice."

The ruddy-faced Lieutenant's encounter with the lone Jap touched off another of these brief but fierce battles which infantrymen of the 31st Division have come to expect whenever they set out for the jungle. Before it was all over some 2 1/2 hours later 51 Japs had been killed by in-fighting and a blessed artillery barrage.

"I'm a farmer, myself," the Lieutenant recounted, "and when that artillery fire began to spray through the trees on these Japs it was just like a good clean rain after a long drought on the farm. Don't believe I ever saw anything prettier."

The barrage, loosed from the American line six miles distant, had come not a minute too early. The Lieutenant's small force was pinned down after crossing the river which lay between them and the main body of the Japs, who were blocking their path to the American perimeter.

They had forced this river under fire in the belief that they could handle whatever Japs were there and proceed on their way to their own lines, but the enemy strength was greater than had been expected. Smith's men killed Jap after Jap, but still they kept coming. He could never get back this way, the officer decided, so he called for artillery fire and held on where he was until word came that the batteries were ready to fire.

"Give me 15 minutes and I'll have all my men back across the river," Smith advised. "Then lay it on both sides of the river, and in it, because I don't want these Japs to follow us across. We'll be trapped in a hollow if they do."

Soon a Cub liaison plane appeared overhead and directed the fire. Shell fragments rained on both sides of the river and in it, as ordered. The fire was a variation of the usual, in that this fire was coming from their own lines in front of them instead of over them from lines behind. "I never thought I'd see that happen," said Captain Alex Archibald of St. Petersburg, Fla. The captain was artillery forward observer attached to the platoon in the event of just such an emergency.

No Japs followed the infantryman across the river. These who did not take cover didn't even live, as a matter of fact. Smith's men reassembled a bare 200 yards out of range of the barrage and made ready to skirt the Jap positions. By the next morning they were well on their way back to their company area. They had lost not a man killed in the action, and only five of their numbers had been wounded, none of these seriously.

Private First Class Harry E. Baker of Taneytown, Md. was a member of the patrol. Like others in his platoon, he credits Lt. Smith with bringing them all back in one piece. And like all jungle fighters, Baker has a healthy respect for his unit's artillery.

PROMOTED

An Eighth Air Force Bomber Station, England—John C. Rice, son of Mrs. Roy Mort, Taneytown, has been promoted from staff sergeant to technical sergeant, it was announced by Lt. Colonel Robert W. Fish, commanding officer of this base. A graduate Walkersville High School, Sgt. Rice was employed by the Shriner Mfg. Co. before he entered the Army in January, 1943. His wife, Mrs. Mary Jane Rice, lives at Woodsboro, Md.

CHILDREN'S STORY HOUR

At a recent meeting of the Library Association, the desire was expressed that the Children's Story Hour, begun last spring, be renewed. The meetings were for children from six to twelve years of age, inclusive, and were held at the public library Saturday afternoons from three until four o'clock. An effort has been made to secure persons who will take change of the story telling. Eight have expressed their willingness to help in this project, and there will probably be more.

The aims of this group are; to provide an interesting and enjoyable hour for as many children as possible, to stimulate an interest in reading, and to establish the habit of using the library.

Recently a number of attractive books for small children have been added to the children's department. The story tellers for the next eight weeks are as follows:

- Jan. 13, Miss Virginia Bowers.
- Jan. 20, Mrs. Lillian Bach.
- Jan. 27, Miss Beulah Englar.
- Feb. 3, Mrs. Charles Arnold.
- Feb. 10, Mrs. Francis Elliot.
- Feb. 17, Mrs. Merle Shifer.
- Feb. 24, Mrs. Franklin Fair.
- March 3, Miss Ruben Koss.

SMALLER WAR PLANTS CORPORATIONS

National Advertising Company is Doing War Work

In the critical days when the production of war materials is so very important, have you ever stopped to think of the roll that small manufacturing plants are taking in helping to supply this need?

For example, immediately after Pearl Harbor, Scott S. Bair, came into the offices of Small War Plants Corporation in Room 1114 in the O'Sullivan Building and stated that his company, the National Advertising Company of Westminster, was only too anxious to make available, for war production, its entire facilities. After making a careful survey of their equipment, trained personnel and labor supply, the Smaller War Plants Corporation went into immediate action and secured sufficient procurements to keep the National Advertising Company at 100% production capacity. Surplus property lists were studied and additional machinery obtained. Sub-contractors were furnished by the smaller war plants corporation to supply the additional facilities to round out the National Advertising Company's production program. Within a few weeks, the facilities of the National Advertising Company and its sub-contractors throughout Carroll County were in full production and this community was efficiently playing its part—"first in peace and first on the production of war materials."

This is a typical case of what a small manufacturing plant has done and can do. If you will multiply this by the hundreds of similar cases throughout the country the importance of these small firms in the war effort cannot be overestimated.

Through recommendation of the Smaller War Plants Corporation, procurements with a value of over \$50,000,000 were placed in small companies in this area during the past year. In addition, many millions of dollars worth of sub-contracts were put into small firms who had the facilities and organization to do this work.

The smaller war plant Corporation which was established by Congress early in the war, makes loans to these small companies to help them finance their contracts and also assists them to secure machinery, materials and labor. They have on file records of practically every one of the small manufacturing companies in the vicinity and have planned for the conversion of these small war plants into peace time pursuits after the war.

Without the unselfish, untiring efforts and ingenuity of these small manufacturers, the supplies that are so badly needed could not be delivered.

BANK ELECTS DIRECTORS AND REORGANIZES

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Taneytown Savings Bank on December 26, 1944: Norman R. Baumgardner, Merle S. Baumgardner, Charles R. Cluts, David H. Hahn, Norman R. Hess, George R. Sauble, Norville P. Shoemaker and Edward E. Stuller were re-elected as Directors of the Bank for the year 1945.

At the meeting of the Directors on Friday, Jan. 5th the Board reorganized by electing Norville P. Shoemaker, President; David H. Hahn, Vice-President; Clyde L. Hesson, Secretary-Treasurer; George E. Dodrer, Asst. Sec'y-Treas; Miss Charlotte A. Baker, Clerk.

"We and Our Cooperative" is the subject of an address which T. Roy Brookes, Bel Air, a member of the board of directors of Southern States Cooperative, will deliver at the Southern States Regional Board conference to be held at the Charles Carroll Hotel Westminster, Friday evening, January 19, at 7:30 (EWT). Mr. Brookes will also preside.

G. L. Leitze, Baltimore, an official of Southern States will present the cooperative's report and also lead a round table discussion. The prospects farmers have for obtaining the production supplies they will need next spring will be outlined by District Manager R. J. Flanagan, of New Windsor. The invocation will be given by Rev. Lowell Ensor, Westminster and group singing will be led by John D. Young, also of Westminster.

Board members invited to this conference include the following heads of local boards: Frank L. Bushey and Charles Wolbert, Sykesville; Allen Walker, R. F. D. 1, Gettysburg, Pa.; S. L. Hoke, Mr. Young and Walter Fritz, Westminster; Oliver Myers, R. F. D. 1 Littlestown; T. A. Mann, Randallstown; John Merryman, Hampstead and A. D. Alexander, Taneytown

"Sissy and highbrow stuff are taboo."—OWI statement of kind of books wanted by wounded GIs in hospitals.

"It is estimated that behind every job in industry is an investment of approximately \$8,000."—Ralph Hendershot, financial editor.

"The problems of the future will challenge all the ingenuity of American industry. But since when have we been afraid of a challenge?"—Pres. Harvey S. Firestone, Jr., Firestone Tire and Rubber.

PEACE-TIME TRAINING

Opinion of Writer from New Windsor

Universal Peace-time Conscriptio would plant in America's Democratic Soil Europe's Cancer of Military Despotism.

Conscription was invented and introduced into Europe during the French Revolution with the object of defending liberty, equality, and fraternity against aggression. Yet Napoleon used it as a means of acquiring dictatorial power and then plunging Europe into war. Prussia followed Napoleon's lead, since when conscription has been the tap root of international militarism, a deadly cancer spreading throughout Europe and threatening increasingly the entire structure of civilization.

But the United States has stood pre-eminent among the nations as a land where men are free from this military scourge. For more than a century, thousands of the staunchest men of Europe forsook home and country to brave an ocean crossing and the toils of pioneering in America to get away from the slavery and slaughter of Europe's militarism. And when they looked upon the Statue of Liberty they saw it as a positive guarantee of those deep desires.

It would stand in the way of a durable peace. If the Axis nations are to be completely disarmed after this war, why should the United States continue to maintain a gigantic military establishment backed by national conscription? That would be the starting signal for an international armament race, as surely as our passage of the Smooth-Hawley Tariff Act precipitated world-wide economic reprisals and warfare. And the consequences of international competitions in conscription may well be disastrous.

National conscription does not fit into the picture of any genuine world police system. Since none of the victor nations intends to put its conscripts under the supreme authority of a world government, they will be expendable primarily for national purposes. The very existence of such potentialities of destruction and aggression on all sides will cancel out all faith in the adequacy of a general international organization to preserve peace.

The elimination of mammoth national armaments is therefore a prerequisite for the effective functioning and authority of a supernational world agency. If no nation arms beyond what is necessary for the maintenance of domestic order, and if a sincere attempt is made to provide opportunities for peaceful change looking to international justice, then no armies under the guise of "police" will be necessary.

The peace system and the military system are irreconcilable. America's choice of post-war conscription at this juncture would be a vote against peaceful organization of the world community.

PROCEEDINGS ORPHANS' COURT

Harvey T. Rill, administrator of the estate of Emory C. Leister, deceased, filed inventory of current money.

Elvie B. Beard, administratrix of the estate of Lawrence R. Beard, deceased, settled her first and final account.

Letters of administration on the estate of Lewis V. McDonald, deceased, were granted unto Robert L. McDonald, who received order to notify creditors.

Letters of administration on the estate of Victoria M. Lemke, deceased, were granted unto John Wood, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise real estate.

Vincent P. Whelan, et al, executors of the estate of Alvina F. Doyle, deceased, received order to pay funeral expenses.

Lawrence T. Day, administrator of the estate of John T. Day, deceased, filed additional inventory of goods and chattels and settled his first and final account.

George E. Dodrer, executor of the estate of Virginia V. Dutlera, deceased, filed inventories of goods and chattels, real estate, debts due and current money and received order to sell goods and chattels.

Zachariah T. Windsor, administrator of the estate of Georgia B. Windsor, deceased, filed inventories of goods and chattels, real estate and current money, and received order of Court to sell goods and chattels; Helen J. Hailey, administratrix of the estate of Louis Franklin Hailey, deceased, settled her first and final administration account.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Lloyd E. Snyder and Marguerite Stough, Brodbeck, Pa.

Charles R. Gouker and Helen I. Grove, Hanover, Pa.

Howard L. Weikert and Anna F. Brodnick, Harrisburg, Pa.

Carl R. Hood and Wilma V. Etzler, Mt. Airy, Md.

Walter K. Ludwig and Hattie M. Landis, Glen Rock, Pa.

John E. Hoff, Sr. and Naomi M. Barnhart, Harrisburg, Pa.

Kenneth R. Messinger and Dolly M. Eisenhart, East Berlin, Pa.

INCOME TAX RETURNS

MUST BE MADE

Deadline for Filing 1944 Returns Jan. 15

George Hofferbert, Collector of Internal Revenue, reminded taxpayers in this district today that January 15 is the deadline for filing original or amended 1944 Declarations of estimated tax for paying installments on previously filed declarations for 1944.

Nearly all farmers are required to file original 1944 declarations by January 15. Most other taxpayer's who were required to file 1944 declarations did so last April, but those who underestimated their tax by more than 20 per cent should file amended declarations to avoid the penalty for substantial underestimates. January 15, likewise, is the last day for paying all installments due on 1944 declarations.

Mr. Hofferbert also called attention to the new provision of law which permits a taxpayer to file his annual income tax return for 1944 and pay the tax due on the return by January 15, instead of filing or paying "estimated tax" otherwise due at that time. Taxpayers availing themselves of this special provision will be saved the double duty of filing and paying "estimated tax" on January 15 and filing and paying on the annual return March 15. March 15 remains the regular deadline for filing 1944 annual returns and 1945 Declarations of Estimated Tax.

For detailed information and forms Mr. Hofferbert invited taxpayers to call at his office at Room 211, Custom House, Baltimore 2, Maryland.

BACKGROUND FOR FARM DRAFT

Background of the Selective Service action requesting draft boards to re-classify and induct, to the full extent permitted by law, men in the age group 18 through 25 years who hold agricultural deferments is contained in a letter written to Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, Director of Selective Service, by the director of War Mobilization and Reconversion, Jas. F. Byrnes. Pointing out that the Tydings Amendment to the Selective Service Act does not give the agricultural worker absolute exemption, and was not intended to, Director Byrnes states: "The Secretaries of War and Navy have advised me jointly that the calls from the Army and Navy to be met in the coming year will exhaust the eligibles in the 18 and 25 year group at an early date. The Army and Navy believe it essential to the effective prosecution of the war to induct more men in this age group. Other than the men becoming 18 years of age in the only remaining substantial source in this age group is in the 364,000 men now deferred because of agricultural occupation. You have further advised me that if this group is not available, you must call into the service occupationally deferred men in the next age group, 26 years and older, most of whom are fathers. The Chairman of the War Production Board, Mr. Krug, advises me that the loss of these men would make it extremely difficult, if not impossible, to meet critical war demands. Moreover, these older men would not meet the expressed needs of the Army and Navy."

Fresh Vegetables

Per capita consumption of fresh vegetables, including melons, has increased about one-fourth since 1909, surveys show, while the consumption of commercially canned vegetables more than doubled. During the same period, the number of potatoes consumed per capita decreased about a third, while that of dry edible beans moved upward in about the same ratio. Sweet potato consumption has decreased about 25 per cent since 1909.

Must Have Elasticity

The prime requisite of redyeability is that garments have enough elasticity so that they can be stretched back to their original dimensions, since the temperatures required by the process always cause shrinkage. Cleaners usually like to be sure, however, that there is some allowance for any small permanent shrinkage that may occur. For this reason, many will turn down any tight-fitting garment.

Rate Drops

The venereal rate in the armed forces of the United States during the Mexican war jumped from a peacetime norm that hovered around 90, to 161 per 1,000; leaped to 214 per 1,000 during the Civil war; reached a high of 180 per 1,000 during the Spanish-American war; and rose to 107 per 1,000 during World War I. In World War II, the army rate is running less than 30 new cases per 1,000.

Housing Need

Construction of 12,600,000 non-farm houses and apartment units will be required in the first post-war decade to meet the needs of American families and to make substantial progress in replacing sub-standard structures with good homes, the National Housing agency estimated.

KIWANIS MEETS

Officers Installed. Raymond Wright President

The Taneytown Kiwanis Club held its regular weekly meeting at Clear Ridge Inn, near Uniontown, on Wednesday evening, at 6:30; President Clyde L. Hesson presiding. The period group singing was in charge of Harry M. Mohney, with Mrs. Wallace Yingling as accompanist. There were present twenty-five members; also Mrs. Stella Yingling and Past Governor Miles S. Reifsnider.

The program was in charge of the retiring President, Clyde L. Hesson, who introduced Past Governor Reifsnider, who proceeded to install the new officers of the Club for the year 1945. The following were formally placed in their respective offices: Immediate Past President, Clyde L. Hesson; Directors, Scott Swartz, Elwood Baumgardner, Samuel Breth and George L. Harner; Secretary, Rev. Guy P. Bready; Treasurer, William B. Hopkins; Vice-President, Edgar H. Essig; President, Raymond Wright.

The newly installed President made a brief inaugural address in which he set forth some of the objectives for the Club during this year; namely, the induction of at least five new members, perfect attendance during the year on the part of at least fifty percent of the membership, monthly perfect attendance during at least six months of the year, full co-operation from every member and Committee of the Club, and a vigorous campaign on the part of each Committee, led by an able Committee Chairman, to reach as far as possible the objectives of Kiwanis in general. He, on his part, pledged himself to work for and promote the present year from the standpoint of every objective as successful if not the most successful year in the Club's history.

The program next week will be in charge of the Committee on Kiwanis Education.

THE LIGHT OF TRUTH

Across the years the light of truth comes streaming
Out of darkness and despair truth is gleaming
Tis not for us in modern age to say the cause
Or what it is in truth that makes God's Laws.
The life of man goes back to darkest ages,
And naught is writ for him to see upon its pages
Thence comes men here upon the earth to dwell,
Or whither goes, or how, none yet can tell.
One thing is sure, no matter what his creed,
A power, greater far than man, does sow the seed
That has thru ages to the present day
Produced the things around that nature does display.
Not yet to man is given the subtle art
To create things that only God can start.
The smallest blade of grass that peeps thru creviced stone
Is greater far than any work that man has done,
Man makes, in vents, builds up, finds out the route,
But God alone builds from Protons, Neutrons and Electrons out.
—W. J. H. Nov. 3, 1942.

BIRTHDAY PARTY

A surprise birthday party was held at the home of Mr. George Fox, Baltimore, on Saturday, Jan. 6th in honor of his 83rd birthday, and his granddaughter, Mrs. Maurice Becker, who's birthday was on the same day. They were presented with two large birthday cakes and a birthday dinner.

Those present were: Mr. George Fox, of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. and Mrs. John Stenour, of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sell, Taneytown; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Feeser and children Lolyd, Merle and Richard; Mr. and Mrs. Marlin Six, children Audrey, George, Marlin and Laurry; Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Becker, children, Julia, Patsy and Charles; Mrs. Vergie Ober, children Joseph and Barbara Lee; Mr. Thomas Fox, Mr. Melville Peters, Miss Frances Sell, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bowers and Miss Rose Smith, Baltimore.

"We may have to re-equip the whole First Army."—War Production Board Chairman Krug.

"The fighting spirit of the Americans should not be made light of."—Jap War Minister Sugiyama, in broad cast.

"Don't be a stuffed skirt!"—Siers in a Chicago girdle store.

Ration Reminders

Meats, Fats—Red Stamps Q5 thru X5 good indefinitely. No new stamps until January 28th.

Processed Foods—Blue Stamps X5 through Z5: A2 through G2 good indefinitely. No new blue stamps will be validated until February 1.

Sugar—Sugar Stamp 34 good for five pounds indefinitely. No new stamp until February 1.

Fuel Oil—East and Far West 1 and 2 period coupons good indefinitely. Period 3 coupon in East will become good on January 15. Period 3 coupon in Far West will become good on January 8. Mid-West and South Period 1, 2 and 3 coupons good throughout heating year.

Shoes—Airplane Stamps 1, 2, and 3 in Book Three, good indefinitely.

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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, JANUARY 12, 1945

GAMBLE THAT FAILED

Germany's huge thrust into the Allied lines is now conceded to have been an all-out gamble. It was a tragic loss for America, if only the dead and wounded are counted. It is another episode in a long string of desperate gambles by the Germans dating as far back as World War I. When in February, 1917, Germany took the gamble on all-out, unrestricted submarine warfare, in order to starve out the British and frighten off America, she sealed her chances of victory.

And so it was when the German general staff decided to pass up Paris in that war and gamble on destroying the French army in the first battle brought a stalemate that eventually cost the Germans terribly.

In 1940, the Germans gambled on destroying Britain with their all-out blitzkrieg from the air. It was a gamble that failed and Britain came out of it stubborn and strong. In 1942, the Nazi high command gambled again at Stalingrad. Hitler held it too long and when the drive finally collapsed, the German losses were tremendous.

Pearl Harbor was a gamble that failed. Japan gambled on destroying America's seapower. Hitler, decaying war the next day, gambled on America's inability to help Russia and Britain.

Then came this latest German blow—another gamble. Had it succeeded, it might have prolonged the war indefinitely, perhaps created a stalemate.—The Frederick Post.

SETTING YOUR MIND FOR 1945

Christopher Morley in a little poem, tells how people stop in front of jewelers' windows to set their watches with correct-time clocks. He wonders how many people would pause to "set" their minds if some great poem, telling perfect truth and beauty, were displayed instead of clocks.

The editor of "The Silver Lining" asks: "What better time to set our 'mental watches' than at the beginning of a New Year? What better time to set out thoughts in tune with those high ideals and aspirations that we had lost sight of in the hurry and din of modern living; to set our lives to ticking for the things that count; to set our hearts to ringing with love, faith, courage, hope and joy?"

The New Year is a fine time to wind up our minds again and set them in harmony with those principles which will fill the precious minutes of 1945 with noble, joyous and victorious living.

A national poll reveals that fifteen million persons will make New Year's resolutions to swear off a lot of vices and embrace the more enviable virtues.

Well, it's a good time to take inventory of one's self. Particularly during this year it is good to reflect on what is being done for the war effort and to secure lasting peace, brotherhood among nations, good will on earth.

Each individual has a part to play. As we begin 1945, be determined to fulfill your obligation and duty, and to grasp your opportunity for better service in this world.—The Republican, Oakland.

TREAT BOTH ALIKE

The War Labor Board is a war-emergency supplement to the extra-legal and cumbersome, albeit thoroughly democratic, process of bargaining between labor and management. It is understandable why neither labor, management, nor the public desired, in the beginning, that the rulings of the board be given specific legal force. To have done so would have placed the emphasis upon coercion instead of voluntary

co-operation, and this spirit of co-operation, in the war effort has made the board's efforts effective in the great majority of cases.

Furthermore, rulings with the force of law imply the right of appeal to the courts. War production cannot be held up while disagreements between labor and management travel the long road of writs and hearings. But neither is it sound public policy to place administrative acts beyond the restraint of ultimate review by due process of law.

So the legal status of the War Labor Board's rulings was left somewhat nebulous, with the apparent belief that where necessary the President could step in under his special war powers. This uncertainty has led to a few, but unfortunately spectacular and harmful, instances in which labor organizations or business firms have refused to carry out Labor Board rulings which they felt to be unjust and in which the President, in order to avert the spread of strikes and to protect the war effort, has resorted to seizure of the industry. The Montgomery Ward situation is a case in point.

Seizure, as War Mobilization Director Byrnes points out, is an awkward, and—we might add—an inescapably arbitrary solution, and it may not be necessary to give the board's rulings the specific force of law. In so doing it would seem possible to permit review by the courts, but require interim compliance in the interests of uninterrupted production. And we would urge that both in the drafting and in the enforcement, such a law "treat the Petrillos and the Averys alike," as Mr. Byrnes suggests.—Christian Science Monitor.

WILL FREEDOM SURVIVE VICTORY?

Another year of war has drawn to a close. Volumes of rhetoric will be written about the awful destruction of the past twelve months. Puny efforts will be made to describe the suffering of the men of the armed forces, who face death day after day, year after year, far from home and loved ones. Actually, there are no words that can adequately sum up 1944, the most critical year in American history.

The astounding thing about the home front is the fact that except for the families of service men, it lives normally and has no conception of the horrors of war. Communiques from Washington on the price of toilet paper or some other trivial item fill countless columns in the press. Social security planning, "full" employment and dizzy talk of a contented postwar world, with all the worries assumed by a benevolent government, arise from the American scene like a haze from a swamp. Clear, unqualified thought on the subject of personal freedom, is almost totally lacking.

As the war moves on, country after country sees the spectre of oppression and government by small cliques loom larger and darker over the world. The United States is no exception to this trend. Much of our postwar planning is a crazy mixture of individual initiative and bureaucratic paternalism. The conflict between those who believe in state socialism and would have the government take over basic industries, and those who believe in the superiority of privately owned enterprise, has led to rash promises. Many on both sides apparently believe that the crux of the issue is a full stomach, with the result that a material value has been put on freedom.

Our people could lose everything of material value as the price of victory in this war and still have a bright future. However, let too much government destroy the freedom and hope of the individual to build again and there is no future. The right of ownership is more important than ownership itself.—Valley Register.

Girl Scouts
Girl Scouts of America, a youth organization, were founded in Savannah, Ga., in 1912.

Finnish Famine
In one famine year alone, 1695, one-third of the Finnish people died of starvation.

Fatal Hours
Nearly two-thirds of all the fatal traffic accidents occur between 6 p. m. and 6 a. m., the National Safety council reports. Yet traffic for those hours is only about one-third of the 24-hour total.

New Sulfa Drugs
New sulfa drugs containing a certain amount of iodine in chemical combination has the power of killing all kinds of bacteria, not being limited in application to a specified specie.

Help for Haymaking
You'll find using an old flywheel and starter motor from an automobile during haymaking and threshing times an improvement over the hand power lift on homemade buck rakes.

Sedan, Old French War Ground, Set Auto Style

The panzer breakthrough that flanked the futile maginot line in 1940 occurred at Sedan. Once before France's armies suffered decisive defeat at Sedan by aggressor Germany. On September 1, 1870, during the Franco-Prussian war, a French army of 81,000 found itself completely surrounded and was systematically cut to pieces in a bloody two-day battle. The invaders quickly pushed on to Paris.

In 1914 France drew the enemy on, allowing Sedan and other frontier forts to fall. The decisive, victorious battle was fought on the Marne, and Paris was saved. Four years later, the American 1st and 42nd divisions were on the point of taking Sedan when the Armistice was signed. The Yanks had reached the suburbs across the Meuse river only one kilometer from Sedan on November 11, 1918.

During peace intervals Sedan developed a textile industry. Its 17,000 inhabitants were mill-workers, weavers, and shopkeepers serving the large garrison. The town has been credited with giving its name to the sedan-chair and to the sedan-type automobile body. Covered and sometimes enclosed man-carried sedan-chairs provided the fashionable means of city transport in the 16-18th centuries.

Hocus-Pocus—This Outfit Detects Counterfeits

How an electric spark may quickly detect counterfeit coins is revealed in a patent granted to Hjalmar L. Petersson of Stockholm, Sweden, (Pat. No. 2,100,977). The invention not only detects counterfeits, but automatically separates them from the genuine coins.

As the coin drops down a chute it is momentarily held and an electric spark is caused to jump between the coin and an electrode. Light from the spark passes into a spectroscopic device which breaks the light up into a spectrum. The spectrum of light is then focused on a slit. If the coin is genuine, the focused beam of light will pass through the slit and strike a photoelectric cell. The cell converts the light into electric energy, which operates a relay. In turn, the relay swings a hopper over the genuine coin-receiving box, into which the coin falls.

Young Inventors

Speaking of young inventors, Sir William Perkin invented aniline dyes at 18. Then comes William Siemens at 20 with the steam engine governor, Bessemer at 21 with electro-plating, Marconi at 21 with his first patent on radio, Edison at 24 patented the stock ticker, Howe at 26 the sewing machine, Whitney at 27 the cotton gin, Watt at 29 the steam engine, Bell at 29 the telephone, Mergenthaler at 30 the first linotype, Nobel at 34 dynamite, Eastman at 34 the kodak camera, the Wrights the airplane at 34 and 38, Fulton at 35 the submarine, Goodyear at 39 patented vulcanization of rubber.

Fulton at 42 patented his steamboat, Siemens at 44 the dynamo and open hearth process, Stephenson at 45 the first successful locomotive, Morse at 46 brought out the telegraph, Roentgen made his X-ray machine at 50, Daimler patented his gasoline vehicle at 52, and Harvey patented Harveyized steel at 67, the end of the list.

Flying Bazookas

The barrels of flying bazookas, which the army air forces have installed on the Thunderbolt and other types of fighter planes, are made from a special paper plastic. Plastic was used because it is lighter than other types of material and better adapted for this job. What resins were used was not revealed other than that it is fire-resistant to withstand the fiery blast of the rocket missile when launched. Army officials have referred to fighter planes carrying flying bazookas as "flying artillery." In France these planes were credited with contributing to the destruction of the German Seventh army in its retreat from the Falaise pocket. Firing of the flying bazookas is controlled by the pilot in the same manner as he fires his .50-caliber wing machine guns, by pressing a trigger set in the stick.

Alaskan Rails

Postwar tourists to Alaska will disembark at a port which is so new that it doesn't appear on most maps and ride into the interior behind modern Diesel locomotives over a railroad that has been built since Pearl Harbor. This is the peacetime promise of a wartime development in transportation which has helped make Alaska secure against future invasion; and, which promises to aid the postwar economic development of the territory by the reduction of freight rates from Tide-water to Anchorage by 70 per cent and to Fairbanks by 7.8 per cent. Today the Diesels are hauling vital supplies to U. S. army bases along the strategic Alaska railroad, sole rail link between coastal points and the interior.

Bonds Over America



OKLAHOMA PIONEER

Only in America could a city arise from wild prairie in an afternoon, yet that is what happened September 16, 1893, in Oklahoma. That morning 6 million acres of Cherokee Outlet were raw, uninhabited land; at noon the United States opened it to white settlers and 3,000 camped where Ponca City stands now. The great oil center pays tribute to the early pioneers in the Bryant Parker statue of a woman and boy walking across the plains, pathfinders for those who have drawn from the earth fuel for ships, planes and land motor vehicles so necessary for victory in the war. Buy more War Bonds to keep fuel flowing to the armed forces everywhere.
U. S. Treasury Department

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned, having sold his farm, will offer at public sale, on road leading from Littlestown-Westminster State Highway to Black's School 3 1/2 miles south of Littlestown, on WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1945, at 12:30 o'clock, the following live stock and machinery:
3 HEAD HORSES AND MULES
1 bay mare, 17 years old, good off-side worker; 1 pair mules with some age on them; 1 a good single line leader, the other an off-side worker.

5 HEAD COWS

1 fresh cow, with a 4 week old calf by her side; 1 fresh in November, the other 3 will be fresh in Spring. These cows are Jersey and Guernsey and their milk is rich in butter fat.

LARGE CHESTER SOW AND PIGS FARMING IMPLEMENTS

2-horse low down wagon, 3 or 4-horse wagon, bed and hay carriage, horse rake, 2-row corn planter, 2 mowers, two 14-in bottom tractor plows, 3-horse Oliver riding barshear plow, 2-horse barshear plow, 3-section steel frame harrow, riding 2-horse corn plow and walking plow, two 3-shovel drags, iron land roller, manure spreader, Deering binder, 8-hoe Favorite drill, I. H. C. corn grinder, tractor belt.

HARNESS

3 sets front gears, 4 collars, 3 bridles, 3 halters, 2 sets check lines, lead line, 2 milk cans, strainer, covered milk bucket, meat bench, old style Home Comfort range, old gun, single, double and triple trees, pile of junk, forks and shovels, and many other articles too numerous to mention. Corn by the barrel.

TERMS CASH on day of sale.

HENRY ECKARD,
STERLING BLACKSTEN, Auct.
PAUL GREEN, Clerk. 1-5-2t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of VIRGINIA V. DUTTERA
VIRGINIA V. DUTTERA
late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, legally authenticated, to the subscriber on or before the 24th day of July, next; they may otherwise be excluded from all benefits of said estate.
Given under my hand this 19th day of December, 1944.
GEORGE E. DODRER,
Executor of the estate of Virginia V. Duttera, deceased.
12 22 5t

BROILER RAISERS ATTENTION

Severe Shortage of Broilers—
Start Your Broilers Immediately.

Now hatching Red and Crosses from 100 percent Pullorum clean flocks.

Millford Hatchery
RANDALLSTOWN, MD.
Phone Roslyn 1080
12-29-4t

FARMERS

Give me your orders for Funk's G. Hybrid Seed Corn and Spring Seeds while they are available.
BERNARD T. KEEFER
KEYMAR, MD.
Phone U. B. 57F14 1-5-2t

Election of Directors

An election of Seven Directors of The Detour Bank for the ensuing year, will be held at the Bank, on Thursday, January 18, 1945 between the hours of 1:00 and 2:00 o'clock.
DAVID B. REIFSNIDER,
Cashier.
12-29-3t

AT FIRST SIGN OF A
COLD
USE 666
Cold Preparations as directed

BARGAINS IN HOMES

3 Acre 7 room Frame House, electric and water in kitchen, Garage, Chicken House. Other outbuildings, in good repair. Fruit, etc., near Harney.
125 Acre Farm near Harney along the Monocacy, good House and Barn, etc. Good level land, \$6800.

P. B. ROOP
NEW WINDSOR, MD.
Phone 86- 1-5-2t



You Want Results

Our poultry feeds give you the balanced high quality mash that fowls require to produce the results you want.
Get the growth, egg production and hatchability that mean profit to you by using feeds that are fortified with



Ration-ay Poultry Feed Supplement supplies the many essential nutritive factors necessary for fast growth, heavy egg production and health of your poultry flock.
We will be glad to talk with you about your feed needs.

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

5-7-t

Help Wanted Men & Women

Wanted For War and Essential Civilian Work --- With Excellent Opportunity FOR POST WAR WORK.

Blue Ridge Rubber Co.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

Transportation Arranged

Apply At Factory At Once

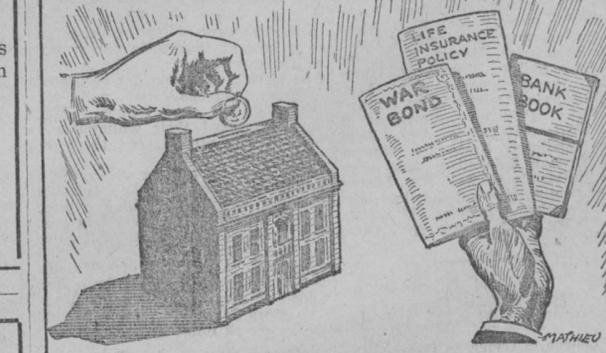
Working Conditions Under War Man Power Commission Regulations

OUR DEMOCRACY by Mat

A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE



EVERY WIFE AND MOTHER KNOWS THAT MENDING A SMALL HOLE NOW INSTEAD OF A LARGE ONE LATER MAY SAVE THE SOCK—CERTAINLY GIVES IT MANY TIMES THE USEFUL WEAR.



WE ALL KNOW THAT IT'S THE SMALL SUMS SAVED TODAY RATHER THAN THE LARGE SUMS WE MEAN TO SAVE TOMORROW THAT ESTABLISH OUR SECURITY FOR THE YEARS AHEAD.

TO YOUR Good Health

by DR. JAMES W. BARTON
Released by Western Newspaper Union.

CANCER DELAY

Just as we are congratulating ourselves that knowledge of cancer was making great headway not only in America but throughout the world, it comes as a shock that cancer authorities state that "the public education on the cancer problem is inadequate and ineffective." We have naturally been thinking that as more people now live to the cancer age, this is the cause of the increase of cancer, which is true to a great extent. However, that more could and should be done, in fact is absolutely necessary, if we are to reduce the cancer death rate, is more knowledge of cancer. Thus the slogan "Fight Cancer with Knowledge" is timely.

That knowledge of cancer is greatly needed is the statement in the Journal of the American Medical Association, by Drs. Charles R. Harms, Jules A. Plant and Ashley W. Cughterson, New Haven, Conn. In the study of the causes of delay in obtaining treatment by 155 patients, it was found that only about one-fourth of the patients had read about cancer and that all but two of these had obtained their information from newspapers and popular magazines. Only two admitted reading public health pamphlets.

"Delay in the diagnosis and treatment of cancer is one of the most important factors in the failure to obtain results by the methods now available—radium, X-rays and surgery."

What is considered delay insofar as the patient and physician are concerned?

This depends to some extent on location of the cancer, as a cancer on the skin or where it can be seen easily will not take as long to recognize as cancer inside the body.

Delay by the patient. This consists in having persistent symptoms for one month or longer before consulting a physician.

Delay by the physician. This consists in the waiting for any period longer than three weeks after the patient is first seen during which a diagnosis may be announced or a consultation with another physician or cancer specialist requested.

Salt Reduction Aid In Meniere's Disease

A recent valuable discovery is that most cases of Meniere's disease—hard of hearing, head noises, dizziness, nausea and vomiting—are due to "waterlogging" or swelling of a part of the hearing system. By cutting down on liquids and salty foods most of these cases obtain relief from these symptoms.

Just what causes this swelling or waterlogging in the ear is not definitely known. Dr. W. E. Grove, Milwaukee, in Annals of Ear, Nose and Throat, suggests that the swelling may be due to allergy—sensitivity to foods or other substances—just as swelling occurs in other tissues due to allergy. Swelling may also be due to lack of certain vitamins in the food, or to the lack of a sufficient amount of some gland extract in the system.

It is fortunate that while the search for the cause of these symptoms continues, so much relief can be obtained by the medical treatment by histamine and by avoiding foods rich in salt.

Foods to avoid because they contain too much salt are: salted butter, ordinary bread, crackers, eggs, milk, spinach, carrots, oatmeal and all corned, pickled, smoked or salted foods.

Foods that can be eaten because they contain very little salt are: apples, asparagus, cabbage, Brussels sprouts, lettuce, grapes, oranges, lemons, sugar, jelly, unsalted butter and unsalted bread.

There are of course some cases where the histamine and food treatment gives little or no relief. What can be done for these cases because the symptoms are distressing and weakening?

Surgery is now used where medical and diet treatment fail, or for those who for economic or other reasons cannot be kept on a supervised treatment for a long time and for patients whose occupation interferes with obtaining benefit from medical or diet treatment because of carelessness in following a prescribed routine.

HEALTH BRIEFS

Q.—I have two spots on my face. I would like to know how to cure them.

A.—I'm sorry, but I try not to prescribe for individual ailments. One visit to a skin specialist will tell what ailment is and treatment for it.

Q.—On your reducing diet which appears from time to time, how much is meant by one pat of butter?

A.—A pat usually means 1 inch by one inch by one-quarter inch—100 calories.

Use Induction In Train Orders

Carrier Picks Up Messages From Outside Wires In New System.

KANSAS CITY. — Induction carrier, which is neither radio nor telephone service, has passed the experimental stage on the Kansas City Southern railway lines for two-way voice communication between stations and trains, the head and rear end of trains, and between two or more trains.

Rolling southward on a freight train from Kansas City to Shreveport in September, railway communications experts from widely scattered railroads watched as the conductor sitting in the caboose three-quarters of a mile behind the engineer talked on a telephone headset to the engineer, to wayside stations, to other trains and control points.

Induction carrier is the newest thing in electronics. For the laymen, the simplest explanation is that it uses radio to the extent the equipment reaches out from a train to pick up telephone and telegraph lines along the right of way, riding these lines to the receiver, whether that is on an engine, another caboose or a wayside station. Instantaneous two-way conversation of telephone hand-sets is maintained and distances up to 50 to 75 miles are reached as easily as a mile or so.

Talk Both Ways.

The Kansas City Southern has allocated about \$500,000 for equipment purchase, and the company feels the system has proven its worth in time and money saving, and as a safety factor.

Up to now the conductor of a mile-long freight train who learned of some commanding reason why the train must be brought to a stop immediately—possibly a hot box—had no way of signaling the engineer except to set the air with a jolt that temporarily left the locomotive straining against 100 sets of brakes, risking the pulling of draw bars and extensive damage and delay.

Now the conductor can call up the engineer by induction carrier, and immediate steps taken with no danger to equipment. The company also lists other benefits of induction carrier — to speed up departure by advising that all are on board, to save time in switching, to check train orders, to pass signals on curves, to report delays and advance meeting points in order to speed up train movement, to report unusual track conditions and expedite repairs, to exchange advance information of yard switching requirements, and to determine if speed should be slackened to pick up train orders.

Increase Efficiency.

Induction carrier supplements and increases the efficiency but does not replace existing railway communications such as telephone and telegraph, and it operates in a field different enough from radio that federal licensing likely will be unnecessary. The federal communications commission already has held extensive hearings on the matter in Washington, seeking knowledge of the operations.

The field of induction carrier doesn't depart from the railway right of way lines and offers no interference with other equipment, radio or telephone.

The Kansas City Southern already has installed equipment at larger stations in western Missouri, eastern Oklahoma and western Arkansas, in Texarkana, Ark.-Tex., and Shreveport, La., and in numerous engines and cabooses.

Regular trainmen operate the equipment throughout. No special training is required, as the principle is identical with telephone use. While railways thus far have not been inclined to stress the safety feature, it is admitted privately this is extremely important, particularly in freight operations.

Naval Ace in Pacific

Boosts Score to 18½

ABOARD UNITED STATES CARRIER OFF LUZON, PHILIPPINES. —Cmdr. David McCampbell, 34, of Los Angeles, boosted his combat bag to 18½ planes recently during the second carrier force attack on Manila, becoming the navy's top ace in the Pacific.

In addition, the husky skipper of an air group based on this carrier is credited with five probables in the air and between 15 and 20 planes aground.

McCampbell took the leadership from Lieut. (jg) Ira Kepford of Muskegon, Mich., credited with 16 enemy planes. It didn't take long for McCampbell to pile up his record. He shot down his first plane June 11 over Saipan.

Will Plant 1,000 Trees

For Willkie in Palestine

NEW YORK, N. Y.—A grove of 1,000 trees will be planted in Palestine as a memorial to Wendell Willkie, Mrs. Eli Goldstein, president of the Palestine Planters of New York, announced recently. Mrs. Goldstein said the Palestine Planters were a group of women "devoted to the aims of the Jewish National Fund," which purchases land in Palestine for Jews who wish to live in that country.

FIRST-AID to the AILING HOUSE

by Roger B. Whitman
Roger B. Whitman—WNU Features.

STAINED SINK

Question: How can I clean brown spots from my sink? They have appeared around the drain.

Answer: The cure will depend somewhat on the nature of the stain. Try filling the sink with water—after you have finished with it for the evening—and mix in two cups or so of Javelle water or some similar bleaching liquid containing chlorine; grocers usually have two or three kinds in stock. Let it stand all night. If this does not work try continued rubbing with a scratchless cleaning powder made into a paste with kerosene; ammonia also would help. One of my readers had success with a mixture of salt and lemon juice.

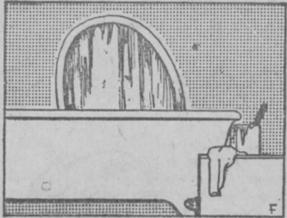
Waxed Floors

Question: My oak floors have been given several coats of a penetrating wax finish. What is the best way to clean soiled spots at the entrances to rooms and stairs? Is it advisable to use a non-rubbing wax to touch up the spots?

Answer: The easiest way to clean the kind of floors you have is to moisten some cheesecloth with a liquid wax (not the non-rubbing variety); go over the floors with this, turning out a clean part of the cloth frequently. Polish with a thin coat of paste wax, allowing it to dry hard before polishing. You may be able to get a booklet on the care of floors from the manufacturer of your own particular finishing wax.

DAMAGE FROM OXALIC ACID

Question: After removing varnish from a mahogany mirror frame, I stood the mirror in my bathtub while applying a solution of oxalic acid to the frame. When I attempted to clean the tub I found the acid had roughened and eaten into the porcelain.



lain. Is there anything I can do to restore the tub to its original condition?

Answer: I am sorry to say that the damage to the porcelain finish on the tub is permanent. Never use a tub or sink for acid mixtures of this kind, as most acids have a tendency to destroy the porcelain finish on plumbing fixtures.

Holes in Furniture

Question: I have seen a substance used for filling the holes in antique furniture that gives good results. I think that it is a combination of beeswax and something else, with color added. Do you know what it is?

Answer: There are many different substances; one of them is a mixture of fine sawdust or wood flour and varnish, with oil stain added to match the color of the wood. Wood putty, on sale at many of the better stocked paint stores, also is used for this type of work.

Attic Stairway

Question: The stairway to our attic starts inside the closet of one of the bedrooms and is not closed off by a door. The closet is cold in winter. The attic floor is insulated, and there are two small windows in this area. Should I put a door at the foot opening into the closet?

Answer: A door in the closet may prove impractical; a hatch-type door at the top of the stair would be better. To avoid any possible accumulation of moisture in the attic area above the insulation, it is advisable to keep the attic windows open somewhat.

Musty Odor

Question: Our brick house on a lake is used on week-ends only. On opening it after an absence there is a strong musty odor. There is no basement. A four-foot space under the house is damp at times. Would insulation help?

Answer: No; what you need is waterproofing. This should begin with a concrete floor under the house, for it is the dampness of that space under the floor that is making the trouble. Also, the space should be thoroughly ventilated. Continued dampness may be rotting the woodwork; better make an inspection.

Dusty Cement Wall

Question: I have noticed that the inside walls of my poured cement foundation have a tendency to "dust off" when touched. Is this due to too much sand in the foundation material? Would it help to coat the walls with a cement paint? Or is it too late to do anything?

Answer: Too much sand in the concrete mixture generally is the cause of dusting. Try giving the walls a coating of a cement base paint, the kind that comes in powder form and is mixed with water.

Latest Type Bomb Is Most Powerful

Air Weapon Smashes Submarine Pens and Dams.

LONDON. — The air ministry announced that the RAF has been breaking dams, sea walls, and submarine pens recently with a new type, 12,000-pound earthquake bomb which it described as "undoubtedly the most destructive air weapon ever used."

The big weapon combines great penetrative power with a terrific blast effect, the air ministry said, adding that "no other bomb used in this war, either by ourselves or by the enemy, has had these two advantages."

"Even the old type 12,000-pound factory buster detonated on the surface and destroyed its target by the blast alone," the ministry observed.

The blast of either one makes that of the Nazi flying bomb look like a toy.

The new bomb is three times the size of the original blockbuster, one of which is known to have destroyed 30 buildings during an attack on Emden. That would mean that under the same conditions the "earthquake" bomb might flatten 100 buildings. Scientists estimate that its blast damage covers an area of approximately 80,000 square yards.

It is streamlined so that it will penetrate into the earth even from moderate altitudes. It carries a delayed action fuse, so that the bomb does not explode until it is inside or under its target. The head contains the heaviest possible charge of "a very powerful explosion."

Its extraordinary penetrative power was shown in recent attacks on the submarine pens at Brest. They were among the strongest shelters ever built by man, with concrete roofs 12 feet thick.

"Four 12,000-pounders hit the roof and drilled their way right through the concrete to explode inside," the air ministry said.

\$3,392,396 Laid Out

On First Super-Fortress

DAYTON, OHIO.—It cost \$3,392,396.60 to build the first B-29 Superfortress. Headquarters of the air technical service command announced that figure on pointing out that it took 180,928 of the \$25 war bonds to build that first Superfortress. The Superfortresses now are costing approximately \$500,000 each.

Brig. Gen. Kenneth B. Wolfe, ATSC chief of engineering and procurement, used the B-29 as an example of the enormous cost of building a new warplane, and said:

"Into the costs of the first model of any warplane goes all the years of engineering, experiments, tests and changes. The very time it takes costs money and the minimum time from the first design of a new plane to the completion of the first production model is about three years."

General Wolfe said \$84,150 was spent even before the original contract for the Superfort was let. That went for preliminary engineering information. The original contract was for \$1,804,840 but that later was reduced to \$1,674,880 after the government assumed certain flight risks. That did not include government-furnished equipment which cost about \$493,300.

General Wolfe said the B-29 had a minimum of changes before actual production was started but it cost \$95,241 for tests to alter the tail; \$7,500 for enlarging the bomb bay and \$15,600 for new propeller tests.

Yank Lieutenant Got

His Man, but Oh, the Cost

WITH U. S. AIRBORNE TROOPS IN HOLLAND.—Lieut. John Spooner of Wilmington, N. C., demonstrated his marksmanship heritage by picking off a German observer from a telephone pole at 6,000 yards with a field artillery gun but his feat did not entirely please his commanding officer.

Spooner got his man after firing three smoke bursts and then ten rounds with a 75-mm. gun.

His colonel, however, figured the ammunition cost the taxpayers \$100, whereas "the infantry kills Germans at five cents a round."

British Corset Guild

Threatens a Sitdown

LONDON.—England's women are demanding more and better corsets and the corset guild is seeking action from the government.

"If Mr. Dalton (Hugh Dalton, president of the board of trade) does not agree to see us and listen to reason," said the guild's secretary, "the leaders in the corset industry are ready to stage a sitdown strike on the steps of the board of trade."

Corsetiers report that in the black market women are paying as high as \$80 for inferior corsets.

Academy of St. Cyr

Reported in Ruins

PARIS, FRANCE. — France's famous military academy at St. Cyr, three miles west of Versailles, is in ruins—the result of Allied liberation bombing and German occupation as a military warehouse, it was reported recently. Not one building is intact at the academy, known as the West Point of France.

Farm Topics

Hidden Gold Conserves High Protein Feed

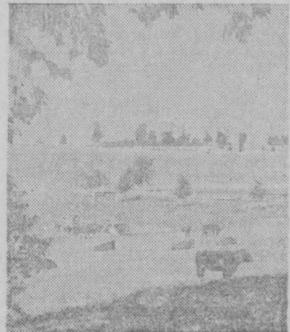
Proper Fertilizers Essential War Need

Good pasture will provide livestock growers with "hidden gold" in the form of beef-making feeds that will conserve vitally needed protein crops, if proper management methods are followed.

"Pasture must continue to occupy a more essential place in the nation's livestock producing program until the war's end for several reasons," a statement by the Middle West Soil Improvement committee points out. "Shortages of labor and machinery have shown no signs of marked improvement. The scarcity of high protein feeds continues. Because of these facts, farmers will have to rely on pasture crops as a major source of sustenance for their livestock."

"Grains will, of course, be fed but farmers will want to use every bushel of grain where it will help make the most meat."

"Practical experience of successful livestock growers has demonstrated that high-producing pasture combinations will yield a beef poundage per acre that compares favorably with the return from crops with higher seeding, tillage and harvest costs. For instance, a mixture of alfalfa and brome grass made more than 3 pounds of beef an acre daily in a test in Michigan."



Pastures Aid Increase

"Bringing pastures to a high production level and maintaining them at this rate requires good management methods. This means following a soil conservation program that builds up fertility and provides plant foods that will assure a good stand of legumes and grasses. In such a program the use of a fertilizer containing phosphorus and potash plays an important part."

"Where a permanent pasture crop is planned, farmers will find generally that a top dressing of fertilizer this fall will pay for itself many times in producing earlier and more succulent grass for spring grazing next year as well as a heavier growth later."

"Agronomists at state colleges and experiment stations are glad to cooperate with farmers in providing information covering the most effective use of fertilizers on pasture crops. One important fact should be borne in mind in considering the soil's nutritional needs. This fact is that while crops such as alfalfa and clover add to the soil's nitrogen supply, they eat up its phosphorus and potash reserves."

Wild Plants Studied

For Vitamin Content

Experiments to determine the vitamin value of various wild plants have been conducted by the U. S. department of agriculture, looking to a time when other sources of important vitamins might be lacking.

Buffalobery, a native fruit of the western states and one of the popular fruit-bearing shrubs recommended for erosion control, proved exceptionally rich in ascorbic acid (vitamin C). A generous serving of the berries was found to furnish about twice the standard daily allowance of vitamin C. Jam made from the berries contained about two-thirds as much of this vitamin as the fresh fruit.

New Hampshire-grown wild blueberries were found to contain a fair supply of vitamin C if eaten raw.

Experiments showed wild rice as a good source of several B vitamins—thiamine, riboflavin, nicotinic acid, and pantothenic acid. And ordinary field mushrooms, Agaricus campestris, were also found to be rich in these four B vitamins.

Whole Milk Selling

A quarter of a million farmers have switched from selling farm-separated cream to selling whole milk during the last five years. Farm sales of whole milk at wholesale increased from 40 billion pounds average for 1935-39 to 60 billion pounds last year, a jump of 50 per cent. This increase was much greater than the total gain in farm milk production. It is not expected that postwar conditions will change this picture to any degree.

MEDFORD PRICES

STORE HOURS—8 A. M. to 6 P. M. Daily

30c Healing Ointment 19c
Baled Hay for Sale
Baby Chicks 15c each

All-Winter Anti-Freeze gal. \$1.25

Thermo-Royal Anti-Freeze gal. \$1.30

Tarpaulins \$2.98 and up
90-100 Prunes 12½c lb
60-70 Prunes 15c lb
30-40 Prunes 18c lb
Loose Coffee, lb 17c

Chase & Sanborn Coffee lb. 27c

Maxwell House Coffee lb 27c

Boscul Coffee, jar 29c

Vito Glass, lb 19c
Glass Cloth 15c ft
8x10 Glass 49c dozen
Window Sash \$1.25 each
No 2 Potatoes \$1.69 bag
Rabbit Pellets \$3.75 bag
Distillers Grains \$2.40 bag
24% Dairy Feed, bag \$2.95
32% Dairy Feed, bag \$3.25
Reground Oats Feed bag \$1.50

10 lbs. White Hominy for 55c

Brewer's Grains \$2.60 bag
10 lb Bag Corn Meal 43c
Steel Wool 10c
Galv. Garbage Pails 98c
4-cell Hot Shot Batteries \$1.99 each
Pure Turpentine \$1.10 gal
Varnish, gal \$2.39

Creosote, gal. 55c

10 lb Onions for 35c

Lebanon Bologna lb 39c

You can visit our Auction Room Daily

Coal and Wood Heatrolas, \$59 ea

Sheet Iron Heaters \$11.98 each

5-gal. Gasoline Cans ea. 98c

Auto Batteries \$7.20
50 lb Salt Blocks 49c
10 lb Bag Coarse Salt 98c

Good Quality Girls' and Women's Dresses

40% Dynamite box \$7.75
Dairy Solution, gallon 25c

Loose Coffee, lb. 19c

Collar Pads, each 59c

Wheelbarrows \$4.98
Bed Mattresses \$8.98
Kix, 2 pkgs 25c
Duz Soap Powder, pkg 25c
Ivory Soap Flakes, pkg 23c
25 lb Gold Medal Flour \$1.39
16% Dairy Feed \$2.75
3 lb Jar Spry for 78c

Bulk Feed Oats, bushel 80c

In bags, Feed Oats, bu. 85c

COMMUNITY SALE

EVERY SATURDAY

5 gal Milk Cans, each \$4.25
10 gal Milk Cans, each \$5.95
3 gal Cedar Churns, each \$4.98
Galv. Dairy Sinks \$19.00
Water Bowls, each \$3.75
Star Line Stanchions \$13.75
Hudson Stanchions \$12.75
1½ gal Stone Jars, each 30c

Pancake Flour, 5 pkgs- 25c

Hot Shot Batteries \$1.69
Axes, each \$2.50
4-point Barb Wire \$4.50
2-Burner Heaters \$19.98
Champion Spark Plugs 59c each
Beacon Steel Galvanized Electric Driers \$11.50 each
Windshield Wiper Blades 5c each
Defrosters 29c each
1936 Chevrolet Heater \$4.50
Men's Work Pants \$1.98 pair
Anklets 10c pr
Sweaters 98c each
25% Wool Blankets \$4.98

The Medford Grocery Co.

MEDFORD, MARYLAND
BUY WAR BONDS

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

NEW WINDSOR

Mrs. Mary Grable entertained the W. C. T. U. at her home on Tuesday afternoon.

The Holy Communion will be celebrated this Sunday, Jan. 14, at 11 A. M., in the Presbyterian Church, which was postponed last Sunday on account of the inclement weather.

Mr. Paul Buckley has accepted a position with the Western Maryland R. R. and is stationed at Owings Mills.

The carpenters are busy repairing the house of Mrs. Boala, of Union Bridge, which was nearly gutted last week from a fire caused by a defective chimney, they expect to have the first floor apartment ready for the family to move back into.

Mr. Wilbur Fleming and family, visited his parents near Taylorsville, Md. on Sunday.

Mrs. Fannie Nicodemus who had a fall is now confined to her bed and does not improve very fast.

Mr. and Mrs. Cover, of Linwood, have taken an apartment at the home of Mrs. W. Cora Stouffer's.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Getty had Rev. Gaar as their guest on Sunday.

FEEBERSBURG

Here is another white blanket of snow—about 4 in deep and cold, with frozen mist on trees, real winter now. The snow plough tried to clear the roads Sunday and traffic is brisk this Monday morning—mostly people going to work. The Doctors and Undertakers must be out in all kinds of weather, and no danger they'll lose their jobs.

We didn't get to church Sunday, but while listening to a good Radio service, a man came and swept the snow from our porches, and later did the same for others. Speaking of a good neighbor act—he should have an orchid.

Richard Grider was confined to the house all last week with earache, and suffered much but was well cared for, and will soon be back in school. At 13 years that seems like a month, and pain in the ear is hard to reach.

From Cpl Paul Spurrier—somewhere in Italy we learn that his "first Christmas overseas was good as the Army could offer. Had the President's Chief of Staff, Secretary of War's Christmas messages read to us and a prayer before dinner. During the meal the Commanding General Staff visited and chatted with us, to try and make us realize we are one big family. Our meal was turkey and all the trimmings well prepared. There is one thing war cannot destroy in any country—it is beautiful music. Have seen several operas in a restored Opera House in Naples. The music and singers were good.

There will be Sunday School at Mt. Union next Sunday in the afternoon at 1:15 o'clock and Preaching Service at 2:30 P. M. by Rev. James, pastor of St. John's Church, near Littlestown. The St. Luke's (Winter's) congregation has been invited to worship with them.

The Mt. Union S. S. began the year with 35 names enrolled, and they got along better with the newly arranged lesson books than expected: proving "Where there's a will there's a way." They are just different full of thought and explanation.

We had two birthdays in our town last week, both at the same place, that of Miss Vivian Grider, and Jas. Kalbach. No parties—because of sickness in the home but there was cake and ice cream in remembrance.

The body of Elmer T. Buffington was brought from New York to Union Bridge last Friday morning, where Raymond K. Wright took it to his funeral parlor. Rev. Osteen of the Methodist church conducting. He spoke earnestly on "Here and Hereafter." There was a number of floral pieces, and interment was made in Union Bridge cemetery. Mr. Buffington had been ill about 5 weeks; and his physical powers were exhausted—at 71 yrs of age. "He was the youngest son of Ephraim and Louise Ober Buffington, a graduate of New Windsor College, and went to N. Y. City 1887. He was appointed to the Postoffice Department there in 1889. He was retired in 1933. At that time he came back to Carroll County, where he resided until his health failed, when he returned to his residence in N. Y.—to be with his children, and only remaining brother. He is survived by his wife—Lillie May Harris Buffington, his two daughters, Mrs. Marie Moss, and Mrs. Louise Sorensen and one brother, Harry Buffington, of N. Y. Services were held in New York on Thursday night.

Some of the men have been working in the woods cutting down trees, and saving them for us. It always reminds us of "Teddy Roosevelt," and some of our personal friends who claimed they remained their health—when in decline by cutting wood—and we read of a Doctor who kept a stock of wood pile for exercise.

We were pleased to receive a fine copy of a new book entitled "The Maryland Scene" by Charles Thomas Duval—which is dedicated to all Marylanders with the hope that it may awaken new interest in their state. In the introduction we agree with him when he says "Maryland unfortunately never has been given the attention she deserves, by writers of the Na-

tion's history; nor have her natural beauties been adequately presented consequently scores of our people are ignorant of much of the state's past, and unacquainted with many of the things of interest in her borders." The author is a Maryland man and traveled all over the state to get kodak views of homes and scenes, and from the founding of Md. in 1634 to the present time its history is told in poetry and prose and pictures, and is very entertaining—with maps of the counties and cities included. A beautiful memorial for the author—and us!

No our little red-bird has not put in his appearance yet, despite all these snows—and here's a field of weeds and grass seed to attract them; but the sparrows and several kinds of black birds are active. The boisterous wind of last week was damaging to the small objects in our Recreation Park; it blew the arms off "Jack Tar" the Sailor, and he had to be repaired.

FRIZELLBURG

Well, we certainly did "get off" on a bad start for the New Year, by completely forgetting to write up the items. Perhaps when we have acquired as much experience as our own dear Miss Lizzie, it will come easier.

The Never Weary Class of Baust Lutheran Church held its annual Xmas party at the home of Mrs. Delmar Warehime on Jan. 2. It was also the birthday of Mrs. Warehime who was very thoughtfully remembered by her husband, now serving in the armed forces over in France with a bouquet of lovely flowers. There was a good attendance present, but a number of the young men from this class are serving their country, both in the U. S. and in Foreign lands, one fine young man of the class, Pvt. Kenneth Marker has paid the supreme sacrifice.

Mr. and Mrs. John Schaeffer are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter, Sue Ellen, born in January 5th.

Mrs. Arthur Master returned to her home from the University Hospital on Thursday, where for the past two weeks she received medical treatment for a peanut which had been removed from her lung. Happy to say, Mrs. Master will soon be enjoying good health again.

Mrs. Walter B. Stevens, of Baltimore, spent a week with Mrs. Harry K. Myers and family.

Mrs. Wilbur Wantz received a cablegram from her son Sgt. Harold Wantz serving with the Army Air Force in England, stating he had completed his missions and would receive a furlough in the near future. Congratulations Harold, and welcome home.

The Lutheran Missionary Society of Baust Church was entertained on Friday evening at the home of Mrs. Paul Warehime. There were twenty members present and one visitor.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Barrick and sons, spent Sunday with their daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Stonesifer, of near Keysville.

Mrs. Harry Rinehart a former resident of the "Burg" and a frequent visitor here had the misfortune to fall on the ice and fracture a rib. Her many friends wish "Aunt Ellie" a speedy recovery. Let's not forget to watch our step.

Mr. Wm. Brooks who recently purchased the Snader property, has opened the store with a full line of goods and is ready for business. We wish him success.

Mr. Lloyd Mason, who has been confined to his bed for the past four weeks passed away on Monday. When death comes to a great sufferer, we can rightfully say "it's a blessing" when God calls us home.

Cpl. Richard Hailey has returned to Camp Cook in California, after enjoying a fifteen day furlough with his parents. Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Heifley. Six boys made the trip by automobile, they left Gettysburg on Thursday evening at 5 o'clock and his mother received a telegram saying they arrived safely on Sunday evening. They traveled day and night, which didn't leave much time for sight-seeing.

Art Thou lonely, oh my brother Share thy little with another Stretch a hand to one unfringed And thy loneliness is ended.

Each year we should build a step upon which those that follow can climb a little higher and more safely.

UNIONTOWN

The Mite Society of the Church of God will hold its monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. Wm. Dickenseh on Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 17th. Officers will be elected for the year and a report from the treasury.

Miss Blanche Shriner completed thirty-seven years of perfect attendance at the Church of God Sunday School, Dec. 31.

Mrs. Sam King is nursing a broken arm from a fall on the ice on Monday. We wish her a speedy recovery.

Mr. H. B. Fogle has improved sufficiently to be up in his room several hours a day.

Mrs. Clarence Lockard entertained the Union Bridge Homemakers Club Tuesday. Twelve members were present.

Rev. Charles Bix, of Baltimore, was at the Lutheran parsonage on business Monday.

Mrs. Marshal Singer and son Marvin and Mrs. Richard Lindsay, spent Wednesday with their mother, Mrs. Sam King.

The Shrove Shriner family, Westminster, called on Mrs. Flora Shriner and Miss Blanche Shriner on Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. William Caylor returned on Tuesday evening from a 4 weeks visit with Mr. and Mrs. George Caylor, in Edmond, Okla.; Sgt. and Mrs. John R. Corbin, San Luis, Obispo California, were also holiday guests in the Edmond, Okla. home. The George Caylor family moved on Saturday last to Toneyka, Kansas where George has accepted a position as head miller in the Ismert Hincke Mills.

"Snuff clears the head."—German newspaper, advising readers to stop smoking and sniff.

LITTLESTOWN

Miss Eleanor Ruth Motter and Theron Basehoar, Jr., Signalmar, 3 c U. S. N., both of Littlestown, were married Friday evening at 6 o'clock, in Redeemer Reformed Church. The double ring ceremony was performed by the bridegroom's minister, the Rev. Theodore W. Boltz by candlelight in the presence of a large gathering of relatives and friends. Rev. Boltz was assisted by the Rev. Alton Motter, a brother of the bride. The altar and altar was decorated with palms, pom pom, chrysanthemums, carnations and snapdragons. Prior to the ceremony, Miss Maria Basehoar sang, "Always." They will reside at the home of the bridegroom's parents until the completion of the bridegroom's furlough.

Mrs. J. R. Rider 25 East King St., is a member of the home services Corps of the Adams County Chapter of the American Red Cross, who is to be contacted for any information desired by families of any in the services of Uncle Sam. She is able to send emergency messages in the event of illness or death in the home and can be contacted for extension of furloughs or any other information desired by the soldier, sailor or Marines. Her phone number is 63-J.

The Lions Club observed Ladies' Night at its meeting on Thursday evening in St. John's Social Hall. The guest speaker was the Rev. D. Dwight F. Putman, pastor of Christ Lutheran Church, Gettysburg. He spoke on post-war planning. Dawn and Harold Price were the entertainers. About 50 members were present.

Mrs. Stanley Bowersox who has been living with her husband during his stay at Fort Benning, Ga., has returned to her home. Her husband is now receiving his mail in care of Postmaster, New York.

The Girl Scouts of Troop 1, under the direction of Miss Mary Redding, are contacting the women of St. Aloysius Parish for the "Penny Parade," the Bishop's Funds for diocesan needs.

On Wednesday a seven-day Requiem High Mass will be said for the soul of Mrs. Thomas McSherry whose funeral was held last Saturday.

John Bloom is getting along as good as can be expected, his wife hears from him nearly every day.

Miss Mary Ruth Weigle is a patient in the Annie M. Warner Hospital, Gettysburg.

Mrs. Catharine Mummert, who with her daughter lives at 512 S. Juven St., received word from the War Department that her husband Pvt. Paul L. Wolff, age 21, has been missing in action in Luxembourg since Dec. 6. He went overseas in November 1943. He served in France, Germany and Luxembourg.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Eyer, East King St., have announced the marriage of their daughter, Naomi to Grayson Main of the U. S. Navy.

Starting last Saturday at 12 o'clock noon the Fire Siren will be tested each Saturday at the same time. The siren will be sounded three times for about one minute.

The rainfall for 1944. Total 38.67 inches was short 1.31 inches.

Mrs. Charles Farold has returned to her home in Selins Grove after spending some time at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Myrtle Kroh.

Pvt. Bernard W. Shadle, Camp Wheeler, Ga., spent five days with his wife and daughter. On his return he will report to Fort Meade.

Mrs. Elsie B. Lemmon, wife of William M. Lemmon, Germany towns, Death followed an extended illness. She was a daughter of the late Alfred and Elizabeth Little Bowers. She was a member of Christ Church and seven children survive. Funeral was held Friday at the J. W. Little and Son Funeral Home, by her pastor, the Rev. John C. Brumbach assisted by the Rev. Kenneth D. James. Interment was made in Union cemetery, Silver Run.

Robert Eckenrode, East King St., who underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Hanover General Hospital, is improving.

Peggy Louise Croft was discharged from the Annie M. Warner Hospital.

DIED.

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

EDGAR B. CONOVER

Edgar B. Conover, husband of Addie B. Conover, died at 2:30 A. M. this morning, at his residence Shiloh-R.D. He was aged 67 years. He was plant manager of the Fox Bakery Co., York Pa., for about forty years.

Besides his wife, he is survived by a brother, Martin Conover, Taneytown, Md., and two grandchildren.

He was a member of the Union Lutheran Church and the South-Wing Bible Class, of that Sunday School.

He was member of the York Lodge No. 47 I. O. O. Funeral services will be held at the residence, Friday at 12:30 o'clock and then proceed to the Taneytown Lutheran Church, Md., where further services will be held at 2 o'clock. Services will be in charge of Rev. Carl R. Simon and Rev. Wm. H. Feldmann. Interment will take place in the Lutheran cemetery, Taneytown, Md.

LOYD W. MASON

Lloyd W. Mason died Monday at the home of his son, J. A. Mason, Frizellburg. He was a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. John Mason, Baltimore, and was aged 80 years. He moved with Mrs. Mason from Baltimore to the home of his son, twelve years ago. His wife, Mrs. Mary A. Mason preceded him in death five years ago and he had been in declining health for some time. He was a stationary engineer and was last employed at the Warner Willow Grove Dairy Plant in Frizellburg. He was a member of the Hampden Baptist Church of Baltimore. Besides his son with whom he resided he leaves another son, Ernest L. Talbot county and a daughter, Mrs. Luther O. Brown, Baltimore; also six grandchildren, three great-grandchildren, one great-great-grandchild and

two brothers, Edward L. and William, both of Baltimore.

Funeral services were held Wednesday at the late residence the Rev. J. H. Hoch, officiated and interment took place in Meadow Branch cemetery. C. O. Fuss & Son, Taneytown, are the funeral directors.

MRS. THEODORE SHILDT

Funeral services for Mrs. Emma Jane Shildt aged 76, wife of I. Theodore Shildt, Harney, whose sudden death from cerebral hemorrhage occurred Saturday morning were held Tuesday afternoon, at the late residence with further services in Harney Lutheran Church and burial in the Taneytown Lutheran cemetery. The Rev. W. F. Rex, Gettysburg, officiated.

Mrs. Shildt was a member of the Harney Lutheran Church and of the Ladies Bible Class of the Sunday School. She was a daughter of the late Tobias and Susan Bowers Hahn. She leaves beside her husband the following children: Charles M. A. Shildt, Mrs. Nevin Ridinger, Mrs. Edna Snyder, and Elmer C. Shildt, of Harney and Mrs. Claude Fissel, New Oxford; also ten grandchildren, two great-grandchildren and a sister, Mrs. Birnie Rineman, Littlestown R. D.

MRS. GEORGE D. MYERLY

Mrs. Emma J. Myerly, wife of Geo. David Myerly, died Tuesday at Baltimore. She was a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Hezekiah Biddle of near Littlestown, and was aged about 74 years. She spent her winters in Baltimore and had a summer home along Big Pipe Creek, three miles from Taneytown. She leaves besides her husband, several children and a brother, Maurice Biddle, of Philadelphia.

Funeral services were conducted from the home of her daughter, Mrs. E. C. Howard, 403 Markland Avenue, Govans, Baltimore, this morning. Interment was made in Trinity Lutheran Church cemetery.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank our friends and neighbors for the flowers and for the use of automobiles; also for other kindnesses shown us following the death of Emma Jane Shildt.

THE FAMILY.

Valuable Cornmeal

Yellow cornmeal is more valuable for vitamin A than white cornmeal.

T. B. Toll

Tuberculosis claims 165 lives every day in the United States.

Bonds Over America



PORTSMOUTH PORCH

Americans are proud of their architecture. The fine old Southern colonial, Dutch colonial and Cape Cod houses across the land reveal American ingenuity in producing individualistic evolutions of Old World conceptions. Portsmouth, N. H., noted for its three-story facades and tall chimneys, takes particular pride in the Langley-Boardman house, erected in 1805. Note the gracefully rounded Ionic portico and Palladian window. No less important are the homes of Spanish and French colonial influences in the West, Southwest and Southern seaboard gems of Americana. These are all part of the American tradition our men are fighting to preserve. To equip, train, transport, and supply these men—buy more War Bonds.

U. S. Treasury Department

Buying Plate

When passing your plate for a second helping or when you are through eating, place the knife and fork parallel across the plate with the times of the fork turned up and the cutting edge of the knife turned toward the fork.

Powder Kills Pests

In many cases poison powders ground very fine are more effective as killers of crop and other pests than the same powders in larger particles.

Dairy Feed
If dairy cows are fed better, a balanced ration at all times in line with production per cow, milk yields may be greatly increased.

Emotional States
Four situations that produce unwholesome emotional states in children are interference, inadequacy, insecurity and shock.

Prevents Smudges
A scarf keeps smudges off a coat neckline. A washable collar does the same for a dress.

Chilled Tomatoes
Chilled canned tomatoes with a dash of salt, pepper and tarragon vinegar can substitute for a salad in a pinch.

Telegraph Line
In 1861, the first transcontinental telegraph line was completed, ending the need for the Pony Express.

Disabling Accidents
Eye injuries account for one out of every five disabling accidents in American shipyards.

Stuffed Pocket
Don't overwork a pocket. If it's stuffed and loaded, it will sag and may even tear.

Aquatic Photography
Underwater photography was invented and developed by Louis Boutan in 1893.

Inherited Trait
Resistance to coccidiosis is an inherited family trait, say research men.

Peps Garment
Ribbon can be used in many ways to give new life to a garment.

Retail Units
As of 1940, there were roughly 1,770,000 retail units in our country. 753,000 of these employed no salaried help, owners and families doing all the work. Another 400,000 employed only one person each.

Durable Oilcloth
To make table oilcloth more satisfactory and durable, clean well and then rub occasionally with a liquid wax. Polishing well will prolong the life of the cloth indefinitely.



This Is What War Bonds Do

THEY give every American at home a personal weapon against the Axis.

They tell our boys in France and Italy, in Asia and the Pacific what these boys most want to hear: : : that we're behind them!

They make our country strong, not only for the purchase of weapons today but also to maintain and increase the productivity of our farms tomorrow.

Each Bond you buy forms a financial reserve which is indispensable to the efficient and profitable operation of your farm. Make it a rule to put into War Bonds a good percentage of every dollar you take in:

When those Bonds mature, they will be worth many times the effort it took to buy them. For they will mean new and more efficient equipment, the ability to buy advantageously, the means of financing crops, assured education for the children: : : and a means of retirement when you turn that farm over to the boys!

So, Buy Bonds: : : with every dollar you can muster! Uncle Sam needs the money now: : : you'll need it later!

For America's Future, for your Future, for your children's Future

Keep Backing 'em Up—with WAR BONDS!

This Space Contributed to Victory by

The Carroll Record Company

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, 20 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.

FOR SALE—Six nice Shoats.—Ben Rock, Walnut Grove Road. Call evenings after 6 o'clock.

WANTED—Wood cutters to cut essential pulp-wood, to cut by the hour or the cord, suit your self. Maurice Becker, near Taneytown. 1-5-2t

DANCE EVERY Saturday night Rainbow Roller Rink to tunes of musical melodies accompanied by The Hammond Electrical Organ. 1-12-2t

FOR SALE—Fresh Grade Ayshire second calf heifer.—D. Allen Stull, Rt. 2, Taneytown.

LOST—Dog, Brown and White Fox Hound, lost near Bridgeport. Reward, C. L. Roop, Westminster R. D. 2, Phone: Silver Run 101.

THE PRAIRIE PALS will be in the Taneytown I. O. O. F. Hall on Thursday, January 18, 1945, at 8:00 P. M. Benefit of the Daughters of America. Admission 20c and 45c. Ray Myers, the armless wonder will be with them.

FOR SALE—One Front and one Hind Quarter of Beef, about February 1st—W. F. Miller, phone 45-F-4, Taneytown.

DANCE EVERY Saturday night Rainbow Roller Rink to tunes of musical melodies accompanied by The Hammond Electrical Organ. 1-12-2t

FOR SALE—Fresh Heifer; 1 Hereford Bull—Sent Bros., Rt. Taneytown.

FOR SALE—Oak Top and Slab Wood sawed stove length. \$8.00 per truck load. Sent Bros., Taneytown Route No. 1.

FIRE-WOOD SAWED Stove length and delivered, dry.—Harold Mehring. 11-3-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. 12-25-4t

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

KEEPING YOUR Electrical Farm Machinery in top shape is the least you can do, we'll be glad to help you.—F. W. Grosche, 405 S. Hanover St., Baltimore (1), Md. Phone Calvert 0087. 10-20-13t

PIANOS! PIANOS! Cramer's Big Sale now going on. Prices slashed, Bargains galore. World's finest guaranteed Pianos. Easy terms. Big Cash discounts. Write for price list.—Cramer's Palace of Music, Frederick, Md. 6-8-tf

FOR SALE—Flourescent Lights, with Chrome Reflectors for Kitchen, Dining and Bath, 5 types to select from; we hang them.—Lambert Electric Store, Frederick St., Phone 1-R. 10-22-tf

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

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

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

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

SALE REGISTER

Sales for which this office does printing or advertising, will be inserted under this heading (4 lines free of charge). Charge for sale register alone, \$1.00 until date of sale. Notices longer than 4 lines must be paid for extra.

MARCH

3—11 o'clock. H. Frank Delaplane, road from Detour to Keymar. Live Stock, Farming Implements. Harry Trout, Auct. Weybright and Haines, Clerks.

8—11 o'clock. N. F. Shry, 2 1/2 miles South of Union Bridge. Live Stock, Farming Implements. Harry Trout, Auct. Ralph Weybright and Carl Haines, Clerks.

23—10:00 o'clock, sharp. Live Stock, Farming Implements and Household Goods, about 4 miles south of Emmitsburg. Andrew G. Keilholtz, Harry Trout, Auct.

Orange Origns

The sweet type of orange reached Europe about a half century before Columbus went on his expedition. It was another 100 years or so before the Spanish started to cultivate this citrus fruit in St. Augustine.

Oil Source

Sardines are a source of canned fish, meal and oil for animal feeding, and oil for industrial purposes.

Retain Spiciness

Spices should be kept away from the kitchen stove and in closed cans to best retain their spiciness.

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.

Trinity Lutheran Church, Taneytown—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Worship, 10:30 A. M.; Luther League, 6:30 P. M.; Worship, 7:30 P. M.

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.

Piney Creek Presbyterian Church, Rev. Charles S. Owen, pastor. 9:30 A. M., Morning Worship and sermon. 10 A. M., S. S.

Taneytown Presbyterian Church.—11 A. M., Holy Communion; 10 A. M., S. S.

Reformed Church, Taneytown.—Sunday School, at 9:30 A. M.; Holy Communion, at 10:30; Christian Endeavor (Senior and Junior) at 6:30 P. M.; Preparatory Service this (Friday) evening, at 7:30.

Keysville—No Service; Holy Communion, Sunday, January 21, at 2 P. M.; Preparatory Service on Friday, January 19, at 7:30 P. M.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, Mt. Union—S. S., 1:30; Preaching, 2:30. Rev. Kenneth James, pastor St. John's Lutheran Church, Littlestown guest minister.

St. Luke—(Winter's) congregation will worship with Mt. Union at 2:30.

Uniontown Methodist Church, H. Howard Miller, Minister. Uniontown—Morning Worship, 10:30; Church School, 9:30; Youth Fellowship, Friday, January 19, 8 P. M., at the home of Mary Lee Smelser.

Pipe Creek Methodist Church—Church School, 9:30.

Church of God, Uniontown Circuit. Rev. John H. Hoch, pastor. Uniontown—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M. Mr. Edward Caylor, Supt. Preaching Service, 10:30. Theme: "The Four Freedoms"; Prayer Meeting on Wednesday evening at 7:45.

Wakefield—Sunday School, 10 A. M. Mr. James Staub, Supt. C. E., Sunday evening, 7:30. Miss Dorothy Barber, Pres.

Frizzellburg—Preaching Service, 9 A. M.; Sunday School, 10:15. Mr. Scott Sullivan, Supt.

Taneytown Charge of the United Brethren in Christ Church, A. W. Garvin, pastor. Taneytown—S. S., 9:30 A. M.; Worship, 10:30 A. M.; Sr. C. E., 6:30 P. M., Wednesday, at 4:00 P. M., Jr. and Intermediate C. E.; 7:30 P. M., Study of S. S. lesson and Prayer Meeting. The leader is Mrs. John Duple.

Barts—Sunday School, 1:30 P. M.; Worship, 2:30 P. M.; 7:30 P. M. Community Prayer Service for Servicemen in U. B. Church Wednesday, 7:30 P. M.

Sun Ray Shield

Scientists claim the earth's atmosphere shields its inhabitants from harmful sun rays and helps to equalize day and night temperatures.

Grain Needs

If the dairy cow gives 20 pounds of milk daily, she needs 6 pounds of grain; if her production is 30 pounds, she needs 12 pounds of grain.

Dirty Oven

A dirty oven cleans more easily if dust and grease are loosened by leaving a cloth, saturated with household ammonia, inside overnight.

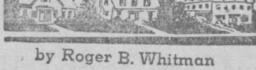
Trim, Tailored to War Bonds Mode



Trim and tailored—that's the credo of today's business girl, and her slightly younger sister is beginning to get the idea, too. High-style is the skirt and weskit fashion, to be worn with or without a jacket. This one, made of rayon and wool in a soft shade of gold, has a blouse of the same fabric for extra warmth. Practical, wearable clothes, made at home, insure a smart appearance and money saved for extra War Bonds. A suitable pattern may be obtained at local stores.

U. S. Treasury Department

FIRST-AID to the AILING HOUSE



by Roger B. Whitman

POWDERY CONCRETE

Question: My basement floor has a white, powdery substance which comes out of the cement. I am unable to keep this off, no matter how often I sweep it. How can I correct this?

Answer: If the dusting was not apparent at any time previous, I am inclined to think that efflorescence is forming on the surface of the concrete. This condition might be caused by excessive dampness coming through the concrete to the surface of the floor carrying with it alkaline and mineral salts (in solution). On evaporation of moisture the salts crystallize, forming a white powdery substance. The condition may disappear when the greater part of the dampness in the floor has evaporated. Of course, the powder will have to be removed from time to time. Scrubbing with a wire brush may remove most of the efflorescence. A couple of soaking coats of a zinc sulphate solution may help alleviate the condition. Try this on a small area of the floor to see what effect it will have. Dissolve three pounds of zinc sulphate in a gallon of water and apply liberally. After two or three days for drying, brush off what crystals may have formed and apply a second treatment. Puddles should be wiped up.

MARBLE WALLS

Question: How can I restore my marble vestibule wall and my tile entrance floor to their original appearance?

Answer: Neutral soaps can be used for the ordinary cleaning, or



else scouring powder that is not too coarse, and the same for the floor. But, if the marble is in very bad condition, ask a marble specialist to polish the stone. You can get an excellent booklet on the care of marble by sending 15 cents to the Marble and Stone Institute, 18 East Forty-first street, New York.

Stained Asbestos Shingles

Question: What can I use to remove the stain on asbestos shingles, caused by the old wood in window sills? The stain is under every window on our house.

Answer: Scrub the surfaces of the shingles with a solution of trisodium phosphate or washing soda, about a pound in each gallon of hot water. The use of a scouring powder might be necessary. Rinse thoroughly with clear water. Protect painted surfaces against damage by the solution. You might be able to prevent or minimize the staining by filling all spaces and crevices between the shingles and window frames with a caulking compound. All openings between the sections of the window frame should be well puttied. Rotting wood should be replaced.

Repairing Stucco

Question: I intend repairing the stucco on my house. Will you give me the percentage of sand, cement and crushed stone to make this repair? After this is completed I intend to go over the entire house with a cement wash, or paint job. I believe there is a certain kind of cement for this purpose.

Answer: One part portland cement (white or gray) and three parts of clean coarse sand is the usual mortar mixture for stucco repair. When the stucco has been repaired, coat it with a cement base-paint which comes in powder form and is mixed with water. You can get this kind of paint from your local dealer in mason materials.

Water Glass on Glass

Question: About six months ago I pasted flowered paper pictures on French doors with water glass. Now, since the pictures have fallen off, a hard crystallization has formed from the water glass on the glass panes. Nothing seems to remove the stains. What could I use to dissolve the water glass?

Answer: You will do best to replace the glass instead of trying to remove the water glass. This chemical, when dry, is insoluble with the ordinary household chemicals or cleaners.

Oil Stain on Satin Chair

Question: Please tell me how to remove an oil stain from a satin covered armchair.

Answer: A spot removing liquid, preferably nonflammable, may take out the stain. Try it first on some concealed part of the chair to see whether or not this method will be successful. It would be safer, of course, to take the cover off the chair before applying the liquid. If you are afraid of making the stain worse, let a good upholsterer do the work for you.

Homespun Philosophy
By Ezra

I have often been embarrassed by a slip of memory. I am not so very old but for some reason or another I keep forgetting the names of acquaintances whose cognomen I should remember as well as my own. Just the other day I was standing in a little group when a man came up to us. I have known this man for about ten years. I wanted to introduce him to my friends. For the life of me I could not think of his last name, I stammered for a while. Noticing my embarrassment he introduced him.

Many times people greet me on the street and when I try to recall their names I fail utterly. This is liable to establish my reputation as a snob, which is not at all true.

One day I was accosted in a Baltimore hotel lobby by a man beaming from ear to ear and hand extended. He was genuinely glad to see me. I hem hawed a bit and finally asked him his name. He turned out to be one of our legislators at Annapolis from my own district. Right there you could have sold me for a quarter. I felt like a grass hopper.

Could you remember the names and recognize the faces of one thousand acquaintances if they marched past you single file, allowing you but a few seconds to identify each of them?

That is exactly what Alfred Sloan, Jr., chief executive of the General Motors Corporation, was able to do at a recent reception at the University Club in New York City. A thousand guest marched past him in the receiving line. Mr. Sloan greeted each one by name. This was a striking demonstration of the memory for names and faces.

I suppose my trouble is in the field of concentration. When I meet a man for the first time and his name is mentioned my mind is upon everything in the world but his name. I am looking at his suit, his hat, his shoes, or I am thinking about some remark some one made. And when I am being introduced to some lady my roaming thoughts are double. Not only am I wondering how sweet she looks but I am wondering whether my tie is straight, whether my hair is groomed, etc.

I read a memory course once upon a time. It wasn't bad. If I could only remember to put into practice what it told me to do. It said, "Ordinarily, when you are being introduced to a man, or when you see him at a distance, you hear his name but your mind is on something else. When his name is pronounced, have a firm grip on his hand and look at the color of his eyes. Then have your whole power of mind focussed on that one combination of name and face. If the thing is done faithfully, there is not one chance in a hundred that anything can blot out the memory in ten years.

Ten years is a long time, but if it would only be five years, I still would like to try it, if only I could remember what to do when the time comes.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK of Taneytown, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business, on December 30, 1944

ASSETS.	
1. Loans and discounts (including \$None overdrafts).....	50,672.51
2. United States Government obligations, direct and guaranteed.....	218,101.56
3. Obligations of States and political subdivisions.....	5,428.32
4. Other bonds, notes, and debentures.....	250,197.14
5. Cash, balances with other banks, including reserve balances, and cash items in process of collection.....	148,936.50
6. Furniture and fixtures \$250.....	750.00
7. Bank premises owned \$500.....	4,800.00
8. Other assets.....	4,800.00
9. TOTAL ASSETS.....	\$878,886.12
LIABILITIES.	
10. Demand deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations.....	75,136.55
11. Time deposits of individuals, partnerships and corporations.....	461,614.69
12. Deposits of United States Government (including postal savings).....	3,500.00
13. Deposits of States and political subdivisions.....	17,000.00
14. Deposits of banks.....	10,000.00
15. Other deposits (certified and officers' checks, etc.).....	16,268.59
16. TOTAL DEPOSITS \$585,539.83	
17. TOTAL LIABILITIES (not including subordinated obligations shown below).....	\$585,539.83
CAPITAL ACCOUNTS.	
18. Capital.....	25,000.00
19. Surplus.....	25,000.00
20. Undivided profits.....	39,346.29
21. Reserves (and retirement account for preferred capital).....	6,000.00
22. TOTAL CAPITAL ACCOUNTS.....	95,346.29
23. TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL ACCOUNTS.....	\$678,886.12
†This bank's capital consists of \$None of capital notes and debentures; first preferred stock with total par value of \$None, total retrievable value \$None; second preferred stock with total par value of \$None, total retrievable value \$None; and common stock with total par value of \$25,000.00.	
MEMORANDA.	
24. Pledged assets (and securities loaned) (book value):	
(a) U. S. Government obligations, direct and guaranteed, pledged to secure deposits and other liabilities.....	47,000.00
(b) Other assets pledged to secure deposits and other liabilities (including notes and bills rediscounted and securities sold under repurchase agreement).....	950.00
(c) TOTAL.....	47,950.00
25. Secured and preferred liabilities:	
(a) Deposits secured by pledged assets pursuant to requirements of law.....	20,500.00
(b) TOTAL.....	20,500.00
26. (a) On date of report the required legal reserve against deposits of this bank was.....	30,933.61
(b) Assets reported above which were eligible as legal reserve amounted to.....	320,038.15
(c) G. Fielder Gilbert, President, of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, and that it fully and correctly represents the true state of the several matters herein contained and set forth, to the best of my knowledge and belief.	
Correct Attest:	
CYLYDE L. HESSON, Treas.	
NORMAN R. HESS,	
EDWARD E. STULLER,	
CHARLES R. CLUTTS,	
Directors.	
State of Maryland, County of Carroll, ss:	
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 10th day of January, 1945, and I hereby certify that I am not an officer or director of this bank.	
MABEL B. ELLIOT, Notary Public	
My commission expires May 7, 1945.	

Bonds Over America



PEPPERELL MANSION

Built by two English carpenters about 1760, the famous mansion at Kittery Point, Maine, stands as a monument to sturdy colonial New Englanders. Widow of a prosperous soldier-merchant, Lady Pepperehl, refused to relinquish her title after the Revolutionary War. Those early Maine folk built homes as solid as their rock-bound coast and in their descendants persists a love of freedom and an ingenuity that is vital to Americans today fighting for victory, freedom and world peace. Shrewd, economical Down East folks buy War Bonds liberally as an insurance for the future as well as to back our men at war.

British Milk Up

Output of milk in England and Wales during the 12 months ended May 30, 1944, was 10 per cent larger than in the corresponding period of 1933-39, according to British officials. Consumption of fluid milk during this period was up 37 per cent over the same prewar year.

Air Clothes

Once in a while, line up wool clothes in use for general brushing and airing, inside and out. Include wool-fabric shoes, bedroom slippers, wool-lined arctics, felt hats. Brush out seams. Turn down cuffs. Turn out pockets. Snoop for moths. Whisk off dirt.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE CARROLL COUNTY SAVINGS BANK of Uniontown, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business, on December 30, 1944

ASSETS.	
1. Loans and discounts (including \$None overdrafts).....	50,672.51
2. United States Government obligations, direct and guaranteed.....	218,101.56
3. Obligations of States and political subdivisions.....	5,428.32
4. Other bonds, notes, and debentures.....	250,197.14
5. Cash, balances with other banks, including reserve balances, and cash items in process of collection.....	148,936.50
6. Furniture and fixtures \$250.....	750.00
7. Bank premises owned \$500.....	4,800.00
8. Other assets.....	4,800.00
9. TOTAL ASSETS.....	\$878,886.12
LIABILITIES.	
10. Demand deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations.....	75,136.55
11. Time deposits of individuals, partnerships and corporations.....	461,614.69
12. Deposits of United States Government (including postal savings).....	3,500.00
13. Deposits of States and political subdivisions.....	17,000.00
14. Deposits of banks.....	10,000.00
15. Other deposits (certified and officers' checks, etc.).....	16,268.59
16. TOTAL DEPOSITS \$585,539.83	
17. TOTAL LIABILITIES (not including subordinated obligations shown below).....	\$585,539.83
CAPITAL ACCOUNTS.	
18. Capital.....	25,000.00
19. Surplus.....	25,000.00
20. Undivided profits.....	39,346.29
21. Reserves (and retirement account for preferred capital).....	6,000.00
22. TOTAL CAPITAL ACCOUNTS.....	95,346.29
23. TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL ACCOUNTS.....	\$678,886.12
†This bank's capital consists of \$None of capital notes and debentures; first preferred stock with total par value of \$None, total retrievable value \$None; second preferred stock with total par value of \$None, total retrievable value \$None; and common stock with total par value of \$25,000.00.	
MEMORANDA.	
24. Pledged assets (and securities loaned) (book value):	
(a) U. S. Government obligations, direct and guaranteed, pledged to secure deposits and other liabilities.....	47,000.00
(b) Other assets pledged to secure deposits and other liabilities (including notes and bills rediscounted and securities sold under repurchase agreement).....	950.00
(c) TOTAL.....	47,950.00
25. Secured and preferred liabilities:	
(a) Deposits secured by pledged assets pursuant to requirements of law.....	14,528.30
(b) TOTAL.....	14,528.30
26. (a) On date of report the required legal reserve against deposits of this bank was.....	86,493.84
(b) Assets reported above which were eligible as legal reserve amounted to.....	806,250.96
(c) L. Charles R. Arnold, Cashier, of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, and that it fully and correctly represents the true state of the several matters herein contained and set forth, to the best of my knowledge and belief.	
Correct Attest:	
CHAS. R. ARNOLD, Cashier.	
MURRAY C. BAUMGARDNER,	
HARRY M. MOHNEY,	
DAVID SMITH,	
Directors.	
State of Maryland, County of Carroll, ss:	
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 10th day of January, 1945, and I hereby certify that I am not an officer or director of this bank.	
MURRAY M. BAUMGARDNER,	
Notary Public.	
My commission expires May 7, 1945.	

REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE DETOUR BANK, of Detour, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business, on December 30, 1944

ASSETS.	
1. Loans and discounts (including \$115.06 overdrafts).....	\$0,588.76
2. United States Government obligations, direct and guaranteed.....	119,832.81
3. Other bonds, notes, and debentures.....	28,472.50
4. Corporate stocks (including \$None stock of Federal Reserve Bank).....	469.00
5. Cash, balances with other banks, including reserve balances, and cash items in process of collection.....	135,547.86
6. Furniture and fixtures \$500.00	3,000.00
7. Bank premises owned \$500.00	3,000.00
8. Other assets.....	3,000.0

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY OF CARROLL COUNTY

THE CIRCUIT COURT.
CHIEF JUDGE
Edgely P. Melvin, Annapolis.
ASSOCIATED JUDGES.
James E. Boylan
James Clark
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, Pinksburg, Md
Clyde L. Hesson, Taneytown, 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.
Rudolph B. Wink, President
J. Stanley Grabill, Vice-President
Harry L. Bushey, Sec'y-Treasurer

HEALTH OFFICER.
Dr. W. C. Stone.
DEPUTY GAME WARDEN.
J. Gloyd Diffendal.

HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT.
Miss Justina C. Crosby
COUNTY AGRICULT. AGENT.
L. C. Burns.

COUNTY WELFARE BOARD.
Dr. C. R. Foutz, Westminster, Md.
Mrs. John D. Young, Uniontown, Md.
Mrs. DeVries R. Hering, Secretary
Norman R. Hess, Taneytown, Md.
Paul Walsh, Hampstead, Md.
Jonathan Dorsey, Sykesville, Md.
Sterling R. Schaeffer
Mrs. Ester K. Brown, Exec. Sec'y
Westminster, Md.

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

TANEYTOWN OFFICIALS
MAYOR.
Richard Rohrbaugh
CITY COUNCIL.
Dr. C. M. Benner, President.
Merle S. Baumgardner.
Harry L. Baumgardner
Pius L. Hemler
Charlie Wantz
Charles L. Stoniesfer, Clerk.
NOTARIES.
Murray Baumgardner
Wm. E. Burke, Jr.
Mrs. Fannie O. Ohler
Adah E. Sell.
Mrs. Mabel Elliot.

CONSTABLE.
G. Emory Hahn

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. Fuss, Pres.; Ist. Vice-Pres., James C. Myers; Sec'd Secretary, Doty 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 Tracey; Vice-Pres., Carol Frook; Rec. Secretary, Doty Robb; Fin. Secretary, Robert Feaser; Treasurer, Chas. R. Arnold; Chief, Raymond Davidson; Trustees, Paul Shoemaker, Charles Baker, Geo. 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 8:00 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 P. 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 10:30 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 2:00 P. M.
Taneytown Route 2 2:00 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.



LOOKING AHEAD

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

Price Fixing

Lancashire is the name of a county in England, studded with many milling towns, some large, some small. Liverpool, once the world's leading cotton market, is in Lancashire. In fact, the very word Lancashire, from long usage in the colorful language of tradespeople, has come to mean the English cotton textile industry, just as Detroit means the automobile manufacturing business to us.

Lancashire used to be prosperous. Her mills are small in contrast to what Americans think about when they speak of a cotton mill, but they long provided work and income for thousands of thrifty subjects of the Crown, until something went wrong. Now Lancashire is having her troubles and is just beginning to learn what they are. At the bottom of them is government tinkering and price fixing.

Seeking Solutions

Some time ago the British cotton textile industry sent an investigating committee to the United States to find out a few things. The committee had three facts in hand: (1) American mills were turning out better cotton cloth than the English mills, (2) American goods were selling everywhere for less than the British could afford to accept, and (3) American mill workers were twice as well paid as the English.

It seemed bad enough that better goods at lower prices were taking away England's used-to-be, worldwide markets. It was worse that Lancashire's labor troubles increased on account of too many half-paid workers. Mill owners couldn't get along without the workers but couldn't pay them what they were worth. The problem was to find out how Uncle Sam kept Lancashire fenced in.

They Found Out

Here are some of the things they learned: "Are your mills are small and have about one process apiece while American mills are large and perform a lot of different processes. The English laborers did considerable work by hand, such as American mills do by machinery to gain volume. English mills turn out less material per man-hour than American mills; from 18% to 67% less.

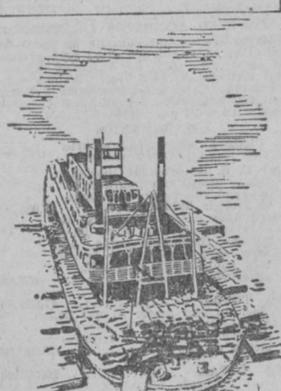
In America a small number of workers supervise the operation of a large number of machines, spinning, weaving and finishing, all in one big factory. In Britain cotton is spun in one factory, woven in another and finished in a third. Lancashire producers of cotton cloth buy and sell endlessly among themselves. Each operator does his part and ships his unfinished work to some other mill.

Government Fixing

"One point in Lancashire's problem," says the London Times, "is the harsh necessity for some of the most inefficient firms to be eliminated." The government fixes prices and ignores incompetence so poor operators can make a profit. In other words, John Bull holds an umbrella over a frozen price structure that would melt down to an honest level under the warm sunlight of competition.

Competition sharpens the wits of American management. Investors and their business executives know that continuous operation is cheaper than batch work; know there is more to be earned with low prices and small margins than by big profits on a few sales. They know volume production requires good equipment which, in turn, helps workers do more and earn more. Fixed cotton prices in America will finally give us a dose of Lancashire.

Bonds Over America



BUSY COTTON BARGE

Cotton, coal, steel and marble have contributed greatly for the past 60 years to the growth and prosperity of Alabama. Busy barges groaned but kept going under heavier cargoes just as they had pined the rivers for decades when life was more colorful and a continual struggle. The real return in Alabama's affairs started in 1880 and has continued. It has brought better working and living conditions. The war brought added calls for cotton, added loads for the barges. Men on the fighting fronts need cotton and more War Bonds must be purchased to pay for it. Cotton, barges, War Bonds—all need to win the war.

U. S. Treasury Department

April Fool Diamond

By RUTH S. MYERS
McClure Syndicate—WNU Features.

IT WAS April 1, 1944, when Lieutenant Jeff Webster left the jewelry store with the small velvet box tucked securely in his coat pocket. In private life Lieutenant Webster had been a salesman and very good one. Perhaps he might have been described as the high pressure type but, as such, he had netted a nice yearly income and that was "very important" as Lieutenant Webster would say. Lieutenant Webster had not been above pinching a penny and in so doing had saved and invested, and saved and invested. He was now in excellent financial circumstances. He had known what he wanted; he had gone after it; and he had got it! In fact he had been so busy getting it that it was not until Uncle Sam called him that he had ever taken the time to give much consideration to love.

It was at a USO dance that he met Becky Clark and fell in love very hard and very fast. There was nothing unusual about Becky. She was just a pretty girl with a tender smile and nice eyes. When Jeff put on the pressure he had no trouble at all in selling her the marriage idea. War was one thing but with Becky waiting for him to come back, it had a greater significance. Life with Becky would be simple and complete.

It was as he passed the dime store with its windows full of April fool cards that he thought about April fooling Becky. He would buy the most awful looking ring he could find, put it in the little velvet box and give it to her. Then, after a few minutes, he would show her the lovely little quarter-carat diamond, and she would enjoy the joke. It was only the night before that he had remarked: "Since we are absolutely certain this is the real thing, Becky, it's about time one of us picked out a nice diamond ring to seal the bargain. How would you like that?"

"Wonderful, Jeff!" Becky's eyes were stary. "Are you sure," she had asked, "that you want to wait until the war is over before we get married?"

"I'm positive it's best, honey," he had answered.

"But how can we be sure? How do I know you will still want me?"

Jeff had laughed delightedly. "Becky, you silly darling," he replied, "this is the old-fashioned, enduring love with us. It will last forever just like the diamond you are going to get! If it will make you feel any better, though, think of it this way. I'm too conservative a guy to sink a lot of dough in a piece of jewelry if I weren't sure I'd have you to parade it around for the rest of my life!"

"I see what you mean," Becky answered thoughtfully. As he recalled that conversation, Jeff nearly laughed aloud. What would Becky say when she saw the poor little five-and-ten ring? Of course she would see through the joke in a minute, but the fun would come when she opened the velvet box.

That night there was an air of excitement about Becky that Jeff noticed at once and it pleased him to think that he sensed it and understood the reason. Well, no use putting it off, he thought. With an expansive smile he reached into his pocket and drew out the handsome case. "Here, darling," he said warmly. "This is hardly a surprise and I just know you'll be crazy about it!"

Becky's expression was quizzical as she took the little box and opened it. For a second she stared in perplexity at the trashy-looking ring. "I—I don't understand—" she began, but Jeff interrupted her with a burst of laughter.

"April fool, Becky!" he shouted and he rubbed his finger against the real engagement ring in his pocket. Just a moment more of teasing before he would give it to her. He was enjoying himself so much. "Don't you like my faultless taste?" he asked. "Didn't I pick out a beauty of an engagement ring for you—at the dime store?"

Becky began to laugh—her mirth was a little forced at first and then was real. "It was more of an April fool joke than you think, Jeff," she said weakly. "At first I thought you had really bought me an engagement ring and that would have been terrible!"

"You mean you don't want one from me?" gasped Jeff, incredulously.

"Of course I do, you goose," Becky chuckled. "I've got one. I picked it out this afternoon—see?" And she held up her hand for Jeff to inspect. "Isn't it just too beautiful, darling?" Becky continued. "I had it charged to you. It's a full carat blue-white stone. You've got a thousand dollar investment in me now, dear to come back to!" And Becky put her arms around Jeff's neck and laid her head against his shoulder.

"Oh, Jeff!" she sighed. "You certainly did April fool me!"

"April fool you!" he choked.

"Becky, honey, you've got it all wrong. The April fool is on me!"

Heat Cloth

In northern woolen mills, lamps heat the cloth to high temperatures so that unwanted particles of wood, burrs and other foreign material in the finished-product are reduced to carbon which can be easily shaken free.

Officer's Daring Rescues Flyers In the Balkans

Farish Built Secret Fields For Stranded Airmen; Killed in Crash.

BARI, ITALY. — Allied military censorship released the adventurous story of an American officer, Maj. Linn M. Farish of Woodland, Calif., whose report on his roving in the Balkans in the shadow of Axis troops has been termed by fellow officers one of the most important documents of the war.

An account of his secret work in enemy and Partisan territory was banned so long as he lived, but while on a surveying trip by plane September 11 he was killed, leaving a legend of scores of grounded Allied flyers saved from the clutches of Bulgar and German troops.

Built Secret Fields.

Farish parachuted into the wild Bosnian hinterland September 19, 1943, and passed three 90-day periods in the interior of Yugoslavia in the year that followed.

An engineer, he established many secret airfields from which Allied flyers and others have flown out to freedom. He obtained the assistance of Marshall Josip Broz (Tito) in the rescue of stranded aviators, and in difficult cases he went himself to guide them across the rough country and through enemy lines.

Farish was moved deeply by conditions as he found them in Yugoslavia—the strife between the Partisans and Chetniks, the river of blood where he felt there should be brotherhood in arms. A short time before his death he went to the island of Capri to put his feelings on paper.

The report was prepared painstakingly, with a careful regard for the opinions of other American liaison officers attached, as he was, to Tito's headquarters. The report went to President Roosevelt.

Killing Innocent People.

"In all this welter and confusion of conflicting reports and misunderstandings," he wrote, "a few pertinent facts stand out: 'The senseless killing of these innocent people by each other must be stopped. It is useless now to endeavor to decide which side first did wrong.'

"In all this terrible story of misguidance, of rape, death and destruction, one great power that I feel might have prevented it or have stopped it has never been used. The United States of America is mentioned in the same breath with God in Yugoslavia. We were the one nation on earth to whom the people believed they could turn for unbiased, unpolitical aid and advice without having to pay something in return.

"How many hundreds of homes did we enter in which the people crossed themselves and thanked God when they found we were American officers? It would be difficult to express the utter sense of helplessness and frustration which we felt in the face of such complete faith in the ability of our country to right wrongs so evident on all sides."

Hitler Now Fortifying His Mountain Retreat

WASHINGTON. — An estimated 45,000 workers are fortifying Adolf Hitler's Berchtesgaden retreat and blasting has been heard as far as Salzburg, some 20 miles distant, according to the Stockholm newspaper, Arbetaren, in an article reported to the Office of War Information.

But despite strictest SS (Elite Guard) and Gestapo control of the Berchtesgaden area "sabotage occurs," the Swedish paper said. It reported that a "terrible ammunition explosion" occurred September 7, which destroyed part of an engineer's camp near Schellenberg, six miles from Hitler's residence.

"This is the second explosion this year," the Arbetaren said. Describing the fortifications, the newspaper said, "in an area of some 600 square kilometers between Untersberg and so-called Steinernes Meer near Salzburg, gigantic shafts, holes and kilometer-long corridors have been blasted into the cliffs. Artillery positions have been installed and gigantic quantities of ammunition and foodstuffs have been stored in holes. Water reservoirs have been constructed."

The article said that Hitler and his followers "want to assure themselves of refuge in this impenetrable mountain area where they will be able to resist for years in a labyrinth of underground corridors."

Seed Production

For maximum seed production from the second crop, the first cutting of red clover hay should be made early.

Started by Forbearers

A pioneer fire started in 1790 by his forbearers is still burning in the log cabin of Uncle Bill Morris at Saluda, N. C.

Much Milk

About 22 billion pounds of milk, one-fifth of the total supply of 1943 production, was used on farms.

Life Insurance

The 68,000,000 policyholders of the United States now own \$139,000,000,000 of life insurance.

ALMANAC



"Beware the fury of a patient man" —Dryden

JANUARY

- 15—U. S. Senate passes Joint resolution part of Boxer indemnity to China, 1908.
- 16—France recognizes independence of the United States, 1778.
- 17—Churchill delivers his "give us the tools" speech, 1941.
- 18—Vermon admitted to Union as 14th State, 1791.
- 19—Balboa arrives at Antigua de Darien, Panama, 1514.
- 20—F. D. Roosevelt inaugurated for first third presidential term, 1941.
- 21—Government takes over all Dutch ships in U. S. ports, 1918. WNU Service

WAR QUIZ CORNER

WHO IS HE? (40 points)

1. This man became Hitler's No. 1 collaborator in France, taking over from Petain. Know him?
2. True or false: Karelian isthmus was taken by Nazis from Greece.
3. Famed U. S. general in Burma and India was (a) Chennault, (b) MacArthur, (c) Stilwell.
4. Who was Germany's "front" man in Norway?

ANSWERS

- Count: Question one, 40; rest, 20 each. Score: 100, perfect; 80, good; 60, fair.
1. Pierre Laval.
 2. False. Taken by Russia from Finland.
 3. Stilwell.
 4. Major Vidkun Quisling.

Varied Tire Wear

Variation in car weight, the design of the front and rear wheel suspension, the springs and shock absorbers, and in steering mechanism also may result in variations in tire wear. Car designs which are based on requirements for easy steering and comfortable riding sometimes may cause an undue amount of tire wear. It will, therefore, be a logical development in the future for automobile designers to provide a balance between tire wear, steering properties, riding comfort and resistance to skidding on slippery surfaces.

Paint Machines

Painting black machines gray or pastel colors often improves the seeing conditions more than would greatly increased illumination.

Opens Frontier

In 1775 Daniel Boone and his "Wilderness road" opened westward expansion and colonization.

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		23	24
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45						46		47	48
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51								52	

No. 46

Series D-43

SEW	ACT
BELLE	ERROR
OLIVE	SEINE
ALERT	MOLES
STREN	
ALLE	DO NOME
BELLE	FERAL
BEAM	MU END
POINT	
SORES	DISKS
ADAMS	COLL
GENI	HALLO
ORGAN	ADOLE
ELK	TEDE

Answer to Puzzle No. 45

ACROSS

- 1 Snake
- 6 Foam
- 11 Notions
- 12 Eagle's nest
- 13 Treeless tracts
- 14 Mountain
- 15 Roofing slate
- 16 Dines
- 17 A material
- 19 Greek letter
- 20 Wood-footed birds
- 22 Clipped
- 25 Half ems
- 26 Constellation
- 28 Born
- 29 Like
- 30 The sun
- 31 Earth as a goddess
- 32 Regret
- 34 Part of a play
- 35 Craze
- 36 Kind of auto
- 38 Feminine name
- 40 Obtain
- 41 Managed
- 42 Fasten
- 43 Apex
- 45 Blended
- 47 Austrian coin
- 49 Seaweeds
- 50 Angry
- 51 Covered with green substance
- 52 Erased

DOWN

- 1 Spanish hero
- 2 Smell
- 3 Guards against
- 4 Roves
- 5 Pack animal
- 6 Decorated letter
- 7 Chop finely again
- 8 Speech
- 9 Grow weary
- 10 Exclamation
- 14 Rustic
- 19 Book of Psalms
- 21 Follow
- 23 Kingly
- 24 Poverty-stricken
- 27 Fabulous bird
- 33 Borders
- 35 Fastidious
- 37 Chief defender of Troy
- 39 Full grown
- 42 Game on horseback
- 44 Crown of head
- 45 Head covering
- 46 Ruler of Tunis
- 47 Performed
- 48 Spread grass to dry

'Don't Worry' Plea Of Yank Captives

War Department Has Data On Prisoners.

WASHINGTON, D. C. — "Dear mom and pop, don't worry!" write 9 out of 10 of the 65,000 or more American prisoners of war in their letters from enemy prison camps. Army officials revealed this typical plea to the folks back home during the first press tour of the prisoner of war information bureau at the United States war department. This is the "only official source of information in the United States concerning Americans who are in prison camps of our enemies," they said.

Americans held by enemies also include approximately 10,000 civilian internees, about 75 per cent held by the Japanese, in addition to the military men and civilians who worked with United States services who are counted as war prisoners. About 500 women civilians are held in German camps, but no nurses or WACS.

Quickest way to get word of a prisoner of war is to write the prisoner of war information bureau, provost marshal general's office, war department, Washington, D. C. This bureau has copies of all information coming into this country about war prisoners. Even information written by prisoners to relatives or friends is included in the files.

The public can expect more infamy reported as war prisoners soon, but so far the majority have been airmen, the bureau officials said.

German prison camps, where Americans often are reported to be, include Dulag Luft where all airmen go first; Oberwesel on the bank of the Rhine where the enemy pumps them for information; Stalag Luft I, about 100 miles southeast of Berlin, and Stalag Luft III, with a view of the bay across from Sweden, the camp where all air mail is censored.

Tree Jack Up Fighter

It requires five trees annually to equip and maintain each man in Canada's armed forces, a Canadian lumber journal reports. Quarters, mess hall, chapel and recreational facilities take one tree. Another is needed to create food, clothing, tanks, guns and ammunition. The remaining three are used in the production of explosives, planes and gun stocks and in shipyards and factories.

Tropical Plant

New Zealand spinach is not a spinach, but a tropical plant which botanists call tetragonia expansa. It should not be sown until the ground is fairly warm, and then it should be given plenty of room, 2 to 3 feet between plants. In the northern states it grows to remarkable size, so that a peck of greens can be picked from a single plant once a week until frosts come.

Jordan's Banks

Reedy thickets line the banks of the River Jordan. Clumps of tamarisks, willows and poplars are common; there are planted groves of eucalyptus and clusters of oleander. The Christ's thorn abounds around the Sea of Galilee. Fields of kafir corn and vegetables pattern the countryside.

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 January 14

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JESUS BEGINS HIS MINISTRY

LESSON TEXT—Matthew 3:13-4:11.
GOLDEN TEXT—Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God, and Him only shalt thou serve.—Matthew 4:10.

Ready for service—this is the next scene from our Lord's life which comes before us in Matthew. Thirty years had passed since His birth, but these are hidden in silence, save for the one glimpse of Him in the temple which is given only by Luke.

These were not years of idleness or luxury. He was obedient to Joseph and Mary. He worked in the carpenter shop. He fellowshiped with God's people, and best of all, with His heavenly Father. He showed obedience and faithfulness in life's ordinary things. And then, all at once, the day of His public ministry was at hand.

His baptism and temptation were a part, the opening event, of that ministry. We find Him:

I. Identified With Sinners (3:13-15).
John, the fiery forerunner of Jesus, had come with a burning message of repentance, and sinners were coming to him to be baptized as a sign of their contrition.

Suddenly Jesus appeared. John pointed to Him as the "Lamb of God which taketh away the sin of the world" (John 1:29). When He offered Himself for baptism, John demurred. There was no sin in Jesus that He should need baptism. There was no occasion for Him to express in a special act His obedience, for He always did the will of God. (Heb. 10:7).

Why then was Jesus baptized? We find the answer in the central purpose for which He came into the world, namely, to save sinners. Here at His official entrance upon that work He, who though He knew no sin was to become sin for us, took the sinner's place in baptism. It was not because He had Himself sinned, but because He was to become the substitute for the sinner. What marvelous condescension and grace!

II. Approved of God (3:16, 17).
The Holy Spirit, like a dove, rested upon Him. The dove is one of the symbols of the Spirit, and speaks of gentleness, meekness, purity, peace and love.

Out of the eternal dwelling places in heaven came the voice of the eternal Father expressing His approval and pleasure in His son. The person and work of Christ bear their own commendation of Him to us as divine. Here we have the Father's word, and the Holy Spirit's coming. Thus we have here the entire Trinity.

III. Tempted by Satan (4:1-11).
A time of testing was ahead. Jesus did not fear it, but notice that He did not seek it either. He was led by the Spirit into this great conflict. We may learn that we must not seek nor put ourselves in the way of temptation, but when it comes we may meet it without fear. God is with us.

He was tempted as the Messiah, and the Son of God, and it was a real testing, one from which we need to learn what to do when tempted. It was threefold: physical, spiritual and vocational.

1. The Physical Temptation.
Forty days of conflict with Satan made His body hungry. Under such circumstances it was a terrific temptation to use His divine power to make bread. He could have done it, but He did not. One doesn't have to live, but one does have to obey and honor God.

Note how effectively Christ used Scripture (from Deuteronomy—have you read it lately?). It is the only sure answer to Satan's temptations, but you must learn it if you are going to use it.

2. The Spiritual Temptation.
Here Satan asked Him to presume on the grace of God. If he cannot get you to abandon your faith, he will urge you to go to some fanatical and unscriptural extreme in using it.

God always cares for His own when they are in the place where He wants them to be, but He does not deliver us from foolhardy and unnecessary risks which we want to call "faith."

3. The Vocational Temptation.
Christ had come into this world to wrest from Satan, the usurper (who is now the prince of this world—John 12:31), the kingdoms of this world. Satan suggested to Him that He could accomplish this by simply bowing down to him—thus escaping Calvary's cross.

Satan is busy urging men to take spiritual bypaths. He has his own leaders who skillfully evade and avoid the cross. They have a religion without the offense of the cross, but, mark it well, it is not Christianity, even though it bears that name.

Jesus met and defeated Satan by the use of Scripture, and by honoring God the Father. Jesus' resistance of the devil caused him to go away. It still works. Read James 4:7. Then came the angels to minister to Him. Victory over the enemy of our souls brings peace and spiritual refreshment.

Roasting Meat by Low

Temperature Is Favored

A saving of as much as one-third in the amount of meat needed to feed a given number of men may be effected through low-temperature roasting, the war department announced in making public the results of tests recently completed by the office of the quartermaster general.

In addition, low cooking temperatures cause the meats to retain their vitamins, juices and natural flavors more completely than cooking at higher temperatures, and more even cooking of roasts is assured, according to the quartermaster corps' menu planning section, subsistence division, which conducted the tests. This last-named factor is particularly important in roasting of pork, it was pointed out.

Evenly-cooked roasts are easier to slice, the tests showed, and the fats which are cooked out are not burned, thus remaining in good condition for use in the preparation of other foods. Utensils are easier to clean after low-temperature cooking, since the juices which cook out do not burn hard to the pots and pans.

Some of the other benefits which the housewife can enjoy from the quartermaster recommended method of preparing her roasts of beef, pork or lamb, as proven by actual tests, are cleaner ovens, since the fat does not "pop" out as much; less fuel required; less heat given off by the range, making for a cooler kitchen and less evaporation of watery parts of the pan drippings, thus retaining the vitamins and flavor, the department said.

Yanks Rig Up Floodlights

For Tropical Night-Base

How Yank ingenuity made night baseball possible in the heart of the New Guinea jungles has been revealed by sportswriter Lou O'Neill in the Long Island Daily Star.

Taking advantage of widespread interest in the game, anti-aircraft battalions of the area formed a league. A field was cleared within four days, with subsequent improvements, and one of the team describes it as "almost as good as the diamonds back home."

All the day games scheduled could not be worked in, so the only solution was to provide enough light for night-base. Putting to work the materials and equipment available, the boys made 12 coconut trees into poles 50 feet high and installed them around the field. They then placed 60-inch arc searchlights of the 800,000,000 candlepower variety used in anti-aircraft defense 12 feet from the bottom of the poles. They directed the light upward on white board reflectors 20 feet square and mounted at the tops of the poles. Four 750-watt floodlights supplement the illumination around home plate.

Swiss Peaks

Tallest peak in Switzerland is Monte Rosa 15,216 feet high on the Italian border. A third as high are the limestone ridges of the Jura ranges in the west.

Between these two great mountain chains is the rolling floor of the country, dotted with towns, glazed with lakes, crisscrossed with roads and railways. This midland area occupies about one-fourth of Switzerland; the rest reaches toward the sky.

The rugged backbones of the mountain ranges feed international rivers. Main systems beginning in Switzerland are the Rhine and the Rhone. From the Gotthard range southward flows the Ticino to meet Italy's Po; the Inn sweeps northward through Austria to join the Danube. The Aare rises in central Switzerland and winds northwest through mountain lakes past Bern, then northeast to join the Rhine.

Value of Soap

The value of a soap depends upon the character and quality of the fat used in its manufacture, the way the ingredients are mixed and handled, the foreign materials added, and upon so regulating the amount of fat and lye that there is an excess of neither. Too large a proportion of fat produces a soap that feels greasy and leaves traces of fat on the clothes. This is rarely true of commercial brands, but sometimes is of homemade soaps. An excess of lye produces what is called a "strong soap," and one that is likely to weaken cloth and injure the hands. When this is not the case the soap is called "neutral." The large variety of soaps on the market differ in all these ways, but chiefly in the water content and in the materials added to increase their value as cleansers, to act as water softeners, to cheapen them, or give them special properties.

Soybean Hay

Soybean hay, when properly handled, compares favorably with alfalfa in total protein and mineral content, according to H. J. Snider, assistant chief, soil experiment fields, University of Illinois college of agriculture. "Averages of a large number of tests showed that a ton of dry soybean hay contained 272 pounds of protein and 64 pounds of essential minerals. A ton of dry alfalfa hay contained 344 pounds of protein and 74 pounds of essential minerals. These averages are for hay from various parts of Illinois. The soybeans were cut for hay when the leaves were still green and the pods well filled," Snider reported.



Tenure Solved by Dad-Son Partnership

National Farm Life Can Be Made Secure

"One of the fundamental needs of agriculture is to have a succession of the same family on the same land throughout succeeding generations," according to H. C. M. Case, University of Illinois college of agriculture. In making that statement, Case said that he was thinking of the good of the individual, the community and the nation.

One of the major problems of agriculture is the movement of capital and earnings from the country to the city. In a period of ten years, approximately six and one-half million people go from the country to the city during normal conditions. The costs of their education, the inheritance of farm property by city dwellers and collection of rent from a farm property by city dwellers make a heavy drain on the land. This situation also makes it difficult for young people remaining in the country to secure a foothold as farm operators and eventually to become owners of farm property.

One way of meeting the situation is by means of father-son partnerships on the farm. Case offered four specific suggestions, each based upon a well-kept system of records regarding kinds of father-son arrangements which may be made to facilitate the young man getting a start on the farm:

(1) Where the father owns all the land, equipment and livestock, and the son supplies only his labor. The common arrangement is to guarantee the son hired-man wages, but if a given share of the farm income agreed upon by the father and son exceeds the amount of wages, then he receives an additional amount at the end of the year.

(2) Where the father is a tenant and the son contributes only labor. The plan is similar to the first one in so far as the son is guaranteed a going wage, but he receives a correspondingly larger share of the income received by the father because his labor will amount to a larger proportion of the contribution to the farming operation than it would if he also owned the farm.

(3) Where the father and son operate a farm jointly. If the son lacks capital, he can give his father a promissory note and pay interest on his share of the investment of the operating capital, which would put him in the status of a tenant with his father. Under this plan, the father would receive the landlord share of the income from the farm, but in addition the father and son as equal tenants would divide any additional earnings between them.

(4) Where the father is ready to retire. In this instance, the son as tenant may take over the ownership of the operating capital, even though he lacks the capital to purchase it outright. He may give his father a note and pay interest on the investment or the operating capital and become a full operating tenant of the farm. Or it may be desirable for the father to retire while still owning the operating capital. Under this scheme, the son may accept a smaller share of the income from the farm in order to give his father adequate pay for his investment in both the farm and the operating equipment.

Health Improved by Control of Parasites

Cattle grubs spoil one out of every three hides by puncturing the skin, and also cause considerable loss of meat. Similar damage is also done by ticks, mites, lice and other arthropod parasites which interfere with growth and make animals unthrifty. Rotenone and selected dips are recommended as an antidote.

Worm parasites of the digestive tract injure older stock, and cause many deaths, especially among young animals. As much as 125 million dollars a year is lost by the damage they inflict. Nodular worms, for example, spoil sheep intestines for catgut sutures and sausage casings. Phenothiazine is the principal recommended remedy.

Animal livers are spoiled for food and for use in medicinal preparations by liver flukes (flat, leaflike parasites) and fringed tape worms. Wartime research has produced a hexachlorethane-bentonite suspension for the control of liver flukes in cattle.

Two slices of bread wasted once a week in each home equal three million wasted loaves per year.

Protein for Poults

Young turkeys thrive on a simple vegetable-protein diet which does not require any of the animal proteins in scarce supply because of the war. U. S. department of agriculture research has determined. Soybean meal and peanut meal were the chief high-protein feeds used in the test diets. Most rapid growth to six weeks of age came from a mash containing ground wheat and soybean meal, together with some alfalfa-leaf meal.

Young Ducks Fly North

Before Migrating South

Many young ducks fly north in the fall before starting their southward migration! That is the conclusion reached by Tom Main, general manager of Ducks Unlimited, Canada, as a result of wildfowl banding and trapping operations conducted in North America's great duck breeding areas of western Canada, and reports of young ducks encountered in the fall far north of the breeding grounds.

Juvenile ducks banded in southern Alberta in June have been recovered in September from traps at points up to 600 miles to the north, Main declares. Other young ducks have been shot by Indians and trappers during the fall a thousand miles north of where they were hatched.

This pre-migration northward shift is credited to a hunt for food. It is pointed out that while the ducklings prefer to remain in the alkali lakes of the prairie areas during the late spring and early summer, when these waters swarm with minute aquatic animal life, the more northerly lakes attract them from midsummer on with an abundance of food suitable for them to feed on before making the southward flight to the United States.

Even Egyptians Had

Their Charlie McCarthys

Ventriloquism (from Latin; ventrilo, belly and loqui, speak) was formerly supposed to result from a peculiar use of the stomach during the process of inhalation. The words are formed in the normal manner but the breath is allowed to escape very slowly with tones being muffled by narrowing the glottis and the mouth opening while the tongue is retracted and only the tip moves. Gestures and facial expression are employed at the same time to assist in the deception by stimulating the imagination of the listeners and to distract their attention from the speaker. Ventriloquism is of ancient origin. Traces of the art are found in Egyptian and Hebrew archeology. The ancient Greeks were believed to have been masters of ventriloquism, an explanation for recorded voices coming from statues of the Egyptians and of the Greek oracle.

Premature Celebration

Encyclopaedia Britannica points out that Republican newspapers conceded the election of Democratic candidate Samuel J. Tilden in 1876. Both parties believed Tilden to have a popular plurality of 250,000 based on his election in certain northern states as well as what was believed to be the "solid South." In the final count, however, Gov. Rutherford B. Hayes of Ohio was elected by one electoral vote involving upsets in certain southern states. Since these states were in the midst of the transition from Negro to White government, and elections were notorious for fraudulent practices, a serious question was raised regarding the returns and also regarding the authority of the federal government to question state returns.

Tie Vote

Jefferson and Burr received the same number of electoral votes in the presidential election of 1800, and the house of representatives was called on to decide which should be President. The house, being controlled by Jefferson's party known as the Federalists, decided in favor of Jefferson, making Aaron Burr vice president. This dispute resulted in the 12th Constitutional Amendment which provides that electors vote separately for President and vice president. Before the 12th Amendment, which was adopted in 1804, a candidate receiving the largest number of votes was elected President while the office of vice president went to the candidate receiving the next highest number.

Mystic Symbol

The swastika, mystic symbol of good fortune, goes back to prehistoric times and has been found by archeologists in all corners of the earth. It was used by North American Indians thousands of years before the advent of Columbus. The Nazis appropriated it as a symbol of "their national unity." Since it has been identified with Nazi aggression, several organizations throughout the world have discarded it, including the Indian chiefs in an Arizona gathering who committed to flames all their possessions that bore the swastika. The Indians, interestingly, hold that the Nazi swastika is turned the wrong way—which means bad luck.

Jap Music

Marines have been surprised to find that a large proportion of the recordings found on captured Tinian, although titled in Japanese, give forth with the best swing by Benny Goodman, as well as many Occidental classics, such as Bach, Beethoven, Liszt and others.

The Marines, however, cannot reciprocate Japanese appreciation of our music. The eerie, lilting strains of the "samisen" and the "shakuhachi" simply fail to soothe.

The only exception, perhaps, is "Ame no Buruss" (Rainy Day Blues), which is done in the manner of modern American swing and was extremely popular in Tokyo during 1941.

Lights of New York

By L. L. STEVENSON

Wives and sweethearts of American soldiers in the South Pacific needn't worry about competition from native girls of the islands, particularly the Solomons, according to Osa Johnson, Mrs. Johnson, familiar with many wild and remote lands, knows a lot about the Solomons. Shortly after her marriage to the late Martin Johnson, her husband talked her into going to those islands and her life there she describes with much vividness in her latest book, "Bride in the Solomons." (Houghton Mifflin). But getting back to the island ladies. They are absolutely without lure, Mrs. Johnson declared as we chatted in her pleasant Park avenue offices. Judging by almost any standard, they are entirely deficient in pulchritude. Also they bathe so seldom that a young girl going around barefooted, which they all do, looks as if she were wearing puttees.

In the Solomons, Mrs. Johnson continued, a woman has the value of a pig—and the pigs run wild. If some young man desires a damsel for his bride, he gives the chief a pig. The chief in turn presents the pig to the family of the bride-to-be. The family in turn provides a feast at which the pig is eaten. If the bridegroom wishes another bride, he gets hold of another pig. Sometimes the bride's family gets a little up-pity and demands cash in addition to the pig. That isn't hard since cash consists of shells and porpoise teeth. Speaking of pigs, Mrs. Johnson told me that they, as well as dogs, were introduced in the islands by Captain Cook. Boars break off their front teeth. The new one comes in curved and the more times it is broken off, the more it curls until sometimes there is a beautiful double curve.

Even young women in the Solomons look old, Mrs. Johnson said. That isn't due entirely to the fact that there are no beauty parlors and nose-bobbing and face-lifting are unknown. It's mostly because the women do all the work. The lord and master may condescend to lay out a garden, but it is the women of his household who do the planting and the harvesting. Also they do the cooking, baking, the hut building and other little chores. So low is the estate of woman that a mother isn't allowed to raise her own son. The men have a big clubhouse where women are not permitted to enter. At an early age, the son is taken to the clubhouse where he is taught to be a warrior. If his mother wants to see him, she must stand at a respectful distance and call to him.

Tabuism applied even to Mrs. Johnson. She was wild to look into one of the "head houses"—the place where such trophies as human heads are stored. But she never got the chance. Or rather she didn't take the chance of indulging in so much as a peek. To have done so would have caused trouble—much trouble. In the first place, she would have been killed. In the second place, her husband would have been killed. Then having made the start, the natives would keep right on until all white men within reach and probably a lot of natives were slain. Thus, vengeance—and a meat supply. Cannibalism, despite all attempts to stamp it out, still exists Mrs. Johnson averred. When things get too hot along the coast, the head hunters merely move to the mountains.

Mrs. Johnson, a native of Chanute, Kan., in her own words, was merely a "little country girl," when her husband induced her to go to the Solomons by picturing the islands as an earthly paradise, with beautiful flowers, languid climate, etc. She found the flowers all right but many were poisonous. She also found rats as big as rabbits, huge spiders and landcrabs that would nip off fingers. Along with snakes, humidity, torrential rains and jungle stink that cannot be described. But Martin Johnson got what he went after—motion pictures of head hunters. He made the movies and his wife made the stills, many of which are reproduced in "Bride in the Solomons." Also Mrs. Johnson became so proficient with a rifle she shot down coconuts.

"Bride in the Solomons," is Mrs. Johnson's ninth book, six of her previous ones having been written for children. At the moment, she is engaged in writing another children's book also with plans to produce "Bride in the Solomons" as a movie. She has completely recovered from the plane crash in California in 1937 in which Martin Johnson was killed and she, among other injuries, suffered 25 knee fractures. She ascribes her ability to walk again to the fact that, because of her outdoor life, her bones knitted like a child's.

Bell Syndicate.—WNU Features.

Japanese Flags Make

Fine U. S. Shine Rags

OAK PARK, ILL. — Mrs. Margaret Cowan, a war worker, has found a use for captured Japanese flags sent to her by her son, Pvt. Clement Cowan of the marines, who was wounded on Saipan. Mrs. Cowan uses the Japanese flags for shining shoes and says, "It's the only way the Rising Sun will shine again."

Jap Brutality Told by Yanks

Rescued Americans Tell of Being Starved, Beaten By Cruel Captors.

GENERAL MACARTHUR'S HDQ., LEYTE, PHILIPPINES. — How 83 American officers and men who had been Japanese prisoners of war in the Philippines for two and a half years were rescued was revealed recently.

The men escaped from an American-torpedoed Japanese transport, evaded their captors' guns which were turned on the trapped prisoners, and were hidden by Filipino guerrillas until removed from the islands several weeks ago.

Two voluntarily remained behind with the guerrillas and the remainder are safe in New Guinea hospitals. Those still in the islands are Lieut. Richard L. Cook of Los Angeles and Staff Sgt. Joseph Cole, Plateau, Ala.

"All of the men are in good condition, except five recovering from bullet and grenade wounds," the announcement said. "None is listed as serious."

Forced to Labor.

The Americans had been held in the Davao, Mindanao, penal colony since the fall of Bataan and Corregidor. They were forced to labor on an air field, against their protests and with insufficient food and clothing.

When American planes started assaults on the southern Philippines, the Japanese began moving their prisoners to outer camps, evidently anticipating invasion.

The survivors were tightly packed in the hold of one ship in such a convoy when it was attacked by an American submarine. Their transport and at least two other enemy ships were sunk.

"The Japanese guards deliberately fired on the Americans trapped in the holds and seeking to escape from the sinking ship," the announcement said.

"Others were hunted down and killed in the water as they sought to swim for shore, two miles distant. Some were picked up by enemy patrol boats and at least 30 were later brutally executed.

"After escaping such savagery and hours of hardship, 83 of the American officers and men made shore and were cared for by Filipino guerrillas until picked up and taken south by submarines and planes."

Packed Tightly in Hold

All the survivors told virtually the same story of their ordeal. Lieut. John J. Morris of Springfield, Ohio, acted as their spokesman. He said the men taken from Mindanao were marched to a vessel in Davao bay August 20. They were hemmed in by ropes, tied to the outside men in the group, and guarded by enemy soldiers with machine guns and automatic rifles.

They were packed so tightly in ships' holds that they could hardly sit down.

They traveled for 18 days in this close confinement, with insufficient food and less than a cup of water daily. All but the strongest were exhausted.

While working on the Mindanao air field, the men were housed in four small barracks. They received 500 grams of rice per man daily at first, but this was reduced to 300 grams plus a few vegetables. Limited amounts of salt were provided despite their work in the grueling sun, and on many days they received no salt.

Guards often beat the laborers with clubs to force more work. Later, alleging an escape attempt had been frustrated, the Japanese confiscated the prisoners' shoes, including those doing pick and shovel work.

Garden Sorrel

Garden sorrel is a hardy perennial which bears edible leaves considered by many to be delicious. It should be sown in drills 18 inches apart, preferably in light shade, as hot sun is said to increase its acidity. The roots should be divided every four years.

Bred in Purple

The expression "bred in the purple" is used by kennel writers, especially in magazines or newspapers, to imply that the sire or dam of the mating is a champion of the United States, or, in rare cases, an international champion.

First Boys' Town

Shortly before Christmas in 1917, Father Flanagan borrowed \$90 from a friend and rented a large house in Omaha. To this home—the first Father Flanagan's boys' home—the young priest took his first five charges.

Bronze Powders

Bronze powders, largely employed for decorative purposes, are produced when potassium tungstate is fused with pure tin. The compounds produced are colored golden yellow, blue, red, reddish yellow, etc.

Plastic Aids

Simulated fingers, toes and other features are sculptured of plastics which have the feel and appearance of human skin and leave room for mechanical aids to assist normal functioning.

FIRST-AID to the AILING HOUSE

by Roger B. Whitman

Roger B. Whitman—WNU Features.

FIRE GOES OUT

Question: My domestic water supply heater does not maintain a fire longer than 24 to 36 hours. The fire goes out from the grate up. A new fire burns well. The pipe damper is then left fully closed; the check in the upper door has been tried both open and closed, and the lower draft is left closed. By evening the fire has gone out. One questionable point in the layout is the presence of a row of tall trees about 20 feet east of the chimney.

Answer: If the trees were the cause of trouble you would always have difficulty getting a fire started. I believe your trouble is caused by improper control of the turn damper and the ash pit damper. It seems that you shut off all drafts, causing the fire to die out because of lack of air. You will have to experiment with the turn damper to find the point of setting where the coal will burn slowly and continuously. When this point is found, a mark should be made on the smoke pipe so that the turn damper will be returned to that same position when the fire is to be banked.

The ash pit damper may have to be left slightly open to accomplish the desired results only as a last resort. If there was anything wrong with the draft your coal would not burn properly at any time.

Stain From Cologne

Question: Something—probably cologne—was accidentally spilled on my walnut dresser, leaving white spots. Soap and water do not remove the spots. Can you help me?

Answer: Removal depends on the nature of the finish. Trials may be needed to find the right method. One is polishing with a scratchless scouring powder, rottenstone, or other mild abrasive; cigar ash may serve. Apply with the finger tip and a few drops of a light household oil. Or you might try a few drops of turpentine or camphorated oil, also applied with the finger tip. If these methods do not take off the spots, the damage has gone in too deep, and complete refinishing will be needed.

STICKY LEATHER

Question: I have a leather upholstered chair that is sticky, especially during the hot weather. Is there any treatment to eliminate this trouble?

Answer: The leather may be sticky because furniture polish might have been used on it. Sponge



with saddle soap or mild soapsuds, follow with clean, damp cloths, and rub dry. Then apply a very thin coat of paste wax, allow to dry hard, and polish well. Or rub with the stiff beaten white of egg. You can get the saddle soap at a leather goods store, where you could also obtain a leather preservative dressing.

Paint on Oven Peels

Question: I have a new three burner kerosene stove, and a two burner blue steel oven. The black enamel on top of the stove comes off every time something is spilled or dropped on it and the oven is rusting. Is there a black heat-resistant paint or enamel that I can buy?

Answer: Remove the rust by rubbing with steel wool and kerosene, then finish with a black stove pipe enamel. Of course, this paint will eventually burn off and further refinishing will be necessary. Do not use the oven for several days, or until the paint has dried hard. (Of course the stove must be cold from start to finish of the paint job).

Mixing Paint

Question: Please give me the formula for mixing paint for outside use.

Answer: If it is white paint that you wish, the following will give you about 1½ gallons of paint: Twenty-five pounds white lead paste, about three-quarters of a gallon raw linseed oil, and one-quarter pint of japan drier. The formula given is for a small quantity of the finish coat. For information on the mixing of paint in large quantities for the first, second and third coats write to the Lead Industries Association, 420 Lexington Avenue, New York.

Vacuum Valves

Question: The vacuum valves in the cellar puff and lose steam. The boiler must have additional water every day. Changing valves did not help. What can we do to remedy this?

Answer: The valves may be improperly installed or in poor locations. They may not be the quick-type suitable for steam mains. Valves should be installed 12 to 15 inches back from the end of the main and should extend up 6 to 10 inches.

No Best Dog Breed, State The Experts

There is no such thing as a "best breed" of dog. That breed is best which gives you what you most like in or expect from a dog.

This is the opinion consensus of experts associated with the Gaines Dog Research Center, New York City, who were polled recently on this subject.

There are 111 recognized breeds of dogs in America segregated into six distinctive classifications, sporting breeds, working breeds, hounds, terriers, toys and nonsporting breeds. This is variety enough for anyone to find exactly what he is looking for. According to these experts, all one has to do is to make up his mind what he particularly wants the dog for—as pet or companion, as children's playmate or home guard, as field worker or special duty dog—and the selection becomes relatively simple.

Purebred vs. Mongrel?

The experts also agree on another point, and that is the desirability of the purebred dog as against the mongrel. Blood will tell, they say, whether in man or dog. You wouldn't adopt just "any baby" in your home. Neither is it wise to add "any old

MOST POPULAR U.S. DOGS

(Based on 1943 American Kennel Club registrations)



dog" to your household. Desirable dog qualities are at their best in the purebred. Contrary to popular belief, too, the purebred is likely to be the more intelligent animal. Because of his breeding and better general care a purebred is also the more likely one to be well formed, have a good constitution, and be in good condition. There is the added pleasure that comes to the owner of a purebred from the realization that automatically he is a member of one of the greatest and one of the most democratic sporting fraternities on earth.

Puppy vs. Grown Dog?

The experts also have interesting and helpful ideas on some of the other problems usually faced by the person about to adopt a dog.

The majority favor starting with a puppy. Aside from the lower cost, a puppy is great fun to watch as it grows and, of course, its future is entirely in your hands to mold to your own liking.

Male vs. Female?

Each sex has its advantages. The male is usually more spirited and aggressive, the female more quiet and retiring. Experts who have had both male and female dogs over a long period of time tend to prefer the female to the male. The female, they say, is easier to housebreak and control, more affectionate, and less inclined to roam. She can also produce a litter of pups if and when the owner wants them either for the fun of watching them mature or for the sake of the money they will bring, if no puppies are desired, special care is taken to keep the female securely indoors during her "season" or special repelling deodorizers used to make her repulsive to the male.

Bonds Over America



COL. BLACK'S STAIRWAY

This winding staircase in the Black mansion at Ellsworth, Maine, was built in 1802. Col. John Black, whose father-in-law was aide-de-camp to General Washington, erected his elegant house in a tiny frontier settlement as a token of his confidence in the future of America. Just as courageous are the designs being approved by our city and town-planners for post-war expansion and improvement. But first the war must be won on all fronts. Continued investment in War Bonds speeds the day of victory and stores up savings for post-war security and expansion.



LOOKING AHEAD

by GEORGE S. BENSON
President Harding College
Searcy, Arkansas

Place to Live

A few weeks ago this column closed with the statement: "Industry must have security of investment and hope of profit in order to do its part toward post-war prosperity." Starting right there, a New York reader took time to inform me that industry was not alone in needing security of investment. He presented a most astounding set of figures about personal investments.

The largest single investment made by most Americans, he declares, is in a place to live. Then he adds: "Jerry-built houses bring us more than ten times as much loss as fire. In the last ten years, fire losses in the U. S. have been about three billion dollars while losses resulting from poor building construction exceeded 30 billion dollars in the same period."

An Ugly Picture

Imagine Sergeant Joe D'Oaks coming home from war. The date of his wedding is set and home-making is in order. He pays his only \$1,000 down on a \$5,000 house in a suburb of his home town. The sub-divider allows him 15 years to pay off the remaining \$4,000 in rent-like payments of \$35 a month. They cover principal, interest and a few small assessments. A new home has been started.

Nearly five years pass. Joe Junior is four years old. There have been a lot of costly repairs, especially when the piano broke through the living room floor. The front door no longer fits its frame. Heating costs are like robbery. The place is not worth the \$2,000 yet to pay on it and Joe is ready to quit. The D'Oaks family enters temporary quarters and takes a loss of \$3,000 plus.

The Other \$2,000

The house is not paid for. Joe signed instalment notes before he moved in. The real estate man discounted them to a bank. Does the bank lose the \$2,000? Certainly not; the loan was insured by the Federal Housing Administration. Soon the FHA takes the mortgage and tries to sell what Joe couldn't endure. Government's average loss on such deals exceeds \$600 and there are plenty of them.

As of December 31, 1940, the FHA had insured 634,023 mortgages. During 1941 trouble started developing in houses built in 1935 and 1936. Foreclosures (and delinquencies with expected foreclosures) number 5,456 which is 9.4% of loans insured in 1935 and 1936. If the same ratio applies all the way through 1940 when 634,023 loans had been insured, foreclosures reached 59,598.

The Taxpayer Pays

On the theory that FHA would be self-sustaining, Congress started it out in 1935 with about 35 million dollars. But the government's loss of \$600 per re-possessed house, figured on 59,598 houses, exceeds 35½ million dollars. It is not a fantastic figure. FHA's annual report says foreclosures in 1940 increased 26.4% over 1939. These pre-war figures warn that post-war safeguards are needed.

The building industry is enormous. It affects everybody. When the building industry prospers, most industries prosper. The riveter's hammer and the carpenter's saw mark the tempo of prosperity. Building trends affect rents, taxes, social conditions and matters of health. Its very hugeness presents a temptation to pirates, especially in times of acute demand and general prosperity. But pirates benefit nobody.

It is not fair if home-coming fighters and war workers, bent on making homes, waste their savings in houses that fall apart. It is not fair for older taxpayers to liquidate notes that these defrauded young men must default. The solution is in sound construction and mortgage money is the key to better building. Next week's column will be on the subject of "Mortgage Money."

Protect Woolens

On wet days, protect your wool clothes with an umbrella or rain-coat. A soaked wool coat is seldom the same again. If wool clothes get wet or muddy, dry them slowly at room warmth—never close to a stove or radiator. When dry, brush clean.

Chinese Enterprise

A Chinese, Ts'ai Lun invented the process of making paper in A.D. 105. Other firsts for the Chinese were the introduction of silk, folding umbrellas, lacquer, tea, porcelain, kites, playing cards, dominoes, the mariner's compass and gunpowder.

TANEYTOWN HIGH SCHOOL

High School Girls:				
	W	L	Pct	
Jr. Duck Pins	23	4	.888	
Keep 'EM Rolling	14	13	.518	
Senior Devils	13	14	.481	
Bowling Tigers	5	22	.183	
Keep 'EM Rowling:				
Betty L	69	78	69	216
Doris K	91	86	82	259
Doris F.	94	62	63	219
Blind	65	65	65	195
Blind	65	65	65	195
Totals	384	356	344	1084
Senior Devils:				
Janet S.	79	72	69	220
Betty C.	79	84	72	235
B. Vaughn	91	77	71	239
Blind	65	65	65	195
Blind	65	65	65	195
Totals	379	363	342	1084
Bowling Tigers:				
Fair	56	72	73	201
Showers	60	79	65	204
D. Koons	67	71	63	201
Ingram	61	62	70	193
Ritchcock	80	79	106	265
Totals	324	363	377	1064
Jr. Duck Pins:				
Millie	89	84	91	264
Dot	68	71	82	221
Maude	74	60	75	209
Cordelia	79	78	70	227
Blind	65	65	65	195
Total	375	358	383	1116

The best preparation for the future, is the present well seen to and the last duty done. — G. Mac-

With each returning year, higher joys, holier aims, a purer peace and diviner energy, should freshen the fragrance of being. — Mary Baker Eddy

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LOOK BOTH WAYS

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