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All advertisements for 2nd, 3th, 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, SEPTEMBER 6, 1940.

WHO WILL YOU VOTE FOR?

- REPUBLICAN TICKET**
For President
WENDELL L. WILKIE
For Vice-President
CHARLES L. McNARY
For United States Senator
HARRY W. NICE
For Congress
THEODORE F. BROWN
- DEMOCRATIC TICKET**
For President
FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT
For Vice-President
HENRY A. WALLACE
For United States Senator
GEORGE L. RADCLIFFE
For Congress
WILLIAM P. COLE, JR.
- PUBLIC SPEAKING.**

Not long ago we read an article in a Fraternal publication headed "Suggestions to Public Speakers." Not being one, we were not much interested; but this does not interfere with our being a critic. Here is the list.

- No. 1. "Look at the clock and do not talk for more than four minutes."
No "address" could be delivered in "four minutes," but might be a mere statement of some opinion.
No. 2. "Be prepared."
Lack of preparedness should of course always be admitted. If unexpectedly called on, an intelligent audience would make due allowance for the fact.
No. 3. "Do not tell a humorous story. Jokes that may amuse the family, seldom are as funny when told before an audience."
We should say that "a little nonsense now and then is relished by the wisest men." The reaction of the audience would show their interest, or lack of it.
No. 4. Speak up. Do not whisper, or let your voice trail away at the end of each sentence.
If an audience appreciates the speaker for his good works, or his general popularity, it will excuse his poor delivery. Speaking in public is an art to be acquired.
No. 5. "Do not say you are deeply impressed by the occasion."
Why not, if one is telling the truth? Grouchers and those who disagree, should not try to interfere with honest opinions publicly expressed.

WILL GERMANY SUCCEED AS A WORLD-WIDE CONQUEROR.

Reports are that a Jewish army of 100,000 will be recruited from all parts of the world and come to the assistance of England; and that if the latter can continue to fight the Nazis forces long enough a number of the smaller nations—among them Finland, Norway, Belgium and some of the Balkan countries, may yet be able to overcome the German-Italian alliance.

This is only, as yet, a rumor, but it seems not to be one beyond possibility. The German nations, as a whole must be tiring of warfare as a main business, and if a vote could be had of the masses, it might support this growing rumor. Even France is not as yet a power to be eliminated entirely. England may have depended too strongly on that great country holding out without more aid; but this does not mean that France likes Germany better, Russia is still the great enigma, with problems of its own, but it is not beyond conjecture that it too, may not yet become a factor in the speculation that seems to threaten Germany's world power.

PROPAGANDA.

(For The Record.)
If only one-tenth of the crimes charged against the Germans by the Poles, and only like amount against the Poles by the Germans be true, then Sherman was right and "war is hell"; and if none of the charges on either side be true then each and all are such versatile liars that the same accusation and definition would apply.

But whether these barbarities over there be true or false, they are certainly not of our making, so why should we get mixed up in the mess?
All this talk about "a war to end wars," or a "war to make the world safe for democracies," is mere piffle and pure balderdash. Racial differences and antagonisms have existed in Europe since the days of the cave men when different tribes fought over good valley pasturage for their cattle. They are still at the same quarrel and fighting for the same reason, and will do so until one side or the other learns some secret that will exterminate the antagonist.

Man's genius for construction is pretty great, but it takes time; as for instance to build a large battle ship requires several years, and the same battle ship can be and often is, sent to the bottom of the sea in a few minutes. Generations are required to build up our great cities, yet in a few weeks, or even days, bombs of enemies, and incendiary fires lay them waste. We are pretty snug and fairly safe here in America, and can remain so if we curb the mad desire of our ambitious leaders to get into the mess. No American boys should be sent away to war unless they and their mothers alone voted for them to be sent. Cut out propaganda and war dangers will cease to threaten us!
W. J. H.

Our very able writer must not forget that American boys and mothers alone can not prevent wars. If it was as easy as that there would be no need for volunteering, drafting or volunteering. We can not say "please mad dog don't bite us, for we won't fight," and have our "please" settle this, or any other war.
Our farmers post up "No trespassing" notices against hunting. We likewise say "keep off the grass," and the railroads spend a lot of money for "Stop, look and listen" warnings at grade crossings, and all of these are disregarded and auto drivers are continued to observe speed regulations—but a large portion of the general public disregard all of them. So, what is to be done about it, singly and collectively—here, there and everywhere?

LIQUOR AND CRIME.

Why trouble ourselves with statistics to prove that alcohol is an increasing cause of crime? Observation will give all the proof necessary. Any student of the psychological effects of alcohol would expect this result. "In its first stages—loud talkativeness, singing, disturbances of the peace—the impulse to make purposeless motions—damaging property—alterations with persons which lead to—insult, to breach of peace, to resistance of officers, to assault and battery. They are always the same acts, taking their course according to the premature, unpremeditated, exaggerated reactions responding to external irritation." Quoted from Haven Emerson in "Alcohol and Man." In the nation's capital a committee studying prison conditions in 1938 reported "Chronic alcoholism is what keeps the old district jail so overcrowded that seven men sleep in one cell." Similar reports could be made from every city in the nation.
Sex crimes increase because of the increased use of liquor. Quoting again from Mr. Warner, "In the milder stages of intoxication the social surroundings and the people in the group become increasingly agreeable; the world is rosy; emotional and physical changes are pleasing; restraints drop away, recognized limitations become less and less important. With continued drinking the better established inhibitions—healthful and unhealthy alike—are lifted. The drinker becomes a 'yes' man or woman—less keen of perception than usual, less discriminating. He is amenable to suggestion, particularly if the suggestion is in harmony with the physical and emotional impulses which assert themselves with renewed force as his customary sense of limitation is put to sleep."
What pastor has not followed with sorrow and shame the progress of some of his young people, by way of roadhouses and night clubs, to moral tragedy? Divorce after divorce can be laid at the door of alcohol. The "Florence Crittenden" homes are full of the sorrowful victims of alcohol. Like the serpent in the Garden of Eden liquor hides under its outward delights the lustful power to destroy.
—Rev Amos John Traver.

'SELF-CONTAINED' COUNTIES.

No residential district reaches its apex unless its commercial interests lead the way. They, more than any other factor are able to make the resident contented and enthusiastic.

A few weeks ago one of the greatest students of community development, Mr. J. C. Nichols, of Kansas City, Mo., who has just been appointed by President Roosevelt to the Defense Committee, visited the home of a Montgomery County resident. He discussed at length the things that make counties grow, as well as those things which make them lag behind. A most important factor, he said, lies in the ability of the resident to find everything he needs, from the bread and butter necessities to amusement, recreation and culture right at home. That is what is meant by being self-contained.

A survey made several years ago of typical homes in Montgomery County developed the fact that residents were spending only 30% of their income with neighborhood merchants and professional men. That figure may have changed since then, for goods and services not available at that time are available now. No matter what the percentage, it can be safely said that in the direct interest of the Montgomery County consumer, too much patronage goes out of the district. The direct interest lies in convenience in shopping, in the personal relations that might be established between customer and merchant, and in the facility of deliveries.

But there is more. The indirect benefit to the Montgomery County householder, where in a home rented or owned, is far greater. For, as the commercial activity of the county is expanded, it will be reflected definitely to the advantage of Montgomery residents in a number of ways. First, it will encourage merchants and make it possible for them to carry a wider variety of goods and services. Second, the increased business life will furnish more opportunities for the young men and women, children of those residents, to get jobs when through school. Third, money spent in the County will return indirectly through taxes to the betterment of schools, fire and police protection, the playgrounds, libraries and a dozen other community activities which add to the pleasure, culture and safety of those very residents who contribute through this natural route of trade.
It goes without saying that the above is predicted upon the fact that Montgomery County merchants will meet competition anywhere, any time, as to courtesy, service and prices. With these being equal, the commercial life of the County should be stimulated to a point where every resident will draw big dividends.—Bethesda Md. Journal.

BRITAIN'S ALLIES.

From time to time the orchestra of the British Broadcasting Corporation plays the National Anthems of all the countries that are Allies of Great Britain. The recital may seem a melancholy one to those who think of these countries as conquered, the glories of their past obscured in their common tragedy. But it is premature to speak of them as conquered when not only have they a powerful Ally undefeated but they themselves have Governments making a real contribution to the war.
The Polish Government is an actually, issuing its orders to veteran troops ready for action.
A Czechoslovakian Government has sprung into being again under Dr. Edward Benes, with the nucleus of a representative Parliament around him, and thousands of trained men.
Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands commands the loyalty of the Dutch people and is the ruler of an unconquered empire overseas.
King Haakon, of Norway, has few soldiers with him in Britain, but he still receives the allegiance of the free Norwegian Mercantile Marine.
The position of the French General, Charles de Gaulle, is different, but he commands French sailors and soldiers who are determined to fight on for the liberation of France.

It is no mean fighting force which these rulers control, but their presence under their own national leaders has a symbolic value transcending the strength of their arms. The peoples whose territory the Nazis have occupied have not surrendered, and their will is still represented in leaders who refuse to relinquish hope.
Nor is their persistence cheering only to the people who are in subjection to Germany; it is encouraging also to the people of Britain, who are fortified in the knowledge that their goal is also the goal of Poland, Czechoslovakia, Norway, the Netherlands, and France, to which must be added Denmark and Belgium.—Christian Science Monitor.

Stay Feminine, Is Advice Given to Women Aviators

Mrs. Arnele Davis, the world's ranking woman aviator in pilot ratings, offered a few success tips the other day.
"Stay as feminine as you can," she advised. "A man is quicker to accept an attractive woman as a competitor. He'll forgive a woman more readily for beating him—if she is good-looking."
A successful artist as well as a fier, Mrs. Davis practices the philosophy she preaches. Comely and smartly dressed, she looked more like a screen star than a pilot who had just flown to Washington from her Cleveland home to attend the convention of the National League of American Pen Women.

Since she took up aviation after her husband, M. Thomas Davis, bought a plane nine years ago, Mrs. Davis has rapidly climbed the ladder of air ratings until she now holds the coveted commercial 4-M license. This entitles her to fly any land or sea plane, with the single exception of the giant transoceanic clippers.
She can discuss blind flying from her experience of "200 hours under the hood"—and she can talk just as enthusiastically about pretty clothes or makeup.
"Women, when they compete with men in occupations usually considered masculine, often 'go masculine' in their clothes," she observed disapprovingly. "Flat heels, mannish suits, an unpowdered nose are definitely a mistake."
Mrs. Davis is optimistic about the opportunities for women in aviation, but she doesn't underestimate the difficulties that are apt to be encountered. She has talked frequently on the subject to school and college groups.

"I tell them," she said, "that so far aviation is a man's field. I tell them they can't be just as good as a man to succeed—they've got to be better. And, above all, they've got to keep attractive."
Motor Inside Airplane Wing
Development of a new type of aircraft engine designed to fit entirely within a thin airplane wing was announced here yesterday by Harry Woodhead, president of the Aviation Manufacturing Corporation.
The new motor develops 1,200 horse power and has 12 cylinders in two banks of six each. The banks are 180 degrees apart so the motor is virtually flat. As such it is said to be one of the first ever developed of its type.
Woodhead said the engine was 37 inches high, 44 inches wide, and that it was built so that it could be installed in a thick root of a bomber or transport plane. The engine is liquid cooled.
Power is transmitted to the propeller by an extension shaft. By its use in multi-motored planes, he said, speeds could be increased 15 per cent.

War Cost

The estimated money cost of the World war to the United States government to June 30, 1934, was \$41,765,000,000, as shown by the annual report of the secretary of the treasury for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1934. This does not include the cost of veterans' bonuses and other items which have developed as a result of the war.

Biggest Gun in World Was Made by France

One of the biggest guns the world has ever contemplated was begun in Britain during the Great war. It was a 20-inch monster, firing a shell weighing two tons. It was designed to the order of Lord Fisher, first lord of the admiralty, but the Germans gave in in time. The gun was never completed.
Lord Fisher's gun would have made Germany's "Big Bertha" look silly: "Big Bertha," a gun with a range of 75 miles, was only a freak. It was designed to spread terror by its unexpected and startling range, rather than by the destruction of its shell. The caliber of "Big Bertha" was only 8 1/2 inches, and its 330 pound shell carried only 33 pounds of explosives.
"Big Bertha" did, however, achieve the highest muzzle velocity ever attained by any man-propelled object—5,000 feet per second, or 3,400 miles an hour.
The French, during the World war, made the biggest gun the world has ever seen. It was a monster with a bore of 20 1/2 inches, and a barrel 76 feet long. Its shell weighed 3,200 pounds.
One smack from this gun on Fort Malmaison, in 1918, put the fort, then the strongest ever built, permanently out of action.

White Gloves Cleaned Easily

The complicated job that white gloves used to mean exists no longer, thanks to Kislav of Paris, whose special processing has made it possible for his gloves to be easily washable with pure soap and hot water. It's as simple as this: After you have swished sud's thoroughly through gloves, rinse well in clear, hot water, then lay them flat on a towel. While gloves are still damp...
Blow into each glove, thus shaping them to their original form. Then, says Kislav, just forget about them until you slip them on for the fresh accessory touch that spells gla...
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Atlantic Coast Line "Dieselizes" Florida Passenger Trains



Places Largest Order in History; Doubles Streamlined Train Equipment

WILMINGTON, N. C.—An order for 18 Diesel-Electric passenger locomotive units, said to be the largest single order ever placed, was announced today by Mr. C. McD. Davis, Executive Vice President of Atlantic Coast Line Railroad.
At the same time Mr. Davis announced that an order had been placed for 21 lightweight, stainless-steel, streamlined coaches, by the Atlantic Coast Line and Pennsylvania Railroad, which will double the capacity of "The Champion," the New York-Florida streamliner operated by Coast Line in conjunction with Pennsylvania Railroad, Richmond, Fredericksburg, and Potomac Railroad, and Florida East Coast Railway. The streamlined coach—equipment, air-conditioned and of latest design, is being built by the Edward G. Budd Manufacturing Company and will be ready for service early in the Florida season.
The new Diesel units will be built by Electro-Motive Corporation, a subsidiary of General Motors. These units of 2,000 horse power will be used to power two sections of the all-Pullman "Florida Special," two sections of "The Champion," all-coach streamliner, and "The Vacationer," all-coach companion train of "The Champion." With this new power equipment, it is expected that the fast running time between New York and Florida again will be shortened.
Although the increasing popularity of Florida as a year-round vacation land was said to be chiefly responsible for these record-breaking orders, the growing industrial importance of the Southeastern states was said by Mr. Davis to have been also influential in expanding Coast Line's Diesel power and streamline equipment.
"The rapid gains in industry in the Southeastern states traversed by the Atlantic Coast Line," Mr. Davis said, "demand a corresponding increase in new and faster trains. The manufacturing centers of the intermediate South can be expected to increase their production since America, because of the European war, is forced to supply its own markets, and we look confidently to new and greater development in the South in the near future."

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NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Carroll County, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of
WILLIAM M. WARNER,
late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 7th day of March, next; they may otherwise, by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate.
Given under my hand this 5th day of August, 1940.
MARGARET A. WARNER,
Executrix of the last will and testament of William M. Warner deceased. 8-9-40

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Poultry, Eggs Aid Farm Cash

Industry Growing Beyond The Status of Wife's Pin Money.

WASHINGTON. — Farm income from the production of chickens and eggs—once pin money for the farm wife—has developed into a \$1,000,000-a-year industry, according to a department of agriculture survey.

The farm wife still has a heavy interest in the industry, but the principal increase has come from its expansion on a commercial scale, the survey states.

Farmers and poultry raisers last year sold \$636,000,000 worth of chickens and eggs, and consumed others with an estimated market value of more than \$350,000,000. This was a greater value than either the cotton or wheat crops.

Cash Exceeds 600 Million.

Poultry raisers last year received a cash income of \$417,000,000 from the sale of eggs and \$219,000,000 from the sale of live chickens, the department said. Approximately \$150,000,000 worth of chickens and \$200,000,000 worth of eggs were consumed by producers.

Cash income from chickens and eggs has increased steadily since the low point of the depression, but still was 40 per cent below 1929 last year. It was, however, 40 per cent above the 1910-1914 average.

Chickens and eggs brought farmers a cash income averaging \$454,000,000 in the 1910-1914 period. Production increased only slightly between 1910 and 1920, but prices more than doubled and cash income exceeded \$1,000,000,000.

Production increased but prices declined between 1920 and 1929. As a result cash income from eggs in 1929 was 5 per cent below 1920, but cash income from chickens was 18 per cent above the 1920 peak.

Egg Sales Steadily Rise

The number of eggs sold last year was 45 per cent higher than the 1910-1914 average, but the price received by farmers was 12 per cent lower. The result was an increase of 28 per cent in net income from the sale of eggs.

Farmers sold 43 per cent more chickens last year than the 1910-1914 average and prices averaged 20 per cent higher, the department said. Income from the sale of chickens, therefore, was 71 per cent higher in 1939 than for the 1910-1914 period.

Farmers still are consuming about the same amount of eggs and chickens as they did 25 to 30 years ago, but they are selling a larger proportion of their production, the department found.

In 1910-1914 home consumption of chickens represented about 45 per cent of the gross income from chickens, as compared with 36 per cent in the 1934-1938 period. In the case of eggs, home consumption declined from 26 per cent in 1910-1914 to 22 per cent in 1934-1938.

Fat Pilots Best on Long Raids, Britain Learns

LONDON.—Fat men make the best pilots for long distance reconnaissance patrols because they diet themselves to fit their physical conditions and are better able to stand cold and strain.

While this is not an infallible rule, it was clearly indicated by tests made in the R. A. F. medical services.

Airmen's diet is carefully watched. All get a proportion of vitamins A and D, mostly taken in capsule form.

To measure and assess reactions to certain flying stresses and conditions, members of the research staff have allowed themselves to be deliberately "blacked out" (a form of unconsciousness which pilots dread and which is caused by sudden dives or twists at high speed).

No hard and fast rule is laid down as to the number of hours a man may fly, but watch is kept on every man for signs of flying stress.

Diamond Necklace Gift To Britain Nets \$24,400

LONDON.—A diamond necklace, given anonymously to the nation by a woman as her contribution to the war effort, was sold in 4½ minutes at Christie's for \$24,000. The necklace has 42 graduated gems, some three-quarters of an inch in diameter.

The necklace was bought by Fred Ward, senior partner of Jerwood & Ward, diamond merchants. He said he could not disclose the ultimate destination of the necklace, one of the finest seen in the auction room in years. In 1928 Mr. Ward paid \$45,000 for a pearl necklace.

Except for the Portland Vase's sale, this was the only occasion in which a single item had been considered worth an auction of its own.

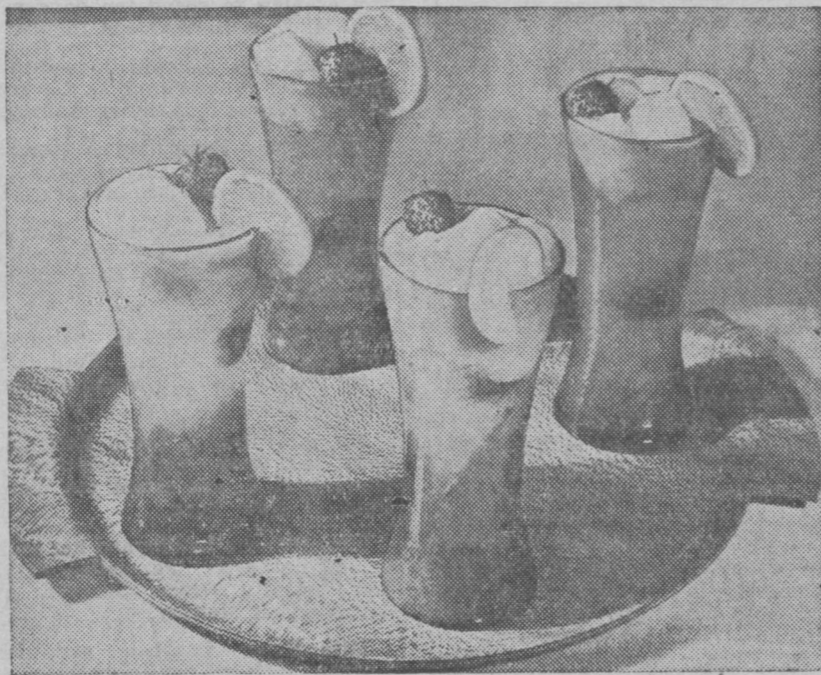
Family Has Sinking Fund In Club for 27 Years

COLTON, S. D.—The parents and 13 children in the Grinde family of Colton, organized themselves as a family club 27 years ago, and the organization is going strong today.

They met recently for one of their regular five-year reunions.

Activities of the club include the exchange of chain letters and the maintenance of the "Grinde fund" to which members contribute yearly dues.

Household News By Eleanor Howe



FROSTY FOODS FOR SUMMER (Recipes Below)

When you're "eating out," and you wonder what to order for the grand finale of your meal, how often do you decide on a delicious sounding parfait? There's something very special about this tall, imposing and delectable dessert. And there really is no reason at all why having parfaits for dessert should be confined to our "eating out" days. A parfait may be a culinary creation, but with modern ice cream freezers, improved freezing in mechanical refrigerators and commercial mixes to help produce smooth, creamy, frozen desserts, there's no reason why you shouldn't serve them often at home!

Make a variety of ice creams and sherbets too, and serve them with cookies or dainty cakes. You'll find a grand assortment of cookie and cake recipes in my cookbook, "Better Baking,"—crisp cookies, chewy cookies, and light feathery cakes that are just the right accompaniment for foods and drinks that are cold and frosty.

Ice Cream Freezer Ice Cream. (Makes 1 quart)
2 cups milk
1 cup sugar
2 tablespoons flour
¼ teaspoon salt
2 egg yolks
2 teaspoons vanilla extract
1 cup whipping cream

Scald milk, reserving ½ cup. Mix and blend the sugar, flour and salt and mix to a smooth paste with the cold milk which was reserved. Add this mixture to the scalded milk and cook, stirring constantly until thick, in a double boiler for 15 minutes. Add egg yolks (well beaten) and cook, stirring constantly, three minutes longer. Add vanilla and chill. Fold in whipping cream (whipped), place in ice cream freezer and freeze, using three parts ice to one part rock salt. This is a good standard recipe to use as a "pattern" for many tasty variations.

Chocolate Angel Parfait.
2 egg whites (beaten stiff)
½ cup sugar
½ cup water
1 square unsweetened chocolate (melted and slightly cooled)
1 cup cream (whipped)
1 tablespoon vanilla extract
¼ cup candied cherries (quartered)
¼ cup blanched almonds (chopped)

Beat egg whites stiff. Cook the sugar and water to the soft ball stage (234 degrees). Pour syrup in fine stream over egg whites, beating constantly. Continue beating until mixture is cool. Fold in melted chocolate, whipped cream, extract, nuts and cherries. Pour into trays and place in freezing section of mechanical refrigerator. Freeze. No stirring is necessary. Nuts and cherries may be omitted, if desired.

Mocha Freeze.
Make strong coffee in the usual manner, and pour over crushed ice to chill. Pour into tall glasses and add a generous spoonful of vanilla ice cream to each glass. Top with whipped cream.

Chocolate Mint Parfait.
1 cup sugar
1 tablespoon cornstarch
¼ teaspoon salt
2 cups milk (scalded)
3 eggs (beaten)
2 squares unsweetened chocolate (melted)
2 teaspoons vanilla extract
1 cup whipping cream (whipped)

Blend sugar, cornstarch and salt. Add scalded milk slowly, stirring well, and place in saucepan or double boiler. Cook, stirring constantly, until thick. Remove from heat; add beaten eggs; then cook, stirring constantly, until thickened. Blend in

melted chocolate. Cool. Then add vanilla extract and fold in whipped cream. Place in freezing container of modern ice cream freezer, and freeze, using 2 parts ice to 1 part rock salt. Serve in tall parfait glasses, alternating with layers of peppermint sauce. Top with whipped cream and a cherry. Peppermint sauce:
½ cup sugar
4 teaspoons cornstarch
¼ teaspoon salt
1 tablespoon lemon juice
½ cup cold water
½ cup boiling water
¼ teaspoon peppermint extract
Few drops green coloring
¼ cup whipping cream (whipped)

Combine sugar, cornstarch, salt, and lemon juice. Mix with cold water to form a paste. Add hot water and cook, stirring constantly until thick and clear. Add flavoring and coloring, and chill. Just before serving, fold in whipped cream.

Lemon Sherbet. (Serves 8)
1½ cups granulated sugar
1 quart water
1 tablespoon gelatin
2 tablespoons cold water
¾ cup lemon juice
Yellow food coloring
2 egg whites
2 tablespoons powdered sugar

Combine granulated sugar and water and boil for 5 minutes. Soak gelatin in cold water and dissolve in the hot syrup. Cool. Add lemon juice and a few drops of yellow food coloring. Pour mixture into freezing container of ice cream freezer. Cover and surround with a mixture of chipped ice and salt (3 parts ice to 1 part salt, by volume). Freeze.

Lemon Iceberg.
To each glass of lemonade, add a scoop of lemon sherbet. Garnish with mint and a fresh strawberry or raspberry. Slip a lemon slice over the edge of each glass.

Iced Chocolate. (Makes 4 large glasses)
4 tablespoons sugar
4 tablespoons cocoa
¼ teaspoon salt
½ cup boiling water
2 cups milk (scalded)
½ teaspoon vanilla
Crushed ice
Whipped cream

Combine sugar, cocoa and salt. Add boiling water and cook for two minutes. Remove from fire, and combine with the scalded milk. Pour into glasses filled with crushed ice, and serve with a spoonful of whipped cream garnishing each glass.

Summer Salads.
Next week Eleanor Howe will give you some of her choicest tested recipes for cool, refreshing summer salads and things to serve with them. There'll be recipes for jellied salads, vegetable salads, party salads and "leftover" salads, too. Be sure to watch for Eleanor Howe's column next week!

Easy Entertaining.
Right now—the whole world needs friendship and good cheer. Right now—perhaps as never before—we as homemakers must keep the latch string out. We must lend a helping hand by extending a warm abiding welcome to both neighbors and friends.

With this in mind, therefore, we are offering you a special 48-page illustrated book entitled, "Easy Entertaining." This book costs only 10 cents—yet it is designed to save you both time and money—to solve for you the problem of entertaining easily, simply, and inexpensively.

This book has been accepted by thousands of homemakers as a helpful guide to easy entertaining.

To get your copy now, send 10 cents in coin to "Easy Entertaining," care of Eleanor Howe, 919 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. (Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

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Hurry—Sale ends soon—then this golden opportunity will be gone. Most things are ½-price and less! Seldom do you see reliable quality goods so cheap. Come and supply your needs in dry goods, shoes and groceries at these FINAL price cuts during these FINAL days. SALE CLOSES SOON.

Shoes For All The Family At Lowest Prices On Record

All of our Shoes are the famous "STAR" brand—all leather—noted for long wear and Economy. STAR brand Shoes are always a "good buy"—but, now, at our FINAL Sale prices, they are the best shoe bargains in the country.

<p>Boys'---Youths' \$2.00 and \$2.50 Oxfords</p> <p>Boys' Youth's Black or Brown Calf Blucher Oxfords—broad, sensible toe style. Some have solid leather soles—some have composition soles. Sizes 8½ to 10—10½ to 2—2½ to 5. \$2.00 and \$2.50 Shoes, pair</p> <p>\$1</p> <p>\$1 and 75c KEDS \$1 and 75c KEDS Athletic Shoes, Slippers for Boys, Girls, Children</p> <p>39c</p> <p>MEN'S DRESS OXFORDS about half price</p> <p>Smart, up-to-date styles—brown or black Calf Oxfords for Men, Young Men and large Boys. English or broad toe styles. Your chance to get a good-looking pair of Shoes for very little.</p>	<p>Children's Stout \$1.25 Oxfords 69c pair</p> <p>Children's Black Calf Blucher Oxfords with stitch down soles. Good, stout, everyday Oxfords. Sizes 5½ to 8—8½ to 2. Also Children's and Girls' White Slippers and Sandals. Your choice, pair</p> <p>69c</p> <p>Boys'---Young Men's \$2 Shoes \$1</p> <p>Boys' and Young Men's hard-wearing Calf Skin or Elk Hide Work Shoes—Brown or Black. Several styles, all sizes 8½ to 10—10½ to 2—2½ to 6 for large boys. Dependable, money-saving Shoes for work, school and everyday wear, \$2 Shoes—final price, pair</p> <p>\$1</p>	<p>Women's---Girls' \$3.50 Oxfords \$1.45</p> <p>Stylish Brown or Black Oxfords, ties, pumps, straps in a variety of attractive styles. Out they go at the final cut—pair</p> <p>\$1.45</p> <p>Women's---Girls' \$2 Sport Oxfords \$1 pair</p> <p>Women's and Girls' White Elk Brown Saddle Oxfords—sport style. Comfortable, good-looking. Ideal for house or school wear, \$2.00 Shoes, great bargains at</p> <p>\$1</p> <p>15c CHEVIOT or Chambray SHIRTING 7c</p> <p>Men's \$2 FINE WOOL UNDERWEAR Shirts or Drawers \$1.25</p>
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<p>15c to 25c Cotton Dress Goods, yard 8c</p> <p>Included are Gingham, Checks, Chambrays, Crepe figured Rayons, Slip Cloth, figured Voiles and other figured wash goods. They were 15c to 25c. Final cut price—yard</p> <p>8c</p> <p>25c to 35c Sateen and Slip Cloth, 10c yard</p> <p>Solid colors—many pastel shades. Superior quality Sateen and Slip Cloths. Big bargains—final cut—yard</p> <p>10c</p> <p>19c to 22c Neat DuBary Prints, 12c</p> <p>Figured or solid color Cotton Fabrics—fast color—yard wide 80 count. Fine goods. Rare bargains—yard</p> <p>12c</p> <p>25c Curtain SCRIM, yd</p> <p>10c</p> <p>36 INCH 18 Bleached MUSLIN</p> <p>12c</p> <p>59c Table DAMASK (Figured)</p> <p>29c</p> <p>63 INCH 59c WHITE Indian Head Cloth, yd</p> <p>39c</p>	<p>Women's Child's 25c ANKLETS 12c</p> <p>Child's 15c ANKLETS White—Colors 9c</p> <p>Boys' Girls' 25c HOSE ¾ length fancy colors 15c</p> <p>10c WOOL YARN or KNITTING COTTON 5c</p> <p>Misses 15c Knit Vests with Strap Tops 7c</p> <p>Children's 75c Taped Knit WINTER U-SUITS 29c</p> <p>Women's 50c KNIT U-SUITS Strap Tops 29c</p> <p>Women's 25c Cotton Knit VESTS with Strap Tops 10c</p> <p>50c Winter Underwear, Including Women's, Boys' and Girls' Knit U-Suits, Shirts or Drawers 19c</p> <p>Misses 75c Knit Cotton Winter U-Suits 29c</p> <p>Women's \$1.00 Waterproof Rubberized Fabric OVERSHOES 25c</p> <p>Women's and Children's \$1.50 Ball Band RUBBER OVERSHOES 50c</p>	<p>Women's 50 to \$1.00 Fabric Gloves Fawn Color, Tan, Black, Gray, White with or without Cuffs 19c</p> <p>MEN'S PANTS Odd Lots 1/2-price and less</p> <p>Pillow Tubing 25c Grade 15c</p> <p>15c White Nainsook and Longcloth Soft finish 10c</p> <p>25c and 35c White Drilling, Broadcloth, Nainsook, BATISTE, Pique, Gaberdine, Dimity and other white goods, yd 15c</p> <p>25c Yarn, 4-Strand, all colors, All Wool, ounce ball 10c</p> <p>Boys' 75c WINTER U-SUITS 49c</p> <p>Women's 25c LISLE HOSE RAYON HOSE 15c</p> <p>Girl's 39c SILK HOSE 19c</p> <p>MEN'S SOCKS Work or Dress, 25c grade 17c</p> <p>Men's 50c SILK SOCKS, Fancy, plain 29c</p> <p>Men's 35c Silk or Lisle Dress Socks Fancy Patterns or Solid Colors 23c</p>	<p>For Sale Cheap</p> <p>Window Shade Trimmer Wall Case Computing Scales Cash Register Display Case 2 Oak Arm Chairs Garment Racks Tables Lumber Molasses Pump Vinegar Pump</p> <p>Groceries</p> <p>DEL MONTE Peaches, halves, or sliced, 2 lge cans 29c WHEATIES, 2 bxs for 19c BEANS, Land-O-Lakes, green lima beans, 2 cans 27c CORN, Land-O-Lakes Cream style corn, 3 cans 23c TOMATO juice, lge can 13c FLOUR, Pillsbury's buckwheat, 2 boxes 15c SOUR CHERRIES for pies, 2 cans for 21c</p> <p>Women's 59c SILK HOSE 29c</p> <p>79c to \$1.00 SILK HOSE HUMMING BIRD or KAYSER 49c</p> <p>Men's 79c BALBRIGGAN UNION SUITS 49c</p> <p>HAYNES Men's 69c Cotton Rib Winter Under Shirts—Drawers 45c</p> <p>Men's \$1.00 Fleece-lined Drawers—Shirts 69c</p> <p>10c & 5c Goods 3c</p> <p>Take your choice:— WASH CLOTHS; DISH CLOTHS; SILK THREAD; Narrow French LACE Colored Twine; Colored heavy thread for hemstitching; HAIR NETS; PONDS CREAM; Vanishing Cream; Friction Tape; SHOE LACES; Crochet Cotton any of the above for</p> <p>3c</p>
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HESSON'S

TANEYTOWN, MD.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY OF CARROLL COUNTY
THE CIRCUIT COURT.
CHIEF JUDGE.
Francis Neal Parke, Westminster.
ASSOCIATED JUDGES.
William H. Forsythe, Ellicott City.
Ridgely P. Melvin, Annapolis.
CLERK OF COURT.
Levi D. Maus, Sr.
TERMS OF CIRCUIT COURT.
Second Monday in February, May, August and November. Petit Jury Terms, February, May and November; Grand Jury Terms, May and November.

Pretzel-Bending Sculpture Wins Prize for Steelworker
His friends used to tell him that as a sculptor he was a good pretzel bender. But Louis Dlugosz of Lackawanna, N. Y., a steelworker, 24 years old, kept on making pretzel-like caricatures. Imagine the astonishment of one and all when an annual western New York art exhibition bought two of his entries, and a third won \$50 prize money.
Dlugosz technique, which results in creations that resemble store-window mannikins wearing baseball catchers' masks, is credited by Gordon B. Washburn, Albright Art gallery director, with "opening a new field in sculpture."
John Benson, director of sculpture at the Rhode Island school of design, gazed at the steelworker's entries and declared "they're remarkable." The opinion was echoed by Mrs. Marie Sterner, New York art dealer, and Jerre Abbott, Smith college art museum director, who purchased Dlugosz's entries.
Dlugosz's method is based on the principle that when baked, clay supports itself. First, the steelworker-artist builds up the form of a head, or bust. Then he rolls long strips of clay between his palms and places the strips on the form to create facial features. By means of these strips, which he terms "forces," Dlugosz depicts the agony of Christ on the Cross, the worn expression of a laboring steelworker or the pugnacious determination of a football halfback backing the line. "This method," the square-jawed, wiry sculptor says, "tells things more clearly than rounded sculpture."
He wants to continue his work because he believes "religious art has been neglected too long."
As for his fellow workers' wisecracks about pretzel bending, Dlugosz isn't disturbed. "When you work in a steel mill," he says, "a few words don't bother you."
Dlugosz's formal education ended with the sixth grade in public school.

COLORED GLASSES
By R. H. WILKINSON
(Associated Newspapers—WNU Service.)
EVER since the game had started the man wearing the colored glasses had been watching Rupert. He sat on a bench on the sidelines, racket and tennis balls at his feet, sweater draped over his shoulders, arms folded. That part of his face which was visible was void of expression, but even though there had been a smile on his lips—Rupert wouldn't have noticed. For he was conscious of nothing but the man's eyes, the colored glasses, staring at him like two empty holes, watching his every move, following his every stroke.
Such things are apt to prove extremely annoying. Especially if you are inclined to be self-conscious and uneasy when under close scrutiny. Before the set was half finished, Rupert was angry. He was angry because the man with the colored glasses was affecting his game. Defeat, and it appeared now that defeat was inevitable, could be attributed to nothing except those two staring blank eyes. It was exasperating. Vehemently, Rupert served his second ball and watched it kick up dust outside the sidelines on the opposite side of the net.
"Double fault!" sang out Eddie Ashworth.
Rupert gritted his teeth.
He could see the faint smile on Eddie's lips, and this, too, was annoying, because he had made a bet with Eddie that he could beat him at tennis without half trying. Not only was \$50 at stake (and Rupert couldn't spare \$50 very readily) but Rupert's honor was in the balance.
The man with the colored glasses had arrived while Rupert and Eddie were rallying, preliminary to starting their wager set. He had deposited his equipment on the ground and sat down and begun staring at Rupert. At first Rupert felt a little flattered. To be watched so closely by one who, if equipment and appearances had any meaning, was an adept in the sport, was, he felt, something of a compliment.
But when the game started and the colored glasses continued to watch him steadily, the first sensations of annoyance began to assert themselves.
Hang it, why couldn't the fellow watch Eddie occasionally? Didn't he know it was impolite to stare?
More and more Rupert became conscious of the pair of empty eyes watching him from the sidelines. He attributed one blunder after another to their presence.
Frequently he turned and stared hard and meaningfully into the colored orbs, but all to no avail. They continued to watch him; gradually they assumed a critical air; they became condemning and contemptuous.
Rupert bared his teeth and crouched, waiting for Eddie's serve. It came. A low swift ball that skipped across the clay just inside the white lines. Rupert swung at it fiercely and swore under his breath as the wood of his racket stopped the ball's progress and sent it spiraling into the air and off to the right.
Rupert thought he heard a furtive titter behind him and whirled. But the man with the colored glasses hadn't changed his expression. His two masked eyes were staring straight ahead—straight at Rupert. There was a certain fixed quality about them now, as if their owner had come to a decision regarding Rupert's inability and lack of skill. His lips were slightly parted in an expression that Rupert interpreted as an amused grin.
Rupert had a wild impulse to throw down his racket, stride over to the man with the colored glasses and choke an apology from his lips, teach the chap a few manners. But he restrained. What was the use? Eddie would only laugh at him and accuse him of thinking up a poor excuse for losing the game.
The contest progressed, with Eddie taking four out of five games. Mightily, Rupert tried to forget the man with the colored glasses, tried to blot him from his mind—tried and failed. Every time he turned around, there were the two black eyes looking right at him.
Presently Rupert faced his opponent in the seventh game. If he lost this one it would mean defeat, complete and shameful defeat. And all due to the man wearing the colored glasses. An abnormal amount of sweat poured from Rupert's brow. He felt nervous, unstrung, jittery. Without even looking now he could see the two black eyes staring at him. They rose before his vision, obstructed his view of the ball, danced in front of him when he ran up to return one of Eddie's drives.
Savagely he ground his teeth. Black desire for vengeance rose in his heart. He heard a thump as Eddie returned his serve, saw the ball coming toward him, swung at it fiercely. Missed. Eddie's taunting laugh came to him over the net.
Two more points, Rupert thought, and it would be over. Then he was going to have his revenge. Whatever the consequences, whatever Eddie or anyone else thought, he was going to teach that colored-glasses wearer a lesson. He was going to ask him what the idea was, ask him if he didn't know any better than to sit there minute after minute, staring in such a condemning fashion at a man who was doing his best to win a set of tennis.

The first of the two remaining points was quickly disposed of, because Rupert served another double fault. Striding to the baseline for his final serve, he glanced once more at the man on the bench. The chap's position hadn't changed an iota; the colored glasses were still focused, his arms still folded, the contemptuous, faint outline of a smile on his lips.
Rupert swore. He swore profusely and fiercely. And suddenly he was glad that it was over. He wanted nothing now but to have it out with the man wearing the colored glasses.
In order to bring about a quick ending to the contest, Rupert served a slow ball, half-heartedly attempted to drive back Eddie's return, and started toward the man with the colored glasses hardly before the ball had landed out of bounds. Dimly he heard Eddie's hoot of triumph, but paid it no heed.
He stood before the bench where sat the man with the colored glasses, threw down his racket and placed a hand on either hip. A desire possessed him to blot out of his sight the vision of those glasses, to discover what sort of a personality lay behind them and by so doing to precipitate the fisticuffs he hoped, for the good of his nervous system, would ensue.
And so, disregarding all consequences, Rupert's hand went out and snatched off the colored glasses, flinging them to one side. At the same moment he thrust forward his face belligerently and opened his mouth to speak. But the words stuck in his throat. They stuck there and wouldn't come out. His jaw fell open wider and his eyes bulged in astonishment. He blinked and started and blinked again.
But there was no mistaking the fact that the man of the colored glasses was sound asleep!

Nice "Follows Through" On People's Court Amendment
Former Governor Harry W. Nice, Republican candidate for the United States Senate, plans to urge the voters of Maryland to approve the People's Court Amendment during his campaign trips into the counties.
The former Governor informed Reuben Oppenheimer, General Chairman of the Non-Partisan Citizens Committee for the Adoption of the People's Court Amendment, that he considers the Amendment among the most important issues to be decided by the voters in the general election in November. The titular head of the Republican party in this State this week declared:
"I can see no reason why anyone should be opposed to the proposed Constitutional Amendment in connection with the reorganization of the People's Court of Baltimore City. I feel that politics should be eliminated from the judiciary and I think that this is the wish of the general public. I think that the bringing of the People's Court up to a full time Constitutional Court is a step in the right direction and I heartily approve the Amendment in the form authorized by the Legislature."
It was during the administration of Governor Nice that public attention was first focused upon the condition of the People's Court, and a special Committee of the Baltimore Bar Association made public recommendations for its reorganization.
On January 28, 1938, Governor Nice appointed a Commission headed by Reuben Oppenheimer to conduct a thorough investigation of conditions existing in the Court and to recommend suitable legislation for its reform.
Since that time the former Governor has followed with close attention the progress made in this direction. With other leaders of his party he used his influence in securing passage of the necessary legislation at the 1939 session of the General Assembly.

Prize Butterfly Species Is Captured by Youth
MIAMI, FLA.—A boy with a butterfly net ended a 38-year quest by scientists for the rare Papilio Andraemon Bonhotel by capturing three of the species in a Miami hammock while collecting specimens for his junior high school natural science class.
He is 15-year-old William Sawyer who, in catching the rare butterflies, did what leading lepidopterists have been trying to accomplish since they first were observed in this area by W. J. Holland, a collector, in 1902.
Young Sawyer was unaware of his discovery until he took the butterflies to his teacher, J. Harold Matteson, formerly a collector for the Carnegie Institute of Pittsburgh.
Matteson communicated immediately with J. F. Gates Clarke, of the U. S. department of agriculture's bureau of entomology, and sent a male and female of the species to Washington. They are the first of the species known to have been captured.
The rare Papilio Andraemon Bonhotel has brilliant markings of dark brown and cream with yellow bars across the wings that measure four inches from tip to tip. It resembles its family cousin, the Papilio Palamedes, which is common in South Florida.

Combined Ages of 10 In Family Total 794
NORWALK, OHIO.—Members of the Seymour family believe they hold a world's record for longevity. The combined ages of the 10 brothers and sisters is 794 years.
Members of the family are James, 87, Monticello, Ind.; Mary Bradley, 85, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Edwin, 84, Norwalk; Anne Atkin, 82, Chicago; Rhodie Wilson, 80, Cleveland, Ohio; Carrie McCord, 79, Bryan, Ohio; Robert, 77, Reynolds, Ind.; Samuel, 76, Hill City, S. D.; Ella Hughes, 74, Evansport, Ohio; and Jonathan, 70, Needles, Calif.

Bees Are Quite Choosy About Their Flowers
The honey bee chooses flowers more carefully than do humans, for she refuses to mix her flavors, says the National Geographic society. When she starts sipping from one variety of blossom, she will fly for miles if necessary seeking others of the same variety, so that the honey will be pure. This strict selectiveness of insect diet gives the world some distinctive honey, such as the Greek honey of Mount Hymettus and the American brands flavored with star thistle or purple alfalfa or tulip tree blossoms.
The bee that has acres of blooms which she prefers within easy reach naturally fattens the honeycomb more quickly than the insect with only an area of assorted wildflowers available. Clover is the principal raw material for the honey makers in the United States.
California, where the American honey tide rises highest, encourages the bee with fragrant orange and sage blossoms. Michigan and Ohio, however (the states next in honey production) have miles and miles of clover for their bees to drink. Iowa and New York are also chiefly clover states, but their hives produce such variations as raspberry and buckwheat honey. Texas turns its bees out to feast on cotton blossoms and mesquite, with results that place the state among the half a dozen largest honey producers.
The bee is a tidy little European immigrant that has made good in the United States. Her secret formula for making sugar from flowers is ages older than man's way of extracting it from cane or beets. Egyptians are supposed to have domesticated the insect. During Old Testament times the bee was well established in the business of making honey.

Ancient Copper Smelter Unearthed Near Red Sea
Once more scientific archeologists are finding things buried under the sands of Palestine for which Biblical allusions are to be found. Excavations conducted near one of the heads of the Red sea, under the direction of Dr. Nelson Glueck of the American School of Oriental Research, Jerusalem, have resulted in uncovering part of the buried city of Ezion-geber, King Solomon's naval base mentioned in the Book of Kings.
While at work the excavators wondered why the ancient city was situated where it was found instead of just a little farther east, where there would be not alone a better drinking water supply but relative freedom from winds and sandstorms that blow fiercely and frequently, says the Scientific American. They uncovered ancient plants for smelting copper with the assistance of these same ferret natural drafts. The buildings were not ordinary buildings but were seen to be odd, completely novel to the archeologists. The walls were pierced with two rows of flues, and these were interconnected by a system of air channels inside the walls, opening into these flues. Around about were evidence of the ancient smelting of copper: fragments of copper ore, discoloration of the walls and numerous finished articles of copper.
The Bible also describes the copper of the adjacent region, and the modern archeologists verified this by locating sites where it had been excavated long ago, large slag heaps and slave quarters.

Golf Balls Are 'Dimpled'
Golf balls are dimpled. You must have noticed that and possibly have wondered why. A golf ball has about 300 dimples or meshes. Why? John M. Davies of the B. F. Goodrich company research laboratories explained to the American Physical society recently. Golf balls travel 98 to 115 miles an hour, according to whether the golfer is a geezwhor or a dub. A backspin of about 2,000 revolutions a minute is imparted to the ball by the driver. A niblick may increase this to 10,000 revolutions. This spin helps keep the ball in the air. Smooth surfaced balls drop more quickly than the dimpled kind. The indentations give the ball a greater "hold" on the air. The longer it can stay in the air, the faster it will travel. Mechanical strokes have sent the dimpled ball 230 yards as against 80 yards when the smooth ball was used.

Hog Brought to Court Results in Owner's Fine
SEATTLE.—Languid courtroom hangers-on were jerked out with surprise here when Flo, a 175-pound sow, made an appearance to prove she wasn't at all starved and mistreated.
The owner, Arley Jeffries, 30, was charged with cruelty to animals and failure properly to feed and care for Flo. So he hauled her, squealing, into the courtroom.
But Justice Guy B. Knott found that Flo had lost 50 pounds in about seven months, and fined Jeffries \$1 and court costs.

U. S. Battleships Cost More
The United States gets only a little more than half as much for the money it spends for warship construction as Japan gets for a similar amount; and only a little more than two-thirds as much as Great Britain gets. So states the United States News. If each of the three nations were to set aside \$50,000,000 for a ship, the U. S. could construct one of 25,000 tons; Great Britain, one of 33,000 tons; and Japan, one of 43,000 tons.
The chief reasons for the wide disparity in costs per ton are the varying costs of labor and raw materials. Japanese workers are employed 10 or 11 hours a day, and they work six days a week. The eight-hour day, to which the American laborer is now accustomed, is not known in Japanese shipyards. Since last September 15, the Japanese government has controlled ship construction prices by edict.
In Great Britain, the costs are also much lower, although the differences are not so great as they are between the U. S. and Japan. British labor costs the government from 20 to 30 per cent less than American labor costs our navy. Steel in Great Britain is very much cheaper than it is in the U. S. Control of the sources, a subsidized merchant marine and transportation costs all contribute to the lowering of raw material prices.

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Save Roadside
Everyone who has seen a forest-bordered highway turned into an abomination by logging operations has wished that some steps might be taken to preserve the remaining roadside stands.
Wishes, unfortunately, don't solve problems unless some means can be found to convert them into practical action.
A great many solutions of the highway timber problem have been suggested. Without going into all of them it is sufficient to say that the only hope of any immediate remedial action is through legislation in congress.

Crossword Puzzle
No. 27
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
10 11 12 13 14
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39
40 41 42 43 44 45 46
47 48 49 50 51 52 53
54 55 56 57
(Solution in Next Issue)

HORIZONTAL
1—Quality of being easily broken
6—Trifle
10—Emotional state of mind
11—Bundle
12—Fowl
13—The soldiers' alarm clocks
15—Personified sun
16—E in Morse code
17—Mongrel
19—Annals
22—Place
23—Silly
24—Kindly ancestral spirit
25—Knotted
27—Lubricant
28—Young animal
30—Washes earth for gold
32—First note in Guido's scale
33—Refuse to gratify
34—Book of Bible
35—Direction (abbr.)
36—Metal thread
37—Most used condiment
38—High mountain peak
39—Penalty paid with money
40—Preposition
41—Workers collectively
42—Is able
43—Pain in organ of hearing
46—Solemn wonder
47—Famous Biblical animal
48—Obstacle
49—Coldly
52—Short stay with friends
54—Greater quantity
55—Rasp
56—A landscape
57—New moons

VERTICAL
1—Cruelly savage
2—Mischievous child
3—Untied
4—Electrified particle
5—Clay pipe
6—Fouch
7—The whole
8—Sewing utensils
9—Full of vim and vigor
11—Male animal
12—Skeleton of marine animal
13—Wild hog
14—Highway
15—Legal stamp on document
18—A single thing or person
19—Official of a game
20—Perform musically
21—Excite by sudden alarm
26—Writing fluid
28—United
30—Congenial companion
31—Saddens
33—Deafening noise
34—Refuse in wine press
35—Not prompt
36—Merrily lighthearted
37—To be exalted in thought
38—Toward the stern
39—Securely attached
40—Wear an edge into shreds
42—Barrel-shaped vessels
44—Capable
45—Calls loudly to
50—Negative prefix
51—Wrath
52—Strive for superiority
53—Dry, as applied to wine
55—Initials of a President

Puzzle No. 26 Solved
G R A C E W H E R E
R E T O R T S H A M E D
I N W O R S T E D M I
N O T S A L O N S E T
S W A B D E W S O D S
N U R S E D A L L Y
N E A R T R O D
S T E W A R C T I C
D I E D A D A P T E R O
B E N D G R A P H R I P
A N D U M M Y S M E
L E M O N S C R A V E N
T R I E S B L I S S

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W. Roy Poole
J. Keller Smith, Mt. Airy, Md.
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Deputy Game Warden
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Home Demonstration Agent
Adeline Hoffman.

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L. C. Burns.

Women Of Maryland Rally To Support People's Court Amendment

Women's clubs in all sections of Maryland will have an opportunity to hear the story behind the State-wide campaign for the Adoption of the People's Court Amendment to the Maryland Constitution, explained by outstanding women members of the Maryland Bar.

Miss Rose S. Zetzer, President of the Women's Bar Association of Baltimore City, announced that this organization will cooperate with the Maryland State Bar Association and the Bar Association of Baltimore City in the campaign to have the voters of Maryland adopt the Amendment at the November election.

The women of Maryland have already shown keen interest in the Amendment designed to further extend Maryland's system of a non-political judiciary to cover the People's Court in Baltimore.

A State-wide sub-committee of women's organizations, headed by Mrs. Thomas J. Tingley of the Maryland Federation of Women's Clubs, and Mrs. Emil Crocken of the Maryland League of Women Voters, is already functioning.

Mrs. Harry L. Harcum of Salisbury, prominent Maryland club woman, is a member of the State-wide Non-Partisan Committee for the Adoption of the People's Court Amendment, as is Mrs. J. Stanley Grabbill of Mt. Airy, Maryland.

The Women's Bar Association of Baltimore has organized a speaker's bureau, and will work in cooperation with the various feminine leaders mentioned above by sending trained speakers to explain the Amendment to all groups requesting this service.

Reuben Oppenheimer, General Chairman of the Non-Partisan Committee, and W. Clinton McSherry, Frederick attorney, State Chairman, together with members of their executive committees, are now engaged in formulating a plan to coordinate the activities of these various groups.

Millions of Acres Are Suitable for Settlement

Nearly 3,000,000 acres of unused land in Costa Rica are suitable for settlement and cultivation by white people, according to Dr. Leo Waibel, formerly professor of geography at the University of Bonn. In an article in the current Geographical Review, published by the American Geographical Society, Dr. Waibel describes Costa Rica as a "classical example" of successful settlement of white or predominantly white people in the tropics. "A little band of Spanish immigrants," he says, "has in 400 years increased to a community of more than 400,000 white inhabitants. . . . By far the larger number . . . live on their own plots of land . . . and grow, in addition to food for their own needs, a few cash crops, chiefly coffee."

The area suited for white settlement lies on the central highland. Dr. Waibel divides it into two parts. He designates as moderately suited nearly 2,100,000 acres on the wet Atlantic slope above 2,300 feet and as well suited 900,000 acres on the Pacific slope above 1,640 feet. Here, in spite of slightly higher temperatures, the long dry season in winter time makes the climate healthful.

In 1572 there were only 55 Spanish families in the whole of Costa Rica, and a century later the number was little changed. It wasn't until 1821, when Costa Rica broke away from Spain, that the population began to show a marked increase. Today, despite the changes which have been wrought in the past century, according to Dr. Waibel, more than 65 per cent of Costa Rica awaits development.

Persons 'See' Colors With Certain Tones

Many persons "see" colors whenever certain sounds are heard, a condition known as "colored hearing," reports the Better Vision Institute. Usually the colors are associated with notes on the musical scale. With some persons each tone of the scale has its particular color, but with others all the notes in a specific region of the scale give rise to sensations of the same color. Studies have indicated that "colored hearing" in varying degrees occurs in about 5 per cent of the population. There is little uniformity in the association of colors with tones. One person may "see" red and other persons will "see" yellow or blue, or even various shades of gray, with a certain tone.

NOTICE OF Transfers & Abatements

The Mayor and City Council will sit in their office, in the Municipal Building,

MONDAY & TUESDAY EVENINGS SEPTEMBER 16 and 17, 1940,

from 7:30 to 9:00 for the purpose of making Transfers and Abatements. Applications for Tax Adjustments should be made at this time for they will not be considered at any other time.

By Order of THE MAYOR & CITY COUNCIL NORVILLE P. SHOEMAKER, Mayor. CLYDE L. HESSON, Clerk. 9-6-2t

Shaum's Specials

10 lbs Granulated Sugar	46c
Benevola Cake Flour	18c
Big Saving Coffee, 2 lb for	35c
Wheat Puffs, 2 pkgs	9c
2 Cans Happy Family Peas	27c
2 Post Toasties, large size	21c
2 lbs Ginger Snaps	15c
2 Large Cans Hershey Syrup	19c
6 Bars Fels Naphtha Soap	25c
1 lb Kaffee Hag Coffee	30c
Corned Beef	18c
3 Lge Boxes Super Suds (only a few left)	46c
2 Cans Kidney Beans	15c
2 lbs Ring Bologna	25c
2 lbs Marshmallows	21c
1 Box Silver Dust (with towel)	25c
Big Saving Flour	29c
3 Large Ivory Soap	25c
2 Boxes Puffed Rice, 1 Puffed Wheat	25c
4 Bars O. K. Soap	10c
1 Large Box Oxydol	19c
Jumbo Melons	21c
Large Juicy Lemons	25c

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F. E. SHAUM

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TANEYTOWN, MD.

PUBLIC SALE OF A Valuable Farm

The undersigned will offer at public sale, on

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1940,

at 1:30 P. M., on the premises formerly the C. Elmer Reck farm, all that tract situated in Taneytown District, Carroll County, Md., containing

46 ACRES OF LAND,

adjoining properties of Harry Hilterbrick, William Houck, Jerry Garner, Wilbur Stonesifer and others, one mile south of Taneytown on road leading from Taneytown and Uniontown road to Taneytown and Middleburg road. This farm is improved with a

2-STORY FRAME DWELLING,

good bank barn, corn crib, hog pen, chicken house, good hay shed, all in good painted condition. Two wells of water.

TERMS OF SALE—\$300. cash on day of sale; balance when settlement is made.

HARRY E. RECK.

EARL BOWERS, Auct. 9-6-2t

NOTICE

Come in at Riffle's Store for details on Profit sharing and Register between now and Sept. 23rd. 50c given every day.

Trustees' Sale OF VALUABLE House and Lot IN TANEYTOWN, CARROLL COUNTY, MD.

By virtue of a decree passed by the Circuit Court for Carroll County, sitting in Equity, on August 3, 1940, in Cause No. 7164 Equity, wherein A. Galt Starr and others are plaintiffs and Anna Eckert, widow, and others are defendants, the undersigned Theodore F. Brown and D. Eugene Walsh, trustees appointed by said decree, will offer at public auction on the premises on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1940, at 1 o'clock, P. M., all that lot or parcel of land situate on the east side of York Street, in Taneytown, Carroll County, Maryland, and distinguished on the plat of said town as Lot No. 43, and being the same lot or parcel of land that was conveyed unto Susan Galt Crapster, in her life time, by Thomas L. Fair, et. als., by deed, dated June 6, 1924, and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll County in Liber E. M. M. Jr. No. 143, Folio 566 etc.

This property is improved with a two-story, seven room, slate roofed, brick DWELLING HOUSE, wired for electricity. It is further improved with a garage, chicken house and other outbuildings and is situate as aforesaid on the east side of York Street, adjoining the properties of A. J. Ohler and Mrs. John Zimmerman.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third part of the purchase money in cash on the day of sale, or upon ratification thereof by the Circuit Court for Carroll County, sitting in Equity, and the residue should be paid in two equal payments, the one in one year and the one in two years from the day of sale, with interest from day of sale, and the deferred payments to be secured by notes of the purchaser with security to be approved by the trustees, or all cash at the option of the purchaser or purchasers.

THEODORE F. BROWN, D. EUGENE WALSH, Trustees. D. EUGENE WALSH, Solicitor. 9-6-4t

HUNTING for More BUSINESS Try Our Ads

HOLIDAY NOTICE

THURSDAY, SEPT. 12, OLD DEFENDER DAY, is a Legal Holiday in the State of Maryland, and our Banks will be closed on that date.

TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK THE BIRNIE TRUST COMPANY

FREE Valuable PREMIUMS

SILVERWARE, SPOONS, KNIVES, FORKS, ETC. COOKING UTENSILS, BLANKETS, GLASSWARE, ETC.

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HARRY E. BROWN

(Brown's Dairy)

Phone 8-R-4 FAIRFIELD, PENNA.

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Handy for Garage, Basement or Workshop
79c
TROUBLE LAMP

Indispensable for working around the car. Equally valuable when working about the house. The rubber handle is shaped to fit the hand. Has push-thru switch in handle, 25 ft. heavy, rubber covered cord, a rust-proof wire guard and a hook for hanging.

No. 93
3 BLADES
49c
Jack-master
POCKET KNIFE
Makes A Dandy Gift for Boy or Man

Full Polished, razor blade steel, hand edged blades. Unusually strong construction with clip, spey and pen blades. Full brass linings and nickel finish bolsters. Strong easy working joints with heavy rivets concealed under grip. Expertly fitted for easy opening. This pocket knife is fully warranted.

No. 96
98c
TRU-TEST HOUSEHOLD SCALE

An accurate, dependable, and inexpensive family scale. Durable construction with Swedish steel spring. 6 1/2" dial, graduated by ounces, has a 25 lb. capacity. Size 6 1/2" x 6 1/2" x 9 1/2". platform 5 1/2" x 5 1/2". Your choice of green, ivory or red and white.

No. 95
CONCENTRATED LIGHT
Spotlight
BED LAMP

First aid to reading in bed! Concentrated beam gives light just where you need it. One can read without annoying the other person who is sleeping. Felt lined 2 1/2" spread clamp does not mar. Rich looking grained walnut finish. 98c

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Taneytown, Md.

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R. S. McKinney



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