

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.

Mrs. Mildred Mehring, of Silver Spring, Md., spent several days this week with her home folks.

Pvt. C. Alton Boston, of Fort G. Meade, Md., spent the week-end with his mother, Mrs. Charles Boston.

Pvt. Samuel P. West returned to Camp Ritchie, Monday, after spending a few days with his wife and home folks.

Mrs. Robert W. Clingan, Sr., entered the Women's Hospital, Baltimore, on Tuesday, and was operated on, on Wednesday.

Mrs. Raymond Roop, Emmitsburg, Md., spent a few days last week with her cousin, Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Troxell, York, Pa.

The Taneytown Jr. I. O. O. F. Band will begin holding their weekly rehearsals on Thursday nights, instead of Tuesday nights. This change becomes effective on January 21st.

Mr. and Mrs. William Naill and son Wilmer, attended the wedding of Mr. Eugene J. Naill and Miss Karin M. Eldridge, in Washington, D. C., on Saturday, January 9th.

Mr. Charles Ramsburg, formerly of near Taneytown is in the Waynesboro Hospital, recovering from a 30 foot fall from the topmost ridge of a building at Camp Ritchie.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Reaver sold their farm near Mayberry, to Luther and Clarence Senft. The farm was sold through P. B. Roop, real estate broker, New Windsor, at private terms.

Corporal Harman G. Albaugh, of Ft. Jackson, S. C., visited Taneytown this week. He arrived at home Sunday morning and will leave Saturday to return to camp. He was a caller at the office of The Carroll Record.

Army Observation Post for Taneytown has been set up and is now functioning under the supervision of John O. Crapster. Volunteers are needed to carry on this necessary work. Persons desiring to help, please apply to Mr. Crapster.

The Editor is indebted to Mrs. Cleve Weishaar for the gift of a giant lemon weighing twenty-four ounces. This lemon was grown on a tree with several other lemons, in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Weishaar. We hope to keep this fruit until next summer for our iced tea, providing we are still able to get sugar. Thanks, again.

The Mite Society of Trinity Lutheran Church met Wednesday evening for their devotional and business meeting. Afterwards the following program was given; two poems by James Wilhide; vocal duet, "What Shall the Harvest Be," by Mrs. Olive Martin and Mrs. Albert Wilhide, accompanied at the piano by Marian Martin; reading, "Minnie at the Movies," by Miss Mildred Stull; piano solo, "I Love to Tell the Story," by Jimmy Fair; vocal duet, "America I Love Thee," by Kathleen and Louella Sauble with Miss Hazel Hess at the piano. The newly elected officers are: Pres., Mrs. Merle Ohler; Vice-Pres., Mrs. Walter Bower; Sec'y, Mrs. Ellis Ohler; Asst. Sec'y, Miss Abbie Fogle; Treas., Mrs. Margaret Nulton; Pianists, Mrs. Norman Baumgardner and Mrs. Daniel Alexander.

The monthly meeting of the Taneytown Library Association was held Jan. 12, 1943, in the Library. The Librarian, Mr. Howell Royer has been doing some excellent work. Since October 20, over one hundred books have been distributed. The following new books have been added: See Here Private Hargrave, Self; The Family Rebel, Margress James; House of the Sparrow; J. T. Yenie presenting Mrs. Chase Lyno, Helen Walker; The Dark Rose, Maurice Walsh; Uncle Tom's Cabin, H. B. Stone; Year of the Wild Boar, Helen Mears; King's Row, the Year of the Wild Boar, the Young Forester, Zane Gray; The Red Headed Out Field, Grey; The Last of the Plainsmen, Ken Ward and the Jungle, Rider's of the Purple Sage; Tarzan and the Jaws of Onan Burroughs, Tarzan and the Lost Empire, Tarzan the Invisable, Tarzan and the City of Gold; Cross Creek, Ramburgs. The Library extends its thanks to D. W. Eckenrode, Newman's Book Shop, Westminster for the donation of two books. New members will be gratefully appreciated. The fee is \$1.00 per year. Due to the conservation of fuel oil the Library will only be open on Saturdays from 3:00 to 5:00 in the afternoon and from 7 to 9 in the evenings.

UNION SERVICES CLOSED

Week of Prayer services held by Taneytown churches closed with service in the Lutheran church last Sunday night. A song service by a chorus of men from all the churches preceded the regular service. Two services were held in each of the four Protestant churches. An address at the Saturday night service by Rev. Dr. Knipp, a returned missionary of the United Brethren Church from Japan awakened a marked interest.

TONS OF BUTTER

Huge Trailer-Truck Stalled on Piney Creek Hill

A large truck and trailer loaded with butter for the army, loaded at St. Louis stalled on Piney Creek hill and broke a drive shaft on Tuesday night. The combined weight of the truck, trailer and cargo was 20 tons. The driver some how got off the main road and took the road from Gettysburg to Taneytown through Harney. On the hill the machine could not pull its load and the shaft broke. The truck backed down the hill, mired, and made it necessary to detour traffic.

F. H. Stair, an auto mechanic living near was secured and superintended the repairs. Money and authority were telegraphed by the truck owners, and a trip made to Harrisburg, Pa., where a new shaft was made. The repairs were completed and the truck got away Wednesday afternoon.

A farmer's tractor was secured to help the truck up the hill, and with four men on the front to keep the tractor from tilting, truck and tractor conquered the hill.

GIANT TREE REMOVED

Workmen of the Potomac Edison Company this week removed the large maple tree that stood "from time immemorial in front of the Lutheran parsonage in Taneytown. Many people deeply regret that "his majesty" had to fall, but the removal was an act of precaution for safety.

Nobody knows the age of the tree, but the parsonage was built in 1850, and it is safe to say that if it was not planted before that time, it was planted then, along with other trees now gone, for Rev. Solomon Sentman, who was then pastor. We guess therefore that the tree was 93 years old or more.

FIRE COMPANY APPOINTMENTS

Chief, Raymond Davidson; Asst. Chiefs, A. G. Riffe, Paul Shoemaker, David Smith and Emory Hahn.

Nozzlemen—Emory Bowers, Ray Shriner, Ralph Davidson, George Angell, Ellis Ohler, Edwin Nussbaum, Kermit Reid, Clarence LeGore, Mervin Conover, George Kiser, A. Shank, Louis Lanier, George Knobler, Mervin Eyer, M. Welty, Earl Smith, Wilson Riffe, Ralph Haines, H. M. Welty, Eugene Eyer, Sterling Fritz.

Chemicalmen—H. I. Sies, Charles Rohrbaugh, Charles Clingan, Paul Sell, Marlin Reid, Kenneth Frock, Kenneth Gilds, A. N. Tracey, M. R. Tracey.

Linemen—Roy Carbaugh, Line Foreman; George Crebbs, Harold Mehring, Delmont Koons, Vernon Crouse, Roy Smith, Roy Phillips, T. C. LeGore, Roger Eyer, Elmer Crebs, Maurice Becker, Herbert Smith, Chas. Foreman, E. J. Morrison, R. J. Kenworthy, M. W. Feeser, W. D. Fair, H. B. Royer.

Fire Truck Drivers—M. S. Ohler, H. M. Mohny, J. C. Myers, Paul Shoemaker, Leo Zentz, Carel Frock, Edmund Baumgardner, C. D. Baker, Wilson Riffe, George Kiser, Wm. B. Hopkins, George Crebbs.

Fire Police—T. H. Tracey, Bernard Arnold, C. Stonesifer, M. Baumgardner, C. R. Arnold, T. Putman, Doty Robb, B. W. Crapster, Donald Tracey, J. F. Burke.

Ambulance Com.—Donald Tracey, Paul Shoemaker, C. R. Arnold, David Smith.

Ambulance Drivers—M. S. Ohler, H. M. Mohny, Carel Frock, Wilson Riffe, George Crebbs, Raymond Davidson, Edwin Baumgardner, Delmont Koons, C. D. Baker, J. F. Burke, Geo. Kiser, Wm. B. Hopkins, E. Hahn, Eugene Eyer, Edwin Nussbaum, G. L. Harner.

ATTENTION! WOMEN OF TANEYTOWN AND RURAL COMMUNITIES

A health for Victory Club is being organized in Taneytown. In Frederick and nearby cities it has been very popular, and we are anxious to have a large enrollment here. The membership is free and the class will be open to all who are interested in planning more balanced meals for their families. Once a month a demonstration will be given by Miss Mary Meehan to show how to select and to prepare the foods to be assured of sufficient vitamins and simple cooking methods to prevent vitamin destruction. The class will benefit you regardless of the type of stove you use for cooking. It will be our share in winning this war as better health is necessary.

The first class will meet in the Home Service Room of the Potomac Edison Building, Thursday, Jan. 28, at 2:30 P. M.

Enroll with Miss Amelia Annan, Phone 2R; Miss Anna Galt, Phone 6W, or Mrs. Arthur Garvin, Phone 17M.

HOME DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM

Miss Adeline M. Hofman, Home Demonstration Agent for Carroll Co., has issued a circular outlining the program for 1943, which she states is in "wartime gear." The program covers many phases of home economics, mostly related to food, clothing and housekeeping.

The statement contains many statistics of the work of the past year which we can not give in full for want of time and space; but it shows that the demonstrations of the past year reached 1632 families in the county.

There are 21 Homemakers' Clubs and 17 4-H Clubs in Carroll County, with a membership of nearly 1000. New members were added to many of the clubs at the January meeting.

INJURIES FATAL TO REV. E. O. MOSER

Workman Died in Hospital Two Days after Fall

Rev. Emory O. Moser, of Taneytown, who was injured January 8, in a fall from a scaffold at the Blue Ridge Rubber Plant in Taneytown, died in the Frederick Hospital last Friday morning just as our last week's issue was coming off the press.

The injury which caused his death, came while he was assisting roofers at the new construction where he was employed, in raising a scaffold. He is said to have reached for a piece of timber, lost his balance and plunged head first into a pile of scrap metal and lumber, 20 to 24 feet below. He was rushed to the hospital where diagnosis prescribed his condition as critical upon arrival.

Besides his widow, Mrs. Esther Porter Moser, he is survived by his mother, Mrs. Catherine Moser, Detroit; two step-daughters, Doris B., at home and Mrs. Richard Weller, Taneytown; two grand-children; three brothers, Russell W., of Littlestown, Pa.; Morris H., of near Emmitsburg, and John H., of near Westminster; four sisters, Mrs. Emory Valentine, Emmitsburg; Mrs. Albert Riffe, of Thurmont; Mrs. Harry Dinterman, Keymar; and Mrs. Raymond Eyer, Detroit.

Quite a number of years ago Mr. Moser was employed in Baltimore, and at the same time as a supply preacher served some Methodist churches. Then he removed to Taneytown which was near his boyhood home, and engaged in work as a carpenter. Here he was connected with the Taneytown U. B. Church, in which he was an active worker.

About eight years ago he was granted a quarterly conference license as a local preacher and did a considerable amount of preaching.

The funeral was held from the Funeral Home of C. O. Fuss & Son, on Monday afternoon with the principal service in the Taneytown U. B. Church, and interment was made in the Mountain View cemetery, Emmitsburg. The service was in charge of his pastor, Rev. A. W. Garvin. Rev. L. B. Hafer, retired Lutheran minister, of Taneytown, assisted at the church service.

PROCEEDINGS ORPHANS' COURT

Helen E. Shockey, executrix of the estate of Elmer G. Shockey, deceased, received order to notify creditors.

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

Thomas N. Rickell and Ella G. Rickell, administratrix and administrator respectively, stated their first and final account in the estate of Lawrence Lester Rickell, deceased.

Merle Yohn, administrator of Helen F. Yohn, deceased, received order to notify creditors.

Bertha M. Babylon and Roger Gilbert, executrix and executor respectively, stated their first and final account, in the estate of Harry J. Babylon, deceased.

Sterling R. Baile, administrator of Margaret Nagle Baile, deceased, received order to notify creditors.

William H. Dern, administrator of the estate of Olla A. E. Rodkey, deceased, received order to sell personal property.

Amos N. and James E. Coshun, administrators of the estate of Rebecca E. Coshun, deceased, reported sale of personal property.

Joseph E. Hunter, administrator of Aggie N. Wagner, deceased, stated his first and final account.

E. Earl Shipley, administrator of the estate of Mary W. Miller, deceased, received order to notify creditors.

Mary Iona Baile, executrix of the estate of Laura M. Baile, deceased, received order to notify creditors.

James H. Allender, acting administrator of Samuel C. Stoner, deceased, stated his second and final account.

Blanche A. O. Nelson, administratrix of the estate of Robert L. Nelson, deceased, stated his first and final account.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Mark L. Verdier and Betty E. Weagley, Waynesboro, Pa.

James L. Nash and Ullia G. Martin, Upperco, Md.

Palmer J. Taylor and Lovesse E. Keller, Security, Md.

Robert E. Thomas and Catherine R. Crouse, Littlestown, Pa.

William C. Hough and Esther B. Roop, Union Bridge, Md.

SERVICE MEN LETTERS

Containing Thanks for The Record and Kits.

The Carroll Record, Gentlemen: By the looks of things, I have been having a streak of luck. First of all I was promoted Sergeant and then my order came through sending me to Mississippi College for a course in army administration. If all goes well I shall sprout bars some time in April.

We really have a set up here for we now live in an old college dormitory—three to a room. The best part is the food which is served at the cafeteria. It is very well prepared and we have a wide variety. However the old boys claim that the course is very tough.

Hope this change of address does not inconvenience you in any way. Yours truly,

Candidate HENRY REINDOLLAR, Co. A Army Adm. Class 4, Mississippi College, Starkville, Miss.

Dear Sister and all: Will drop you a few lines to let you know I am in a new camp. We left Camp Meade on Saturday evening about 6:45 o'clock on the train we rode all Saturday night and all day Sunday till 5:00 P. M., we arrived in Chicago, we had supper in a hotel and then we marched down the streets for several blocks to a U. S. O. building, where the only admission is a uniform. Everything is free including eats, drinks, all kinds of games, music, singing and dancing.

We left Chicago about 12 o'clock last night in a pullman train, we slept all the way until we arrived here at 9:30 this morning central time. We have about 6 to 8 inches of snow and it is real cold on the outside, and the roads are a solid cake of ice you can hardly walk.

I don't know much about this camp yet but will find out I guess. The Sergeant seems very nice to us all. This camp has only been here three or four months and the barracks are all new. We have a nice bunk and sleep in the warm. There are two boys from near home and quite a few from Westminster, so I won't be quite so lonesome. Tell my friends I want to hear from them all. We had a lot of visitors from Taneytown on Christmas. I talked to Earl Haines, his boy was with us to Chicago, where we separated. Well it is dinner time or show time they call it here. So I guess must close. Show this letter to mother and all. Goodbye and good luck till we meet. Your brother,

PVT. CHARLES F. LOCKNER, Co. A 44th. Engr. Regt. Barracks 1730, Camp McCoy Wisconsin.

The Carroll Record, Dear Friends: I wish to thank all of you who took part in making up the service kit which was given me upon my induction into the army. I truthfully don't think any organization could of made up a better kit than the one contributed by the people of Taneytown.

It has a number of very useful articles in it especially the sewing kit, since the boys in the service have a lot of buttons to keep sewed on and a lot of socks to darn. May I thank you again for your great kindness. Sincerely yours,

PVT. HOMER R. REYNOLDS, Co A 12th. Q. M. T. R. Camp Lee, Va.

The Carroll Record, I will write a few lines to let you know I received your paper, and am glad to get news from my home town, it most makes you feel that you are back in good old Taneytown again. I sure do appreciate you sending it to me. Many thanks,

PVT. ELMER J. HAHN, Co. F 2nd. Bn. U. S. Army, 466th Q. M. Regt Truck Building 2819, Fort Custer, Mich.

Carroll Record, Dear Sir: I wish to thank you for sending me the Carroll Record, I appreciate so much to receive news from my home town while I am away. Sincerely yours,

PVT. HARRY E. BAKER.

Carroll Record, Dear Editor: I would like to thank through your column, the community project for the swell service kit they gave me when I left for the service. It has been one of the most useful gifts I have ever received.

I would have written sooner but as you know this man's army keeps a fellow on the go most of the time. So far I have been able to take all they have given me, hope I can keep it up.

This is a new camp and our entertainment facilities are limited, but after all we are here to learn to be soldiers and that takes up most of our time.

Please see that the proper persons are thanked for the kit. With best regards I remain a home-town boy.

PVT. ROGER BLETNER, Co. M. 394th Inf. 99 Div. Camp Van Dorn, Miss.

NEW RATION BOARD NUMBER

O. C. Reynolds, Jr., executive Secretary of the local Rationing Board has received notice from the State Office that the new number of the Carroll County Board is now 237.1 instead of 238. This goes into effect immediately and will be used in the future.

JOHN J. REID WRITES FROM DETROIT.

Labor, War and the Weather Discussed

Well, you motorists in the East have caught it again, as we see by the papers that all pleasure driving has been put in the forbidden class. When we first read it, we thought that it meant all driving, except the most extreme cases, but later accounts seem to make it clear that any necessary driving will be permitted, and that now you can go to church, or to the grocery store, etc.

Following the procedure of the time when you were cut to four gallons, and then to three, we can look for this latest order to hit us soon. Even now, those who obtain "C" cards are being called up on the carpet and made to explain the necessity for possessing these coveted pieces of cardboard, and in the majority of cases, are made to surrender them. Still we do not see much difference in the number of cars on the streets, from what were there, when there were no restrictions, and when a motorist could drive up to a gas station and say, "Fill 'er up."

Of course, the large number of persons who live quite a distance from their work in the War Plants, and have no other way of getting to work, is the cause of no let up in the traffic. When the regulations you folks have to comply with, in there, are put into operation out here, there will be a different story to tell.

The most serious shortage we have is that of meat. Some of the packing houses have opened up since we wrote last, but as yet meat is not plentiful. Not that this is a great hardship on any one who is not working, but it sure is on a hard-working man or woman, and speaking of women, every day more and more are put to work in the war factories, to replace men who are called into the Army, and from what we can gather, they are doing a pretty good job, making a little more scrap, maybe, but on the whole filling in where they are most needed. This new ruling that men over 38 years of age, are to be deferred for war work, and in some cases discharged from the army, may cause a little let-up in the hiring of women for these factory jobs.

The unfairness with which the draft and other Boards is administered, is still pretty noticeable. We notice that men over 38 are to be placed by younger men, but we notice too that, the rule, "Once in the Army, you stay there," is still in force, and the age limit is not taken much account of by most of the boards out here. How they are ever going to increase the amount of war material, and keep taking the experienced men out of the factories, is a question I cannot answer.

I surely hope that your weather man in there is kinder to you than is ours out here, for I think we are having the worst winter we have had since 1917-18. One of our boys, writing from an Army camp down in Oklahoma, tells that they have almost perpetual sunshine down there. How we envy him when we see snow falling almost every day, and feel the cold when the thermometer is hovering around the zero point. And we have a lot more ahead of us as the cold weather usually lasts until the last or middle of May. I have some friends who have oil burning heating systems, and while we can get coal, they must surely suffer a little on account of this fuel oil rationing. Of course, coal may be rationed, later on, especially if the Union miners in the coal fields have their way and keep on striking.

And speaking of strikes, we still have plenty of them. Almost every day a lot of workers on very important jobs, take it into their heads that the war is going too favorably, and out they walk, and lose many precious hours—precious to the men in the army and navy, if not to them. I think a good rule would be, that when a man walks out in a strike, the moment he does so, he should be automatically inducted into the Army. They do not stop to think that the boys who are fighting their battles for them cannot strike, but must, so many of them are doing, risk their lives, and maybe die because some piece of armament was not produced on account of the strike they are engaged in. I feel pretty sore about this, as I have two boys in the Army, and want to see this war brought to a close as soon as possible, so they can return home.

So far, I have not written about anything but the war and the weather. But what is there else to write about? Anywhere you go, you hear "war" and its consequences, which in this present war are more numerous than in any preceding one that our country has been engaged in. The daily papers carry all the important happenings from day to day, and maybe your readers will not be interested much in what I write. And necessarily, writing an article that would prove of much interest, from a city as large as Detroit, and where, as in all large cities, people are not as well acquainted with each other, as in a small town, is not an easy matter as I have found out in twenty-five years I have attempted to help out the different Editors of the Record.

Maybe, I might tell you a little about how we spent Christmas. Well, as our usual circle was broken up, by two of our boys being in the Army, we went out to spend the day with our son, Ervin, who lives 28 miles north

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

ORDER TO PAPERS Free Copies to Soldiers Overseas Banned.

Due to an order issued by the Postmaster General by the War Department, which order places new rules and restrictions in effect today upon mail and parcels sent to soldiers outside of the continental United States, we regret to announce that beginning today we will be forced to discontinue our practice of sending copies of this paper free to men in the armed forces who are stationed outside the country.

The rule applying to newspapers is as follows:

(3) Individual copies of newspapers or magazines will be accepted only where subscriptions are specifically requested in writing by the addressee or where subscriptions are now in effect. Publishers must place on the wrapper or on the publication if a wrapper is not used this statement: "Mail in conformity with P. O. D. Order No. 19687."

Beginning today the paper can not even be ordered by parents and friends in this country, but must be ordered in a letter direct from the soldier himself.

The regulations also put a strict limitation on other matter that may be mailed to these over-seas soldiers. Information can be obtained at the post offices.

O'CONNOR INAUGURATED

A four-fold program of war-time and post-war objectives for the people of Maryland, with particular stress upon the necessity of preserving the State's basic rights and powers, was outlined by Governor Herbert R. O'Connor in his inaugural speech, delivered this afternoon in the House of Delegates Chamber of Maryland's historic State House. The address followed ceremonies in the Senate Chamber at which the Governor was administered the oath of office by Judge D. Lindley Sloan of the Court of Appeals, in the presence of the members of both Houses of the General Assembly, the members of the Court of Appeals, and many invited guests. It was broadcast over the facilities of Station WBAL.

"We must keep ever before our eyes," Gov. O'Connor declared emphatically, "the fact that Maryland, as a sovereign state, one of the original thirteen units of this greatest of all nations, must never lose permanently in this war effort or in any other emergency, those basic rights and powers which are its very bone and sinew. At all times must it be made plain that, while we are willing to yield, temporarily, to the Federal Government, certain rights and privileges where such temporary yielding is essential for the success of our armed forces, it will always be understood that such rights and powers must be returned to this State when the emergency is over."

A YEAR BOOK

Our office received the Frederick News and Post 1943 Year Book giving unlimited news and information concerning Frederick City and County. How the great wealth of information was compiled is a mystery to us but we do admit that it is the most complete book of its type that we have every had the pleasure of seeing.

From a printer's viewpoint it is a fine piece of printing; to the citizens of that community we commend this book as a valuable reference and record of that community's activities. We take this method of thanking the sender, assuring them that we shall keep this book at our side, as a reference and for any person that wishes to examine and explore its pages.

DRIVE FOR BOY SCOUT FUNDS

The Carroll District of Boy Scouts is endeavoring to raise \$1800.00 to carry on Boy Scout work in Carroll County for 1943. Over \$1000.00 has been subscribed to date.

Send all subscriptions to Evan Bowers, Chairman, Finance Committee, Westminster, or contact your local Boy Scout leader.

Random Thoughts

(This is a reprint of an article formerly published. Owing to the popularity of these Random Thoughts we will for a time reproduce others of the same type.)

MODESTY A VIRTUE

A desire to advance in leadership, or in social status, is not so important as the means employed. Gas and smoke naturally rise and the absence of both naturally clears the atmosphere; but this naturalness does not commonly apply to the "rising" of our ambitions.

We tear down old buildings and replace them with new; we abandon antiquated methods with more or less modern enterprise, that is frequently followed by real economy—it is "good business" management.

But we are not always so naturally inclined when personal boosting is the object. Many are apt to invite and cultivate the desire for leadership. Waiting to be sought out is too slow a process. We do our own seeking and inviting honors and preferment.

Modesty, however, is still a leading virtue, even though many seem to forget that there is such a word, or quality. P. B. E.

THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)
Member Md. Press Associa. Inc.
Published every Friday, at Taneytown, Md., by The Carroll Record Company.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
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General subscription rate \$1.00 a year; 6 months, 50c; 3 months, 30c. Subscriptions to 8th Zone, Pacific Coast, \$1.50; to Canada, \$2.00. Advance payment is desired in all cases.
ADVERTISING rates will be given on application, after the character of the business has been definitely stated together with information as to space, position, and length of contract. The publisher reserves the privilege of declining all offers for space.
The label on paper contains date to which the subscription has been paid. Entered as Second Class matter in the Postoffice at Taneytown, Md., under the Act of March 3, 1879.
All advertisements for 2nd, 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 in The Record. In many instances they are published in order to show varying opinions on public topics.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1943

PROHIBITION

The people who supposed that when the Eighteenth Amendment was repealed about ten years ago, the dry movement was finally quashed, may have a chance to change their views. There is not so much display by the temperance organizations, and not such vast operations by the Anti-Saloon League, the W. C. T. U., the Board of Temperance of the Methodist Church and other organized forces, but there is a mighty wave of public opinion forming and expressing itself, as Dewey L. Fleming puts it, "in the main streets and the county seat and the cross-roads stores from coast to coast."

Nobody is more alarmed about it than the liquor interests themselves. They realize that much that was said about the evils of prohibition had no basis in fact, and that people are coming to see that the evils of bootlegging, so-called, were not to be compared with the horrors of the tap-rooms and road-houses of the present day. And they know that many people feel that they committed a grievous error when they supported the movement for repeal.

Well, maybe you will just put this down as the view of a fanatic. So let us turn to facts and figures. In November elections on the question were held in 1472 districts scattered over 22 states and in these elections the drys carried 770 while the wets carried 702. Most of the districts kept their former status, but 157 districts changed from wet to dry, while only 41 districts changed from dry to wet.

It is these step-by-step gains, together with the strong demand upon Congress for the abolition of liquor sales in and near Army Camps, that bring fear to the dispensers and joy to the temperance hosts.

"The waves may be defeated, But the tide is sure to win."

L. B. H.

RATIONED

Perhaps this rationing of essentials is necessary to win the war, and if it will speed that day, one single day, we should all be glad to cooperate. However, there are differences of opinion as to the harsh necessity as put into effect. Many are asking why should sugar and butter and coffee be rationed when the warehouses are bulging with these goods. Of course the armed forces must come first, but in this country that could slaughter pigs and make fertilizer of farrow sows should not now face want. The trouble with all this New Deal planning has been that the "wise boys" were book taught and not plow taught—they knew the theory alright but none of them ever had actual experience in running farm or dairy or plantation. Some one has said that a wise fool is the worst kind of fool. Guess that guy was right.

Of course we all desire to help keep the victims of Hitler's wrath from starving, and will do so, but beggars should not be choosers and those receiving aid should be satisfied with what we give and thankful for it instead of grumbling that we do not do more faster.

We did a lot for our Allies after the last war, and got for our pains such nice names as "Uncle Shylock" and others because we didn't do more when the Good Lord knows we did plenty then and are doing plenty now.

Germany? Should we feed them after war stops? Of course not. Let them turn their guns into butter and their battle ships into bread.

Let the Germans feel the pinch of hunger they forced others to endure. Compel them to return to raped countries all they stole and with in-

terest and let there be no let-up until all is paid by them.

Compel them to rebuild Lidice and all other destroyed cities, and furnish the material entire and the labor from Germany. Only when they the Germans feel the weight of their infamy upon their own backs will they realize the enormity of their crime.

Hitler, Goebels, Goering et al—What of them? Strip each of every penny of ill gotten gains and divide it among those they have wronged. Impoverish them before further punishing them, but punish them. How? Well let the people most wronged set the penalty and it will be adequate. Death is too good for them, and torture is inhuman when physical. Let them be tortured mentally. Knock over their play-block castles and tramp down their sand house castles before their eyes. That will hurt.

But before the punishment catch the criminal. That we think can be done and soon. Rommel should be chased from Africa by Easter; Mussolini and his Italy liquidated by July 4th, and if so then the Allies should be able to eat Christmas dinner in Berlin. Whoopee, let's go! Well, guess that is enough of war for this week.

W. J. H.

GEORGE W. CARVER

When George Washington Carver died on Tuesday, January 5, his death was noted in thousands of newspapers throughout this country, and the story of his life will be told for generations to come. His achievements and the recognition of them are a standing refutation of the argument that the colored races are not given a fair chance where the whites predominate.

Dr. Carver was the son of slaves, born about the time of, or soon after, the Emancipation proclamation, and during the Civil War.

He never knew the date of his birth on a farm at Diamond Grove, Mo., but he believed it to be about 1864. His father died when Carver was a baby. Carver and his mother was stolen and taken to Arkansas.

The boy was ransomed for a race horse valued at \$300. His mother disappeared. Carver's master recognized the boy's intelligence and permitted him to enter school. After a long struggle, he won a master of Science degree in Agriculture at Iowa State A. & M. in 1896.

Two years later, Dr. Booker T. Washington, founder of Tuskegee Institute, invited Carver to direct agricultural work at that school. There was little equipment for Carver to use and only 19 acres of some of the poorest farm land in Alabama but on this land and with the greatest handicaps Carver worked and experimented, until he became one of the nation's greatest scientists in the field of agricultural chemistry, discovering countless uses for native-grown products and developing them for commercial utilization. He set out to utilize so-called "waste products" of Southern farms. From the lowly peanut, Carver developed more than 300 useful products alone, including paper, ink and even oil to be used in the treatment of infantile paralysis. The sweet potato, another of scores of plants with which he worked, yielded well over 100 by-products.

An editorial writer says of him: "Two things about George Washington Carver 'men of the world' never understood: Materially minded physical scientists were at times exasperated because he attributed his marvelous discoveries in the laboratories to divine inspiration, and many businessmen were at loss to comprehend why he gave all his formulae to the world and never took a cent of profit for himself. But others—many others—understood, and appreciated and loved him. And the world will long remember this man who was born a slave not only because he arose above his environment, but because of his gifts to civilization."

"George Washington Carver did not let the fact that a Northern college refused to admit him as a student deter him from gaining an education. If that ever embittered him in the slightest, he did not show it. And he won his way to great honors and gained the respect of his neighbors in the South where—althought he could never eat in the same restaurant with white people or sit in the same part of a theater—white men, even if they did not know him, would instinctively get up to give him their seat in a bus (the only car he rode) not strictly Jim Crow). No man of his time, white or black, ever did more for Southern agriculture, and few Negroes ever did more for their race, though none of his efforts were actively in that direction."

L. B. H.

The greatest good is prudence; a more precious thing even than philosophy; from it spring all the virtues.—Epicurus.

We cannot indeed, give like God, But surely we can forgive like Him.—Sterne.

A HOPEFUL SIGN

The recent election contained evidence that the public is getting weary of destructive political attacks on industry. Particularly those without children, may think it not worth while to "bother with the house." Dusting, sweeping, and washing may seem less necessary when the head of the house is not coming home each night to admire and enjoy the shining cleanliness of his own house.

Nevertheless, quite aside from the pride that every normal woman takes in having a pretty and attractive home, it is certainly much worthwhile while the husband is away to keep standards high, for this is a demonstration of morale which has not only present but future advantages as well. Keeping household articles clean and orderly preserves their beauty and usefulness. This means that when the war is over and husbands return, they will find well-conducted households, well cared for and doubly attractive after barrack life.

Accustomed to strict military standards of cleanliness, which are very high, the boys, furthermore, will come back home extra-sensitive to dirt and disorder. They will certainly expect to find clean and well-kept homes and furnishings. Nothing else will seem quite right.

Thus, while it may not be as thrilling to keep house while THE man is off to the wars, nevertheless to do it carefully is certainly one very real way of keeping home fires burning. Keeping house well, is keeping faith with the future, and with the boys who are fighting to make the future secure.

One-Tenth of Population

Of Brazil's population of 44,115,000 in 1939, immigration accounted for about a tenth. Italians, Portuguese and Spaniards comprised about three-fourths of all the newcomers from 1820 to 1937. German immigration began in 1847, Japanese in 1908.

In the southern states of the republic, German and Italian are common languages. In Sao Paulo state the Japanese had their own schools. Hotels and shops lured trade with signs in the Japanese language.

Some German families of Rio Grande do Sul and Santa Catharina trace their origin to early days of German immigration and many of them have become citizens.

At Porto Alegre, 80,000 of the city's 300,000 are Germanic. This city became one of the Brazilian hubs of Nazi activities in the Republic.

Up to 1933 Brazil had small cause to complain of her German citizens. They were hard workers and interfered little with the government. The trouble began with the spread of propaganda sired in Berlin. German consuls and agents became suspected of promoting Nazism in Brazil when it appeared that religious leaders made expense-paid trips to Germany in order to see Nazism at work. To curb this the government closed hundreds of schools, banned German textbooks, ousted German teachers and supervisors.

Clean Homes Are an Aid To U. S. Civilian Morale

Because of the absence of husbands who are in the military services, some young homemakers, particularly those without children, may think it not worth while to "bother with the house." Dusting, sweeping, and washing may seem less necessary when the head of the house is not coming home each night to admire and enjoy the shining cleanliness of his own house.

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Reason for 'Doughboy'

The nickname doughboy allegedly had its origin in the Revolutionary war when, following the old British army custom, each man of the colonial army was served three or four miniature loaves of bread a day, which usually were underbaked. These loaves were dubbed "doughboys" and by the end of the war the name was applied to the men themselves.

The appellation was revived during the Civil war, partly because of its revolutionary usage, but also because of the ridicule attached to the large brass buttons on the uniforms of the infantrymen, which were said to resemble doughnuts.

One authority suggests the pipe clay which was used to whiten uniforms, causing them to become very soggy in the rain, as a possible name source.

March 17, 493

March 17 is the traditional day which St. Patrick died at Saul (Sabbal), County Down, March 17, 493, at the age of 106. He was buried at the chieftain's dun, or fort, two miles outside the town. From all parts, it is recorded, bishops, priests and people gathered around his tomb to honor the venerable father of their faith. For more than 14 centuries, this spirit of reverencing the memory of Patrick has survived in the hearts of Irish men and women in every part of the world. The greatest of St. Patrick's miracles was driving the venomous reptiles out of Ireland, and rendering the Irish soil, for ever after, so obnoxious to serpents, that they die on touching it. Colgan seriously relates that St. Patrick accomplished this feat by beating a drum.

Electoral College

Under an amendment enacted by the last congress the electoral college shall meet the first Monday after the second Wednesday in December to canvass the popular vote. A joint session of congress at which the electoral vote shall be canvassed and the President and vice president declared elected shall be held on the sixth day of January, three days after the new congress convenes.

BEAT MEAT SHORTAGE WITH NEW RECIPES

Mrs. Christine Frederick, eminent expert on household efficiency, shows ways of preparing appetizing dishes despite difficulties in getting meat products. Look for this helpful wartime feature in the American Weekly the big Magazine distributed with The Baltimore Sunday American. On sale at all newsstands.



(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

BEING FIT FOR AIR FORCE

An insurance agent of my acquaintance uses a novel method in soliciting insurance. He points out that his company (it could apply, of course, to all companies) is very strict about the physical examination. In order not to have an applicant apply for insurance and be rejected, he has the applicant first have his own or other than the insurance physician examine him to find out if he will be accepted. Each insurance company notifies the other companies of all rejections and the reason or reasons therefor. For this examination the insurance agent pays the physician.

The reaction to this is that the candidate for insurance becomes more interested in his physical condition and if there is some defect which needs to be corrected before he will be accepted for insurance, he tries to correct this defect.

Military physicians examining for the air force are pointing out that it would be of great help to them if the recruit would first undergo a physical examination by his family physician who knows his physical and, what is equally important, his mental and emotional makeup. Knowing the military requirements as to eyesight, hearing, chest development, height and weight, the family physician knows also as to any recent or past ailment and what that ailment may have done to the recruit from the mental and emotional standpoint.

Some months ago Flight Surgeon M. Martyn Kafka, Scott Field, Ill., in asking the co-operation of family physicians stated that what might be considered minor or unimportant defects in civilian life might be serious defects in an air pilot who has to fly at high altitudes and changing temperatures. By telling a candidate for the air force that he is fit to pass despite some minor ailment such as a cold, underweight, overweight, missing teeth, the candidate may lose much time and money by being rejected when he is examined at the air field. Some minor condition can become a serious condition under the stress of flying.

"Aviation medicine today is an attempt to keep pilots well while they are in the air as well as on land."

What to Do to Stop Bleeding

If during a boxing bout a boxer gets cut, the referee can decide whether it is severe enough to stop the bout. Fortunately, most experienced referees are humane and will stop the bout rather than have the boxer's career cut short by further injury or infection.

As medical examiner and physician for a boxing commission and amateur athletic union, I encountered many cases of bleeding and tried to combine certain chemicals that would stop the flow of blood within the minute between rounds. I had some success with adrenalin which is in general use by physicians and dentists in stopping bleeding. I was never able to find powder or liquid that the second or trainer could use between rounds and have his boxer ready within the minute. I did come across two proprietary or patent medicines that were more successful than adrenalin but never knew what they contained.

That the human blood has within it a substance—thrombin—that causes the blood to clot is well known but naturally if flow is too rapid or too large or the blood itself lacks enough of this substance, the flow will not stop. It would appear that a similar substance can be obtained from the rabbit, and likely from the other animals also, according to experiments reported in the American Journal of Medical Sciences, Philadelphia, by Dr. E. L. Lozner and his associates, Harrie Macdonald, M. Finland, and F. H. L. Taylor, Boston. They observed the effect of rabbit thrombin on 11 patients bleeding from small wounds. Nine of the patients had a natural tendency to bleed easily and two patients had high blood pressure which caused nose bleed. Dry powdered rabbit thrombin on a piece of gauze dampened in a salt solution was applied directly to the wound. With one exception the bleeding stopped immediately; even in this one case the bleeding stopped on the second application of the thrombin powder. There were no poisonous effects from thrombin.

QUESTION BOX

Q.—Is angina pectoris ever chirely cured?

A.—Angina pectoris is a group of symptoms. Attacks are often prevented by rest, small meals and avoiding excitement.

Q.—Please define myocarditis and auricular fibrillation.

A.—Myocarditis is an inflammation of the heart muscle or walls; not the valves. Fibrillation (cardiac) means irregularity or trembling of the atricle or heart chamber.



(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

Are vitamins fattening?

A. No. Vitamins are "calorie-less," can't add unwanted pounds. Restricted, reducing diets often include vitamin-mineral supplements.

Q. Are many vitamins destroyed by cooking?

A. Research shows that an alarming percentage of vitamins are lost in cooking, especially B₁, B₂, P-P and C. Such losses can be reduced by proper methods of preparation.

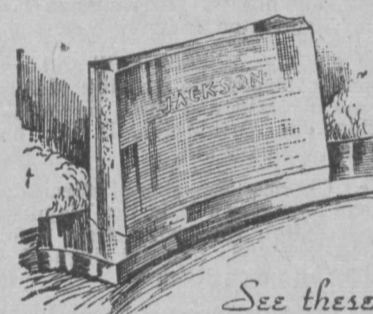
Q. Are minerals as necessary as vitamins?

A. Yes! Mineral deficiencies, too, are widely prevalent. The U.S. has established daily minimum requirements for phosphorus, calcium, iron and iodine.

Q. Will vitamins keep me from catching cold?

A. Colds are more frequent and severe in those whose resistance is low due to malnutrition. Vitamins help correct this condition, and vitamin A, in particular, is needed to maintain normal resistance of mucous membranes to bacterial infection in the nose and throat.

Do you have questions about vitamins and minerals? Get the answers by writing to the Vitamin Question Box Editor, Grand Central P. O. Box 657, New York City. Enclose stamped, self-addressed envelope and mention name of this newspaper. The best questions and answers will be published from time to time in this column.



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AT FIRST SIGN OF A

COLD
USE 666
666 TABLETS. SALVE. NOSE DROPS

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of OLLA A. E. RODKEY, 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 30th day of July, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate.

Given under my hand this 29th day of December, 1942.

WILLIAM H. DERN,
Administrator of the estate of Olla A. E. Rodkey, deceased. 1-8-5t

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 ELMER G. SHOCKEY, 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 6th day of August, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate.

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

HELEN E. SHOCKEY,
Executrix of the estate of Elmer G. Shockey, deceased. 1-8-5t

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 JOHN D. HESSON, 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 30th day of July, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate.

Given under my hand this 4th day of January, 1943.

EMMA L. HESSON,
Executrix of the estate of John D. Hesson, deceased. 1-8-5t

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 21, 1943, between the hours of 1:00 and 2:00 o'clock.

DAVID B. REFSNIDER,
Cashier.

1-8-2t



LOOKING AHEAD

BY GEORGE S. BENSON
President Harding College
Searcy, Arkansas

Congress and Freedom

There is a threadbare story about a department store manager who employed a man to be fired at irregular intervals to satisfy the anger of customers who believed (right or otherwise) that they had not been well treated by the store. This hapless character took the blame for everybody's mistakes, repeatedly undergoing the public humiliation of peremptory dismissal.

I heard the old story dusted off and told again not long ago, and it set me to thinking about the Congress of the United States. For years, Congress has carried the brunt of jokes, complaints and criticisms about all manner of administrative matters.

Blaming Congress

Among the many weaknesses of mortal man there is a tendency to "throw off blame" on somebody who for some reason cannot or will not contest the allegation. It was nearly 15 centuries before the Year One when Moses instituted the ceremony of placing the sins of a nation on the head of a goat, thus to have them carried away "unto a land not inhabited." The ceremony is obsolete now, but the practice continues. For blunders of national scope, there has to be a goat. In the United States it has been Congress.

With 531 members, never quite the same ones after any election, Congress has presented a handy place to "throw off," but most of the castigation was completely misplaced. Legislators are representatives of the people and it is reasonably safe to say they have been representing us at our best. If rightly informed, Congress does the fair thing, almost unflinchingly. I am honest in the belief that a congressional committee constitutes the fairest jury in the world.

Concerning "X" Cards

It would be hard to find a better illustration of the nation's traditional hair-trigger attitude toward Congress than to tell what took place at the issuance of gasoline rationing cards. Congress did not ask for unlimited motor fuel privilege. The bureau in charge mailed the congressmen their "X" cards in keeping with bureaucratic rule. When about half had signed for the coveted credentials, Washington publicity sounded off in full fury and the nation indulged itself in a ten-day hate spree, with Congress on the receiving end.

The country's lawmakers (by no means all of them guilty) took amplified scorn for accepting "X" cards. But, as far as I know, not one word of criticism was aimed at the 4,500 other government employees who applied for "X" cards and got them. Aside from the top White House staff, cabinet members and under secretaries, Supreme Court justices and perhaps a half dozen top-flight alphabetical war agencies (not more than 100 in all), nobody in Washington pretends to outrank a congressman or to have any more right to an "X" card.

Congress Co-operated

For years Congress has been the nation's "whipping boy." Any time in the first year of the war, if you had stopped the first ten grown people you met and asked who, in their opinion, was most to blame for the government's mistakes at making war, the survey would have been enlightening. Most likely nine of the ten would have launched into an incoherent tirade about a "stupid and corruptible" Congress. They would have been sincere, but the best news of early 1943 is that this unfortunate fad is dying.

The popular appraisal of Congress is changing rapidly and for the better. Let me point out three of the good reasons:

(1) Until after last Thanksgiving, Congress had given the executive branch of our government, promptly and without fail, every dollar and power requested by the President for war purposes. The only reasonable basis for criticism was that Congress might have signed over too much of its own rightful authority. A change in its mood to give out law-making powers to bureaus has come since, and will be discussed in this column in a few days.

Good House-Cleaning

(2) Congressional committees investigating the war effort have spotlighted many administrative weaknesses and forced correction of most of them. Who was it that decapitated that sublime boon-doggie, the Civilian Defense plan? Who forced the creation of a commission to study rubber? In both cases, Congress!

(3) Congressional leaders and a majority of both houses wanted an adequate and practical revenue bill, one including a sales tax. The Treasury submitted three widely differing revenue programs. The second came months after the first; the third, months after the second. Each succeeding program nullified countless tedious days and nights of work on the earlier ones. The public is learning that the responsibility was divided, but Congress took all the odium for not providing a revenue measure earlier.

Jokes have gone too far when they start beclouding the fact that freedom and democracy can not long exist without Congress. No tyrant was ever a tyrant until he had destroyed a nation's representation. Without parliaments, free governments die.

The Oyster Drinks and Works 24 Hours a Day

The oyster drinks all day, swallowing up to 4½ gallons of water an hour through a slight gap between the two valves of its shell. From this liquid diet it strains the nourishing minerals washed away from the soil into the sea. Calcium is spread in a pearly layer over the inside of the shell, enlarging its diameter about an inch a year.

Foreseeing that nature's bounty would end, the founding fathers of Connecticut began protecting their oyster fisheries in 1784. Despite protective measures, the oyster has become scarcer. At the beginning of this century the annual yield of oysters from the continent's coastal waters was half again as large as the present "take."

The gradual depletion of the nation's "wild" oyster beds is typified by the Chesapeake fisheries, which 60 years ago yielded from 25 to 30 million bushels annually. Now the yearly crop may be less than one-seventh of the old totals. Efforts about the 1880s to protect the natural oyster beds in Chesapeake waters started "oyster wars" between government boats and an oyster-pirate fleet armed with cannon. Now the seafood patrol enforces conservation laws protecting oysters under a prescribed size. Since the wild oyster has become scarce, the bivalve now served on the half-shell in most parts of the country is as domesticated as the strawberry or the tomato, a product of planting, transplanting, cultivating, and harvesting.

U. S. Now Attacking From Center of Aleutian Isles

Occupation of the Andreanof islands by navy-supported U. S. army troops puts the Americans "in the middle" of the Aleutian war theater. The central island of the Andreanofs is just about halfway between the Alaska mainland and, until recently, Japanese-held Attu, westernmost of the Aleutians. Tanaga, nearest of the main Andreanof islands to Kiska, is only about 175 air miles (little over half an hour's average bombing time) from that much-attacked Japanese base.

The Andreanof group offers a possible selection of half a dozen sites for Uncle Sam's reportedly large occupational forces. Atka is the largest. Situated near the eastern end of the chain, it is, however, more than 300 air miles from Kiska.

Atka has an area of roughly 600 square miles. It is curiously shaped, with a headlike formation in the northeast tapering to a slim tail's point in the southwest. Like the rest of the Aleutians, Atka is generally mountainous, with rocky, precipitous shores, although there are a number of harbors, beaches and inland open spaces suitable for air fields. Its active volcano, Korovin, in the northeast, is nearly 5,000 feet high.

Oil on Bahrein Island

Bahrein island, in the Persian gulf, greatly overshadowing the other islets of the small archipelago, runs 26 miles north to south and is 10 miles wide. The petroleum wells and refinery are near the center, where there are hills up to 400 feet. Along the north coast is a small fertile area where herds graze and figs, dates, wheat and barley are grown. On the northeast coast the Sheikh's palace overlooks Manama, the island's port town of 35,000 people. Northward is the harbor, lying between protecting reefs. In recent years a causeway has been built from Manama to Muharraq town on Muharraq island, because the latter was chosen as the site for a commercial airline port. In the protected water east of Manama and south of Muharraq is a British naval anchorage.

Army's New Plastic

If it is any solace to the soldier, the notes of reveille which awaken him in the morning soon will have a better tone, the war department announced today.

Designed primarily to save brass, an essential metal, a new plastic trumpet has been adopted and will be issued. Not only will the new instrument save approximately 20 ounces of brass for each trumpet, but the tone is better, it is reported.

Made of cellulose acetate, the trumpet is olive drab, blending well with uniforms and other army equipment without benefit of paint or polish.

The trumpet needs no "warming up" period as is required in brass instruments, and musicians who have tested the plastic trumpet say it does not "choke up."

Penalties for Careless Hunters

The Michigan law providing for denial of hunting licenses to big game hunters accidentally shooting humans, has been extended to apply also to small game hunters, the Michigan department of conservation announced. However, while the court may order revocation of a deer hunting license for the current year and the three years following, small game licenses may be revoked only for the current and first ensuing year.

The small game provision has been on the books since January 10, but last season's hunting was nearly over at that time, so few small game hunters are now barred. Two hundred and ten names appear on the 1943 deer license blacklist.

Lights of New York

by L. L. STEVENSON

Those old days in New York, when mariners from the windjammers, in port after long voyages, went roaring along South street and were fair game for harpies and shore sharks, have been revived to a certain extent. The war is the cause. Men of the merchant marine, back from voyages full of hazards, find that when they are paid off other hazards await them. Instead of enemy submarines and dive-bombers, there are those who prey or who merely panhandle. The men of the merchant marine are enjoying well-earned prosperity. A sailor back from a round trip to some Russian port, receives approximately \$1,200. As a rule, the first thing he does, is pay his union dues, since unless he is paid up he can't ship out again. Then, after hard work and danger, he wants to play a little. So he stops in and has a few drinks.

What happens then was related by a seaman who had been torpedoed twice but finally, after 18 days on a raft after the last torpedoing, succeeded in reaching New York. He stopped into a saloon not far from the water front, the exact location of which he cannot remember. There he met a girl with whom he exchanged a few words. She seemed to be a nice girl, he said, and talking with a girl after many weeks at sea was an enjoyable experience. So he proposed that they have a drink together. The girl said she'd have a beer, which the sailor thought was quite decent of her. He took a beer also. The next thing he knew, he awakened in the subway with a headache built for an elephant. A hasty search of his pockets disclosed one solitary dime. And when he'd met that girl he had \$1,200.

Then there was Red whose pay was \$1,500. He settled his dues and when he came out of union headquarters, he was approached by a down-and-out who said he was a sailor who was on the beach. He needed a new outfit in order to get a ship. Red, feeling sorry for him, gave him \$10. Another panhandler got \$5. Immediately he was besieged by a flock of mendicants. He broke away and went into a grogshop. There he met some shipmates and spent a little money, probably \$20 in all. With a fellow he met at the bar, he went to another place. That's all he remembers. But when he awakened, under a truck, it was the next morning. Not only was his \$1,500 gone, but his shoes as well. Red's chief regret is that he didn't get more action for his money.

Other mariners who man the life line to our allies told highly similar stories. One had taken a girl home and had not only been robbed but badly beaten by a man who claimed to be her husband. Another had gone to bed in a rooming house with \$1,000 in his shirt. The next morning he had neither shirt nor money. Another, who had \$500, went to sleep in a taxi, and when he awakened in the outskirts of Brooklyn, it was the next morning and he was flat broke of course. Not having any money, he walked all the way back to the Seamen's Church institute. Another lad, home from his first voyage with \$800, told of buying three drinks and being charged \$12, it being the bartender's contention he had treated the crowd. When he remonstrated, he was thrown out. In another place, his pocket was picked.

The sailors don't talk about their experiences to everyone—the instances given here were related by a friend who works among seamen. They are not inclined to make reports to the police. Being robbed, they hold, is merely an incident in the life of a sailor. Panhandlers they take as a matter of course. They explain their liberality by saying that they do not know when they will be on the beach themselves. Spending their hard-earned money for liquor, they declare, is their own business. After weeks or months of hard work and danger, they maintain they are entitled to blow off steam. Also when they do go broke, there is always a ship waiting. They admit with reluctance that each voyage may be the last.

Signs of the times: In a restaurant window, "Counterman wanted" . . . In a shoe shining establishment, "Bootblack wanted" . . . In the window of a grocery, "Delivery boy wanted" . . . In a tailorshop, "Presser wanted, Must be over or under draft age" . . . Throwback to kid days: Chalked on a Ninth avenue sidewalk, "Jimmie loves Mamie" . . . The Center theater which started an ice show policy two years ago . . . and in that time, there have been at least 20 marriages among the boys and girls of the various casts.

Bell Syndicate—WNU Features.

Now He Hopes to Be Headache for Hitler

CAMP LIVINGSTONE, LA.—This guy has plans for 1943. A year ago Curtis Williams of 351st F. A. at Camp Livingstone was named corporal. This year he was made staff sergeant. "What do you expect to be next year?" a yardbird asked. "That's easy," said Williams, "a headache for Adolf Hitler."



Women AT WAR

Mrs. Kimball and Mrs. Worthington, dressed soberly and wearing their best black gloves, walked toward Sophia Hardy's farm, to pay their visit of condolence.

"How do you reckon she'll be bearing up?" Mrs. Kimball asked Mrs. Worthington. Both ladies wore their most solemn, funereal expressions.

"A mighty severe blow," Mrs. Worthington said. "Mighty severe. To lose your only son, the mainstay of your declining years. And such a dreadful death, too—to go down with a ship. Mercy!"

"The first of our boys from Hand County to go, too," Mrs. Kimball said, mournfully.

"I wouldn't blame Sophia Hardy for feeling right bitter."

They stood on the simple stone doorstep, with downcast eyes, getting themselves into the proper commiserative mood.

The voice was brisk and cordial. They looked up in surprise. Sophia herself had come to the door. As they followed her into the parlor they exchanged glances, with eyebrows lifted. Sophia was not even in mourning. The parlor shades were not even drawn.

"It's nice of you to come," Sophia said. "Do sit down."

"We came," Mrs. Kimball said almost reprovingly, "to tell you that our hearts are bleeding for you in your great loss."

"We know how lonely you must be out here," Mrs. Worthington said. "With nothing to take your mind off . . . off . . ." She sniffed and reached in her purse for a handkerchief.

"Oh, I keep busy," Sophia said. "I've just finished applying for the Government insurance on Tom's life."

The visiting ladies could not resist a shocked glance at one another.

"I want to get it right away," Sophia said. "So I can put it into War Bonds. My boy hasn't finished fighting yet, not by a long shot."

The ladies were so occupied with feeling horrified, so titillated by this callous behaviour in a bereaved mother—that neither of them noticed Sophia's hands. Under the folds of her clean print dress, against the seat of her chair, they were tightly clenched.

(Story from an actual report in the files of the Treasury Department.)

Carry on for mothers like Sophia. Buy War Bonds till it hurts.

U. S. Treasury Department

Disappearance of Rich Socialite Still Unsolved

Wealthy Woman Missing for 5 Years; Case Remains Baffling Puzzle.

RIVERHEAD, N. Y.—The strange disappearance five years ago of Mrs. Alice McDonnell Parsons, wealthy socialite, then 38, is still a mystery. That, in effect, was the ruling recently handed down by the surrogate's court here.

The court, in accepting an intermediate accounting of her estate, valued at well over \$250,000, agreed with the administrator that it is not definitely known whether she is dead or alive.

Thus, the "Parsons case," as it has come to be known, remains a uniquely baffling puzzle.

FBI men entered the case shortly after Mrs. Parsons vanished from her country home at Stony Brook, Long Island, in June, 1937.

It was a ransom note, demanding \$25,000, found in Mrs. Parsons' auto the day after she disappeared that brought G-men into the investigation.

All Efforts Fail.

But all efforts to contact the kidnapers failed.

In Carmel, Calif., employed in a civilian capacity by the United States army is Mrs. Parsons' husband, William H. Parsons Jr., a Yale university graduate.

Still serving as his housekeeper is the Russian-born "Countess" Anna Kuprianova who was subjected to lengthy interrogation by Chief G-man J. Edgar Hoover a few days after June 9, 1937, when, according to Mrs. Kuprianova, Mrs. Parsons stepped into an automobile with a man and a woman at the Parsons' farm and was seen no more.

With them is Mrs. Kuprianova's son, Roy, 16.

Mrs. Kuprianova and the boy will fall heir to a substantial portion of Mrs. Parsons' estate when it is ultimately divided. But that cannot be until 1944, seven years after Mrs. Parsons' disappearance.

Parsons and his wife, despite their social connections, settled down to a life of sequestered quiet at their country place.

In 1931 their association with Anna Kuprianova began. The Russian-born woman, who said she was a countess, came to them through a YWCA employment service.

FBI Called In.

The housekeeper said that early that morning Mrs. Parsons drove her husband to the St. James station of the Island railroad. He

had an appointment with two Russians in New York.

All information regarding Mrs. Parsons' movements thereafter came to the police from Mrs. Kuprianova.

The housekeeper said Mrs. Parsons returned to the farmhouse at 8:10 a. m. and left the car in the drive.

At 11:05 a. m., the housekeeper went on, an automobile stopped before the house and Mrs. Parsons said:

"Oh, that must be the couple who wish to rent the little house."

She was referring to the "Samis place" at Huntington, L. I., an interest in which she had inherited from Colonel Williams.

At 8:15 that night Parsons returned from New York, telephoned home from the station to inquire why his wife had not picked him up in the car. When told that she had left with a strange couple and had not returned, Parsons notified the police.

Parsons summoned the FBI.

There the case of the missing socialite-heiress stands.

Writer Saves His Life

By Taking Brief Sleep

LONDON.—Sleeping too long is bad business for a war correspondent.

It was revealed that Larry Meier, International News Service war correspondent, who was wounded by shrapnel fragments in the Dieppe raid, escaped death from a shell because he only took a brief nap.

En route to the French coast on a gunboat, Meier caught a few hours' sleep on a bench in the ward room. He awakened and went up on deck two hours before the ship ran into enemy fire.

After he was hit by enemy shrapnel, Meier returned to the ward room the next morning to have his wounds dressed. There he discovered a four-inch hole in the side of the ship, and a four-inch hole in the wall of the room just over the bench.

"If I had slept two hours more, there would have been a four-inch hole in Meier," the war correspondent commented.

Ruins Found in Mexico

Are Traced to Toltecs

MEXICO CITY.—Students of archeology gathered recently at newly discovered ruins believed the product of the Toltecs, mysterious former inhabitants of Mexico. The National Institute of Anthropology and History reported finding the ruins of a pyramid, fortress and parts of an 18-foot high statue near Tula, 50 miles from the Mexican capital. Institute officials claimed the discoveries dated from the Toltec period.

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TANEYTOWN, MD.

THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1943

CORRESPONDENCE

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

We desire correspondence to reach our office on Thursday, if at all possible. It will be necessary therefore, for most letters to be mailed on Wednesday, or by First Mail, west, on W. M. R. E., Thursday morning. Letters mailed on Thursday evening may not reach us in time. All communications for this department must be signed by the author, not for publication, but as an evidence that the items contributed are legitimate and correct. Items based on mere rumor, or such as are likely to give offense, are not wanted.

FEESERSBURG.

We wish we could write something very interesting this week but this is the season when news is scarce and one doesn't get out much, especially now that the High Order is to stay at home and no pleasure going.

"The cherished fields put on their robe of purest white" snow, snow—three days of the finest snow we ever saw, and then only a thin covering out-doors, but beautiful when the trees were all powdered on Friday morning; then Saturday was bright, and on Sunday that misty snow began again and continued all day. There's much we do not understand about the weather.

From Oliver Leakins at Camp McCoy, Wis., we learn that he is stationed at a very lovely place, about 300 miles from Chicago and the temperature stays rather low all of the time—22 below zero now (Jan. 8) and 3 or 4 ft. of snow on the ground. These government issued clothes are very warm, and one doesn't mind the cold any more than in Md.—in fact not as much.

Robert Carpenter, brother of our neighbor, Mrs. Claud Moore—who is in military service, and has not been heard from for some time, sent a letter just recently received from overseas which was so thoroughly censored, and cut out, they couldn't get much out of it. A cablegram wishing a Happy New Year, also gave no knowledge of his whereabouts.

There were some birthdays around us last week, and that of Cleon S. Wolfe was honored by the presence of some of his neighbors on Monday evening and they had a nice social time and good things to eat; of which fair samples were given to L. K. Birely because he wasn't getting any younger but we'll not mention the number of candles required. There were 2 or 3 others which haven't been reported, but early Jan. seems notable for our citizens.

We were out to S. S. at Mt. Union on Sunday morning despite inclement weather, and had a good service R. W. Sentez in charge. The last quarter's report gave an average attendance of 48 out of 84 enrolled; number who missed no Sunday was 19; and 4 missed only once. The enrollment in midsummer was 124—the largest in many years. Little Raymond Reifsnider, after winning a fine Bible for his first year regularity has won his 2nd. story book.

Elmer Buffington, living near Fairview has been in ill health from a bad heart condition for several weeks, and at this writing is quite ill, and his Doctor ordered complete rest and quiet; and that's hard on an ambitious man. His daughters in N. Y. have come to see him, and we hope for his speedy recovery.

Mrs. Carroll Dern, teacher of economics at Elmer A. Wolfe High School, has been in the Maryland University Hospital the past week for treatment of some internal disorder. Mrs. Harris, of Westminster has taken her place at the school during her absence.

Mrs. Maurice Grider (nee Lulu Hooper) who was with the F. Littlefield for many years was sent for on Saturday to attend Mrs. Littlefield while one of her nurses is sick at her home. Mrs. Littlefield continues weak and helpless; but Mr. Littlefield is fairly well and able to walk out.

Suddenly last week a pain got to galloping around, and attacked Harry Buffington, near Mt. Union and held on until it caused much swelling and became unbearable, then his Doctor advised X-ray analysis, so took him to Frederick on Sunday for an examination—which revealed the weakness of an old hurt, but with treatment and care he is improving, and the aching has let go.

Our local Poultryman is overhauling his chicken village—which is located more southerly than last year, and he has fine results from his large flock. We asked one man who has been successful in raising turkeys, how they escape thieves, and he replied, "that's what I keep a big police dog for—and they are safe." His friends consider the dog very dangerous—but his place is at the poultry yard.

Some of the farmers have been hauling loads of stone—tons of them, on the mud roads and drive ways into their homes as they only realized how much they were needed when the ground became soft last week and cars were sticking fast in the mud and required much effort to get them out again. Then the weather turned colder, and sleet and snow were on the roads, and cars began slipping—some to an alarm extent causing more worry.

The days length has increased 15 minutes and with sunshine, starlight, moon light, all is fair nearly half of the month gone—how are your New Year's resolutions holding out?

MANCHESTER.

Rev. George W. Whetstone, Waynesboro, Pa., preached in the Hampstead Lutheran Parish and was elected pastor last Sunday.

The Rev. G. E. Richter, of Fall River, Mass., father of Prof. G. E. Richter, Principal of local schools, has been preaching inspiring sermons in the two weeks series. The concluding

service is in Trinity Reformed church Sunday night.

Mr. Peter Rinaman, prominent business man of Hampstead, continues on the sick list.

LITTLESTOWN.

Dr. Horace W. Kohler, Red Lion, Death followed a lengthy illness. He was 51 years old. He practiced in Littlestown for 7 years.

The Board of Education at its monthly meeting, elected Harry O. Harner, of town, as a substitute wood work shop instructor.

Mrs. Arthur J. Huey, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. George W. Stoner has returned to New York City to attend memorial services for her late husband, Dr. Arthur J. Huey.

At a meeting of the Alpha Fire Company a report on the audit of the books by Reid Eppelman and John Bloom, was given showing a balance in the general fund of \$1,030.27 in the checking account; \$1,998.27 net cash in war bonds, as a total of \$3,028.27. The Relief Fund showed a cash balance in the checking account of \$1,826.73 and \$1,924.00 net cash in war bonds as a total of \$3,750.73; expenditures of the general fund were \$813.77 with receipts of \$805.12; deficit of \$8.65. There were 16 fires in and out of the borough with loss of \$500 to property in town and \$12,000 in the rural community.

Irvin Brumgard, Jersey Shore, visited at the home of his mother, Mrs. Kate Brumgard and family.

Mrs. A. E. Chronister, has returned to her home after spending a week in Macon, Ga., where she attended the wedding of her brother, Lieutenant John M. Musselman.

A warning to the operator of cars; don't go visiting and drive in the alley in town, Chief of Police Roberts may not see you, but some one else may and give him your number on the car.

Another Hanover chicken is predicting victory in 1943. Burnell Sholl 79 North George Street who has a New Hampshire pullet which recently laid an egg bearing markings. The brown shell is covered with V's and the figures 43.

The Alpha Fire Company was called to the home of Claude Wintrode, Crouse Park, where a chimney fire occurred Saturday morning. No damage was done.

Miss Mabel Gettler, is visiting in Scarsdale, N. Y., at the home of her brother-in-law, Benjamin Van Doren and family.

Carrie E. Roon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Petry, Newark St., passed final examination at Harrisburg for enlistment in the WAAC, reporting for active duty within the next two weeks. She enlisted through S. Earl Garber, Hanover Recruiter.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Crabbs gave a dinner on Wednesday evening honoring their two nephews, Lewis Hilbert and Robert Reebling, who leave this week to join the U. S. Army.

A common saying you hear when you go into a store don't have it or out, and cannot get it, and the shelves look half empty. It is hard on the storekeeper.

LINWOOD.

Mr. and Mrs. Ussher Pittinger entertained on New Year's Day, Mr. and Mrs. Green, Mr. and Mrs. John Albaugh, son John and Mrs. Alice Albaugh.

C. W. Binkley is nursing a very bad cold.

Rev. and Mrs. A. B. Cover and Mrs. Martha Dayhoff, were "New Year's" guests in the home of S. S. Englar.

A few of our citizens attended the Knight-Roop wedding last Wednesday evening. Mr. and Mrs. George Starr and Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Englar attended the reception at the home.

Mr. and Mrs. George Starr had as their dinner guests New Year's Day: Mr. and Mrs. D. D. DeMilt, Mrs. John Draach and daughter, Miss Bertha.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Bowman entertained Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Quessensberry, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Dickerson, daughter, Miss Gladys and Miss Eunice Burdette, New Year's Day.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Etzler entertained sixteen of their friends New Year's evening: Mrs. Warfield, Frederick, is visiting in the same home.

Private Junior Wachter who is stationed at a camp in Tennessee, was home over Christmas. We understand he has gained weight and looks quite fine. A few friends were entertained to dinner Christmas evening in his honor.

The Missionary Society met at the parsonage Tuesday evening. The mission study, "The Rim of the Caribbean" was given by Mrs. Cover in a very instructive manner. A delightful covered dish supper followed.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Bowman attended their class meeting at Pipe Creek Church, Sunday evening.

Clay Hough, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Hough and Miss Esther Roop, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Preston Roop were married Wednesday afternoon in the Presbyterian Church, New Windsor, Rev. A. B. Cover was the officiating minister. Congratulations and best wishes to these two fine young people. Private Hough is stationed at Camp Meade.

NEW WINDSOR.

Mrs. Daniel Engler entertained the W. C. T. U., at her home on Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Mollie Engler, of Westminster, spent Tuesday in town.

Mrs. Maude Collins, of Monkon, Md., has taken an apartment at the home of Mrs. W. Cora Stouffer for the winter months.

Mr. Arthur Lambert who has been quite ill is improved enough to be able to walk out.

Miss Vannie Wilson is recovering from her recent illness and is able to sit up a short while each day.

Mr. Molter and family, of Unionville, Md., will move to the house vacated by Mr. Russel Lambert, April 1.

The gas rationing has changed the ways of a great many persons, the State Police are very much in evidence these days.

Mr. Truman Lambert has not been so well this week.

Gary Brown has returned to Gettysburg College.

UNIONTOWN.

The Homemakers' Club were entertained at the home of Mrs. B. L. Cookson on Tuesday afternoon. Different war problems were discussed. At the close of the meeting delicious refreshments were served by the hostess.

Mrs. Harry B. Fogle entered the Hospital for Women, Baltimore, on Wednesday and underwent an operation on Thursday morning.

Word was received of the death of Grover Rouston, Waynesboro. Mr. Rouston was a native of Uniontown. A son of the late George and Rouston.

Mrs. Hugh Heltibrille spent Wednesday in Westminster.

Mrs. G. W. Baughman is spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. Howard West, Baltimore.

Mrs. Susan B. Warner, who had been making an extended visit at the Methodist parsonage, has improved considerably from her recent illness. In company with Mrs. Milton L. Pope, her daughter, she returned to her home in Salisbury, last Tuesday.

The Women's Society of Christian Service of the Methodist Church met at the home of Mrs. Alfred Zollick-offer, the new president, last Wednesday night. The new officers for the coming year were installed by the pastor.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Gardner, Mrs. Oscar Joy, Mrs. Robert Mick and twin daughters, all of Liberty, were callers at the Methodist parsonage last week.

HARNEY.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Snair, Westminster, Md., visited Mrs. S.'s parents Mr. and Mrs. Earlington P. Shriver over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Kiser and Eugene E. Eckenrode, of Thurmont, Md., attended communion services at St. Paul's church and was dinner guests of Mrs. Hannah Eckenrode and her son Maurice and family.

Rev. Rex had charge of the communion service at St. Paul's last Sunday, also the installation service of the Sunday School officers installed. Elder Chas. M. A. Shildt; Trustee John Waybright; Deacons, Ernest Reaver and Howard Kump.

Services at St. Paul's Church next Sabbath, sermon by Rev. Rex at 9:15; S. S. at 10:15.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Leatherman and Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Patterson and daughter had as Sunday dinner guest Rev. and Mrs. Rex and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Fissel and children, Gettysburg.

Lucille Stambaugh, Washington, D. C., spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Stambaugh and daughters.

Mr. and Mrs. Bower and daughter, of Pottsville, N. Y., spent the week-end with Mrs. B.'s parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mervin Ridinger and family.



Rosebud is eight, and the most beautiful shade of caramel fudge. To her loving Mammy and Pappy she is known as approximately alternate days, as "Angel" and "You devil child." It was on her devil child days that Rosebud tied the knots in the shirts that Mammy had taken in for washing, and poured the whole of the vanilla bottle into the lamb stew, just, she said later through bitter tears, to "flavor it up some."

On her angel days Rosebud is equally imaginative, even if a more restless occupant of the little shack down on Vinegar Hill. Once when Mammy was out doing day work, Rosebud got a wave of cleaning fever and scoured every pot and pan in the kitchen so that they literally glistened. Another day, left alone, she tidied up Mammy's and Pappy's room to such a point of apple-pie order that it was a week before Pappy could find an under-shirt.

Rosebud is a great reader of the newspapers. Mammy and Pappy don't take one, but there are plenty of perfectly good newspapers blowing round Vinegar Hill. It was out of one of them that Rosebud got her idea for spending the ten cents the Bunny had put under her pillow the night her tooth came out. After breakfast Rosebud disappeared down the Hill and reappeared soon after with a beautiful ten-cent War Stamp pasted firmly into a brand-new book with neat little squares for more stamps. She displayed her investment to Mammy. "I declare you're an angel child," Mammy said. Rosebud went on sitting on the kitchen floor staring with large brown eyes at the empty squares in her book. From time to time she took hold of one or another of her teeth and wiggled it, gently.

Mammy was engrossed in a particularly big washing. Rosebud was as quiet as a mouse and Mammy forgot about her until, coming in from the yard with her arms full of dry sheets, she encountered her child with a large hammer in her hand. Scinting the devil in her angel child, Mammy shouted at her, "Rosebud! Come here with that hammer! What you planning on doing?"

But what was done was done. In Rosebud's other hand was another tooth. Her mouth was stretched in a broad if slightly bloody smile. "I ain't doing nothing, Mammy," she said. "I'm just filling up my stamp book."

(Story from an actual report in the files of the Treasury Department.)

Say yes. Take your change in War Bonds today will save a payday for tomorrow.

U. S. Treasury Department



No More "Blank Checks"

Out with the December sweepings of the 77th Congress went H.R. 7762, its revisions, modifications and amendments, bag and baggage. If this bill had passed it would have authorized the President to suspend federal laws at will, in whole or in part, "for the effective prosecution of the war," to give free movement of people, property and information into or out of the United States.

Formerly this Congress had given the administration everything it asked. H.R. 7762 was the first declined request from the President for a war measure. What caused Congress, at the year's end, to deviate from its unbroken record of granting all war legislation requested by the President? I have tried earnestly to get the truth, and I will report what I have heard.

Why the Change?

After talking with a number of congressmen and studying discussions of the measure in meetings of the Ways and Means Committee, I am satisfied that Congress has experienced a complete change of sentiment about passing out its legislative powers to others. I predict that bureau chiefs aspiring to make their own rules this year will be disappointed. Even those who have been doing so for ten years may encounter difficulty.

Many congressmen, without casting the least shadow of blame in the direction of the Chief Executive, claim that subordinate executives have used the President's influence to obtain, through legislation, powers which Congress did not want them to have nor imagined they would get. The President is busy every waking minute with numberless complicated problems of a world-wide war. Obviously he can't watch everybody. He must trust a great many people.

Fear Carte Blanche

Congressmen express belief, not without resentment, that some of the President's advisers have taken advantage of his preoccupation. They point to a series of disappointing experiences with laws requested by administration executives; cases where congressmen found quite a little difference between their understanding of a bill before it was passed and the uses made of it after it became a law. Consequently they are reluctant (not to say unwilling) to keep on giving a free hand to miscellaneous executives.

The price ceiling miff makes a good example: For some time, House members sensed an effort to force them to place legal price limits on food (products of the farm) without permitting them at the same time to fix an up-stop on wages—fruits of the laborer's toil. And finally, last September, Congress gave in, accepting assurances that the President would take care of Wages. Now certain congressmen complain that the law they passed is being used, not as administration men led them to believe when they voted, but quite differently.

Flouting the Senate

Then, too, there was the circumstance about salary limitations. Three times Congress had silenced with decisive vote, proposals to name a top figure for anybody to draw as a salary. Then an administration bill came along to give James F. Byrnes potent authority over payrolls. Some of its backers said the bill would not be used to lower existing salaries, but soon after passage, it WAS used for just that. Moreover the high limit was pegged at the very figure Congress had three times disapproved: \$25,000.

Probably the most comment grew out of the construction of a certain building in Washington, D. C., after the Senate had refused authority to erect it. Subordinate executives used money obtained from one of the "blank checks" Congress had given the President, and built it anyway. Naturally the Senate is a little particular about who "goes over its head."

Congressmen Speak

May I present some hand-picked utterances? Rep. Gearhart of California said, "We have begun to lose faith in some of the promises made, in the light of what has transpired since." And, with reference to the anti-inflation bill, Rep. Disney of Oklahoma remarked, "We have learned a lot of things since we passed that bill that we did not know then, and which we do not like now."

Opposition to giving the President authority to suspend laws controlling the importation of undesirable food products brought representatives of 4,500 farm associations to Washington. This has strengthened the conviction of congressmen that they should retain all of the legislative powers of Congress.

A Still Worse Example

Probably the shoddiest suit of second-hand law making power, with which a bureaucrat was ever clothed, came with a law providing for re-negotiation of war contracts. It gives power, not to bureau chiefs alone. It permits thousands of auditors and other special clerks to exercise many authorities which the Constitution gives to Congress alone, even to break government contracts and revise prices as they please. I predict the authority of these underlings will be reduced sharply by the new Congress.

TANEYTOWN SCHOOL NEWS.

The main objective of the third grade for this year is "Training each pupil to become a leader." Activities are carried on in reading, social studies, library work and science in which each child is given a chance to be a leader. Many of the children are able to assist the teacher in carrying on this work.

The boys and girls in the fourth grade are practicing for a puppet show which they are planning to present during January. The play selected is a well known story "Hansel and Gretel." The following children will operate the puppets: Hansel, Andrew Alexander; Gretel, Janet Royer; Father, Nevlin Ohler; Mother, Janet Sentez; Witch, Ann Wilson.

Several other children relate parts of the story. Mrs. Yingling is teaching sixteen boys and girls appropriate songs and a dance. Many children will participate in the presentation.

Mrs. Stonesifer's room has placed a conspicuous sign on a keg of nails "Nails for Nazis". Every child is responsible for placing a nail in it every day.

Since November 17, this sixth grade has sold \$177.65 worth of bonds and stamps.

Mr. Lane has taken charge of the physical education in the elementary school. In the auditorium at lunch time there are tournaments between different rooms.

Mr. Null's room, the 7th. grade has completed a project in wood works. Plaques, book ends, and other useful objects have been made.

Mrs. Katharine S. Widener, Westminster, is taking Mr. Fowble's place in the commercial department after his leaving for the armed forces.

In the first aid class practical work is being taught to the pupils, such as demonstration of bandages. This knowledge can be used during emergencies. There has also been discussion on first aid treatments. The knowledge of first aid will be very helpful to the pupils in the future.

All those having perfect attendance for the month of December in the elementary school are as follows:

Mrs. Gass' Room—Maurice Bollinger, Merritt Copenhaver, Donald Lawver, Donald Mikesell, Robert Ohler, Raymond Reifsnider, Ernest Stonesifer, Fred Stonesifer, Guy Gross, Vivian Davidson, Barbara Eckard, Shirley Koons, Louise Lawrence, Sandra Welker.

Miss Stakem's Room—Charles Gartrell, Richard Davidson, Fred Clingan, William Garber, Richard Ohler, Elmer Rippen, Thomas Rippen, Lois Fair, Betty Stair, Shirley Weishaar, Delores Eckard, Hilda Reaver, Joan Sheely.

Mrs. Phillip's Room—Donald Carl, Larry Davidson, Harry Dougherty, Paul Feeser, Charles Garber, Russell Haines, Frederick Markle, Edward Mikesell, John Perry, David Reifsnider, Eugene Sheely, William Velten, Evelyn Baumgardner, Delores Eaves, Jane Gilds, Gloria Kenney, Betty Koons, Louise Plank, Lorraine Sauble, Mary Thomas, Joanne Wolf, Janet Rodkey.

Mrs. Koutz's Room—Lester Bollinger, Robert Bollinger, Robert Boyd, Richard Diehl, Thomas Fair, Arthur Garvin, Francis McNair, David Miller, Marlin Rittage, Kenneth Shanbrook, Kenneth Sharrer, Curtis Staley, Jas. Robert Waddell, Donald Wantz, Ben Weber, Anna Bowers, Lois Clingan, Lowell Eaves, Arlene Fair, Janet Flickinger, Isabelle Fogle, Fairy Frock, Betty Hess, Julia Humbert, Jo Ann Koons, Marion Miller, Marion Overholzer, June Reaver, Betty Sauerwein, Mary Simpson, Bertha Stansbury, Doris Jean Zentz.

Miss Jordan's Room—Andrew Alexander, Robert Boone, Merle Feeser, Phillip Lawyer, Charles Lookingbill, Robert McNair, Joseph Ohler, George Sentez, Grover Stansbury, Charles Stonesifer, Chester Warehime, Joe Wilson, Janet Crebbs, Ina Doble, Janet Fair, Anna Kootz, Jean Myers, Betty Newman, Doris Reifsnider, Janet Sentez, June Thomas, Ann Wilson.

Miss Shreeve's Room—Thos. Baker, Billy Boyd, Carroll Lambert, Donald Leister, Richard Warner, David Wilhide, Charles Young, Betty Byrd, Joyce Hahn, Marv Humbert, Charlotte Lookingbill, Regina Mort, Betty Ohler, Mabel Sharrer, Caroline Shriner, Joan Velten, Louise Weber, Lorraine Bankert, Mary Anna Fogle.

Mrs. Stonesifer's Room—Joan Fair, Maxine Garvin, Lois Ann Hitchcock, Betty Lou Jenkins, Dorothy Koons, Arlene Lawrence, Shirley Lawrence, Alice Reifsnider, Arlene Sentez, Beatrice Vaughn, Audrey Welk, Juanita Wilson, Richard Airing, John Lewis Alexander, Earl Ambrose, Richard Bundy, Raymond Carbaugh, Billy Hopkins, John Mort, Paul Sell, Warren Stair, Frederick Teeter, William Warner, Lavern Weishaar, Fred Wilhide.

Mr. Lane's Room—Doris Crumbacker, Geraldine Haines, Marian Halter, Ruth Jean Ohler, Billy Stonesifer, Baxter Weber, Marjorie Eaves, Estelle Hess, Jackie Markle, Norma Shorb, Edward Sauble, James Wilhide, Walter Stair, Dorothy Sulcer, Rorer Reifsnider, Leland Stonesifer.

Mr. Null's Room—Billy Dove Amos, Doris Conover, Doris Koons, Dorothy Lawrence, Joyce Owen, Treva Reinaman, Betty Lou Royer, Mary Stansbury, Gertrude Sulcer, Pearl Waltz, Betty Wenschhof, Mary Null.

Freshmen—Dorothy Alexander, Angela Baker, Betty Coe, Charlotte Fleishman, Josephine Hess, Betty Linton, Cordelia Mackley, Aileen Myers, Maude Myers, Mary Petry, Alice Reaver, Charlotte Rinehart, Ruthanna Sauerwein, Erma Warner, James Fair, Richard Haines, David Hess, Kenneth Hull, Howard Mummert, Francis Reaver, Kenneth Rittage, Bernard Weber, Charles Rinehart.

Sophomores—Thelma Hyser, Charlotte Bowers, Miriam Doble, Celia Fair, Charlotte Halter, Elizabeth Hess, Miriam Humbert, Margaret Kelbaugh, Marv Leeno, Kathleen Null, Geneva Ohler, Mildred Ohler, Jack Haines, Merle Moose, Ray Moose, Glenn Reifsnider, William Rittage, David Stone, Clifford Sullivan, David Shane, Robert Willet.

Juniors—Charlotte Baker, Miriam Copenhaver, Alice Crapster, Mary Lou Essig, Adelia Haines, Paul Sut-

cliffe, James Teeter, Glenn Wolf, Francis Staley, Maurice Feeser, Chas. Garner, Edward Myers, Gerard Myers, Seniors—Margaret Hahn, Ruth Hilbernick, Alice Hitchcock, Mary Martell, Dorothy Price, Anna Sanders, Kathleen Sauble, Pauline Thomas, Mary Utz, Anna Mae Wenschhof, Glenn Bollinger, Charles Conover, Wirt Crapster, George Hemler, Francis Lookingbill, Wesley Mummert, Harmon Stone.

COUNTY SCHOOL REPORT

The Board of Education of Carroll County has issued its report for the last school year, 1941-1942. It deserves more space than we can give to it now, as it came too near the time for publication of this issue.

It gives a summary of all expenses, amounting to a total of \$545,927.20. This was in addition to \$13,362.37 expended from the Federal Defense Program Funds.

Statistics for all the schools are given, showing number of teachers, number of pupils, percentage of attendance, total cost per pupil for each school, and also gives answers to quite a list of pertinent questions relating to the schools.

Later we may be able to tell more about the county school work from the information given in this excellent report.

MARRIED

NAILL—ELDRIDGE

Saturday, Jan. 9, at 3 P. M., Eugene Jacob Naill, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Naill, and Miss Karin Monica Eldridge, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Eldridge, of Washington, were united in marriage in one of the Chapels at the National Cathedral, Washington, D. C.

The bridesmaid was Miss Patricia Eldridge, sister of the bride. Mr. Duane Dixon, a friend of the groom was bestman. The four ushers were Mr. Frank and Richard Eldridge, brothers of the bride; Mr. Paul Young and Mr. William Miller, of College Park, friends of the groom.

The bride graduated in Sept. 1942, at Wilson Teachers' College, Washington, D. C. The groom is a graduate of Bliss Electric School, of Washington, 1938 and now is a mechanical engineer at Air Tract Co., College Park, Md.

Following the ceremony there was a reception at the bride's home after which the couple left on a trip to Pinehurst, N. C. Upon their return they will reside at College Park, Md.

HICKMAN A. MYERS

Hickman A. Myers, for many years a resident of Manchester, died Thursday, Dec. 31, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. E. G. Alcorn, Manchester at the age of 82 years. He was a member of Trinity Reformed Church, Manchester, and of the Volunteer Fire Co. He is survived by his daughter, three grand-children and two sisters in Baltimore.

Funeral services were held Sunday, Jan. 3, at the home in charge of his pastor, Rev. Dr. John S. Hollenbach.

TAG—LEGORE

Miss Doris Marie Tag, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George F. Tag, Baltimore, was married to Staff Sgt. Loy C. LeGore, son of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence LeGore, of town, in a military ceremony, on Saturday, Jan. 9, held in a chapel at Fort George G. Meade.

Following a reception at the Longfellow Hotel, the bridal couple went to Wilmington, Del., on a honeymoon.

LEISTER—RIDINGER

Mr. J. Richard Leister, of Littlestown, Pa., and Miss Shirley Marshall Ridinger, of Harney, Md., were united in marriage at the parsonage of the Reformed Church in Taneytown, on Thursday afternoon, January 7, 1943, at four o'clock by Rev. Guy P. Bready.

SHULTZ—JESSCOAT

Mr. Ivan G. Jesscoat and Betty J. Shultz, of Gettysburg, were united in marriage in Taneytown, by Rev. A. T. Sutcliffe, Saturday evening, Jan. 2, 1943. The couple were unattended.

DIED.

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

WILLIAM H. WILHELM

Mr. William H. Wilhelm, died Saturday, Jan. 2, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Samuel Weaver, near Manchester, at the age of 77 years. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Hannah Luots Wilhelm, a daughter, Mrs. Weaver and two sisters, Mrs. Horatio Albaugh and Mrs. Flora Markel, Manchester.

Funeral services were held Wednesday, Jan. 6, in charge of his pastor, Rev. Dr. John S. Hollenbach, pastor Evangelical and Reformed Church. Interment was made in the Lutheran cemetery.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank our friends for the cards, use of automobiles, and floral tributes received, following the accident and death of our husband and father, Mr. E. O. Moser.

MRS. E. O. MOSER
AND DAUGHTERS.

SPECIAL NOTICES

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted under this heading at One Cent a word, each week, counting name and address of advertiser—two initials, or a date, counted as one word. Minimum charge, 25 cents.

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

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

CASH IN ADVANCE payments are desired in all cases.

WILL HAVE FROM now on, Steers, Heifers, Bulls for sale at lowest prices.—Harold Mehring, Taneytown. 8-28-43

FOR SALE OR RENT—5 Room Bungalow, near Tom's Creek Church. See Jas. E. Grimes, R. F. D. 2, Taneytown, Md. 8-28-43

FOR SALE—50 Water Bowls, for Dairy Barns. Get yours while they last.—S. S. Taneytown Coop., Taneytown.

PUBLIC SALE, Saturday, March 6 1943, at 10 o'clock. 21 Head Guernsey and Jersey Cattle, 4 Head Horses, Case Threshing Rig, 25-45 Engine, Birdsall Clover Seed Huller, Household Goods.—H. C. Reese, Union Bridge. On State Road between Union Bridge and New Windsor. 1-8-43

NOTICE—For expert saw filing, all work guaranteed, many years experience, see—William S. Lane, E. Baltimore St., Taneytown. 1-1-22

50 PIANOS—New-Used. Very low. Prices. Easy Terms. Tuning and Repairing.—Cramer's Palace, Frederick, Md. 1-14-43

ORDER your "Time and Pay Slip"—The Carroll Record Company.

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. 12-25-42

YOUR FARM MACHINERY must last for the duration; if the electrical system needs repairs we can do it for you.—F. W. Grosche, 405 S. Hanover St., Baltimore, Md. Phone Calvert 0087 Baltimore. 12-4-43

AIR MAIL STATIONERY. Just the kind of paper to write letters to the service men.—The Record Office.

FOR SALE—Photograph Records, large selections; Columbia, Victor, Bluebird and Okeh.—Lambert Electrical Store, Taneytown. 5-8-43

WEDDING INVITATIONS and Announcements. Have three grades. Work almost equal to engraved, and prices to please you. 5-31-32

GIVE US YOUR ORDER for Advertising Pencils. Have your business advertised on Pencils.—See The Record Office. 4-25-43

SALESMEN'S Order Books are supplied by The Record from the manufacturers, at standard prices. About six weeks are required for filling such orders. 3-22-31

FOR SALE—Typewriter Ribbons, Carbons and Supplies, Rebuilt Check Writers—Charles L. Stonesifer, Taneytown. 4-10-43

109-ACRE FARM, 14 Acres in Timber, near Kingsdale, joins land of Chas. Shoemaker. Open for bid for sale or rent.—C. H. Stonesifer, Waynesboro, Pa. 12-11-57

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. 1-14-43

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

- 1—N. F. Shry, along Taneytown-Keymar road. Stock and Implements.
- 2—Charles Ollinger, on Taneytown-Emmitsburg road. Stock and Implements.
- 6—H. C. Reese, on State Road between Union Bridge and New Windsor. Stock, Implements and Household Goods.
- 10—Clarence W. Hahn, near Detour. Live Stock and Implements.
- 11—Lloyd C. Dern, near Emmitsburg. Stock and Implements.
- 15—John Grushon, near Emmitsburg. Stock and Implements. Harry Trout, Auct.
- 17—Upton Dayhoff, near Keysville. Stock and Implements.
- 18—Harvey R. Frook, near Taneytown. Stock and Implements. Harry Trout, Auct.

CHURCH NOTICES.

This column is for the free use of all churches, for a brief announcement of services. Please do not elaborate. It is always understood that the public is invited to services.

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

St. Mary's Reformed Church, Silver Run—Sunday School, at 9:00 A. M.; Morning Worship, at 10:30 A. M.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30; Worship, at 7:30 P. M. alternate Sundays.

Trinity Lutheran Church, Taneytown—Sunday School, at 9:30 A. M.; Communion, 10:30 A. M.; Luther League, 6:30 P. M.; Union Service in the Lutheran Church, at 7:30 P. M.

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

Taneytown Presbyterian Church—Church Service and Sermon Sunday, at 11:00 A. M.; S. S., at 10 A. M.

Reformed Church, Taneytown—S. S., at 9:30 A. M.; Preparatory Service and Holy Communion, at 10:30. Christian Endeavor (Senior and Junior), at 7:00 P. M.

Keysville—No Services. Next Service on Sunday, January 24, at 2 P. M.

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

Pipe Creek—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, the Rev. Geo. E. Bowersox, Jr., pastor. Mt. Union—Church, 9:30; S. S., at 10:30.

Winters—S. S., 9:30; Church, 10:45. St. Paul's—S. S., 9:30.

Church of God, Uniontown, Rev. John H. Hoch, pastor. Uniontown—Sunday School, 9:30. Mr. Edward Taylor, Supt. Preaching Service, 10:30 A. M. Theme: "Nabal, Abigail and David." Prayer Meeting on Wednesday evening, at 7:30. Leader, Miss Blanche Schirner.

Wakefield—Sunday School, 10. Mr. James Staub, Supt. C. E., Sunday evening, at 7:30. Mr. Harry F. Mitten, Pres.

Frizzellburg—Sunday School, at 10 A. M. Mr. Scott Sullivan, Supt. Preaching Service, at 7:30. Theme: "Voyaging with Paul."

Taneytown U. B. Charge, Rev. A. W. Garvin, pastor. Taneytown—S. S., 9:30 A. M.; Worship, 10:30 A. M. This is Men's day. Mr. Wm. Copenhaver will have charge, with a special program by the men. Sr. C. E., 6:30 P. M.; Wednesday Jr. C. E., 4:00 P. M.; Bible Study, 7:30 P. M.

Harney—S. S., 6:30 P. M.; Worship, 7:30 P. M.

Barts—S. S., 1:30 P. M.; Worship, 2:30 P. M.

Manchester Evangelical and Reformed Charge, Rev. Dr. John S. Hollenbach, pastor. Lineboro—S. S., at 9:30; Worship, at 10:30. Sermon on "The Greatest Word in Satan's Vocabulary" by Rev. G. E. Richter. Arrangements are being made for community worship on Monday and Tuesday at 7:30, with Rev. Richter preaching. Catechise Saturday, at 10:30, at Wolfgang Home.

Manchester—S. S., 9:30; C. E., at 6:30; Worship, 7:30. Rev. G. E. Richter will preach his concluding sermon on "The Greatest Christian of all Time." Catechise, Saturday at 2 P. M. Aid Society, Monday at 8:00.

MANCHESTER

"This place is known as 'Lover's Leap.'"

"Prefer it to getting married, I presume."

Veracious?

"I've lost all respect for Jim's veracity."

"Isn't he strictly truthful?"

"Well, judge for yourself. He told me that the summer resort he goes to looks even prettier than the picture."

"It Takes Both"

It takes both... a Punch and Judy to stage a pantomime show and two hands to pull the strings behind the scenes. It takes both... War Bonds and Taxes to finance the staggering cost of this global war. Buy War Bonds and more War Bonds every payday as you pay your Victory Tax.

U. S. Treasury Department

THEY CAN'T TAKE YOUR AD HOME IF IT IS ON A BILLBOARD

IF IT IS ON A BILLBOARD

IF IT IS ON A BILLBOARD

IF IT IS ON A BILLBOARD

IF IT IS ON A BILLBOARD

IF IT IS ON A BILLBOARD

IF IT IS ON A BILLBOARD

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Carroll County Savings Bank of Uniontown, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business on December 31, 1942.

ASSETS.

1. Loans and discounts (including \$49.15 overdrafts).....\$ 63,889.08

2. United States Government obligations, direct and guaranteed..... 125,159.38

3. Obligations of States and political subdivisions..... 5,428.32

4. Other bonds, notes, and debentures..... 276,041.59

5. Cash, balances with other banks, including reserve balances, and cash items in process of collection..... 82,311.33

6. Bank premises owned \$500,000; furniture and fixtures \$250,000..... 750,000.00

7. Other assets..... 4,800.00

12. TOTAL ASSETS.....\$558,379.70

LIABILITIES.

13. Demand deposits of individuals, partnerships and corporations..... 54,248.18

14. Time deposits of individuals, partnerships and corporations 385,129.50

15. Deposits of States and political subdivisions..... 17,000.00

16. Deposits of banks..... 15,096.00

17. Other deposits (certified and officers' checks, etc.)..... 1,259.86

19. TOTAL DEPOSITS \$472,677.54

24. TOTAL LIABILITIES (not including subordinated obligations shown below).....\$472,677.54

CAPITAL ACCOUNTS.

25. Capital..... 25,000.00

26. Surplus..... 25,000.00

27. Undivided profits..... 29,702.16

28. Reserves (and retirement accounts for preferred capital)..... 6,000.00

29. TOTAL CAPITAL ACCOUNTS..... 85,702.16

30. TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL ACCOUNTS.....\$558,379.70

This bank's capital consists of \$none of capital notes and debentures; first preferred stock with total par value of \$none, total redeemable value \$none; second preferred stock with total par value \$none, total redeemable value \$none, and common stock with total par value of \$25,000.00.

MEMORANDA.

31. Pledged assets (and securities loaned) (book value):

(a) U. S. Government obligations, direct and guaranteed, pledged to secure deposits and other liabilities..... 18,800.00

(b) Other assets pledged to secure deposits and other liabilities (including notes and bills rediscounted and securities sold under repurchase agreement)..... 5,054.00

(c) TOTAL..... 23,854.00

32. Secured and unsecured liabilities:

(a) Deposits secured by pledged assets pursuant to requirements of law..... 17,000.00

(b) TOTAL..... 17,000.00

(c) On date of report the required legal reserve against deposits of this bank was \$22,886.69

(d) Assets reported above which are eligible as legal reserve amounted to..... 179,163.08

I, 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:

G. FIELDER GILBERT, President.

JOHN E. FORMWALT, M. A. ZOLLICKOFFER, EARL D. YOUNG, Directors.

State of Maryland, County of Carroll, ss. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 7th day of January, 1943, and I hereby certify that I am not an officer or director of this bank.

MARGUERITE B. ENDERS, Notary Public. My Commission expires May 1, 1943.

Women AT WAR

Bessie

"All right, Bessie," said the boss of the little factory which was making jackets for soldiers. "Did you want to see me about something?"

The thin middle-aged woman stood up from the chair in the outer office and looked earnestly at the boss with her huge, grave gray eyes.

"It's about this ten percent pledge," she began.

"Oh, that's all right, Bessie," the boss said. "I'd been meaning to speak to you about that. We don't expect you to pledge ten percent of your pay for War Bonds like the others are doing. We know you have a hard time making ends meet since Jake died. Eleven kids, isn't it? That's quite a lot of mouths to feed. Let's see, you make \$25.50 a week including overtime, don't you?"

"Yes, sir, but..."

"Don't give it another thought, Bessie. You've got your hands full now. Uncle Sam knows you haven't got a penny to spare. Don't let it worry you. We understand."

The boss turned to go back into his private office.

"But what I wanted to say was..." Bessie raised her voice and the boss looked around. "I wanted to say, would a dollar a week be too little? You see, after we get the living expenses paid, there's just about a dollar a week left. Would they be willing to accept a dollar a week?"

"They'd be more than willing," the boss said quietly. "They'd be proud."

Bessie looked relieved.

"All we have to do is scrimp a little," she said. "I'd feel just terrible if we couldn't give something."

Back in the boss' office a representative of the Treasury Department was waiting. The boss shut the door and sat down.

"I've just seen the greatest single sacrifice I know of," the boss said. "Listen, if you want to hear what American women are made of..."

(Story from an actual report in the files of the Treasury Department.)

Are you making a sacrifice? Are you buying War Bonds, People's Bonds? Join a payroll savings plan at your office or factory.

U. S. Treasury Department

He Wishes He'd Donated Dad's Belt With Boots

GREAT FALLS, MONT.—The boy, 11, was pleading earnestly for a certificate enabling him to buy a pair of hip-length rubber boots. The rationing clerk was obdurate. "It's impossible," he said. "What do you need them for?"

"I turned in a pair during the scrap drive."

"And now you're sorry and want them back?"

"No, it isn't that. The boots I turned in were my dad's fishing boots, and he's just found it out."

Lady Godiva's Strip Act Annoys British Women

LONDON.—"Lady Godiva, 1942," the Croydon strip-tease girl who doffs her clothes to teach people a lesson in saving fuel, has run afoul of the ladies of Croydon.

Miss Heila Brett, the strip-tease girl, has been stripping behind a silhouette screen in the Kennard store and giving people a lesson in saving fuel. She did it by stepping into a bath, putting only five inches of water in, carefully turning off the tap at the proper time and generally being economical.

The act had the support of the town of Croydon, and needless to say, people flocked into Kennard's by the hundreds. But today representatives of a women's religious movement said they would stage a demonstration to stop it.

It takes an Isbell and a Hutson... a Sammy Baugh and a Dick Todd to form a forward pass combination. It takes both... War Bonds and Taxes to provide the necessary finances to win this war—a war for freedom and humanity. Are you doing your part?

U. S. Treasury Department

Amount of Victory Tax Deductible from Weekly Wages of Selected Amounts and Amount of Net Victory Tax After Deduction of Credits

Weekly wage (gross amount)	Gross Victory tax	Net Victory tax after credits			
		Single person—no dependents	Married person—no dependents	Married person—two dependents	Married person—two dependents
\$ 12					
15	.15	.11	.09	.08	
20	.40	.30	.24	.22	
30	.90	.68	.54	.50	
40	1.40	1.05	.84	.78	
50	1.90	1.43	1.14	1.06	
60	2.40	1.80	1.44	1.34	
70	2.90	2.18	1.74	1.62	
80	3.40	2.55	2.04	1.90	
90	3.90	2.93	2.34	2.18	
100	4.40	3.30	2.64	2.46	

The credits may be taken currently or after the war. They amount to 40 percent of the tax for married persons, 25 percent for single persons, and 2 percent for each dependent. They may be taken currently and will be based on (a) payments of premiums on life insurance policies in force on September 1, 1942; (b) payments of old debts; (c) net purchase of War Bonds.

U. S. Treasury Department

THE TIMID SOUL By Webster



IT TAKES BOTH!



U. S. Treasury Department

IS THERE GOLD IN YOUR CELLAR?



Yes, and in Your Attic Too!

Turn Those Things You Don't Want Into Money with a Want Ad

U. S. Treasury Department

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY OF CARROLL COUNTY

THE CIRCUIT COURT.
CHIEF JUDGE
Ridgely P. Melvin, Annapolis.
ASSOCIATED JUDGES.

James E. Boylan
(One to be appointed)
CLERK OF COURT.
E. A. Shoemaker.

TERMS OF CIRCUIT COURT.
Second Monday in February, May, August and November. Petit Jury Terms, February, May and November; Grand Jury Terms, May and November.

ORPHANS' COURT.
Chief Judge, E. Lee Erb.
Lewis H. Green
Chas. B. Kephart.

Court meets every Monday & Tuesday

REGISTER OF WILLS.
J. Walter Grumbine

TRIAL MAGISTRATE.
John Wood, Attorney.

STATE'S ATTORNEY.
Donald C. Sponseller

SHERIFF.
Chas. W. Conway

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

SUPERVISOR OF ASSESSMENTS.
Harry A. Dobson

TAX COLLECTOR.
J. Wesley Mathias

COUNTY TREASURER.
Paul F. Kuhns

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

COUNTY SURVEYOR.
John J. John.

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

HEALTH OFFICER.
Dr. W. C. Stone.

DEPUTY GAME WARDEN.
J. Gloyd Diffendal.

HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT.
Adeline Hoffman.

COUNTY AGRICULT. AGENT.
L. C. Burns.

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

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

TANEYTOWN OFFICIALS
MAYOR.
Norville P. Shoemaker.

CITY COUNCIL
Dr. C. M. Benner, President.
Merle S. Baumgardner
Harry L. Baumgardner
Pius L. Hemler
Clarence W. J. Ohler
Charles L. Stonessifer, Clerk.

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

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

CONSTABLE.
Elmer Crebs.

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

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

All other fraternal 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 MAILED MAIL

Window Service Opens 6:45 A. M.
Window Service Closes 6:00 P. M.
Lobby Service Closes 8:00 P. M.

MAIL CLOSE
Star Route, York, North 8:00 A. M.
Train, Frederick, South 9:25 A. M.
Train, Hanover, North 2:05 A. M.
Star Route, Frederick, South 4:00 P. M.
Train, Frederick, South 6:30 P. M.
Taneytown-Keymar 1-M 8:10 A. M.
Taneytown Route 1 8:10 A. M.
Taneytown Route 2 8:10 A. M.

MAILS ARRIVE
Keymar Route No. 1, Mail 7:30 A. M.
Star Route, York, North 7:40 A. M.
Star Route, Frederick, South 10:45 A. M.
Train, Hanover, North 10:00 A. M.
Train, Frederick, South 2:30 P. M.
Star Route, York, North 6:00 P. M.
Taneytown Route No. 1 2:30 P. M.
Taneytown Route 2 2:30 P. M.

JOHN O. CRAPSTIER, 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.

Not So Tough

By STANLEY CORDELL

WE DEVELOPED a healthy respect for Toby Bullard two days after he parked his Silver Stream trailer at the head of Main street in the Southwest Trailer camp. He was perhaps twenty-nine or thirty years old, a bachelor, well set-up and big as a house. He had that way about him that gave you the impression he had at one time or another been a successful prize fighter.

Not an exhibitionist, you understand, nor yet a braggart. He merely exuded self-confidence and fearlessness. During a conversation he'd let fall in a modest and almost hesitant way that once when a boy he had had to trounce another youngster twice his size to protect his honor. He hated, he admitted, to have to "take hold of anyone," hadn't, in fact, done so for years.

This was reassuring. He couldn't have hated to "take hold of anyone" any more than we desired not to be taken hold of.

By and large Toby wasn't a bad egg. He was a good conversationalist and a good listener. He became the recognized leader of our camp, organizing hiking expeditions and fishing parties and camp jollies.

Shortly after the New Year the camp began to fill up. By January 15 a dozen new trailers had pulled in and established themselves for the winter. Among the new arrivals were the Whitneys—mother and father Whitney and daughter Vivian. Now Vivian's name should have been Vision, she was that attractive. All the unmarried men, and most of the married ones, began giving her a lot of attention. Presently, however, the admiration of the swains became less evident, for Toby Bullard had made it clear that he was interested in Vivian Whitney. That is, the admiration of all but Will Anderson became less evident.

Up to now Will Anderson hadn't gained much prominence in our camp. He was a young man, quiet, reserved, congenial, a writer. He fell for Vivian, and the tragic part of it was it didn't bother him a bit that Toby Bullard was interested in her, too.

Will was the type who went about most of the time with a rather absorbed expression. This we agreed accounted for his indifference toward Toby. He hadn't, as far as we could see, noticed the fact of Toby's bigness or his self-confident attitude.

Poor Will. Toby seemed to affect Vivian the way she affected the rest of us. I didn't mean she was afraid of him or was tremendously impressed with his size or might. Rather, he fascinated her.

We were tremendously interested spectators of the drama. We wanted to warn Will, yet how could we? He was rather dumb if he couldn't catch on himself. Not that Toby ever threatened or tried to bully him. Toby wasn't that type. But sometimes when we were all sitting around he'd mention something like: "Oh, that happened back when I was playing football in college. Eh? Yes, I was fullback. What? All American? Well, yes, I was chosen that year." Or: "I couldn't help throwing that chap around a bit. I tell you, he was insulting."

At such times we'd glance surreptitiously at Will, but Will, the idiot, would appear blissfully unaware of the significance of what Toby was saying. Oh, Will was warned all right.

Well, the payoff came toward the middle of February. Vivian had been dividing her time equally between Toby and Will, but it was evident she was much more thrilled by the latter. Moreover, Toby was becoming annoyed at the way Will was pushing himself into the picture, monopolizing Vivian's time when he wanted to monopolize it himself. Not that he said anything. It was merely the way he looked.

We were playing a rather silly game one afternoon, a game in which every one chased every one else and indulged in a bit of roughhouse. Will had been chasing Vivian. He caught her and picked her up in his arms and was carrying her back to the starting point. Vivian squirming and squealing and otherwise indicating she was having a fine time.

Either Toby misunderstood Vivian's squeals or he could restrain himself no longer. "All right, Anderson," he said suddenly and sharply. "That's enough! Put her down!"

Toby's voice had that imperious quality that usually made men jump. We all stopped as though at a signal. Will Anderson peered at Toby over his burden and said: "What?"

"I said, that's enough. Put her down!"

Will blinked, then grinned. "Run up a tree, Bullard." He started to move, but Toby stepped in his way. "Put her down, or I'll have to take hold of you."

Will hesitated, then he set Vivian on her feet. We all breathed a sigh of relief. Toby said: "That's better."

"Wait a minute," Will said mildly, "you said you were going to take hold of me. Why don't you? That's the reason I

put Vivian down, so you'd have your chance."

Toby was so surprised he couldn't find words. Then he laughed. "All right, Anderson, don't make a fool of yourself," he said indulgently, as though he were talking to an unruly child.

Will's cheeks reddened. "O.K.," he replied, "I won't. I'll make one of you. Get ready!"

Most of us who wrote home to our folks that night had something to say of interest. The description of the actual fight didn't take long, because Will had hit Toby a dirty crack on the nose and Toby had aimed at Will's jaw and missed and Will had hit Toby again and Toby had sat down and stayed there.

The next day Toby backed out his Silver Stream and departed before sunup, and in the days that followed Will and Vivian had a fine time together.

"Why," we asked Will after we knew, "didn't you tell us you were good with your fists?" "Because," said Will, mildly surprised, "no one asked me."

Associated Newspapers—WNU Features.

Jigsaw Puzzle

By C. JAMES

OLD MR. BEMIS was an incongruous figure among the men who were gathered in the room where lay the dead body of Noah Adams.

There was no sympathy in the expression of the men who watched him. Roy Perry, who had found the body and notified the police, glanced sidewise at Inspector Melton, and Melton went across the room and tapped old Mr. Bemis on the shoulder.

"If you've got anything to say for yourself, you'd better say it quick."

"Eh?" said old Mr. Bemis. "Say, for myself? What are you talking about, mister?"

The inspector exchanged another glance with Perry. Melton glanced around the room before he spoke again. Over near the window that opened onto the fire escape was a table on which was spread an almost completed jigsaw puzzle. This had been where Noah Adams was sitting when shot, as indicated by the position in which his body had been found beside the chair. Except for the dark stain on the rug and the fact that the body had been removed to a couch, nothing else in the room had been disturbed.

"You admit coming here this evening, don't you?" Melton said, addressing old Mr. Bemis. "Eh? Yes. Yes, I was here about 8:30. I come up to make my peace with Noah."

"You'd had a quarrel, then?" "Yes. We were always quarreling. Couple of old fools we were. Quarreling and making up and quarreling again."

"But tonight you didn't make up?" "No. Noah was cantankerous to-night. He wouldn't make up."

Inspector Melton and Roy Perry looked at each other knowingly. Melton said: "Well, Mr. Bemis, it looks bad for you. Our medical examiner tells us that Adams died about 8:30. That's the time you admit being here. You also admit having quarreled with him."

Mr. Bemis had lapsed into a reverie again. "Eh?" he said, looking up suddenly. "Eh? Me kill Noah? Look here, Mr. Inspector . . ."

Roy Perry laughed contemptuously. "You're talking in bunches, Grandpa. I happen to know Mr. Adams' hobby was jigsaw puzzles. He has a dozen of them. That one there he started three days ago."

"No he didn't, sonny. That one there I brought him when I called at 8:30. A sort of peace offering."

Old Mr. Bemis, his voice rising shrilly, cried: "Dang you policemen, anyhow. Seems like you're willing to arrest any one, even an old man, just for the sake of making an arrest. You think I shot Old Noah, eh? How could I? The clerk downstairs can tell you I come through the lobby at 8:30. That's the time your medical man says Old Noah died. Well, the bullet hole is in the left side of his head, and he was sitting with that side near the window. That window must have been open, else smart young Mr. Perry here couldn't have heard the shot like he said."

Roy Perry wet his lips. Inspector Melton turned suddenly and went across the room and looked out the window. He saw the fire escape balcony serviced rooms on the entire north side of the building. It would, he thought, be a mighty easy matter for any one to step out onto the balcony and creep along to the window where Noah Adams sat doing his jigsaw puzzle.

ALMANAC



"Comparisons are odious" — Christopher Marlowe

JANUARY

15—Elizabeth crowned queen of England, 1559.

16—First New York City subway contract awarded, 1900.

17—Department of Labor and Commerce created, 1903.

18—Daniel Webster born, Salisbury, N. H., 1782.

19—Gold discovered in California, 1848.

20—John Ruskin, writer, essayist, dies, 1900.

21—Senators from southern states secede from congress, 1861.

Often Enough
Mr. Pester—You should have known that truck was right behind you. There's a mirror on the windshield. Why don't you look at it once in a while?

His Wife—I do look at it every time I powder my nose.

Found Out
"Tommy, the next time you are late bring an excuse from your father."

"Who? Why, he ain't good on excuses. Ma finds him out every time."

Part Time
"Are Fanny and her husband happy?"

"Well, part of the time."
"Part of the time?"
"Yes, when she's at home and he's at the office."

Answer to Puzzle No. 51

ARC MACE LORA
TOO EDOM AROW
TAN REPUDIATE
CREPT ATLAS
DALE TINNY
ORATE COG AES
DIVER BLONDE
ODE AAR EVADE
TSIEN ALAR
AGREE POLLY
GRANDIOSE ZOO
ETRE ASEAE ERN
STET NESS DEE

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Crossword Puzzle

Solution in Next Issue.

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

No. 51

HORIZONTAL
1 Fruit seed
4 To arrange
9 Obtained
12 To be mistaken
13 16th century collar
14 To repent
15 Teamster's cry
16 President of Turkey
17 Part of "to be"
18 To place
20 To descend
22 God of love
24 Favorite
25 Asiatic plant
28 Numeral
29 Roman bronze
30 City in Egypt
31 Former U. S. President
33 Part of the arum family
34 Proficient
35 Swiss river
36 Palm leaf
38 Stringed instrument
39 Imaginary

VERTICAL
1 To throw
2 Wrath
3 Superiority in weight
4 To decompose and partly melt
5 Sprinted
6 Dwellings
7 French portrait-painter
8 Small case
9 Characterized by a pompous style
10 Pronoun
11 Mound
19 You and me
21 Object
22 French for "and"
23 At hand
24 Footlike part
26 Babylonian abode of the dead
27 See
29 Norwegian territorial division
30 Elevator cage
32 Mimics
33 Headgear
34 Mulberry
35 Girl's name
37 Cooled lava
39 Visionary
40 Part of "to be"
42 Lazy
43 Existence
44 Plump
45 Swiss canton
47 Worthless leaving
49 Exclamation of disgust
50 To attempt

Answer to Puzzle No. 50

SPURN THONG
TETHER PRIMER
AN OMINOUS AA
TUB OVATE TRI
ERIS ERI SEEN
YSER DORMER
CAIN NEAT
BULGES TRET
DAIS SET TRAP
RUT START SUE
OB EMORION TA
SLIVER PRAYER
SETAE AGENT

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 The Woman...1 Yr.

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- Modern Screen...1.50
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- Official Detective Stories...2.00
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- Parents' Magazine...2.50
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- Poultry Tribune...1.15
- Redbook Magazine...2.80
- Screenland...1.80
- Silver Screen...1.50
- Science & Discovery...1.80
- Sports Afield...1.25
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IT'S FUN TO BE "STAY-AT-HOMES" WITH SO MUCH GOOD READING.

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 17

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JESUS WINNING SOULS

LESSON TEXT—John 4:27-42.
GOLDEN TEXT—He that reapeth receiveth wages, and gathereth fruit unto life eternal.—John 4:38.

Man's need is the same wherever and whoever he may be. The Christ who met the need of the distinguished religious leader Nicodemus did the same for the poor sinful woman of Samaria.

The incident at Jacob's well in Sychar took place when Jesus, leaving Jerusalem because of increasing hindrance to His work, went up to Galilee. Unlike His Jewish brethren, who detoured around the land of the hated "half-breed" Samaritans, He "must needs go through Samaria," for there was a sin-sick soul that needed Him.

Our lesson abounds with instruction regarding soul-winning, both in principle and in practice. We here find Jesus:

I. Winning a Soul-Winner (vv. 27-30).

The faithful and kindly ministry of Christ led the woman to faith in Him as the Messiah. She left her water pot and ran at once into the city to share her new-found joy with everyone she knew.

Since the first expression of spiritual life is testimony, the one who brings a sinner to Christ not only saves a soul, but also wins a worker for Christ. One fears that we often assume that winning men to Christ is enough. We should expect that the new light should shine forth into the darkness.

So we have a two-fold reason for soul-winning; saving a soul from perdition, and setting a life on fire for testimony. It's a great business. Why don't we do more of it?

II. Instructing Soul-Winners (vv. 31-38).

This work of soul-winning requires a sustaining grace which this world cannot give. Jesus by His own example showed His disciples how that strength comes from above.

He who had seated Himself at the well, tired and hungry, to await the return of the disciples with food, had been refreshed in the doing of the Father's will—in reaching this forlorn woman. "The greatest thing that ever occurs in the world is the transformation of a human soul, and the greatest joy anyone can ever have is to act as the divine agent in bringing about such a transformation" (Douglass).

There is another thing these soul-winners need to learn—even as we need to learn and re-learn it—that the time to win souls is now. How prone the human being is to procrastinate. Tomorrow—next Sunday—next week, we will speak to someone about his spiritual need. Next year we will give more liberally for missions, or for the work of soul-winning in our local church. But "look on the fields." Do you not see "that they are ripe already unto harvest"?

Again, soul-winners need to remember our Lord's words in verses 36-38. Not only the reapers receive the reward, but also those who sow and those who labor in order that the harvest may come. The man who plows is just as important as the one who reaps—perhaps some would say more important. Some of us who are called to be God's plowmen should remember that and be encouraged in our labors.

Like the perfect leader that He was, Jesus did not require of His disciples what He did not do Himself. So we find Him again in the work of evangelism. He practiced what He preached.

III. Practicing Soul-Winning (vv. 39-42).

There is real danger that those of us who have a measure of leadership in the church may be quick to tell others what they ought to do—and not do it ourselves. This is particularly true in this matter of soul-winning. One is apt to write, preach and teach about it, and then neglect to do it.

The disciples had been to town for bread. One wonders whether they had talked to the store-keeper about Christ. Have you?

Jesus did not theorize about it—He really sought men for God. The testimony of the woman He had won sent a host of people out from the city. He spoke to them the word of life and they believed.

This was evidently "group evangelism" as distinguished from the "personal evangelism" which won the woman. They are both important, and belong together. Some are saying that the days of group evangelism are gone. We doubt that, but certainly the days of personal evangelism are always here. Let us be busy about that kind of soul-winning—and God may so bless that we will have a real revival. Are you ready for it?

The Best Prayer

He prayeth best who loveth best
All things both great and small;
For the dear God who loveth us,
He made and loveth all.

—COLERIDGE.

Goose Island Ceded by Britain to Venezuela

Patos, or Goose island, ceded to Venezuela by Great Britain, is one of the smallest of several islands lying between the two mountainous peninsulas that nearly join north-western Trinidad to the Spanish Main. In the 12-mile strait between the tips of these peninsulas, Patos lies farthest south into the Gulf of Paria, and farthest west. It is less than three miles from the Venezuelan shore.

The island is only a mile long from west to east. Its land area is less than 200 acres. At its highest point—330 feet—the Union Jack had been raised each day. Two Trinidadians assigned to this duty were the only human residents of the island. Their "neighbors" included five-foot iguanas, some smaller, green lizards, and a herd of wild goats.

Rock formations of Venezuela's Paria peninsula, Patos and nearby islands, and northern Trinidad indicate that Trinidad was once linked with the South American mainland.

Six miles northeast of Patos rises Chacachacare, nearest of the Trinidad coast islands and site of a leper colony. Separated by narrow channels, are Huevos (Egg) island, Monos (Monkey) island, and Gasparee—all resort islands for Trinidadians with attractive bathing and fishing facilities. Discovering Trinidad in 1498, Columbus named this strait between the Caribbean sea and the Gulf of Paria "The Dragon's Mouths" because of its many channels.

New England Canal Offers Haven to Ships From Subs

The Cape Cod canal, now reopened after being closed for several weeks by a ship that sank across the channel, lessens the sailing distance between New York and Boston about 70 miles.

When ships must go around the cape they are exposed to submarine attack, and they also enter waters that are particularly treacherous. A thousand ships are estimated to have been wrecked there during the first two decades of the century. Huts were built on the beach to shelter wandering survivors, as early as 1798.

Charts of the 17th and 18th centuries show possible routes for a canal through the cape, and work was started several times. The successful effort began in 1909. The canal, completed in five years by a private corporation, cost about \$13,000,000.

During the first World war, the war department assumed temporary control, and in 1928 the canal was purchased by the federal government for \$11,500,000. Building locks and enlarging the bed later brought the cost to about \$40,000,000. No tolls are charged.

Handy Back Shields
Ugly discoloration of perspiration on the back or shoulder of valued silks and synthetics can be avoided by sewing or pinning in a light-weight back shield which will keep perspiration from soiling the dress.

Back shields may be bought in department stores and dime stores. They are made of washable cloth, sometimes of cotton, sometimes of silk, sometimes of cotton net. The last is particularly good for very sheer dresses. They can be bought ready-made or can easily be made by hand or machine. Use the back pattern of any dress or blouse to cut out the material, and hem all around. Fasten to the inside of the dress at the shoulder seams with small stitches or tiny safety pins.

Down Near New Guinea
The Aroes, lying northeastward toward New Guinea from the Tanimbars, also consist of a large main island and many islets. The main island, Tanabesar, 120 miles long and 50 miles wide, is divided by several shallow channels. The town of Dobo, on one of the small islands, provides good harbor facilities.

The Kai group, northeast of the Tanimbars and west of the Aroes, is the most fertile and most populated. It includes mountains up to 3,000 feet and dense forests supplying excellent timber for the native boat-building trade. Harbors at Doelah and Elat are well concealed. Small shore settlements are numerous, and abundant fish supplement coconuts, bananas and maize in the native diet.

Great Duck Increase Reported
A recent bulletin issued by "Ducks Unlimited," an organization using American sportsmen's dollars for the restoration of waterfowl on the great Canadian nesting grounds, reports that "a great increase in the duck population is now certain."

It further states that "this year's crop certainly tops that of the past two years" and that this has been "the first summer in a decade that nature has given the ducks a break."

Indiana Bans Hen Pheasant Shooting
Indiana has announced that the season on hen pheasants—open in 1941—will be abandoned in 1942, as the result of a survey which included reports on birds taken during the 1941 season, survival after the hunting season and after winter months. The survey revealed an abnormal ratio between hen and cock birds that prevented maximum natural production.



Income Stabilized By Crop Insurance

Greater Expenditures Involved During War

Planting war crops means added expenditures and business risks. Farmers must buy new equipment and use more fertilizers and other materials. All are scarce.

When cotton or wheat crops are insured up to 50 or 75 per cent of average yields, farmers are in a better position to plan production of all the commodities they produce. With some return on wheat or cotton crops certain, farmers can afford to make more acres available for war production.

Thus crop insurance stabilizes income, helps the grower to meet his obligations, and helps provide for financing crops essential to winning the war.

Many wheat and cotton growers planted vital war crops on part of their land for the first time last year—and did it with an assured income from their regular money crops.

Through the Federal Crop Insurance corporation, they were insured against failure of their cotton or



For the first time, the cotton crop was insured in 1942. Here, bales are stored in a field near a cotton compress company at Memphis, Tenn.

wheat crops from such hazards as insects, drought, flood, fire, hail, plant disease, winter-kill and wind.

Participation in the wheat insurance program has increased each year for the past three years. In 1941, 421,133 contracts were written with wheat growers.

The cotton crop is being insured again this year. Because the nation has had cotton surpluses in the past, it is not generally recognized that crop losses cost growers an average of 460 million dollars annually. Insurance of the 1942 cotton crop on the same basis as the wheat crop will mean much to the 13 million who depend directly on cotton.

Insured growers pay premiums based on their crop loss experience. A commodity note embodied in the three-year contract guarantees the premium will be paid. Payments may be made in either cash or the commodity. If an annual installment is not paid, the equivalent may be deducted from the indemnity if there is one or from any payment due the farmer for participation in the national farm program or proceeds of any loan he obtains under loan programs administered by the secretary of agriculture.

Indemnities for crop losses are paid with a certificate of indemnity. This is convertible into cash or the actual commodity, if it is available, or used to obtain a commodity loan if loans are available.

As is the case with other phases of the farm program, the crop insurance program is administered by the state and county AAA committees. These committees write applications, measure acreages, collect premiums, measure acreages and handle establishment of yields and rates for individual farms.

1942 Milk Production

Keeping farm pastures at a high productive rate to meet the war-time demands of Uncle Sam's 26 million milk cow army requires a soil conservation program that builds up fertility and provides plant foods that will assure a good stand of legumes and grasses, an agricultural bulletin points out. In such a program, the use of fertilizer containing necessary phosphorus and potash plays an important part. "In 1942 alone," the bulletin says, "milk production totaled 123 billion pounds for our fighting forces, our allies and civilian population."

Best Milk Bucket

Where hand-milking is done, a hooded or small top milk bucket is preferred. This type of bucket will exclude about 50 per cent of the number of bacteria which usually get into the milk during the milking process. The strainer should be seamless and constructed to use standard filter discs. Milk cans and all other utensils used in handling milk should be of standard construction and free from open seams, say health authorities.

Illegal Collectors Almost Destroy Balata in Guianas

The Guianas, earliest source of balata, a rubber-like substance, exported three to five million pounds annually from 1910 to 1923. Meanwhile British and Dutch officials established regulations designed to keep the trees alive. They banned felling by the gum collectors and limited the extent of tapping and retapping. They licensed collectors and registered laborers. Forest rangers and land officers policed the industry. But regulations deep in the jungle were easily overlooked by workers paid for each gallon of production. Depletion of accessible trees is shown by the drop in Guianas production in 1940 to less than 800,000 pounds. Unrestrained by conservation laws, balata collectors attacked Venezuela's jungles in 1906 and for 15 years averaged over three million pounds of export balata annually. It is estimated that in this period they left nearly 40 million fallen monarchs to decay in the forest. Venezuela's 1940 export total was under 300,000 pounds.

By felling a mature balata tree, about three gallons of gum can be drawn off, producing 16 pounds of dried export gum. By restricted tapping of the standing tree it is estimated that a gallon of the milky latex yielding five pounds of balata may be taken every second or third year for many years.

Northern Brazil, untouched in the early years of balata production, recently has been the outstanding source. Brazil exported over five million pounds in 1940—about three-fourths of the year's total for all South America.

Tells How to Have Warm, Dry Winter Poultry House

Most of the troubles caused by wet floors in poultry houses during the winter can be avoided if preventive measures are started before cold weather begins. C. M. Ferguson, poultry husbandry specialist, Ohio State university, says that condensation of moisture from the air causes the wet floors. If the floor is well insulated with litter, both floor and litter will stay dry in cold weather.

Mr. Ferguson advises the use of straw, sawdust, or ground corn cobs for poultry house litter. Several inches of any of these three materials should be placed in the house while the weather still is warm. Then, more litter should be added each week for six to eight weeks. The litter forms an insulating blanket that is the same temperature as the air in the poultry house so moisture from the air will not condense on the litter. Bare floors or thin coverings of litter on the floor are about the same temperature as the air outside the house so moisture from the air inside condenses on the floor and accumulates from day to day.

Storage Stretches Tomato Harvest

When frost threatens, the supply of home grown tomatoes fresh from the vines can be kept coming for several weeks by pulling the vines and hanging them in a dry and moderately light storage place. Ripe fruits can be used at once, and the ones that are well developed but not ripe will be able to draw considerable food material from the vines to help them ripen and color.

If the gardener has a large patch with more vines than can be managed conveniently in the storage space available, it will pay to select the best vines for storage and then strip the green fruits from the other vines for use as green tomatoes in cooking and for pickling. Getting full food value from the last of the tomatoes is always good management and better than usual this year because it will conserve the canned supply.

'MORE' Is Shifted in Production

By changing the emphasis from "use MORE equipment," to USE MORE "MORE," American small farmers in battle array are inching ahead in the United Nations' effort to produce more food.

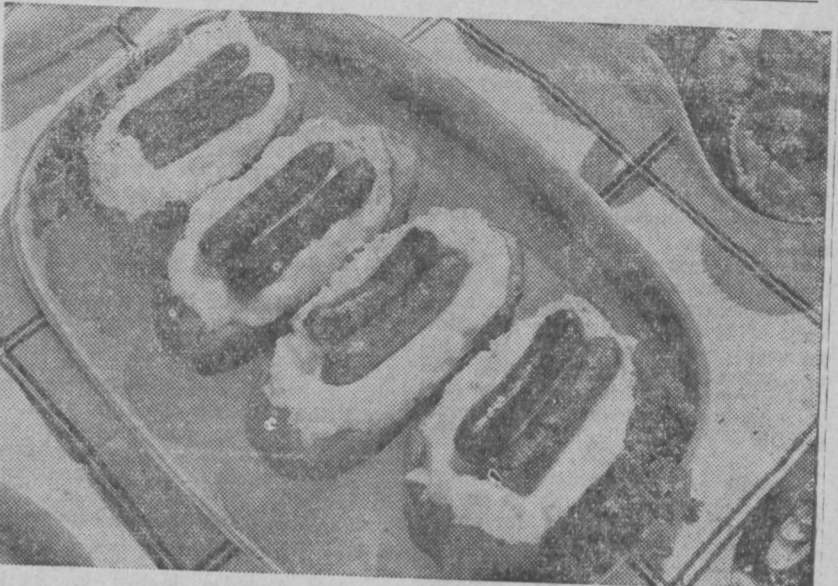
Two simple examples: Two farmers in Yuma county, Colorado, recently bought as partners a combine formerly owned by one operator; and three Beadle county, South Dakota, farmers bought a threshing machine. The object in each case was to get wider utilization of partly idle farm machinery. Co-operative use helps to "spread" machinery by getting it into service on several farms. This saves metal for war, and helps get the food job done despite a shortage of labor.

Pre-Christian Customs

Zoroaster lived in Persia at least six centuries before the Christian era, so the Parsis' religion shows little evidence of Christian influence, but has not the obstacles to conversion to Christianity found in the Islamic or Hindu religions. Zoroaster was one of the first to advocate the worship of one god. His followers believe in life after death, resurrection of the body, and in prayers for the dead. They have their own calendar, with each day dedicated to a particular guardian angel.

They often are erroneously called fire worshippers because when in prayer, they stand facing fire or the sun, as the most appropriate symbols of their god. Parsi history reveals a hatred of idolatry.

Household Hints
by Lynn Chambers



Baked Potatoes Do Right by Supper
(See Recipes Below)

Supper Social

The simple suppers at which a crowd gathers are pleasant for their warm friendliness, for the cozy talk which they inspire. They are especially easy to give if you plan to have each of your friends bring a dish for the supper—a pot luck, as it were. This will save each woman the time and effort of making a whole meal, and then you will all be together for knitting, sewing or defense work on the calendar for the evening.



An assortment of attractive main dishes are usually received with enthusiasm. Try these for enchanting appetites:

- *Russet Half Shells. (Serves 8)
- 6 medium-sized Idaho bakers
- 1/2 cup hot milk
- 2 tablespoons butter
- Salt and pepper to taste
- 1 large onion, chopped and cooked in butter until tender
- 12 small pork sausages

Scrub and bake potatoes at 400 to 450 degrees. Remove piece of skin from top of potato, or cut large potatoes lengthwise in two. Scrape out inside being careful not to break the shell. Mash thoroughly, or put through a potato ricer. Add butter, salt, pepper, milk and cooked onion. Beat well. Pile mixture lightly into shells, top with two small pork sausages that have been partially cooked (boiled in a small amount of water). Return to oven and bake at 350 degrees until sausages are cooked through and browned.

If you want to provide everything for your pot-luck supper from individuals except the main dish, here is one that will fill the bill perfectly. Simple to put together and as colorful as it sounds, the salmon loaf does n't need much watching if you are busy with other things:

- Salmon Loaf. (Serves 25)
- 4 cans salmon
- 1 quart fresh bread crumbs
- 3 cups diced celery
- 2 ounces butter
- 1/4 teaspoon salt
- 1 teaspoon pepper
- 1 teaspoon onion juice
- 1 teaspoon lemon juice
- 8 eggs
- 1 quart scalded milk
- 1 40-ounce package frosted peas
- 2 quarts medium white sauce

Combine salmon, bread crumbs, celery, butter, seasonings. Beat up

Lynn Says:

Laundering Tips: With soap one of our prime, do not waste items, you will want to make the most of every scrap of soap you have. Save the small soap scraps from the bathrooms and kitchen, put them in a soap shaker so you will make use of them in washing dishes.

To have clean clothes even in spite of economical soap usage use your washing machine wisely. Use only just so much water in your machine as the water line indicates and do not overload your machine. Six to eight pounds of dry clothes are about right for the average washing machine.

Mix the soap thoroughly with the water before putting in the clothes. About two inches of soap suds are necessary to do the job up right.

Water temperatures play an important part in laundering. Do not use very hot water for white clothes. For colored clothes, water comfortable to your hand is best. For synthetic silks, woolsens, rayons, water should be lukewarm.

This Week's Menu

- Pot-Luck Supper
- *Russet Half Shells
- Fresh Asparagus
- Endive, Grapefruit, Strawberry Salad
- *Raisin Bread
- Lemon Pie
- *Recipes Given.

eggs, add scalded milk. Add to salmon mixture. Make one or two salmon loaves. Bake in a greased pan placed in hot water at 325 degrees until loaves are firm. Make a green pea sauce by cooking frosted peas for 5 to 8 minutes in boiling salted water. Combine with white sauce. Pour over loaf when serving and slice the loaf.

Whisk any of these baked bean combinations into the oven and you have a quickie dinner dish if you have just hurried home from your defense training courses:

- Pork Chops and Baked Beans Casserole. (Serves 6)
- 6 pork chops
- 1 large can baked beans
- 1 teaspoon sugar
- 1/2 cup tomato catsup

Fry pork chops until nicely browned on both sides. Pour baked beans over chops, add sugar and catsup. Bake in a moderate oven (350 degrees) for 20 minutes.

Nothing equals the charm of home-baked, freshly baked bread that fills the surroundings with a delicious fragrance. That's why I give you this recipe for old-fashioned:

- *Raisin Bread. (Makes 2 loaves)
- 1 package fresh granular yeast
- 1 cup lukewarm water
- 1/2 teaspoon sugar
- 1 cup scalded milk
- 2 teaspoons salt
- 1/2 cup brown sugar (solidly packed)
- 1/2 cup corn syrup
- 5 1/2 to 6 cups (or more) flour
- 6 tablespoons melted shortening
- 1 1/2 cups seedless raisins

Pour the granular yeast into the cup of lukewarm water, add the half teaspoon sugar, stir and let stand about 5 minutes. Put the scalded milk, salt, sugar and corn syrup into mixing bowl. Let cool. When yeast is lukewarm, add the softened yeast and 3 cups of flour. Mix well, then beat until smooth. Next add the melted (not hot) shortening and enough flour to have the dough cling together in a ball. Add the raisins which have been covered for a few minutes with very hot water, then dried in a cloth, and dusted with flour. Knead the dough thoroughly, adding only enough flour to avoid stickiness. Let dough rise in a covered, greased bowl in a moderately warm place (82 to 84 degrees) until doubled. Fold the dough down and let rise about 1/2 hour, then divide and shape into two loaves. Place in greased bread pans and brush tops with melted shortening. Let rise until doubled. Bake about 50 minutes in a moderately hot oven (375 to 380 degrees). If desired, brush tops with honey just before taking from the oven.

For an in-the-season, centerpiece note, besides its economical aspects, try this: A long, low, shallow bowl in pottery or glass such as you may have used for relishes, if large enough, use a snow-white cauliflower banked with parsley, eggplant, radishes or tomatoes.

If you like candles for the table, place these in little baking cuts or ramekins, at either side of the vegetable bowl.

A simple setting like this calls for gay, unadorned china and soft or bright plaids in tablecloth and napkins.

Lynn Chambers can give you expert advice on your household and food problems. Write her at Western Newspaper Union, 210 South Desplaines street, Chicago, Illinois. Please enclose a stamped, self-addressed envelope for your reply. (Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

A NATURE STORY

Many of our readers, young and old, have enjoyed the nature stories of our old contributor. Here is another of the series written by Mr. Waltz for a national home magazine entitled:

FUZZY III GOES A-WOOLING

All winter long our friendly little grey squirrel, Fuzzy III, had lain more or less dormant in his nest in the hollow tree facing our cabin retreat. Subsisting on his store of nuts, he would come forth only occasionally for water and fresh apple cores which he ate voraciously, mainly for the seeds—a real dainty for squirrels. His fur became long and shaggy and his tail bedraggled and dirty, and he seemed weary and listless.

At long last fickle spring put in her hesitant appearance. The days became warm and pleasant, and the scent of blossoms filled the air. Simultaneously, Fuzzy threw off his lethargy and his ragged suit and soon appeared in his shiny new coat of light grey, snowy white breast and luxuriant new tail of a darker hue.

Proudly now he preened and flexed his muscles tentatively as he cavorted in the bright sunshine, for spring was in the air, and his fancy, like that of all young males, turned to love. Pains-takingly he groomed his coat until it fairly shone before making his daily excursion into the big woods adjoining his home.

Soon came a day, however, when Fuzzy didn't return with the shades of night as before. Next morning we watched anxiously and finally sighted not one but two fitting forms in the budding trees. Almost bursting with pride Fuzzy guided his shy companion directly to his hide-away. She was much smaller, quick and agile, and her light grey coat flashed like silver in the sun. Her sides were a delicate shade of blue, giving the appearance of a bonny blue ribbon flashing against the green foliage as she flitted hither and yon, so of course we immediately named her "Bonnie."

Fuzzy used all of his blandishments as he coaxed her nearer and nearer, trying to overcome her natural timidity in the presence of mankind. Plainly, he was showing her off, hoping for our approval. At last she coyly consented to enter his lair for inspection.

They had no sooner disappeared within than we heard a great commotion, and three burly brutes of the forest were discerned hot on the scent of the elusive Fuzzy and his bride. They were disappointed through the trees with "blood in their eye," moaning low in their jealous rage, gnashing their teeth in jealous rage, while from their slavering jaws came queer little clicking sounds.

Fuzzy heard the alarm and, leaving his conquest in the innermost recesses of the dark nest, hastily climbed to the entrance hole to give battle. The three enraged pursuers quickly followed the trail to the tree and scrambled up to where Fuzzy was braced half out of the entrance, determined to die if needs be in the protection of his bride rather than give her up to the maddened beasts.

Firmly entrenched, Fuzzy slashed out at the attackers with teeth and claws, slitting an ear here and a paw there, and in return was getting some damage from his fierce antagonists. He was doing heroic work and bade fair to rout his enemies when one cowardly sneak found the back entrance and, stealing past the cowering Bonnie, came up to the rear of the bravely fighting Fuzzy and savagely bit off the end of his tail. Fuzzy gave one agonized squeak and sprang far into space, turning a double somersault in the air before landing on his feet. Dazed but game he hastily grabbed his tail, gravely inspected the bleeding member, and, after giving it a few tentative licks with his tongue, scrambled to his feet and headed for the fray once more.

Meantime, the two attackers in front dove into the unprotected hole from whence came frightened squeaks as the other brute engaged in a tussle with the unwilling Bonnie. Soon came sounds of fierce combat, growls and screeches, as all three fought fiercely over the trembling female. Seizing her chance, Bonnie succeeded in escaping by the upper entrance and darted around and around the tree, hotly pursued by all three of the ruffians. Bits of bark flew as she circled widely to elude her tormentors. Like a streak she made for the topmost branch where, cornered, she turned on her pursuers, clinging fast to the swaying limb all four feet, slashing and spitting at the foremost.

By this time Fuzzy had sighted his beloved and tore to the rescue. In their hot excitement the three frenzied suitors didn't notice him until he reached the hindmost and slashed his hindquarters with his razor-edged teeth. With a screech of agony, the victim jumped wildly forward, dislodged his two companions, and all three careened off into space. But Bonnie clung, and so did the battered but victorious Fuzzy. The dazed and bewildered amorous swains had enough and, picking themselves up, departed for the woods from whence they came, licking their many wounds, all sadder and wiser. Never again did they disturb our brave Fuzzy and his mate.

Fuzzy soon recovered, showing only a nicked ear and a stubby tail (which always remained short) as a result of his mighty battle. He and his faithful consort cavorted gayly about as they set to work to reline their nest with soft dry grass and fur plucked from the breast and tail of the expectant mother. Bonnie never grew tame enough to approach us directly as Fuzzy did. He knew us as old friends and would take nuts directly from our hands. Sometimes we would close our fingers around the nuts. Then he would try to open them with his little forepaws and, when they were partly opened, he would snuggle his soft nose into our palm after the coveted goodies. It was laughable to see him try to

coax Bonnie nearer and nearer to this inexhaustible supply of food, but she remained untamable. She would dash up nearly to the nut held in our fingers and then waver and quickly dash back again in indecision, wanting so much to take the nut, but not quite daring to do so. Fuzzy, all loving attention these days, would then carry some up to the nest for her.

(To be continued.)

WEEK OF THE WAR

President Roosevelt will soon send to Congress information and data on his proposal that social security be extended to cover every American "from the cradle to the grave." He told reporters there is no controversy as to the objective of the program, but it will be up to Congress to work out the method for achieving that objective.

In his State of the Union message on January 7 the President had spoken of the Third Freedom—Freedom from Want—and of what the young men and women of America want beyond the winning of the war. In addition to the opportunity for employment, the people want assurance against the evils of all major economic hazards, an assurance that "this great Government can and must provide." It is possible, he continued, that this will loom very large as a task of America during the coming two years—a task for the nation to study sympathetically and to work out with fairness to all and with injustice to none.

The President said the U. S. has reason to be proud of the war production accomplishments of 1942: 48,000 planes, 56,000 combat vehicles such as tanks and self-propelled artillery, 670,000 machine guns, 21,000 anti-tank guns, 10,250,000 rounds of small arms ammunition and 181,000,000 rounds of artillery ammunition—"The arsenal of democracy is making good."

As for merchant shipping, Mr. Roosevelt told the press the 1942 goal of 8,000,000 tons was exceeded by almost 91,000 tons. The present rate of shipbuilding is 14,400,000 tons a year, and as things look now the 1943 goal of 16,000,000 tons may even be exceeded.

Although Nazi submarines sank fewer American ships in December than in previous months, the U-boat menace, according to OWI Director Elmer Davis, is still very serious. Reports also indicate, he said, that the Japanese are massing a large armada near the Solomons, presumably for another drive on the islands.

According to the Navy's information, there have been no Japanese landings of reinforcements and supplies on Guadalcanal in recent weeks. None of the 10 destroyers which were headed toward the island and intercepted on January 2 by U. S. airmen and torpedo boats succeeded in getting through the American defenses. On January 6, American warplanes in the South Pacific attacked a Japanese transport in the Shortland Island area of the Solomons and reported a possible hit on the stern of the ship.

Moving toward simplified and standardized retail food prices, the OPA has established uniform retail and wholesale margins on nine food commodities—coffee, canned fruits, cooking and salad oils, shortening, corn meal, canned citrus and juices, evaporated and condensed milk, pure maple and corn syrups, and flour and flour mixes. Thus every housewife in the principal population centers will now know exactly, in cents per package and per pound, the ceiling prices on these items in her food budget. This is only the initial step, said OPA—broader action later on will cover a wide range of products including meat and many staple groceries.

The Food Distribution Administration's establishing machinery to deal with widespread local shortages. Since national food supplies are not adequate, these local shortages are almost entirely the result of maldistribution, and the new program is intended to obtain more equitable supplies of foods until such time as rationing begins.

To handle these critical supply problems, Food Administrator Wickard has directed the FDA to organize at once local and State committees, such committees to be comprised of Government representatives and representatives of the food manufacturing and distributing industries for the territory groups and of each type of general line food wholesalers as well as wholesalers of dairy and poultry products and meats.

If the situation cannot be corrected locally, it will be referred to the FDA State chairman who will try to obtain supplies elsewhere within the State. If it cannot be corrected within the State or at the regional level, it will be reported to FDA headquarters in Washington. FDA headquarters will then deal with appropriate national trade or industry associations. And in view of the success of recent arrangements with the American Meat Institute and the offers of similar cooperation by other industries, the FDA believes this can be an effective means of meeting the more critical problems of shortages.

Meanwhile, manufacturers of creamery butter have been directed to set aside for direct war requirements 30 percent of their monthly production, beginning February 1. Purpose of the order—Food Distribution Order No. 2—is to obtain sufficient supplies of butter for the needs of the armed forces and for minor export of Allied nations.

LETTER FROM DETROIT

(Continued from First Page)

of Detroit, near Rochester, Mich. We found them all well, and had a very pleasant visit. It is needless to say that we are glad that some of our boys are still in visiting distance. And to the many friends who may want to hear about our health, I want to say that I am glad it is no worse than when I spent a most enjoyable two weeks in your midst, last Summer.

And with this I will stop, hoping that the time may come when we will again be able to repeat this visit.

JOHN J. REID.

TANEYTOWN INDUSTRIAL BOWLING LEAGUE

LEAGUE STANDING

	W	L	Pct
Chamber Commerce	26	19	577
Pleasant View Dairy	25	20	555
Blue Ridge Rubber	24	21	533
Frock's Service Sta.	24	21	515
West. Md. Dairy	23	23	484
Baumgardner's Bakery	22	25	444
Taneytown Fire Co.	20	25	444
Produce Five	16	29	355

Baumgardner's Bakery:

E. Eyer	98	108	127	333
N. Welty	78	84	107	269
C. Baker	86	96	84	266
H. Sullivan	119	107	119	345
D. Tracey	118	98	110	326

Total 499 493 547 1536

Blue Ridge Rubber:

J. Bricker	89	103	110	302
E. Hahn	98	105	110	313
N. Tracey	105	103	83	291
L. Lanier	116	108	105	329
F. Baker	102	136	81	319

Total 510 555 489 1554

Blue Ridge Rubber:

J. Bricker	116	92	130	338
E. Hahn	95	121	131	347
N. Tracey	118	88	91	297
L. Lanier	106	95	87	238
F. Baker	123	100	85	308

Total 558 496 524 1578

Chamber of Commerce:

J. Chenoweth	116	120	104	340
G. Noble	103	115	99	317
M. Slifer	111	125	104	340
T. Tracey	88	101	113	302
H. Mohney	104	100	108	312

Total 522 561 528 1611

Volunteer Fire Co.:

A. Shank	112	125	109	346
S. Fritz	110	126	109	345
W. Raffle	96	102	109	307
J. Crapster	101	84	88	273
T. Putman	91	88	104	283

Total 510 525 519 1554

Pleasant View Farm:

E. Poulson	117	129	105	351
R. Haines	106	115	113	334
M. Eyer	83	95	98	282
D. Baker	103	94	104	301
E. Morelock	100	88	97	285

Total 515 521 517 1553

Frock's Service Station:

M. Six	129	153	100	382
H. Leese	98	87	109	294
U. Austin	86	99	111	296
W. Abrecht	96	97	82	275
H. Baker	100	91	103	294

Total 509 527 505 1541

Baumgardner's Bakery:

E. Eyer	84	87	116	297
C. Baker	98	91	119	308
N. Welty	89	101	84	274
H. Sullivan	104	130	109	343
C. Masters	99	91	90	280

Total 474 500 518 1502

Produce Five:

W. Fair	93	127	106	326
E. Baumgardner	114	80	105	299
R. Haines	98	124	104	326
N. Devilbiss	86	95	96	277
E. Ohler	102	108	120	330

Total 493 534 531 1558

West. Md. Dairy:

G. Kiser	109	139	105	353
R. Dayhoff	112	100	98	310
R. Eyer	109	109	94	312
B. Harbaugh	145	109	111	365
C. Foreman	100	113	105	318

Total 575 570 513 1658

TITANS

Titans roam the earth as cyclops did of old, Nations bow to their decree, few are brave and bold. Out of the maw of envy is spewed malice and hate Few can escape and none can shun the things that for them wait. Who will come in this our day, modern St. George, Dragon to slay? Is there such one upon the earth who lives in this our day? A little mouse may timid be, but from that mouse elephants fee, So standing at the door of fate we wait triumphant free.

W. J. H.

The 14th. annual Board Meeting of the Carroll County Children's Aid Society will be held on Monday, Feb. 1, at 2:00 P. M., in the Firemen's Building, Westminster. Prof. Raymond S. Hyson, Superintendent of the Carroll County Schools will be the speaker for the afternoon. Reports will be made of the work done in the past year by the Society by Miss Bonnie M. Custenborder, Director. It is hoped that all District Chairman, Board Members, and friends of the organization will be present. The public is also invited. Mrs. John L. Bennett is in charge of refreshments. Mrs. Frank T. Myers is the president of the Society.

Farms and Homes Listings

As I have sold a great many of the Farms and Homes listed, if you have a farm or home you wish to sell I would be glad to list it. My way is easy, no contract to sign, no charge unless I sell your property and then I will charge you 5 percent. Anyone wishing to buy a farm or home, consult—

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FRIDAY and SATURDAY, JANUARY 15th and 16th
HUMPHERY BOGART MARY ASTOR

"Across The Pacific"

TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 19th and 20th
ROSALIND RUSSELL JEFF DONNELL

"My Sister Eileen"

COMING—"Somewhere I'll Find You"; "Eagle Squadron"; "Wake Island"; George Washington Slept Here"

WANTED!

100 Individuals or Organizations to Invest \$5.00 IN AMERICAN BOYHOOD FOR AMERICA

The Carroll District of Boy Scouts is endeavoring to raise \$1800.00 to carry on boy scout work in Carroll County for 1943. Over \$1000.00 has been subscribed to date.

Send all subscriptions to Evan Bowers, Chairman, Finance Committee, Westminster, or contact your local boy scout leader.

INVEST IN BOYHOOD TO BUILD MANHOOD!

THRIFT IS THE BY-WORD FOR 1943

NEVER before has it been so essential for Americans to be thrifty. The new Victory Tax, higher income taxes, war bond purchases and the mounting cost of living—all impose heavy burdens on the average budget. These new demands are in addition to the continuing need of building a cash reserve in a bank account. 1943 is certain to establish two records—the highest government spending in history, and the greatest record of individual thrift for all time. Are you carrying your share in this effort?

THE TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

(Member of The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation)

Your New Income Tax IS DUE March 15th

PAY IT THIS EASIER WAY

You will find it hard to pay a year's income tax out of one month's income. Why try it? You have a number of weeks left before March 15th next. Spread the burden thin over these remaining weeks. Save some each week. Begin now. The time is short.

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