

THE CARROLL RECORD
(NON-PARTISAN)

Member Md. Press Association
Published every Friday, at Taneytown, Md., by The Carroll Record Company.

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

General subscription rate \$1.00 a year; 6 months, 50c; 3 months 30c. Subscriptions to 8th Zone, Pacific Coast, \$1.50; to Canada, \$2.00. Advance payment is desired in all cases.

ADVERTISING rates will be given on application, after the character of the business has been definitely stated together with information as to space, position, and length of contract. The publisher reserves the privilege of declining all offers for space.

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

All articles on this page are either original or properly credited. This has always been a fixed rule with this Office. The publication in The Record of clipped or signed editorials does not necessarily mean that such editorials are indorsed by The Record. In many instances they are published in order to show varying opinions on public topics.

FRIDAY, MAY 15, 1943

END BAD PRACTICE NOW

The Guffy Coal Act came into being in 1935 on the demand of John L. Lewis, to prevent a coal strike. The Supreme Court held the first act unconstitutional. A revised Guffy Act was passed in 1937, again under the spur of coal strike threats.

Mr. Lewis insisted on a law such as the Guffy Act which forced the mine operators to raise coal prices so that the mines could pay higher wages to labor. This was an indirect way of levying a direct tax on the public for the benefit of a specified group.

The Guffy Coal Act was to have expired in April, but the House and Senate extended it for thirty days on the ground that Congress should have time to consider its renewal.

In spite of the fact that a majority of coal operators have been virtually subsidized to the point of acquiescence in this legislation, against their better judgment as to its soundness as an economic principle, there is an undercurrent in Congress that it may be better to eliminate it entirely before our republic reaches that stage arrived at by Diocletian in 300 A. D. when sons were compelled to follow the vocations of their fathers under penalty of death.

Diocletian formulated a complex and vast system of price fixing, labor relations, and a scheme of government that constricted liberty to the point of making his subjects thoroughly miserable. It broke down.

The New York Times points out the folly of our endeavors to fight inflation, and at the same time prolong the life of an Act like this which not only encourages but compels price and wage boosting which all consumers must pay for the benefit of a special class. It says in part:

"If it were sound to set up a selling monopoly for the coal industry, so that it can raise prices against the public in order to pay miners high wages, then it would be equally sound to turn other industries into selling monopolies so that they could boost the price of their products and pay higher wages to their workers. The Guffy Act is a flagrant contradiction of the economic policy that government has been advocating in other fields. Coal prices should be subject merely to ceilings like the prices of all other necessities today. This very special gift to Mr. Lewis ought to be allowed to expire quietly."

It is high time that powerful minority groups which have not hesitated to jeopardize the safety of the nation, be required to operate under the same legislation that applies to all the people.—Industrial News Review.

TEXT BOOKS FOR SCHOOL

Great importance is to be attached to the selection of text books, especially histories, for our public schools. Books written by persons of biased minds may easily give a wrong bent to the thinking of pupils, and books which present disputed problems, if not adapted to the grades for which they are to be used, may take up the pupil's time that ought to be given to more appropriate matters, and confuse the pupil's mind with matters that he or she is not prepared to decide.

For a considerable time there has been a controversy raging over certain books written by Harold O. Rugg of Columbia Teachers College. Patriotic Societies, together with the Daughters and the Sons of the American Revolution and the American Legion, have attacked these books as "subversive." The Patriotic Order Sons of America has been a leader in the fight.

Now comes the very interesting news from San Francisco that the Board of Education has banned these books from the junior high schools after the end of this year. The Board voted unanimously after receiving a report of six leading educators on the

books, which had been in use since 1932. The books were vehemently defended by certain teacher groups.

The committee of six held that students "between 12 and 15 years of age" are not mature enough to discuss questions and their efforts should be restricted to the study of geography, history and literature. The committee's observation on this phase of the question was: "We do not believe in the study of 'problems' as a satisfactory method of education for children of that age. The committee held that the books disregard the fact that 'foundations of basic knowledge and skills must be laid, before pupils are given the impression that they are ready to deal with contemporary problems.'"

The committee stated that, while "we should think it a great mistake to picture our nation as perfect and flawless, either in its past or its present," these books give "a decidedly distorted impression through overstressing weaknesses and injustices. They therefore tend to weaken the student's love for his country, respect for its past and confidence in its future."

The action in San Francisco is a step in the right direction. Teach the children history, unbiased. Then the ground work will be laid for the study of political economy, and children will know the meaning of patriotism.

DON'T NEGLECT MEMORIAL DAY

This year we should have patriotic Memorial Day exercises, May 30. Every Christian Church and Jewish Synagog should resound with praises for the liberty we enjoy. Great rallies like those held during the early years of the century should be revived and carried out. For thirty odd consecutive years it was my privilege to speak on that occasion at Woodsboro, Frederick county, often to audiences of several thousand people.

We want and must have a united people, and this year, May 30th. we should rally in praise of our boys who are fighting and dying in all parts of the world that the liberty we possess may survive. Why not again big rallies at Woodsboro, Taneytown, Pleasant Valley and elsewhere! Why not! You answer!

LIEUT. GEN. DEVERS

York will hold its head high and since York is so near us we will join in the pardonable pride.

Lieut. General Jacob L. Devers, new in command of the United States Army in Europe, is a native of York, and recently visited his sister there. The Baltimore Sun on Tuesday carried a half-page story of his getting into West Point by mere chance, and without his seeking it, and of his advancement during his military career.

During his early years in the army he thought his progress was slow, and that there would be little chance of advancement, but in more recent years he has risen by sheer force of character and achievement to his present eminent position. It is a thrilling story, and one that ought to give inspiration and zeal to young men. He is now only 56 years old. He succeeds Lieut. General Frank M. Andrews, who was killed in an airplane crash in Iceland recently.

WHY THE SECRECY?

Judging by a news story coming from Washington Saturday, and said to have been secured from an authoritative source, American newspaper men must be classed in the same category with Hitler and the traitorous Japs. According to the story, sent out by Joseph H. Short, of the Washington Bureau of the Baltimore Sun, soldiers who held Japanese diplomats prisoner at Hot Springs, Va., last year, will be used to keep newspaper men away from the United Nations conference on food and agriculture, which opens at the same resort on May 18, and this causes one to wonder why are all these proceedings to be kept from the American people, who are expected to produce the necessary food to keep our Allies from starvation.

Has our Government made some secret agreement with European Nations concerning food, of which the American people are to be kept ignorant until such time as the Washington Bureaucrats have fulfilled their promise?

One certainly cannot come to any other conclusion, for the loyalty and patriotism of a vast majority of the American newspapers cannot be questioned, when one stops to think that approximately \$50,000,000 worth of advertising space has already been donated to the Government in its war bond sale campaigns, rationing, scrap collections, and countless other war-time projects by the newspaper publishers.

To our mind, these soldiers could be used to far greater advantage in preventing strikes at war production plants than in attempting to keep the

American people in ignorance of the acts of their government. Perhaps it would have been better if these armed guards would have kept watch over John L. Lewis, for if such had been the case, we probably would not be facing the serious question of stoppage of war production by his threatened coal miners' strike.—Hoerick Papers.

AMAZON RUBBER

Rubber Administrator Jeffers says it would be a mistake to abandon the synthetic rubber factories now being built in the United States after the war. He believes that they will be able to produce better rubber at lower cost than it can be delivered here from the East Indies.

Vice-President Wallace dissents. He declares that synthetic rubber cannot meet natural rubber competition without high tariffs. The mere suggestion of high tariffs is shunned by the administration like a plague.

There is another factor in the equation. It is the United States Rubber Development Corporation, which has as its goal the development of more than 2,000,000 square miles of the Amazon basin and the harvesting of sap from 300,000,000 or more hevea trees. Workers employed on this project, it is estimated, will reach a total of 110,000.

Thus it looks as if the East Indies may be out of it permanently as a source of rubber for the United States regardless of what the British and Dutch may think of it. The United States is determined to be self-sufficient through synthetic production and Amazon basin plantations. The two are complementary.

Methods have been sought to make synthetic rubber without an admixture of natural rubber. They have not been found.—The Frederick Post.

TOOLS OF THE GARDEN

Many folks say they would like to have a share in the victory garden movement, and they see the necessity of raising food on the home grounds. Yet they dread the labor and toil, and so may fail to protect their own interests in this way.

If their land is covered with grass, they may say that even if that soil has been plowed or spaded up, it will take a tremendous amount of effort to break up all that tangle of grass root and get the earth in such pliable condition that plant roots will thrive and the moisture get down to feed their growth.

People's strength grows as they use it. When they spend their summer evenings riding around in cars, or sitting on the porch, they are developing less physical power. Their arms and legs will grow stronger as they manipulate the spade and the hoe.

The vigorous exercise will give them a better appetite, and the added nutrition absorbed will give them greater physical strength.—The Caroline Sun.

A WRONG WRIGHTED

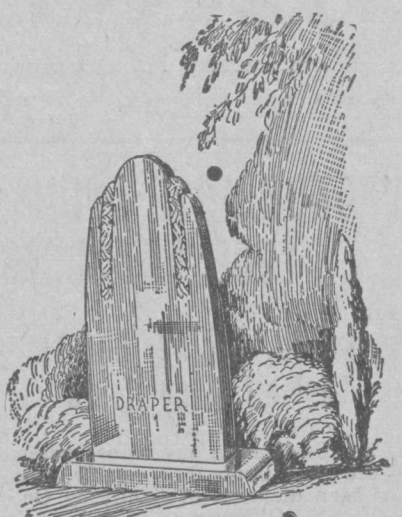
Once again the United States has witnessed a change in the mental attitude of members of the Supreme Court whereby the view of the dissenters has become the prevailing view of the court. A year ago the highest tribunal, by a vote of five to four, upheld municipal ordinances requiring peddlers' licenses for the sale of religious tracts—thus in effect limiting freedom of religious discussion through taxation. Now the court has reversed itself, in another case involving the sect known as Jehovah's Witnesses.

Chief credit for this victory in behalf of the constitutional rights of American citizens must go to Chief Justice Stone. When the court in 1940 upheld an ordinance requiring all school children to salute the flag—under the terms of which children of Jehovah's Witnesses were expelled—the Chief Justice was alone in opposition. Last year, when the licensing ordinance came up Associate Justices Black, Douglas, and Murphy joined Chief Justice Stone and announced that they had been won over to his enlightened point of view. Associate Justice Rutledge, the newest member of the court, now joins them.

The court in this case has shown a proper solicitude for such privileges as freedom of worship, guaranteed under Article I of the Bill of Rights. As Justice Douglas said in the majority opinion, if the device of taxing the distribution of religious literature were generally sanctioned, "there would have been forged a ready instrument for the suppression of the faith which any minority cherishes."

It is to be hoped that a case involving the flag salute will be decided by the court, in order that the grave injustice done a religious scruple of one sect—small though it may be—shall not be violated.—Christian Science Monitor.

Prepare NOW FOR MEMORIAL DAY



A Faithful Sentinel that shall prevail until the end of time, recording the worthy existence of those who made this world a finer place for having lived therein.

JOSEPH L. MATHIAS
Memorials since 1906
WESTMINSTER, MD.
Phone: 127
PIKESVILLE, BALTIMORE, MD.
Phone: Pikes. 444
Forest 1700

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 MARY C. TUCKER, 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 20th day of November, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate.

Given under my hand this 28th day of April, 1943.

LUTHER B. HAFER,
Administrator of the estate of the estate of Mary C. Tucker, deceased. 4-30-43

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, the undersigned Administrator of the estate of Mary C. Tucker, deceased, will offer at public sale on the premises, on

MONDAY, MAY 24, 1943, at 2:00 P. M., the following described real estate, of which the said Mary C. Tucker died, seized and possessed, to-wit: An undivided one-half interest in and to all those three contiguous lots or parcels of land, being part of a larger tract known as "The Addition to Brooks' Discovery on the Rich Lands," and containing in the aggregate 12 ACRES, 1 ROOD AND 7 SQUARE PERCHES OF LAND, more or less, situated in Taneytown District, in Carroll County, in the State of Maryland, which were conveyed unto the said Mary C. Tucker and James Thomas Tucker, as tenants-in-common, by William E. Kramer and Annie C. Kramer, his wife, by deed dated the 24th day of June, 1931, and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll County in Liber E. M. M. Jr. No. 156, Folio 72 etc.; improved with a FRAME HOUSE, small barn and other buildings.

TERMS: CASH, as prescribed by the Orphans' Court.
LUTHER B. HAFER,
Administrator of the Estate of Mary C. Tucker, deceased.
EARL R. BOWERS, Auct. 4-30-43

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned, Mary R. Shorb, surviving joint owner by the entireties, having to discontinue farming on account of the recent death of her husband, the late Tolbert G. Shorb, will sell at public auction, 3 miles from Taneytown, on the Taneytown-Kearsyville road, on

THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1943, at 12:30 o'clock, the following:

- 3 HEAD OF HORSES.
bay mare, offside worker; bay mare, has been worked some in lead; these horses will work anywhere hitched.

- 5 MILK COWS, 1 BULL,
2 in heavy flow milk, 3 close springers; Holstein bull, large enough for service.

- 3 HEAD OF SHOATS,
weigh about 80 pounds each.

- FARMING IMPLEMENTS
2-horse wagon and bed, set hay cart, McCormick-Deering hay loader, McCormick-Deering side delivery rake, used 2 seasons, good as new; Superior 10 disc drill, sowed but 12 acres; McCormick-Deering riding corn plow, New Idea manure spreader, corn planter, Oliver riding plow, Syracuse plow, No. 361 Osborne mower, Deering binder, 6-ft. cut; dump rake, harrow. The above machinery is all in first-class condition; roller, shovel plow, corn drag, bag trucks, bob sled, sleigh, wheelbarrow, single, double and triple trees, jockey sticks, log chains, cow chains, forks.

- HARNESS
3 sets lead harness, check lines, collars, bridles, halters, 8x14 brooder house, Newtown brooder stove, four 7-gal. milk cans, buckets, milk cooler, strainer, some household goods and many articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS CASH.
MRS. MARY R. SHORB,
HARRY TROUT, Auct.
RALPH WEYBRIGHT and CARL HAINES, Clerks. 5-14-43

Truck Operators
O. D. T. Regulations require that adequate records be maintained to support your quarterly reports and to comply with your War Necessity Certificate.
We can supply you with the necessary cards that will enable you to keep easily, an accurate record of your truck or trucks. Give us your order.
The Carroll Record Company
TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND

First Church of Christ, Scientist
BALTIMORE, MD.
Announce a free lecture on Christian Science
By Anna G. Herzog, C. S. B. of Columbus, Ohio, member of the Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, in the church edifice 102 W. University Parkway, Saturday, May 15, 1943, at 3:30 P. M. The public is cordially invited to attend

NOTICE
The throwing of Ashes, Nails, Glass or any Rubbish in alleys or gutters in the Corporation of Taneytown is prohibited by law.
By Order of
THE MAYOR & CITY COUNCIL
5-7-43

RATIFICATION NOTICE
In the Orphans' Court of Carroll County: APRIL TERM, 1943. Estate of Rufus W. Weaver, deceased. On application, it is ordered, this 3rd day of May, 1943, that the sale of Real Estate of Rufus W. Weaver, late of Carroll County, deceased, made by Clarence Russell Weaver and Roland R. Weaver, Executors of the last Will and Testament of said deceased, and this day reported to this Court by the said Executors, be ratified and confirmed unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the 7th day of June, next; provided a copy of this order be inserted for three successive weeks in some newspaper printed and published in Carroll County, before the 31st day of May, next. The report states the amount of sale to be \$3000.00.
E. LEE ERB,
LEWIS E. GREEN,
CHARLES B. KEPHART, Judges.
True Copy Test:— J. WALTER GRUMBINE, Register of Wills for Carroll County. 5-7-43

Assignee's Public Sale OF VALUABLE House and Lot IN TANEYTOWN, CARROLL COUNTY, MD.
By virtue of the power of sale contained in the mortgage deed of Gertrude May Forrest, single, to The Birnie Trust Company, dated June 6, 1911, and recorded among the Real Estate Mortgage Records of Carroll County in Liber O. D. G., No. 58, folio 242 etc., and duly assigned of record to the undersigned, the said assignee will sell the real estate conveyed by said mortgage at public auction, on
SATURDAY, MAY 29, 1943, at two o'clock, P. M., on the premises in Taneytown, Carroll County, Maryland.
The property consists of all that lot of land fronting 26 feet on the North side of York Street, Taneytown, and extending back to Cemetery Street. This lot is improved by a two-story FRAME DWELLING HOUSE of eight rooms, with metal roof and supplied by electric current and town water. The property adjoins premises owned by Miss Sarah Hahn and Miss Rosa B. Kemper, and is in a most desirable neighborhood and is convenient to churches, schools and public places.
TERMS OF SALE: One-third cash on the day of sale or on the ratification thereof by the Court and the residue in two equal payments of six and twelve months, bearing interest from the day of sale, and to be secured by the notes of the purchasers with approved security, or all cash at the option of the purchasers.
F. NEAL PARKE, Assignee of Mortgagee.
EARL BOWERS, Auct. 5-7-43

You Want Results
Our poultry feeds give you the balanced high quality rations that fowls require to produce the results you want.
Get the growth, egg production and hatchability that mean profit to you by using feeds that are fortified with
Borden's Ration-ayd
Ration-ayd Poultry Feed Supplement supplies the many essential nutritive factors necessary for fast growth, heavy egg production and health of your poultry flock.
We will be glad to talk with you about your feed needs.
THE REINDOLLAR COMPANY
120 E. Baltimore St., TANEYTOWN, MD. 5-7-43
Buy War Bonds Every Pay Day Let's Double Our Quota

NOTICE!
Application has been made to the undersigned by John F. Moore, for a Beer License, Class B at the premises known as Mehring Building, Baltimore Street, Taneytown, Md., the said license to be known as ON SALE license, which will authorize the applicant to keep for sale and to sell Beer at retail at the place above mentioned, for consumption on the premises or elsewhere.
The application is made in accordance with Chapter 2 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of Special Session of 1933, and is on file in this office. Any exceptions to the issuance of the license must be filed with the undersigned within a period of seven days from the fourteenth day of May, 1943, otherwise the license applied for will be issued. The manner of filing exceptions is described in the Act, a copy of which is on file in the office of the undersigned.
NORMAN R. HESS,
HOWARD H. WINE,
EMORY A. BERWAGER,
Board of License Commissioners for Carroll County.



Farm Curves Aid To Victory Effort

New Land Patterns Making Appearance

Farming on the contour, following the "curve of the land," is helping to win the war for the United Nations.

A revolutionary method, farming on the contour not only is helping produce bigger yields but also it is saving soil and water to insure a continued longtime productive capacity. Cost of production, too, has been cut as much as 70 cents per acre by contour farming because conservation methods save fuel, fertilizer, time, machinery-wear and labor—all essential to a wartime production economy.

Just as Columbus had faith in his belief that the world was not flat and proved it by discovering the continent which now has become the hemisphere of the Americas, men today have proved that the land can be farmed successfully and profitably on the contour. Just as Washington and Jefferson saw in their day a need for soil conservation practices, men of the past half century also have seen the good earth washing and blowing away, and have developed the remedy.

Vernie Marshall of Texas is one of the current group of men who has seen the effects of soil erosion



Twelve-year-old son of J. C. Taylor, Coryell county, Texas, helps his father improve the farm. Taylor practices contour cultivation, strip cropping and terracing. Well-vegetated terrace outlets and reseeded pasture complete the farm conservation program.

and who has assumed leadership in helping to solve the problem. Long a pioneer of the idea that farmers must act to check soil erosion, Vernie Marshall was largely responsible for enactment of the Soil Conservation Districts law in the Lone Star state. As administrator of the Soil Conservation board he is promoting the cause of conservation farming, and more than 70 districts have been organized in Texas under supervision of the board.

"Straight" farming, with the fence rows and up and over the hills and slopes, once was common practice and resulted in immense erosion problems. In 1935 and 1936 there were six million acres of land subject to erosion in the Dust Bowl area.

During the past few years farmers have worked co-operatively together and have established erosion control measures.

Chicken Disease Control

Cecal coccidiosis, a disease particularly destructive to chickens, has been effectively prevented experimentally and may eventually be controlled by the use of a chemical compound developed for this purpose.

Cecal coccidiosis is caused by microscopic organisms known as protozoa which invade and attack the cell lining of the cecal pouches of poultry, causing stunting, weakness, and eventual death.



While several sulphur compounds have shown some promise, tetraethyl thiamur monosulfide, when fed experimentally in unadulterated form, appears to be the most satisfactory drug yet tested.

Decision to concentrate further investigation on tetraethyl thiamur monosulfide is based on the results of preliminary experiments conducted at the University of Wisconsin.

Farm Notes

To relieve fertilizer manufacturers of distress caused by rising labor and other operating costs, permission was recently granted them to increase prices of mixed fertilizers and of superphosphate.

Cotton is of such great importance in meeting military and civilian demands that the United States is now consuming more than 45,000 bales each day.

FIRST-AID to the AILING HOUSE

by Roger B. Whitman

Roger B. Whitman—WNU Features.

You may not be able to replace worn or broken household equipment. This is war. Government priorities come first. So take care of what you have . . . as well as you possibly can. This column by the homeowner's friend tells you how.

Colored Concrete Floor

Question: In coloring a concrete floor for a sun parlor, is it best to mix powdered coloring with the concrete when the floor is made, or to wait until the floor is finished and then paint it?

Answer: If the right kind of coloring is used, powdered color mixed with the concrete when the floor is made is permanent and will not wear off. However, the color should be of a special kind that is proof against the effects of lime in the cement. Lime-proof colors are on sale and should be insisted on. They should not be used in a greater proportion than 10 per cent of the weight of the cement. For a floor that is not in contact with the earth and therefore permanently dry, color can be had with ordinary top quality floor enamel. The manufacturers' instructions should be carefully followed. A penetrating dye made for the purpose can also be had.

Damp Walls

Question: My house is stucco on hollow tiles. The wallpaper in many places shows wet spots the shape of the tiles. What can I do about it?

Answer: The inside plaster is evidently applied directly to the tile, instead of being applied on lath on furring strips. The plaster therefore, becomes as cold as the tile, and the wet spots are due to condensation. The only real way to cure the trouble is to replaster the house, using lath on furring strips, or a form of insulating board, to be had at a lumber yard, to be applied over your present walls. No form of paint or any outside treatment will do, for neither one will provide the insulation that is necessary.

Broken Birdbath

Question: What will mend a broken birdbath? The bowl cracked in the frost. What will stick it together so that it will hold water?

Answer: Bring the bowl into the house so that it will dry out. Then coat both sides of the break with white lead paste and bind the parts tightly together. After hardening, which will take three months or so, the joint will be watertight. If you do not want to wait as long as that,

and a yellowish tinge of the cement makes no difference, make a cement powdered litharge and ordinary glycerine. This acts quickly and is thoroughly waterproof when dry.

Removing Wallpaper

Question: Can wallpaper be removed from plasterboard?

Answer: That could be done by soaking with water, but using no more water than will be needed. If you use too much, you may soak off the paper finish of the plasterboard. At best, the plasterboard surface will be left rough. To smooth it, put on a coat of shellac, which in drying, will stiffen the paper surface of the board, which can then be rubbed smooth with sandpaper. It is then ready for papering.

Sagging Floor

Question: In an old house that is to be remodeled, the floors are sinking and buckling, apparently from crumbling foundations. How can they be strengthened? Is the situation hopeless?

Answer: The trouble may start with poor foundations, which can be renewed by a good mason. Trouble may also be from the rotting of sills, beams, and other wood parts, or from termite attack. The case is by no means hopeless. Consult any good contractor.

Porch Floor Supports

Question: In a stucco house the frame and stucco porches are supported on piers even with the surface of the ground. Wood under the stucco touches the ground and has begun to rot. If the wood is replaced by concrete, must the foundation be deep? The piers now extend below the frost line.

Answer: Evidently the piers are made of concrete or masonry, and could be used as supports for beams of concrete. Foundation walls would not be needed.

Waxed Floors Get Dull

Question: What is the best way to care for my waxed floors? They lose their shine so quickly after being waxed and polished with an electric polisher.

Answer: Perhaps you have used too much wax. Remove it, then apply two thin, even coats, polishing each one well after hard-drying. Frequent waxing should be necessary only at doorways. For the rest of the floor, twice a year is enough. Frequent use of the electric polisher will keep the floors looking well.

Hot Water Storage Tank

Question: In a domestic hot water system is there any advantage in setting the hot water storage tank horizontally instead of vertically?

Answer: With proper connections a horizontal tank attached to the cellar ceiling, and as high as possible above the heating coil, provides bet-

ter circulation than a vertical tank; water circulates more readily and flows in greater volume. However, tanks less than 18 inches in diameter give better service when placed vertically.

U. S. Planes and Fliers

Prove Superior to Nazis

WASHINGTON. — An overwhelming rate of victories over enemy aircraft is being maintained by American bombers in Europe, Lieut. Col. Carl Norcross reported.

On 23 consecutive missions over enemy-occupied Europe, he said in a statement issued by the war department, they shot down 104 German planes in combat, probably destroyed 108 and damaged 117, with a loss of only 18.

Norcross, a member of the staff of the eighth air force who has just returned from England for temporary duty in Washington, said American bomber crews were worried about new German fighters until their first encounter with them.

"When numerous missions had been completed without the loss of a single plane," he said, "morale went as high as the ceiling of the big Flying Fortresses, and has been high ever since."

After the first five raids by Fortresses and Liberators, Norcross said, the Germans shifted their air command in western Europe and sent in the Luftwaffe's crack "Yellow Nose" fighter groups to stop the American bombers. However, he added, several more missions were completed before the Germans succeeded in bringing down a single bomber.

Here's Recipe for Making United States Soldiers

JACKSON, MISS. — "Sugar and spice—" everybody knows what little girls—and boys—are "made of." But how about soldiers?

Mrs. Nathaniel Warring, wife of Captain Warring at the Jackson army air base, has a recipe:

"Take one draftee, slightly green. Stir from bed at an early hour. Soak in shower or tub daily. Dress in olive drab. Mix with others of his kind.

"Grate on sergeant's nerves. Toughen with maneuvers. Add liberal portions of baked beans and roast beef. Season with wind, rain and snow. Sweeten from time to time with chocolate bars. Let smoke occasionally.

"Bake in 110 degree temperature summer and let cool in below-zero winter.

"Serves 140,000,000 people."

PUBLIC SALE

SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1943.

Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court for Frederick County, Maryland, the undersigned Executor of Ida Boone, late of Rocky Ridge, Frederick County, Maryland, deceased, will sell at public sale on the premises, at Rocky Ridge, the home property situate on the southeast corner formed by the intersection of the roads leading from Thurmont to Detour and Emmitsburg to Creagers-town, lot about 100x200 ft. more or less fully described in a deed dated April 1939, recorded in Lib. 418, Fol. 91 of the Land Records of Frederick County, Md. Improvements consist of a two-story FRAME DWELLING containing 6 rooms and attic, electricity, large summer kitchen and other outbuildings suitable for garage, storage, etc., there is plenty of water deep well and excellent garden, lots of fruit and vegetables garden. The place is in good condition and convenient to stores, churches and schools on hard roads in all directions.

PERSONAL PROPERTY

Personal Property—At the same time and place will sell the personal property, some of which will mention as follows: 2 good extension table, lot straight chairs, 6 rocking chairs, couch, Morris chair, good ice box, lot stands, 2 kitchen sinks, one over one hundred years old; oak buffet, extra good cook stove, with water back and warming shelves, large coal stove, with 2nd. floor heater, modern vapor burning oil cook stove with oven; one 4-wick burner oil cook stove, small oil heater, set 4 extra good stove casters, lot picture frames, mirrors, flat and electric irons, coffee grinder, wash tubs, buckets, some 5-gallon size; pots, pans, glass jars, bottles, kitchen utensils, electric lamps, oil lamps, lanterns, hall rack, 2 oak bedroom suits, iron bed, good coil spring towel racks, cabinets, carpets, rugs, matting, cushions, scarf, window shades, UPRIGHT GRAND PIANO, organ, both in good condition; several odd pieces old parlor furniture, excellent condition, lot second-hand lumber, ladder, about 1 1/2 cord good wood sawed in stove size, about 1/2-ton nut coal, lot small tools, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale starts at 12:00 o'clock sharp.

TERMS OF SALE—Real Estate, a deposit of \$300.00 on day of sale, balance within 30 days, deferred payments to bear interest at 5 percent from day of sale. Personal Property, all cash on day of sale. Nothing to be removed until settled for.

CHARLES C. EYLER, Executor.

HARRY TROUT, Auct. RALPH WEYBRIHT, Clerk.

Subscribe for the RECORD

MEDFORD PRICES

STORE HOURS—8 A. M. to 6 P. M. Daily

Cheese 33c lb

Cheney Protected Metal Corrugated Roofing, per square \$12.00

4 Cans Tomatoes 25c

Canned Peas 11c can

Cut String Beans 11c can

2 Cans Corn for 25c

2 Dozen Mailing Cases \$1.50

Champion Plugs 59c each

A. C. Spark Plugs 39c each

4 lbs Mixed Colored Beans 25c

Binder Twine \$6.75 bale

Roof Paint 19c gallon

Electric Fence Batteries \$1.98

We are now selling Dressed Beef again

Aluminum Paint \$5.00 gal.

Pure Linseed Oil \$1.28 gal.

Buy Your Fertilizer from Medford

0-14-7 Fertilizer \$25.50 ton

2-12-6 Fertilizer \$26.80 ton

4-12-4 Fertilizer \$30.00 ton

Lead Harness set \$4.98

Raisins, lb 15c

Tomato Plants 45c 100

Feed Oats, bu. 30c

50-lb Box Dynamite \$7.25

Wilson Soy Beans \$2.45 bu.

FEEDS

Cracked Corn \$2.50 bag

Meat Scrap \$3.25 bag

Alfalfa Meal \$2.50 bag

Pig and Hog Meal \$2.75 bag

Horse Feed \$3.00 bag

Calf Meal \$1.20 bag

Reground Oats Feed \$1.65 bag

Chick Mash Starter \$3.45 bag

Mash Grower bag \$3.05

Broiler Mash bag \$3.30

Fattening Mash bag \$2.95

Laying Mash bag \$2.70

Grain Starter bag \$2.85

Scratch Feed bag \$2.50

Barley \$1.15 bu

5 gal Milk Cans \$4.25

10-gal Milk Cans \$5.75

50c Box Sunton Cold Water Paint, reduced to 39c

500-Chick Wood-burning Brooder \$22.50

Pint Bottle Korum 90c

Qt. Bottle Korum \$1.50

Half Gallon Korum \$4.50

7 lb Pail Cup Grease 65c

7 lb Pail High Pressure Grease 75c

Electric Fence Batteries \$6.00

Babbit Lye 11c can

3 Cans Dixie Lye for 25c

We have a

Community Sale Nearly every Saturday 11 to 4

—nearly every Saturday 11 to 4 o'clock. Bring us anything you want to sell—Machinery, Harness, Furniture, Autos, Trucks, Livestock. We sell on 10 per cent commission.

We buy Feed Bags and Pay—

Regular Feed Bags 6c each

Large Feed Bags 8c each

Extra Large 10c each

8 lb Box Crackers 39c

Bed Mattresses \$5.98

Terra Cotta Pipe 29c joint

Red Barn Paint 98c gal

We pay 15c lb for Lard and exchange can

Saur Kraut 33c gallon

5 gal. Bucket Roof Paint \$1.39

1-ply Roofing 79c

2-ply Roofing 89c

3-ply Roofing 98c

Sanded Roofing \$1.69

50 lb. Can Lard 17c lb.

Gasoline 18c gal

Kerosene 9c gal

Sugar 6c lb

Round Steak 44c lb

Porterhouse Steak 44c lb

Sirloin Steak 41c lb

Chuck Roast 34c lb

Standing Rib Roast 34c lb

Brisket 29c lb

Flat Rib Plate 25c lb

Beef Liver 29c lb

Beef Heart 29c lb

Beef Tongue 29c lb

Ground Beef 33c lb

150-Chick Brooders 98c

Chick Feeders 5c each

Linseed Meat \$2.85 bag

Pint Glass Jars 65c dozen

Quart Glass Jars 75c dozen

Half Gallon Jars \$1.09 dozen

5 Dozen Jar Rubbers 25c

Jar Tops 25c dozen

Roof Paint 19c gallon in barrels

Horse Feed \$3.00 bag

The Medford Grocery Co. J. DAVID BAILE, President Medford Maryland

A PRE-VUE OF THE ELECTRIC REFRIGERATOR YOUR BONDS WILL BUY

Could you but see some of the things your bonds will buy when this war is over, you wouldn't even need the incentives of duty and patriotism to rush out and put every penny you have into Uncle Sam's securities.

And high on the list of post-war wonders will be electric appliances of startling new beauty, of amazing efficiency of operation, and of unending pleasure in their elimination of home drudgery.

You want this war to end quickly and you'll want to enjoy the wonderful things that peace will bring. So help to hasten the one and assure yourself, of the others by buying bonds and more bonds.

THE POTOMAC EDISON COMPANY

UNITED STATES SAVINGS BOND

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY OF CARROLL COUNTY

THE CIRCUIT COURT.
CHIEF JUDGE
Edgely 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 H. Hess, Taneytown.
Howard H. Wine, Manchester.
Emory Berwager, Manchester
Theodore F. Brown, Attorney.

SUPERVISOR OF ASSESSMENTS.
Harry A. Dobson
TAX COLLECTOR.
J. Wesley Mathias
COUNTY TREASURER.
Paul F. Kuhns

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

COUNTY SURVEYOR.
John J. John.
SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS.
Wm. H. Hersh
Harold Smelser
Harry Bushey
HEALTH OFFICER.
Dr. W. C. Stone.
DEPUTY GAME WARDEN.
J. Gloyd Diffendal.

HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT.
Adeline Hoffman.
COUNTY AGRICULT. AGENT.
L. C. Burns.

COUNTY WELFARE BOARD.
Dr. C. R. Foutz, Westminster, Md.
Pearce Bowles, 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. Homler
Clarence W. J. Ohler
Charles L. Stonesifer, 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 8:30 o'clock.
Merwyn C. Fuss, Pres.; 1st. 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; Fla. Secretary, George Noble; Treasurer, Chas. R. Arnold; Chief, Raymond Davidson; Trustees, Paul Shoemaker, James Burke, George Kiser.

All other Fraternities and organizations are invited to use this directory, for the public information it carries. Cost for one year, only \$1.50.
SCHEDULE
—OF THE—
Arrival and Departure of Mails
Taneytown, Md.

MAIL CLOSE
Star Route, York, North 8:25 A. M.
Train, Frederick, South 9:25 A. M.
Train, Hanover, North 2:35 A. M.
Star Route, Frederick, South 3:23 P. M.
Star Route, York, North 6:00 P. M.
Taneytown-Keymar 8:30 A. M.
Taneytown Route 1-M 8:30 A. M.
Taneytown Route 2 8:30 A. M.

MAILS ARRIVE
Keymar Route No. 1, Mail 7:30 A. M.
Star Route, York, North 8:00 A. M.
Star Route, Frederick, South 10:40 A. M.
Train, Hanover, North 10:40 A. M.
Train, Frederick, South 2:30 P. M.
Star Routes York, North 6:30 P. M.
Taneytown Route No. 1 2:00 P. M.
Taneytown Route 2 2:00 P. M.
JOHN O. CRAPSTER, Postmaster.
*No Window Service or Rural Carriers on Legal Holidays.
Holidays for Rural Carriers are: New Year's Day; Washington's Birthday; Memorial Day, May 30; July 4th; Labor Day, 1st Monday in September; Armistice Day, November 11; Thanksgiving Day and Christmas. When a holiday falls on a

Feeding Program for Dairy Herd Should Be Balanced

A well-balanced feeding program for a dairy herd should comprise about one-third hay or silage, one-third pasture and one-third concentrates, according to some dairy specialists.
A Jersey cow weighing about 1,000 pounds will eat about 20 pounds of dry matter in roughages daily. If this is obtained from tender green grass containing 85 per cent of water, the cow would have to eat 134 pounds of grass. If gotten from silage she would have to eat 60 pounds daily. The sum of this is that one pound of hay is equivalent to three pounds of silage, and about six pounds of green grass based on the dry matter contained.

Hay should be fed the year round, specialists advise, even when cows are on good pasture. In that case they will not eat much hay, but the moment the pasture begins to fail they start eating more, if the hay is before them. Experiments show that production of milk was maintained more evenly where cows had access to hay at all times.
Good green grass is the best and cheapest feed for a dairy cow. But a high producing cow cannot hold enough grass to entirely meet her requirements. Accordingly, it is necessary to feed some dry roughage and concentrate feeds additionally. Since a pound of digestible nutrients from roughages is as valuable as a corresponding amount of concentrates, and usually much cheaper, as much as possible of the feed requirements should be sought from roughages.

Set Up Signal Corps in 1863; Developed Telegraph

An act of congress of March 3, 1863, created the signal corps. It originally was authorized a chief signal officer, with the rank of colonel; one lieutenant colonel, two majors, and the necessary number of captains and lieutenants.
Today, the supply service of the signal corps handles the procurement of radio, telephone, telegraph, and all other signal equipment not only for the use of signal troops but also for the air forces, the infantry, coast artillery, and other branches of the army. This means the standardization, purchase, inspection, and distribution of billions of dollars worth of communications equipment.

Pioneering originally in the military application of the newly invented telegraph, the signal corps has been responsible for many advances in the science of communication. It was the first federal agency to collect meteorological data by telegraph. The first U. S. army planes were purchased and flown by the aviation section of the signal corps, and the first ground-to-plane radio communication was the culmination of its experiments.

Settle Boundary Dispute

A century of litigation and dispute over location of a portion of the Indiana-Kentucky state boundary line has ended with signing of a bill by the Indiana governor following its passage recently by the state legislature. All that is necessary to write into one of the few remaining state boundary disputes is approval of the Indiana-Kentucky agreement by congress, which has the matter under consideration.

The dispute itself has been going on since a shift in the Ohio river channel more than a century ago left a tract of Kentucky land some five miles long and a mile wide on the north side of the river adjacent to Evansville, Ind. Meantime, Evansville had located its waterworks on a portion of the territory.
The dispute was brought to a head during recent years after numerous roadhouses were built on the strip of bottom land. Despite protests by Evansville of insufficient policing, Kentucky peace officers were reluctant to patrol the tract separated from their mainland by the river while Indiana officers had no authority within the area. Consequently, the area became a haven for lawless elements. The bill has been drawn in such a manner as to leave the Evansville waterworks in Indiana. Kentucky's legislature adopted the legislation last year.

John's Grasshopper Pods

The kind of locusts eaten by John the Baptist while dressed in camel's hair at the River Jordan were not grasshoppers or even the gentle nomadic species, but were simply pods of the carob tree. One odd thing about them is that the blossoms grow out through the bark on branches instead of on twigs or terminally. The 30 per cent protein and sugar in the pods give an economic value to this member of the bean family. Sub-tropical, it endures less cold than the orange tree.

Vitamin C Necessary

Vitamin C must be provided every day because it cannot be stored in the body. It is needed to build strong bones and teeth and to keep the mouth in a healthy condition. Lack of this important vitamin results in bleeding gums, swelling and pains in the joints, and general lack of pep. A cup of canned tomatoes or tomato juice; a half cup of orange or grapefruit juice; an orange; or a half grapefruit provides the vitamin C each person needs for one day.

Important Remark

By JAMES FREEMAN
Associated Newspapers.
WNU Release.

INSPECTOR EARLE HARRISON smiled as he listened to Detective Marc Dale. Marc was all in favor of accepting the story Blackie and his girl friend had told them and was eager to get home.
"If I didn't know you so well, Marc, I'd fire you on the spot," said the inspector. "It would appear to a stranger that you've lost interest in the case simply because we've found a snag in the puzzle."
"But look here, Chief. Nine chances out of ten it was an accident. We haven't got a thing. Not a blessed thing! The girl and Blackie have got a swell story, and they'll stick to it!"

Harrison turned and opened a door into an adjoining room. As he stepped inside, followed by Dale, a man and a girl looked up from a table. Other than a slight questioning look on the face of each, their expressions were blank. They had the thin, cruel features of the criminal who works at crime as a trade.
A man lay there on the floor near the door. The man was dead. An ugly-looking bullet hole was visible just above his collar on the left side of his neck.

Suddenly Harrison stood up and approached the man and the woman at the table.
"Want to stick to that story, do you?" he asked. "Don't want to change it any?"
The girl stirred, but her blank expression remained unchanged. "It stands, Inspector, because it's the truth. The whole thing was an accident. Frank—" she jerked her head



"It stands, Inspector."

toward the corpse on the floor—"and Blackie were good friends. The best. They'd come up here to get me. We were going over to Helen Greene's house to pick her up for Frank. Just as we were going out the door Blackie pulled out his gun to show it to us. It was a new gun, and he was like a kid with a toy. He'd had it only an hour or two, hadn't got on to the hang of it yet. He dropped the thing and it went off. The bullet killed Frank. And that's straight."
"Swell story," Harrison looked across at Dale. "Swell. But it don't go with me. Marc, get out your bracelets!"
The man at the table leaped to his feet, overturning the chair he was sitting in. His eyes were suddenly gone bright with suppressed excitement. "Wait a minute, Inspector! Wait a minute! That story's straight! You can't pin this on to me. I didn't do it! I just got out of the big house and I'm not going back!"

"Sorry, Blackie, but that's just where you are going!"
"What good will it do you? We got a story and we're going to stick to it. It's logical. I can prove I bought the gun tonight. I can't help it if it went off and killed Frank. Why, me and him was the best of friends."
For answer Harrison pointed to the corpse. "Take a peep yourself, Blackie. If the bullet had come from the gun when it struck the floor, its natural course would be upward. As it happens, the course of the bullet was almost horizontal. Get it?"

Cold sweat had suddenly appeared on the accused man's forehead. Even before Harrison finished speaking his pig-like eyes began to dart from side to side, as though seeking some means of escape.

Abruptly he leaped. Swiftly, quietly, almost rhythmically the man's body began to move toward a window behind the table. The pig-like eyes glistened. They were fastened on the window, open now, with the dim outline of a fire escape landing, beyond.

He had reached the window and had one leg through it when Dale's hand fell heavily upon his shoulder, yanked him back into the room. Dale had anticipated the move, had expected it and was ready. It was this cat-like vigilance on the part of the detective that made him such a valuable aide to the inspector.
"Gotta hand it to you, Chief," Dale was saying five minutes later. "You got the brains in this outfit. Never would have thought of it myself."
"I wouldn't have either," Harrison said soberly, "if you hadn't made that crack about nine chances out of ten. It got me to thinking about that other one—the tenth chance. That's what we're paid for—to check up on the tenth chance."

As Long As Battleship

American shipyards are currently building ore ships for service on the Great Lakes capable of carrying 10,000 tons of iron ore at a trip. Last year ore ships carried 90,000,000 tons of essential ore. The newest ships are nearly as long as the most modern battleship.

Growers Buy Bonds
Members of the Colorado Wool Growers association, numbering about 3,500, have pledged themselves to invest 10 per cent of their gross income from 1,500,000 sheep in war bonds, it has been announced by Mike Noonan, past president of the organization.

Use Remnants
Make an attractive multi-colored sweater out of the remnants of two or more old or outworn knitted garments. Before taking the cast-offs apart, wash them in soap and luke-warm water. The wool will be easier and pleasanter to handle.

Poison for Grasshoppers
Grasshoppers, which destroy an estimated \$25,000,000 worth of crops annually, face a chemical foe in 1943 notwithstanding that the government requires for other purposes the sodium arsenite used heretofore to poison the pests. It is sodium fluosulfate, which meets all government specifications for use in poison baits to save large acreages from depredation. Sodium fluosulfate is a dry powder much more easily and safely handled than concentrated sodium arsenite solutions commonly employed. It is said to be much more distasteful to farm animals than sodium arsenite which is quite attractive. However, it is poisonous, and must be handled accordingly.

Runs in Family

Lieut. Gen. Thomas Holcomb, commandant of the marine corps, who fought at Belleau Woods and in numerous other engagements in France during World War I, is a direct descendant of Commodore Joshua Barney, outstanding hero of the Battle of Bladensburg in the War of 1812.

Lamp Shade Care

Now that the War Production board has ordered thumbs down on wire lamp-shade frames, shades made of silk and other fabrics have joined the list of household irreplaceables. Unshaded lights are not an immediate prospect, however. With proper care, fabric shades that are now in good condition can be made to last for many more years. All lamp shades should be frequently dusted with a soft clean brush or a vacuum cleaner attachment, but fabric shades sometimes need more than brushing to remove ingrained dirt.

The most practical way to banish harmful dirt is by soap and water washing. Metallic ribbons and braids, or other trimmings that may not be washable, should be removed. The shade should then be doused up and down in a tub of luke-warm soapsuds until the colors brighten and the dirt floats out. A soft brush may be used if the soil is stubborn. Rinse in several clear waters of a lukewarm temperature. Speed in washing and drying will reduce color loss in fabrics that are not color-fast. Drying can be hastened by placing the shade in a current of air from the windows or an electric fan. Blotting with a soft cloth will also shorten the drying period.

Clean Water in Boiler

It pays to be sure that the water in a steam heating boiler is clean, says the Plumbing and Heating Industries bureau. There is a definite relation between the condition of the water in a steam heating boiler and the general over-all operating efficiency of the plant, the bureau points out. A boiler with clean water has a faster heating pickup, uses less fuel, and facilitates the dependable operation of safety devices. Water in a boiler may become dirty from a number of causes such as organic matter in water, rust and scale, dissolved solids caused by intermittent boiling, and oil which finds its way into the water.

ALMANAC

Fate makes our relatives, choice makes our friends.—Delille

MAY
14—Epworth League organizes, Cleveland, O., 1869.
15—Supreme Court holds Standard Oil unlawful trust, 1911.
16—Abraham Lincoln nominated, 1860.
17—Joliet begins exploration of Mississippi river, 1672.
18—President signs Muscle Shoals bill, 1933.
19—U. S. colonies form first federation, 1643.
20—Supreme Court declares income tax law void, 1855.

HORIZONTAL
1 Wing
5 Mountain pass
8 Seaweed
12 Deceitful
15 European fish
16 Golf stroke
17 To write
18 Note of scale
19 Feathered vertebrate
20 Earth goddess
22 Note of scale
23 To sate
24 Stringed instrument
26 To scurry off
28 Sodium chloride
29 Chalice
32 Pronoun
33 To saturate
34 Aloud
35 Roman bronze
36 Moisture
37 Ecclesiastical vestment
38 To scatter
40 Musical symbol
41 By
42 Either

VERTICAL
43 High sea
44 Low note
46 Nahoor sheep
48 Entangled
50 High note
51 Unsullied
53 Bitter vetch
54 Sandarac tree
55 To check
56 River in England
57 Hindu deity
1 Moslem prince
14 Lawful
19 Stain

Answer to Puzzle No. 13.
BAH TEMP OASA
ALE AMBER MEN
NITGAU REGENT
MIL AQUAIL
ADEN AU DRIEFT
NIT PHARANTARE
IV PHARAOHAN
SOME BRIMFIE
ETITE BELSITL
REVEL COR
PARROT BANANA
IDO KOPEK TOW
PAR ENATE EWE

Series C-42—WNU Release.

I AM AN American Day

Presidents of the past interpret meaning of national ideals for citizens of the present.

BEING an American means many things to many people. But to every citizen it represents a distinction obtainable nowhere else in the world. This is true today as never before in history. On May 16, when the nation observes "I Am an American Day," that fact will be forcefully brought home.

In past generations eminent Americans have interpreted the meaning of citizenship and national ideals in words that sound strangely familiar today. This fact is glowing proof that the present generation is true to the principles of its forebears.

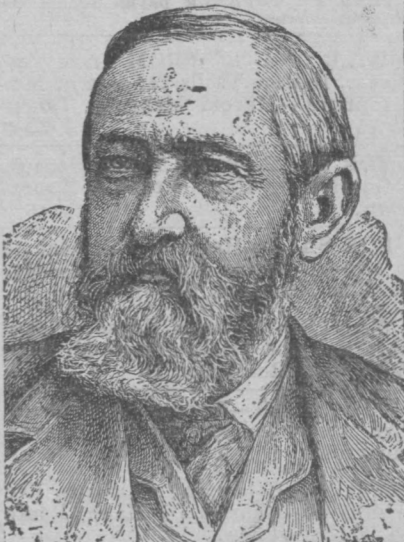


"What has America done for the world?" someone asked John Quincy Adams, sixth President of the United States. He replied: "America has proclaimed to mankind the inextinguishable rights of human nature as the only lawful foundation of government."



The martyred President James A. Garfield epitomized the meaning of American citizenship when he said: "When our fathers announced as self-evident truths the declaration

that all men are created equal and the only just power of government is derived from the consent of the governed, they uttered a doctrine that no other nation had ever adopted, that no one kingdom on earth then believed. Yet to our fathers it was so plain that they would not debate it. They announced it as a truth 'self evident.'"



Answering a query, "What is our country?" President Benjamin Harrison said: "Our country is the flag and what it stands for. It is its glorious history. Our country is the fireside and the home, the high thoughts that are in the heart that comes of the story of the fathers, the martyrs of liberty. In these things is that quality we love and call our country—rather than anything that can be touched or handled."

New Litter Permits Easy Transfer of Wounded Men

CHARLESTON, S. C.—Medical officers at Stark General hospital, Charleston, S. C., have perfected a new type litter designed to permit easy transfer of wounded men from ambulances to Pullman cars. It moves on wheels.

One man can handle the litter and never move the patient until he reaches his berth. It can be kept on the train platform for immediate use and by saving transportation time, it gains fighting time.

Surgical officers at Stark General have given the litter enthusiastic approval. Although not yet produced commercially, it has been submitted to the surgeon general in the hope it may be used for all patients moved by train.

Fliers Named Them 'Slum Clearance Bombs'

MELBOURNE.—British fliers call them "block busters." But Australian airmen have another name for the big bombs that have wrought so much havoc.

They call them "slum-clearance bombs" because observers have found that one of these big fellows will destroy several blocks of old type buildings.

Crossword Puzzle

Solution in Next Issue.

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

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 May 16

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

PETER AND JOHN PREACH TO SAMARITANS

LESSON TEXT—Acts 8:14-25.
GOLDEN TEXT—Lift up your eyes, and look on the fields; for they are white already to harvest.—John 4:35.

The Church as it grows has problems, and so God calls leaders to serve Him in meeting and settling them for His glory and the good of the Church.

Philip had gone to Samaria (as a result of the first persecution of the Church) and there he had been used of God to bring many to faith in Christ. Now that the new groups of believers needed guidance and instruction, Peter and John were sent to help them (v. 14).

A proper understanding of, and attitude toward, God's gracious gift of salvation is of first importance. New converts must recognize that it is a gift: that it cannot be earned or bought, and that it issues in a life of service and testimony.

All three of these matters are covered in our lesson.

I. Spiritual Life and Power Is God's Gift to Believers (vv. 14-17).

The Holy Spirit was received by these early members of the Church by the laying on of the apostles' hands, but later He came directly into the believer's heart the moment he had faith in God. This is now our blessed privilege, and the provision for our every need as followers of Christ, to recognize the indwelling Holy Spirit.

What a glorious truth it is that the believer is indwelt by the Holy Spirit, He who is a divine person, not just a power or influence (I Cor. 6:19). Thus every believer, including the humblest as well as the greatest, has in him the One who gives spiritual life and power, who gives grace for holy living, and empowers for service.

The greatest power in all the world—the power of the infinite God—is thus available to every true and yielded believer, as God's free gift.

Gone then is all boasting of our own strength, and gone are all excuses for weak and careless living. The power and grace are His, and He gives them to us as His gift. Christian friends, are you allowing the Holy Spirit who dwells in you, to infill and use you as He will?

II. Spiritual Life and Power Cannot Be Bought by Works or Money (vv. 18-24).

Men of this world are so used to putting their trust in money that they come to think that one can buy anything. To them every man and every desirable thing must have its price. Let us be clear that there are men who cannot be bought, and that the best things in life bear no price tag. A mother's love, friendship, fellowship with God—priceless they are, but not for sale.

Above all let it be clear that eternal life, and the power of God the Holy Spirit, cannot be gained by piling up good works, nor by payment in the coin of this world.

Simon Magus wanted this power to improve his business as a magician. He made a very gross proposal, but one wonders whether he was any more to be censured than many in the Church today who are doing the same thing, though by more cultured and skillful methods.

Not only are there those who are trying to buy their own way into heaven, but also those who by holding the purse strings, try to control the message of the preacher. What about those who by their financial gifts seek to gain control of church organizations?

Their efforts are doomed to ultimate failure—God will see to that!—but in the meantime they do much harm to the cause of Christ. Many a church and pastor would like to rise up and say with Peter, "Thy money perish with thee."

III. Spiritual Life and Power Should Result in Testimony (v. 25).

Peter and John set the Samaritan Christians a good example as they went back to Jerusalem, by permitting the Holy Spirit to use them to testify and to teach the Word of the Lord in many of their villages.

One of the great hindrances to the carrying out of the great commission has been that Christians have received spiritual life, and even spiritual power, as though it were something for their own gratification or comfort. God saves us to serve Him in testimony and in life.

The Holy Spirit does not speak of Himself. He guides the believer in all truth (John 16:13), particularly the truth regarding Christ. The Spirit's primary interest is to glorify Christ (John 16:14).

It follows then that the Spirit-filled believer will be busy about speaking for Christ and glorifying His name. The Holy Spirit is ready to teach even the words to say that Christ may be lifted up and men be saved.

Peter and John, as good leaders of these new Samaritan believers, gave them by word and example a good foundation for growth in grace and usefulness to Christ.

Budding Scientists Find This Nut Tough to Crack

Forty finalists in the nationwide Science Talent Search, all senior high school boys and girls, recently completed one of the stiffest aptitude examinations leading psychologists could devise.

An examination consisted of a set of 17 separate statements about various scientific subjects. Here is a sample statement—read it carefully, then answer the questions that follow it:

About 3,000 stars are visible with the naked eye under the most favorable conditions. To a first approximation the stars appear to be fixed relative to one another on a celestial sphere which makes one revolution around the pole star in 23 hours, 56 minutes and three seconds. On the sphere appear also the sun, moon, and planets. These continually change their positions with respect to the stars. The moon moves eastward on the celestial sphere about 12 degrees per day, the sun moves eastward about 1 degree per day, and the planets move mostly eastward but sometimes westward at varying rates.

Now find the correct answers to the following questions:

A. A clock which keeps star time would have to: 1: run more slowly than our ordinary clocks; 2: run at the same rate as our ordinary clocks; 3: Run faster than our ordinary clocks; 4: have a different type of construction than our ordinary clocks.

B. For the sun to return to the same position in the celestial sphere (relative to an observer on the earth), it will take 1: more than one clock year; 2: less than one clock year; 3: slightly more than one clock day; 4: one clock day.

C. To an observer on the earth, the celestial body which retains its absolute position is 1: the sun; 2: the moon; 3: Mars; 4: the pole star. The correct answers are: A, 3; B, 2; C, 4.

Resembles Lincoln; Is Best War Stamp Seller in State

An employee of the Pennsylvania State college whose given name is actually "Abraham Lincoln" and whose resemblance to the Civil War President is remarkable, has won the reputation of being the best war stamp salesman in this section of the state.

He is Abraham Lincoln Hite, employed as a mason in the college department of grounds and buildings. He asked his boss, Superintendent George Ebert, for time off prior to Lincoln's birthday in order to sell war stamps in local public schools. His request was granted.

With a costume which greatly enhanced his likeness to President Lincoln, and with his face made up by students in the division of dramatics, Hite toured nearby schools and sold several hundred dollars worth of stamps.

Now the Lincoln impersonator can get time off whenever he wants it for this patriotic service. During the month of February he sold \$2,657.25 worth of stamps in Centre county schools and service clubs. He plans to continue his tours for the duration.

American Face Forms

The faces and head structures of American citizens fall into seven principal categories, according to a survey conducted by the air surgeon to determine measurements to insure the perfect fit of oxygen masks, essential in high altitude flying, and other head equipment for fliers. Conducted among 1,454 aviation cadets of all types, racial strains and national extractions, the survey showed that any shapes and sizes of faces which might be found in the army air forces could be fitted with one of four sizes of oxygen masks. On the measurements obtained, models of the seven types of heads were made and the new masks were designed and constructed. These masks provide the absolute snugness necessary to prevent inhalation of oxygen-thin air encountered

Soldiers Catch Rabbit

The cocky little cottontail whose daily capers on the recreation field used to be mocking gestures for the soldiers hardbooted at calisthenics in their early stages of physical training at the Enid, Okla., camp has lost its cockiness.

His favorite sport was to tempt them into a chase. Now he is sorry for his earlier antics.

Hardened by their months of training, members of the 80th base headquarters and air base squadron, gave chase to the rabbit—and caught him.

The early morning class drew first blood and then released the bunny to give the afternoon class a chance. Again he was caught and released.

Shell Explodes Late

Crew members of a B-17 Flying Fortress were mystified recently while flying over a quiet sector in England when a 20 mm. shell exploded in the left horizontal stabilizer of the plane. There wasn't an enemy in sight. An engineering officer investigated when the plane landed and reported that the Fortress had been hauling the shell around since it had attacked German installations over France three weeks previously. During that attack, the shell pierced the stabilizer without exploding. The hole which it made subsequently was repaired.

Prefer Two-Piece Slacks for Summer

For the summer, warplant workers are showing an increasing interest in two-piece jacket slack ensembles rather than one piece overall or coverall types.

The two-piece models are exceedingly attractive in their pretty pastel colors. Plastic buttons in contrast colors impart extra charm. While most of the outfits are in solid color, there is also wide demand for contrasting jackets and slacks.

The entire scheme of things in the way of war-work clothes design revolves around creating apparel from the viewpoint of safety—no fluttery ruffles, or extending pockets, or flaring trouser hems that can catch in machinery.

The sturdiness of denim makes it the favorite material, and gabardine is also favored.

Forecast the Return of The 'Chemise' Dresses

The straight-hanging frock that takes a minimum of material, depending on a front tie belt to give it shapeliness, is, according to reports from style headquarters, destined to play a leading role in the coming fashion picture. As a fall prospect, and even now it is being accepted for immediate wear. Designers, inspired by a desire to conserve fabric, are turning their attention to this new trend, and we may expect interesting developments.

Fanciful Hemline

Hemlines have gone in for decorative treatments. The black sheers take on a narrow ruffling of lace. Wool dresses and crepes are finished off with self-fabric pleatings and box-pleated ruches. Points, scallops and ribbon also outline hemlines. Young girls are wearing navy dresses with frilly eyelet embroidery peeking from under the hemline.

A Blouse Will Give to Your Suit the 'Touch That Tells'

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



VARIETY above the waistline is the big idea this season, and your change of costume will, often as not, be merely a change of blouse. Lovely team-mates for your new suits are the myriads of stunning blouses that this season are fairly stampeding the fashion picture.

The triumph of the blouse in the present-day vogue is to be attributed in a large degree to the luxurious rayon fabrics that yield so charmingly to artful and versatile styling. The range of smart rayons that go to make up this season's tremendous showing in blouses runs the gamut from gossamer chiffons and marquisettes to crisp taffetas and soft draping crepes, also shantung and the voguish failles. In this galaxy of smart new rayon weaves you will find checks and stripes vying for popularity with plaids and gorgeous prints. Fine rayon sheers in exquisite pastels, black, navy and other dark tones compete with snowy whites.

There is something very dressy and exquisitely feminine and refined about the blouse that is made of chalk white rayon crepe with ruffings of lace at the throat, down the front fastening and about the wrist bands of the new long shirt sleeves. Rayon sheers in pastel or white with long sleeves or short have a bright future before them. These are styled with extreme simplicity.

Flattery is the word that keynotes the entire scheme of things in blouse design for this season. Emphasis is especially on new necklines. Classic shirt waist types in fine acetate rayon crepe, also smooth acetate jersey, are shown with youthful Peter Pan collars this year, the high round line fitting nicely over cardigan jackets and sweaters, as well as giving a nice, neat look for jacketless wear with slacks, shorts or sports skirts. The print blouse that flaunts such bizarre colors this season glories in huge bows of self print at

Style-Plus



The softly tailored one-piece dress in navy is a fashion favorite this season. Here it is shown made of navy faille crepe. The new color fad is navy with purple, and this costume subscribes to the trend. The shoulder bouquet is of purple violets and the buttons are formed of purple beads. The ruffled collar makes a flattering neckline, while the new trouser pockets give fashion interest to the skirt.

Crochet Millinery

Crochet hats are the smart idea in millinery. They are fashioned just as straws would be, with brims and crowns. The flowers are all crocheted in realistic colorings, and for a tailored effect there are crocheted bands, some fastened with crocheted buttons.

HOUSEHOLD MEMOS... by Lynn Chambers



Tulip-Shaped Tomatoes Are Welcome for Luncheon
(See Recipes Below)

Spring Luncheon

Rationing doesn't mean that you have to give up entertaining entirely. True, you may be serving dishes you've never served before, but if you've tucked your thinking cap at the right angle, you'll find many things with company manners which won't take too many ration points.

Be clever with your knives in shaping fruits and vegetables into attractive shapes and sizes for your guests, and use bright colors for garnishes and table accessories. Add a good portion of your own charm to make your guests feel at ease, and Madame, your entertaining will be a success!

Tulip-like tomatoes are a picture on any spring luncheon table.
***Tulip Tomatoes Filled With Shrimp.**
(Serves 6)

- 6 tomatoes
- 1 cup finely diced celery
- 2 cups canned shrimp
- 1/4 cup french dressing
- 1/2 cup mayonnaise
- 1 tablespoon lemon juice
- Dash of cayenne pepper

Cut tomatoes in sixths with sharp knife, cutting through outside of tomatoes, and just enough so that each section can be pulled back to form a petal. Marinate shrimp in french dressing for 1/2 hour. Drain, then combine with celery, mayonnaise, lemon juice and cayenne pepper. Chill. Sprinkle inside of tomatoes with salt, then fill with shrimp mixture. Garnish with whole shrimp.

Smart idea for salad plates is to include a small scoop of two or three different kinds of salad to make a picture plate. Here are two splendid ideas:

Lemon Sunshine Salad.
(Serves 6)

- 1 package lemon-flavored gelatin
- 1 cup boiling water
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1 tablespoon lemon juice or diluted vinegar
- 1 cup cold water
- 1 cup finely shredded cabbage
- 1/2 cup finely grated raw carrot
- 1 tablespoon minced onion

Dissolve lemon-flavored gelatin in boiling water. Add salt and lemon juice or diluted vinegar and cold water. Chill until mixture begins to thicken, then add remaining ingredients. Do not shred vegetables until just before using or a large loss of vitamins will result.

Pineapple-Cottage Cheese Salad.
(Serves 6)

- 3/4 cup cottage cheese
- 1/4 cup nuts, chopped
- 1 tablespoon pineapple juice
- 1 teaspoon sugar
- 6 slices pineapple, fresh or canned
- Green or red pepper
- Lettuce
- 3/4 cup salad dressing

An unusual scarf neckline adds special fashion interest to the striking tuck-in blouse of crisp rayon taffeta shown. The taffeta is richly colorful in its checked patterning, which is done in vivid purple, gold and rose. This is the sort of blouse that combines with a skirt to achieve the new blouse-costume look that is featured so prominently this season.

There is a definitely new style appeal in the jacket-like overblouse that makes sophisticated simplicity its theme, as may be noted in the model centered above in the group. In pastel tones, strictly tailored and beautiful in ultra-simplicity these jacket blouses of luxurious rayon crepe, designed to wear with or without a suit jacket, are making wide appeal to women of discriminating taste. The crepe for this model in the original is in pale rose-petal pink. Note the fly-front closing and the distinctive pointed neckline. Done in the new lilac tone, this blouse would be very lovely topped with a little hat of violets and green leaves.

Use warm water instead of cold for mixing flour for gravy. The use of a rotary egg beater helps smooth out lumps if they should occur.

You'll save time if you have an extra set of measuring spoons in the coffee container, and to keep a measuring cup in each container of flour, oatmeal and sugar. It saves time and encourages accuracy in measurements.

Lynn Chambers' Point-Saving Luncheon Menu

*Tulip-Tomato Salad	
Brown Bread-Cream Cheese Sandwiches	
Lemon Sherbet	Tea
*Recipe Given	

Combine cottage cheese, pineapple juice and sugar. Add salt to taste. Place a mound of cheese on top of each slice of pineapple, then garnish with diamond shapes from green and red pepper. Serve on crisp lettuce with dressing.

A dark brown bread, fruity and tasty is excellent to serve with salad luncheons. If your salad does not include cheese, serve its fragrant slices spread thinly with cream cheese and jam or make dainty little sandwiches with butter spread thinly, add a bit of lettuce for crispness.

Baked Brown Bread.
(Makes 1 14x9x2-inch loaf)

- 1 1/2 cups sifted all-purpose flour
- 2 1/2 teaspoons soda
- 1 1/2 teaspoons salt
- 1/2 cup sugar
- 2 cups graham or whole wheat flour
- 1/2 cup shortening
- 1 cup seedless raisins
- 2 eggs, beaten
- 2 cups sour milk
- 1/2 cup molasses

Sift flour, salt, soda and sugar together. Add graham or whole wheat flour, mix well. Cut in shortening until mixture is like meal. Add raisins and mix. Beat eggs, add sour milk and molasses. Add dry ingredients and blend together thoroughly. Pour batter into a well-greased pan. Bake in a moderate (350-degree) oven.

A lot of good quality protein, vitamins and minerals come in that neat little package, the egg! Right now you'll be finding they're plentiful, so make good use of them:

Eggs Creole.
(Serves 4)

- 2 1/2 cups tomatoes
- 1 small onion, chopped fine
- 1/2 green pepper, chopped
- 1 teaspoon green pepper
- 3/4 cup fine bread crumbs
- 1/2 cup celery
- 4 eggs
- 3/4 cup grated American cheese
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- 3/8 teaspoon pepper
- 1 bay leaf

Cook tomatoes, pepper, onion, celery and seasonings together with bay leaf for 10 minutes. Strain, add bread crumbs. Place sauce in individual casserole dishes. Break eggs on top and sprinkle with salt, pepper and grated cheese. Bake in a moderate oven until eggs have set and cheese is melted.

Oatmeal puts plenty of vitamin B₁ into diets and keeps you stepping with pep and energy the day long. Try these delicious cookies:

Honey Oatmeal Hermits.

- 1 1/2 cups honey
- 2 eggs
- 3/4 cup lard or other fat
- 1/2 cup warm water
- 2 cups quick-cooking oatmeal
- 3 cups flour
- 1 teaspoon soda
- 2 teaspoons baking powder
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- 1 cup raisins or chopped dates

Cream honey and fat until smooth and creamy. Add well beaten eggs and oatmeal. Add sifted dry ingredients alternately with warm water, saving only a small amount of flour to dredge raisins or dates. Blend in fruit and mix thoroughly. Drop by spoonfuls, 3 inches apart on a greased baking sheet. Bake 15 minutes in a moderate (350-degree) oven for 15 minutes.

Lynn Chambers welcomes you to submit your household queries to her problem clinic. Send your letters to her at Western Newspaper Union, 210 South Desplaines Street, Chicago, Ill. Don't forget to enclose a stamped, self-addressed envelope for your reply.
Released by Western Newspaper Union.



LOOKING AHEAD

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

Agricola

Hurrying along "K" street in Washington a few weeks ago, the cab in which I was riding narrowly escaped an accident. Somebody, absorbed in thought, carelessly stepped off the curb in front of the taxi and the driver veered sharply to the left to avoid striking him. I saw the man. He was tall, dreamy-looking, carried a big package and needed a haircut rather noticeably.

Of course, I wondered who he was: maybe a hopeful inventor going to the Patent Office with some contrivance he believed would win the war, or perhaps some learned bureaucrat pondering weighty figures such as fill the pages of the federal budget. Imagine my emotion at hearing the driver remonstrate, "Wake up, you dumb farmer! Dis ain't no corn field."

Did He Mean It?

The driver meant "lout" but he said "farmer", and set me to wondering how many people in America think these words mean the same thing. Not all of them, certainly. But all too many are not aware that farming is a real art at which louts do not succeed. Not enough people realize that the farm problem ought to be receiving far more intelligent attention than it is getting. One of America's gravest dangers in the present crisis is a low appraisal of the skill required on American farms.

The average farmer in the United States is an alert, thinking individual. Even a good farm hand is amazingly versatile. He is obliged to be, in order to do his work. Farming is a calling of many skills. A farmer does not have to be a veterinary surgeon but he must know how to breed and feed and care for livestock. A farmer need not be a graduate meteorologist but he has to know something about forecasting the weather if he hopes to succeed.

It's a Broad Field

There are many kinds of farms and many kinds of farmers but they have a great variety of fundamental, scientific knowledge in common, most of it unknown to men of other callings. In fact, one real farmer can do more on a farm than five equally strong, intelligent men who are not farmers. For this reason I honestly believe that a large percentage of the farmers now working in factories ought to be sent back home to protect America's armed forces and the civilians, too, against a food shortage of growing seriousness.

The agricultural manpower problem of 1943 cannot be solved by relegating miscellaneous industrial misfits to the country. If they can't learn factory work there is no place for them on the farm. A neighbor's son, now holding a position of some responsibility in an eastern war-production plant, visited home recently and told me some things that illustrate the point perfectly. The young man is earning \$200 a month now at a job he learned in four days. His daily output was above average when he had worked there a month. Starting green, as he started factory work, it would take nearer four years than four days to learn farming.

"Incentive" Wages

He is an energetic young fellow but he can't earn \$200 a month on his father's farm; couldn't do it if he owned it. That's why he left home when his country could not rightly spare him from the farm. The food administration would have to pay him quite an "incentive" to put him between plow-handles again, I fear, although he says the country boys in factory towns are all homesick.

The food problem at a glance is this: Farmers can't net anything at today's fixed prices but they can learn in a week to earn good wages in a factory, so they leave the farms to old men and small boys who will unavoidably produce less this year than they did last, although more is needed. Farmers in the armed forces under 38 can't be brought back but those in factories can and ought to be. Somebody else can do their work in the mill but not at home.

Worse Than Nothing

Farmers have had advice enough. Texas cotton men provide an example. Lacking gin capacity they needed new machinery and more repair parts than they could get, so they inquired of bureaucracy. Don't miss this: They were told to move their gins south-to-north across the state as the cotton matured, serving more cotton with fewer gins. The expert didn't know a cotton gin was permanent as an ice plant. He was smart as his contemporary who suggested rotating shoes on horses to make them wear longer.

This country's farm problem has been badly muddled, and in part by "experts" who couldn't make a living on 1,000 acres with two county agents to tell them how. The real need is more farmers on farms. The notion that anybody can farm or do a farmer's thinking is silly and dangerous. In two years it can start our city-bred farm experts walking to the country hunting a real farmer and a square meal.

400 Billion Cost Of Hitler Lust

Commerce Department Gives Estimate of Arms Outlays And Income Losses.

WASHINGTON. — Adolf Hitler's lust for conquest has already cost the world more than \$400,000,000, the commerce department estimates, and the cost may exceed \$500,000,000 if he is not brought to his knees for another year.

The department calculated known and estimated military expenditures to date of Germany and her victims and the nations allied against her and the loss in national income to the Axis-conquered lands.

The department estimated in the Foreign Commerce Weekly that German military expenditures since Hitler came to power were more than \$100,000,000, while Italy was said to have spent about \$8,000,000 "since the date, June, 1940, of her deluded entry on the side of the Nazis."

Our Share at Top.

A late entrant into the war against Nazism, the United States has already spent more than any other power fighting Germany, the article stated. Taking only expenditures already used or appropriated for military purposes in the last three years, the cost of Hitlerism to the United States so far was placed at \$112,300,000,000.

Expenditures by the United Kingdom since the rise of Hitlerism were estimated at \$58,200,000,000 and by Russia at \$96,000,000,000.

Estimates of expenditures by other nations included:

France (since 1932), \$10,100,000,000; Canada (since 1939), \$4,814,000,000; Australia (since 1939), \$1,760,000,000; New Zealand (since 1939), \$319,000,000; South Africa (since 1939), \$541,000,000; Poland (1933-39), \$2,660,000,000; the Netherlands (1933-40), \$889,000,000; Belgium (1933-40), \$3,400,000,000; Norway (1936-40), \$93,000,000; Yugoslavia (1938-40), \$220,000,000; Greece (1937-41), \$185,000,000; Czechoslovakia (1933-39), \$1,500,000,000.

Nazi Spends 100 Billion.

The article estimated the loss in national income in Axis-conquered lands at more than \$100,000,000,000.

"The national income of France stood at 250,000,000,000 francs in 1939," the article said. "There can be little doubt that owing to the large number of Frenchmen taken prisoners, a large number working at less than their full capacity, the national income of France has been reduced substantially since the period of the armistice of June, 1940."

"The same, proportionately, holds true of such other subjugated countries as the Netherlands, Belgium, Poland, Norway, Czechoslovakia and Greece."

With the United States planning to spend \$97,000,000,000 on the war in the next fiscal year and the United Kingdom about \$18,000,000,000, and not counting future military expenditures by other United Nations, the department reaches the figure of \$500,000,000,000 as the cost of another year of war and comments: "This sum is nearly three times the total monetary cost of the four years of the first World war."

Postal Courtship Reaches

Its Climax in Wedding

COLUMBUS.—A two-year courtship by mail ended happily for Harry ("Pat") Frazier, 21-year-old veteran of Coral sea and Midway battles, and the former Helen Kraft.

Granted a 28-day leave after he landed in the U. S. from the Pacific, where his ship, the Vincennes, was torpedoed from under him, Frazier came to Columbus, formally proposed to the girl he had only spent two hours with, and they were married the next day.

"Pat" and Helen were introduced two years ago. Two hours later they parted, promising to write often. They did and the mail courtship progressed to discussion of marriage.

He has gone back to duty as a petty officer, third class, and hopes for assignment on another cruiser.

Nazis Call Reds Unfair

For Hiding Real Power

STOCKHOLM.—The German press is trying to explain defeats on the Soviet front by declaring the Russians tricked them, a Swedish correspondent reported.

Russia's concealment of her real military power and skill in camouflage resulted in surprises for the Germans even during the second year of the campaign, the press complained. The Russians were said to have changed the names of many places, built new towns whose existence was kept secret and laid new railways that were not shown on any maps available to the Germans.

New Trench Knife Saves

Vital Metal, Is Report

WASHINGTON.—A new trench knife that will kill as efficiently as the old one but conserve critical materials will be distributed soon to American troops.

The new knife is a sturdy, sharp-edged weapon, in appearance resembling an oversized hunting knife. One cutting edge runs the full length of the 6¾-inch blade; the other extends for nearly three inches from the needle-sharp point.

DETROIT LETTER

(Continued from First Page)

Army Aerial Force, and as he served some years ago in the Michigan National Guard, as Supply Sergeant, the duties of his new position are not new to him, in one sense, but vastly different from those of his Guard service. He says the rats—four-legged ones—and mosquitos are very bad on the island where he is located. Of course our chief concern is for his safety, and sometimes it makes us feel very indignant that the War Department does not heed the request for help in the way of reinforcements, that General McArthur is making.

Again we notice the calling away from earth of some more of our friends of former days, one whom Tolbert Shorb, we served with for many years, in the old Taneytown Band, and who was among the last to throw up the sponge, when the going got too bad to keep the Band together a few years ago. In this connection, why not omit the Junior from the name of the present Band? There is no longer any Senior Band, and the present organization is surely the only one that represents the town in the Band line. And now with a wish for a little more sunny weather, so that garden and farm planting may go ahead a little, I will bid you goodbye for the present.

JOHN J. REID.

MAXIMUM PRICES ON POULTRY

Poultry raisers who sell live birds at their farms must observe the maximum prices OPA has set for the nearest city, town or village. Ceiling prices for 56 representative cities were recently issued. For broilers, fryers, roosters, and light capons the prices range from 27.5 cents per pound for Chicago, to 29.5 cents per pound for Miami, Florida.

FUEL OIL RATION

Householders in the 33 fuel oil rationed states and the District of Columbia will receive their next season's ration coupons for heating oil through the mails. Approximately one-third of next season's coupons may be used beginning July 1 so tanks may be filled during the summer season. Rations for smaller homes may be increased.

"WAR IS H—"

Call them out—those sturdy fellows—Let them have their chance at war, Do not place barriers before them, Let them have abundant store.

Do not think our youth are softies Just because they like to dance; Give them arms and full equipment—They will 'gainst the foe advance.

"War is H—" as Sherman named it And it gets worse all the while, But the end will come, ne'er doubt it, Buck up soldier, 'gin to smile.

Whose afraid of crazy Hitler, Or that shrimp Herihito? Both are cowards and conceited, Thinking us they'll overthrow.

What a funny little fellow With the Chaplain like mustache? Does he think he can defeat us With his arrogance so brash?

What a weakling gods the Japs have In their stogie—the emperor; They will know 'fore all is ended—Fools they are on us to war.

Just send over our Doolittle With his brains and magic touch, He will give them all they're seeking And they'll find it is quite much.

Get them Japs out of Alaska, Chase them from Australia shore, Drive them from Oceania, Trust them ne'er-nev-more.

Puncture their inflated ego, Shrink them to their proper size, Give them over to Great China, Let them be China's war prize. W. J. H. 8-20-42.

TANEYTOWN GRAIN MARKET

Wheat\$1.56@1.56
Corn, old\$1.18@1.18



NOTICE OF SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION

On May 22 at 9:30 A. M. an examination will be conducted in the Westminster High School for a senatorial scholarship (male) to Washington College. Anyone desiring information regarding the examination should write to the registrar of the institution concerned. All boys interested in securing a scholarship to either this college or some other institution are urged to take the examination on the above date.

The following District scholarships to Western Maryland College will be awarded by the Board of Education without examination:

DISTRICTS

MYERS - 2
HAMPSTEAD - 2
NEW WINDSOR - 2
UNION BRIDGE - 2
MT. AIRY - 2
BERRETT - 1

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CARROLL COUNTY

R. S. HYSOON, Superintendent

Banked Dollars PUT PROPS UNDER



Why spend recklessly now and scramble and fight with the mob for shelf-worn, out-of-date goods that are not being manufactured any more?

How much more sensible to wait and then buy fresh after-the-war models and styles, of better quality, at lower prices.

Help to head off inflation. Knock out worry about your own future. Build up your bank account now.

MEMBER FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

The Birnie Trust Company

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND.

Look for These TWO RED LETTERS

ON THE SACK

They'll Help You to—

SAVE the DOLLAR She CARRIES!



The Red Letters stand for "Y-O"—a patented product in which the strength of the vitamins in Brewers' Yeast, Cod Liver Oil and Wheat Germ Oil retain their potency over a longer period. Every bag of Conkeys assures your baby chicks of these important A, B, D, E and G vitamins—so necessary to their health, growth and the development of sound egg-producing organs. They help to account for the amazing results thousands of poultrymen have experienced with Conkeys Y-O Feeds. Make these results YOURS—Start Right—with Conkeys Famous Y-O Starting Feeds.

Reindollar Brothers & Co.
LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS



AFTER you spend your ration points, banks come into the picture. We open "ration accounts" for the merchants, help them transfer the stamps up the line to wholesalers, manufacturers and others in trade channels. Like the merchant marine, or the infantry, our part is not spectacular but it's mighty important in these times.

THE TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

(Member of The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation)

Taneytown Theatre

"Always A Good Show"
Taneytown, Md.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, MAY 14th and 15th
BETTY GRABLE in JACK OAKIE

"Song Of The Islands"

(In Beautiful Technicolor)

MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, MAY 17th, 18th and 19th
JAMES CAGNEY in JOAN LESLIE

"Yankee Doodle Dandy"

(A Great Show—Will Make A Hit With Every Member Of Your Family)

COMING

"Give Out Sisters"
"Casablanca"
"Bells Of Capistrano"
"Andy Hardy's Double Life"
"Whistling In Dixie"

GEORGIA MAUDE BEAUTY SCHOOL

PREPARE yourself thoroughly for a successful career in Beauty Culture. A highly paid profession providing an independent future. Georgia Maude graduates are noted for excellent work. Six months' course. Position guaranteed.

TANEYTOWN 77

or write GEORGIA MAUDE TRAINING SCHOOL OF BEAUTY CULTURE

338 N. Charles St., Baltimore, Md.