

COMMUNITY LOCALS

This column is not for use in advertising any money-making program, fair, supper, party or sale. It is intended for news, personals, and such matters as may be of community interest.

Merwyn C. Fuss attended the Chicago Furniture Market this week.

Mrs. Peter Graham entered Maryland General Hospital, on Tuesday for treatment.

Mrs. Birnie Staley returned home on Sunday from the Annie M. Warner Hospital, Gettysburg, Pa.

Miss Marian Hitchcock, of Baltimore, was the week-end guest of Miss Esther Albaugh, near town.

Pfc C. Kenneth Smith, of Camp Lee, Va., is spending an 8-day leave with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Smith, of E. Baltimore St.

Pvt. Raymond Haines spent a furlough with his home folks, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Haines, near town. He called at our office this past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Duane Dixon, of Chevy Chase, Md., spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. Dixon's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wilbert Hess.

Private Allen Sklar visited Mrs. Sklar over last week-end. He is now stationed at Camp Crowder, Mo., as photographer of the Signal Corps.

We still have a few copies of the Graduation Sermon, by Rev. Charles Owen, on hand for free distribution at our office. Come in and get your copy.

Dr. Robert S. McKinley attended a meeting of the Maryland Pharmaceutical Association this week at the Lord Baltimore Hotel, Baltimore, Md.

The committee on Service Men's kits, request, that all those who go into the service by draft or enlistment please come and get a kit before leaving town.

Mrs. George Shriner and Mrs. Jas. Miller, Jr. and daughter, Georgia, left today (Friday) for Centralia, Pa., to spend until Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. James Miller, Sr.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Amoss, of Elmhurst, New York, announce the birth of a daughter, Catherine Lind, on June 8, at St. Clare's Hospital, New York City.

Mrs. Charles B. Kephart left Thursday to visit her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Howard W. Amoss in Elmhurst, N. Y. She was accompanied by Miss Eleanor Kephart.

Those entertained on Father's Day at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Fair and son, James, were: Mr. and Mrs. Geary Bowers, son, Herbert; Mr. and Mrs. M. Ross Fair.

Lieut Charles O. Hesson, who was stationed at Kodiak, Alaska, arrived in Seattle, Washington, Sunday. He is now visiting his wife in Scranton, Pa., and is expected to visit his home folks soon.

Miss Clara Bricker, spent from Thursday until Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Zaffere, at Federalsburg, Md., and while there a bridesmaid at the wedding of their daughter, Miss Agnes to Mr. John Orban, Saturday, June 19th.

Attention! All subscribers to the Red Cross! The annual business meeting and election of officers of the Taneytown Branch of A. R. C., will be held at the Birnie Trust Co. building, Friday, July 9th., at 3:30 in the afternoon.—Amelia H. Annan, Sec.

We are indebted to Mr. S. E. Breth of The Potomac Edison Company for an enlarged photograph of the town's lock-up. The jail was recently donated by the City Council to the scrap drive and has, we hope, been instrumental in removing some of the enemies of Freedom.

Miss Amelia H. Annan spent from Thursday to Monday with Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Mowbray-Clarke at their home in Bethesda, Md. Miss Elizabeth Annan was also a guest at the same place, and has returned to her home here for her summer vacation from her duties at the National Cathedral School, of Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Harwood Tydings, of near town sold their farm through P. B. Roop, to Mr. and Mrs. Welford Campbell, of Bishop, Md., who will take possession July 10. Mrs. Roop also sold the stock and implements of the Tydings to Edgar Hartsock, of Union Bridge, Md. Mr. and Mrs. Lee Haifley, near Halter's Mill also sold their farm through the same agency to Mr. and Mrs. George Koller, of Baltimore. The terms of both transactions were private. Mrs. Fannie Myers also sold her 173-acre farm through the same agency to Mr. and Mrs. Dobson, of Baltimore.

THANKS

We take this means of thanking our neighbors and friends for their many cards and friendly hand shakes and word of cheer and happy congratulations on our 50th. wedding anniversary; especially the Governor Herbert R. O'Connor. We again thank you.

MR. and MRS. GEO. I. HARMAN.

CANNING INSTITUTES

One to be held in Taneytown High School June 30

A series of Canning Institutes will be conducted in the county by Miss Adeline M. Hoffman, Home Demonstration Agent, with the assistance of local people who have had long experience in home canning. These canning institutes will be open to the public and people who need help with canning and people who will be canning this year for the first time are urged to attend these meetings.

The demonstrations will include the use and care of pressure cookers, methods of canning many foods, and the use of new type jar lids. Bulletins on canning will be distributed and people will have an opportunity to ask questions about any phase of food preservation in which they may be interested. Following the demonstrations, plans will be made for the use of schools as canning centers for the canning of surplus crops for the use of school cafeterias. Home Economic teachers, members of the P. T. A. and Homemakers' Clubs will cooperate with this canning as a community project. The institute for Taneytown will be held at the High School, on Wednesday, June 30, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

TANEYTOWN SOLDIER PROMOTED

Camp Lee, Va., June—Charles K. Smith, of 259 E. Baltimore St., Taneytown, Md., has been promoted from Private to Technician Fifth Grade in Camp Lee's Quartermaster Replacement Training Center.

Corporal Smith is a mechanic in the administration pool and is assigned to Headquarters, Quartermaster Replacement Training Center. He was formerly a mechanic at Ohler's Chevrolet Sales, at Taneytown, Md.

Cpl. Smith, son of Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy A. Smith, E. Baltimore St., Taneytown, was inducted at Fort George E. Meade, Md., on January 23, 1943 and arrived at Camp Lee, Va. on January 27, 1943.

Assigned to the Quartermaster Replacement Training Center, he is one of thousands of soldiers trained in one of more than 70 different fields of technical specialization for service in the streamlined Quartermaster Corps, which feeds, clothes and equips the modern American Army.

LETTERS FROM SOLDIERS

The Carroll Record, Dear Sir:

I am changing my address so I thought I would write you a few lines to let you know of the change so that I wouldn't miss receiving the Carroll Record. We are going on maneuvers next week and will be on them during the rest of this month and also July and August. These maneuvers will pick out the men from the boys, because the Armored Division is a hard riding, hard hitting outfit.

It is nice and warm down here now and I understand that the hottest months are to come yet. Hoping to receive your paper again soon, I remain sincerely yours,

Pfc. JOSEPH C BAKER 33382468 Co. G 55 Arm'd Inf. Regt. APO 261, care Postmaster Shreveport, Louisiana.

A card was received this week from Pvt. Bernard Bowers stationed at Camp Meade, Md. He says, "thank you for your kindness in sending me the good old news from Taneytown." Pvt. Bowers is the son of Mr. and Mrs. U. H. Bowers, George St.

Dear Friend:

I want to thank you for sending me the Carroll Record for it is nice for the boy in the service to get the news from home. We were out on a two week maneuver and while on the maneuvers we killed a rattlesnake 6 ft. long. I want to thank my friends back in the old home town for writing to me.

Pfc. HARRY E. BAKER, Co. G 155 Inf. A. P. 631 Div. Camp Shelby, Miss.

SUNDAY RINGING OF CHURCH BELLS

The office of Carroll County Civilian Defense has been authorized by Col. Henry S. Barrett, State Director, A. R. P. Services, to permit the ringing of church bells for Sunday morning Church services only, between the hours of 9:30 A. M. and 11:30 A. M. for a period of one minute only at any time. Effective as of July 4th.

RED CROSS HEADQUARTERS

Beginning July 1, the Carroll Co. Chapter of the American Red Cross will have a Headquarters Office located at 173 E. Main St., Westminster, Md.

This office has been made possible by the generosity of Joseph L. Mathias, Mayor of Westminster, who has three sons serving in our armed forces; two of whom are serving on foreign soil. Mayor Mathias' generosity in donating the use of the office at 173 E. Main St., rent free, arises out of the fact that in many letters received from his son, Captain Kale Mathias, mention has been made of the excellent work done by the American Red Cross.

Rubber life rafts now come equipped with tiny lamps scarcely larger than a walnut but powerful enough to be visible many miles.

AIR RAID REGULATIONS NOW LAW

Fines and Imprisonment for Violators of Blackouts

Air raid protection regulations governing blackouts and alerts, practice or actual, are now State law. W. Frank Roberts, of the Maryland Council of Defense, announced a few days ago.

The regulations, essentially the same as those promulgated by the Third Service Command of the U. S. Army last February, were adopted by the Council's executive committee and were filed with the Court of Appeals and the Department of Legislative Reference several days ago.

Under the Civilian Defense Act passed by the Maryland Legislature, the adoption by the executive committee of the Council and the subsequent filing of the regulations makes them law.

The Act provides for penalties ranging up to \$500.00 fine or a year in jail, or both for violations of the blackout regulations.

The new regulations also provide that violators may be prosecuted by local magistrates or justices of the peace, which was not possible before due to the absence of a State law.

State-wide unannounced test blackouts and alerts are being planned for the near future under the new law.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

John William Baker and Lois Jane Harner, Hanover, Pa.

David Laughman and Ruthetta Coler, Hanover, Pa.

Leroy Gill and Jessie M. Oursler, Upperco, Md.

Robert William Long and Marguerite K. Collins, Littlestown, Pa.

William S. Kessler and Agatha Harner, Hanover, Pa.

John S. Might and Dora D. Thompson, Baltimore, Md.

Carl Russell Elliott and Nettie M. Weller, Linwood, Md.

Norman L. Bortner and Eileen S. Armstrong, Glen Rock, Pa.

Donald T. Folk and Pauline M. Armstrong, Manchester, Md.

Charles E. Grove and Patricia L. M. Urick, Hanover, Pa.

Lester L. Bortner and Emily G. Flikening, Glenville, Pa.

Richard J. W. Nace and Grace M. Hersh, Spring Grove, Pa.

Gordon L. Colston and Juanita P. Fernandez, Baltimore, Md.

Robert F. Kinzy and Betty L. Spurrier, Towson, Md.

Joseph Troyer, Jr., and Cora L. Frock, Reisterstown, Md.

Ray P. Shaffer and Ethel M. Gruver, East Berlin, Pa.

Ira S. Shue and Mary E. Routson, Hanover, Pa.

NEW COMPENSATION RATES

New contributions rates fixed by the Maryland Unemployment Compensation Board, under the mandate of the Legislature, are now on the way to liable employers and will affect about forty percent of those covered by the unemployment compensation system. None will be required to meet a rate higher than has heretofore been in force, but many will contribute less, on the basis of employment in the third quarter of the calendar year. It is announced by Director S. C. Cromwell, of the Unemployment Compensation Division.

The lowest (new) rate is nine-tenths of one percent of wages paid, while the old rate of two and seven-tenths percent is the highest. Between the highest and the lowest are five intermediate rates, three-tenths of one percent apart.

WAR EXPENDITURES UP 1%

War expenditures by the U. S. during May amounted to \$7 million, 373 million, a one percent increase over April. The daily rate of war expenditures averaged \$283,600,000 in May compared with \$280,400,000 in April.

TRAINING FOR FARM WORK

More than half of the men and women taking the rural war production courses offered by the War Manpower Commission are interested principally in the operation of farm machinery, food processing, and egg production. These three courses account for 62.4 percent of the total number of persons in training. The courses run anywhere from two to ten weeks, two to three hours per week.

DO YOU KNOW?

"That it is unlawful to place, maintain or display on any highway any unauthorized sign or signal which purports to be an imitation or resemblance to a traffic control device or railroad sign which may attempt to direct the movement of traffic and no commercial advertising sign may be placed along the highway without the approval of the State Roads Commission." Sec. 143.

In an effort to inform Maryland drivers of the provisions of the Revised Motor Vehicle Code, the Maryland Traffic Safety Commission, Governor Herbert R. O'Connor, Honorary Chairman, will present a section of the law each week.

SYNODICAL SESSIONS

Held in Frederick Three Days Last Week

The Potomac Synod of the Evangelical and Reformed Church of which Carroll county is a part, held its annual convention at Hood College last week, beginning Monday afternoon, June 14, and closing Wednesday afternoon, June 16.

The Synod convened with the president, Rev. Dr. Scott R. Wagner, Hagerstown presiding, at 2:30 P. M. Dr. Wagner presented the executive report covering problems of the church for the past year. The vice-president, Rev. Titus Lehman, Baltimore, presided while the president spoke.

The evening session was opened, at 7:30 P. M., with communion services in charge of Dr. Henry I. Stahr, president of Hood College, assisted by officers of the Synod. Dr. Gearhard W. Grauer, of Chicago, a member of the General Council of the Evangelical and Reformed Church, then preached the sermon.

Enlarging on his topic of the Trinity of the true civilization, the minister quoted from the Scriptures, "He pitched his tent, he dug a well and builded an altar."

He said, "Any civilization which will endure must encourage homes. Even when tents were the domiciles of the earth, men had to fight for their homes. Our homes are still the best defense measure in our country. Family pews, family picnics, family get-togethers, family rights at home must be reestablished. Not even a hermit can be an isolationist. The 'Good Neighbor Policy' is a large part of any enduring civilization. Too often modern society has made a duet instead of a trio in the 'Trinity of the true civilization' the altar has been left out. With this neglect, homes are neglected and community life becomes a conception of being a super race or becomes a national bigotry."

Matters of importance considered at the sessions were the new pension relief plan of the denomination; the plea for more chaplains for the armed forces; information on missions and institutions of the denomination. The election of officers was held on Tuesday afternoon. Rev. John L. Barnhart, of Baltimore, was elected president. Other officers elected for the synod yesterday, were: Rev. E. F. Hoffmeier, Walkersville, vice-president; Rev. N. L. Horn, Baltimore, re-elected treasurer. A. LeRoy McCordell, Frederick, was elected a member of the Synodical Council.

PROCEEDINGS ORPHANS' COURT

Violetta C. Knobel, administratrix of the estate of George Charles Knobel, Jr., deceased, received order to notify creditors; warrant to appraise personal property, and return inventory of personal property.

Kenneth N. Alban, administrator of the estate of Minnie B. Alban, late of Carroll County deceased, received order to notify creditors. He also received warrant to appraise real estate.

Melvin R. Reaver, administrator of the estate of Clarence B. Reaver, late of Carroll County, deceased, reported sale of personal property and orders to transfer title to personal property.

J. Graham Melville, guardian of the estate of Anne Hastings Melville, infant, settled his first and final account as guardian aforesaid.

Tilden J. Kopp, executor of the estate of Laura J. Kopp, late of Carroll county, deceased, returned inventories of both real estate and personal property.

J. Snader Devilbiss, executor of the estate of Margaret Zile, late of Carroll county, deceased, settled his second and final administration account.

Clifton E. Young and Clarence A. Brown, executors of the estate of Josiah Brown, late of Carroll county, deceased, returned report of sale of real estate, the same having been duly ratified by the Court.

D. Eugene Walsh, administrator of the estate of William Tenner, late of Carroll county, deceased, returned his report of sale of personal property.

STABILIZING PRICE OF VEGETABLES

A program has been started that will maintain fair and equitable returns for the canning industry, at the same time preventing increases in consumer prices of green peas, snap beans, sweet corn, canned tomatoes and other primary tomato products. It includes: (1) No increases in the ceiling prices of canners; (2) The Commodity Credit Corporation will absorb part of the processing cost, caused by approved increased wages, to permit processors to obtain net returns from 1943 operations in line with the average net return during representative prewar years, for minor vegetables, increase will be reflected in higher ceiling prices.

VICTORY TAX COLLECTIONS

The victory tax, which to date has been withheld from wages and salaries, at the rate of 5 percent, will be included in the 20 percent withholding plan provided for in the current tax payment act, on or after July 1st. Total victory tax collections as of June 5 were \$682,382,523.20.

RELEASE FARM MACHINES

Manufacturers of milking machines farm cream separators, and farm milk coolers have been authorized by the War Food Administration to distribute 100 percent of their authorized production. This order makes no change in the rationing of retail sales.

PEACE CONFERENCE AT HOOD COLLEGE

Delegates in Debate Two Days. Stirring Addresses

Two hundred and fifty enrolled delegates, gathered principally from Delaware, Maryland and Washington, but including some gathered from a wider stretch of territory, held a regional conference on "A Just and Durable Peace" at Hood College, Frederick, last week. The conference opened on Wednesday evening with an address by Dr. Walter W. Van Kirk, Executive Secretary of the Department of International Justice and Good Will, of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, and a statement of the purpose of the Congress by Bishop Noble C. Powell, Episcopal Bishop-Coadjutor of Maryland, who acted as presiding officer during the sessions. Dr. Van Kirks address was on "The Churches Responsibility for a Just and Lasting Peace."

The conference divided itself into four groups for study of the bases of a just and durable peace, each with a chairman and a consultant, the first group confining themselves to the political phase of the subject, the second to the economic side, the third to the social, and the fourth to the religious feature. Three separate sessions of each commission or group was held and then the four reports were submitted to the entire conference in two joint sessions. The debates were vigorous and the final reports were adopted by a strong majority, but the group was far from unanimous in the findings. The combined report contained eighteen pages of closely written letter-size pages and mentioned a vast number of matters bearing on the subject, many of them being highly controversial. They will be published as a message to the churches of the area as a basis of thought and action, but not binding on any church, group or individual.

Major addresses on Thursday and Friday were delivered by Dr. James G. McDonald, chairman of the President's advisory committee on political refugees, who spoke on "Post-war Readjustments in Europe." Dr. Hubert Herring, director of committee on cultural relations with Latin-American whose topic was "Inter-American Relations in the Post-war World." Dr. William E. Rocking, professor of philosophy at Harvard University, who spoke on "The Political-Economic Settlement in the Far East from the Standpoint of Christian Conscience." All of these were followed by question and answer periods.

The last formal address was by Dr. Mordecai Johnson, president of Howard University, on "Domestic Foundations of World Peace."

Worship periods were conducted by Dr. Orris G. Robinson, Dr. Clarence Crawford and Rev. Ralph Loew, all of Washington, D. C., pastors of Methodist Baptist and Lutheran churches.

A LAWN VICTORY PARTY

A lawn Victory party was given at the home of Mrs. George Shriner by the "Triple Bridge Club" on Thursday evening. Each member invited a guest. There were seven tables of bridge arranged on the lawn, each table represented by a flower with corresponding tallies used by the players. A basket of gorgeous flowers was in central place on the lawn. These were a gift of one of the members, Mrs. George Harner.

The members gave twice as much money as the guests. \$33.50 was cleared, and it will be given to help furnish every service man who leaves our community with a kit.

Refreshments of ritz crackers, pretzel sticks, ice cream with raspberries were served. Punch was served through the evening. The committee consisted of Mrs. George Shriner, Mrs. Abbie Angell and Mrs. Mary Wit.

TOOLS FOR FARMERS

Wrenches, pliers, screwdrivers and other mechanics' hand service tools should be more generally available to farmers and home mechanics as a result of an amendment of order E-6 by WPB. The amended order, which is designed to bring about a better distribution of these tools among consumers, sets aside from 20 to 25 percent of the monthly production of specified tools for commercial distributors.

DON'T TRAVEL UNNECESSARILY

To relieve crowded trains and busses, the public is asked not to make unnecessary trips. ODT has defined trips for the following purposes as non-essential—(1) To other cities to visit friends; (2) Home for the weekend; (3) Sightseeing; (4) To the theatre, races, or other places of amusement; (5) Any social travel or travel for pleasure; (6) Travel merely for the sake of going somewhere.

GAS AND TIRES FOR FARM MACHINES

To assist grain farmers in harvesting 1943 crops, the War Food Administration has made arrangements with ODT and OPA to assure owners of custom-operated machinery, sufficient gasoline and tires to run their equipment, especially itinerant combine operators who will soon be working in the wheat harvest.

HARRY G. BERWAGER Long a County Official, Dies at Westminster

Harry G. Berwager, 59 former Register of Wills for Carroll County and for 28 years court stenographer, died on Thursday evening, June 17, at his home in Westminster, after a few days illness, though previously he had been in ill health for a long time. News of his death reached us too late for last week's issue.

Mr. Berwager, former secretary of the Carroll County Democratic State Central Committee, was Register of Wills from 1930 to 1942, and had been court stenographer for 28 years previous to his election. A native of Manchester, Md., he had been a resident of Westminster for 40 years.

Mr. Berwager formerly was a second lieutenant in the first Regiment of the old Maryland National Guard, and was a first lieutenant with Maryland troops on the Mexican border in command of a detachment of troops on guard duty near Havre de Grace and in Baltimore during the first World War.

He was a past commander of Carroll Post of the American Legion, a former officer of the 29th. Division Association, and a past president of the Westminster Forest and Stream Club. He was a member of the Masons, the Knights of Phythias and Grace Lutheran Church.

Mr. Berwager is survived by his widow, his mother, a brother and two sisters.

The funeral was held on Sunday at 2:30 P. M., in charge of Rev. E. S. Falkenstein, pastor of Grace Lutheran Church. The American Legion conducted military rites.

A WESTERN TRIP

The present conditions of the far West, as they are seen 6-days by Rev. William E. Roop, as he traverses the country, for the fourth time across it almost directly across many states this time; after leaving Chicago, Illinois and Missouri crops are fair, seems to have been a little too much rain. Planting the staple crop of corn, was hindered early, on account of rain. Kansas, the greatest wheat state of the union, is far behind its 100 percent crop. Barley and rye at places poor; and oats short. In the irrigated sections of Colorado, barley is almost nothing, while sugar beets and potatoes, in a very large acreage looks fine. Water is ample now, for all the low, medium and high ditches.

In Kansas and Colorado, stock for feeders seem to be in a very high percent. Wyoming, in the southern part has only an occasional oasis, for crops and cattle compared with the former states. Much of the land is mountainous and arid. Idaho, with Colorado, seem to be treasure states, on irrigation fertility. Only Idaho boasts on some fruit growing, which is manifest, by seeing some right large fruit-bucking houses. Its Capital, Boise, has a wide expanse of irrigated fertility caused by using the mountainous water, which is known here as Snake River, much of which in final observation, goes to waste, flowing on to the ocean. Just around Ontario City and Payette City there is not much farming of any kind. Much of the land being broken mountain sheers. But stock raising seems to flourish. In all of these states there are fine dairy herds, mostly of Hereford, Alderly and Holstein, in fine condition. Fattening cattle too seem to be very plentiful and take to the Hereford and white-faced Durham for the most part. Some Angus, but they are seen much on the range. Many horses and cattle too are roaming with the cattle, on the plains and mountains, almost everywhere.

All these states have large acreage in Alfalfa. It is now the haying season, and the piles in nearly all the fields are thick and heavy. Pastures, on plains, in the meadows, and on the mountains are a rich green; which makes the large grazing herds look fat and slick. Generally sheep seem not so plentiful, in all of these states. Also, we saw some flocks that go beyond the hundreds; and may reach the thousands. Shearing is mostly done but not all yet.

We drop into Oregon State, for the night and are at Huntington. Here we change time again, by setting watches back from 4:50 mountain time on the Union Pacific Railroad schedule to 4:05 for Pacific time.

Oregon and Washington states are noted for their rich mines. They also do the usual and characteristic farming, well adapted to all of our states; where land is available for that purpose, either depending upon natural rainfall, or else irrigation. Climatic conditions, at present favor good crops. Stock raising of all kinds is a staple too in both of these states. Washington is especially noted in its irrigated valleys, for large orchards and abundant fruit crops of all varieties; except citrus fruit. Have visited the man made wonders of the world, for power and irrigation in both of these wonderful states. The Grand Coulee Dam, by driving out in car, from Wenatchee, in Washington; going by some kind of transportation to the Bonneville Dam in Oregon. Victory gardens are flourishing all along the way. Even here at Huntington, Oregon, in a narrow valley, hemmed in by gigantic mountains, some of which may tower 2,000 feet by the side of a mountain stream for irrigation, all vegetables planted look fine. But the other side of the stream, a good macadam road drive. Looks as if it just got a coat of tarvia surface. Excuse writing as train runs.

WM. E. ROOP, Cor.

THE CARROLL RECORD

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

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

All advertisements for 2nd, 3rd, 6th, and 7th. Pages must be in our Office by Tuesday morning of each week; otherwise, insertion cannot be guaranteed until the following week.

All articles on this page are either original or properly credited. This has always been a fixed rule with this Office.

The publication in The Record of clipped or signed editorials does not necessarily mean that such editorials are endorsed by The Record. In many instances they are published in order to show varying opinions on public topics.

FRIDAY, JUNE 25, 1943

FREDERICK PEACE CONFERENCE

On our first page this week we give an account of the conference of the churches of this area on the bases of a just and durable peace. This conference was the result of fourteen months of planning, and it is not surprising that it was successful from the standpoint of attendance and interest.

We do not expect, however, that the result will be any great influence on the making of peace, though it was one of hundreds of thousands of conferences that need to be held to bring America and the world to a consensus of opinion as to the course to be followed in the post war world.

Our reasons for doubt as to the effectiveness of this conference are: (1) That it was largely a voluntary assembly of persons of one trend of thought, though nominally it was representative; (2) That the number of matters covered was so vast that any real deliberation was impossible; (3) That even though general principles were approved by a substantial majority, there was such a wide dissent as to the findings in general agreement as to details, and enough that the reports can not be taken with any degrees of finality; (4) That even with two hundred and fifty earnest and sincere thinkers together, it was not in real any sense representative of the churches; (5) That there was not so much of an effort to discover opinions, as to secure the stamp of approval to opinions prepared in advance.

One chairman lamented the fact that the vast majority of the church people are not interested in the matter of a just and durable peace. We doubt the correctness of this opinion. We believe, rather, that people are not willing to boost the particular brand of ideas represented in conferences thus far held, and that they know of no way to give expression, or even shape, to what is in their own hearts.

With eighteen pages of closely typed matter before the conference, one can not make specific reference to more than a few of the dozens—we might say hundreds—of ideas discussed but we mention a few to which we dissent most positively.

A supra-national government was endorsed. We must surrender some of our sovereignty. To this we say, NO! We hold rather with Dr. W. E. Hocking, an outstanding philosopher, who in his address asked for a "world organization which is not a world government."

It was declared that there should be no punitive reparations or restrictions, no humiliating decrees of national war guilt, yet the demand for guilty leaders to be brought to justice is almost universal, and openly declared by both Britain and America. We must learn the difference between suppressing hate and omitting justice.

The report on economic bases of a just and durable peace was crowded with platitudes which could be taken in a wholesome way, or could be taken to sanction all the insanities of the New Deal, and even extend to fields where they have never been tried, and where they are not wanted. Carried out it would mean regimentation far worse than we have experienced during the war, and the lost vestige of individualism would be destroyed.

We are hearing much about "setting up the Kingdom of God here and now," but often it is a type of kingdom that God never mentioned. If we would build His Kingdom in His way, we might get farther than by attempting to set up a socialistic world power, too big to be controlled by any human being that ever lived.

L. B. H.

THE EUROPEAN FIELD OF WAR

The World War will end some time. Some think it will be soon, others differ. The war in the Pacific is likely to be in full swing long after Germany has been defeated, but a lot of blood and sweat and tears will flow before Germany is crushed. Don't mistake that. Germany is prepared and will carry on for years unless crushed by overwhelming weight of force.

If the air forces of England, Canada and the United States are able to soften up Germany an invasion should be possible in 1944 both from "the under soft belly" and from the west by England and the north by Russia. If these three forces converge in force then Berlin should be reached soon and terms of surrender made in that capital. This task won't be child's play, it will be a man size job. When done German armies must be immobilized and close watch kept to see that they do not in secret prepare again for the third world war. But Germany must not be utterly crushed. Her spirit and inventive genius and productivity of useful things must be encouraged. Commerce to her must be as open and as free as to any other nation, thus only can the future peace be assured. Lord haste the day.

W. J. H.

EVERYBODY'S SEA

The Mediterranean is not an Italian lake. It is a world highway. It is being restored to its natural place in the economy of nations by the United Nations victories in Africa and on the three islands that fell in as many days.

The shortening of the sea route to the East, which had already resulted from the reopening of the Mediterranean, is equal to millions of tons of shipping. In a sense it may be compared to retrieving 225 of the merchant ships sent to the bottom by U-boats. The latest victories will also relieve Allied air forces of convoy tasks. These victories come, moreover, at a time when the United Nations are beginning to win the battle against the Nazi undersea craft.

These facts should be added together. Victory is cumulative. Every advantage gained spells a new disadvantage for the enemy. More and more, as the objectives of Allied strategy are achieved, the enemy's strategy is confused, weakened, put out of joint. The dissolution of Italian illusions about "Mare Nostrum" is watched anxiously not only in Berlin but far-away Tokyo. The opening of the Mediterranean short-cut enhances the naval power of both Britain and the United States at the expense of Japan.

It used to be pointed out that the United Nations could lose the entire war by losing their grip on the Mediterranean areas. Now it appears that the kind of grip they are taking on these areas will do much to speed total victory.—Christian Science Monitor.

COMMANDER IN CHIEF ONLY OF THE ARMED FORCES

Mr. Harrison Spangler, the chairman of the Republican National Committee, was eternally right in his insistence at Chicago that the President is not the commander in chief of the miners or the citizens of the United States.

Some of Mr. Roosevelt's champions are disposed to forget this, and the President himself has on occasion stepped over the line and referred to himself as commander in chief. He has appealed to labor in at least one instance as commander in chief. This is more than a mere matter of words. It involves a confusion of ideas—ideas which in a country that wants a government of laws ought to be kept separate.

The idea of the President as chief executive is one thing, the idea of the President as commander in chief is quite another. In the one case the President is the head of the Government and the spokesman of all the people. In the other he is the head of the army and navy. If our Government is to endure, the commander in chief, who exercises a purely military authority, must never be allowed to usurp the functions of the President, who is a civilian officer.

The framers of our Constitution understood this point. They did not vest the executive power of the Government in the commander in chief of the army and navy. They vested the executive power in "a President of the United States of America." They said that "the President shall be commander in chief of the army and navy of the United States and of the militia of the several States when called into the actual service of the United States." But they made him President first.

This distinction ought to be kept clearly in mind and observed in both private and official utterances. There should be an end of the nonsense which would make of the President a sort of man on horseback.—Baltimore Sun.

SILVER LININGS

Five years ago the total production of the aviation industry for one year amounted to 280 million dollars. During the present year, according to the latest WPB figures, it will reach the colossal total of \$20,100,000,000.

"Automobile production, which so profoundly influenced every part of America and all its institutions, traditional points of view, industrial technology, marketing practices, and general cultural patterns, reached at its all-time peak in 1941 nearly \$3,700,000,000," according to a report on Air Transport by OWI this week.

The Civil Aeronautics Administration says it is unlikely that the "airplane will drive other forms of transportation out of business." Significantly, the motor industry ranked number one among chief manufacturers before the war, according to the Bureau of the Census. The same motor industry has been the principal factor in the "colossal" growth of the aviation industry.

It may not be long before the dark clouds over the world will break away and in the "silver lining" days many of our American men and women will return to their own, their native land, and pick up the broken threads. There is regular employment for 10 million persons on the farms, and the Bureau of Census shows there are normal jobs for 60 million persons. There are nearly 200 chief manufacturing industries in the nation, and hundreds of thousands of small business activities.

In less than two years time the industrial, economic conditions, and standards of our country have been completely changed and transformed, with the result that there never has been such a volume of production of new and old goods in the world's history. We found out what was to be done, and as a famous Wisconsin Governor once said, "went ahead and done it."

The new challenge will be "back to normal," the patterns, the tools, the organizations, the workers, the money and the brains are ready. There is no mystery about what must be done; no magic needed to be employed. There is no reason why it should take more than a few months to get civilian production under way in aircraft, automobiles, railroad, and marine transportation facilities.

Thousands of critical shortages will be met at home and abroad; there will be a flow of raw materials, food and relief, but that situation will not puzzle a wise nation like ours. That will be the biggest and simplest job of all. Every newspaper and publication contains news and articles relating to the plans and preparations of American business. They are, in fact, practical post-war plans.

Other great undertakings and responsibilities will be delegated to a few thousand statesmen and military leaders, who will make treaties, issue orders and arrange for their enforcement, and we hope provide for a "lasting peace" for the world.—The Pilot.

GASOLINE WAR

As long as we continue to be engaged in an all-out air war, there is no reason to think that the gasoline shortage on the eastern coast will be improved.

For the amount of gasoline used by our air force is now so great that it is straining all transportation facilities to get the quantities needed to our fighting fronts.

In 15 days of flights over the Mediterranean, Jimmy Doolittle's men burned up 16,500,000 gallons of gas. That's more than twice as many gallons as are used for the same period in all of the 17 rationed states.

And Jimmy Doolittle's flights aren't the half of it. Those raids on Germany and Europe use up an average of over half a million gallons of gas per raid—and will probably be using a lot more than that as the strength of the raids increases.

There may be ways by which transportation of gas to the East will be considerably increased during the next few months. But if it is, civilians probably won't see it. And no civilian wants to if he knows that by cutting down on his driving he is making it possible for one more plane to drop a block-buster on Hitler's tottering cities.—Catoctin Enterprise.

SOLDIER LETTERS

The service men are probably writing more letters home than they ever did before. The habit of letter writing is not so common as it was, and many men never acquire it. If they are far from home, learning the art of war, or still farther on some remote battle front, the value of their relation with the friends at home is keenly realized. Writing home probably comforts them, making them feel the strength of the tie that binds them to those they love.

The letter writing habit is educational, it helps people to learn to use the English language better, and it strengthens friendship. How the home folks do appreciate the letters they

get from the boys. It is a joyful day when such a message is received.—The Frederick Post.

FAVORITE DISHES FROM QUAKER COOK BOOKS

Modernized versions of old-time recipes of the Quakers including such delicious dishes as July vegetable pie, green thimbleberry and fruit leather. Look for these wartime recipes in the July 4th issue of The American Weekly—the big Magazine distributed with The Baltimore Sunday American. Order from your local dealer.

REAFFIRMATION NOTICE.

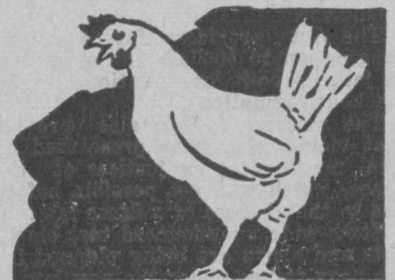
In the Orphans' Court of Carroll County: APRIL TERM, 1943

Estate of Mary C. Tucker, deceased. On application, it is ordered, this 24th day of May 1943, that the sale of the Real Estate of Mary C. Tucker, late of Carroll County, made by Luther B. Hoffer, administrator of said deceased, and this day reported to this Court by the said Executor, be ratified and confirmed unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the 28th 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 21st day of June, next.

The report states the amount of sale to be \$545.00.

E. LEE ERB,
LEWIS E. GREEN,
CHARLES B. KEPHART,
Judges.

True Copy Test:—
J. WALTER GRUMBINE,
Register of Wills for Carroll County.
5-28-43



You Want Results

Our poultry feeds give you the balanced high quality mash that fowls require to produce the results you want.

Get the growth, egg production and hatchability that mean profit to you by using feeds that are fortified with

Borden's Ration-aid

Ration-aid 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

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

JOSEPH E. KELLY,

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 10th day of January, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate.

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

ESTHER M. FOGLE,
Administratrix of the estate of
Joseph E. Kelly, deceased.
6-11-43

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

JACOB A. FORNEY,

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 4th day of January, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate.

Given under my hand this 1st day of June, 1943.

MARY E. LeGORE,
Acting Executrix of the last
Will and Testament of Jacob
A. Forney, deceased.
6-4-43



Quick Action

MOST folks, when they decide to have a piece of printing done want it at once. We are well equipped to give prompt service on your work. Furthermore, it will not look like a hurry up job, since our ability to handle rush work enables us to give it the same careful attention that is given less hurried work.

That's Us

Number Please?

That's the answer of our operators when you make a telephone call, but instead of giving her the number, many of our patrons give the called person's name.

If the operator does not remember the called person's number, it is necessary for her to stop and look it up. This slows up the service for you and delays the answering of other calls.

Therefore, won't you please help yourself and others to better service by placing all calls by number.

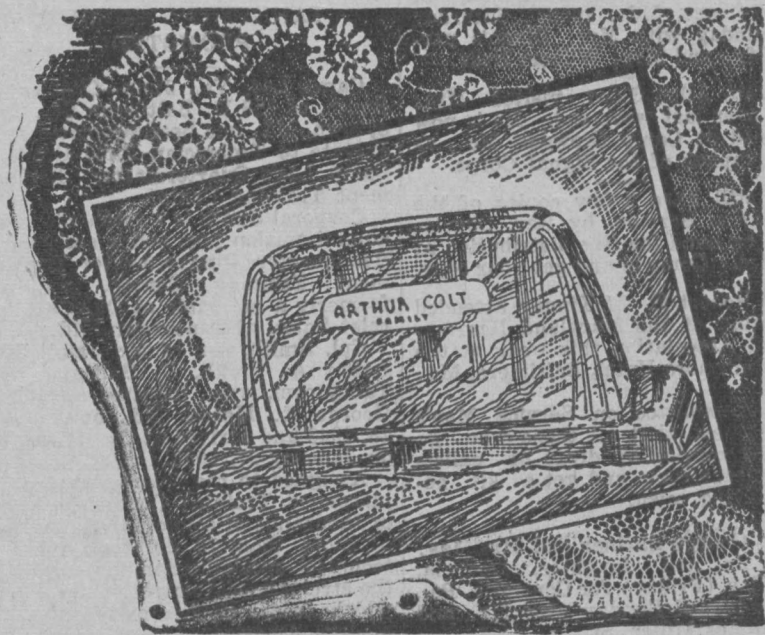
Thank you.

WM. B. HOPKINS,

Manager

The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company of Baltimore City
(BELL SYSTEM)

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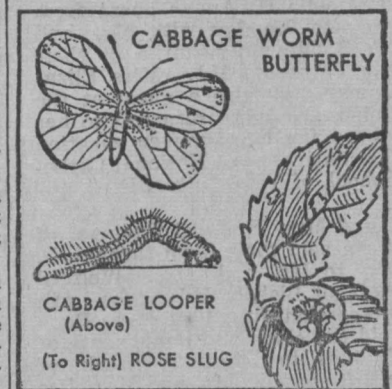


SHOCK TROOPS in the Victory Garden... WORMS

grown one. In fact in some kinds the only way to kill them is to catch them young.

While spraying for aphids is caused among the young worms on the plants, in fact the use of this contact spray will often give control of the worm situation if the spraying is done early and often and at the same time the sucking insects are also destroyed.

In the case of vegetables such as snap beans, cabbage and the like care must be taken to eliminate spraying, some time before the product is to be used, with any insecticide containing a poison which will not evaporate or disappear from the edible portions of the plants. The job of protecting the crop in the later weeks must be left to a contact spray like Black Leaf 40. Asparagus tips that grow rapidly must not be sprayed with stomach poison during cutting time



CABBAGE WORM BUTTERFLY
CABBAGE LOOPER (Above)
(To Right) ROSE SLUG

Some of our prettiest millers or moths grow from worms. The cabbage butterfly is a beautiful sight when a boy of them are fluttering around the garden, their white wings decorated with several black spots, but between flutters every female butterfly is laying eggs which will soon hatch into heavy eating green worms that riddle the cabbage heads. The potato bug at one stage is a reddish brown worm, while the bean beetle passes a considerable portion of its life as a lowly worm. A number of insects such as leaf hoppers, squash borer and the like pass through what is called the nymph stage, which is a worm for all practical purposes, at least as far as efforts to combat it are concerned.

Corn borers are worms that drill into the stalks and ears of corn but not to be confused with the corn ear worm that eats the kernels although both are highly destructive.

Fortunately the worm problem can be handled with poison sprays especially if spraying is started in time to catch the young worms as they hatch out. Most worms can be killed with lead arsenate and the young plants should be kept well protected by a covering laid on with regular spraying. Keep the plants covered. If it is a rainy season more spraying will be necessary than in a dry year. The important thing is to kill each worm before it has time to grow to any size. This cuts off loss of growing plants by getting rid of pests early before the worm has grown large enough to cause extensive damage. The young and tender worm is also a lot easier killed than a full

grown one. In fact in some kinds the only way to kill them is to catch them young.

For young worms Black Leaf 40 should be used stronger than for aphids. The worm spray should be as strong as 1 teaspoonful to a quart of soapy water. It will need to be applied a couple of times a week if worms appear in order to kill them as they hatch. Where this treatment is followed no trouble need be feared from aphids.



Victory Garden Is Ration Book's Friend

Opportunity to Save 2,772 Ration Points

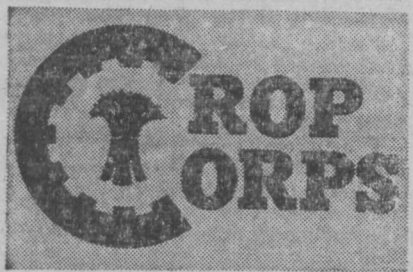
A 25 by 50-foot garden plot plus 25 tomato plants, a couple of pounds of seed and someone to plant, harvest and can them, equals 2,772 ration points saved in the course of a year.

So let ration points, as well as nutritive values and the family budget, provide the yardstick by which you measure returns from your 1943 garden. That's the advice given by Prof. F. G. Helyar of Rutgers university, chairman of the state Victory garden and food conservation committee.

And remember, if you have not yet started your Victory garden, it's not too late. But you must get busy now.

The plan on which he has figured the 2,772-ration point return, based on present point values, includes two rows of tomato plants, each row 50 feet long; two rows of snap beans,

Crop Corps Insignia



This is the identifying insignia for the U. S. Crop Corps. The sheaf of wheat symbolizes food production and the toothed edge of the C symbolizes food processing.

planted from a pound of seed; two rows of carrots, planted with an ounce of seed; and a similar planting of beets and of lima beans, for which an ounce and a pound, respectively, of seed will be needed. Professor Helyar estimates that on the average the tomatoes will yield three bushels of fruit, or 54 quart jars and 1,481 ration points. The other crops, measured on the same basis, will produce as follows: snap beans—one bushel, 16 quarts, 358 points; carrots—one bushel, 18 quarts, 403 points; beets—one bushel, 16 quarts, 256 points; and lima beans—one bushel (in the pod), nine quarts, 274 points.

Measured from this standpoint, it is obvious that the garden will not only help keep an average-size family fed in accordance with good standards of nutrition for the year, but it will save them from spending their ration points for foods that will probably be drastically needed by families in metropolitan and city areas who are unable to garden, Professor Helyar adds.

Commercial Uses for Our Citrus Fruits

Back in 1920, grapefruit was an expensive delicacy. Have you heard of the woman who boiled one for hours and could not make it tender? Today, five times as much grapefruit is grown and it is well known by rich and poor.

Our grapefruit is grown mostly in Florida, Texas, Arizona and California. California and Florida produce 97 per cent of our oranges and virtually all lemons are grown in California. These citrus fruits are used almost entirely for food, but there is still a great waste from canning and marmalade making and a need to find non-food uses for culls.

Orange and lemon oil is produced commercially in California. Grapefruit oil is a very new product valued in the textile industry to fix turkey red dye. The peel and pulp of citrus fruits may also become an important source of pectin which is sold commercially to add to other fruit juices in making jelly. It may also be possible to recover some of the valuable vitamins and turn them to commercial uses.

Citric acids are being produced for food flavors and uses in medicine. Novel food products are appearing, such as citrus powder and citrus butter. Canning of grapefruit hearts and juice has been on the increase, about 62 per cent coming from Florida canneries and 36 per cent from Texas.

Until the present European war, the United States was on the way to developing a fine export trade in fresh oranges and canned grapefruit.

Rural Briefs

Cabbage, endive and other plants that are partly bleached when eaten contain less vitamin C than the really green vegetables.

To assure full milk pails next winter, many farmers are planning a thorough feed production and storage campaign to get next winter's stock of feedstuffs into their barns by October 15.

Bombardiers Sharpen Aim From Training Platform

AAF BOMBARDIER SCHOOL, MIDLAND, TEXAS.—Scientific ingenuity, applied to the training of American bombardier cadets, has produced a radical new technique which is today saving the United States tons of precious war metal, thousands of gallons of aviation gasoline and hours of valuable time.

Thanks to synthetic bombing, the cost of such training has been drastically reduced. For every hour that a cadet now spends in the air in a costly plane, using up expensive high-octane gasoline, he puts in many additional hours in the classroom or on the new and relatively inexpensive training devices which are the key to the success of synthetic bombing.

The bombing trainer is essentially a platform, perched ten feet high on a skeleton framework and moving on rubber-tired wheels. On it perches the bombardier with his bombsight. Every condition of actual flight except rough air can be duplicated by the mechanism of the trainer—ground speed, drift (that factor which causes a bomb to fall downwind of a target), time of fall, moving targets.

For three weeks after he enters advanced training, the bombardier spends at least one hour every day on the trainer, working under conditions which resemble actual combat in every detail except for Zeros and blazing gunfire. Yet all this is accomplished without the use of gasoline or practice bombs or the services of a highly trained pilot and a ground crew for plane maintenance.

Plywood, Treated Woods To Feature Future Homes

The American who plans a post-war home, the architect who designs and the builder who constructs it, stand on the threshold of an exciting adventure.

The house of the future will almost certainly be made of standardized, mass-produced parts. Owner and architect will assemble the parts in any shape and form desired. Such a home will be enormously cheaper than those of today—estimated by some authorities at \$500 to \$800 per room.

It was reported that plywood adhesives recently perfected for the aviation industry will be available after the war in great quantities. Thin sheets of "veneer," or ply, bonded with these new "glues" can be bent or molded into practically any shape desired. Plywood furniture, bathtubs, light walls and movable partitions as strong per unit of weight as steel will go far toward making possible the inexpensive and durable house of tomorrow.

Chemical science is capable of endowing wood with qualities that vastly improve upon nature. Retaining all its inherent advantages for construction—workability, economy, low heat conductivity, and ease of replacement—the chemist can supply the post-war building industry with lumber treated so as to be a distinctive structural material in its own right.

Army Airplane Slang

In army airplane slang a broly is a parachute, and conservatory a power-operated, glass-enclosed machine-gun turret. A dead stick is a stationary propeller, after the engine has conked (stopped suddenly during flight, due to some malfunctioning). Driving the train is slang for leading two squadrons into battle. The underside gun turret of an enemy aircraft is called the dust bin.

There are three degrees of dejection recognized by aviation people: browned off—the initial stage of dejection; brassed off—the second and deeper stage; and cheesed—the ultimate stage. Walking on his cap badge is being drunk, while a more advanced form of intoxication is known as being on his knees. Anti-aircraft cannon fire is flak. Information, usually hearsay or rumor, is called gen; and a purveyor of rumors is a gen merchant. The pilot's cockpit is the office or the pulpit.

Plow Against Corn Borer

The most effective method of corn borer control consists of plowing under or using as feed all corn plants before the insects develop into the adult moth stage, agronomists say. To cover all corn stalks and other trash, it is best to use a wide bottom plow with a medium long moldboard. Where the material to be turned under is heavy, a rolling coupler of wide diameter, with a sharp edge set to cut about one-half inch wider than the furrow slice, is useful in getting complete coverage. If dried corn stalks are to be used for feed or bedding, it is advisable to shred them. The cutter should be adjusted so as to cut one-quarter to one-half of an inch; otherwise, pieces of fodder may contain live borers.

Luminous Identification

The Richmond, Va., fire department recently applied phosphorescent paint to all department hose lines to identify them by number at night so that there will be no danger of getting them mixed up during a blackout. Each 50 foot section of hose carries the number of its engine company in luminous numerals. Previously, with 19 engine companies, each carrying 40 sections of 50 foot hose, the firemen had been confronted with the possibility of serious confusion during blackouts.

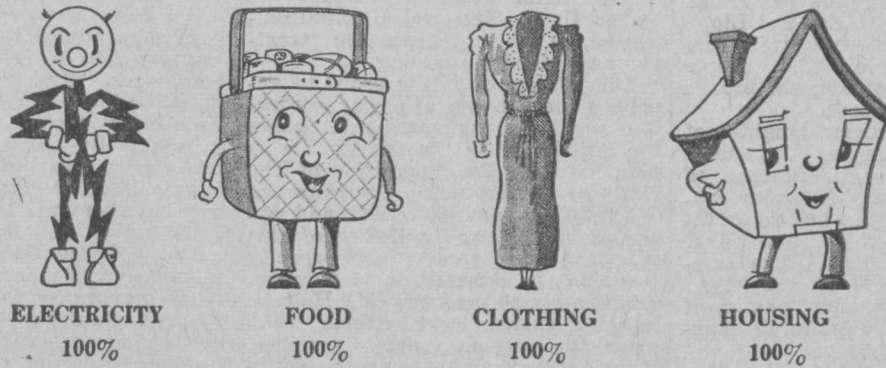
The Amazing Story Of THE BOY WHO GREW DOWN While His Sister and Brother Grew Up

PERHAPS the most amazing part of this amazing story is that it's true. The name of this remarkable individual is Reddy Kilowatt, your electrical servant, and his growth, like that of his brothers and sisters in the Cost of Living Family, is measured in dollars and cents.

Even back in 1932 when our story begins, Reddy had passed his full growth and begun to shrink. He then stood only 6 4/10c per kilowatt hour. His brother Market Basket, sister Clothes and brother Housing had also lost a little weight but they were just dieting while Reddy was really "growing down." And strangely enough, while Reddy was shrinking in cost he was growing in usefulness and strength, becoming busier learning to do more and more things for you and making life and work easier and pleasanter for people everywhere.

Here's how this Cost of Living Family looked in 1932:

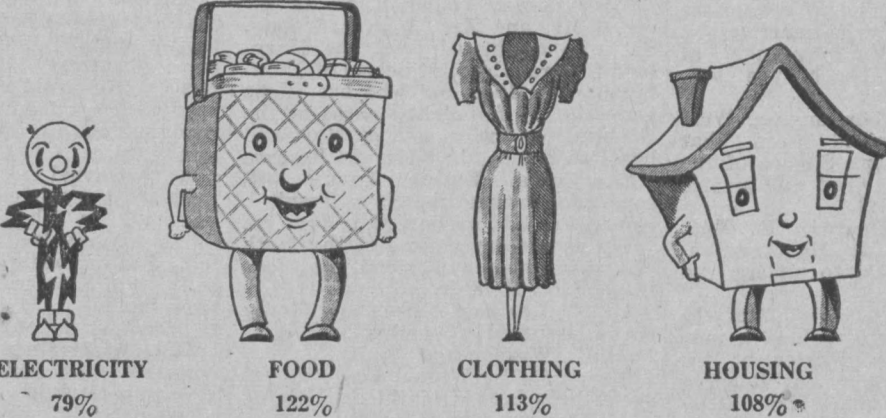
THE COST OF LIVING FAMILY IN 1932



The years went by and in 1937, we find the family, with the exception of Reddy, taking on weight rapidly. Brother Market Basket had gained 22%, sister Clothes had put on 13% and brother Housing was up slightly.

Meanwhile, Reddy had continued to shrink. He'd lost 21% and now measured only a very little over an average of 5c per kilowatt hour. This is how the family appeared in 1937.

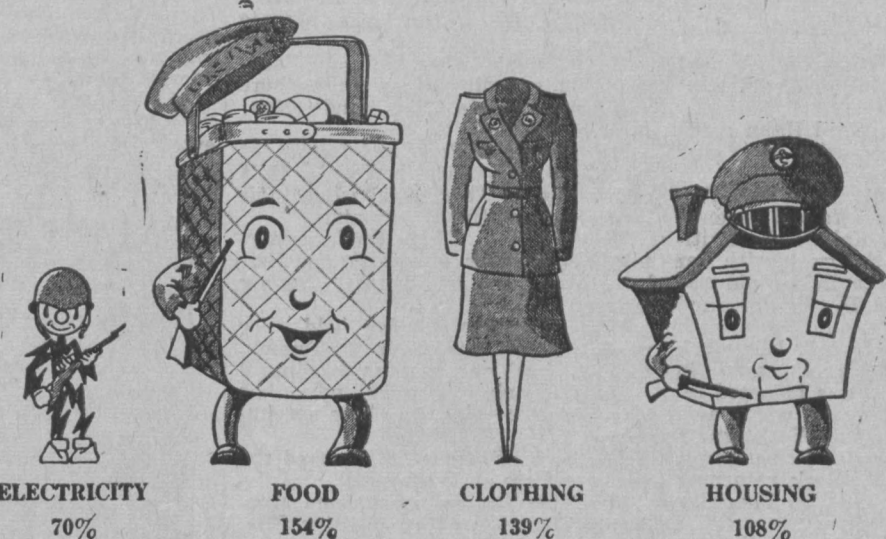
THE COST OF LIVING FAMILY IN 1937



But time marched on and in 1941 came first the defense boom and then—war! Every member of the family was vitally important now and in great demand. Growth was rapid. Let's see how they compared the first of this year 1943. Brother Market Basket was a strapping chap, up 54% over his 1932 measurement. Sister Clothes was 39% lighter than she was in 1932 and still growing. Only Brother Housing seemed to have perhaps reached maturity, his rise having stopped at 8% over 1932.

Meanwhile, our amazing friend Reddy was shrinking. He'd come down 30% BELOW his 1932 mark and now measured an average of only 4 1/2c per kilowatt hour, and that's where he stands today. Here's the latest picture of this family you all know so well.

THE COST OF LIVING FAMILY TODAY



Where will this amazing chap end up? He's at his lowest point in cost and his highest point in use. He's one fellow whose use hasn't been rationed and has met every demand and every need for his vital war services. It's almost impossible to predict his future. Possibly, but not likely, he may begin to grow. More probably, he'll shrink some more. But only time will give the answer for this is a story that is—
(To be continued.)

Use Electricity—Wisely—Without Waste THE POTOMAC EDISON CO.

Cost of Electricity based on Potomac Edison System rates
Cost of other items based on U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reports

MEDFORD PRICES

STORE HOURS—8 A. M. to 6 P. M. Daily

2-Prong Hay Forks	\$3.98
4-tine Grapple Forks	\$12.75
Stock Molasses, gal	33c
Round Steak	44c lb
Porterhouse Steak	44c lb
Sirloin Steak, lb.	41c
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
Feed Oats, in bulk, bu	75c
8 lb Box Crackers	39c

4-gal. bucket Roof Paint \$1.59

Gasoline	18c gal
Kerosene, gal	10c
Wall Paper double roll	14c
Bed Mattresses	\$5.98
Sugar	6c lb.
Molasses Feed, bag	\$1.95
Lead Harness	set \$4.98
Horse Halters	98c
Hames, pair	\$1.25
Long Iron Traces, pair	98c
50 lb Box Dynamite	\$7.25

Community Sale nearly every Saturday 11 to 4

Cup Grease, lb	7c
High Pressure Grease, lb	8c
Spraying Lime for White Washing, bag	45c
7 lbs Epsom Salts	25c
Let us have your tire recapping done. Our trucks go to the recappers in Baltimore every day.	
12 Month Auto Batteries	\$6.00
4 lbs Macaroni for	25c
4 lbs Borax	25c
30 ft Extension Ladder	\$14.75
Hay Rope, ft	7c
3 Cans Lye	25c
Electric Fencers	\$7.75
Snow Fence for Silo, ft	12c
Bed Mattresses	\$5.98
Iron Beds	\$7.98
Spring Mattresses	\$7.98
Pillows	\$1.39
Cot Pads	\$3.33
Crib Mattresses	\$3.25
Mattress Covers	98c
4-14-7 Fertilizer ton	\$25.50
2-12-0 Fertilizer ton	\$26.80
4-12-4 Fertilizer, ton	\$30.00
Cracked Corn, bag	\$2.70
Shelled Corn, bag	\$2.60
Shelled Corn, bu	\$1.45
Chick Mash Starter, bag	\$3.50
Mash Grower, bag	\$3.25
Broiler Mash, bag	\$3.30
Laying Mash, bag	\$2.70
Grain Starter, bag	\$2.85
Medium Chick Grains, bag	\$2.85
Scratch Feed, bag	\$2.50

2 lbs. Raisins 25c Electric Fence Batteries \$1.98

Salmon, can	21c
Finishing Nails, 100 lbs	\$6.50
Rain Spout, ft	15c
Dairy Feed, bu	\$2.35
6x8 Tarpaulins	\$2.98
7x9 Tarpaulins	\$3.75
10x12 Tarpaulins	\$5.98
8x10 Tarpaulins	\$3.98
7x15 Tarpaulins	\$6.75
10x15 Tarpaulins	\$8.75
12x16 Tarpaulins	\$12.75
12x18 Tarpaulins	\$13.75
15x16 Tarpaulins	\$14.75
15x18 Tarpaulins	\$15.75
15x20 Tarpaulins	\$16.75
4-in. Rain Spouting ft	15c
5-in. Rain Spouting, ft	19c
6-in. Rain Spouting, ft	23c
2 in. Conductor Pipe	8c ft
3 in. Conductor Pipe	15c ft
4 in. Conductor Pipe	19c ft
5.25x5.50x17 Tires	\$9.15
4.50x21 Tires	\$9.40
6.00x16 Tires	\$12.11
30x5 Tires	\$24.75
32x6 Tires	\$33.00
Spray	98c
1 gal Jug Barrett Cattle	
5 gal Can Barrett Cattle	
Spray	\$4.44
Hay Baler Twine	\$15.50 bale
4 lb Pack Arsenate Lead	59c
5 lbs V33 Rotenone Dust for Beetle	85c
4 lbs Bordeaux Mixture	59c
4 lbs Arnsbacker Beetle Dust	59c
1 lb Slug Shot for Bean Beetle	25c
5 lbs Slug Shot for Bean Beetle	85c

STORE CLOSED ALL DAY MONDAY, JULY 5th

Old Gold Cigarettes \$1.25 cartoon
Plymouth Treated Baler Twine \$14.00 Bale

The Medford Grocery Co.

J. DAVID BAILE, President
Medford Maryland

Subscribe for The Record

CORRESPONDENCE

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

We desire correspondence to reach our office on Thursday, if at all possible. It will be necessary therefore, for most letters to be mailed on Wednesday, or by Post Mail, west on W. M. R. B., Thursday morning. Letters mailed on Thursday evening may not reach us in time.

FEESBURG.

Here is another bright Monday morning—but very warm, and not a sound of a tractor or mower and that's something new just now. Vegetation needs rain to keep it thriving—so soon we are dissatisfied; but we are eating onions, beets and beans, from the garden—the early lettuce is about over, and the birds are attending to the peas—by eating them out of pods, and roses are nearly done blooming—but oh! they've been sweet, and many were sent us by kind neighbors.

Last Thursday we observed the birthday of two young people of 15 years difference in age, to whom life is full of promise; and the younger with twinkling eyes told of the fine presents, and brought us pieces of their fancy cakes and pretty favors. Isn't it nice that everyone can be young once.

Then on Saturday evening we had the wedding of Miss Anna Keeney to Henry Muellen in the employ of R. J. Walden; and a loud serenading at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Lewis Hann on the southside of Feesburg, with whom she has been living. The newly weds will occupy a house in Middleburg near the post-office.

Mrs. Lulu Hooper Grider spent several days in Frederick, last week with Mrs. Earl Shriner—nee Thelma Littlefield—and her father, who is getting along well and is content.

L. K. Birely continues ill—with kind friends attending. Last week the Smiling Sunbeams sent him a beautiful basket of white lilies, pink roses and blooming shrubbery; for which he is grateful; also for many cards of cheer and good wishes, and one with money attached to purchase health.

Mumps are still flourishing, also ivy poisoning and nervous disorders of the body that cause a rash on the skin that can be very disturbing; and here comes hay fever and a-chool until one's eyes water and in fear of sneezing one's head off—all of which doesn't pester us in cold weather; neither do the mosquitoes and many other small insects—but go ahead and sing about the "good old Summer time."

The M. Grider's received notice of the death on Sunday night of Albert Medary, Baltimore, whose long illness we mentioned last week. The Grider family will attend his funeral at his home in Woodbury, on Wednesday.

There was Sunday School and Preaching at Mt. Union on Sunday morning, good services—but the church wasn't overworked in attendance. The annual Children's Day Offering for the Orphans' Home minus a special program totaled \$34.00. Rev. Bowers spoke well on "The Love of God" and there was good music, and floral decorations. The election of church officers followed with Ross Willhite, Roger Sontz and Frank Bohm to be installed later.

The Church Bulletin is newsy and instructive, announcing the baptism of two children for Mt. Union, one confirmation at Winters, and two at Uniontown; also the funerals of Chas. E. Buffington of Mt. Union, and Auntie Brough in her 95th year at Uniontown and the burial of Bertis Black at Winters cemetery. Among the sick is mentioned Mrs. Lowell Birely home from Maryland General Hospital; James Danner of Winters' Church in the same hospital; Mrs. Minnie Sittig Spielman in Maryland University; L. K. Birely home from Frederick Hospital; John Stone, of Uniontown Church in Union Memorial Hospital—expected home soon, Mrs. Harry K. Myers, of Baust now convalescing at home, also Mrs. Otto Myers now improving, and Mr. Arthur Masters of Baust's—showing gradual improvement. A supplement sheet tells of the pastor's limited gas supply, of new addresses of boys in service, a union service of Lutheran and Reformed congregations at Baust Church, on Sunday evening, July 4th to dedicate an American and a Christian flag in honor of all the Baust church boys in service.

Farmers have cut barley and baled it in the field, and are now mowing grass and baling it the same way and hauling it away. Grandpa didn't know how to harvest.

We haven't seen a wood pecker or a toad this year—but lightning bugs are out with their little lanterns, displaying nature's interesting fire-works at night.

Tuesday, June 22, marked the beginning of Summer—according to the Almanac, when the Sun is farthest north of the equator and called the time of the summer Solstice. At night we have that lovely evening star, so many million miles away, that shines in brilliancy for us to enjoy—now that the moon is in the last quarter.

Of our National History on June 23, (1778) we'll recall the thoughtfulness of help of a little woman named Mary Leudwig Hays at the battle of Monmouth, who carried water to and from a well for the colonists wounded and exhausted, so they nick named her "Mollie Pitcher" when her husband—John Hays—fell a victim, she bravely stepped to his place behind the cannon, and filled it ably and heroically for the rest of the battle. General Washington rewarded her gallantry.

Phosphorescent coatings used on warships on or near valves, controls, and instruments enable men to find and use them during blackouts.

LITTLESTOWN.

The farm and canning of peas situation is getting bad as they cannot get help. There are some farmers who are plowing their low land and planting corn. Some of our clerks are helping the canning company. There is a job for everybody that is able to work.

A banquet was tendered the ministers, teacher and assistant teachers of the Daily Vacation Bible School Monday evening in the social room of the Reformed Church by the Hustler's Sunday School Class. The Rev. D. S. Kammerer dean of the school was toastmaster.

Rabbits are plentiful and doing lots of damage to the town gardens, eating the cabbage and red beets.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Broomall and family moved to Leola, Lancaster Co. Mr. Broomall is working for the RCA.

Attorney and Mrs. George Study, Jacksonville, Fla., are visiting at the home of Mr. Study's mother, Mrs. Anna Kelly.

Sgt. Chester Byers, Fort Meyer, Va., spent the week-end with his parents.

Miss Louanna Spangler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mark Spangler, of Littlestown, and Lester Raber, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Raber, Philadelphia, were united in marriage on Wednesday evening in St. Paul Reformed Church, Westminster. The single ring ceremony was performed by the pastor, Rev. J. Edmund Lippy in the presence of relatives and friends of the couple. The couple will reside at the home of the bride's parents for the present.

Miss Emily Flickinger, daughter of Mrs. Mattie Flickinger, Littlestown R. D. 2 and Lester L. Bortner, of Glenville, were married Saturday evening at the home of the bride's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Utz, Silver Run. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. William H. Neidhammer, pastor of the Holiness Christian Church, Hanover.

Mrs. Marguerite Collins, daughter of Mrs. Claude Schildt and Pfc Robert W. Long, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry B. Long, of Littlestown were united in marriage Friday evening in St. John Rectory, Westminster. The double ring ceremony was performed by the Rev. William Kelly.

Mrs. Harold Redding was admitted as a patient to the Annie M. Warner Hospital, Gettysburg.

Miss Grace Schue, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Horace Schue, Littlestown R. D. 1 and John Stuffle son of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Stuffle, Westminster R. D. 1, were united in marriage at the United Brethren parsonage at Taneytown on June 12 by the Rev. A. W. Garvin.

Mr. and Mrs. John Snyder, West King St, have received word that their grandson Joseph Snyder of the U. S. Army has arrived safely some where on foreign soil.

Mrs. Robert Eckenrode, E. King St., was admitted to the Hanover General Hospital, and is to undergo an operation.

The girls of the office staff of the Windsor Shoe Company held a surprise miscellaneous shower at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Reibling Mt. Pleasant in honor Mrs. Reibling, the former Miss Elsie DeGroat. Mrs. Cora A. Moore, wife of John D. Moore, Germany Township, died Friday morning at her home at the age of 71 years. Mrs. Moore had been ill for the past several years. She was a member of St. Mary's Lutheran Church, Silver Run. Surviving are her husband and nine children. The funeral was held Tuesday morning at the J. W. Little and Son Funeral Home. The Rev. Henry W. Stewart, pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Biglerville, and Rev. Kenneth D. James pastor of St. John Lutheran Church, officiated. Interment was made in Mt. Carmel cemetery.

HARNEY

Services at St. Paul's Church next Sabbath with sermon by Rev. Rex, at 9:15; S. S., at 10:30.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Hahn spent Sunday at Keysville, with Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Shoemaker.

Pvt. Raymond Rennels is spending a furlough with his wife and parents. Mrs. Lenard H. Kalbflesch, Baltimore, is spending the week with her mother, Mrs. Hannah Eckenrode and family, and Samuel D. Snider and sister, Ruth.

Mrs. Donald Snair left last week to visit her husband at a camp in Massachusetts. He was inducted into the U. S. Army several weeks ago.

Mrs. Robert Reneker, York, spent part of last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Reck returning home with her husband on Thursday evening.

Miss Arlene Selby is spending a vacation with her grandmother at Baltimore.

Mr. Eugene Clins, of Greenstone, is spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Wantz and Mrs. Wm. Kump.

Samuel D. Snider, sister Ruth had as callers through the week: Mrs. Baer, daughter Connie and Belva Koons, Taneytown; Mrs. Carl Baumgardner and daughters, Susan and Carole, Littlestown, Pa.; Mrs. Marie Snider, Gettysburg; Mrs. Elmer LeGore, Mrs. Chas. Strickhouser and Mrs. Walter Shriver, Littlestown-Harney road.

Mrs. Paul Runels returned to the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Stambaugh and daughter after a visit of several weeks with her husband at Camp Forrest, Tenn. Miss Lucile Stambaugh, of Washington, D. C., spent the week-end in this home.

Mr. and Mrs. John Waybright entertained a number of relatives on Sunday. Special guests were Mrs. Rosa Valentine (Mrs. W.'s mother) and their son Pvt Robert Waybright, of Florida and daughter, Ruth as Register Nurse of Frederick Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris Haines and daughter, visited with Mr. and Mrs. John Leister, Littlestown road, on Sunday evening.

Fluid drive, similar to that of the automobile, is now used in machine tools in factories.

UNIONTOWN

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Taylor and daughter; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gauger and son, Baltimore, were week end guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alphens Brown.

Miss Margarea Singer who is with the Red Cross in Iceland, called "Father's Day" greetings to her father, Roy H. Singer.

Mrs. Franklin Stippick, Westminster, entertained the Bethany Circle at her home on Thursday evening of last week. After an enjoyable social hour the hostess served delicious refreshments to the circle and a number of friends.

Rev. J. H. Hoch, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Kaetzel and Laverne Flickinger attended the Ministerial Conference at the Church of God in Hagerstown on Monday. Mrs. Kaetzel was the speaker at the evening service.

Miss Marie Scheller, Taylorsville, spent the past week with her father and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Scheller, near town.

Mr. and Mrs. George Caylor, Edmond, Oklahoma, are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter, Sue Ann, at St. Anthony's Hospital, Oklahoma City, on June 17th.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Brown and son, Wilbur Jr., spent the past week with Mr. and Mrs. Alphens Brown. Wilbur Jr., will remain with his parents for the summer.

Mrs. William Bowers was conveyed to the Union Memorial Hospital, Baltimore, in an ambulance for treatment on Monday morning.

This village of 250 is proud to announce the opening of a war production plant making spare-parts boxes for Westinghouse Electric Co. This plant is under the supervision of The National Advertising Company of Westminster, and is owned and operated by Wilbur C. Halter of this place. At full production capacity the plant is expected to employ approximately 40 persons. Mr. Halter's untiring energy and efforts have made the present plant possible.

Prior to the war he was engaged in the barber and woodworking business making lawn chairs and installing modern kitchens. Since the United States entered the war he has been actively engaged in "landing" a contract to aid and speed the prosecution of the war. He was successful and has been operating his plant since the first of June. We wish him continued success. It will be remembered by some that Mr. Halter's father, the late William H. Halter was a building contractor.

Miss Dorothy Young, R. N., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Young, Sr., who graduated from the Maryland General Hospital School of Nursing in May 1942 and who has done general duty for eight months at the Hospital for the Women of Maryland Nurse Corps. Ensign Young will report for duty at the Navy Hospital, Annapolis, Md., on Saturday, June 26.

We were sorry to hear of the death of our neighbor and friend, Mr. Jos. Dayhoff on Monday morning.

Dr. C. Gardner Warner and family spent last Friday evening with Rev. Paul F. Warner and family.

Mrs. Paul F. Warner and son, Paul spent three days in Linthicum Heights and Baltimore, recently.

NEW WINDSOR

Misses Mary Petry and Isabel Lambert who are employed in Frederick, spent the week-end here with their parents.

Mrs. J. Walter Getty, spent Thursday in Frederick, Md.

Mrs. Philip Snader and son of Massachusetts visited friends in town on Monday.

A. W. Wagner was removed to a City Hospital on Sunday last in the Hartzler ambulance.

Pvt. Ralph Myers of the armed forces who is stationed in the West is visiting his mother Mrs. Jennie Myers.

Mrs. Joseph Baker and son, Baltimore, is spending some time here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gaddiss.

Mr. Granville Roop and family, of Mt. Airy, Md. and Charles U. Reid and family, of Thurmont, visited their homes here on Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Englar entertained a number of friends at their home near town, on Saturday evening last.

Miss Marianna Snader held her music scholars musical in the Presbyterian Church on Thursday evening.

Mrs. Joseph L. Englar who has been sick for some time does not improve.

The B. F. Shriver Co., finished the pea crop here on Wednesday.

Mrs. Ida Crabbs spent from Monday to Thursday with her sister, Mrs. Joseph Dayhoff, near Uniontown.

LINWOOD.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Fielder Gilbert, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Ketzler, of Boonsboro, Md., were Saturday evening guests of Miss Emma Garner.

Rev. and Mrs. Elmer Keck attended the District Conference of the Brethren Church at Maertown, Virginia, last week.

Mrs. Walter Brandenburg returned to her home in Frederick, Monday after a week's visit with her sister, Mrs. Claude Etzler and family.

Mrs. R. Lee Myers, Mrs. Hollie Graves, Mrs. Jennie Sheppard and Ralph Myers, of the U. S. A. were callers at the S. S. Englar home on Wednesday evening. Miss Elsie Barnes, of Keymar, spent the week in the same home.

Mr. Joseph Dayhoff died at his home near Uniontown, Monday. Funeral services conducted by Elder Daniel Englar assisted by Rev. A. B. Cover were held at the Linwood Brethren Church, Thursday afternoon. We extend our sympathy to the family.

An automatic company is currently producing flight instruments ten times in excess of originally-set schedules.

HEALTH FOR VICTORY MEETING

The importance of systematic organization of household schedules to help "women on double duty" cope with wartime conditions was stressed at the Potomac Edison Co., on Thursday afternoon Health for Victory meeting. "At least 19 million American women will be holding down jobs this year in addition to managing their homes," Miss Meehan declared, "and they'll have to do some real planning to keep things going right—at work and at home."

In these days of war, all women are on "double duty"—about six million working in war plants, 13,000,000 performing civilian duties formerly done by men, and 23 million women dividing their time between home management and such volunteer work as Nurses' Aide, Red Cross and Civilian Defense. "However, it is more essential than ever before for these women and all members of their families to have well cooked, nourishing meals that will provide the extra energy all of us need these busy days," the speaker pointed out, adding:

"I know it's a real problem to find time to prepare three nourishing meals a day, keep the house shipshape and pleasant, and perform our war-effort jobs as well.

"But our soldiers, sailors, war plants and workers have had far greater problems to overcome—and one thing that is helping them all to attain victory is organization."

The home economist said this organization applies to every member of every family, to meal-getting and to housework. "Mrs. Homemake, you've got to be the General and do the planning but you can't do all the work yourself. So enlist the family and commission them with their wartime household duties," the Health for Victory members were told.

Regarding the organization of meal-getting, the speaker said this means planning menus, saving time with advance preparation and organized shopping. Organizing housework cuts down unnecessary jobs and makes it possible to do things on schedule and eliminate waste time.

Urging the Health for Victory Club members to streamline their house-keeping, Miss Meehan suggested that dust-catching bric-a-brac and all unnecessary furnishings be stowed away.

The speaker also listed six rules for summer eating: (1) Get an abundance of liquid—water to drink, milk, fruit juices, soups. (2) Eat meats and meat alternates as always to make sure you get enough for body upkeep. (3) Eat enough food in general to supply you sufficient energy for your harder job. (4) Eat some hot foods—they stimulate digestion and are no more "heating" than many cold foods. (5) Avoid rich, greasy, fried, hard-to-digest foods. Indigestion can be dangerous in hot weather. (6) Don't overeat. Eat three good meals a day but avoid too much at one time.

Planning meals comes first in every homemaker's schedule, and a lot of things are involved in this important job. Success begins with knowing exactly what is to be served and having it on hand.

"The best way to make sure you balance food values and ration points is to sit down and plan your menus at least a week in advance," the home economist said. She pointed out that the Health for Victory Club meal planning guides listed complete menus and lunch box suggestions for a month in advance.

Meals for the entire day were prepared as well as for the lunch box. Many tasty dishes were carried home as prizes.

TANEYTOWN C. & P. EMPLOYEES PRESENTED EMBLEM

"Serving for Victory" emblems are being awarded to 6,000 telephone men and women throughout Maryland by The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company of Baltimore. City in recognition of their efforts in rendering vital telephone service during World War II.

The emblem awards were made June 22 to five employees in the Taneytown Exchange by Mr. A. B. Haneke, vice-president and general manager.



The emblem is an acknowledgment by the company of loyal and faithful service, and is to be worn as a constant reminder to those who wear it and those who see it that the telephone employee is engaged in vital war work and has the responsibility of furnishing fast, accurate and dependable telephone service needed by our country in the present emergency.

In presenting the emblem, Mr. Haneke, referred to Major General Olmstead, who as Chief Signal Officer of the United States Army, addressed the following remarks to the men and women of the telephone organization: "The country demands dependable communications under all conditions. You are doing your part in holding the lines of communication for us." He referred also to a similar statement of Vice-Admiral Horne, U. S. N.: "Telephone people are all part of an invisible Navy, and as such are just as vital to the armed services in their prosecution of the war as are the sailors on a battleship or the marines on Guadalcanal."

Miracle Air Pilot Tames Blizzards, Saves Lost Crews

One Man Who Can Fly in A Blinding Storm and Come Out Alive.

CASCADE, IDAHO.—The U. S. army commended him for "great determination and courage" for discovering and rescuing from an isolated snowbound tiny lake in the primitive area five members of a wrecked bomber crew, but saving people is old stuff to "Miracle Pilot" Penn Stohr.

Stohr, 40, modest and unassuming, has become the indispensable man of the almost inaccessible Idaho primitive area, largest in the U. S.

He is the one man who can fly the area in a blinding snowstorm and come out alive.

In the wintertime, the lives of no one knows how many persons depend upon the flying skill of this civilian pilot. The two seven-place planes of the flying service that employ him offer the only means of getting supplies and mail to miners, prospectors and ranchers of the vast mountainous area of central Idaho.

Removes Sick to Hospitals. The isolated inhabitants of the primitive area lead their solitary lives secure in the knowledge that their sick and their maimed can be moved to modern hospitals in a matter of hours. All are in communication with the outside world through forest service telephone lines and radio.

Stohr would put to shame the much-publicized "bush pilots" of Canada. Those pilots land on lakes, generally. Stohr lands and takes off on "postage stamp" fields in deep canyons, where he must know the vagaries of every air current. He uses both skis and wheels.

One such field is so short that in taking off the pilot must do a half loop to keep from crashing into the canyon wall.

Canadian bush pilots use maps. Stohr wouldn't know what to do with one.

"I know every creek and canyon in Idaho, Montana and parts of Oregon and Washington," said Stohr, not in a manner of boasting but to stress a fact. "I have to, because when the weather comes down I have to get into those canyons and find my way to the nearest landing fields."

Makes "Mercy Flights." Seldom a day goes by that he is not called to bring a sick or injured person from some isolated mining camp or ranch to the hospital at Cascade. He hasn't even tried to keep track of the "mercy flights" he's made.

Long Valley folks have complete confidence in Stohr, who has never had a crash landing since he started flying.

Mrs. Charles Owens, wife of a mine owner, whose property is located in the center of the high-pinnacled Sawtooth mountains, told of the time a storm closed in on them when flying to the mine. Stohr dropped into a canyon at treetop level and, by skipping from one canyon to another finally found the road to Yellowpine, where he set the plane down for a three-day stay until the storm had subsided.

Stohr told of the time he sat down on a meadow near Landmark, coldest spot in Idaho in the wintertime, and spent three days under his plane until the storm blew over. Another time, a storm broke fast, accompanied by a 90-mile-an-hour wind and Stohr's plane was flung about the sky. After three hours fighting, he finally made the 15 miles to the Yellowpine field.

Fire Leaves Him Without Cent, Skunk Supplies It

MOULTRIE, GA.—Fire destroyed the farm home of John Suber and all the clothes he had except the suit on his back. He moved into his tobacco packing house and somehow a skunk moved in, too. After retiring, Suber heard a scratching at the door, and thinking a cat was trying to get in he opened the door, then slammed it shut.

That irked the skunk, which rendered Suber's last suit unwearable and his temporary abode uninhabitable.

Number 13 Is No Jinx To Bombardier Cadet

WILLIAMS FIELD, ARIZ.—They'll never jinx Bombardier Cadet Eugene Jackson with the number 13. He was born on a farm 13 miles from Carter, Mont.

There are 13 letters in his name. On Friday the 13, 1942, he passed his cadet training test and soloed on July 13 for 13 minutes.

He was transferred to Williams Field from the 13th army air force training detachment, and was graduated a second lieutenant February 13.

Son Deserts, All Members Of Polish Family Slain

BERLIN.—All members of a Polish family living in Germany have been executed because one of the sons deserted his German infantry detachment on the Russian front, German police have announced. The entire family was charged with "destructive communistic agitation," the announcement said.

CARD OF THANKS

With greatest appreciation I wish to thank every one who remembered me with cards and flowers during my recent illness, also for the use of the Taneytown ambulance.

MRS. BIRNIE M. STALEY.

CARD OF THANKS

I sincerely thank everyone who so kindly remembered me during my stay in the Hanover Hospital and since my return home.

WILLIAM H. TEETER.

DIED.

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

MRS. EDWARD ADELSBERGER. Mrs. Margaret Adelsberger, aged 67 years, died Wednesday evening at a Philadelphia Hospital after an illness of 7 weeks. Death was due to a heart condition.

She is survived by two sons, Robert Jr. and William, with whom she lived, her husband having died in the past year. She is also survived by three brothers, Edward, Theodore and Chas. Edward Basehor and Mrs. Alice Barger, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Annie Rue and Mrs. Agnes Healey, of Baltimore, and one grandson, Robert, Jr. Funeral services will be held Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, in Philadelphia.

MRS. LUELLA K. CASTLE

Mrs. Luella Rutzahn Castle, widow of Rev. E. C. B. Castle, York, Pa., died at her residence, June 11, 1943, of a heart condition. She was a daughter of the late George Rutzahn, Myersville, and is survived by a daughter, Miss Beulah K. Castle, at home. Her husband the late Rev. Castle was pastor of the Taneytown U. B. Church from 1904 to 1906.

The funeral services conducted by Rev. Dr. Paul E. Shannon, pastor of the First United Brethren Church, of York, assisted by Rev. Dr. John Ness, superintendent of the Pennsylvania Conference, were held Wednesday, with interment in the Reformed cemetery, Middletown.

MRS. BEULAH E. KEEFER

Mrs. Beulah E. Keefer, died Sunday morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Carrie R. Pohlman, of Union Bridge. Mrs. Keefer who was 82 years of age, had been ill for about two weeks. She was a daughter of the late David and Elizabeth Stultz.

She is survived by the following children: Harry E., Taneytown; Mrs. George W. Myers, Plainfield, N. J.; Mrs. William Erb, Taneytown R. D. 1; Walter S., Taneytown R. D. 1; Guy L., Hanover, and Mrs. Carrie R. Pohlman, with whom she resided; a sister, Mrs. Harry Fritz, Reisters-town; a brother, Lewis Stultz New Windsor; 10 grandchildren and 19 great grandchildren.

Funeral services were held Tuesday afternoon at the Fuss Funeral Home, Taneytown, and burial was made in the Baust church cemetery. Rev. Miles S. Reifsnnyder, officiated.

JOSEPH OLIVER DAYHOFF

Joseph Oliver Dayhoff, of near Uniontown, died at his home Monday morning of a heart condition at the age of 73 years. He had been in failing health for the past nine weeks. He was born June 5, 1870, at Taneytown the son of the late Christian and Caroline Snyder Dayhoff.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Annie M. Dayhoff and the following children: Mrs. William Davis, Union Bridge; Mrs. Thomas Smith, Baltimore; Mrs. Tonye Lوند, Baltimore; Mrs. Raymond Greenholtz, Baltimore; Truman Dayhoff, Linwood; one brother, Augustus Dayhoff, Gettysburg; three sisters, Mrs. Samuel Hawk, of Littlestown, Pa.; Mrs. Elizabeth Crebs, Littlestown, Pa.; Mrs. Ida Harner New Windsor; 14 grand-children and seven great-grandchildren.

He was a member of the Linwood Brethren Church, and was a retired farmer. He was a member of the I. O. O. F. Lodge of Uniontown, and the Knights of Pythias, at New Windsor. Funeral services were held Thursday afternoon at the late home with further services at the Linwood church. Elder Daniel Englar, officiated; burial was made in Pipe Creek cemetery.

In Sad and Loving Remembrance of my dear Sister,

SARAH FORD, who passed away 3 months ago, March 22nd., 1943.

From this world of peace and sorrow, To the land of peace and rest, God has taken you dear sister, Where you have found eternal rest.

You suffered hours, yes hours of pain, To wait for cure, but all in vain, Till God alone knew what was best, He called you home to give you rest.

Although you could not speak to me, Or could you say goodbye, We knew your thoughts was with us all, When you were called to die.

By her loving sister, PAULINE DICKINSON.

In Sad and Loving Remembrance of my nephew,

CHARLES HESS, who passed away 4 years ago, June 27, 1939

Today my heart is heavy, My thoughts are all of thee, Oh how we miss you Charles dear, None but God in heaven can see.

Some say time heals an aching heart, But no it isn't true, For four years his passed, dear, And my heart still aches for you.

His loving aunt, PAULINE DICKINSON, Taneytown, Md.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to thank our friends for the cards and letters of condolences and for the expressions of sympathy in the loss of our father, S. W. Wheatley.

MR. and MRS. CHARLES L. STONESIFER.

SPECIAL NOTICES

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted under this heading at One Cent a word, each week, counting name and address of advertiser—two initials, or a date, counted as one word. Minimum charge, 50 cents.

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

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

CASH IN ADVANCE payments are desired in all cases.

WILL HAVE FROM now on, Steers, Heifers, Bulls for sale at lowest prices.—Harold Mehring, Taneytown. 8-28-4f

LOST—One set of automobile keys. License No. 323-534. Please return to Mrs. Maggie Eyley, Taneytown.

FOR SALE—35-Acre Farm, with 9-room Frame House and outbuildings; also road side stand, along Taneytown-Emmitsburg state road at the Monocacy bridge.—S. Arthur Myerly, Taneytown R. D. 2. 6-25-2f

WANTED—Boy wants work on the farm by the month.—James Heffner, Mayberry.

FOR SALE—4 Acres of Land, 7-Room Frame House, with electricity and outbuildings—Apply to Ernest Fream, on Harney-Taneytown road.

FOR SALE—Barley.—Edward G. Feeser, Taneytown.

FOR SALE—11 Pigs, 6 weeks old.—Mrs. William G. Sowers, Taneytown Route No. 1.

FOR RENT—The 50-Acre Farm, formerly owned by Lee Haifey, near Halter's Mill, \$20.00 per month. The hay is ready to cut now. Possession of land at once and the house within 30 days.—P. B. Roop, New Windsor, Phone 86-J. 6-25-2f

NOTICE—I have about 5 Acres of good Timothy Grass to make into hay on shares, half and half, and will give \$5.00 extra to the person that makes it.—Franklin P. Reaver, near Starner's Dam.

WANTED—Collie Pups, at all times. Mail Post Card and will call.—W. L. Eckert, Taneytown. 6-18-43

FOR SALE—Four Iron Gates, two farm gates, 9 ft. 6 in. and 16 ft. two walk gates, 3 ft. 6 in. and 5 ft.—Percy V. Putman, Phone 40-W.

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

50 PIANOS—New-Used. Very low prices. Easy Terms. Tuning and Re-pairing.—Cramer's Palace, Frederick, Md. 1-1-43-4f

NOTICE—Give us your order for Daily Record Form Cards for trucks as ordered by the Office of Defense Transportation, so that you may comply with your War Necessity Certificates.—The Carroll Record Office. 12-25-4f

FOR SALE—Phonograph Records, large selections; Columbia, Victor, Bluebird and Okeh.—Lambert Electrical Store, Taneytown. 5-8-4f

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

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

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

TRY THIS Column for your needs, both for selling and buying. It brings customers and makes sales. Good business men make use of it. Many readers examine it. 1-14-4f

Jar Rubbers Are Different This Year

It is now thought that red rubber will be available for jar rings this year but there will be no cause for alarm if the rubbers you buy turn out to be black. It is the rubber, not the color, that counts. True, you may be a bit startled when you open your first package of the war models. "But what of it?" asks Gladys Kimbrough, Home Service Director of Ball Brothers Company. "Our grandmothers got along well enough with lipless rubbers and so can we."

Months ago, manufacturers began experiments to learn how to make jar rings that would conserve both rubber and food—the government set its scientists to the same task. One of the first things upon which all agreed was that lips are unnecessary for opening jars. The point of a thin knife can be run under the rubber to make a tiny space for air to seep through and break the seal. It is then easy to remove cap or lid.

It was also agreed that jar rings could be a small fraction of an inch narrower but the thickness must remain at the pre-war standard. War-time rubbers will keep jars sealed air-tight, but they won't stand abuse. To get good results, break yourself of that never-good habit of stretching to test and follow these four simple rules:

1. Wash and rinse rubbers. Boil them to sterilize if you can fruit the old-fashioned open-kettle way. If processing is to be done, drop the rubbers in boiling water and set aside until needed.
2. Have rubbers wet when they are used—and be sure that each rubber lies flat on the sealing surface of the jar.
3. Partly seal all jars before processing.
4. Screw zinc caps and bands on glass top seal closures slowly when sealing, as quick or jerky turns cause rubbers to slip out of position.

CHURCH NOTICES.

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

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

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

Tom's Creek M. E. Church, Rev. Dean Kessler, pastor. There will be no morning services but a Children's Day program will be given at 8 P. M. Everybody welcome.

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

Reformed Church, Taneytown.—S. School, at 9:30 A. M.; Morning Worship, at 10:30; Junior and Senior Christian Endeavor, at 6:30 P. M. Keyville—Morning Worship, 8:30 A. M.; Sunday School, at 9:30.

Piney Creek Presbyterian Church, Rev. Charles S. Owen, pastor. 9:30 A. M., Sunday Church Service of Worship and sermon; 10:30 S. S. Taneytown Presbyterian Church—10 A. M., S. S.; 7:30 P. M. Closing exercises of the Daily Vacation Bible School in the Lutheran Church in which our church will participate.

Pipe Creek Methodist Charge, Rev. Paul F. Warner, pastor. Uniontown: Morning Worship, 9:15 A. M.; Sunday School, 10:30 A. M.

Pipe Creek—Sunday School, 9:30. Morning Worship, 10:30 A. M.

Church of God, Uniontown, Rev. John H. Hoch, pastor. Uniontown—Sunday School, 9:30. Mr. Edward Caylor, Supt. Preaching Service, 10:30. Theme: "Is there a Second Chance?" Prayer Meeting on Wednesday evening at 8:00.

Wakefield—Sunday School, 10:00 A. M. Mr. James Staub, Supt. C. E. Sunday evening at 7:45. Mr. Harry F. Mitten, Pres.

Frizellburg—Sunday School, 10 A. M. Mr. Scott Sullivan, Supt. Evening Service, at 8:00. Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Kaetzler will show moving pictures of our missionaries and missionary work in India. An offering will be received for the Dr. Gilbert Mission Fund.

Taneytown U. B. Charge, Rev. A. W. Garvin, pastor. Taneytown.—S. S., 9:30 A. M.; Worship, 10:30 A. M.; Y. P. C. E., 7:00 P. M. Bible Study and Prayer Meeting, 8:00 P. M. The Second Chapter of Philippians will be discussed. The Ladies' Aid will meet following the Bible Study period on Wednesday.

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

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICES

"Christian Science" will be the subject of the Lesson-Sermon in all Churches of Christ, Scientist, on Sunday, June 27.

The Golden Text will be from Isaiah 60:1—"Arise, shine, for thy light is come, and the glory of the Lord is risen upon thee."

Among the citations comprising the Lesson-Sermon will be the following from the Bible—Matt. 16:24—"Then said Jesus unto his disciples, If any man will come after me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross, and follow me."

The Lesson-Sermon also will include passages from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker Eddy, among which is the following page 37—"When will Jesus professed followers learn to emulate him in all his ways and to imitate his mighty works?"

'Mouse-Tailed' Bats

The early ancestors of bats undoubtedly had long mouse-like tails that extended out behind the body as in other mammals. Tails much like this are still found in a few living bats, which are popularly known as "mouse-tailed bats."

Victory Huts

Thousands of portable demountable "Victory" huts, made of plywood and sealed with toxic water-repellent wood preservative to insure permanently uniform fit in any climate, are being sent to house our armed forces overseas.

Paint Samples Deceiving

When applied to a large surface, paint usually appears considerably darker than seems to be on the small color chip from which it was selected. This illusion should be taken into account when selecting colors.

Plastic Pencils

The amount of metal necessarily used in mechanical pencils has been reduced from 70 to 4 pounds per thousand pencils by redesign and substitution of a new cellulose nitrate plastic composition.

Stealing of Illegal Object Puzzles Jury

TWIN FALLS, IDAHO.—A district jury debated this question for 19 hours: Is a person guilty of stealing if he takes something illegal to own?

The defendant was accused of stealing a slot machine. His counsel said he should be freed because such devices are illegal. Retrial was postponed.

Corn—Home-Canned to Keep!

"Corn, a favorite food of man, beast, and bacteria, is the victim of defense propaganda and I am not talking about war," Gladys Kimbrough, Home Service Director of Ball Brothers Company, made this above statement and went on to explain, "Persons who refuse to take the time and trouble to understand corn, defend their canning failures by claiming that it refuses to keep. The truth is, corn is more than willing to be canned, but is doomed to spoilage unless right tactics are used, because it has no acid to protect it against the invasion of bacteria. Tactics? Why," says Miss Kimbrough, "they can be summed up in one sentence: i. e., learn what is to be done, begin at the right time, keep things moving, and turn on the heat."



Photo Courtesy Ball Bros. Co.

The first thing to be done is to get jars, lids, rubbers, and canner ready. If you have no pressure cooker, get along with a water-bath canner. Examine every jar and lid to see that it is in good condition—remember glass top seals and two-piece metal vacuum seal caps won't work unless the top edges of the jars are perfect. Wash everything clean; cover jars, glass lids and zinc caps with luke-warm water and put on the stove to heat. Cover vacuum seal lids and rubbers with boiling water and leave until needed. When everything is ready, gather the corn—bring in no more than needed for one canner full. Keep in mind that canning too much too late is a common cause of spoilage. Place the corn on a board and use a strong sharp knife to cut the husks (shucks to you in the Middle West and South) off at each end just where the corn begins and ends. There shouldn't be any worms if you have followed Victory garden directions, but if there are worms in the tassel end, cut deep enough to leave them with the husks. The husks will come off easily and bring most of the silks with them.

Examine every ear of corn and use only those having plump, glossy, juice-filled kernels. Remove all silks; rinse the corn and cut it from the cob. One or more cuttings may be made, but scrapings should not be used unless processing can be done in a pressure cooker, because the scrapings make a thick mush that heats through slowly. Cover the corn with boiling water, using about half as much water as corn; cook five minutes; then pour immediately into clean, hot jars. A generous amount of water helps the corn heat through quickly and aids in preventing its sugar from caramelizing and causing a brownish color. Add one teaspoon salt to the quart and seal jars according to manufacturer's directions. Then put into the canner and process.

If possible, use pint jars, as they heat through more rapidly—the quicker the jars can be heated through, the more certain the destruction of bacteria. Process pints and quarts 70 minutes at 10 pounds pressure or by boiling 3½ hours in hot-water bath. Remove the jars from the canner as promptly as possible after processing; finish sealing all jars that require rubber rings; set jars as far apart as possible on folded newspaper or cloth so they can cool quickly, but be sure they are not where a breeze will strike them.

The jars should be examined after twelve hours in order to make sure they are sealed. To do this, remove bands from glass top seals and metal vacuum seal caps (leave the bands off when the jars are put away). Test the glass top seals by pulling gently on the lids with the finger tips. Vacuum seals are tested by pressing down on them with the fingers—if sealed, they won't move under this pressure. "Lightning" type are tested by holding upside down and watching for leaks. There won't be any leaks if instructions are followed and there won't be any spoilage if you keep in mind that vigilance means Victory. Furthermore, you will never know how good canned corn can be until you have tasted your own home-canned brand.

Keep Hair Clean

The smart simplicity that characterizes war-time hair styles demands, first of all, that the hair be kept immaculately clean. The art of hair dressing depends on two things—frequent soap and water shampoos, and a smart simple hair cut. With this foundation, even a novice can dress her hair in any one of several simple becoming ways.

Free Hot Air

Free circulation of air around the refrigerator cuts electricity cost by permitting heat to escape from inside the cabinet. Unless the refrigerator has air space, allow at least 2½ inches between back of refrigerator and wall, about 12 inches between the top and cabinets above.



Soil Chemists Study Farm Crop Diet Needs

Determine Extent to Which Plants Use Food

If farm crops are provided with a more substantial diet by the addition of nitrogen, phosphorus, potash and calcium to the soil, the plants will do their part by utilizing the increased nutrients and passing them on to their human or livestock consumers in the form of needed minerals.

This was the conclusion of a special study to determine the extent to which crops will use plant food when given the opportunity, conducted by Dr. George D. Scarseth, soil chemist of the Purdue university agricultural experiment station. He was assisted by Dr. D. H. Sieling, assistant professor of agronomy and R. E. Lucas, graduate assistant.

These soil scientists used test plots on which various fertilizer treatments had been applied and plots which received no treatment whatever. Then they compared the rate of plant food used by the crops grown on these plots.

Three different locations were used for the tests. These included Crosby silt loam plots at Lafayette, Ind., Bedford silt loam at Bedford and Clermont silt loam at North Vernon. The crops studied for three consecutive years included corn, wheat, oats, alsike and red clover, soybeans, timothy and lespedeza.

In general, the tests revealed that crops produced on fertilized plots utilized about twice as much nitrogen, nearly three times as much phosphorus and two and one-half times as much potash per acre as those grown on untreated plots.

At Bedford, for example, a corn, wheat, soybean and hay rotation grown on a plot treated with a 3-18-9 analysis, utilized 43 pounds of nitrogen, 12 pounds of phosphorus and 29 pounds of potash per acre. Plant food used by the same crop on an unfertilized plot amounted to only 20 pounds of nitrogen, 4.5 pounds of phosphorus and 12 pounds of potash per acre. On another plot where lime was added to the 3-18-9 analysis, the crops utilized 55 pounds of nitrogen, 15 pounds of phosphorus and 31 pounds of potash. When both lime and manure were added, the plant food utilization increased to 71, 21 and 52 pounds respectively.

On Clermont silt loam soil at North Vernon, a corn, wheat and hay rotation treated with a 3-20-12 fertilizer utilized 39 pounds of nitrogen, 14 pounds of phosphorus and 36 pounds of potash per acre. When lime was added, the utilization increased to 57, 19 and 38 pounds, respectively. The same crops used up only 18 pounds of nitrogen, six pounds of phosphorus and 15 pounds of potash when grown on an unfertilized plot.

What You Buy With WAR BONDS

Beans

So long as a soldier can eat and think up disparaging names for his equipment the Army will do all right. Food is either "beans," or "chow."



"Chow" may consist of a well cooked meal or if circumstances demand our fighting men have learned to subsist on "Ration K," the concentrated food that all of them carry into battle.

With millions of men and women in the services it will require a lot of War Bond buying on our part to keep them happy.

U. S. Treasury Department

Shortest Railroad
The Valley railroad, one mile long, at Westline, McKean county, Pa., is the shortest line haul railroad in the United States.

No Nerves in Epidermis
The epidermis has no nerves nor blood supply, no lymphatic glands nor connective tissues.

FIGURE IT OUT YOURSELF



U. S. Treasury

CAN PEAS AND BEANS, TOO!



Photo Courtesy Ball Bros. Co.

Peas . . . Some like them hot, some like them cold, but nearly everybody likes them canned, or so claims Gladys Kimbrough, Home Service Director of Ball Brothers Company. Not everybody likes green or "English" peas and that's all right because there are plenty other peas of different color and flavor.

All kinds of peas, lima beans, and butter beans are canned the same way. All should be picked and canned the very day the pods are full enough to be shelled. At that time they will be from small to medium size, tender and sweet.

Peas and beans begin to lose flavor and food value as soon as pulled from the vine and are likely to spoil if time is wasted between gathering, preparing, and canning.

Flat sour and all other spoilage can be avoided by paying strict attention to canning rules. Yes, Rules, as simple as this:

1. Check over jars and lids the day before the canning is done. If glass top seals or two-piece metal vacuum seals are to be used, examine the top edges of the jars—the slightest flaw may cause you to have to do work over. The same is true of the sealing surface of glass lids. If there is any doubt as to the tension of the wires on "lightning" jars, fill them with hot water, seal, let stand until cold, then hold upside down and examine for leaks, and don't forget to wash jars, caps and rubbers clean.
2. Use young, tender, freshly gathered vegetables—and they won't be fresh after being out of the garden all night.
3. Prepare no more than your canner will hold and not that many if the canner is large and the help small.

4. Wash the pods clean before shelling. Sorry, but dirt is the chief cause of spoilage, so rinse the peas or beans in clean, cool water after they are shelled.

5. Cover with hot water and cook from 3 to 10 minutes, depending upon size; then pour into the jars while boiling hot—this won't break jars that have been covered with luke-warm water, heated to boiling and kept hot until needed.

6. Leave about an inch space at the top when filling the jar: add ½ teaspoon salt to each pint. Pint jars are best for peas and shelled beans because the heat reaches the center of the pack more quickly but whether pints or quarts are used, be sure to have enough water to insure quick heating all the way to the center of the jar. Seal or partly seal jars, depending upon type used; then put into the canner as quickly as possible and process the correct length of time. Young, tender, green peas take 50 minutes; blackeyed and field peas, limas and butter beans are processed 60 minutes at 10 pounds pressure. If no pressure cooker is available, process (boil) 3½ hours in hot-water bath canner. Use the same time for pint and quart jars. Nothing larger than a quart is safe for canning non-acid vegetables.

The bacteria that cause spoilage in peas and beans thrive in the tem-

perature that makes you say "Whew, ain't it hot in here!" The quicker you make it too hot for bacteria, the better. So, don't piddle around when canning vegetables or anything else for that matter. If you have no pressure cooker, use a water-bath canner (never an oven or a steamer for vegetables). And remember to boil beans and peas 15 minutes before tasting them—even if a pressure cooker is used—for about once in a million or so times, a toxin forms in non-acid foods. Such toxin can be destroyed by boiling. Failure to take this precaution has been known to cause serious illness. Reboil non-acid vegetables left over from one meal to another.

To use a water bath right: Have the water steaming hot and deep enough to cover the tops of the jars two or more inches when they are put into the canner. Get the water boiling as quickly as possible and keep it boiling steadily every minute of the time called for in the recipe. Take the jars out of the canner as soon as they have processed long enough to require it (all except two-piece vacuum seals should be partly sealed before and completely sealed after processing—the vacuum seals are sealed before only); stand the jars far apart on a cloth or folded newspaper to cool. Make sure every jar is sealed when put away for winter and, believe it or not, there will come a day when you will say "I didn't dream it possible that canned peas could taste so much like garden fresh ones."

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. Spensler

SHERIFF.
Chas. W. Conoway

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.
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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

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

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

TANEYTOWN OFFICIALS
MAYOR.
Norville P. Shoemaker.

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

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

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

CONSTABLE.
Elmer Crebs.

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

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

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

SCHEDULE OF THE Arrival and Departure of Mails
Taneytown, Md.

Window Service Opens 7:15 A. M.
Window Service Closes 6:00 P. M.
Lobby Service Closes 8:00 P. M.

MAIL CLOSE
Star Route, York, North 8:25 A. M.
Train, Frederick, South 9:25 A. M.
Train, Hanover, North 2:05 A. M.
Star Route, Frederick, South 2:23 P. M.
Star Route, York, North 6:30 P. M.
Star Route, York, North 6:30 P. M.
Taneytown-Keymar 1-M 8:10 A. M.
Taneytown Route 1 8:10 A. M.
Taneytown Route 2 8:10 A. M.

MAILS ARRIVE
Keymar Route No. 1, Mail 7:30 A. M.
Star Route, York, North 8:25 A. M.
Star Route, Frederick, South 10:40 A. M.
Train, Hanover, North 10:00 A. M.
Train, Frederick, South 2:30 P. M.
Star Route, 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 Sunday, the following Monday is observed.

Remodeling Garments

Challenges Homemaker

Every used garment is an individual problem when being remodeled. For this reason it is a challenge to the imagination and much more interesting than making a dress from several yards of new material.

"When you are ready to select your pattern, give it the thought it deserves," advises Edna R. Gray, University of Illinois college of agriculture. "In achieving style in dress, fitting is as important as design, and fitting begins in the pattern. Notice the shape of the pieces with which you will have to work. Jot down some of the measurements, if necessary. Allow plenty of time at the pattern counter. Read the information on the envelopes of the patterns in which you are interested. Examine the small cutting diagrams for each pattern to be found in the counter pattern books. Such study will usually tell you whether or not you can manage to cut that particular pattern from the material with which you are to work.

"If you think you may have to piece, look for a pattern which has small pieces and many seams. If you cannot find all the items you want in one pattern, look for two. For example, perhaps a coat of one and a skirt of another will suit your needs. Before buying two patterns, however, consider whether or not you might be able to alter the design of one pattern to make it like the other one. It is usually very easy to alter skirt designs. Do not expect to be able to follow any pattern in every detail. The principal structural lines, of course, should be followed or, at most, changed only slightly."

Expert Gives Seven Tips

For Extending Suit's Life

To make our suits wear longer, keep ourselves better-groomed, and to lend Uncle Sam more money for munitions, seven tips for pressing wool as an aid to clothing conservation have been outlined by Helen S. Butler, home economics extension representative.

Press on the wrong side; use two pressing cloths—one of wool, the other of muslin or heavy cotton. Put the wool cloth on the garment, over this lay the damp cotton cloth. Pass the iron lightly over the wet cloth, following the grain of the material, but do not iron heavily. Pressing is not ironing. Lift the cloths while the steam is still rising. Pat the garment into shape with the hands.

Hold the iron over thick places, such as pockets, so the moisture penetrates the fabric. Stop pressing before all the moisture has left the fabric. Pressing until perfectly dry may make the material shiny. Let the garment dry thoroughly before hanging in the closet or wearing.

Dairy Feed

With good pasture, one pound of grain mixture is needed for each three pounds of milk over and above 30 pounds produced daily by Holsteins, Swiss and Ayrshires, experts say. For Jerseys and Guernseys, one pound of grain mixture for each three pounds of milk produced over and above 20 pounds daily may be fed. In early spring a mixture of corn and oats, ground, is satisfactory, but as soon as grass approaches maturity, supplements should be used to bring the protein content of the mixture up to 15 per cent. As the grass ripens, cows will eat less of it and it will be necessary to feed grain mixtures at a heavier rate. If pastures become low yielding, some extra roughage, such as green crops, silage or hay, may be needed.

Moisture in Home Healthful

The proper amount of moisture in your home during the heating months not only is important from a health angle, but it also protects and preserves rugs, furniture, and clothing. "Dry skin" of which women complain so often during the winter can be traced in most cases to insufficient humidity in their homes. During these wintertime, humidity is doubly important, for moist air is easier to heat than dry air—it actually feels warmer at lower temperatures. Which means you will not consume nearly so much coal in heating your home.

Fats and Oils

Fats and oils embrace one of the most keenly competitive groups of commodities in modern commerce. Sources of supply are legion, ranging throughout the animal, vegetable and marine kingdoms. Though no two are identical, great freedom of substitution is possible. In fact, one of the major results of technology has been the increase in interchangeability of the various fats and oils. Their principal markets are provided by the food, soap, paint, and varnish industries.

USO Busy

USO average club attendance exceeds 15,000,000 a month; 700,000 volunteers assist at USO programs; 7,244,000 pieces of USO stationery are used by men in uniform, sleeping accommodations at USO clubs are used 288,300 times, 1,283,600 information services are given, 61,240 sessions of organized recreational and social programs are held, and 108,000 servicemen receive personal counsel.

The Locked Door

By MARTHA WILLIAMS
McClure Syndicate—WNU Features.

"YOU'RE not going a step. With your jaw swelled till you look like that heathen idol the Chinamen all worship, everybody would laugh at you and wonder why in creation I let you come," Mrs. Neal said, her tone less unkind than her words.

She was not fond of Amabel, her stepdaughter, but conscientious in duty toward the girl. Amabel was so like her mother, who had carried off the only man her successor had ever fancied, it was hard not to hate her—still the two kept terms decently.

Mainly, he it said, through Amabel's yieldings to authority; she had never thought of rebellion until Austin Ware proved to her that her feet and her spirit were equally made to dance.

The proving came to pass in a visit Amabel had paid to an aunt at the other side of the county. Her neighborhood was gay, full of young folk, given to dancing and dining, with the approval and example of their elders.

Even more than her husband, Mrs. Neal loved her church and her dominance in it. Tonight she would queen it at the annual supper, a full-fed occasion where gorging could be reckoned piety, since every edible was at a round price.

"Don't trouble," Amabel mumbled; "I can't eat; good night. May I sleep, but I don't feel like it now."



"This must be a mistake," she said with a hard breath.

Behind a locked door she flung off sober garments, freed her cheek of a huge wad of chewing gum, nodded to it saucily.

Stealthily, noiselessly, she slipped into a giddy, airy scarlet frock. She had left the outer door unlocked—as she heard it carefully opened she slid down the stairs, her long black wrap huddled over her arm, her carriage boots swinging in her hand, to meet Austin, who after a suppressed whistle flung the wrap about her.

It was bitter cold, the road hard frozen yet beaten smooth as glass. The motor purred over it at lightning speed. Amabel had no sense of time or distance. It seemed to her hardly a mile or a minute before she found herself in a warm, brilliantly lighted room, part of a gay, surging crowd simply danced. Something in the air set spirals on edge. She was ready, reckless enough to try anything.

They glided stealthily up to the Neal gate. Amabel forbade a nearer approach. "Go away. I can get in best by myself," she said. Austin only smiled. He drew her hand within his arm and half carried her up the slippery brick pavement that ran the length of the lawn. The door opened wide and Mrs. Neal, candle in hand, stood framed in it.

"This must be a mistake," she said with a hard breath. "Ours is a respectable house, it does not harbor scarlet women. I should hate to disturb my sleeping husband, so please go away, at once," turning at the last word to shut and lock the door.

A shut door was the only proper answer to such trickery, thought Mrs. Neal. She would open it after awhile, when Amabel, reduced to abject fear, should make proper supplication.

Up in her own room she waited tensely for the knocking that would tell her she had won. It did not come. Instead, she heard the motor moving rapidly away. She would go down and listen closely, maybe Amabel was outside the door, trembling with cold, afraid to knock.

She opened the door. Nothing, nobody. Heedless of her bare head she ran to the gate, then began a hurried search of the thick shrubbery, the summer house, the garage. Shaking like a leaf, she crept back within, tried to rouse her husband, but in vain; he was one of these sound sleepers. Then she thought of the minister. He was always a safe counselor. And she was afraid for Amabel's safety out there in the bitter cold.

"That you, Sister Neal?" came a hearty answer at last. "You're just in time to be too late. I married your runaways hard and fast ten minutes ago, and I'm bound to say they seemed the happiest pair I have ever helped into double harness."

The good man stopped suddenly. Over the wire, he heard unmistakable sobbing, then faintly: "Oh, thank the Lord for this crowning mercy. But for it I might be a murderer."

Dempsey Once Terrified

Tunney—in His Sleep!

"I was so terrified that I awakened suddenly one night and found my bed shaking," Gene Tunney, former heavyweight champion of the world and now a commander in the navy, once told Dale Carnegie. It happened during the long training period before his first fight with Jack Dempsey.

"Even in my sleep," he said, "I had visions of myself being beaten into a bloody mass by Jack Dempsey's terrifying punches. I had been devouring the newspapers every day and they all prophesied that I would go down like a slaughtered ox before Jack's ferocious attack. I knew right then that I had already lost that fight in my mind. And I knew that I would probably lose it in the ring too unless I regained my confidence. I knew that courage could be developed just as you can develop your muscles. So I set about immediately with all the determination I possessed to conquer my fear."

"I quit looking at the papers. I quit thinking of Jack's killing punches. I avoided the thoughts that were breeding this paralyzing fear and began thinking of my own advantages, of my long period of careful training. I reminded myself of my intimate knowledge of Jack's fighting technique, of my own triumphs in the ring. In other words, I deliberately filled my mind with heart-warming thoughts of courage and self-confidence to drive out the thoughts of fear."

Pir Pagora Traditional

Leader of Rebellious Hurs

The recent execution of Pir Pagora in India highlights one of the strange sources of violence that from time to time flashes across the Anglo-Indian scene.

Pir Pagora—condemned to death after military trial for conspiring against the British throne—was the leader of the Hurs, a rebellious, fanatical group in the British-Indian province of Sind, says the National Geographic society. Holding allegiance to personalities rather than political principles, the Hurs because of lawless acts long have been ranked among the "criminal tribes" of India.

"Pir Pagora" is a title, not a name. A pir is a Mohammedan saint or spiritual guide. Pagora means turbaned, and refers to the symbol of authority used by the Pirs of Kingri, from whom the executed leader was descended. Taken from Hindustani into the English language, the word "puggree" means a light scarf wound around a hat or helmet.

The Kingri turban, the tribe believes, has been passed on from father to son for more than a thousand years. It has given its wearers extraordinary power over the lives and possessions of their subjects. Besides the Pirs of Kingri (now a city north of Upper Sind), there are other pirs in Sind province of varying degrees of importance and influence.

Prevent Game Damage

While some damage is done by pheasants and other game birds, these birds are of considerable help in the control of insects and obnoxious weeds. Pheasants are often held responsible for destruction caused by gophers, ground squirrels, field mice and other rodents. Suggestions to minimize crop losses during wartime include selection of suitable planting sites and use of repellents in treating seeds. Depredations on crops attractive to pheasants such as peas, corn, tomatoes, etc., can be kept down by planting at least 20 feet away from protective marginal cover, and treating seeds, particularly with coal tar.

Uncover Treasure Ship

One of the most valuable classical treasures was recovered in the early 1900s off Cape Africa, between Sfax and Sousse. Greek sponge divers of the little Arab town of Mahdia discovered there the remains of an ancient Greek galley loaded with building materials and bronze and marble works of art. After years of marine "excavation" and research, authorities decided that the sunken galley must have been carrying spoils of war from conquered Athens to Rome; that it was driven off its course and shipwrecked in a storm some time during the 60s B. C.

Bomber-Pilot Trainers

Bomber-pilot trainers are a new arrival in military aircraft, and did not make their appearance until late in 1940. Previously, fledgling bomber-pilots were trained on obsolete bombers after completing their elementary schooling on single-engine craft. When World War II started, all bombing planes, whether obsolete or not, were sorely needed by Britain and the U. S., and the lowest-cost, especially-built twin-engine planes for transitional training played a vital role in releasing combat craft for actual service.

Fire Hazards

Most persons think of the obvious safeguards against fire such as care in use of matches and gasoline or kerosene. But only a step-by-step tour of the entire farmstead will show the many fire hazards in chimneys, cellars, attics, unprotected light bulbs, poor wiring, uninsulated pipes and exhaust fuses, leaky roofs, weathered shingles, and brush that grows close to buildings.

ALMANAC



"I am not a politician, and my other habits are good"—Artemus Ward

1910 JUNE
25—Pennsylvania sells its canals and railroads, 1857.

26—First unsuccessful attempt to lay Atlantic cable, 1858.

27—Helen Keller, born, 1880.

28—Signing of peace treaty, Versailles, World War I, 1919.

29—Virginia adopts its constitution, 1776.

30—Ignace Jan Paderewski, former Polish Premier, dies, 1941.

JULY
1—Daily air-mail service between Chicago and New York begins, 1919.

Gift From Home Makes Sergeant's Face Red

MILLVILLE, MASS. — Imagine Sergt. W. P. Witnik's surprise when he opened a package from the Millville Home Service club and found among other things that lipstick had been included in the gifts sent to him "somewhere in Alaska."

In a letter to Millville the sergeant wrote the situation was made more embarrassing because 25 of his buddies were spectators at the package opening.

"It will take a long time to live it down," writes Witnik.

Army Cadet's Neighbors Harvest His Corn Crop

CRETE, NEB.—Donald Rezebek, off to war as a cadet in the army bombardier school at Midland, Texas, doesn't have to worry about his corn crop back home. Neighbors chipped in and husked 26 acres of corn which Rezebek had left unhusked when he left for the army.

Seize English Grammars In 'Invasion' Countries

LONDON.—The Germans are confiscating all English grammars in France, Belgium, Norway and Holland, the Daily Sketch said. The Germans had learned that many natives were studying English in anticipation of helping the Allies in an invasion.

Paint Conserves
Painting at regular intervals is the cheapest way to keep buildings and implements in good condition, says the department of agriculture.

Save From Evaporation
Gas and oil storage tanks that are painted in light colors lose much less in evaporation than those painted in darker colors.

Agriculture in Industry

By FLORENCE C. WEED

Pecans

Nuts usually are thought of as delicious additions to pastry, candy and ice cream, but the Georgia school of technology views the pecan as raw material for industry.

Charcoal has been produced from the pecan hulls. When pulverized, it has as great power in decolorizing dyes as do other vegetable charcoals now being used industrially. Oil has been obtained from pecan meats which has a pleasant bland taste and odor. It becomes transparent when refined by the same process used for cotton seed oil. The oil can be used as salad oil or as a substitute for fats in baking. It has been used experimentally as a basis for cold cream which compares well with the finest commercial grades.

Ground nut shells may also have possibilities as abrasives or as a dusting agent for cleaning certain kinds of furs. They may also be useful for combining with dusting powders to kill insects.

Pecans are native to the southern states where the output is annually 20,000 to 50,000 tons. Improved varieties have been developed by selection and propagated by budding, but more than 50 per cent of the amount marketed are wild and seedling pecans which are native to the warm climate. Texas produces the greatest crop followed by Oklahoma, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama and Arkansas.

What You Buy With WAR BONDS

Wigwag

Frequently the Navy, the Coast Guard and the Signal Corps finds it expedient to relay messages without benefit of telephone, telegraph or radio. That is when the semaphore system is employed.



Like a single flag in the "Wigwag" system, the purchase of a War Savings Stamp or Bond, in itself has an infinitesimal effect upon the entire war effort, but when 130 million determined people set their minds to make our War Bond drives successful, the result is anything but infinitesimal. U. S. Treasury Department

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
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35		36				37				38
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47	48	49						50		51
52								53		54
55								56		57

No. 20.

- | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|
| HORIZONTAL | 38 Married | 56 To refuse | 9 Silkworm |
| 1 100,000 rupees | 39 Small particle | 57 Worm | 10 Hurried |
| 4 To grate | 40 Moisture | | 11 Beverage |
| 8 Egyptian length measure | 41 Colloquial: mother | | 17 Pronoun |
| 12 Topaz hummingbird | 42 God of love | | 19 Negative |
| 13 Scent | 44 Essential to life | | 22 To imitate |
| 14 Epochal | 47 State of being complete | | 24 Note of scale |
| 15 Man's name | 51 Prefix: three | | 25 Gaelic |
| 16 Pertaining to doves | 52 Vast ages | | 26 Unslightly plant |
| 18 To wind | 53 Moslem prince | | 27 Weblike membrane |
| 20 Mental image | 54 Confederate general | | 28 Stop! |
| 21 Artificial language | 55 Was borne by | | 29 Peruvian tuber |
| 22 Fruit drink | | | 30 Vehicle |
| 23 Lower corner of a sail | | | 32 Hugs |
| 27 Archaic: your goddess of the harvest | | | 33 Wise saying |
| 30 To announce loudly | | | 35 Indo-Chinese language |
| 31 Babylonian deity | | | 37 Summary |
| 32 Frozen water | | | 38 To weave into a network |
| 33 To petition | | | 40 Lashed fondness |
| 34 Symbol for selenium | | | 41 Note of scale |
| 35 Beast of burden | | | 43 Japanese measure |
| 37 Ethiopian title | | | 44 Extremely |
| | | | 45 War god |
| | | | 46 Falsehood |
| | | | 47 By |
| | | | 48 Card game |
| | | | 49 Conclusion |
| | | | 50 Clamor |

Series C-42—WNU Release.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST, D. D.
Of the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.
(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for June 27

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JOHN'S COUNSEL TO CHRISTIANS

LESSON TEXT—II John 4-11; III John 5-12.

GOLDEN TEXT—Beloved, I pray that in all things thou mayest prosper and be in health, even as thy soul prospereth.—III John 2.

Christians need guidance, especially in their home and church relationships. The apostle John, under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, wrote the two personal letters known to us as II and III John. They abound in sound spiritual, practical advice. Note that these two words belong together, for what is truly spiritual cannot help but be tremendously practical and perfect for the direction of thought and life.

In these letters five admirable lessons are taught. Let us give heed to them. They are appropriate to our day.

I. Set an Example Before Your Children (II John 4-6).

We may not like to admit it, but our children are largely what we make them by their training—or lack of it—in the home. Parents have the grave and at the same time precious responsibility of being what they want their children to be. We set the mold of their thinking and acting, not only about material things, but mentally and spiritually, which is far more important.

Above all we must teach them by precept and example to love God supremely, and to walk after His commandments. Father, mother, have you done your duty? Are your children "walking in truth" (v. 4)?

II. Be on Guard Against False Teachers (II John 7-11).

We are not to countenance false teaching even by entertaining such teachers, or having close fellowship with them. To create the impression before the world and the Church that they are "not so bad," by appearing as their friends, is to partake of their evil works (v. 11). This is a serious matter, and one which is a problem in the Church today.

Such teachers may easily be recognized. They are aptly described by Dr. Douglass: "In all ages the Church has been plagued by those who want to substitute something for pure Christian faith, or to embroider it with bright ideas of their own conceiving. Such people may try to strip religion of its supernatural aspect and reduce it to a merely rationalistic system. They may seek to slyly loosen the moral standards of the Church because their own lives are deficient when measured by such standards. They may try to minimize the teaching of the cross because it stands for sacrifice." Watch against them, and stand against their destructive teaching.

III. Be Diligent in Putting Forward True Teachers (III John 5-8).

The door which should be closed against false teachers should be opened wide to those who are faithful teachers of the truth.

This refers primarily to the hospitality of the home, and reminds us of a grace which has been all but forgotten in these days of small apartments.

Whether we are able to open our homes to God's servants or not, we can show a Christian spirit of genuine hospitality in helping to bring them forward (v. 6) in their work. This may be done by gifts of money, by kindness shown in time of need, by a real interest in their work, by recommending them to others who wish to hear the truth.

Do everything possible, then, to hinder the false teacher, and be just as diligent to put forward the ministry of the true man of God.

IV. Do Not Trust Proud, Self-Seeking Leadership (III John 9-11).

A man may be orthodox, and intensely loyal to the denomination, and at the same time be a wicked man whose example is to be shunned. No word is said against the teaching of Diotrephes. He was not condemned for being careless about the affairs of the church, or unfaithful in his attendance and devotion to its interest as he saw them.

The sin of Diotrephes was pride, a desire to be the boss of the church, "No. 1 man" in its affairs. Lacking the true spirituality which always results in humility, he opposed the apostle. Not only did he refuse to receive him, but used pressure on others who were willing to be hospitable.

V. Emulate the Life of the Man of Good Report (III John 12).

A good man! No words of praise could possibly surpass such a testimony. The world is full of brilliant, skilled, wealthy and prominent people, but there is an appalling dearth of good men and women.

How refreshing to meet, and how delightful to know, such a man—such a woman. Like Demetrius, they have not only the witness of the Church, and of the truth, but also of "all men." But last week we said the world hates real Christians. It does, but it also respects them, and is forced to bear witness to their reality and goodness.

Professed fellowship with God in Christ which does not result in goodness of life may well be scrutinized.

"Launched But Whither Bound?"

BACCALAUREATE SERMON BY
REV. CHARLES S. OWEN

COMMENCEMENT 1943

"The Kingdom of Heaven is like unto a merchantman, seeking goodly pearls; who, when he had found the one pearl of great price, went and sold all he had and bought it. (Matthew 13:45-46).

I congratulate you, the Senior class, on the completion of your high school course. Your graduation marks an important milestone in your life's journey. It marks a sort of dividing line between childhood and adulthood. It marks the time when you begin to break away from dependence on your parents and launch out on your own responsibility. It marks the time when many of you will leave home for the first time in search of employment or further education.

Graduating from high school into a world like this, which you did not help to create, probably makes you feel like that expressed in the motto suspended over the casket at a funeral.

The church had been decorated for commencement exercises. In the meantime there was a request to hold a funeral. This request was granted provided none of the decorations be disturbed. So the casket was brought in and placed under the suspended motto of the senior class. It read:

"Launched but whither bound."

You now probably feel launched but the question is whither bound?

For one thing you are launched into a world that offers you bigger and richer opportunities for service and reward than any graduating class I have seen before you. I am glad to strike this optimistic note in the midst of the world's despair. Most of graduating classes I have witnessed, during my day, have been launched into a world whose door of opportunity was not open very wide. Numerous young people stood around waiting and hoping for a proper chance for service and reward.

But that is not the case now. You are being launched into a world whose door of opportunity has never been open wider. Your chance for heroic service and rich reward is greater than any time I have seen.

At this juncture of your life's journey Jesus has something quite important to say to you. It is embodied in one of his great parables. Says he: The Kingdom of Heaven is like unto a merchantman seeking goodly pearls; who, when he had founded the one pearl of great price, went and sold all he had and bought it.

It is the story of a man who sought for and found life's richest reward. It is symbolized by the pearl which was the most precious jewel of the day. The pearl of great price represented the highest reward one could achieve in this life. Let us look at this man's method of achievement.

I. WE NOTE FIRST THAT HE STARTED OUT WITH A PURPOSE

His object was to find the thing of supreme value in life. His method was to find it by searching for it. Jesus recommends that method. Says he: "Seek and ye shall find."

This is to say that you are launched into a world that will pay you, in a spiritual sense, the wages you ask.

For life is just an employer, She gives us what we ask; But once we have set the wages Then we must bear the task.

I worked for a menial's hire, Only to learn dismayed, That whatever I had asked of life, Life would have gladly paid.

You are launched into a world that will tempt you to bargain cheaply. In a time like this people find it easy to let down the bars and justify moral breakdowns only to wake up later and find out how impossible it is to build a happy and secure future on a sordid past.

It is like the little boy who, in a flood, saw a rabbit marooned on a lumber pile. He said to his playmates: "I'm going to get that rabbit." They tried to dissuade him but in vain. The boy lost his life in the attempt. Later his body was recovered and the rabbit also. One of his companions lifted high the rabbit over his dead body and said:

"This is the thing for which he gave his life."

Likewise you will be tempted to give your life to something very cheap.

But if you, like the Pearl Merchant, are guided by some firm purpose, you will not fall victim to such a temptation.

HENRY FORD

Henry Ford, is a striking example of this truth. His pearl of great price was to build an automobile. It took him 20 years to build a car. People tried to dissuade him from his firm purpose. Finally his father, out of patience with his son, bought him a farm hoping that he would go to work and amount to something in life. But somehow Henry Ford continued to work in his shop. His father finally became so exasperated with his son that he refused to let him go out of the house at night. In spite of that nobody could stop him in his purpose. People called him a fool for wasting his time. Some said that he was crazy. But finally Henry Ford made a car that would run without a horse.

When he had made the car it took him two years to crank it. The neighbors got mad. They complained about the booms and bangs disturbing the neighborhood. But that did not stop him. Finally he cranked the car, got it and drove off. As a result he made a billion dollars. Even the by-products of his car exceeded a billion dollars.

If he had started out to make a million dollars he would have failed. But he started out with a purpose. That's why he succeeded.

Likewise if you start out to make a million dollars you will fail. But if you start out with some worthy purpose you will succeed.

The worth of your life will be measured by the purpose you hold just as

the worth of an object depends on the purpose for which it is used.

THE STEEL BAR

You may take, for example, a steel bar worth \$5. If you make it into horseshoes it will be worth \$10. If you forge it into needles it will be worth \$350. If you forge it into penknives it will be worth \$2500. If you forge it into watch springs it will be worth \$250,000.

Likewise the worth of your life will be determined by the purpose you hold all the time.

Here is the next thing we notice about the pearl merchant:

II. HE HAD THE WISDOM TO RECOGNIZE LIFE'S SUPREME VALUE WHEN HE SAW IT.

The world is not noted for such wisdom. You are being launched into a world that would not recognize life's richest values if it should see it. You are being launched into a world which has a very vague sense of real values.

You are being launched into a world whose sense of real value is much like the little girl whose rich uncle owned a large jewelry store. One time the rich uncle invited his little niece to come to the store. She was given the privilege to go through the store and pick out for her own whatever she should choose. She passed by cases of jewelry worth a fortune. She passed by diamonds of fabulous worth. Afterwhile she presented herself at the door clutching in her hand a little ring set with a shining glass stone worth twenty-five cents.

You are being launched out into a world whose sense of value is just like that.

THE WORLD'S SENSE OF VALUE.

You are being launched out into a world that pays low for high things, and high for low things. You are being launched out into a world that pays 100 times more to fill the stomach than the heart. You are being launched out into a world that squanders fortunes to dress the body while it lets the soul go clothed in rags. You are being launched out into a world that gives pennies to go to heaven and dollars to go to hell. You are being launched out into a world that paid \$100,000 royalty to the forgotten man who wrote the forgotten ditty entitled: "Yes we have no Bananas," but it paid nothing to the man who wrote "Rock of Ages." You are being launched out into a world that will pay a half million dollars to see the fist of Joe Lewis land on somebody's head, but it would pay pennies to see a transforming idea land in your mind.

But it is given to you to create the spiritual world in which you shall live. You can create a happy world or a miserable world around you in which to live your life. For after all, happiness is what we all seek after and so few find.

If you should stand off and look at yourself and see what you do in order to be happy you would be surprised and amused.

THE SEARCH FOR HAPPINESS

Look at what people do in order to be happy. People seek money because they think that will bring happiness. Some seek pleasure and excitement in order to be happy. Some get married in order to be happy. Others get unmarried in order to be happy. Some seek work in order to be happy. Others dodge work in order to be happy.

We spend six billion dollars per year for amusement in order to be happy. Six million dance every day in order to be happy. Ten million play cards every day in order to be happy. Twenty million go to the movies in order to be happy. Some women buy visiting cards for poodle dogs in order to be happy. But people do not find happiness in that fashion. They would not recognize happiness if they saw it.

Irving Bacheller, the novelist, started out one time to find the happiest person in America. He went to Mark Twain who had made millions laugh. But Mark Twain shook his head saying: "I am not a happy man." Then he went to Andrew Carnegie, the beneficent millionaire, who gave away his wealth for benevolent purposes. In spite of his ambition to die a poor man he died a millionaire. Irving Bacheller thought that such a beneficent millionaire would be a most happy man. But Andrew Carnegie shook his head saying: "You have come to the wrong man." Then the novelist went to Hetty Green, one of America's richest women, who had squeezed her pennies and denied herself in order to possess great wealth. But her son, after her, squandered it and threw it away in wasteful extravagance. The novelist thought that such a rich woman would surely have the secret of happiness. But he found Hetty Green a bitter, sour and disappointed old woman.

Then he went to John Burroughs, the naturalist, who had communed with the secrets of nature. He thought that such a man would surely possess the secret of happiness. But John Burroughs shook his head saying: "You have come to the wrong man."

Then the novelist was traveling in the backwoods of the Southern Mountains and came upon an ignorant, hard working woman. There he found what he called America's happiest person. She was happy not because of her ignorance but in spite of it. She was happy not because of her privation but in spite of it.

In amazement the novelist asked her how she could be so happy under such unfavorable circumstances. This is what she said:

"How can I help it, Mister. I've got the peace of God in my heart and all these children to love and work for."

There's the secret. She had the love of God in her heart and something to give her life to. She had found the pearl of great price. She had discovered the pot of gold at the foot of the rainbow.

In our childhood fancy we were told that at the foot of the rainbow was a pot of gold. I remember searching for it in its mysterious hiding. I spotted the very place where it came down by that stone in yonder place. But the foot of the rainbow was not there. It eludes those who search for

it because they don't know where to look. For the foot of the rainbow with its mysterious treasure comes down in your own soul.

III. FINALLY WE NOTICE THAT THE PEARL MERCHANT DETERMINED TO POSSESS LIFE'S RICHEST REWARD. THE PEARL OF GREAT PRICE

"He went and sold all he had and bought it."

He had searched for it. He recognized it when he saw it. Now he determines to possess it for himself. You can do likewise. You can possess life's supreme value. It is within your reach. For

"To every man there openeth. A way and ways and a way. And the high soul climbs the High Way

And the low soul gropes the Low. And in between on the misty flats The rest drift to and fro. But to every man there openeth A High Way and a Low. And every man decideth The Way his soul shall go."

(Additional complimentary copies of the above sermon, in booklet form, may be secured at our office.—Ed.)



According to the Old Testament, "a just man falleth seven times and riseth up again." Here are seven stumbling blocks posed by today's Guess Again. Merely place a mark in the space provided, then check below for the correct answers and your rating.

- Who first said, "Sink or swim, live or die, survive or perish, I give my heart and my hand to this vote": (a) Horatio Alger; (b) Daniel Webster; (c) Henry Clay; (d) Benjamin Franklin.
- Rabat is the name of: (a) a small hare; (b) the meat of an emu; (c) a small town in Morocco; (d) a new style hat.



The man in the above picture was formerly the: (a) WPA administrator; (b) viceroy of India; (c) author of "Out of the Night"; (d) ambassador to China.

Ethereal means: (a) celestial; (b) a species of flowers; (c) juvenile; (d) pretty.

"K" is the chemical symbol for: (a) krypton; (b) potassium; (c) chlorine; (d) carbon.

The furthest Western possession of the United States is: (a) Guam; (b) Wake islands; (c) Philippines; (d) Singapore.

A gallon is: (a) a sailing vessel; (b) four quarts; (c) a container of water; (d) a tray.

"GUESS AGAIN" ANSWERS

- A tough one—20 points for (b).
 - Another tough one, 20 for (c).
 - A breather, (a) for 10.
 - Again (a) for 15 more.
 - Tricky! Take 15 for (b).
 - (c) for 10.
 - 10 more for (a).
- YOUR RATING: 90-100, wonderful; 80-90, watch the banana peels; 70-80, what a fall guy!

Anglers Send Tackle to Soldiers in Aleutians

SAN FRANCISCO.—It all started in the Aleutians where some of the soldiers desired to supplement their menu from their front-yard ocean teeming with fish, but not a fish hook could be found.

Governor Gruening of Alaska mentioned this in a radio broadcast and it was headed by the San Francisco League for Service Men.

In response to an appeal in the bay area \$5,000 worth of fishing tackle has been donated and forwarded, but the demand still exceeds the supply.

UP your bond buying THROUGH PAYROLL SAVINGS

U. S. Treasury Department

The 5th COLUMN in the Victory Garden —APHIS



In the course of your gardening if you find the undersides of leaves covered with tiny green, pink or dark colored insects which seem to be without motion and each with a tiny bill or snout stuck into the surface of the leaf or tender plant stem, you will undoubtedly have come upon an infestation of aphids. Of all the sucking insects they are the most destructive because they come in such numbers unless checked by prompt spraying. Like the 5th column of war time they work quietly, and only careful search reveals them at all.

Aphis attack almost every type of plant and flower. They get on the young cabbage plants and cause them to become gnarly and crooked. The same type of aphis is found on cauliflower, kohlrabi, kale, radishes, brussel sprouts, turnips and similar garden vegetables. The pea aphid swarms upon the pea vines, and not only hinders the crop by draining it of its precious sap, but causes gnarly and unproductive pods due to an irritation set up by their saliva. They even attack the potato crop, and when potato aphid strikes, it reduces the yield decidedly. Tomatoes which are close relatives of the potato plant also suffer from aphid infestation and scientists claim to have found in the neighborhood of 25,000 individual aphids on a single tomato plant.

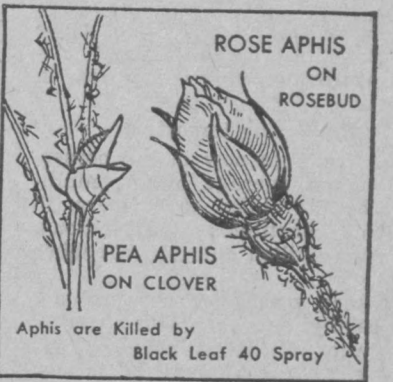
To make a spray for the control of aphids, you should put a teaspoonful of Black Leaf 40 in a gallon of water and add enough laundry soap to make suds. You may ask why the soap is added to the spray. The explanation goes back to a rather difficult scientific reason, but it all comes down to the fact that water spreads out more rapidly and covers a surface more thoroughly when it contains soap. You might say that "water is wetter" when soapy.

There are certain plants which will be found exceedingly difficult to spray. For example the cabbage leaf when covered with aphid curls

up and forms a cup with the aphid inside. The same happens with potato leaves and with other plants. The beginner who comes along with a sprayer and shoots only "as the rain falls" will do practically no damage to the aphid hidden away under their protecting roof of curled up leaves. Like a true 5th columnist they bore from within. The spray must wet the aphid if it is to kill them.

The reason so much emphasis is put on aphid control in the Victory Garden is because of the way these insects multiply and increase without the gardener being aware of it unless he is watchful and knows what to look for. The little green insects seem quite harmless in the beginning. They are tiny—there are only a few of them to start with and because they do not run around they seem half dead when you first observe them.

However they are very busy—Each aphid adult gives birth to living young and the crop is about 8 to 10 young per day. In two



Aphis are Killed by Black Leaf 40 Spray

weeks these offspring are sufficiently grown to begin in turn giving birth to baby aphids—Mating is not necessary with these pests. It is readily seen that a very few aphid can start an infestation that can grow to dangerous proportions in a couple of weeks.

Spray! Spray! Spray! Especially spray the "seed crop" of aphid before they have time to multiply themselves by hundreds each. Here if ever is exemplified the ancient adage "a stitch in time saves nine."

STRICTLY BUSINESS by McFeatters

DIRECTORY HALLMARK BUILDING
AJAX EXTERMINATING CO. 607

Dale McFeatters

"If you ask me, Sir, there's something very suspicious about the way our business is disappearing!"

GEARED FOR VICTORY

PLAY IT RIGHT IN THESE AMERICAN DOLLARS

U. S. Treasury

Synthetic Tires Due Late in '44

Recaps Must Do Pending New Industry's Progress, Officials Say.

WASHINGTON.—Most of the nation's 27 million passenger car owners are not going to get any new synthetic tires before at least the last half of 1944, says the New York Herald Tribune. It is expected that some synthetic tires will be available for essential civilian driving by September, 1944, but how many is still an open question. The answer will depend upon progress in manufacture, in which there are still many uncertainties.

Civilians will not get any newly manufactured crude rubber tires even then, and probably not until after the war ends, when military requirements for the natural product will have abated.

The supply of tires now on hand is limited to those manufactured prior to Pearl Harbor and still in stock, a small supply of "Victory" or war tires, and about five million tires collected through the idle-tire purchase plan, most of which require repairs or recapping. All of these tires together represent about one-half a tire for every car now in operation.

Recapping Important.

The five tires now in the possession of the average owner, multiplied by 27 million car owners, in general constitutes the nation's priceless civilian automobile rubber reserve.

To keep passenger cars rolling, new casings from the slim stock on hand were made available on April 1 to certain "B" and "C" card holders for replacement of tires worn beyond the recapping stage, but the main hope for the continued use of passenger cars for the rest of this year and for the first nine months of 1944 lies in the recapping phase of the rubber program.

Fortunately, no restrictions are deemed necessary at this time and none are in sight on obtaining "grade F camel-back" recaps.

The supply of reclaimed rubber and facilities for recapping passenger-car tires now seems adequate to carry civilian automobiles through the critical months ahead. But there is a "catch" here. Good tire carcasses may be recapped from two to as many as five times, but their successful use is predicated on speeds of less than 35 miles an hour. At higher speeds, recaps are liable to failure.

Speed Restrictions Stand.

It follows that the passenger-car driver must face the fact that there can be no relief from speed restrictions at least until synthetic rubber gets into big production in 1944. Also it becomes quite apparent why car owners must give greater attention to upkeep of their automobiles, particularly inspection of tires, air pressure and wheel alignment.

Gas rationing, basic in the rubber conservation program, has been successful, but it has not to date resulted in the tire savings contemplated in the Baruch committee rubber report of September. That committee strongly recommended a reduction from the then 6,700-mile national average to 5,000 miles. As of January 1 a reduction to 5,400 miles had been accomplished. This figure was somewhat lowered nationally by the pleasure-driving ban in the Eastern states, now lifted. But a further reduction of probably 300 miles or more, or about 5 per cent for every passenger car now operating, is essential.

One in Every 221 in U. S.

A Mental Ward in 1941

WASHINGTON.—Nearly 600,000 patients are receiving care in public and private mental institutions of the country, according to latest reports to the bureau of the census from 633 such establishments. This is an increase of 2 per cent over last year. An additional 80,000 patients under the jurisdiction of these mental institutions were in the care of families, on parole or "otherwise absent," the census bureau reported. The mental institution resident population rate for the United States was 453 per 100,000 of the general population in 1941. This means that one person in every 221 of the general population was residing in a mental institution at the end of 1941.

Division of Property

Includes Canned Food

PUEBLO, COLO.—District Judge Harry Leddy's courtroom looked like a grocery store.

When Mrs. Jesse L. Peters sued her husband for divorce, Judge Leddy ordered Peters to bring all their canned goods to court so he could divide it among the two and their six children.

His C Ration Book and

Loose Talk End in Jail

KANSAS CITY, KAN.—Policemen George F. Grauberg and Eli Yovetich couldn't help overhearing young men in a cafe talking about a friend who'd sold his car.

"And say," piped up one of the crowd, "did you guys know he sold his C gasoline ration book, too? For \$8!"

The patrolmen went into action, the seller went to jail.

MEADOW BRANCH DAILY VACATION BIBLE SCHOOL

The Meadow Branch Church held her community Daily Vacation Bible School June 8 to 18, inclusive, from 8:30 until 11:30 each morning with Lavinia C. Wenger as director. There were 88 children enrolled with an average daily attendance of 73 present. There were 50 pupils who made perfect attendance.

There were six teachers and a number of helpers employed to take care of the work of the school. Mrs. Ruth Grove taught the Beginners Class. Mrs. Kathryn Bixler, the Primaries, Mr. Glenn Garner, the Juniors and Mrs. Lavinia Wenger, the Intermediates. Each class was taught music every day by Mrs. Marguerite Arbaugh and Missions by Mrs. Ruth Rinehart. Betty Crist served as Secretary of the school. John Edward Grove and Carl Bell served as ushers. The teachers were assisted in their work by Mrs. Margaret Crist and Miss Elsie Sies, also Misses Dorothy and Betty Barnhart and a number of the older children.

A Pageant "Road to Joy" was the title of the program of the closing night's exercises given June 18 at the Meadow Branch Church. The children gave in verse, story and song to a large audience of parents and friends, the principal part of the material learned during the two weeks of the school. There were 73 children who took part in this pageant.

During the handwork period of the school the children made: 88 notebooks with Bible stories and pictures, 45 booklets, 13 scrapbooks, 32 ribbon bookmarks, 19 mats for hot dishes, 12 wall pockets with pad and pencil, 12 paper jointed animals and wove 17 reed baskets.

The Daily Vacation Bible School this year accepted as their project working for the relief of the suffering in the world today. Miss Dorothy Elderderice, of Westminster gave the children a special talk on Monday, June 14 on the subject of building friendships with the unfortunate children of the world. She spoke in the interest of the Japanese children of American citizens who have to be confined to U. S. Government Relocation centers for the duration.

The school by the help of the children packed a large box of toys, games, puzzles, books and dolls which will be sent to one of the U. S. Government Relocation Centers. The children painted and repaired the toys. Mrs. Birch, a professional doll-dresser repaired and dressed eleven dolls for the children.

Each morning the children brought an offering for relief work. The total amount of their offerings was \$25.10.

LUMBER FOR FARMS

Five hundred million board feet of softwood lumber have been made available for farm needs by WPA and WFA under certain conditions: Preference ratings may be no higher than AA-2, ratings may not be assigned for lumber to be used in construction or repair of dwellings, or in construction subject to the provisions of conservation order L-41, farmers apply on form GA-201, lumber dealers on form GA-202. This order is good through September 30, 1943.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Dr. O. H. Stinson, of Emmitsburg, will reopen the Dr. Carroll D. Dern's Dental Office every Thursday beginning July 1st.

Dimout Warnings

With the increase in accidents during dimout hours, women have taken a tip from traffic policemen and are wearing conspicuous white accents on their dark clothes. One ingenious designer has worked out several different ways of draping a length of snowy chiffon so that it adds a fetching note to the costume while it signals to bus and taxi drivers that a pedestrian is near. The chiffon can be worn solo, as a head-dress, draped over a hat, swathed about the shoulders as a scarf, or as a waist-length cape.

Soil Development in U. S.

The United States is divided according to soil development into two main areas. Starting in the western arid states and coming eastward and northward, soils of increasing clay and organic matter are met, reaching a maximum in the fertile Red river valley in the Dakotas and Minnesota. From here southeastward to Florida, soils meet increasingly weathered conditions, with consequent changes in composition.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, in Maryland, letter of Administration on the personal estate of GEORGE CHARLES KNOBEL, JR., 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 24th day of January, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate.

Given under my hand this 17th day of June, 1943.

VIOLETTA C. KNOBEL,
Administratrix of the estate of
George Charles Knobel, Jr.,
deceased. 6-25-54

Election of Directors

Notice is hereby given that an election of Seven Directors of The Carroll Record Company will be held at the office of the Company, on Thursday, July 1, 1943, between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock, P. M.

GEO. A. ARNOLD, President.
WILLIAM F. BRICKER, Secretary.

TANEYTOWN GRAIN MARKET

Wheat \$1.48@1.48
Corn, old ... (Max. OPA) \$1.16@1.16

LETTER FROM DETROIT

The early part of this week, I made out a list of subjects I thought I would like to write about in this letter, but on revising it, struck off the list about half, and since have done the same to nearly all of what was left. But there is still a little left, and if I am able, can maybe entertain you a little, at least. The really big happenings, are surely brought to your notice by those two able nationally-known writers, Kent and Pegler, neither of whom spare words in describing conditions in this country, and the rottenness, with which it seems to be afflicted.

So I will confine myself to local affairs, for the most part, although by the time I get this communication written, I may touch on something that may, in effect, reach beyond our city limits. We are now facing another tax—a one percent income tax to be levied by the city for the purpose of providing funds to take care of the future, and also to help pay for some of the utterly useless projects that those who are managing our city affairs have in mind. It seems that we need about half a dozen new airports, some of them costing around \$12,000,000. And those who have selecting of the sites cannot make up their minds about where the said fields should be situated. A great many people think that a great International field should be established on the Canadian side of the river, while others want smaller fields scattered miles outside of the city limits, but close to it. These latter are mostly real estate men who have a lot of land for sale, and who seem to be, as the saying is, "stuck with it." At any rate we would like to wager that whatever side wins out, there will be plenty of graft to be investigated when the fields are finally constructed, and maybe we will have to get Judge Ferguson back from Washington to send a lot of would-be high financiers to one of our state hotels.

And we notice that two of the fellows who have been sentenced to the Pen are in a bad way—they do not know whether they are coming or going. Their sentences were suspended with the proviso that they go into the Army, and now that body says it does not want men of that calibre. Well, my advice would be for them to serve their sentences, and then they would have a good chance to be sent to the Legislature, or even to Congress, as that seems to be the way the New Dealers out here reward their good and faithful members.

Or maybe they could become Union Racketeers as then they would be sure to escape any punishment for their misdeeds. And in this connection, I want to dwell a little on the part Congress played in the passage of the so-called anti-strike Bill. As I see it, the most important part of the Bill was stricken out in Conference. I refer to the compelling of the Labor Union leaders to render annual reports, as to their receipts and expenditures and political contributions. Why should such organizations as the AFL and CIO not be compelled to do this while private concern, no matter how large or small, are required by law to do so?

There is only one answer to that question, and that is that every one of the men who voted against that proviso is afraid of the Labor vote. A letter from a friend some time ago, contained the comment that after the way the Great New Dealer has coddled that crowd the past ten years, it looks now as if he were getting a "kick in the pants," and I surely agree with the statement about the coddling, but can hardly see any of that crowd, going to the polls and voting against him—they think he is too useful the way things stand. Well, time will give the answer—we are not enough of a reader of the future to venture even a guess, as to their actions.

We notice that you folks in Maryland seem to have your gasoline troubles, as well as we. I can certainly sympathize with you in not being able to get enough gas to even get to your necessary work and driving done, but must take off our hats to that courageous and patriotic Editor in Somerset County, who made public the action of one of your State officials, who used up gas to attend a wedding about 1000 miles away, and who passed through "three State Capitals," even if one of them was in Maine, in the opposite way he was going, and the other two were not capitals at all. And your good Governor's wife seems to have slipped a little too. Human nature is funny, isn't it?

Out here, they have cut the value of the B and C coupons so low that they mean very little, especially as to pleasure driving. The dailies say it is a break for the A card holders, but

I have never had this explained very clearly. It only shows how mixed up things are, and what a mess we are in, without much hope of things ever getting any better, until some intelligent men are put in charge of such matters, instead of a lot of dreamers.

Another thing that is bothering a great number of people, is the Liquor question, mention of which I made some time ago. The situation has not cleared up any, that we can see. The Liquor Commission has placed an order for 1,000,000 Ration cards, and has laid down a number of other restrictions, which they hope will prevent Bootlegging, and the chairman of the Commission is offering almost any price for hard liquor. And now we see that a scarcity of beer is in sight, and so you see that those who have so much money to spend, on account of the big wages, and who do not have any useful object in sight, for which it could be used after the war is over, are in a bad way. Maybe they think that the end of the war is so far away that it does not matter whether they have anything saved up for that rainy day, which in our opinion, is sure to come.

The weather has been fine for the past week or so, and people are catching up with their Victory Gardens, and farm work, but am afraid it is too late for a great many crops, and we will have little fruit.

The trouble that I have been predicting ever since I began sending communications from Detroit to the Record, is now here, and what the result will be no one can tell. Already the State Troops and State Police have been summoned to quell a riot, which started Sunday night, in a fight between a white man and a negro at one of the entrances to the Belle Isle Bridge, and which quickly spread over a great part of the city. As we write this, in order to get it into the hands of the printers this week, 6 negroes are known to be dead, and over 200 persons of both races are injured, some very seriously, among them being policemen and innocent persons. Saloons were ordered closed, and stores were afraid to open, as on one occasion a store was looted. About the worst frightened person we heard of is Rev. White, a negro preacher and leader, who has been stirring up the members of his race to make claims for social equality, and who is now begging for extra negro policemen, to patrol the negro districts, as he says that the members of his race do not trust the white members of the police force. All state and city officials realize the seriousness of the situation, and are doing all they can to quiet things. In our next letter we hope to tell you that the problem is solved for the time, at least, but in the meantime your readers will no doubt, be informed through the daily press, of what is occurring in this deplorable situation.

JOHN J. REID.

THE ETERNAL HOME OF LIBERTY

The grain is ripening in the field.
This golden grain a crop will yield
To feed starving humanity
And help to keep our Nation free.

This golden grain soon harvested
Will to the thrasher then be fed:
The straw from out the blower flies
While golden grain well sacked here lies.

Off to the mill the grain is sped
For flour to make our daily bread
And for enough, and some to spare,
To keep our soldiers well fed there.

The farmer grows this golden grain,
Nor does he strut, or e'er complain,
He does his bit and does it well
And lets the other fellow tell.

If war should come—and come it may
Who'll plant the grain and mow the hay?
Who'll milk the cow and plow the ground
And keep things going all around?

The only one in sight today
To plant the grain and mow the hay
And keep from us all want away
Is the good farmer, let him stay.

If soldiers must to wars be driven
And all they have to State be given,
Let those who vote to bring on war
Be sent ahead to die before.

They draft those who would useful be
If left to serve humanity.
Stand firm ye men, be brave, be strong
Stoop not to win, be never wrong!

Let the world know when all is o'er
That you're a worker and a doer:
That you but want Our Land to be
THE ETERNAL HOME OF LIBERTY.

Use a High-Grade Red Barn Paint

A good dependable Barn Red made of really high grade materials is a rare thing. Most barn paints are made down to a price. Not how good but how cheap!



Your painter charges just as much to apply a cheap paint that will soon get dark and go to pieces as for a fine, satisfactory paint.

Our C & D Barn Paint is a bright red and will not disappoint you. It is made of pure Linseed Oil and Red Oxide. A splendid paint and only costs \$1.70 A GALLON in 5-gallon cans.



97,852 BANK PEOPLE

**SERVED AS VOLUNTEERS
IN THE 2nd WAR LOAN CAMPAIGN**

OUR COUNTRY set the goal for this drive at \$13,000,000,000! America's 16,000 banks pitched in. 97,852 bank officers and employees gave their time and effort—all without added compensation or hope of glory—and helped put the drive far over the top. \$18,500,000,000 was raised—a magnificent record of which we and all the country's banks are justly proud.

THE TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

(Member of The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation)

★ BANK LIFE

INSURANCE LOANS

A life insurance loan can be a burden or a blessing. The life insurance loans made by this bank always have in view the orderly repayment of the principal. The goal is a clear policy free from encumbrance. We arrange terms which start reducing the burden, giving you service, protection, and ready cash in time of need. See us about your life insurance loan.

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The Birnie Trust Company

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND.

Taneytown Theatre

"Always A Good Show"
Taneytown, Md.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, JUNE 25th and JUNE 26th
DOUBLE FEATURE PROGRAM
ANN MILLER "PRIORITIES ON PARADE"
also
JAMES CRAIG "NORTHWEST RANGERS"

TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29 and 30th
TYRONE POWERS MAUREEN O'HARA
in
"The Black Swan"
(Technicolor)

COMING
"Look Who's Laughing"
"Lucky Jordan"
"At The Front In North Africa"

(Will Celebrate 3rd Anniversary Week from July 12th to 17th inclusive)

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