

COMMUNITY LOCALS

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

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

Churches are especially given free use of our Church Notice Column, for brief notices concerning regular or special services. Large events will be cared for elsewhere in our columns.

Miss Mary Crouse and Miss Mildred Stull, spent last week-end in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Miss Clara Bricker and Miss Mabert Brower, spent from Thursday until Monday in Hyattsville, Md.

Mrs. Harry Dougherty and son, Junior, spent Friday (today) at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Baxter Dougherty, Detour.

Mr. and Mrs. David Meding and children, of Dundalk, Md., moved here to make their home with Mr. Meding's grand mother, Mrs. Mary Kiser.

Mrs. P. B. Lamberton, who has been spending the winter in Westminster, opened "Antrim" and will spend the summer there. She has had as her guest, Miss Wood, of Westminster.

Mrs. George Martell and daughter, Miss Mary, left Tuesday evening by bus to visit relatives in Brownsville, Clarksville, Uniontown, all in Pennsylvania, and Grantsville and Accident in Maryland.

Mrs. George I. Harman came home from Frederick Hospital, on Sunday resting very much better, after observation and operation of a congested arm and dislocated shoulder from falling down the stair steps.

Have you purchased your "Pay as you don't go Stamp" for your car? It is the law (a very foolish one, we think) that every car owner buy one of these Use Car Stamps and place same on the windshield of his car.

Rev. A. T. Sutcliffe, pastor of Trinity Lutheran Church, Taneytown, expects to be absent next Sunday. The pulpit will be occupied for the morning by Rev. Dr. A. R. Wentz, president of Gettysburg Seminary.

The Mission Circle of the Lutheran Church had a picnic, Wednesday afternoon at the "pumping station." There is a pretty little spot there for outings and it is walking distance from town. They built a fire-place and cooked their supper on it.

The teachers of the two weeks of Bible School were pleased with the enrollment and attendance this year, and feel that the school was worthwhile. The enrollment was 112, with an average attendance of 95. 65 had perfect attendance.

The Devotional Services on each Monday evening from 4:30 to 5:00 o'clock over WFMD, Frederick, Md., through the Westminster Station will be in charge of the Taneytown U. B. Church. The Rev. Arthur W. Garvin, pastor, will be in charge.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dougherty entertained the employees of B. H. Brockley's Store to a dinner on Sunday. Other visitors at the same home were: Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dougherty, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Anders, Dale Lind, of Detour, and Mrs. Ralph Wantz, of York, Pa. Mrs. Wantz remained several days with her sister.

The Protestant Churches of town will again unite in a series of open-air services to be held on the lawn of the Reformed Church, each Sunday evening during the month of July. The members of the community are cordially invited to attend these services, which will be in charge of the pastors of the co-operating churches.

Pfc. Fred Smith, of Camp Ellis, Ill., and the son of Joseph Smith, near town, spent a 12-day furlough with his home folks. Pfc. Smith received a dinner invitation from Mrs. C. J. Baumgardner, of Ipa, Ill., a city near the camp and was graciously entertained by Mrs. Baumgardner and daughter recently. Mrs. Baumgardner was a former "Taneytownian," too.

A dinner was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Murray Baumgardner, Saturday evening, in honor of Lt. Charles O. Hesson, who was home on a furlough. Those present were: Mrs. D. J. Hesson, Mr. and Mrs. Clyde L. Hesson, Mr. and Mrs. Doty Robb and daughter, Mary Joan; Mr. and Mrs. Murray Baumgardner, son Allen Murray, and Lt. Charles O. Hesson.

Kenneth E. Clem of 234 E. Baltimore St., Taneytown, has been promoted from Private First Class to Tech. 5th. Class Corporal, June 23, 1943. Cpl. Clem son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Earl Clem, of Baltimore St., was inducted into service at Port George Meade, Md., on Jan. 16, 1943, left there a few days later and was sent to Atlantic City, and assigned to the Air Force. After training four weeks at Atlantic City, he was sent to Drew Field near Tampa, Florida, where he still is located at the present time. He now is in the Signal Corps attached to the air forces and is in the First Reporting Co. of the 56th Signal Air Warning Bn. He was formerly employed at Baumgardner's bakery, and moving picture operator at the Taneytown Theatre under the direction of manager Leonard Gartrell. Cpl. Clem arrived home Wednesday to spend a 15-day furlough with his parents.

(Continued on Fourth Page)

SAUBLE'S INN

Will Close at the End of This Month.

Sauble's Inn, which has been known far and wide for its sumptuous dinners, will close at the end of this month. It will be missed not only by people of the local community, but by many from distant points, who, especially before the days of gas rationing, thought it nothing to drive from places within a radius of a hundred miles to enjoy the hospitality of the place. This was not the crowd attracted by liquid refreshments for that was not a part of the menu. If there was any intemperance here, it was indulgence in fried chicken.

Mr. and Mrs. George R. Sauble purchased the well known Swope farm from the late E. E. Reindollar in 1912. Soon they began catering to summer boarders, and a little later began serving meals to others, first for the summer only, but with the advent of the closed cars they extended the business to cover the whole year, closing only on Christmas. Since 1931 the Inn has served guests through the year without interruption.

The guests came from practically every state in the Union and as far as Cuba. Auto Licenses from twelve states have been counted at one time. The large farm house was remodeled, making a dining room of 300 capacity. It could serve 100 per hour. The largest number served on one day was on Mother's Day, 1942, when 1007 guests were fed. The Inn has taken care of night lodgers and boarders by the day or week, but the main business was chicken dinners. It was the place for the annual banquet of the Taneytown Chamber of Commerce, the meeting place for the Kiwanis Club of Taneytown since its organization, and very many other clubs and groups of all kind found at this an attractive place, some coming annually.

After these years of service to the public, Mr. and Mrs. Sauble are entitled to some relief from the stress and strain, and with the limitations of gas rationing, food rationing and all the other handicaps of the war period, it is not surprising that they should call a halt. They have the best wishes of a host of friends.

PLAYGROUND NEWS LETTER

Dear Boys and Girls:
On Monday, July the 5th, the playground will be opened, and we cordially extend to all of you an invitation to attend.

During the month of July the hours will be from 5:00 to 8:00 P. M.

An instructress will be in charge during the evening, and there will be lots of fun and games for both young and old.

As in previous years, the committee will not be held responsible for any accidents occurring on the playground. Don't forget to ask daddy and mother to come along too. If you know of any boys and girls who have never been to the playground please bring them along.

Due to war conditions, equipment for the sand box can not be purchased, so to you little tots, who will play in the sand, please bring your pails and shovels. Hope to see all of you at the playground on Monday.

Sincerely,
PLAYGROUND COMMITTEE.

TANEYTOWN SPOTTERS

At regular intervals, up one street and down another, we are "spotters" on the highway to our Army Observation Post. The building which has been so graciously loaned by Mrs. Nettie Albaugh, is a sumptuously comfortable notwithstanding its very modest size. It's many windows admit plenty of light and the breeze is surprising. It is the busy person who always finds time to do an extra piece of work so it is Mr. Maurice Stuller who is putting on the paint, and Mr. Thomas Wantz fitting the screens.

On looking over the entrants in the record one notices that some persons are giving what would seem more than their share of hours so that the Post can be manned 100 percent.

Is that because I am not willing to help?

A mere glance at Reindollar Bros. window, where our own boys are shown in uniform, brings the war very close to us. If they offer themselves—dare we refuse to do our bit?

FATHER KELLEY TO WASHINGTON

Rev. William E. Kelley, for six years the popular pastor of St. John's Catholic Church, Westminster, has been assigned to the pastorate of St. Martin's Catholic Church, Washington and has taken up his duties there.

During his six years in Westminster he has been remarkably friendly, and equally popular with a wide circle of people outside his own parish as well as with his own flock. His removal from Westminster is regretted by many.

CORN BORER

Farmers are familiar with the destructive corn borer, but people are having a new experience with the pest. It is attacking the potato stalks and even the flowers. Kenneth Lambert found fifteen in one potato stalk, and the whole patch shows the disastrous effect of the borer. A dahlia stalk exhibited in our office showed the borer eating the heart out of the plant. This is a serious matter in a time of food shortage.

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE MEETS

John L. Hougardy Speaks on Maryland Finances

The Taneytown Chamber of Commerce met in regular monthly session, Monday evening, with thirty members present, President Merwyn C. Fuss presiding. The minutes of the May meeting were approved as read.

John O. Crapster reported that the Air Spotter Station was now being used, and that with the addition of window screens and a screen door, it would be completed.

Mr. Breth reported on the tour through the Blue Ridge Rubber Factory stating that the party included the following: Pres. Merwyn C. Fuss, Vice-Pres., David Smith; Treas., Charles R. Arnold, Samuel E. Breth, Charles L. Stonesifer, and Bernard J. Arnold. The tour was personally conducted by Mr. Geo. P. Smith, Superintendent of the factory who explained the various steps in the manufacture of water-proofed cloth used in the manufacture of raincoats. The fabric is water-proofed by a material called resin, which has the properties of rubber, looks like rubber, feels like rubber, works like rubber but actually isn't rubber.

The fabric that is received from the mills is run over a set of heated drums or cans to dry out the moisture in the fabric. From this point it is taken to the next step which is called the spreader process, whereby the fabric is passed between a rotating roller and a knife, and a coat of semi-liquid resin is spread on the material. This is the bonding agent for the next process. It then goes to the calendar where the film of resin is calendared or rolled on the fabric which gives it the water-proofing qualities. After the cloth is completed it is put thru the many and rigid tests to assure its ability to turn water. This material is cut up into coats and the coats have to be put into a heater or vulcanizer and cured the same as rubber. The tour was very interesting. This material is not being made on a mass production basis as yet due to the fact that a lot more construction is contemplated and many of their employees ordinarily engaged in the manufacture of the cloth are now helping out with the construction work.

Pres. Fuss stated that the Minute Men were now on the range each week for target practice.

The Secretary was ordered to send an expression of sympathy to Father Murphy on the loss of his brother, Father James Murphy.

The Secretary was ordered to communicate with Mr. Claude T. Kimmey regarding the memorial to our service men, and state the motion of C. R. Arnold seconded by John O. Crapster that no final action be taken in the matter but that the majority opinion here was that if a memorial is to be provided it will be erected locally out of local funds.

On motion duly seconded and passed it was voted to eliminate the July and August meetings, unless some important business came up in which case we would meet at the call of the President.

Due to conditions, it was decided to postpone the outing this year.

Mr. Samuel E. Breth reported some bad holes in the highway shoulder just east of the square, and the Secretary was ordered to report same to the State Roads Commission.

Mr. John L. Hougardy of the Maryland Public Expenditure Council gave a very interesting talk on public spending and how economies were effected thru local organization.

The meeting adjourned at 10:00 P. M., for refreshments.

RED CROSS MEETING

A meeting will be held on July 7, at 8 o'clock, in Westminster, at the Methodist Church in the Centenary building to form a Board of Governors for Carroll County Chapter of the A. R. C. This group will be composed of the officers of the Chapter, the chairmen of the various projects, the chairman and treasurer of each branch and three interested ladies and three interested men of the community. It is vitally important that each Branch be represented at this meeting as matters of importance are to be discussed and decided action taken.

DO YOU KNOW?

"That in any accident involving death or personal injuries the driver must stop immediately and remain at the scene of the accident, give his name, address and registration number, and shall upon request exhibit his operator's or chauffeur's license to the person struck or to the occupant or person attending any vehicle collided with and shall render reasonable assistance in making arrangements for placing the injured person in the hands of a physician or hospital if it is apparent that such treatment is necessary." Sections 145 and 147.

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.

SERVICE MEN/LETTERS

Containing Thanks for The Record.

Dear Sir:
This is the first month this year I am in the United States. So this also the first letter I wrote to the town paper. It was a surprise to get the Carroll Record at first mail calls we have. I am sorry that I couldn't get it overseas. But back in the states and I received it. I feel right at home reading my town paper. I and other boys know how lucky we are living in good United States of America. I want to thank you all for sending the paper, also other people that wrote me overseas. Hope to see you all soon. I want to thank you all again for sending me the town paper. I remain sincerely yours,

PVT. JOHN O. GARNER 33377954
Co. K 14th Inf.,
Camp Carson, Colorado.

Dear Sirs:
I am writing to inform you of the change in my address and hope you will continue to send the paper. Thank you again for sending the Carroll Record as I really enjoy reading it. Sincerely,

PVT. CHARLES L. HALTER,
Co. D 612th Q. M. Bn. Bkry
Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

I've meant to write you a few lines long before this but as usual never got around to doing it. Not that I've had any more work to do either. I (Continued on Fourth Page)

KIWANIS CLUB NEWS

The Taneytown Kiwanis Club held its regular weekly meeting at Sauble's Inn, on Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock, President Dr. Thomas H. Legg, presiding. Wallace Reindollar was in charge of the period of song singing, with Mrs. Wallace Yingling at the piano. Members present, twenty; also Kiwanian Wilbur Campbell of the Westminster Club. Darrell Nelson was present as the guest of Edgar Essig.

The program was in charge of Charles Ritter, Chairman of the Agriculture Committee. Chairman Ritter presented Pfc. George Hoffman, of Creagerstown, Md., as the speaker of the evening.

Private Hoffman has recently arrived in America after being wounded three times in the North Africa campaign. He spoke interestingly of his experiences as a member of one of the first groups of American soldiers sent to England for training. He was sent with the first invading force to Africa, landing at Casablanca, after engaging in battle with the Vichy French defenders of that port. He took part in the severe fighting in Tunisia, and was wounded while campaigning in the Tunisian mountains just before the final surrender of German and Italian troops in Africa. He was wounded in the abdomen, in the leg, and in the ankle, all his wounds being the result of bursting shrapnel. In his immediate group, twelve were wounded and two killed by the same explosion.

Private Hoffman was sent back to America in a transport ship which also carried a number of German and Italian prisoners. He said that the age of the prisoners was between fifteen and eighteen. Private Hoffman will go to an army hospital in Washington for further convalescence, before entering upon further duty.

PROCEEDINGS ORPHANS' COURT

Lyman Wilson, administrator of the estate of Greenbury Wilson, deceased, returned inventories of goods and chattels, real estate and current money, and received order to sell goods and chattels.

The last will and testament of Harry G. Berwager, deceased, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary were granted unto Myrta V. Berwager, who received order to notify creditors and warrants to appraise goods and chattels.

Letters of administration on the estate of Allen W. Hoffman, deceased, were granted unto J. Frank Hoffman, who received order to notify creditors and warrants to appraise goods and chattels and real estate.

Sale of real estate in the estate of Mary C. Tucker, deceased, was ratified by the Orphans' Court.

Sale of real estate in the estate of Isaac Bruce, deceased, was ratified by the Orphans' Court.

Nellie Ethel Melville, executrix of estate of William Melville, deceased, returned inventory of debt, due.

Letters of administration on the estate of A. Florence Thomas, deceased, were granted unto J. Walter Thomas, who received order to notify creditors, and returned inventory of debts due.

Monday, July 5, 1943, being a legal holiday the Orphans' Court will be in session Tuesday and Wednesday, July 6th. and 7th.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Melvin W. Rohrbaugh and Florence E. Hunter, Thomasville, Pa.
John W. Henderson and Basha M. Moore, Sykesville, Md.
Henry L. Dodder and Ella E. Ridgely, Westminster, Md.
Robert L. Speak and Hazel D. Peomroy, Taneytown, Md.
Harry McDannell and Charlotte M. Brown, Ortanna, Pa.
John F. Koerner and Doris E. Yingling, Sykesville, Md.
Amon E. Esworthy and Ruth E. Long, Mt. Airy, Md.
Frederick B. Loats and Glenice G. Graf, Baltimore, Md.

ANTI-STRIKE BILL BECOMES A LAW

Congress Quickly Overrides President's Veto

The Smith-Connally anti-strike bill became law on Friday of last week when Congress passed the bill over the President's veto in the shortest time of which we have any knowledge. The veto message was read in the Senate, and in two minutes the vote was being taken. The vote was 56 to 25, or more than the two-thirds required to pass the bill over the veto.

In the House action was not quite so swift, but in less than three hours the bill had been passed over the veto by a vote of 244 to 108. It was a swift expression of the determination of Congress, regardless of what President Roosevelt said about it.

As it became law, the Smith-Connally measure imposes criminal penalties—up to one year in prison and \$5,000 fines—on the leaders of strikes in Government-operated war plants. Thus a new strike in the coal mines would subject its instigators to action in the criminal courts.

It also would provide for a thirty-day "cooling-off" period and secret vote in non-government war plants in advance of any strike.

It was this latter provision to which the Chief Executive made his major objection. He said, in a lengthy message to Congress, that he would have signed the legislation had it been confined to provisions forbidding strikes in those plants, mines, etc., which the Government is operating directly.

Mr. Roosevelt contended that the portions relating to privately managed plants would "foment slow-downs and strikes" rather than forestall them.

The very wording of the new act, he contended, would force a labor leader who was trying to prevent a strike—within organized labor's no-strike pledge—to take action to bring about a vote and thus "might actually precipitate a strike."

There should be no misunderstanding about his intentions, the Chief Executive added, "I intend to use the powers of Government to prevent the interruption of war production by strikes," he said.

GOVERNORS COMMEND O'CONOR

Before concluding their 35th. annual meeting in Columbus, Ohio, of the Governors of 43 of the 48 states voted unanimously to commend Governor Herbert R. O'Connor, of Maryland, retiring Chairman of the Governors' Conference, for his outstanding accomplishments as the head of the group during the past critical years.

The following resolution of commendation was adopted:

"During the past year the Governors' Conference has had as its Chairman Governor Herbert R. O'Connor of Maryland."

He has with outstanding ability and commendable diligence discharged his duties during one of the most important years in the history of the Governors' Conference.

"The Conference expresses appreciation to Governor O'Connor for his patriotic and faithful service which has been of such benefit to the Governors of all the States and to the Nation."

Smashing a precedent of 35 years' standing, Gov. O'Connor, who retired as Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Governors' Conference, will continue as a member of the Executive Committee for the ensuing year to work with the newly elected Chairman, Governor Leverett Saltonstall, of Massachusetts.

This is the first time a retiring Chairman has been re-elected to the committee, but in view of the fact that Governor O'Connor, as President of the Council of State Governments, remains National Chairman of the Interstate Committee on Post-War Development and Reconstruction, the Chief Executives considered it vital that he remain on their Executive Committee.

In order to handle the greatly expanded activities of the Conference, it was voted to increase the Executive Committee from five to nine members. In addition to Governors Saltonstall and O'Connor the committee consists of the following Governors: John W. Bricker, Ohio; Earl Warren, California; Dwight H. Green, Illinois; Melville Broughton, North Carolina; Spessard L. Holland, Florida; Dwight P. Griswold, Nebraska; Herbert B. Maw, Utah.

PROSECUTE GAS RATION VIOLATORS

Criminal prosecutions for violation of gasoline rationing regulations instituted by OPA through April 30, 1943 totaled 509. Ninety-three cases involved operators of gasoline stations. The remaining 416 were actions against individuals ranging from private automobile owners and filling station attendants to criminal "rings" engaged in systematic theft and sale of stolen gasoline ration books and coupons.

WAR PLANTS VALUED

War industrial plants financed with public and private funds had a total value of \$19,339,000,000 by the end of March, says the War Production Board. This includes all projects for which contracts have been let since June, 1940.

RECITAL PRESENTED

Students of Miss Hazel Hess Present Program

The pupils in the piano class taught by Miss Hazel E. Hess were presented in recitals on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings at the home of Miss Hess, W. Baltimore St. Parents and friends were guests of the pupils.

The following program was given Tuesday evening: "Chimes," Thompson, "The Wishing Star," Thompson, Joanne Deardorff; "A Little Journey," Virginia Baumgardner and Hazel Hess; "A Little Spring Song," Thompson, "The Fox-Hunt," Thompson, Susan Lighter; "London Bridge," Virginia Baumgardner; "Coming Round the Mountain," Thompson, "The Man in the Moon," Thompson, Ruby Lord; "The Swing," Molly and Susan Lighter; "Polly Wolly Doodle," Folk song, "The Bass Drummer," Wright, Janice Naylor; "Sur La Glace," Crawford, Betty Fissel; "A Skycraper," Thompson, "Marine's Hymn," Billy Durborow; "Barcarolle," Offenbach, Nancy Lighter; "In the Woods," Lang, "The Roaster," Richter, Arlene and Janice Naylor; "Carry Me Back to Old Virginia," Folk-tune, "Turkey in the Straw," Folk-tune, Helen Elizabeth Phillips; "The American Patrol," Meacham, Dorothy Dern; "Waltzing in Old Vienna," King, Estelle Hess; "On Skates," Ketterer, Doris Olinger; "Forgotten," Cawles, Doris Wilhide; "A Curious Story," Heller, Beverly Miller; "The Guitar," Gaynor, Theme from Liebertraum, Liszt-Thompson, Audrey Baumgardner; "The Lass with the Delicate Air," Arne, Estelle Hess; "Hawaiian Nights," Nancy Lighter and Hazel Hess; "Voices of Spring," Strauss, Blanche Stull; "Gopak," Moussorgsky, Eugene Stambaugh; "Carnival Dancers," Chauncey, Mary Ellen Glass, Hazel Hess; "Theme from Concerto, Grieg," "Liebestraum," Liszt, Rosella Fuss; "Beautiful Blue Danube," Strauss, Doris Wilhide and Hazel Hess; "Cassack Revels," Tschairov, Betty Stambaugh; "Friska," Liszt, Betty Stambaugh and Hazel Hess; "Nocturne," Grieg, "Malguena," Lecuona, Ruth Hess.

The program of Wednesday evening was as follows: "From a Wigwag," Thompson, Ann Weber; "The Early Bird," Pollack, Wanda Mehring; "To the Colors," Thompson, "Spring Song," Thompson, "To a Skycraper," Thompson, Ben Weber; "Marine's Hymn," Lois Ohler; "Sur La Glace," Crawford, Louise Weber; "Peggy," Overholt, Suzanne Sharrer; "Don't Give up the Ship," Warren, Ruth Jean Ohler; "Elves in the Moonlight," "Dance of the Rosebuds," Keats, Patsy Koons; "Hungarian Rhapsody," Thompson, Julia Arnold; "Thank God for a Garden," Teresa del Rio, "In the Garden of Tomorrow," Deppen, James Teeter; "La Czarine," Gaune, Bernadette Arnold; "The Maiden's Prayer," Bercewenska, Caroline Shrinor; "In Schubert's Day," Krentzlin, Mildred Ohler and Ruth Jean Ohler; "Under the Leaves," Thome, Maude Teresa Myers; "In Old Sevilla," Lane, Nancy Shower; "Pirate's Dream," Huerter, "The Big Brown Bear," Manna-Zucca, Julia Arnold; "Theme from Concerto, Grieg," Mildred Ohler; "Carnival Dancers," Chauncey, Patsy Koons and Hazel Hess; "Gopak," Moussorgsky, "Clair de Line," Debussy, James Fair.

AREA RENT OFFICE

Lucien E. D. Gaudreau, Area Rent Director, wishes to announce that the branch office of the Rent Division of the Office of Price Administration in the Westminster High School will be open each Saturday until further notice.

Heretofore, the days were Friday and Saturday, but it is felt that this change will not bring about any hardships.

The Rent Director further wishes to say that the assistance given at the branch office was most gratifying. Both landlords and tenants are to be congratulated upon their splendid cooperation in matters of Rent Control in Carroll County, by coming to the office for assistance and information, and it is felt that by doing so, those interested have saved time and cost of transportation of coming to Baltimore.

Several things in particular which have been the result of the special attention given Carroll Counties are new registrations, landlords petitions, changes of tenancy, and information on evictions.

RATION REMINDER

"A" Book Coupons No. 6, good for four gallons each, outside the Eastern shortage areas. Within the Eastern Coast shortage area, "A" Book Coupons No. 5 good for three gallons each must last through July 21. "B" and "C" Coupons cut to 2½ gallons in shortage area.

Sugar—Coupon No. 13 good for 5 lbs. through August 15. Coupons No. 15 and 16 are good through October 31 for 5 lbs. each for home canning purposes. Housewives may apply to their local ration boards for more if necessary.

Coffee—Stamp No. 24 (1 lb.) is good through June 30. Stamp 21 becomes valid for one pound July 1 and expires July 21.

Fuel Oil—Period 5 coupons valid in all zones until September 30.

Shoes—Stamp No. 18 (1 pair) is valid through October 31.

Meats, etc.—Red Stamps J, K, L, M, N, expire June 30. Red Stamp P became valid June 27 and Q becomes valid July 4.

Processed Foods—Blue Stamps K, L, M, continue good through July 7. Blue Stamps N, P and Q will be valid from July 1 to August 7, inclusive.

THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)

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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, JULY 2, 1943

VOLUME FIFTY

With this issue The Carroll Record starts on its fiftieth year. Last week we wound up forty-nine years of continuous service to the public, and we are sure we will not be blamed for feeling a pardonable pride.

We can not think of these years without associating the man who founded the paper, and continued as its editor until the time of his death a little more than a year ago. For most people of the community, and even a wider circle, we would not need to write his name. Preston B. Englar was widely known. He made the paper what it was, and his ideals dominate it now.

Mr. Englar had loyal associates in the business management of the paper, most of them, like him have passed on, but among the stockholders, most of the holdings can be traced down from the original group and many are in the original families.

Then there are interesting facts about the employees. The most striking record is that of M. Ross Fair, who entered the office about three months after the start of the paper, and is with it still, our linotype operator, at his job as these lines are being written.

The present editor and manager, Charles L. Stonesifer, entered the office as an apprentice Jan. 1, 1920, and has been here ever since, grateful that in 23½ years he has not missed a day through illness. Others have served faithfully, some for long periods and some for shorter ones, but it has been a loyal, co-operating force.

There are some fixed aims that have controlled in the editorship and management, and that still control. The first is to give the public a clean family newspaper, not aiming at profit only, but at service to the community. The expressions of approval are our best assurance that in this we have not failed.

Then the office has taken pride in turning out job work of high quality at moderate prices. Perhaps these have at times been too moderate, for salaries and wages here have not been high, and dividends to stockholders have not been large.

A factor in the success of the paper has been its group of correspondents, some of whom have stuck to their work for many years, without any fixed remuneration. Under the present stress, with shortage of man-power and all sorts of limitations and restrictions, without this volunteer help the office would have great difficulty to continue.

We enter upon this fiftieth year with courage, determined to maintain as nearly as possible the high standards of the past, and to press on to new achievement.

L. B. H.

PLAY-YARD FOR CHILDREN

Traffic accidents involving children of school age are frequent during summer vacation months and studies show that most of them are killed or injured in streets near their own homes. Percy M. Burke, Westminster Branch Manager of the Automobile Club of Maryland said in urging parents to provide an attractive play space away from traffic for their children.

"Many parents have found it possible to provide, in the back yard or a vacant lot, to keep children off the street," Mr. Burke said. "Many traffic tragedies involving children, especially toddlers, could have been prevented had parents provided an off-street play space from which children could not wander into the street" he said. "In an recent Washington, D. C., paper reporting traffic injuries, four children, all under 3 years of age were hit by cars in a single day because they wandered into busy traffic street."

"A play-yard can be constructed in

a small corner of the yard or a vacant lot, using boxes, barrels, boards, screens and odds and ends that lend themselves to the magic of saw and hammer. These can be made into a sand box, swings, chinning bar, seesaw, bean bag board, or other child play equipment. A play-yard can cost just as much or as little money as parents want to spend."

SUSPEND THE AUTO USE TAX

Collection of the \$5 use tax on automobiles in the Northeast gasoline shortage area this year is grotesque, especially for the A-card drivers who are reduced to six quarts of gasoline a week. Congress should immediately suspend sale of the stamps in the drastically rationed sections.

And while Congress is about it, consideration might be given repeal of the whole tax. It is a nuisance and an irritant for auto owners already burdened with a multiplicity of special fees, imposts and annoyances.

The tax has no agency or administration of its own. Congress having declined to provide money for the purpose; so it is pushed off on the post offices and collectors of internal revenue for issuance, while enforcement is chiefly left to the whims of local police.

It serves no useful purpose in regulating or registering cars; the revenue it brings in, while substantial in normal times, would today pay the cost of about five minutes of war. Its effect in the anti-inflation effort is nil. So, mostly, it's just a bother.—The Christian Science Monitor.

SPEAKS ON FOOD

H. E. Babcock, chairman of the New York State Emergency Food Commission recently made a statement that will be of interest, not only to farmers, but to all the people. He said:

"We have reached a point in our prosecution of the war where there isn't a chance in the world of our producing adequate quantities of the kinds of foods to which this country's civilian population has been accustomed!"

The statement further was as follows:

"Regardless of anything which may have been said here, we have reached that point" he said. "As bluntly as I can say it, I want to add that every day we delay starting to shift our human diet over to an ever-increasing percentage of the foods now being directly consumed by hogs, poultry for meat, and in the fattening of mutton and beef, we jeopardize our whole war effort."

Mr. Babcock, reducing his thought "to simplest terms," added that "our food fight now is a question of producing sufficient cereals and legumes, wheat and beans, to furnish our civilian population with its basic requirements of protein and calories and enough fresh fruits and vegetables and enough fresh milk to supplement a bread and bean diet by protecting its mineral and vitamin content."

"For reasons which I fear are largely political, partially socialistic, and one hundred percent bureaucratic, those from whom our Food Administrator takes his orders have not recognized the facts and thereby, in themselves, constitute our chief food threat."

"If we are to obtain adequate food, first we as civilians must be willing to shift from what we have been accustomed to eating to a war diet. This is the first essential if what is produced is to go around. Personally, I do not regard this shift as necessarily a hardship provided it is intelligently made. I believe that it is possible even to raise the nutritional standards of our civilian population with a diet based largely on foods which animals are now eating. The essential is as I have already indicated that such a diet be adequately protected by minimum requirements of fresh fruits and vegetables and fresh milk."

"The second essential is to remove the blight of governmental control and planning from our agriculture and challenge the resourcefulness and ingenuity of farmers to produce any food which in their judgment will pay them most. This means letting every farmer decide his own production program on the basis of what he knows from experience with his own land he can do best."

"Finally, I would put guaranteed prices—and liberal prices at that—on the basic foods which the nation must have on which to build a diet. This means prices so good at the farm for wheat, corn, oats, peanuts, soybeans, etc.; fresh fruits and vegetables; and fresh eggs and milk—that this list being the essentials of a diet for our people—that they will stimulate the production of every possible pound of these essentials foods."

REFORM BEGINS AT HOME

Americans should not allow their shock over race riots to be merely another passing sensation. Nor should they be satisfied with the supposition that these outbreaks of animality and hate were the work of Fifth Columnists. Certainly every bit of internal conflict plays Hitler's game. But America had race riots before Hitlerism was invented, and there is all too much evidence that native brands of cruelty were operating in Detroit.

Let there be no dodging of this shame. Let it be taken to heart in a way that will bring repentance and reform. Let all who have denounced Nazi persecution of the Jews or Japanese barbarism recognize that this was an American expression of the same bestial elements of the human

mind. Every sane person is outraged by the shooting of hostages, the taking of revenge on innocent people. Yet white men pulled Negroes off street cars in Detroit and beat them, not because they had done anything wrong, but solely for the crime of being black. What is the difference, except that Nazi bestiality is a coldly calculated official policy?

It is easy to see that such things are wrong, but how many of us can claim to be free from racial prejudice which judges a man by the color of his skin rather than the color of his mind? Fundamental correction must reach to the thinking of the individual and the community. Neither prejudices nor inhibitions can be removed by statute. The Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments have not given the Negro effective equality nor will they prevent such shameful exhibitions as have recently occurred. But Christian "kindness, humbleness of mind, meekness, long suffering" and a public revulsion against terrorism and savagery—either the Nazi or American brand—will cut away some of the roots of racial strife.—Christian Science Monitor.

THE CASE FOR DEMOCRACY

Ray W. Sherman, the son of a country blacksmith, who was born in upstate New York in the "horse-and-buggy" days, and who climbed to success because of the opportunity America gave him, has written an inspiring book: I Believe in America.

"We know our America is only a collection of men who employ, and men who work," writes Sherman. "Most of us want jobs—just jobs. Somebody's got to provide them. And we want bigger and better jobs in a bigger and better America."

Of poor boys who climbed to greatness in America he lists many: Henry Ford, son of a farmer; Walter P. Chrysler, once an apprentice in a railroad shop; the late Charles M. Schwab, once a stake-driver; the late John D. Rockefeller, born in a little country town.

"The corner druggist, grocer, barber, and all the rest are in the same class. They take their savings and start businesses. Thousands fail. A few succeed. And from the successes come our prosperity, our wages, and the development and improvement of our civilization. There isn't any other way."—Republican.

CONTRADICTIONARY TALK

Denouncing the recurrence of "confusing, contradictory double talk on the part of government spokesmen" Keystone Automobile Club calls for a complete new deal in the handling of the gasoline situation.

The Club urges appointment of Bernard M. Baruch to head up an emergency committee to settle, as he did the rubber muddle, the controversy raging over starvation gasoline rations in the East while the West and Middle West are virtually unhampered in motor vehicle operation.

"Within the last few weeks," said R. J. Quinn, Acting Manager of the Club, "Petroleum Administrator Ickes was reported to have publicly stated that stricter rationing in the Midwest could help relieve the East. Just last week Major J. R. Parten, Ickes' transportation director, declared that the man on non-essential driving would soon be extended to the entire nation under plans being formulated for bringing in additional supplies of gasoline to the northeastern section of the country. A few days ago, however, Mr. Ickes told a group of Midwestern Senators, who had been aroused by efforts of an Eastern Congressional 'bloc' to secure more supplies for the gas-starved East, that his agency had no immediate plans for tightening rationing in the Midwest because such a step would not now help ease the Eastern shortage."

Mr. Ickes' deputy administrator, Ralph Davies, followed rapidly with the statement that the Midwest would be safe from increased restrictions at least until August 1 when the Illinois-to-East Coast leg of the 24-inch oil pipeline is completed. "Add to this puzzling pot-pourri of officially brewed verbiage Mr. Ickes' further comment that his agency could handle the whole gas rationing problem better than OPA and the Eastern Congressional bloc's threat to take their complaint of discrimination in gas allotments straight to the White House, and you begin to approach the chaotic conditions which preceded the Baruch Committee's examination into the rubber mess."

"PUT-UPS FROM YOUR VICTORY GARDEN"

How to make delicious nine-day pickles, iceberg pickles, pepper relish and other "put-ups" from the food grown in your victory garden. For these and other helpful recipes turn to the Housewife's Almanack, a feature in the July 11th. issue of The American Weekly, the big magazine distributed with The Baltimore Sunday American. Order from your newsdealer.

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 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 31st. 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. G-25-3t



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TANEYTOWN, MD.

5-7-tf

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. 6-11-5t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of 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. LEFORE,
Acting Executrix of the last
Will and Testament of Jacob
A. Forney, deceased. 6-4-5t

PUBLIC SALE

We, the undersigned will offer at public sale of the personal property of the late Mrs. Annie L. Ohler, at East Baltimore St., Taneytown, on

SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1943,
at 1 o'clock, the following

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
Studio couch, good as new; writing desk and bookcase, electric lamp, Liberty table, 2 rocking chairs, Morris chair, two 9x12 congoletum rugs, bed room suite, bed and spring, 2 bureaus, 1 antique; wash stand, rubber runners, 2 mirrors, cook stove, 4-burner oil stove, oil heater, ice refrigerator, 6 kitchen chairs, extension table, sideboard, electric iron, lot of china and glass dishes, knives and forks, cooking utensils, and a number of other things too numerous to mention.

TERMS CASH.
E. DELMONT OHLER,
DELMONT E. KOONS.
EARL BOWERS, Auct.
CURTIS BOWERS, Clerk.
6-18 & 7-2-9-3t

Printing

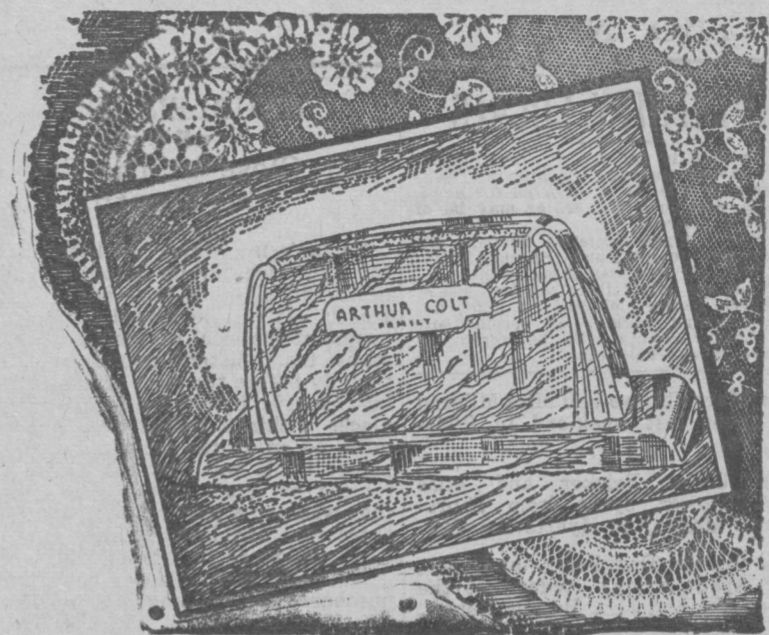
Is But a Small Part
of the Cost

IN getting out a circular, circular letter or other piece of printed matter. The paper, the addressing, the mailing easily total more than the printing. Yet, in a large measure, the Results Depend Upon the Printing.

Let us show you some samples to illustrate our statement

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Forest 1700

A Rationed Nation's Independence Day Meals



By BETTY BARCLAY

Special dishes are still possible in America—in spite of war, rationing and shortages. Housewives merely have to figure a little closer and buy foods a little more carefully. Learn to use non-rationed foods. Learn how to prepare new dishes. Rationed we stand; unrationed we fall. Here are my suggestions for July 4th:

Crispy Baked Eggs
1 tablespoon melted butter
2 cups grape-nut flakes
6 eggs
½ teaspoon salt
Dash of pepper

Pour butter over flakes and toss lightly to distribute butter evenly. Arrange flakes to form a nest in each section of greased muffin pan. Break eggs carefully, slipping one into each nest. Sprinkle with salt and pepper. Bake in slow oven (325° F.) 20 minutes, or until eggs are firm. To serve, loosen with knife and lift out gently onto plate. This may also be baked in greased shallow baking dish. Place flakes in bottom of pan; make 6 depressions; and break an egg into each. Serve with bacon or ham. Serves 6.

Crispy Baked Eggs with Cheese: Mix ½ cup grated American cheese with flakes and butter, or sprinkle on tops of eggs before baking.

Crispy Tomato Baked Eggs: Place 1 tablespoon tomato ketchup or 2 tablespoons tomato soup in each nest of flakes before adding eggs.

Note: Bacon drippings may be substituted for butter.

Scalloped Peas and Eggs
1 (19 oz.) package quick-frozen Lima beans
4 hard-cooked eggs
3 tablespoons butter or margarine
2 tablespoons minced onion
2½ tablespoons flour
1½ cups milk
6 tablespoons vegetable liquor or vegetable liquor and milk
Salt and pepper to taste

Cook quick-frozen Lima beans according to directions on box. While cooking, melt butter in saucepan. Add onion and flour and stir to a paste. Add milk gradually, stirring constantly. Cook 2 minutes or until thickened, stirring constantly. Measure liquor, drained from cooked vegetables, adding milk if necessary to

make up the amount. Add to white sauce and blend. Season with salt and pepper. Arrange seasoned drained beans, white sauce and sliced egg in alternate layers in greased casserole. Sprinkle generously with buttered crumbs. Place in pan of hot water and bake in hot oven (450° F.) about 20 minutes, or until browned. Serves 4 to 6 at a cost of ¾ of a ration point to one ration point per serving.

One thing to remember is that if you add milk and eggs to a vegetable dish you have a satisfactory meat substitute, and so can pile up your red coupons for another day. Another thing to remember is that quick-frozen vegetables are a real blue ration point bargain and they mean extra time dividends to busy wartime homemakers, for they come from their cartons all ready to cook.

Cole Slaw with Lemon Dressing
Mix well ½ teaspoon salt, dash of pepper, 1½ tablespoons sugar, 6 tablespoons thin cream or evaporated milk, 3 tablespoons lemon juice. Combine with 2½ cups chopped cabbage. Serves 6.

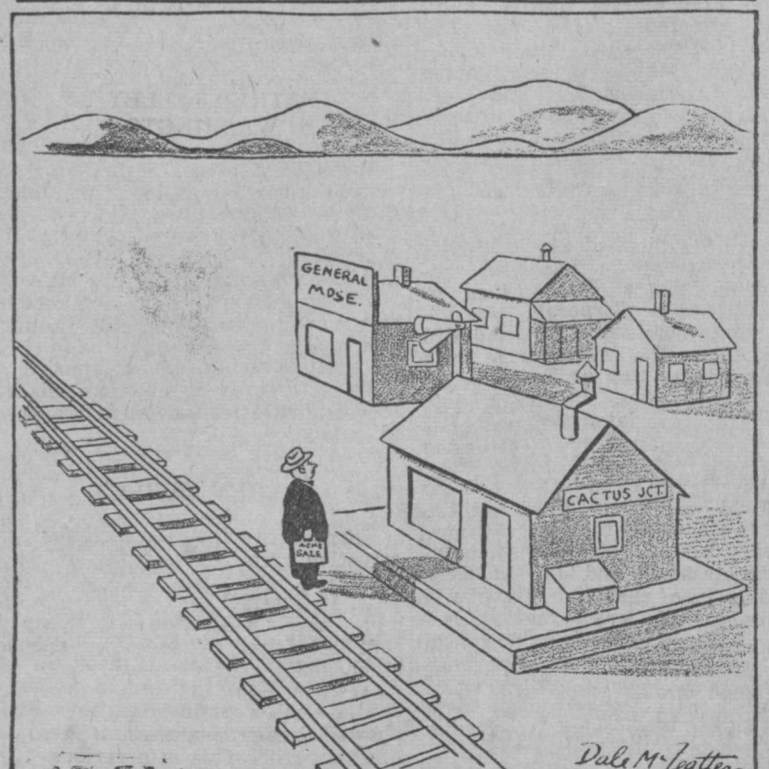
To Perk Up Apple Sauce

In making apple sauce, lemon juice or a few slices of this fruit cooked with the apple gives a fragrant and additionally pleasing flavor. This is something to remember especially in making sauce from dried apples. Try it, too, when preparing apples for pies.

Creamy Iced Brew
Use 1 rounded tablespoon all-purpose grind decaffeinated coffee to every cup (½ pint) water. Make by boiled or percolated method. (If percolated, "perk" 15 to 20 minutes slowly and gently, or longer than ordinary coffee.) Freeze decaffeinated coffee in the ice cube tray. At serving time, heat milk but don't let it boil. Fill glasses with frozen decaffeinated coffee in the ice cube tray. At serving time, result will be a smooth, creamy iced brew. Iced drinks and cookies are a popular two-some guaranteed to bring cool delight for dessert or for refreshments, and if you make your brew of decaffeinated coffee, everybody can relax taut nerves and forget worries. If you want to keep cookies crisp, store them in an airtight container, like a metal cookie box. If you prefer a chewy texture, store them in an old-fashioned stoneware jar.

STRICTLY BUSINESS

by McFeatters



"Sometimes I think our sales manager doesn't like me!"

FIRST-AID to the AILING HOUSE

By ROGER B. WHITMAN

Roger B. Whitman—WNU Features.

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

CLOGGED CESSPOOL

Question: Is there any chemical that can be used in a cesspool that is clogged and overflowing?

Answer: Nothing that is really practical. Trouble starts with the soaking of grease into the masonry walls, which prevents the liquids from seeping out to the ground. The surest remedy for that condition is to dig a new but smaller cesspool alongside, to be filled by overflow from the first one. Properly built, this should last for many years. In building any cesspool, a grease-trap should be set into drain-pipe leading from the kitchen sink, which will separate the grease and avoid trouble. Of course, the grease should be removed from the grease-trap every three or four months.

Moisture in Basement

Question: I have a room in the basement that once was used as a coal shed, and the odor of moisture still persists. Will you tell me how to remove the odor, as well as the moisture?

Answer: Scrub the walls and floors with a solution of washing soda, about a cupful to each gallon of hot water. Rinse with clear water and, when the surfaces are dry, sprinkle a generous amount of chloride of lime around the edges of the floor. This chemical is an excellent deodorant. If dampness, but not water, comes through the concrete, apply a coat of damp-proof cement paint—the kind that comes in powder form and is mixed with water.



Ripping a board with a rip-saw—that is, cutting it with the grain—is no trick for this woman who has learned how at home repairs class. When she has completed the course she will be able to do most any wood working job about the house.

Closing Cracks

Question: Is there any material that could be applied to storm sash to prevent cold air from seeping through the cracks between the sash and window frames? Would Scotch tape applied around each window last throughout the winter?

Answer: If the sashes do not fit snugly, fill the open spaces with a paper pulp. To make this, tear a newspaper into shreds and boil in water for an hour or longer. Squeeze out the moisture and force the pulp into the cracks while still moist; it will harden on drying. When dry, the filler can be given a coat of shellac to make it thoroughly waterproof.

Rough Plaster

Question: My living-room walls are rough plaster, painted. How can I make them smooth for papering?

Answer: Rub down the high points of the plaster with sandpaper wrapped around a block of wood. The remaining low places can be filled with a thick mixture of powdered whiting and glue size, put on with a trowel. The walls should be sized before papering.

Picket Fence

Question: In putting in a four-foot high picket fence, to what depth should the cedar supporting posts be placed?

Answer: To be safe, set them four feet in the ground. Although cedar is resistant to rotting, it will be an advantage to paint the underground portions of the posts with creosote or tar.

Preserving Birch Logs

Question: I have secured some birch logs from the country which I should like to use as a decoration in my fireplace. Is there something in which I could dip them to preserve them and keep out the ants?

Answer: If you suspect that the logs contain insects, sponge them with kerosene. You can preserve them by coating them with spar varnish. Get a clear variety so that the wood will not be darkened too much.

Metal Kitchen Cabinets

Question: I have two metal kitchen cabinets that I should like to change from ivory to white. Can I do this successfully?

Answer: If the present finish is in fairly good condition, first wash the cabinets, then dull the gloss by rubbing with very fine sandpaper, wipe with turpentine, and apply a coat of enamel undercoater or flat wall paint. Finish with two coats of a good quality white enamel. A badly chipped and cracked finish should be removed before attempting to refinish.

Finance Defense Costs

Larimer county, Colo., and cities and towns in the county financed all 1942 civilian defense costs through sale of scrap and other salvaged materials. Trucks owned by the city, county and federal governments collected approximately 400 tons of scrap, loading and sorting of which cost \$1 a ton. Approximately \$3,775 received from sale of the salvaged material at around \$9.40 a ton paid for equipment for civilian defense medical units and a central control room, and other costs.

Use Women as Appraisers

Los Angeles county has mobilized 500 housewives as personal property appraisers. The jobs usually are filled by men. All were put through an intensive training course after their recruitment and, according to a report of the county assessor, are ready to carry out the assessment task as efficiently and as accurately as it has been done in previous years.

Firsts For the Flag

The flag was first carried in battle at the Brandywine, September 11, 1777. It first flew over foreign territory on January 28, 1778, at Nassau, Bahama Islands, Ft. Nassau having been captured by the Americans in the course of the war for independence. The first foreign salute to the flag was rendered February 14, 1778, when John Paul Jones, in command of the USS Ranger entered Quiberon bay, near Brest, France, and received a salute of nine guns, ordered by the French admiral, La Motte Piquet. The United States frigate Essex was the first warship to fly the American flag in the Pacific, January 26, 1813. It was first displayed officially over Alaska at Sitka, October 18, 1867, and was first saluted by the British at the surrender of Burgoyne's army, October 17, 1777.

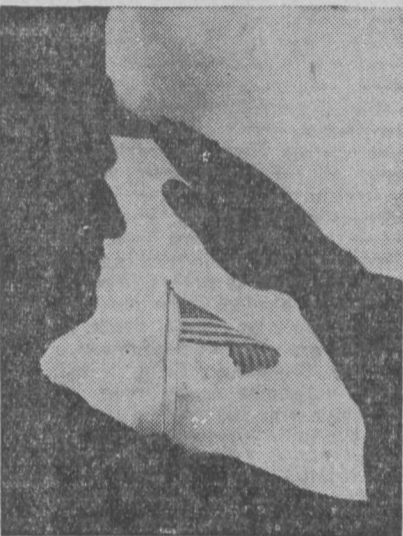
Inventors Protected

As an incentive to authors and inventors to create new things the Constitution provides that an author or inventor be given the right to own and control, though only for a limited time, the fruits of his creations or discoveries. Patents and copyrights make such creations real property, comparable to a piece of land or an automobile. That is reasonable and just, and it stimulates creative genius by providing an opportunity for earning a reward which would be impossible if every new idea were made available for pirating the moment it was made public.

Urge Use of Clover

The use of sweet clover should be greatly increased under the present emergency plan of short crop rotations. Sweet clover maintains soil productivity under such conditions better than does any other legume. All legume seeds should be inoculated.

Salute



The photographer captured the spirit of America as he took this picture of Old Glory through the upraised, saluting arm of a service man.

Listen to Morgenthau-Marshall Tell Power of Payroll Savings!

Washington, D. C.—How important is the average worker's war bond purchases out of his pay every payday in the grand strategy of the Allied High Command? Does the extent of his or her War Bond allotment have a part in determining when, where and the strength of our military blows?

Any worker listening in on a recent conversation between General George C. Marshall, President Roosevelt's Chief of Staff, and Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr., learned the answers to these questions.

Said General Marshall: "Mr. Secretary, I want you to answer a question for me and to answer it with complete frankness. Can we military leaders plan to fight this war in an orderly way—in the surest and most effective manner—or must we take extraordinary risks for fear the money will not hold out?"

Replied Secretary Morgenthau: "General, the American public will take care of that. What they have done in the Second War Loan drive—the money they have produced and the spirit they have shown—is proof enough for me that they will not let our fighters suffer from lack of support until we achieve complete victory, no matter how long that may be nor how much it may cost."

Up your War Bond allotment out of your wages today. Figure it out for yourself how much above 10 per cent it should be.

Henry Morgenthau, Jr. U. S. Treasury Department

Remembrance of a Warning



Symbol of freedom everywhere is the historic Liberty Bell in Philadelphia which rang out the tidings of our independence in 1776. Significant today is this picture of the Liberty Bell and the famous man who stood beside it—Georges Clemenceau, premier of France in World War I. For France, which first helped America to peal out the song of liberty is now being helped by America to regain its lost freedom. This picture was taken back in 1922, when four years after the Armistice, Clemenceau at the age of 81 came to America as a private citizen and during his tour stopped to pay homage to the famous Liberty shrine. Prophetic were the words he uttered there that the prospect ahead would be "dark and dreary unless the United States assumed her rightful place in international collaboration for the establishment of a lasting peace." Prophetic, too, was his warning 21 years ago that "Germany is preparing war again."

The Farmer's Wife Gets Smart Prints

It seems that big mills are continuing to turn out many colorful prints on bag sheetings sold on priorities for feed bags. Using old rollers as they do, the sheeting is apt as not to be printed in designs that once held forth on some of fashion's most style-minded cottons. Women on the farm are collecting these bags which count up into numbers, converting them into fashions for the family. The fact that a craze for home-sewing is sweeping the country plays right into the hands of willing seamstresses. Then too, pattern-makers are making it a point to create styles of simplicity that can easily be made at home.

New Sport Frocks

With a Glamour Touch

Here's something new. It is the sports dress that has gone glamour-conscious. Not that this utilitarian type of frock is giving up any of its serviceability, but it is a fact that this season fashion does not frown upon a few trimming touches on otherwise very simply tailored casual dresses. In some of the better shops they are showing dresses of wrinkle-resisting spun rayons that are prettily colorful, and that take on perhaps a bit of embroidery, or scallops down the front opening of coat dress types. Smart indeed is a spun rayon frock that takes on a high-style touch of eyelet embroidery epaulets over the shoulders.

Eyelet Embroidery

The new black and navy sheer frocks are often animated with little frills of eyelet embroidery. The same embroidery often edges vertical slit pockets in the skirt. Hats made entirely of starched eyelet embroidery are also very smart.

Wartime Way of Living Calls For Smart, Practical Fabrics

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



AGAIN fashion's spotlight is turned full force on cotton fabrics. No wonder that cottons are so vastly important, for the present wartime way of living calls for sturdy serviceable durable fabrics, and cottons are just that. When it comes to economy, practicality, versatility and attractiveness, made more so by the intriguing styling designers are giving them, cotton fashions offer the best clothes investment one can make in these days of high patriotism and earnest endeavor.

Not only are cottons economical in purchase price, but they don't have to be pampered, as most of them can be tossed into the family washing machine with minimum time and effort, and many of them require little or no pressing. It is just such practical qualities as this which make cottons absolutely essential to our wartime way of living. The American public itself confirms this by having used during the past year 12 billion yards of cottons, which is 50 per cent more than in normal times.

Let's take a look at this season's cottons, which make practical wearability, serviceability and simplicity of line their plea. It's the unusualness of the cotton fabrics themselves that's making big news. There's denim, for example, ordinary kitchen-drudgery, farm-labor denim, suddenly becoming the toast of the elite as smartest-ever fabric for city sophisticates to wear. Made up in town suits, in skirts to team with dainty blouses, and in Victory garden work clothes, denim has certainly gone on parade. Then there's news in striped ticking, looking as clean and fresh and eye-appealing in tailored modes as you please. Cotton tweeds, too, in stunning large pastel plaids as well as conservative glen plaids look new and exciting. Other popular cottons include gabardine, Bedford cord, seersucker, gingham, chambray (especially in gray), and a giant waffle pique known as "Quiltweave," many of them as beautifully tailored as the best of woollens.

For softer afternoon types there are crinkled organdies, voile, eyelet batiste, dotted swiss and pique, and a new cotton mesh which is cool and good looking. Dinner types prevail among evening gowns, which tend toward the sweet young styles in glazed chintz, flowered sateen, organdie, as well as pique.

The theme of these few paragraphs, however, have to do with practical workaday fashions, such as the white-collar gingham frock centered in the group. It's a type tuned to marketing and kitchen duty and even town wear, if your stork is on summer schedule. The dress is easy to adjust because it's full from the yoke and ties to fit with the sash. You can get it in red, green or brown woven cotton checks.

Victory garden workers have discovered that cotton play suits are just about the most practical thing they can wear while digging and hoeing and weeding. Shown to the right is a three-piece consisting of clam-digger shorts, and a button-on skirt of blue-and-white striped Bedford cord, the blouse being of white poplin trimmed with blue rickrack.

The golf enthusiast in the inset wears a striped chambray shirt. There are matching shorts with this (not shown) and the gloves are of crocheted cotton string.

American women are wise also to the fact that the two-piece swim suit that has a matching beachcoat is a sensible buy, in that the coat can alternate as a housecoat. You can get these suits made of glazed chintz, percale, poplin or gingham. Women who work also want slacks suits of denim, gabardine, covert, corduroy and seersucker.

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

New Sleeves



Watch sleeves! This is a season when they are made to play all sorts of high-style capers. So be sure that your sleeves are of the newer types that date your dress or your blouse as of summer 1943 vintage. Here you see a gown pictured that is sleeved most intriguingly with new-type flaring capelike sleeves with scallops daintily applied with cutout petals of the very fine rayon chiffon in fresh periwinkle blue and white print which fashions the entire dress. This season's sheer rayon prints were never prettier, and for warm summer days they make the dress ideal. This most attractive dinner gown is of the now-so-fashionable short length.

MEDFORD PRICES

STORE HOURS—8 A. M. to 6 P. M. Daily

International Binder Twine

AAA Binder Twine \$6.35 bale

Fly Ribbons \$1.25 per 100

Tobacco Stems bale 50c

Solder lb. coil 48c

Gasoline 18c gal

Kerosene, gal 10c

Sugar 6c lb.

House Paint, gal. can 98c

Wilson Soy Beans bu \$2.45

2-12-6 Fertilizer ton \$26.80

4-12-4 Fertilizer, ton \$30.00

Long Iron Traces, pair 98c

Barley Chop bag \$2.50

Spring Mattresses \$7.98

Cot Pads \$3.33

Crib Mattresses \$3.25

Plymouth Treated Baler Twine \$14.00

Electric Fencers \$7.75

Stock Molasses gal. 33c

Hog Feeders \$39.75

Garden Hose, 50 ft \$4.25

Feed Rye, in bag, bu 75c

4 gal Bucket Roof Paint \$1.59

Bran bag \$2.50

Bed Mattresses \$5.98

Lead Harness set \$4.98

Hames pair \$1.25

50 lb Box Dynamite \$7.25

Long Iron Traces, pr 98c

Community Sale nearly every Saturday 11 to 4

Cup Grease, lb 7c

High Pressure Grease, lb 8c

7 lbs Epsom Salts 25c

Iron Beds \$7.98

Carroll Co. Midds, bag \$2.50

Barley Chop, bag \$2.50

Hay Rope, ft 7c

Let us have your tire recapping done. Our trucks go to the recappers in Baltimore every day.

12 Month Auto Batteries \$6.00

18 month Auto Batteries \$9.00

24 Month Auto Batteries \$12.00

4 lbs Macaroni for 25c

4 lbs Borax 25c

Wall Paper double roll 14c

30 ft Extension Ladder \$14.75

Snow Fence for Silo, ft 12c

Inner Spring Mattresses \$19.75

Pillows \$1.39

Cot Mattresses \$4.98

Cut String Beans can 11c

3 Cans Lye 25c

Chick Mash Starter, bag \$3.50

Laying Mash, bag \$2.70

Grain Starter, bag \$2.85

Medium Chick Grains, bag \$2.85

Scratch Feed, bag \$2.50

2 lbs Coffee Stretcher 25c

Mower Guards 39c

Round Steak 44c lb

Porterhouse Steak, lb. 44c

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

Pint Glass Jars doz 65c

Ground Beef 33c lb

Quart Glass Jars doz 75c

8 lb Box Crackers 39c

4-in Eave Trough ft 15c

5 in Eave Trough ft 19c

6 in Eave Trough ft 23c

2 in. Conductor Pipe 8c ft

3 in. Conductor Pipe 15c ft

4 in. Conductor Pipe 19c ft

Hay Forks \$3.98

4 Prong Hay Forks \$12.75

West Virginia Lime \$8.75 ton

at Medford in bags

\$7.75 ton delivered Farm bulk

\$8.75 ton delivered Farm, bags

Manchu Soy Beans bu. \$2.95

Hammocks \$2.98

Leather Flynets set \$2.98

Hay Baler Twine bale \$15.50

Growing Mash bag \$3.25

1 gal Jug Barret Spray 98c

5 gal Can Barret Spray \$4.44

Rock Wool full Thick Paper back

bats for insulation per carton \$1.25

STORE CLOSED ALL DAY

MONDAY, JULY 5th

Corrugated Steel Roofing \$12 sq.

Flaker Wheat \$2.50 bag

Inmade Linoleum 69c yd

Inlaid Linoleum 89c yd

Binder Canvass \$6.98

The Medford Grocery Co.

J. DAVID BAILE, President

Medford Maryland

THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1943

CORRESPONDENCE

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

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

FEESERSBURG.

Dry, dry, but a little shower that passed us by on Sunday afternoon cooled the air and this morning we have a heavenly breeze. All of last week was warm, warmer, hot! We pitied the men working in the hay fields, and every one felt the effect of the extreme heat, and are still longing for rain.

Miss Mary Bostian, of Maryland General Hospital, Baltimore, was home for the week-end and back to work on Sunday evening. Nurses are scarce, and one receives less attention at the Hospitals than formerly—all because men are at war in many places, and need help too.

The Crumbacker family of our town, spent Friday in Waynesboro, visiting mother Crumbacker (nee Elsie Koons) at her son Orville's home, who has been ill the past month. Her daughter, Mabel, Mrs. Harris Frock, of Charleston, W. Va., has been with her the past two weeks, and she is improving and able to go about. It matters not by what name it is called, sickness is hard to endure—and recover from.

A message from Mrs. Pearl Starr Nussbaum informs us of the whereabouts of their sons, Wendell (Duff) is at Williams Fields, Arizona, where "lots of men and equipment are being shipped out." Rocky Blandy is at Fort Bragg, N. C.; Huber "Pat" has two weeks yet at Camp Lee, Va., and Roger the youngest boy, is with his sister, Mabel, and Jean John on the farm at present.

Mrs. Jacob Hahn (nee Renie Wilson) and three youngest children now living in Middleburg with their lunch spent last Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. Horace Bostian, intending to picnic together in the woods; but circumstances alter cases—and they ate their dinner indoors, and enjoyed the day.

We believe in telepathy—tho' not understood. One day last week we remarked to a friend "do you hear any thing of Rev. Ankrum, we still miss the local history sketches he wrote for the Pilot, when he was pastor of the Linwood church some years ago; and the next day when the paper appeared there was a nice letter from him—very welcome; and we are wondering about the local history around him, wouldn't that be interesting, too? We were sorry to learn that Mrs. Ankrum was ill but glad she is home again from the Hospital, we hope much relieved and will grow strong.

The funeral of Walter Johnson passed through our town on Sunday afternoon, from the home of his daughter, Mrs. Iva J. Hubbard, in Union Bridge to Haugh's Church for service and burial; Rev. C. B. Sellers officiating. He was the oldest son of George and Maggie Groff Johnson and was born and reared in this community—aged 64 years, and was a carpenter by trade. He had been in ill health for some time, and recently returned from the State Sanatorium at Sabillasville.

We are not receiving card or letters from friends at the sea shore, mountains, or summer resorts as usual, and we miss them—but this too will pass.

Loads of baled hay were hauled by last week, presumably to the warehouses; also loads of peas, and loads of vines hauled to and from the canning factory, so many were at work.

Cherries are not plentiful, but last week a neighbor brought us a gallon of white ones—that the birds had left so we ate some, made a pie, and four glasses of preserves, so that was pretty good. Beans seem to be abundant and the housewives are jarring by the bushel.

On June 7, 1776, Richard Henry Lee, of Va., offered a resolution in Congress "that these United Colonies are and of right ought to be, free and independent states." A committee was selected to prepare a Declaration and Thomas Jefferson—but 33 years of age, and youngest member of the committee was chosen to write it with slight alterations by Franklin and J. Adams the Declaration was presented to Congress on June 28, and finally adopted on July 4th—and so became our National Birthday.

67 years later (1863) states were fighting states in the battle of Gettysburg, which began July 1st and lasted 3 days. 80,000 being engaged on each side, the loss of each being more than 20,000 men. It ended in the defeat and retreat of General Lee, and may be regarded as the turning point of the war. Horrors of war—and men fight on!

Roy Crouse has sold his little pony—Baby which always reminded us of a dainty lady—and it was taken away last week. He and the new and largest little horse are getting well acquainted now, and they travel along at a lively rate.

The hay packer is here—and that has another sound not quietly soothing.

The lightning was so vivid on Monday night for a couple hours, and not so far away there must have been rain. So badly needed after the warm wind of the day. So now we have a cooler atmosphere—for which we are grateful.

Every seventh person engaged in the life insurance business before the outbreak of the war was in the armed forces, in war production, or in government war service by the end of 1942, according to a recent manpower survey.

LITTLESTOWN.

Mrs. Anna Amanda Starnier, wife of Harvey Starnier, Grand Valley, was fatally stricken at 8 o'clock Monday morning. She was engaged in spraying potato plants. Dr. Charles Keagy was summoned. Death was from coronary thrombosis. She was 67 years of age. She was in her usual state of health when stricken. She leaves her husband and seven children. She was a member of St. Bartholomew Lutheran Church. Funeral services were held Wednesday morning in the church. Interment was made in Rest Haven cemetery, Hanover. Her pastor the Rev. A. M. Hollinger, officiated.

After ten days with temperatures over 90 degrees and the highest was 96 degrees, the thunder shower on Wednesday and light shower Sunday did little good in lowering the temperature until we got a good wind from the North on Tuesday. On Wednesday it was down to the 66 degree at noon. Only 1.56 inch of rainfall for June. Normal rainfall for June is 4.01. The rain came in time to save the garden crops and truck patches, while some potatoes will be a short crop—the early ones. The trouble now is a worm getting after the stalk. They act the same as the corn borer.

Mrs. Grace Smith, York, is visiting her sister, Mrs. John Hornberger, West King St.

First Sergeant and Mrs. Raphael Myers, Fort Monroe, Va., returned after spending a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Myers.

Mrs. Edwin Graeber and daughter, Nancy Jane, left for their home on Wednesday, Jacken Heights, N. Y., after having spent several weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Spalding, W. King St.

Lt. and Mrs. Henry Brown, of Gainesville, Texas, visited at the home of Mrs. Brumgard.

I was informed that Farm Agent M. V. Hartman don't know what will stop the potato borer.

Miss Mary B. Shaeffer daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Aldus Shaeffer, of Brownstown, Pa., and John Kammerer, son of the Rev. and Mrs. D. S. Kammerer, Littlestown, were united in marriage on Sunday afternoon in Zion Lutheran Church, Leacock. The double ring ceremony was performed by the bridegroom's father. He was assisted by Rev. John McClellan.

James Sell, who was honorably discharged from the U. S. Navy, returned to his home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Holman L. Sell.

Two men were injured when their cars were demolished in a head-on collision on the Hanover-Littlestown highway early this Wednesday. They are both patients in the Hanover Hospital. The injured men were Herbert Moxley, Mt. Airy R. D. 2, and Evan L. Feeser, Littlestown. An X-Ray was made to determine the extent of the injuries of the head and legs of the men. Moxley with a hurt left thigh, brushburns and bruises of the face.

A wagon load of barley sheaves and two loads of straw were destroyed by fire on the farm of George W. Basehoar, Union Township, near town, on Monday afternoon. The fire broke out while the barley was being threshed. Prompt action on the part of the Fire Company prevented more serious damage. George D. Basehoar is the tenant on the farm.

Miss Bernice Bair, Bethesda and Arthur Bair of the U. S. Maritime service, Sheep Head Bay, N. Y., spent the week-end at the home of their parents.

While on a trip to hunt ground hogs, Tuesday evening, John Eckenrode, aged 17, who resides on the Miller farm near Silver Run, was seriously wounded in the arm when his gun was accidentally discharged. The young man was taken to the office of Dr. Reese Wilkins, Westminster, where he received first aid treatment. He was weakened due to the loss of blood. He was removed in the Westminster ambulance to the Maryland University Hospital, Baltimore.

There was a time a person could buy what they wanted if he had the money. Now money don't count. Uncle Sam says you can buy so much. New potatoes are four pounds for 25c, something everybody needs, coffee and butter is coming down in price; but not much use.

Our factory are working lots of overtime and putting on hands all the time.

UNIONTOWN

After serving the U. S. Navy for twelve years and having fought the Japs in most of the major engagements in the Pacific during the past fifteen months, Henry Singer, son of Roy H. Singer has recently been promoted from Petty Officer, First Class, to Warrant Carpenter, aboard the U. S. S. California.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Tucker and daughters, Baltimore, spent the week-end with Mrs. Tucker's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Myers.

Staff Sergeant James W. Caylor of the Army Air Corps enjoyed a few days recently with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Caylor. Sgt. Caylor received his wings as an Aerial Gunner at Lyndall Field, Florida in December of last year. Since then he has been stationed at Air Bases in Utah, California, Nebraska, South Dakota and Kansas.

Rev. Clarence Helwig, Steelton, Pa., was the speaker at the Church of God, on Sunday morning.

Mrs. G. W. Baughman left Friday for several week's stay at Vacation Lodge, Blue Ridge Summit.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Selby, Mrs. John Selby, Mrs. Grace Lansinger, Mrs. Stanley Noble and son, Michael all of Hanover, spent Thursday last with Mrs. Samuel King and Mrs. Lawrence Smith.

Miss Helen Albaugh, Otterdale was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Smith several days last week.

Dr. Harry Baughman and son, Peter, Gettysburg, were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fogle on Sunday. Dr. Baughman was the guest speaker at St. Mark's Lutheran Church, Baltimore, on Sunday morning.

Mrs. Preston Myers and Mrs. Geo. Devilbiss, visited Pvt. Preston Myers at Fort Belvoir and Mr. and Mrs.

Kenneth Bond, Washington, D. C., over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Smith and Miss Helen Albaugh, spent Friday with Mr. and Mrs. Ray LeGore and family, Silver Run.

Mrs. Susan V. Warner, who has been spending some time with her son, Rev. Paul F. Warner, at the Methodist parsonage, returned to her home in Salisbury, Md., on Thursday.

Mrs. Harris Frock, Charleston, W. Va., visited the Charles Crumbacker family recently, upon leaving there she spent several days with Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Cutsall and daughter, Sandra, Taneytown. Before returning home she visited friends and relatives in Waynesboro, Penna.

On Friday Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Halter and son moved from the apartment of Mrs. W. P. Englar to their new home which they recently purchased from Segt. and Mrs. Algot Flygare.

Rev. Philip Lauver, pastor of Pipe Creek Church was a dinner guest of Mrs. W. P. Englar and family, Tuesday evening.

LETTERS FROM SOLDIERS

(Continued from First Page)

am still captain of one of the watches and my work is much the same in fact it keeps going in a cycle with not so many changes. I can't say though that I'm not satisfied because I like my work. They have changed my helpers this week also put another first-class cook in charge of the galley. So far all has gone very nice and believe the set up will go smooth-ly.

This evening our menu is rather big and it will keep us on the move to get it out on time. We are having—beef broth with vegetables, grilled ham, cheese and macaroni, beets, pineapple salad, cookies and coffee. As a rule we don't have such a meal for our evening chow but this noon a number will not be here so I guess that is the explanation. For the most part our chow has been very good. There are a few that complain but we don't bother with them so much. They would do the same no matter what they got.

We had a native wedding here yesterday and all the natives are making a big todo about it. Since we have been here there has been few probably due to the interest in the American. There are a few of the fellows I believe that would marry them to if they could. Will probably thank Uncle Sam when they get back to the state and haven't. I am planning to go on a picnic this Sunday afternoon when I am off watch. Several of us have asked for the use of a truck to go to the other side of the island.

There is a cave of some sort there that is similar to those we have in Virginia, only on a smaller scale. Some of the fellows have been there, and say there is a small fresh water lake. We are taking lights along and are going for a swim. Later it is most to cool to go swimming here, there is generally a good breeze going. In fact when we go to take our coldwater showers and that water hits us we about freeze. At night we enjoy sleeping under our two blankets.

I really miss the copies of the Record and hope that in the near future you will be able to send them to me. Laterally our mail has been air and V. We are expecting a new shipment of magazines and papers soon. The time has gone by rather quickly this morning and its almost twelve and that means I must eat and change into my whites. Write me when ever you can find the time and I will try not to be so long in doing the same. Say hello to everyone for me. I think often of the old home town and all the pleasant memories I have of it.

J. T. ALBAUGH, S. C. 2/c USNR
Navy 200 (Two Zero Zero)
Fleet Postoffice
San Francisco, Calif.

First let me thank you for sending The Carroll Record to me every week. I know that it has been hard for you to keep up with me because I move about every month. I appreciate receiving it very much. It helps a whole lot in keeping me informed on happenings of my home town and the surrounding community. A soldier always likes to keep in touch with the friends and neighbors of his civilian life. My reason for not writing before was the fact that I was moving so much.

As far as I know now I'll be here at least six weeks so that will give me a semi-permanent address. I have been going to a technical school since being stationed at Buckley Field. My main course of study has been bombardment armament. I am qualified for aerial gunnery so I guess the next school I go to will be gunnery.

I should not close this letter without writing something about the camp and the surrounding community. We live in modern two-story barracks a shower room is located within the barracks. They are heated in the winter by a central heating plant.

The country here is beautiful. We are located about 50 miles from the Rocky mountains. The mountains really are beautiful when the sun sets. The snow-capped peaks shine like gold when the sun goes down behind them. We are about a mile higher above sea level than Taneytown. Denver is a modern city of 450,000 population. There are few wood frame buildings. Most of them are brick and built on modern lines. The people are very hospitable to soldiers. There are plenty of places for entertainment. Again thanks for "The Record" and write if you have time.

ROLAND L. STONESIFER
Lowry Field, Colorado.

Dear Sirs:
Just a few lines to let you know that I appreciate the Record very much. I've been in the service a while and sure have been in a lot of the States, but California has been the best one, but I'd rather be in good old Maryland, but there is a job to be done and we are going to finish it. I am in the Balloon Barrage and we are protecting one of the many defense factories; the Douglas Aircraft plant

here in California. I hope to visit all my friends in Taneytown a visit soon. Sincerely yours,

PVT. RAY T. HAHN,
California.

The Carroll Record,

Dear Sir:

I want to thank you very much for your paper. There is nothing like reading a good old home town news-paper. I haven't missed getting a single copy since I came down here to Florida Dec. 24, 1942.

Now I'll tell you what I am doing, and a little about Florida. I am a cook, I help cook for 230 men. There are three other cooks and myself work on a shift. I work one day, and get one off.

The nights down here are cool, and in the day it isn't any hotter than at home. It rains every day now. The oranges are all picked, and the green ones are in the trees now. They will start to ripen the last of October.

That's about all for now. Thanks again for your paper. This is my new address, yours truly,

CPL. JOHN SHRYOCK,
1522 Q-M Baking Co.,
Minorville Q M Depot
AAPSAT Branch No. 2,
Orlando, Fla.

Dear Sir:

Well here I have been in the army for almost four months and I am just getting time to write. I am sorry that I didn't write sooner, but I just didn't have time. We have been working pretty hard the first thirteen weeks of my basic training. Now since my basic training is over I hope the work is not as hard.

This is a nice camp and we have lots of fun, also lots of work, my boy friends are nice and chummy.

I like the army fairly well, but would sooner be closer home. I want to thank you for the Carroll Record and the ladies for the service kit I received before I came to the army for it is very useful. I want to thank you again for the Carroll Record; it gives me the news from my home town. I hope to see you soon. Yours truly,

PVT. RAYMOND E. CLABAUGH,
A. S. N. 35,559,597
CO. F 71st. Inf. APO No. 44
Fort Lewis, Washington.

DETROIT LETTER

Maybe all your readers have read about our racial troubles, in the daily papers of your community, but I feel that a little more can be said about this, to us in Detroit, about the worst thing that could have happened here, in the midst of this tremendously important war effort, to which our city has been, and now is, contributing so much in the way of supplies for the army and navy, that it is called the Arsenal of the Nation. And I don't want any one to think, that I want to show prejudice against the Negro race in what I am about to write. We lived in Taneytown 38 years, and always found that the colored folks behaved about as well as the white ones, and that there was just about as much cussedness among the latter as there was among the colored folks. And so it is out here, except that we have so many more of both kinds.

The trouble, to my mind, started about 23 years ago, when Detroit did not have a population of over 2,000,000, with about only a small, comparatively speaking, proportion of colored folks living in its borders. Then we were startled when we heard that a small riot had started, with the moving into a white neighborhood, of a colored doctor, having purchased the home into which he moved, from a white woman who sold it to him to get even with some of her former neighbors. In this scrap, a white man was killed by a bullet which came from the colored Doctor's house, where a large number of his friends had gathered. He was promptly arrested, and brought to trial. The Society for the advancement of the colored race got busy, imported the famous criminal lawyer, Clarence Darrow, the fellow who faced William Jennings Bryn in the widely written about "Monkey" trial, down in Tennessee, who with a large gang of shyster lawyers from this city, succeeded in getting him acquitted.

Since that little unrest has quieted down, there has been very little trouble, except a short time ago, when the Federal Government, through its Housing Commission, built the Sojourner Truth Housing Project for colored people, in a white community, and ran into trouble when the time came to settle them into it. It took the Army then to get that accomplished, and since then the bad feeling has been growing, until it took only a little fight between two members of the races at the Isle end of Belle Isle Bridge, to bring on this awful situation.

If the fight had ended there, no great harm would have been done, as such fights are occurring every day, with not much harm except to the participants in them. But soon the whole down town section, or rather the Eastern section of it, was up in arms, and when I saw arms. I mean weapons of all kinds, from rifles down to fists. From what we heard and read about the riot, we were more than glad that we lived so far out from the centre of the city.

Down in the negro section, where there were quite a number of business places owned and operated by white men, it still looks as if the Germans or Japs had bombed it. In that section colored places of business were safe, but in other places did not do so well, as the mob, whether white or colored, spared nothing. Cars were overturned, and burned, while their drivers were dragged down and beaten, some of them fatally injured. A white Doctor and a driver for a crematory were killed, although neither had any part in the riot. To a colored mob a white man was fair game, and vice versa, and so many innocent persons suffered for something that they did not know anything about. 28 are known to be dead, and over 800 injured, some very seriously, as every day some new deaths are reported.

Of course the war is the cause of it, or at least the major part of it, anyway. But some blame must be attached to the teachings of the rabid negro pastors, who are telling their people to get ready to fight another war, this time for their rights, when this war is over. And a lot of so-called white humanitarians are to blame too. And the desire to hold the Negro vote for the New Deal comes into a share of the blame, too. And, of course, the desire for better living conditions, and a chance to make some of the big money that is being paid at the munition plants, and social equality, which has brought so many colored people up from the South, with the natural dislike of white men and particularly white women factory workers to mingle on an equal basis, socially and otherwise, with negroes, is a contributing factor in the recent outbreak, which surely brought out the worst in the natures of the black and white hoodlums, which made up the body of rioters.

The Courts have been busy almost day and night, hearing and sentencing persons picked up by the Police, but the main praise for stopping the riot before it had reached more serious dimensions must be given to the regular army detachment, for just as soon as they appeared on the scene, outside of a few snipers from large apartment buildings and other places of concealment, the crowds were dispersed, growling and grumbling, and no doubt planning about what they will do the next time.

I could tell you of a number of instances, that might prove interesting reading, but my letter has become too long already, and I will tell you of only one attack that was made on a neighbor, who owns a cleaning establishment in the rioting section, who was hit on the head by a brick, and narrowly escaped worse injury, and maybe death when he lost control of his delivery truck when so struck. Maybe I can scare up some more in my next letter, but I have a lot of things saved up for future use, and the riot may have become such old news that it would not be worth writing about. All I can say now is that I hope to never have to report such bad news about our city to the country at large. I am sure that our soldier boys did not enjoy reading about it, or about the manner the strikes are being led either.

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JOHN J. REID.

Keep Vitamins In Home-Canned Tomatoes

The tomato rates respect because it is chockful of vitamins (A and C), those invisible spark plugs that keep one feeling fit.

Because tomatoes are an important food, it is imperative that every one not needed for immediate use be saved by canning, but they must be canned right, else there will be



Photo Courtesy Ball Bros. Co.

little or no vitamin C left in them. Undue exposure to air after the skins are removed and over-cooking in an uncovered container destroy vitamin C. This is one reason that tomatoes should be prepared and canned as quickly as possible. Usually whole tomatoes have more food value than tomato juice, partly because a considerable amount of vitamin A is lost in the pulp that fails to go through the strainer when the juice is made, but mainly because greater exposure to air destroys vitamin C.

If you want first-class canned tomatoes, use freshly gathered, firm-ripe, sound fruit—one small bad spot can ruin a whole batch. Wash the tomatoes before scalding; scald a few at a time. Remove all core, slip off the skins, and cut away green spots. Pack the tomatoes tight into clean hot jars—this is best done by pressing each tomato down with a wooden spoon. Add salt to season to suit your taste—the usual amount is one, but mainly because greater exposure to air destroys vitamin C. Seal jars according to manufacturer's instructions and process 35 minutes in hot water bath. If tomatoes are not fresh from the garden, process 45 minutes.

No juice can be better than the fruit from which it is made, so be sure to use strictly fresh, firm-ripe, red tomatoes, which are free from all decay. Wash well and cut away any green spots or weather cracks. Weather cracks are those splits that form around the stem ends when hot sunshine follows a hard rain. Such tomatoes are unfit for canning or juice unless used immediately after picking. Leave the tomatoes whole and steam or bake them until they are soft; then press through a fine sieve, preferably a cone-shaped one; reheat the juice to simmering; pour into sterilized jars and process 30 minutes at simmering. The pulp will separate from the juice unless a very fine sieve is used or if too much heat is applied at any time. Oh, so you boil the juice in an open kettle until it is thick? Well, that's a fine way to get rid of most of those precious vitamins.

The best tasting juice is that made by pressing whole home canned tomatoes through a sieve just before serving. Any seasonings liked may be added before canning but the juice will be better if seasonings, except salt, are added when the juice is opened for serving, and even the salt may be left out.

COMMUNITY LOCALS.

(Continued from First Page.)

P. B. Roop sold the Miss Virginia Dutera 152-acre farm on the Keysville road to Robert Walton, of Pittsburgh, Pa. Mrs. Emma C. Reaver farm of 72 acres near Wolfe's Mill to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Colbert, of Glenburnie, Md. and John A. Ruby's 156 acre farm near Kump's Station to Mr. and Mrs. David Meding, of Baltimore. Terms were not disclosed.

300,000 Heifers Needed

About 300,000 heifers each year are required as replacements for cows in New York state's dairy herds. But 20 to 25 per cent of the annual calf crop is lost each year. Calf scours and calf pneumonia take a heavy toll.

Cellulose Protects Exhausts

The familiar skin-tight cellulose hoods covering bottle caps have found a war job. Airplane manufacturers are using them to protect open ends of fuel and hydraulic pipes during assembly and shipping, guarding against dirt and sabotage.

Fertilizer Produces Rust

Fertilizer is probably the best rust-producer known. A handful of fertilizer and a little moisture left in the bottom of the hopper of a fertilizer distributor can literally weld together all of moving parts.

Goiter Health Menace

Goiter is a serious health problem, related to a lack of iodine in the water and soil, in the territory surrounding the Great Lakes and parts of the Rocky and Appalachian mountains.

Potatoes Compressed

A one-pound brick of compressed potatoes—the new-type "nutritional ammunition"—is small enough to slip into a soldier's pocket yet when crumbled in water, makes 24 servings.

Raid Costly

A single British raid of 1,000 bombers over the Rhineland cost close to 14 million dollars, the largest single item being the cost of the planes that were lost.

Eyes Limit Service

Because of visual defects one out of every ten draftees in the first 14 induction periods in New York city was assigned to limited military service.

MARRIED

SPANGLER—MUMMERT

Mr. Lester D. Spangler, of Gettysburg, Pa., and Mrs. Lillian Mummert, of Harnet, were united in marriage by Rev. Guy P. Bready, at the parsonage of the Reformed Church in Taneytown, on Monday evening, June 7th.

CORBIN—CAYLOR

Miss Elizabeth Rebekah Caylor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Caylor, Uniontown and Pvt. John Corbin, Uniontown, were married on June 19 in the Chapel at Camp Howze, Texas, by Chaplain Jos. Buckley, U. S. A. The bride wore a brown and white checked suit with brown and white accessories with a corsage of gardenias. The matron of honor, Mrs. Richard Bechtel were beige with a corsage of white gladioli. The bridesmaid Miss Marion Hutton wore blue with a corsage of baby pink carnations. The groom's attendants were Cpl. Douglas Boy and Cpl. Wm. Lavine. After the ceremony the bride and groom left for a short visit with Mr. and Mrs. George Caylor Edmond, Oklahoma.

DIED.

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

WILLIAM E. SHAW

William E. Shaw, aged 84 years, died at his home in Baltimore, on June 24, 1943.

Mr. Shaw was an engineer on the Western Maryland Railroad for 55 years, his run being from Baltimore to Hagerstown but had been retired for a number of years. He was first married to Nannie Ella Linn, who is now deceased, a sister to Mrs. Harry Reck, George St., and by this union the following children survive: Mrs. Edith Stevens, Baltimore; Blackstone, Washington, D. C.; Wilbur Shaw, of Baltimore; Miss Lillian Shaw, Washington, D. C., and Miss Marian, Baltimore; also by three sisters. With his second wife, Evelyn H., he made frequent trips every summer to Thurmont and attended Piney Creek Church.

Funeral services were held from his late residence

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 specially for Wants, Lost, Found, Short Announcements, Personal Property for sale, etc.

CASH IN ADVANCE payments are demanded in all cases.

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

FOR RENT—Garage.—Apply to Mrs. Eva Sentz, Taneytown.

FOR SALE—Large Berkshire Sow and 7 Pigs; and 8 Pigs, 6 weeks old.—Walter Brower, Taneytown.

NOTICE—Please return all empty soft drink bottles to us as we must have these in order to secure fresh supplies of soft drinks.—Reid's Food Market, 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. 6-25-2t

FOR RENT—The 50-Acre Farm, formerly owned by Lee Haifrey, 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. 6-25-2t

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. 5-31-3t

50 PIANOS—New-Used. Very low prices. Easy Terms. Tuning and Repairing.—Cramer's Palace, Frederick, Md. 1-14-3t

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. 12-25-1f

FOR SALE—Phonograph Records, large selections; Columbia, Victor, Bluebird and Okeh.—Lambert Electrical Store, Taneytown. 5-8-1f

SALESMEN'S Order Books are supplied by The Record from the manufacturers, at standard prices. About six weeks are required for filling such orders. 3-22-3t

FOR SALE—Typewriter Ribbons, Carbons and Supplies, Rebuilt Check Writers.—Charles L. Stonesifer, Taneytown. 4-10-1f

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. 1-14-1f

Trees in 1. The best trees on the high plains of west Texas grow along the rivers, and cottonwood and willow have proved to be the best adapted species.

Miami Swims in Pools, Too Although Miami Beach, Fla., has more than nine miles of ocean frontage available for bathing, there are more than 70 swimming pools within the city limits.

Pilots Train Eyes Before going out on night raids air pilots get their eyes accustomed to dim light by wearing dark translucent glasses.

Dehydrate Vegetables Dehydration or drying of garden products offers one satisfactory means for Victory gardeners to preserve the surplus from this summer's vegetable garden. This year when freezer locker plants will face record demands and when canning equipment will be more difficult to obtain, the homemade dehydrator will provide another means of preserving garden products.

Blackout Paint The technical advisory committee of the state office of civilian defense has announced the perfection of a new method of using paint to blackout windows of industrial plants and other buildings which eliminated the possibility that absorption of heat by the paint would cause the glass to expand and break.

Boy Mourning for Dog Gets One From His Pals

ST. LOUIS.—An automobile killed Pepper, bird dog pet of 13-year-old Stewart Davis. Six of the youth's playmates suddenly began passing the corner delicatessen with averted eyes.

These seemingly unrelated neighborhood events brought happiness again to Stewart, for after a day of secret, hurried shopping with pooled allowances and piggy-bank savings pals presented the downcast boy a wriggling fox terrier puppy.

Fined \$15 and Costs In Theft of \$12 Coat

OMAHA.—Economics and the law: Police arrested a man with a coat stolen from a South Omaha store. The man was fined \$15 and costs and the coat was ordered returned to the store. Original cost of the coat: \$12.

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. During the month of July Union Services on the Reformed Church lawn, at 7:00 P. M. No Lutheran League through July and August.

Piney Creek Presbyterian Church Rev. Charles S. Owen, pastor. 9:30 A. M., Holy Communion of the Lord's Supper. 10:30 S. S.

Taneytown Presbyterian Church—11:00 A. M., Holy Communion of the Lord's Supper; 10:00 A. M., S. S.

Taneytown U. B. Charge, Rev. A. W. Garvin, pastor. Taneytown—S. S., 9:30 A. M.; Worship and Holy Communion, 10:30 A. M.; C. E., 7 P. M.; Bible Study and Prayer Meeting, Wednesday, 8:00 P. M. The third Chapter of Philipians will be discussed.

Barts—Holy Communion, 9A. M. S. S., 10 A. M.

Harney—S. S. 7 P. M.; Holy Communion, 7:45 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.; Open-Air Service on the lawn of the Reformed Church, at 7:30.

Keysville—Morning Worship, 8:30 A. M.; Sunday School, at 9:30.

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

Pipe Creek—Sunday School, 9:30. Evening Worship, 8:00. Song Service and Hymn Stories by the pastor.

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

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

St. Paul's—S. S., 9:30.

Baust—Special Flag Dedication Service Sunday evening, July 4, at 8 P. M., with both the Lutheran and the Reformed congregations participating. The public is invited to this service. At this time an American and a Christian flag will be dedicated for Church use in honor of the Baust Church young men who are serving their country. The Baust Church unit of the Maryland Minute Men will have a part in this service; the Joint Choir of Baust Church will have special music and short addresses will be given by the pastors, Revs. Reifsnider and Bowersox.

Church of God, Uniontown, Rev. John H. Hoch, pastor. Uniontown—Sunday School, 9:30. Mr. Edward Caylor, Supt. Preaching Service, 10:30 Evening Service, at 8:00. There will be a special program of music and song rendered by a chorus of 40 voices from the Uniontown, Wakefield and Frizellburg Churches of God, and other select voices. The chorus is under the leadership of Mrs. David Taylor, of Westminster. Prayer Meeting on Wednesday evening, at 8:00. Leader Miss Pauline Flickinger.

Wakefield—Preaching Service, at 9 A. M. A special offering will be received for the building fund. Sunday School, 10:15. Mr. James Staub, Supt. Prayer Meeting and Bible Study on Thursday evening at 7:45. Theme: "The Seven Parables of Matthew 13."

Frizellburg—Sunday School, 10 A. M. Mr. Scott Sullivan, Supt. Prayer Meeting and Bible Study on Friday evening, at 8:00. Theme: "The Parable of the Sower."

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICES

"God" will be the subject of the Lesson-Sermon in all Churches of Christ, Scientist, on Sunday, July 4. The Golden Text will be from Isaiah 3:22—"The Lord is our judge; the Lord is our law-giver; the Lord is our king; he will serve us."

Among the citation comprising the Lesson-Sermon will be the following from the Bible—Mark 9:23—"Jesus said unto him, if thou canst believe, all things are possible to him that believeth."

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 203—"If God were understood instead of being merely believed, this understanding would establish health."

Improved family finances and the keener war interest in security and protection are reflected in the fact that life insurance policyholders to a greater extent than ever before are keeping their policies in force. So far this year the call upon emergency cash values in life insurance policies has been at a rate one-third below that of 1942, which was the previous low record rate.

Life insurance funds representing the "pooled resources" of 67,000,000 policyholders are flowing into U. S. Government Bonds at the rate of \$10,000,000 a day in direct aid to the war effort.

Two men working one hour on the big army C-37 transport planes now effect the complete tire change which used to require a six-man team working three shifts of eight hours each.

Family Labors Daytime in Plant And Farms Nights

Termed 'Most Outstanding War Workers in the United States.'

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—The almost superhuman performance of four members of one family—three brothers and their sister—who toil six days a week in a war plant and operate a fully stocked 100-acre farm by night, was disclosed here, the Chicago Tribune says, when their employer turned them "the most outstanding war workers in the United States."

The round-the-clock workers are Mary Pucek, 21 years old, and her brothers, Steve Pucek, 17; John, 23, and Joe, 26. They are employed at the Grede Foundries company, 6432 West State street, where the personnel manager, James Murdoch, said: "There may be another family like them, efficiently carrying out two very important operations for the war effort, but we doubt it. We are mighty proud of them."

Gets \$135 a Week. All of the men are molders, and Steve, the youngest, who earns \$135 a week, is considered one of the best molders the foundry ever has employed. Mary is a grinder but Murdoch said he is planning to have her become a molder. She will operate a 35 pound ladle instead of the 65 pounders the men use.

Mary and Steve and John live on the home farm near Sussex, Wis., 19 miles from here. Joe, who is married, lives at nearby Menominee Falls, but he helps out on the farm during the busy season.

An account of the night work on the farm was given by John in an interview at the war plant. Before coming to work each day and when they get home at night, he and the others milk a herd of 37 cows. They are also raising 17 hogs, to augment the meat supply.

"It's a hard pull," he declared, "but we are heart and soul in the war effort. The farming has to be done at night and in early morning. Our lighted tractor enables us to plow and do the heavy hauling at night."

Are Early Risers.

"We get up at four o'clock in the morning and get the milking out of the way by 6:30. Then I have breakfast and walk down to the gate to wait for a friend, Allen Schroeder, who has a C card, to drive me to the plant in Milwaukee. I have an A card, so I use my own car only once in a while for necessary driving from the farm to Sussex."

"My sister does all the housework and prepares the meals in addition to working here. My father, Adam, is not well, so he can't give us much help around the farm. Mary and the other boys and I work here six days a week, eight hours a day."

"On the farm we grow beets, corn, oats, hay, peas and potatoes. The peas are sent to the cannery. This year we will raise 22 acres of corn and three acres of peas. In addition we will have three acres of beets and one acre of potatoes."

"All of this work will have to be done at night but somehow we will manage it."

"We are of Slavonian descent and we went to this farm about 17 years ago. We think we will be able to keep up the farm and our jobs here and feel that we have to. My married brother will come out at the busy time and give us a hand."

This Thief Appears to Know His Ration Book

HOUSTON, TEXAS.—Here's a thief who knows his ration book, even if he doesn't know the Golden Rule.

When John Overton, a cafe operator, joined his establishment for the day's business, these items were missing:

Ten pounds of coffee.
Ten pounds of sugar.
Nine cans of evaporated milk.
Four cans of tomatoes.
Five pounds of meat.

The burglar ignored \$5 worth of nickels and then added insult to injury. Along with the loot went Overton's alarm clock.

Scotland's Heather Used As Timber Substitute

LONDON.—Scotland's vast acreage of lovely but hitherto useless heather is being turned into a new timber substitute.

The plant is dried and pulverized into fine, threadlike pieces. After being beaten into a paste the mixture is molded, after which it is sawed, drilled, planed and finished like wood by polishing and staining.

It is reported that the material is immune from wood pests, and is waterproof, fireproof and acidproof. It can be made in slab form or molded to any desired shape.

Reports Theft of Victory Garden, Dirt and All

COVINGTON, KY.—Stolen: One victory garden, dirt and all.

That's what T. M. Duncan reported to police.

He planted the plot two weeks ago, he said, and went there to "see how things were coming along."

But he found no garden. There was only a hole in the ground. Someone, apparently in need of loose dirt, had hauled it all away.

'Bitsy' Makes Supreme Sacrifice to Win War

SOUTH BEND, IND.—"Bitsy," a pet White Rock hen owned by Mrs. Frank Boner of Mishawaka, is a martyr to the cry for increased food production.

"Bitsy" laid a seven-ounce egg which measured 7½ inches around the center and 9½ inches the other way. Death came soon afterward.

Nazi Camp Fails To Crush Spirit

Woman, 100, Is Held 2 Years In Filthy Prison.

NEW YORK.—A woman 100 years old has the answer to Nazi toughness—be tougher. Mrs. Mathilde Wertheimer survived 22 months in the filth and horror that is one of the deadliest concentration camps in Europe—Gurs in the Pyrenees. The years of her life, 97 to 99, she will remember there.

"When she first came here last July she begged for a slice of bread that she could break up herself," explained her daughter, Mrs. Berthe Schwab, with whom she lives. "In the camp they gave her such a small piece."

She is a tiny woman with a large sense of humor.

She speaks no English. But her eyes speak for her. They twinkle and look just a bit exasperated when conversation is conducted in English and she cannot understand. She catches odd words and phrases. Her daughter said she immediately picked up the oft-repeated "I don't like it" and demanded to know what it means.

One can understand how she withstood Nazi-imposed hardships. She never wants to go to bed before midnight. She refuses to use the wheelchair her son-in-law bought for her. She walks, instead, along the Hudson and goes window-shopping.

Mrs. Wertheimer, who lost her husband 20 years ago, arrived here with two daughters, Rose and Sophie, who also had been confined to the camp, by way of Casablanca.

Dog Digs Up Body of Man Missing for Months

CALICO ROCK, ARK.—A dog scratching in the dirt led to discovery of the body of a 43-year-old missing World War veteran and to murder charges against his wife and 21-year-old red-haired stepdaughter, Deputy Prosecutor R. D. Harris reported.

The body of Charles Durant was taken from a shallow grave in the backyard of his home here after the dog's digging had unearthed a human hand. Durant had been missing since last December 1, Sheriff J. A. Rodman announced.

Harris said he filed first-degree murder charges against the man's wife, Mrs. Amanda Rose Durant, and against her daughter, Mary, whose whereabouts officer said they did not know. Police at Romeo, Mich., arrested Mrs. Durant.

Rodman went to Little Rock to investigate records of Durant with the Veterans administration, reporting that the administration, after December 1, received two hand-printed letters signed with Durant's name asking that his compensation be discontinued because he had obtained employment.

A coroner's jury reported Durant's death was due to violence after testimony at an autopsy said a pistol bullet was found in his head.

How It Turned Out for Mother of Yank Soldier

KANSAS CITY.—Four times Mrs. S. L. Wilson went to a theater to see her son in a Guadalcanal newsreel.

Four times she fainted just before he appeared on the screen. She tried a fifth theater last night, "and this time my heart went to my throat—but stopped there," she said. "I saw him."

On the first four tries, "things just seemed to go black before Melven Lee appeared."

How long was her 17-year-old boy on the screen?

"Oh, it seemed like about one 65th of a second. They were marching up a gangplank into a ship. He smiled into the camera just like he used to smile at home."

"He stopped and rubbed the end of his rifle—the handle, or whatever you call it."

Her voice still tremulous with excitement, she said she had felt "sort of silly," waiting for her fifth attempt to view the newsreel.

Will she see it again, now that she's cured?

"I'm going to see it every time it's run in Kansas City."

Now, Don't Get Excited; There's a Catch Here!

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—The newlyweds on their honeymoon sat down at a small table in a restaurant here. They passed around a big tray piled with quail done to a fancy brown. The bridegroom had two birds and the proprietor insisted that he have another. There were vegetables, dessert, all the coffee anybody might want. The bill was 50 cents.

It was 54 years ago, 79-year-old Lewis H. Johnston, salesman, reminisced.



● "Hope is the poor man's bread," wrote George Herbert. Here are seven questions in today's Guess Again, each one providing you with a reason for hope. Merely place a mark in the space provided and check below for the correct answer and your rating.

(1) The word latent means: (a) unusual; (b) heavy; (c) hidden; (d) a soup spoon. ☐

(2) If one was lewd he would be: (a) naked; (b) new; (c) unchaste; (d) confused. ☐



(3) What kind of a contest is the fellow in the middle of the above picture engaged in? Is it: (a) bull fighting; (b) steer wrestling; (c) broncho busting; (d) tap dancing? ☐

(4) If someone gave you a serape you would: (a) eat it; (b) wear it; (c) put a leash on it; (d) ride it. ☐

(5) A paravane is a device used to: (a) tell the wind velocity; (b) draw straight lines; (c) keep airplanes in the air; (d) cut the moorings of water mines. ☐

(6) Alfred Dreyfus was the name of: (a) a French officer; (b) an English prime minister; (c) a Norwegian pacifist; (d) an American senator. ☐

(7) A decalomania is: (a) a form of insanity; (b) a chemical formula; (c) a process of transferring pictures; (d) an instrument used in the study of physics. ☐

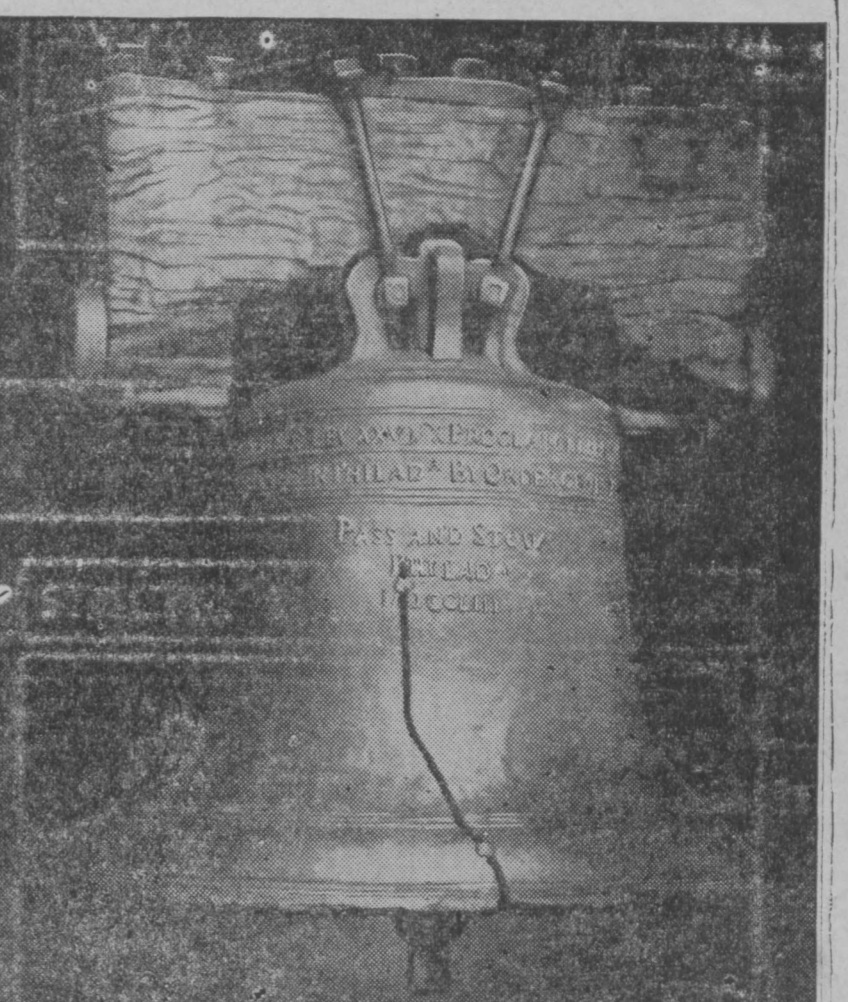
"GUESS AGAIN" ANSWERS

1. (c) is easy, take 10 points. ☐
2. Again (c) for 10 more. ☐
3. (b) for a good 15 points. ☐
4. Again (b) for 15 more. ☐
5. Difficult? Take 20 for (d). ☐
6. 15 for (a) ☐
7. (c) for 15 more big points. ☐
YOUR RATING: 90-100, you're stuffed; 80-90, have a slice?; 70-80, have a bun?; 60-70, you're a loafer.

Pigeons Save Gas for Numbers Racket Writers

WILMINGTON, DEL.—City detectives, cracking down on numbers writers, picked up three carrier pigeons and theorized that gasoline rationing had caused "pickup men" to switch from automobiles to the pigeon carrier system.

Two of the birds carried slips for 285 numbers but the third bore the cryptic message: "Nothing Doing." The pigeons and their alleged owner were held by police.



HISTORY OF THE LIBERTY BELL

* The Liberty Bell was cast by Thomas Lester, of Whitechapel, London.
* It arrived in Philadelphia, August, 1752 and first used in the State House, August 27, 1752.
* It was muffled and tolled October 31, 1763, when the stamp act was put into operation.
* It proclaimed the birth of a new nation July 8, 1776.
* It was taken to Allentown, Pa., in September, 1777, to escape capture by the British. It was returned June 27, 1778.
* It announced the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown, October 24, 1781.
* It proclaimed the treaty of peace April 1, 1783.
* It tolled for the death of George Washington, December 2, 1799.
* It was rung on the fiftieth anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, July 4, 1826.
* It cracked in the tolling for the death of John Marshall July 8, 1835.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY OF CARROLL COUNTY

THE CIRCUIT COURT.

CHIEF JUDGE.
Ridgely P. Melvin, Annapolis.
ASSOCIATED JUDGES.
James E. Boylan
(One to be appointed)
CLERK OF COURT.
E. A. Shoemaker
TERMS OF CIRCUIT COURT.
Second Monday in February, May, August and November. Petit Jury Terms, February, May and November; Grand Jury Terms, May and November.

ORPHANS' COURT.

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

Court meets every Monday & Tuesday

REGISTER OF WILLS.

J. Walter Grumbine

TRIAL MAGISTRATE.

John Wood, Attorney.

STATE'S ATTORNEY.

Donald C. Sponseller

SHERIFF.

Chas. W. Conoway

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

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

SUPERVISOR OF ASSESSMENTS.

Harry A. Dobson

TAX COLLECTOR.

J. Wesley Mathias

COUNTY TREASURER.

Paul F. Kuhns

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

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

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

John J. John.

SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS.

Wm. H. Hersh
Harold Smelser
Harry Bushey

HEALTH OFFICER.

Dr. W. C. Stone.

DEPUTY GAME WARDEN.

J. Gloyd Diffendal.

HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT.

Adeline Hoffman.

COUNTY AGRICULT. AGENT.

L. C. Burns.

COUNTY WELFARE BOARD.

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

HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF CARROLL COUNTY.

J. David Baile, President.
Mrs. Mary Gray Clemson, Secretary.
Mrs. Irene B. Shunk, Treasurer.

TANEYTOWN OFFICIALS

MAYOR.

Norville P. Shoemaker.

CITY COUNCIL.

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

LOCAL HEALTH OFFICER.

Dr. C. M. Benner.

NOTARIES.

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

CONSTABLE.

Elmer Grebs.

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. Foss, Pres.; 1st. Vice-Pres., James C. Myers; Second Vice-Pres., David Smith; Secretary, Bernard J. Arnold; Treasurer, Chas. R. Arnold.

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

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

SCHEDULE

— OF THE —

Arrival and Departure of Mails

Taneytown, Md.

Window Service Opens 7:15 A. M.
Window Service Closes 6:30 P. M.
Lobby Service Closes 5:00 P. M.

MAIL CLOSE

Star Route, York, North 8:25 A. M.
Train, Frederick, South 9:25 A. M.
Train, Hanover, North 9:35 A. M.
Star Route, Frederick, South 10:30 A. M.
Star Route, York, North 6:00 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 8:00 A. M.
Star Route, Frederick, South 10:40 A. M.
Train, Hanover, North 10:30 A. M.
Train, Frederick, South 2:30 P. M.
Star Route, York, North 6:00 P. M.
Taneytown Route No. 1 2:40 P. M.
Taneytown Route 2 2:40 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.

Good Spacing in Brooder Helps Reduce Chick Toll

Raising the chicks after getting them from the hatchery is the main problem for amateur poultrymen. Proper spacing in the brooder house and disease prevention are the main elements in bringing them successfully into production.

Crowding opens the gate to diseases which pick off chickens that otherwise would become needed producers. The right capacity for a brooder house having 100 square feet, for example, is 200 chicks.

Fowl pox, or sorehead, and coccidiosis, levy a heavy toll on eggs and chickens. Beginners, or those who have experienced outbreaks on their farms, should make vaccination of flocks for fowl pox a "must" this season, especially the pullets after the cockerels have been sold. Vaccination, which costs approximately one-half cent a pullet, is the safest chicken insurance.

Sanitation is the best preventive of coccidiosis—clean feeders and waterers, and clean, dry litter, with emphasis on dry. Coccidia need moisture to develop. Stirring the litter, moving the feeders and water fountains to new locations in the house daily will keep it down. Feeding of sulphur in the mash, along with good sanitation, also has proved successful as a preventive. The recommendation is to add 2½ pounds of dusting sulphur, or unconditioned 325 mesh sulphur in 100 pounds of feed. Chicks must be at least three weeks old and running in the sunlight before sulphur is fed, and it cannot be fed to chicks which are in batteries.

Museum Displays Best Seller of 500 Years Ago

A "best seller" of 500 years ago, when printing from movable types was in its earliest years, is among a collection of old books and manuscripts being shown in a University of Illinois museum.

The volume is "The Sixth Book of the Decretals," which went into 57 editions. The copy acquired by the university is from the press of Peter Schoeffer, Mainz, Germany, direct successor of the publishers of the Gutenberg Bible, the outstanding work of Johannes Gutenberg, recognized as the inventor of printing from movable type.

The Latin Colophon, or publisher's note, at the end of the book, is an interesting commentary on the work. It reads:

"In the Noble City of Mayence which the Glorious God has designated to prefer and render famous more than other peoples of the world through the ingenious art and voluntary gift of printing, the distinguished work of the Sixth of the Decretals has, not by ink from feathered and metal pen or reed, but by a certain very beautiful invention, been successfully completed by the venerable Peter Schoeffer or Gernsheim in the year of our Lord, 1476, on the 9th day of the month of January."

Soybean Milk Powder

Important research in the development of a dried powder preparation made of soybeans has been carried on at West China Union university in Chengtu, and the finished product is declared to be superior in some respects to cows' milk in nutritive value.

The soya bean milk powder is made of 100 parts roasted and ground soya beans to 20 parts whole wheat flour, 35 parts sugar, and five parts bone meal. The resulting mixture, boiled with water, makes a sweetish, thick soup. The New York office of China Colleges, a participating agency of United China Relief, reports that the soybean milk powder is superior in iron and vitamin B content to ordinary cows' milk, lacking only the fat and fat-soluble vitamins found in cows' milk.

Diamond Superstitions

As the diamond is the most highly esteemed of precious stones it is natural that more superstitions and legends cluster about it than other gems. The most persistent and widely prevalent of these beliefs is that of its indestructibility. Pliny says that the diamond is so hard that if it is placed on an anvil and struck a violent blow with a hammer, the hammer and anvil will break but the diamond will not be injured. If, however, the diamond is first soaked in the fresh, warm blood of a ram, the diamond will be crushed to powder but the anvil will also break. The Chinese version has it that the diamond will break if struck with a ram's horn. This belief has persisted in some degree to modern times.

Hold Water for Soil

A barrel at the drapspout will catch rain from a roof, but contour plowing and cultivation are the only way to hold rainwater on fields where it will do the crops some good. Most crops at some time or other in the season lack enough water for best growth. Yet sudden summer and spring showers pour tons of water onto the fields. If rows run up and down hill, the water runs off; if the rows run across the slope they hold the water so that it soaks into the soil. Contour tillage has increased average potato yields 15 bushels an acre, corn silage by three tons, wheat by five bushels, and beans by seven bushels.

Two Questions

By LEETE STONE

McClure Syndicate—WNU Features.

YOUNG Mr. Clive Williams, prominent legal light, sat with his eighty-dollar coat sleeve resting on his three-hundred-dollar mahogany desk, and anatomized the extravagance of women.

He had no wife; but he had a very modern mother and two very modern sisters. The problem of how to stretch thirty-five thousand dollars a year so it would encompass their domestic budget was extremely agitating.

His mother and the girls must have between them twenty or thirty gowns a year from Paris, a touring car and a town car, to say nothing of periodical reinforcements against boredom such as extended jaunts to the Riviera, Palm Beach, Bar Harbor and Lakewood.

No wonder Clive Williams pondered, with his fourteen-dollar shoes tightly pressing the four-hundred-dollar turkish rug in front of his desk.

A neat blonde head appeared at the softly opened door.

"Hello, Miss Fane! Want to see me?"

"There's a man from the garage to see you, Mr. Williams," said the attractive secretary.

How bright and comfortable, how cheery she looked, thought Williams, as he bid her send the man in. So neatly and tastefully dressed in clothes of distinguished cut and material. How in the world could his secretary appear so charming and desirable, and above all so serene, on thirty-five dollars a week when he could not even approach equanimity on thirty-five thousand a year?

The garage man had a refreshing bit of news. Williams' chauffeur "had been pinched for slicing a pie truck" and "if you don't mind running up to the police station and giving a hundred dollars security you can get him out tonight. They won't take a check—must have cash, you know."

"All right, Stevens, I'll go right up. Thank you!"

Williams pressed a buzzer for the office boy.

"Tell Mr. Jones to come in," he ordered.

"Cashier's gone, sir. It's quarter-past five."

"Then the safe's locked, I suppose?"

"Yes sir. Mr. Jones always locks it before he leaves."

"Well, somebody must open the safe. I need a hundred dollars at once."

"Sorry, sir; but nobody can open it but Mr. Jones and the managing clerk."

Dismissing the boy, Williams dug in his pockets distractedly. They yielded thirty dollars and three nickels. The banks were closed. The office force would faint at being asked for a hundred dollars. He telephoned some acquaintances in nearby offices. All had left for the day.

"The boss is in a fine stew," announced Henry, the office boy, to Miss Fane, the serene secretary, with juvenile glee. "He can't get in the safe, and he's gotta have a bunch of jack in half an hour. I ain't got more'n a hundred in me clothes or I'd oblige him—what? How much does he need? Aw, what's the use of telling you?"

Miss Fane hurried toward her employer's private office, and met him rushing out with hat, stick and gloves, his face a study in weariness and vexation.

"Just one moment, Mr. Williams. It—it's about the money. I've just heard you need some for something important. If you don't mind I'd be glad to let you have a hundred dollars."

Clive Williams could not help it. He laughed in sheer appreciation of the situation. Miss Fane smiled. Here he had been stampeding about the office, telephoning friends, digging in pockets and desk drawers for a stray, forgotten century note, and now came his enchanting secretary offering it to him on the spot. "I just happened to have it with me today," Miss Fane still smiled, "because I've been saving a long time for a piano, and I was going to pay this amount down this evening. I can pay it just as well tomorrow, you know."

Somehow, Williams did not realize that he should be expressing appreciation instead of standing in front of this girl, silently admiring her, and wondering over all manner of amazing economic puzzles. Thirty-five dollars a week and able to have lovely clothes and buy pianos! Thirty-five thousand a year and never out of debt!

What he realized most emphatically, however, was that he, Clive Williams, needed education and a change of viewpoint; also, that standing before him holding out a crisp note was the most perfect teacher of things serene that he had ever seen.

Fearing to give immediate vent to his emotions, Williams took the money and thanked the donor.

"Tomorrow, Miss Fane, when I return this, I have an important question to ask you. It deals with high finance. And tomorrow evening while you're motoring with me in the park, I have another, much more important question to propound. Meantime don't forget me!"

Black for Formal Is Summer Rule

You Have Choice Between the Conservative and Frilly.

By CHERIE NICHOLAS

You can go as far as you like in color, for color is rampaging throughout the world of fashion for play suits and work clothes and for daytime casuals, but for highspot social occasions it's black that is holding its own to a remarkable extent this summer.

Black in two types for smart wear is being extolled among women who know their fashions. It's a matter of personal choice between styles smartly conservative, or ever so dressy and pretty-pretty. In either event if it's black it will carry an air of style distinction.

As to the simple black of high style prestige, you will find in the summer collections stunning button-up types with big pearl buttons down the front, or with the new one side underarm buttoning, some with self-bow ties, interesting pockets and many intriguing dressmaker details. Often edges are scalloped and there are saw-tooth hemlines, but always there is that something that bespeaks aristocracy in dress.

In the conservative class that dramatizes sophisticated simplicity comes also the chic suits of black faille or bengaline, black linen, and black moire. Women who understand the art of dressing would not be without a suit of this sort. They can be kept as quiet and demure looking or as startlingly outstanding as one wills—it is all a matter of a subtle use of accessories. Froths of white frills make black suits show off to an exciting degree with these snowy frills. The new fad is to wear black jewelry set with pearls, diamonds or rhinestones. Try casting your suit under the magic of black jewelry—you'll be delighted with results.

High Hair-Do



If you are one to whom the high hair-do, a la pompadour, is becoming, you should give it a trial, for the high swept locks are definitely "in" for summer. At first most women were reluctant to adopt the new high movement, but hairdressers have met the situation with amazing artistry, and you'll love your hair high when once you get the knack of arranging it.

Illustrated are the newest hair-dress trends, such as are encouraging milliners to devise ravishing little confections of flowers and veils and various fantasies, to set atop one's high dressed coiffure, giving one a most pleasing new style distinction.

Pretty Housecoats Are Boon to Army Wives

Enthusiasm for pretty housecoats is going to a new high. This has been brought about by present living conditions, as furlough-brides' homes are where their husbands are, which may be in most unexpected environs near where they are stationed. This means simple home living, and on the theory of "brighten the corner where you are" housewives are wearing the prettiest-ever housecoats of gay flowered seersucker or chintz. The wrapover types are preferred, as they are so easy to slip into and can be so neatly and trimly worn.

Style Notes

Use of contrast materials is very style-important.

Smart summer suits are styled of dark linens or spun rayons.

Ankle-strap sandals are favorites in dressy summer footwear.

Front fullness, with decidedly slim hips, is new skirt formula.

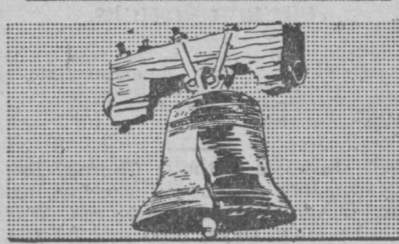
There is a definite trend toward high color for handbags.

Newer junior dresses are styled with striking simplicity.

The outlook is for prints that will be designed to conserve dye stuffs.

Little cocktail confections of massed flowers and whimsy veils continue their flattery in the summer millinery mode.

ALMANAC



DAILY JULY

2—Strikes cause suspension of Chicago daily newspapers, 1893.

3—Pickett's famous cavalry charge, 1863.

4—Independence Day; Stephen Collins Foster born, 1826.

5—Cecil Rhodes, founder of famous scholarships, born, 1853.

6—Republican party organizes, Jackson, Mich., 1854.

7—United States annexes Hawaii, 1898.

8—John D. Rockefeller, founder of Standard Oil, born, 1839.

Cork Has Special Uses

For years cork has served a number of purposes in which it is not easily displaced. Cork is used to make long stoppers for bottles. In composited form it provides an inexpensive elastic cushion and essential lining for bottle caps used in sealing liquids with high gaseous pressure such as ginger ale. A milling grade provides a water and oil tight gasket for motor engines; and a low quality or grinding grade is used in making insulation board for refrigeration and other purposes.

Bill for Crop Research

The 701st bill introduced in the new congress was a special measure for new crops research. It carries an appropriation of \$2,000,000 for use of the United States department of agriculture and the state experiment stations in conducting surveys, both in foreign countries and in the United States, of seeds, bulbs and plants which may prove useful for chemical and industrial uses and in experiments toward adopting such new plants for crop use.

Use Ethylene for Ripening

Ethylene was first used for the purpose of ripening oranges rapidly, by putting a tent over each tree or storing the unripe fruit in a room and adding small percentages of ethylene. By using this method of ripening, the fruit could be shipped without loss owing to rotting. The growth of potatoes has been stimulated by ethylene and propylene.

Marries 20,000

While registrar of marriages in Johannesburg, South Africa, John W. Stegmann of Strand, who recently celebrated his 90th birthday, married 20,000 couples. He went into office in 1895, under the Transvaal republic, of which he became a burger, and retired in 1912 on a pension.



"A man is but what he knoweth," said Francis Bacon and he should know. See how good of a man you are by answering these seven simple Guess Again questions. Merely place a mark in the space provided and check below for the correct answers and your rating.

(1) On a starry night, the star directly overhead is: (a) the Pole star; (b) the Morning star; (c) Zenith; (d) the Evening star. ☐ (2) Recently the little Asiatic country of Siam changed its name. It is now called: (a) Iraq; (b) Thailand; (c) Bacteria; (d) Acoma. ☐



(3) Would you expect to see the little article pictured above: (a) in a barber shop; (b) on a typist's desk; (c) in a doctor's satchel; (d) on a badminton court. ☐

(4) William Frederick Cody is famous in American history as an: (a) inventor; (b) musician; (c) Indian fighter; (d) epeist. ☐

(5) Mayfair is a section of the city of: (a) New York; (b) Dublin; (c) Chicago; (d) London. ☐

(6) Mosquitoes carry malaria, flies carry diphtheria, and the tsetse fly carries: (a) sleeping sickness; (b) scarlet fever; (c) poliomyelitis; (d) cholera. ☐

(7) "Crazy as a loon" is a common expression, but would you say a loon is an: (a) insect; (b) bird; (c) monkey; (d) movie star. ☐

"GUESS AGAIN" ANSWERS

1. This is worth 15 points for (c).
2. Take 10 for (b).
3. (d) gets you 15 points.
4. This is easy, just take 10 for (g).
5. 20 big markers for answer (d).
6. 20 more for (a).
7. Easy, take 10 for (b).
YOUR RATING: 90-100, what a man! 80-90, you're not bad either; 70-80, read a little more of Bacon; 60-70, you need building up.

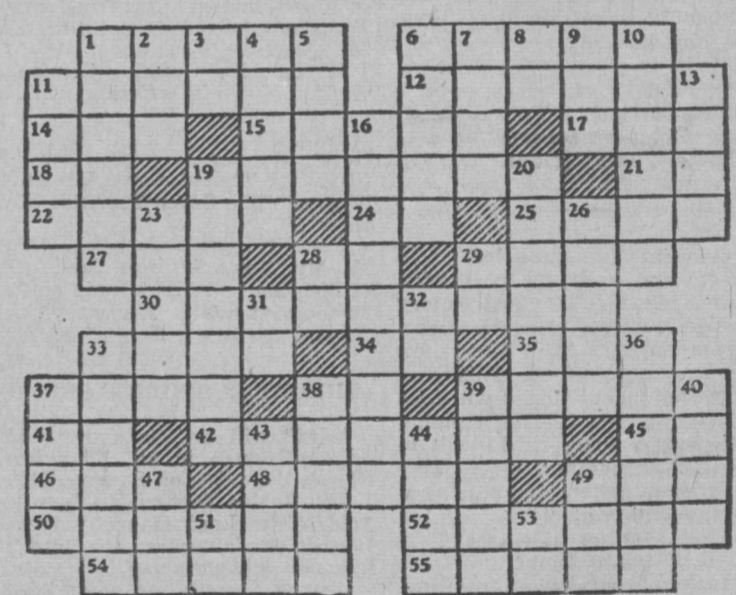
Introduce Lawn Bowling
Lawn bowling is said to have been introduced in St. Petersburg, Fla., by Canadian winter visitors.

Ancients Painted Fingernails
Nefertiti, Queen of Egypt 3,000 years ago, painted her fingernails and toenails red.

Convert to War Work
About 75 per cent of the lawn mower industry has been converted to war production.

Crossword Puzzle

Solution in Next Issue.



No. 21.

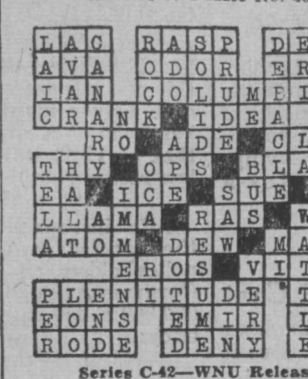
HORIZONTAL

1 Looks slyly
6 Aside
11 Petty ruler
12 Comment
14 Period of time
15 More secure
17 Pastry
18 Paid notice
19 Lingering
21 French article
22 Abyssinian weight
24 Sun god
25 Corridor
27 Scotch for "no"
28 Sacred Hindu word
29 War god
30 Thrift
33 Garlands
34 Note of scale
35 Scotch cap
37 Girl
38 Italian for "yes"
39 Dogma
42 Former
41 Upon
German kingdom

VERTICAL

1 To excuse
2 Greek letter
3 Teutonic deity
4 Egyptian governor
5 To box
6 Place of combat
7 Persian elf
8 Part of "to be"
9 Knock

Answer to Puzzle No. 20.



10 Sings quaveringly
11 Line of junction
13 Poetic: to sail
16 Development
19 To hold dear
20 Idle prattle
23 Restaurants
26 Indo-Iranian
28 King of Bashan
29 Musical syllable
31 Pronoun
32 Chinese measure
33 spears
36 Austrian botanist
37 Mixture of sand and clay
38 White
39 Easily irritated
40 Cravats
43 Soon
44 Garment

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 July 4

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

A PEOPLE IN DISTRESS

LESSON TEXT—Exodus 1:6-14; 2:23-25.
GOLDEN TEXT—They cried, and their cry came up unto God by reason of the bondage.—Exodus 2:23.

Today is Independence Day. Yet much of the world is in bondage, and the rest of it in a struggle to prevent freedom from perishing from the earth.

Our lesson too is about a nation in bondage, but we learn from it that there is a way to be free. Even so we declare the way of personal liberty which is open and free.

The Lord Jesus Christ opened it at Calvary's tree and anyone who is still the bond slave of Satan may make this a great and glorious Independence Day by now declaring his faith in the Deliverer of our souls.

We begin today a series of lessons in the book of Exodus which reveal the high and mighty hand of God working on behalf of His people.

The family of Jacob—or, as the Bible calls them, the children of Israel—prospered in Egypt particularly as long as Joseph and the rulers who remembered him were alive. But they soon learned one of life's bitter lessons, that—

I. Prosperity Is Not Always a Blessing (1:6-11).

The Hebrews were a peaceful, law-abiding people. They were God's chosen people, and as He blessed them they prospered, and thus innocently they brought upon themselves the hatred of the suspicious Egyptians.

Prosperity is never an unmixed blessing. We as a nation know that to be true. Not only does it lead to a certain softening of the sinews, but all too often it results in a weakening of the moral fiber, which makes man easy prey to the attack of the enemy of our souls.

Is it not strange, then, that we should—even in times of all-out warfare—be so eager to chase the dollar that we are willing to neglect our children, forget church, live unnatural lives, just that we may make more and more money?

The Egyptians had, humanly speaking, reason to fear this great nation which was growing up in their midst. The new rulers did not know Joseph and had forgotten the spirit in which he had brought his family into the land. The leaders of the Egyptians therefore made plans which appealed to their brilliant leaders as politic and wise. But they reckoned without God, and the burdens and afflictions they placed on the Israelites only served to bring further blessing.

So Israel learned a lesson which our present sorry world can profit by, that—

II. Persecution Is Not Always a Burden (vv. 12-14).

The people of Israel did not appreciate it, but the bitterness of their bondage was a blessing in disguise. Note that—

1. It Kept Them Separate as a People. Affliction often serves to keep God's people separated from the world. It is doing so today.

2. It Disciplined Them and Prepared Them for the Hardships of Their Wilderness Journey. We too do well to remember that "whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth," and that if we are properly "exercised" thereby, our sorrows may yield rich fruit in our lives.

3. It Threw Them Back upon God. Many are the saints of God who have found that the fiery trial, the burden so hard to understand, or some affliction of their body, has caused them to bring their burden to the Lord. We have traveled far on the road of faith when we have reached the place where we learn that "man's extremity is God's opportunity."

They had only one place to turn. They were hemmed in on every side, but, as ever, they found that the way up no man can close. They called on their God.

III. Prayer Always Brings Deliverance (2:23-25).

Does God really know when His people suffer? Does He really care? Yes, He does. "They cried," and "God heard" and "remembered." That's all we need to know. The groaning of His people had already stirred God's gracious and tender heart. But He waited to hear their cry before He answered. Such is the law of prayer. May we not forget it. Far too often we turn to everyone and everything else, and finally, in desperation, to God. Why not turn to Him first?

Does God hear and answer prayer? Yes, but remember that real prayer is the cry of faith coming from the heart of an obedient child. God may answer other prayers, but He always answers such a prayer.

His answer may not be in accord with our opinion of what it should be, for His wisdom is infinite. He knows better than we what the answer should be. Let us trust the Judge of all the earth to do right (Gen. 18:25).

Need to Defend Shipping Spurred Creation of Navy

Late in 1775 the Continental Congress made Esek Hopkins "commander-in-chief of the fleet." Though his tenure was short, he was thus the first custom-made commodore and admiral of the Continental navy. John Paul Jones was most illustrious of the commodores of the Revolution. When George Washington became President under the Constitution in 1789 there was no United States navy. The Alliance, its last unit, had been sold in 1785.

Foreign trade grew by leaps and bounds in the early years of the new nation. By 1794 congress could see that naval defense against acts of piracy would soon be better policy than the payment of tribute to the Barbary and other pirate groups. Six new frigates were authorized and four captains were commissioned by President Washington from former officers of the Continental navy. By virtue of seniority, John Barry became the new navy's first commodore. America's first Lexington had been his first command.

Several decades of frequent naval action followed to establish the new nation's right to engage in foreign trade. Barry and Truxtun were distinguished commodores in undeclared naval war with France. Bainbridge and Preble won fame as commodores along "the shores of Tripoli." Stephen Decatur and Stephen Cassin added glamour to the title in the War of 1812. At Lake Erie, Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry made a permanent watchword for the navy by his use on a battle flag of the dying words of Captain Lawrence—"Don't Give Up the Ship." From Perry's victory message—"We have met the enemy and they are ours"—has come the inspiration for other models of conciseness, such as the recent "Sighted sub, sank same."

Private Shipyards Building Bulk of U. S. Naval Vessels

Of the 697 naval ships under construction before Pearl Harbor, fully 603 were being built in privately owned shipyards.

The reliance of the government on privately owned yards to produce the bulk and strength of its navy dates back to 1794 when congress authorized the construction of six frigates to suppress the Barbary pirates, the first ships of our American navy.

In the list of our navy's ships built in privately owned shipyards are the Bon Homme Richard, Constitution, Constellation, Alabama, Lexington, Wasp and Hornet.

Only in periods of national emergency, however, has this government awarded more than half of its navy construction program to privately owned shipyards. In one five year period, for example, the private yards of Great Britain built 5,400 tons of navy ships for every thousand tons of U. S. navy craft built in American privately owned shipyards.

Color Effect

Color intensity is an important factor in interior painting. Bright colors used over too great an area are advised against by color experts. Many colors properly balanced result in splendid decorative schemes, but too much blue by itself may have a depressing effect. Some color theorists hold that too much purple or lavender may have an irritating effect, while a room painted entirely bright red would be upsetting to the nerves. On the other hand, "cool" colors used on large areas produce a restful effect, and "warm" colors increase optimism and cheerfulness.

Clean All Spots

All rugs and carpets should be swept thoroughly and regularly. The spot under the heavy chest of drawers or the davenport or trunk that is seldom moved is a starting place for both moths and beetles. An entire home could be infested and much property destroyed almost before the owner was aware of their presence. Likewise it is a good plan to give attention to those pieces of furniture set close to the wall. Hair and lint often accumulate in the cracks and in and around the baseboards.

Beet Leaves Delicious

The green leaves of beets are every bit as delicious as the beets themselves. If you select a bunch with plenty of fresh green leaves you can cook the tops and have two vegetables for the price of one!

The beets and greens can be cooked together, if the beets are young and tender, but this method will make the tops dark and reddish colored. It's best to boil them separately and have the nice contrast between the bright colored beets and the dark green leaves.

Balanced Diet

Nutritionists suggest the following daily diet: Milk, 1 or 1½ pints; egg, 1 if possible (or substitute if necessary beans, peanuts, cheese, or more milk or meat); meat, fish, or fowl, 1 or more servings; potatoes, 1 or more servings; vegetables, 2 or more servings, one green or yellow; fruits, 2 or more servings. One citrus fruit or tomato, or other good source of vitamin C; cereal and breads, whole grain or enriched; butter, 1 to 3 servings; and other foods as desired to round out the meal.

Making Your Own Clothes Is Easy

Simplified Designs Are Aid to Beginner.

By CHERIE NICHOLAS

If you can sew, bravo! If you do not know how to sew, take time off and learn to sew. There is everything to encourage one these days to "make your own."

In the first place fashions are becoming more and more simplified to meet government regulations, which is a boon to beginners in the art of sewing. The larger stores, realizing the increasing interest in home-sewing, are giving instructions and conducting classes in fabric sections. Then again, in communities throughout the states, sewing centers are being established that invite you to bring in your problems, and offering expert assistance in smoothing out all difficulties. At these centers they demonstrate the latest wrinkles in sewing machine attachments and in other gadgets, and acquaint you with the new plastic dress forms. Then, too, many books of instruction are available, the latest to make its appearance on the book counters being an "Encyclopedia of Modern Sewing," that tells you everything about sewing. It tells how to make pretty clothes, accessories for the home, restyling, things for the baby—everything from threading a needle to the "last word" fine points.

To make sewing all the more enticing, the duration styles are not only being simplified, but pattern companies are going all out to do their part, in that they are giving unparalleled service in supplying "easy-to-work-with" patterns, with complete layouts and guides for using them.

The crowning joy and inspiration to ambitious sewers are the attractive materials so easily available, and as inexpensive as one might wish. The fact that cottons are the rage gives new impetus to the "sew-at-home" theme. You can do and dare with simple washable cottons what you would hesitate to undertake with costly materials.

For beginners, the fact that pinafores, aprons, dressmaker swim suits, simple dirndl skirts and shirt-waist outfits, pretty simple frocks and suits of gingham, seersucker and the like lead in the summer fashion parade, is a most convincing argument in favor of home sewing. Above all, it's every American woman's job to sew and save and make over in behalf of the great victory which is the goal of each and every loyal citizen. So all in favor of home sewing say Aye! The vote's unanimous, so on with the nation-wide sewing bee!

Smart Gingham



There's no doubt about it, cottons are stealing the summer scene, whether it be staged in city, village, or out in the country. Here is one of those smart two-piece frocks done in gingham that looks as at-home on city streets as it does on the veranda of country club or suburban residence. For summer fashions are that way this year, designed to look cool and chic in town, since most women will take a summer outing on a stay-at-home plan. The cunning jacket of this smart gingham New York creation has a peplum effect that is delightfully youthful.

Fads and Fancies

An interesting fabric theme is that of stitched plaid, which being interpreted, means a monotone material that has been plaid-patterned with machine stitching done in multicolor thread. It is said that we will be seeing much of it when the new fall fashions come in.

A beguiling whimsy is that of natural flowers worn in the hair. Young girls are putting a sprig of lilacs or a couple of roses or a cluster of carnations in their pompadours. It used to be artificial flowers, but this year there's a fair for nature's own.

A new high in prettiness is reached in way of housecoats and reading-in-bed jackets that are made of lovely lace over an under layer of swishy silk.

Bon... se White Best
White and very light colors on buildings are more readily visible to enemy bombers than buildings painted in darker tints. White is visible from 6,500 to 10,000 feet in moonlight, while a neutral yellowish gray is visible only from about 1,600 feet or 2,300 feet under flares.

Time Stands Still

Travelers wandering into the Mexican countryside may find customs and implements that have not been changed in over a thousand years. Wooden plows, ox-powered, and flat stones called metates, for grinding meal, were in use 30 centuries ago and still do service.

Honesty Required

Only merchants having a record of obeying the laws regarding the handling of supplies will be allowed to deal in coal, wood, liquid fuels, wheat, flour, sugar, automobile tires and many other commodities in Egypt.

Ship Beans to Allies

Although a record crop of field beans was produced in 1942, beans, peas, and lentils have been added to the list of rationed foods. More than 117,000,000 pounds of dry beans were delivered for shipment to Allied nations in recent months.

Payroll Savings Buys Comfort For Your Fighting Relatives

Not all of your payroll savings and other War Bond purchases are used for tanks, planes and gunpowder. A part of your investment goes for the comfort of your father, brother, son or friend.

Put your war bond buying through your payroll savings plan on a family basis to do the most effective job in providing for the care and safety of your men in the armed forces. Figure it out for yourself how much beyond 10 per cent of the aggregate income of your family you can put into war bonds above the cost of the necessities of life.

Remember a single \$18.75 war bond will buy for a fighting soldier on the front: Two cotton undershirts at 44 cents; two pairs of cotton shorts at 76 cents; two pairs of cotton socks at 34 cents; one pair of shoes at \$4.31; a cotton khaki shirt at \$4.64; pair twill trousers at

\$4.16; one web waist belt at 23 cents; two cotton neckties at 44 cents; 2 khaki caps at \$1.26 and one twill jacket at \$2.16. Total \$18.74.

An \$18.75 war bond should make a marine comfortable for the night with a 23-pound mattress at \$4.20; two blankets at \$13.54; a pillow at 56 cents and two pillow cases at 30 cents. Total \$18.60.

Or he could be provided with a rubber poncho at \$4.77; a helmet with its lining and other items of its assembly at \$5.62; a rifle cartridge belt at \$2.15; a marine corps pack consisting of haversack, knapsack and suspenders at \$5.10; a canteen and its cover at \$1.05. Total \$18.69.

Those of you who worry about the comfort of your boy in service can help insure his comfort by buying war bonds. And 10 years from now you'll take back \$25 for every \$18.75 you put in.

U. S. Treasury Department

Symbols of a Free World



The American flag and the Statue of Liberty mean more to liberty loving people today than at any time in the past. Silent spokesmen of freedom, they symbolize the united battle against the forces of tyranny and evil. To immigrants and to the many nations friendly to the United States, the flag and the "Lady With a Torch" stand as bulwarks of safety in a storm-tossed world.

LONG MAY IT WAVE

Cheers for the sailors
that fought on
the wave for it,

Cheers for the soldiers
that always were
brave for it,

Tears for the men
that went down
to the grave for it,

Here comes the Flag!

Arthur Macy

YOUNGSTERS—HELP WITH HOME-CANNING!



Don't worry if you're too young for the WAACS or WAVES. There's another important job for you. Save all the extra vegetables from your Victory Garden by home-canning. A few jars a day take little time and add up to well-filled shelves by the end of the season. Food costs are high in the stores and may be higher, but food grown at home still costs a few cents a jar.

There's a deep satisfaction in growing and canning your own food. Wait and see. You'll take inventory of your garden each day to see

which vegetables are right for the table and how many extras there are to put in glass jars. Make it a point each day to gather everything at its prime, and make it a point of honor to get the extras into glass jars before they lose freshness.

That's the big secret of delicious, nutritious, home-canned foods—freshness. Home-grown, home-canned foods often have many more vitamins than those bought at the store, because they are fresh. And when you get a reliable home-canning booklet, you'll be surprised

at how many different things may be put away for later use in glass jars.

Be sure to have the very best canning instructions and recipes. One fruit jar company offers a Blue Book free with a coupon packed with each dozen jars—or for ten cents if you have no coupon. The instructions are easy to follow. It is not necessary to have elaborate or expensive equipment. Form a canning club and have fun while you can!

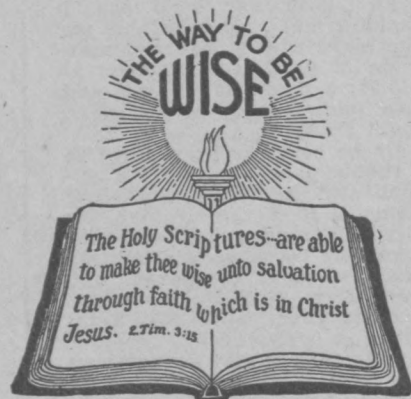
Photo Courtesy Ball Bros. Co.

FLAG DEDICATION

The Reformed and Lutheran congregations of Baust church will unite in a service, dedicating an American and a Christian flag on next Sunday, July 4, at 8:00 P. M.

Special ritualistic services will be conducted by the two pastors, Rev. Miles S. Reifsnnyder and Rev. Geo. E. Bowersox Jr. and special music will be rendered by the joint choirs.

The Baust Church Minute Men will attend and participate in the service.



TANEYTOWN BIBLE READING LEAGUE

The Protestant Churches of the Taneytown District sent to the people of this section material telling of a Bible Reading League, which started on the First of May and to continue until the last of September. In this allotted time you will have completed the reading of the New Testament. It is so arranged that each day a certain portion of Scripture is to be read.

You can still join in the reading of the Word of God. There is a chart published and if you so desire one ask for one of the Protestant pastors for the material. There is a request upon the folder that those who complete the reading of the designated passages for the month of May or June, or even for the both months, that the provided slip be clipped from the folder and passed to the pastor of one of the churches, or send it by mail. They may be placed on the offering plates on Sunday, but kindly see that these slips be turned in.

A report will be given in the paper next week of the number who have read the requested portions of the Bible. So kindly turn in your name and the portions read to your pastor this Sunday. Each church will be credited with the number of persons reading the Bible. How will your church stand in the list?

ALL FIREWORKS FORBIDDEN

Under the law now in effect the term "Fireworks" means fireworks of every description defined as follows: Firecrackers, squibs, rockets, sparklers, roman candles, torpedoes, bombs, grenades, fire-balloons, signal lights and any combustible or explosive composition, or any substance or combination of substances, or article prepared for the purpose of producing a visible or an audible effect by combustion, explosion, deflagration, or detonation. No section of the State is exempt from the operation of the law.

Under the terms of the law any person possessing or discharging fireworks in violation of the provisions of the Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished for each offense by a fine of not more than \$50. Any person selling fireworks in violation of the provisions of the Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished for each offense by a fine of not more than \$200. Under the new law the Insurance Commissioner has the power to seize and remove, at the expense of the owner, all fireworks possessed or sold in violation of this Act, and the ownership thereof shall be forfeited and the same shall be destroyed.

\$1.00 APIECE FOR POOR TIRES

One dollar apiece is the maximum price that OPA has set for low-quality used passenger car tires which now are permitted for the first time. Maximum additions to this price are provided when tires are given emergency repairs before being sold.

SOLDIERS DEPENDENTS GET CHECKS

Family allowances and voluntary allotments-of-pay are now in force for about four and a half million soldiers who have more than seven and one-half million dependents, the War Department has announced. More than 20 million family allowance and allotment-of-pay checks have been mailed to the wives, children, and other dependent relatives of army men in one year.

CIGARETTE BRANDS TO STAY

Any rumors that OPA plans to reduce or eliminate cigarette brands or brand names, or to provide for only one cigarette, "are absolutely baseless," Price Administrator Prentiss M. Brown declared recently.

LIVING COSTS RISE

A rise of 1.7 percent in food prices increased the total cost of living for non-rural workers by 0.8 percent in the month ended May 15, nevertheless, the cost of items making up nearly 60 percent of the family budget remained practically unchanged. This increase of 0.8 percent compares with a rise of 1.5 percent in the month ending March 15 and 1.1 percent in the month ending April 15.

AEVERAGE INCOME UP, BUT—

In July, 1940, the average American had an income of about \$47.92. Military expenditures in that month amounted to approximately \$1.50 per person. In April of this year, income per capita was 1.8 times what it was in the middle of 1940—\$85.03, but if the average American had been asked to pay April's war expenses on the spot, they would have taken \$53.52 of his new \$85.03 income.

FACTS WORTH KNOWING

Sixty years ago the first submarine boat was invented by Holland, J. P.—and purchased by the U. S. about 1900, after, being perfected; but mean time other nations got control of Holland's boat before the U. S. woke up to its utility.

The Machine Gun, the Disappearing Gun, and Smokeless Powder were all invented by Hiram S. Maxim, Maine Born, but later British citizen.

Successful Air Plane Motors first invented in U. S. and sold to Germany because the "Brass Hats" (derisive term for high up Army and Navy men) lacked the vision of Billy Mitchell and refused to see the value of such implements of war. Germany however saw and adopted Mitchell's recommendations, and now look what Germany is doing to England. These motors are sold to Germany for which they pay \$200 license fee for each one made.

For some peculiar reason the U. S. law permits a company to sell war materials to potential enemy, or issue license to manufacture them and furnish dies for the job as well as plans, but the U. S. cannot force the Company to manufacture them or license another company to do so for use of the U. S. (Something rotten there. Why?)

Billy Mitchell was demoted and grounded when he insisted on the value of Air-Planes in war. Rear Admiral Kimball, U. S. N. in 1901 was sent off to remote southern Seas because he advocated Submarines in marine warfare.

(Germany took up where America refused to act and look where they are and what H—l they are raising as result, and What a terrible cost we will now pay to catch up and defend ourselves.)

Germany is not an inventive nation. All her good (?) things have been invented elsewhere, mostly in U. S. A. Germany does know how to select, improve, use, and does so unscrupulously.

By some freak in our laws or customs U. S. patents are distributed to foreign countries: Airplane engines to Germany, Italy, Russia, Japan and many others.

Vickers gets \$100,000 for each submarine built in England.

The U. S. has a secret bomb sight. Germany now claims to have a better one (and looks like they may have). Where did Germany get it? Do you have to guess?

United States citizens have among their number a better quantity and quality of inventive genius than has any other country or combination of countries, but why give away all our good things when our own needs are so pressing.

What we need is officials who will stand by America first. Select the right Congressmen, Senators, and President and they will, if they know we (citizens) are alert, give us good service. Be alert! W. J. H.

PREDICTS LONG WAR

The United States and her Allies face a long and bitter war, one which may last three or four years before the Axis is crushed, Navy Secretary Frank Knox declared Tuesday night.

Speaking at a meeting of high-ranking Army, Navy and Marines officials and executives of San Diego City and county governments, at Coronado, Cal. Knox said the time is approaching when the United Nations can put into effect plans for victory. The Secretary continued:

"And for our own success let me urge that it's better to calculate that the war will last from 3 to 4 years more and take steps to that effect."

WHAT TO WRITE SOLDIERS

"The soldier wants the intimate details of life back home," says Chaplain (Major) Alvie L. McKnight, of Cleveland, Mississippi, who has just returned to the U. S. after five months of duty on Guadalcanal. "That the girl two doors down has taken a war plant job, or that the couple across the street have had baby make your letter read like a personal column in a small town weekly newspaper, but that's what he wants. By all means, don't tell the soldier about your troubles. He has enough of his own. Domestic troubles affect the morale of the soldier at the front more than anything else. Something to live for and go back to is what keeps a soldier going. It is what gives a man fight. Home life is everything to the man at the front."

WAAC RECRUITING SUB-STATION

The headquarters for the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps recruiting in this territory are now at 153 N. Market St., Frederick, Md. From time to time Jane S. Calvert, 3rd. Officer, WAAC, ARO, plans to visit Taneytown to see any girls who may be interested.

Mrs. George Shower is WAAC civilian representative in Taneytown, and anyone interested may call or talk with her and find out when the officer will be there; also other information pertaining to the WAAC.

Life insurance policyholders' funds have extended financing aid through mortgage purchases, to owners of farm and city property in the amount of \$3 billion dollars in the past 4 years.

The first new, low-cost, miniature "lighthouse" has been installed at an industrial plant. The "lighthouse" emits ultraviolet health rays to keep war workers healthy. Fifteen people are treated at once, so that hundreds can be reached daily.

NOTICE!

I will not be responsible for any bills contracted by anyone except those made by myself.

HOWARD LUTHER FITZ.

TANEYTOWN GRAIN MARKET

Wheat \$1.43@1.43
Corn, oldMax. OPA \$1.16@1.16

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS

Under the provisions of Chapter 761 of the Acts of 1943, the Tax Collector is required to collect all taxes which are two years in arrears. The County Commissioners and the Tax Collector have no discretion in the matter. The law makes it mandatory for the Collector to sell for State County and Town taxes all property upon which the taxes are two years in arrears.

It is not the desire of the County Commissioners or the Tax Collector to impose any hardship upon any taxpayer, but they must obey the law. Therefore, in order to avoid the costs and expenses of a Tax Collector's sale, notice is hereby given to all persons whose taxes are in arrears to pay such taxes to the Collector promptly.

The County Commissioners of Carroll County

Instructions For Applying For Canning Sugar

Residents of Carroll County who wish to apply for canning sugar for this season are urged to read the instructions below and to follow them explicitly. Your local Rationing Board is attempting to make this plan as simple as possible, with the least amount of trouble, but the full cooperation of everyone is expected in order that the plan will function smoothly.

At the bottom of this news item will be found a questionnaire. After completely filling out this, mail it to the address below that is nearest to your home.

George Shower, Taneytown, Md.
Miss Emma E. Trump, Manchester, Md.
Mrs. Helen Hood, Mt. Airy, Md.
Mrs. Doris Crumbacker, Union Bridge, Md.
Mrs. De Vries Hering, Sykesville, Md.
War Price and Rationing Board 237.1
Westminster, Maryland.

Be sure you inclose with this questionnaire all War Ration Books No. 1 of the members of your family unit. No questionnaire will be received unless the books accompany it and the No. 15 and 16 stamps have been used. One person of a family unit may make application for canning sugar for the entire family, but any person not related by blood, marriage, or adoption must file separate questionnaire. When you receive your Sugar Purchase Certificate (Form R-306) be sure you use it before 60 days as they are no longer valid after that time. The maximum allowance for each person by this questionnaire will be fifteen pounds. Ten pounds will already have been received by stamps 15 and 16. Five pounds of the total amount (25 lbs) may be used for preserving and twenty pounds for canning.

QUESTIONNAIRE

Gentlemen:

I would like to make application for canning sugar.

1. Total quarts canned or to be canned from March 1, 1943 to February 29, 1944 inclusive.....
2. I have canned, or will can.....quarts of preserves, jellies, or pickles this season.
3. I canned.....quarts of fruit last year.

All sugar obtained by this questionnaire will be used for home canning or preserving at the prescribed rate of one pound for every four quarts.

SIGNATURE: (Head of family).....

ADDRESS:
(Street or R. F. D.) (City) (County) (State)



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.

Reindollar Brothers & Co.
LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS

CLOSING NOTICE

We, the undersigned business places will be closed all day, Monday, July 5, 1943.

Taneytown Grain & Supply Co.
The Reindollar Co.
Taneytown Southern States Coop.
C. O. Fuss & Son
Brockley's Grocery Store
Taneytown's 5c and 10c Store
Economy Store
Brown's Barber Shop
Reindollar Bros. & Co.
Riffle's Store
F. E. Shum
Clingan's Barber Shop
Gilds's Barber Shop
C. G. Bowers
Roy B. Garner
Harris Brothers
McKinney's Pharmacy
Reid's Food Market

Read the Advertisements

Legal Holiday Notice

MONDAY, JULY 5th, 1943, in Celebration of INDEPENDENCE DAY our Banks will be closed.

THE BIRNIE TRUST COMPANY
TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK



SPRIT OF '43

Fight... work... buy Bonds!
That's the 1943 spirit of independence that will see us through to victory.

★
IN CELEBRATION OF INDEPENDENCE DAY OUR BANK WILL NOT BE OPEN MONDAY, JULY 5.

THE TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

(Member of The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation)

"WHO DESTROYS TRASH STEALS MY PURSE"



Uncle Sam's Revised Proverbs

The flag of victory may yet fly over the trash heaps of America. The odds and ends, the left-overs, the scraps of rubber, the bits of tin and steel, the old cans, rags, wastepaper, etc., may help to weight the scales of war in our favor.

Therefore, every American, young and old, should join in salvaging the vital materials needed for victory. Let us not waste anything today which might have value tomorrow.

SAVE ALL FOR Victory

MEMBER FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

The Birnie Trust Company TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND.

Taneytown Theatre

"Always A Good Show"
Taneytown, Md.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, JULY 2nd and JULY 3rd.
CHARLEY MCCARTHY FIBBER MCGEE & MOLLY

in
"Look Who's Laughing"

(Guaranteed To Make You Laugh)

TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, JULY 6th and 7th

ALLEN LADD

"Lucky Jordan"

also
Our Own American Fighters Filmed On The Battle Field

"AT THE FRONT IN NORTH AFRICA"

(In Technicolor)