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All articles on this page are either original or properly credited. This has always been a fixed rule with this Office.
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FRIDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1943

"WORTHY OF HIS HIRE"

W. W. Pegram, publisher of the Chester News, Chester, S. C., tries to urge his colleagues in the newspaper business to realize and demand what their services are worth. The trouble is that where we have to look after the finances as well as the work, we can not always do what we would like, but for the edification of the general public we pass along the views of Brother Pegram:

"The war our country is now engaged in is bringing about many changes. It is humanly impossible to foretell all of the changes which will take place. However, I am of the opinion that country newspapers will not be able to go back to 'the good old days.' The day of the twenty dollar a week country printer of ability is a thing of the past, and well may it be.

Prior to World War One good country printers only made from fifteen to eighteen dollars a week. Hammerrill bond was selling for six cents a pound, and other expenses, were in like proportion. Following that war prices doubled.

Does it not stand to reason that we will experience another change of like nature following the present war?

And since the signs point to a change how are we preparing to meet that change?

In my opinion, those who make country newspapers, and that includes the entire personnel, as an average, have never received the compensation to which they are rightfully entitled.

To operate a country newspaper not only calls for a printer in the old sense of the word, but a mechanic, an electrician, and what-have-you.

As a rule a secretary of a Chamber of Commerce in a good weekly town is a better paid man than the newspaper proprietor, yet his services are not so essential to the community as that of the newspaper.

The man who put his money into a country newspaper and works day and night, for his community, should be one of the best paid men in the community. Why is it that such is not generally the case?

The main reason is that the newspaper man has never demanded it. He has not set his position high enough. He has lacked the intestinal fortitude to ask for his piece of pie.

The public will not, nor can it be expected to pay more unless it is asked. No advertiser is going to pay forty cents an inch for advertising when he can buy it for twenty cents or less.

And let the country newspaper man realize the more he makes the better newspaper he can give his community.

With the changes now taking place this is the hour for the country newspaper man to begin getting his house in order. Let us start so that we may do more for ourselves, our employees, and in turn our communities. It is up to us to start the ball rolling; others will not do it for us.

While it is almost impossible at the present to line things up in shipshape order we can begin making our plans. Let us put the country newspaper, and those connected with it, on a higher plane. Let us make the country newspaper jobs attractive and in so doing we will bring into the field a higher type of workman.

We are doing a "specialized" job, so why not demand the remuneration of a specialist. It can be done, but we must exert the proper amount of will-power."

CHECKING THE CHECKERS

The following Associated Press dispatch sent out last Monday will be of interest, especially to truck drivers and owners.

Washington, Dec 13 — Double-checking to promote the "greatest possible conservation" of critically scarce truck tires was announced today by the Office of Price Administration.

A plan, to be put into operation as soon as possible, calls for creation by the OPA of inspection stations in about 200 cities. They will be privately owned and operated by men trained in tire care and conservation. These experts will reexamine all tires recommended for re-

placement by official OPA tire inspectors, returning to service tires still good for more miles.

The stations will charge fixed fees to cover operating expenses.

In other words, you check your own tires; then go to the inspection station; then go to the inspector of inspectors.

"But first he sent a checker, then he sent a checker's checker

Still nothing was disclosed as being wrong.

So a checker's checker's checker came to check the checker's checker

And the process was laborious and long."

THE NAKED TRUTH

Mr. James F. Byrnes, Director of War Mobilization, in his recent speech moved closer to the telling of the naked truth than any other high official in Washington has dared. The naked truth, which Mr. Byrnes approached though he did not state it explicitly, is that an approximate majority of the American people are today industriously undermining the foundations of their own economic security.

The custom in this country is to hold the politicians to strict accountability, but to be tender of the people whom the politicians are trying to please. We know that this is a democracy and that democrats make mistakes. We have been told this by the men who wrote the Constitution and by the best of our political philosophers in the century and a half since the adoption of the Constitution. Also, we have seen the mistakes with our own eyes. We believe in democracy not because the people are faultless, but because we prefer the results of democratic government, faults and all, to other forms of government. Yet, knowing the mistakes that the people make, we have some kind of inhibition against flat, direct statement that the people themselves are once again embracing fully. We assume the posture of sanity and virtue with less discomfort if we use the politicians as whipping boys.

There is no reason to weep over injustice to the politicians in this course, for they usually deserve all they get. But those who undertake to discuss public affairs should be able to see that castigation of the politicians, however deserved, does not go to the root of any trouble in which the attitude of a majority of the people is wrong. We cannot expect all politicians to be fashioned in the mold of Carter Glass, who for forty years has boxed the ears of his constituents whenever he judged they needed discipline, as though he were schoolmaster and they pupils.

If the people are wrong and persist in being wrong, they will always find enough politicians to obey them. The remedy in such cases is to tell the people the truth about themselves. And this Mr. Byrnes came close to doing.—John W. Owens in The Sun, Baltimore.

"THIS IS THE SWORD"

No world problem has ever been decided by a parley so far as we can learn. Problems which a parley, treaty, convention or whatnot is supposed to solve go on being problems just the same. The Versailles Conference actually decided nothing. The Holy Alliance lasted for a while and then was destroyed by forces over which it had no control. Churchill, Roosevelt and Stalin combined will be unable to stay the social unrest let loose in Europe by the present war. Like a flood, it will overflow the dams built to retain it.

Whatever good may have been accomplished at Teheran will be welcomed by the American people. That many of the differences existing among the three great powers have been reconciled can be taken for granted. But at a time when some of the big dailies are shouting their hosannas of praise, let us not forget other parleys that were held but came to nothing. We must not forget Munich. Nor must we forget that only a few short years ago Stalin was drinking toasts to his Nazi friends with as much enthusiasm as he drank them to "My fighting friend, Roosevelt, and my fighting friend, Churchill". After his fifty-seventh glass, when any ten men would be under the table, Stalin is apparently just reaching the mellow stage when nothing less than the clinking of glasses will express his love and affection.

When the non-aggression pact was made with Japan, Stalin was also in a very friendly mood and toasted his guests at a banquet consisting of some thirty-five courses. Stalin seems to be a warm fellow at a feast but he always wakes up steel-cold in the morning.

The sword presented by the Emperor of Great Britain to the Communist dictator of the Soviet Union was no doubt beautifully carved and encrusted with most precious jewels.

Stalin, for his defense of Stalingrad, undoubtedly deserved it. But, in view of the many hundreds of thousands of executions that have taken place in Russia under Stalin's rule, the old English song, "This is the sword to chop off your head," keeps ringing in our ears. The costly Excalibur may have uses for which it was not intended.—Union News, Towson.

SEE THE OLD YEAR OUT AT HOME

Recipes for delicious end-of-the-year dishes and suggestions for entertaining when 1943 comes to an end. Don't miss this helpful feature in the December 26th issue of The American Weekly magazine distributed with The Baltimore Sunday American. Order from your newsdealer.

Fire Hazards Beset Homes At Christmas

Your Christmas tree and the decorations on it are fire hazards which you will want to watch most carefully this Christmas. Remember when you bring a tree into your house it is going to dry up. A fresh cut tree will not take fire any more easily during the first day or two than would the evergreen shrubs growing outside but it becomes a more serious fire hazard every hour. At the end of a week, it will be highly flammable.

It is best to bring in a fresh tree as short a time before Christmas as possible, and to remove it as soon afterwards as you can. If you do this, ordinary precautions should prevent it from taking fire. Families, clubs, churches and business men who want to keep their trees from a week or more before Christmas until after New Year's day need observe special safeguards to keep it reasonably safe.

Place in Pan of Water.
The tree can be kept fresh if you set it up in a pan of water. Cut off the base of the tree at an angle at least one inch above the original cut and keep it standing in water during the entire period that the tree is in the house, adding water to the jar or tub in which the tree stands at intervals to keep the water level always above the cut. This method when used with fresh trees reduces the flammability as effectively as any fireproofing chemicals. Chemicals may cause the tree to turn brown or yellow or to lose its needles.

The place you select for your tree should be well away from stoves, radiators, and other sources of heat.
The tree should be well secured against falling by inconspicuous wires holding it against the wall. The tree should be so placed that standing or fallen, it cannot block a doorway which might be needed to escape from the room.

Candle Still Takes Toll.
The candle for Christmas is still taking its yearly toll of lives and property. It is found on Christmas trees more rarely every year, but none the less, it is used unwisely in many places during the Christmas season. Open flame lighting is entirely out of place unless you set up your candles and lamps well away from Christmas trees, window curtains, and burnable decorations, have a fire extinguisher handy and then keep constant watch over them. Such precautions are not needed for the equally attractive electric lights made especially for decoration.

But it is important that your Christmas lights be in good condition. A short circuit in worn wiring might be sufficient to start the tree burning. Sets bearing the label of Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., have been tested for fire hazard and pronounced safe by experts.

Here's Norse Legend: Kiss Under Mistletoe Sign of Reconciliation

In Norse mythology, Balder, the god who personified the sun, was hated by Lok, who planned to destroy him. Balder's mother obtained a promise from all living things, except the mistletoe, that they would not harm Balder. Lok made an arrow from the mistletoe and gave it to Balder's blind brother, Hoder, explaining how he could throw it. The arrow struck Balder, killing him, but he was restored to life and the mistletoe was placed under his mother's care so that it would never again bring harm. The custom of giving a kiss of love or peace under the mistletoe is an assurance that it will never again be an instrument of evil.

Duck Quick, Brother!
Wife—What do you mean by coming home at this hour?
Hubby—Every other place was closed, dear.

Plenty of Space
Nit—I have a cold or something in my head.
WR—A cold, undoubtedly!



WHEN Dr. Wade turned away from the telephone his face was grave. Sara, his wife, came into the living-room quickly. She had been standing in the hall, listening.
"Hugh, you can't go! You can't! It's Christmas and the children are all coming home, and oh, it will simply ruin all our plans!"
"Now, now," Dr. Wade said. He slipped off his house jacket and moved around the tree that sparkled with gay ornaments and bright tinsel and strings of popcorn. From the closet he brought his overcoat and overshoes and his cap with the fur-lined earlaps. Sara watched him desperately. Once she glanced toward the window. Snow hissed against the glass. Wind howled about the eaves.
Dr. Wade stood by the door and drew on his gloves and picked up his bag. He looked down at his small wife whose hair was streaked



... The young wife lay, her face white and drawn.

with gray, whose eyes were anxious and desperate, but proud and loving. A smile rested lightly on his lips as he waited.

Sara bit her lip and looked away. When she looked back again her eyes held nothing but affectionate reproach. "You—you—" she said, and stood tiptoe and kissed him.

Dr. Wade backed his coupe out of the garage. He was glad that he had taken the precaution to put chains on the night before. With a storm like this the street department would be hours getting the roads clear.

In the village Dr. Wade stopped and went into Cy Anderson's store to make some purchases. An hour later he stopped the coupe at the foot of the logging road that led up to Bald Ridge. Even with chains it would be impossible to go farther with the coupe. So he produced snowshoes from the rear compartment of the coupe, strapped them on, tied a canvas pack on his back, tucked his kit under one arm and started up the road.

The storm had increased rather than lessened in fury. Frequently—more frequently than he liked to admit—Dr. Wade had to pause to rest, turning his back to the wind. It was two hours later when Dr. Wade saw the blurred outline of the cabin. Ordinarily the trip would have taken him less than thirty minutes. He knocked and the door opened at once. He stepped inside and leaned against the wall, breathing heavily. Slowly he became aware of the warmth. Life came back to his muscles. He looked up and smiled.

Young Brad Jones was watching him, wide-eyed, dumb gratitude in his face. Behind him his young wife lay on the bed near the stove, her face white and drawn, biting her lips to keep from crying out.

Dr. Wade had delivered hundreds of babies, but this one was different. It was different because it was Christmas and a storm raged outside, and his children were coming home and he wasn't going to be there to greet them. It was different because he had stopped in Anderson's store and bought some things that brought tears to Mrs. Jones' eyes, and made it impossible for young Brad to speak.

It was late afternoon when Dr. Wade started for home. The storm had abated, but the wind was colder, sharper. Now that it was over the doctor's thought leaped ahead, to his own home and his own children. He was sorry he hadn't been there to greet them. He and Sara had planned so many surprises.

Sara met him at the door. She helped him off with his coat and brought his slippers from before the fire. Her eyes were shining.

"The children didn't get here. The storm held up the train. They just phoned from the station. They'll be here any minute, and we'll both be on hand to greet them. Oh, it's going to be the best Christmas ever!"

Dr. Wade smiled and thought of the expressions on the faces of young Brad Jones and his wife. "Yes," he said, "the best Christmas ever." And his chin fell forward on his chest and he slept.

Sara looked at him. "Oh, you—you—" she said lovingly and tiptoed out of the room.
Associated Newspapers—WNU Features.

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FOUNTAIN PENS \$1.25 to \$8.75

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12 10-21

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The Interest rate to be paid on savings deposits effective on and after January 1, 1944, will be one and one-half percent (1½%).

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Members Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

12-10-44

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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 December 19

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CHRIST THE FULFILLMENT OF THE LAW

LESSON TEXT—Hebrews 1:1-9; Romans 10:4-10.
GOLDEN TEXT—God . . . hath in these last days spoken unto us by his Son.—Hebrews 1:1, 2.

The center of all Christian thinking is the fact that God has revealed Himself to man. This revelation is found in the Bible, for it is the Word of God. That is why the commandments which we have studied in recent weeks speak to us with such authority. They are not the expression of human opinion of how we should live. They are God's command which we are to obey.

The great and final revelation of God and His love was not the written Word—the Bible—but the Living Word—His Son. The coming of Christ is our lesson for next week, on Christmas Sunday. But this week we want to learn a little more of what His coming into the world meant. He was—

I. God's Last Word (Heb. 1:1-3).

Through the ages God had been speaking through the prophets, constantly revealing Himself as a God of power, justice, holiness, truth and mercy.

In different ways and at various times (v. 1) He spoke through them, but always there was a pointing forward to the One who should come. Abraham was called out to found the nation (Gen. 12), and Jacob the family or tribe (Gen. 49), in which He should come. He was to be a prophet like Moses (Deut. 18) and of the kingly house of David (II Sam. 7). All the offerings of Leviticus spoke of His priestly service. Isaiah saw Him as both the reigning and the suffering Messiah (Isa. 53).

All this was incomplete until He came; and when He did, He revealed all the glory of God. He made the perfect and final sacrifice for sin, and sat down (His work was finished) at God's right hand (the place of power).

Let us be clear about this: in Christ God's revelation is perfect and complete. We need look for nothing more. The claims of those who appear with a "new light" or some mysterious hidden power are so obviously untrue that we ought not to be at all interested.

But not only is Christ God's final Word, He is—

II. God's Best Word (Heb. 1:4-9).

The prophets and their messages thrill our souls and move us to more earnest living. But the Christ is our very life as well as our Redeemer.

The angels are God's messengers—mighty and magnificent beings, superior in their way to man (Ps. 8:5). The early church made too much of angels (as do some groups today), but Protestantism of our day has made too little of them. They are great and powerful beings who minister on our behalf and who are honored in the loyal service they do for God.

But when they stand beside the Son of God, it becomes evident that He holds a place of incomparable glory and majesty. He is the highest revelation of God, the best Word that God could have spoken to needy and sinful humanity.

We do well to think of who Christ is and what He has done. Just in this passage from Hebrews we find that He is the express image of all of God's glory; He is the upholder of all creation; He is the place of honor and power at God's right hand; He is the only begotten of the Father; His throne has been established forever, and so on.

How well nigh unbelievable that this glorious One is also our Saviour. This is stated in verse 3, but is developed in our next point.

III. God's Saving Word (Rom. 10:4-10).

If sinful man were only permitted to look on His glory it would be a great privilege, but it would not help him in his desire for holiness and eternal joy. There was a "great gulf fixed" between sinful man and a holy God until the Son of glory became the God-man, when the eternal Word became "flesh and dwelt among us" (Luke 2:14).

Christ as our Saviour is the "end of the law" to the believer (v. 4), not in the sense that He terminates the law by setting it aside, but by completing or fulfilling all of its requirements.

Just so the Christian is set free from the law, not in order that he may disobey it, but that he may keep it in the power and grace which Christ gives him. The Ten Commandments are the law of life for the Christian because he loves the Lord Jesus Christ and wants to obey Him. We do the things which the Decalogue require not to be saved thereby, but because we thereby honor the name of our Saviour.

The unbeliever, struggling under the burden of sin, says, "How can I come to know Him?" and we find the answer in verses 8-10. It is "by faith."



More PRACTICAL by BARBARA ANN BENEDICT

THE trouble began at Christmas time. Rod Fairfax gave his wife, Esther, a nightgown. She knew he was going to give her a nightgown because the Fairfaxes were a practical family with a limited income and they always talked over such things as Christmas presents before they bought them.

It was black. Black silk crepe. It had doodads here and there to liven it up a bit.

Esther stared at it. "Oh, Rod!" she said, her heart sinking.

"Isn't it a pip!" Rod cried happily.

"It's a pip, all right. But—but it must have cost an awful lot."

"Well, as a matter of fact, it was a little more than I intended to pay, but you needed it and just this once I thought I'd splurge. After all, you deserve nice things."

"Yes—but—all that money for a nightgown—and now I can't have a new evening gown." Esther plopped down on the divan and began to weep.

"Be practical! You telling me to be practical and you go throw away



"It looks great," Rod said of the dress Esther had made over.

money on a thing like that when all I can do is wear it to bed! And I do need a new evening gown. I'm going to make a speech at my college class reunion in February—and oh, I had planned on a new evening gown." She sat up, and became defiant. "And I'm going to have one," she declared.

Esther began weeping again, but it didn't do any more than provide an outlet for her bitterness. A new evening gown, she knew, was now entirely out of the question. Even if they could afford it she could never persuade Rod that she needed one to wear for only one night. Now, a nightgown, you could wear every night. More practical.

Relations between the Fairfaxes were a bit strained during the ensuing weeks. Esther trotted out her two evening gowns, one of which she had bought at a bargain sale a decade ago and the other which had fitted her fine when she was twenty pounds lighter. She ripped them both apart and made a single garment.

"Swell!" Rod approved. "It looks great. It does something for you."

"Among other things," Esther replied icily, "it makes me feel like the dickens."

Rod said nothing. He had been reading the papers during the past few days and had learned that this alumni dinner and reunion which his wife was attending was really something. Many of the girls in her class had married men who had prospered and were famous, and it occurred to him that, stacked up against these females, Esther, in her made-over dress, might look a bit dowdy. And if she looked dowdy that would reflect on him, wouldn't it?

Esther departed the day before the reunion and that night Rod read in the papers that, because Mrs. John Cannon, wife of the celebrated piano virtuoso, had agreed to attend, the affair had assumed the proportions of a major social function and would be broadcast over station ABC-XYZ.

So Rod, feeling qualms of guilt, settled himself in his easy chair the next night, tuned in and lent an ear. He got a big bang from hearing his wife's voice come over the air and at the conclusion of her speech he felt pretty proud. In fact, he felt so proud that he wished now that he had bought her the evening gown. He could imagine her standing up to the microphone with the eyes of several hundred fashionably dressed females watching her, feeling like a plugged nickel in her made-over thing. He began to think of something he could do to make up for the humiliation he had caused her.

Rod blinked again. Esther laughed merrily. "Darling, I went up there without my made-over. Imagine! So I did the only thing I could. I wore the lovely black nightgown, and it really looked stunning. Oh, Rod, you were right. A black nightgown is more practical."

Once Upon a Time

Five hundred years before the birth of Christ, in the heyday of their once great empire, the Romans used apples, oranges and nuts to decorate their houses. They celebrated the beginning of their spring, called the Saturnalia, on December 22, and the symbolic use of fruits was their way of heralding the world's rebirth.

Oranges, to these early Romans, represented the sun; apples, the moon; and nuts, the stars.

And, according to legend, the origin of another food customarily found on our tables at Christmas is surrounded by symbolism. It was the now-familiar mince pie, and it was once baked in the shape of a pig (the "Christmas Boar").

The little pieces of meat in these pies symbolized the ancient sacrifice of flesh upon the altar. But the spices and fruits, truly Christian in meaning, represented the gifts of the Three Wise Men to the Christ Child.

The plum pudding, too, once had a symbolic significance. To King Arthur and his Knights of the Round Table, the flaming pudding represented, according to legend, the "light of the world" made visible.

St. Francis Recreates Scene of Holy Manger

When Caesar tried to blot out the Christian church, awful days followed, as the lovers of Jesus were put to death. Christmas seemed lost, until St. Nicholas, the boy-bishop, rediscovered it in the Fourth century.

St. Nicholas—who became Santa Claus—did good on the sly—slipping into homes and leaving toys for the children, without being caught. For a brief time he made Christmas "merry" again; then the darkness came.

Still later, in 1223, Francis of Assisi recaptured the spirit of Christmas. He asked the pastor of the village church to let him use the church on Christmas Eve, and the pastor let him have his way.

First, he filled the chancel with hay. Then he found an ox and an ass and pushed them up the aisle into the chancel. He got a young mother to sit beside them with her baby; he made a picture of Christmas.

It was Francis who wrote the first Christmas carols—simple songs, homey, cheery, playful, and taught the people to sing them. They spread from land to land. The clergy said he was crazy; the people said he was a saint.

Let Christmas Renew Hope for the Future

Open your hearts and minds to the spirit and sincerity of Christmas Greetings, both between intimates and our outside friends. Forget present difficulties and live again the Christmas of innocent and better days. Let it renew hope for the future, with a resolve that the best impulses of our nature shall assist the character building of the real lesson of the Christmas season.

Wandering Souls Entertained
It is still customary in Ireland to burn candles in the windows and set cups and saucers on the tables for the entertainment of wandering souls from Purgatory, who are believed to enjoy coming home for Christmas.

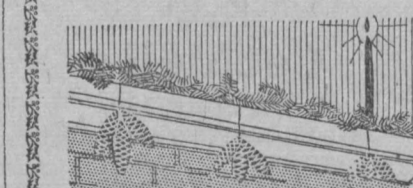
Mother Nature Is a Good Assistant In Planning Christmas Decorations

IF YOU live in the country, you are unusually lucky, because you have close at hand the means for making your house lovelier than ever this Christmas. And even if you don't, you can make the most of the greens, the fruits and the flowers you can get.

Fruit on a plate, surrounded with sprays of evergreen or holly, makes a colorful centerpiece that's really "good enough to eat." A simple suggestion, that, but the trick lies in making a thoughtful arrangement to suit your own table.

And taffy apples make grand place cards. To the stick in each, tie a sprig of green with a colored ribbon, a different color for each guest. Let your guests draw duplicate pieces of ribbon and find their places that way. It's fun, and it will save you the grief of deciding whether to seat Aunt Bessie next to Grandma or opposite Uncle Pete.

To a stick (a yardstick will do) tie clusters of pine cones. Lay the stick on your mantel so that the cones hang over the edge.



Christmas Doll



Despite priorities and shortages, little sister still will have her Christmas doll. Although wartime shortages exist in the items listed above, manufacturers displaying their wares in Chicago's Merchandise Mart state that they will have sufficient replacements through the use of less critical materials.

Happy Memories

Here's what went into a 12 pound Christmas cake in the happy days before rationing and scarcities, in case you've forgotten:

- Christmas Fruit Cake**
- 1 pound of butter or other fat
 - 1 1/4 pounds of brown sugar
 - 10 egg yolks
 - 2 oranges, juice and grated rind
 - 1 lemon, juice and grated rind
 - 1 teaspoon of soda
 - 1 cup of molasses
 - 1 cup of black coffee
 - 1 pound of flour
 - 1 teaspoon of salt
 - 1 teaspoon of cloves
 - 2 teaspoons of cinnamon
 - 2 teaspoons of mace
 - 2 teaspoons of nutmeg
 - 1 glass of tart jelly
 - 3 pounds of raisins
 - 2 pounds of currants
 - 1 pound of citron
 - 2 cups of flour for the fruit
 - 10 egg whites

THANK YOU—For Your Card

The English, compelled to make the most of every scrap of paper, have learned how to put their Christmas cards to good use. They send back to their friends the cards they received from them the year before, just scratching out the friend's name and adding their own.

Yule Card History
Although the first Christmas cards were printed in England in 1842, it was not until about 20 years later that they were commonly sold. At first they were simply handwritten sentiments with the sender's name appended. However, as their commercial possibilities were unfolded, they were developed their present form.

Yule Decorations
Smart Christmas decorations may be made from white birch twigs combined with white pine cones and sprays. One unusual piece consists of a basket made from white birch and filled with pine sprays, red berries and dried grasses.

WAR DOES NOT STOP FOR THE HOLIDAYS

It rushes right along. And more and more of the rush is by telephone.

So please use Long Distance only when it's something vital — especially over Christmas and New Year's.

BUY WAR BONDS
The Present with a Future

(Bell System)

The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company of Baltimore City
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Christmas Stationery

PERSONAL STATIONERY IN GIFT BOXES

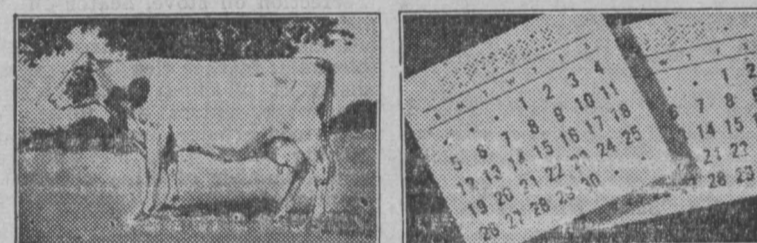
- No. 1A. 100 sheets of Paper and 50 Envelopes \$1.25.
- No. 2A. 50 sheets of Paper and 50 Monarch size Envelopes \$1.75.
- No. 3A. 100 sheets of Hammermill Bond Paper and 100 Envelopes \$2.25.

Envelopes and Paper printed with name and address in blue or black ink at the above-mentioned prices

ORDER EARLY—AVOID DISAPPOINTMENTS

The Carroll Record Company
TANEYTOWN, MD.,

How TO PREPARE DRY COWS for HEAVY MILK PRODUCTION



1. DRY COWS WORK HARD. Dry cows should work as hard as though in heavy production. They should rebuild their bodies, put on from 100 to 200 pounds body weight and add from 40 to 60 pounds to the weight of the calf.



2. 60 DAY DRY PERIOD. To do all this "work," all cows should have a 60-day dry period. Breed cows 3 months after calving. Then dry off 7 months later. This will allow for 10 months milking and 2 months dry.



3. FEED GOOD ROUGHAGE. Good hay or pasture—and plenty of it—is the first essential of successful dry cow feeding. Give them all they want. Limit silage to about half the amount of feed during the milking period.



Produce MORE FOOD for VICTORY
THE STORE WITH THE CHECKERBOARD SIGN
Taneytown Grain & Supply Co.

YULE CELEBRATIONS WERE ONCE BANNED IN OLD NEW ENGLAND

Christmas was not always merry in England and New England.

The Puritans were scornful of the cheerful customs prevalent during the holiday season. In 1643 in England, anti-Christmas sentiments were enacted into law by the Roundhead parliament which abolished the observance of the three "grand festivals"—Christmas, Easter, and Whitsuntide, and during the next 12 years Christmas was not celebrated in England.

The restoration of the royalty in England brought about a revival of Christmas traditions along with the renewed observance of the feast.

In America, anti-Christmas sentiments accompanied the Pilgrims when they disembarked from the Mayflower. On December 25, 1659, Governor Bradford rebuked certain young men who, having just arrived on the small ship Fortune, declined to work on "ye day called Christmas."

The governor allowed that "if they made it a matter of conscience he would spare them until they were better informed." Later, Bradford found these same youths sporting and playing in the streets. He sent them to their lodgings, telling them they should be allowed to keep their devotions—if the same were kept privately—but "there must be no gaming or revelling in the streets."

The Massachusetts general court welcomed the tidings that parliament had outlawed Christmas and enacted a measure providing that "anybody who is found observing . . . any such day as Christmas, shall pay for every such offense a fine of five shillings."

In 1681, the ordinance of '59 was repealed. However, in several New England communities the Puritan prejudice against the observance of Christmas persisted.

TANEYTOWN INDUSTRIAL BOWLING LEAGUE

LEAGUE STANDING

	W	L	Pct
Pleasant View Dairy	28	11	717
Taneytown Fire Co.	26	13	666
Taney'n Rubber Co.	20	19	512
Chamber Commerce	18	21	461
Model Steam Bakery	14	25	358
Littlest'n Rubber Co.	11	28	282

Taneytown Fire Co:			
A. Shank	109	113	338
S. Fritz	98	108	313
F. Hitchcock	124	106	331
E. Eyer	119	130	364
T. Putman	119	92	322

Total 569 549 550 1668

Littlestown Rubber Co:			
N. Tracey	87	126	110
M. Tracey	96	114	117
R. Sentz	98	101	124
R. Clingan	91	85	90
H. Baker	125	108	106

Total 497 534 547 1578

Model Steam Bakery:			
W. Fair	124	92	112
M. Six	116	90	100
E. Baumgard'r	106	114	75
K. Austin	121	106	100
E. Ohler	92	104	104

Total 559 506 491 1556

Chamber of Commerce:			
M. Feeser	96	104	90
M. Slifer	109	129	124
C. Ohler	89	91	97
T. Tracey	98	89	102
H. Mohney	110	121	106

Total 502 534 519 1555

Pleasant View Farm Dairy:			
E. Poulson	126	127	136
R. Haines	110	98	104
D. Baker	134	130	109
W. Copenhaver	111	116	121
E. Morelock	148	99	99

Total 629 570 569 1768

Taneytown Rubber Co:			
G. Kiser	94	117	99
J. Bricker	117	87	111
C. Foreman	99	120	119
U. Austin	109	103	104
E. Hahn	85	108	102

Total 503 555 536 1574



THE PERFECT GIFT FOR EVERY WOMAN

DOUBLE-DUTY CASSEROLE
Two smart gifts in one. Practical too, the cover keeps food warm or serves as separate pie plate. Foods bake faster in Pyrex ware—and taste better! **75¢**
2 quart size—only

"FLAVOR-SAVER" PIE PLATE
The most popular new Pyrex dish ever introduced! Deep with fluted edge to keep all the juice and flavor in your pies. Lovely design with clear glass handles . . . 10" size **45¢**

MATCHED MIXING BOWLS
Perfect for mixing, baking, serving, and storing! Grand for baking mound cakes. Attractive, for serving salads, desserts. Set of 3, nested together to save space . . . only **95¢**

PYREX CAKE DISH
Notice the convenient glass handles! Bakes perfect layer cakes or doubles for meats, vegetables and other baking. Washes easily. A pair makes a lovely gift. Each . . . only **35¢**

Reindollar Bros. & Co.

STOCKHOLDERS' ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Taneytown Savings Bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of any other business that may come before the meeting, and particularly with reference to the consideration of the adoption of a plan whereby the present outstanding shares of capital stock be reduced and the present certificates of beneficial interest be retired, will be held at the office of said Bank on the last Tuesday of December, being the 28th, 1943, between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock, P. M.

Should you be unable to attend, please sign the proxy and return to the bank.

GLYDE L. HESSON, Treasurer
12-17-43

Santa Real Person



Santa Claus was a very real person.

The name, "Santa Claus," derived from that of St. Nicholas, who was bishop of Myra in Asia Minor in the fourth century.

Today, Saint Nicholas is the patron saint of sailors, merchants and children in Greece.

Incidentally, the name Kriss Kringle is sometimes erroneously used to designate Santa Claus. Kriss Kringle is a corruption of the German word Christkindel, meaning the "Christ Child."

Holy Air Marks Christmas Ceremonies in Bethlehem

Even in war, as midnight approaches, the bells peal from the little church in Bethlehem.

Natives and pilgrims crowd into the church and kneel reverently in commemoration of the birth of Jesus Christ in a humble stable in the town of 2,000 years ago.

Before midnight the Mass begins. It reaches its climax when the curtain veiling the tabernacle is drawn. The figure of the Christ child is revealed.

Reverently, the worshipers intone: "Blessed be he who cometh in the name of the Lord. Hosannah in the highest."

Then the patriarch raises the effigy. Like the ancient shepherds, the worshipers prostrate themselves as a great electric star illuminates the shadowed church.

The child's effigy is borne triumphantly to the manger on the site selected in the Fourth century by Helena, mother of the Emperor Constantine, as the traditional birthplace of Christ.

Trying Not to Discriminate

"Are you going to have a Christmas tree at your home?"

"Yes," answered Senator Sorghum.

"Are you going to decorate it with many gifts?"

"Yes. I'm going to show that an American citizen can be just as generous toward his own family as he is expected to be to nations abroad."

KEEP ON Backing the Attack WITH WAR BONDS

TANEYTOWN GRAIN MARKET

Wheat\$1.65@1.65
Corn, oldMax. OPA \$1.25@1.25

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will sell at public sale at A. G. Riffle's Store, in Taneytown, on **SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1943**, at 1 o'clock, the following personal property:

TWO DRESSERS.
wash stand, metal bed, spring and mattress, day bed, wash stand, metal wardrobe, 6 rocking chairs, Singer sewing machine, 2 old-time stands, mirror, electric light, clothes tree, few odd chairs, utility cabinet, cupboard, refrigerator, 3-burner New Perfection oil stove, heater oil stove, old-time 6-leaf table, bed clothing of all kinds; pillows, quilts, comforts, blankets, feather tick, 2 alarm clock, dishes of all kind; cooking utensils, glassware, knives and forks, bread box, food grinder, small baking oven, ironing board, glass jars and crocks, and a number of other articles not mentioned.

TERMS CASH.
MAGGIE YINGLING.
EARL BOWERS, Auct.
C. G. BOWERS, Clerk. 12-3-43



Bakery Fresh Pretzel Sticks 10c lb.

Large Jumbo Diamond Walnuts 49c lb.

Fresh Roasted Peanuts 29c lb.

High Rock Quart Bottles Soda 3 bottles 25c
Plus Deposit
X X X X

Sugar 3 lbs. 25c

Dougherty's Grocery

A Merry Christmas and A Happy New Year
These Prices Guaranteed Until Dec. 25th

Green Groceries
LETTUCE - CELERY
CABBAGE - GRAPES
ORANGES, 2 dozen 39c
TANGERINES, dozen 39c

Fresh Salt Water Oysters
Place your Order NOW for Christmas
Citrus
Marmalade 2 lb. jar 35c
No Points
Tiny Dick
WHOLE SHOE PEG CORN 2 cans 29c
13 Points per can
Cracker Dust 10c lb.

Hanover, Large Sweet PEAS 2 cans 31c
18 Green Points per can
Fresh
Coconuts 35c each
Guaranteed Good
Maryland Gold
SWEETS 10c pound
Fruit
Cocktail 2 No. cans 45c
20 Green Points per can
Berke's Bakery
Fruit Cakes 2 lbs. \$1.49

WARTIME NAVIGATION



You can steer a straight course through clouds of bills if you pay by check, and you will always know exactly where you are financially.

Many inexperienced clerks have replaced men gone to war. Mistakes may be more frequent.

Protect yourself. Pay by check. You will have a reliable record of your expenditures and receipts to prove payment. You will save money and save time and worry if you pay by check.

THE BIRNIE TRUST COMPANY TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND.

(Member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation)



P. O. E.

FOR FIGHTING DOLLARS

A P.O.E., or Port of Embarkation, is the place from which men go forth to battle. Our bank is a Port of Embarkation for dollars. We have money that is eager and waiting for borrowers—business or personal—preferably those who can use the loan in some way to help win the war.

THE TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

(Member of The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation)

NOTICE!

It has come to the attention of the Mayor and City Council that citizens of Taneytown are burning paper and other rubbish in the City limits, between sunset and sunrise, in a very careless manner.

The Mayor and City Council wishes to warn these persons that this is a violation of a City Ordinance and the laws of the State of Maryland and is a wasteful practice and very dangerous to life and property.

All waste paper should be saved, if salable; all other waste paper and rubbish should be burned carefully, between sunrise and sunset, in a covered incinerator and the fire should be carefully watched until completely extinguished.

Your cooperation in this matter may be the means of saving—saving lives and property.

THE MAYOR & CITY COUNCIL

TANEYTOWN, MD.
NORVILE P. SHOEMAKER, Mayor

12-17-43

Read the Advertisements