

THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)
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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, DECEMBER 1, 1944

A RIDICULOUS PROPOSAL

There has been a conflict of opinion between the White House and Congress as to the proper rate of taxation for social security. When the law was first enacted the rate was fixed at 1% on the worker and 1% on the employer, with the provision that for the second year it should be 2% and for the third year 3%-3%, at which figure it was to remain permanently.

It was soon found that there was no need for such rates, and the law was changed so as to hold the rate at the original figure, 1%-1%, and this has been kept as the rate up to the present time, against the wishes of the Administration.

Now that the election is over the Social Security Board announces that it will press for a "cradle to grave" security policy, the greatest piece of paternalism the world has ever seen, and a piece of governmental folly that makes former acts of the New Deal pale into insignificance. We are told that under this enlarged plan the rate of tax will be 6% on the worker and 6% on the employer.

We do not have the time just now to demonstrate by an actual calculation what such a fund would amount to, but it is enough to say that in twelve and a half years there would be paid into the fund the amount of the entire wage income of the whole people for a whole year. Assuming that a young fellow started to work at 18 and continued until 65 there would have been paid in for his security a fund equal to 8 full years of wages, which under prudent handling ought to have more than doubled even at a very low rate of interest. Such an amount honestly handled and conserved would be prodigious. It would be more than that, even disastrous.

We would like to see an honest, sane insurance man figure on the possibilities of such a fund. We may even try it ourselves when we have more leisure than just now. But for the present we hope that Congress will ignore all pleas for increasing the rate, and keep it as it is now, and that when any member of the Social Security Board comes forward with that quarters will be immediately engaged for him in an insane asylum.

L. B. H.

MR. HULL STEPS DOWN

The resignation of Secretary Hull was a jolt. Everyone knows that he has not been well, and that he has had to ease up on the exacting labors of his office. Even so, he continued to provide his very special kind of strength to the Administration, and the loss of that is serious. Against the background of the clever men, the brilliant improvisers, the men with bleeding hearts and the planners impatient of restraint who are so conspicuous in Washington, Mr. Hull's moral impregnability meant a great deal at home and a great deal abroad. His resignation weakens the Administration at a time when it needs all the strength it can summon.

As the Sun has said many times no man is indispensable under our institutions. Yet we find, sometimes, that though the man may not be indispensable he has labored effectively in behalf of policies that are. As the impact of Mr. Hull's personality grows weaker, we shall see more clearly how indispensable are the policies which he laid down and pursued with such quiet persistence.

Mr. Hull had two supreme objects: the breaking down of the economic barriers which divide and oppose nations, and the building up of a world political system which would leave no room for the national aggressor. The one object finds its expression in the prewar reciprocal-trade pro-

gram, which, for all its defects, was the one national program in those tortured years which aimed in the direction of economic sanity. The other object finds its expression in the Moscow agreement, in the Dumbarton Oaks agreement, and indeed in the whole record of his handling of our diplomacy during the most difficult decade in American history. The record is not without its flaws; and the objects are still not attained. But to his everlasting credit, Mr. Hull set a trim course and stuck to it.

Hull the man, then, is by no means indispensable. But the economic and political programs which he did so much to shape and on which he labored with such deep conviction will be perverted or abandoned at our peril. They are indispensable.

Mr. Roosevelt has lost no time in appointing Mr. Edwin R. Stettinius, Jr. as Mr. Hull's successor. Mr. Stettinius enjoys three very great advantages. For one thing, he has been fully involved, as Under Secretary, in the complex diplomatic activities of the past year. For another, his labors have been largely freed of the distractions of partisanship by the unity which was arrayed behind Mr. Hull. And finally, he has been working under Mr. Hull. If any man was in position to learn the lesson of Mr. Hull's personality, he is Mr. Stettinius.

Yet, on the other hand, Mr. Stettinius has never been a policymaker. He is a man known for his allegiances, for his loyal execution of the decisions of others. It remains to be seen whether he has the initiative and the force to adapt the indispensable essence of the Hull policies to events as they unfold.—Baltimore Sun.

HOW MUCH IS A BILLION?

Ask yourself this simple question, "Am I a billion minutes old?" Then make a quick guess for the answer. A minute is such a short interval in time; think how little it seems when you have a train to catch. Many people would do guess that they have lived a billion minutes.

When you stop to figure it out, however, 60 minutes to an hour, 24 hours to a day and 365 days to a year, you'll find that to be a billion minutes old you would have to live 1,903 years. And, not counting interest, to accumulate a billion dollars you would have to earn a dollar a minute since the year 41 A. D., or \$525,600 a year for 1,903 years.

This simple illustration may help to give you a better idea of how big a billion is. The term is used so frequently in present-day government finance that it means little more to most people than just another expenditure. It takes 1,000 millions of dollars to make a billion dollars. The interest charges on a billion dollars at 2 percent amount to 20 million dollars a year.

Now then, if 50,000,000 employed people in the nation work 8 hours a day, 6 days a week with 2 weeks vacation and only Christmas for a holiday, and each one of these 50,000,000 employees paid the government one dollar an hour, or \$2,400 a year, it would take 2 years to pay off a government debt of 240 billion dollars. This is approximately what the federal government owes today, and the debt may reach 300 billion dollars before the end of 1945.

It is well then for every taxpayer to understand the meaning of a billion dollars. We have raised many billions for the war effort and can raise many more. But we certainly do not want expenditures of billions of dollars piled up on top of the war effort for any government activities which may be non-essential.—County Record, Towson.

THE CHRISTMAS SEALS ARE NEEDED

Christmas Seal time is here again. This heartwarming practice of buying cheery little seals to help combat tuberculosis, began just forty years ago and has since become a world-wide tradition. The Christmas Seals are sold in 46 countries. This year, as usual, they make their appearance. In a war-torn world they are reassuring reminders that we live in a civilized world after all and humanity has a streak of goodness in it that will not be put down.

This year, as never before, the Christmas Seals are needed. Tuberculosis is on the increase. The steady progress of medical science in the treatment of the disease has not been sufficient to stem the debilitating inroads of war. Our crowded war production centers, overwork and nervous exhaustion have been open invitation to tuberculosis. The great tragedy is that too many persons don't realize it when the unwelcome guest has found its way into their homes.

Yes, the Christmas Seal has new significance this year. It is one means by which all of us can take part in the fight against the renewed threat of man's ancient enemy—the white plague.—Industrial News Review.

FOR POST-WAR PROSPERITY

In the grist of corporate publications coming to the editor's desk appears currently an intelligent monograph, "Business and Government Cooperation for Postwar Prosperity." It is taken from the Marshfield Coos Bay Times, Oregon.

The monograph is by Nathaniel R. Whitney, economist for the Procter and Gamble company. He writes a clear mind and without a scintilla of acrimony and fluff which so unfortunately accompanies the outpourings of the "representatives of business."

Whitney frankly admits that our "national economic policy may be said to have three aims—to abolish poverty, to diminish unemployment, and to reduce inequality." He wisely adds: "These results cannot be accomplished by either business or government alone. We need private enterprise to preserve democracy and we need the help of government to preserve private enterprise."

We quote Mr. Whitney: "Within the past 18 months I have talked with business men from the east to the west coast, and from the Great Lakes to the Gulf. I have been greatly disturbed by the universality and the positiveness of the opinions expressed that there will be little hope for private enterprise after the war unless government is forced to withdraw from participation in what we have traditionally regarded as private economic activities. That objective of the postwar aims of many able men is so contrary to what I believe to be desirable and indeed inevitable that it seems to me national consideration and discussion of the proper relationship of government and business is of the utmost urgency. We need closer than most distant relations between government and business.

"We have learned through dozens of experiences during the years of depression and of war that there are many situations which cannot be satisfactorily dealt with by the efforts of private individuals alone. In fact, it seems to me, the greatest discovery of our generation, from an economic point of view, has been the recognition of the possibility of using the State for organizing our cooperative efforts for the achievement of objectives beyond the reach of any individual efforts. It is unfortunate that unnecessary animosities have so beclouded the national scene that so much of the most intelligent opinion in the country has not yet grasped the significance of this discovery.

"Free enterprise cannot survive unless it uses the resources and machinery of government without reluctance when an economic task beyond its own capacity presents itself. We can no longer say, with respect to a bad economic situation, 'we will do nothing; let nature take its course.' Bad economic situations must be corrected promptly by private enterprise alone, by public enterprise alone, or by private and public enterprise in cooperation.

"The possibility of a stronger nation and a happier world after the war depends upon the acceptance by both government and business of the fact that private and public enterprise are not rivals but inevitable partners."

WHAT HAPPENED TO THE CINDERELLA PRINCESS?

Strange story of an American girl's madcap romances and marriages within the gayest sets of the Riviera, fascinating feature in the December 10th issue of The American Weekly favorite magazine with The Baltimore Sunday American. Order from your newsdealer.



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

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Tel. 317

11-24-44

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

FRANKLIN SEESE UNGER, 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 23rd day of June, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate.

Given under my hand this 20th day of November, 1944.

ESIMA JANE UNGER,
Administratrix of the estate of Franklin Seese Unger, late of Carroll County, deceased.

11-24-44

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

MARY E. CRAPSTER, 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 subscribers, on or before the 23rd day of June, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate.

Given under our hands this 20th day of November, 1944.

ELLEN PATTERSON OURAND
CATHERINE ELIZA BETH WALTERSDORF,
Executrices of the estate of Mary E. Crapster, deceased.

11-24-54

Subscribe for the RECORD

HELP WANTED

Male and Female

on

Pants, Vests and Coats
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10-6-44

Help Wanted Men & Women

Wanted For War and Essential Civilian Work --- With Excellent Opportunity FOR POST WAR WORK.

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TANEYTOWN, MD.

Transportation Arranged

Apply At Factory At Once

Working Conditions Under War Man Power Commission Regulations



"LIKE TO SWAP NIGHT CLUBS, PAL?"

"Sorry, chum—no ringside seats. You sit in the mud, see?"

"You got a floor show of lizards and mosquitoes crawling over your face."

"You got a nice little 4-piece orchestra of Jap mortars, Zeros, machine guns, and your best friend screaming in the next foxhole."

"Come any time, pal. The show goes on all night. For a long time. There's never a cover charge. Not even for the flag they put over you when they carry you out."

We're all human.

We all like to go dancing or see a show or buy an extra suit or dress occasionally. But

this war still has a long way to go. There are still 75 million Japs who don't believe in surrendering.

So during this 6th War Loan, how about putting all that luxury money into something a little more permanent—an extra \$100 War Bond at least—to help get this thing really over and bring those boys of ours home?

It'll hurt. But not as much as the Jap bayonet in your neighbor's stomach. You get something back—in ten years — \$4 for every \$3 invested. He doesn't.



BUY AT LEAST ONE EXTRA \$100 WAR BOND TODAY!

This Space Contributed to Victory by

Crouse's Auto Sales & Service

GEORGE W. CROUSE, Proprietor

STRAIGHT TALK

ABOUT THE

SIXTH WAR LOAN DRIVE

AS WE MOVE closer to victory, it wouldn't be surprising if you were saying to yourself—
"What's the big idea of asking for all this additional money now? Isn't the war almost over?"

No sir, it is not! Not by a long shot. Of course, for many months now you've heard mostly about the war with Germany, where our greatest effort is concentrated. That's why many people have the idea that the war's practically over.

But make no mistake about it—nothing could be farther from the truth! The Japanese war is a tremendous undertaking, and victory will come high. We'll have to fight every inch of the way.

Everything Costs More— in the Pacific War

The European war is expensive, but almost everything in the Pacific war will cost more. Take transport costs, for instance: Because of the longer distances, the same amount of freight costs 25 per cent more when shipped to the South Pacific than to Europe. And it takes twice as many cargo ships in the Pacific to support a task force of a given size because turn-around time is twice as great!

More Planes... Tanks... Ships... Oil

In addition, we shall need more of everything. More B-29 Superfortresses that cost \$600,000 each. More P-47 Thunderbolts that cost \$50,000 each. More M-4 Tanks, with bulldozer blades, that cost

\$67,417 each. More amphibious tanks—more aircraft carriers—more supply ships—more gasoline and oil than it took for the invasion of Europe!

Care for the Sick and Wounded

And lest anyone forget, we shall need more battalion aid stations—more clearing stations—more evacuation hospitals—more convalescent hospitals—more hospital ships.

For many, many years the sick, wounded, and otherwise disabled veterans will require medical attention and care. That's the least Uncle Sam can do in appreciation of what they've done for us.

Maintenance for Millions

Did you ever stop to think how much money it costs to maintain the 11 to 12 million men and women in our army and navy? Whether the men are actually fighting or not, they must be fed, housed, transported from one training center or battle area to another, cared for in a hundred and one different ways. That all costs money and will continue to until the last man demobilized is back in civilian clothes.

In addition, millions of dollars will be required for mustering-out pay, for various benefits and services voted by Congress to help the boys get started in civilian life.

These are reasons enough why patriotic Americans will want to buy heavily during the Sixth War Loan. But here are still more—

Winning the Peace—for Your Country

If we're to win the peace as well as the war, the cost of living must be kept down and the purchasing power of money preserved. A reckless inflation that would necessarily be followed by the catastrophe of deflation—with its unemployment, bankruptcies, misery and heartache—must be prevented at all cost.

Let's make no mistake—a dangerous period lies ahead. The American people have nothing to fear, however, if they show in the future the same common sense they have shown in the past, and continue to put every penny over rock-bottom expenses into the purchase of more and more War Bonds.

Winning the Peace—for Yourself

Want another important reason? Yourself! There isn't a better or safer investment in the world today than War Bonds. In helping your country, you are also helping yourself! Never in our entire history has it been so necessary to save as right now. We'll need money, individually, for education, repairs, replacements, retirement—and we'll need a lot of it.

As you can see there are many reasons, important reasons, why our Government must have the financial support of everyone, and have it for many months to come.

Let all Americans do their part—for their own sake, for their country's.



BUY AT LEAST ONE EXTRA \$100 WAR BOND...TODAY!

This is an official U. S. Treasury advertisement—prepared under auspices of Treasury Department and War Advertising Council

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Harris Bros.—L. S. Harris

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MEDFORD PRICES

STORE HOURS—8 A. M. to 6 P. M. Daily

No. 1 Potatoes	\$1.80 bag
No 2 Potatoes	\$1.69 bag
Rabbit Pellets	\$3.75 bag
Distillers Grains	\$2.40 bag
24% Dairy Feed	\$3.15 bag
32% Dairy Feed	\$3.30 bag
10 lb Bag Corn Meal	43c
3 Cans Pork and Beans	25c
Steel Wool	10c
Galv. Garbage Pails	98c
Sauer Kraut 75c per gal, bulk	
Sauer Kraut	10c lb
Pint Ball Jars	59c doz
Quart Ball Jars, dozen	69c
Ball Tops	10c dozen
4-cell Hot Shot Batteries	\$1.59 each
Sheet Iron Heaters	\$11.98 each

PAINT MATERIALS

Utility Paint, gal	\$1.25
Spotlesstown Paint, gal	\$1.98
Alco Lead Paint, gal	\$2.48
Crescent Paint, gal	\$2.48
Alpine Paint, gal	\$2.25
Aluminum Paint, gal	\$2.98
5 gal Red Barn Paint	\$1.75
Pure Turpentine	\$1.10 gal
Varnish, gal	\$2.39
Crescote, gal jug	55c

Lebanon Bologna 1 lb 39c

You can visit our Auction Room Daily

5-gal. Gasoline Cans ea. 98c

Loose Coffee, lb	7c
Auto Batteries	\$7.20
50 lb Salt Blocks	49c
100 lb Bag Coarse Salt	98c
Fancy Pillow Cases, set	\$1.49
Sweaters, each	98c
Outing Flannel, yard	21c
Cast Iron Chicker Fryer	\$2.31
Cast Iron Fryer	\$1.19
Men's Hose, pair	10c
Ladies' Hose, pair	25c
Children's Anklets, pair	10c

Good Quality Girls' and Women's Dresses

40% Dynamite box	\$7.75
Dairy Solution, gallon	25c
Loose Coffee, lb	17c
Wheelbarrows	\$4.98
Bed Mattresses	\$8.98
Kix, 2 pkgs	25c
Duz Soap Powder, pkg	23c
Ivory Soap Flakes, pkg	23c
25c lb Gold Medal Flour	\$1.39
3 lb Jar Spry for	73c
Bulk Feed Oats, bu	\$1.00
In Bags, Feed Oats, bu	\$1.05
16% Dairy Feed	\$2.75

Auction Every Saturday,
10 to 4 o'clock

5 gal Milk Cans, each	\$4.25
10 gal Milk Cans, each	\$5.75
3 gal Cedar Churns, each	\$4.98
Galv. Dairy Sinks	\$19.00
Water Bowls, each	\$3.75
Star Line Stanchions	\$13.75
Hudson Stanchions	\$12.75
Pancake Flour 5 pkgs for	26c
1½ gal Stone Jars, each	30c
Hot Shot Batteries	\$1.69
Axes, each	\$2.50
4-point Barb Wire	\$4.60
2-Burner Heaters	\$19.98
Coal and Wood Heatrolas	\$59.00
Vito Glass	19c lb
Glass Cloth	15c ft
8x10 Glass	49c dozen
Window Sash	\$1.25 each
90-100 Prunes	12½c lb
60-70 Prunes	15c lb
30-40 Prunes	18c lb

The Medford Grocery Co.
MEDFORD, MARYLAND
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 Second Monday in February, May, August and November. Petit Jury Terms, February, May and November; Grand Jury Terms, May and November.

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 Chief Judge, E. Lee Erb.
 Lewis H. Green
 Chas. B. Kephart.
 Court meets every Monday & Tuesday

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 Mrs. Irene B. Shunk, Treasurer.

Page 1, Column 1

By JOHN C. PORT
 McClure Syndicate—WNU Features.

THE Old Man scooted his chair away from the desk in the corner of the print shop known as his office and handed a sheet of type-written paper to the boy at the linotype. "Page one, column one," he said briefly. Then he stalked to the rear of the shop. "Speedy!" he called, and the youth who was oiling the outmoded cylinder press straightened and ceased his operations.

"Yes, sir."
 The Old Man stroked his chin thoughtfully and regarded the boy through narrowed bloodshot eyes. "If you pi a form tonight it will be the third consecutive week you've done it. A pretty poor average when you consider this is a weekly paper."

Speedy ran his hand over his smooth black hair. "Yes, sir."
 The Old Man shook a menacing forefinger. "It takes Red a whole day to pick up the pieces and make up the form again. If I wanted the paper to come out on Saturday, it would read that way instead of having Friday on the masthead!" He stopped for breath. "If you could once get your mind off play-acting you might be of some value here. But get this and get it straight; if you pi a form again tonight, you're through!" With that final warning the Old Man put on his shapeless hat and left.

Speedy walked over to the linotype. He stroked his chin thoughtfully and squinted his azure eyes at Red. "If you pi a form tonight, it will be the third consecutive week you've done it." He took his hand from his chin and shook a menacing forefinger. "Get this and get it straight; if you pi a form again tonight, you're through!"

Red grinned. "You left out some of it, didn't you, Barrymore?"
 Speedy laughed. "The Old Man still grousing about Walters?"
 "Yeah," Red answered. "Page one, column one. He'll land in jail, printing such stuff. Listen:

"The incumbent county treasurer, George Walters, has served his term of usefulness. He is a crook, as his record proves. He vainly imagines that he lends dignity to his office by clearing his throat at the beginning of a sentence and coughing at the end of it. The voters of this town will no doubt be glad to see their most distinguished citizen replaced by an abler man."

"The Old Man isn't my idea of an ethical editor," Speedy mused. "When he's mad, he'll do 'most anything — unless someone scares him. Then he's not so tough. You know what the trouble is, don't you?" Red asked.

"I could guess," Speedy answered.

"The Old Man's sore because Walters gave the contract for the commissioners' proceedings to our competitor. Well, it's a free country and Walters had a right to do it. The Old Man ought to brag about the opposition candidate and lay off Walters and his asthma or whatever it is."

"Maybe you're right," Speedy agreed. "Anyhow, what time will you be ready?"

"Midnight," Red answered. "Incidentally, if you'll just lock the forms on the press before you start it, they aren't so likely to fall off."

The Old Man swore as he stumbled through the darkness to the telephone. "Yes . . ." he said.

He heard a throat being cleared and then: "If that rag of yours comes out this morning with another of your editorials, I'll sue!"

A cough, and another clearing of the throat. "It's libel, and you know it—you won't have a chance! And when I get through with you, you won't have anything at all!" The cough was more violent this time, and the throat clearing more prolonged. "Remember what I've told you!" Then came a veritable spasm.

The Old Man hung up. He broke into a cold sweat. "I'll have to go down there," he told himself. "Speedy'll never hear a phone if that cylinder press is running." He shook as he hurried into his clothes. "Got to stop it," he kept muttering. "Can't let it go out." A few minutes later he was at the shop. "Speedy!" he bawled. "Speedy, stop the press!"

But the press wasn't running. Speedy was looking at him, a queer expression in his blue eyes. "I forgot to lock the forms on again, sir," he confessed.

The Old Man blinked. Then he sighed and a grin spread over his face. "Oh, well," he said, "it isn't the first time. I'll call Red. There are a few changes I want to make, anyway."

The Old Man had left by the time Red arrived. "Congratulations," he squealed acutely to Speedy. "I'm surprised to find you're still here."

Speedy shrugged his shoulders. "The Old Man left copy for you," he said. "It's on the machine. He wants it to replace what was originally page one, column one."

Red sat down at the machine. "Was he pretty sore?" he asked.

"He didn't seem so sore," Speedy answered thoughtfully. Then, dramatically, he lifted his pointed chin a trifle. "I phoned him as soon as I made the mistake, but I'm sure glad he didn't recognize my voice."

ALMANAC



"As no man is born an artist, so no man is born an angler."—Walton.

- DECEMBER**
- 1—Australian cruiser Sydney sunk by German raider, 1941.
 - 2—Liberia gives U. S. use of airports and defenses, 1942.
 - 3—Father Marquette establishes mission at Chicago 1674.
 - 4—Shay's rebellion against whiskey tax, 1786.
 - 5—President Wilson asks independence of Philippines, 1920.
 - 6—Delaware first state to ratify constitution, 1787.
 - 7—Publish New York Gazette, first N. Y. paper, 1725.

Checks Moths
 The vacuum does its job thoroughly with a minimum of wear on the rug, and, if used regularly, is a check against moths.

WAR QUIZ CORNER

WHO IS HE?
 (40 points)

1. This famous World War I airman was missing several weeks when his plane crashed in the Pacific. Is the face familiar?
2. True or false: Atlantic charter was treaty to govern air travel over Atlantic ocean.
3. U. S. army division has how many men: (a) 15,000, (b) 25,000, (c) 10,000?
4. What famous Nazi luxury liner escaped from New York to Russia when war broke out?



ANSWERS

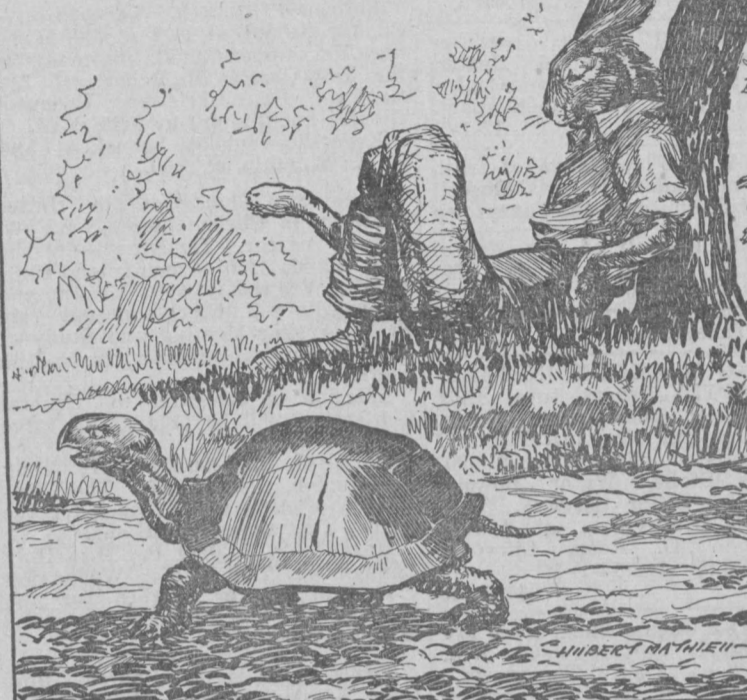
Count: Question one, 40; rest, 20 each. Score: 100, perfect; 80, good; 60, fair.

1. Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker.
2. False. It set forth war aims of U. S. and Britain.
3. About 15,000.
4. Bremen.

OUR DEMOCRACY — by Mat

STEADY DOES IT—

A HARE AND A TORTOISE RAN A RACE. THE HARE KNEW HE COULD RUN FASTER— TOOK HIS OWN TIME ABOUT STARTING. WHEN AT LAST HE BEGAN TO RUN HE COULDN'T CATCH UP. THE TORTOISE— SLOW BUT STEADY— HAD REACHED HIS GOAL.



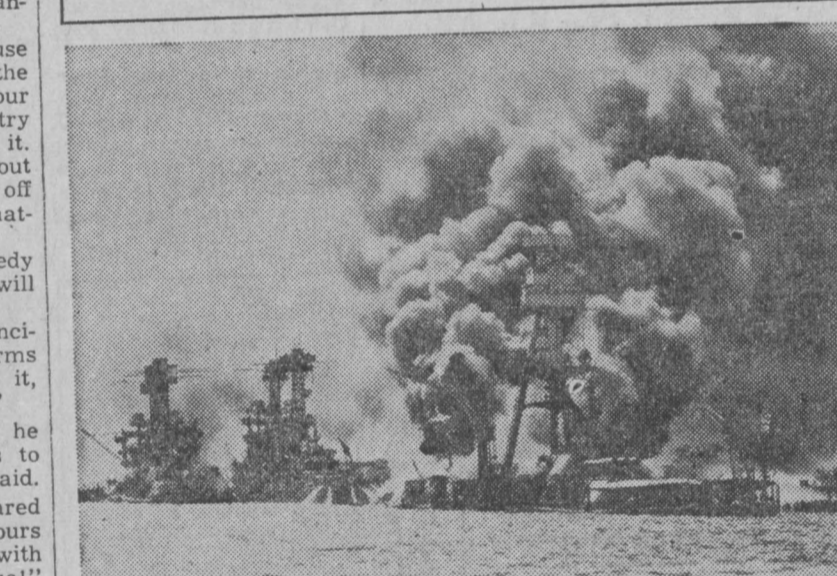
WHILE WE'RE EARNING GOOD MONEY IT'S EASY TO THINK THERE'LL ALWAYS BE TIME TO SAVE. BUT EXPERIENCE SHOWS IT'S THE FELLOW WHO DOESN'T PROCRASTINATE — WHO BUYS THAT EXTRA WAR BOND, PUTS SOMETHING REGULARLY INTO LIFE INSURANCE AND A SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNT— WHO REACHES THE GOAL WE WANT TO REACH— **WINS WELL-BEING AND SECURITY.**

AMERICAN HEROES
 by JULIAN OLLENDORFF



Through swamp and jungle, under enemy observation and constant fire, Pfc. Frank A. Bezczycski of Detroit operated as lineman and telephone operator in a combat field artillery section. With visibility made poor by heavy rain and harassed at night by Nips only 100 yards away, Bezczycski heroically set up infantry-field artillery communications and was awarded a bronze medal. Wire and other equipment came from War Bond sales.

Nips Are Still Paying for This



Above epic photograph taken on December 7, 1941, shows left to right: the battleship West Virginia, severely damaged; the Tennessee, damaged; and the Arizona, sunk. Story below tells of nation's recovery from that fateful day to turn and slash back at the aggressors.

Three years ago, on December 7, 1941, millions of American families were sitting down to their Sunday dinners, when the incredible news flashes broke the Sabbath calm. Hawaii had been attacked by a huge air armada! The Pacific fleet's great base at Pearl Harbor was wrecked and burning! Our largest battleships had been sunk! Thousands of soldiers and sailors had been killed — the Japs would soon land a large force and capture the islands, almost unopposed. Hawaii was the only real obstacle between the Japanese war machine and the Pacific coast. What did it mean? What fearful days were ahead?

So people thought, scarcely daring to put their fears into words, in those dreadful hours only three years ago. As more complete and reliable reports came in, the proportions of the disaster diminished a little. The Japs had not landed—in fact, they did not follow up their first smash. Losses in ships, planes and men were not quite as devastating as at first surmised. A wave of patriotic determination swept over the land. A sudden stiffening of purpose and bitter indignation at the Jap sneak attack replaced the first panic.

A Time of Peril.
 Yet the situation was serious enough. Pearl Harbor as a naval and air base was practically out of commission. The navy's full report, issued almost a year later, gave the following summary:

One battleship, the Arizona, had been sunk, four others, all of the 30,000-ton class, had been severely damaged. Three others had been hit. Three destroyers, a target ship and a mine layer were also classed as severely damaged. Three cruisers, a seaplane tender, a repair ship and a floating drydock were also struck by Jap bombs, with varying degrees of damage. (By the time of this report, the first anniversary of Pearl Harbor, most of these vessels were back in action.) All told, there had been 86 ships of the Pacific fleet in the harbor when the Jap bombers attacked.

We Enter Two-Front War.
 So we were at war with the Axis. Germany and Italy declared war on the United States two days after the Pearl Harbor treachery. In the United States, a flurry of preparations began. The draft was swiftly stepped up, factories were geared to war production orders, mobilization of everything followed. But many months passed before the chance to strike back came, before the naval victories of Midway and the Coral sea and the counteroffensive on Guadalcanal.

By the autumn of 1943, Japan had abandoned hopes of further conquests, and was digging in to prepare an outer line of defenses. The third anniversary of Pearl Harbor finds Japan fighting desperately for her life.

STARS IN SERVICE

TOM HARMON ONCE SAID HE COULD NOT HAVE MADE ALL-AMERICA RANKING WITHOUT FOREST EVASHEVSKI



BLOCKING FOR HIM — BOTH ARE NOW IN THE ARMY — YOUR WAR BONDS WILL PROVIDE THE BULLETS THAT WILL PROVIDE THE KIND OF BLOCKING THE BOYS OVER THERE NEED!

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Solution in Next Issue.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8								
9				10											
11				12			13								
14					15										
16			17	18											
19						20									
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43										44					
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48												49			
												50			51

No. 40

Series 4-3

ARAR ORAL	26 Narrow
ENNA BALE	27 Entire
ORIGIT ELITE	28 Check
AGES PLEATS	29 Sequester
INN TAU SET	30 A little bone
RETARDS RO	31 Music note
YD WAS WASP	32 Hovel
REP FAR	33 Rub out
ODES MEN LO	34 Valued
AI WEATHER	35 Slacked
SUP HAT ODD	36 Volume of maps
FREBAN HUG	37 Crazy
SNAIL MISER	38 Moved swiftly
SACRE OVER	39 God of earth
LENS BEDS	

Answer to Puzzle No. 39

**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 3

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

WORLD-WIDE CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP

LESSON TEXT—John 17:18-23; I Corinthians 1:1-3; 12:4-7, 12, 13.
GOLDEN TEXT—Neither pray I for these alone, but for them also which shall believe on me through their word; that they all may be one.—John 17:20, 21.

Unity among the believers in Christ is much talked about and desired by many in the church. They seek a single Christian communion in the world, or at least a gathering of all Protestant churches in one body. Such outward unity may be impossible to attain, and in fact might be quite undesirable if it did not express a unity of spirit and of true faith.

That fact, however, should not hinder us from seeking a world-wide fellowship of all believers of every race and creed in the unity of the Holy Spirit. The true church, the invisible body of Christ, is not divided, even though its members are scattered in many denominations.

We are reminded in our lesson that whatever else may be true about us, we (that is, all believers) are united in Christ. We are:

I. In the World—but in Christ (John 17:18-23).

Even as Christ was sent of the Father into the world to be the Light of the World, so we are here in the darkness of sin and sorrow to shine as lights for Him (Matt. 5:14-16). He did not pray that His disciples (and that includes us, v. 20) should be taken out of the world (v. 15) but that they should be kept from sin in the world.

So we are in the world. But let us never for a moment forget that though we are in the world we are also in Christ. He will give us—in fact He has given us—grace and glory so that we may represent Him in the world.

There is to be a oneness about believers (v. 21), not alone because of their good (blessed as that may be!), but in order that the world may know and believe in Christ (vv. 21, 23). The obvious corollary to that truth is that every evidence of division and friction between God's children is an opportunity and an excuse for the world to deny the truth of the gospel.

"Behold how these Christians love one another" was the baffled testimony of the pagan world in the early days of the Christian church. They could argue with their philosophy, and question their theology, but they had to admit that something had happened to these people which made them really love one another.

II. In the Church—but in Christ (I Cor. 1:1-3).

The church, even in its outward form of local assemblies and denominations, has a place of great importance in the world. One could certainly not find a more wonderful body of people nor more satisfying opportunity for service than that afforded by the church.

The ones to whom Paul addressed this letter were members of "the church of God which is at Corinth," but they were what is of infinitely greater importance, "saints"—those who had been sanctified, or set apart from this wicked world, in Christ Jesus.

This glorious distinction was not theirs alone, but belonged to "all that call upon the name of the Lord Jesus in every place" (v. 2). Here again we have that fellowship and unity in the love of Christ which transcends all other relationships and which ignores the boundaries of race, color, social position—yes, even of church membership.

No matter who or where another believer may be, Jesus Christ is "their Lord and ours" (v. 2). One could shout, "Hallelujah—Praise the Lord!" for such a delightful communion of all those who love Him.

III. In Service—but in Christ (I Cor. 12:4-7, 12, 13).

God has work to be done in the world. To accomplish that work, He gives diverse gifts to men. How wonderfully He endows and calls men and blesses them in His service! We can think of nothing more satisfying than to serve Him.

But even here we must keep in mind that the important thing is that we are not individual stars to shine in our solitary glory. No indeed, we are only a part of a great plan and purpose being carved out by "the same Lord" (v. 5). We are called, commissioned and sent by the one Holy Spirit (v. 7). We are "one body" (v. 12), baptized by the Holy Spirit into that blessed relationship, and it is that body of Christ which is at work in the world to do His will.

Nor does that in any way minimize the glory or the value of what we are called to do. On the contrary, it enhances our calling and encourages us to greater endeavor. We are not alone. We are in the Lord's service, yes; but first of all we are in Christ, and that means that we move forward with a great world-wide fellowship of those who have like precious faith.

**Life in Burma Is
Tough, Yanks Find**

**Discovery of One Fat Pig Is
Important Event.**

WITH THE CHINESE EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.—Eating and sleeping with their Chinese allies in the Salween river offensive, American liaison teams under the command of Brig. Gen. Frank Dorn live on rice, wild pig and pack horses, and lead perhaps the most rugged campaign life of any United States army unit in action anywhere in the world.

On some sectors of the front they live on red rice and half of a small can of "C" ration per man daily. With the Chinese, the Americans forage through deserted villages of the mountain front for anything green that can be eaten. Pack horses that die beside the trail are skinned and divided up immediately.

Many of the wild pigs left to roam by fleeing natives are shot and boiled. There isn't enough fat on the hogs to fry them in.

Lieut. Col. Oscar R. Dips, Freeport, Ill., who has been helping the Chinese direct air support on the mountains, told of a day when the Americans finally found a fat pig.

Some of the American boys on my radio team found a pig that was well filled out the way pigs should be in the corner of a mountain compound.

"We were all sitting around the fire, soaked and hungry, when one of the boys brought the squealing pig in. The sight of our guns and drawn knives as we jumped up must have been too much for him. He broke away and scampered down the mountain. There wasn't any chance of catching him.

"That night some strong men broke down and nearly cried.

"The next day the boys spotted that porker again and shot him on the run."

Dips said the Chinese general he was assigned to had given him a saddle horse, but he couldn't ride him.

"The horse's legs were too short, or mine were too long—I don't know which. Anyway, I couldn't ride him. I would have him walk up the trails, and I would walk behind him hanging on to the horse's tail."

Tender Plants

Squashes are among the tenderest of plants. The seeds should be sown only after the ground is thoroughly warm. Sow in rich soil in the full sun, with 8 to 10 feet between the vine varieties and 3 to 5 feet for the bush sorts. The squash borer is the principal enemy and the best protection against it is to cover the vine with soil at several joints. It will take root where covered and limit the damage done by the borer. To enrich each hill in which squash seed are planted mix a tablespoon of balanced plant food with the soil.

Famous Financier

Jay Cooke (1821-1905), native of Sandusky, Ohio, went to work in 1836 at the age of 15. He became a clerk in 1838, and later a partner of E. W. Clark and company, bankers of Philadelphia. In 1860, he founded the house of Jay Cooke and company, which handled a large part of the two billion dollars in bonds issued by the United States during the Civil war. He was in charge of large enterprises, including the building of the Northern Pacific railroad.

Tire Renewals

Over three times as many tractor and implement tires for renewal purposes were sold in 1943 as in 1942, reaching a total of 670,000. Pre-war sales ranged from 179,000 units in 1936 to 261,000 units in 1940 with a sharp advance to 384,000 in 1941.

Wild Horses

In historic times wild members of the horse family have been confined to Africa and southwestern Asia. They were totally extinct in the western hemisphere when European explorers and settlers first arrived.

**WAR BONDS
In Action**



Signal Corps Photo

Action on Kwajalein in the Pacific. Back up these Americans by stepping up your payroll savings. Every dollar you save in Bonds now not only will speed the day when our boys take over Tokyo but also store up fighting power for you in any postwar emergency. Sign up today for an extra Bond.

U. S. Treasury Department

THESE WOMEN . . . HER ONLY CHOICE
Gregory D'Alessio



"Sorry you don't like it, Ma'am. May I suggest a bond then, for a REAL foundation."

**No Trespassing
Cards
FOR SALE
at Our Office
5c each---6 for 25c**

Add 10c for Postage if ordered by mail

Let us put you name on our No Trespassing List—every week until December 25, 1943, for

25c

The Carroll Record Company
TANEYTOWN, MD.

**Use the RECORD'S Columns
for Best Results.**

**IN YOUR
AFTER-THE-WAR HOME
Reddy Kilowatt
WILL REFRIGERATE THE FOOD**



BECAUSE

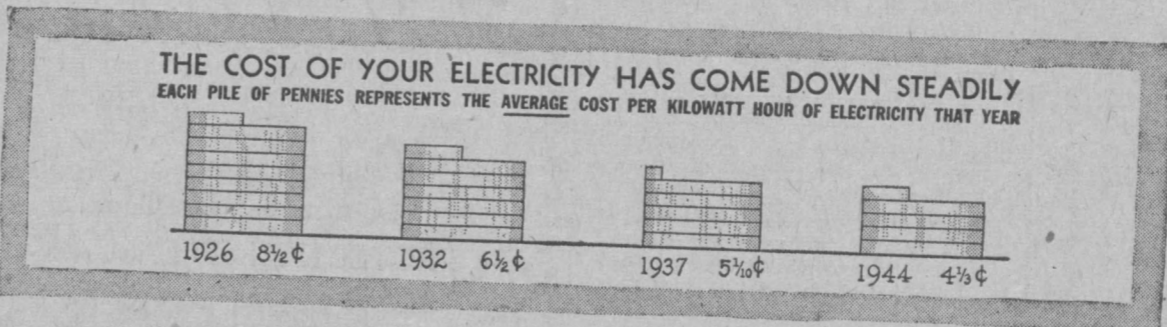
The new electric refrigerators will be irresistibly attractive to look at and wonderfully convenient to use

Because they will be the safest, cleanest, most sanitary and most efficient method of preserving food at any degree of coldness

Because they will be safe and simple to operate, easy to clean, and no trouble to install or move

Because their first cost will be reasonable and their operating cost remarkably low.

TODAY'S WAR BONDS CAN BE TOMORROW'S REFRIGERATOR



THE POTOMAC EDISON CO.

TANEYTOWN INDUSTRIAL BOWLING LEAGUE

LEAGUE STANDING

	W	L	Pct	
Taneytown Rubber Co	26	7	.787	
Model Steam Bakery	21	12	.636	
Taneytown Fire Co.	20	13	.606	
Shell Gas	19	14	.575	
Littlest'n Rubber Co	17	16	.515	
Chamber Commerce	10	23	.303	
Potomac Edison	10	23	.303	
Industrial Farmers	9	24	.272	
Industrial Farmers:				
W Copenhaver	100	108	117	325
D. Baker	111	134	122	367
G. Bollinger	111	96	109	316
E. Morelock	95	104	122	321
C. Baker	95	109	113	317
Totals	512	551	583	1646
Chamber of Commerce:				
F. Hitchcock	107	115	117	339
M. Feeser	99	86	132	317
C. Eckard	112	126	102	340
C. Ohler	93	91	96	280
H. Mohney	117	132	98	347
Totals	528	550	545	1623
Model Steam Bakery:				
E. Poulson	102	129	134	365
R. Sentz	110	113	96	319
E. Baumgard'r	89	98	112	299
W. Alexander	103	105	126	334
W. Fair	105	100	106	311
Totals	509	545	574	1628
Potomac Edison Co:				
M. Slifer	117	112	101	330
K. Ecker	91	88	96	275
S. Breth	111	110	116	337
G. Johnson	106	136	92	334
G. Kiser	99	108	87	294
Totals	524	554	492	1570
Blue Ridge Rubber, Taneytown				
J. Bricker	115	100	111	326
K. Austin	105	107	123	335
C. Foreman	104	110	89	303
C. Unger	97	129	123	349
U. Austin	147	104	90	341
Totals	568	550	536	1654
Volunteer Fire Co:				
S. Fritz	133	114	148	395
E. Eyley	86	93	97	276
D. Tracey	114	107	105	326
H. Royer	103	103	96	302
T. Putman	96	133	103	332
Totals	532	550	549	1631
Littlestown Rubber Co:				
N. Tracey	126	155	104	385
M. Tracey	106	112	112	330
E. Clingan	88	98	105	291
T. Eckenrode	109	86	111	306
H. Baker	119	109	113	341
Totals	548	560	545	1653
Shell Gas:				
C. Six	96	107	105	308
F. Long	120	105	118	343
M. Six	132	110	105	347
E. Bollinger	117	117	102	336
C. Baker	105	114	97	316
Totals	570	553	524	1650

Navy Day Finds U. S. With Powerful Fleet and Personnel

Navy day, October 27, 1944, finds the youngest nation in the world, the United States, with much of its great strength reflected in the largest navy afloat.

Today's mighty fleet is a far cry from the original six frigates authorized in 1794 to protect American shipping from the ravages of Algerian pirates, and it has grown tremendously even in the last five years to more than double its prewar combat strength.

With the navy's fundamental aim being "... to support the national policies, commerce, and to guard the continental and overseas possessions," the U. S. fleet can be found in every major theater of World War II, in the forefront of the nation's struggle against Axis aggression.

Whole Nation Helped.

Utilizing the unbounded natural wealth of this country, and employing the courage and ingenuity of the American people, the navy has developed the most modern instruments to cope with the scientific progression of the times. Taking the place of the old man-of-war are the mighty 35,000-ton battleships; the sleek, powerful cruisers, and the speedy, dangerous destroyers; and supplementing these surface craft are approximately 100 aircraft carriers, from which bomber and fighter planes can be brought up close to take off and hammer enemy defenses.

With over 1,150 combat vessels in service, a vast array of tankers, oilers, and cargo and ammunition ships are needed to attend them, and with the navy required to bring invasion troops and their equipment ashore against enemy fire, thousands of sturdy landing craft have been put into service.

Since the war began, the United States navy has tripled the number of its warships; added 65,000 vessels of all types; brought its air strength up to 57,600 planes; increased its arsenal of anti-aircraft guns to more than 125,000 of 20-millimeter and 40-millimeter caliber, and developed a force of 3,717,000 men, with a goal of over 4,000,000.

Naval Chiefs In Charge.

Heading this overwhelming aggregation of naval power is Adm. Ernest J. King, commander-in-chief of the navy and chief of naval operations, with Adm. Harold Stark in charge of the European theater, Adm. Royal Ingersoll of the Atlantic, and Adm. Chester Nimitz of the Pacific.

If the navy is part of our strong right arm today, it was not always that way, for, oddly enough, the fleet has had its fight for obtaining proper recognition as not only a surety of our water-borne commerce, but also as a barrier to any coastal assault against us.

Grain Values

Corn and other grains contain a ratio of nine parts carbohydrates to one of protein.

Mother's Day

Mother's day in the United States was first officially observed in 1914.

Chemical Paradox

A new water-soluble adhesive makes possible weatherproof containers made out of paperboard for the armed forces. These boxes will support 500 pounds per square inch after being submerged 24 hours in water.

Sought Citizenship

The Roman Republic was so successful that foreigners paid fabulous sums to obtain Roman citizenship and the benefits of Roman laws and that Roman justice, which is still held up as an example of the best.

Tighten the Closet

A pound of naphthalene flakes is enough to protect 100 cubic feet of clothes closet provided the closet is as tight as a refrigerator. The more the door is opened, the more flakes must be added.

Wore Spectacles

In the Middle Ages spectacles were worn chiefly by the clergy. Until comparatively recent times most persons were unable to read and write.

On the Contour

In Iowa last year a row of corn planted on the contour extended 14.6 miles—some spot for a boy who likes to rest a few minutes at each end.

Accident Rate

If all the accidental deaths in this country in 1943 happened to residents of Nevada, there would be only 33,000 persons left in that state.

Unknown Insects

Entomologists estimate that more than 90 per cent of all insect species of the world are still undescribed, and therefore unknown.

Employee Deaths

Railroad employee deaths for 1943 were 988—5 per cent above the 1942 total. Injuries numbered 45,778, an increase of 30 per cent.

FARM SUPERVISORS ELECTED

The State Soil Conservation Committee, College Park, Md., has announced the election of three supervisors to serve on the governing body of the Carroll Soil Conservation District which embraces all of the farm lands in the county. Those elected were: R. G. Spoerlein, New Windsor; J. Harry Koller, Sykesville, and Mr. Solomon Hoke, Westminster.

With the election of these three men a body of five farmers is completed for the governing body. Two supervisors were appointed previously by the State Committee—namely Philip L. Beamer, Westminster, Md., No. 6 and Raymond Buchman, Hampstead, Md.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will sell at public sale at her residence, 2 miles east of Taneytown along Baltimore Highway on

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1944, at 1:00 o'clock, the following personal property:

MAHOGANY BEDROOM SUITE, iron bed, dresser, library table, extension table, china closet, leather rockers and davenport, stands, kitchen cabinet, kitchen chairs, 9x12 Axminster rug, linoleum rugs, all sizes; home-made rugs, cushions, fancy work, 3-burner oil stove and oven; lamps, electric heater, pictures, mirror, clock, aluminum kettles, waffle iron, griddle, slaw cutter, churn, mail box, stone jars and crocks; (Paymaster check protector); clover hay, porch swing and chairs, awnings, croquet set, vinegar, 2 sausage grinders, etuffer, stirrer, ladles, iron kettle, ladder, wheelbarrow, garden hose, tool box and tools; sprayer, barrels, metal, iron and wooden pulleys, iron pipe, conveyors, 32-gal. paint, cream, black and aluminum, and many other articles not mentioned.

MRS. E. GLENN SHOCKEY, EARL BOWERS, Auct. 12-1-24
CARL HAINES, Clerk.

TANEYTOWN GRAIN MARKET

Wheat\$1.63@1.63
Corn, new\$1.25@1.25

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will offer at public sale on his farm situated on road from Taneytown to Uniontown, on **SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1944,** at 11:30 A. M., the following live stock and household goods, to-wit:

ONE BAY MARE coming 12 years old, work anywhere hitched and a good leader.

ONE HOLSTEIN COW, carrying 4th calf, will freshen about May 1st.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS
One-horse wagon, spring wagon, springtooth harrow, horse rake, bar-shear plow, two 3-shovel plows, 2 set front gears, 2 brooder stoves, Newtons coal; 2 gasoline Maytag motors, 1/4 horse power; chicken fountains and feeders; shovels, saws and axes; some lumber, few locust posts, some 30-ft step ladder, large lot of good carpenter tools, meat bench and two iron kettles and stands; copper kettle (5 gallon); 2 stirrers, Enterprise stuffer and 2 grinders; gas torch, qt capacity; set wood chisels, 32-cal. rifle, 12-ga. shot gun.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS
4 beds and springs, 3 bureaus, 3 stands, 2 wardrobes, chest of drawers (antique); 2 living room suits, 3 rockers, hall rack, kitchen table and chairs, kitchen cabinet, sink and drain pipes; Qualified enamel range, very good; 5-burner oil stove, built-in oven; 3-burner oil stove, coal stove, 7 9x12 linoleum and congooleum rugs, hall and stair carpet, some dishes, glassware, pots and pans, some jarred fruit.

Also at the same time and place, I will offer my small farm, containing 15 1/2 ACRES, 8-room dwelling, wash house, well of water on porch, also cisterns and all other necessary out-buildings; also some corn fodder, several hundred bundles fodder, also several tons of hay, about 1/2 ton of barley straw, baled.

PERSONAL PROPERTY TERMS
CASH. TERMS ON REAL ESTATE will be made known on day of sale.

OMER D. STAUFFER, STERLING BLACKSTEN, Auct. 12-1-31
CARL HAINES, Clerk.



SEE===
"The White Cliffs Of Dover"
at the
Taneytown Theatre
on Tuesday and Wednesday, Dec. 5 and 6
AND===
Buy War Bonds!

A Fine Christmas Gift

Give a membership in the AAA for Christmas. It's Good all the year.

PROTECTION - PLEASURE - Peace-of-Mind
AUTOMOBILE CLUB OF MARYLAND
Westminster Office - 60 W. Main St. Ph. 451
"It Pays To Belong"
Keep Buying and KEEP War Bonds

\$2.98 PAINTS A ROOM

RIGHT OVER WALLPAPER AND MANY OTHER SURFACES

ONE GALLON DOES A ROOM!

1. ONE COAT COVERS most wall-papers, painted walls and ceilings, wallboard, basement walls.
2. APPLIES LIKE MAGIC
3. DRIES IN ONE HOUR

4. MIXES WITH WATER
5. NO "PAINTY" ODOR
6. WASHES EASILY
7. LOVELIEST COLORS

\$2.98 PER GAL. PASTE FORM

Kem-Tone ROLLER-KOATER 89¢
Kem-Tone TRIMS As low as 15¢ a roll
PLASTIC PATCH 29¢
Repairs cracks

YOUR Kem-Tone DEALER
Reindollar Bros. & Co.

FARMERS BENEFIT
by
Home Bank Credit

As a farmer, you are by nature independent. You don't look to the horizon for help; you depend upon the soil underneath your feet, upon the tools at hand and the friends close by.

Think of this when you need a loan. You have the choice of dealing with a subsidized Federal agency, with strings reaching over the horizon all the way to Washington; or you can deal with your home bank which is a part of your own community.

May we make this suggestion: When you want to borrow, see this bank first. You will benefit, and so will the community.

THE BIRNIE TRUST COMPANY
TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND.
(Member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation)

Paint UP... Point UP... Perk UP

Nature gives every house a severe beating. How is your house bearing up? If it needs painting, repairing or replacements, remember these two points:

1—Prompt action often prevents more costly repairs later;
2—This bank finances work of this sort at low cost.

THE TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK
(Member of The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation)

Army Organization

Generally speaking, a company (called a battery in artillery and a troop in cavalry) consists of a headquarters and two or more platoons (a platoon usually contains about 36 men); it is commanded usually by a captain. A battalion (squadron in cavalry) consists of two or more companies of similar units and certain special units, commanded by a major or lieutenant colonel; a regiment, which is the largest permanent unit of artillery, is composed of three battalions and generally is commanded by a lieutenant-colonel or colonel; a division, largest combat unit in the army, varies in size from 8,000 to 30,000 men and is commanded by a general officer.

Training Fatalities

Most recent army statistics indicate that the fatal accident rate is only one for every 43,478 hours of primary flight. On the basis of 100 miles per hour that is only one for 4,347,800 miles! The record for basic and advanced training likewise is remarkably safe. As a matter of fact, one large A.T.S. school doing primary flight training has flown over 395,000 hours without a single fatality.

Green Grass

In addition to the vitamin value of tender green grass, the protein value may run as high as 30 per cent.

Arable Soil

Only 11 per cent of the world's land area is considered arable soil, but 24 per cent is covered by forests.

To the People of this Community

Five billion dollars of the 14 billion dollars our country needs to press the war against our enemies must come from individual investors. That sounds like a lot of money. Actually success or failure of the Sixth War Loan is up to each individual American.

Every war loan has been oversubscribed because Americans by the millions have shared its responsibility. Americans such as you have recognized the need of extra War Bond purchases over and above their normal payroll savings.

There is no such thing as a little fellow in a War Bond drive. Your War Bond purchases, multiplied by the War Bond purchases of your friends and neighbors, become fighting power which saves lives of Americans on the battlefronts and brings us nearer our common objective.

THE EDITOR.