

Homemakers' PRICE FACTS

Hugo R. Hoffman, Maryland district director for the Office of Price Stabilization has announced that individuals manufacturing items in their homes, and whose sales amount to \$1,000 or less each calendar month are no longer subject to price regulation.

The items covered however, must be made for the individuals own account, without the aid of hired employees. It is pointed out that small home manufacturers usually produce fishing lures, artificial flowers, baskets, ceramics, toys, wood carvings, small rugs and numerous similar articles.

Because of the peculiarities of

the industry, as well as because of its vital relation to the national defense effort, the Office of Price Stabilization has temporarily suspended the application of price regulations to sales by shipbuilders of certain new ships and to repair and the conversion of ships the Maryland District Office of Price Stabilization announced.

The action was taken pending a study being made to develop a price regulation tailored to the pricing practices and needs of the shipbuilding industry.

The Office of Price Stabilization announced an amendment to its iron and steel scrap ceiling price regulation (CPR 5) in order to establish new ceiling prices for certain grades of dealer and industrial scrap. These price changes are not expected to differ appreciably from the overall general level of ceiling prices for iron and steel scrap.

Members of the radio and television set manufacturers Industry Advisory Committee held a meeting with officials of the Office of Price Stabilization in Washington to discuss proposals for a tailored ceiling price regulation for their products.

The Office of Price Stabilization has extended until Nov. 12, the mandatory effective date of the processed duck ceiling price regulation. (CPR 79). The regulation, which established specific ceilings for processed ducks (dressed and prepared for market) by zones, had been made effective as of Oct. 2.

OPS said, however, that modifications had been proposed by some processors and distributors and the mandatory effective date is being extended to permit further study of the pricing method. Until Nov. 12, processors may elect to sell under the provisions of the regulation or to use their general ceiling price regulation ceilings.

The Office of Price Stabilization has announced that Christmas trees have been exempted from the price control program. This action was taken shortly after OPS had issued an order exempting cut greens used for decorative purposes from the price control program.

In announcing the exemption, the OPS stated that Christmas trees have certain characteristics which make the application of ceiling prices frozen at the base levels inequitable and impractical.

Your Personal Health

Not everyone who is scrupulously clean is necessarily attractive or good-looking. But it is impossible to be attractive without keeping ourselves clean. At the same time, personal cleanliness is one of the basic rules of sound health.

Keeping the skin clean with baths and showers makes a person look and feel fresher than if he neglected washing. Using soap and water regularly means that oils secreted by the skin and dried perspiration on its surface are removed before the mixture becomes rancid and gives off an unpleasant odor. In addition, while soap and water are no guarantees against skin infection, externally caused blemishes are less likely to develop on a skin that is kept clean.

Dirty hands and fingernails, besides being unsightly, can be breeders of harmful germs which carry disease. Many of us have habits or mannerisms whereby we put hands or fingertips on or into the mouth, directly introducing germs which may be harmful into the body. Without overdoing it, it is wise to wash one's hands and fingernails frequently during the day, particularly before eating or handling food and after using the toilet.

While good styling is also necessary for attractive hair, here again cleanliness is important to one's "crowning glory." Dust, grime, smoke, and odors have a tendency to cling to hair. Regular shampooing will keep the hair fragrant, shiny, and generally in good condition. Daily brushing of the hair between shampoos will remove surface dirt and help prevent dandruff.

Stained or uncared-for teeth can ruin the appearance of an

Pea Pack Largest In Four Years

Maryland canners packed more than 1.2 million cases of green peas this year, about 16 per cent more than in 1950, according to National Canners Assn. statistics.

The pack consisted of about 598,000 cases of Alaskas and more than 683,000 cases of Sweets. Although the total for Alaskas was about 7.7 per cent lower than

otherwise attractive person. The teeth can be kept clean if they are properly brushed at least twice a day, particularly after eating. Seeing the dentist as often as he thinks advisable is as important as cleanliness to sound, attractive teeth. In addition to treating or warding off tooth decay and gum disease, the doctor can advise his patient how to brush his teeth properly and how to keep them free of unsightly stains.

To look and feel his best, a person should also make sure to get plenty of sleep, enough of the right kinds of food daily, and see his doctor at least once a year for a complete physical examination.

The rules of personal hygiene are also the rules of good health and an attractive appearance.

for the preceding year, this was far more than offset by the all-time record pack of Sweets, almost 50 per cent higher than last year.

The total pack is the largest in four years and more than two and a quarter times as large as at the turn of the century when only about 365,000 cases were canned under old time methods, explained L. M. Goodwin, Maryland district representative of the American Can Co.

"The doubling in popularity of Maryland canned peas parallels the 50-year increase in nationwide demand for the packaged product," pointed out the representative. "Average per capita consumption of canned peas per year has climbed from less than 1.7 pounds in 1900 to well over five pounds now. During the past 30 years alone the average American has increased his consumption about 77 per cent compared with only about 21 per cent for the fresh product.

"The big rise in use of can-

ned peas is due in large part to improved canning and distribution methods that make top-quality processed peas available to consumers to country over at all seasons of the year." He pointed out that canners provide markets for practically the entire commercial production of green peas grown in the state.



... Here's How To Do It ... from SMALL HOMES GUIDE Adding Color to Concrete

For best results in coloring concrete, coloring should be added when the concrete is laid. After the mix has been poured and the initial leveling or "screeding" operation is done, a dust-on coloring mixture of sand, cement and pigment is spread as at the right. Then the floating operation is performed, with a wooden floating tool as shown below. This forces the color mixture into the concrete surface, and is discontinued as soon as the surface becomes wet. This final troweling should be delayed until the water sheen produced by the floating operation has almost disappeared. Many striking effects can be achieved with colored concrete. Some home owners prefer to use several hues, as in a driveway with center strip of one color, wheel strips of another. Where adjacent sections of fresh concrete are to be colored differently, it is important to prevent each from receiving the wrong color, accomplished by laying building paper over the portion to be protected.



© Small Homes Guide

Cost Trimmed \$40,000

A contract has been awarded for the Hagerstown School, which was the center of much controversy recently. The County Commissioners complained that there were too many unnecessary expenses in the original plans for the school. Among other things, they objected to 35-cent coat hangers. So the Board of Education trimmed \$40,000 from the proposed cost, and a contract for the new school was awarded.

S. L. ALLISON
Funeral Director
and Embalmer
Emmitsburg, Md.
Efficient—Reliable
Service
PHONES
Emmitsburg 88
Fairfield 6

Our Great America by Woody

YES CHILDREN, AMERICA WAS DESIGNED BY A DOCTOR

LACROSSE
A BALL GAME PLAYED BY NORTH AMERICAN INDIANS LONG BEFORE THE ARRIVAL OF WHITE MEN, IS PLAYED AT 30 COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES TODAY. NATIONAL INTERCOLLEGIATE LACROSSE CHAMPIONSHIP EMBLEM IS THE WINNETKA TOPOY. AWARDED 1888 YEARS.

A WEST INDIAN PHYSICIAN DREW THE PLANS FOR THE UNITED STATES' CAPITOL BUILDING. AS A PRIZE FOR HIS WORK DR. WILLIAM THURNTON RECEIVED \$500 FROM THE GOVERNMENT IN 1793

ON OCTOBER 12 EACH YEAR, 40 STATES JOIN TO HONOR THE MEMORY OF CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS IN NEW YORK CITY. IT'S THE OCCASION OF ONE OF THE YEAR'S BIG PARADES... WISCONSINI OBSERVES THE "LANDING DAY" IN NORTH DAKOTA AND INDIANA. OCTOBER 12 IS "DISCOVERY DAY"

MORE THAN 18,600 MILES OF FOREST WINDBROOKS WERE PLANTED BY HAND IN MID-WESTERN STATES BETWEEN 1934 AND 1941. AT LEAST 90 PERCENT OF THESE 217 MILLION TREES SURVIVED AND TODAY PRODUCE SHILTES, EROSION CONTROL, SHADE AND USEFUL WOOD MATERIALS TO THOUSANDS OF FARMERS

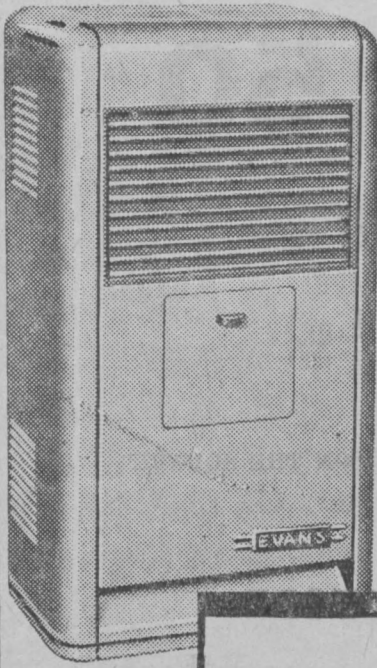
DOG ODDITIES By Harry Miller, Director, GAINES DOG RESEARCH CENTER

A FINE COLLECTION OF BOXER FIGURINES IS OWNED BY SEN. HERBERT LEHMAN (D-N.Y.), WHO IMPORTED THE FIRST DOGS OF THIS BREED IN 1910

THE PALACE OF FONTAINEBLEAU IS NAMED AFTER A HOUND CALLED BLEAU WHO DISCOVERED THE WATER SOURCE USED FOR THE FAMOUS FRENCH FOUNTAIN

ENGLAND WAS THE FIRST COUNTRY TO MAKE IT ILLEGAL FOR A PERSON CONVICTED OF CRUELTY TO DOGS EVER AGAIN TO OWN ONE

EVANS de luxe HOME HEATERS



Provide clean, comfortable heat without work

Just light this little powerhouse... set the dial... and you get clean, even heat 24 hours a day. It uses low cost fuel oil and is lower in operating cost than any other type of oil-fired equipment. Easily installed in a few minutes.

Available in two sizes. Terms, if desired.

EVANS PRODUCTS CO. B. H. BOYLE

90% For! 10% Against

Railroad workers are represented by 23 standard unions. By mutual agreement, 20 of these unions—comprising about 1,200,000 men, or more than 90%—are working under wages and rules agreed to by them and the railroads. But leaders of three unions—with only about 130,000 men, or less than 10%—still refuse, after more than a year of negotiations, to accept similar wage and rules agreements. These are even more favorable than the terms recommended by the Emergency Board appointed by the President.

Time to settle...

Yes, it certainly seems to be finally about time that the leaders of the three unions stop their delaying tactics—their quibbling. But the leaders of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, and the Order of Railway Conductors continue to refuse. They continue a course of dillying and dallying. It is definitely time to

END THIS QUIBBLING!

On June 15, 1950, an Emergency Board appointed by the President under the terms of the Railway Labor Act—an Act largely fathered by the unions themselves—made its recommendations on certain wage and working conditions ("rules" in railroad language) which had been in dispute between employees and the railroads.

More Than 90% of Employees Accept
Since then, terms equal to or better than the Board recommendations have been accepted by about 1,200,000 railroad employees—more than 90% of the total of all workers. They are represented by 20 of the 23 standard railroad unions.

Less Than 10% Refuse
But three unions—with about 130,000 men, or less than 10% of the total—have refused to accept, even after months of negotiations. These three unions are the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, and the Order of Railway Conductors. These are three of the so-called "operating" unions. Already the highest paid men in the industry, their leaders demand still further advantages over other workers.

In all, there are about 270,000 operating employees. But not all of them, by any means, are represented by BLE, BLF&E, or ORC. As a matter of fact, less than half—132,000 to be exact—are in these three unions. More than half—about 140,000—are in other unions, principally the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen. What makes the whole situation so hard to understand is that these 140,000 operating employees are working under wages and rules which the leaders of the other 130,000 say they cannot agree to.

What Do the Railroads Offer?
They offer these three unions the same settlement which was contained in a Memorandum of Agreement signed at the White House on December 21, 1950, by four brotherhoods and the railroads. Later these brotherhoods sought to repudiate this agreement. But on May 25, 1951, the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen signed a complete agreement carrying out the

principles of the Memorandum Agreement of December 21. They have been working under this agreement since May 25.

What About Wages?
Under the terms of the agreement, yard engineers, firemen and conductors would now be receiving a wage increase of \$.34 an hour (\$2.72 a day) and road engineers, firemen and conductors would now be receiving an increase of 19½ cents an hour (\$1.56 per day). Large sums of retroactive pay have already accrued and if the agreement is carried out, will be paid promptly.

What About "Cost of Living" Increases?
The White House Agreement includes an "escalator" clause under which wages will be geared to changes in the Government's cost-of-living index. Two such increases—April and July, 1951—have already been paid to the 90% of railroad employees covered by signed agreements.

What About the 40-Hour Week?
The White House Agreement calls for the establishment of the 40-hour week in principle, for employees in yard service. The employees can have it any time after January 1, 1952, provided the manpower situation is such that the railroads can get enough men to perform the work with reasonable regularity at straight time rates. If the parties do not agree on the question of availability of manpower, the White House Agreement provides arbitration by a referee appointed by the President.

What Else Do the Union Leaders Demand?
The continued quibbling of the leaders of the three unions has to do principally with rules changes, which have already been agreed to by the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen. Of these, the principal one seems to be that having to do with so-called "interdivisional service"—runs which take in two or more seniority districts.

The union leaders would bar progress and efficiency in the industry, and better service to the public, by maintaining a situation where they can arbitrarily stop a railroad from establishing such interdivisional runs. The carriers propose that if a railroad wishes to set up an interdivisional run, the railroad and the unions should try to agree on such run and the conditions which should surround its establishment, and if the railroad and the unions can't agree, the matter will be submitted to arbitration.

But the three union leaders still refuse.

Rules Can Be Arbitrated
The railroads have not only offered these three unions the same rules agreed to by the BRT and covered by the White House Agreement, but have even agreed to submit such rules to arbitration.

The Industry Pattern Is Fixed
With the pattern so firmly established in the railroad industry, it seems fair to suggest that the leaders of BLE, BLF&E, and ORC stop their quibbling and take action to make the railroad labor picture 100% complete. Certainly today's economic and international situation calls for a united front. And certainly no good reason has been advanced why these three unions should be preferred over all other railroad employees.

Know Your Social Security Better

By ED. R. YOUNG

Hagerstown Social Security Office

Under the Social Security Act Amendments of 1950, protection under the old-age and survivors insurance program is possible for employees of religious, charitable, scientific, literary, educational, and other similar nonprofit organizations as cooperatives and fraternal orders are included in social security on a compulsory basis. However, service by an employee for any type of nonprofit organization is excluded if he earns less than \$50 in a calendar quarter.

There are two conditions for including employees of religious, educational, and similar nonprofit organizations in social security. The first requirement is that the organization agrees to assume the employer's share of the social security tax on its employees' wages. It may do this by filing with the Collector of Internal Revenue a certificate of agreement to waive its exemption from payment of social security taxes.

The second condition is that at least two-thirds of the employees of the organization express their desire to participate in social security by signing a statement to accompany the employer's certificate. If these two conditions are met, the employees who sign are "covered" by social security; those who did not sign remain excluded. Any employees hired by the organization after the calendar quarter in which the certificate is filed are automatically "covered" by social security.

Even if a nonprofit organization meets these conditions, certain kinds of work are not "covered" by social security. Work done by clergymen and members of religious orders in performing their regular duties and certain work done by students, medical internes, and student nurses is not included.

Government Employment Also Included

Under the 1950 amendments, some two million public employees were also included under old-age and survivors insurance on either a compulsory or a voluntary basis.

Beginning Jan. 1, 1951, old-age and survivors insurance is available to employees of state and local governments if the state asks to include them. A state, by its own choice, may enter into an agreement with the Federal government to accept the old-age and survivors insurance program for all its employees or only for special groups of employees. Employees who are under a retirement system which is in operation at the time, the State-Federal agreement goes into effect are not eligible under the law. The state may exclude from the agreement any elective and part-time positions and positions for which the pay is on a fee basis. An agreement made before Jan. 1, 1953, may be made effective as of Jan. 1, 1951.

The 1950 amendments also brought into the social security program on a compulsory basis certain employees of the Federal government and its agencies. Such workers now under social security include most employees who have temporary or indefinite appointments, employees of national farm loan associations, Federal credit unions, Federal Reserve banks, county and community committees under the Production and Marketing Administration, and production credit associations. Employees who are under the civil service or another Federal retirement system are not included.

Rocky Ridge News Items

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Boller were guests on Sunday of Mrs. Elizabeth Crouse, Westminster.

Mrs. Cora Sappington, Mrs. Marshall Bell and Miss Lulu Birely, Keymar, were recent visitors of Miss Cotta Valentine.

Mr. Jarvis, Baltimore, Mr. Victor and Mr. Marshall Sharrer called on Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Kaas, Sr.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Boller and family, Gaither; Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Boller and family, Mt. Airy; Mr. and Mrs. Russell Welty; visited recently in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Guy Boller.

Mr. and Mrs. Heisley Corm and daughter, Gwendolyn, Frederick, visited Mr. N. O. Sharrer on last Tuesday evening.

The Fire Company wishes to thank all who helped to make the card party held last Friday night in the fire hall a success.

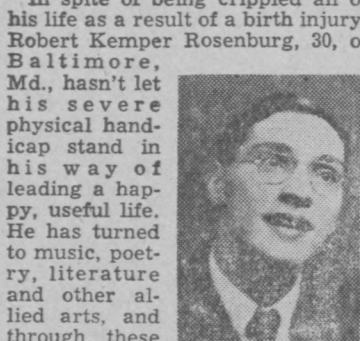
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Welch and daughter, Wannie; Mrs. Georgetta Reed; Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Thompson and children Bernard and Michael, Thurmont, were entertained on Sunday by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mumma.

Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Pryor and daughter, Eileen; Mr. and Mrs. John Moore, Cascade, visited Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Stambaugh, last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. David Stanesifer, and daughter, Doris, Clearview, were supper guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Troxell on Sunday.

WHO'S Crippled?

SUCCESS STORY OF THE MONTH



Robert K. Rosenberg

In spite of being crippled all of his life as a result of a birth injury, Robert Kemper Rosenberg, 30, of Baltimore, Md., hasn't let his severe physical handicap stand in his way of leading a happy, useful life. He has turned to music, poetry, literature and other allied arts and through these cultural outlets, he serves as an inspiration to other crippled persons.

Because of his determination to become a contributing and productive member of society, the National Society for Crippled Children and Adults, the national Easter Seal Agency, has conferred on Robert the "Who's Crippled" citation through its state affiliate, the Maryland Society for Crippled Children and Adults.

The citation reads: "In recognition of an outstanding adjustment to a severe physical handicap, the National Society for Crippled Children and Adults and its affiliate, the Maryland Society for Crippled Children and Adults, salute Robert Kemper Rosenberg for the valiant spirit and determination exhibited in building a normal, successful life."

Robert was born into a cultured family. Private tutors, a nurse, a fond grandmother and devoted father surrounded him, but his love for music at an early age is believed to be the result of the influence of his maternal grandmother, who was the noted concert pianist, Cora Mann.

From his wheel chair, Robert, who has little use of his hands, no use of his legs and difficulty in speech, manages not only to enter into the cultural life of Baltimore, but to pass on his own fine feelings for music, poetry and his biographical interpretations of the lives of others.

His love and deep understanding of music inspired him to write a book, "Music and Its Environment," which was published in 1949. In writing this book, Robert overcame the difficulty of getting words down on paper by dictating to his faithful nurse, Miss Ann Ruzek. While the Pratt Library had an entire window display devoted to "Music and Its Environment," reviews of his book flooded in from all over Baltimore, North Carolina, New York and even London.

Robert is now busy at work on a biography of George Peabody. Almost any evening will find him attending the concerts at the Lyric in Baltimore. He spends many hours during the day at the Pratt Library doing research on his Peabody biography.

Having traveled extensively throughout Canada and Mexico, Robert plans to fly to California.

How does he do it all? His nurse, who has been with him practically all his life, sums it up very well. "His sunny disposition is an inspiration to us all."

FEARLESS FAGAN AT THE USO



First to sign the guest book when a new USO in San Francisco opened not long ago was "Fearless Fagan," the personal pet of Private Floyd Humeston, of Fort Ord, who signed next. Both are to appear in the movies soon. The lion is three years old and weighs 340 pounds. The USO, housed in the YWCA building on Sutter Street, is serving 12,000 GI's a month now, has a tropical lounge, a folding kitchen for coffee and snacks, and access to a large pool.

The United Defense Fund is seeking funds for USO through fall Red Feather campaigns.

Immediate Delivery

1951 DODGE CARS & TRUCKS

ALL TYPES

—USED CAR AND TRUCK BARGAINS—

1947 Plymouth, 4-Door; Black; Heater. Excellent Condition. A real buy!

1941 GMC Pickup, Heater.

1937 Pontiac 4-Door "6", Radio and Heater.

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On Route 15—North of Emmitsburg

PHONE 195 EMMITSBURG, MD.

OUR DEMOCRACY — by Mat

GREEN LIGHT

IN OUR DEMOCRACY THE ROAD IS OPEN FOR INDIVIDUAL INITIATIVE AND ENTERPRISE TO DRIVE ON TOWARD THEIR CHOSEN GOALS.

THE HIGHWAYS TO YOUR HOPES AND DREAMS OF STILL GREATER OPPORTUNITY AND FINANCIAL SECURITY ARE BECKONING AND THE GREEN LIGHT OF DEMOCRACY SIGNALS "GO."

THURSDAY! FRIDAY! SATURDAY!

SALE MEN'S 100%

All Wool Gabardine SUITS

\$39.50

Regular \$45.00 Values

SHORTS! REGULARS! LONGS!

TAN—BROWN—GRAY

Kemp's "ON THE SQUARE"

MEN'S STORE

FREDERICK, MARYLAND

Farm Depreciation Fund Helpful In Replacements

Far-sighted farmers make a practice of setting aside part of their earnings each year in a depreciation reserve. Through this method, they are able to save gradually for the day when it is necessary to replace the tractor or other costly pieces of farm equipment.

Agricultural officials recommend that all farmers put part of the savings for their machinery into U. S. Savings Bonds. This is one of the easiest and safest means of building up a depreciation reserve. The Bonds are backed by the best possible security—the credit of the U. S. government—and they earn good interest. Moreover, they can always be cashed when needed.

We haven't any idea about a number of things which we need not mention.

Compare ALL AUTO RATES

Good drivers get Farm Bureau auto insurance for less. Standard, nonassessable policies. Prompt nationwide claim service. Phone—

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JUST IN 'TIME'

FOR YOUR VERY OWN — FOR A GIFT

HAMILTON BULOVA
ELGIN GRUEN

Priced \$33.75 up

MARK E. TRONE

JEWELER

Baltimore Street Hanover, Pa.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE LAST WEEK'S ANSWER

ACROSS

1. Tree

6. Confront

10. Assumed name

11. Tawny animal (Afr.)

12. Largest continent

13. Stamps down

14. Shoshoner Indian

15. Coarse, matted wool

17. Tuesday (abbr.)

18. Re-continuation

20. Cravat

21. Land-measure

22. Millpond

23. Moccasin like shoes

24. Petty falsehood

25. In what manner

26. Petty quarrel

28. Disfigure

29. Whether

31. Vandal from Asia

32. Stillness

34. Gold (Heraldry)

35. Savage, dog-like mammal

36. Trouble

37. Profit

39. Early inhabitant of Gr. Brit.

40. Grant temporary use of

41. Ring-shaped coral island

DOWN

43. Since (Scot.)

44. A fault

1. Subdue

2. Foreign

3. Covering of brain

4. Music note

5. East by south (abbr.)

6. Ensign

7. Point

8. National church of Egypt

9. Follows

12. Subtle emanation

13. Dancer's cymbals

15. Deck-cleaning mop

16. Kind of meat

19. Prepare for publication

20. Game of marbles

23. Minute skin-opening

24. Winnow

25. One of tw. equal parts

26. Shallow spots in water

27. Furnish supplies for

28. 1/1000 of an inch

29. Pendant of ice

30. Touched

32. Coin (Peru)

33. Claws

35. Broad

38. Girl's name

39. Father (slang)

41. Mulberry

42. Tantalum (sym.)

N-21

DEPOSITS NOW INSURED UP TO \$10,000

WHO PAYS FOR FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE?

Federal Deposit Insurance is a service supplied at bank expense. Each depositor of our bank is now insured up to a maximum of \$10,000 for all deposits held in the same right and capacity. We and other member banks pay the full cost of Federal Deposit Insurance.

Good bank management, sound bank supervision, and the security of deposit insurance work together to safeguard your deposits with us.

WE INVITE YOUR ACCOUNT

Farmers State Bank
Emmitsburg, Md.

Member of Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

VIRGIL

A PACK O' LIES—THAT'S WHAT THEY GOT IN HERE

LOOK! THIS! DID YOU EVER SEE A STORK CARRYIN' A NATION?

THE BIRTH OF A NATION

TWENTY-THOUSAND LEAGUES UNDER THE SEA—

WHO EVER HEARD OF PLAYIN' BASE-BALL UNDER WATER?

THE FALL ROMAN EMPIRE

PHONES—EVERY ONE OF 'EM

By Len Kleis

MUTT AND JEFF

I SEE YOU HAVE A HORSE— I'D LIKE TO OWN A HORSE!

I WANT TO BUY A HORSE!

TAKE YOUR PICK—TEN DOLLARS!

IF ILL TAKE THAT GRAY HORSE! THE ONE IN THE MIDDLE!

LIZZIE? OH, YER CAN'T TAKE THE ONE IN THE MIDDLE!

IF YER TAKE THE ONE IN THE MIDDLE, THEY'LL ALL FALL DOWN!

HORSES FOR SALE

By Bud Fisher

