CLASSIFIED

All males, all in-migrants (male and female) and all women previously employed in essential or locally needed activities must be hired through the USES Office of the WMC.

Wanted–

Hogs and Cattle. Price and weight guaranteed. Can use any quantity Write or phone us.

WEBB PACKING CO.,
Phone 1310 Salisbury, Md.
j1-2m

Notice–

Frozen Food Locker Patrons. Because of crowded conditions of plant, we can accept pork for process and storage by appointment only. We are unable to store any produce beyond the capacity of your locker.

d22-3 Frozen Food Lockers, Inc.

Stockholders Meeting

Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND that the regular ANNUAL MEETING for the election of a Board of Directors for the ensuing year will be held at their banking house in Chestertown, Maryland, on TUESDAY, JANUARY 9th, 1945, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

JAMES T. ANTHONY, Jr.
d8-5t Cashier.

Warning

All persons are warned against trespassing with dog, gun or otherwise upon the marshes or woods of Land's End Farms consisting of Barnett Farm at Pomona, Nichols Marsh Farm and Salt Box Farm. Guilty persons will be prosecuted.

ROGER HARRIS,
o13- Manager.

Notice–

Townsend Hair Restorer (Reg. Trade Mark) for itching scalp, dandruff, falling hair, restoring new hair, Sold by—

GEO. W. TOWNSEND,
Chestertown, Md.
d29-3t Price $2.00 per 8 oz. bottle.

Notice–

The Chestertown Volunteer Fire Company will hold their annual meeting and election of officers on Monday, January 8th at 8 P. M. at the Fire House.

d29-2t WILLIS WELLS, Sec.

Notice–

Notice of change in the Constitution and By-Laws of the Chestertown Volunteer Fire Company.

Notice is hereby given that the Constitution and By-Laws of the Chestertown Volunteer Fire Company are slated to be amended at the Annual Meeting on January 8th at 8 P. M., as follows:

1st, amend Article 2 section one so as to admit to membership in times of emergency persons of either sex 16 years of age or over.

2nd, Amend Article 2 section 2 so as to admit members of the Band without dues and on the status of honorary members.

3rd, Re-instate the Office and duties of the Financial Secretary in article 4.

4th, Make minor changes in wording in section 2 of Article 3, and in Section B. of By-Law No. 1.

Lost or Strayed–

Two bench legged thorough-bred beagles from my farm in Piney Neck, near Edesville on the Island Point road. Last seen Saturday night, Dec. 30. Female 2 yrs. old, brown, white and black and answers to the name of Patsy. Male 3 yrs. old, black and brown and answers to name of Bob. Anyone knowing the whereabouts of these dogs, kindly communicate with E. W. Corlett, 2821 Richmond, St., Philadelphia, Pa., care of Pier A. Phone, Philadelphia, Regent 0174 between 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. and reverse charges. No questions will be asked if dogs are returned and liberal reward will be paid. j5-3t

PRUDENTIAL FARM LOANS

The Prudential Insurance Company has reduced its interest rate on First Mortgages on approved farmlands to 4 per cent payable semi-annually, and provides for closing loans within 30 days following approval after free appraisal. Will also refinance existing mortgages or aid you to purchase a farm.

For particulars see,

Thomas D. Bowers
Solicitor
Court St., Chestertown, Md.
Office Phone 252-J.

Sauces For Meats

Whether the amount of meat available is small or large, it is simply a "must" now days that it be served to the best of our ability. This can usually be accomplished by serving a sauce with it—here are a few:

RAISIN SAUCE

½ cup brown sugar, firmly packed
3 tablespoons cornstarch
Dash of salt
1½ cups water
2 tablespoons butter or substitute
½ cup vinegar
½ cup raisins, cut in halves

Mix together sugar and cornstarch in saucepan, add salt, water and butter, and cook together 10 minutes, stirring constantly. Add vinegar and raisins and cook until raisins are plummed and mixture begins to boil. Serve hot with ham or tongue. Makes 2 cups.

ORANGE MINT SAUCE

½ cup vinegar
½ cup orange juice
½ teaspoon grated orange rind
4 tablespoons sugar

Heat vinegar and pour over remaining ingredients. Chill. Serve with roast lamb. Makes 1 cup sauce.

BROWN MUSHROOM SAUCE

3 tablespoons butter
½ small onion, melted
2 tablespoons flour
1 cup beef stock
Dash of salt
1 cup fresh mushrooms, thinly sliced and sauteed in butter

Melt butter in saucepan, thinly onion and saute until wellbrowned. Add flour, blending well, and cook 1 minute longer. Add stock and continue cooking until thickened, stirring constantly. Add mushrooms add salt to taste. Serve with roast beef, steaks, croquettes. Makes about 1½ cups sauce.

—V—

Moravian Cookies

Though many cookies will keep only so long, here are some that are not only Christmas, but cookies that will keep indefinitely if kept in closed tins.

Prepare the dough now, put it in the refrigerator and forget about it for a week or two, then, when you do bake them, you will have 200—enough to last all through the holidays with plenty to send for gifts too.

MORAVIAN COOKIES

½ cup melted shortening
1 cup molasses, heated
⅓ cup brown sugar, firmly packed
¾ teaspoon ginger
¾ teaspoon cinnamon
¼ teaspoon allspice
Dash of salt
¾ teaspoon soda
3¾ cups sifted cake flour

Combine shortening and molasses; add sugar, spices, salt, and soda. Add flour. Let stand in a cold place a week or two. Place a small amount of dough on slightly floured board and roll paper-thin. Cut with floured cookie cutters in fancy shapes. Place on greased baking sheet and bake in moderate oven (375 F.) 6 minutes.

—V—

Vegetable Chowder Minus Meat Is As Tasty As Desired

Vegetable chowder, made completely minus meat is as tasty a soup as one would desire. This will be found particularly desirable for fish days, and as a starter for a meal when ration points are low.

VEGETABLE CHOWDER

2 tablespoons fat
1 tablespoon minced onion
2 tablespoons chopped green pepper
1 cup peas
1 cup diced carrots
1 cup water
2 tablespoons quick-cooking tapioca
½ teaspoon sugar
1 cup cooked corn

Melt fat in saucepan; add onion and green pepper and cook 10 minutes, stirring frequently; then add peas, carrots and water, and cook slowly 20 to 30 minutes, or until vegetables are tender. Add quick-cooking tapioca, salt, corn, and milk. Bring mixture quickly to a full boil, stirring constantly. Serve, or keep hot by placing over boiling water. Makes 6 servings.

—V—

Doors, stops and other "heavy traffic" spots may need to be painted every year. Remember the purpose of paint is not alone to make your house look nice—but to seal the wood and protect it against wear and protect it against wear and weather. Make porches last longer by filling cracks between boards with lead before painting—and by painting one coat underneath the exposed porch to keep boards from rotting on account of dampness. Yearly painting is cheaper in the long run than reflooring.

—V—

Wash Often

Wash foundation garments often—pantie girdles after a day's wear, others twice a week. Use lukewarm water and mild suds. Never soak elasticized garments more than 10 minutes. Don't rub the garment, squeeze it. A small hand brush may be used on soiled parts of girdles that are made of stiff, woven fabrics. Rinse until water is clear. Then roll the garment lengthwise so the supporters can't cut the fabric. Lay on a towel to dry or hang over a line without using clothespins. Dry away from sunlight and heat. Iron only girdles made of all-cotton fabrics.

HUGE POST WAR CONSTRUCTION SET FOR STATE

Annapolis, December 26: Maryland's post-war construction and roads programs, which are being formulated for the dual purpose of providing needed facilities for public institutions, hospitals, etc., as well as to furnish employment during any periods of industrial reconversion, are for advanced, Governor Herbert R. O'Conor made known today. Already, he declared, a Capital Improvement Program totaling approximately $12,500,000 has been approved by the Board of Public Works, after recommendation by the Maryland Commission of Post-War Reconstruction and Development.

In addition, Governor O'Conor pointed out, roads and bridge construction and renewal, plus city, county, municipality and sanitary commission projects planned, amount to $163,784,119. All told, the projects now approved or under consideration total 539, with approximately 60% either completely planned or being planned at the present time.

Two points were stressed by Governor O'Conor in this respect. First, he emphasized, each project must bear the closest scrutiny as to its ultimate desirability and the need thereof; and, secondly, insistence is being placed upon the necessity of having working plans for all projects in hand promptly, so that the plans can be translated into jobs for workers the moment there is any local or general unemployment throughout the State.

A check-up on the projects planned shows that in total amount of dollars to be expended the areas of the State most heavily industrialized and, therefore, the most likely areas of possible unemployment are, fortunately, the areas for which the great bulk of these projects has been planned.

Hospitals, Schools on List

The State's Capital Improvement Construction Program, Governor O'Conor revealed, includes vitally needed additions and extensions of various State institutions, including hospitals, training schools, etc. At the most recent meeting of the Post-War Commission, new projects were approved involving extensiive additions to the University of Maryland, both at College Park and in Baltimore, and to Morgan State College, where classroom buildings, dining hall, dormitories and new auditorium are planned; new headquarters and training school for the State Police at Pikesville, plus new police barracks at Waldorf, Cumberland and Frederick; new facilities at the Maryland Training School for Boys, the Montrose School for Girls and the Womens Prison at Jessups.

One of the most important single plans to which approval of the Board of Public Works has been given is that for a new Maryland Training School for Colored Boys as provided for by Act of the last Legislature. This new institution, buildings for which are tentatively planned to cost $1,647,000, is to be at a new site removed from the present location at Cheltenham. Buildings now at Cheltenham, with additions currently being made, will, under legislative direction, be turned over to the Board of Mental Hygiene for use as a school for defective colored delinquents.

Post-War Funds Available

A most favorable aspect of the State Capital Construction Program, Governor OConor emphazised, is that several million dollars of State funds already have been earmarked for this purpose and he will recommend to the Legislature that a substantial portion of the current State surplus be added. On this basis, he said, a considerable part o fthe funds required for the huge State building program will be in hand, to supplement a bond issue for this purpose.

Federal funds to the extent of approximately $14,500,000 are expected to assist in the financing of the $60,000,000 of roads construction, repair and bridge building now being planned by the State Roads Commission, Governor O'Conor said. This program, which is expected to require at least three years to complete, will cover every section of the State, the Governor emphasized, and should definitely bring Maryland's complete highway system into line with expected needs of the future.

—V—

Lost Watch, Chain Found In Oyster

Easton—A gold watch and chain lost overboard about seven years ago in Miles River was recovered recently by its owner while tonging oysters.

Thomas Michaels lost his watch in 1937 while tonging oysters in a cove near his uncle's home near Miles River bridge. Recently, while on holiday from his war plant job in the city, Michaels, deciding he'd like a mass of oysters, went again to the cove. He found the oysters in good shape and filled a bushel basket, topping it off with a cluster of six bivalves among which was imbedded his long-lost watch.

—V—

Torpedo's Buoyancy

A torpedo has a negative buoyancy and will sink as soon as its propulsion equipment is exhausted. Being heavier than water, it will sink if it spends its original propulsion force.

OWI PLEADS FOR USE OF V-MAIL LETTERS

(Continued from Page 1)

would especially urge that letters be written often by all families and friends to soldiers; that such letters should be in a cheerful vein; and that they be sent by the swiftest means. Short notes, coming along frequently and with good news as their theme, will do far more for the overseaas soldier than long letters aat long intervals, especially if they should be packed with troubles about which the soldier can do little, at his distance, but worry."

Records show that service men overseas use V-mail more than their civilian correspondents. During the month of November, for example, Navy V-mail incoming letters from overseas stations actually numbered twice as many as outgoing V-mail letters. Army and Navy postal officers attribute the wider use of V-mail by service people, first, to the fact that V-mail forms are readily available, especialy in combat areas, when ordinary stationery may not be. Second, the form suits the fighting man's correspondence habits. As a rue, he has neither the time nor the inclination to write lengthy letters. Third, men overseas realize more acutely than civilians the need for conserving all possible shipping space.

Army and Navy postal services agree that three factors have been responsible for recent decreases in V-mail volume. They point out, however, that the factors were out-of-the-ordinary, temporary conditions. During the coming months, the conditions will not hold true, service postal officers affirm.

Army and Navy Department orders, instructions and other documents.

1. Weather conditions during the late spring and summer months were favorable to regular air-mail service. Almost completely unbroken schedules during the good flying weather gave rise to the idea that air-cargo service could at all times conveniently transmit letters more expeditiously than V-mail.

2. During the summer, air space available by chance permitted the transportation of some regular mail by air. This is not the rule, the Army and Navy emphasize, but it did create a false impression in the minds of both civilian correspondents and service recipients. As an example, the Navy points out that during July and August excellent flying weather permitted 100 per cent of Navy mail to go by air. In Novehber, only 54 per cent could be carried by plane because of bad weather or tight cargo spaace.

3. In the wave or overoptimism that followed fast Allied advances in Europe and naval victories in the Pacific, the public grew lax in its conscientious attempt to conserve transport space by using V-mail.

More men overseas means more mail, and a consequent drop in ratio of the amount of letters marked air-mail that can be carried by air, Army postal officers pointed out. All things being equal, a letter so marked will go faster than V-mail, which requires about one and one-half days for processing on each end. But, during wartime, an airmail stamp on a letter going overseas does not necessarily assure its transmittal by plane, Army postal officers said. During the coming months, when weather is normally unfavorable to flying schedules, there will be fewer flights and more disruption in flight scheduls, which will affect swift air-mail transmission. On North Atlantic routes in particular, the Army says, flying may be impossible for days at a time. As air-mail sacks pile up, they may be rerouted by boat. On the other hand, V-mail, carrying the highest air priority, will be dispatched by plane the moment the weather breaks. Even with a gap of 10 days, the V-mail is such a case will arrive before the letter stamped air-mail but carried by ship.

Navy postal officers cite the ever-extending supply lines of the Pacific as an additional reason why V-mail should become the major form of correspondence to outposts. As an example, they point out that ten plane-loads of mail to the Hawaiian Islands would be a relatively simple non-stop flight by the ten planes. To carry the same amount of mail, however, to the Philippnie Islands, almost 5,000 miles beyond Hawaii, necessitates dividing the trip into two or three laps. Each lap of the route often requires more planes. On the other hand, one plane could carry in V-mail form the equivalent of 49 plane-loads of air-mail.

The space economy of V-mail is unquestionably the major reason for its use. A single reel of V-mail containing 1,800 letters fits into a three and one-quarter inch square shipping carton weighing about seven ounces. Eighteen hundred letters on ordinary stationary weight 45 pounds.

Both Army and Navy ask that civilians use V-mail for four out of five letters and save air-mail for the occasionally necessary long letter or one requiring enclosure.

Since June 1942, when V-mail service was opened by the War Department in cooperation with the Post Office Department, more than 937,000,000 letters have been sent via the microfilm service. In addition, V-mail is used to transmit many official

The Army maintains 15 major V-mail processing plants outside the United States. A large central installation to replace smaller temporary plants is now under construction in France.

The Navy maintains 36 mobile units, placed where there is sufficient Navy personnel to warrant a V-mail processing unit. The Navy units weighing 30 tons are shipped in broken-down units for reassembly at an outpost. Mobile units are now staated on Kwajalein Atoll, Eniwetok, New Guiena, Australia, and British Isles, A Navy V-mail station has been in operation on Guam since September 23. Equipment has recently been installed on Leyte, the Navy Postal Service says.

Both the Army and the Navy keep check on processing plants to improve the speed of transmission, to correct processing mistakes, to obtain clear and readable prints. Complaints from either civilian or armed forces personnel about unclear prints for example, are investigated and the conditions causing it are corrected if possible. In some tropical locations, the Navy has installed airconditioning units for faster drying of the final prints.

Within war emergency limits, V-mail service retains a more or less constant rate of speed. From the time the form is dropped into a mailbox, everything is done to dispatch it quickly to Army and Fleet post offices. The Post Office Department cooperates fully in service speed up. V-mail is separated from air and ordinary mail immediately in post offices and sped by rail to the nearest processing point in this country. From then on, it is carried by air to the proper overseas debarkation point. For example, a V-mail letter dropped in a box in Oklahoma City, addressed to a New York Fleet Post Office, is sent to Chicago for processing. From there on, it travels by air to its ultimate destination. V-mail processing plants in this country are situated at San Francisco, New York and Chicago. Letters on V-mail forms are intercepted in post offices and dispatched to one of these points, whichever is nearest.

V-mail continues to be the safest form of mail yet devised. Each processed roll o fV-mail is marked with a number. Originals of letters on this roll are retained until outpost stations have radioed back that V-mail roll number so-and-so has arrived. Originals are then destroyed. If a roll fails to arrive, letters on that roll are reprocessed and sent immediately.

Besides the civilian correspondent's conviction that V-mail is not so fast as air-mail, the public's complaints about microfilm mail have included "not room enough to write," "lacks the personal touch," "not private", "too difficult to read."

Admittedly, Army and Navy postal officials point out, V-mail does not allow for the long rambling letter, enclosing snapshots, newspaper clippings, cartoons, etc. What V-mail does offer, however, is the chance to send short, newsy and very frequent letters for which men overseas are eager. V-mail forms permit a handwritten message of from 200 to 300 words, a typewritten one of 500 to 700 words. Sent with frequency and with regularity, the short letters mean more to morale than inrequent letters containing out-of-date news or observations. Morale officers say that the importance of mail at virtually every mail call cannot be overemphasized. No service man ever misses mail call, they point out, and men prefer to be able to step forward at every call for a short letter, rather than go through the motions only to receive longer letters at longer intervals.

With respect to the complaint that the processed V-mail letter lacks the personal touch of the original, morale officers underline the fact that it is the message that counts, not the presentation of it. The photographing method, too, has misled the public into feeling that the message lacks the privacy of an ordinary letter. This is a misconception. V-mail, like all other mail to be sent out of the country, is submitted to censorship. Letters feed through V-mail processing too fast for reading. Letters are opened automatically at the rate of 300 letters a minute. They are checked ters an hour. Flown overseas on a closures. Microfilming on automatic cameras goes at the rate of 1500 letters an hour. Flown overseaas on a reel, the microfilm is printed at the rate of 2,000 letters an hour. The letters are folded automatically, inserted in envelopes, sealed and delivered.

If care is taken in the original writing, V-mail will be readable in final form, postal officers point out. Instructions printed on each form—"Use typewriter, dark ink or dark pencil. Faint or small writing is not suitable for photographing"—should be followed for best results. No enclosures are permitted in V-mail letters. Forms coming into processing points with enclosures are re-sealed and sent as ordinary mail.

Red Cross workers, morale officers, chaplains and others who listen to GI troubles suggest that civilian correspondents avoid writing "dangling" letters to men overseas—letters, for example, telling of an illness in the family without reports on progress toward recovery. In sending V-mail letters in sequence, they point out, especial care should be taken by the correspondent to see that page 1 doesn't announce striking news that is explained on the second form. V-sequence and the service man or woman may be kept in a state of suspense dangerous to his morale.

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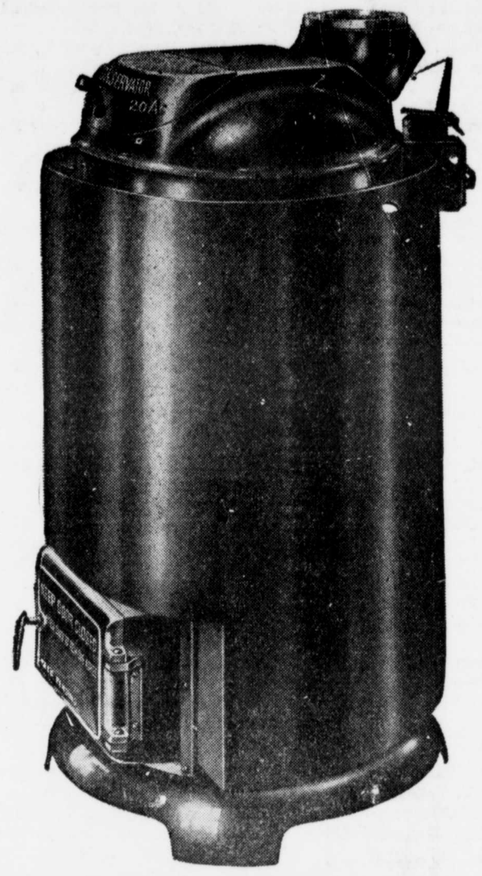

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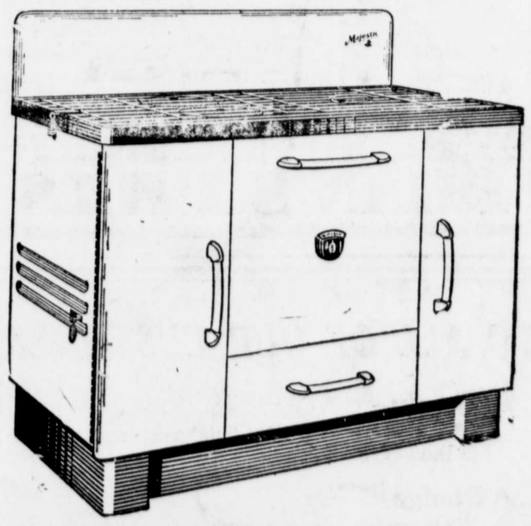

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