"I am a man of peace; God knows how I love peace. But I hope I shall never be such a coward as to mistake oppression for peace."
—Hungarian Freedom Fighter Kossuth.

Prayer Of The Week

Take from us our sins, O Lord, that we may enter with pure minds into the holy of holies. Through Christ Our Lord. Amen.

It's Help They Need

Contrary to the opinion of some journalists and legislators who, from the heights of their comfort and security, look down and harshly judge the poor and unfortunate, most people would rather do anything than go on welfare.

This fact is underlined by recent AFRO stories indicating that men and women of all ages were working for the unbelievably low sums of 35, 45 and 50 cents an hour.

This desire not to live on charity is common to poor people everywhere, but it must be much more intense among those forced by circumstances to be welfare clients in Maryland.

The average monthly allotments to welfare recipients in Maryland are among the lowest in the country.

According to recent testimony before the Maryland House Ways and Means Committee, low rent allowances are forcing welfare families to cut drastically on food and other basics.

Yet the Welfare budget submitted by Gov. Tawes carves out increases requested by the State Welfare Department to meet rising living costs.

Most economists agree we are entering a period of inflation due to the Vietnam war. This means welfare recipients will actually be getting less than they are getting now — when what they are getting now is already far too low.

To add insult to injury, some state senators are proposing to make the the already abused and confused poor submit monthly accounting of how welfare money — the little there is of it — is spent.

This idea — probably illegal under present laws — of making welfare clients targets of a continuing inquisition gives validity to the inference that while the rest of the country is engaged in a War on Poverty, Maryland wants to make a War on Poor People.

It has always been a popular sport of many holier - than - thou lawmakers to attack poor people.

Poor people can't fight back. Most of the time they don't even know they're being attacked, and certainly they can't understand what for. They just know it gets harder and harder to lead a decent life.

This state should not trample on its deprived citizens. The assembly should restore all the cuts by adding funds to a supplemental budget.

The hypocrisy and moralistic claptrap usually heard when welfare recipients are discussed (always carrying the pointed implication that the poor, mostly colored, are inherently inferior to legislators, journalists and other such saintly individuals) should be exposed for what they are — the self-seeking rantings of men who don't have sufficient interest in the public and the social ills of our time.

Elite Alumni

It is unfortunate that alumni who claim to have received such good educations at City College and Baltimore Polytechnic Institute don't seem to use their well trained minds when looking at the Paquin plan for the future of the Baltimore City School System.

They take the attitude that if the two schools aren't kept exactly the same as when they went there — rated heads above others — the quality of education will go to the dogs.

While these alumni claim to be talking about educational standards, what they actually want is for the schools to be made "elite," to get the best of everything.

That makes them feel good. If they and their sons can get an education at schools that are better than all the others, then they and their sons can logically feel superior to everyone else. And that is what they want.

School Superintendent Laurence G. Paquin, whose controversial plan is intended to make all the schools better and give every student a chance to get the best education possible without impairing quality, is right when he calls these alumni who criticize his proposals "shortsighted" and "seeking their own selfish interests."

Actually, some of the alumni are subtler northern versions of Gov. George Wallace when he tried to prevent the first colored student from attending the University of Alabama.

They are standing in the schoolhouse door.

They are the educated liberals who coo about equal opportunity until it starts to affect them. Then they resist change as fantically as any backwoods Dixiecrat.

Their fear of altering the status quo blinds them to the real message of the Paquin Plan.

What it says is that the educational pot roast will be just as mushing but that more students will share the gravy.

The 'Milk Revolt'

The Administration has run into a milk revolt on its plans to cut back on funds for lunch and milk programs in the nation's schools.

Agriculture Secretary Orville L. Freeman was told to his face by some of the senators of the Senate Agriculture Appropriations subcommittee, that they would vote against the proposal.

The Johnson Administration wants to allocate $379 million (through two bills) to lunch and milk programs. This is $51 million less than the $430 million allotted in the 1965-66 budget.

Under the Administration proposal the milk subsidies would be slashed from $100 million for 1965-66 to $21 million in 1966-67.

What Freeman and the Administration argue is that by limiting the funds to "needy" pupils, they will be better off under the recommended plan than under the old one.

One of the strongest arguments against the Administration's proposal is that millions of pupils who cannot — or whose parents refuse to — qualify as needy under local school standards would be left out.

Some school authorities have told the AFRO that those who would be hardest hit under the proposal are the "near needy" who fail for a few dollars of income to satisfy the "needy" standard.

There also is about the proposal the unnecessary singling out of pupils as "needy" and well off.

The Senate would be wise to stand firm in its milk revolt.

Poor On Poverty Board

"Is the War on Poverty a resounding success? No, but neither is it even remotely a failure. It has a long way to go to meet its goals—greater involvement of the poor which, incidentally, has been a notorious failure in Baltimore."

Congressman Adam Clayton Powell used those words in a speech here Sunday before a large audience of Democrats.

While his first assessment was meant to cover the entire poverty program, we think his remarks on the total program as well as those aimed specifically at Baltimore, fairly judge the situation here.

There are various reasons why the poverty program here is no further ahead than it is at present, but the main one is that this is a new endeavor in which many, many fingers are involved. Under the circumstances, progress has been sufficient to label the program a success.

But on the matter of representation of the poor on the poverty commission, Mayor McKeldin has failed to act with satisfactory dispatch.

There is no reason why Baltimore should continue to be rightfully labelled notoriously backwards in this important area.

It is not just that other cities elsewhere are showing more progress in this area than is Baltimore; it is that all about us the state of Maryland has not found it necessary to drag its feet on the question.

If it works for other cities, if it works for the state, it will work for Baltimore City and the sooner Mayor McKeldin sends his nominees to the City Council, the sooner Baltimore will have the type commission the federal law requires.

Deacons In D.C.

The cheers that greeted the announcement at a Saturday meeting that the Deacons for Defense and Justice plan to move into the Washington area this summer, should serve as a clear warning that Washington is not quite the happy and contented city that some people would like to believe it is.

We are afflicted with serious problems that have been allowed to fester for years. Because they have not been solved, many people have lost hope that they ever will be solved, unless they take matters into their own hands.

It is evident from this that fertile ground does exist for a chapter of the Deacons here in Washington, and to believe otherwise, is to indulge in wishful thinking.

Organized in Louisana to protect colored persons and their friends from the terror of nightriders when local law enforcement officers would not, the Deacons have rejected nonviolence. They believe that when a man strikes you, you don't turn the other cheek and let him strike you again; you strike him back.

While this flier in the face of the philosophy that has guided the civil rights movement during the past few years, it recognizes the fact that non-violence does have its limits and that very few people will permit their loved ones or themselves to be harmed, without raising a hand in their defense.

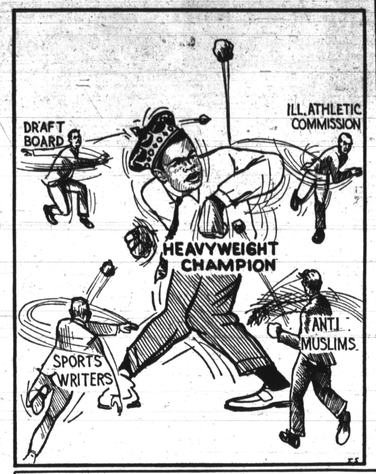
Non - violence can not work in every situation. Before the Deacons armed themselves and fought back, a reign of terror had been imposed by the nightriders in certain areas of the South. Once these nightriders found out that the Deacons were not bluffing, they went back into their holes.

The same situation that gave birth to the Deacons does not exist here in Washington or in other areas to the North. It is therefore unclear as to what type of role they will play, just as it is clear that whatever role they do assay, they will find supporters.

The ghettos of this city are flowing over with bitterness and hopelessness. Instead of recognizing that these emotions do exist, there is a tendency to shrug them off as if they were of no import.

This is the area where the Deacons will have the strongest appeal, where hope for a better life is at its lowest ebb.

'Golly Gee, And The Fight Hasn't Even Started Yet'



Our Readers Say:
Backs Paquin Plan

Dear AFRO:

Based on information, appearing in the press, giving the broad outlines of Dr. Paquin's plan to reorganize and improve public education in Baltimore, I strongly endorse the philosophy and major general thrust of the Paquin Plan to revamp programs within the framework of the comprehensive high school concept.

At the recent Convention of the American Association of School Administrators in Atlantic City, N.J., an assistant superintendent in the Pittsburgh, Pa. Public Schools reported that Pittsburgh, in recent years, has adopted the comprehensive high school organization with outstanding success for meeting the needs of both the college - bound and non - college bound secondary school student.

The results and recommendations of the Junior College Study Project, "Meeting Higher Educational Needs in Metropolitan Baltimore," completed for the Board of School Commissioners of Baltimore in the spring of 1965, would seem to militate for Dr. Paquin's alternate plan for the location of the second junior college in other than existing facilities.

The "Inner Harbor" site, near what is now Market Place, is the site recommended. The mayor and City Council, the Planning Commission, the Greater Baltimore Committee and the Committee for Downtown have included the construction of a new junior college in the first phase of the Baltimore Urban Renewal and Housing Agency's Inner Harbor Project in the downtown urban renewal area.

Since the entire Inner Harbor plan and detailed recommendations have already been completed, economies of time and money could result from the utilization of existing planning data.

Significant savings in taxpayers' dollars would result from its acquisition in an urban renewal area, from "vertical" construction on relatively small acreage, from State of Maryland matching funds for new junior college construction, and from possible federal funds for new junior college construction under the Higher Education Facilities Act.

It is both conceivable and possible that a major renovation of an existing structure, for use as a second junior college, could prove more costly to the City of Baltimore than new construction could be under the conditions cited above.

In my opinion, the momentum and community interest generated by the Inner Harbor Project will probably result in an earlier construction and completion date for an Inner Harbor Community college site than would probably result at a site outside the project area.

The inner Harbor site would be centrally located and most accessible to students from all sections of the city, but particularly to students in the southern and eastern sections of Baltimore. Unique maritime programs, possible only at the Inner Harbor site, would attract students from the entire region.

Recent history of the junior college movement indicates that major cities across our nation, in response to the mandates of economy and efficiency and accreditation, are constructing new junior, or "comprehensive community," college facilities in keeping with the needs of the "exploding" college population and the needs of the community.

WILLIAM V. LOCKWOOD
Former Coordinator
The Junior College Study Project

(EDITOR'S NOTE — Dr. Lockwood is currently on leave from Department of Education and is serving as management development specialist with the Labor Department. He formerly was principal of School No. 451).

Pin-Point
A Need For Involvement

By GEORGE W. COLLINS

As far as I am concerned personally it would be much easier to just forget this week's topic of discussion here and dwell on matters less sensitive, less humiliating and less — in the word of Dunbar High School principal Robert Diggs — "disheartening."

For those of us who lay claim to any degree of legitimate concern for our youth in particular and the welfare of the community in general, duty compels us to deal with the unpleasant as well as the pleasant.

A long, hard look at the disorders which have become part and parcel of the Maryland Scholastic Association play - off basketball games in the Civic Center is therefore in order.

In spite of the natural desire here to believe otherwise, it is no accident that whenever Dunbar teams are involved in these play - offs, disorder of major proportions seems inevitable.

The latest "incident" occurred Monday night when the Poets relinquished their claim to scholastic basketball supremacy to City College.

Thanks to accurate anticipation by the Police Department potential disaster was averted.

For this eyewitness at least, the mere thought of what could have happened to property, life, and limb if police reenforcement had not arrived when they did is cause to shudder.

The fact that they did arrive in time was not accidental and this gets to the core of this man's complaint.

Anticipating just such an incident, Capt. Wade H. Poole, commander of Central District, had a beefed - up reserve force on a "stand - by alert." When trouble came these reenforcements were at the scene in less than two minutes.

Frankly, I'm glad they were.

• • •

THIS, HOWEVER, does not dismiss the inevitable question:

Why was it necessary to have extra police stationed a short distance from the center in the first place?

There have been countless events at the center where capacity crowds of predominantly young people — just as they were Monday night — were in attendance.

They have screamed, stomped, shrieked, and done all of the things youths do when a particular program strikes their fancy.

In the course of exhibiting this youthful enthusiasm and unrestrained reactions to the program of immediate concern, there has been a complete lack of disorder and violence.

Why, then, must we have near-riots, disorders of major proportions when Dunbar is involved in these play - off games.

Actually, there is no legitimate reason why we should, but yet we have them.

Perhaps there are some reasons which escape the understanding of this critic, but from where I sit, it is just a matter of plain hooliganism.

Lest this indictment cast an adverse reflection over the entire student body of Dunbar, I hastily add that this hooliganism is confined to a minority of Dunbar followers.

I say followers, instead of students, because Monday night — as in the past — those causing the trouble are drop - outs who at one time or another were numbered among those who call the East Baltimore school their alma mater.

The student body proper, however, does not escape blame.

I AM the last person earth to counsel students to "act like them," or anybody else.

I do say, however, that as long as we are a part of a society which is supposed to have a healthy respect for law and order and the rights of others, we are compelled to conduct ourselves in a manner consistent with what we know as good behavior.

The conduct of Dunbar rooters, seated on the east side of the center Monday night was less than that expected of high school students.

As contrasted to City boosters, seated on the west side, the Dunbar side was nothing less than obnoxious.

Again I emphasize that this is not a blanket condemnation of Dunbar students or out - of - school followers of the team.

It is, however, a condemnation of those few who, for some strange reason, found it was an ideal place to drink, fight, and generally act like hoodlums. Too many did.

Perhaps this explains then, why two teenagers — a total of five were arrested, none over 16 years of age — found it appropriate to start a fight in a hamburger shop which was literally packed with people, in search of an after - game sandwich or other refreshments.

Although I question the wisdom of crowding into a public place the way hamburger seekers descended on the shop across the street from the center, I cannot condone the actions of the two teenagers who almost succeeded in turning the post-game crowd into a full - fledged street melee. A lot of innocent people could have gotten hurt, and badly.

I shuddered at the sight of the bulging panel glass windows as the crowd attempted to frantically flee the fight which broke out without warning.

• • •

THE RAPID arrival of reenforcements, in response to an emergency alarm, not only broke up the fight, but broke up a quickly developing and dangerous stampede, where many could have been trampled to death.

I submit that the arrests, the fights, the drinking, and hoodlum - like conduct of those involved were completely inexcusable.

The problem, however, goes much deeper. Why do these young people wait until they have an audience of thousands to go into — in the language of the street — "their act?"

The answer is recognition.

And here is where the rest of us have failed. The rest of us, meaning students, teachers, counselors, and community leaders. We have not "reached" these youths to convey the message that it is not necessary to go to such dangerous extremes to gain recognition.

It would be short - sightedness to suggest that the games not be held in the center. After all the team gets into the play - offs as a result of hard - work, dedication and a will to win.

Neither the team nor innocent students should be penalized because of the ugly conduct of a few.

The job then, becomes immediately apparent. Those of us who are convinced that we have — and have always been "ready" must, in the recent admonition of Congressman Adam Clayton Powell, "get involved."

We must, some how, find a way to convince this violent few that recognition gained through rowdyism is fleeting and worthless.

Until we do, this violent few will continue to cause the vast majority of decent kids and adults to be unjustly castigated.

Labor and Business

By STERLING A. PAIGE

Buyer Beware

Caveat emptor — a Latin term often used in legal circles but not often enough stressed in schools and other phases of our every day life.

Literally it means — Let The Buyer Beware. Strict observation to this caveat could mean savings of millions of dollars a year, especially among the poor masses.

Unfortunately, businesses both large and small have, over the years, adopted sales and advertising practices that leave much to be desired.

The line between honesty and dishonesty is indeed a thin one and is constantly growing even thinner because of the constant back and forth traffic of business.

Public utilities companies a few years ago bombarded the public with advertising glorifying the possibilities of gas heat for homes.

Convert to gas heat and save. Gas is clean and cheaper to use than any other type of fuel, you were told.

Thousands of home-owners and landlords installed the advertised systems.

Since that time gas rates have been raised several times and such users have had no alternative other than to pay.

Hardest hit have been the poor who have found themselves forced to pay high deposits in rented houses with gas heat before getting service.

Inability to pay the high bills on time has resulted in many suspensions of service, leaving the homes without heat.

Serious fires have resulted from efforts of desperate family heads to provides some type of heat.

TELEPHONE COMPANIES have come up with advertising campaigns extolling the virtues of decorator-color phones and other catchy - name sets. "Which kind would you like?" you are asked.

For some not too inquisitive souls it is only when the bill comes that they find extra charges for color and other so-called advantages.

A LEXINGTON AVE. dealer displayed large signs advertising meats and other products. The price signs read: "Pork Chops - 79 cents," "Bacon-75 cents," etc.

Buyers who flocked to this stall because prices were cheaper there than other places accepted their packages and happily went on their way.

One customer, feeling he had been short-weighted, complained to the AFRO.

An investigation by our columnist revealed the stall - operator had inserted a small ¾ sign in front of the pound (lb.) sign.

Which meant customers were buying by the ¾ pound rather than the full pound price. Yet the (¾) was so small as to be unreadable from as little as 4 feet.

The buyer must beware.

Political Notebook
Powell's Sermon

By MAX JOHNSON

Those who missed Adam Clayton Powell's address at the 4th District Democratic affair Sunday evening — or failed to read the text in Tuesday's AFRO — missed a rare sermon.

It was a knuckle - rapping sermon for a lot of people — unfortunately, too many.

It is one to be thoughtfully digested — and long remembered.

It should be must reading for every colored Marylander — and those elsewhere, too, for that matter.

• • •

CONGRESSMAN POWELL dwelt on what he termed — "1966's Two Glorious Wars for 1st Class Citizenship."

One he listed as the war on poverty — and the other he cited as the war against non-involvement in black communities.

I should like to direct attention to a few things he said in respect to this latter of the two wars.

The congressman went to some lengths to urge racial unity, political strength — and forceful use of both.

Here is some of what he said:

"LET US as black people cease being afraid of our own togetherness.

"Let us learn to enjoy one another's nearness.

"Let us work to achieve 100 percent voter registration.

"And once we get everybody registered, let us work to achieve a 100 percent turn-out of voters.

"Let us make political responsibility and involvement a way of life in all black communities."

Such are some excerpts from Congressman Powell's sermon here Sunday evening.

• • •

I CHOSE them deliberately.

They are especially timely for Baltimore — and Maryland in general.

State-wide elections are fast approaching — with a primary six months hence in September, the general two months later in November.

Among those to be elected are a governor, state comptroller, attorney general, congressmen — and state senators and representatives to Annapolis from Baltimore and the counties.

Those candidates elected — with the exception of the congressmen — will have to be lived with for four years.

Congressmen are elected for two-year terms.

• • •

THE COMING elections mean that desirable civic and political advantages hang in the balance.

The colored community needs a togetherness the seeds of which are implanted in the sermon of Congressman Powell. The coming elections mean this community should have as near 100 percent voter registration as possible.

There should be as near 100 percent turn-out of those eligible to vote as possible.

And the route to these goals is for everybody of voting age in this community to assume his share of political responsibility.

This entails a closer involvement with the members and affairs of his community.

• • •

SO WENT a portion of Congressman Powell's sermon here Sunday evening.

A pointing up the need for racial unity —political strength.

He could hardly have been speaking in a more fertile area for both.

Racial unity in Baltimore leaves much to be desired.

Political strength — outside the city's 4th District — is far stunted in growth.

A lot of people ought to take serious heed to the Powell sermon.

Actually — the colored community can't afford not to.

AFRO Credo

A newspaper succeeds because its management believes in itself, in God and in the present generation. It must always ask itself—

Whether it has kept the faith with the common people;

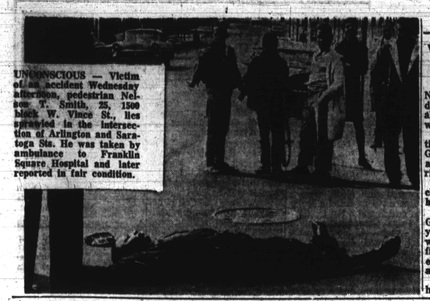
Whether it has no other goal except to see that their liberties are preserved and their future assured;

Whether it is fighting to get rid of slums to provide jobs for everybody;

Whether it stays out of politics except to expose corruption and condemn injustices and prejudice, or compromise.

JOHN H. MURPHY SR. — 1920

Readers are invited to submit letters for publication. All letters must be signed but signature will be omitted if requested. Letters should be no more than 300 words in length. Address them to "Our Readers Say," Baltimore AFRO-AMERICAN, 638 N. Eutaw St.



UNCONSCIOUS — Victim of an accident Wednesday afternoon, pedestrian Nelson T. Smith, 25, 1300 block W. Vines St., lies sprawled in the intersection of Arlington and Saratoga Sts. He was taken by ambulance to Franklin Square Hospital and later reported in fair condition.

Wife wins divorce

William Gregg of 606 W. North Ave. lost his bid for divorce and the decree, plus alimony, was awarded to his wife, Mrs. Zella Mae Gregg.

Mr. Gregg said, in his petition, that he and Mrs. Gregg had voluntarily agreed to end the marriage.

Mrs. Gregg denied the charges and said that her husband deserted her.

Married in 1929, Mrs. Gregg said that through the years she had been a good wife. They are parents of five children, all of whom, except a 17 - year - old son are self supporting.

She said that Mr. Gregg has not properly supported her and that she is now in dire need.

The Court awarded her custody of the son, $150 council fee and ordered Mr. Gregg to provide $10 per week permanent alimony to her. This is to be paid through the Probation Department. He is also to pay the court costs.

ALFARD DOUGHTY of 705 Linard St. divorced Mrs. Earline S. Doughty of Cherry Hill, this week.

The couple was married on Oct. 26, 1940 and separated on Aug. 28, 1955. He testified that they were not getting along together, that they talked the situation over and agreed to separate.

Demo officers

The Baltimore City Democratic Party, Inc. has announced the results of recent elections of the executive board.

They are Seymoure J. Gross, executive director; Beverly Feldman, treasurer and Rita Balletta, secretary.

Headquarters for the group is Suite 200, Knickerbocker Building 218 E. Lexington St.

• • •

MRS. RUBYE GREEN of 1819 Ashburton St. won a divorce from Edmond Green, address unknown, this week.

Mrs. Green testified that she and Mr. Green had a disagreement and he walked out. They were married on July 29, 1958 and separated on May 19, 1960.

2 registrars a 'first' hired at Ellicott City

A racial first has been chalked up in political circles at Ellicott City, just west of Catonsville in Howard County.

Mrs. Bertie T. Williams, who lives there, and Mrs. Elizabeth Brown, of Elkridge are now employed as registrars at the county's Board of Election Commissioners.

They are the only two registrars, and the first of their race hired in clerical pos in the municipal area, known as Courthouse Hill.

Mrs. Williams, a Republican, was appointed by the county's GOP State Central Committee, and Mrs. Brown, a Democrat, got her job througr recommendation of a businessman.

Mrs. Williams' husband, Lawrence, is a postal employee at the main office in Baltimore. Mrs. Brown's husband, James, works for the Baltimore National Cemetery.

Upon leaving their new jobs Tuesday, both women told the AFRO they enjoyed the work and have been received warmly

Two Guys SPRING PREVIEW
TODAY thru SATURDAY

GIRLS' TOTAL LOOK COAT ENSEMBLE
Laminated jersey novelty check coat with bag & roller hat. Nylon knee socks. Black/white. Sizes 3-6x. COMPARE VALUE $15
10.88 13.88 Sizes 7-14

GIRLS' 7 PIECE WARDROBE SUITS
Jacquard Rayon, bag, roller hat, gloves, jacket, bracelet, hanky, pleated Skirt. Pink, blue. Sizes 3-6x. COMPARE VALUE $8
4.78 5.55 Sizes 7-14

GIRLS' ARNEL® SEAFARER DRESSES AND CO-ORDINATES
Washable Arnel® Nautical group with pleated skirts. Navy/white. Sizes 3-6x, 7-14. COMPARE VALUE 6.95
4.78

YOUR CHOICE 9.88 EACH COMPARABLE VALUE 14.95

COMPARE the quality, the low prices!

MISSES' & JRS.' CREPE 2 Piece CO-ORDINATES
Beautiful Chiara crepe dress. 75% Acetate & 25% Rayon with Schiffly embroidered collar and cuffs. Black and Navy only. Sizes 7 to 15. COMPARABLE VALUE 17.95
13.88

KORATRON® SLACKS SKIRTS PEDAL PUSHERS
2.90 COMPARABLE VALUE 5.00

MA AR

boys' SPORT JACKETS
A. BOYS' WOOL* CARDIGAN STYLE SPORT JACKETS
• Finely tailored • Fully lined • Inside pocket
• *85% Wool, 15% Nylon • Sizes 12 – 20 • Red & Black
B. BOYS' TAILORED FANCY WOOL* SPORT JACKETS
• Wool fancies & plaids • Hand tailored, Fully Rayon lined • 3 button closure
• *75% Wool – 25% Acrilan® Acrilic & 100% Wool • Sizes 8 – 18 • New Spring colors
C. BOYS' MILLIKEN 100% WOOL BLAZER JACKETS
• Hand tailored, Vent back • Fully Rayon lined • Crest on pocket
• Patch pockets • Sizes 8 – 16 • New Spring colors

JR. BOYS' 3 PIECE DRESS SUITS
Velvet collar jacket, 2 pockets, single breasted, matched to reversable velvet vest, matched to zipper fly front slacks. Assorted Solids. Sizes 3 – 7. COMPARABLE VALUE 10.95
$7

GIRLS' VELOUR SHIRTS SPECIAL PURCHASE 100% cotton, short sleeve, assorted necklines, V, Scoop, Boat necks. Pastels, Burgundy, Green. Sizes 4 – 14. COMPARE VALUE 1.99 $1

GIRLS' DENIM SLACKS Heavy duty 10 oz. Denim, 100% Cotton, zipper front, 4 pockets including one zipper pocket. Blue. Sizes 4 – 7. COMPARE VALUE 1.99 $1

INFANTS' & TODDLERS' SPRING JAMBOREEE Your choice: coveralls, overalls, coveralls, knit & cotton, diaper sets. Pastel & Spring colors. Sizes 12, 18, 24 months, 2 to 4 years. YOUR CHOICE 2.33 2.35 2.90

BOYS' DURABLE PRESS* SHIRTS *65% Fortrel® Polyester, 35% Combed cotton, washable, non-iron, Sanforized, White & solids. COMPARE VALUE 3.50 Etc. 2.35

BOYS' PERMANENT CREASE "KORATRON"® NON IRON SLACKS Continental styling, adjustable waistband, four swing pockets. 65% cotton, 15% nylon. Sizes 8 – 18. COMPARE VALUE 3.98 2.90

JR. BOYS' ZIPPER JACKETS Zipper front, 2 pockets, Knit collar & cuffs in the group, flannel lining. Assorted solids. Sizes 3 – 7. COMPARE VALUE 3.99 2.22

TODDLER BOYS' ETON SUITS Washable 2 & 3 piece sets. Short sleeve shirt, bow tie, matched to suspender shorts. Assorted solids, fancies. Sizes 2 – 4. COMPARE VALUE 3.58 2.22

Two Guys BALTIMORE 2401 BELAIR ROAD
OPEN DAILY AND SATURDAY 9:30 A. M. 'TIL 10 P. M. CLOSED SUNDAY
GLEN BURNIE RITCHIE HWY. & 6th AVE.