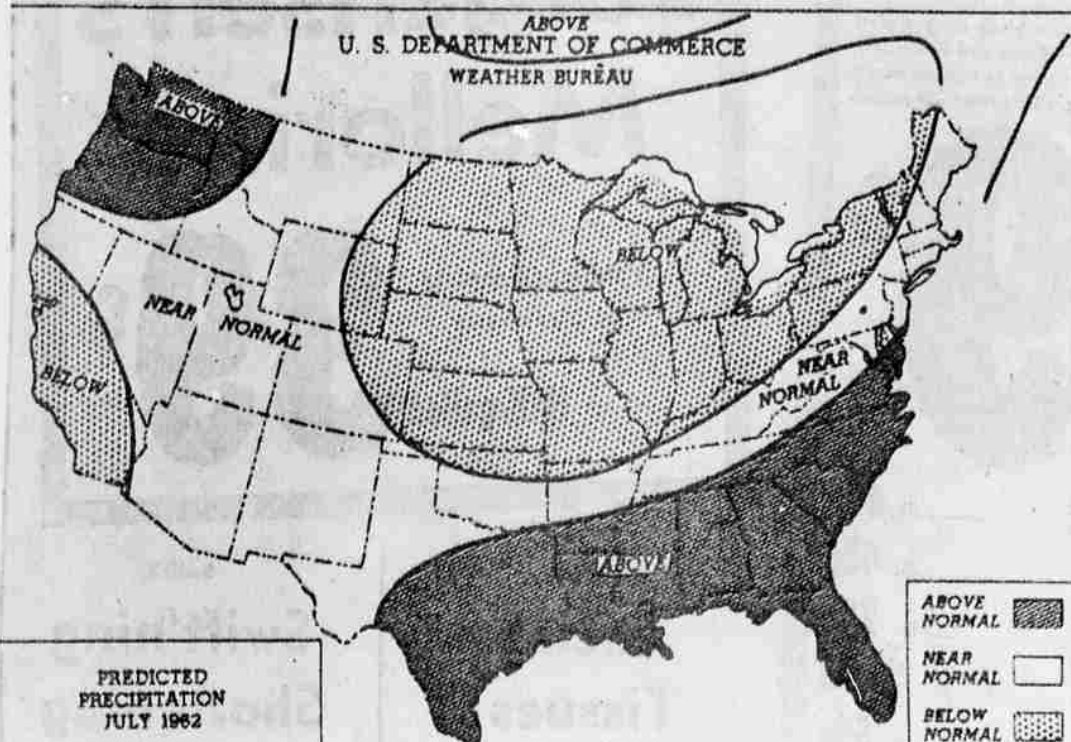
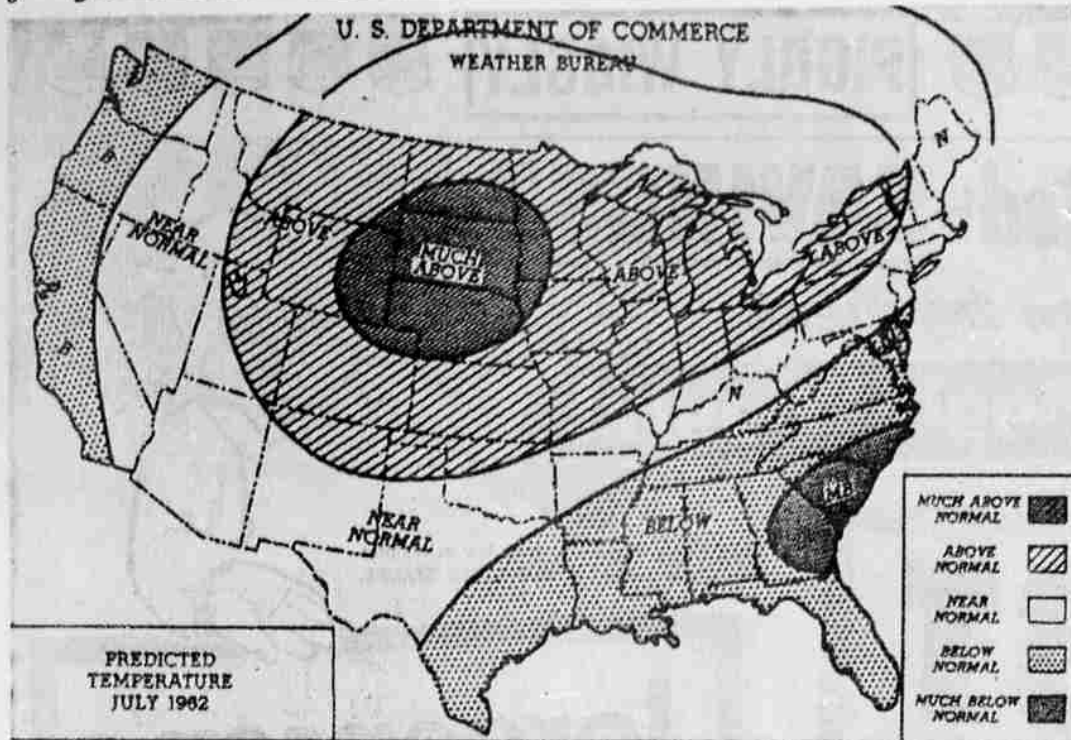




WEATHER OUTLOOK—The Weather Bureau's 30-day outlook for July calls for temperatures to average above seasonal normals over the northern half of the nation lying between the Continental Divide and the Appalachians. Below normal temperatures are expected to prevail over the southeast quarter and along the Pacific Coast, while in

unspecified areas normal temperatures are in prospect. Precipitation is expected to exceed normal in the Gulf States and over the Pacific Northwest, subnormal rainfall is predicted in the northern half of the area eastward from the Rockies. Otherwise, about near normal precipitation is anticipated. (UPI)

Several Hundred Persons Paid To Throw Away Money

By HARRY FERGUSON

Washington (UPI)—There is a man here who gets paid for dumping money into a hot stove and several hundred who are paid to throw a lot of it away every day. It's easy come, easy go at the Federal Bureau of Engraving which manufactures our paper money.

The stuff rolls off the presses in a steady, beautiful stream and if you promise not to touch you can watch a sheet of paper turn into cash. It's likely to be a frustrating experience because you also watch money being destroyed. About \$30 million a day worth of worn out currency is burned in incinerators by a man who tosses in the bundles with the casual air of somebody emptying the day's trash.

Tests have proved that American currency is the best in the world from the standpoint of the quality of the bills. It is tougher, better engraved, harder to counterfeit and printed with an ink whose formula is so secret that only a dozen men know how to manufacture it. Hundreds of persons work full time scanning every bill before it goes into circulation and discard those with flaws so tiny the general public would never notice them.

Americans take the quality of their money so much for granted that they seldom examine it close.

"What color is a dollar bill?" a bureau official asked this reporter. "Green," was the fast answer.

Too Fast

It was too fast, because the front of a dollar bill is black. The reverse side is green. The Bureau of Engraving does not encourage gambling but they have found that the odds are nine to one that a person will come up with the wrong answer.

The temptation to get a do-it-yourself kit and manufacture your own money is, of course, irresistible to the underworld. About 30,000 counterfeit cases are reported every year to the U. S. Secret Service.

There probably never will be a counterfeit bill made that cannot be detected by an expert, but some reproductions are so crude it is impossible to understand

why they were accepted. The favorite case is that of a 16-year-old boy who made a \$3 bill with colored pencils. He passed it, too, but eventually it was traced to him and he was warned to desist. Whereupon he promptly made another \$3 bill and passed that, too.

Favorites

Denominations of \$5, \$10 and \$20 are the favorites of counterfeiters, the reason being that you don't get much change in legitimate money from a \$1 bill. Occasionally a \$100 bill shows up, but this is made by a special type of counterfeit. He sells six or seven pieces of counterfeit into a roll of authentic \$100 bills and then buys an automobile for cash. His gamble is that he can sell the new car for enough to turn a profit.

The Bureau of Engraving's battle against counterfeiters starts at the mill where the paper is purchased. This is the Crane Paper Co., Dalton, Mass., where agents of the Bureau are on duty constantly. The paper, made of a blend of linen and cotton, has red and blue threads stirred into it. You can see them if you hold a fairly new bill up to the light.

This paper is difficult to duplicate and it is illegal for anybody else to manufacture it. One specification is that the paper must be able to withstand being double folded 2,200 times without cracking or bursting. Paper money gets rough treatment and the life of a \$1 bill averages 18 months, after which it goes into the incinerator. Larger bills don't circulate so fast and have a longer life.

Can Spot

There are several ways a layman can spot a counterfeit bill.

The picture of George Washington on the genuine \$1 bill is a masterpiece of engraving. The face looks alive. The eyes look straight at you. Counterfeiters cannot reproduce this with the equipment

they use. Washington's face looks dead and the background around his head is much darker than it is on an authentic bill. Look for the red and blue threads.

Rub your finger across the words "United States of America" which appear on bills. Because of a process known as "deep engraving" the words feel as though they were raised from the surface of the bill. Counterfeit bills feel smooth.

The Treasury Seal just to the right of the picture is a giveaway. The small spikes are of irregular lengths and sometimes you cannot see them at all.

The Bureau of Engraving has the love for a \$2 bill that parents have for a handicapped child. They keep making them, but nobody seems to want them because there is a legend that they are unlucky. How and where the legend originated never has been established, but when outworn \$2 bills are returned to be destroyed many of them have a tiny piece torn off the upper right hand corner. The idea seems to be general that if you get stuck with a \$2 bill, you can remove the unlucky curse by tearing off a piece of it.

Don't Give Up

If there is a fire in your house and the bank roll is partly burned, don't give up hope. It may still be worth its face value. If three-fifths of a bill is intact, you can change it for a fresh bank note. If two-fifths of a bill is still there, the Treasurer of the United States will give you one-half of the face value.

Nothing bigger than a \$100 bill has been made since 1948 because there is no public demand for larger denominations. But lots of the big ones are still out and they are entirely legal—\$500, \$1,000, \$5,000 and \$10,000. There even is a \$100,000 certificate bearing the picture of Woodrow Wilson, but the big stuff is held almost entirely by banks who use it in transactions with other banks.

That is why banks often are asked to settle bets about whose picture is on the \$1,000 bill. Answer: Grover Cleveland.

Actually a bill is not money. It is merely a promise to pay money and that is why

at the bottom of the bill it says "one dollar in silver payable to the bearer on demand." The silver is there any time you want it. It costs the Bureau about \$9 to make 1,000 bank notes, regardless whether they are \$1 or \$100 bills. They all wind up in the trash anyway.

Open House Set at Maico-Medford Firm

Open house will be held by Maico-Medford Hearing Aid Center, 829 East Main st., during the week of July 9, according to Henry Myhre, manager. The event will commemorate the 25th anniversary of Maico Electronics, Inc.

During the open house scientific hearing tests will be demonstrated on the latest equipment made by Maico. The company began with the manufacture of hearing test instruments.

SOLDIERS GIVEN MEDALS

Hamburg (UPI)—The mayor of Hamburg presented medals of appreciation Wednesday to American, British, Canadian and German soldiers who performed rescue work during last February's flood disaster in this area. Sgt. Norman N. Kilbarger of Lancaster, Ohio, headed the 11-man U.S. group. The medals were inscribed: "A thankful Hamburg to its friends in need."

REALLY GOOD!



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FRYERS	Bridgman Bros. Fancy Pan Ready	lb.	39c
GROUND BEEF	Fresh Lean	3 lbs.	1.29
BOLOGNA	Caveman & United Meat Products By the Piece	lb.	39c
POT ROASTS	All Trimmed Center Cuts	lb.	55c
CUBE STEAKS	Randy Beef and Veal	10 for	98c

WE'RE SERVING UP FOOD **SAVINGS**

Soaky The Fun Bath **49c**

Maxwell House
COFFEE
Regular or Drip
2 LB. TIN 97c

Flour Gold Medal **10 LB. S 89c**

HONEY Bradshaw Fancy **2 1/2 Lb. Tin 69c**

Del Monte—303 can size
Applesauce 19c

Folgers—10 oz. jar
Inst. Coffee 89c

Potatoes 10 lbs. U.S. No. 1 New Crop **49c**

Lettuce each **10c**

Lemons 3 doz. **\$1.00**

Peaches 2 lbs. **29c**

Green Onions or Radishes bunch **5c**

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BEEF STEW
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Mission 14 oz. Bottle
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8-Qt. Size **59c**

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MUFFIN MIXES
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Country Kitchen
SYRUP
36 Oz. Jar
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VALUE **59c**

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- Swiss
- B&B Victor Color
- Tappan
- Hoover