

CHEVROLET



**MORE THAN TWO MILLION
KNEE-ACTION USERS SAY**
"World's safest, smoothest ride!"

**NEW PERFECTED
HYDRAULIC BRAKES**
(Double-Acting, Self-Articulating)
the safest and smoothest
ever developed

**SOLID STEEL one-piece
TURRET TOP**
a crown of beauty, a fortress
of safety

**HIGH-COMPRESSION
VALVE-IN-HEAD ENGINE**
giving even better performance
with even less gas and oil

**GENERAL MOTORS INSTALL-
MENT PLAN—MONTHLY PAY-
MENTS TO SUIT YOUR PURSE**

MORE than 2,000,000 Knee-Action cars are now in the hands of owners; and more people are buying Knee-Action cars this year than ever before.

Ask any of these owners what they think of Knee-Action and they will tell you that actual owner experience, covering billions of miles of travel, has proved that it gives the world's safest, smoothest ride.

You, too, will ride much more safely over all types of roads in a Knee-Action Chevrolet*, because Knee-Action prevents front-wheel shimmy, gives easier steering and better braking control, and provides firmer, surer roadability at all engine speeds.

You will also ride much more comfortably, because Knee-Action wheels "step over" bumps and holes, eliminate car pitching and tossing, and give every passenger a steadier, more enjoyable ride than can be obtained in any other way.

See—drive—and buy one of these new Chevrolets—the only low-priced car with Knee-Action—the only complete low-priced car!

CHEVROLET MOTOR COMPANY, DETROIT, MICHIGAN

**IMPROVED GLIDING
KNEE-ACTION RIDE***
the smoothest, safest
ride of all

**GENUINE FISHER
NO DRAFT VENTILATION
IN NEW TURRET TOP BODIES**
the most beautiful and comfortable
bodies ever created for a
low-priced car

SHOCKPROOF STEERING*
making driving easier and safer
than ever before

**ALL THESE FEATURES AT
CHEVROLET'S LOW PRICES**

\$495 AND UP. List price of New Standard Coupe at Flint, Michigan. With bumpers, spare tire and tire lock, the list price is \$520 additional. *Knee-Action on Master Models only, \$20 additional. Prices quoted in this advertisement are list at Flint, Michigan, and subject to change without notice. A General Motors Value.

The only complete  *low-priced car*
FOR ECONOMICAL TRANSPORTATION

A. J. Dinsmore & Bro. Phone 108 **Rising Sun, Maryland**

SPEEDOMETER SHOWS STOPPING DISTANCE

A "Safety Speedometer" on the cover of this month's Keystone Automobile Club of Maryland, is attracting wide attention and already suggestion has been made that the idea be incorporated in speedometers of motor vehicles.

The speedometer facsimile reveals at a glance the distance covered in feet per second, at various speeds, the average braking distance at those speeds, the reaction time in terms of feet per second, and the average stopping distance.

"It should be emphasized," said Garrison P. Knox, Manager of the Keystone Automobile Club of Maryland, "that the 'stopping distance' is the braking distance, plus the reaction distance. This vital factor is almost universally overlooked by motorists, who regard braking distance as the most important consideration in controlling a car. Reaction time is really 'thinking distance'—that is, the distance traveled before the body translates into action the first mental impulse to stop. Some drivers react more quickly than others, but the average as shown on the 'Safety Speedometer' has been determined accurately through many scientific tests."

The Keystone dial shows that at 20 miles per hour a car travels 29 feet per second. The average braking distance is 28 feet, but the reaction distance is 22 feet, making the stopping distance 50 feet.

At 40 miles per hour, or 59 feet per second, the braking distance is 109 feet; the reaction distance 45 feet and the stopping distance 154 feet. At 60 miles per hour a ve-

hicle covers 88 feet per second, and the stopping distance is 312 feet—made up of 248 feet braking distance and 66 feet reaction distance.

Beyond 60, it's all guesswork. As explained by the Club: "Human frailty is too great, physical materials too imperfect to permit science to measure with accuracy your stopping distance and braking distance at such a terrific speed."

The reaction distances alone at speeds in excess of 60 are shown to be 72 feet at 65 M. P. H.; 79 at 70, 83 at 75, 88 at 80, 94 at 85 and 98 at 90.

Suggestions for the incorporation of the idea in motor vehicle speedometers comes from Emanuel Gorfine, Speaker of the Maryland House of Delegates, who wrote to the Club: "I think that if manufacturers of automobiles do not adopt the use of a dial of this kind for future automobiles, that an attempt should be made to have legislation enacted in the various states making it compulsory to use such dials."

GOOD FOOD FOR SOUND THINKERS

Blessed is the man who has the gift of making friends, for it is one of God's best gifts.—Hughes.

Weak men tremble at the world's opinion, fools defy it, wise men judge it.—La Fouchefoucauld.

How true it is that outstanding acts of love and all worthy achievements have their inception in little kindnesses, courtesies, and all the simple forms of straightforwardness, amiability and lowliness.—Christian Science Monitor.

If I am to put on the whole armor of God, I must first put off the whole armor of self.—Archbishop Benson.

A FAVORABLE SCORE

With 53 cases of typhoid reported in the State during the first six months of the current year, as compared to 85 in the corresponding period of 1935, 124 in 1934, 113 in 1933, and 143 during the first six months of 1932, the place of honor, so far as a new low score is concerned, is given to that disease, in the report of Dr. R. H. Riley, Director of the State Department of Health, of the incidence of communicable diseases in the State from January 1 to June 30 of this year.

Summarizing the report, Dr. Riley said: "In spite of the menace of typhoid as an after effect of the destructive floods of March and April, we have the smallest number of cases—53—recorded during any corresponding six months period. It will be recalled that disease prevention measures, notably widespread immunization against typhoid, chlorination or other disinfection of water supplies, and orders that all potentially unsafe drinking water be boiled before using—were immediately applied in all sections of the State endangered by the floods. These emergency measures supplemented the steady fight that is being waged throughout the counties against typhoid at all times, through sanitary measures, by immunization against the disease, and by the discovery and supervision of carriers. The cumulative effect of all of these activities is reflected in the favorable record for the current six months. However this doesn't mean that we can relax in any of our effort. Because of the nature of typhoid, the insidiousness of the methods of attack, and especially of the possibil-

ity of the transmission of the infection through unknown or unrecognized carriers, there can be no possible let up in the precautionary measures against the disease.

"Of the 53 cases reported during the first six months this year, 17 occurred in Baltimore City and 36 in the Counties. Six Counties—Carroll, Cecil, Howard, Prince George's, Queen Anne's and Somerset—came through the six months without having a single case of typhoid charged to them."

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICES

"Love" will be the subject of the Lesson-Sermon in all Churches of Christ, Scientist, on Sunday, Aug. 2. The Golden Text will be from I John 4:8—"He that loveth not knoweth not God, for God is love."

Among the citations comprising the Lesson-Sermon will be the following from the Bible—John 17:1: "These words spake Jesus, and lifted up his eyes to heaven, and said, Father, the hour is come; glorify thy Son, that thy Son also may glorify thee...."

The Lesson-Sermon also will include the following passage from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker Eddy, page 6—"God is Love." More than this we cannot ask, higher we cannot look, further we cannot go."

Plans for the future will succeed if the planner does some real work in their behalf, and does not take it out in planning.

The payment of hush money does not guarantee a quiet life.

NEW DRESS FABRICS SHOULD BE STUDIED BY EVERY HOUSEWIFE

Dress fabrics have changed a good deal since Grandma was a girl. They even progress considerably from season to season. So the woman who buys clothes ready-made and the one who makes them at home both wish to know what new fabrics are on the market and how to use them.

Miss Helen Shelby, clothing specialist for the University of Maryland Extension Service, says that some of the newest developments in summer fabrics are the wrinkle proof linens, cottons, and synthetics which have been treated with resin to withstand crushing. Though not proof against all wrinkles, they do not crease so badly as untreated fabric and they recover more quickly. They also soil less easily than ordinary fabrics. Many of the new men's shirts have wrinkle-resistant fabric for the collar.

Those who have been using these fabrics say that they have obtained better wear when the garments were not fitted too closely which may cause sagging. These fabrics also make up best in dresses without pleats or folds because the material tends to roll rather than hold a sharp edge. Edge-stitching at hems and around collars will help hold a sharp edge. Warm rather than hot water is recommended for washing because very hot water destroys the wrinkle-resistant quality.

Another new treatment for summer fabric is permanent stiffening which holds the stiffness without added starch. Some of the new summer lawns, organdies, and other sheer materials have this natural stiffness which holds even after washing. But the shopper, by reading the label on the fabric, can see what the manufacturer guarantees about the permanency of the treatment.

Miss Shelby says that the manufacturers have made great progress in recent years in producing summer wash fabrics which will not shrink and are fast in color. A label which guarantees that the material "will not shrink" or is "thoroughly shrunk" is more definite than the statement "pre-shrunk." Some labels also guarantee that the color is fast both to light and to washing.

Another fabric which many report satisfactory for hot weather is cotton lace. They report that it is easy to make up, easy to wash, fits well and is inexpensive. It requires only straight stitching to finish the seams because it does not ravel easily. It irons dry and has a natural elasticity of weave that makes it fit well. It is suitable for both sports and dress wear and is very cool.

PRIZES FOR LARGEST FISH CAUGHT

Entry blanks are reaching the headquarters of the Chesapeake Bay Fishing Fair Association at Easton, Maryland, from all sections of the Bay. This month one Pflueger 1988 Star Drag Reel, four 200 yard Ashway Sea Sport colored section lines, three assortments of Metalure baits and one Weber wall plaque will be awarded to the angler landing the largest fish in each of the nine classes listed below. All fish must be caught in the Chesapeake Bay or its tributaries.

The Association guides have entry blanks and anglers are asked to fill them in and mail to Easton. The largest fish in the several classes caught by members of every party should be entered. Who will win in July—nine awards to be made August 4th.

Senators George L. Radcliffe of Maryland and Key Pittman of Nevada have become members of the Association which now has one hundred fifty-seven members with new applications coming everyday.

On July 8 a fifteen-pound rock was landed by Grover Carter of Rock Hall fishing with Capt. Josh Thomas, Jr., out of Rock Hall. Mrs. L. R. Orcutt, of Baltimore, Maryland, brought in a fine three-pound hardhead fishing off Tangier Sound with Capt. Wilmer Lawson on July 4, 1936.

A new prize of two cases of Phillips Delicious Tomato Juice will be offered each month.

**COME TO US FOR
PRINTING
That Sells Goods**



OLD COINS

Numismatics is the science which treats of coins or medals, their origin and technique, history, mythology, art and value. For most people collecting current coin is quite a struggle but in many instances the old out-lawed coins are worth many times their weight in gold even though they are made of copper or some other common metal.

Practically everything under the sun has been used for money. A chart for schools, published by the Saturday Evening Post, is probably the finest picture study of coins ever made. The first United States coins were cents. The oldest of the three mints in the United States is in Philadelphia, the others in Denver and San Francisco. The director of the mint is the former Governor of Wyoming, Mrs. Nellie Taylor Ross, and it is of noteworthy interest that the first silver coins minted were placed in a Maryland bank.

On the second Wednesday in every February the Annual Assay Commission meets at the Philadelphia mint for the purpose of counting, weighing and assaying the coin of the realm made during the preceding year. As a member of this commission in 1935 your hobby writer saw \$560,000,000 in one pile of gold deep down in the mints' vaults. Also, in the Philadelphia mint is the original troy pound of twelve ounces upon which the United States standard troy pound is based.

Money is mentioned in the Bible eighty times. The first coins were minted about seven hundred years before Christ.

With the discovery of gold in the United States, the first gold coins were minted by the Bechtler Mint at Lincolnton, N. C. These two and one-half and five dollar gold pieces were coined on a two per cent seignorage (coin commission) basis and thousands of them were carried to the West by the pioneers in the 1840 period. In California gold coins as small as twenty-five cents have been minted while the largest United States gold coin is the \$50 octagon. The last United States gold coin was minted in May 1933. Practically all of the present United States gold is in brick or bullion form and very soon the majority of it will be transferred from the three mints to Fort Knox, Kentucky for safe keeping. The "bugaboo" of the minter is the counterfeit.

The J. W. Stowell Printing Company, Federalsburg, is probably the largest publisher of numismatic magazines. The best coin collections in the country are owned by the Smithsonian Institute in Washington and the Chase National Bank in New York. These exhibits are open to the public.

Like the stamp collector, the coin collector often confines his collection to one branch of numismatics. These peninsula hobby riders have valuable exhibits; Jack Kerr and Jack Stemple, Easton; Bernard Barcus, Tony Moore and Royden Powell, Centreville; Marjorie Ann Chambers, Preston; Mrs. Nellie Fooks and Royce Reid, Vienna; Harvey Reese, Jr., Crisfield; Virginia Crew, Chestertown; Clayton Lowe, Stevensville; J. W. Stowell, Federalsburg; Ralph Ross and Willis Poole, Pocomoke.

Coin collecting reveals many curious kinks in the art of minting money.

Books: The Numismatic Magazine, Baltimore; Elder Coin Corp, New York City; Cents of the United States; Scott Stamp and Coin Company, New York City.

Next Week: Archery.

Autograph Contest Winner: The Patrick Henry autograph offered by Forrest H. Sweet autograph collector, of Battle Creek, Michigan, thru this column for the best paper of two hundred words or less on "What's in a Name" is being mailed to the Editor of the Sussex Countian, Georgetown, Delaware, who will present it to Miss Faith Dutton, Milford, Delaware, whose paper was adjudged the best. Second place was awarded to S. V. Kilroy, 138 Johnson Road, Scarsdale, New York.

Culture is the butter of the well-bred.

What can't be cured should be insured.

STRANGE WEDDING

An illustrated article which describes the weird and elaborate wedding of a monkey bride and groom at a gala festival such as superstitious India has never before seen. Read about it in the August 2nd issue of the American Weekly, the big magazine which comes regularly with the BALTIMORE SUNDAY AMERICAN. Your newspaper has your copy.