

# THANK YOU

## Friends of Chevrolet

# FOR YOUR LOYALTY AND WILLING PATIENCE

in waiting for delivery of your new Chevrolet cars and trucks

**Deliveries of new Chevrolets are now being made in ever-increasing numbers. Production in the great Chevrolet plants is increasing with each passing day.**

● To more than 100,000 loyal buyers who have patiently awaited delivery of new Chevrolets ordered weeks ago—and to scores of thousands of other people who are placing their orders now—our thanks and our assurance of quick delivery!

*Chevrolet production is rapidly increasing, and delivery of your car will be made soon, if you have placed your order in past weeks, or if you place it today!*

Moreover, we can assure you that you will be amply repaid for insisting on getting a new Chevrolet, because it's the only complete car—priced so low... and because it will bring you more value than you can possibly get anywhere else at such low prices.

Thank you again for your loyal friendship—and you will thank us when you take the wheel of these better, more modern low-priced cars and trucks. For quick delivery—place your order now!

**CHEVROLET MOTOR DIVISION**  
General Motors Sales Corporation  
DETROIT, MICHIGAN

**EDITORIAL**

Ours is practically a new school building which is worthy of our praise, but some pupils are of a destructive nature and are continually marring its desks and tables with pencils and pen markings. These markings are not at all attractive and ruin the furniture. The cafeteria tables were written on so many times that it was necessary for one of the Home Economics classes to take almost an hour from their classroom work to scrub them. This scrubbing improved them a great deal, but already someone has taken advantage of the clean surfaces and scribbled on them. We want our school to always be clean and tidy, but as long as some persist in this habit of writing all over anything they get their hands on we can't attain this goal. If anyone feels that he or she simply must scribble on something, let him or her take a piece of paper and write on it and when finished, place it in one of the waste paper baskets provided. Even more serious is the habit that some have of cutting on desks. These cuttings cannot be washed off, of course, and they are permanent disfigurements to their appearances. Boys and girls, we want a building of which we can be proud now and in the future, so please write on paper, not the desks, tables, and walls, and stop cutting school property. Place old paper in the waste paper baskets, don't throw erasers, and pick up any chalk that might have fallen upon the floor. Don't tramp on it. Be a good school citizen and take good care of our school building and the school property and it will be a better place in which to live.

—Alice E. Carr.

# CHEVROLET

## THE ONLY COMPLETE CAR—PRICED SO LOW

NEW HIGH-COMPRESSION VALVE-IN-HEAD ENGINE—NEW ALL-SILENT, ALL-STEEL BODIES—NEW DIAMOND CROWN SPEEDLINE STYLING—PERFECTED HYDRAULIC BRAKES—IMPROVED GLIDING KNEE-ACTION RIDE—SAFETY PLATE GLASS ALL AROUND—GENUINE FISHER NO DRAFT VENTILATION—SUPER-SAFE SHOCKPROOF STEERING. \*Knee-Action and Shockproof Steering on Master De Luxe models only.

## Rising Sun High School News

BY THE JOURNALISM CLUB

**Editorial**

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—Alice E. Carr.

**Class Of '35**

The members of the graduated class of '35 are doing many interesting things. Many are going to school and are: Ruth Wilson is a sophomore at Hood College; Anna Haines is a sophomore at Dickenson Seminary, Williamsport, Pa.; Kenneth Whitman is doing brilliant work at Beacom. He is also on the Honor Roll; Fannie Boyd is enrolled at Beacom for her second year; Lenna Goodman is working in Philadelphia and attending Temple University Night School. Several others are engaged in work: Beulah Ritchie works for Mrs. John Wilson, securing a good musical education. Kirk Brokaw has been employed by a Chevrolet Agency in Ohio, but is now home because of the strike. Marshal Foster is in the CCC Camp, and also Philip Foster. Philip plays and sings over the radio. The station is WTBO, Cumberland, Md., in case you want to listen in sometime. Billy Buck is working for the Bethlehem Steel Co., at Sparrow's Point. Jane Jenkins is working in the Village Restaurant and Alberta Donache at the hotel. Paul Dillinger is working at the Oxford Mill Works during the week and at the American Store Saturday. Roscoe Stuart enlisted in the Marines and served for several months. He was ready to go across when he began having trouble with his leg. He was given an honorable discharge.

Many interesting things happen to the different classes. We will try to give you more news of the perivious classes next week.

If any alumni have interesting items of news for us kindly send them in care of the Journalism Club.

—Lila Todd,  
Elsie Brammer.

**Parent Teachers Association Meeting**

The Parent Teachers Association will hold their regular February meeting on Thursday, Feb. 25th, at 8 p. m., in the High School Auditorium.

The program at this meeting will be supplied by the Fire Company Band of North East and the North

**East High School Orchestra, both directed by Mr. Harry Reinhardt.**

All parents and patrons of the school are invited to attend this musical treat.

A silver offering will be taken to defray the expenses of the band and any money left over will be divided between the North East and Rising Sun High School Orchestras.

### CHEVROLET REGISTRATIONS IN 1936

Chevrolet's position in the automobile industry is revealed in its announcement of complete figures for new car registrations in the United States in 1936, showing a total of 930,250 new Chevrolet passenger cars licensed in the country.

As compared with 1935, Chevrolet showed a gain in passenger car registrations of 273,552, or 41.7 per cent, over the 1935 total of 656,698, says the statement issued from the office of W. E. Holler, vice president and general sales manager.

A comparison with the industry as a whole shows that of the 3,404,497 new cars registered in the United States, 27.3 per cent were Chevrolets. The Chevrolet gain of 273,552 over the previous year was more than double that of any other manufacturer, and exceeds the combined gains of the seven makers ranking from second to eighth place in registrations.

In truck registrations also, Chevrolet held first place by 204,344 units, as compared with 167,129 for 1935. Chevrolet's lead in trucks over the next highest manufacturer was 27,100 units. Total registrations for all makes of trucks were 611,644; Chevrolet representing more than one-third of all the new units licensed.

Chevrolet's total of new units, both passenger and commercial vehicles, registered in 1936 was 1,134,594.

### THE MARYLAND GARDEN PILGRIMAGE

The Maryland Garden Pilgrimage, held under the auspices of The Federated Garden Clubs of Maryland, will take place from April 30th to May 8th inclusive.

Annapolis has today more examples of Georgian architecture than any other locality in the United States; and the proceeds from these pilgrimages will be used to assist the Company for the Restoration of Colonial Annapolis to preserve and restore these buildings.

The Maryland Federation is trying to make it financially possible for those of small means to visit at least some of these beautiful old places, so will sell in most of the counties, one ticket that will entitle the holder to visit all the houses in that section at a saving on the single admissions.

Several historical houses will take in guests at very reasonable rates, thus one may actually turn back the clock, sleep in the same rooms, and awaken to gaze upon the same fields and rivers that greeted the early settlers of Maryland.

April 30-May 1: Prince George and Calvert Counties.

May 1-May 2: St. Mary's and Charles Counties.

May 3-May 4: Annapolis and Anne Arundel County, which includes "Tulip Hill."

May 4-May 5: Baltimore and Environs. Also the home of Mrs. John Rodgers, "Sion Hill", and "Oakington", the home of Senator and Mrs. Millard E. Tydings, both near Havre de Grace, Harford county, Md.

May 5-May 6: Harford County.

May 7-May 8: Eastern Shore from Chestertown to the Virginia line.

For detailed information, write to Miss Louisa M. Gary, The Belvedere Hotel, Baltimore, Maryland.

CHARLTON M. GILLET,

### MEMORIES

Evangelist John Moses Baker  
Baltimore, Maryland

Memories, pleasant memories;  
Worth more than fame or gold,  
As the evening shadows lengthen,  
And life's tale is almost told.

Memories, pleasant memories;  
Blessed, hallowed, so divine;  
Working hand in hand together;  
We the branches, He the vine.

Memories, pleasant memories;  
In the harvest field so white;  
Gathering sheaves for Christ our Saviour;

Walking with Him in the light.

Memories, pleasant memories;  
Songs of reapers in the field,  
Bringing in the golden harvest;  
Some a hundred fold to yield.

Memories, pleasant memories;  
Soon the harvest will be o'er.  
Then the joyful, glorious greeting,  
On that happy, golden shore.

George Washington was a strong advocate of vaccination.

### LIKE STRIP FARMING

More and more farmers are shifting from old-fashioned farming methods that encouraged soil erosion to conservation farming practices that save the soil, says the Soil Conservation Service. A few years ago, some farmers needed a lot of encouragement to make the shift, but now they are beginning to alter their practices without any urging at all. For example, one farmer cooperating with the Service in South Carolina, recently requested a change in his agreement with the Service to allow strip cropping of 71 acres of his farm not required by the contract. Observation of results on neighboring farms had convinced him of the effectiveness of strip cropping.

### HOW TO GET MORE FEED FROM PASTURES

"The cost of feeding a cow on pasture is slightly less than 10 cents a day, while the cost of feeding the same cow in the barn is 38 cents a day," according to a number of surveys made in New York State as reported in the January-February issue of The Fertilizer Review, published by The National Fertilizer Association.

"The saving of 28 cents per cow per day in the case of pasture feeding emphasizes the importance of lengthening the grazing season by producing earlier grazing in the spring and, if possible, later grazing in the fall."

The article continues, "The question is: What is a farmer to do about it if he has no pasture or only a poor one? Will it pay to fertilize and reseed if necessary—and make a really good pasture?"

The most conclusive answers to these questions are to be found in the results obtained in 80 actual grazing tests made on dairy farms in 16 states in 1930. In each of these tests, like areas of not less than 4 acres each, one fertilized and one not fertilized, were compared on the basis of cow-days grazing and milk production. The results showed that the number of cow-days grazing per acre was doubled by fertilization. This resulted in more than doubling the milk produced on each acre and also in doubling the receipts per acre above the cost of supplemental feed. The profit on each acre due to fertilizer was found to be \$32.36. Few silage or hay crops show as large an average profit per acre as the average from these 80 pastures.

At the Louisiana Experiment Station it was found that a top-dressing of 400 pounds of complete fertilizer produced a yield of 6,152 pounds of grass-hay per acre, while the yield on unfertilized land was only 3,658 pounds per acre.

On 34 pasture experiments in Ohio, complete fertilizers produced an average yield of 5,835 pounds per acre. The unfertilized areas produced only 2,494 pounds per acre.

Grazing management, soil conservation, and the use of fertilizer are recommended practices in a pasture improvement program. Rotational grazing is advocated for dairy farms. It is recognized that close grazing is

essential in some areas to encourage growth of white clover. However, an inch or two of growth is about the limit for closeness for grazing. Undergrazing is undesirable because it allows the growth to become too coarse and stemmy resulting in poor feed, and it encourages growth of weeds.

Use of manure or a complete fertilizer is advocated in addition to growing of legumes in the process of bringing a badly exhausted pasture back to high productivity.

It is suggested that, in order to get immediate benefit from a pasture fertilization program without too much initial expense, complete fertilizer in recommended amounts should be used on one pasture, field, or enclosure each year. That will provide early grazing, and the residual effect of the application will return an additional profit for several years. However, the area so fertilized should be fenced so grazing can be managed and controlled.

The improvement of pastures is one of the best methods of conserving the soil. Without improvement, including the use of lime and fertilizer, pasture soils wear out just as cultivated soils do, though not as fast.

Fortunately, this essential soil conservation can be effected at no net cost, since the increased yields of feed will repay the cost of treatment and show a profit almost from the outset.

**CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICES**

"Christ Jesus" will be the subject of the Lesson-Sermon in all Churches of Christ, Scientist, on Sunday, February 28.

The Golden Text will be from Hebrews 13:8—"Jesus Christ the same yesterday and today and forever."

Among the citations comprising the Lesson-Sermon will be the following from the Bible—John 15:1—"I am the true vine, and my Father is the husbandman."

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 238—"He who leaves all for Christ forsakes popularity and gains Christianity."

The mummifying process in ancient Egypt took 70 days.

## Parasites, Germs and Worms Extract Enormous Farm Toll

Farmland, U.S.A. DATE Every Year NO. 1937

**Bank of U.S. Agriculture**

PAY TO ORDER *Germs, Parasites and Worms* \$2,000,000,000

**Two Billion --- DOLLARS**

*American Farmers*

A better place for this two billion dollars is in the farmer's pocketbook. Following a farm-tested sanitation program will put it there.

Two billion dollars wasted every year! That's the annual toll taken in the United States by worms, germs and parasites—more than is spent for automobiles. Unfortunately as it is the feeding of worms and parasites is fast becoming one of the nation's major industries.

"We've got to start cleaning up," says Grafton Lothrop, head of the Sanitation Department of Purina Mills. "A great part of the two billion dollar loss could be prevented if farmers would only perform the most basic sanitation precautions. A big percentage of the money that goes to bugs might just as well find its way into the farmer's pocketbook. Following a farm-tested program of sanitation brings more profits. Animals and fowls naturally do better in clean surroundings."

**Sanitation is Insurance**

"Start with good stock. Provide good surroundings. Feed well. And keep everything sanitary. These are the four legs of profitable livestock and poultry production," the Purina sanitation expert points out. "The fourth leg is the farmer's insurance on his investment. A man can't get insurance after his house is burned. Neither can sanitation be effective after chicks and livestock are dead. That's why a sanitation program must be started early—before there is a chance to lose. Truly that old adage: 'an ounce of precaution is worth a pound of cure,' never came nearer hitting the mark than it does when referring to sanitation.

"Every poultryman knows how delicate baby chicks are. It doesn't take many germs to destroy their little bodies. Many baby chick losses can be directly traced to disease and parasites. An ounce of prevention would have saved them. Every time a chick dies the owner loses. He loses not only the immediate value of the chick, and the feed that has gone into it, but also the potential value of the bird as a future money maker.

**Scrub All Equipment**

"Before chicks arrive, the brooder house and all equipment should be thoroughly scrubbed and cleaned. Lothrop advises, 'To disinfect the walls, floors and ceilings, a solution of one-fourth pint of cre-so-fec to every gallon of scrub water is an effective germ and parasite killer. Disease germs spread rapidly through drink fountains and troughs. Colds, bronchitis and brooder pneumonia pass quickly from chick to chick so that every precaution must be taken to keep fountains and hoppers clean. Chloroxa (one tablespoonful to every three gallons of water) makes a germ-killing solution for disinfecting feed and drinking troughs. As a further precaution one-half tablespoonful of chloroxa should be added to every five gallons of drinking water. That's an accurate strength solution that can always be depended upon to do the job. Too strong a solution will cut down the chicks' consumption of water and slow up growth. If the solution's too weak it doesn't kill germs."

**Profits From Cleanliness**

"Health and condition are important factors in the production of profitable pork, beef, milk, and wool. Animals producing these products need protection against the spread of disease and parasites. Half-way measures simply won't do the job. It's a matter of 'clean up and disinfect,'" Lothrop says. "For general disinfecting to keep down germs, spray with a medium strength solution of cre-so-fec and water. If disease is present, the strength of the solution should be increased and a more thorough cleansing job done.

"In raising livestock and poultry you are dealing with life—and life at its best is uncertain," Lothrop emphasizes. "The health of animals and fowls must be protected if profitable production is expected. Cre-so-fec is five times as strong as carbolic acid, and has the added advantage of being soapy, so that it does a better job of cutting through the dirt. Cre-so-fec mixes readily with hot or cold water, stays mixed, and retains its strength. It is one of the government approved disinfectants for use in stockyards, livestock cars and trucks for the eradication of bovine tuberculosis, hog cholera and other diseases."