If you have some little folks like these to take riding with you, we know you'll want to give them the maximum protection afforded by

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NEW BULLETIN SURVEYS POULTRY FARM SITUATION IN MARYLAND

Good management and sound judgment are the most important factors affecting profitableness of poultry farming and by carefully planning the farm operations poultrymen can avoid many unnecessary expenditures and losses, is the opinion of the authors of a new bulletin on "An Economic Study of 99 Poultry Farms in Maryland," which is published by the University of Maryland Experiment Station. The authors of the new publication are W. E. Hauver, S. H. DeVault and A. B. Hamilton, of the department of economics.

The average farm income on the 99 farms studied was $1,171 and the average labor income was $728. The average farm receipts were $3,524, of which 76 per cent came from the sale of poultry, 17 per cent from crop sales, 6 per cent from livestock, and 1 per cent from other sources. Of the 99 farms, 84 made plus farm incomes and 67 made plus labor incomes.

The average size of flocks on all farms was 781 birds and the average production was 8,234 dozens of eggs. The average investment was $8,829; the average number of acres operated was 77; and the average number of men, including the operator, was 1.98. Production averaged 127 eggs per hen, egg sales were $2.35 per layer and the crop sales per crop acre were $17.

Many more interesting and enlightening facts are included in the bulletin. Anyone caring to have a copy should write to Dr. H. J. Patterson, Director of the Experiment Station, at College Park. The number is 397.

SOME DAY

Evangelist John Moses Baker
Baltimore, Maryland

Some day, when the veil has been lifted,
And we look on the dear Saviours face,
And meet again with our loved ones,
In that happy and holy place.

Some day, when the warfare is over,
The last battle fought and won,
In the home of the many mansions,
Our eternal career has begun.

Some day we will join the glad choir,
Where the saints all arrayed in pure white,
Sing God's praises forever and ever,
In that land where comes no more night.

Some day, with the saints of all ages,
And all the glad prophets of old;
Sweet peace passing all understanding,
And the surges will never more roll.

Some day, no more burdens to carry;
No sorrow, no heartaches or pain;
Eternal youth in that beautiful city;
Yes we all will be young again.

WOOL PRODUCERS TO SECURE MORE MONEY FOR THEIR PRODUCT

Wool producers of Maryland can look forward to receiving considerably higher prices this year than last, according to C. E. Wise, Jr., secretary of the Maryland Farm Bureau Wool Pool. Last year's wool production in the United States was 421,000,000 pounds as compared to consumption of 618,000,000 pounds, and imports of 83,000,000, leaving the visible supply far short of normal he reports.

"In view of this market situation Farm Bureaus of the state are increasing efforts to secure a large volume of wool for cooperative sale," says Mr. Wise in a letter to wool producers of the state. "For the past four years growers who have sold cooperatively have averaged 4 3-4 cents per pound more than those who have disposed of their wools locally. With the market outlook strong cooperative sale offers unusual advantage this year."

Two plans for the cooperative sale of wool have been announced by cooperative leaders. An early sale to mills during May or early June is being offered with a price soon to be announced, and expected to be at least 10 cents a pound above the early sale of last year which netted growers 35 cents a pound. Producers who wish to wait for the fall market can hold their wool for later sale, and receive an advance of approximately 60 per cent of the market value.

Wool pool officials are working with county farm bureau committees to present the market situation to growers, and will contest for special prizes to secure volume. Mr. Wise has announced that an early sale of West Virginia wool has already been made at 48 cents a pound, and that early shipments from Maryland are expected to approach that figure. Carload shipments will be made from both Eastern and Western Shore counties within the next month, he states.

With a pack of 7,313,348 cases of canned tomatoes in 1936, Maryland ranked first in the production of this particular commodity. Maryland was followed by California with 4,714,969 cases and Indiana with 3,010,456 cases.

According to the 1935 census Harford, Frederick and Carroll counties were the leading counties in the state in acreage of sweet corn grown for sale.

With a yield of 498,482 bushels, Wicomico county ranks first in the state in the porduction of sweet potatoes.

Grease spots on brass can be removed by rubbing with crushed or powdered whiting on a piece of flannel.

San Francisco—Oakland Bay Bridge Has Intricate Telephone System

San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge, 8¼ miles long, has its own telephone system.

Even bridges have telephone service. The great eight-and-a-quarter-mile $77,000,000 San Francisco-Oakland Bay bridge has a telephone system with 22 police telephones, 6 sub-station telephones and 58 plug-in stations.

The 22 police telephones are installed on the outside rail on the two sides of the bridge. Each is equipped with an electric light which flashes to attract the attention of the policeman wanted. The six sub-stations are located at various parts of the bridge, such as the shroud at the top of the center anchorage, the administrative building and the two end anchorages.

On the bridge are outlets from which maintenance men equipped with portable hand telephones may communicate with any other part of the bridge. There is also a fire alarm system with 32 fire alarm stations and 2 tow-car calling stations. In the event of a fire or accident, a chemical truck or tow car is immediately available by telephone. A separate telephone system is also used by the administrative building and the sixteen toll collection booths.

New Telephone Cable Conveys Many Voices

A human voice recently traveled 3,800 miles before being heard, though the cable was only ninety-four and one-half miles long, extending from New York City to Philadelphia. This was equal to twenty round trips and took less time than it does to say "Jack Robinson." The trips were made most of the way by underground tubes, which are only about the size of an ordinary lead pencil. The occasion was the first public test of what some observers called, "the latest miracle of electrical communication," the coaxial cable.

The two tiny copper tubes in the coaxial cable provide up to 240 two-way talking circuits. Telephone engineers say that ultimately as many simultaneous voice messages may pass through such pairs of tubes as now go through an ordinary telephone toll cable the size of a man's arm.

The new cable named from its form of construction, contains instead of the huge bundle of paper insulated wires, a pair of copper tubes. Within each tube is a wire held centrally by thin discs of hard rubber spaced along the wire.

Many problems, the engineers explained, must be met before coaxial systems will be ready for general use. The final systems must have such refinements as to be suitable for the long transcontinental distances. Noise and crosstalk must not accumulate, and finally the amplifiers must be so reliable that continuity of service will be assured even with hundreds of repeaters in operation and each repeater handling different communications.

7,500 Feed Dealers Display Baby Chicks

So great have been the strides in poultry raising in recent years that even workers in the various phases of the industry are amazed at the results. Several years ago, Purina Mills, seeking to give visual evidence to poultry raisers of what modern feed will do for chicks, distributed two thousand small electric brooders to checkerboard feed dealers. Merchants handling Purina feeds and concentrates were urged to place in these brooders twenty or tweny-five chicks, and to keep them before the public as actual evidence of what good feed will do for a chick.

Displays Now Nation-Wide

The idea became popular in one season. In the succeeding years it has spread rapidly, so that today in almost any town, city, or village where a Purina dealer is located, the public is invited to see for themselves the profitable results of good feeding. These demonstrations have been an active factor in convincing people that good chicks, good management, and good feeding will bring in extra profits.

This season, seventy-five hundred Purina feed dealers all over the United States are displaying brooders filled with growing chicks. These chicks are being fed on startena, fortified with puratene. Above the brooders are charts showing average government standard weights for chicks at various ages during the first six weeks as compared with the startena fed chicks on display. The chick raising demonstrations now under way in Purina dealers' stores tell an interesting and profitable story to the modern poultry raiser. These 1937 chicks present an airtight case in favor of modern management, care, and feeding.

Rising Sun High School News

BY THE JOURNALISM CLUB

P. T. A.

The Parent Teachers Association held their meeting Thursday, April 29th, in the High School auditorium. Mr. Haines, the president, presided over the short business session which was held before the program began. During the business session it was voted upon by the members for this P. T. A. to become a member of the Maryland Congress of P. T. A's. The vote was unanimous that we do this. This means we will get the benefit of the speakers provided by the Congress and there will be a class unity among county associations.

After the close of the business meeting the program was turned over to the elementary school. They presented a most interesting program. Some of the features were:

The 1st, 2nd and 3rd grades gave a dramatization of a library hour in a school. The children commented on the value of a library, how much they enjoyed it and the many good books they were able to read. Several of the children recited poems and one little girl told a very interesting story. A short play entitled "The Three Bears" was also dramatized and was very well done.

Following this was a piano solo by Helen Fitzgerald and a May Dance by Nancy Leiske.

The story of "Ali Cogio" was then dramatized by the members of the fourth grade. This little play was well presented and very much enjoyed by all.

All who attended this P. T. A. felt the elementary teachers and pupils deserve a big hand for such a good program. It was very much appreciated. A bake was also held at the close of the program for the benefit of the elementary school.

—Catherine Keilholtz.

Miss Jessie Snow, Secretary of Maryland League of Nations Society visited our school April 22. She has been here three times before teaching us several things about the League of Nations. She has helped several classes in their lessons by her talks.

The first point that was brought out by Miss Snow was the cause of the World War.

While the murder of one man started it, it ended in a great wholesale slaughter. Four million young men of our country were drafted, two million went abroad.

The Atlantic ocean, which should have been a barrier, proved only to be an international highway. We thought that it was a war to end war, but now we see signs and hear rumors of another war.

We have had three wars in spite of League efforts to prevent them. In 1932-33 Japan entered China and took Manchuria; later Italy went into Africa and conquered Ethiopia.

Then she told us the bright side of the picture.

Nations are responsible for the present situation because they would not settle the issues peacefully. Instead, they tried to get what they wanted by force.

The World Court came into existence twenty-five years after U. S. sold the natives the idea. This court has taken up over fifty cases in the last three years. They give clear cut dicisions to the nations.

In the dispute between Norway and Denmark over Greenland, the World Court settled this peacefully.

Altogether the talk enlightenea several things for the pupils and was very interesting.

—Elsie Brammer.

Marionette Show

On Monday, April 19th, our school was visited for the second time by Mr. and Mrs. Hyde, of New York. The student group and teachers from both the high school and elementary school assembled in the high school auditorium from 3:00 to 3:30 where we were given a fine program.

Mr. Hyde introduced to us Mrs. Hyde who does all the speaking for the various characters and moves them about. They are suspended on tiny wires from her fingers, without herself being seen.

The marionette show which was presented was entitled "Hans and Gretel." The characters were as follows: Hans, Gretel, their mother and father, the good fairy, the sandman and the old witch. There were five acts to this interesting play. The characters moved and spoke as if they were really alive. They were carved from wood and dressed in costumes which fitted the parts.

Between each act Mr. Hyde gave us an inkling as to what the next act would be and a message to us.

The program was enjoyed very much by the entire student body and teachers and also the visitors who attende.d There was an admission charge of ten cents. We are all looking forward to another visit by Mr. and Mrs. Hyde which will probably be next year sometime.

—Alice E. Carr.

Baseball Results

On Tuesday, April 20, the baseball team of Rising Sun High School went down to defeat at the hands of Perryville, 6 to 9. The game was scheduled to be played Friday, April 16, but because the Senior Class play was held that evening, it was postponed to be played later.

Perryville, playing on its home ground, forged ahead into the lead at 4 to 2 in the third inning and held it until the seventh. During this period, the Sun got men on bases a few times, but lacked the neccessary punch to drive them home. Bad luck seemed following Hubert Webb, Sun pitcher, who struck out seventeen opponents during the game. Fielding behind him was very poor, as our boys made 13 errors. Thompson, Perryville pitcher, struck out fourteen, many times when men were on bases.

But in the seventh inning, our luck seemed changed. James Pafford, playing second as a substitute, singled over first base to start a rally that scored three runs, placing the Sun ahead of Perryville, five to four. In the last of the seventh, Perryville scored to tie the game, but Pafford walked, and soon scored the run that again placed the Sun ahead, six to five.

In the last of the eighth, poor fielding on the part of the Sun and heavy hitting on the part of Perryville scored our opponents four runs in another outburst. Rising Sun got two on with no one out in the first of the ninth, but Perryville completed a double play and Thompson chalked up his fourteenth strikeout.

The score by innings follows:

Rising Sun	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	—6
Perryville	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	4	x	—9

On Friday, April 23, our baseball team defeated Kenmore, 9 to 2. The game, played at Rising Sun, found the two teams involved in a close struggle until the seventh inning when the Sun pushed over five runs to make the game a rout.

Before that outburst, however, the game was very close. Fine pitching by Hubert Webb had held Kenmore to one run but Rising Sun, while getting runners on several times and hitting the ball hard, only scored once.

After the game was practically decided, the Sun put in several substitutes. Harold Way succeeded Webb on the mound and other changes were made. The score by innings follows:

Kenmore	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	—2
Rising Sun	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	3	x	—9

—Robert Rands.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICES

"Adam and Fallen Man" will be the subject of the Lesson-Sermon in all Churches of Christ, Scientist, on Sunday, May 9.

The Golden Text will be from I Cor. 15:49—"As we have borne the image of the earthy, we also shall bear the image of the heavenly."

Among the citations comprising the Lesson-Sermon will be the following from the Bible—Gen. 3:20—"And Adam called his wife's name Eve; because she was the mother of all living."

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 516—"Man and woman as coexistent and eternal with God forever reflect, in glorified quality, the infinite Father-Mother God."

WHEN RAINDROPS MULTIPLY

Floods are simply raindrops, infinitely multiplied and concentrated quickly in a single channel. Department of Agriculture flood control specialists say that vegetative and mechanical methods of decreasing run-off and soil erosion automatically contribute to flood control. Some of the outstanding methods which serve this double purpose are crop rotations, contour strip cropping, terracing, contous tillage, check dams, grassed waterways, reforestation, controlled grazing, and forest fire protection.

Cooking vegetables in their skins retains all the valuable mineral matter directly under the skins.

Listeners hear as little good of others as they do of themselves.