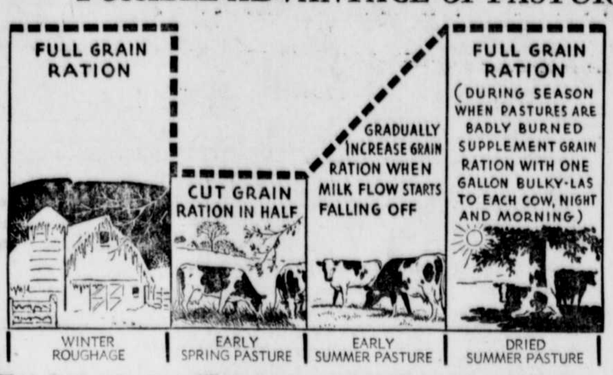
WISE DAIRYMEN ADJUST AMOUNT OF GRAIN RATION TO TAKE EVERY POSSIBLE ADVANTAGE OF PASTURE



When dairy cows were still more or less in their "original" state, and gave only enough milk to feed their calves, pasture met their entire needs. Not much was expected of them so little feed or care was required.

"While not considered sufficient feed for the modern cow, grasses and good pasture still play and important part in our present-day plan of dairy feeding," says W. R. Arends of the Dairy Department of Purina Mills, in giving his recommendations for handling cows on pasture. "Nature has put important vitamins and health-giving materials into grasses and no dairyman can afford to overlook the advantages and benefits of good pasture.

Modern Cows Highly Bred

"The cow has come a long way since the time she gave only enough milk to raise her own calf. Man has taken the original dairy cow and, through breeding, management, and feeding, has developed her natural instinct to produce milk to a level where grasses alone cannot give her all the nourishment she needs for making milk and keeping up body condition. If forced to exist on a ration of various grasses such as her ancestors did the modern dairy cow with a 12,000-pound milk record bred into her would break down completely," Arends says.

Loss of Weight Costly

"At the Purina Experimental Farm, every advantage is taken of grass in season. Green grass, as every dairyman knows, stimulates a heavy flow of milk. But the bulk, palatability, and juicy freshness of green grass causes the heavy milking cow to over-work. This invariably leads to a falling off in flesh and milk flow later in the season," Arends points out. "Loss of weight means the dairyman must spend extra money in the fall to build her back to normal weight for winter production.

"Loss of weight on a grass diet is easy enough to understand," Arends explains, "because over-stimulation takes more out of the cow than it puts back in. Additional feed along with pasture is an absolute necessity if cows are to come through the summer in healthy condition and give a full flow of milk through the cold months.

Pasture Must Be Supplemented

"Our experiments at the Purina Experimental Farm show the necessity of supplementing pasture to keep cows in good condition. It seems that little attention need be paid to milk production when cows are first turned out on grass. The chief concern is keeping up the herd's body weight. Feeds for supplementing pasture should be high in body building materials, very palatable, and bulky.

"On flush pasture the regular winter grain ration should be cut in half," Arends recommends. Holsteins and Ayrshires should get about one pound of grain ration for every seven pounds of milk when pasture is good. Guernseys and Jerseys should be fed one pound of grain ration for every six pounds of milk.

Grasses Become Like Hay

"Chemical analysis of pasture grasses shows that early season samples contain more moisture, and nearly twice as much protein as those cut later in the season. Crude fiber content increases as the season advances, and there is more calcium present. These are the chemical causes of the milk stimulating properties of early spring pastures," says the Purina dairyman, "and explains why milking cows do well on half the usual amount of winter grain ration when first turned out. As the pasture season advances grasses become more like hay, gradually the amount of grain ration should be increased until the herd is back on the regular winter feeding schedule.

Grain Increase Necessary

"Start working back on to the winter feeding schedule as soon as milk begins to fall off," Arends advises. "When pastures become burned and dried up the regular winter grain ration should be supplemented by one gallon of Bulky Las to each cow, morning and evening. This feed is palatable, laxative, and supplies the nutrients that dried-up pastures lack.

"Planning pasture programs to get increased grazing yields is a problem to which state experiment stations and county agents have given a great deal of attention. Dairymen should contact these dairy specialists and secure their help in building profitable pasture improvement programs."

TELEPHONE DIRECTORY COVER DESIGN REPRODUCES PRIZE WINNING STATUE

The symbolic figure "The Genius of Electricity," which since 1916 has crowned the tower of the headquarters building of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company at 195 Broadway, New York City, will become familiar to thousands and thousands of telephone users as the illustration of "The Spirit of Communication" on the covers of telephone directories throughout the country in 1938.

The statue, modeled by Evelyn Beatrice Longman, was the successful design in a competition between eight leading sculptors of the day. The judges were Theodore N. Vail, then president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, Daniel Chester French, famous sculptor, and Welles Bosworth, the architect of the building.

The heroic winged figure poised on a globe is 434 feet above the street level. The statue is about 22 feet high from the tip of the thunderbolts to the bottom of the globe and weighs 16 tons. This weight and the great area of the wings, which extend about 9 feet from the body, imposed definite engineering problems both in hoisting the statue into place and in maintaining it in position against the high winds which sometimes prevail in New York. However, during a storm the thunderbolts faithfully perform the role they represent, for they serve as a lightning rod.

Many telephone directories throughout the country will have this picture on the covers.

Letterheads
Envelopes
Bill Heads
Give Us Your Orders for Printing

The "good neighbor policy" is all right, but can't America be a good neighbor without being a good thing?

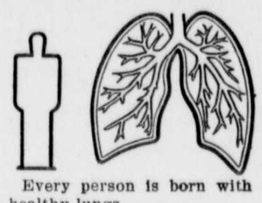
COME TO US FOR PRINTING
That Sells Goods

Law is like insulin. A little will keep people in order if they will cooperate, but no amount can do it if they won't do their part.

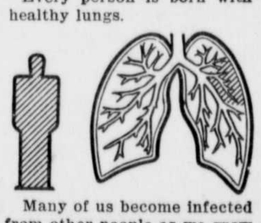
THESE ARE LIFESAVERS

THAT'S what Consumers Information calls these workers in a Pittsburgh glass plant, who are testing and finishing non-shatterable glass for use in automobiles. It is explained that one of the greatest hazards in auto accidents used to be flying glass, which was the most common cause of injury. Now all American cars are equipped with the shatter-proof variety, developed by American industrial research experts especially for this purpose, and the saving of many lives is the result. The man shown above keeps a constant vigil with his pyrometer, to assure proper melting conditions. The girl is polishing the edges of a car window.

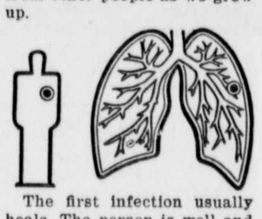
Tuberculosis Develops by Stages



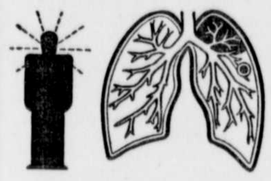
Every person is born with healthy lungs.



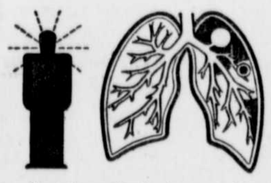
Many of us become infected from other people as we grow up.



The first infection usually heals. The person is well and no germs escape from his lungs. It is important to find this first infection in children.



If later a person becomes infected again, the serious disease tuberculosis may begin. The germs that escape from the lungs are likely to infect others.



If tuberculosis is not discovered early, the disease spreads. A hole (cavity) may form in the lung which is an incubator of germs that escape and menace everybody who comes in contact with the sick person.

There is one subject in which everybody is interested... that is HEALTH

For this reason we believe that the members of every household into which this paper goes will find of great interest and value the series of talks appearing in these columns under the heading

LET OUR MOTTO BE:
GOOD HEALTH

These talks are written by Dr. Lloyd Arnold, Professor of Bacteriology and Preventive Medicine in the College of Medicine of the University of Illinois, who has a brilliant record in the field of research and preventive medicine. His chief interest in life is to help people keep well and that is what he does in this series of health talks.

Make the most of this valuable health service. Read Dr. Arnold's column regularly and call it to the attention of your friends.

AWARDED PRIZE FOR PLAY

Mrs. David S. Frazer, of Elkton, was awarded the prize for the best one-act play, at the 39th convention of the Maryland Federation of Women's Clubs held last week in Baltimore at the Lord Baltimore Hotel.

The second prize in the poetry contest was also won by Mrs. Frazer. Five prizes have previously been given Mrs. Frazer by the Federation. The delegates from the Elkton Club were Mrs. H. Sidney Dixon, Mrs. Russel M. George, Mrs. L. Edward Phillips, and Mrs. James W. Hughes.

OAKRYN HALL ASSOCIATION

The Oakryn Hall Association, Little Britain Township, Pa., has petitioned Lancaster Court for dissolution. The petition states the organization has no real estate, no debts, and has $200 in cash. Chester H. Pownall, of Nottingham, R. D., is president, and Fred C. Brabson, is secretary. There are 20 members.

Wealth spoils some mighty good workmen.

Men glance at the past—if she who passed is young and petty.

Rising Sun High School

JOURNALISM CLUB

Editorial

Many activities are being carried on in school this spring, especially in the Senior Class. The Senior play, the making of the class annual, and many other activities fill up the time of all. In addition to this many are trying out for various teams and need to fill their spare time with practice. Such conditions may be very trying, but it gives us all a chance to help in making the world go round. When people are tired their nerves are frayed and they are likely to get excited easily. But the best cure for worn nerves is quiet cheerfulness. A pleasent word, an unexpected smile, will make things very much easier. And remember, politeness isn't just to show that you are well bred. Good manners have been said to be like the air in a pneumatic tire—they ease the bumps!

Talk by Miss Snow

On Wednesday, April 6th, Miss Snow returned to Rising Sun to give us a very interesting talk on international conditions. She is the secretary of the Maryland Branch of the League of Nations Association, and is therefore interested especially in promoting League affairs, but she gave a good talk on general conditions in Eupope.

Althaugh the League of nations has failed in its most important work (Miss Snow pointed out), it has done much toward the general welfare of the world, and will, for that reason, continue. She believes that the absence of the United States from the League has been the major reason for its failure, and that if that power, even at this late date, should join, Germany would cease aggressive operations.

One of the great sore spots of Europe is Spain. Miss Snow told of the terrible conditions in Spain which were the real background of the Civil war, and went on to say that since Italy had helped the Rebels so much, General Franco would be unable to hold his advantage after the war without Italian help, and that Spain would probably develop into a puppet state of Italy's.

Present conditions in Germany were brought about by lack of vision of the nations victorious in the World War, especially France. The economic war against Germany caused such conditions that Hitler had to be put into power to stop the country from going communist!

Later Miss Snow talked to the Senior P. O. D. Class, where she spoke further on European conditions and led an informal discussion.

The main point she impressed was that the world is now a neighborhood. Science has made economic isolaiton impossible, and we must face problems of peace as one community. —Dorothy Rands.

March Attendance

In March Rising Sun High was only fifth in attendance in Cecil county, although the percentage was five points higher than last year. Those having the most present for the month were the Juniors. Those having a perfect attendence were: Julia Carr; Mary Ruth Chaplin; Violet Comer; Olive Daughton; Marie Devonshire; Dorothy Drew; Hazel Ewing; Dorothy Graybeal; Mary Hogan; Janet Hutchens; Helen Logan; Elizabeth McCardell; Mildred Reynolds; Ruth Richie; William Keilhoty; Paul Rawlings; James Rakes; Dean Harrington.

The next is a tie between the Seniors and the Freshman y. The Seniors attendance is as follows: Ruth Anderson; Annabelle Ayers; Doris Brickley; Evelyn Best; Jean Cullen; Eva Hambleton; Ruth Hutchens; Lula Jones; Gertrude McCauley; Doris McVey; Sophie Pierce; Mildred Riley; Ann Roberson, Margaret Tyson; Nell Waddell; Miriam Willians.

The Freshmen y were: Ernest Cullen; Raymond Ebley; Donald Lyle; William McCauley John Rakes; Fred Stemple; Phyllis Alger; Ruth Harvey; Hope Hutchens; Dorothy Peirce; Roberta Rawlings; Ruth Rawlings; Eva Reynolds; Freda Stemple and Mary webb.

The Freshman x came next and those having a perfect attendance were: Emily Ayers; Helen Barrett; Hazel Coole; Dorothy Kyle;; Patrica Richards; Ethel Way; Elaine Steele; Archie Carr; Ralston Cullen; Charles Drew; Robert Nickle; David Rawlings; Charles Russel; Harold Sprinkle and William Stuart.

Next in line is the Sophomore x class. They were: Lillian Conneely; Marie Hanna; Josephine McCardell; Ruth Reynolds; Lorraine Riale; Ralph Baughman; Arthur Lieske; Robert Rands and Marlin Zimmerman.

Last in line is the Sophomore y class. They were: Clifton Jackson; Maxine Eldreth and Bertha MacCauley. —Virginia Brown
—Evelyn Best

Senior Play

The Senior Play, "Growing Pains", will be given on April 22nd. During the last two weeks, practice was held nearly every night so that the large cast of actors will know just what to do on the big night. Be sure to see this delightful three-act comedy of high school children and their problems.

CHEVROLET TRUCK ON LONG TEST RUN

Detroit, April 11—Although it has condensed into gruelling weeks more mileage than the average vehicle covers in a year, the Chevorolet truck which Harry Hartz is piloting on a long-distance dependability run is still writing a remarkable record of economy and durability. This fact is revealed by figures released this week by the AAA Contest Board at Washington, under whose sanction and supervision the run is being made.

Since Jan. 11, when it left Detroit, the truck, a 1½-ton model carrying 4,590-pounds of steel, has visited Ottawa, Can., Mexico City, Miami, Los Angeles, and intervening points. It is now on the Pacific Coast, preparing to swing east once more. The 25,000-mile point was passed near El Paso, Tex., March 25.

Some of the highlights of the truck's performance, as revealed by the AAA report, are an average speed of 31.87 miles per hour over the entire run, and a gasoline economy record of 15.31 miles per gallon. The total cost of gasoline, oil actually consumed, lubrication, mechanical work and periodic inspection was $363.59, the official report showed. Ton-miles per gallon, figured on the gross weight of 9,260 lbs. including driver and observer, were stated as 70.89. Total cost per mile was $.0145, and total cost per ton-mile $.00313.

W. E. Fisher, manager of the Chevrolet truck department, expressed gratification at the official figures on the run. "The truck," he said, has traveled a distance equivalent to that around the world, at an expense which the average motorist would not think excessively high for a journey a fraction that long. Moreover, it has not been 'coddled' or favored in any way. It has followed a predetermined route, regardless of surface conditions and of weather. It has been serviced with oil and lubricants only at the intervals recommended to owners in general, and all fueling and other service has been performed under official supervision.

ARSONISTS "ON THE RUN"

The arsonist is "on the run" in the United States. The toll of life and property destroyed by this despicable crime is on the down grade. That didn't just happen—it is the result of decades of unremitting work by the stock fire insurance industry.

In 1866 it was estimated that from 60 to 75 per cent of the losses paid by many stock fire insurance companies were the result of arson. Today, estimates place arson fires at about 10 per cent. This means that tens of millions of dollars of property values are being saved annually that would otherwise be destroyed, and that fire insurance premium rates are at far lower levels than would be possible if the former high arson rate obtained. Most important of all, it means that a tremendous saving in lives has been accomplished—the best authorities state that one death occurs for every $25,000 of fire loss.

The National Board of Fire Underwriters has fought arson by maintaining a special bureau for that purpose. Whenever a suspicious fire occurs, immediate expert assistance is offered to local investigating and prosecuting authorities, and in a very high percentage of cases the criminals are swiftly brought to justice. Even where professional arsonists manage to operate without punishment for many years, arson investigators keep on their trail and in the long run, justice usually triumphs. The average person little realizes the public service being rendered by the stock fire insurance industry.