1939 CHEVROLET

A. J. Dinsmore & Bro. Phone 108 Rising Sun, Md.

Plants Cuban Tree in Honor of World's Poultry Congress

The World's Poultry Congress is truly an international event. Six such gatherings have been held, and in some cases more than sixty countries have participated.

When the 7th World's Poultry Congress convenes in Cleveland July 28 to August 7, 1939, not only will the nations of Europe and Asia take part but a new group will be seen. Professor and Mrs. James Rice are now on a tour through South and Central America calling on the officials of each country, inviting them personally to come to America and participate in this great poultry gathering.

In the above picture Professor Rice is shown with a group of Cuban officials at Havana planting a tree to commemorate his visit.

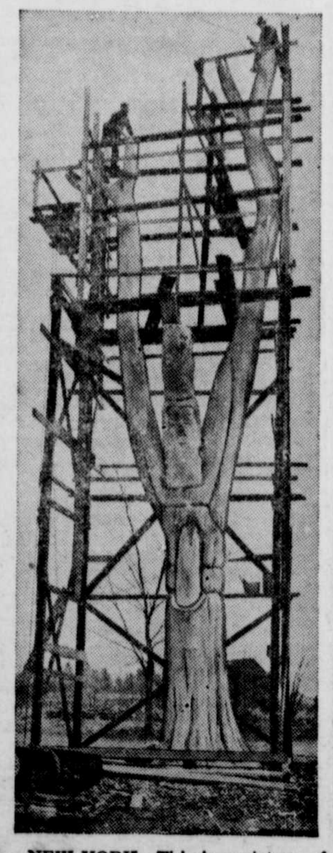
Dewey Termohlen is representing the Poultry Congress at meetings with the officials of many European countries and the usual fine representation from that part of the world will be seen. Australia has also indicated its intention to participate and one exhibit from India is already assured. The World's Poultry Congress will undoubtedly be the largest agricultural gathering ever assembled in the history of the world.

Membership in the World's Poultry Congress can be had for $1.00, and this membership entitles the holder to attendance at all popular sessions, and gives entrance to all exhibits and popular entertainment features.

HOUNDED TO SUICIDE

An unusual story relating how the principal of a school became so distracted by the treatment of his pupils that he deliberately walked upon the tracks to be killed by a speeding train. One of the many true articles in the January 29th issue of The American Weekly, the magazine distributed with the Baltimore Sunday American. On sale at all newsstands.

TREE OF LIFE



NEW YORK—This is a picture of a 60-foot statue being carved from an elm tree at South Windsor, Conn., by Lawrence Tenney Stevens. It will symbolize a great ethereal spirit and, with two smaller companion pieces representing man and woman, will be placed in a plaza at the New York World's Fair 1939.

FARM TOPICS

PREVENT DISEASE IN DAIRY CATTLE

Check Ailments Before They Start, Advises Expert.

By Dr. George E. Taylor, Extension Dairyman, Rutgers University.—WNU Service.

The old adage, "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," is doubly true in the case of diseases in dairy cattle. Treatment, cures and control methods get the spotlight while preventive measures that maintain sound herd health take a back seat. When not in trouble dairymen seem satisfied to go along carelessly taking chances which may eventually lead to costly difficulties.

For years we have thought and talked disease and many continue to do so. If sound herd health had been discussed as much as disease has, we might have better cattle health and less disease today. More progressive herd owners are already anticipating disease problems and are taking constructive steps to prevent their occurrence. It is entirely possible that in the future veterinarians may be employed on a disease preventive basis rather than for disease treatment.

The majority of diseases and ailments of dairy cattle may be largely controlled by the adoption of proper management and herd practices, combined with improved scientific methods of feeding. Dairymen should realize that proper management, good feed and care are of paramount importance in the treatment of disease. Herd owners should endeavor to follow or imitate nature as closely as possible in all management and feeding practices. After all, it may be most difficult to deviate too far from nature and expect to get excellent results.

For just one example consider the importance of roughage in the ration of dairy cattle. Roughage is the natural feed that nature intended a dairy cow would consume. The feeding of concentrates has become a necessity in order to satisfy the animals' requirements for higher levels of production. Nevertheless, grain is toxic to dairy cattle and unless the grain ration is supplemented with a high quality roughage serious difficulties will result.

Yellow-Skinned Birds Indicate Past Service

Hens of the yellow-skinned varieties indicate their past performance as layers by the amount of yellow pigment or coloring present in their beaks and shanks. Birds that receive normal amounts of yellow corn in their ration store the pigment, first in the beak—beginning at the base—and then in their shanks, when not laying. The more yellow color in the beak and shanks, the poorer the past performance. The best poultrymen use this indicator as a guide in removing the poorer layers.

Hens usually do not moult and then stop laying, but quite to the contrary they stop laying and then moult, observes a writer on the Montreal Herald. Birds that lay at a slower rate usually moult earlier in the season and carry a definite yellow beak and shank color at the time they start to moult.

The removal of these unprofitable birds can be most easily accomplished at night with the aid of a flashlight to locate them while on the roost.

In the Feed Lot

There is nothing more important than to practice cleanliness in the poultry yard and houses.

* * *

Many good hens have been forced out of production during hot weather because of heavy infestation of lice and mites.

* * *

The yield per acre of cotton in Brazil is considerably larger than the North American average.

* * *

Live stock specialists say that pound for pound, wheat is worth slightly more than corn for feeding farm animals.

* * *

According to the Iowa experiment station, ground corn is worth 20 to 25 per cent more as feed for cows than ear corn.

* * *

Coarse ground corn is said to be worth more as cow feed than is finely ground corn—and it costs less to grind.

* * *

Guernsey cows are the product of 10 centuries of breeding which started on the Islands of Guernsey and Alderney.

* * *

Most poultrymen discontinue artificial light late in the fall so the hens can molt before cold weather and rest before the next laying or breeding season.

* * *

More than two-thirds of the cotton sold by American farmers during the crop year is marketed before December 1.

* * *

House cleaning in preparation for pullets should be done carefully, especially if disease has been present.

"Leading a dog's life" is no longer the sad affair it used to be, according to A. H. Leonard, head of the Dog Department of Purina Mills, who believes that modern scientific research has made it possible for our dogs to receive a more complete diet than many human beings enjoy.

"The dog is very exacting in his vitamin requirements," says Leonard. "He needs plenty of vitamin A to strengthen the linings of his nose, throat, and lungs against respiratory infections. He needs vitamin B, the newly discovered food element, that encourages a healthy hair growth. He needs vitamin D, the sunshine vitamin, to protect him against rickets and poor bone structure. All of these should be included in the ration given our dogs."

Puppies are fond of chewing anything that suits their taste. They do this for two reasons—to relieve the pain of teething, and for the sheer love of playing and biting. This latter desire can be curbed by showing your pup that chewing is wrong and results in scolding and pain. Every time he is caught tearing into something he should not touch, he should be slapped with a rolled newspaper and spoken to in a gruff tone. Discipline must be consistent. The puppy will never learn what you want him to do if he is scolded one time and laughed at and petted the next. He must understand every time he is wrong.

* * *

Between 5 and 6 weeks of age the milk teeth come in and at 4 months they begin to loosen and fall out. Teething is painful and the puppy wants to chew something hard. Purina Dog Checkers are fine at this time since they keep him interested, and at the same time teach him correct eating habits.

SALESMANSHIP

The time is fast approaching when salesmanship will be generally recognized not simply as a major cog, but as the very power plant, of the economic machine.

This is the conviction of W. E. Holler, general sales manager of Chevrolet. In an interview, the man whose organization has sold nearly 12,000,000 new and used cars in the past five years declared that without volume selling, volume production whose benefits are so universally recognized today, would be unknown.

Mr. Holler characterized the salesman's profession as among the most worth-while of all, judged from the stand point of its benefits to mankind at large. "In furthering the distribution of goods to men and women whom they will benefit, the salesman is performing a job for which the world has real need," he said. "He is rendering a legitimate service, of which he has every right to be proud. And this conception of selling is coming to be more and more general as time goes on."

Mr. Holler explained that by "selling" he did not refer to hit-or-miss operation nor to trick expedients whose long-haul worth is open to serious doubt. "By 'selling,' he said, "I mean up-to-date, scientific salesmanship, the type which should properly be classified as a profession, since its successful conduct requires not only natural aptitude but long and serious study as well.

"Scientific selling involves thorough knowledge of human nature, careful planning based on that knowledge, and persistence of a rare kind. In fact, the requisites are so strict that salesmanship, in my opinion, becomes one of the most exacting of all occupations today.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICES

"Truth" will be the subject of the Lesson-Sermon in all churches of Christ, Scientist, on Sunday, January 22.

The Golden Text will be from Deut. 22: 3, 4: "Ascribe ye greatness unto our God. He is the Book, his work is perfect; for all his ways are judgment; a God of Truth and without iniquity, just and right is he."

Among the citations comprising the Lesson-Sermon will be the following from the Bible, Luke 11:1: "And it came to pass, that, as he was praying in a certain place, when he ceased, one of his diseiples said unto him, Lord, teach us to pray, as taught his disciples."

The Lesson-Sermon also will include passages from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker Eddy, among which is the following, page 16: "Our Master taught his disciples one brief prayer, which we name after him, the Lord's Prayer. Our Master said 'After this manner therefore pray ye' and then he gave that prayer that covers all human needs."

Romance, one year after marriage: She: "Do you love me, Honey?" He: "Huh? Oh! Sure Mike."

A recent survey indicates that less than a third as many Alabama residents have hookworm disease now as did 25 years ago.

OLD AGE INSURANCE

Q. I own a parking lot. Two years ago I obtained an employer's identification number. Now I am planning to open another parking lot in another part of town. Will it be necessary for me to get another identification number? Why should I have an identification number anyway?

A. No. It is not necessary for you to obtain another identification number. Simply use the one you have in reporting wage data for your new employees. The quarterly wage report that you send in should include your own identification number as well as the Social Security account number of each of your employees. When this wage data is transferred to the records of the Social Security Board, each of your employees will be credited with the amount of wages you have paid him; and your number as well as his own number will be placed on his wage record. A worker's account with the Social Security Board is kept somewhat in the same manner that a savings account is kept by a bank. In case some question should arise in connection with a wage earner's account, the Social Security Board officials could easily find in their own records the number and then the name of every employer who at any time had reported wages paid to that particular wage earner. The fact that an employer has an identification number enables the board to get in touch with that employer whenever correspondence or contact are necessary.

Q. My wife and I operate a hotel. We hire a cook, two maids and a man to make fires and do the outside work. It is my understanding that domestic help is not covered under the Social Security Act. But, recently I was told that I am subject to the wage tax under the Social Security Act. Is that right?

A. Your recent information is correct. Your employees are covered by the Old-Age Insurance provisions of the Social Security Act. They are also covered by your State unemployment compensation laws. Domestic service in a private home is not included under the Social Security Act; however, the law does apply to such domestic service as is rendered in a hotel, restaurant, cafe, boarding house, or a camp that is operated for profit.

Q. I have just opened a general merchandise store in a small town. I should like to know exactly what I am supposed to do with respect to the Social Security Act. Is there a Government publication which will give me this information in a few words? If so, where can I secure a copy, and what does it cost?

A. A new circular "Brief Outline of Employer's Duties Under the Social Security Act" is now available. Requests for this publication may be sent to the Baltimore Social Security office at 100 Hopkins Place. The circular explains just what employers must do to comply with the insurance measurers of the Social Security Act. There is no charge for the circular.

SAFETY EXPERTS LAUDS HUDSON HOOD

Praising the ceaseless efforts of automotive engineers in the development of safety devices and features that protect drivers in spite of themselves and the carelessness of others, J. A. Purdy, Director of Safety for the Michigan Mutal Liability Company of Detroit, declared today that the 1939 automobile, as a vehicle, was safer than at any time in the history of the industry.

Citing Hudson's new Dash-Locking Safety Hood as an example of the alertness of automotive engineers in seeking to eliminate all possible chance of an unforseen accident, Purdy said: "Every motorist who drives into a gas station to have his oil or water checked takes it for granted that the attendant has locked the hood after service. Granting that the man at the pump is privileged, like the rest of us, to make mistakes and leaves the hood unlatched, then we must admit there is a chance for an accident caused by the hood blowing open and blinding us at an unlooked for instant. Accidents have so happened.

"Hudson engineers have minimized that chance. By hinging the hood at the front, like an airplane door, so that the wind pressure tends to close rather than open it, they have protected the driver against the probability of such an accident. In designing the hood latch, the engineers discovered that they could further protect the driver against theft of car or parts by having the latch operated from within the car at the dash so that when you locked your car you locked your hood.

"It is this constant search for greater safety, not only by Hudson but by all the automotive engineers in the industry that makes today's motor car safer mechanically than ever before," Purdy declared.

STRANGE SECRETS OF THE AFRICAN JUNGLE

Third of an absorbing new series of thrilling articles by a celebrated adventurer relating fascinating tales of unusual happenings in the wilds of Africa. Don't miss this instalment in the January 29th issue of The American Weekly, the magazine distributed with the Baltimore Sunday American. On sale at all newsstands.