CHEVROLET *The only low-priced car combining* "All That's Best at Lowest Cost"

1st IN SALES

The biggest selling 1939 model car in America—*and more than that*—the biggest selling car for seven out of the last eight years!

1st IN PERFORMANCE

It's faster on the getaway . . . it's better on the hills . . . and a much better all-round performer . . . than other cars in its field.

1st IN FEATURES

Exclusive Vacuum Gearshift • New Aero-Stream Styling, New Bodies by Fisher • New Longer Riding-Base • Chevrolet's Famous Valve-In-Head Six • Perfected Hydraulic Brakes • New "Observation Car" Visibility • Perfected Knee-Action Riding System *with Improved Shockproof Steering (Available on Master De Luxe models only)* • Tiptoe-Matic Clutch.

1st IN VALUE

Dollar for dollar, feature for feature, car for car, it gives you *more for your money* than any other car in its price range—thanks to Chevrolet's volume leadership.

CHEVROLET A GENERAL MOTORS VALUE

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

Egg Marks The Spot, Officer

Patrolman Harold Nickerson of the Detroit Police put his ticket book away when Betty Dane, Wayne University student, explained that her driving with an egg was only part of a sorority initiation stunt. She did it, too, without breaking the egg, by using a Chevrolet, in which vacuum from the motor supplies nearly all the power necessary in shifting gears with the new steering-column shift lever.

ALMANAC

"The morning sun has gold in its mouth."

APRIL

9—Lee surrendered at Appomattox Court House, 1865.

10—The safety pin was patented by Hunt, 1849.

11—Napoleon abdicated the throne of France, 1814.

12—Augustine Washington, father of the president, died, 1743.

13—Fatal riots took place in India, 1919.

14—First pony express arrived in San Francisco, 1860.

15—The Prince of Wales reached Japan on tour, 1922.

SALES OF CHEVROLET CARS AND TRUCKS

Chevrolet dealers sold 24,342 new cars and trucks at retail during the second 10 days of March, it was announced at company headquarters here today. This is a continuation of the upward trend notable since new model introduction, making the month's sales to date 36.3 per cent higher than they were a year ago. Used car sales for March this year are also running ahead of those for the same period in 1938.

Combined sales of new cars and used cars, during the second 10 days, were 66,295 units, and for the month to date, 126,373, the announcement said.

WHAT EVERY WOMAN WANTS TO KNOW

Look your best. Learn how to dress in style and at the same time wear clothes becoming to you Read "Designing Women", new fashion feature in the Baltimore Sunday American. On sale by all progressive newsstands.

WHY CITY WORKERS OUTNUMBER FARMERS

Some of the reasons why this country has changed from a nation of farmers to a nation of city workers are given in the annual report of the Administrator, Agricultural Adjustment Administration. The report points out that as late as 1870 more than half of the gainfully employed persons in the United States were in agriculture, but that by 1930 the proportion had fallen to a little over a fifth.

This change, says the report, was due to a variety of causes, underlying all of which have been advances in technology and invention. Such advances have almost invariably displaced farm labor and created industrial employment in the cities. other causes listed include expansion of commercial and distributive services, as manufactacturing and processing took precedence over cultivation of crops.

The report calls attention to the development of a division of labor in which farmers concentrated on raising foodstuffs and fibers while city workers took over many of the other tasks formerly performed on self-sufficient farms. Another cause of the shift noted in the report has been the increase in transportation, communication, and governmental services which have become progressively more necessary with the growth of cities.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST EROSION UNDERWAY ALL OVER NATION

Although "man-made" soil erosion increased year by year in this country as settlers moved west, it was not until 1933 that the problem was attacked on a Nation-wide scale. In that year the Soil Erosion Service, now the Soil Conservation Service, was organized.

During the past 6 years, 175 demonstration areas have been established in 45 States and Puerto Rico, the Service says in a current statement. Erosion control work is going forward under technical supervision of the Service near more than 350 C. C. C. camps. Hundreds of individual farms are being replanned for soil conservation in cooperation with State extension services.

Over the country as a whole the Soil Conservation Service demonstration program includes cooperative agreements with nearly 70,000 landholders and covers more than 12 million acres of privately owned land. The Service is also working with 68 soil-conservation districts embracing a total area of nearly 40 million acres in 19 States. These districts were organized by farmers under State law for a cooperative attack on the erosion problem.

A ROMANCE OF TWO WORLDS

Telling how the yearning spirit of a doctor's departed wife assured him it would be all right for another woman to substitute for her on earth. One of the many illustrated features in the April 16th issue of The American Weekly, the big magazine distributed every Sunday with the Baltimore American. On sale by all newsdealers and newsboys.

Benjamin, a Name Given To Many Prominent Men

The name Benjamin, of Hebrew origin, means "son of my strength; son of the right hand; fortunate." The prefix "ben" means "son of," recalls Florence A. Cowles in the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Benjamin Franklin (1706-90) statesman, scientist, philosopher, newspaper owner, was the greatest person to bear the name in this country, perhaps best remembered for his discovery that lightning is electricity. Many namesakes has Franklin had, among the most famous being B. F. Keith (d. 1914) founder of a chain of vaudeville theaters.

Benjamin West (1738-1820) one of the founders of the Royal academy, painted his first picture when seven (of his baby sister smiling in her sleep) using colors made of berries and a brush made of hairs from the tail of the family cat. He left about 400 paintings, "The Death of Wolfe," etc.

Benjamin Robbins founded the science of gunnery, devising the first method of measuring the velocity of a cannon ball. Benjamin A. Gould (d. 1896) astronomer, discovered the difference in longitude between America and England.

Benjamin Disraeli, Lord Beaconsfield (1804-81), prime minister of England, was jeered when he made his first speech in parliament. He sat down, saying: "You laugh at me now, but the time will come when you will listen to me." It did.

Benjamin Harrison (1833-1901) was the twenty-third President of the United States. The late Benjamin N. Cardozo was an associate justice of the United States Supreme court.

Cutting Silhouettes Is Art Dating Back to 1709

The magic art of the silhouettist is given us in the shades of men, women and children of the long ago. They form a shadow procession interesting for the quaint costumes and for the delicate appeal of the pictured profiles of the subjects.

The name given these shades, as they were first called, was taken from that of Etienne de Silhouette, 1709-1767, who lived in France and was one of the first to practice the art of shadow cutting. He was a French economist, relates Alice R. Rollins in the Los Angeles Times, whose ideas of economy did not appeal to the popular taste, and a paper picture did not accord with the spendthrift splendor of the French Court circle.

As a consequence, the poor, mean art, as it was then considered flourished but a short time. It was not until 1826, when another Frenchman, Edouart, introduced the name which is in general use for shadow pictures.

The fashion for paper portrait cutting in Europe became widespread as early as 1780. The color artists at Sevres and other porcelain factories were painting black silhouettes on cups, saucers and mugs. But it was in England that the art became supreme.

Freehand cutting had been done at an early period but it was not until August Edouart began his series of portraits that the art became famous.

Michigan 'Wolverines'

The usual explanation for the nickname "Wolverine," according to the Detroit News, is the fact that this territory in its early days abounded with the fur-bearing animal known as the wolverine or glutton. This animal, now extinct in Michigan, belonged to the weasel family. Another explanation, however, is that Conrad Ten Eyck, a tavernkeeper about the year 1800 made a specialty of wolf steaks. After his guest had eaten a beefsteak or lamb chop, he would be asked, "How did you like your wolf steak?" A young girl who had been told in this manner that she had eaten wolf steak replied, "Then I suppose I am a Wolverine." The name, first applied to those who had eaten at this inn, was later extended to all the inhabitants of Michigan.

Ozone Form of Oxygen

Ozone is a faintly blue, gaseous, allotropic form of oxygen, present in minute amounts in the atmosphere especially in the upper regions, and obtained (usually much diluted) by the silent discharge of electricity in ordinary oxygen or in air, and by other methods. It is so called from its peculiar odor, which is like that of weak chlorine. It has the molecular formula O_3, being one and one-half times as dense as ordinary oxygen gas. It is a much more powerful oxidizer than oxygen gas, and comparatively unstable. It may be condensed to a deep-blue magnetic liquid boiling at 112 degrees centigrade. Ozone is used commercially for sterilizing water, purifying air, and bleaching.

Meaning of Name Ulysses

The name Ulysses, Latin form of the Greek Odysseus, means "the hater," or "angry or wrathful one." The heroic exploits of Ulysses, king of Ithaca, in the Trojan war are told in Homer's "Odyssey." Absent 20 years, he returned to find his wife Penelope faithfully waiting, refusing to believe him dead. Ulysses Aldrovandus, Sixteenth century Italian naturalist, founded the botanical garden of Bologna and was first to collect an herbarium.

EMPLOYMENT FUND CONTRIBUTIONS

Chairman William Milnes Maloy of the Maryland Unemployment Compensation Board has announced that legal steps will be taken to enforce the collection of contributions to the employment fund from delinquent employers. There is ample law on the subject. The Act creating the board says:

"If, after due notice, any employer defaults in any payment of contributions or interest thereon, the amount due shall be collected by civil action in the name of the State, and the employer shall pay the costs of such action."

It is further provided that such cases brought by the Board "shall be entitled to preference upon the calendar of the court over all other actions except petitions for judicial review under this act", and workmen's compensation cases.

Interest on delinquent contributions is fixed in the law at one percent a month from the "payable date as fixed by the Board." The law is explicit.

There are now several hundred cases to be taken up and vigorous action is proposed. Few of the amounts, however, are large.

OXFORD RESIDENT GRANTED DIVORCE

Ann Adele Ewing, 34, of Oxford, Pa., has been granted a divorce from Harvey B. Ewing, 28, of Nottingham, on grounds of indignities. Judge W. Butler signed the decree, which is on file at the office of Prothonotary Edward W. Young.

The Ewings were married June 25, 1931 and separted April 29, 1938, papers in the action show.

Mrs. Ewing told the Master and Examiner that her husband was "indifferent and did not show any interest in his home." On his birthday in 1938, she said, he received a telegram from Richmond, Va., which read: "All my love on your birthday—Janie." When she questioned him concerning the telegram, the testimony reveals, he admitted he no longer loved her, but had transferred his affections to "Janie." A little later they separated.

DRILLS FOR WATER—GETS OIL

Vincent Janney had two wells at his Lewisville store property, but both had a quantity of oil floating on top. He decided to drill another well some distance from the old ones but now its just the same—oil when he wants and needs water. Samples have been sent to Washington and Harrisburg, but they can't guarantee him anything, except the wells don't produce good drinking water. He got 135 gallons of good oil off one of the old dug wells at one dipping, and burns it in a stove. One well, Mr. Janney said, is about half full of oil. No satisfactory explanation has ever been made of the presence of petroleum in a supposedly oil-dry territory.—Oxford Press.

OAK HILL LIQUOR LAW VIOLATORS

A jury at Lancaster Court, last week, returned a verdict of guilty of liquor law violations against Levi and Eckert, of Oak Hill, Little Britain Township.

Their son, Chester, being ill and absent, will be tried at next term of court.

Little Britain Township has no places licensed to sell liquor.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICES

"Are Sin, Disease, and Death Real?" will be the subject of the Lesson-Sermon in all Churches of Christ, Scientist, on Sunday, April 9.

The Golden Text will be from Ex. 15:26, "I am the Lord that healeth thee."

Among the citations comprising the Lesson-Sermon will be the following from the Bible, Jer. 17:7: "Blessed is the man that trusteth in the Lord, and whose hope the Lord is."

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 526: "God pronounced good all that He created, and the Scriptures declare that He created all."

Congressional investigations angle Books and pamphlets reporting such activities cost the Federal Government over $400 every 60 seconds!

Adhesive plaster is used so much in this country that it has to be produced at a rate of $17 worth a minute!

It is reported that practically every rubber article now made in Germany contains some reclaimed rubber.

What this country needs is a few more people who are willing to practice after they get through preaching.

Ten cents in your pocket will purchase more than the dollar some one owes you.

Tongue is about the only muzzle-loading weapon that hasn't been discarded.

Before marriage men and women argue; after that they dispute.

THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT

Q. I learned recently that over ten million dollars have been paid out already by the Government for old-age insurance, with about 235,000 people in the United States sharing the benefits. Who are these beneficiaries? Why are they getting old-age insurance payments now?

A. Two types of old-age insurance benefits are payable now. One is the death benefit, which the Federal Government pays to a relative (or estate) of an insured worker who dies before receiving the benefits which have accrued to his social security account. The other type of lump-sum benefit now payable is for the insured worker who has reached the age of 65 since the first of January 1937. This lump-sum payment is provided under the Social Security Act for a wage earner, who does not have a chance to qualify for the regular monthly retirement benefits.

Q. In case a man, who has just reached age 65, wishes to file claim for old-age insurance, would he have to quit his job in order to get his benefits?

A. No. He may file his claim for lump-sum benefits and receive the payment due him under old-age insurance provisions of the Social Security Act without giving up his job. Monthly benefit payments, which begin in 1942, will be paid to eligible workers who reach age 65 and retire from their regular jobs.

Q. What will it cost to file a claim and about how much should the man get out of it, after the cost is paid?

A. It will cost nothing to file a claim. He will receive 3½ percent of the total wages he was paid from the time he began working in a job covered by the Social Security Act until he attained age 65.

Q. Where should a person go to file claim for lump-sum payment of old-age insurance?

A. To file a claim for old-age insurance, the claimant should call at the Social Security Board field office, or simply write to the office, and ask for an application form.

Assistance in filing out the forms will be given to claimants in any field office of the Social Security Board. The Baltimore office is located at 506 Park Avenue.

Q. Where should a person go to file claim for unemployment compensation?

A. In Baltimore, a worker who has lost his job, and who is entitled to unemployment insurance, should go to the office of the Employment Service at 39 Hopkins Place.

There he will fill out an application for unemployment compensation and will also register for another job. Someone in that office will tell him just how to proceed.

MORE THAN 100 CROPS IN AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRY

Agriculture is commonly regarded as a single industry, but there are more than 100 separate commodities, all more or less competitive, each having its economic problems, says the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Public attention centers upon the great cotton, corn, and wheat industries. To hundreds of thousands of producers, other products are more important. All are affected by the same broad underlying economic forces but each in differing degree, influenced by the special conditions which may effect individual commodities.

The cash income from all crops combined was $3,160,025,000 in 1938 as compared with $3,845,614,000 in 1937. But within these figures were serveal industries which had the largest cash income in several years. The cash income from corn (a major crop) was $271,659,000 in 1938 compared with $221,757,000 in 1937. The 1938 figure was the largest since 1930. Principal reasons for the increase in 1938 were the marked increase in sales and the quanity of corn placed under Government loan. The loan proceeds are included in the estimates of income.

Peanuts were another crop showing larger income in 1938 compared with 1937. The $39,951,000 of income received by producers in 1938 was the largest in several years. The 1937 income was $36,295,00. Principal reasons for the increase in 1938 were increased sales of peanuts and relatively stable prices when compared with 1937.

Soybeans are rapidly increasing in importance as a contributor to farm income and in 1938 yielded a cash income of $31,933,000. This compared with $28,030,000 in 1937. The 1938 income from soybeans was the largest on Government record. The increase in 1938 over 1937 was due principally to the marked increase in output more than offsetting low prices.

The 1938 cash income from clover seed (red and alike) totaled $15,664,000 in 1938 compared with $9,862,000 in 1937. Lespedaza seed yielded $5,363,000 of cash income in 1938 compared with $4,757,000 in 1937. The producers of maple sugar and sirup had a cash income of $4,281,000 in 1938 compared with $3,808,000 in 1937, and the growers of sweet sorghum for forage received $2,760,000 compared with 2,112,000 in 1937.

Stamp Collectors: Philatelic agency sales average $3 a minute—each minute of the year.