Regardless of what make of car you are now driving, we urge you to drive a new Chevrolet with *Exclusive Vacuum Gearshift*, which goes into action *automatically* and supplies *80 per cent of the shifting effort*, the moment you touch it with your finger, thanks to an exclusive vacuum booster!

You owe it to yourself to learn how much more *easily* and *effortlessly* and *efficiently* you can shift gears with Chevrolet's Exclusive Vacuum Gearshift.

So please accept this invitation to see your Chevrolet dealer today; take the wheel of the nation's largest selling motor car; *shift with that Exclusive Vacuum Gearshift and watch Chevrolet out-sprint the field!*

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


## WHEN PASTURE NEEDS HELP

St. Louis, Mo.—It is calculated that a cow weighing 1000 pounds and producing 12 quarts of milk daily—and getting pasture only—requires each day 100 pounds of grass. This is a great deal of grass—especially when it has to be grazed. On pastures good enough to yield 100 pounds of grass per acre per day, this cow would need a muzzle four feet wide and would have to push it over two miles every day to obtain enough grass to satisfy her needs.

### Grass Is Great Feed

"There's no question about the milk stimulating properties of green, juicy grass," says D. H. Van Pelt, Purina Dairy Specialist. "When cows are first turned on grass, milk production spurts to a higher level. No wonder dairy farmers are tempted to quit feeding their milk-making ration!

"What they don't take into consideration is the fact that pasture stays at its best only a short time. As its quality deteriorates, milk production gradually falls off. This is vividly confirmed by the following typical experiment, conducted at the Purina Experimental Farm—

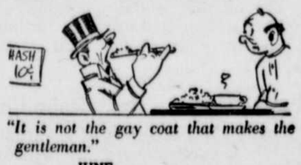
"Cows 338 and 117 of the Purina herd were as near alike in condition, freshening period and producing ability as was practical to select. Cow 338 was on grass alone for 5 months. At the end of that time she had lost 190 pounds in weight and gave 138 gallons of milk in July, August and September. Cow 117 was on grass, along with which she was fed grain that had been balanced out with Purina dairy concentrate. After 5 months she had gained 45 pounds and her July, August and September production was 189 gallons of milk.

### A Costly Practice

"It would be a shame to let a cow like No. 338 go through the spring and summer on nothing but grass, then freshen with her body weight down right ahead of the fall and winter lactation period. It would cost far more in feed and care to bring her back into better production and condition," Van Pelt says. "Common sense and long experience dictate that it pays to feed a supplementary grain ration with pasture, right from the start.

"On flush pasture the regular winter grain ration should be cut in half," recommends Van Pelt. "As the season advances and grass loses more and more of its stimulation, the grain ration should be increased enough to hold up production. In the long run this method uses less feed, is less costly, and contributes greatly to the life and milking capacity of the cow."

## ALMANAC



*"It is not the gay coat that makes the gentleman."*

JUNE

11—The first lake steamer crossed the ocean, 1891.

12—New York City was incorporated, 1665.

13—Gen. Pershing and staff arrived in Paris for World War, 1917.

14—Hawaii became United States Territory, 1900.

15—Geo. Washington was made Commander-in-Chief of the army, 1775.

16—Austrian troops crossed the Piave River, 1918.

17—The Mississippi River was discovered, 1673.

## Court Rules the Home Is Where Husband Lives

CHICAGO.—Federal Judge John P. Barnes ruled that a woman's home is with her husband.

The ruling was made in the case of Ruby Atwood Boyd, who a month before her marriage to Stewart Boyd on February 1 filed suit against Boyd asking $50,000 damages as a result of injuries suffered in an automobile accident near Saugatuck, Mich., in October, 1938.

Mrs. Boyd's attorneys had asked transfer of the case to Federal court because Boyd's home was in Holland, Mich., and his wife's home, at the time the suit was filed, was in Chicago. Judge Barnes ruled that a wife lives where her husband lives and remanded the case to the Michigan Superior court.

## Every Member of College Fraternity Gets Office

DALLAS, TEXAS.—If the Dallas alumni chapter of Theta Sigma Phi hadn't had $6 in the bank, it probably wouldn't have been in such a hurry to elect officers. But the alumni learned the only way they could draw the money out was to elect a treasurer to sign the check. When the election was over, all the members except two held some kind of office. So they named those two members of the advisory committee.

## 'Meanest Man' Throws Acid in Minnow Pond

MODESTO, CALIF. — Everett Fisher, of Hughson, who gains a livelihood by raising minnows for bait, has nominated a candidate for the "meanest man" title.

Someone, according to a complaint Fisher made to the sheriff's office, threw acid into his fish pond, killing his entire stock of minnows.

Italy is now spending $100 a minute on develpment of its colonies.

### PALS

When I see a boy who hasn't a dog,
Or a dog that hasn't a boy—
I think of the lot they are missing
Of frolic and genuine joy.
Some parents think dogs are a nuisance,
Just something to bark and annoy—
They can't know how badly a boy needs a dog
Or how sadly a dog needs a boy.

—May Norton Morris.

• • •

When deciding on a dog for the home, all breeds should receive careful consideration. For apartments and city homes a small breed is usually best. One usually tires of a large dog in close quarters. Also, close confinement is unfair to a large dog.

In the suburbs or rural districts a large dog is fine, providing he can get out and roam around or be given a good romp every day. Especially excellent with young children are the big slow acting breeds such as St. Bernards or Great Danes. No companion is finer for a growing boy or girl from seven on up than a big, rollicking dog.

• • •

"Your Dog, His Care and Training" published by the Ralston Purina Company, deals with such problems as teaching the puppy where to sleep, arrangements for puppy outside, housebreaking your puppy, how to remove spots on rugs, teething and chewing things, feeding and immunizing, the right kind of bed, daily exercise, riding in cars, brushing and bathing, clipping and trimming, how not to have puppies, dog psychology.

• • •

H. F. Owens, famous dog trainer of St. Louis, kindly worked with Purina Mills on the chapter of "Your Dog, His Care and Training" titled "Training and Teaching Tricks." Mr. Owens has devised an unusual aid for teaching and training dogs. It works wonders in the hands of a novice as well as in more experienced hands.

## Women's Clothes Button To Be of Most Service

The Haberdasher states: "The story connected with the placing of buttons on men's and women's coats is an interesting one. Tradition hands us the following, and it is reasonable enough to be believed:

"In former times when men wore swords on all occasions, it was frequently necessary to be quick on the draw. The weapon, of course, was invariably fastened at the left and in order to draw it from its scabbard with quick dispatch, such emergencies made it necessary to place the coat buttons at the right. Obviously, fumbling would have been fatal. As the left hand reached to the right in order to unbutton the coat, the right hand went to the left and drew the sword.

"Now for the ladies who also enter into this pleasant legend in a most agreeable way: As has been the custom since time immemorial, it is the practice of women to hold a baby in the hollow of her left arm which engages both the arm and the hand. It becomes clear that if the woman's jacket is to be unbuttoned easily it must be done with the right hand without disturbing the position of the child; hence the necessity of buttoning the jacket toward the left which permits usage of the free right arm in either buttoning or unbuttoning her garments."

## Traces Sun Worship to The New Stone Age Era

Worship of the sun as a distinct object apparently did not start until the new Stone age when man had developed a crude agriculture, observes a prominent authority in the Wisconsin Star. In the old Stone age all nature was looked upon as "a great human ghost," the spirits of the dead were supposed to enter into natural objects and the trees, animals, rocks and clouds were endowed with human qualities.

With the advent of crops regularly sown and harvested, the one natural object upon which these crops depended was singled out for special reverence. A great wealth of sun symbols is first noted in this period of pre-history. The paintings and carvings of old Stone age men show no designs that can be connected directly with the sun.

Worship of the sun has gone around the earth. It was a prominent part of the religion of ancient Egypt, where at one time it was refined into a monotheistic system which ranks as one of the world's great religions. It was almost universal among American Indian tribes, reaching its greatest refinement among the Incas of Peru, where the rulers were supposed to be directly descended from the sun. The Japanese ruling family trace their mythological descent from the same source.

### The Standard-Bred Trotter

The history of the American standard-bred trotter goes back to a horse named Messenger, a thoroughbred, foaled in England in 1780. Messenger was imported in 1788 and lived to be 28 years old. It was discovered that Messenger's offspring were particularly adept at trotting rather than running—hence the birth of the roadster, as the standard-bred horse is commonly called. Perhaps the most widely known of standard-bred strains is the Hambletonian—derived from the great-grandson of Messenger and a remarkable producer of fast trotters, writes Capt. Maxwell M. Corpening in the Chicago Tribune. The standard-bred strain is not as pure as some others because of infusions made for improvements. These, however, according to trotting horse enthusiasts, have all been absorbed and they say the registered standard-bred is just as clean and blue-blooded as any other.

The trotter is used mostly for show purposes in the roadster classes and in racing.

### Potash Utilized Unknowingly

Potash was unknowingly used as a fertilizer in America for several hundreds of years. The practice of burning the timber of clearings added potash to the corn and pumpkin patches of the aborigine and colonist alike. Wood ashes, supplying potash, have been used in gardens for centuries. In fact, together with kelp and its ash they furnished the only potash available until well after the middle of last century, when production started from the German mines.—Industrial and Engineering Chemistry.

### Awarding the Purple Heart

Under the regulations governing the award of the Purple Heart for acts or services performed prior to February 22, 1932, the Purple Heart medal is confined to those persons who, as members of the army, were awarded the meritorious service citation certificate by the commander-in-chief, American Expeditionary Forces, or who were wounded in action under conditions which entitled them to wear a wound chevron.

### Club Called Forty-Twos

In the first half of last century there was a club in Cincinnati called the Forty-Twos. So named because, when it was organized, it so happened that each of the men was past 42 and not yet 43 years of age. Although it was more or less social, it did help develop a literary taste in the town. The club met in the law office of Salmon P. Chase.

## WARNING!

### Wood Ticks Are Back Again

Some of the wood ticks are carriers of the infection that causes Spotted Fever or Tick Bite Fever. We have one case of Spotted Fever in Cecil County at the present time.

All those who live in tick infasted areas and whose business or pleasure takes them in tick infested areas should use all possible precautions against being bitten by ticks.

Tick bite or spotted fever is contracted either from the bite of the disease-carrying ticks or through absorbing the infectious material through a break or scratch in the skin. The disease does not spread from person to person.

The following specific precautions should be taken.

1. Look out for ticks on your body or clothing. Make a careful inpection at least twice a day if you are picnicking, camping, or, are employed in a tick infester area. Pay particular attention to children who play in uncleared land. Children are likely to be bitten back of the ears, or on the head hidden by the hair, or on the neck. Don't overlook these or any other hiding places in your inspections. Examination of the whole body is necessary.

2. Be careful in removing any found on the body, or in taking them off of dogs or other animals, not to crush the ticks between the fingers. If the insect is deeply embedded use small forceps, or protect the fingers with a bit of paper or cotton. Swab the place from which the tick was withdrawn with iodine. Dip the fingers and forceps in alcohol afterwards, and wash the hands throughly with soap and water. A drop of crude oil or motor oil may be of help in withdrawing ticks from dogs or cattle.

3. If ticks are very abundant near permanent camps, spray the area and trails around the settlement with cresote oil; cut grass very short around dwellings, along paths, and near bathing pools and shores; cut out and burn undergrowth.

### RURAL WOMEN'S SHORT COURSE

Plans are rapidly nearing completion for the annual Rural Women's Short Course, which will be held at the University of Maryland on June 12-17. This will be the seventeenth consecutive year that the Rural Women's Short Course has been held and it has become an outstanding event of the University year.

According to Miss Venia M. Kellar, Assistant Director, the Special theme chosen for this year if "Wider Horizons". Those who have attended in former years have so frequently expressed the thought that the experience broadened their outlook on life and gave them a new vision of their opportunities that it was decided to definitely plan the program with that aim in view.

As in former years, there will be courses in the subjects directly associated with home making and care of the family. In addition, there will be the general assembly programs each forenoon and afternoon, at which all those attending will have an opportunity to hear speakers of national reputation present up-to-date information on the vital topics of the day. These programs assume unusual interest and importance because of the complex and unsettled conditions throughout the world.

Registration for Short Course is being conducted in the respective counties. Reports received by Miss Kellar indicates that large numbers of women representing all counties have already made plans to attend.

The goal for Cecil County is fifty. Those desiring to attend Short Course are requested to sign up with the Home Demonstration Agent before June 1. All members of Homemakers clubs as well as those particularly interested in Extension Activities are offered this opportunity to attend.

### CHEVROLET SALES

Detroit, June 1,—Chevrolet dealers achieved a 36.4 per cent gain, during the second 10 days of May, over their sales for the same period in 1938, selling 25,891 new cars and trucks at retail. The announcement was made at company headquarters here today. In the same 10 days a year ago, Chevrolet delivered 18,963 units, figure comparisons showed.

The second 10 days showed an 11.1 per cent increase over sales for the preceding period, which totalled 23,307 units. It was greater, by 695 units. than the second 10 days of April, the heaviest volume month thus far in the current model year.

Truck sales increased from 4,373 to 5,165 units, as compared with the previous 10 days, and used car sales also registered a gain.

Chevrolet's world sales of new cars and trucks, for the 1939 model year to date, total more than 600,000 units, the figures revealed.

Agricultural implements are manufactured in America at the rate of $1,125 worth each minute of the day and night.

The government of South Africa distributes milk and cheese free to school children. Two dollar's worth every minute.

Americans break so much glass accidentally that insurance companies here pay out $19 a minute for broken plate glass.

### SOCIAL SECURITY ACT

Q. I noticed in the paper that the average lump-sum payment of old-age insurance in the United States last month was over $70. In this State the average payment was about $69. Why should insured workers in one State get less than insured workers in another State?

A. Lump-sum payments are now being paid to living wage earners who worked in jobs covered by the old-age insurance provisions of the Social Security Act and who have reached 65 years of age since January 1, 1937. Lump-sum payments are being made also to the relatives of deceased wage earners who were so covered. In each case, the payments are based on the earnings of the employee and amount to 3½ percent of his total wages in jobs covered by the act. The difference in average payments for different States is therefore due to the difference in earnings of the employees involved.

Q. I lost my job a month ago and went at once to the Employment Service where I registered for unemployment compenastion benefits. I received my first job insurance check last week. I am still unemployed. What should I do now?

A. You should return to the employment office where you filed your initial claim for benefits in order that you may file a continued claim for benefits. While there, you will of course inquire about another job.

Q. I went fishing a few days ago and fell into the water. I had my social security account number card in my pocket and it was ruined. I would like to get a new card, if that is possible. Please tell me what I should do about it.

A. You should call or write to your local Social Security Board office, giving the number that has been assigned to you, and ask that a duplicate card be issued and delivered to you.

Q. My neighbor and I worked for the same company until the shop closed last month. He has been notified that he will receive about $15 a week as unemployment compensation. I have been told that I will get about $10 a week. I think this is unfair since he is a single man with no dependents while I am a married man with four children.

Shouldn't I receive more than he, since I have a family to support?

A. No. Unemployment compensation is a form of insurance and the benefits are based upon wage earnings. The fact that your neighbor receives more benefits than you do is undoubtedly due to the fact that his earnings were greater than yours. The fact that you have dependents has no bearing on the amount of unemployment compensation benefits to which you are entitled.

Q. I am 25 years old and am going to leave private employment and take a job in Government service. I am wondering if I could collect now a lump-sum benefit based on my wages which were covered by the Social Security Act.

A. No. Lump-sum payments are made to insured workers who have reached age 65, or to the relatives or estate of insured workers who die before receiving benefits. You will be able to claim your old-age insurance benefit when you reach age 65; not before.

Q. After working for a firm for three years, I was laid off last week.

My boss told me he was letting me go because I was competent and for this reason I would not be able to collect unemployment compensation benefits. Is this correct.

A. No. If you register at the public employment office an dfulfill the requirements of the law, you should receive unemployment compensation benefits.

### CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICES

"God the Preserver of Man" will be the subject of the Lesson-Sermon in all Churches of Christ, Scientist, on Sunday, June 11.

The Golden Text will be from Psa. 36:6, "Thy righteousness is like the great mountains; thy judgments are a great deep; O Lord, thou preservest man and beast."

Among the citations comprising the Lesson-Sermon will be the following from the Bible, Rom. 8:1: "There is therefore now no condemnation to them which are in Christ Jesus, who walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit."

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 228: The enslavement of man is not legitimate. It will cease when man enters into his heritage of freedom, his God-given dominion over the material sences .Mortals will some day assert their freedom in the name of Almighty God."

A man's idea of tough luck is to play cards with a woman and win every time, when there is nothing at stake.

New scientific experiments have proven that plants have a "heart flutter"...rhythm currents known as action currents—they average a beat a minute.

Whatever the isms, and whatever the forms of government, you'll notice that the rich and powerful in all lands secretly work together.