



GENERAL MOTORS' NUMBER ONE CAR IS THE NATION'S NUMBER ONE CAR
 in Value... In Road Action with Economy... In Sales

\$659

MASTER 85 BUSINESS COUPE
 Other models slightly higher

All models priced at Flint, Mich. Transportation based on rail rates, state and local taxes (if any), optional equipment and accessories—extra. Prices subject to change without notice.

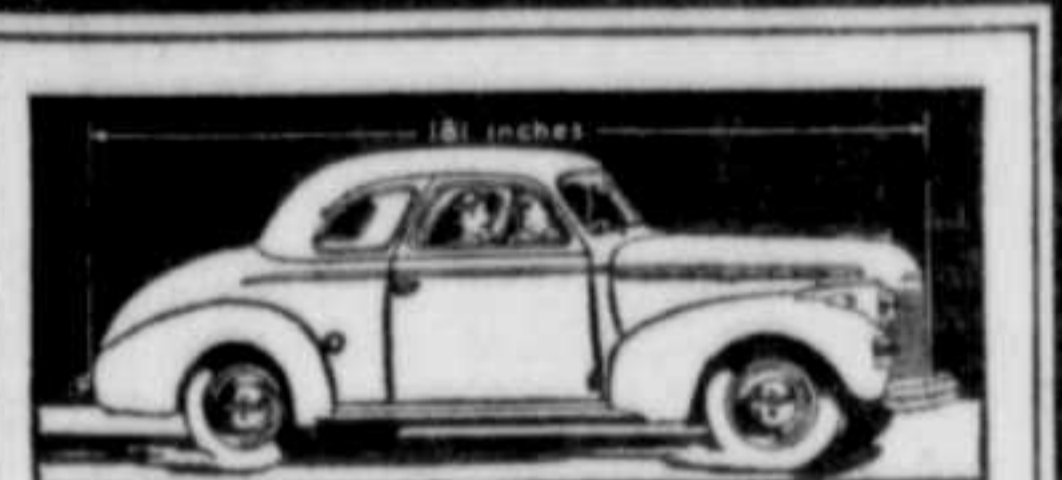
The nation looks to General Motors for genuine motor car leadership!

You will find convincing proof of this in the fact that General Motors' number one car, Chevrolet for '40, is also the nation's number one car in dollar value and in sales!

Chevrolet's great list of quality features makes Chevrolet the outstanding car value of 1940.

And, of course, it's the sales leader—for the ninth time in the last ten years!

Eye It... Try It... Buy It!



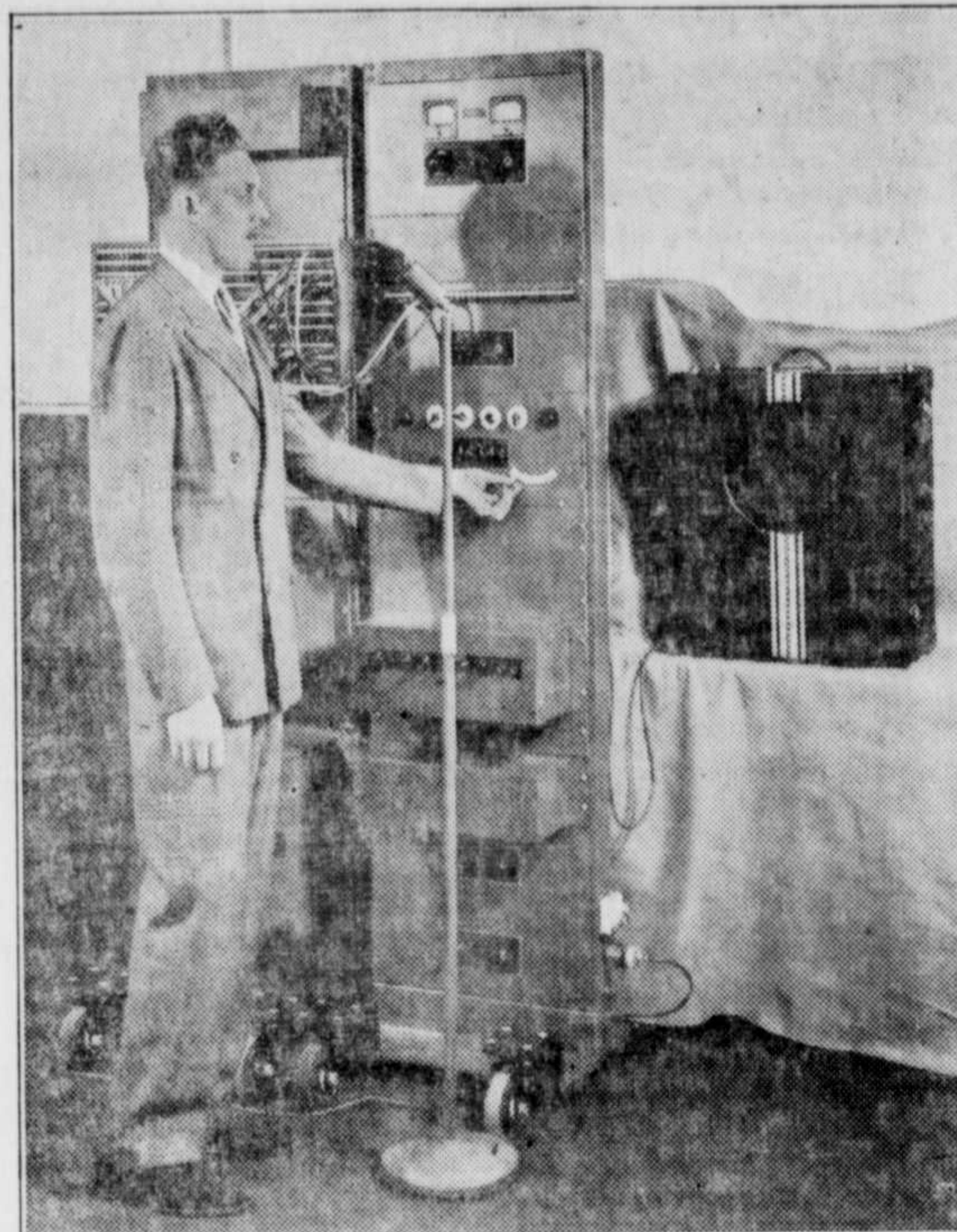
"THE LONGEST OF THE LOT"
 181 inches from front of grille to rear of body—far longer wheel length counts—Chevrolet for 1940 is the longest of all lowest-priced cars! Big outside, big inside, big in value!

NEW EXCLUSIVE VACUUM-POWER SHIFT
 The only steering column gearshift available today on any car that does 80% of the work for you and requires only 20% driver effort!

CHEVROLET HAS MORE THAN 175 IMPORTANT MODERN FEATURES, INCLUDING:
 THE "BIRD ROYAL"—WITH CHEVROLET'S PERFECTED KNEE-ACTION RIDING SYSTEM • NEW "ROYAL CLIPPER" STYLING • BIGGER INSIDE AND OUTSIDE • NEW FULL-VISION BODIES BY FISHER • NEW SEALED BEAM HEADLIGHTS WITH SEPARATE PARKING LIGHTS • SUPER-SILENT VALVE-IN-HEAD ENGINE • PERFECTED HYDRAULIC BRAKES.

*On Special De Luxe and Master De Luxe Series.
LEADER IN SALES IN 8 OUT OF THE LAST 9 YEARS

New Device Which Creates Speech Demonstrated By Bell Laboratories Scientist
 Machine May Be Used To Produce Artificial Voices For Movie Cartoons



C. W. Vadersen of the Bell Telephone Laboratories is shown here operating the Vocoder, a device invented by Dr. Homer W. Dudley, scientist of the Laboratories. The machine takes a voice to pieces and builds a new voice out of electrical sounds.

The Vocoder, an amazing instrument which measures the tonal elements of a human voice and then builds a related new voice out of electrical sounds—an instrument which makes that same voice sound like a man's, a woman's or even an airplane motor, was demonstrated recently before employees of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company of Baltimore City by Dr. Homer W. Dudley of the Bell Telephone Laboratories, New York. Dr. Dudley, assisted by Charles W. Vadersen, has demonstrated the Vocoder before acoustical and engineering societies throughout the United States.

According to Dr. Dudley the new device is a very simple thing, but it isn't so simple to explain. Two fundamental sound streams, a "buzz" and a "hiss," are produced by a person's vocal apparatus, the Bell Laboratories scientist points out. Intelligible speech is given when these two streams are varied. When the pitch of the Vocoder is held constant and the "buzz" sound is used, a flat monotonous chant is heard. When the "hiss" is substituted for the "buzz," normal speech is converted into a whisper. With these two sounds Dr. Dudley and his Vocoder can create speech by using the "hiss" for forming consonants and the "buzz" for vowel sounds.

Jumping from these two simple sounds to more complex tones, Dr. Dudley is able to develop speech from an organ arrangement of the "Bells of St. Marys." Mr. Vadersen sings the lyrics into a microphone, but the audience hears sounds as if the organ was doing the vocalizing.

Still another demonstration enables Mr. Vadersen to sing "Popeye, the Sailor Man" in a bass far lower than the human voice range. Frequently Dr. Dudley presses a button in his hand which permits the audience to hear Mr. Vadersen's normal baritone voice.

Not content with throwing his voice up and down the scales, Mr. Vadersen can set the circuits on the Vocoder, one a third higher than his natural voice and another a third lower so that his singing sounds like a barber shop trio.

Scientifically, the Vocoder is a machine which creates sounds quite different from those used by the speaker. Cadences may become a monotone, a vigorous voice may become a quaver and normal speech sounds may be coded into intelligible speech and instrumental music into vocal music.

A number of interesting possibilities, such as producing artificial voices for moving picture cartoons, have been seen for the Vocoder, but as yet scientists have found it hard to predict the engineering developments which may grow out of application of the principles employed in this device. The speech-defining currents have features of simplicity and inaudibility which may open the way to new privacy in verbal communication or to a reduction in the frequency range required for the transmittal of intelligible telephone speech.

In some respects the Vocoder is similar to the Voder which was an entertaining feature at the World's Fairs last summer.

OUTSTANDING ENGINEERS TO WORK FOR STATE SAFETY

Dr. S. S. Steinberg, Chairman of the Engineering Division of Governor Herbert R. O'Connor's Maryland Traffic Safety Committee, has announced the appointment of members of the Engineering Committee, as follows:

W. T. Ballard, Chief Engineer, State Road Commission; W. L. Brain, Traffic Engineer, Police Department, Baltimore; J. A. Bromley, County Roads Engineer, Anne Arundel County; Clarke Gardner, City Engineer, Salisbury; R. L. Rizer, City Engineer, Cumberland; Major Ezra B. Whitman, Chairman, State Road Commission, Baltimore.

Dr. Steinberg, head of the committee, is Dean of the College of Engineering of the University of Maryland, formerly was associated with the State Highway Departments of New York, Delaware, South Carolina and Maryland. He was a member of the Faculty of the College of Engineering at University of Maryland for twenty-one years, and for the past four years has been Dean of the College. He, also, is consulting engineer to the American Roads Builders' Association, a member of the Highway Research Board of the National Research Council, member of the Maryland State Planning Commission and a past President of the Maryland Association of Engineers.

COLORING EASTER EGGS

In homes where there are small children, it usually is the task of the mother to prepare colored eggs for an Easter egg hunt. This is an important occasion, and the eggs should be cooked and colored so they may be eaten afterward, observes Edith Shuck in the Chicago Daily News.

It doesn't detract from the fun of the occasion or beauty of the eggs to prepare them according to the correct cooking rules. Put them on to cook in plenty of cold water. Place the pan over a low flame and bring the water to the simmering temperature slowly.

When the eggs are partially cooled, place them on a soft towel and dry them so they will not have water circles on them. Keep the eggs away from any grease. Most commercial dyes are best dissolved in hot water, but follow whatever directions are given on the package of dye you use. Stir the dye until it is dissolved, with a well-polished silver spoon, so the dye is not discolored. Dip the warm eggs into the hot dye and the drain them on cake racks. When they are cool, rub them with a buttered cloth to add a high gloss.

Fancy eggs for Easter place-cards may be made if you paint initials on eggs. Give the eggs a very light tint, and have a different colored egg for each guest if possible. Do not polish the eggs. Put the names or initials on the eggs with a fine paint brush, dipped into the liquid vegetable coloring that is used for coloring foods. If you are very ambitious you can draw an Easter lily or daffodils on the eggs. Use egg yolk coloring for the flowers and grape green coloring for the leaves.

A number of customers and superstitions have been woven round the festival of Easter. One old custom, that of Pace-egging, is still carried out in Germany and in parts of the eastern countries. Children go round to the house asking for "pace-eggs," as Easter eggs are sometimes called. These are boiled hard, and then painted with bright colors and the names of children, according to London Tit-Bits Magazine.

Another ancient custom is "Bottle Kicking," observed at the Hallaton Hare Pie Festival every Easter Monday. After the bottles—iron bound kegs filled with ale—have been kicked, pieces of pie are distributed. Owing to a scarcity of pie, this delicacy is now composed largely of beefsteak.

Matter will be the subject of the Lesson-Sermon in all Churches of Christ, Scientist, on Sunday, March 24.

The Golden Text will be from Matt. 6:19, "Lay not up for yourselves treasures upon the earth, where moth and rust doth corrupt, and where thieves break through and steal."

Among the citations comprising the Lesson-Sermon will be the following from the Bible, John 14:12: "Verily, verily, I say unto you, he that believeth on me, the works that I do shall he do also, the greater works than these shall he do; because I go unto my Father."

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 210, "The Principle and proof of Christianity are discerned by spiritual sense. They are set forth in Jesus' demonstrations, which show—by his healing the sick, casting out evils, and destroying death, 'the last enemy that shall be destroyed, his disregard of matter and its so-called laws.'"

The United States exports locomotives and railway cars mostly to China, Chile and Mexico and those countries spend \$9 a minute buying them.

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

KATHLEEN NORRIS Says:

The world's best-loved woman author now writes for our women readers on the topics nearest and dearest to her heart, and to the hearts of all women. From her knowledge and world-wide experience, she chooses those subjects vitally affecting the lives of her readers.

Kathleen Norris strives always to make these articles contribute to the happiness of all women of the community.

Follow them regularly each week in these columns.

Every line is a punch-line in the weekly column of comment by General Hugh S. Johnson

He says of this column: "As I see the duty of a commentator it is to comment. I am not running for any office. I am not plugging for any party. Like the veteran umpire, Bill Klem, my job is to 'call 'em as I see 'em.'"

"This column wouldn't be worth writing if it had any duty to take a fixed idea and whale hell out of everybody who disagrees, and see only as angels all who approve. I am going right on calling 'em as I see 'em.'"

He covers national and world events from the standpoint of what he sees as American interests.

You may not agree with him, but you will enjoy his column each week. Read it.



Baltimore... About 250 million miles of cotton yarn—enough to encircle the world 10,000 times—are washed in a single year in the factories of the Western Electric Company, manufacturing organization of the Bell System. It was found that washing makes this cotton 100 times better as an insulator for telephone wires.

Colombo... One of the largest installations of dial telephone service ever made in the tropics has settled a 60-year old problem for Colombo, capital and principal city of Ceylon. To cope with the very humid climate of Colombo, which is only seven degrees from the equator, it was necessary to provide the apparatus with a special tropical finish and to air-condition the operating rooms of the three exchanges where it will be installed with dehydrating plants which maintain a prescribed humidity at all times. Ceylon had its first telephone only four years after the art was invented by Alexander Graham Bell. Telephony had been demonstrated in Ceylon in 1879 and in 1880 the first line was installed.

New York... Telephone service is the sum of many tiny things. For instance, the miniature fuses on the distributing frame in a large long distance telephone center like that of New York are called "grasshoppers." When one of the 120,000 little fuses blows, a lamp lights, a bell rings, and the "legs" of the "grasshopper" stick out so that in a second or so the fuse is located and replaced. It is "grasshoppers" like this that have put speed and reliability into telephone service.

Weston... The fact that they have a telephone in their bedroom and that the wife goes to work early in the morning probably saved Mr. and Mrs. Chancy Darr of Weston, W. Va., from death by carbon monoxide poisoning. Realizing that something was wrong when he woke and found his wife collapsed, Mr. Darr turned toward the telephone which was on the other side of the room. He collapsed before reaching it, but he did not lose consciousness and was able to drag himself to the telephone and call for aid which came quickly.

And it costs us \$50 a minute to maintain the marines.

TWO NEW ARMORIES TO BE BUILT

The Military Department of the State in its annual report to Governor Herbert R. O'Connor, outlined an ambitious program of construction work for 1940.

In addition to the expansion at the Gunpowder Rifle, Pistol and Machine Gun Range and at Camp Ritchie, Governor O'Connor was informed that during the present year a new Armory for Company "M" First Infantry, at Annapolis, will be begun; likewise a new Armory on the water front in Baltimore City, for the Maryland Naval Militia. New hangers and headquarters at the Baltimore Municipal Airport will be built for the 29th Division Aviation Squadron, now located at Logan Field.

The Gunpowder Rifle Range includes a tract of 180 acres in the vicinity of Harford Road and Gunpowder River, which was acquired by lease during 1938 for use of the National Guard units in the vicinity of Baltimore. The construction work already begun will be continued throughout 1940, with the aid of the W. P. A. As a result, Governor O'Connor was told, the National Guard of Maryland shortly will have an up-to-date rifle range in the vicinity of Baltimore, something it has needed for many years.

Thirty-seven eastern States put \$500 a minute these days into erecting office buildings.

LANCASTER COURTS DECIDES BINGO GAME IS GAMBLING

The jury at Lancaster Thursday afternoon decided that the game of bingo is gambling. A test case had been made of the matter by Richard Landis, of Rothsville, on behalf of Fire Companies and others, and had informed the county authorities of the time of playing a game, so that arrest might be made and the county court render its decision on this question.

Landis, a member of Neffsville Fire Company, was convicted of maintaining and setting up gambling devices.—Sun, Quarryville, Pa.

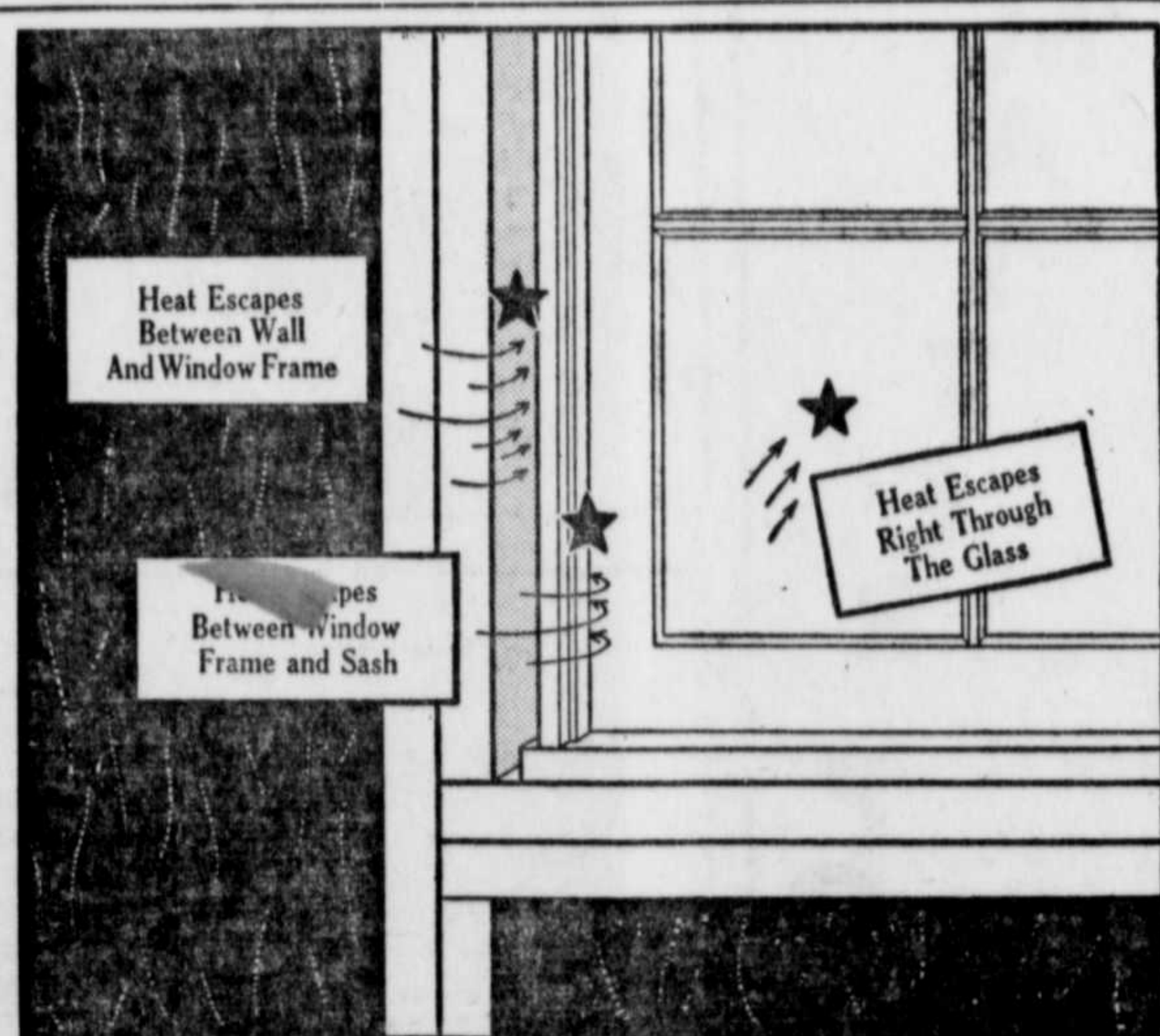
NORTH EAST YACHT CLUB REGATTA

The Board of Governors of North East River Yacht Club has approved Saturday and Sunday, July 20 and 21 as the dates for the holding of the annual regatta this year.

Sail boat races will be held on the first day and power boat and special events on the second day of the regatta. George Pennington, chairman of the trophy committee, is arranging trophies appropriate to the importance of the races.

New York city is spending almost \$30 a minute aiding its half a million needy persons who are over 65.

WALLS IN HOME ONLY PART OF INSULATION PROBLEM



Many a home is being built today that is only half insulated. Yet the man who is spending his money to build the house doesn't know a thing about it. These people, when they build, won't hesitate to spend \$150 to \$200 to make their walls weather-tight. They will buy the best insulation, the best moisture barrier, and use the best construction methods, but they overlook completely the fact that the walls of their homes have from ten to thirty great big holes in them that are filled only with windows.

These holes must be filled with good windows—windows that do more than

harmonize with the architecture of the home. For a window is not only an architectural feature. It is also a mechanical feature.

Windows are just as permanent a part of the wall as insulation. Just as it is wise to spend those extra dollars for insulation—so it is wise to spend a few extra dollars to see that a window frame makes a permanent weather-tight joint with the wall, that window sash are precision fitted to the frame, that an efficient job of weather-stripping is done, that storm sash or double glazing is provided, and that the operating equipment used will give a lifetime of trouble-free operation.

Every 20 seconds somewhere in the United States someone commits a major crime.

A lot more people would take a friendly interest in you if you made a noise like a roll of greenbacks.