Measure All Cars, Regardless of Price, By

"THE LEADER'S LINE-UP"

and you'll know why Chevrolet leads all cars in sales

WHY PAY MORE? WHY ACCEPT LESS?

- MODERN "ROYAL CLIPPER" STYLING — The Style Hit of the Year
- LUXURIOUS FISHER BODY BEAUTY — Found Only on Chevrolet and on Higher-Priced Cars
- DYNAMIC VALVE-IN-HEAD ENGINE — Supreme on Land, Sea and in the Air
- LONGEST OF ALL LOWEST-PRICED CARS — 181 Inches from Front of Grille to Rear of Body
- EXCLUSIVE VACUUM-POWER SHIFT — 80% Automatic—Only 20% Driver Effort
- GENUINE KNEE-ACTION RIDE — Smoother, Steadier, Safer
- PERFECTED HYDRAULIC BRAKES — The Last Word in Safety
- TIPTOE-MATIC CLUTCH — For Smoother, More Reliable Operation
- LOWER GAS, OIL AND UPKEEP COST — A Six Costs Less to Run than an Eight
- LOWER DELIVERED PRICES—PLAINLY MARKED—GREATEST DOLLAR VALUE!

No other car, regardless of price, combines all these Chevrolet quality features

No other car, regardless of price, can match Chevrolet in public demand

Eye It.. Try It.. Buy It!

*On Special De Luxe and Master De Luxe Series

"CHEVROLET'S FIRST AGAIN!"

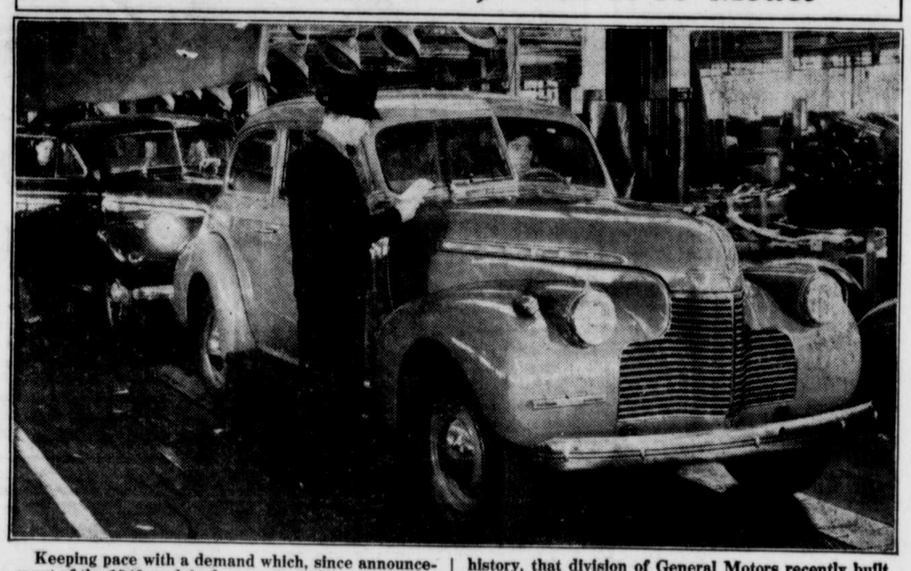
$659 MASTER 85 BUSINESS COUPE

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.

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

Chevrolet Builds 700,000th 1940 Model



Keeping pace with a demand which, since announcement of the 1940 models, has resulted in a new all-time sales record for any corresponding period in Chevrolet history, that division of General Motors recently built the 700,000th of these models. The event took place less than a month after production of No. 600,000.

Early Indian Battlefield Opened for Sight-Seers

The scene of one of the bloodiest battles in the history of New England's early Indian wars, the Great Swamp fight of 1675, in Rhode Island, has been opened for sightseers by CCC workers. The Great Swamp fight was unusual because the Colonists attacked the Indians instead of vice versa, says the National Geographic society. Several hundred casualties made this one of the bloodiest battles of Colonial New England, as a thousand men from four colonies stalked the Indians to their winter camp, attacked the hideaway in the swamp, set fire to 600 wigwams and scattered the Indians into the wilderness.

Some 60 deaths and 150 wounded among the attackers meant serious losses to the fighting forces of the sparsely inhabited colonies. The losses of the Indians included some 300 wounded or old men and women and children whom they could not rescue from the fire.

This battle marked December 19, 1675, as the date of a major engagement in King Philip's war, a widespread uprising, in which the painted braves with bow and arrow and club learned the uselessness of resisting white men and their guns. The battle was part of the Colonists' campaign started against a hitherto neutral tribe, the Narragansetts, because they would not give up refugee women and children of the Wampanoag tribe, whose braves were on the warpath farther north.

The scene of the Great Swamp fight is now a peaceful "island" of solid ground, grass covered in season, within the treacherous swamp near Kingston, on the mainland not 15 miles from Newport. No remnant of the Narragansetts' large winter camp survives. A granite shaft commemorates the white man's victory, and flanking markers name the colonies which united for the attack—Plymouth, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island.

P. S.: The Coon Escaped

A serio-comic incident occurred in the woods of Delaware recently, reports the National Wildlife federation. A hunter and his dogs treed a coon and the hunter shinnied up the tree to dislodge the animal. He shook the tree so violently that he knocked himself off his perch and fell to the ground. Latest reports indicate that the coon got away.

Middle Age Punishments

Penance and fines were the preferred methods of punishment in the early Middle ages, says a study issued by the Columbia university press. They were gradually replaced during the later Middle ages by a harsh system of corporal and capital punishment which, in its turn, gave way to imprisonment about the Seventeenth century.

Interal revenue stamps are sold to the public at a rate of $2,000 worth every time one minute goes by.

It is reliably estimated that the U. S. is now spending $600 a minute enjoying its major sports.

Napoleon's Sword

Bearing the inscription, "N. Bonaparte, First Consul of the French Republic," a sword has been added to an exhibition in Moscow dedicated to the victory of the Russian people over Napoleon in 1812. When Napoleon was defeated and sent to Elba by the coalition Alexander I, of Russia, ordered Count Shuvalov to accompany him. To assist Napoleon to escape recognition by the crowds, Shuvalov offered him his greatcoat. In gratitude, the dethroned emperor gave his sword to Shuvalov, who took it to Russia. In the revolution of 1917 the Red Guard raided a family estate and a commander appropriated a sword. He fought with it, often marveling at its strength and sharpness. After the war it was identified as Napoleon's sword.

Artist's Gratitude

Mrs. Mary Brittain, California artist, had a different way of expressing gratitude to the state for relief assistance. Mrs. Brittain donated a large oil painting to the state to be hung in the San Quentin prison chapel. It was a reproduction of "The Nativity." "The state could accept this gift as a token of appreciation from me of some relief I received a few years ago when there were 10 children in my home, and I had no means of support," her letter said in part.

Collapsible tubes for toilet preparations (especially toothpaste) have become so popular in the United States that factories there make more than a thousand a minute.

GROWING TURKEYS REQUIRE A WELL-BALANCED PROGRAM

Proper Housing, Handling, Sanitation and Feeding Necessary for Best Results.

"Many factors enter to make the best turkeys the kind that bring the fancy prices Among them are keeping the birds away from their droppings; supplying good clean feed and water that can't be contaminated, and prevention of flies,' says G P Plaisance head of the Turkey Department of Purina Mills

Plaisance recommends wire floors to keep the birds away from their droppings One can either keep young poults in baby chick batteries the first

Keep young poults comfortable and free from drafts. Avoid overcrowding, too.

three weeks or build wire floors in the brooder house To keep the wire floors clean, Plaisance advises that they be swept daily with a stiff floor brush to remove any droppings that might adhere At the same time, disinfect by dipping the brush at intervals in a 3% solution of Purina-Cre-so-fec.

Wire Under Roost

For birds on range, Plaisance recommends the use of woven wire under the roosts If not possible, then the droppings should be removed often. It doesn't take much time, but it is very important for healthy, thrifty turkeys. Lime used under the roosts helps prevent fly maggots. Apply lime twice a week.

Clean the water troughs daily with Purina Chlorena solution because a turkey is the sort of bird to get disease easily, Plaisance feels. Supply good clean feed and water in troughs and fountains constructed so they cannot be contaminated with the turkey's drop-

Plenty of eating and drinking space is required by growing turkeys, both in brooder house and on range.

pings. Too, it's advisable that the water fountains and feed troughs be moved every second or third day to a new place on the range a few feet distant.

Flies can be a cause of turkeys not gaining weight rapidly. See that all places where flies are apt to propagate are removed. Piles of manure are fertile places for flies to breed. Lime will prevent fly maggots to mature. Go after the flies early. One killed early in the season will prevent thousands later!

Feed Requirements

Perhaps more important than all other factors for successful turkey production is the ration fed. Most people agree that a turkey needs the best in starting feeds for the first few weeks. Many after that turn them loose to get all of the grasshoppers, crickets and loose grain they can pick up. This is a short-sighted practice, according to

Fast growth and well-balanced growth of turkeys from starting to finishing are necessary in the production of prime, tender meat.

Plaisance. He recommends the feeding of a nationally recognized growing feed during this period, preferably Purina Turkey Growing Chow, so the poults will continue to grow rapidly.

During the five weeks finishing period, Plaisance recommends a special fattening ration to make them plump and smooth It comes in checker form called Purina Turkey-Chicken Fatena Checkers. "If the turkeys have been on a mash form of growing feed," says Plaisance, "start adding Fatena Checkers five weeks before market. Within a week they will eat straight Checkers, giving them four weeks to develop a plump and smooth carcass. If they have been on a checker form of growing feed, change abruptly to this special fattening feed five weeks before the turkeys go to market."

The area of greatest production of swine in Maryland is in the surplus feed areas of Washington, Frederick, and Carroll counties, where over 30 per cent of the hogs are produced.

Ragweed Is Valuable In Tobacco Growing

In the early days of this country planters soon found that tobacco grown on virgin soil produced larger yields of finer-textured leaf than that grown on older cultivated plots. Thus, to meet market demands, early settlers and their successors cleared forested areas until in time all the good land had been planted to tobacco.

As farming science developed, tobacco growers tried crop rotation, and used manures and fertilizers in an effort to maintain yield and quality. These practices did not prove satisfactory on all soils and with all crop combinations.

In recent years, scientists of the United States department of agriculture discovered that tobacco grown after a natural weed fallow and receiving the right kind of commercial fertilizer apparently possesses those characteristics observed in the early days when the crop was grown on virgin land. The fact that tobacco planted after a bare fallow shows a rapid decrease in yield and quality demonstrates that the cover of spontaneous growth is the answer to the problem rather than simply allowing the land to remain idle.

Tests completed recently by the department scientists show that certain weeds are more desirable than others as a fallow. It may not be good news to persons susceptible to hay fever, but ragweed is one of the weed species showing the best results. Horseweed is another. On the other hand, tobacco following lamb's quarter showed some reduction in yield over bare fallow.

Highway Safety Device Warns of Curve Danger

When Douglas L. Stemple, Greenough, Mont., was snowbound in a mountain cabin for three weeks, he had a lot of time to think about a near-accident he had on a highway curve.

As a result, the nation's highways may be made safer by means of a signal system to warn motorists of approaching cars on blind curves which he invented during his enforced idleness.

The device, which works much like a railroad block signal, is receiving experimental tests by the Montana highway department on McDonald pass, west of Helena.

D. A. McKinnon, Montana state highway engineer, has described Stemple's invention as "an important contribution to highway safety."

The signal system works like this: A thin rubber hose is placed across the highway well back from the blind curve. When an automobile passes over it, a red warning signal flashes at the other end of the curve, warning other motorists that another machine is approaching.

It is estimated the devices would cost about $100 each. Highway officials said they also could be used on hills.

Payments for unemployment benefits made by the Maryland Unemployment Compensation Board now exceed eighteen million dollars. Practically all of this money was promptly returned to circulation.

Collections of contributions from employers, plus interest on the Board's balances in the United States Treasury, in which the State's unemployment funds are deposited for safe keeping, on March 1, exceeded $35,000,000.

Payments of unemployment benefits in the week ending April 27 amounted to $172,528, a sum considerably larger than required for average weekly payments in March. New claims for benefits filed by unemployed persons in the week ending April 27 were 2781, a reduction of almost thirty per cent from the week immediately preceding.

The report of the Employment Division of the Board for March shows a nineteen per cent increase of placements over Febrary, this year, and twenty per cent over March, 1939.

The advantage of weed control may be added to the many other advantages of putting hay crops in the silo. It has been found by T. E. Woodward of the Federal Bureau of Dairy Industry that "seeds of most weeds die after a few weeks in the silo." When a weedy crop is made into hay, many weed seeds are spread to the farm land in barnyard manure.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICES

"Adam and Fallen Man" will be the Lesson-Sermon in all Churches of Christ, Scientist, on Sunday, May 12.

The Golden Text will be from John 3:6, "That which is born of the flesh is flesh, and that which is born of the Spirit is spirit."

Among the citations comprising the Lesson-Sermon will be the following from the Bible, Rev. 21:7: "And when the thousand years are expired, Satan Shall be loosed out of his prison."

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 470, "God is the creator of man, and the divine Principle of man remaining perfect, the divine idea or reflection, man, remaining perfect. Man is the expression of God's being."

NO AGE LIMITATION UNDER OLD-AGE AND SURVIVORS INSURANCE

Widows of workers who were covered by the Federal old-age and survivors insurance program, if they have dependent children, do not have to be 65 years old in order to get monthly benefits under the program, Luther Becker, manager of the Board's Baltimore field office, pointed out today.

Mr. Becker said that inquiries recently made at his field office show that a number of young widows of insured workers, who have dependent children under 18, have not filed applications because of misunderstanding of age requirements.

"The age-65 requirement applies to some types of claims, but not to those of widows with dependent children, the widow's age is immaterial. She and the children would be eligible for payments if her husband had earned wages of at least $50 in each of six calendar quarters during the 3 years before his death.

"The amount a widow and her children receive will depend on the worker's average monthly wage," Mr. Becker stated. "This determines the benefit to which the worker would have been entitled. The widow receives three fourths of the worker's benefit, and each child under 18 is entitled to one-half." There are, of course, limits to what one family may receive; generally the family total for a widow with 3 or more children comes to twice the worker's benefit.

Attainment of age 65 is one of the reguirements for eligibility in the case of retired workers themselves. If the wife of the retired worker is 65 or more, she too is eligible for a monthly benefit, equal to one-half of her husband's old-age insurance benefit.

MARYLAND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

The Maryland public employment offices are a clearing house for workers and for jobs. In their job placement functions the objective is to bring together unemployed workers and available jobs. This service operates without charge either to workers or to employers.

Jobs filled by the public employment offices are of two primary types. (1) with private employers, and (2) in public employment. Placements in private employment now compose the greatest part of all those made through the public employment offices.

Employers call upon the service for workers of all types. The employment service receives applications for workers—men and women—in every conceivable occupation; road laborers, skilled building tradesmen, machinists, office clerks, stenographers, chefs, waitresses, household workers, engineers, architects, nurses, teachers. The employment office makes every effort to fill each job with the best qualified available worker, and tries to place each applicant in a job for which he is fitted by training and experience.

Insured wage earners who lose their jobs are required to register for work at an employment office and to report each week in order to be eligible for unemployment benefits; but all workers, insured and uninsured, may use facilities of their local emplowment office to get jobs.

Each individual who registers at an employment office talks with a trained interviewer who secures information about his experence and training, so that the office will have a full record of his qualifications for any given job. Then, when the employment office receives a call for a specific type of worker, the proper records are searched and those individuals who best meet the employer's requirements are referred to him for an interview.

The public employment office should not be confused with a relief agency. It has no direct financial aid to offer any applicant. It refers qualified applicants to jobs when suitable openings occur. Although the employment office cannot guarantee anyone a job, it has the organization and the contacts to bring workers and employers together more quickly and efficiently than if the worker relies solely on his individual efforts.

The Maryland State Employment Service Office is located in the new court house in Elkton, Maryland.

The production of cattle in Maryland follows closely the amount and quality of pasture. The best pasture lands are in the upper part of the Piedmont Plateau, on the limestone soils and where there is sufficient moisture during the growing season.

FROM EMPEROR'S SWEETHEART TO THE BREADLINE

Astouning facts about a woman who ruled a monarch only to die impoverished and forgotten. Read this amazing story in the May 19th issue of

The American Weekly
the big magazine distributed
with the
BALTIMORE AMERICAN
On Sale At All Newsstands