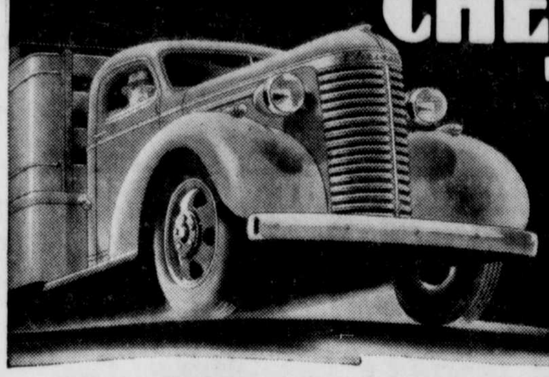
MODERNIZE YOUR MECHANIZED EQUIPMENT WITH CHEVROLET TRUCKS



at today's low prices!

YOU KNOW THE LEADER IN TRUCK *SALES* MUST BE THE LEADER IN TRUCK *VALUE*

Truck buyers are careful buyers—they thoroughly analyze and compare all types of trucking equipment—they want to make certain that they'll get the make and type of truck best suited to their business requirements.

It is a significant fact that more truck users choose Chevrolet than any other make of truck . . . because Chevrolet trucks could not have established their record of leadership in 1940 and maintained it for six out of the last eight years had it not been that Chevrolet trucks deliver more dollar-for-dollar value than any other make.

All models and types of Chevrolet trucks may still be purchased at today's low price levels, so it would be wise to consider replacing some of your trucking equipment with new Chevrolets *now*.

TRUCK OWNERS WANT FACTS...CHEVROLET GIVES

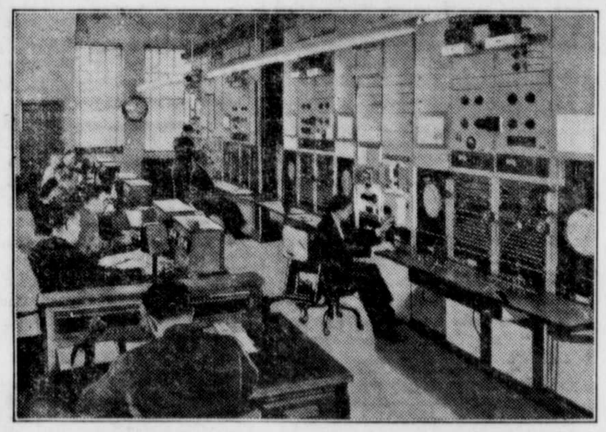
Certified Proof!

On the longest test run ever conducted under the supervision of the American Automobile Association, a stock Chevrolet 1½-ton truck turned in a marvelous performance and economy record. The facts of this test run are clearly outlined in an interesting booklet entitled "Says Who?" You may obtain this booklet from your Chevrolet dealer or by writing to Chevrolet Motor Division, General Motors Sales Corporation, General Motors Bldg., Detroit, Michigan.

A. J. Dinsmore & Bro. - Rising Sun, Md.

Twenty-One Different Colors Used For Designating Radio Networks

"Red" And "Blue" Chains Originated When Telephone Engineers Drew Layout With Red and Blue Pencils



In this room, the American Telephone and Telegraph Company's general radio control office, skilled technicians monitor radio programs and safeguard day and night their high quality transmission.

Telephone engineers responsible for arranging and maintaining radio networks in this country have to know their colors. It's necesasry because the networks are designated by various shades. In addition to the "blue" and "red" networks, there are purple and gold, amber, slate, bronze, peach, maroon, green, brown, ivory, black, ebony, white, gray, russet, salmon, yellow, rose and violet ones—in all 21 networks, each designated by its particular hue.

The Long Lines Department of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company which arranges and maintains the networks has six shades yet unassigned. They are azure, crimson, orange, scarlet, tan and silver. If the number of radio networks continue to grow, color experts can probably add other shades.

The idea of colors for designating networks originated with the Long Lines engineers. In drawing the layout for the first two NBC networks years ago, they used a blue pencil for one and a red for the other. Hence, NBC's blue and red networks of today.

The 21 existing networks are served by more than 55,000 miles of permanent broadcasting circuits, which are specially equipped telephone lines. In addition, the telephone company has some 38,000 miles of reserve circuits for augmenting the networks on special occasions and providing routes in emergencies.

Routing and rerouting of the major broadcasting circuits with split-second precision according to prearranged schedules, is handled in the company's general control office in New York City (as shown above). Technicians in charge of monitoring the programs and safeguarding the high quality transmission of them day and night, are guided not only by the familiar arrangement of jacks and plugs associated with each network, but also by the definite colors of each chain. This color appears on the metal card holder just above each jack by means of which a particular circuit is plugged into service.

COME TO US FOR PRINTING *That Sells Goods*

The man whose bluff is not sometimes called never existed.

McKinney . . . William Dowdy, carrier for the McKinney, Texas, Courier-Gazette, has a pet dog with "telephone sense." Upon finding himself locked in the newspaper office one night about two a. m., the dog, "Geepo" by name, sniffed around for awhile and finding no way out, jumped up on a desk, knocked the telephone receiver off its hook, and barked. This attracted the attention of the telephone operator who immediately sent the police to investigate. When the door was opened, Geepo scurried through and headed for home.

A man is usually charitably inclined until he gets a lot of money.

TELLING THE WORLD

New York . . . A new radiotelephone circuit between the United States and Bolivia has just been inaugurated over the radiotelephone circuit from Hialeah, Fla., to Buenos Aires, where the United River Plate Telephone Company operates a similar circuit from the Argentine capital to La Paz, the Bolivian capital.

* * *

Havana . . . The number of telephones in service in Cuba at the end of the first quarter of 1940 totaled 55,661, a gain of 1,376 stations over the number in use at the end of last year. This net gain compares with a gain of 1,180 telephones in the first quarter of 1939.

* * *

San Francisco . . . Som Yup, Soy Yup, Heong Sow, Gow Gong and Aw Duck are the names of five different Chinese dialects. When a telephone user in San Francisco's "Chinatown" calls the operator he may use any one of them. So all of the operators in the Chinatown central office speak these five dialects and English as well.

* * *

Zanesville . . . The whistle valve of a freight locomotive "got stuck" as it approached Zanesville, Ohio, one night recently, and the continuous blast as the train passed through the community aroused a large part of the population. After 2,500 telephone calls in half an hour—six times the normal number—Zanesville went back to bed assured that it wasn't a visitation from Mars.

* * *

New York . . . On the New York World's Fair grounds there are more than 1,000 public telephones. Of about 4,475 individual telephone instruments operating at the Fair, according to latest reports, 1,037 of them are coin booths for use of the general public. These are located at entrances and exits of the grounds and in major buildings and in rest rooms and other convenient places.

During courtship a woman compliments a man because of his masterfulness, but after marriage she sees to it that he loses it.

San Francisco Remembers Stevenson With Monument

Tourists to San Francisco are shown the little square at the edge of Chinatown where Robert Louis Stevenson sat and passed the time of day with sailors, booted miners and wanderers from everywhere, back in the seventies.

Called Portsmouth square, it is a historic spot. Around it grew up the little village of Yerba Buena, later called San Francisco. The town's first hotel, theater and schoolhouse faced the square. Capt. John Montgomery of the United States sloop-of-war Portsmouth seized Yerba Buena and raised the American flag in the square on July 9, 1846, during the Mexican war. From his ship the square got its name.

Stevenson was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, on November 13, 1850—just 89 years ago. A wanderer at heart, the frail man, in his twenties, landed on the East coast, then came west by emigrant train.

Motley crowds of people from all quarters of the globe haunted the square when Stevenson frequented it. Among them the slender writer found inspiration for his tales, as he observed strange characters and listened to their yarns. For hours at a time he sat on a bench in the sun, hearing stories about China, the South Seas and strange ports and peoples. It is said that some of these aroused in him a romantic interest in Samoa, where later he visited and died, at lonely Apia.

Portsmouth square remembers "R. L. S." with a monument, the first ever erected to his memory. A simple rectangular block of Sierra granite, it is surmounted by a golden galleon, the Hispaniola of "Treasure Island." A quotation from the writer's "Christmas Sermon" is inscribed thereon: "To be honest, to be kind . . ."

The scene from Stevenson's day hasn't changed much. Today there are sailors on leave, adventurers and peoples of many races to be found in the square. Chinese children romp on the grass, while their elders doze in the sun. Latin and Oriental boys with bootblack boxes made the rounds—"Shine? Five cents!"

Maine Plans to Restock Their Fishing Streams

Seeking to maintain its claim to being the "fisherman's paradise," Maine has undertaken an intensive program to stock its streams and coastal waterways.

The fish and game department recently released 10,000 four-to-six-inch trout in the Cumberland county waters and now is seeking to increase the number of fighting Atlantic salmon in its streams.

Gov. Lewis O. Barrows ordered the departments of inland fisheries and game, and sea and shore fisheries, to undertake a joint survey of all known and potential salmon rivers to discover ways and means of bringing back the salmon in large numbers.

The governor also proposed that the U. S. bureau of fisheries convert their Craig Brook hatchery at Orland into an exclusive salmon plant, and Washington has sent a specialist to investigate the situation. The hatchery is working only with trout now.

It was suggested that legislation be enacted whereby the state could take over and destroy salmon weirs and reimburse the owners for their losses. The state, according to Barrows, already is prepared to make improvements in fishways, dams, and to clear streams.

Historic Earthworks Preserved

Unique among the national historic sites preserved and maintained in Canada by the national parks bureau, department of mines and resources, Ottawa, is the Southwold earthwork, near St. Thomas, Ont.

These aboriginal works, which cover about three and a half acres, are believed to have been erected by the Attiwandaronk or "Neutral" Indians. When the Attiwandaronks were driven from Ontario by the Iroquois about 1650 this prehistoric earthwork is thought to have been the scene of their last stand against the triumphant Iroquois warriors.

Canadian archeologists and officials of the Smithsonian Institution of Washington have declared this Indian fortification to be the only one of its kind in Canada.

The site comprises the ruins of a unique double-walled fort protected by a double line of earthworks by which it was completely inclosed.

Every Bedroom an Island

Every bedroom in Ashford castle, Connemara, Ireland, which has just been opened as a hotel, is named after one of the islands in Lough Corrib. One bedroom is called Dringeen, another Tober, another Cleenilaun and another Illaunree. The islands themselves took their names from old legends or from events of long ago.

Pictorial Menus

Pictorial menus may be the next refinement in the restaurant business. One New York chain has begun experimenting along this line with a color photo "glorifying" Yankee pot roast taking up more than half an inside page of its menu.

The department of Welfare in the city of New York pays $2 every minute of every hour to physicians attending poor relief cases.

SALOONKEEPER TOLD TRUTH

James Lawrence was the name of a man who in the eighties conducted a saloon in Boise, Idaho. The unique thing about Mr. Lawrence's saloon was its name. He called it "The Naked Truth Saloon," and on February 24, 1886, he ran an advertisement in the Idaho Democrat in which he set forth the "naked truth" about his business.

We do not know what may have prompted this saloonkeeper to indulge in such frankness, but here is the ad as he wrote it:

Friends and Neighbors:

Having just opened a commodious shop for the sale of liquid fire, I embrace this opportunity of informing you that I have commenced the business of making:

Drunkards, paupers, and beggars for the sober, industrious, and respectable portion of the community to support. I shall deal in familiar spirits, which will incite men to deeds of riot, robbery, and blood, and by so doing, diminish the comfort, augment the expenses, and endanger the welfare of the community.

I will undertake on short notice for a small sum, and with great expectations to prepare victims for the asylum, poor farm, prisons, and gallows.

I will furnish an article which will increase fatal accidents, multiply the number of distressing diseases, and render those which are harmless incurable.

I will cause many of the rising generation to grow up in ignorance and prove a burden and a nuisace to the nation.

I will deal in drugs which will deprive some of life, many of reason, most of poverty, and all of peace; which will cause fathers to become fiends and wives widows, children orphans, and all mendicants.

I will cause mothers to forget their offsprings, and cruelty to take the place of love.

I will sometimes even corrupt the ministers of religion, defile the purity of the church, and cause temporal, spiritual, and eternal death, and if any should be so impertinent as to ask why I have the audacity to bring such misery upon the people, my honest reply is money. The spirit trade is lucrative and some professing Christians give it their cheerful countenance.

I have purchased the right to demolish the character, destroy the health, shorten the lives, and ruin the souls of those who choose to honor me with their custom. I pledge myself to do all I have promised. Those who wish any of the evils above specified brought upon themselves or their dear friends are requested to meet me at my bar, where I will, for a few cents, furnish them with the certain means of doing so.
—National Good Templar

MARYLAND POULTRY INDUSTRY RANKS HIGH

The poultry industry of Maryland has developed until it is now the second most important single branch of agriculture in the State, according to Dr. Morley A. Jull, head of the poultry department at the University of Maryland. The value of poultry products produced in 1939, he says, was approximately $15,000,000.

Dr. Jull points out that, at the same time, Maryland is still a deficit-producing state as far as egg production is concerned, as approximately $3,000,000 worth of eggs and over $1,000,000 worth of poultry meat were brought into Maryland from outside sources. He states that considerable quantities of both eggs and poultry meat are shipped from Maryland to outside markets.

In spite of the growth and development of the industry during recent years, poultry producers in Maryland suffer an estimated loss of $3,540,300, Dr. Jull states. He names ten unsatisfactory conditions as being responsible for this loss: 1. Losses due to low hatchability of eggs incubated, $125,000; 2. Losses due to chicken mortality to 12 weeks, $214,200; 3. Losses due to growing and laying stock mortality, $731,800; 4. Losses due to low hatchability of turkey eggs, $57,500; 5. Losses due to turkey mortality, $146,800; 6. Losses due tn depreciated value of market poultry, $525,000; 7. Losses through inefficient utilization of feed, $500,000; 8. Losses due to low egg production, $750,000; 9. Losses due to depreciated value of market eggs, $420,000; 10. Losses due to low fertility, $70,000.

In addition to these annual losses suffered by poultry producers, Dr. Jull says that there are over $300,000 worth of hatching eggs and baby chicks brought into the State every year from outside sources.

Plastics are becoming so popular in the U. S. that such products are coming out of factories at $100 worth a minute.

Japan, entering the fourth year of the Chinee struggle, is importing $700 worth of ores and metals every minute of every hour.

The U. S. imports 1,500 bushels of flaxseed each minute.

SAFETY IS THEME OF 4-H CLUB WEEK

Object Is To Get Youths To Aid In Reducing Highway Injuries And Deaths

Safety will be the theme of the twenty-second annual boys' and girls' 4-H Club week at the University of Maryland, August 5 to 10.

Discussions, demonstrations and round-table sessions all will deal with the general topic of safety in the home, on the farm and on the highway.

E. C. Jenkins, State boys' club agent, said this subject would be emphasized to make Maryland's farm boys and girls more "safety conscious" and aid in reducing highway injuries and deaths.

"The highway is the safe way" will be the slogan for the week. One feature will be a demonstration in safe driving by representatives of the Farm Bureau Mutual Automobile Association.

Jerry Hardy, of the National Highway Education Board, who assisted the Extension Service in preparing a Maryland 4-H safety program, will attend the meeting.

Under this program, 4-H Club members will take part in special ing contests stressing safety. Awards will be presented during the club week.

It is expected that upward of 600 boys and girls will attend the sessions. They will be under the supervision of Jenkins, Miss Dorothy Emerson, State girls' club agent, and Mylo S. Downey, assistant State boys' club agent.

SOIL CONSERVATION IS CURE FOR RAGWEED EVIL

Hay-fever days are stealing closer, and everywhere victims of the malady are preparing to flee to piney woods and salty seas—or to sit at home and sneeze out the season once more. But that doen't solve the problem. Neither, says Botanist Roger P. Wodehouse in the current Rotarian Magazine, does a direct attack on ragweed, chief producer of the irritating pollen, solve it.

But there is a cure for the ragweed evil, he writes. It is soil conservaion. "Ragweed flourishes in vacant lots where ashes, rubbish, earth, and stones have been dumped. It is the boon companion of tin cans, discarded automobile tires, and old bedsprings. You see it where subsoil, earth, stones, and clay have been dumped; it does not need rich topsoil like rose gardens. You see it along the sides of dirt roads where the scraper was drawn over to shape them in the springtime.

"Where isn't there ragweed?" he asks. "There is none deep in the city where naught but the human animal can survive. Nor do you find it in the gardens of the suburbs with their nicely cut lawns, flower beds, and shrubbery. If you go along the park-flanked highways, you still see none. Even far out into the country in the uncut woods or unbroken prairie there is no ragweed."

The challenge, he beleives, is obvious. "Take over the vacant lots; remove the cans and rubbish and, incidentally, the weeds; level off the ground, fertilize it. Plant grasses, 'the overseers of the soil,' and convert the plot into playgrounds for the children who now risk their lives on the streets and seriously interfere with traffic. Or use the soil for subsistence gardens. You'll get support from your department of health. Civic pride will grow faster than ragweed, once it takes root."

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICES

"Truth" will be the subject of the Lesson-Sermon in all Churches of Christ, Scientist, on Sunday, July 28.

The Golden Text will be from Psalms 138:1, 4, "O God, my heart is fixed. I will sing and give praise, even with my glory...for thy mercy is great above the heavens; and thy truth reacheth unto the clouds."

Among the citations comprising the Lesson-Sermon will be the following from the Bible, Psalms 38:1; "Rejoice in the Lord, O ye righteous; for praise is comely for the upright."

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 346, "Disbelief in error destroys error, and leads to the discernment of Truth."

KEEPING COOL IN HOT WEATHER

A timely article chockful of advice for summer comfort by an eminent authority on household efficiency. Don't miss this helpful feature in the August 4th issue of

THE AMERICAN WEEKLY

the big magazine distributed with the BALTIMORE AMERICAN

The guilt may be a matter of opinion, but the historical fact is that our income and wealth have decreased in this last decade for the first time in history.