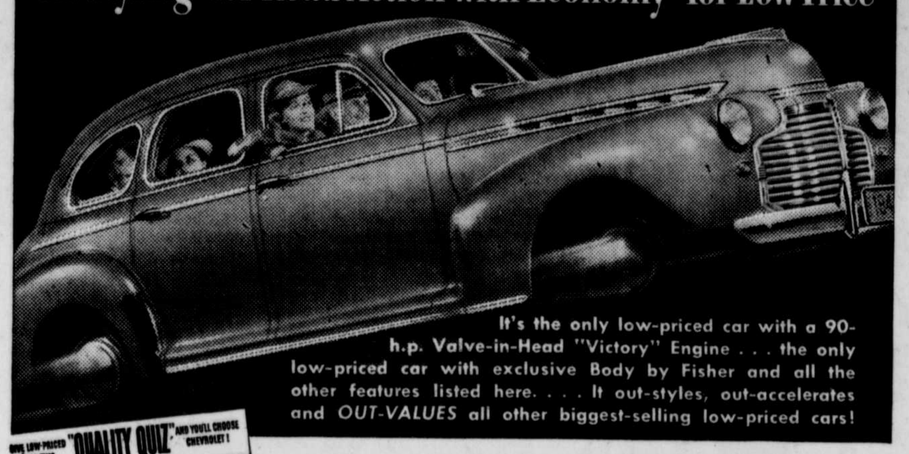
All Cars *Seek* Buyer Preference--But

"THE U.S.A. PICKS CHEVROLET"

for Styling--for Road Action with Economy--for Low Price



It's the only low-priced car with a 90-h.p. Valve-in-Head "Victory" Engine . . . the only low-priced car with exclusive Body by Fisher and all the other features listed here. . . . It out-styles, out-accelerates and OUT-VALUES all other biggest-selling low-priced cars!

ONE LOW-PRICED CAR THIS "QUALITY QUIZ" AND YOU'LL CHOOSE CHEVROLET!

	CHEVROLET	NO. 2 CAR	NO. 3 CAR
90-H.P. ENGINE	YES	NO	NO
CONCEALED SAFETY-STEPS	YES	NO	NO
VACUUM-POWER SHIFT AT NO EXTRA COST	YES	NO	NO
BODY BY FISHER WITH UNISTEEL TURRET TOP	YES	NO	NO
UNITIZED KNEE-ACTION	YES	NO	NO
BOX-GIRDER FRAME	YES	NO	NO
ORIGINAL FISHER NO DRAFT VENTILATION	YES	NO	NO
TIPTOE-MATIC CLUTCH	YES	NO	NO

ONLY CHEVROLET HAS ALL THESE QUALITY FEATURES

The U.S.A. has given its verdict on motor cars . . . *given it unmistakably by awarding Chevrolet sales leadership over all other makes of cars for nine of the last ten years* . . . and now the U.S.A. is giving this same verdict again by showing clear-cut preference for the new Chevrolet for '41!

"The U.S.A. picks Chevrolet!"* And, if you'll make your own *eye it—try it—buy it* test of the new Chevrolet for '41, we're convinced that you'll pick Chevrolet, too. And get the nation's No. 1 car-value as a result! Please see your nearest Chevrolet dealer—*today!

DRIVE IT ONCE AND YOU'LL DRIVE IT ALWAYS!

Again CHEVROLET'S THE LEADER! EYE IT... TRY IT... BUY IT!

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

HAM MAY BE YOUNGER THAN YOU THINK

An "ice box in reverse" that ages hams in 10 to 12 weeks instead of the year or more required by the old-time farm method, has been developed by the Maryland Agricultural Experiment Station in cooperation with the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry, after a 9-year cooperative experiment on processes for aging and smoking hams. The experimenters say the electric aging device resembles an incubator. It is insulatd like an ice box, but has heat at the bottom instead of cold at the top.

Although the aging of hams by the usual method gives excellent results in most cases, there is often a heavy shrinkage in weight and the meat becomes dry. Aged meat is often uneven in quality. The so-called "hot-box" is a partial answer to both these problems and makes it possible to market soon after butchering hams that have the characteristic ripened flavor.

The ham experiments were carried on at the Maryland station. Bureau of Animal Industry men cured the hams and Maryland station workers built the incubator, with thermostatically controlled heat. "Tasting" tests showed that the hams aged in the incubator at a temperature of 108 degrees F., were of better quality and flavor than many commercially aged hams or home-cured hams aged longer in a ham room at lower temperatures. The incubator-aged hams shrank 5 percent less than those aged in the ham room and showed practically no surface spoilage or waste in trimming.

STUDY ROADSIDE STATIONS TO REPORT TRUCK CARGOES

Marketing officials of the U. S. Department of Agriculture are weighing the possibilities offered by roadside reporting stations as a means of obtaining needed information on supplies and prospective market arrivals of fruits and vegetables. With the support of both producers and distributors of perishable farm products, they believe that reports upon truck shipments are needed to supplement those now issued on the movement by rail and boat.

Before the days of heavy truck movement, reports upon rail and boat shipments and market arrivals gave an adequate picture of supplies. With the swing to more of the fresh fruit and vegetable tonnage moving by motor truck, however, reports upon rail and boat movement no longer suffice to supply that information completely. This is the reason the Department is delving into the possibilities offered by roadside stations on principal highways at which the kinds and quantities of fruits and vegetables loaded on all passing trucks could be determined.

USED CAR OUTLOOK

Chevrolet dealers' continuance, during 1940, of used car sales gains evident since the factory's used car merchandising program was launched several years ago, assures still greater emphasis, in 1941, on the used car reconditioning system which from the standpoint of the buyer is the most vital feature of the program. W. E. Holler, general sales manager, and sponsor of the highly-successful operation, made this announcement.

"Besides leading the industry in car sales in 1940, for the ninth time in 10 years Chevrolet dealers lengthened their lead in tho used car end of the business," Mr. Holler said. "They sold 1,909,972 used cars, a figure substantially in excess of the huge 1929 total, and second only to the all-time peak year 1936. More used cars were sold—by some 340,000—than in the calendar year 1939.

"Such a sales record reflects a more and more widespread recognition on the part of the public that used cars obtained from a reliable source are sound transportation values. Chevrolet's effort for the last five years has been to elevate the quality of dealers' used car offerings, by means of basic improvements in the reconditioning system. It was felt that in the course of time, greater attention to that phase of used car operations would pay for itself by establishing the Chevrolet dealer, in the mind of the buyer, as a reliable source to go to when in need of a used car.

"The experience of dealers who have given more time and attention to proper reconditioning, in line with factory recommendations, has been uniformly good. Used car sales figures for the time the program has been in effect bear out the last seven years -- a period which goes back two years before the program was launched -- has been 1,596,007 units. The average for the last five of these years, however, has been 1,717,322. The average monthly sales of used cars, for the last 85 months, have been more than 132,000 units.

COMEDIAN WHO KEEPS ON GETTING MARRIED

Strange marital record of a sad-faced comic whose love-life is a problem in arithmetic since he wed his first wife just once, went to the altar thrice with his third spouse, and now hopes his third marriage to wife No. 2 will stick. Look for this feature in the February 23rd issue of

THE AMERICAN WEEKLY

the big magazine distributed with the BALTIMORE SUNDAY AMERICAN

Many a man claims to be nervous, when as a matter of fact he is merely ill-tempered.

The Jitterbugs

THE alcoholic jitters of the repeal era are breaking human nerves at a rate three times that of prohibition's first five years.

There's no real argument that the liquor apologists can use to try to answer the fact that evidently more people drink nowadays than during prohibition and that, when they drink, their nerves won't stand the strain!

Dr. Robert V. Seliger, instructor in psychiatry at Johns Hopkins University Medical School and assistant visiting psychiatrist at Johns Hopkins Hospital looks at these things with the cold scientific eye. He recently released to the National W. C. T. U. figures gleaned from a report of the Maryland State Board of Mental Hygiene on patients treated for alcoholism in mental hospitals of Maryland during 1938.

The report:

"For a period of almost 20 years there has been a gradual increase in the number of patients treated for alcoholism in public and private hospitals for mental patients in Maryland.

"During the five-year period of 1909-1913 about 9 per cent of all patients admitted for the first time to public and private hospitals in Maryland were admitted because of some form of alcoholism. This rate dropped slowly until it reached 5 per cent during the 1919-1923 period. Since then it has risen. During the last five years alcohol accounted for 14 per cent of all first admissions to public and private hospitals."

Out in Oregon, completely across the nation from Maryland, a previous W. C. T. U. study showed the same facts. At the State Hospital for Insane at Salem, Ore., there was an annual average of 65.6 alcohol psychoses cases admitted from 1910 to 1914, then 20.3 cases a year during 16 years of state and national prohibition, and 50.5 cases annually from 1933 to 1938 with 1937 presenting an all-time high of 102.

Never Too Old!

In Collier's Magazine, W. Davenport in an article entitled "Where Good Drinkers Go," takes the reader through a modern, scientific drink-cure. Of the older imbiber he says:

"To be a chronic alcoholic you don't have to start young. They told of an increasing number of drunkards who were either total abstainers or normal moderate drinkers until they were 40. If one starts out to achieve fame in the night club or win a place in society, it doesn't take long. Such middle-aged infants don't last long. Their tired hearts refuse to take it."

A man without a single idea is less of a bore than a man with only one idea.

It makes some women awfully happy to feel sorry for somebody.

When Chickens Have Bad Colds What Do You Do?

Simple Precautions Help Protect Flock's Health.

Whenever you have a bad cold you try to get lots of rest, keep warm, perhaps take a mild laxative, and eat foods rich in vitamins, because you have found these things aid nature in throwing off the cold.

It's just as possible to help a hen throw off her cold, according to Grafton Lothrop, head of the Sanitation Department, Purina Mills.

"Although no one seems to know just what causes colds in humans, research in recent years has demonstrated that colds in chickens are caused by a specific germ infection. Unfavorable surroundings such as poorly ventilated, drafty houses or exposure to cold wet weather will reduce the resistance of a flock and render it more susceptible to this infection. The need for good care, adequate nutrition and a sanitation program which will help prevent the introduction of this infection is readily apparent."

Colds in chickens as a rule begin with a thin nasal discharge followed by a collection of cheesy material in the sinuses of the head and a swelling about the eyes. The affected birds shows a loss of appetite, falls off in production and bodyweight, and become droopy.

If infectious colds should break out in your flock, Lothrop suggests the following seven-point poultry sanitation program—

1. Eliminate drafts, dampness and crowding.
2. Scrub fountains with a stiff brush daily and disinfect with a Chlorena solution.
3. Give the birds a mild flush if it appears necessary.
4. Clean the poultry house thoroughly and disinfect with a Creso-fec solution. Supply plenty of dry litter.
5. Immediately remove the sick birds and burn those which die.
6. When evidence of colds is first observed, close the house and dust the birds with Chlorena Powder until they sneeze freely. Repeat with light dustings daily until the birds show improvement.
7. Keep the birds on full feed. If feed consumption drops, feed Layena checkers at night. To further increase feed consumption it may be advisable to add to the laying mash an appetizer like Chek-R-Ton.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Chlorena, Cre-so-fec and Chek-R-Ton are handled by our local distributor for flock owners to help control the colds that may develop in their chickens. He has complete directions for their use.

TELEPHONES X-RAYED

In much the same way as the physician studies the human body, here the telephone engineer studies the nervous system of a telephone with the aid of an X-ray. This engineer, one of many hundreds at work in the Western Electric manufacturing plants of the Bell System, notes how the precision parts of the telephone instrument fit securely inside a protecting armour of hardened plastic—and ponders on the problem of giving them even greater protection. His job is one of searching for better tools and better methods to make still better and simpler telephones.

BILL TO ELECT LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

Dlegate Thomas F. Dempsey (D-Third, Baltimore) proposed that Maryland elect a lieutenant governor, who would automatically become governor should the duly elected executive die or otherwise not be able to fulfill his duties.

PROPAGANDA MAIL TO TEST INTERNATIONAL POSTAL LAWS

For years, Germany, Italy and Russia have been sending huge amounts of propaganda to this country, confident that the United States, in accordance with its agreement under the International Postal Union, would distribute it free of charge. Even today, German propaganda continues to pour into this country by way of Russia and Japan, and is faithfully distributed by Uncle Sam's mail carriers.

To test this intrnational postal agreement, the Council for Democracy will ship counter propaganda to Germany and Italy to see if literature extolling the virtues of our form of government will be given the same courteous reception in President in inauguration address ganda has received in the United States. A description of "How Democracy Works in the United States" will be translated into German, Italian and Russian and mailed to the mayor of cities, various officials, newspaper editors, business men and others residing in these totalitarian countries.

If these countries live up to their agreements under international postal regulations, they will distribute this literature. If, on the contrary, they refuse to allow this democratic propaganda to go through unmolsted, the Council for Democracy will make an effort to bar further distribution of totalitarian propaganda by the United States postal system.

The method used in distributing foreign propaganda is simple. Under the International Postal Union, the fee for distributing mail is retained by the country of origin. Totalitarian governments wishing to flood another country with literature merely print the proper stamps and attach them to the propaganda. When the mail crosses the border, it is carried free by other members of the Postal Union, and is distributed free of charge at its final point of destination. Thus the United States has distributed, free of charge, tons of totalitarian literature.

SCHOOL SYSTEM NOT DOING ITS FULL SHARE, SAYS EDUCATOR

Dr. A. J. Stoddard of Philada., chairman of the Educational Policies Commission of the National Education Association, addressed a Conference of superintendents of schools that met in Washington, D. C., the week of January 20th, under the auspices of the education section of the WPA.

Charging that the school system of the country is not adequately preparing youth for the national emergency, Doctor Stoddard announced that the Commission is seeking for practical steps for the school system to follow in making itself as efficient as modern American industry. These steps will be based on surveys of ninety outstanding high schools. Work to build a new program has been started at the headquarters of the NEA by nine young men from school systems and colleges throughout the country.

The new program, the speaker declared, is the response of education to the challenge hurled by the those countries that their propa- to the present educatiion system and to Americans unborn. The President's challenge was "to step up the preparation of American youth to meet the threat of totalitarianism against the democracies."

While many good things could be said about our American school system, he indicated it would be well to follow what William S. Knudson of the OPM was doing about industrial production. Mr. Knudson is keeping a critical eye on industry with a view to increased production in the emergency that confronts the country.

OLD ACADEMY SOLD

The "Broad Street House", a landmark in Kennett Square, has been sold by Dominick Vinceniti to Joseph Pesce, who will remodel and make extensive improvements to tranform the building into an eight family apartment house.

The building was erected about 1870 by Swithin C. Shortledge as the Kennett Square Academy for Young Men and Boys and the Kennett Square Seminary for young women and girls. For four years it was the largest and most important boarding school in Chester County.

It was used as a school for 12 years, then Mr. Shortledge moved to Media and opened another academy. Mr. Shortledge was also editor of the "Weekly Ledger", the borough's newspaper and in one of the editions is a letter written by Boyard Taylor, recommending the school, he having sent his daughter to the seminary. Of late years part of the building has been used for apartments. —Oxford Press

Nature balances things. When she gives a man a wonderful personality, she seldom overdoes it by adding wisdom.

Reds who secretly destroy things where they work remind us of termites. The termites are blind, too.

SOCIAL SECURITY AND THE NEW JOB

Every worker who has deductions made from his wages for old-age and survivors insurance under the Social Security Act should see to it that each employer he works for has a record of his name and his social security account number just as they are shown on his account number card. That is the first step he must take to make certain that the Social Security Board has a full record of his wages earned in employment covered by this insurance system. The Board keeps a record of his wages in order to determine the amount of his monthly retirement benefits after age 65, or his family's benefits in case of his death. Therefore, it is important that every day's pay be credited to his social security account.

Each worker's account has a number--the same number that is on the account number card issued to him by the Social Security Board. The employer reports the worker's wages to the Social Security Board using the name and number the worker gives him. If these are not exactly as shown on the worker's account number card, the Social Security Board cannot credit his wages to his account until the error can be corrected. The best plan for the worker to follow is to show his account card to each employer he works for so that his name and account number will be taken down just as they are on the card.

Each worker can properly have only one social security account number. Any worker who has received more than one account number should get in touch with his local Social Security Board office and find out if all his past wages have been recorded in one account. He should also find out which number he should use in the future. A worker whose account number is lost or worn out should get a new card (with the same number) at his Social Security Board office. There is no charge for duplicate cards.

BACK BAN ON GLARING HEADLIGHTS

Definite legal steps toward the elimination from Maryland roads of dangerous glaring headlights is before the General Assembly in the form of Senate Bill No. 80 ,introduced by Senators Earl Bennett, of Dorchester County, and L. Elwood Dize, of Somerset county.

With certain amendments to be added, the bill will have the concerted support of Governor Herbert R. O'Conor's Maryland Traffic Safety Committee, which over a period of 17 months has waged a continuing fight on this particular form of road hazard. In this connection, a statement was issued by A. Burton Metzger, Chairman of the Enforcement of the Maryland Traffic Safety need for a strict enforcement of lights.

"The Maryland Traffic Safety Committee believes the majority of motorists do not realize," said Mr. Metzger, "That, on the average, it requires about four times the interval for the human eye to return to normal that it does to blind it temporarily by a glare. This means that the victim of dazzling headlights not only drives his car blindly for the period of exposure but for a considerable period after he has passed the oncoming driver. Glaring headlights are also annoying and confusing to pedestrians exposed to them."

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICES

"Soul" will be the subject of the Lesson-Sermon in all Churches of Christ, Scientist, on Sunday, February 16.

The Golden Text will be from Psalms 70:4, "Let all those that seek thee rejoice, and be glad in thee; and let such as love thy salvation say continually, Let God be magnified."

Among the citations comprising the Lesson-Sermon will be the following from the Bible, Psalms 84:11: "For the Lord God is a sun and shield; the Lord will give grace and glory; no good thing will he withhold from them that walk uprightly".

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 466, "Soul or Spirit signifies Deity and nothing else. There is no finite soul or spirit. Soul or Spirit means only one Mind, and cannot be rendered in the plural".

VERDICT AGAINST BEL AIR

A verdict of $4,000 was granted to Robert Livezey in his suit against the town of Bel Air, heard in the Baltimore City Court last week. Purpose of the suit was to collect damages suffered through the pollution of Bynum Run by the town sewage disposal plant, according to Livezey.

Americans spend during any normal year, traveling on holidays and vacations . . . $10,000 every 60 seconds, day and night.