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

USED CAR RECONDITIONING SCHOOL

An innovation in used car reconditioning which is attracting widespread favorable comment thruout the motor world is a new training plan recently put into effect by Chevrolet. Bringing latest approved reconditioning methods direct to individual dealerships, the new used car reconditioning school trains the dealer's service man within his own dealership.

At present, nine Chevrolet trucks --each a complete used car reconditioning shop in itself--are in the field, moving from one dealership to another, with a two-week or full month lay-over at each dealer's place of business.

Manning the truck is a capable reconditioning instructor, who was formerly a Chevrolet dealer's used car reconditioning manager. Each instructor is first brought to Detroit for an extended training course under the direction of the National Used Car Reconditioning Department. Upon his graduation as a qualified used car reconditioning instructor, he is put in charge of a portable shop unit. Because of his special training and his retail experience, he is unusually well qualified to work with dealers' service personnel.

Experimentally, a Chevrolet used car reconditioning truck was first put on the road three years ago to test the possibilities and value of this type of training school. The unit spent two years covering the Charleston, W. Va. Zone, operating in approximately 20 dealerships. So enthusiastic was dealer response that Chevrolet decided to put eight more units in the field. Two units at present are located in the Norwood Zone, both booked ahead for a full year. Another in the Cleveland Zone has a 14-month booking ahead of it; one in the Memphis Zone is booked for seven months; one in Detroit Zone for five months. The remaining units are located in the Boston, Philada., Chicago, and Oakland Zones.

So complete is the training offerered the retail men that it extends even to instruction in the handling of written charts and forms mapping the progress of the used car through the seven reconditioning steps outlined by Chevrolet. The course begins with fundamentals, the instructor analyzing each dealership's used car reconditioning department from the standpoint of the five fundamentals established by Chevrolet. They are adequate space, modern tools and equipment, competent mechanics, capable management, and a definite procedure.

The truck carries not only tools and equipment for all Chevrolet used car reconditioining procedures, but also the special tools needed for reconditioning other makes. Augmenting the course of training which the service instructor teaches, the unit carries a set of six slide films on used car reconditioning, for further visual training.

Nine Chevrolet trucks are used in the work, each a heavy-duty model on 160" wheelbase.

The entire reconditioning program rests on a broader base than mere instruction of dealers' service men. Because the used car is now playing and will continue to play a greater role in the over-all automobile picture, Chevrolet believes that the reconditioning of these units, to assure owner satisfaction, is more important than ever before.

Chevrolet dealers have sold a total of more than 11,000,000 used cars in the past seven years, and consequently have come to be recognized as outstanding used car merchants. This new program is in line with the continuing research and training that has marked the Chevrolet used car program through the past 3½ years.

LABOR AND STRIKES

"The unjustified and unwarranted strikes in defense industries thruout the land shock and astound us", W. G. Wysor, general manager of Southern States Cooperative, declared in an address Thursday morning, March 20, at the joint meeting of the Virginia Institute of Cooperation and the annual convention of the Virginia Farm Bureau at Hotel Jefferson.

"The determination on the part of labor leaders to seize the opportunity presented by a national crisis to indulge in a profiteering feast gives us acute concern for the future of America", the speaker continued. "We ask the President, we ask Congress, we ask our fellow Americans how long labor union leadership will be permitted to sabotage the defense program of this nation. . . . Today in this country the freedom of labor itself is at stake, as well as the freedom of all of us."

In discussing the Wagner Labor Relations act, union labor, the preparedness program, and what he termed as "union labor's insistence upon a monopoly", Mr. Wysor reminded his hearers that fair collective bargaining necessarily presumes equal rights on the part of labor and on the part of employers.

"The Wagner Labor Relations act was presumably enacted to guarantee fair collective bargaining, but it is so weighted in favor of labor that bargaining power is entirely over-balanced on labor's side. The employer, under that act, literally has no rights, not even the right of free speech.

"From 1925 to 1930 inclusive, dividend return on capital invested in all the manufacturing corporations in this country was 3.4 per cent. In 1940 it was 3.2 per cent, a decline of 6 percent in the rate of return.

"Comparing agriculture for the same periods, farmers received in 1940 prices which were 15 per cent lower than 1925-30 in terms of buying power of non-agricultural commodities.

"Thus in 1940 capital got 6 per cent less and farmers got 15 per cent less. Let's see how labor is faring. The average hourly wages in manufacturing industries were 27.5 per cent higher. Although working time had been shortened 17 per cent, the average weekly earnings were 5.8 per cent higher, while the real weekly earnings, adjusted for the decline in the cost of living, were 32.2 per cent higher.

"It is in the face of these facts that labor leadership is marching men out of aircraft factories, steel mills, and other vital defense industries to enforce demands for wage increases.

"Aside from the effect upon preparedness, if labor leaders succeed generally in increasing the wage scale, it is the opinion of most economists and business men that the inevitable consequence will be an inflationary spiral of rising prices that will wreck our economy and tht is calculated to hurt the working man more than any other element in our society.

"It is often said that farmers are antagonistic to organized labor. It is my observation that farmers have no objection to labor's organizing for the purpose of collective bargaining, in our cooperative plants or in anybody else's plants. Supporting that attitude on the part of farmers, I might mention the fact that in a number of plants owned and operated by Southern States Cooperative, there are labor unions, and the organization has contracts with those unions.

"Farmers, however, do object to being pushed around by organized labor. They have serious objections to having their own sons shut out of the opportunity to work for their own cooperative organizations, to which they supply the business tha trequires labor and for which they supply the capital. In other words, they object to a labor monopoly .

"In my own experience with labor unions, the outstanding issue in dozens of collective bargaining instances has invariably been the insistence of union leaders on a closed shop, on the union's having a monopoly.

"In plain terms the issue is just this: Shall the labor union decide who may work in the cooperative's plant, or shall the farmers who own nnd use the business make that decision It seems that in farmers' cooperative business organizations we must be free to select the men who work for us in our plants, in our offices, and in our retail units. If we cannot hold that power, we have not much left.

"As farmers' organizations we have been, we are and we shall continue to be, willing to bargain fairly with organized labor. When, however, labor union leaders presume to select our employees, we lose the power to run our own business. There we draw the line.

An ordinary house fly beats its wings . . . 160 times a second.

Christian Science Churches In Baltimore

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST,
University Parkway, west of Canterbury Road

SECOND CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST,
Liberty Heights Ave., and Dennlyn Road

THIRD CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST,
702 Cathedral Street

These churches are branches of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist in Boston, Massachusetts.

Sunday services in all these churches 11 a. m., and 8 p. m., Wednesday evening meetings, which include testimonials of Christian Science healing, at 8 o'clock

Christian Science Reading Rooms In Baltimore

First Church, 308 N. Charles St., (street floor) hours 9 a. m. to 9:30 p. m. except Sunday and Wednesday. Wednesday 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. Sunday 2.30 to 5.30 p. m.

Second Church, 1319 Mercantile Trust Building, Baltimore and Calvert Sts., open daily except Sunday 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Third Church, 702 Cathedral St., open daily except Sunday and Wednesday 9. a. m. to 5 p. m., Wednesday till 7.45 p. m.

At these Reading Rooms the **Bible, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures,"** and other writings by Mary Baker Eddy, and all authorized and approved Christian Science literature may be read, borrowed or purchased.

The public is cordially invited to attend the church services and to visit the Reading Rooms.

EARLY DIAGNOSIS CAMPAIGN

During the month of April the Maryland Tuberculosis Association is conducting its "Early Diagnosis Campaign", at which time it is asking the citizens of Maryland to refect upon their health and see their physicians for an annual check-up.

This year emphasis is placed upon the value of the x-ray for diagnosis of tuberculosis under the slogan, "A Good X-Ray Is Your Doctor's Best Aid in Discovering Early Tuberculosis". Through the magic eye of the x-ray, the disease can be discovered early, before any symptoms appear.

It was pointed out that eight out of ten patients entering the sanatorium are in the advanced stages of the disease, which makes the cure long and, sometimes, impossible; whereas, if the case be discovered early, it is a relatively short time before a cure is effected.

"Tuberculosis in Maryland is not only the number one killer of persons between the ages of 15 and 45, but also the leading cause of death among children between the ages of five and fourteen", said William B. Matthews, Managing Director of the Maryland Tuberculosis Association. "This is truly a tragedy when you consider that the disease cannot only be cured, but can be prevented.

"Throughout the counties of Maryland we are conducting monthly clinics in cooperation with the State Departments of Health, and I urge everyone to avail themselves of this opportunity to be examined by expert chest physicians.

"Let us take a little time this month to consider the importance of our health and see our doctor", Mr. Matthews concluded.

The Association also pointed out that this was a good time for everyone to visit their local health office and familiarize themselves with the effort being made to make Maryland a more healthy state.

Two hundred and fifty passengers a minute are boarding trains in the U. S. on electrified suburban railroads.

The operating cost of all the combined telephone companies in the U. S. amount to . . . $2,500 every 60 seconds.

People are nearly always sincere. One who chews tobacco can honestly despise you for smoking it.

FLASHING TRAFFIC SIGNALS

Installation of flashing red and amber signals, authorized in an amendment to the motor vehicle laws passed by the Maryland Assembly, has the unqualified indorsement of the Keystne Automobile Club, which foresees greater highway safety coincident with their use in this State.

Action on the flashing signal authorization was taken at a meeting of the Baltimore Advisory Board of the Club, attended by officials of the Eastern Shore Advisory Board.

These types of signals, it is explained, are employed at locations where there is insufficient traffic to keep signals on the "stop" and "go" indications at all hours, but where the danger is sufficiently serious to warrant extreme caution. The flashing red is designed to be observed as a "stop" sign, and the flashing amber as a "caution" signal.

Club engineers say the flashing types are coming into general use throughout the country, and that their observance by the motoring public contributes greatly to highway safety, especially at night.

Celebrating 35 years of service to the motoring public, the Keystone Automobile Club will hold its annual meeting in Philada. Convention Hall on the night of Thursday, April 17, with an expected attendance of more than 15,000 members and guests.

In the years since the inception of Keystone as a Club of 51 members, stantly being added to the coun- in the United States have increased from 108,100 to more than 31,000,000, and motoring has emerged from the experimental "horseless carriage" into a mighty giant of transportation and the greatest road builder of all time.

From motor vehicle taxation exceeding a billion dollars annually, thousands of miles of roads are constantly lbeing added to the country's network of hard surfaced highways which now total more than 400,000 miles, according to the Club's latest computation, made public in a statement today.

In the statement attention is called to the increasing highway safety problems arising by reason of the stupendous growth of motor transportation, and the part played by organized motoring in the effort to make driving and walking safer. Keystone, with a membership of more than 60,000 in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland and the District of Columbia, spends thousands of dollars annually in safety work, including the training and equipment of School Safety Patrols. It is emphasized that child safety activities have paid big dividends in prevention of death and injuries, the safety record of children being far superior to that of adults.

Keystone's Philada. meeting this year will be featured by a quiz program including motoring topics. An elaborate entertainment will follow a short address by J. Maxwell Smith, new president of the Club.

UNION HOSPITAL CAMPAIGN

E. D. E. Rollins, of Elkton, State's Attorney of Cecil County, has accepted the general chairmanship of the building fund campaign for a new Union Hospital. Mr. Rollins hopes to build a volunteer organization of workers of three hundred persons throughout the county. He is engaged now in recruiting public spirited citizens who will give of their time to help make possible a new hospital of sixty beds to replace the present institution.

"I am interested in this project, because I feel the people of Cecil County need a more modern and larger hospital", said Mr. Rollins. "I feel it is my duty as a humble citizen to help every worthwhile project for the betterment of the people. The Union Hospital has done valiant service in the past, but the present plant is inadequate to take care of our people and I intend to do everything in my power to make a new and modern institution possible."

When asked to be more specific in his reasons for cooperation with the Board of Directors of the hospital, Mr. Rollins said: "I made it my business to examine into the work done at the Union Hospital and I am convinced that the men and women, who have been carrying on there, merit the support of all of us in their attempt to gather sufficient money to build a new, fire-proof, modern structure for the sick and unfortunate of this county. It is amazing to learn about the work done there under the most adverse conditions. There is not enough bed space. The present building was never intended for a hospital. It was built for a private residence and added to as the demands for service came up."

Mr. Rolins tossed out a report of work done at the hospital and invited inspection.

"During 1940," he said, "there were 1043 patients admitted. The record shows that 425 operations were performed and 244 births occurred in the hospital. During the year 390 cases of accidents were treated in the emergency department. And 60% of all the patients were unable to pay for the service rendered. In 1939 nearly 75% of all the work done was on a charity basis; the unfortunate patients being unable to pay for the services rendered them. Most of us don't know that during 1937, patients to the number of 1,128 were admitted to the Union Hospial and that almost daily the doctors and nurses are hard put to find enough bed space to take care of the unfortunates who come there for care."

The State's Attorney leafed thru the financial statement of the Union Hospital with the remark:

"The accounts of the hospital are audited monthly by an auitor who has no connection with the institution. And at the end of each year he makes a complete audit of the financial affairs of the hospital. The Board of Directors serve the hospital without pay, but I doubt whether there is a more economically or efficiently operated business in the county. They have nearly $70,000 in an endowmentfund, carefully and prudently invested. They have conserved nearly $14,000 in cash toward a fund for a new building. Aided by the ladies of the Auxiliary, they have striven year in and year out to make Hospital a vital force in our community. Perhaps it has been a case of a prophet without honor in his own land but at least I have determined to join with these folks and help create a new hospital that can render a greater service to the people of Cecil County. I consider this movement a challenge to every forward looking citizen in our midst."

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICES

"Doctrine of Atonement" will be the subject of the Lesson-Sermon in all Churches of Christ, Scientist, on Sunday, April 20.

The Golden Text will be from II Cor. 5:18, "All things are of God, who hath reconciled us unto himself by Jesus Christ; and hath given to us the ministry of reconciliation".

Among the citations comprising the Lesson-Sermon will be the following from the Bible, Hebrews 10:24: "And let us consider one another to provoke unto love andto good works".

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 45, "Glory be to God and peace to the struggling hearts! Christ hath rolled away the stone from the door of human hope and faith, and through the revelation and demonstration of life in God, hath elevated them to possible at-one-ment with the spiritual idea of man and his divine Principle, Love."