"THE FAMILY GOES SHOPPING"

AT THE

BEST Places In RISING SUN

You Too Will Benefit By Patronizing Them

For fishing Dad and Bill have found
It pays to buy the best.
HAINES & KIRK
equips them
With the latest and the best.
RISING SUN Phone 140

"Where to, Bill?" asked Sister Sue,
You're headed for a treat;"
"Sure," he grinned, "I'm on my way
To THE VILLAGE RESTAURANT
to eat."
RISING SUN Phone 126-A

When Mother goes shopping
She's particular about her food,
That's why
WOODROW & JAMES
is her favorite
What they sell is good.
RISING SUN Phone 121

Jack's car had lots of rattles,
His girl friends all were
frightened;
He drove into
TYDOL GARAGE
And had the whole thing
tightened.
RISING SUN Phone 99

For the biggest bargain in a used
car
The family looked about,
They found it at
DINSMORE CHEVROLET SALES
Mother and Dad soon found out.
RISING SUN Phone 108

Sister Sue is beauty wise
When her looks she'd save;
She always goes to
HELEN THOMPSON'S BEAUTY
SHOP
For their exclusive wave.
Cotton Shop Rising Sun
Phone 124

Since Dad has turned to farming
Good poultry mash he needs;
F. P. KEPPEL
supplies him
With the very best in feeds.
RISING SUN Phone 65

"The car," said Bill, "seems lazy,"
"Don't worry," said our Sue;
GARVINS SINCLAIR SERVICE
STATION
Will make it run like new."
RISING SUN Phone 72-B

Sue's beau knows his courting,
He says it all with flowers;
His bouquets from
BALDERSTON'S
Give Sue many happy hours.
COLORA, MD. Phone 15-D

The family all is healthy,
Brother Bill has steam;
His breakfasts are of cereal
And CAMERON'S Dairy cream.
RISING SUN Phone 14-H

John had a smash up
Feared his car was through;
Had it towed to
H. W. EWING
They made it look like new.
RISING SUN Phone 138

When his company sought additional
land
Dad's confidence did feel;
They went to
J. E. BRUMFIELD
Who found the spot ideal.
RISING SUN Phone 35-D

The battery in John's old car
Seemed weak and mighty low;
John said: "There's
RICHFIELD BETHOLINE
STATION
I know where I will go."
RISING SUN Phone 53-B

FIELD WORK TRAINS DOGS FOR THE HARD PACE OF THE HUNT

Every fall there comes that certain day when the haze hangs low and there's a smoky tang in the air. All bird hunters love it and wait for it—opening day. From then on dogs have a big job to do, and they must be in good condition to stand the pace. Every year it is becoming harder to have hunting dogs fully hardened and conditioned when the season opens. This comes largely from three causes:

First, stricter and stricter laws require that dogs be kept closely penned up. They don't have the exercise they used to get throughout the year.

Second, many hunters live in cities and towns and every year they must go out farther from home to find birdy places to work their dogs before hunting season.

Third, most hunters live in sections where birds are much more scarce than they used to be. Their dogs must work longer and at a faster pace to find game.

A proper, well-balanced feed like Purina Dog Chow can do a lot to build up a dog to meet these conditions. But no feed can do the job without a reasonable amount of hardening exercise. The hunting dog should have a good work-out two to three times a week, beginning at least a month to six weeks before opening day.

If at all possible, the work-outs should be conducted in fields containing some birds. Under such circumstances he gets accustomed to birds, and is stanch on game when the season opens. It is wise to take a check cord along, if the dog appears to need it, and restrain him when he finds birds until he gets over his wildness.

The work-outs should not last over 15 or 20 minutes at first and may be as long as an hour or more as opening day approaches. They should always be given in the cool of the early morning or evening so as not to overheat the dog.

If field work is out of the question, a dog can be worked into good condition by letting him run beside the car. Take him to a secluded road that is not too hard or full of sharp stones, for pavement will quickly wear or tear the pads of a soft dog. For the first couple of weeks, take it slowly. After a few weeks he can stand 15 minutes of slow running and 10 minutes of fast going, with several short rests. If at any time during the hardening period his pads get sore, let up and take it easy until his feed are toughened in.—From Purina Mills "Hunting Dog Book," obtainable at a nominal charge wherever Purina Dog Chow is sold.

THE OLD SUSQUEHANNA BRIDGE STILL STANDS

W. C. Hopkins, bridge engineer for the State Roads Commission, has announced that the Commissioin is not considering razing the old Susquehanna bridge at present. More pressing highway construction, he states, is responsible for the action. The proceeds from the sale of salvageable material would not bring in any more than the cost of demolition, as there is a considerable amount of masonry which will have to be taken away.

The last session of the State Legislature passed a bill providing that it be reopened, but Governor O'Conor vetoed the bill on the recommendation of the State Law Department, which said that in the state's agreement with the bondholders, it was stipulated that the bridge should not be used.

The two towns of Havre de Grace and Perryville have been greatly inconvenienced by the closing of the old bridge, especially Harford countains who are employed at Perry Point. It was hoped that in time the bridge would be reopened, under the same conditions as the present highway bridge is operated.

A stock exchange is necessary, but how silly to have the value of your property determined by what a jittery broker thinks about a crazy rumor.

Don't believe that a woman believes all that a man believes she believes.

There is a yellow streak in humanity that makes it want to blame all its troubles on others.

LOOK OUT! TICKS ARE BACK

Five cases of Rocky Mountain spotted fever--tick-bite fever--were reported to the State Department of Health from widely separated parts of Maryland during May. There were two deaths from the disease.

The reappearance of the disease--which is caused by the bite of infected ticks--brings a reminder from Dr. R. H. Riley, Director of the State Department of Health, of precautions that should be followed by all whose work or pleasure takes them into tick-infested areas.

"Fortunately", Dr. Riley said, "not all ticks are infected, but it is better to regard all of them as potential sources of danger, and to act accordingly.

"Any ticks found on the body should be removed as soon as possible.

The American dog tick that fastens itself to horses, dogs and cattle as well as to human beings, is generally responsible for tick-bite fever in this part of the country.

"The disease is contracted thru the bite of the infected insects; or by crushing the insects and absorbing the infectious material into the system through a stratch, or open cut, or break in the skin. The disease does not spread from person to person.

"Very great care should be taken not to crush out any of the infectious material on the hands in removing the ticks from any part of the body, or in taking them off of dogs or horses or cattle.

"If the insect is deeply embedded, use small forceps or protect the fingers with a bit of paper or cotton. Swab the place from which the tick was withdrawn with iodine. Dip the fingers and forceps in alcohol afterwards, and wash the hands thoroughly with soap and water. A drop of crude oil or motor oil may be of help in withdrawing ticks from dogs or cattle.

"A careful inspection of the whole body and of the clothing should be made twice a day if you are employed in a tick-infested area, or are picnicing or camping. Children who play in uncleared lands should be given particular attention. Children are likely to be bitten back of the ears, on the neck, or on the head under the hair. Don't overlook any of these hiding places in your inspections.

"Undergrowth and weeds should be cut out along paths leading to bathing pools and shores in tick infested area. Spray the trails around the settlement with creosote oil. Remove or burn debris.

"In its early stages tick-bite fever may be confused with influenza, measles, meningitis, typhoid, or typhus fever. On that account a doctor should be called promptly if suspicious symptoms develop after a person has been exosed to ticks. Laboratory tests are of value in confirming the diagnosis".

DAIRY FORAGE CROPS

In response to a request from a Drought Emergency Relief committee, composed of leading farmers in Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, and West Virginia in session at the Hotel John Marshall in Richmond, May 28, Southern States Cooperative agreed to furnish to farmers of this area dairy feed and seed for forage crops at cost.

After consulting with representatives of the agricultural colleges in the four states and officials of the cooperative, the committee drafted the following recommendations for meeting drought losses:

Seeding of such emergency hay crops as soybeans, cowpeas, and Sudan grass any time between now and July 1. This would give a good crop of hay before frost if weather conditions are favorable.

Use of domestic rye grass seeded in late summer or early fall alone or in combination with crimson clover. This would provide late fall and early spring grazing.

Where good stands of meadow hays are available a second crop of hay can be encouraged by using nitrogenous fertilizer.

Where spring seeded clovers and grasses have been killed, these fields should be reseeded in August or early September. Fall seedings should be stimulated with a mineral fertilizer, such as 0-14-6 or 0-12-12.

Culling out poor cows in order to make it more profitable to feed the higher producers.

Where clovers and grasses in this year's small grain have been badly hurt, it is suggested the grain be cut for hay or silage and then later reseeded to some emergency hay crop.

Drought stunted meadows can be used for temporary pasture but should be top-dressed with fertilizer to promote a late hay crop when the drought is broken.

Where low quality roughage is being fed it would pay to feed liberally with a good dairy feed.

Every minute of the day and night . . .mankind grows over 12,000 pounds of . . . peanuts.

There are 1,100 co-operative marketing associations in America, for fruits and vegetables, with a membership of 165,000, which are disposing of . . . $600 worth of merchandise . . .per minute.

Too many think of democracy as a gift instead of an achievement. They are glad to enjoy it, but unwilling to help make it work.

SOUTHERN WILDLIFE

FOXY FARMER

D. W. Kolb, a ranger in McCurtain County, Oklahoma, tells of one farmer's unique method of safeguarding his quail during the last hunting season. "At the beginning of the season" Kolb informs, "this farmer simply lured all the quail on his farm into a trap, kept them well hidden and well fed during the shooting season, granted entrance to all who desired to hunt on his land, and when the season closed, turned the well fattened birds out upon his broad acres once more!"

LOSE A HOOK—SAVE A LIFE

It is a hard matter to release a fish so skillfully that it will not die later. Once the tender, slimy outer covering is injured, the fish dies. He may look frisky as a colt when you let him go—but an unbelievably high percentage of the fish you handle die later.

Cut your snell or leader and release the fish with hook in him. You only lose a hook which can be bought for a nickel a dozen, and two or three inches of line. The hook will gradually disintegrate inside the fish with no ill effects.

SWALLOW-PROOF CATFISH HOOK

"Anything that would keep an old cat from swallowing a hook so deep you have to tussle half an hour to get it out would be a boon to civilization!" That's the way most of our fishermen feel. Make a guard wire. Loop a piece of stiff wire through the eye of your hook. Twist the wire around the hook shank and bring both ends out straight to the sides. If a cat is big enough to swallow wire and all, he'd be old and tough and no one would believe he was that big anyhow!

A FLYING SQUIRREL?

There is no such thing as a flying squirrel. They can glide downward, but can't rise. With the exception of bats, no North American mammal is capable of sustained flight. In the squirrel that glides, there is an extension of skin on both sides of its body extending from the front to the hind feet. When it leaps with its feet spread out, this membrane of skin is extended, forming a flat surface which enables it to glide diagonally downward from one limb to another.

CECIL COUNTY DEEDS

The Home Building & Loan Association of Cecil County, a corp., to Kathryn Goodyear. Land in the town of Elkton, Cecil county, Md. $10.00.

Ira A. Moore, widower to Grace Olewine. Land in Cecil county. $5.00

The Del-Mar-Va Mortgage Co., a body corporate to Frederick Rogers and wife. Lan din Cecil Co. $10.00.

Margaret L. Thompson, et al., to State of Maryland, to the use of the State Roads Commission. Land in Cecil Co. $1.00.

Miller-Nelson, Inc., to Thomas H. Bowne, Jr., and wife. Land in Cecil Co. $5.00.

Miller-Nelson, Inc., to Albert O. H. Grier, Jr., and wife. Land at Hack's Point Beach, Cecil Co. $5.00.

Halcyon M. Boren, widow, to Frederick Yanks and wife. Land in the Second District of Cecil Co. Containing 5,875 sq. ft. of land, more or less. $10.00.

Patrick Deakin and wife to Sidney Coleman. Land in the Ninth District of Cecil Co. Containing 251 acres, more or less. $10.00.

James F. Mearns and Ruth D. Mearns to State of Maryland, to the use of State Roads Commission. Land in Cecil Co. $1.00.

Ira A. Moore, widower to Grace Olewine. Land in Cecil Co. Containing 1,986 acres of land, more or less. $2,000.00.

Solie Johnson and wife to Alex Gilbert. Land in the Sixth District of Cecil Co. Conaining 3 acres, 3 roods and 25 perches of land, more or less. $10.00.

David McVey and wife, et al., to Flora Underwood. Land near Porter's Bridge, in the Sixth District of Cecil Co. $800.00.

John W. Prettyman and wife to Crutis J. Gambill and wife. Land in Cecil Co. $10.00.

Dorothy L. Reardon and husband et al., to Edgar Whalen and wife. Land in the Seventh District of Cecil Co., at Hack's Point Beach. $10.00.

James Evans, attorney to James Evans and Effie F. Evans, Exesutors. Land in Elk Neck, in the Fifth District of Cecil Co. Containing 106 acres, 2 roods, and 29 sq. perches of land, more or less. $1450.00.

GIRLS! YOUR HAIR-DO PREDICTS THE FUTURE

Famous stylist says that coiffures unfailingly foretell peace and upheavel, prosperity and depression. Read about his prediction in the June 15th issue of

THE AMERICAN WEEKLY
the big magazine distributed with
the BALTIMORE SUNDAY
AMERICAN

New friends and old enemies are not above suspicion.

U. S. FOOD STAKE

Even though the war stopped soon, it would be a long time before Europe would be on a self-sufficing basis in livestock products. After the war, a large part of the world will be looking to the United States for food. Whether we can give it to them may decide how much weight the United States will have at the peace councils. No, I'm not afraid of storing up too much food now. Remember that thousands upon thousands of our own people have never had enough of the right kinds of food. We can put the food we store to good use here and abroad. A part of any program for the defense of democracy is to be certain that our men, women, and children have enough good food to keep them strong and healthy. —Claude R. Wickard, Sec. of Agriculture

YOUNG NAZI UNEDUCATED

The general decline of educational standards, since the beginning of the Nazi regime in 1933, has been confirmed by its own sources of propaganda.

The German paper, the Hamburger Tageblatt, has said that in recent examination for apprentices, 94 out of 129 applicants spelled nouns without capital letters. The basic rules of German spelling are that all nouns must be written with capital letters. Eighty-one misspelled Goethe's name in seventeen different ways.

The question of education has been worrying a lot of people in Germany. Teachers have often discussed it privately but, of course, there has been no public discussion of the subject. Many striking examples, however, have confirmed the fact that Germany's growing generation has sacrificed intelligence for the military.

U. S. STILL GETS NAZI GOODS

While foreign trade committees of the United States Congress still meet now and then, Nazi goods continue to roll into the United States in fair quantities. In January, 1941, 116 varieties of German merchandise, valued at $512,432, arrived at West Coast ports. This does not include goods arriving in American boats from South America, Brazil in particular, with Germany as the original starting point. Nor does it include imports originally sent from Africa to South America via Italy's South Atlantic airline.

This means that for every purchase of Nazi goods over here, a United States customer is making a down payment on a shell or big gun to be turned against the British. It is urgent that this evidence be brought to the attention of the United States Congress so that some sort of a solution can be soon worked out. The battle Britian is having to keep its own lifeline from being snapped is grave enough without the United States helping Germany to keep its trade lanes open.

NEWSSTANDS A NECESSITY

Newsstands are more than a convenience, they are a necessity in the preservation of democratic institutions, in the opinion of President Judge L. Stauffer Oliver of the Philada., Common Pleas Court. This belief caused him to dismiss suits brought by a property owner to oust a newsstand proprietor from his location under the stairs of an elevated railway station on the grounds that it was a public nuisance.

Judge Oliver took the opportunity to discuss the freedom of the press and its relationship to free thinking and action, and pointed out that a well and quickly informed public opinion is necessary if our form of government is to exist. An important part in this freedom is played by those who sell newspapers, and anything that thwarts distribution is a danger to Democracy.

NAVY WANTS 35,000 ENLISTMENTS

In a concerted drive to obtain 35,000 enlistments in the U. S. Navy and U. S. Naval Reserve during the month of June, the Navy Recruiting Stations of the Baltimore District will remain open evenings and on Saturday afternoons. The hours of the Main Recruiting Station, 310 Post Office Building in Baltimore will be from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. daily except Saturday, when the hours will be from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Enlistment in the Naval Reserve involved active service only during the National Emergency.

America's No. 1 landscaping problem is in a fair way to becoming solved, but it's taking a war to do it.

Automobile graveyards, the most unsightly blots along U. S. highways, are being depleted of their stocks of ancient wrecks, the Keystone Automobile Club says, in supplying metal for war needs. "It may be too much to hope", said Matthews P. Hanley Manager of the Eastern Shore Division of the Club, "that the junk yards will lose all trace of their former unsightliness, but it is sure there will be fewer rusty piles of disintegrating hacks to offend the passerby".

The Dominion of Canada has to import most of the sugar for its own use and receives every minute . . . 2,000 pounds of unrefined sugar, throughout the year.

Nazi Germany's average loss because of medicinals, which cannot be shipped out, is over $100 a minute (American exchange).

47 STATE ROADS PROJECTS

Forty-seven projects in all sections of the State, calling for an expenditure of $5,262,839.41, are under construction by the State Roads Commission, according to Major Ezra B. Whitman, chairman. This work represents what is perhaps the greatest activity the State Roads Commission has been engaged in since its creation.

Many sizable projects are being planned by the Commission, in addition to those already in work, and it is expected that there will not be a let-down for some time.

"We are being confronted with more problems of major magnitude than ever before", Major Whitman declares. "We not only have the problem of keeping our highway system to modern standards, but also we must build military access highways and relieve the intensive activity which has been created in our industrial areas".

State Roads Commission officials are hopeful that the Federal Government shortly will provide some of the $11,000,000 that will be needed for the military "access" roads throughout the State.

Work is being rushed to complete plans for the North Point extension to relieve congestion to and from Sparrows Point; for the conversion of Eastern Avenue into a dual highway to speed the movement of traffic to and from the Glenn L. Martin plant; on the building of the link connecting Eastern Avenue and Route 40, near Golden Ring; on the link connecting the so-called Army Plant on Eastern Avenue with Route 40, near White Marsh.

Plans on the new bridge to be built over Back River, which is to be the main link in the new Eastern Avenue route to Middle River, are expected to be finished shortly, according to Wilson T. Ballard, Chief Engineer of the Commission.

Authorized by Governor O'Conor several weeks ago to add a number of engineers and technicians to the staff, the State Roads Commision is seeking out what ever capable men are available and putting them to work as quickly as possible.

SAVES RAIN AND SOIL

Proof that farmers can hold their soils in place and produce greatly increased yields by applying conservation methods such as terracing and contour tillage appears in the new U. S. Department of Agriculture booklet, "Better Harvests Through Conservation Farming".

Terraces have increased cotton yields on identical fields by an average of 68 pounds to the acre over a period of 12 years at Spur, Texas, the booklet says. This means an average annual dividend of $6.50 an acre for conservation farming. Records from a dozen areas in the Great Plains show that yields of beans, wheat, and grain sorghums increased greatly under conservation farming.

R. E. Uhland, author of "Better Harvests Through Conservation Farming", says one great advantage of conservation treatment is that it takes the fullest advantage of the rain that falls. Terraces and contour tillage, he says, hold the rainfall in the ground instead of permitting it to drain off. After a rain on fields treated in this way, the water stands in the furrows and terraces, where it fell, until it has soaked into the soil. On fields cultivated in straight rows, without terraces, the rain water courses down the furrows as fast as it falls. A great deal of it is lost. In agricultural regions where rinfall is scarce, say 10 to 20 inches a year, lost rain water means lost production.

Copies of "Better Harvests Thru Conservation Farming" may be obtained free from local offices of the Soil Conservation Service or by writing to that agency in Washington, D. C.

ARE AMERICANS INEFFICIENT?

Insurance Commissioner John B. Gontrum in an address recently said:

"According to the National Board of Fire Underwriters now celebrating its 75th anniversary, America is a backward nation, as regards fire prevention and control. Our average citizen has little sense of responsiblity for conditions in his community which may cause the destruction of lives and property. He does not realize that, if he and his fellow counarymen took proper precautions against fire, the United States would save enough money to biuld a Panama Canal every two years".

BALDERSTON HERD IN THE LEAD

The report of Arthur Snyder, tester for the Cecil County Cow Testing Association, shows the herd of Lloyd Balderston in the lead for the month of May, with an average of 855 pounds of milk and 40.3 lbs. of butterfat; second, Ennis McGrady, with 710 pounds of milk, and 25 lbs. of butterfat; third, L. Wickes Davis, with 948 lbs. of milk and 34.3 lbs. of butterfat; fourth, A. N. Phillips, Worsell Manor, with 720 lbs. of milk and 33.9 lbs. of butterfat; fifth, Peter Zeitler, with 727 lbs. of milk and 33.8 lbs. of butterfat. The ten highest individual cows were owned as follows: Piney Neck farm, A. N. Phillips, Lloyd Balderston, S. W. Blakslee, A. N. Phillips, Peter Zeitler, Guy McGrady and S. W. Blakslee.