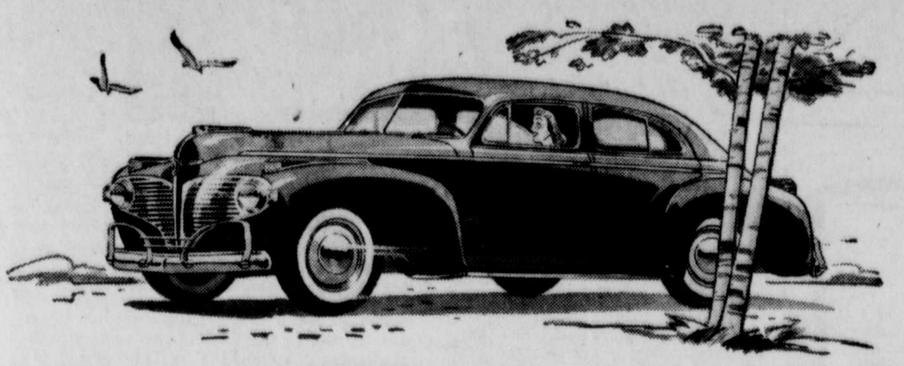


YOUR FIRST JOY OF DRIVING *All Come's Back Again*

REMEMBER the first time you ever put your foot down on an accelerator? Remember the exhilaration you felt when the car moved at your command? Remember the adventure? Well, that's what's in store for you all over again—the delightful adventure of Dodge All-Fluid Drive.

You glide rather than drive—you suddenly find motoring a richly satisfying recreation—yes, even when you drive on business. For virtually all the work is taken out of driving by this car's fluid transmission of power; the constant clutching and shifting becomes a thing of the past—as you find yourself reveling in a wholly new experience.

Now's the Time to Buy. Get your new Dodge now—and put your car problem to rest for years to come.

Tune in Major Bowes, C.B.S., Thurs., 9-10 P. M., E.D.S.T.

DODGE
ALL-FLUID DRIVE
only $25 *extra*

PRICES AND SPECIFICATIONS SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

The H. M. Duyckinck Co. Phone 47 **Rising Sun, Md.**

BELL TELEPHONE CONSTRUCTION FOR 1941 WILL TOTAL $400,000,000

Expenditures By C. & P. Companies In West Virginia, Maryland, Virginia and Washington Estimated At Approximately $45,000,000

The Bell telephone system is spending, in 1941, $400,000,000 for new construction in many parts of the country, an expenditure which amounts to $110,000,000 more than that spent last year. Such expenditures by Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Companies in various parts of Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and the District of Columbia are estimated at $45,000,000.

A large part of this expansion of telephone facilities, according to Walter S. Gifford, president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, "is directly associated with the nation's defense activity and is vital to it."

Major telephone construction, Mr. Gifford states, is involved in a total of about 600 new or enlarged Army and Navy camps, bases, aviation fields and other establishments. However, the Bell System's part in defense activities, he points out, is not confined to this work. With thousands of industries making military materials, totaling billions of dollars, the demands generally for telephone service and equipment have greatly increased.

Other important points noted by Mr. Gifford, as expressed in a recent statement, are the cooperation between the 6,400 independent telephone companies and the Bell System in marshaling the resources of the entire telephone industry for national defense; progress in developing substitutes for important war materials now used in telephone apparatus; extensive work by Bell Telephone Laboratories' scientists and engineers in the interest of defense, and the participation in the work of defense agencies by Bell System men who have been loaned to the government or are serving as consultants.

WILMINGTON DOLLAR DAY

Fifty-Fifth Semi-Annual Event To Be Held Wednesday, August 13th

Wilmington's fifty-fifth consecutive semi-annual "Dollar Day" will be observed on Wednesday, August 13, under the sponsorship of the Mercantile Section of the Chamber of Commerce. The Cooperative Sales Committee of the Section, which has direct charge of the "Dollar Day" arrangements, has completed advance details after weeks of work, and only a few minor matters await completion. For one day only--Wednesday, August 13--thousands of dollars worth of widely-diversified merchandise will be placed on sale at greatly reduced prices. Thirteen leading retail merchants of long experience, who comprise the committee in charge, are bringing to its operation the benefit of many years of experience in directing the enterprise, and arranging it so that the greatest possible benefit to the purchasing public may be secured.

As usual, there is keen competition among Wilmington merchants to determine which shall be able to offer the highest grade of seasonal merchandise of every line at the lowest possible prices consistent with sound business practice, and each is straining every effort to insure this "Dollar Day" going into business history as the "best ever" in the long series covering twenty-eight years.

Participating merchants and the operation of "Dollar Day" are governed by strict regulations imposed by the committee in charge, one of which provides that "Dollar Day" shall be held only on the day designated, regardless of weather conditions, and that it may neither be advanced nor postponed. Another rigid rule provides that "Dollar Day" merchandise shall not be available at other than regular prices either before or after the date set, and that there shall be no advance reservations of "Dollar Day" merchandise.

The entire range of merchandise will be included in the "Dollar Day" offerings, and drastic reductions will be made in all of them for this one day. The committee stresses that "Dollar Day" specials will not be confined to articles of wear or adornment, but will include all lines for personal or home use. From pots and pans, from linens to lingerie, from floor coverings to furniture, from brooches to beds, ribbons to refrigerators, shoes to hats will be found awaiting the conservative shopper at unusually attractive prices in a hundred or more Wilmington stores.

Participating merchants may be known by the use of display window cards and price cards containing the copyrighted emblem of the Chamber of Commerce. For the convenience of shoppers the Bureau of Police has again authorized the display of a "police courtesy card" on windshields of visiting motorists during "Dollar Day".

The Committee is insistent that no merchandise shall be offered which is not strictly high-grade and thoroughly seasonal. It stresses the fact that the outstanding reason why Wilmington "Dollar Days" are held and why they have been so uniformly successful popular with shoppers from all over the Peninsula and surrounding territory is that the primal reason for holding them is to demonstrate to shoppers that Wilmington stores always are in a position continuously to meet the demands of the most conservative shoppers in any and all line of standard merchandise, and to build up good-will with discriminating purchasers.

COURTESY PARKING COUPON

SPECIAL PARKING ARRANGEMENTS PROVIDED FOR VISITING WILMINGTON "DOLLAR DAY" SHOPPERS

As it is expected that there will be a great influx of automobiles bringing shoppers from out-of-town into Wilmington to particpate in the official semi-annual "Dollar Day," Wednesday, AUGUST 13th, the Mercantile Section of the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce has arranged special parking privileges for the City's visitors on that date. The coupon printed below has been sanctioned by the Bureau of Police of the City of Wilmington, and is provided exclusively for the use of visiting "Dollar Day" patrons.

The courtesy extended does not grant the privilege to park free of cost in zones where parking meters are installed, or in violation of the State Law which prohibits parking in front of fire hydrants, driveways, close to inter sections, safety zones. etc.

Clip this Coupon and Paste it on your Windshield

-NOTICE-

Department of Public Safety

The owner of this car is a visitor from out-of-town and guest of the Chamber of Commerce on the occasion of Wilmington's official semi-annual "Dollar Day." Please extend every courtesy and assistance.

(Signed) FRANK J. MAHONEY,
Chief of Police,

ANGUST 13, 1941 Wilmington, Delaware

BAT'A SHOE COMPANY CONTROVERSARY

Private hearings for approximately fifty Czech employees at the Bat'a Shoe Company plant at Belcamp will be completed in about a month, it was announced by A. R. Archibald, District Commissioner of Naturalization and Immigration.

Mr. Archibald said that usually no more than two or three hearings could be concluded in one day and that sometimes one hearing would last all day.

After the hearings have been concluded, transcripts of the testimony will be prepared and the local immigration authorities will make recommendations to the Washington immigration heads, who take the final action.

However, it is expected the cases will not be determined for several months, since attorneys representing hte Czechs will be given an opportunity to read the testimony and the recommendations and to make any exceptions they desire before the material is sent to Washington.

It has been reported from other sources that the Czechs who have been served the warrants will contend they are refugees from Germany and are not connected with the Nazi regime.

—Republican, Havre de Grace

NEW OFFICIAL RECORDS

Two Guernsey cows owned by Donaldson Brown of Port Deposit, have just finished new official records for production which entitles them to entry in the Advanced Register of The American Guernsey Cattle Club. These animals include four and one-half year old Cherub's Jolly Wild Rose 479604, producing 11006.5 pounds of milk and 606.6 pounds of butter fat in class B, and two and one-half year old Butterfat's Dell 527494, producing 11736.2 pounds of milk and 598.7 pounds of butterfat in class F.

A new record, exceeding the average of the Guernsey breed for her age and class has just been completed by a three and one-half year old cow, May's Honour's Kathleen 501270 of North East, tested and owned by Wilmer Stradley. Her official record supervised by the University of Maryland and announced by The American Guernsey Cattle Club is 13054.0 pounds of milk and 522.8 pounds of butter fat, class DD.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICES

"Spirit" will be the subject of the Lesson-Sermon in all Churches of Christ, Scientist, on Sunday, August 10.

The Golden Text will be from Eph. 5:9, "The fruit of the Spirit is in all goodness and righteousness and truth."

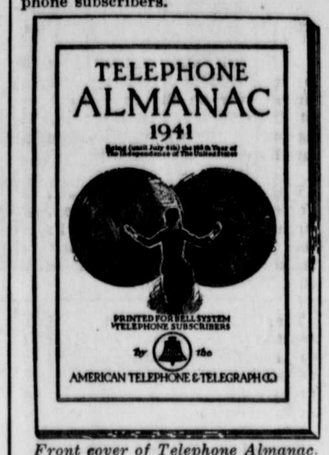
Among the citations comprising the Lesson-Sermon will be the following from the Bible, Dout. 1:3: "And it came to pass in the fortieth year, in the seventh month, that Moses spake unto the children of Israel according unto all that the Lord had given him in commendment unto them".

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 344, "In the Bible the word Spirit is so commonly applied to Deity, that Spirit and God are often regarded as synonomos terms; and it is thus that they are uniformly used and understood in Christian Science".

1941 Telephone Almanac Gives Interesting Data

Thirty-two Page Book Contains Facts For Farmers, Students, Businessmen And Housewives

The Telephone Almanac, crammed with interesting information for farmers, businessmen, housewives and students, has made its appearance for 1941 and is being distributed to telephone subscribers.



Front cover of Telephone Almanac.

With this issue for 1941, the Telephone Almanac, printed by the A. T. & T. Company, reaches its twentieth edition. Its purpose, which has never changed since the publication first appeared, is to point out the importance of communication in general and of the telephone in particular, and to provide facts about telephone service which would help the telephone user better to understand that service, and thus make it more valuable to him.

A total of 87,800 copies of this almanac have been printed for use in this territory, 15,250 for Washington, 29,500 for Maryland, 25,000 for Virginia and 17,000 for West Virginia.

Comprising thirty-two pages, the book contains among other things a chronicle of twelve historical events in the history of the United States which serve to illustrate the importance of communications in shaping the destiny of the nation and in bringing its several commonwealths together into a single, united national community.

A history of the telephone together with various and sundry items relative to the part the telephone has played in bringing America into closer touch with the other nations of the world is also included.

CLOSE TO PERFECTION

The average Bell telephone used today is in working order more than 99.98 per cent of the time. As it stands that is an amazing fact, but it becomes even more extraordinary when it is known that this 99.98 per cent reliability is possible in spite of the complexity of the telephone instrument itself, the intricate switching, signaling and circuit mechanisms in the telephone central offices and on telephone lines, and the interruptions in service caused by sleet, wind, floods and lightning.

CAREFUL HAY-MAKING METHODS AVOID LOSS OF VITAMINS

Maryland farmers, now in various stages of midsummer haying, are carefully "bottling up" their livestock's winter supply of vitamin A. High-quality hay is one of the best winter sources of this important vitamin, but it may be largely lost in hay-making if the hay is leached by rain, bleached by the sun, undercured so that it becomes musty and moldy in the stack or bale, or is allowed to become so dry that the leaves shatter.

Dr. Fred H. Leinbach, head of the animal husbandry department at the University of Maryland, points out that it is to the farmer's advantage to avoid this loss, particularly this year when better feeding practises mean more food for national defense and prices for farm products are good.

Built from carotene, the orange-yellow pigment in grasses and legumes, vitamin A is essential for health in all farm stock. Cows fed rations low in "A" may abort, or bear weak, dead, or blind calves. Some of the offspring from cows so fed may live a few days or weeks, only to develop severe diarrhea, pneumonia, permanent blindness, convulsions, or other disorders, says Dr. Leinbach. Horses, sheep and swine are also affected.

Dr. Leinbach says that studies by the Department of Agriculture have shown that the vitamin A potency of butterfat from cows fed U. S. No. 1 alfalfa hay was at least four times that of fat from cows fed U. S. No. 3 timothy.

Grass or legume pasture in the summer and liberal quantities of properly cured legume or grass hay of the current season's crop in winter or during periods of dry-lot feeding will prevent or cure vitamin A deficiency in cattle, sheep, horses, and goats, this expert states. Swine also obtain considerable carotene from good pasture, and during winter leafy legume hay or 5 to 10 per cent high-grade alfalfa meal in the grain mixture will supply sufficient vitamin A for sows or fattening hogs.

Many an otherwise good man makes a poor husband.

SICKNESS FROM THE REPORTABLE DISEASES

Figures given out by Dr. R. H. Riley, Director of the State Department of Health, show that there was nearly twice as much sickness from the reportable diseases--those usually spoken of as "catching" or communicable--during the six months which ended June 30 of this year, as there was during the first half of 1940.

Over 41,400 cases of these diseases were reported to the State Department of Health from January 1 to June 30 of this year in comparison with over 22,500 cases during the first six months of 1940. Of those occurring during the first half of the current year, 16,058 cases were reported from the counties and 25,364 from Baltimore City. The 1940 cases were distributed as follows: 8,343 reported from the counties and 14,200 from Baltimore City.

German measles, of which 9,760 cases were reported in comparison with 51 cases during the first half of 1940, was responsible for nearly one-fourth of the total sickness from all the catching diseases. The disease was widely prevalent and attacked grown-ups as well as children.

Marked increases in other diseases added their quota to this year's higher total. There were over 6,000 mroe cases of measles than during the first half of 1940; over 1,750 more of influenza; 1,400 more of mumps; over 300 more of tuberculosis and over 1,700 more cases of the venereal diseases.

These were offset by a decrease of over 500 cases of pneumonia and of over 1,700 cases of whooping cough.

Comparative figures for the six months period for each of the above, were as follows: Measles, 6,296 cases in 1941; 147 in 1940; mumps, 1,770 in 1941; 374 the previous year; influenza, 3,013 in 1941; 1,250 in 1940; tuberculosis, 1,616 in 1941; 1,298 in 1940; the venereal diseases, 8,342 in 1941; 6,639 in 1940.

Pneumonia, on the other hand, dropped from 3,683 during the firt six months of 1940, to 3,130 during the corresponding period this year; whooping cough dropped from 3,990 cases to 2,252.

Three groups of diseases--the so-called children's diseases, the venereal diseases, and the respiratory diseases--influenza, tubercolosis and pneumonia, accounted for 98 per cent of the total sickness from communicable diseases. The children's diseases, with a total of 24,609 were reponsible for 59 per cent; the venereal diseases for 20 per cent, and the resiratory diseases for 19 per cent.

The rest was scattered among the other communicable diseases that physicians and others who have knowledge of the occurrence of such sickness are asked to report to the nearest health officer or to the State or Baltimore City Departments of Health in order that measures to prevent their spread to others, may be instituted without avoidable delay.

BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED

The following permits were issued last month at the office of the County Commissioners.

Samuel Lesser, Elkton dwelling south side of Curtis Ave. Lot No. 56 Elkton.

William H. and Eleanor Lewis, Elkton dwelling N|S Boulevard Elkton Height's.

Lewis T. Gatchel, Baltimore addition to dwelling near Earleville.

T. Harold Brown, Rising Sun No. 1 implement Shed Cedar Farm near Calvert.

Augustine Coudon, Perryville road side stand Route 40 near Perryville.

Francis W. Davis, Linda Davis and Mary Ellen Davis, Cecilton garage on the Ward farm and meat house on the Pearce Farm near Cecilton.

H. Clifford Huston, North East dwelling in North East.

Melvin Patterson, Perryville dwelling Arch & Cherry St., Perryville.

Victor B. Thomas, Greenville, Del., boat house W|S Elk River lower Elk Neck.

Rosser J. Smith, New York City, dwelling N|S Sassafras River near Fredericktown.

McCloskey & Jackson, Inc., Elkton service station Landing Lane N|S Route 40.

Mrs. Annie T. Taylor, Perryville, RFD dwelling near Blythedale.

Reino J. Passi, North East No. 2 chicken house near Bethel Church 5th District.

Marshall D. McDaniel, North East No. 2 dwelling Shady Beach Elk Neck 5th District.

Curtis E. Moore, Elkton No. 5 dwellin gand garage W|S Singerly Rd. Cherry Hill.

Comparison is what hurts. An old second-hand car would satisfy any of us if nobody else had a better one.

When a man is burdened with trouble, the final unbearable straw is the contempt of people he dispises.

Yet old-timers can remember when nobody used slickum on the hair except those who used lard on their boots.

He's a smart preacher who makes occasional grammatical blunders. The congregation stays awake to keep from missing one.