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**WORLD'S
LOWEST-
PRICED
SIX**

CHEVROLET

Visit your nearest Chevrolet dealer



A group of additional new models for the 1934 Chevrolet line—four full-size cars—100% Chevrolet in quality and reliability

RIGHT at the peak of Chevrolet popularity—with nationwide demand sending production to new all-time "highs"—Chevrolet dealers are displaying an additional group of four new models. These cars are identical in quality with all 1934 Chevrolets. And the prices have been set at such incredibly low figures that you can now buy a Chevrolet for \$490! "A Chevrolet for \$490!" That's the world's lowest price for a six-cylinder car. And a figure that sounds even more impressive after you find out what it buys: A great big, full-size, long-wheelbase car. A cushion-balanced SIX of surprising smoothness, power, snap and dash. The most economical full-size car that money can buy. And every closed model has a Body by Fisher. Nobody interested in motor cars can afford to let another day slip by, without seeing this "Chevrolet for \$490." CHEVROLET MOTOR COMPANY, DETROIT, MICH.

\$490

AND UP
List price of Standard Six Sport Roadster at Flint, Mich., \$490.00. With bumpers, spare tire and tire lock, the list price is \$18.00 additional. Prices subject to change without notice. Compare Chevrolet's low delivered prices and easy G.M.A.C. terms. A General Motors Value.

DEALER ADVERTISEMENT

**Ohler's Chevrolet Sales
TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND.**

**Many Diseases "Extinct,"
Others Greatly Changed**

It seems almost inconceivable that we simply do not know certain forms of disease which only a relatively short time ago were frequently observed, says a writer in the *Illustrirte Zeitung*, Leipzig.

Thus, for example, the "sweating sickness" was minutely described in medical works only a hundred years ago as a common disease. To all appearances, it was contagious and involved excessive perspiration. Nowadays, however, we can make nothing of these very detailed and thorough descriptions. The disease has become "extinct."

Chlorosis, which until the war was an extremely frequent disease of young girls, is now practically never seen. Physicians are at a loss how to explain this. Is it due to sports, or to the great amount of outdoor life that the present generation enjoys; or are internal secretory influences to be taken into account? Only hypotheses may be assumed to explain this strange fact.

Of greatest interest also are the changes which prevalent forms of disease undergo in the course of a few decades. Thus, all older physicians agree that nowadays acute articular rheumatism takes a different course from what it did at the end of the last century.

Only to a limited extent may such changes in a form of disease be traced to different methods of treatment. For instance, the treatment of scarlet fever has changed but little, and yet the illness is much milder than in earlier decades.

**Bottles From Past
Found by Workmen**

Avincourt, France.—French military workers engaged on construction of the steel and concrete ring of underground defenses came upon a rare find recently while mopping up some old German pill-box fortifications near here. Including personal belongings and accoutrements of the defenders, a score or more bottles of Delbeck champagne were found. It was of the vintage of 1912. It is thought to have been seized back of the French lines by German raiders during the World war.

**Dr. Stefansson, Explorer,
Lived Year With Eskimos**

Dr. Vilhjalm Stefansson, the explorer, made his first trip into the Far North to Iceland in 1904, followed by an archeological expedition in 1905 under the auspices of the Peabody Museum of Harvard university, notes a writer in the *Indianapolis News*. In 1906 he conducted an ethnological expedition to Mackenzie delta under the auspices of Harvard and Toronto universities. This expedition lasted eighteen months.

The second, which began in 1908, lasted fifty-three months, and was conducted under auspices of the American Museum of Natural History, New York, and the government of Canada. During this expedition he added to the map of Canada many new features, including Horton river, over 500 miles long. He discovered Dolphin and Union straits, and lived a year with the Eskimos, who had never seen a white man and whose ancestors never had. He found that some of these had certain European characteristics. He returned in 1912, and set forth again in 1916, commanding a Canadian Arctic expedition which lasted until 1918. In the spring of 1914, with two companions, he made a 600-mile journey over broken and moving ice from Martin point, Alaska, to the northwest of Bank's Island; in 1915 he explored by sledge the sea northwest of Prince Patrick island and discovered new land north of Prince Patrick island; in 1916 he explored islands already discovered, and found new ones west of Helberg island and elsewhere, and in 1917 he ran a line of soundings northwest of Cape Isachsen, showing the polar ocean shallow in this region.

It Could Be Colder

Has it ever occurred to you what would happen if the sun suddenly went out like a light that has fused? For eight minutes we should know nothing about it, for it takes eight minutes for light to pass through those 93,000,000 miles that separate us from the sun. When that eight minutes had passed darkness would freeze the sea from end to end. In a little while the air would first become liquid then solid. By the third day the animals and birds would all be dead. Man might live for another seven days. But soon the fires would be frozen out and mankind would die, too.

**Arbor Day, as Such, Was
Suggested in Year 1872**

As early as 1835 B. G. Northrup, a Connecticut educator, suggested an annual planting of trees under the direction of the state governments. But the first to take steps toward that end, according to the *Cleveland Plain Dealer*, was J. Stirling Morton of Nebraska, a member of the state board of agriculture, and later, under President Cleveland, United States secretary of agriculture.

Morton, in 1872, introduced a resolution at a meeting of the Nebraska state board of agriculture setting aside April 10 for tree planting and suggesting that the day be called "Arbor day." In 1885 the Nebraska legislature passed an act changing the date to April 22, Morton's birthday, and making it a legal holiday.

The Arbor day idea extended throughout the other states and territorial possessions, and is now an event in the calendar of every one of them. There is no uniformity of date, however. Most northern states observe it toward the end of April; the southern and western at various other seasons. Ohio's is by proclamation of the governor.

The United States government took the first step in forest conservation in 1876, and appointed Dr. Franklin B. Hough as special agent to make a survey of the forest resources of the United States. There are 42 states with organized forestry departments, supplementing the national work of the United States Forest service.

Latitude and Longitude

The Coast and Geodetic survey says that the so-called short methods in navigation originated with the method of Marc St. Hilaire, in which the usual altitude (angle between horizon and heavenly body) is observed and the altitude that would then obtain at an assumed position is calculated by a simple formula; the difference between the observed and calculated altitudes is a direct measure of the distance between the true line of position and the assumed position. There is no longer any question among leading navigators that the principle employed in the St. Hilaire method and its modifications has recently simplified the subject of navigation.

**Cakes of Salt Used as
Money in Asia, Africa**

Salt as a standard in the history of commerce antedates the gold standard. As a medium of exchange salt was widely used in many ancient countries. The Mogul conquerors of India made decrees hundreds of years ago regulating the standard of salt that was used for money. In Asia and Africa cakes of salt were frequently used for money.

Besides being used as money, salt in days gone by was a powerful developer of commerce. Being essential to life and unavailable to tribes remote from the sea, from which the substance was obtained by evaporation, trade routes were early developed to provide the transportation of salt. For hundreds of years a caravan route was maintained between Palmyra and Syrian ports. Even today much of the caravan traffic in Sahara is largely in this precious commodity.

The oldest road in Italy is not the Appian way, but the "Via Salaria," the salt road along which salt was anciently carried from the evaporating pits at Ostia to the Sabine territory.

Bell-Ringing Swans

In the moat surrounding the Bishop's palace at Wells, Somerset, England, there are swans who ring for their meals by pulling a rope that is attached to a bell. Nearly a hundred years ago a daughter of one of the bishops taught the swans to do this. She had the bell with the rope fitted up in such a position that the swans could reach it from the water. Soon the birds were interested in the long, dangling cord. Directly any of the birds pulled the rope hard enough to ring the bell some bread was thrown out.

In quite a short time the birds discovered that, when they were hungry, all they had to do was to ring the bell to get food. Of course, all the swans that first learned the trick of ringing for their meals are now dead; but the idea has been taken up by the generations of the young birds as these come along, and before they have changed their brown feathers for the white ones of the adult birds, the cygnets are busy bell-ringing whenever they feel in need of a meal!

**El Salvador Is Tiniest
Nation of the Americas**

El Salvador is one of the most progressive and most intensely cultivated countries in the Western hemisphere, according to a bulletin of the National Geographic society.

Although "Salvador," as the name of the country is generally abbreviated, seldom appears in the news, it is distinctive in many respects among the republics of Central and South America. El Salvador is the smallest country, independent or dependent, on the mainland of either North or South America, and, excepting Haiti, the smallest nation in the Western hemisphere. It is the only country between Canada and Colombia without an Atlantic as well as a Pacific seaboard, and it has the densest rural population on the mainland of the Americas. In an area about equal to that of Maryland live nearly 1,500,000 people.

Although it is fringed with rich tropical forests along its Pacific seaboard, and with volcanoes around its inland frontiers, the greater part of the country is situated on a healthful, well-watered and fertile plateau about 2,000 feet above sea level. Coffee is the chief crop, comprising about 80 per cent of the exports of the country.

The most unusual export of El Salvador, however, is the misnamed "balsam of Peru." Balsam, which is used for medicinal purposes, is the sap of a tree native to El Salvador. But the early Spaniards shipped the sap to Peru, where it was re-shipped to Spain.

Danube River Lengthy

The famous Danube river is the second longest river in Europe and passes through or touches six nations as it winds its way from the Black Forest of Germany to the Black sea, where it empties. The river is formed by the confluence of two small mountain streams, the Brigach and the Breg, in Baden, at an elevation of 2,264 feet above sea level. By the time the river reaches Vienna it has dropped to 500 feet above the sea. The total length of the Danube is 1,740 miles. The 400 tributaries, 100 of which are navigable, drain an area of 315,000 square miles. During its meanderings the Danube passes through Germany, Austria, Hungary, Yugoslavia and then passes between Bulgaria and Rumania, forming the border line.

MEDFORD PRICES

Store Hours—7 to 5 Daily

- 100 Fly Ribbons 98c
- 12 Fly Ribbons 15c
- Flour Middlings \$1.39
- Bran \$1.30 bag**
- 10 lb Bag Corn Meal 19c
- Window Screens 25c
- 6x9 Rugs \$2.48**
- 7 1/2 x 9 Rugs \$2.98
- 9x10 1/4 Rugs \$3.98
- 9x15 Rugs \$7.98
- Screen Doors \$1.39**
- 12-5 Fertilizer \$17.46
- 1-8-5 Fertilizer \$16.52
- 2-8-5 Fertilizer \$18.40
- Lawn Mowers \$3.98**
- 4 lbs Arsenate Lead 48c
- Moulboards \$1.98
- 90 Day Corn \$1.96 bu
- Plow Shares 49c
- Eureka Ensilage Corn \$1.96 bu

\$2.40 Basket Groceries free to lucky customer Saturday, June 9th.

- White Cap Yellow Dent \$1.96 bu
- Boone County White \$1.68 bu
- Johnson County White \$1.68 bu
- White Ensilage \$1.40 bu
- Virginia Ensilage \$1.68 bu

Binder Twine \$3.33

- 23-Ga. Corrugated \$3.50 sq
- 23-Ga. Crimp \$3.50 sq
- 23-Ga. Sure Drain \$4.25 sq
- 23-Ga. Standing Seam \$3.75 sq
- Galv. Roll Roofing \$3.60 sq

Porterhouse Steak 12c lb.

- Ridge Roll Roofing 5c roll
- Dried Buttermilk \$5.98 bag
- Large Kow Kare for 79c
- Men's Shoes \$1.29 pair

Brooms 19c

- 8x10 Glass 39c dozen
- Mixed Drops 10c lb
- 4 Chicken Waterers for 25c
- Linseed Meal \$2.10 bag
- Wash Machines \$9.98
- Pig and Hog Meal \$1.59 bag
- Meat Scrap \$1.69 bag

1 lb. box Crackers, 11c

- Prime Chuck Roast 9c lb
- Molasses Feed 98c bag
- Men's Overalls 98c

Olemargine 9c lb.

- Oyster Shells 49c bag
- 7 lbs Epsom Salts for 25c
- Cheese 15c lb
- 5 gal Can Tractor Oil \$1.25
- Roofing Paint 15c gal
- 5 gallon can Motor Oil 98c can

XXXX Sugar 6c

- Women's Dresses 49c
- Ground Beef 11c lb
- 10 lb bag Sugar 45c

Wash Boilers 98c

- Traces 79c pair
- Sirloin Steak 12c lb
- Flat Ribbed Roast 6c lb

Sanitary Milk Pails 98c

- 5 lb box Soap Flakes for 29c
- Boys' Suits \$1.98
- Plow Shares 39c

High Chairs \$1.98

- 5 gal can Stock Molasses 75c
- 1 gal can Stock Molasses 12c
- Hames 98c
- Cottonseed Meal \$1.65 bag
- 140 lb Bag Coarse Salt 98c
- Iron Beds \$4.98

Lime, per ton \$10.50

- 7 Bars P. & G. Soap for 25c
- Bed Mattresses \$4.98
- 5 gal Can Roof Paint 98c

Gasoline 8c gal.

- Table Oil Cloth 25c
- 100 lb bag Potatoes \$1.25
- Kerosene 7c gal
- 4 Boxes Pan Cake Flour 25c

Auto Batteries \$3.33

- 24 lb bag Pillsbury Flour 98c
- Chuck Roast 9c lb
- Halters 98c

9x12 Rugs \$2.98

- 50 lb box Dynamite \$6.75
- 5 gal Pail Stock Molasses 75c

Sweet Clover 7c lb.

- Sudan Grass 7c lb
- Japan Tspedeza 8c lb
- 6 Bars Palm Olive Soap for 25c
- Lead Harness \$4.98 set
- 4 Boxes Lye 25c

3 lbs. Macaroni 25c

- Clothes Cleaner 29c gallon
- Lawn Mowers \$3.98
- 5 lb Soap Flakes 25c
- Field Gates \$8.98
- Scratch Feed \$1.65 bag
- Cracked Corn \$1.25 bag
- Men's Union Suits 25c
- Delmonte Coffee 29c lb
- Bathing Suits 48c
- Roller Skates 98c

All prices subject to market and to government regulation over which we have no control.

The Medford Grocery Co.

J. DAVID BAILE, President.
Medford, Maryland

