

NEW BUFFALO

June 9—Calvin Dressel and wife of Greenford and Mrs. Viola Shirley Dressel and three sons of Salem called on Henry Hess Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Elizabeth Wertz went to Youngstown last Saturday for a week's visit.

Mrs. Walker Smith, nee Bertha Beard, and daughter visited Mrs. William Gels last Friday and called on other friends in town.

Children's day exercises will be held at the Reformed church next Sunday evening, and at the Lutheran church a week from Sunday evening, June 20.

A daughter was born June 1 to Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Albright of Youngstown. Mrs. Albright was formerly Hazel Beard of this place.

The storm Monday evening landed the stork at Grover Moff's and left an eight-pound baby girl.

Mrs. George Smith spent Monday here at her son Ray's.

Elmer Rodgers and Archie Beard are serving on the jury in Youngstown.

Charley Covert and son are painting at E. G. Moff's.

Beatrice Elser and friend spent Sunday with friends in Springfield township.

Ralph Beard and family and Harold Beard and family of Youngstown and Melville Beard of East Lewistown spent Sunday with their mother, Mrs. Emma Beard.

Paul Messerly and family spent Sunday in Greenford.

Mrs. E. G. Moff and daughter Nora spent Saturday afternoon at George Smith's.

Herbert Beard and family of Struthers spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. Beard's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Thoman.

Constable Charley Fox of North Lima had business here with 'Squire Gels Monday.

Ina Esterly of Toot's Corners is sewing for Mrs. Archie Beard.

A concrete watering trough was last week placed in position opposite the store for the benefit of the public.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Meeker visited friends in Hickory last Sunday.

Earl McCartney and family of Canfield called at Henry Hess' Sunday afternoon.

A King drag would do the roads hereabouts a lot of good. Try it.

William Dietrich and family are enjoying their new automobile.

Henry Hess made a business trip to Salem and Youngstown last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Kurr and Mr. and Mrs. Small motored here from Beaver Falls and spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Knight.

Paul McCracken of Youngstown called here Sunday.

Clark Paulin and wife, George Harter and sister, Mrs. John Bradley, visited at Sam Baer's Sunday.

Archie Beard and two daughters were in Columbiana Saturday.

Reformed Church—Services at 10 a. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m. Children's Day services at 7 p. m. Everybody welcome. I. N. Burger, pastor.

TRAFFIC ON THE DEAD SEA.

One Small Sailing Boat Carries Most of the Passengers and Freight.

"Many false and foolish reports about the Dead Sea—that strange and interesting lake—have been circulated," said Abraham S. Abrahams, of Jerusalem and London, who is on a tour of the United States.

"Much has appeared from time to time in papers and periodicals about steamboats navigating the Dead Sea," continued the banker. "This too is a fabrication. The only boat on the Dead Sea is a small sailing boat about twenty feet long.

"This vessel makes trips as the wind allows from the north end of the sea to the bay on the eastern side of the tongue that divides the water near the middle. At this terminus some Jews are located. The whole concern is, in fact, in the hands of Jews, who, at a low rate, buy wheat and barley from the Arabs to be delivered on the seashore. From there it is shipped to the Jericho side and carried on donkeys to Jerusalem, where it finds ready sale at a good price.

"When adverse winds blow the little craft is in danger of being swamped, for the so-called Dead Sea becomes a living mass of waves. Not long ago I spent four nights such a never will be forgotten on these waters, and the smartness of the old man at the helm and his boy with the sails saved us from being wrecked again and again. A charge of one majoled, which is about 80 cents a trip, is made for each passenger, and for a unique voyage it is not exorbitant.

There is some talk about a small steam tug being put on the sea, but the authorities are loath to grant permission. It will be a great boon when it does arrive, as it will bring the east and west sides of Jordan nearer to each other for communication and trading purposes."

Electricity Not So Dangerous As Is Generally Thought.

Simply because Benjamin Franklin associated electricity with lightning, and that most people are more or less afraid of lightning, electricity is believed to be a dangerous factor in fire hazards. This is not true, for it has been proven time and again that electricity causes less fires than a number of other things about the house or office.

Last year nearly five thousand fires were reported in the city of Chicago. A careful record was kept of the origin of these fires and the result showed that only about one per cent could be laid to electricity. Only one fire was caused by lightning and thirty-seven by electric wires. Of course, the causes of most of these fires were unknown, but the careless use of matches caused 164 fires in 135 days; stoves, chimneys and flues caused over three hundred; fifty-two were incendiary; spontaneous combustion caused 51; gasoline, 46; thawing waterpipes, 43; explosion of gas, 38; gas jets, 26; oil lamps, 35.

WOMAN LAWYER'S LARGE FEE.

Sets New Mark for Women Lawyers of the United States.

The largest fee ever given to a woman attorney was won by Miss Mary E. Miller, a Chicago attorney, when a jury in Judge Gibson's court gave her a verdict for \$22,500. The verdict was against the heirs of the late John Bross, former lieutenant-governor of Illinois, whom Miss Miller represented in a will litigation.

To make her victory all the more complete Miss Miller conducted her own case, examining witnesses and making her own argument to the jury. While Miss Miller's fee does not come near equalling in amount the enormous sums paid at different times to her brother members of the bar in Cook county and country at large, it establishes a new mark for women lawyers of the United States.

A Woman's Crowning Glory.

Good hair will often atone for a want of grace or classical outline. In one's mind's eye one can see the cloud of soft golden hair which frames a thin, white face or features that are too mishapen for orthodox beauty, or the masses of rich black hair that make one forget a dull skin, a stern mouth or a big-nosed, lanky figure. Red hair is now much admired; and its ruddy tints bring pardon for many flaws, such as no eye-brows, a sharp chin, and nose-eyes over freckles. And a woman's looks can be saved from ruin by a lovely complexion.

An Illinois man has invented a tool for cement workers with which the top and sides of a curb can be formed at a single operation.

Petroleum and iron have been found in Syria in sufficient quantities to warrant their exploitation by a native company.

Sea weeds do not obtain nourishment from the soil at the bottom of the sea, but from the matter contained in sea water.

A book dated 1795 contains a description and illustration of a fountain pen.

God is a discovery, not an invention.

The keynote of Christianity is woe, not words.

Only One Entirely Satisfactory.

"I have tried various colic and diarrhoea remedies, but the only one that has given me entire satisfaction and cured me when I was afflicted by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I recommend it to my friends at all times," writes S. N. Galloway, Stewart, S. C. For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

One beauty about having a pug nose is that you are not always waiting for something to turn up.

Patronize Dispatch advertisers.

POTATO POINTERS

How a Fifteen-Year-Old Club Member Raised His Crop on Irrigated Land

A fifteen-year-old member of the Department of Agriculture and Utah's Agricultural College Potato Club has raised a crop of potatoes valued at \$187.77 on one-half acre. His net profits were \$141.07. This is the best record of all the Utah Potato Club boys, and as a result Howard Dalton, of Willard City, Utah, the champion, was given a trip to California.

Although the year was not quite so good for potato production as usual, young Dalton made a record which has probably not been exceeded more than a dozen times in that district, and then only by Merle Hyer, and the potato champion club adult experts, who had studied and put into practice the most advanced methods of farming. As others who grow potatoes on irrigated land may be interested in this boy's achievement, below is the story in his own words of just how he did it, which may be of value to potato growers not only in Utah but in the irrigated sections of Idaho, Washington, California, Wyoming, Montana, Nevada, Arizona, New Mexico, Kansas and Nebraska. Here is the story:

"In the early spring I bought my seed potatoes at Burley, Idaho. I purchased the Idaho Rural potatoes. They were not especially selected seed, therefore I was very careful in preparing the seed for planting. I was anxious that every seed piece had one or two perfect eyes on it. I then treated the seed with a formaldehyde solution (one pint to 30 gallons water). This treatment consisted in soaking the seed (before cutting) for two hours in the prescribed solution. The purpose of the treatment was to kill any scab germs appearing on the surface of the potatoes. Other than this there was no treatment given.

"From March 20 to March 30 I prepared my land. I covered the ground with barnyard manure, using 8 tons of wet manure to the half acre. I plowed the land 12 inches deep, using four horses for the work. I immediately followed the plow with a spring tooth harrow. I harrowed it three different times. I did the plowing in the forenoon and followed with the harrow in the afternoon. I did this to conserve the moisture and mellow the soil. After harrowing I pulverized the clods by dragging up the soil with a square framed timber. I tried in every way to be particular about every phase of cultivation as I figured that the secret of my success was good cultivation.

"Five days later, on April 5, I again went over the land with a spring tooth harrow. The following week I again went over it with a spiked tooth harrow which kept the soil moist and mellow. Just before planting I went over it again with the square timber in order to make it perfectly level. On April 13 I planted the seed in plowed furrows 4 inches deep and the rows 30 inches apart, the seed being dropped about 12 inches apart in the rows. The seed was then covered about 4 inches deep with a small hand plow. As soon as the little plants appeared above the ground I began my work on the field. I at once freed the field of weeds by giving it a thorough harrowing with a spiked tooth harrow. This I did May 5 and repeated the same treatment on May 13. On May 26 I used the hand cultivator drawn by one horse, giving them a thorough cultivation with this implement, after which I cultivated them once with the hand hoe, cleaning out all of the weeds.

"During all the time I was working in my potatoes I watched their growth very carefully, as I was warned about the appearance of plant diseases and insect enemies which might appear to injure the plants. Fortunately, as far as I was able to detect, neither plant diseases nor insect enemies appeared, as the growing plants had such a strong, thrifty appearance.

"Up to June 15 the plants had grown rapidly and gave a strong, vigorous appearance. Soon after this date they began to blossom and on June 25 I gave them the first application of irrigation water. I irrigated them on July 5 and again on July 20. The crop was matured with but these three applications of water. After the second irrigation the vines were so large that I could not work in them without destroying them. The operation practically ceased from this time on until the tubers were ripe and ready for digging. I sent a selected 50 lbs to the State Fair which was held at Salt Lake City, October 3-10, for which I received honorable mention by the judges. On October 13, 14 and 15 I harvested the crop and the potatoes were weighed and sold right from the field. I found on careful checking of the weights that my half acre had produced 360 bushels of marketable potatoes, the equivalent of 720 bushels per acre.

"The following table will give the itemized cost of production with the net profits per half acre. \$187.77

Table with 2 columns: Item, Cost. Includes manure, spreading, plowing, harrowing, leveling, seed, planting, cultivating, irrigating, weeding, harvesting, rent on land.

Total cost \$ 48.70 Profits \$141.07

But let the sluggard attend a picnic and he will surely come to him.

Patronize Dispatch advertisers.

Yes—Many People have told us the same story—distress after eating, gases, heartburn. A Rexall Dyspepsia Tablet before and after each meal will relieve you. Sold only by us—25c.

Does your conscience ever require an alarm clock to awaken it?

WRITERS ARE NOT SINCERE

Authors Don't Feel What They Express, Says Magazine.

Sincerity is at once the most precious quality of any piece of writing and the most difficult to define. Sincerity may be of all sorts of degrees of intensity. It may become very faint and still be sufficient to serve the purpose of the tale. The most intensely sincere novelist who ever lived, Tolstol, said that no writer was sincere who just sat down and wrote a story merely for the sake of writing a story. You must have something to disclose to your fellow human beings, some message which you had either to deliver or suffer the consequences to your own soul—the process of writing a story must have something personally inevitable about it.

"This was all very well for Tolstol, tragic and ever serious giant that he was, but as a fictionist it amounts to nothing more than a statement of his own noble feeling about his works. And it was not only personal, but racial, for the great Russian to work in that spirit.

The writers of other nations and races seldom reach any such pitch of pure sincerity as Tolstol. They seem to do so in the hope of doing so much self-conscious effort and strain that the quality itself is lost. The younger novelists in England are today perpetuating all sorts of monstrosities of realism under a continental influence which is too strong for their native gifts. There are many writers in England, and in America, also, who feel forced by the admiration of the profound and passionate continental realism to imitate it in their own work, and so throw away their own gift of sincerity in the attempt to reproduce the quality of another.

The same process obtains throughout the entire field of fiction writing with the difference merely that whereas an ambitious young novelist effaces himself and clouds his talents by producing strained imitations of the masters of the art of fiction, the writer for the magazine simply tries to imitate all of the successful magazine stories he has ever read. Perhaps he does it so well that the editor buys and prints his story—magazines must be issued on their regular day, and there are not always enough really good stories to go round. But no one feels very happy over such a story, and the search for genuinely good ones goes on all the harder.—Metropolitan.

Starch Is Energy

"In the early history of the race our ancestors probably noticed that certain animals and birds sought much of their food in the seeds of grasses, while at the same time the smaller animals dug into the earth for roots and tubers," said Ernest D. Clark in addressing the Congress of Applied Chemistry. "Thus, man early learned to make the starchy foods one of the main articles of his daily fare, and it is true today that among all people in all climates bread from cereals or some starchy substitute is the 'staff of life.' Among many animals the foods of this type and the staple ration, and it is only the carnivora that scorn such a diet.

"Upon digestion the starches are split into the sugars, which are then burned in the organism to yield their energy for the maintenance of the physical activities and physiological functions of the animals. Unlike the proteins, the carbohydrates and fats are used by animals to produce heat and energy and not so much to become living protoplasm, as in the case with nucleoproteins and albumins, for example.

"Since but little new protein is needed for the upkeep and growth of the mature plant or animal, we see that the constant demands for energy supplies must be met by the sugars and fats consumed. The abundance of starchy foods eaten by men and animals is adapted to meet this necessity of energy-producing material.

"The greatest source of starchy food is, of course, the seeds of the various cereals which we group together as grain. The amount of such material produced by the soil in a year is almost beyond calculation. The production of this golden food, grain, is the earth's oldest and greatest industry.

"Besides the starch given us in the cereals we must not forget the potato, which is another staple article of diet in the whole civilized world. In different countries various starchy foods are popular, such as sweet potatoes, arrowroot preparations, tapioca, sago, chestnuts, bananas, etc.

"From the time that man first noticed that grains were good to eat he has taken plants of this type under his special protection and given them the careful cultivation. The result has been an improvement in the races of grains as judged by their yield and adaptability to varying conditions of climate. To produce these harvests the soil supplies the water and mineral nutriment, while the carbon dioxide and sunlight lend their aid through no effort of man. In fact, then, it is the soil that keeps in its most productive condition and by so doing he will have an ample supply of grain for the needs of the future.

"The observation of primitive man that the seeds of certain plants made an acceptable food was the beginning of agriculture."

Synthetic

"It's pretty hard to sleep on an empty stomach," said the tramp wearily to the bustling farmer's wife by way of apology.

"Why you poor fellow!" she replied, sympathetically. "Why don't you turn over on your back for a little while? You ain't wore it out lying on 'ev' yet!"—Judge.

Get Rid of Your Rheumatism.

Now is the time to get rid of your rheumatism. You can do it if you apply Chamberlain's Liniment. W. A. Lockhard, Homer City, N. Y., writes: "Last spring I suffered from rheumatism with terrible pains in my arms and shoulders. I got a bottle of Chamberlain's Liniment and the first application relieved me. By using one bottle of it I was entirely cured." For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

Save Money and Become An Investor. Thrift, when it begins to take root, is a plant of rapid growth. Save something regularly each week and deposit it with this bank. Pledge yourself to make 52 weekly deposits and when you have accumulated some capital, choose upon good advice a bond or a mortgage, then set about saving for another investment, and keep it up. A good bond will pay you a steady income. You can borrow money on it; in other words it will be good collateral for a loan. Even though you have saved nothing as yet, you can own a \$100, \$200 or \$500 bond in 52 weeks. We are always willing to advise with our patrons regarding good investments. We pay FOUR PER CENT interest on savings deposits compounded semi-annually. The Farmers National Bank, Canfield, Ohio. Directors: H. J. Beardsley, James S. Harding, Bruce S. Matthews, Geo. N. Boughton, Mark H. Liddle. John Delfs, J. Allen Kline, James Park, Dr. D. Campbell.

How They Fish for Sharks

A few days after I landed in Honolulu my friend Super asked, "Would you like to go shark hunting?" "Yes," I answered. "Then if you get the bait," he said, "I'll furnish the boat and we'll go tomorrow at ten."

I wondered what kind of bait I was to furnish. I supposed that it would consist of a chicken or a ham and near fell over when Super told me that in Hawaii they always hunted shark with dead horse.

I made a tour of the livery stables and at last found a man who seemed to keep shark bait in stock. "How much do you want for a dead horse?" I asked.

"Fifteen dollars," said the keeper, "for a good one. This one has lots of blood in him. Fifteen dollars is almost nothing for so much blood."

"I don't see what difference the blood makes," I came back. "It makes the sharks come quick," explained the keeper.

I paid five dollars of earnest money and the next morning before I was hardly up my telephone bell buzzed. "Your horse is down stairs," said the clerk.

I went down to clear up the mistake, and there was my liverman with a wide smile. "I got him," he said, "with lots of blood. I guarantee my horses."

I looked out, and saw a poor, clothe-rack of a creature with his head between its knees being held by a kanaka with a monster rope.

"Fine horse," beamed the livery stable man. "We got him from a Jap truck gardener. He's worth two ordinary horses—with all his blood."

I couldn't exactly see where all his blood was, but paid the rest of the money while the dealer turned to go, after thrusting the end of the monster rope into my hand. I saw a vacant lot with a telephone pole and led my trembling bait to it and moored him, until it was time to go hunting.

Promptly at ten I was at the wharf with my horse, its head just above its knees. "It's got lots of blood," I called out as Super came up.

"Why," gasped Super, throwing out a rope, "it's alive. Shark bait has to be dead."

"Dead?" I said thickly. "What shall we do about it?" "You'll have to kill it," he said heartlessly. "But I haven't any way," holding up my empty hand.

"Well, we can't go shark hunting then," said Super.

KEEPING YOUNG

To keep young is to keep healthy, and to keep healthy is to keep from being poisoned. Our waste products poison us, and drink and drugs and improper food add to it. Perhaps never before was there so much conscious effort to counteract the process as the "Medical Times." An earlier generation did it by simpler food, and more constant work in the open air, with less thought to any of it. But we have grown in invention of every thing, and with greater wealth has come greater indulgence, and with it greater danger from the poisons that make against health. The defense against all the poisons that thus beset the liver, and the purpose of right living is to keep it in good condition. The other thing of prime importance is the circulatory apparatus.

Our bodies must be fed with oxygen and relieved of waste which is cast into the blood and carried through the circulation by a central pump and tubes to be cast out. So, another needed thing is to keep spry, if you would keep young. With bodily activity must be mental activity. The mind can grow prematurely old as well as the physical system. The brain must be properly fed. Mental activity invites mental decay. Youth is buoyant, age is easily depressed. To restore buoyancy is part of the process of keeping young and hence of keeping in health.

Muscles unused, atrophy and decay, and this is true of the mind as of the body. Worry is baneful to the mind and helps to disturb physical functions, bring on the "old" look. Youthfulness is appearance which is based on fact, depends on digestion, sleep, work, play, and these rest largely on food and conduct. The mind must not be allowed to rust any more than the body. It must work and play. If nothing better can be done get and keep occupied.

But in work or play, never overdo. Balzac said: "By two instinctive processes man exhausts the springs of life within him. Two verbs cover all the forms which these two causes may take—to will, and to have your will. If you will to do too much in any line you exhaust the springs of life. To keep health, to keep young as long as possible, strive in work and in play, in eating and thinking, to preserve the golden mean.—Indianapolis News."

A CANFIELD INTERVIEW

Mr. Crothers Tells His Experience.

The following brief account of an interview with a Canfield man five years ago, and its sequel, will be read with keen interest by every citizen.

Thomas Crothers, farmer, Canfield, says: "I had pains in my back and my kidneys were badly disordered. Sometimes the kidney secretions were badly disordered. Sometimes the kidney secretions were retarded, then again excessive. I took three boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills, procured at Morris' Drug Store, and they cured me." (Statement given Aug. 1, 1906.)

Over five years later, Mr. Crothers said: "Doan's Kidney Pills fixed me up so well that my kidneys have not bothered me since."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Crothers had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.—adv.

Business Directory

EDWIN R. ZIEGLER, Attorney at Law, 706 Wick Building, Youngstown, Ohio.

HARRY A. ERNST, Attorney at Law, Hine Block, 5 East Federal St., Youngstown, O.

JOHN B. MORGAN, Attorney at Law, 1104-1104 Mahoning Bank Bldg., Youngstown, Ohio.

R. A. BEARD, Attorney at Law and Notary Public, 303 Mahoning Bank Building, Youngstown, Ohio.

C. C. FOWLER, Notary Public, 612 D. B. Fowler Building, Office and residence east side of Broad street, Canfield, Ohio. Telephone: Office, 48; Residence, 54.

GLEN BERTOLLETTE, contractor for plastering and cementing. Estimates cheerfully given. Col. Co. Phone 105-14. Columbiana, O.

D. Campbell, Carl H. Campbell, CAMPBELL & SON, Physicians and Surgeons. Office and residence east side of Broad street, Canfield, Ohio. Telephone 42.

W. R. STEWART, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Diamond Block, Youngstown, Ohio. Practices in all courts and before all the departments in Washington, D. C.

DR. A. C. TIDD, 894 Mahoning Bank Bldg., Youngstown, O. Diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. Glasses fitted. Hours: 10 a. m. to 2 p. m. except Sunday. Evenings by appointment. New phone 258-R; Bell phone 698.

C. H. BARBER, Attorney at Law. All business attended to with care. Farmers' business receives my best attention. Residence, Maplecroft Station on the Youngstown & Southern. E. O. address, North Lima, O. Bell phone, County 364. Home phone 382.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the clerk of Berlin Township, Mahoning county, Ohio, until 3 P. M. central time, on the 12th day of June for the grading and macadamizing of the east and west center roads in Berlin Township from the county line east to station 124 25-100. Specifications, plans and profiles on file in the office of George M. Montgomery, engineer and at the office of the township clerk, Berlin Center, Ohio. Specifications may be obtained at the former office. For the above improvement is \$300.00. Bids will be opened at the town hall in Berlin Center, Ohio, on the above date. The trustees of Berlin Township reserve the right to reject any or all bids. S. M. RAKESTRAW, Clerk. Berlin Township Trustees, May 27, 1915.

ATTACHMENT NOTICE

The State of Ohio, Mahoning County, Before Frank L. Brown, Justice of the Peace of Boardman Township, Mahoning County, Ohio. The John Bremer Jewelry Company, Plaintiff vs. Frank B. Louse, Defendant. The defendant will take notice that on the 21st day of May, 1915, said justice issued an order of attachment in the above action for the sum of One Hundred and Seventy Dollars (\$170.00), and that said cause will be heard on the 9th day of July, 1915, at 2 o'clock A. M. The John Bremer Jewelry Company, Plaintiff. W. R. Stewart, Attorney, 10-3 May 28th, 1915.

Docket 20, Page 214 ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that James P. McNelly, Ellsworth, O., has been appointed and qualified Administrator of the estate of Joshua McNelly, late of Ellsworth Township, Mahoning County, Ohio, deceased, by the Probate Court of said county. All persons interested will govern themselves accordingly. JOHN W. DAVIS, Probate Judge of Mahoning County, O. May 12, 1915.