

PROUD OF HER FAMOUS SONS

Massachusetts Has Sent Out Many Who Have Done Great Things in the World.

Not to be too insistent and greedy, Massachusetts and her "Old Colony" should always file their claims to the honor of producing men that are doing the new work of the world, as well as celebrating forever the Pilgrim Fathers, writes The Listener in the Boston Transcript. It is no accident, no mere coincidence, that both the pioneers of transatlantic air transportation should be Massachusetts men; the first man to navigate an airship from America to England was Commander Read, whose boyhood's home was South Hanson, Mass., and the first engineer to carry the big street traffic of New York city under the Hudson river is Clifford M. Holland, born at Somerset, Bristol county, thirty-six years ago. Both upper air and submarine problems have brought laurels to boys of the Old Colony public schools. To be sure, Commander Read's education was completed at Annapolis Naval academy, and Mr. Holland's at Harvard university, where he graduated in 1906. But there must be something in the stock and something in the system which brings it to pass so often that when great things have been done, or great things are to be accomplished, and the doer is necessarily forced into the spotlight of the press, and his antecedents are eagerly examined, the little old significant abbreviation, "Mass.," is apt to appear in connection with some little town as his birthplace.

HAS GREAT FAITH IN COCONUT

German Who Has Tried It Declares It to Be the Ideal Food for Sustenance of Man.

One of the strangest characters in the world is August Englehardt, a young German who lives on the island of Kabakon, in the German New Guinea territory. He exists entirely on the coconut, and sleeps on a bed of sand.

Englehardt is a singularly handsome man of about thirty-five, possessing great wealth and a charming personality. He is known as the "Apostle of the Coconut" on account of the doctrine he teaches that the coconut is the original food of man, and should continue to be so, as all other foods are responsible for the bad passions in the heart and mind of man.

The "Apostle" claims to have over 500 disciples in America, and now the war is over he intends to leave his island home and come back to the old world and proclaim his teachings. He is also a "sun worshiper," living entirely in the open air, and adopting the simple dress of the natives, consisting merely of a "lava-lava," or loin cloth, and when in full dress, that is, when he receives visitors, this attire is completed by the addition of a wrist watch and a walking stick.

Brusa.

Brusa, into which British troops have entered without opposition, was the capital of Bithynia when Trajan appointed Pliny the Younger to govern the province. It was from Brusa, then Prusa, that the foot of Mt. Olympus, then Prusa, wrote the letters to Trajan which are among the most interesting of his voluminous correspondence. It is said that Brusa owes its existence to some scheme of Hannibal's, but of the Roman and Bithynian city hardly any trace remains, though Brusa boasts of very fine old Mohammedan mosques. The city of Asia Minor is situated in lovely country, rich in fruit trees and watered by countless springs, and supports a manufacture of silk which should develop unhindered now that the lethargy of Turkish rulers no longer weighs on the city and its inhabitants.

It's Upkeep that Costs.

Experts have just completed an estimate for the high cost of maintaining a rat. If you have a rat on your premises, he is costing you \$1.82 a year, according to these experts. They find that one pair of rats is directly responsible for 650,000 more rats in three years, the rat being a strong believer in the Roosevelt theory of large families. The damage in the United States in one year caused by these rodents is over \$100,000,000. Over \$15,000,000 in property losses is occasioned each year from fires started by rats gnawing the electric wires and gas pipes. The rat also is accused of spreading disease. An intensive campaign to demoralize the rat army is now in progress.

Supply Gas Deficiency.

It is expected that in the near future artificial gas for heating purposes will be substituted largely for natural gas in the Pittsburgh and other districts, where a considerable shortage in the supply of natural gas has developed. This was the prediction made at a conference held recently under the auspices of the Public Service Commission in Pittsburgh. The Philadelphia company, which has been a large supplier of natural gas for many years, it is stated, is now prepared to supply 7,000,000 cubic feet of artificial gas a day, and expects in the near future to be able to supply 30,000,000 cubic feet of artificial gas a day.

Real Discovery.

"He discovered the seedless raisin." "That's nothing. A bigger discovery than that was made by the man who found what a kick the raisin would put in soft drink."

Rajah—27c per gallon—A genuine high-test gasoline at the lower grade price. R. D. Fowler, Ford Sales & Service, Canfield.

R. D. Fowler's automobile repair shop is now open for business, being in charge of Lester Cox, the automobile expert mechanic. Your work in this line is solicited.

Subscribe for The Dispatch

THE HORSE IN BATTLE.

His Place Can Never Be Filled by Any Machine, No Matter What Its Capabilities.

The horse seems, in the hour of battle at least, to take on characteristics which belong only to a being endowed with reason. He partakes of the hopes and fears of the conflict, the same as his rider. If he has been six months in the service he knows every bugle call. As the column swings into line and waits the horse grows nervous with waiting, and if the wait be long will often tremble and sweat. As the call comes to advance the rider can feel him working at the bit with his tongue to get it between his teeth. As he moves out he will either try to get on faster or bolt. The lines will carry him forward, and after a minute he will lay back his ears, and one can feel his sudden resolve to brave the worst and have done with it as soon as possible. A man seldom cries out when hit in the turmoil of battle, and it is the same with a horse. Five troopers out of six when struck with a bullet are out of their saddles in a minute. If hit in the breast or shoulder, up go their hands and they get a heavy fall; if in the leg, foot or arm they fall forward and roll off. Even with a foot cut off by a jagged piece of shell a horse will not drop. It is only when shot in the head or heart that he comes down. The horse that loses his rider and is unbound will continue to run with his set of fours until some movement throws him out. Then he goes galloping here and there, neighing with fear and alarm, but will not leave the field. When he has come upon several ridersless steeds they fall in and keep together, and the rally of the bugle often will bring them into the ranks together.—New York Herald.

Pocket Mail Scales.

A pocket scale for weighing mail matter recently has been awarded a patent to a Philadelphian. Most instruments of this character are usually rather bulky and not at all suited for the purposes of stowing away in the pocket; but this device has the advantage of being quite compact. The principal part being made of thin sheet tin celluloid or similar material, it may be easily carried in the pocket.

This device consists of an improvement on the well-known Roman steelyard, and primarily constitutes an efficient and convenient weighing machine, and, incidentally, furnishes a suitable medium for advertising purposes. The inventor accomplishes this by providing a plane surface for the beam, instead of the ordinary bar, by confining the movable counterpoise in a horizontal slot, instead of by protruberance at the extremity of the long arm, by having a spring clip provided with an eye or a hook at the extremity of each limb at the end of the short arm to hold the matter to be weighed, in place of the usual hook or pan, and by providing an index, which constitutes part of the hanger, to correspond with a fixed mark on the surface of the beam to indicate when the same is in equilibrium in lieu of the separated means ordinarily employed to that end.

Natural Barometers.

If the chickweed and scarlet pimpernel expand their tiny petals, rain need not be expected for a few hours, says a writer. Bees work with redoubled energy just before a rain. If the flies are unusually persistent either in the house or around the stock there is rain in the air. The cricket sings at the approach of cold weather. Squirrels store a large supply of nuts, the husks of corn are unusually thick and the buds of deciduous trees have a firmer protecting coat if a severe winter is at hand. If the poplar or quaking asp leaves turn up the under side rain will soon follow.

If the camphor bottle becomes oily it is going to storm. When it clears settled weather may be expected. This idea has seemingly been utilized in the manufacture of barometers. The main trouble is, they seldom foretell the change until about the time arrives. Last, but not least, the rheumatics can always tell in their bones when a storm is approaching, and of this prognostication the octogenarian of to-day is as firm an advocate as were his forefathers.

Astronomy in the East.

It is now nearly 200 years since French astronomers went to Peru to measure "an arc of meridian." The purpose of such arcs is to furnish data for calculating the size and shape of the earth. The arc in Peru was about 230 miles in length, and with the exception of a short arc in South Africa, it is the only one ever measured in the southern hemisphere. This year a commission headed by army officers has been sent from France to remeasure the arc in Peru. The remeasurement is regarded as of great scientific importance on account of the advances that have been made since the first measure was taken.

Curse of Riches.

"This multimillionaire was once a poor boy." "The adjective still clings to him." "How is that?" "People say, 'Poor old duffer! With all his money he can't buy a farthing's appetite.'"

Hadn't Noticed It.

First Gurgle—Did you notice that good-looking fellow who sat right back of us at the Orpheum? Second Gurgle—Oh, the handsome chap with the red necktie and tan suit, who wore his hair pompadour? No. Why?

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.

LESSON FOR JANUARY 4

PETER PREACHES AT PENTECOST

LESSON TEXT—Acts 2:14-41. GOLDEN TEXT—Whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved.—Acts 2:21.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL—Joel 2:28-32; John 15:26; Acts 1:5-8. PRIMARY TOPIC—Peter telling about Jesus. JUNIOR TOPIC—The Story of Pentecost. INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Three Thousand Won in a Day. YOUNG PEOPLE'S AND ADULT TOPIC—The Permanent Meaning of Pentecost.

1. The Day of Pentecost Fully Come (vv. 1-13).

1. Significance of the day. Pentecost means "fifty." It was the feast held fifty days after the wave-sheaf offering (Lev. 23:16). The wave sheaf typified the resurrection of Christ (1 Cor. 15:20-23).

2. The gift (vv. 2-4). On this day the Holy Spirit came upon the disciples in a new way, and from that time forward he has worked on a new basis, having the crucified, risen and ascended Christ to present to the world.

3. Upon whom the Spirit came (v. 1, cf. 1:15-15)—the twelve and others, both men and women to the number of one hundred and twenty, showing that the gift of the Holy Spirit was for all believers. It was for this "promise of the Father" that the disciples were to tarry at Jerusalem (Luke 24:49).

4. The marks of the Spirit (vv. 2-4). The sound of a mighty wind (v. 2). This is suggestive of the mysterious, all-pervasive and powerful energy of the Spirit. Tongues of flame (v. 3). Tongues show the practical purpose of the Spirit's gift—witnessing; and the fire indicates his purifying energy burning up the dross, making effective witnessing for Christ. (c) Speaking in foreign tongues (v. 4). This was a temporary endowment for this special purpose.

5. The effects (vv. 5-13). (1) The multitude were filled with amazement and wonder, for these common men were transformed into men of power and influence. (2) Some mocked and foolishly accused the disciples of being intoxicated.

6. Peter's Sermon (vv. 14-47). His analysis is perfect. He begins with a brief defense and scriptural explanation of the phenomena of tongues (vv. 14-21), and by a three-fold argument proves the Messiahship of Jesus (vv. 22-36).

7. The introduction (vv. 14-21). (1) Defense of the disciples against the charge of being drunk (v. 15). This he does by citing Jewish customs, showing that they would not be drunk at such an early hour of the day. (2) A scriptural explanation. He shows that it was a partial fulfillment of that which Joel predicted (vv. 18-21), cf. Joel 2:28-32 would come to pass before the Messianic judgment, namely, an outpouring of the Holy Spirit and the salvation of all who call upon the name of the Lord.

8. The argument (vv. 22-36). It is threefold: (1) From Christ's works (v. 22). He was approved of God among the Jews by his miracles, wonders and signs which God did by him in their midst, with which they were familiar. (2) From his resurrection (vv. 23-26). The Old Testament scriptures had foretold the death and resurrection of Christ (Psalms 16:8-10). The disciples were living witnesses of Christ's resurrection, for they had seen and talked with him, and handled him since his resurrection (v. 32). (3) From his ascension to be at the right hand of God (v. 32). The proof that he had ascended on high was the wonderful miracle of the Spirit's operation in their midst; for he had said that upon his ascension into heaven he would send forth the Spirit. The conclusion is that Jesus of Nazareth is both Lord and Christ, the one of whom Joel prophesied (v. 36), and that the Jews are guilty of an awful crime in crucifying him.

9. The effect of the sermon (vv. 37-42). Many people were convicted of their sins, some 3,000 of whom repented and were baptized. The daily life of these believers was a proof of the Spirit's gift. The evidence that the coming of the Spirit was real is that (1) they continued steadfastly in the apostolic teaching (v. 42), that is, they were learning about Jesus Christ, being taught by the apostles instead of the scribes; they turned away from their blind guides and followed new ones. (2) They continued in fellowship with the apostles (v. 42). This fellowship was in the spirit, around Christ as the head; the one body being illustrated by the one loaf. (3) They continued in prayer (v. 42).

10. A Prayer. Almighty and living God, we beseech thee to look with love and mercy on us. Keep us in thy faith and fear. Give us grace to resist the devil, and to renounce all his works and temptations. Guard us from the lusts and sins of the flesh. Shield us from the corruption of the world. Make us diligent and faithful in our appointed work. Keep us patient under trial, in anxiety and worry, help us to find trust and peace in thee. All of which we ask through Jesus Christ our Lord and Savior. Amen.

11. Easy to Please. Farmer—So you're an experienced milker, hey? Now, which side of a cow do you set on when you milk her? Applicant for Job—Oh, I ain't a bit particular, if the cow ain't!—Buffalo Express.

12. Floored. Hewitt—I hear that you are to put up a twenty-five story building? Crewitt—Yes, and a twenty-six-story building and a twenty-seven-story building, and a—but that's another story.—Cartoons.

Business Directory

- L. W. COY, Notary Public, Canfield, O., R. No. 2, Phone on 55. EDWIN R. ZIEGLER, Attorney at Law, 208 Wick Building, Youngstown, Ohio. HARRY L. BEARD, Attorney at Law, 502 Mahoning Bank Building, Youngstown, O. HARRY A. ERNST, Attorney at Law, 1163-1164 Mahoning Bank Bldg., Youngstown, O. JOHN B. MORGAN, Attorney at Law, 1163-1164 Mahoning Bank Bldg., Youngstown, Ohio. D. B. FOWLER, Notaries Public, Canfield, Ohio, Telephone 438; Residence 123. D. Campbell, Phone 49-1. CAMPBELL & SON, Physicians and Surgeons, Office and residence east side of Broad street, Canfield, Ohio. W. R. STEWART, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Diamond Block, Youngstown, Ohio. Practices in all courts and before all the departments in Washington, D. C.

SHERIFF'S SALE

Fred C. Doering et vs. Harry Nicholson, et al.

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas of Mahoning County, Ohio, and to me directed and delivered, I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House, in Youngstown, in said county, ON TUESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1920.

Between the hours of 2 o'clock and 3 o'clock P. M. central standard time, or between 3 and 4 P. M. Eastern time, of said day, the following described land and tenements, to-wit:

Situate in the City of Youngstown, Mahoning county and State of Ohio, and known as being part of city lot number eleven thousand one hundred and thirty-one (11131) and part of city lot number eleven thousand one hundred and thirty-six (11136) according to the latest enumeration of Youngstown city lots and out lots.

Said part of city lot number 11136 above mentioned is bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point one hundred and six feet (106) west of the northeast corner of said city lot number 11136 and in the south line of Rigby street, thence west about fourteen (14) feet to the northeast corner of city lot 11131, making a frontage of fourteen (14) feet in the south line of Rigby street and extends back therefrom southerly of even width, a distance of forty (40) feet.

Said part of city lot number 11131 lies next adjoining said city lot number 11136, on the west and is bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the north-west corner of city lot number 11136 and in the south line of Rigby street, thence south along the west line of city lot number 11136 a distance of forty (40) feet to a point; thence west on a straight line with the south line of city lot number 11136 a distance of twenty-two feet and three and one-half inches (22 ft. 3 1/2 in.) to a point; thence north along the line of city lot number 11130 twelve (12) feet and four and one-half (4 1/2 in.) to a point; thence northerly along the east line of city lot number 11130 twenty-nine (29) feet, and four and one-half inches (4 1/2 in.) to the south line of Rigby street; thence east along said latter line sixteen (16) feet to the place of beginning.

Said part of lot 11136 and part of lot 11131 are a part of the same premises conveyed to Kate Lewis by Edwin Webb and wife by deed of Sept. 18th, 1902, now recorded in Vol. 110 page 587, of the Deed Records of said Mahoning county.

This conveyance is made, however, subject to a driveway over the eastern five (5) feet two (2) inches of the part of city lot number 11136 conveyed in this deed, extending southerly forty (40) feet from the south line of Rigby street, which, with a similar strip of land of the same width and depth from off the remaining portion of city lot number 11136 next adjoining on the east, forms a driveway for the common use of the owners of both of said city part lots, ten (10) feet and four (4) inches in width and forty (40) feet deep.

Known as being part of city lot number 11136 next adjoining on the east, forms a driveway for the common use of the owners of both of said city part lots, ten (10) feet and four (4) inches in width and forty (40) feet deep. Appraised at \$3,000.

Terms: Cash in hand on day of sale. BEN F. MORRIS, Sheriff, Sheriff's office, Youngstown, Ohio, December 19th, 1919.

H. A. Ernst, Plaintiff's Atty. 36-5

REBMAN Has No Competition My Examination of your eyes is entirely different from all others in Youngstown. The people who know this are those who have tried others without success. When your eyes go wrong—I will be pleased to consult with you. I use no drugs or poisons.

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The Strouss-Hirshberg Co.—Dependability Great Sale of Garments Of Great Interest to Women and Misses Rarely, if ever, have such really Remarkable Reductions been made on women's Suits, Coats, Dresses, Furs, etc., of such thoroughly good character. The garments in the Federal Street windows are sources of much admiration, and are worthy of your immediate attention. Collections comprise first-time-on-sale Winter garments from New York, together with our own good stocks, at pricings representing much less than former or usual selling figures. Women's Velvet and Cloth Suits In Four Year-End Sale Groups —To be chosen in Peachbloom, Duvetine, Tricotine, Bolivia, Broadcloth, etc.; velvet, cloth or with warmful fur trimmings; exclusive one-of-a-kind models; extra sizes to 48 included in these Year-End Sale groups: Suits \$265.00 to \$275.00—at \$169.00 Suits \$100.00 to \$125.00—at \$68.00 Suits \$165.00 to \$200.00—at \$137.00 Suits \$135.00 to \$150.00—at \$85.00 Four Special Groups of The "Better Coats" —Materials include Peachbloom, Duvetine, Bolivia, Tricot-Suede and various others; handsomely lined, and with many collars and cuffs of luxurious furs; beautifully embroidered in heavy silk floss and wool; mainly one of a kind. Coats \$ 85.00 to \$110.00—at \$65.00 Coats \$165.00 to \$210.00—at \$122.00 Coats \$125.00 to \$145.00—at \$95.00 Coats \$225.00 to \$295.00—at \$169.00 These Evening Frocks at Sale Prices —Satin, Net combinations, Nets, Taffetas, Net and Black Jet Sequins, and combined Black and Blue Sequins, fashioned with clinging drapes, hoop tunics, silver lace trims, heavy brocades and maline trims; dainty affairs for the festive Winter season ahead. Dresses \$225.00 to \$265.00—at \$168 Dresses \$95.00 to \$125.00—at \$68.00 Dresses \$135.00 to \$195.00—at \$118 Dresses \$75.00 to \$ 89.50—at \$58.00 Women's \$59.50 to \$85 Coats at \$44 —Bolivias, Polo Cloths, fancy coatings, Diagonal Polo Cloths, Broadcloths, Silvertone Velours and such; Green, Pekin, Brown, Black, Navy and other fashionable colors; many collars are of Near-Seal; others self material, novelty cut; many large sizes to 48 1/2; Coats that were \$59.50 to \$85.00, just \$44.00 \$18.50 to \$35 Silk and Wool Skirts, \$12 —Of Faille, Satin, Fan-ta-si, Pussy Willow, Taffeta, Baronet Satins, combined Satin and Georgette, Wool Plaids and Serges; choose from several good colors, models are varied, full gathered, or full plaited skirts; some with plain front and gathered back; wide girdles, patch or set-in pockets; formerly \$18.50 to \$35.00, go at \$12.00. Wool-Mixed Blankets, \$10.95 Fine quality Wool-Mixed Blankets, 75 per cent wool, carded with fine cotton to prevent shrinking, will be special-ly offered tomorrow in the Bedding Section at just \$10.95 pair. To be had in neat plaids, together with plain White, Pink, Rose or Blue borders. Well worthy of your attention. Women's \$55 to \$69.50 Suits at \$35 —Tweeds, Yaloma Cloth, Men's-wear Serge, Tricotine, Serge, Silvertone and Chevron; delightfully trimmed with braid, seal and nutria; formerly \$55.00 to \$69.50, only \$35.00. Silk and Woolen Frocks at Special Prices —Tricotines, Serges, Duvetines, Wool Velours, Satins, Taffetas, Kitten's-Ear Satin, Georgette and combinations; Navy, Black, Taupe, Brown, Copenhagen, etc., coat style Russian blouse, straight and tunic effects; many with narrow girdles, wide belts and fancy bead trims. Dresses \$100.00 to \$125.00—at \$78 Dresses \$55.00 to \$65.00—at \$38.00 Dresses \$ 75.00 to \$ 95.00—at \$58 Dresses \$39.50 to \$45.00—at \$33.00 Time to Think of Rubbers Damp or slushy sidewalks may be insignificant in themselves, but the dangers they can lead to are many. You wouldn't forget your coat—don't forget your Rubbers, which are of equal importance. Women's Black Foot-holds, 75c. Misses' Black Rubbers, 75c. Women's Rubbers, all styles, 95c. Misses' Tan Rubbers, \$1.00. Women's Tan Rubbers, \$1.25. Misses' White Rubbers, \$1.00. Women's Buckle Arties, \$4.00. Misses' 22-buckle Arties, \$2.75. Children's Black Rubbers, 65c. Children's Tan Rubbers, 90c. Children's White Rubbers, 90c. Children's 2-buckle Arties, \$2.00. Children's 4-buckle Arties, \$2.75. Beginning next Monday morning, the Great January Selling of White Cotton Goods and Beddings In line with the sentiment that merchandise should be sold as low as is possible to keep down living expenses, this store now announces the first great selling event of the upstairs stores—the January selling of White Cotton Goods. No need to go into the unpleasant facts of the tremendously high cotton market—we don't propose to scare anyone into buying goods that are not needed, for that's poor economy. This Store has long been known for this—that despite the fact of qualities here being higher, yet prices throughout the high market conditions, have been much lower. We do not claim that this is so because other merchants demand higher profits, but because we have heavier purchasers when markets were lower. And now, on account of our preparations at lower prices, we offer thousands of dollars worth of the most staple White Cottons so low that we must give notice that none of these goods will be sold to dealers. Deliveries by Fast Motor Truck to Canfield—Every Friday. Packages Delivered Right to Your Door. The Strouss-Hirshberg Co.