Moving Picture Censors.

national board of review of mo-Moving Picture Censors.

The national board of review of motion pictures is made up entirely of unpaid workers, incuding a general committee of thirty-five members, self perpetuating, from which is selected an executive committee, which, in turn, elects members of the review committee. This latter committee is divided into sections, which attend from twenty-five to thirty picture reviews weekly. The general committee is a court of appeal for any pictures which may be held for further consideration. It was formed in 1909 and has always been gladly recognized by the manufacturers, exhibitors and producers. Last year it caused to be eliminated 46,990 feet of objectionable films. Among those on the general committee are: P. F. Jerome, business bureau of the international committee of Y. M. C. A.'s; Orlando F. Lewis, general secretary of Prison Association of New York: Dr. Charles S. Macfarland, general secretary of Federal farland, general secretary of Federal Council of Churches of Christ In Amer-

Floating Drydocks.

Our largest floating dock is the Dewey, at the Clongapo naval station. In the Philippine Islands. Floating drydocks are so arranged as to lift a big battleship bodily from the wate. When it is desired to dock a vessel the floating dock is sunk by admitting water to it, and the ship is floated over it. When the ship is in the proper place over the dock the water is pumped out, and it rises, lifting the ship with it. When it is desired to refloat the ship the dock is sunk sgain by admitting water, and the ship is hauled off. There are side walls to the dock which remain partly above water. In these are located the pumping machinery, and on them the docking gangs work. The Dewey is in three sections, of which the two small end sections lift the large central section and are themselves lifted by it.

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Goethals Saw the Point.

Shortly after our war with Germany was started R. J. McBride of Beaumont was awarded a big contract for the construction of wooden ships for our government. The fact that McBride's firm had never engaged in shipbuilding promised to militate against his getting a contract, and the lack of practical experience was mentioned during his conference with General Goethals.

Your firm has never constructed ships," said the general.
"No, sir."

"Well?" pressed the government's representative.

representative.

"General, you built the Panama canal," replied McBride.

"So they say," was the answer.

"Did you ever built a canal before?"
General Goethals saw the point—

Carnations and Rats.

Not long ago the basement of a department store in San Diego, Cal., received a sudden influx of rats. Traps however baited, tempted but few, and other methods of riddance tried seemed of little avail. About this time the janitor noticed that old carnations thrown into the rubbish disappeared overnight. He put two and two to gether and began baiting traps with carnations. Every trap added to the fatalities in the rodent kingdom.

The city health department then took it up and has been achieving very satisfactory results therefrom. The odor of the flower seems to attract rats from some considerable distance, the variation of color apparently making no difference.—American City.

A Storm That Made a Record.

The most violent storm that ever ravaged England occurred Nov. 26 and 27, 1703. The loss in London alone was \$10,000,000. Eight thousand people were drowned in the floods, Twelve warships, with more than 1,800 men on board, were lost. Trees were uprooted—1,700 of them in Kent. Eddystone lighthouse was destroyed, and Winstanley, its contriver, was killed with several others.

Matrimonial Amerities.
"The wife and I had a spat this morning. She remarked that she didn't get much of a man when she married

me."
"Whew! And what did you say?"
"Oh, I agreed with her. I said if I'd
been a high class man I wouldn't have
picked her out."—Boston Transcript.

Modesty.

Modesty is one of the sweetest and most desirable qualities one can possess, and yet too much modesty hinders advancement. When this quality is overdeveloped it antagonizes aggressiveness, without which no great success can be attained.

Sympathetic. Cabanne—Is he a good doctor? Chouteau—Oh. yes, a very good doc-

"Well, I like a sympathetic doctor."
"Oh, well, he's sympathetic. He never makes me pay in advance."—St.
Louis Post-Dispatch.

Voice of the Turtle.

King Solomon in his song says: "The winter is over and gone; the flowers appear on the earth; the time of the singing of birds is come, and the voice

The term "Walloons" is used to designate those Belgians who speak French er a French dialect, while the Flemings are those who speak Dutch or a Dutch

Life is too short for stupid quarrels.
-Philip Gibbs.

To captivate the world as a singer of songs is as simple as—well, as Yvette Guilbert says it is, for Yvette, whose art is supreme, has just been explaining its secrets. Here is her recipe: "You must have in your one voice all voices, all colors; in your one face all expressions; in your one soul all the souls of all people. And you must work, work, work! When you have worked for ten years, twenty years, you will find yourself only at the beginning."

ginning."

There is a little more. You must have a long and stern course of vocal gymnastics for the voice, of plastique for the harmonious and expressive use of the body, of history, literature, painting, sculpture—all forms of art and beauty must bring their influence to bear on the creative imagination of the singer, "or you are nothing, nothing."

And that is how it is done. London.

And that is how it is done.-London

Rosebushes.

Quite frequently we find rosebushes not producing as fine large roses as they did during other seasons. Something is lacking, and if fertilizers have been applied and these do not seem to bring out the good qualities something else is needed.

Perhaps the roses need iron. One thing is certain—a little iron will not hurt them. Try burying a few cans beneath the rosebushes. Mash them dat and bury them a few inches be-neath the surface of the soil, near enough to the roots of the roses that the roots can secure some of the iron and carry it to the foliage and the

flowers.

From three to a half dozen cans to a bush is enough. The tin soon rusts off, and the thin sheet of iron will be rapidly gathered up by the action of the elements, and it is surprising how soon a can will wholly disappear. Philadelphia North-American.

Moving an Army.

Some idea of the adequacy of the equipment of the railroads of the United States for the movement of troops may be obtained from a statement prepared by an official of the quartermaster corps, United States army.

To move one field army of 80,000 men, consisting of three infantry divisions, one cavalry division and a brigade, technically known as a brigade of field army troops—troops auxiliary to the infantry and cavalry divisions—requires a total of 6,229 cars. made up into 366 trains with as many locomotives. These 6,229 cars would be made up of 2,115 passenger, 385 baggage, 1,055 box, 1,899 stock and 775 fiat cars.

This quantity of equipment repre-

this quantity of equipment represents 0.7 of 1 per cent of the locomotives owned by American railroads, 4.2 per cent of their passenger cars and 0.2 of 1 per cent of their freight equip-

Teeth of the Whale.

Although the whale is a warm blooded, air breathing animal, it can stay under water half an hour. Usually it comes to the surface every eight or ten minutes to blow, spouting a stream of water from its nostrils and remaining up about two minutes.

The rorqual or finback whale is sometimes more than 100 feet long. The teeth of the sperm or oil whale often weigh thirty pounds apiece. They are used for ivory, but are not as fine as elephant tusks. Whalebone, which comes from the right or whalebone whale, is not really bone at all, but resembles the horns of cattle. It grows in plates from the roof of the whale's mouth and serves the purpose of teeth, which are lacking in this variety.

the washing of dishes at the table was part of the furniture of a well appointed dining room in England. The plates were rinsed in it when necessary during the meal. Pepys in his diary tells of purchasing a pewter cistern as part of his preparations for a dinner of state. A magnificent silver cistern is still preserved in the dining room at Burghley House, the seat of the Marquis of Exeter.

automobile and move into a cheaper house just because I've been losing a little money in stocks? I can't do that. It would make talk. Mrs. Exe—It would, William. People would say you had done a sensible thing for once in your life.—Boston Transcript.

Pernicious Literature "Did you see that stout woman push that little man off the sidewalk?"
"Yes."
"What did she do it for?"
"Why she's hear reading somewhere."

'Why, she's been reading somewher that women are displacing men in all the walks of life."

Went the Limit.

"I used to try my hand at writing when I was in college."

"Ever write for money?"

"As often as I thought the old man would send me any."—Buffalo Express.

"Why do they say that honesty is the best policy?"
"Because it never lapses, and you don't have to pay premiums on it."— Detroit Free Press.

Reading.

If you like to read and have many books, be careful lest you read too much and think too little.

The feeble tremble before opinion, the feeble tremble before opinion, the feeble defy it, the wise judge it, the skillful direct it.—Mme. Roland.

Montezuma's Castle.

In the Verde valley, twenty-six miles southeast of Clarkdale, Ariz., is a remarkable ruin known as Montezuma's castle. It is one of the finest and best preserved monuments left by a people known as the ancient cliff iwellers. The castle is on the right bank of the beautiful tree fringed Beaver creek, three miles from the inland town of Camp Verde, and occupies a natural depression in the vertical limestone cliff 340 feet from the stream and eighty feet above it. The castle proper is five stories, each story receding er is five stories, each story receding by several feet, and is substantially built. The masonry is admirable when it is considered the rude stone imple-ments with which the builders had to ments with which the builders had to work. The stones are squared and faced and laid in cement that has stood the wear of centuries. The lintels over the doors are of hewn cedar. Seen from a distance, it is very striking. In the perpendicular front of the white and gray and yellow limestone cliff, about halfway up, is a huge circular natural cavity, and therein stands the noble pile of Montezuma's castle—Exchange.

Our Wisdom Teeth.

The wisdom teeth are the four last molar teeth to grow. They come one on each side of each jaw and arrive somewhere between the ages of twenty and twenty-five years. The name is given them because it is supposed that when a person has developed physically and mentally to the point where he has secured these last four teeth he has also arrived at the age of discretion. It does not necessarily teeth he has also arrived at the age of discretion. It does not necessarily mean that one who has cut his wisdom teeth is wise, but that, having lived long enough to grow these, which complete the full set of teeth, the person has passed sufficient actual years that, if he has done what he should to fit himself for life, he should have come by that time at the age of discretion or wisdom. As a matter of fact, these teeth grow at about the same age in people whether they are wise or not.—Exchange.

Snake Bites in India.

India's annual loss of over 30,000 lives from snake bite has forced the production of an antidote serum. The Parel laboratory, Bombay, keeps a supply of cobras from which venom is extracted every ten days. The snakes are forcibly fed with egg flip through a tube. The venom is dried over lime and then dissolved in a salt solution. Increasing doses are injected in a horse until at the end of two years the animal can stand a dose 200 times the original one and is quite immune from the cobra poison. The serum from the blood of this particular horse is an antidote and is absolutely effective if injected in time. Many lives have been saved by its use. However, each bite requires an antidote made from the venom of the same sort of snake that inflicted the bite.

Walking Exercise.

In a brisk walk of twenty minutes' duration a person brings into play all the muscles of the body, the abdominal organs are shaken into activity, the lungs are filled with fresh air and are thus assisted in their natural function of purifying the blood, the action of the heart is quickened and strengthened, so that the blood, well aerated in the lungs, flows abundantly to the brain and washes out all the poison with which work and worry clog it. Every business man with a sedentary occupation ought to walk to and from his office if it is possible, as he would derive great benefit from the practice.

Curious Bechives.

In the village of Hoefel, Silesia, there are a number of bechives in the shape of life size figures cleverly carved in wood and painfed in colors. The figures were carved more than a century ago by monks of the Naumburg monastery, who were at that time in possession of a large farm in the district. The bechives represent different characters, ranging from Moses to a military officer, a country girl and a night watchman with a spear.

Chance Visitors.
"Is there such a thing as a new

"Maybe there is and maybe there isn't," replied the cynical man. "Some people entertain a thought so seldom that whenever one strikes them they get the idea that it's new."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Cause For Worry.

"You must take exercise." said the physician, "and by all means worry less. Play golf."

"Doctor," replied the patient, "you mean well, but a man who plays my kind of golf game can't help worrying."

Jinks—Couldn't you borrow a thousand at the bank on your character?
Binks—Impossible! I keep hens, and the banker lives next door to me!—St.
Louis Republic.

Optimistic.

Cheerful Undertaker—Beautiful day for the funeral, sir; just enough breeze to stir the plumes. Now jump in, sir, please.—London Tatler.

She Did.

"Jack proposed to me while turning the music for me at the piano."

"Ah, I see! You played right into his hands."—London Answers.

Literal Explanation.

"How did the dog come to bite you?"

"Because he could run faster than I could."—Baltimore American.

Fidelity purchased with money.

Dispelling an Illusion.

When you think you can see a ghost, how can you tell whether it really is a ghost or not? A writer gives the following scientific method: "We assume that a person sees an apparition. It may be objective—i. e., having existence outside the observer's mind—or merely a creature of a disordered brain, subjective. The seer, while looking at the vision with both his eyes, gently depresses one eyeball with his forefinger from outside the top eyelld, so causing a squint. If objective, whether bogus or not, two outlines of the 'ghost' will be seen, but one, of course, if it be subjective. One may prove this by trial any time with any object, near or far. I mention this because of the many nervous and brain wearied people who see spooks and to whom it would be better that they should know that the trouble is withthe themselves and so seek a canable doctor than continue to be haunted, as they believe, by the supernatural." they believe, by the supernatural."

A Pat of Butter.

One pat or serving of butter is a little thing. There are about sixty-four of them in a pound, says the department of agriculture.

In many households the butter left on the plates probably would equal one pat, or one-quarter of an ounce daily, scraped off into the garbage pail.

But if every one of our 20,000,000 households should waste one-quarter of an ounce of butter daily on the average it would mean 312,500 pounds a day—114,062,500 pounds a year.

To make this butter would take 285,-281,560 gallons of milk, or the product of over half a million cows.

of over half a million cows.

The United States department of agriculture, Washington, or your state agriculture college will tell you how to use every bit of butter in cookery.— St. Louis Post-Dispatch

Died For His Mates.

There is a tablet in the sailors' home at Melbourne to James Marr. He was a sailor before the mast on the Rip. On July 15, 1873, the Rip was caught in a squall. Marr sat astride of the gaff when a great wave broke over the boat and brought down the mainmast. There was only one chance to save the Rip. That was to cut away the litter. But Marr clung to the broken spar, and to cut away meant to send him overboard to his death. So, looking at him doubtfully, the men hesitated, their axes in their hands. Marr, helpless, pondered. He saw that his death would be the boat's salvation, and he shouted: "Cut away, mates! Goodby!" Died For His Mates.

"Cut away, mates! Goodby!"

Then he let himself fall into the cold.
wild sea.

A Divided City.

Lying on either side of the Danube, just at that point where it definitely sets south, Pest spreads itself out over the fiat sandy plain on the left bank, while Ruda rambles over the series of small and steep hills which characterize the land on the right bank. Pest is modern in aspect. It is regularly laid out and presents a splendid frontage to the river. Buda, ancient and capticlous, wanders in and out among the hills, finally shouldering its way up to the Blocksberg, nearly 400 feet above the river. Behind it all are the mountains, rising in great terraces, one behind the other. behind the other.

Constituents of Soot.

Soot consists chiefly of carbon, tar and mineral matter, with smaller proportions of sulphur and nitrogenous compounds, and frequently has an acid reaction. The proportion of the various constituents varies greatly with different factors, such as the nature of the coal, the completeness of combustion and the distance from the fire at which the soot was deposited.

"I shall try to leave footprints on the sands of time," said the man who is earnest, but not original. "Very good," replied the absent-minded criminologist, "but thumb prints are now considers: more relia-ble."—Exchange.

Owens—How do you do, Mr. Shears? What can you show me in the way of a new suit today? His Tailor—Your bill, sir. That is decidedly in the way

00000000000000000 PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Bright's Disease

Diet, according to a prominent physician, is the most important factor in the care or control of Bright's disease. "Of all disease." Bright's disease. "Of all diseases," the doctor says, "Bright's
disease is most influenced by
habits—of eating and of life generally. This holds true to every form of the disease. If a o ery form of the disease. If a man has a necessarily fatal form of the disease, if he will live according to the rules he can add a few months or a few years to his life. If he has a chronic but slowly progressive downward form he can almost live out the expectancy of a man of his years by playing the game of air. If he has a mid form of the disease he can live the law and he will find that his symptoms will entirely disappear. The diet of a person with chronic onephrits should be simple in quality and limited in quantity. quality and limited in quantity. o quanty and minted in quantity.

He should especially refrain from
eating heavy meals. While 'neither a feast nor a famine' is advisable, the former is the mere
harmful."

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CONDENSED REPORT OF CONDITION

The Second National Bank

MEYERSDALE, PA.

JUNE TWENTIETH, NINETEEN SEVENTEEN

RESOURCES

Loans and Investments \$ 592,905.60 U. S. Bonds and Premium 70,179.37 Real Estate, Furniture & Fixtures 64,075.20 Cash and due from Banks Total Resources LIABILITIES Capital Stock Paid in \$ 65,000.00
 Surplus Fund and Profits
 65,621.83

 Circulation
 64,400.00

Growth as Shown in Following Statements Made to Comptroller of Currency. JULY 15, 1908 \$262,014.92

Total Liabilities

ONE QUARTER MILLION JUNE 20, 1917 20, 1917 - \$852,498.67 OVER THREE QUARTER MILLION

NET GAIN BETWEEN ABOVE STATEMENTS \$590,483,75

-OVER ONE-HALF MILLION-

BUGS & BUGS

We have a supply of the following: Paris Green London Purple

White Helebore

Arsenate Lead Blue Vitriol Conkey's Lice Liquid and Powder.

COLUMBIA RECORDS For July Now on Sale.

F. B. THOMAS

LEADING DRUGGIST

MEYERSDALE,

PENNA

J. T. Yoder

JOHNSTOWN

Sells the Champion Cream Saver

-THE NEW DE LAVAL -

BUTTER made from De Laval-separated cream has won first prize at every convention of the National Creamery Buttermakers' Association for the last twenty-five years, as well as in every other important contest, and you must admit that this fact can mean but one thing—

The De Laval user gets not only more cream, but better cream

De Laval-separated cream is better simply because the construction of the De Laval bowl makes close skimming possible at a speed so low that the butter-fat globules are delivered from the cream spout unbroken.

If you make butter yourself, or if you ship to a creamery and want the highest rating for your but the De Laval.

Have you seen the



Have you seen the NEW De Laval? The new self-centering bowl with its patented milk distributor is the greatest improvement that has been made in cream separator construction in the last thirty years and we'd like to have a chance to works. The NEW De Laval also contains many other important improvements that we know will interest you.

De Laval Made

THE most important butter scoring contests take place at the Annual Convention of the National Buttermakers' Association. The first prize winners at every convention of the Association since its organization in 1892 have been as follows—all De Laval users. all De Laval users.

1892—Louis Brahe
1893—C. W. Smith
1898—B. C. Oltrogge
1897—H. N. Miller
1896—Samuel Haugdah
1890—A. W. McCall
1900—H. T. Sondergaard
1901—E. O. Quenvold
1802—E. L. Duxbury
1804—L. S. Taylor
1804—L. C. Taylor
1804—A. J. Andersen
1907—A. Lindblad
1908—J. C. Past
1908—A. J. Andersen
1909—A. J. Andersen
1909—A. J. Andersen

De Laval Made

Pittsburgh Excursion.
\$1.50 Round Trip—Sunday, July 15
via Western Maryland Ry. Special
train leaves Meyersdale 8.85 a. m.
Returning leaves Pittsburgh 7.00 p.m.
arrives Meyersdale 10:24 p m. 25-27