

COURSE OF A RIFLE BALL.

Just What Happens From the Instant the Gun Is Fired.

Two sportsmen were disputing. One claimed that if a rifle is sighted on a dead level the ball commences to fall the instant it leaves the barrel. The second man claimed that the ball first rises above the level of the barrel and then falls. They didn't settle the question, but here is the answer:

Gravity acts upon a moving and unsupported body instantly, be the body large or small. In a rifle the line of sight (that is, the line of aim) is one thing; the line of the bore is another. In order that gravity will not cause a bullet to drop too soon a rifle is always made so that the line of the bore points slightly upward as compared with the line of sight. The result is that, while the bullet begins to drop away from the direct line of the bore the moment it leaves the place, it rises at first above the line of sight and then slowly drops below it.

Rifles are usually made so that they will strike the object aimed at at a certain distance—say 200 yards from the hunter. That is to say, they carry "point blank" at 200 yards. If the object is farther away more front sight must be given. Under any and all circumstances, however, the bullet drops away from the line of the bore, owing to the gravity, the moment the gun is fired.—New York Tribune.

AGED SOAP BUBBLES.

Dewar Makes Monster Ones and Then Keeps Them For Months.

The transient existence of the soap bubble is proverbial, but Professor J. Dewar, in a discourse recently delivered at the Royal Institution in London, explained how soap bubbles could be made to last for months and exhibited several specimens. The first requisite is that the air used in blowing the bubble shall be free from dust.

In Professor Dewar's process the air is filtered through cotton wool, and the bubbles are blown by opening a stopcock in the air supply tube. For the soap solution he prefers the purest oleic acid (tested by the iodine number) and ammonium soap (not potassium or sodium).

To make a bubble durable the sac of liquid must be removed from its bottom by suction through tubes applied from outside. The lecturer showed bubbles that had endured for months and that were more than half a yard in diameter, blown in glass vessels containing pure air at atmospheric pressure.

A little water is kept at the bottom of the vessel. A uniform temperature of about 50 degrees F. is favorable to longevity. Some of Professor Dewar's smaller bubbles were nearly a year old.—Philadelphia Press.

Oriental Justice.

A young man going on a journey entrusted a hundred dollars to an old man. When he came back the old man denied having had any money deposited with him, and he was had up before the cad. "Where were you, young man, when you delivered this money?" "Under a tree." "Take my seal and summon that tree," said the judge. "Go, young man, and tell the tree to come hither, and the tree will obey you when you show it my seal." The young man went in wonder. After he had been gone some time the cad said to the old man: "He is long. Do you think he has got there yet?" "No," said the old man; "it is at some distance. He has not got there yet." "How knowest thou, old man," cried the cad, "where that tree is?" The young man returned and said the tree would not come. "He has been here, young man, and given his evidence. The money is mine."—Oriental.

Diphtheria Germs.

Diphtheria germs multiply so rapidly that in the course of twenty-four hours there may be many millions. Meanwhile they are producing diphtheria toxin, one of the most powerful poisons known, which is absorbed by the body and causes the general symptoms of the disease.

The germs enter the body through the mouth or nose. They may be transferred by kissing, coughing or sneezing, or they may be transferred to the lips by the use of the common drinking cup or other utensil or by fingers soiled by touching some object which an infected person has just used.

Had to Swallow Many Things. An amusing anecdote is related of the late Hungarian statesman Tisza, who when one day dining at the Hofburg with the Austrian emperor placed a large pear upon his plate at dessert.

The emperor remarked to his minister that cold fruit after a hot dinner was injurious to the digestion. Tisza replied, "The stomach of a Hungarian prince, your majesty, is obliged to be a strong one."

After the Dinner.

"I ate next to a red headed woman," said the fresh young man after the dinner party.

"And I ate next to nothing," replied the woman allied to, who happened to be within hearing.—Florida Times-Union.

Government.

A man must first govern himself before he be fit to govern a family and his family ere be fit to bear the government in the commonwealth.—Sir Walter Raleigh.

Distinction.

"Is that reckless orator an agitator?" "No. He's merely an irritator."—Washington Star.

Civilization is first and foremost a moral thing.—Amiel.

ROMANTIC SICILY.

The Men and the Fame of This Wonder Island of History.

Sicily's history is as vivid and picturesque, as ferocious and creative and destructive, as mythical and intensely practical, as the stories of all the rest of the world put together. And in beauty of nature, of climate or man and of beast the island is a paradise today, whether or not it was ever the workless, painless, passionless elysium where our first ancestors enjoyed all the good things of life without having to toil.

Nature itself, now in the guise of the misunderstood gods of old, now in convulsions or in quiet fertility that conscience has made plain to us, weaves its mysterious shuttle through and through the highly colored fabric.

And men—such men—tower above their fellows in the story like Minotaur, Pindar, Aeschylus, Theocritus, Thucydides, Archimedes, the two great Hierons, Cicero, Verres, Diodorus, Hannibal, Roger the Count and Roger the King, Belisarius, the great crusaders Richard of the Lion Heart and Louis the Saint of France, Charles of Anjou, Frederick II, the "wonder of the world," and Garibaldi. Even this partial list reads like a compendium of ancient and medieval romance and chivalry.—National Geographic Magazine.

MOTORCAR TIRES.

To Lengthen Their Lives Keep Them Free From Oil and Grease.

It is pretty generally known that gasoline, grease, oil and other fatty substances are solvents of rubber.

If garage floors are not kept clean and tires stand in a pool of all the greasy stuff and the traction strains in service stretch the rubber in a way that eventually causes it to separate from the fabric body underneath.

Probably the most damage is experienced from grease in the differential housing, working out into the brake drums and then on to the side walls of the tires. This may result from loose bearings or too much grease or from using grease not suitable for differential.

Grease and oil may be very easily removed by using a rag saturated in gasoline. Gasoline, although a solvent, evaporates quickly and if applied in small quantities will not cause any injury when used as a cleaning agent.

Ordinary injuries to the rubber cover do not prevent successful repairs, but not often can work be well done when materials have been affected by oil or grease. Invariably blistering during vulcanization results.—Popular Science Monthly.

Writing on a Moving Train.

Writing legibly on a fast moving train is difficult to a person unaccustomed to do it. The railroad conductor knows the trick of it and manages to get along quite satisfactorily. He prefers to write in a standing position and holds his right elbow firmly against his side. The reason for this is that in a sitting posture there is too much lateral movement in the trunk of the body, while in a standing position this is more easily controlled.

When the arm swings freely, as in ordinary writing, several joints of the body are affected in the process, each of which is capable of its own motion. Holding the elbow against one's ribs breaks those motion tendencies, except that of the wrist, which movement is necessary in writing, and thus the pencil or pen is more easily controlled.

Cautious.

A lawyer happened to be acquainted with a juror in a petty civil case, and he met him during a recess of the court. The lawyer was just "lighting up," and under ordinary circumstances he would have offered the other a cigar unhesitatingly, but it occurred to him that it might not look right.

"I suppose," he said guardedly, "that a cigar would not influence your verdict?"

The juror was equally cautious. "A good one wouldn't," he replied, "but a poor one might prejudice me."

He got a good cigar.—Brooklyn Eagle.

The Study of Books.

We enter our studies and enjoy a society which we alone can bring to gether. We raise no jealousy by conversing with one in preference to another; we give no offense to the most illustrious by questioning him as long as we will and leaving him as abruptly. Diversity of opinion raises no tumult in our presence. Each interlocutor stands before us, speaks or is silent, and we adjourn or decide the business at our leisure.—Lander.

A Distinction.

"I'm glad to see that you have gone into partnership with Flubdub. A good move."

"Why, I have heard you speak of him as a thorough scoundrel."

"Politically, yes. Commercially he's all right."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Subconscious Wishes.

When a girl dreams it is that she is being married in a church crowded with former suitors who are crying so loud that the strains of the wedding march cannot be heard.—Capper's Weekly.

Merely a Hint.

Kitty—Harry says he loves me for myself alone. Bertha—I suppose that's his way of saying your mother must be kept out of the family.—Eck change.

You Can't Beat Them.

He—Before I was married I thought women were angels. She—Well, finish it—now you know they are.

None are less eager to learn than they who know nothing.—Suard.

KEYSTONE PARAGRAPHS.

Twenty thousand persons crowded into the Uniontown speedway and saw Frank Elliott, driving a DeLage car, which was formerly driven by Barney Oldfield, win the Army and Navy sweepstakes 112 1/2 mile race, which carried with it a purse of \$2,500. His time was 1 hour, 14 minutes, 26.96 seconds. For the fifth time in the history of the speedway I. P. Fetterman, the Pittsburgh racer, carried away first honors in the dealers' race for a purse of \$750. The time was 39 minutes 24.85 seconds.

Henry Ward Mottern, the Jefferson county slayer, was respiteed from next week until the week of Oct. 22 to allow the board of pardons to consider his petition for another hearing of his case, Sept. 25. The death warrant of Ernest L. Haines, also sentenced to die next week, was recalled formally. Haines and Mottern are the Jefferson county lads convicted last year of killing Haines' father. Last month on a retrial at the order of the supreme court, Haines was acquitted.

A young woman who says she is Elizabeth Brown, aged twenty-four, is in custody in Pittsburgh on a technical charge of being a suspicious person. She was arrested by detectives investigating robberies committed in the residence of John J. Heard and William M. Bakewell. The police place the total value of articles stolen at about \$5,000 and say most of it has been recovered. Jewelry, silverware, china and linen were taken, it is alleged.

Charging United States District Attorney S. F. F. Kane of Philadelphia and his special assistant, T. H. Walnut, with refusing to prosecute cases of fraudulent exemption claims brought to his attention, John Dwyer, secretary of a local exemption board, said he had written to Washington, suggesting the removal of the two officials. Friends of Kane and Walnut say politics is behind the charge. Dwyer denies this.

In conjunction with the movement to curb the activities of the industrial Workers of the World, deputy United States marshals raided the Radical library in Pittsburgh and seized letters, papers and other literature. The agents then visited every newsstand in the city and seized all Socialist propaganda. All the matter seized will be presented for investigation by the federal grand jury. No arrests were made.

Colonel Frank G. Sweeney, in charge of Pennsylvania draft office, received a message from the commander in Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va., saying that many of the drafted men arriving there from Pennsylvania are arriving singly and without their record papers. Colonel Sweeney immediately began to communicate with local boards and again urged them to follow instructions sent them.

Mrs. Helen Parish, thirty-five, of Monessen, was found guilty of voluntary manslaughter by a jury in Greensburg when she killed her husband on Aug. 4 while he was sleeping. The wife's defense was that Parish frequently had threatened her life and that she killed him to prevent carrying out the threats. Mrs. Parish is the mother of three children.

Physician at a Pittsburgh hospital are making every effort to diagnose the case of a man thought to be O. E. Robinson, a jewelry salesman, aged about forty, of Toledo, who was found unconscious in a Panhandle passenger train at the Pennsylvania station. Doctors were unable to revive the man. The name "O. E. Robinson" was written on letters found among his effects.

Members of the appellate draft board of Allegheny county have discovered that many young men of military age have suddenly become expert in certain industrial lines. That numbers of youths are endeavoring to escape service through this contention and that corporation officials are deliberately helping them to escape is the claim made by the board.

The first desertion of a drafted man on his way to a national army camp was reported to state draft headquarters, it being charged that Robert R. Frank of Farrell had deserted the Mercer county contingent on the way to Camp Lee while in Washington. The authorities have been notified to arrest him.

Students of the Shamokin high school petitioned to drop the study of German from the curriculum. The decision was left at the students' option as to whether they cared to continue the study. It was announced that the students decided to drop the Kaiser's language from their studies.

President Wilson may decide whether the state police are under operation of the draft law. The belief is that the force will not be disrupted. The question has been taken up with Secretary of War Baker, who has informed persons that such matters could be appealed to President Wilson.

A readjustment and increase of the hourly rate of the wages of men employed at the Reading railway shops in Reading of 1 to 3 cents an hour was announced. The new schedule affects more than 3,000 men.

Joseph Staffick, aged forty, of Hays, died in the Homestead hospital from injuries suffered an hour earlier when a load of sewer pipe fell on him as he was unloading a wagon.

THE GOOD AND THE BAD.

A Banker's Advice About Bills That Applies to Life in Law.

The president of a bank when asked by a young clerk how he could distinguish the counterfeit bills from the good said, "Get familiar with the good bills and you will recognize the bad bills at sight."

Here is a vast volume of general wisdom summed up in a single sentence. This homely advice applies not only to the detection of counterfeit money, but with equal force to the detection of counterfeit in all departments of life.

The man accustomed to handling only good corn, good potatoes, good diamonds, has no difficulty in detecting the faulty. He does it intuitively. Even without recognized thought he fixes upon the fault. The skilled egg candle passes good eggs before the light with a rhythmic rapidity that is amazing, but an imperfect egg instantly breaks his routine and interrupts his process. To the trained musician, accustomed to high grade work, a false note comes like a stab of pain.

In any occupation or line of endeavor any man fully engaged in doing the right thing will have no difficulty in recognizing the wrong. Right and wrong are as far apart, as unlike, as day and night, and he that is most accustomed to the light is quickest to note the shadows.

There is only one way to know the bad, the imperfect, the false, and that is by knowing the good, the perfect, the true.—Christian Herald.

OUR FIRST WAR SONG.

It Was Written by Billings, a Tanner, In Revolutionary Days.

We have many patriotic songs in this great country of ours, but no great national war song. Who will be the one to write it? The first war song written in America was really a hymn and was sung by the colonial troops during the Revolutionary war. It was composed and written by a tanner named William Billings, who lived in Boston. This hymn, the first evidence of distinctly American music, has a ring which not a little sets out the spirit of 1917. The first verse of the war song will indicate its general character:

Let tyrants shake their iron rods
And slave's clank her galling chains.
We fear them not; we trust in God,
New England's God forevermore.

When Billings wrote his war song he evidently thought that the most important part of the country was New England; otherwise he might have included the whole land among those who trust in God. This war song has been brought to public attention by Dr. M. L. Bartlett of Des Moines, Ia., who informs us that Billings worked out his "harmonic" problems on a piece of leather, just in the same way that Lincoln ciphered on the back of a shovel.—New York World.

Blackback's Extra Nostril.

Two visitors to the menagerie were discussing the why and wherefore of an opening on the face of an Indian antelope or blackback halfway between the eye and nose. One visitor said it was due to an injury; the other opined it led to the tear duct.

"You are both wrong," said the keeper. "That is an extra nostril for the fastest runner member of the antelope or deer family. He runs so fast that his ordinary nostrils cannot supply enough air to his lungs, and nature gave him this extra air channel. No other animal that I know of is so well provided. The blackback is the fastest thing on hoofs. On favorable ground and spurred by fear the blackback could make sixty miles an hour."—New York Sun.

Cedar Log 1,380 Years Old.

The durability of cedar is well known. A large cedar tree, probably thrown over by the wind, was found by woodchoppers in Washington state without any marks of decay in it, although a tree which was standing astride the log had 1,380 annual rings. The woodmen found the log so sound that they determined to cut it up into shingles for the market. What a story that log could tell if it could speak—of the long procession of people that came upon the stage and departed during its life of between 1,000 and 2,000 years!—Los Angeles Times.

Sound Logic.

"Mamma," said a five-year-old boy the other day, "aren't there any other senses 'cept hearing, seeing, feeling, tasting and smelling?"

"No, my child," answered the mother. "It is usually considered that these five are enough."

"Well," said the little one, with an air of deep conviction, "I s'pose talking would be called a sense if there wasn't so much nonsense about it."—Pearson's.

Aunt's Criticism.

First Painter—I've just been showing my aunt around. Most amusing. Invariably picks out the wrong pictures to admire and denounces the good ones. Second Painter—Did she say anything about mine? First Painter—Oh, she likes yours.—London Tit-Bits.

The Diagnosis.

Doctor—Your daughter, madam, is suffering from constitutional inertia. Fond Mother—There! Poor thing! And her pa declared she was simply lazy.—Baltimore American.

A Matter of Policy.

"There's only one thing I ever do for policy's sake."

"What's that?"

"Pay my premiums."

Love and a Canalboat.

Why is love like a canalboat? Because it is an internal transport.—London Mail.

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	125,338.50
Total Resources	\$ 852,498.67

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock Paid in	\$ 65,000.00
Surplus Fund and Profits	65,621.83
Circulation	64,400.00
Deposits	657,476.84
Total Liabilities	\$ 852,498.67

Growth as Shown in Following Statements Made to Comptroller of Currency.

JULY 15, 1908

ONE QUARTER MILLION

JUNE 20, 1917

OVER THREE QUARTER MILLION

NET GAIN BETWEEN ABOVE STATEMENTS

\$590,483.75

—OVER ONE-HALF MILLION—

J. T. Yoder

JOHNSTOWN

Sells the Champion Cream Saver

THE NEW DE LAVAL

ALMOST any separator will do fairly good work when it is brand new, perfectly adjusted and skimming warm milk from freshened cows. But a separator can't always be new, cows can't always be fresh, nor can you always separate your milk while it is at 85 or 90 degrees. In other words, your separating is done under practical conditions, and the sensible thing to do is to get a practical separator.

The NEW De Laval is the most practical separator you can buy

because it is the only separator that you can depend upon to skim clean under any and all conditions of milk and temperature, and to deliver cream of uniform thickness.

If you want to own a separator that will do its work better than any other, and do it without constant tinkering and adjustment, then the NEW De Laval is the machine to buy.

While this statement has always been true of De Laval machines, it is true today to an even greater degree than ever before because of the many improvements in the NEW De Laval.

The new self-centering bowl which gives the machine greater capacity and skimming efficiency, the De Laval ball speed-indicator, which alone would be worth many dollars a year to a cow owner, the improved automatic oiling system and the many other improvements found in no other make of machine, make the NEW De Laval by far the most satisfactory separator to operate and the most profitable to own.

You can buy a NEW De Laval from us on liberal terms. Come in and examine the machine and talk it over.



VIM VAPORINGS

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Saylor, of Meyersdale, passed last Sunday afternoon at the home of Eugene Welten.

Mrs. Sadie Mull and Mrs. Leora Engle, of Coal Run, spent Monday at the home of Martin Meyers.

Samuel, son of Fremont Fike, came home from Akron, Ohio, last Saturday evening.

Harvey Arnold and family, of Moorefield, W. Va., spent several days at the home of M. A. Fike.

Mahlon Fike went to Johnstown one day last week and bought an automobile.

Our schools opened on Monday with a good attendance the first day.

The P. & M. Ry. Co. should build a platform at this station, at Vim, for the convenience of passengers instead of broken pieces of plank.

Mrs. Catherine Gumbert

Mrs. Catharine (Brant) Gumbert, widow of the late Peter Gumbert, passed to her reward at her home, near Pine Hill last Saturday after an illness of about two weeks, her death being caused by a paralytic stroke, aged 80 years, 2 months and 5 days.

Deceased was a daughter of the late Jacob and Elizabeth Brant, and was born and spent her entire life in this section of Somerset county. She was a member of the Reformed church all her life and was a devoted Christian woman, loved and esteemed by all who knew her. She was a faithful wife, a loving mother and a

Driving It Home!

Let us drive home to you the fact that no washwoman can wash clothes in as sanitary a manner as that in which the work is done at our laundry. We use much more water, change the water many more times, use purer and more costly soap, and keep all the clothes in constant motion during the entire process.

It is simply a matter of having proper facilities.

Meyersdale Steam Laundry

kind neighbor, and will ever be remembered for her good works. Her husband preceded her to the spirit world about six years ago.

She is survived by the following children: Mrs. Joseph Hoyle, Mrs. Emma Schlosnagle, George and William Gumbert, all of Brothersvalley, and one sister, Mrs. Eliza Cober. Two sons, Henry and Peter met accidental deaths some years ago.

The funeral was held Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, the services being conducted by her pastor, the Rev. D. S. Stephan, of Trinity Reformed church Berlin, and the Rev. W. H. B. Carney, pastor of the Pine Hill Lutheran church. Interment was made in the Pine Hill cemetery.