#### \*\*\* Loneliness Routed by Cupid

By JESSIE DOUGLAS

(Convight) HAT do people do to get acquainted? Annie Laurie Ware thought desperately.

"Now, if I should just stop this

man coming and say 'I'm so desperately lonely that I'd like to cry,' I wonder what'he'd do. Call a policeman,

Annie Laurie had come quite close to him now; he glanced at her casual-ly and when he did she felt the blood

color her face.
"Just as though he knew what I was thinking!" Annie Laurie went on disconsolately, as she turned the

She stopped a moment before a shop window; it was a very tiny shop with just enough glass to show Boston ferns and some narcissus blooming in a shallow bowl.

"He'd say 'Would you rather have violets today, Annie Laurie, or just roses as usual?"

"Anything I can do for you, miss?" Annie Laurie started. She realized she had stopped longer than she need before this window. "Yes, I should like a bulb," she said,

boldly, "and some pebbles and a very little bowl." "Forty-five, miss."

"Forty-five, miss."

Annie Laurie just had fifty cents
left and she realized with a pang that
it meant she would have no lunch tomorrow—and she hoped there would
be no delay with her pay envelope.
She snuggled her precious bulb under her arm and made the journey

back to her room without further ad "It must have sun and it must have

water," she said aloud as she set it in the open window ledge.

She let the water drip over her bulb and heard an irritated voice as-

cend from the regions below. Annie Laurie peered down, and the voice peered up, until she found herself looking into the very blue eyes of the man she had passed.

"Oh, it's you!" she gasped.

Then overcome at the betrayal of her words, she pulled in her head, and in her embarrassment dislodged her precious bulb. She heard it go rattling down the areaway amid the sharp clatter of her pebbles.

"I'll see what I can do," a sym-

pathetic voice called up to her.
"Remember, Annie Laurie, how you were brought up!" she warned her-

When, five minutes later, a breath less young man with laughing blue eyes presented her with a stubby brown bulb, Annie Laurie, with drooped lids that hid all the light of her dancing eyes, answered primly, "Thank you very much."

That was all.

And Annie Laurie back in her room

was loneller than ever.
"I know he's nice," she thought.
"He has eyes like little Bennie, and
his voice—and I shall just have to go on the same as ever, dying of loneliness, going down to the office in the morning and coming back in the evening, wishing in the meantime." And she did.

And she did.

The ache in her heart was getting harder to bear all the time, and if it hadn't been for the five dollars she could send each week to a little frame house in St. Petersburg, she might have given up the struggle and fled home.

One afternoon she stopped before the tiny shop and breathed in the scent of trailing arbutus.

"I must have some!" she said.
The little, bushy, fragrant sprays of sweet blossoms were tied in white tissue before she asked, "And how much is it, please?"

"Seventy-five."

"Seventy-five." She searched in her pocket and she felt in her purse, but all she could find was fifty cents. Her cheeks burned with embarrassment for another cus-

Annie Laurie looked up into a pair of very blue eyes.

"I believe you live on the floor above me, and I believe I rescued your bulb," said the man of the eyes quiet-

bulb." said the man of the eyes quietly, "and I think if I'm not mistaken you're Annie Laurie Ware?"

"Oh, but how did you know?"

He did not tell her that anyone could read a name on the letter box.

"I know you've never done any thing like it before, spoken to a man who hasn't been introduced." he explained, "and I hope you won't do anything like it again. But I'm from the South, and I know you are—and

anything like it again. But I'm from the South, and I know you are—and I'm desperately lonely—"
It was the one thing that could have touched Annie Laurie Ware.
They stood quite still outside the tiny shop, and the man pleaded: "I wonder if you'd let me get some violets, a handful, or just a rose to celebrate?"
"Roses," Annie Laurie smiled, and then as he darted into the shop she

then as he darted into the shop she repeated the formula to herself, "as usual."

They walked up the street together, and the man said "Look!"

Annie Laurie gazed down from the heights at the street that seemed al-

most like fairy street.
"New York is an enchanting place, isn't it?" the young man asked.
"It's almost like a city of dreams," Annie Laurie answered tremulously.

The young man gave one swift understanding glance at her face before they turned back.

"It is the city of my dreams—now!"

Woods Savings Bank, Says Forest Officer

Timber Conservation Becomes Economic Need.

Timber is a farm savings bank to be drawn upon in times of extra need, says W. R. Mattoon, extension forester of the forest service, United States Department of Agriculture. The trees are the capital or principal; new growth is the interest. Each day the interest is added-and the cashier

cannot run away.

Farm woodlands have many times been the means of lifting a mortgage, making the difference between profit and loss on the farm balance sheet, Mattoon says. Timber and wood are required for the successful operation of the farm, and most farmers have some lands better adapted to tree growth than cultivated crops. The growing of timber is therefore legitimately a part of the regular farm program. Timber conservation has come to be a matter of economic neces-Timber conservation has taxes on idle land.

If the woods bank is drawn on only

If the woods bank is drawn on only to the extent of cutting the growth, or interest, the capital remains untouched, and the investment continues undiminished. Some useful hints in using farm timber rightly, in cutting for continuous growth, and in marketing farm timber are given in Department of Agriculture Leaflet No. 29 "The Farm Woods—A Sayings 29, "The Farm Woods—A Savings Bank," just off the government presses. Copies of this leaflet can be procured by writing to the United States, Department of Agriculture,

Artificial Manure Made

From Farm-Grown Crops Manure equal in quality to the best barnyard fertilizer can be made from farm-grown materials and without the aid of horses or other farm animals, according to a series of experiments that have been carried on by the soils department of the University of Missouri for the past two years. Ordinary wheat or oats straw is the material and a simple, inexpensive chemical mixture, combined with rain, is the chief manufacturing agent which changes the straw to manure within two or three months after it is threshed.

The cost of the artificial manure varies between 65 and 85 cents per ton, according to the experiments

carried out to date. carried out to date.

The process is briefly this: A simple chemical mixture of 45 per cent ammonium sulphate, 40 per cent agricultural limestone and 15 per cent such as the characteristic of the ch cultural limestone and 15 per cent superphosphate is mixed with the straw at threshing time at the rate of 150 pounds to a ton of straw. The straw is blown into flat piles not over five or six feet deep in order that it may take up water readily from rains and start the rotting brought about by the chemicals through their effect on the bacteria and molds in the straw. The length of time necessary to change length of time necessary to change the straw into manure depends on the depth of the piles of straw and the amount of rainfall, as water is one of the very necessary chemical agents in the process of rotting.

Modified Rag-Doll Seed-

Corn Tester Easily Made More than a million ears of corn were tested in the spring of 1928 in community testers by the rag doll method, according to Purdue university. Plans for such testers can be secured from the university at La-

fayette, Ind.

To make the modified rag-doll seed-To make the modified rag-doll seed-corn tester, use a piece of heavy waterproof paper, 12 inches wide and about 52 inches long. On this lay a cloth the same width and about 48 inches long. Three sections of ordi-nary paper hand towels are equally good. The cloth or paper should be thoroughly wet and at least five ker-nels from each ear be laid in rows on the doll, which will accommodate 20 ears. The dolls are rolled and 20 ears. The dolls are rolled and set in a heated container where the temperature can be held at about 80 degrees and the dolls can be watered

### Agricultural Hints

will avoid off-flavors.

Remember that onions in storage need a cool temperature, dry atmosphere, and plenty of ventilation.

A warmed tool house starts the good husbandman on next year's farm tasks by giving him a chance to put all im-

Sweet clover improves the soil so much that it runs itself out of a home by making the ground more suitable to other plants which can then crowd it off the ground.

Time spent during the winter in cleaning and grading seed oats, seed corn, and sorghum seed is time well invested. It is always advisable to have a germination test made of all seed that is to be used for planting.

been determined whether be advantages to humans ing iodized milk or not.



RIGHT FEED FOR A DAIRY HEIFER

Dairymen should become more far-sighted in raising young stock, for the quality of the future herd depends largely on breeding and inherited pro-ductive capacity. If the heifer is stunted by poor feeding and neglect she will not become the kind of aniand we want when she calves. She will be lacking in capacity, and as the consumption of roughage is necessary for economical milk production, it will be found that in the end it does not pay to neglect the young stock. One cause for the marked difference in the size of cows of the same breed-ing as found in different herds is this factor of ration when young, says J. P. LaMaster, chief of the dairy division, at Clemson college, South Caro-

During the summer, on good pas During the summer, on good pasture, little if any, grain is needed if the helfer is at least ten months old; but when pastures are poor or dried up, a little grain is necessary. In winter, however, to get the most rapid grewth it is necessary to supply a considerable proportion of the nutrients in the form of concentrates. Where even the best roughage is fed alone, the growth will not be as much alone, the growth will not be as much

alone, the growth will not be as much as where grain is fed also.

The following are suggestions for rations for helfers in winter:

1. When silage and legume hay are available: corn silage, alfalfa, "cowpea or soybean hay at will. For helfers less than ten months old, two pounds of grain daily in addition. The grain must be equal parts of corn and eats. or grain daily in addition. The grain must be equal parts of corn and oats. For heifers within three months of calving, in order to insure good flesh at that time, three to five pounds of grain should be fed depending on con-

2. When corn silage is available but not legume hay: Silage at will and hay or fodder. Two or three pounds of concentrates should be fed daily, one pound of which should be of high protein content such as cottonseed meal. Equal parts of corn, oats, and breen, and open third, cottonseed meal.

bran and one-third cottonseed mee'

3. When legume hay is on hand but
no silage: Feed all the hay they will
clean up and also two pounds of corn and oats.

4. When no silage or legume hay 4. When no sliage or legume hay is available: It will pay to buy legume hay; or if grass hay is fed alone, feed all they will clean up. A grain ration for mixed hay will have to be somewhat higher in protein, such as three pounds of a mixture of two parts of corn and one part of cotton-seed meal.

Great Care Required in

Selecting Record Cows If the farmer wants a record cow he must buy a cow with a record, and a good one, too, says the New York State College of Agriculture. Time is

needed to make good selections, and it is well to seek aid from competent and trustworthy persons.

If a dairyman is buying his cow through a cattle dealer he should be able to trust him, and when he does not know a trustworthy dealer, he should seek assistance from a county breed association or the cattle sales company of the county in which the animal is to be bought. The names and full information—about these or-ganizations may be obtained from the county agricultural agents. In case there are no such organizations, coun ty agents an supply prospective buy-ers with the names of reliable breed-ers, dairymen, or dealers in the county. The New York state college says

that too much caution cannot be used in buying cows for, although extra time may be needed during the purchasing, much time and money can be saved later on. Dairymen who have lost herds because of random buying are more careful in the future.

Ropy Milk or Cream Is

Caused by Minute Germs Ropy milk or cream is cau Agricultural Hints or stands in a muddy place these germs get onto the switch of her tall or on the flanks and when dry fall into the milk pall while the milking it. Seed prices are expected to be high this spring.

Milk your cows immediately before instead of after feeding them and you

dairy utensils with boiling water. Clean and disinfect the stock tank. Before milking wipe the switch and flanks with a damp cloth to prevent any dirt or dust from falling into the milk. A thorough cleaning and dis-infecting will usually end the trouble.

Iodized Milk

At the Ohio station it was found that where no iodine was fed to dairy cows, no trace of the chemical could be detected in the milk. But all tests made of milk from cows re showed an appreciable amount of iodine in the milk. It has not yet been determined whether there may be advantages to humans in consum-

#### **MOUNTAIN VIEW**

Time does fly away so fast. Wm. Opel and Sylvester Maust ere visiting at Howard Maust's, vere visiting a Sunday evening.

Miss Margaret Gowns, Yost Zum-ny, Russel Engle and Marlen Gnagy ere dinner guests at S. S. Hosteter's, Saturday

Mrs. S. S. Hostetler was a business caller at the homes of G. C. Peter-hiem and Eli Yoder, Tuesday fore-

Eli Thomas was a visitor at the Mt. View school, Friday afternoon.

Misses Ruth and Julia Maust took dinner with S. S. Hostetler's Wed-

Clarence Humbertson was a busi-ess caller in Salisbury, Friday. Markle Maust was a visitor at S

S. Hostetler's, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Kinsinger and family and Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Peter-heim, were calling at S. S. Hostet-ler's Sunday.

Miss Anna Thomas, teacher of the Mt. View school, spent Thursday night at Howard Maust's. Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Maust and children, were visitors at Noah Maust's, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Miller and children, Mr. and Mrs. Evan Miller and children, were visiting at Joel Maust's, Sunday.

Misses Elva and Verda Yoder, Della and Verda Bender and Messers Simon and Elmer Bitzel were callers at Floyd Bender's, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Maust and children and Mr. Maust's mother, Mrs. David Maust, spent Sunday afternoon at Milton Opel's. Howard Maust called on Ed. Hum-

ertson, Sunday. Mr. Humbertson as been very poor in health for

Howard Peck spent Sunday night at Howard Maust's. Messers Howard Maust and How-ard Peck were business callers at Somerset, Monday, concerning road matters.

Miss Annie Opel will spend a few weeks in Cleveland, Ohio, at the come of Mr. and Mrs. Ted Opel. Miss here she had spent a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Opel and children and Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester

Maust and daughter, were visitors at Irvin Firl's, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Sechler were Sunday visitors at Christ Maust's. Thirty five young people from Summit Mills had a sleighing party on Thursday night, and visited Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Firl. They all spent ents a very pleasant evening.



## That Indispensable Vitamin C

IPPOCRATES (400 B. C.) is all authority for the statement that the effort of people to find better foods was the beginning of the science of medicine. Hippocrates was known as "the farment of witamin C. More is a worknown own thing about its origin. He was a man of great nobility of character and possessed high ideals of medical ethics which have been perpetuated to the present day in the world-wide reverence of physicians for the "Hippocratic oath."

The search for better foods has also continued to the present day, accompanied by a vast development in the science of medicine. One of this science's latest discoveries is the existence of the vitamins all-important to human nutritions. Of these, vitamin C is the substance the presence of which is essential to protect mankind against the disease known as scurvy, and it has been found to be present in large quantities in oranges and tomiloned with meats, spaghetti. The produces the ounces of juice.

Tomatoes vs. Oranges

One No. 2 can of tomatoes costs 15 cents (or two for 25 cents) and produces ten ounces of juice.

Three Florida oranges, since difference are many uses to be made of the nutritious tomato pulp which is essential to protect mankind against the discase known as scurvy, and it has been found to be present in large quantities in oranges and tomilined with meats, spaghetti. Mallemae the presence of which is essential to protect mankind against the discase known as scurvy, and it has been found to be present in large quantities in oranges and tomilined with meats, spaghetti. The produces the ounces of juice.

Three Florida oranges, since are many uses to be made of the nutritious tomato pulp which the various other vegetables, with a various other vegetables, with large the presence of which is essential to protect mankind against the discase known as scurvy, and it has been faring the produces the ounces of juice.

The second of the vitamina all grade the form it was an main dish with quince jelly. Automatics are the further with the further with the c

and Mrs. Irvin Firl. They all spent a very pleasant evening.

James Opel, of Blough, spent the week end with his family and pardaughter Alice, spent Monday after this vicinity some time ago.

moon at Wm. Kinsinger's.

Mrs. Milton Opel had the misfortune of breaking his sled one day last week. Mrs. James Opel and mill in operation which he put up in daughter Alice, spent Monday after this vicinity some time ago.

Milton Opel had the misfortune of breaking his sled one day last week. Amos Lindeman proved to be a handaughter this vicinity some time ago.

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