

to Oklahoma

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...t we spent at the Christ Mission at Day... the end of the third... stopped at Troy, Ill... miles east of St. Louis... but real early we pursued... great city before the... traffic was on. From St... Mo., we took Route 66... ns diagonally thru Mo., to... ld Mo., to Joplin, Mo., near... as line. However we spent... irth night between Spring... and Joplin, Mo. Not being an... ous to travel all day on Sunday... we stopped at Baxter Springs, Kan... and enjoyed Sunday School and... preaching services in a small mis... building, conducted by the Ap... tic Holiness people. After the... a meal we again traveled on... No. 163 thru Southern Kan... and in the evening again at... services at a Methodist... Cedarvale, Kan., where... for the night. On the... the fifth day we again... way westward to... then south to Thomas... destination where we ar... Bishop D. R. Eyster's... 5:30 P. M.

... and kind friends wherever... The trip was made... any mishaps of any kind... ear working to perfection, no... the puncture or motor trouble... We appreciated God's divine... and protection over us and... feel very grateful to Him.

The weather was ideal for the... trip, had a few very slight rains... during the night. Since in Okla... the weather has been beautiful... sun quite warm but a good breeze... At this writing May 30, a number... have assembled for General Con... ference which will open Friday... morning, June 1. May 31 being... the preliminary opening. It gives... us great joy to meet this in Christ... ian fellowship with former ac... quaintances and forming new ones... AMOS WOLGEMUTH.

Reasonable Regulation Only

Jesse S. Phillips, President of the Great American Indemnity Company, in a recent address, pointed out the close relationship that exists between credit and insurance in their assistance in the development of industrial activities, and said: "The ever-increasing tendency for governmental authorities and legislatures to impose burdensome and unnecessary restrictions upon the activities of insurance carriers is worthy of earnest consideration. Insurance men generally find no fault with needful, wholesome, carefully thought out statutory or departmental regulations respecting their business. They recognize that the insurance business, like other necessary public utilities, should be subjected to reasonable state regulation. Such, insurance protection at equitable and reasonable cost.

"That cost, however, must be sufficiently adequate to enable the insurer to properly conduct his business, to pay his obligations, and to earn a reasonable underwriting profit. The average policyholder does not and should not expect to purchase any other necessity of life at a loss to the seller.

"Reasonable regulation is a needed governmental function only so long as it is wisely exercised and fairly administered. There is, however, in altogether too many quarters, a growing tendency on the part of state and governmental bureaus and officials to substitute and enforce their judgment for that of the company management in the first actual operation of business. In transmitting this manner, under guise of regulations and on, the state can exercise actual at home and on without responsibility of that other government ownership.

"Unwarranted bureaucratic regulations, restrictive, discriminatory and confiscatory insurance legislation, strike at the credit structure of the nation as forcibly as if they were aimed direct.

FATHER AND SON CONDUCT PRESIDENT'S TRAIN

When Lincoln made the journey on November 19, 1863, from Washington to the Battlefield of Gettysburg, where he made the dedicatory speech that has immortalized what many historians call the most decisive battle of the Civil War, the Executive train was in charge of Conductor John Eckert, of Hanover.

For his courteous attention to the comfort of President Lincoln he was presented with a gold watch by the Civil War President.

Jacob Grant Eckert, of Baltimore, son of the conductor on Lincoln's train, was himself conductor on the train used by President Coolidge in making the trip to Gettysburg. He was wearing the watch presented his father by President Lincoln.

WOMAN SAVES STOCK WHEN BARN IS DESTROYED

The large bank barn on the William Leshler estate farm at Hillsdale, near Middletown, was destroyed by a fire of unknown origin. Mrs. Leshler, a widow, was the only person about the premises when the fire started. She rushed into the burning barn and saved a horse and pony from death.

The farming implements and an automobile were destroyed as well as large quantities of grain and hay which were stored in the building. The loss will be about \$4,000, partly covered by insurance.

WEATHER BUREAU RECORDS SHOW WHERE DROUGHT OCCURS

During the period of crop growth there is seldom a time when more or less drought does not exist in some portion of the country. Improved methods of tillage and increase in the amount of vegetable matter in the soil tend to retain considerable moisture that would otherwise be evaporated, or lost through seepage, thus affording a partial supply when rainfall is deficient. The amount of moisture conversable in this way, however, is limited, and extended drought periods finally exhaust the whole supply. Agricultural losses are in proportion to the time the drought continues or to the actual possibilities of damage, which depend largely on the stage of crop development.

The Weather Bureau of the United States Department of Agriculture states that in the Atlantic coast districts more or less severe droughts occur for a period of 30 days or more from March to September in nearly half the years. In the lower Ohio and middle and lower Mississippi valleys drought is liable to occur during the same period in more than half the years. Over much of Texas and the western Great Plains drought is liable to occur in 70 to 90 per cent of the years, or even more. However, this does not indicate that all crops necessarily suffer. The drought may occur too late to injure winter wheat, or too early to harm spring wheat. It may come before the corn is susceptible to severe injury or after it has largely matured and it may happen during various stages of cotton growth, when lack of moisture, though retarding growth, encourages fruiting and lessens insect deprivations.

The percentage of years with drought during the crop-growing season is lowest for the entire country in portions of the eastern plains and under Mississippi Valley, notably in much of Missouri and Iowa and portions of nearby States. This is on account of the preponderance of the yearly precipitation occurring in the late spring and early summer months. Drought years are only 30 to 40 per cent in this area.

THE C. E. MEETING AT BETHLEHEM JULY 9 TO 13

Almost 2,000 years ago the Wise Men traveled to Bethlehem to see our Lord. This year history will repeat itself. Multitudes of His Christian Endeavorers will travel to the 13th Bi-ennial Pennsylvania Christian Endeavor State Convention at Bethlehem July 9 to 13, Pennsylvania, long noted for its large Christian Endeavor Conventions, plans to break all records this year when thousands will gather for what Bethlehem promises will be the greatest convention that the Pennsylvania Union has ever known.

Bethlehem, fast becoming known as one of the best convention cities in the country, is making extensive preparations for the entertaining of the thousands of expected delegates. Lancaster County delegates, already numbering close to 100, are planning to organize for the purpose of learning songs and yells, choosing regalia for the great parade, and arranging other details that are sure to arise. Elwood H. Baer, of New Holland, Lancaster County Registrar, is in charge of this work.

The Lancaster County Union prides itself on its attendance at conventions, and often refers to the great convention held in Pittsburgh four years ago, when with a delegation of more than 150 they easily took five of the six prizes offered, allowing Delaware County to take home the one remaining prize. Whether they can duplicate this feat this year is in doubt but at least a strong attempt will be made.

The convention program is being built around the theme "CRUSADE WITH CHRIST" which has been the rallying call of the Christian Endeavor movement as well as many other organizations of youth ever since it was sounded in Dr. Daniel A. Poling's memorable address at the Cleveland convention last summer.

ONE ANSWER TO FARM PROFITS PROBLEM

A crawler or track-laying tractor at Wilbur, Washington, put in 21 acres of grain in 4 1-2 hours, said to be a new record. Tractor outfits up in Montana have been running steadily, two and even three shifts, not even stopping for lunch where spare drivers were available. Spring came in like a storm of sunshine, after holding off unusually late; the farmers had to plow and plant quickly if at all. The tractor was their solution. Eastern Montana farmers have bought many trainloads of new labor-saving machinery this spring, including tractors and seeders for this fast planting; and in Montana, as in every other important grain-growing state the machine installations are saving the day.

The use of power on the farm to multiply the strength of man, is one answer to the farm profits problem.

Explorers have discovered in Central America the remains of what were probably elevated railroads. If they will communicate with us we will be happy to tell them where the trains can be found.

We can't understand why the people won't trust us Democrats to fight their battles. We have shown that we know how to fight our own.

Her Ransomed Son

By MARY GRAY

(Copyright.)

IT WAS a cardinal article of faith up and down Duck river that things would happen to a Claiborne as sure as he was born. It had been so from the beginning—witness the voyage of Gilliard, the earliest comer across the mountains from Carolina He had loaded a flatboat for New Orleans with the yield of his own fat, fresh land, sold out the second day after his journey ended for what seemed a fabulous price, then, going from the market, had met and fallen deep in love with Rosa Damoel—whom he married three days later.

When Gilliard died fifteen years later, leaving Rosa five thousand rich acres, six splendid sons and ready money in both pockets, she carried on just as if he were still there to comfort and counsel her.

To her grief she lived to see the name passing out—Claiborne daughters had far, far outnumbered Claiborne sons in the third generation. But she died happy in the knowledge that the fourth Gilliard was the very moral and pattern of the first. His baby girl Rosa received her last blessing—possibly she profited by it to grow up into a ravine beauty at seventeen.

Then one fine day in walked young Lance Herbert, to say to her father and mother that he had married Rosa at the county seat. His father, President Herbert of the Y. & C. railroad had picked out a girl of quite another sort—not specially bad looking, but leathrosely rich, and stupid beyond expression. Anyway, he had known the minute he met Rosa that here was the only wife for him. No! He hadn't as yet a steady job, nor very much money—none, in fact, if the governor turned rusty.

So they went to live with Rosa's family. Lance found himself disowned save on the impossible condition of forsaking his wife. Going doggedly to work as a common miner. In a month he was promoted to gang foreman and better pay.

When at last they laid a son in his arms, his first tears fell, Rosa, watching him, understood. He was vowing to make up to their son all his willfulness had cost.

She paid for it in utter desolation a year later, when lightning fired the house, killing her father instantly, stunning her mother, but leaving unscathed Rosa, Lance and the child. They got out safely—but when Lance rushed back into the hell of flame to save her mother, Rosa followed him, until the baby's cry recalled her, severely burned. Lance was staggering toward her, seared and blinded, but steadfast even to death. He had her mother in his arms.

A month later Rosa, deeply scarred, a figure of woe, faced President Herbert. He said in a hard voice, his eyes greedily upon her son. "You stole my boy—now you will pay for it with your own. Give him up and he shall have all I meant for his father. You have an installed mother to support—no strength to work, no beauty left to ensnare another husband. I will give you competence for life—and will give your son riches."

It was a frozen woman who laid her child in his arms, kissed it once, and moved away.

Years later—fifteen to be exact—the Mountain House was interested and mystified in July at the coming of the Gray Lady. "Mrs. Calvert Drury," her card read. She was neither young nor old, despite snow-white hair, was hallmarked unmistakably as rich, aristocratic.

People waited to see whether she might be a friend of the Herberts. But when they came, a fortnight later, they seemed as strange to her as everybody else.

But the Herberts were in trouble. Herbert Chandler, nephew of old Mr. Herbert, and co-heir with his grandson—seventeen-year-old Lance, apple of his grandire's eye—was a bad egg, in truth. He hated Lance and was always scheming to get him into scrapes. He knew his uncle's pride in blood and honor, and based his schemes upon it. Using an inborn knack with a pen, plus opportunities due to relationship, he had inveigled the family fortune so deep there was no turning back. A million dollars would be needed now to clear the family name of smirch—the name that was as much as his wealth, old Mr. Herbert's heritage to Lance.

Summoned imperatively to his uncle's presence, when old Mr. Herbert found out how things stood, Herbert found there his uncle's lawyer—and the Gray Lady.

"This scandal can be hushed—for a million dollars—if you are willing to beggar yourself," said the lawyer. "I will not do it," said Mr. Herbert. "Think of Lance."

"I will give a million for him—twice over," said the Gray Lady. Mr. Herbert stared. The lawyer explained. She could do it—she was the widow of Calvert Drury, the oil man, sole heir to his fortune. She had married him from pity when he seemed down and out. Gushers kept coming in, one after another—and she was left with riches untold.

"Quite the finest sort of romance," said the lawyer. "With a happy ending for me," said the Gray Lady, once Rosa Claiborne—for with the million dollars, she clears the Herbert name. I buy back my beloved Lance." And she rushed away to claim her ransomed son.

Commissioner Doran is convinced that Prohibition is gaining ground because there has been a steady increase in the number of convictions. Guess what Commissioner Doran would have been convinced of if convictions had fallen off.

It is perhaps not surprising that rebels should be leaving United States marines a merry dance on the Prinzapoka River.

C. W. Churchill



"Men themselves are to blame for most of the faults women drivers display", says Mr. Churchill, general sales manager of the Buick Motor Co. And these faults are not great, anyhow, in Mr. Churchill's opinion. Women are superior to men in many phases of caroperation, he believes.

POULTRY-PEST PUBLICATION POPULAR

In no other agricultural subject has so much interest been manifested—according to requests received during a year for bulletins published by the Department of Agriculture—than in the control of lice and mites of poultry. Sixteen editions of a bulletin on this subject (amounting to nearly 1,000,000 copies) have been printed. Although these recommendations have been put into effect very generally by commercial poultry raisers, with the result that in intensive poultry-raising sections there is very little infestation of parasites on poultry, owners of farm and town flocks continue to lose much money through injury caused by these external parasites. Losses are especially large from head lice on chicks and body lice on grown fowls, but the fact that the treatment is simple and certain makes the losses entirely avoidable. Commercial sodium fluoride, used in the form of a dust or dip, will completely destroy all kinds of poultry lice and their eggs in one treatment. This material is easy to handle, and if used in accordance with instructions causes no harm in any way to the operator or to the fowls. In using the material as a dip, all that is necessary to insure a fully satisfactory job is to pick out a warm sunny day and to treat every fowl.

ELECTRIC GROWTH SURPASSES ALL DREAMS

According to the Geological Survey the electrical output of the United States in 1927 was 9 per cent higher than in 1926, showing again that demand for electricity power has not reached its maximum but continues the rapid increase of recent years. Farm electrification and use of labor-saving devices in the home are two fields that are yet, from the standpoint of what may be accompanied in the future, in their infancy. Many now living can easily remember the days when all that was necessary to make a party an assured success was to have a simple electrical shocking device. A home lighted by electricity was a curiosity.

Today a gigantic electric generator that will produce 145,000 horsepower is being built for the Brooklyn Edison Company. Its size may be imagined from the fact that the current it furnishes will be sufficient to light a million homes. All of this progress has been made in an incredibly short period. It is no wonder we are treading on dangerous ground when we attempt to forecast the electrical future as it is being shaped in this nation by private enterprise and endeavor.

GOOD GOVERNMENT UP TO THE PEOPLE

If popular government is effective, each stockholder in the public business must be intelligently informed. The details and radicalizations of modern government are too varied to permit each citizen to know how each tax dollar is spent or to judge the effectiveness or ineffectiveness of the methods by which each public function is carried on, without the aid of some organization interpreting agency.

Public understanding and support of tax measures is necessary as a check on public affairs. Public administrators very often fail to ferret out and apply changes in procedure which would contribute to economy and efficiency. Changes in methods are usually impossible without organized activity and demand from citizens.

Personal interest, in, and knowledge of tax problems, are sentries at the tax exit gate. It is the means by which the public is kept informed on the progress of public business. Individual interest in the problems of government and taxation will bear fruit a hundred fold in improved governmental services to the people.

The dollar's buying power is enhanced since 1923, says economists. Wonder if Sinclair finds it so?

Romance today, says an observer, is just necking. Shall we call it neckromancy?

HUDSON On the Open Road



Where great performance is Master Indeed!

Price list for Hudson cars: Coupe \$1265, Sedan \$1325, Coach \$1250, Roadster \$1295, Standard Sedan \$1450, Custom Victoria \$1650, Custom Landau Sedan \$1650, Custom 7-Pass. Sedan \$1950.

Its performance has centered on Hudson the most dramatic public interest ever extended any car. Thousands, riding daily, are carrying the story world-wide.

A thrill, never to be forgotten, is in store for you when you take your first ride in the new Hudson Super-Six.

HUDSON Super-Six

E. B. ROHRER, Mt. Joy, Pa.

NOTICE

May 23, 1928

Notice is hereby given prohibiting the sale and use of fire works of every description and the discharge of revolvers prior to July 3. Fire works may be sold on July 3 and 4 only and discharged Tuesday and Wednesday until midnight.

We urge upon all citizens to be law-abiding in reference to the use of fire works.

H. H. Engle, Burgess

MOTOR GASOLINE MORE VOLATILE

The average run of motor gasoline now being marketed in the U. S. Bureau of Mines, is more volatile than ever, and the tendency toward a uniform and standard product is general.

During the past two years the once marked difference between "winter" and "summer" gasoline has been disappearing, and this spring what was formerly a highly volatile winter-grade fuel is being sold.

In other words, the oil industry is furnishing a constantly better product to the public. Samples were collected, for the Bureau of Mines tests, from all parts of the country to afford a balanced survey. There was but little variation from the average.

Oil is another great industry that by standardization, consolidation and cooperation is furnishing the market with a superior and uniform product.

That electric telescope which it is claimed will magnify a star a million times has nothing on a Hollywood press agent.

\$20 to \$300 Money \$20 to \$300

Are you short of money for your summer needs? Or to pay the bills which have accumulated over the winter months? If so,

CALL OR WRITE US We make personal loans in sums from \$20 to \$300, on easy monthly payments to suit your income. We give you real service and charge a low interest rate on your unpaid balance for the number of days you have the money. We handle your business strictly confidential, and ask you no embarrassing questions. If you have never borrowed in this way, give us a call. We will be glad to explain our loan service to you.

Welfare Loan Society of Lancaster, Pa. 20-22 West King Street, (Above Hamaker's Drug Store) LANCASTER, PA. Phone 3810

Read The Mt. Joy Bulletin