

Telephone Operators Awarded Vail Medals and \$250 Each



Miss Mamie Inez Pitts, Pontotoc, Miss., operator, Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company, left, and Miss Ruby C. Bahr, Fairchild, night operator of the Community Telephone Company of Wisconsin, and face and reverse of the silver Theodore N. Vail medal awarded them for noteworthy public service. In addition, each received a check for \$250 from the American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

Theodore N. Vail medals and checks for \$250 for noteworthy public service have been awarded Mamie Inez Pitts, Pontotoc, Miss., operator of the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company and Mrs. Ruby C. Bahr, Fairchild, Wis., operator of the Community Telephone Company of Wisconsin by the national committee of awards of the Theodore N. Vail Memorial Fund. This fund was established in honor of the memory of the late president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

Outstanding performances of all the employees of the Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company at Helena, Mont., in October, 1935, by rendering telephone service under extreme difficulties and danger during a succession of earthquakes of varying intensity extending over a period

of about three weeks resulted in the awarding of a special bronze plaque to the employee group of the company "in recognition of their skill, courage and devotion to duty in performing acts of noteworthy public service."

This is the second special plaque awarded since the establishment of the fund in 1920. The previous plaque was presented to the employees of the Southern California Telephone Company of Los Angeles and the Associated Telephone Company Limited of Long Beach, Calif., for their service during an earthquake on March 10, 1933.

Theodore N. Vail medal awards have resulted in the presentation of ten gold medals; 82 silver medals, and 1,003 bronze medals in the territories of the associated Bell System companies.

Sowing and Reaping

IN HUMAN experience one must first sow before one can reap, and one reaps what one sows. If one sows pansy seeds in a garden, one does not expect chrysanthemums to appear. Rather does one watch eagerly for the first green of the pansy plant to push its way through the earth, already visioning the lovely flowers to follow. If, on the other hand, weeds are allowed to grow in a garden, what can be expected but a growth of weeds. Therefore, a wise gardener is careful in his sowing and watchful in his weeding.

In Deuteronomy, Moses is recorded as saying (22:9), "Thou shalt not sow thy vineyard with divers seeds: lest the fruit of thy seed which thou hast sown, and the fruit of thy vineyard, be defiled." Even if one is careful in one's selection of seeds, with the first appearance of the dainty plants may come the harmful weeds. Anyone who has done much gardening knows how aggressively the weeds strive to outdo the plants, and what alertness is required to see that the weeding keeps pace with the eager pushing forward of the desired plants.

Mary Baker Eddy writes in "Miscellaneous Writings" (p. 343): "The seeds of mortal mind are not always destroyed by the first uprooting; they reappear, like devastating witchgrass, to choke the coming clover." How we all dislike to see a weed-clogged, overgrown garden! And we realize the work involved before all devastating weeds are cleared out; for, from the time of ripening, their seeds have not only been re-seeding their immediate vicinity, but have also been blowing hither and yon to interfere with the neighbors' gardens. Occasionally, if the weeds are rank, the seedling property, the one whose garden is clear may be tempted to be annoyed, and even to feel that punishment should come to those responsible for letting the weeds scatter their seeds. But immediately comes the realization that if any weeds have been left in one's own garden, they may be blowing over the fence to someone else's flower bed. The wise plan is to keep up one's own weeding, and then guard in every way against the possible encroachment of weeds from without. Sometimes the weeds are so nearly like the plant or flower that one fails to recognize them at first glance, and care is required not to pull up the plant.

If we liken the seeds in our gardens to the mental qualities that we encounter in our everyday experience, we find hypocrisy claiming to be almost identical with the lovely flower of consecration. Deceit and dishonesty, envy and jealousy are poisonous if one lets them in, as also are apathy and indifference. The noxious weeds of revenge and retaliation, and the rank growth of hatred would kill whatever comes within their range. So, we must be ever watchful that we pull up the rank growth of mortal mind in order that the lovely flowers of unselfishness, happiness, fidelity, co-operation, unity, and peace may not be crowded out. As at the individual level, mental gardens, so are the mental gardens of the nations and of the whole world affected. What joy will come when all mankind learns this glorious lesson of right thinking!

Sometimes, as one sees error flaunting itself in the world around us, evil may appear to become more firmly entrenched, and one is tempted to believe that power lies in erroneous thinking; but what error sows will be reaped in tears. Evil attempts to plant what ends in remorse which only the truth can weed out. Why waste a moment worrying for fear error should have its own way? Why ever be tempted to want to avenge a wrong? If one has been sowing forgiveness all the time, he will soon be reaping such gardens of loveliness that only some passion can be felt for the blindness of those who would not see. Mrs. Eddy writes in "Miscellaneous Writings" (p. 228), "To know that a deception dark as it is base has been practised upon thee,—the deed and at least indebted friends whose welfare thou hast promoted,—and yet not to avenge thyself, is to do good to thyself."

There are no flowers so lovely as the mental flowers which grow in a garden of gratitude and forgiveness. When one can actually send forth love and can desire to see another who has injured him go forward the very founts of love are unloosed for him. . . .

What wonderful things will happen among nations and peoples when they can sow and reap in this worthwhile way; when individuals and nations learn to watch for and dispose of the unlovely weeds that fringe the highways and byways of international co-operation, and work together for the good of all. World peace will then be assured, and hideous, revengeful war, with all its terrors, will disappear into nothingness. Let us sow the lovely things of God, that we may reap them.—*The Christian Science Monitor*.

CARING FOR THE DOG

Many words have been spoken on the care of the dog, but none wiser or easier to put into practice than those from A. H. Leonard, head of the dog department of the Purina Mills. He says, "Keep things about your dog clean, see that he gets regular exercise, treat him kindly, give him a balanced food, and you'll go a long way toward keeping his tail wagging and his eyes glistening."

Men who always tell the truth catch the smallest fish.

Many a man who has failed at everything else finally succeeds in marrying well.

HOLLYWOOD PICTURES
A full page of screen stars showing latest styles. One of many features in the BALTIMORE SUNDAY AMERICAN. Your newsdealer will supply your copy.

SCIENCE UNCOVERS NEEDED VITAMIN A TO RAISE PULLETS

New Ingredient Helps Poultrymen Move Up Laying Time By Three Months.

Mother Nature never intends for a pullet to lay eggs when she is five months old. Nature's plan is for a chick to be hatched in late spring or early summer, then after a long leisurely growing period be ready to lay the next spring. Nature's way, the pullet's food consists of weed seeds, bugs, green stuff and a little grain that she picks up here and there.

"Under Nature's plan, a pullet will lay but 60 to 80 eggs a year," says J. H. Burrell of the Poultry Department of the Purina Mills. "These eggs are laid in the spring of the year when eggs are plentiful and prices are low. With today's conditions, however, a poultryman can't afford to let nature take its course. He must have eggs in September and October, when egg prices are the highest of the year. Every egg in the fall is worth two eggs in the spring."



Burrell goes on to point out that in order to build a strong healthy bird, the pullet must go into the laying period with a good reserve of vitamin A stored up in its body. "It draws on this reserve as it goes through the laying period."

Growing Feeds Need Vitamin A
"In the past, poultry raisers have had to depend on alfalfa leaf meal, corn meal and fish oils to supply the vitamin A needs of the growing pullet. Both alfalfa leaf meal and corn meal are bulky feeds and it is impossible to include enough of each in the growing ration to build up a large reserve of vitamin A. The vitamin A fish oil deteriorates rapidly when mixed in feeds."

"The new vitamin A concentrate, Pur-a-ten, supplies in concentrated form, an abundance of vitamin A. It is derived from carotene, a yellow-colored substance called 'pro-vitamin A.' When Pur-a-ten goes through the liver of an animal it becomes colorless vitamin A, the same as is found in cod liver oil. Yellow-colored pro-vitamin A as found in Pur-a-ten is very stable when mixed in feed."

Pullet on Range Need It
Even pullets on range need an abundance of vitamin A in their ration, according to Burrell. "Green stuff is rich in vitamin A in the spring when chicks are small," he says, "but as the pullet grows older and its vitamin A needs increase, the hot summer sun burns up the green stuff and reduces its vitamin A content greatly. Science has put Pur-a-ten in the growing ration to overcome this and give pullets the vitamin A they really need."

THE HOME LIGHTS ARE SHINING

Evangelist John Moses Baker, Baltimore, Maryland

In the distance the Home Lights are shining.

Beckoning us upward and on. Lovingly voices are calling.

Of our dear ones who have gone.

In the distance the Home Lights are shining.

From our Father's house above, And the white robed choir singing Of God's great redeeming love.

In the distance the Home Lights are shining.

They will never, no never grow dim. All safe in His blessed keeping.

We are trusting our all in Him.

The only life worth the living.

For Christ our Saviour and King; Making this old world better.

As the songs of victory we sing.

Telling the old, old story, That echoes near and afar; God's kindness, His love and mercy.

That nothing, no nothing can mar.

RETRIBUTION

By UNA CLINGAN RANDS

He's a bigamist and poisoned.

All his mothers-in-law, and aunts.

He held up his next door neighbor;

Didn't even leave his pants.

But he'd better watch his step, and see what he's about.

For the G-Men'll get him, if he don't watch out!

He's held up lots of banks.

And then shot up the town.

He made civilians tremble;

He made policemen frown.

He made the judge tremble, and see what he's about.

For Uncle Sam'll get him, if he don't watch out.

He deposed all the judges.

And assumed the bench himself.

He ripped up the Constitution.

And threw it on the shelf.

But he'd better watch his step, and see what he's about.

For the G-Men'll get him, if he don't watch out.

Yes, I know whereof I'm speaking; Uncle Sam will not be lax.

The brazen, reckless villain Never paid his income tax!

TWO SERIAL STORIES

Two serials, in addition to short novels, will be found every Sunday in the fiction section of the BALTIMORE AMERICAN. Tell your newsdealer to reserve your copy.

JOHN RANDS

Teacher Lecturer Counselor Astrological

THE ASTROLOGER FORECASTS For You

If you were born between July 3-9, incl., of any year, your year ahead accounts your legal and public relationship affairs fortunately after November 30, 1936, and, your position, reputation and occupation (threateningly after March 31, 1937. Prepare to develop and expand in matters of contracts, partnership, matrimony and legal matters; but safeguard all that pertains to occupation, prestige and credit after March, 1937.

For Everybody

Poverty of resources threaten the continuance of many worthy enterprises. Economy and retrenchment will be the only salvation—in fact will become necessary. Abroad: Complications of a very serious nature, with another threat of a general outbreak of hostilities. Finances in the leading countries threaten disaster. Temperature below normal between 4th and 9th. The 4th and 5th threaten rains.

July 3—Wind up old matters. Avoid accidents.

July 4—Active. Favors those in authority. Evening hours can be pleasant and profitable.

July 5—Evening hours threaten discord.

July 6—Avoid friction. Merit recognized today.

July 7—Be diplomatic with superiors; communications favored.

July 8—The logical and worthwhile favored today. Seek recognition. An active day, but avoid rashness and over-enthusiasm.

Those born July 4, of any year, will, this year, be chosen for important work. Seek the aid and co-operation of those who can and will support you—and success is yours.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICES

"God" will be the subject of the Lesson-Sermon in all Churches of Christ, Scientist, on Sunday, July 5. The Golden Text will be from Ex. 20:5—"Thou shalt have no other gods before me."

Among the citations comprising the Lesson-Sermon will be the following from the Bible—Isa. 37:15—"O Lord of hosts, God of Israel, that dwellest between the cherubims, thou art the God, even thou alone, of all the kingdoms of the earth."

The Lesson-Sermon also will include the following passage from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker Eddy, page 330—"God is infinite, the only intelligence of the universe, including man."

HELPFUL HINTS

Glue that has become hard and dry in the bottle will be better if softened with a few drops of glycerin instead of a lot of water.

An excellent way to keep salt from hardening in the saltcellar is to mix a little cornstarch with the salt before filling the cellar.

A teaspoon of ammonia in a teacup of water applied with a soft rag will clean silver, etc.

Milk which is slightly soured may be made fit for use by stirring in a little soda.

FARM NOTES

The average chick starts off life weighing about one and a quarter ounces. Experiments at the Purina Research Farm bring out that on only two pounds of feed containing Puratene, the chick can be made to weigh 16 to 20 ounces in six weeks.

Losses from hen mortality have increased at an alarming rate the last few years. In some parts of the country, hen mortality runs as high as 50 per cent. No poultry raiser can profitably stay in the chicken business very long with losses such as that.

Experimental work carried on at the Purina Research Farm show that the place to start remedying this unprofitable situation is in the growing of the pullets. They must be given that "built-in" vitality to "stand the gaff" when they start laying. In adding Puratene to the growing ration for growing chicks, the research farm finds that the extra vitamin A it gives the chicks, steps up their vitality and reinforces them against disease.

PROTECTING CHICK LIFE

Disease is often spread from chick to chick through dirty watering and feeding equipment and contaminated drinking water, warns Grafton Lothrop, manager of the Sanitation Products Department of Purina Mills. For easy, economical protection against such infection Lothrop recommends the disinfecting of drinking fountains and feeding troughs at least once a week with a solution of 2 teaspoonfuls of Chlorena Powder to three gallons of water. Drinking water should be changed every day, according to Lothrop, and one spoonful of Chlorena Powder dissolved in each five gallons of water to help prevent the spread of infection from that source.

Chlorena Powder may be obtained wherever checkerboard feeds are sold.

HOBBY RIDING

WITH MAX CHAMBERS

STAMPS

"The King of Hobbies." That's the term applied to stamp collecting because it is probably the most widespread of all sparetime activities. Like music and athletics it interests boys and girls, young and old. Collectors have a fancy name for the hobby of stamp collecting. It is philately—with the accent on the second syllable—a as in ate. It is the one international hobby.

The Postoffice Department was first established in 1794 following the effort by Massachusetts to remove this important activity from private contract in 1639. Stamps were first adopted in the United States in 1847. Postage stamps are not a form of tax but a receipt—when cancelled—for prepaid transportation on fast freight. In ancient times important information was carried by special messenger. This is true today in diplomatic circles.

Benjamin Franklin began the present postoffice system of about 48,000 offices in Philadelphia in 1737. In those early days the postmaster or storekeeper wrote his name across the corner of the envelope and the rider or stage coach driver collected on delivery.

We have seen the stamp grow from the seal of a signet ring carried by a personal messenger to the small colored perforated piece of paper stuck on an envelope with sweet potato glue carried by the pony express, the old '97, the air mail and finally during the last month by the rocket plane.

The Postoffice Department will sell during 1936 approximately 18,000,000,000 stamps in denominations of from one-half cent to five dollars. The standard stamp size is 3/4-inch x 5/8-inch. If all the 1936 stamps were stuck together end to end they would reach 8 1/2 times around the world or make forty-eight round trips from New York to Trinidad where the famous British Guiana \$50,000 stamp was found.

There are dozens of stamp collecting classifications. Some collect only commemorative, others pre-cancelled, and still others only United States stamps. Many enthusiasts specialize on one foreign country and some collect all from everywhere. First day covers are attracting considerable attention and collectors of cachets (pronounced cashay) are finding many new and interesting events to add to their collections. The 1934 Hobby Monument cachet issued at Federalburg is now worth thirty cents. A cachet will be issued on September 12 for the Chesapeake Bay Fishing Fair.

It is easy to start and fascinating to continue. The late King George V possessed a marvellous collection and our own President Roosevelt prizes his rare collection very highly. It has been valued at \$50,000. From stamps we learn geography, arithmetic, history, art and language. The oldest post-mistress in the United States is Mrs. Molly Stewart who has served Oxford, Maryland for fifty-nine years.

There are a lot of peculiar post-office names on the Peninsula. Painter, Pungoteague Birds Nest are in Virginia. Then up in Maryland you might build some Goodwill by taking a Chance for Monie near Dames Quarters in the vicinity of Eden. Crapo is to Golden Hill what Secretary is to East New Market which is not near North East or West. There is a Bivalve and an Eldorado; a Fowling Creek and a Love Point. There's Hope for Melitona by Still Pond and up in Cecil, they say Rising Sun and Blue Ball in the same breath. Yes, they're all names of Peninsula postoffices.

Among the stamp collectors are Marvin Smith, Federalburg; Ross Truitt, Bridgeville; Anna R. Banning, Vienna; Rover Adams, Crisfield; Ralph Jackson, Cambridge; Eileen Hurley, Nanticoke; Ellsworth Price, Centerville; John North, Easton. Altogether there are more than 100 known stamp collectors on the Peninsula.

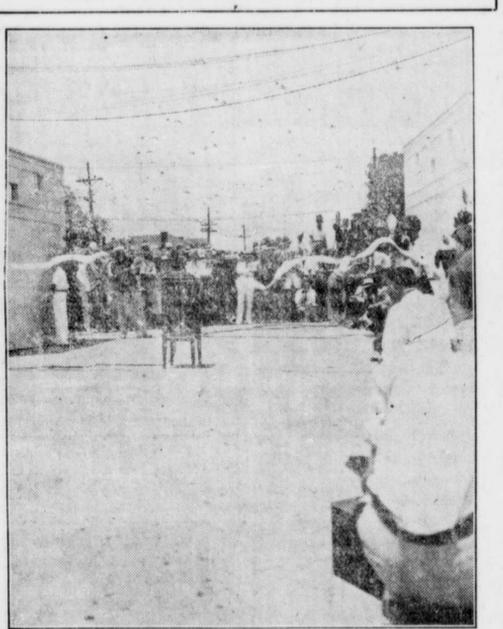
Books: Stamp Collecting—Why and How, Thorp; America's Story in Postage Stamps—Allen; Outline of Philately (Stamps)—Stiles; Standard Postage Stamps Catalog—Scott. Next Week: Travel.

Silence is sometimes golden, sometimes ironical.

READING CHARACTER

Did you know that the fantastic figures people make on scraps of paper reveal their true character? Read what an expert psychologist has to say about this interesting subject in the July 5 issue of the American Weekly, the big magazine which comes regularly with the BALTIMORE AMERICAN.

Voice 'Round the World at Fair



GLOBE-CIRCLING VOICE.—Secretary of Commerce Daniel C. Roper, formally opened the Texas Centennial Exposition in Dallas. His voice, circling the world by wire and air two minutes later snapped the ribbon shown above and opened the main gate.

Ice Skating in Texas in June



BELIEVE IT OR NOT—but there's ice skating in Texas this summer; and here's the proof of it. It's on the ice floor of the Black Forest, many-featured Midway attraction of the \$25,000,000 Texas Centennial Exposition which opened in Dallas June 6.