

HOW TO STOCK FARM FISH POND

Indications are that many farmers in North Carolina are interested in having a farm fish pond from which they may secure a plentiful supply of food for home use. Just recently A. Graves Thompson, who lives at Melver, in Caswell County, wrote the Agricultural Extension Service that he had a pond of about an acre in size that he wished to stock with food fish.

H. H. Brimley, Curator of the State Museum, answering the letter for the extension folks suggested that such a pond might well have two or three varieties of the best

HEAD COLDS
Melt in spoon, inhale vapors; apply freely up nostrils.

VICKS VAPORUB
Over 17 Million Jars Used Yearly

kind of perch which would be better than using black bass and perch. While many farmers will prefer bass as well as perch, the bass will clean out the smaller fish in a few years.

The best kind of perch as recommended by Dr. Brimley would be blue brier and crappie, both of which reach a weight of one or two pounds. The crappie is generally known as the white perch and in eastern Carolina as speckled perch.

Since the State Department of Agriculture does not supply fish for stocking, Mr. Brimley suggested that small fry could be obtained from the United States Fisheries Commission at Washington, D. C. It is thought though that an easier and quicker way to stock a new pond would be to catch adult fish of the species mentioned in the ponds and streams nearby, using a small hook or sein, handling the fish carefully and transporting them in large clean containers to the new pond.

Mr. Brimley suggests also that some of the common sunfish or

shub robin might be added. Shad roaches and minnows ought to be placed in the pond for food for the perch and plenty of bushes allowed to grow around the edge of the pond so that insects upon which the small fish feed would be attracted to the place. All eels, catfish and terrapin should be excluded from the pond and flood water from the surrounding fields kept from flowing into it. When handled in this manner, a pond covering an acre of land would supply plenty of fish for family use.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY
FOR THE RELIEF OF
Coughs, Colds, Croup
WHOOPIING COUGH, HOARSENESS
BRONCHITIS
-SOLD EVERYWHERE-

FAMILY TIPS FOR HOME GARDNER

Radish.—Just now is a most important time in the home vegetable garden. There are the young tomato plants, the young peppers and egg plants to be transplanted and the cabbage and cauliflower to be looked after. All of these are much benefited if they can be transplanted now in a good well-pulverized soil that contains humus or decayed vegetable matter so that the young roots will not dry out nor the soil bake about them. F. E. McCall, extension garden specialist for the State College and State Department of Agriculture, says that these things He advises also that the young tomato plants be kept off the ground and sprayed with the Bordeaux Mixture to prevent blight.

Mr. McCall says: "Now is the time to make additional sowings of early peas (Little Marvel Variety) and the stringless green pod snap

beans. Try some Golden Bantam sweet corn for a change this year. White icicle radishes, early Half-Long carrots and leaf lettuce (black seeded Simpson) may also be planted now. In place of the head lettuce try some Cos lettuce for the hot weather. This can be planted by making two or three sowings at two weeks intervals and grown and handled in the same manner as head lettuce. The entire garden can be kept producing some food crop regularly if the plantings and cultivation are kept up regularly and thoroughly."

The extension workers have made the garden an important part of the "Live at Home" program which are fostering in North Carolina this year.

Tutt's Pills
Induce regular habit, good digestion. Relieve the dyspeptic and debilitated and tone up the system
AGAINST MALARIA

DODGE REPORT IN CHRISTIAN SCIENCE LITIGATION FILED

Boston, Mass.—After over four years of litigation in the Christian Science Church, ex-Federal Judge Dodge of Boston, sitting as Master under appointment of the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts, has filed his final report on the evidence. The plaintiff, John V. Dittmore, the senior Director of the Church, whose service antedates the decision of Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, and who his associates sought to remove from office, seems to have been completely justified in his contentions that undesirable and unwholesome conditions have existed in the administration of the church government.

Judge Dodge finds from the evidence, which includes testimony by the majority Directors themselves, that Mr. Dittmore's dismissal was for the purpose of doing away with opposition to the wishes of the majority and also because Mr. Dittmore had sought to establish a standard of propriety and conduct higher than desired by his associates. It is also found that a principal reason for the hostility to Mr. Dittmore was because of his failure to his associates on numerous occasions when offensive language was used and extensive loss and impairment of the governing body of the church. Judge Dodge holds that Mr. Dittmore is still legally a Director and that the effort to remove him and appoint a successor here sympathetic with the policy of the board is legally null and void.

In regard to the legality of Mr. Dittmore's dismissal, Judge Dodge says that no Director could fairly be supposed to have accepted his position upon the understanding that he was subject to instant, arbitrary dismissal whenever a majority of his associates might find a convenient. The Master finds that the vote attempting to dismiss Mr. Dittmore "was only the formal adoption of a conclusion previously agreed on outside the meeting" and that it was for his associates, then accusing him and at the same time proposing to elect as his judges, to afford him "such opportunity to be heard in his own defense upon the charges made as would satisfy the requirements of natural justice." He also finds that the oral claims against Mr. Dittmore were not founded upon first hand knowledge and were inadequate ground for any but a purely arbitrary dismissal. The Judge also finds that there was never any question as to Mr. Dittmore's standing in maintaining his position and that nothing said or done by the board maintaining his opinions could have constituted adequate ground for dismissing him, unless the majority's power to dismiss could lawfully have been used by it for the sole purpose of attaining any objective in the Board to their wishes.

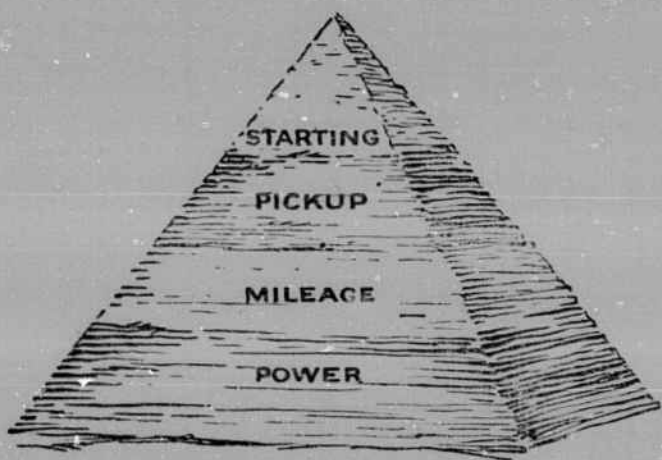
The Master declares that Directors Dickey, Neal, Merritt and Rathvon were actuated by personal hostility toward Mr. Dittmore and that they had long planned among themselves to get rid of him. One of the occasions when bad feeling was engendered was when Dittmore refused to join Dickey, Neal and Merritt in attending a play in New York which Dittmore considered objectionable and which had as the leading player a person of notorious reputation. On this occasion Director Merritt testified that he urged Dittmore to accompany them and said: "Come on with us. You are not so much better than the rest of us."

Judge Dodge also finds from the evidence that "There were occasions in 1917, 1918 and 1919 upon which, at meetings of the Directors, the plaintiff (Dittmore) expressed disapproval of utterances by Dickey of a kind tolerable only when men only and even not disposed to be scrupulous in such matters, are the bearers—thereby arousing resentment on Dickey's part, and sometimes on the part of Merritt and Rathvon." The testimony regarding each of these instances was taken by Judge Dodge in private. In regard to all of these occurrences, Judge Dodge finds from the testimony of Mr. Dittmore and others, including the cross-examination of the defendant, Directors Dickey, Neal, Merritt and Rathvon themselves, that Mr. Dittmore's account of them was substantially true and that his "repeated insistence upon a standard of propriety in language or conduct stricter than that required by the associates naturally aggravated their hostility and dislike."

Judge Dodge concludes that Dittmore's co-directors were "incapable, on March 17, 1920, of impartial judicial consideration of accusations against him, especially of accusations framed by themselves, had they ever undertaken any such consideration."

At the present time Christian Scientists throughout the world are deeply interested in the facts brought out by the Dodge report which Mr. Dittmore and others are disseminating in large quantities among the membership.

The progressive element in the Church seems to be gaining much strength. It urges a more consistent and practical interpretation of the teachings of Mrs. Eddy by those in authority and a more liberal administration of the church government. Next to a change in the official personnel in Boston, under a definite rule of rotation in office, the greater need of the Church seems to be for the encouragement of greater local church self-government and democracy according to the spirit as well as the letter of the Church Manual, and a maintaining rather than an encouragement of the greater centralization of authority in the self-nominated Board of Directors and their associates in Boston.



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