

TRUE WORTH.

True worth is in being, not seeming. In doing each day that goes by...

THE REASON BIRDS MIGRATE.

A few United States birds—some cardinals, Carolina wrens, and bob-whites—never stray ten miles away from the site of the parent nest...

Some birds migrate by day, most of them seek the cover of darkness. Day migrants include ducks, geese, hawks, swallows, the night hawk, and the chimney-sparrow...

Night migration probably results in more casualties and deaths from natural causes than would have occurred had the birds made the same journey during daylight...

Migrating birds do not fly at their fastest speed. A duck-hawk can chase a teal at two miles a minute, and a rock-swift can do better yet...

Unlike mankind, birds do not choose air-line routes. Most of the birds from New England fly inland and parallel with the Atlantic Coast until they reach the Gulf of Mexico...

Those who thus argue that love of its birthplace is the actuating impulse to spring migration call attention to the seeming impatience of the earliest migrants...

More over, if a longing for home is the main incentive to their northward flight, why do the birds desert that home so promptly after the nesting season is over?

thousand miles south of Labrador whose flesh was still stained with the color.

After gorging a few weeks, the curlew becomes excessively fat, and are ready for the great flight.

In fair weather the birds fly past the Bermudas without stopping, and many flocks do not pause at the first of the Antilles, but keep on to the larger islands...

Birds are seldom exhausted by a long land or ocean flight, though this statement is contrary to common belief and to most of the literature on the subject.

How do birds find their way across continents and over pathless oceans? Find their way they certainly do, for the bobolinks that nest this year in a New England meadow will return the following year to the identical spot...

But even the bird's sense of direction is not infallible. During fair weather no trouble is experienced in keeping the course, but in fickle equinoctial weather many flocks starting out under auspicious skies find themselves suddenly caught in a tempest.

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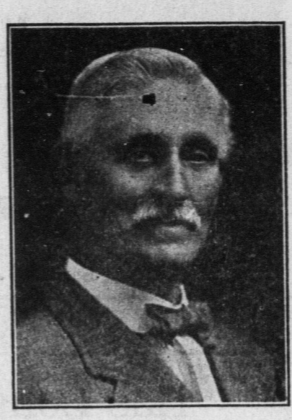
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GIVE A VOTE OF APPRECIATION



WM. H. NOLL, JR.

To These Men Who Have Reduced Your Taxes And



D. A. GROVE.

PAID OFF YOUR COUNTY DEBT.

journey early in July, long before the fall storms sound a warning of approaching winter, and indeed, when their insect menu is particularly varied and abundant.

The opposite migration theory holds that the bird's real home is the southland; that all bird life tends by overproduction to overcrowding, and that the birds, seeking in all directions for suitable breeding grounds with rousseau in the equatorial regions and northward as the retreat of the ice at the end of the glacial era made habitable vast reaches of virgin country.

The conclusion is inevitable that the advantages of the United States and Canada as a summer home, and the superlative conditions of climate and food for the successful rearing of a nestful of voracious younglings, far outweigh the hazards and disasters of the journey thither.

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Greely, the Speller.

No winner of the old-time spelling matches, perhaps, ever excelled the boy Horace Greeley, who later became one of the most famous editors America has produced.

His schooling began in his fourth year, and the art of spelling at once became a passion with him. In school and out he was incessantly at study.

According to Farm and Fireside, the city of Los Angeles gathers up from 150 to 175 tons of garbage a day and converts it into twenty or twenty-five tons of fertilizer.

State College Professor is Chosen for Important Post.

Professor James A. Moyer, now in charge of the departments of extension education and mechanical engineering at the Pennsylvania State College, was recently notified that Governor Walsh of Massachusetts had appointed him director of the new department of University extension education, as created by special legislation in that State.

Because there is not a State university in Massachusetts, as there are in some of the Eastern and most Western States, this department was provided to meet the demands for a system of free education of the college grades, similar to that offered in most State colleges.

In Pennsylvania, since he came from the University of Michigan three years ago, Professor Moyer has established a network of extension classes throughout the State. Courses are offered in hundreds of branches of technical instruction.

Stone jars with tight-fitting covers most excellent bread receptacles, better than tin boxes.

For high class Job Work come to the WATCHMAN OFFICE.

FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN

DAILY THOUGHT.

Curiosity is a gift, a capacity of pleasure in knowing, which if you destroy you make your self cold and dull.—Rushin.

"Don't seal any social note or letter of introduction given to deliver."

"Do not accept any invitation, however informal, without consulting your hostess."

"Do, as host, see that a conveyance is provided to and from the station."

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FARM NOTES.

"More than half the nation's egg crop is produced in March, April, and May."

"Poor crops follow the use of poor seed. Without good seed you cannot grow a good crop."

"Few rats exist in Germany. If any appear in a building the police are notified and they send an official rat catcher. No charge is made for his services."

"The power of wind is measured by the cube of its velocity. A wind blowing ten miles an hour gives a windmill eight times as much power as a five mile wind."

"Cottonseed meal is considerably cheaper than it was last year at this time. It is pretty apt to remain so, since there will be about 500,000 tons more of it on the home market this year than there was last. This fact means a lot to the man who is feeding high-priced corn to high-priced feeders."

"Many farmers suffer from photophobia, a sensitiveness to light. This is caused by the reflection of sunlight on the ground and the strain thrown on the eyes in an effort to overcome the sensitiveness by adjusting the lenses of the eyes."

"Bathing the eyes with hot water several times every morning, and rubbing the forehead above the eyes in a circular motion with the fingers, will relieve photophobia in many cases."

"Twenty-five dollars would plant and care for less than five trees for a ten-year period. It is a moderate estimate to say that, at the end of the second year, a building lot would be worth a hundred dollars more for their presence. At the end of twenty-five years no man who owned the land on which they stood would have a hundred dollars apiece for them."

"No one thinks of shade trees as a profitable crop, and yet of all vegetable growth cultivated by the hand of man, none renders a more generous return."

"It is more of a trick to know this stage in a watermelon than to know when the muskmelon is fit."

"Watermelon that is still undeveloped will show quite a yellow color where the melon rests on the ground. When ripe or about fit to pick, the color becomes a lemon or creamy tint. There can generally be heard a crackling sound at this stage when the melon is pressed with considerable force."

"Generally there will be found a tendril on the vine near the stem. The tendril remains green as long as the melon is growing and turns brown when the growth is completed."

"Muskmelons when about ready to pick separate quite easily from the vines, and when fully ripe and mellow the vines generally crack near the stem at which the melon is attached. At this stage there sometimes will be seen drops of juice adhering to the cracking stem."

"Both muskmelons and watermelons should be stored a few days in a cool place to mellow up before cutting."

"It has been fully demonstrated that the straw produced on twenty acres of average wheat has a value of \$50 to \$75, when spread on the land, in its fertilizing value alone, to say nothing of the advantages of the straw as a source of humus. The ashes left after burning have a mineral value of less than five dollars in a straw stack from twenty acres of average wheat, even if the ashes are saved and spread over the land to the best advantage."

"Who burn the straw piles."

"In horse heaven the load in hot weather is made light."

"The driving is slow."

"The horse is watered very frequently if he is kept moving, but not just before he is to be allowed to stand."

"After he has had his evening's hay he is watered like the day before, trying to go to sleep after eating dry crackers without a sup of water."

"His feet are bathed, but not his legs. If it is very hot he is sponged all over, with water in which has been put a little vinegar; but the horse is never turned on him."

"It is never made to wear one of those horrid bell-shaped horse hats."

"If his stall is so hot that he sweats at night, he is stied outside, well bedded down. This gives him a chance to regain strength for the next day's work."

"Such a horse heaven may be established on almost any farm."

"The color of a horse has a good deal to do with its market price. Except for funerals, circuses, and a few special purposes, white horses are not wanted. Light colors in general are not as popular as dark."

"The British army wants neither white nor light gray horses because they are such good targets on the battlefield. Bay, black, brown, and chestnut are in greatest demand."

"Gray colors are very hard to get rid of by breeding. A pure gray mated with bay, black, or chestnut always produces a gray foal. Black mated with black will theoretically give all black foals, but in actual count of all kinds of black or nearly black horses, 90 per cent of the colts were black."

"Chestnut crossed with bay frequently gives a blend, for example: 52 per cent of several hundred foals were bay; 41 per cent chestnut; and the rest black or brown. Chestnut and brown also blend, giving about 50 per cent bay foals, 25 per cent chestnut, and the rest black and brown in about equal proportions."

"The color is no indication of working ability, speed, or disposition."

"To consider the question of color in live-stock breeding is certainly a wise thing to do. But it should be secondary to other more important qualities such as vigor, size, and soundness. Sometimes a certain color has been so established—for instance, the white in the White Leghorn or the face of the Hereford—that it has ceased to be a drawback since it is no trouble to maintain it. But co. or style has worked to the great advantage of some of the best breeds. Whenever the color scheme causes the rejection of good animals because of faulty color, it is a vicious sort of dual-purpose breeding."—Farm and Fireside.

How the Hessian Fly Was Brought to America.

"A small, long-legged, dark-colored, mosquito-like fly ruined several fields of wheat on Long Island, New York, in 1779. The flies lived five or six days only, and during that time ate little if anything. The farmers could not understand how such short-lived flies could do so much damage. The origin of the flies was a mystery. Then it was recalled that Hessian troops had been landed three years previous by the British army near the site of the ruined wheat fields. This gave rise to the theory that the flies were in the straw the troops brought with them."

"In more recent times this little fly has caused a loss of a billion dollars to American wheat farmers during a single crop season. This year millions of dollars were lost because of the work of this fly. Many more millions will be lost in 1916 if some concerted action is not taken in fighting this mosquito-like enemy."

"This little flying foe, for nearly a century ago, was introduced into America on wheat farms, is none other than the dreaded Hessian fly."

"One hundred and thirty-six years of experience has taught wheat growers a lot about the Hessian fly. Of late years the state experiment stations and the United States Department of Agriculture have helped the farmer wage the battle against this pest of European origin."

Used as Fertilizer.

According to Farm and Fireside, the city of Los Angeles gathers up from 150 to 175 tons of garbage a day and converts it into twenty or twenty-five tons of fertilizer.

It goes to the orchards, farms and vegetable gardens of the vicinity. Experience with the Los Angeles plan is but a duplication of the experience of Toledo and other American cities, as well as many in Europe. Proper utilization of garbage represents the opportunity to dispose of the city's wastes without expense, and in some cases at a profit to the city; while at the same time the resultant fertilizer goes back to the soil from which it came, and to which it ought never be lost. Nobody need think twice to realize that the incineration or other waste of the useful elements in a great city's garbage is worse than wicked. The land cannot be denuded always of its most valuable constituents, and yet go on producing for the increasing millions of population. The modern method of handling fertilizers means economy to the city and also to the country; it presents the city, for the first time, in business of feeding the soil.

Where Railroad Ties Come From.

The place from which most railroad ties are shipped than from any other in the United States is Reeds Springs, Mo., in the Ozarks. Tie hewers are paid from 12 to 16 cents a tie, according to the hardness of the wood.

Scared.

"I believe that woman is trying to flirt with me. I wish you would tell her I am married."

"I did tell her."

"What did she say?"

"She said you looked it."

For high class Job Work come to the WATCHMAN OFFICE.