

THE HOUSE BY THE SIDE OF THE ROAD.

With apologies to Sam Walter Foss... Oh, I live in a house by the side of the road...

HOW THE WHITE MAN AND THE INDIAN FOUGHT.

David Morgan, a relation of the celebrated Gen. Daniel Morgan, had settled upon the Monongahela during the early part of the Revolutionary war...

adversary's knife and still holding his finger between his teeth. In vain the poor Indian struggled to get away...

CHICAGO-FLORIDA ROAD OPENS NOVEMBER 15.

The Dixie highway, Route A, from Chicago to Florida, will be opened officially, November 15th, according to Charles O. Connor, engineer in charge of construction.

Clothiers Say Men Must Dress Better.

Dress well and succeed! was the slogan adopted some months ago by the National Association of Retail Clothiers and Furnishers...

14 TOLL ROADS NOW IN STATE.

There are no toll roads on State highways in Pennsylvania, according to the State Highway Department, and there are only 14 toll roads throughout the entire State.

Hunters to Respect Personal Property.

A letter from Seth E. Gordon, secretary of the State Game Commission to all sportsmen's clubs throughout the State appeals for their immediate action to urge hunters, during the coming fall to exercise the utmost respect for private and personal property of the persons on whose lands they do their hunting.

Grim Relics of Fight of Long Centuries Ago

Many indeed have been the revelations of archeology concerning "Unhappy, far-off things and battles long ago." But British explorations at Jerablus—the Carchemish of Jeremiah's prophecy—told a tragic tale with unusual clearness.

At no great depth under the surface the men encountered a thick stratum of burned ashes. There was no trace of later construction, and the site, which was the most commandingly in the outer town, would hardly have been left unoccupied while Carchemish was a city.

Near by was found a beautiful Greek shield bearing a Medusa's head of the finest workmanship. How came such an object among the ruins of Carchemish, which was destroyed in the same campaign in which Gaza fell?

Ancient and Modern Culture.

To compare ancient Egypt, or the Valley of the Kings, and all they have bequeathed to us, brought to light from time to time by excavation, with material discovery, such as steam, electricity and the like, through other scientific channels would be ridiculous.

Tree Planting

A request from the American Tree Planting association for the name of the "champion tree planter" in each state is a reminder of the great growth of the arboricultural movement in the United States since J. Sterling Morton first proposed an Arbor Day.

Fiddling Work!

A certain young New Zealander, six or seven years old, is very inquisitive. One day he was asking how things came to be here: "Mother, who made me?" The mother replied, "God."

Strange Tree Fatality

Oreg Malinax, twenty-one years old, rancher, was killed recently at Libby, Mont., by an unusual accident. He felled a tree, which struck a second tree, which fell and hit a third.

SAN JUANS ARE ISLES OF PEACE AND PLENTY

Possession of the United States Little Heard of Outside of the Western Coast.

Seattle.—One of the possessions of the United States little heard of in the East is the group of islands known as the San Juans, in northern Puget sound, which came to this country as a result of the decision of a European monarch in 1871.

R. M. Dyer, president of the Automobile Club of Washington, gives a description of this group of 172 islands, lying between the mainland of northwest Washington and Vancouver Island.

"It almost appears that nature located them to be stepping stones for a gigantic race which with seven-league strides would wander across from Vancouver island to the mainland. They vary in size from 58 square miles to the area of a city lot, or even smaller, some being separated by narrow channels which barely leave room for the passage of small vessels.

San Juan, Orcas and Lopez, the three largest islands of the group, comprise about three-fourths of the entire area. The most rugged in contour and picturesque in outline is Orcas, which attracts thousands of vacationists to its mountains and beaches every year.

This Man Is Baker to National Zoo Animals



C. C. Trevey bakes 500 pounds of bread every day for the various animals at the National zoo, Washington. The picture shows him mixing some of the dough.

Demand for Tests of Machines Taxes Bureau

Washington.—Demands of private manufacturers of scientific and engineering instruments for the government's official stamp of approval have resulted in an appeal for additional financial support by the bureau of standards, which has just completed the fiscal year with approximately 140,000 tests, more than a hundredfold increase compared with the accomplishments the first year of its existence 22 years ago.

Leibniz Silver Medal Given to Lisa Meitner

Berlin.—This year's Leibniz silver medal of the Prussian Academy of Sciences has been awarded to Fraulein Lisa Meitner, professor of physics at the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute, in Dablen, near Berlin, in recognition of her researches on radium. The iron (formerly golden) medal went to Franz von Mendelssohn, president of the German chamber of commerce, for frequent support given to scientific undertakings of various kinds.

FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN.

DAILY THOUGHT.

A religious life is not a thing which spends itself like a bright bubble on the river's surface. It is rather like the river itself, which widens continually and is never so broad or deep as where it rolls into the Ocean of Eternity.—Becher.

SUPERSTITIONS.

If the bride has elder sisters who are unmarried, they should wear something green about them on the wedding day, or they will never marry. In returning home after the ceremony, the bride should be sure to step across the threshold with her right shoe first, for if it is the left, she will have trouble in her new house.

It is unlucky for the bride to look in the mirror at the last moment, when she is fully dressed. She should not put on her gloves until after she has looked at her reflection in the glass and been satisfied that all is in order, and then, having put on her gloves, she must not look again.

When the bride changes her dress to go away, every pin that may have been used in dressing her for the wedding must be thrown away. If one is left, there will be a quarrel between the newly married pair before three days are over. It is a bad omen if the bride's shoes pinch her feet, and a sign that she will not get on well with her future people-in-law.

The bride should be careful not to break anything on her wedding morning, for if she does there will not be much peace in her married life. Should she break anything, however, she can avert ill-luck by burying the pieces of the broken article in the garden, together with a hairpin taken from her hair.

A piece of bread and honey eaten on the eve of the wedding will bring happy dreams for the night, and secure that things go smoothly on the wedding day. Before leaving for the church the bride should feed any household pets herself, for this will secure plenty for her new home. Peacock feathers bring ill-luck to the new home, but a feather dropped from a swan will bring good fortune to it.

Gray headed women who dye their hair are in constant danger from chemicals contained in the coloring which damage the scalp, impair the eye sight and permanently injure the hair, according to Neal R. Andrews, New York beauty expert, in an address in New York before a convention of hairdressers.

"Mercury, arsenic, lead, compounds of silver, pyregalic, acids, nitric acid and paraphenylene diamene, according to a recent bulletin issued by the American Medical Association," said Mr. Andrews, "are among the chemicals which form the ingredients of many of the most dangerous hair dyes."

"The fruit exhibition at the ninth annual State Farm Products Show to be held in Harrisburg, January 19-23, 1925, promises to be one of the best ever seen there. While fruit growers have a comparatively small crop this season, the quality of fruit in the larger orchards is excellent, and high-class selections for show purposes can be made."

In many cases county associations will make extensive displays of apples and other fruit produced in their respective counties. Last year seven counties—Franklin, Perry, Adams, Berks, Bucks, Luzerne and Schuylkill—made such displays. Even more are expected this year.

In order that fruit growers may make suitable selections for the show, Dr. S. W. Fletcher, secretary of the State Horticultural association, has mailed a fruit premium list and a letter to all members of that association reminding them of the State show and of the advisability of selecting their exhibits during the fall harvest. Over 1200 premium lists have been distributed and more are available to those making request. A total of \$875 is being offered in awards to prize winners this year, as an increase of \$110 over last year.

Farmers of Pennsylvania are asked to beware of a low-grade fertilizer called "Acme Plant Food" made by the Acme Fertilizer and Plant Food company in Lancaster county. An analysis of a sample of this fertilizer by the State Bureau of Foods and Chemistry showed it to contain only about \$1.75 worth of plant food per ton and yet the material was selling for about \$28. While only two per cent of total plant food—nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash—was guaranteed, the fertilizer contained less than one per cent, Dr. James W. Kellogg, chief chemist in charge of the analysis, reports. Furthermore, over 60 per cent of the material in the fertilizer was either sand, or other matter which would not dissolve even in acid. Records show that the Acme company sold 800 tons of this "plant food" to farmers largely in Pennsylvania last year.

The advertising matter used to get Acme Plant Food before the public was extremely misleading, Dr. Kellogg states. The material was advertised as a "100 per cent fertilizer." The absurd nature of such a guarantee is obvious when the analysis reveals 60 per cent of the fertilizer to be insoluble even in acid. On the basis of the analysis, farmers were paying about \$28 for less than 20 pounds of plant food.

The manufacturer was prosecuted and fined. In order, however, to eliminate such misrepresentation in the value of fertilizer offered for sale in Pennsylvania, the closest co-operation of farmers and retail distributors with the State Department of Agriculture is required. Farmers should always beware of low grade fertilizer, especially when supported with such strong advertising statements.

The reports on the analyses of fertilizers offered for sale in Pennsylvania are issued each year by the State Bureau of Foods and Chemistry. These should be secured and studied carefully by all purchasers of fertilizer because such reports show the actual amount of plant food contained as compared with the amount guaranteed in all brands of fertilizing materials.

FARM NOTES.

—Are sink, stove, work table, and other important parts of your kitchen well lighted? Every kitchen needs good artificial lighting as well as plenty of daylight and sun during some part of the day. Dark, gloomy kitchens may often be transformed into cheerful work rooms by cutting an additional window or even by painting walls and woodwork a color that reflects rather than absorbs light.

—Poultry owners are reminded by specialists in the State Bureau of Markets that Thanksgiving day is not far away and that the demand for fat poultry at that time is one of the best of the year.

Flock owners should not make the mistake of culling out the flock just a few days before Thanksgiving and selling the culls without proper fattening. At least three weeks or more should be allowed for proper fattening, specialists state. By doing this, city relatives and friends will find it easier to make their Thanksgiving selection of a fine fat roast and the flock owner will profit from the better price.

—Director James Foust, of the State Bureau of Foods and Chemistry, is determined that consumers shall not pay from 70 to 80 cents a quart for oysters this winter and contain 20 to 30 per cent added water.

Last winter State food officials collected 150 samples of oysters on sale by retailers, and analysis by chemists showed that 40 per cent of these samples contained from 20 to 30 per cent of added water. As a result of these findings, the cases were prosecuted and fines of \$60 were paid by the guilty merchants.

Oysters offered to Pennsylvania consumers will be watched even more closely this winter and vigorous steps will be taken in every case where merchants are found selling watered oysters.

—More butter was held in Pennsylvania's cold storage warehouses on October 1, 1924, than at any previous time since the State Cold Storage law was passed in 1913, according to the quarterly report of director James Foust, State Bureau of Foods and Chemistry. A federal report on the same date showed 156,232,000 pounds of butter in cold storage in the United States as compared with 102,781,000 last year. This amount is about one-half pound more per person than a year ago.

In Pennsylvania, the amount is 13,545,000 pounds as compared with 8,572,000 pounds last year. This total amount is a little over one and a half pounds per person in the State. The butter in storage, however, is 2,600,000 greater than in 1917, when the highest previous record was established.

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