

# NEWS OF PENNSYLVANIA

## GRANGERS' HEAD CRITICISES ROADS.

Williams Grove (Special).—Grand Master W. F. Hill, of the State Grange in his address at the Grangers' picnic here, criticised the methods of the State Highway Department in building State roads. He declared the highways are improperly constructed by the officials and at a greater cost than necessary.

He advocated the building of good roads and the advancement of public schools, but urged that the State provide the money necessary and relieve the people of the localities affected from the burden of taxation now imposed upon them. He invited the people to join the grange and become identified with a movement to accomplish this means through the Legislature.

The speaker further urged the passage of a bill giving trolleys additional rights of way and compelling them to haul freight. Postal savings banks were also urged by Mr. Hill.

On the subject of good roads and the methods of the State Highway Department, Mr. Hill said: "A leading factor in the development of every community in the State is good roads. When we speak of the great problem of transportation we must not forget that the public roads are an important part of it. Most products hauled over our steam roads get their first haul over the public roads. I have seen it stated that 99 per cent. of all products entering into transportation originate at the farm and these are hauled to the mill, to the market, or to the railroad over the country roads.

"As the leading organization among farmers the Grange stands immovably for good roads. We commend the enterprise of the State in this direction, but I fear that the results being achieved by the present administration in this respect will prove to be disappointing.

The roads built under the supervision of the State Highway Department cost an average of between eight and nine thousand dollars per mile, and almost everywhere I find they soon become unsatisfactory, and in two or three years get to be a serious menace to the very movement they are intended to encourage.

The smoothly rolled, fine oval surface looks very pretty for the first few months, but veneer work in road construction will not last. The thin bottom layer of comparatively small stones often laid on soft dirt recently graded in, will not support an average sized road in the spring of the year, and ruts and depressions result.

## MINE HORRORS OF STATE TO BE PROBED.

Pittsburg (Special).—A conference dealing with mining conditions existing in the United States and the great number of fatalities resulting from mine accidents is being held here. Victor Wettey, chief of the Belgian Department of Mines, who arrived here from New York as a guest of the United States Government, is conferring with Clarence Hall, of the United States Geological Survey, who is in charge of the Government experimental station here, and J. W. Paul, chief of the Department of Mines of West Virginia.

A thorough investigation of the recent mine disasters at Monongah, W. Va.; Jacobs Creek, Pa., and Fayette City, Pa., will be made. About September 1, Captain Desborough, of England, and Herr Melssner, of Germany, both expert mining engineers, will join Mr. Wettey in the investigation, for which Congress has appropriated \$150,000.

The abandoned mine at Hanna, Wyo., where seventy miners met death, will also be visited and about eight weeks will be spent in the investigation in this country.

## BIG FIRE AT FRACKVILLE.

Frackville (Special).—A cigarette "butt" carelessly thrown in David White's poolroom caused a \$30,000 fire here, destroying a double block of business houses and two single dwellings adjoining, together with most of their contents.

The flames had gained such headway when discovered that the primitive apparatus of the one hose company was powerless to stay their progress and the entire square was in imminent danger. The town's whole population formed bucket brigades and managed to confine the flames to four buildings until St. Clair and Gilberton fire companies arrived.

The Grange Association and White, who owned the business houses, were the principal losers.

## MOTHER HELD AS ABDUCTOR.

Reading (Special).—To be arrested on the charge of abducting her own child is the unusual predicament in which Mrs. Mayme Hissner, of this city, finds herself. She was taken into custody on a warrant sent here by Alderman Hoover, of Harrisburg. The police had been looking for the woman for a week. She was taken before Alderman Kreider, where she entered bail for her appearance in court at Harrisburg on September 14.

The mother is unusually pretty and is about 23 years of age. The child, a girl of 4 years old, is being contested for by Mr. and Mrs. John A. Salver, of Harrisburg, who claim to have adopted it, though the mother denies this. A week ago the mother went to Harrisburg and was given permission to take the child to Reading for a few days. It is alleged that instead she placed it in the custody of an uncle and aunt at Lebanon.

## SUICIDE ATTEMPT FAILS.

Norristown (Special).—Preferring death to jail and the accompanying disgrace, William Brunner, of West Elm Street, swallowed laudanum, but after a hurried trip to the hospital and a vigorous use of the stomach pump, he was able to leave and was arrested.

Brunner was wanted for some time on a forgery charge. It was charged that he presented checks to local business men and got \$50. Constable John Wolfe apprehended Brunner in a clubhouse on George Street, near his home.

It was while he was being taken to jail that the prisoner drained a bottle of laudanum. The constable saw the act, but was unable to prevent it. He summoned a passing automobile and the speed laws were broken in the endeavor to save the man's life.

# RURAL TOPICS

## WHEN THE HORSE FLAHS.

If the horse flahs, and his legs become unsteady, unhitch at once, put cold water on his head and on the back of his neck and rub with coarse cloths. If near a drug store inject forty or more grains of quinine. Sponge his mouth with cold water.—Indiana Farmer.

## TREES FOR SMALL LAWNS.

I have been asked to give a list of trees of medium size suitable for planting on small lots. I would name: Cut-leaved birch, mountain ash, purple-leaved beech; the flowering crab, and cornus florida, or white-flowered dogwood. The best evergreens for general use are the three spruces. Colorado blue, Norway and hemlock.—From "The Making of a Country Home," by Eben E. Rexford, in the Outlook Magazine.

## WHAT THE COW EATS.

Sometimes we get the idea that the more a cow eats the more milk she will give. If she assimilates all she eats that is a fact, but there is such a thing as overdoing the matter, so that the excess of feed will be an actual hindrance to the production of milk. What we want to do is to feed the cow all she will eat and turn to advantage. Clean managers tell the story as a rule. Any left over is a pretty good sign that we are feeding too much of some things.—Farmers' Home Journal.

## MOULTING.

There is no time in the life of a fowl when its vigor and vitality are so well indicated as at moulting time. Fowls that moult in a short time and hardly stop laying during that period as a rule have strong constitutions and if properly fed give a large yearly yield. During the moulting period is said to be a good time to select the selection at some other time then the conformation of the fowl must be depended upon and is a fairly good guide. A long, deep bodied fowl should be chosen as likely to be a good layer rather than the short bodied fowl with an underline like a semi-circle. A hearty, vigorous fowl such as is required for abundant egg production has a long body, deep chest and a long and quite straight underline.—Farmers' Advocate.

## APPLES FOR PIGS.

I have had considerable experience in feeding windfalls from the apple orchard to hogs. I allow my hogs to run in the orchard until the apples begin to drop very heavily. If this ever occurs, then when I begin to pick up waste fruit for cider, drying or apple butter, I feed to the hogs the paring and all the fruit I cannot use. The fattening qualities of apples seem to be quite high, for my hogs thrive and do well on them. I would, therefore, advise every one to utilize as thoroughly as possible all waste fruit from his orchard. I can hardly understand why many farmers allow fruit to rot instead of feeding it to their hogs. The pork from apple-fed hogs is of very high quality and highly prized on our own place. In addition to consuming waste fruit and a great many injurious insects, the hogs root over the ground and keep it well stirred, which is very beneficial to the trees.—W. H. Underwood, with the Indiana Farmer.

## FARM NOTES.

Do all the weeding with the harrow and horse hoe, and there will not be any need of scratching with the hand hoe.

The average farmer does not spray enough and at the right time to procure the best results.

A good horse and wagon, neat clothes, clean packages and polite manners naturally go with a choice retail trade in farm products.

The scarce products are really no better than some of the common ones; but it pays better to raise them. The public feels a big demand for whatever it cannot easily get.

Cash both ways, is the rule unless one is a better trader than most.

Credit is one of the things it is often better to give than to receive.

Judging by the prices of high-grade Shetland ponies it looks as if the less horse, the more money.

The "Reds" seem to be giving the "Rocks" and "Dots" a close race for poultry popularity.

The Maine potato growers agree that three essentials are soil, land, plenty of fertilizer and clean cultivation.

If the plant breeders would give us an alfalfa as hardy as grass they will have earned their salaries many years in advance.

A horse that is to be used for driving or riding should carry no more extra flesh than is essential to plump muscles, and it should have sufficient exercise each day to harden its muscles and give it good wind.

## VENTILATION FOR POULTRY.

Most farmers keep their barns, stables and poultry houses open in the summer time, yet here and there we find exceptions. These exceptions occur where the farmer thinks that a window open here and there is enough. Sometimes the careful farmer has put screens on his windows and tries to have as few apertures as possible to reduce the number. In summer the doors and windows

ber that have to be screened.

The same ventilation that does in cold weather is not enough in hot weather if the animals have to be kept in the stables. The decomposition of the urine in the manure goes on much more rapidly in warm weather than in cold weather, and this makes cold air purer than warm air. It is also true that the carbonic acid gas thrown off from the lungs of the animals is more likely to settle just above the floor in warm weather than in cold weather, as it is a heavy gas and is comparatively heavier than the air in summer than in winter.

cannot be too wide open when the animals are in. This is perhaps of less moment in the case of cattle than in the case of horses which are quite commonly kept in their stables in summer as well as in winter on account of the greater convenience.

The poultry houses must be kept fully ventilated, as the ammonia from the droppings passes into the air very rapidly in warm weather. The necessity to protect the fowls from prey animals not infrequently leads to shutting the doors and windows enough to keep out predatory animals and the air is also kept out.—Warren Elsworth, in the Epitomist.

## GENERAL PURPOSE HORSE.

We have several times recently answered correspondent's questions about the general purpose horse. A horseman touches these matters well in a recently published letter on the subject. He says the general purpose horse is all right in his place. He is usually a useful animal, and much in demand for farm work, but is not the kind that commands a uniform market. On the other hand, the breeder who produces a "special purpose" horse such as the draught, carriage, road, or saddle horse is always sure of at least a fair price on the market.

These "special purpose" horses can only be "produced" by breeding along special lines, whereas the general purpose horse is not represented by any particular breed, but is usually a cross-bred animal produced by the judicious mixing of the different breeds. There is as a rule only a very limited market demand for this latter class of horses and they are unfortunately often produced in great numbers. The other classes, however, are in constant demand, usually at a fair price and with rare exceptions at a good price. Even in such times as the present when a good horse of any class will command a good price we find that general purpose horses will not sell for nearly as much as horses of the other classes.

Realizing the foregoing statements to be facts, the careful breeder will endeavor to specialize in his breeding operations.

A breeder will find that as a financial proposition the special purpose horse is far ahead of his general purpose brother. There are two reasons for this condition. First we will bring a higher price in the market every time, and secondly (if we can be guided by market conditions in the past) there is no danger of over production of the special purpose animal.—Indiana Farmer.

## PUMPKINS AS COW FEED.

In all of the eastern States where pumpkins are extensively grown they are used for cow feed in the late fall and early winter months, and as long as they can be kept without deterioration. Possibly they could be kept all winter under proper conditions of storage, but they are such a bulky food that a very large place is required to store enough of them to last a large herd through the winter months. They are not only hollow inside, but their round shape makes them space-consuming in storage. I regard the pumpkin as equivalent to silage for feed, but when we have the problem of feeding many cows it is much easier to build a silo that will hold several tons of silage than to build a receptacle for several tons of pumpkins. Moreover, the pumpkins must be cold enough to prevent them from decaying, for the air will get into any receptacle in which they can be placed.

With silage the temperature makes little difference if it does not reach the point where it freezes. I have found in the feeding of pumpkins that we can feed about forty pounds per day per cow to advantage, and with some cows the milk production will be greatly increased. I have, however, had occasional cows where the effect of feeding pumpkins was to cause the cows to lay on fat and decrease their milk production. There are very few experiments to which we can point relative to the value of feeding pumpkins. In one experiment that I have in mind there was a gain of six per cent. more milk when pumpkins were fed than before they were admitted into the ration. There is no better place to plant pumpkin seeds than in the corn field. The corn field, or a portion of it, is just the place for them. Seeds placed in alternate hills of the same row of corn will give ample room for the growth of the vines, and they will usually bear well. The great advantage about feeding pumpkins is that the man who has no silos can feed them, and nearly all men who keep cows had no silos.

# WORTH QUOTING

With 100,000,000 bushels more wheat raised in the United States this year than last the farmers bid fair to continue their corner on the prosperity game, boasts the Milwaukee Journal.

Eight billion dollars is the estimate, by the Baltimore American, of the value of the crops of 1908. Here are eight billion reasons why all Americans should be optimists.

There is no perfect climate for farmers. Olive growers in Turkey usually have no frost to contend with, but on the other hand there is the south desert wind, which destroys crops in the flower unless the trees are protected against it.

It is agreed, avers the Chicago Tribune, that while occasionally a bomb may be dropped with such accuracy as to destroy a fort, a battle ship or a general staff, the chief use of the balloon or the dirigible airship in war will be in scouting and in directing by wireless telegraphy the artillery fire.

Fake Butter.—To be discussed purely as an academic question: Isn't good butterine superior in every way to poor butter? remarks the Chicago Tribune. But, objects the Pittsburg Dispatch, as a practical matter, if good butterine is superior that is all the more reason for selling it for what it is and not discrediting it by representing that it is the inferior article.

Says the New York World: The mission of Admiral Sperry's fleet in the Orient is one purely of courtesy and friendship. It should help to strengthen the ties of international good feeling. It is to be hoped that our big and little jingoes in their excitement will not mar the favorable impression abroad by untimely bluster about hidden motives behind this expedition of peace.

Some time ago the Springfield Republican advised hotel-keepers that it would be a good thing to have a supply of pajamas, night robes and toilet articles in store to loan to luckless travelers who had been unexpectedly detained in town or had forgotten to take these necessary things along. One of the great New York hotels announces that it will make the innovation, and this is met by a statement from Philadelphia that the leading hotel there has been accustomed to supply such needs for a long time past. The examples, observes the Argonaut, are worthy of general imitation.

With the soundless gun comes another blow at the decaying pomp and circumstance of war. No more the "rattle of musketry" and the "booming of artillery," no longer the "cannon's roar." The fire-arm which killed the prancing and pennoned cavalry and the old clash of the sworded men brought in their place a colorable imitation of the thunder and lightning which form nature's most awe-inspiring spectacle. Now this is passing, declares the New York American. Smokeless powder renders a line of riflemen invisible, and now the noiseless gun, like the savage's blowpipe, will smite as secretly as the pestilence at noonday. The time is coming when war will be an affair of the brain alone, and not of the emotions.

## Progressive Winnipeg.

Statistics show that Winnipeg is now the fourth largest manufacturing city of Canada, and those who have studied the benevolent economic conditions which must control her future see a repetition of the history of St. Louis or Chicago before the capital city of Manitoba.

In 1902 the city of Winnipeg had a population of 48,411; at the opening of the present year the official figures were 118,000. In that same year five years ago the total assessable property of the city amounted to \$28,615,810, and in 1907 had jumped to \$106,188,000. In the same space of time the bank clearings increased from \$188,370,000 in 1902 to \$599,667,000 in 1907.—Cement Age.

## J. P. Morgan in Vienna.

According to a report in the "Neue Freie Presse," Vienna, J. Pierpont Morgan was a busy sightseer in that city on his recent visit. With Mrs. Douglas and her daughter he visited all the great art collections "and on Sunday called at Kreuzenstein castle, where he was received by the Countess Kinsky. He was deeply interested in what he saw in the restored castle and listened with devotion when his hostess played on the chapel organ." The report also speaks of Mr. Morgan's visit to the Lainzer Zoo, where he showed the greatest interest in the bears, "as he had never before seen one."

A war document bearing the signature of George Washington has been found among the records in the Essex County (N. J.) Courthouse.

Burma is making money out of peanut growing. The peanut acreage increased from 3,800 acres in 1903 to 50,000 acres in 1907.

# What is Pe-ru-na.

Are we claiming too much for Peruna when we claim it to be an effective remedy for chronic catarrh? Have we abundant proof that Peruna is in reality such a catarrh remedy? Let us see what the United States Dispensary says of the principal ingredients of Peruna.

Take, for instance, the ingredient hydrastis canadensis, or golden seal. The United States Dispensary says of this herbal remedy, that it is largely employed in the treatment of depraved mucous membranes lining various organs of the human body.

Another ingredient of Peruna, corydalis formosa, is classed in the United States Dispensary as a tonic.

Cedron seeds is another ingredient of Peruna. The United States Dispensary says of the action of cedron that it is used as a bitter tonic and in the treatment of dysentery, and in intermittent diseases as a substitute for quinine.

Send to us for a free book of testimonials of what the people think of Peruna as a catarrh remedy. The best evidence is the testimony of those who have tried it.



Many a man's strong breath is due to his weak backbone.

Capuline Cures Indigestion Pains, Belching, Sour Stomach, and Heartburn, from whatever cause. It's Liquid Effects immediately. Doctors prescribe it. 10c, 25c, and 50c. at drug stores.

He Disciplined Her.

The Lady—Look here! you say that if I'd give you your dinner, you'd mow the lawn for me.

The Hobo—I'd like to do it, ma'am, but I gotta teach yer a lesson. Never trust th' word of a total stranger.—Cleveland Leader.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for Constipation.

Tightwads Cured By Hypnotism.

Dr. Negresco, a noted physician, read before the medical society a paper dealing with an analysis of the psychology of avarice, claiming avarice to be a form of insanity, curable by hypnotism and suggestion.

The learned physician pointed out that close-fistedness is not the only abnormal symptom in an avaricious person. Like a victim of melancholia, the close-fisted person shuns society and even his friends and spends his days brooding over alleged troubles and financial problems. He is forever on the lookout for persons liable to deprive him of part of his wealth by legal or illegal means. Like insane people, he lacks in moral and physical sense.

The lecturer stated that he has cured several persons so afflicted by hypnotism and suggestion.—New York American.

Looked Like A Football.

The feat of catching a baseball dropped from the Washington Monument, accomplished Friday on his thirteenth effort by Catcher Charles Street, of the Washington American League team, was first attempted in 1885 by Paul Hines. A curious effect noted by that player was an apparent increase in the size of the sphere. At the start the ball looked like a pea; as it drew close it seemed to the strained eye as large as a football. Trying three times, Hines once managed to touch the ball. Striking the ground in its direct descent, the sphere made a dent less than an inch deep.—New York World.

REMAINS THE SAME

Well Brewed Postum Always Palatable.

The flavour of Postum, when boiled according to directions, is always the same—mild, distinctive, and palatable. It contains no harmful substance like caffeine, the drug in coffee, and hence may be used with benefit at all times.

"Believing that coffee was the cause of my torpid liver, sick headache and misery in many ways," writes an Ind. lady, "I quit and bought a package of Postum about a year ago.

"My husband and I have been so well pleased that we have continued to drink Postum ever since. We like the taste of Postum better than coffee, as it has always the same pleasant flavour, while coffee changes its taste with about every new combination or blend.

"Since using Postum I have had no more attacks of gall colic, the heaviness has left my chest, and the old, common, every-day headache is a thing unknown."—There's a Reason.

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.