

NEWS OF PENNSYLVANIA



FARM AND GARDEN



WOMAN WHO NAGS.

If there is one bit of advice that is hammered into our consciences with unremitting insistence from the cradle to the grave, it is "Don't nag!" Nothing could be more truly "nagging" than the reiteration, in all the changing circumstances of our lives, of this word of wisdom. If baby wants a new toy and mother in her far-sighted zeal for baby's welfare and the continuance of the family exchequer, refuses to purchase said plaything, baby may storm and scream and throw his heels in the air, but baby mustn't nag. When brother wants to go to a football game, or when sister becomes convinced that she has reached an age that admits of "skirts to her ankles," they mustn't either of them nag mother or father about it. The school girl mustn't nag, the "faithful friend" mustn't nag, the wife mustn't nag, the mother mustn't nag; neither must the maiden nag, nor the employer, nor the grandmother.

Pretty nearly every problem of ethics or etiquette must be submitted, nowadays, to the judgment of the "individual case." But the rule against "nagging" stands for all persons and for all times. "Don't nag."

And it never occurs to us that the woman who "nags" is not an object of scorn, but of commiseration. In the first place, she probably is virginally ignorant of the fact that she is nagging—it is always someone else who is doing that. In the second place, she is almost always sincerely unselfish; and, finally, she does it not because she wants to, but because she can't help it.

Would the devoted mother who worries us at breakfast and luncheon, and dinner and bedtime, concerning the necessity for overshoes talk about it so much if she knew anything else to do? We ourselves understand perfectly that when mother talks about rubbers all the time we are impelled by some fantastic fate to forswear rubbers forever; but this is one of the things mother doesn't understand. The thing a woman "nags" about is always one of the things she doesn't understand. And this is her tragedy.

For the woman who nags is a figure of tragedy. Here is not the exasperating interference of the mere meddling, but the still more exasperating eagerness of the person who wants to help and can't; who wishes to work assistance and who brings only annoyance "the good of others," and who doesn't know how.

And the tragedy of the woman who nags is the tragedy of misdirected effort. It is the inevitable tragedy of loving interest gone astray, of futile labor, of utter lack of perception. It is the unsurpassed pathos of the woman who seeks with all her heart to gain some certain goal—not for herself, but for those she loves—and whose every footstep takes her in the opposite direction.

"Don't nag." No, don't nag. But may we not find, in the measure of our charity, some kindly sympathy, some generous undertaking, of that irritating creature, the woman who does?—New Haven Register.

SHIRRED GOWNS, THE LATEST

A dress that involves labor, but fully recompenses one for any amount of time spent upon it, is one of the new shirred gowns that so far have been seen only at the smartest dress-making houses here and abroad. It has a sort of princess tunic body—an overdress that reaches a little below the knees and is shirred in closely to the figure at the waistline. The bodice is cut out at the throat under an odd-shaped collar and is placed so that it can be worn semi-decollete or with a little chemise of some kind. The overdress is built on a foundation lining, close-fitting and lengthened with a deep flounce that supplies the underskirt to the tunic.

It was effective in a very pale shell-pink tissue—the lower edge of both the over and under skirt worked with straight bands of crystal beads. The mousquetaire sleeves were cut off at the elbow and finished with wide ruffles of silver Spanish lace. The collar-piece of the dress was of silver tissue worked in crystal beads. The dress has rather a deceptively extravagant sound, for the metallic laces and tissues are not exorbitantly expensive, and the beadwork, for a clever woman, represents no further outlay than the price of the beads, these being easily sewed on to a foundation.—The Delineator.

CANES FOR WOMEN.

A petite edition of a man's cane, somewhat resembling the military swagger stick, is the Swiss stick or cane carried by smart young women this season. It is very slender and shorter by a foot than the ordinary walking stick. It is used particularly at the seashore, for attracting the attention of another person, instead of the fluttering feminine handkerchief of yore; for protecting oneself from stray dogs and disciplining pet ones, and more than either, for "smartness." On city streets but few have been seen as yet, the writer having observed but one. They are usually made of natural wood, stained or polished, and with a semi-precious stone set in the end. This stone the fastidious woman will choose to match her costume.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

CALVE TELLS JOKES ON HERSELF.

Calve has been spending several months on her estate in her native province in France, and as a result is telling many droll stories of her experiences with the simple country folk. She attended the birthday party of a peasant girl, joined in the native dances and then sang a ballad. After the ballad an old woman approached Calve and asked, "Does your screaming hurt you?" A delightful compliment was paid her by a visiting villager, who told her he knew the proprietor of a beer garden who would pay her five francs, or \$1 a day, to sing to his customers.—New York Press.

MEND SOOKS, WORKMEN WAIT.

While employees of the Philadelphia Electric Company stood about her with spades in their hands Mrs. Annie Boraka, who lives at 52d street and Greenway avenue, Philadelphia, sat calmly over an excavation made by them in her sidewalk, refusing to permit the work to go on. She employed herself in knitting and darning her husband's socks.

For three hours the woman sat in a rocking chair on planks placed across the hole, with her husband, who was formerly in the Russian army, standing guard. Then a squad of police got busy, a member of the mounted force lifted the woman bodily from her chair, and Boraka and his wife were arrested and held in \$300 bail each by Magistrate Harris on the charge of disorderly conduct.

OF EVERY THOUSAND PEOPLE BORN, LESS THAN HALF REACH THE AGE OF FIFTY.

The sisters of a recent bride were amused to find their mother collecting old rolls of muslin, odd bits of

PROFITS OF DAIRY HERD.

The Wisconsin station bulletin 167 gives the record of the twenty-seven cows composing the dairy herd—the feeding and profits on each cow for the year. The twenty-seven cows showed a net average profit of \$54.07. The cow making the highest profit was Johanna a Holstein-Friesian, \$95.31. The Jersey cow Marcella stood next with a profit of \$80.01. The smallest profit of any one of the twenty-seven cows was \$16.53. Of the Winter rations fed to the cows the bulletin says:

Owing to the fact that the cows were pastured in the summer, it is only possible to have accurate records of the entire feed consumption of the cows in the herd for the Winter period. For this reason special consideration is given the rations fed to the cows during the Winter months. Twenty-seven cows were included in the herd during the past Winter, and each received daily, according to her capacity, twenty-five to fifty pounds of corn silage, about seven pounds of mixed-hay, and approximately as many pounds of grain daily as she produced pounds of butter fat during the week. The principal grain ration consisted, as already stated, of wheat bran, corn meal and distillers' grains in the proportions of 3:4:3. Some oats, oil meal and brewers' grains were fed at times in varying quantities or in the place of a portion of the regular ration where it was apparent a cow needed some variation in her feed.

The cows gave milk 165 days, on the average during the Winter, and produced an average of 21.5 pounds of milk and 33 pounds of butter fat per head daily for the whole period. The average cost was 4.33 per cent. The average daily allowance of grain per head was 6.8 pounds and the rations fed the cows averaged 29.54 pounds of dry matter, 1.75 pounds of digestible protein, and 12.18 pounds of digestible carbohydrates and fat, the nutritive ratio being 1:7.0.

Six cows received, on the average, more than two pounds of digestible protein daily during the Winter period and only five cows received less than one and a half pounds. The twelve cows which produced more than one pound of butter fat per day, consumed, on the average, 18.3 pounds of dry matter and 1.69 pounds of digestible protein for each pound of butter fat produced. The eight cows which made, on the average, less than three-fourths of a pound of butter fat per day, consumed, on the average, 22.7 pounds of dry matter and 2.16 pounds of digestible protein per pound of butter fat produced. These figures emphasize the importance of having Fall cows for profitable production of milk and butter fat during the Winter and of exercising great care to feed them accordingly to their production.

THE TURKEY MOTHER.

On large farms where blackhead has not gained a footing no single branch in the poultry department offers greater possibilities than turkey raising.

Though tender during the first few weeks they later require little care save regular feeding twice a day as an inducement to them to come home at night.

While many prefer the hen mother, whose brood are less liable to develop into rumpers, it cannot be denied that the turkey best understands the needs of her poult.

Turkeys chafe under confinement. Their wild ancestry is not so remote that they do not love the woods and fields, thriving best on seeds and insect diet.

The old turkey always proceeds leisurely with her flock, intuitively knowing when one is tired and as speedily settling down to let it rest.

The hen, on the other hand, is all bustle, and soon has the tender poult completely tired out. If she is confined in the yard they pine and droop for lack of the necessary insect food.—Farmers' Home Journal.

CHICKS.

A grassy enclosure away from the main poultry yard is best for chicks. Here they have the yard to themselves and will not be bothered by the grown chickens. Feed them just as you would the earlier chicks, but pay particular attention to having their soft feed, if you use any, sweet and clean, for this is the time of year that bowel trouble is easily started in a flock. Probably more chicks die from this cause than from any other, though lice are also responsible for many losses. The safest plan when growing small chicks in hot weather, is to use only dry feed. It is also necessary to keep the coops scrupulously clean.—Farmers' Home Journal.

PLANT SUNFLOWERS.

Spade up a place two feet wide around your hen and chicken parks and plant it to sunflowers. They provide excellent shade purify the yards and the seeds make good feed for the moulting hens in the fall. Besides, the flowers add beauty to the poultry yards.—Farmers' Home Journal.

CONSUMPTION OF EGGS.

It is estimated that the people of New York City consume an average of three million dozen eggs every week. Conservatively placing the average price of eggs in that city at 25 cents per dozen, we find that the people of New York City contribute to chicken raisers every week the enormous sum of \$75,000.—Farmers' Home Journal.

She Makes a Suggestion.

"How beautiful and clean the horizon looks," said Polly as on the second day she came up on deck and threw herself down in the steamer chair beside me.

"Well it ought to be," said I, looking up from my book. "The Captain has been sweeping it with his glass for the past six hours."

"That reminds me," said Polly turning two very grave brown eyes upon me. "Did you remember to bring that Vacuum Cleaner along with you as I suggested?"

"No," said I, unwarily. "I remembered to forget it, however. What on earth does anybody want with a Vacuum Cleaner at sea?"

"It was only for you, dear," said Polly. "I thought you would like to have your brains massaged with it occasionally."—New York Times.

FARM NOTES.

Raise more poultry. It costs a little more to produce a pound of poultry than it does to produce a pound of pork, but the price of poultry is always higher than that of pork.

PROSPERITY IN PITTSBURGH.

Westinghouse And Steel Companies Rushed With New Orders.

Pittsburgh.—Not since the boom times of 1906-1907 have the rush of new orders been so great, or the force of men so large as at present, with the Westinghouse Electric Manufacturing Company. New business for July amounted to \$3,000,000. The Chicago Railway Company sent a contract last week for an aggregate of 1,400 motors for use on trolley cars.

Structural steel companies of the city also are well supplied with new business. The McClintic-Marsall Construction Company has taken the contract for the fabricating and erecting of a railroad terminal at Kansas City, which will require some 15,000 tons of structural material.

MONUMENT AT GETTYSBURG.

C. H. McConnell, Of Chicago, To Erect \$100,000 Tablet.

A \$100,000 monument, the gift of C. H. McConnell, of Chicago, will be erected on the field of Gettysburg in time to be dedicated on the fiftieth anniversary of the battle, in 1913.

This announcement was made at the meeting of the Iron Brigade survivors, Colonel J. A. Watrous, speaking for Mr. McConnell, who was then a sergeant in the famous old regiment, but who now is in business in Chicago in which he has accumulated a fortune.

Some years ago he gave \$5,000 toward a monument for Battery D, at Arlington Heights, Ky., across the river from Cincinnati. Battery D being the artillery command which served with the Iron Brigade at Gettysburg.

THRILLING RIVER RESCUES.

Boat Sinks Near Williamsport With Nine Men On Board.

Williamsport.—What threatened to be a wholesale drowning in the river at Montoursville, four miles east of here was averted only by thrilling rescues as a party of workmen, who had been repairing the borough reservoir, returned by boat.

The boat contained nine men and sank in midstream. Three men were powerless, William Slaugh, Henry Neuter and Grover Cooper. Neuter was saved after he had nearly drowned his rescuer, Thomas Stryker, as well as himself. Both were going down as William Wood reached them. By herculean efforts Wood kept them afloat until Shuck arrived with a boat.

WILLIAM SCHADEL'S DEATH.

Carbon County Has Lost One Of Its Prominent Citizens.

Lehighton.—In the death of William Schadel, Carbon County has lost one of its prominent citizens and a man mourned by a large circle of friends. Many of his more than three-score years were spent in this community and for twenty years he held the position of tax collector.

He was a veteran of the Civil War, enrolling in 1862 in the First Division of the Twelfth Army Corps of the Potomac. In 1863 he was transferred to the Western army and was with General Sherman on his march to the sea. After the war and until 1887 he was an employee of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company. He is survived by a widow and two daughters, the Misses Martha and Gussie Schadel.

Rattlesnake Rocks' Third Victim.

Williamsport.—Rattlesnake Rocks the designation given a pool in Pine Creek, a few miles west of the city, claimed its third human victim. The place has the most gruesome record of any swimming hole in this section. The latest victim is Leroy Dunham, of Antrim, aged 18. He was camping with friends along the creek and had gone in to the stream to bathe. In deep water he suddenly sank before his fellow campers could reach him. Not long ago, a girl, Fannie Sugar, drowned in the pool, while trying to pole a boat across the stream, and even more recently John Roberts, of Wellsboro, lost his life at this spot while bathing.

Dustless Roads For Darby.

Darby.—Workmen have begun to lay "tarvia," a dustless road bed, on Darby's streets, which is expected to do away with the dust problem. The roadbed is first swept clean, then a coating of hot tar is run over the street by means of a four-inch hose, after which a top dressing of grit is thrown over it.

Demonstrator Burned To Death.

Reading.—While demonstrating the merits of an alcohol lamp at a large department store here, H. C. Anthony, a salesman, was fatally burned by an explosion. He died after several hours of agony. He attempted to fill the lamp while it was burning, when the alcohol ignited.

New Steel Plant For Butler.

Pittsburgh.—Announcement was made that the Forged Steel Wheel Company, a subsidiary of the Standard Car Wheel Company, has completed plans and awarded contracts for a steel plant at Butler, Pa. The company has decided to supply its own raw material for making steel wheels and withdraw from the open market in this respect, but will go into the open market for pig iron. The company will invest about \$2,000,000 in this enterprise.

CHARITIES REMEMBERED.

Many Institutions Profit By Charles Hancock's Will.

Doyletown.—The Independent Order of Red Men, the Sons of Temperance, Philadelphia Yearly Meeting, the Odd Fellows' Home and other institutions profit by the will of Charles West Hancock, late of Langhorne, probated here. The bequests are as follows:

All medical books to the Alumni Association of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy.

One thousand dollars to the Friends' Home for Children, Aspen Street, Philadelphia.

Two thousand to the trustees of the Philadelphia Yearly Meeting of Friends, located on Race Street, to be invested, and one-half of the income to be for the relief of indigent Friends and the other half for the advancement of Friends' schools.

One thousand dollars to the Odd Fellows' Home, Seventeenth and Toga Streets, Philadelphia, for the contingent fund, and \$150 to furnish a room.

Five hundred dollars to the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of Pennsylvania.

One thousand dollars to the trustees of the permanent fund of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance, in trust, the income to be used for the purposes and objects of the order.

Five hundred dollars to the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance, for the benefit of William Penn Division, No. 143, located at Langhorne.

Five hundred dollars to the Red Men's Home, of Philadelphia, located at Fox Chase.

Red Men's album and desk to the Red Men's Home at Fox Chase.

CABS FOR CUSTOMERS.

York Women Would Make Saloonists Send Drunks Home.

York.—The drunker a man may get the more certain he will be to get home safely if legislation endorsed by the Women's Christian Temperance Union, of this city, should go into effect.

The wife ribbon women propose that as an effective means to stop the selling of liquor to persons already intoxicated, a law be enacted compelling any retail liquor man who sells a customer enough to make him dizzy to pay for a cab in which to take the customer home.

In case the patron has visited other saloons earlier in the evening, the proprietor of the one in which he first flies signals of distress is the party responsible for his fare.

Saloon men who have heard of the project, which the women propose to take to the Legislature, are against it; but cab men think it would be a good thing.

GIRLS JUMP FROM AUTO.

Unknown Man Who Took Them Riding Insults Them.

Pittsburgh.—Desperate, when offended by an unknown man, with whom they were riding in an automobile, three young girls sprang from the speeding machine in Schenley Park, taking with them a small boy who was along. All four were hurt, none seriously. The men escaped through the park.

The two older girls, telephone operators, were waiting for a car when accosted by the man in an automobile who, it is said, promised to take the girls to their homes. Instead, he drove to Schenley Park and when he made abusive remarks to one of the girls all became frightened and jumped from the car.

AUTO KILLS CHILD.

Eight-Year-Old Altoona Girl Runs Into Machine.

Altoona.—While Andrew Gamble had a party of Altoona friends out in his automobile, he struck and killed Mabel White, aged 8, at her home near Tyrone.

The child became confused and, after reaching safety, turned and ran directly in front of the machine, her neck being broken and skull crushed.

Highland Park Theater Burned.

York.—The large restaurant and theater at Highland Park were destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of about \$18,000. The blaze started in the restaurant and spread to the theater and other smaller buildings. It was discovered by Park Policeman Adam Spangler. He gave the alarm, but it was beyond the water limit.

Romance Of Skating Rink.

Pottstown.—A romance that had its inception a year ago, when the Armory skating rink was opened culminated when Miss Emma Rebecca Harp, of Glasgow, became the bride of Floyd Schanley. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. J. Klimek, Ph. D., pastor of Grace Lutheran Church.

Accused Of Firing Father's House.

Norristown.—Charged with setting fire to the house and barn of his stepfather, Frank Dennison was arrested and held for a hearing on the charge of arson. The property destroyed belonged to the estate of Henry Hennings, who died several days ago.

STATE ITEMS.

Four suits were ordered to be brought against Pittsburgh dealers in oleo by Commissioner James Foust. Suit was also ordered against an Allegheny County milkman, who sold milk deficient in butter fats.

A committee of Reading merchants and manufacturers are calling upon business men of that city to question them upon the advisability of holding an industrial exposition in that city next spring. The project is meeting with much favor and the event is assured.