

NEWS OF PENNSYLVANIA

Man Who Shot Officer Caught.

Lancaster.—Albert Langer, who shot Constable Andrew M. Keesey, in this city, while the latter was taking him to police headquarters, was arrested at his home in New York. Local police officials located Langer's home at 115 Courtlandt Street, New York. The Metropolitan authorities state that Langer has a long record as a thug.

River Front Unsanitary.

Wilkes-Barre.—State Health Officer Dixon was petitioned by the Pittston Board of Health to send a representative to examine the unsanitary conditions existing along the Susquehanna River in front of that city. Secretary McAndrew claims that the condition is unhealthy and that something must be done to overcome it.

Saves Boy's Life.

Chester.—Louis Teti, Jr., 4 years old, was saved from death by the heroic action of Charles Sileox, 14 years old. Teti was setting fire to some leaves when his apron was ignited and he was enveloped in flames. Sileox realized Teti's danger and at the risk of being burned himself seized the child and extinguished the flames. Most of Teti's clothing was burned from his body. His condition is serious.

Car Fender Saves Child.

Chester.—Veronica Minnick, the 3-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Minnick, was returning to her home with her mother when she was run down by a trolley car on Second Street as she ran across the highway in advance of her mother. The child was caught by the fender and when the car was stopped it was found that the little one had escaped with slight bruises.

Saves Brother, Killed Herself.

Corry.—Truly a heroine, Mary Cornell, 7 years old, threw her brother from the Pennsylvania Railroad track and was herself struck by a passenger train and instantly killed. The children were going to school. The accident happened near their home.

State Dental Examiners.

Harrisburg.—Governor Stuart announced the following appointments of members of the State Board of Dental Examiners: G. W. Klump, Williamsport, vice H. B. McFadden, Philadelphia; J. D. Whitman, Mercer, vice W. D. De Long, Reading; A. H. Reynolds, Philadelphia, vice H. E. Roberts, Philadelphia; T. A. Hogan, Pittsburg, vice C. B. Pratt, Pittsburg.

Williamsport Man A Suicide.

Williamsport.—Girls in the Newberry laundry of John L. Herman, recently Republican candidate for County Treasurer of Lycoming County, were startled by a shot and on investigation found the proprietor with a bullet hole in his head. No cause is assigned for suicide.

To Fix Shamokin's Status.

Shamokin.—Notices were posted here, authorized by Judge C. R. Savidge, to decide whether to change from a borough to a third-class city.

Injured in Runaway.

Williamsport.—Dr. M. T. Milnor, of Warrensville, was driving a new Kentucky mare he recently purchased when she became frightened and ran away. The animal wrecked the buggy and dashed the doctor into a post. When the horse reached the Milnor house searchers ran out and found the physician unconscious in a farmhouse into which he had been carried.

Firemen Save Jobs.

Shamokin.—Twelve hundred men and boys employed at the Cameron Colliery, operated by the Mineral Railroad and Mining Company were saved from a prolonged suspension by heroic work of firemen in preventing the mammoth breaker structure from burning down. Sparks from a locomotive ignited it and the engineer of another train discovered the blaze and sounded an alarm.

Appointed Census Supervisor.

Easton.—Harry G. Selp, of this city, has been appointed census supervisor of the Seventh District of Pennsylvania.

Fireman Killed.

Oil City.—George C. Mack, assistant foreman of the St. Mary's Fire Department, who had been attending the State Firemen's convention here, was instantly killed while attempting to mount a heavy automobile truck. The vehicle was loaded with firemen. Mack tried to join them, but fell under the wheels.

Treat Teeth Free.

Altoona.—The Central Pennsylvania Dental Society, in session here, decided to establish clinics where people who are too poor to pay will have their teeth treated free of charge. The clinic will be opened in Altoona as soon as the preliminaries can be arranged.

Stricken at Desk.

Pottsville.—Stricken at his desk in the auditing department of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company's offices, here, Parker Price, aged 60 years, one of the best known coal officials in the anthracite region, died suddenly. He was identified successively with the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, the Crystal Run Coal Company, and the Reading Coal Company, and some years ago also did operating on his own account. He also was a prominent church worker and Sunday School superintendent.

Alexander Burlew Dies.

Lewisport.—Alexander Burlew, 77 years old, died after an illness of six weeks. Mr. Burlew was considered an authority on iron ore and its mining in the early days of the trade in this section of the State. He was married twice and is the father of seventeen children, thirteen of which survive him.

Mine Afire.

Hazleton.—The shaft colliery of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company was threatened by fire which was discovered in an abandoned manway. The fire department of the city was summoned to assist the firemen employed at the colliery to get the flames under control.

Drops Dead.

Reading.—Adam Weller, one of the best known residents of lower Berks, dropped dead from his chair at Landis' store, aged 70 years. Death was due to heart failure.

Award Prizes.

Chester.—Undergraduate honors and prizes were awarded before a large audience in the assembly room of the Pennsylvania Military College. It was the first event of the season to which the friends and patrons of the institution were invited. Prizes were awarded to Robert Sutton, Leslie Starr Hyatt, F. Mortimer Lewis, James H. Morley, William Miles Flanders, Gordon H. Bettles.

Fire Destroys Trestle.

Ashland.—The long trestle at Big Mine Run, over which the Reading tracks pass, was ignited by a spark and the structure was destroyed. The destruction of this trestle put the Ashland upper route out of commission and traffic on the Ashland branch of the Lehigh Valley was tied up for the day.

Horse Kills Man.

Bethlehem.—His horses becoming unmanageable at the brink of a quarry hole at Northampton, John Bower, his heavily loaded wagon and two fractious animals, plunged 35 feet to the bottom. Bower was fatally injured when one of the horses landed on him.

No Water For Reservoir.

Pottsville.—The Pottsville Water Company has completed its big reservoir at Wolf Creek, that will hold 3,000,000 gallons. Owing to the drought, however, there is no water running into the reservoir and all the money spent on its construction is useless so far as the present emergency is concerned.

Sunday Work Offends.

Williamsport.—George Ott, living in the west end of this city, allowed his fancy for chickens and his desire to have them housed in neat white coups to get him into trouble. On Sunday, it is alleged, that he put in a little spare time white-washing the coups and a backyard fence. Now he is under arrest, charged by a neighbor, Thomas Riley, with Sabbath desecration and blasphemy, the allegation being that the blasphemy was a part of the white-washing work.

Fire Destroys Cars.

Doylertown.—Two loaded freight cars, three empty coal cars and a caboose were burned near here in a wreck in which the stove in the caboose set fire to the wreckage. Merchandise was in one freight and the other was loaded with wheat. The loss is about \$5,000.

Reading Teacher Resigns.

Reading.—Prof. Charles F. Seidel, a teacher in the grammar grade at Boyertown, this county, resigned to accept the principalship of the public schools at Herndon, Northumberland County.

Jumps From Second Story.

Reading.—While suffering from melancholia, Joseph G. Miller made an effort to end his life by leaping from a second-story window of his home. He sustained an injury to the spine and internal hurts which may result in his death, since he is in a critical condition.

Rock Beats Boy.

York.—In a race to the bottom of a twenty-foot bank, a heavy rock weighing about thirty pounds, which he had loosened, outstripped 5-year-old William Spangler of West Locust Street, and the boy received a dozen severe cuts about the face and head. "When I woke up the rock was at the bottom. I think it beat me there," said William to his father when found after the accident.

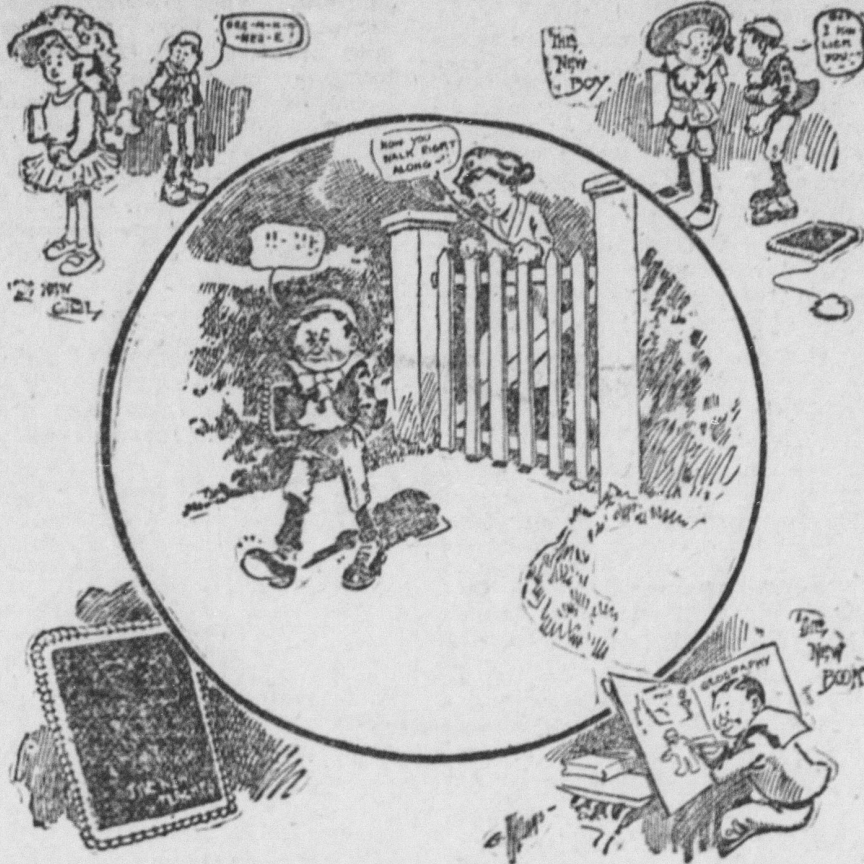
Brothers Face Death.

Mahanoy City.—Returning to their breast to investigate a slow shot at Draper Colliery, Gilbert and Joseph Zoba was killed, his brother John suffered fatal injuries and a third victim was seriously hurt. The men reached the breast just as the explosion occurred, and were badly mangled.

Murderer Identified.

Lancaster.—The heavily armed man who shot Constable Andrew M. Keesey, while the latter was taking him into custody for selling liquor on the streets, was identified as Jack Langer, who has spent at least half his life in jails at Kansas City, Joliet, Baltimore and Harrisburg. He came to this city several weeks ago and did a big business in selling whisky to workmen all over the city. The house in which he was living here was surrounded by a heavily armed posse of officers.

IT HAS BEGUN.



—Cartoon by G. Williams, in the Indianapolis News.

ELECTRICAL SHOCKS TO DESTROY EVERY WARSHIP AFLOAT

Lewis Nixon Says Currents Flashed Through Air Is Battle Method of Future—No Danger from Airships—Destruction So Terrible That Nations Will Be Forced to International Peace.

New York City.—Lewis Nixon, shipbuilder, graduate of the United States Naval Academy and for several years one of the chief constructors of the American navy, flouts the theory that the airship in any of its forms will become a formidable war machine.

Instead, Mr. Nixon believes that the death-dealing terror of the war of the future will be the electric shock.

This conclusion has been forced upon his judgment by a careful study of the subject of new war agencies and by closely watching the manoeuvres of the Wright aeroplane as it sailed up the Hudson and circled the representatives of the world's greatest navies.

In Mr. Nixon's opinion warships can guard against the danger of explosives that might be dropped upon them by airships by specially prepared armor. He believes, though, that sooner or later there will be perfected a gun or some other piece of mechanism for hurling a thunderbolt that will shock to death every man aboard a warship, irrespective of its protection.

"I am convinced," said Mr. Nixon to a reporter, "that the thing could be done now, but the mechanism is so crude that the thunderbolt, or electric impulse, would kill the man who should release it, as well as the enemy. It is possible, of course, that some foreign nation already has perfected the necessary machine with which to hurl this deadly bolt. I hope, however, that it has not been done. When the principle is mastered the result will make war so horribly destructive that the human race, through the sheer force of nature's first law—self-preservation—will abolish war."

"The aeroplane is mainly interesting now on account of the fact of what may grow from it. Possibly we shall see them like swarms of giant locusts flying over and beyond armies, to occupy positions and to cut off communications.

"For purposes of observation they will be of great use. The helicopter, owing to its smaller dimensions, seems best adapted to such uses, especially to be carried on men-of-war. "Insofar as I can see, the dirigible, which will combine much that the aeroplane is now proving out, is the ship of the future.

STARVING ESKIMO SLAYS HIS CHILD.

St. John's, N. F.—Tragedy in the icy wastes of the Far North formed the burden of the news brought to this port by the Hudson Bay Company's steamer Adventure, which arrived with the crew of the lost Dundee whaler Paradox, in the story of starvation, who ate his child and shot several neighbors who attempted summary punishment.

The Paradox, one of the fleet of Dundee whalers, met the fate of her companion ship, the Snowdrop, which was crunched in the merciless jaws of the ice floes of Baffin Land early in August a year ago. The crew, with scanty provisions, made their perilous way over the broken ice toward the mainland and were picked up by the

EXPERTS TO ADVISE PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg.—The Pittsburg Civic Commission, fathered by Andrew Carnegie and H. C. Frick, announces that soon there will arrive in Pittsburg one of the most important and high priced trio of experts to be had in the country for the purpose of giving advice on Pittsburg's bad street car system, her river front and on plans for laying out the \$500,000 park which Frick has given the city of Pittsburg through his daughter Helen. Those who have been employed to come at a salary of \$800 a day are Blon J. Arnold, of Chicago; James R. Freeman, of Providence, and Frederick Law Olmstead, of Boston.

Nearly All Animals in Canadian

Buffalo Herd Escape. Calgary, Alberta.—Word was brought here by a man named Edwards that the Canadian buffalo park at Wainwright, Alberta, had been destroyed by the prairie fire which has been burning in that section.

As the fire burned the fence surrounding the park the herds of buffalo, estimated at 800 animals, and a large herd of elk escaped. Many of the animals were killed.

The fires caused a financial loss that will run into millions.

the Alps and made long voyages against adverse conditions in all sorts of weather. His airship is larger than the steamship of thirty years ago and more speedy than those that are now crossing the ocean in record breaking time. I look to see airships of the Zeppelin type half a mile in length. They will not come down to the earth any more than the Mauretania will anchor in a shallow stream, but will be anchored up in the air, possibly a thousand feet or more.

"Explosives will not be dropped down, as you could not hit a tug with an apple from the Brooklyn Bridge, which is only 120 feet high. Electrical guns will be used, of course, and heavy ones like our present powder guns.

"Ships at anchor will send up balloons or kites to carry special flammulants, and in time of war the heavens all around will be brilliantly lighted with special forms of rockets.

"Men-of-war will be protected best by special armament for attacking air craft. The airship, however, will rapidly develop as a peaceful device and will soon be as much a necessity of modern civilization as the automobile.

"The attraction of gravitation, being a condition of matter, may soon be comprehended in such a way that the repulsion, which some way or some how balances attraction may be utilized to man's advantage.

"The gas engine has made the airship possible. Years ago the French found that each horse power could lift thirty-two pounds, so as much as we develop our horse power below this weight so much net lifting power shall we gain.

Hudson Bay Company's steamer Pelican, which took them to Fort Churchill, where they remained until the arrival of the Adventure on her regular fall trip. The Adventure also brought several missionaries, surveyors and prospectors from the Northwest country.

The Adventure's report of the cannibalism says the Eskimo's fishing and hunting season had been a failure, and, driven mad by hunger, he cut the throat of one of his children and then ate the little victim. When the man's neighbors learned of the crime they attacked him, according to the primitive law of his race. The outcast bent off an assault, shot several of the attacking party and escaped into the wilderness of ice.

COAL AND COKE ADVANCING.

Baltimore, Md.—For the first time since the early part of 1907 the railroads entering Baltimore, especially those having a large coal tonnage, are face to face with a car famine. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad began distributing coal cars on the percentage basis. In West Virginia scarcity of cars is more pronounced.

Practically every mine in Maryland and West Virginia is being operated to the capacity of the railroads. Prices of coal and coke are rising.

Poultry for Profit

BOOK ACCOUNT USEFUL.

If the breeder will keep a book account of the feeds and the amounts derived from them when fed to poultry and to stock, he will soon be convinced that he has been overlooking the best money-maker on the farm. Many labor under the impression that it requires too much attention, too much thought and study to make anything out of poultry. This argument might have held good years ago, but at the present time poultry culture has been worked out on such a perfect commercial basis that any one with ordinary intelligence can make a success of it if he couples intelligence with a small amount of manual labor.—Indianapolis News.

POULTRY NEGLECTED.

The average farmer neglects his poultry, and can not tell why. But if he would allow his wife or daughters help and provide proper buildings and supply them with a small per cent of the feed fed to other stock the "chicken department" would soon show double the profit that the farmer himself makes from his hogs and cattle. This is being demonstrated every day by the few farmers who have taken up this work and are conducting it along businesslike and scientific lines.—Indianapolis News.

MAKE YOUR HENS LAY.

Feed judiciously. Never fatten the pullets or hens. Give them all the liberty you can by day. All the warm shelter by night and in tempestuous weather. Make them work for their food. Dig up the ground a little. Bury the food, or throw among straw. Give out green bone twice a week. Hot mash in morning. Hard grain at night. All the green vegetables, carrots, turnips, mangold obtainable. Clean water every day. Nice dust bath. Then if hatched at right time you will have the birds earning money for you in the hard frosty times.—Feathers.

THE GAPE WORM.

We take several papers and I always read the best paper first, the Indiana Farmer in answer to E. T. H.: We all know the gape worm is a small worm found in the little chick's windpipe, but where does this worm come from, and how do they get in the windpipe? I want to tell you how I remove the gape worm. I strip the heads from the blue grass stems; take a small bottle and fill it half full of turpentine; get a cord or string and some water; take a cloth, or the corner of your apron and pin it around the chick's neck; put the chick between your knees so you can hold it; take your string and put it over the little fork in its tongue; draw its tongue out, stick your blue grass in the turpentine, and then into the windpipe, as far down as possible; remove it with a constant twist; give the chick some water, and keep it comfortably warm. Never twist your blue grass until it is as far down as you think it ought to go; and twist it as it comes out, and you will almost be sure to get the gape worm. This is my way of aking the gape worm out, and if any one has a better way I will be thankful to know it.—Mrs. A. E. G., in the Indiana Farmer.

SMALL LOTS PROFITABLE.

The successful handling of fowls on unlimited range is looked upon as more profitable than the keeping of fowls on the village or city lot, yet the net profit per fowl is not infrequently much greater for the man with limited area than for the other. Excellent results along strictly utility lines have been and are being attained upon limited areas, while in the line of standard-bred fowls of high merit and an abundance in egg yield, many small-lot poultry keepers are obtaining a surprising percentage of profit on capital invested in their enterprise. The average person is apt to think that not much can be done on a poultry plant limited to two or three lots, but with a well-bred flock of fowls of great productivity, and with properly located buildings and yards, the small poultry keeper, if possessed of ability, has many opportunities to obtain splendid results in market sales and in good thoroughbred breeding stock.—Indianapolis News.

FEEDING FOR EGGS.

We feed our fowls as early as possible in the morning. Their breakfast always consists of a mixture of grains, and it may be made up of wheat, oats, rye, barley, buckwheat, or any other small grain. Not so very much is fed, and it is all thrown into a deep litter composed of straw, cut clover, or any other equally loose material. Dinner is fed in the same manner as breakfast, and consists of a few handfuls of oats to each hen. By feeding grain scattered in litter for both these meals, the birds are compelled to take plenty of exercise, and keep busy and contented nearly all day scratching and hunting in the litter. A mash is fed in the evening. It is composed of two parts each of cracked corn and wheat bran, and one part each of middlings and ground beet scrap. The fowls are given about all of this mash that

they want to eat, as supper has to last them much longer than any other meal. It is fed early enough in the afternoon to allow the birds ample time in which to partake of the food and water they want before it is time for them to go to roost.

Clean, fresh water that has been slightly warmed, is taken around to each of the various vessels three times a day, immediately after each meal. It is not merely added to that already in the vessel, but all the old water is thrown away and replaced entirely with fresh.

A head of cabbage or a big beet is fed to each pen in the middle of the day. A good plan is to suspend it in the air so that the fowls will have to jump just a few inches in order to get at it. Chopped potatoes or turnips may be fed instead of cabbage or beets if they are more easily available. If it is very difficult to secure these vegetables, clover or alfalfa meal may be substituted and fed in the mash with excellent results, although it is always well to give an occasional feed of vegetables by way of variety.—R. B. Sando, in Country Life.

LATE HATCHES.

The latter part of August, if cool, is a good time to start a fall hatch. If the weather is hot, it should be delayed into September. Fall hatches depend a great deal on the weather of the fall and early winter months. If the weather is nice and open a limited number of fall chicks will thrive and pay for their trouble and keep. However, if the weather is rainy and cold in November and early December, unless you have brood houses and give the chicks special care, the chicks shiver and "cheep" around, will be stunted, and not worth their keep. A few late chicks come in handy for home use and can be raised profitably, but there are too many "ifs" to make them a profitable market proposition.—Farmers' Home Journal.

FEEDING THE MOLTING FOWLS.

It is generally held that the method of feeding and the quality and quantity of food has much influence on the time, rapidity, and uniformity of molt.

In the absence of reliable data as to the best method of feeding fowls during the critical period of the molt, it would seem desirable to follow the practice commonly believed to be correct; namely, to feed liberally on rations which are easy to digest and rich in protein and oil. Therefore, in addition to the regular rations, such foods as meat, oil meal, sunflower seed, etc., should be added, or, if already being fed, should be increased in amount. This modified ration is given in order to meet the increased demands of the body for feather-making material at a time when the system presumably would be in need of protein to furnish nitrogen for the growth of feathers and oil to supply available heat for the scantily protected body.—Farmers' Home Journal.

NOTES.

In the practical management of fowls on limited areas, the fowls should be supplied with foods similar to what they obtain on free range such as green food, which can be supplied in alfalfa meal at a moderate cost, and fresh water, meat meal and grit. Plenty of exercise is essential.

Cleanliness is important. It would be disastrous to the profitable keeping of a few well-bred fowls, are mit filth to accumulate in the yards or buildings. Convenient buildings all arranged to save labor and to utilize all of the available space, will assist the poultryman greatly in this respect.

In limited quarters the individual hen is an important factor; do not permit a drone to occupy valuable space.

Many would-be fanciers, longing for the pleasure of indulging in the keeping of a few well-bred fowls, are lost every season because they have not the courage to begin on a limited space. There are, moreover, many men who really need such work for the recreation that a venture of this kind would afford them.

The small breeder with three or four birds of some pure-bred variety can ultimately develop into a prominent fancier if he will but persevere in a systematic course of breeding till this position is attained.

The trap nest and the numbered leg band enable a breeder to keep an accurate account of the performances of his fowls.

The California law requiring all cold storage eggs to be so labeled is attracting attention and will likely be copied by other States.

Stock up your incubators when eggs are cheap and thus have a hatch or two of chickens coming on for the time when both eggs and chickens are high.

Women are better fitted than men to care for farm poultry and should have supreme control, but with the assistance of men to do the hard work.

The poultry raiser for the market makes a mistake to feed his cockerels during the winter. Selling them on the first rise in fall prices is a more profitable plan.