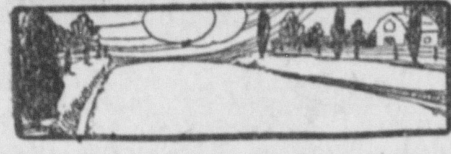


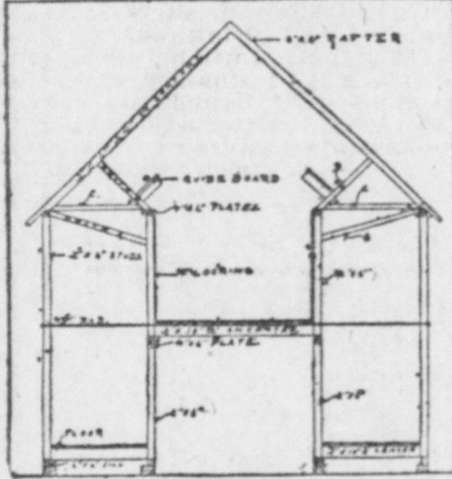
# FARM AND ROAD IMPROVEMENT



## CONSTRUCTION OF CORN CRIB

Modern Farmer Now Uses Elevator for Cribbing Crop—Section of Building Is Shown.

Modern machinery and methods have brought about great changes in harvesting the corn crop and the modern farmer now uses a corn elevator for cribbing his corn. In response to several inquiries and for the benefit of those who intend to build new cribs to be filled with an elevator we publish herewith a sectional drawing showing how the crib should be built, how the timbers should be placed and the various sizes of same, says the Iowa Homestead. The drawing shows a section of a 24-foot crib with a ten-foot driveway in the center and a grain bin over the drive. The length may be any size from 25 to 200 feet long. In building one of these cribs it must be remembered that the roof must have an angle of at least 45 degrees, that is, the slope of the same



Section of Corn Crib.

must be what is called half-pitch, meaning that the distance from the peak down to the plate must be half the width of the building. This steep roof is necessary to accommodate the corn conveyor and distributing spout which is hung directly from the rafters. For this reason care must be used not to have any cross ties higher up on the rafters than shown in the drawing. The studs are two by six inches set 24 inches on centers. The braces A, B and C are all two by six inches placed four feet on centers. The rafters are two by six inches set 24 inches on centers; the sills, if crib sets on piers, should be six by six inches or six by eight inches square. A tie rod one-half or five-eighths inches in diameter should be placed across the building ten feet apart, as shown. The guide boards are for distributing the corn evenly in the crib, but should not be nailed in place until the conveyor is installed, as in the distributing spouts in the various machines, the spout is so arranged that the center studs forming the driveway may be extended up above the plate line as much as three feet, increasing the capacity of the grain bin just that much. The roof may be covered with any material, but a good composition roof is recommended.

## MATERIALS FOR GOOD ROADS

Exact Proportions of Sand and Clay Cannot Be Given Definitely Because of Variations.

The exact proportions of sand and clay for making the best sand-clay road cannot be stated, as the proportions vary with the character of the sand, according to its sharpness, percentage of foreign material and size of grains. Approximately, there is in a sand-clay road about eighty per cent. sand and twenty per cent. clay. One simple means of determining the theoretical amount of pure clay that should be added to any sand that is to be used in the construction of a sand clay road is to fill a glass tumbler brimfull with the sand that is to be used and then fill a similar tumbler with water; pour the water carefully onto the sand until the water comes flush with the surface, which will mean that all the voids between the grains of sand are now filled with water. The amount of water that has been poured into the tumbler containing the sand will represent the proportion of volume of clay that is necessary to add to that particular sand to fill all the voids with clay.

Having determined the source of supply of the best materials for making a sand-clay road, the next question is the mixing of the materials, and this varies with the character of the subsoil, whether this is a sand upon which clay is to be added or clay upon which sand is to be added. It will be found that it is much easier to make a sand-clay road where the subsoil is clay.

### Improved Roads.

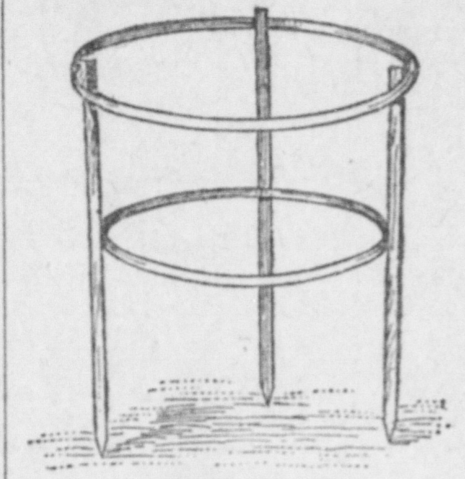
According to a report of the director of the office of public roads, the five leading states in improved roads are as follows:

State	Miles Improved, 1904	1905
Indiana	23,877	21,995
Ohio	22,469	24,798
New York	12,578	12,287
Wisconsin	10,623	10,197
Kentucky	9,456	10,114

## SUPPORT FOR THE TOMATOES

One Shown in Illustration, Used for Several Years, Has Given Entire Satisfaction.

The illustration herewith shows a tomato support that I have used several seasons with much satisfaction, as it takes so little time and trouble to place it, and performs its office so perfectly, writes Henry C. Little of Massachusetts in the Rural New Yorker. All that is required is three stakes 2 1/2 feet long and one inch or more square, sharpened at one end, and notch cut on one side at the other, just sufficient to hold the hoop up, and two barrel hoops of different sizes; a sugar barrel hoop and a flour barrel hoop work well, or hoops from



Tomato Support.

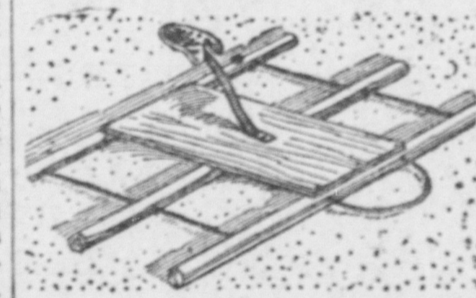
end and middle of flour barrel. Drive the three stakes on a slant on a circle around base of plant as much smaller than the smaller hoop's diameter as the difference in diameter of the two hoops. Place the larger hoop in place, in the notches on top, and then press in the smaller one till all is taut. At end of season I make a bundle of all the stakes, and another of the hoops, and hang up out of the way till wanted the next season. Mine have been used five seasons, and are still good.

## POLE DRAG IS SERVICEABLE

Next Best Implement Where One Does Not Possess Land Roller—Easy of Construction.

If you don't possess a land roller, the next best thing is a pole drag. The one shown in the cut is better than a roller for leveling and pulverizing the soil. It is composed of three hardwood poles 6 inches through and 7 feet long, writes Fred O. Selby in the Farm and Home. They are fastened together about 2 feet apart by means of short pieces of chain.

To hold the seat a piece of board is bolted to the middle of the first pole and allowed to extend slightly



A Serviceable Pole Drag.

beyond the last one. On top of this an old mowing machine seat is fastened, and the arrangement is such that while the seat is held in place the poles may work independently of each other. As the seat is bolted to the board, it can easily be removed, making the implement much easier to house when not in use. The drag should be drawn by a short piece of chain attached to the center of the first pole, as is indicated.

## Good Roads & Farm Notes

It's the stray cocklebur that seeds the field for next year.

Never hoe or cultivate beans when the vines are wet with dew or rain. A heavy crop of weeds will check the growth of the clover a great deal. Blood meal is rich in protein, peas are much richer in protein than corn. Corn planted to secure a large yield of ears makes the most valuable silage.

The seeding of rape and turnips in corn has become an established practice.

Sow some clover; if nowhere else, sow in corn after the cultivation is over.

Alfalfa will grow on nearly all good, well-drained soils, but best on a rich, sandy loam.

The only good way to shock grain is in round shocks with one or two cap sheaves on top.

Pick cucumbers often and clean. If permitted to mature and make seed, the productiveness of the vine stops.

Hoe, cultivate or rake the soil about once a week. Thus weeds will be killed before they have a chance to grow.

The sand vetch is smaller and more recumbent than the common vetch, and has been tested but little in this country.

Cypress is said to be the best material for wooden silo, as it possesses unusual weather and water resisting qualities.

Bear in mind that corn fodder, or fodder corn, must not be cut early for it means a loss of a large part of its feeding value.

One reason that the short hay crops of the past seasons have taught us is that a crop of hay can be raised along the roadside where weeds had their home before.

## SNAPSHOTS AT STATE NEWS

All Pennsylvania Gleaned for Items of Interest.

### REPORTS ABOUT CROPS GOOD

Farmers Busy in Every Locality—Churches Raising Funds for Many Worthy Objects—Items of Business and Pleasure that Interest.

Carbondale's smallpox is increasing, and there are now 18 cases in town and three near by.

Albert McElroy, aged 72, was found dead of heart disease in his stable near Waynesboro.

Young Peter Bergna, of Exchange, has surrendered himself for the killing of Charles Augustine.

Stanislaw Pachunis, a well-known miner, was probably fatally injured at Maple Hill colliery by a fall of coal.

Frank Manchunski, 20 years old, was found dead in the yard of his Shenandoah boarding house with his skull fractured.

Wilson B. Little, of Pittsburg, has been selected as dean of Conway Hall, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Charles Swift.

Owners of timber land in the lower end of York county are plying the ax to a multitude of chestnut trees infested with the blight.

At Kulpmont Little Rose Lacombe ran on the Shamokin-Mt. Carmel trolley track and was struck by a car, which amputated her arm and fatally hurt her.

Standard Oil Company linemen killed 62 copperheads and two rattlesnakes in the South Mountain, near Mont Alto.

Alexander Graver, of Weissport, arrested five automobilists for exceeding the speed limit. In each case the offender was fined \$10.

Lewis Hoppes and his two sons, of Mahoning township, Carbon county, while employed in a field killed a blacksnake 16 feet in length and 20 inches in circumference.

J. Harry Zimmerman, assistant yardmaster of the Pennsylvania Railroad in Harrisburg, committed suicide by taking poison, to end financial troubles.

A nest of infuriated bees cleared a bleacher in Quakertown ball grounds crowded with 500 persons at the reunion of the Golden Eagle Castles of Bucks county.

J. Calvin Sterner, of Richlandtown, dispatched a three-foot snake, and immediately thereafter found himself surrounded by reptiles, and succeeded in killing 19.

As a result of a fall from a plum tree, Denton Ditch, aged 72, for years chef at the Central Police Station, died at Altoona. He fell and broke his shoulder and several ribs.

Sauerkraut and pork were fatal to John Hartman, aged 50 years, of Reading, who tackled them at a resort on Mt. Penn. A piece of pork lodged in his windpipe and he was strangled.

Henry Tetlow, the Philadelphiaian with a summer cast at Jeffersonville, a suburb of Norristown, has just harvested 500 bushels of wheat from a 10-acre field.

Charged with beating his 18-year-old daughter and driving her out into the rain, although she was compelled to turn over her weekly wage of \$1.50 to him, Levi Weidner, of Pottstown, was held for Court.

Suffering with tuberculosis, John Ginnis, the half-breed Indian who was committed to Chester County Jail some time ago for an attempted assault upon a farmer's wife near Parkesburg, has been removed to the county hospital at Embreeville.

Much interest has been aroused because of the taking of oil and gas leases in the north of Cambria county recently. The first leases were taken in the neighborhood of Pindleton, Blacklick township, and it is said to be the intention to obtain leases on all the land lying along the Laurel Hill anticline from the Blacklick Creek to the vicinity of Carrolltown, comprising about 10,000 acres.

Stricken with paralysis while running his engine in the Lehigh Valley yards at Easton, Ervin Hile was removed to a hospital.

The council of the Daughters of the Revolution at Coudersport, Potter county, has appointed a committee to endeavor to have the name of Coudersport changed to Coudre, the better to commemorate the name of a famous Revolutionary soldier, for whom the town was named, but to which the affix "port" was added, eliminating the real meaning of the title.

## WEALTH GOES TO HOUSEKEEPER

Bequest to Miss Faulkner Shuts Out All His Kin.

### DR. E. G. STEMMETZ'S WILL

Estate Valued at \$100,000 Left for Use of Young Woman During Life—Residue Descends to the Niece.

Allentown.—The will of Dr. Edwin G. Stemmetz, of Hokendauqua, gives a piece of woodland to his brother, Oliver Stemmetz, of Nazareth, and his medicines and books to Margaret Kreglow. The residue of his estate, valued at more than \$100,000, is given for life to Jennie Faulkner, who for the past 18 years was his housekeeper, to descend to Miss Kreglow, who is her niece. The will says that if any time the income is insufficient for the legatee, the executor is empowered to sell such parts of the estate as may be deemed necessary for her support. Dr. Stemmetz, who was 68 years old, died last week. He was one of the most prominent physicians of the Lehigh Valley, and in addition to caring for an immense practice had a fine capacity for business. He made his fortune largely through banking, but was also successful in other investments. He was a graduate of Bellevue and a post-graduate of Jefferson, and a member of the American State and Lehigh Valley Medical Societies. Mrs. Stemmetz, who died about 20 years ago, and Miss Faulkner were for a time great friends, but quarreled. Lawsuits are threatened thick and fast by the decedent's brothers, nephews and nieces, who were ordered out of the house just prior to the death of Dr. Stemmetz.

### 40 Years With Back Broken.

Warren.—That it is possible for a man to survive many years after having his back broken again has been proved in the life of George R. Owens, of this city, who lived 40 years after fracturing his spine. Owens died at the age of 69. While in the employ of the Wetmore Lumber Company, of this city, Owens sustained fractures of both legs, several ribs and the spinal column. For months he was confined to his bed, and it was then observed that the vertebrae of his spine were gradually knitting together and resuming their normal condition. Surgeons in various parts of the State were interested in his case and proclaimed his partial recovery remarkable.

### Women Fight for Bees.

Pittsburgh.—Alderman Lowrey was called upon to decide a case of assault and battery in which bee stings were the main point at issue. According to evidence at a preliminary hearing, Mrs. Sarah Kerr took a spoon and the family dishpan and beat a merry tattoo to entice a vagrant swarm of bees in her back yard to drop into a large box. She was succeeding in her efforts when Mrs. Ella Williams, so Mrs. Kerr alleges, came from her house ringing a large bell. The bees paid no attention to the bell, and Mrs. Williams became angry, it is said, and struck the box. Both women were badly stung.

### Dies Running from Bees.

York.—George Frey, 68 years old, met death while living a swarm of bees on his farm in Lower Windsor township. Although an expert bee handler, he was attacked by the bees and, in order to escape their stings he ran at full speed to the shelter of an outhouse, some two hundred feet away. The exertion and excitement caused his death from heart disease.

### County Shy \$400,000.

Sunbury.—Northumberland county's Board of Auditors reported to the County Commissioners that the annual interest on bonded indebtedness was \$2,753.75 during the last year, or almost \$2000 a month. The assets of the county for last year were only \$254,177.30, while the liabilities aggregated \$758,766.45. New bridges and repairs to old bridges cost over \$104,000.

### Justice Whales His Kicker.

Pittsburgh.—Magistrate McInerney committed William Parker to jail in default of bail on a charge of felonious assault. Parker broke away from the constables who held him and attempted to assault McInerney. After he had kicked the Magistrate in the abdomen McInerney turned to and gave to Parker an unmerciful beating. He then locked the prisoner up, but refused to prefer any additional charge.

### Angler Drowns from Boat.

Warren.—Word was received here of the drowning of John R. Smith, aged 60 years, a resident of Clarendon, and a brother of Levi Smith, a wealthy oil refiner of Philadelphia, in the Allegheny River. Smith was one of a party spending the day fishing at Big Bend. The other members were his wife and niece, Clara Smith, of North Baltimore, Ohio. A boat in which the three were seated was overturned and Smith's head struck a large stone in the stream. His body floated away and was recovered later.

## MARSHALL ACCEPTS HIS NOMINATION

Notified of Action of the Baltimore Convention.

### DWELLS UPON UNREST.

Five Persons Were Seriously Injured and Forty Bruised and Cut in the Collapse of a Grandstand Seating 300 People.

Indianapolis.—Seventy-five persons were injured, some seriously, when the grandstand behind the speakers' platform gave way and sank to the ground during the formal notification of Governor Marshall of his nomination as Democratic candidate for Vice-President.

The list of injured included State officials, Democratic organization officials and many private citizens. Approximately one-third of the injured persons were women.



THOMAS R. MARSHALL.

Judge Alton B. Parker, chairman of the notification committee, had proceeded with his address for about 10 minutes, when the great stand, 66 feet long and 30 feet wide, which had been set up on the asphalt pavement back of the speakers' platform, swayed twice and then went down, carrying with it more than 300 persons.

The gathering of Democrats was a notable one, including many celebrities from all sections of the United States.

Judge Parker, in the course of his address, said: Judge Parker took his text from Governor Wilson's notification speech, wherein is considered the partnership between Government and privilege, pointing out that the Republican party could not be expected to break up the partnership, which resulted in large campaign contributions.

Judge Parker's contention that relief could come only from the election of Wilson and Marshall and a Democratic Congress followed an assignment of reasons which, he insisted, negated all possibility of relief from either the Republican or the Progressive parties. He was especially caustic on Roosevelt.

Gov. Thomas R. Marshall in accepting the Democratic nomination for the Vice-Presidency, made a striking and eloquent address, in part, as follows:

Democrats, like poets, are born, not made. They are born with the fixed and unalterable belief that God made all men, not some men; that all men are entitled to an honest chance in life, unhampered and unharmed by law or custom. We may separate in language, church and state, but we can never have that social condition which we call democracy until all men living in the republic are full, not half, brothers.

All those who insist that it is not the business of government to equalize the cost of production at home and abroad to the manufacturer until it equalizes the difference in the purchase price to the consumer at home and abroad, who believe that the only equalization justifiable in our government is the equalization of opportunity, who think that public office is a public trust, who do not believe that disgruntled and defeated politicians are genuine reformers, and who think that reforms are not born with sore toes, may vote the Democratic ticket.

I urge all those who are opposed to special privilege to ally themselves this year with the historic Democracy, the cornerstone of whose edifice is the Declaration of Independence and the keystone of which is the Golden Rule.

At Baltimore it proved its right to be because there it arose and by its proposed policy met the needs and wants of a people.

### SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Retrial of the Danbury batters' boycott case, which has been nine years in litigation and wherein a verdict of \$220,000 damages against defendants was awarded in United States Court last year was again called in the United States District Court at Hartford, Conn.

The municipal dance hall, started as an experiment in Cleveland, O., has proven popular and is earning the city \$100 a day.

## MAST TREES FOR THE CROWN

Mark of the Broad Arrow Was Placed on Pines in the Plymouth Colony.

In the provincial charter of 1691, under which the Plymouth colony and the province of Maine were united with Massachusetts, it was provided that all trees of the diameter of 24 inches and upward of 12 inches from the ground, growing upon land not heretofore granted to any private person, should be reserved to the crown for the furnishing of masts for the royal navy. Harper's Weekly observes:

A surveyor general of woods was appointed to see that this provision of the charter was carried into effect. Near the coast all white pines of suitable dimensions were marked with the "broad arrow"—three cuts through the bark with an ax, like the track of a crow. This was the king's mark.

Long after the revolution had obliterated the royal authority men who had been taught in boyhood to respect the king's mark hesitated to cut such trees.

In felling a tree it was necessary to "bed it" to prevent its breaking. This was done by cutting the small growth and placing small trees across the hollow, so that there should be no strain upon one section more than upon another when the monster pine struck ground.

The mast was hauled out of the woods on one strong sled, whether in winter or summer, and so many oxen were required that the hind pair were often choked in crossing a hollow, being hung up in their yoke by the pulling of those ahead of them.

A mast hauling was a great event, and everybody within walking distance came to see it.

### Barber Shops in China.

Since the Chinese revolution a great many Chinese have had their cues cut off, and this has led to the opening of a large number of barber shops throughout the far east wherever Chinese are located, says an exchange. Several progressive business men of Singapore, anticipating this, imported a large number of American barber chairs, and they are now unable to get supplies quickly enough. It has also been learned that the Chinese insist on having American hair clippers, and refuse all other makes offered them.

It would seem that American manufacturers of barbers' supplies should experience a large increase in their Oriental trade.

### Couldn't Happen to Them.

Mike got a job moving some kegs of powder, and, to the alarm of his foreman, was discovered smoking at his work.

"Jeru-salem!" exclaimed the foreman. "Do you know what happened when a man smoked at this job some years ago? There was an explosion that blew up a dozen men."

"That couldn't happen here," returned Mike calmly.

"Why not?"

"Cause there's only you and me," was the reply.—Everybody's Magazine.

### Polar Exploration.

North polar exploration had attracted the attention of adventurous and ambitious men for nearly 400 years before Peary reached the top of the world. Search for the south pole has always proved less attractive, and only during the last 140 years have explorers turned their attention toward the goal recently reached by Amundsen.

### Comparative Possession.

"I have an abstract theory."

"That's nothing. I've got a concrete cellar."

Ideals in America are almost as high as the cost of living.

### THE WAY OUT

Change of Food Brought Success and Happiness.

An ambitious but delicate girl, after failing to go through school on account of nervousness and hysteria, found in Grape-Nuts the only thing that seemed to build her up and furnish her the peace of health.

"From infancy," she says, "I have not been strong. Being ambitious to learn at any cost I finally got to the High School, but soon had to abandon my studies on account of nervous prostration and hysteria.

"My food did not agree with me, I grew thin and despondent. I could not enjoy the simplest social affair for I suffered constantly from nervousness in spite of all sorts of medicines.

"This wretched condition continued until I was twenty-five, when I became interested in the letters of those who had cases like mine and who were getting well by eating Grape-Nuts.

"I had little faith but procured a box and after the first dish I experienced a peculiar satisfied feeling that I had never gained from any ordinary food. I slept and rested better that night and in a few days began to grow stronger.

"I had a new feeling and peace and restfulness. In a few weeks, to my great joy, the headaches and nervousness left me and life became bright and hopeful. I resumed my studies and later taught ten months with ease—of course using Grape-Nuts every day. It is now four years since I began to use Grape-Nuts, I am the mistress of a happy home, and the old weakness has never returned." Name given by the Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason." Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pgs. Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.