

### For Millipedes or Thousand-Legged Worms.

Among the specimens received frequently at the office of State Zoologist H. A. Surface, Harrisburg, Millipedes, or Thousand-legged worms, are quite conspicuous. They are often mistaken for Wireworms and sent with inquiries by citizens.

Millipedes are properly called Thousand-legged worms, but they are not insects, as is popularly supposed. In fact, they do not belong to the class of lowly creatures grouped by entomologists as insects. They do not undergo distinct stages of transformation from the larva to the adult. They have many more than the six legged legs found among the Hexapods or insects, and their bodies are not divided into three primary parts as are those of the insects, and otherwise structurally they are such as justify entomologists in placing them in a class of Arthropods entirely distinct from insects, and commonly known as Myriapods, scientifically called Myriapoda.

To the same class of invertebrate animals belong the Centipedes, which have only one pair of legs for each segment of the long body. Millipedes have two pairs of legs on each segment, and thus differ conspicuously not only from Centipedes, but also from Wireworms. The latter are the larva of beetles known as Click beetles, or Snapping beetles, and have only three pairs of legs, and most of their segments have no legs whatever. A noted writer says of them: "The Millipedes as a rule live in damp places and feed on decaying vegetable matter. They are harmless excepting that occasionally they feed upon growing plants."

There is no doubt of the fact that they promote decay by eating away the plant tissue. They do not frequently attack and cut to pieces good strong healthy plant tissue, as do Cutworms and Wireworms. They are often abundant among grass roots, fallen leaves and decayed vegetables, and other places where there is decaying vegetation. They follow this condition rather than cause it. They can be destroyed by spraying with one ounce of arsenate of lead in each gallon of water, to which some molasses has been used as sweetening to induce them to eat it readily. They can also be killed by dipping slices of potatoes in a powder composed of equal parts of flour, powdered sugar and arsenate of lead, or one-twentieth part of Paris green added to flour. Place the poisoned slices of potato under boards where these pests and Cutworms and Wireworms will find them and eat them. Tobacco dust sprinkled abundantly around the plants which they infest will not only help to drive away the pests, but also to fertilize the plants. Freshly slaked lime dusted abundantly around the damp regions they inhabit will help to repel them.

Farmers, mechanics, railroaders, laborers, rely on Dr. Thomas' Eucletic Oil. Fine for cuts, burns, bruises. Should be kept in every home. 25c and 50c.

### RECENT MARRIAGES IN THE COUNTY.

The parsonage of Trinity Lutheran church was the scene of a quiet wedding Saturday evening when Miss Margaret A. Davis became the wife of Ira M. Yoder. The ceremony was solemnized by the Rev. I. Hess Wagner. Both of the contracting parties live in Somerset, the bride being a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Davis, and the bridegroom a son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Yoder. Mr. Yoder is employed as a chauffeur by the West End garage. After an eastern honeymoon the young couple will reside in Somerset.

Miss Henrietta W. Hillegass, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Luther Hillegass, and Norman A. Lambert, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Lambert, both of Stonycreek Township, were married at Berlin, May 25, by the Rev. H. A. D. Bear, pastor of the Roxbury Reformed church.

Miss Alice Butler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Perry Butler, and Charles Yommer, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Yommer, both of Elk Lick Township, were married at the parsonage of the Salisbury Reformed church, May 23, by Rev. Ira S. Munn.

Miss Bertha Hemminger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Hemminger, of Lincoln Township, and S. E. Rodamer, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Rodamer, of Belmont, were married at the residence of the officiating clergyman, the Rev. P. U. Miller, pastor of the Brotherton Church of the Brethren, May 24.

Miss Bertha Steinley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Steinley, and John M. Dietle, son of Mr. and Mrs. Adam Dietle, both of Greenville Township, were married at Pocatohan, May 25, by the Rev. L. P. Young, pastor of the Salisbury Lutheran church.

### WASHINGTON LETTER.

Special to The Commercial.

GOVERNMENT AID.

In view of the fact that San Diego's Exposition is so far advanced, and also in view of no pledge ever having been made not to seek help from Congress, as has been urged against San Francisco's claim for aid, it is felt that Congress will lend an ear when President Collier makes a plea for such recognition in a monetary way as is usually extended to great enterprises of this character.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE PUBLIC.

From a political standpoint, or perhaps it would be more accurate to say, from the standpoint of the practical politician, President Wilson may not be an ideal President.

The average politician tries as nearly as possible to please everybody. Some men in office appear to succeed in this endeavor. The person who pays even the smallest attention to public affairs knows office holders who never seem to encounter a word of criticism; who please the church people and do not offend the various classes aimed at in the police regulations; who receive the endorsement of the "reformers" and who poll the vote of the "saloon element." Such men usually rise in regular progression from one office to the next higher, always placating all factions and interests, and serenely dealing in platitudes while keeping their thoughts fixed unwaveringly on "the main chance." But occasionally a "theoretical" politician arises who believes that the first duty of public office is public service, and who combines a practical turn of mind with high ideals. The friends and admirers of Woodrow Wilson said he was such a man and they elected him to office. They are now saying that he is fulfilling their expectations in placing the good of the country above the interests of the individual, and in risking the disfavor of the spoils-men in order that the people shall come into their inheritance.

Political opponents of the President believe that he is making mistakes. The Republicans think they can see where he is going to bring embarrassment and even ruin to some lines of industry through tariff reductions. They question whether his views on the currency are safe. They are still convinced that the Democratic conception of national policy is unsound. Patronage hunters of his own party are disgruntled because he is waiting instead of hunting places for worthy politicians. But all admit that he is a strong executive, and even his opponents are willing to wait and let time prove the wisdom or unwisdom of his policies.

SPORTS AT SAN DIEGO.

Anyone who ever noticed the baseball fans around the score boards in the National Capital would realize in a moment the interest that was felt here when it was learned that a vast stadium was to be constructed at the San Diego Exposition big enough to accommodate the biggest national or world events. In a spot where the confirmation of the ground already very closely simulates an amphitheatre the Exposition company will construct this vast stadium. It will be in the midst of the most beautiful surroundings, for the park about it is swiftly being transformed into such loveliness as can scarcely be paralleled anywhere save in a climate where palms and flowers thrive throughout the winter in the open air.

SWARM OF BALLOONS.

Some fine day in the near future a host of toy balloons will be liberated from San Diego and rewards will be given to the finders of certain balloons. These balloons will be larger than the usual rubber sphere sold by hawkers and as one of the latter variety liberated in San Diego was picked up in Portland, Ore., it is impossible to predict how far the larger balloons may travel.

BUILDINGS ARE GOING UP.

As an indication of the rapidity with which construction work has been pushed at the San Diego Exposition the State Editorial Association, was entertained on May 6th in the auditorium of the Electricity Building. It was the first use that has been made of the building, but it helps to demonstrate the fact that real construction work is going on. Few exhibitions have been so far along as this one is, at a date so far in advance of the opening of the Exposition.

"Generally debilitated for years. Had sick headache, lacked ambition, was worn out and all run down. Burdock Blood Bitters made me a well woman."—Mrs. Chas. Fretoy, Moosup, Conn.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

### "BILL" PRITTS DISTILLERY STILL SAFE

Somerset, May 22—Rumors to the effect that fire had destroyed the famous Pritts distillery near the summit of Laurel Hill mountain produced unpleasant sensations among many Somerset citizens yesterday; but later advices give assurance that the main building and bonded warehouse were saved from the flames, and there are in consequence mutual congratulations among the devotees of the "Bill" Pritts brand of spirits frument over the fact that the spirits escaped cremation.

Authentic information has reached here that the dwelling house near the distillery and the office and general store building were consumed by fire that originated from the flue in the single barrel of the romantic fluid was burned. The little log cabin in which old "Bill" Pritts resides was also saved.

The "Bill" Pritts distillery is located at the headwaters of Neil's Run in a deep mountain ravine five miles west of Trent postoffice. The distillery is owned by ex-Sheriff P. A. Johns, of Uniontown. John Bungard, of Indian Head, is superintendent and "Bill" Pritts, veteran of a hundred moonshine raids in none of which he was ever apprehended, is chief distiller. The old veteran is now 85 years old, and he is unable to do active work in the distillery; but his name is carried on Mr. Johns' payroll as a matter of poetic justice to the old man who gave his brand of whiskey a national reputation.

"Bill" Pritts retired from the moonshine industry fifteen years ago. He was subsequently arrested and taken to Uniontown jail, and thence to Pittsburg. Hero worshippers from everywhere flocked to Uniontown and Pittsburg to see him. Powerful influences intervened to save him from the clutches of the federal law, and soon thereafter the ancient master of the contraband still was released on his own recognizance.

Beside the "Bill" Pritts cabin is the great "Bill" Pritts spring, one of the greatest springs in the country. Mr. Johns was quick to see the possibilities of the situation, erected a distillery of large capacity and installed the "chief of the moonshiners" to preside over the subtle processes of the alchemic populary supposed to produce the highest flavored products from rye and corn.

### STATE ROADS.

The promised early construction of a state road from the northern terminus of the present highway north of Somerset to Jennertown has not yet materialized. A contract for the work was awarded to an Altoona firm over three years ago, but the firm since became defunct. The building of the stretch of road would provide a macadamized highway halfway from Somerset to Johnstown, one of the most important routes in the county, and it is proposed to eventually extend the road to the Elrod City. At a local Board of Trade banquet last winter, State Senator James W. Endsley, of Somerset, stated that Highway Commissioner Bigelow expected to complete the Somerset-Jennertown road early this summer.

### SET FORTH WAR'S CRUELTY

Charles Sumner's Eloquent Condemnation of the Horrors of the Battlefield.

I need not dwell now on the waste and cruelty of war. These stare us wildly in the face, like lurid meteor lights, as we travel the page of history. We see the desolation and death that pursue its demonic footsteps. We look upon sacked towns, upon ravaged territories, upon violated homes; we behold all the sweet charities of life changed to wormwood and gall. Our soul is penetrated by the sharp moan of mothers, sisters and daughters—of fathers, brothers and sons, who, in bitterness of their bereavement, refuse to be comforted. Our eyes rest at last upon one of these fair fields where nature, in her abundance, spreads her cloth of gold, spacious and apt for the entertainment of mighty multitudes—or, perhaps, from the curious subtlety of its position, like the carpet in the Arabian tale, seeming to contract so as to be covered by a few only, or to dilate so as to receive an innumerable host. Here, under a bright sun, such as shone at Austerlitz or Buena Vista—amidst the peaceful harmonies of nature—on the Sabbath of peace—we behold hands of brothers, children of a common father, heirs to a common happiness, struggling together in the deadly fight, with the madness of fallen spirits, seeking with murderous weapons the lives of brothers who have never injured them or their kindred. The havoc rages. The ground is soaked with their commingling blood. The air is rent with their commingling cries. Horse and rider are stretched together on the earth. More revolting than the mangled victims, than the gashed limbs, are the lawless passions which sweep, tempest-like, through the fiendish tumult.

—Charles Sumner.

### CHURCH LAW IS HELD SUPREME

Tener Signs Bill, Giving Ecclesiastical Authorities Control

### BIBLE READING IS ORDERED

Ten Verses at Opening of Every Public School Session—Fixes Penalty of Discharge for Any Teacher Violating Act.

(Special Harrisburg Correspondence.)

Harrisburg.—Governor Tener signed the Lovers "Bible bill" and the Flynn church property bill. They become laws immediately. Both were passed by the Legislature after strenuous fights and opposition from religious denominations.

The Lovers bill provides that at least ten verses from the Scriptures "shall be read or caused to be read, without comment, at the opening of each and every public school upon each and every school day by the teacher in charge." The measure fixes a penalty of discharge for the teacher violating the act upon proof before the school board.

The Flynn church property bill, which was contested vigorously in both chambers and before Governor Tener after it had passed, provides that church property shall be held according to the rules of the Church.

It also repeals a section of the act of 1897, which provides that no bishop or other ecclesiastical shall hold real estate with the capacity to transmit the title of it to his successor. The bill vests the title of Catholic Church property in the bishop instead of in trustees.

Other Bills Signed.

Prohibiting the use of night soil on ground whereon vegetables are raised, which are eaten uncooked. The penalty is \$25 fine or two months in jail. The bill was asked by Philadelphians, particularly the League Island authorities.

Making \$4 tax as costs in verdicts payable to prothonotaries.

Regulating licenses of sale of goods obtained from bankrupt or assigned estates.

Regulating public amusement places and providing for licenses.

Providing for posting of summons in actions for recovery of land from tenants as legal service.

Establishing regulation for plastering in first and second-class cities by authorizing appointment of inspectors.

Authorizing county controllers in counties having between 260,000 and 800,000 population to appoint solicitors at \$2,000.

Allowing county commissioners to issue before March 1 precepts to assessors for assessment of persons removing into districts, return to be made before May 25.

Providing for payment of costs on writs of execution of attachment.

Making it a misdemeanor for keepers of junk or second-hand stores, pawnshops or storage warehouses to conceal articles from sheriff or constable entrusted with writs of execution or attachment.

Making it a misdemeanor for any minor to misrepresent age to obtain liquor under penalty of fine or not more than \$50 or sixty days in jail.

Requiring notice of tax to be given to taxpayers in first-class townships.

Fixing fiscal year in second-class cities as from January 1 to December 31, and providing that appropriations and water rents shall be levied for such fiscal year.

Amending personal registration act for first and second-class cities to permit State and Federal employees to register by affidavit without appearing before registration officers.

Repealing Huntingdon County local act of April 8, 1867.

Directing the legislative reference bureau to prepare codes of general laws by the State by topics for adoption or rejection by the Legislature, the idea being to have the whole general statute law of the State examined. The bill carries \$30,000 for expenses and specifically appropriates \$1,000 to the assistant director for his services for two years.

### PROCEEDINGS OF LEGISLATURE.

Senate.

BILLS PASSED.

Amending the corporation laws so as to allow the issuance of the shares of stock of any corporation, other than preferred stock, without any nominal or par value and fixing the bonus payable upon such stock.

House bill establishing a commission of water works in boroughs and incorporated towns.

House bill declaring disorderly houses to be a nuisance, and establishing a method of procedure against those who operate such places.

Anti-Vice Bill Advanced.

The Heldinger bill, making soliciting by street-walkers a crime, was placed on the House calendar by 62 yeas, two more than needed, notwithstanding the negative recommendation of the Judiciary Special Committee. This is the first of the Philadelphia vice commission bills to be acted upon by the House. It makes solicitation a misdemeanor and provides for taking finger prints of street-walkers convicted. John R. K. Scott, chairman of the committee which reported negatively, seconded the motion.

Authorizing the Department of Forestry to designate foresters in the performance of general forest work other than within the State forests.

House bill providing that no assignment of wages to secure a loan shall be valid against an employer unless the assignment is accepted by the employer, and further providing that no such assignment shall be valid when made by a married man without the consent of his wife.

Defining the water resources of the State and providing for the taking of an inventory of the water pressure by the Water Supply Commission.

Regulating the acquiring of new or additional sources of supply of water by municipalities or townships.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Providing that the books of the Receiver of Taxes in Philadelphia shall be opened annually on January 25 and the payment of taxes begin at that time. Books shall close annually on December 31, 15 days' notice to be given immediately after the books are closed; the receiver shall register all delinquent taxes, and shall annually on January 25 place the register in the hands of the Collector of Delinquent Taxes.

Regulating the use of dancing schools and academies and other places in Philadelphia used for public dancing under license from the Director of Public Safety, the license fee to be \$500 a year.

House.

BILLS PASSED.

Establishing State insurance fund to cover damage to State buildings or bridges.

Requiring weight tickets on coal deliveries in first-class cities.

Establishing rules of evidence in cases involving disputes over handwriting and relating to competency of experts.

Regulating discharge of prisoners on parole.

Validating appointments of patrolmen and firemen in Philadelphia.

Appropriating \$100,000 for aid to county fairs.

Repealing act of May 20, 1871, relative to collection of taxes in Coatesville.

Appropriating \$150,000 to extinguish the Carbonate "mine fire."

Giving juries in murder trials the right to determine whether a person convicted of murder in the first degree should suffer death or life imprisonment.

Repealing act of 1901 creating board to pass on charters of elevated and underground railways.

Establishing additional main highway routes.

Regulating sale of opium, morphine, heroin, cocaine and substances containing their derivatives.

Providing for assignment of Orphans' Court judges to districts other than their own to expedite business.

Empowering water supply commission to improve Sandy Creek in Mercer, Crawford and Venango counties, appropriating \$12,500, providing a sum is raised by benefited communities.

Authorizing county and township commissioners to unite in highway improvements.

Regulating use of motorboats.

Providing for docketing of judgments and decrees of Federal courts.

Changing date of filing statements of county fairs with county commissioners to December 10.

Appropriating \$170,000 to pay cost of advertising constitutional amendments in 1912.

Senate bill defining amounts banks may loan on bonds and mortgages on real estate.

Providing legal means of recording duplicate maps of plots of land when originals have been lost.

Insurance "Trust" Attacked.

Saying that the fire insurance companies arbitrarily fix rates through combinations and control a practical monopoly, Representative Baldwin, of Delaware, introduced in the House a joint resolution providing for a legislative commission to investigate the fire insurance business in this Commonwealth. The resolution provides for a joint commission of two Senators and three members of the House, and carries an appropriation of \$10,000. It was introduced as the result of the recent court case in Pittsburgh, where Deputy Attorney-General Jesse E. B. Cunningham declared the insurance business, as conducted in this State, was a trust. In his action against the Allegheny County Fire Underwriters' Association, Mr. Cunningham, referring to this organization and two others operating in this State, characterized conditions as amounting to a conspiracy.

To Regulate Dancing.

Senator Daix of Philadelphia introduced in the Senate a bill regulating the use of dancing schools and academies and other places in Philadelphia, used for public dancing. The bill provides that all such places must be licensed by the Director of Public Safety. The license fee is fixed at \$500 a year.

Mellen Divorce Act.

Representative John R. K. Scott opposed the passage of one of his own measures, the repeal of what has been known since the session of 1911 as the "Mellen divorce act." He voted in favor of a motion to strike the repealer from the calendar, but the bill was passed. Mr. Scott said he had not introduced the bill at the request of any one connected with the Mellen case. The repealer had been presented, he said, to give former members of the House in the present body the chance to vindicate themselves.

### PICKED UP IN PENNSYLVANIA

Reading.—Frank Schnable, a carpenter, 48, shot and killed his wife, Lydia, 38, in the street here. Schnable then tried to kill himself, but was prevented. The wife had refused to live with her husband because of his alleged ill-treatment of her and the tragedy followed.

Lebanon.—Miss Sallie Segner of Myerstown saved the life of a young rooster which had both its legs caught in a door and broken. She made splints from a shingle and bound the rooster's legs to the splints with muslin bandages. The rooster shows signs of returning activity and will probably be able to walk again soon, without the splints. The bird makes an odd appearance in the poultry yard with its legs thickly bound with splints and bandages.

Mifflintown.—Suit has been brought by Mrs. Mary A. Naylor against the Vincent Lumber Co., consisting of Thaddeus and Henry Vincent, Jr., partners, to recover \$20,000 damages for the loss of her husband, Anthony H. Naylor, who was thrown under the wheels of a locomotive while working for the company at Denholm, in June of last year and killed. The defendant company operates 18 miles of railroad, extending from Denholm on the Pennsylvania railroad into the wilds of Licking Creek and Black Log valleys.

Lebanon.—Daniel H. Margut, an electric craneman, son of Matthias Margut, a local merchant, and Miss Estella K. Hellman, daughter of Albert Hellman of Celona, climaxed a telephone romance by going to Harrisburg and thence to Williamsport, where they were married. Miss Hellman was a Bell "hello girl" until this month and the couple's introduction was by wire. Miss Hellman formerly lived in Williamsport. The couple will live here after their wedding trip.

Mechanicsburg.—The F. Seidle estate spoke factory plant was sold at public sale on for the sum of \$6,500 to the Farmers' Trust Co. of Carlisle. It is said that a force of men will soon be employed and that the plant will be in operation in the near future.

Johnstown.—Kaddie Korsham, a shoemaker at Beaverdale, is dying as the result of an attack by Angelo Bunda, who was captured after a hard chase. No motive is known for the attack. Korsham was at work in his shop when Bunda entered and fired at him with a revolver. Missing, he pulled a knife from his pocket and stabbed the shoemaker in the throat. John Wyatt captured the alleged assailant near Hoyers, and he was later taken to Ebensburg by Constable Matt Reese.

Pittsburg.—Unmindful of his own peril, Tony Muscato, a watchman at the Copeland street crossing of the Pennsylvania Railroad in Bradock, saved Bertha Armstrong, a negro, of Wilkingsburg, from being run over by a train. Muscato saw the woman standing on the track in front of the train. He grasped her and they both fell, but rolled out of the path of the train.

Lewistown.—E. P. Alexander, superintendent of the Mann Ax factory, in the narrows north of this place, while assisting at some work on the iron saws, got one of his hands against a saw. Two fingers were severed from this member and the hand was otherwise injured.

Sunbury.—Falling under a dray wagon at Sellingsrove, Earl Fisher, four years old, was run over and badly injured. The driver did not know of the accident until an hour after.

Waynesboro.—Two large copperhead snakes were killed near Pen-Mar by Ira K. Smith. They were found near the Chambersburg, Greencastle and Waynesboro street railway tracks.

Harrisburg.—Tumbling off a railing at the Commonwealth hotel, Harry Laird, 71, of Strawberry alley, fell down the steps leading to the barber shop in the basement of the hotel and received injuries which will probably prove fatal. When the old man was picked up his face and beard were covered with blood. Doctors at the Harrisburg hospital believe Laird has fractures of the skull and declare he has little chance for recovery.

Harrisburg.—The board of pardons took action in cases here as follows: Frank Maley, Allegheny, murder, held under advisement; John E. Shields, Westmoreland, misdemeanor in office, held under advisement; Martin I. Fleming, Indiana, murder, pardoned; Clarence W. Kieford and Frank Ruff, Fayette, arson, held under advisement; Meyer Huber, Allegheny, receiving stolen goods, pardoned; John O. Keeler, Clearfield, and John Mousse, Somerset, murder, granted a rehearing.

Johnstown.—Mrs. Ellen Hart of Devonshire, England, who has been making a search for her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. John Barker, formerly of England, whom she has not seen for 23 years, has located them at South Fork. Mr. Barker conducts a lively stable at that place, and did not know for some time that a niece was in this city searching for him.

Sunbury.—In order to get possession of land in Monroe township for the encampment and maneuvers of the Third and Fourth Brigades of the Pennsylvania National Guard, it has been necessary to secure leases from 78 land owners.

Canonsburg.—As a result of the construction of two new railroads through the eastern section of Washington county, the Pittsburg Coal Co. is preparing to open four large new mines. Three of these mines will be located on the Montour railroad, near Thompsonville, and another near McPherson Mills.