

PROGRESSIVE NEWS.

President Wilson has received an emphatic rebuff from Mexico in his efforts to bring about a justment of conditions in that turbulent country. The propositions which he submitted through former Governor Lind of Minnesota, the personal representative whom he sent to the Mexican capital, have all been rejected with thinly veiled scorn by the Mexican dictator, and it must be confessed that the Mexican officials had the better of the diplomatic exchange. The President's proposals were based upon information which has not been made public by the administration. They included some statements of fact which on the surface were easily controverted by the Mexicans, and nothing has been published by the administration to show that the Mexican statement of the case was not correct. Presumably, the Wilson administration had information which it believed to be reliable on which it based the statements of fact in the American note. If that is true, the President is no doubt not nearly so disturbed by the Mexican denial as he must be by the fact that such a denial of true conditions in Mexico must inevitably increase the menace in the already serious state of affairs. The President knows that no responsible person in the United States wants armed intervention in Mexico, he himself least of all. He no doubt has a very clear understanding of the perplexities and difficulties which such intervention would thrust upon the United States and upon him. He is avowedly resolved to exhaust every resource of patience before consenting to resort to force as the only possible means of settlement.

The fact is that American intervention in Mexico would mean many months, and probably years, of difficult guerrilla warfare. The real trouble in Mexico is that a large number of irresponsible persons have obtained arms and have found that life is easier by pillage than by toil. The problem, therefore, that will face the American army in case it is sent into Mexico is that of disarming the Mexican populace. Peace will be restored in Mexico only when the arms have been taken from those who are now using them for pillage and plunder under the guise of revolution. The military problem of capturing or dispersing the revolutionary or the government armies in Mexico would be of no consequence, but to find and secure the scattered rifles would be a vast undertaking, necessitating the employment of a large army for a long time. It would be a problem similar to that which faced the army in the Philippines after the disruption of the Aguinaldo government and the dispersal of the insurrectionary forces.

The tariff debate in the Senate has found a new lease on life through the discussion of the income tax provisions in the Wilson-Underwood bill. Under the strain of the long and heated session, even the most ingrain standpatters had grown weary of dragging out the contest with long-winded discussions of trivial and inconsequential details. Considerable progress was made in the handling of questions of duty during the last few days.

But the income tax has given a new impetus to the gab fest. It has served, also, to disclose a difference among the Democrats greater than any brought forth by purely tariff items. It develops that there is a considerable element of radical Democrats strongly in favor of amending the proposed income tax provision so as to very greatly increase the rate of tax to be levied on large incomes. There is an element among the so-called "Progressive Republicans" also in favor of this proposition. Some of them would like to see the tax on incomes of \$100,000 a year, or more, raised to 10 per cent, or even above that. An effort is now making to effect a coalition between the Democrats and Republicans who are of this mind on the income tax, so as to amend the bill if possible. The Democratic leaders in the Senate are somewhat worried over the situation and are talking of caucus and inquiring the party rule to hold their radical colleagues in line.

The administration currency bill, after nearly three weeks of discussion, has finally been approved by the Democratic caucus by a vote of 163 to 9. No amendments were adopted by the caucus which materially changed the important provisions not the bill as it came from the Committee on Banking and Currency. It is expected that the House will take it up for consideration promptly and that it will be passed within a comparatively short time. After agreeing to the bill the caucus adopted a resolution declaring it a party

measure and pledging the members of the caucus to support the bill to its final passage without amendment, except that the Committee on Banking and Currency may bring in amendments if they see fit.

CURES PIMPLES EASILY.

Simple Remedy that Clears Skin Quickly of all Eruptions.

For several weeks past S. E. Thorley has done a big business in selling Hokara, the skin healer that has won so many friends in Meyersdale. It has been found to heal not only all minor skin trouble like pimples, blackheads, acne, herpes, scaly scalp, complexion blemishes, itching feet, piles, etc., but also the worst ulcers or even chronic eczema and salt rheum. There has yet to be found any form of wound or disease affecting the skin or mucous membrane that Hokara does not help, and its action is so quick that those who try it are simply delighted with it right from the start.

In spite of its unusual curative powers, the price is trifling. To convince every one of its merits S. E. Thorley will sell a liberal jar for 25c. And remember that if you do not think it does what it claims, you get your money back. You certainly can afford to try it on this plan.

The Suffragists.

Women are now being elected as school directors in North Carolina, an act providing for this having been passed recently. This Carolina is one of the states which have been considered backward in the equal suffrage movement but the new law is regarded as a step toward the ultimate "Votes for women" in that commonwealth. The new law, however, does not extend women the right of suffrage even in school matters, merely providing that women may be chosen as school directors.

Senator George W. Norris, of Nebraska has lined up with other men in the upper branch of Congress who are pledged to vote for the proposed amendment to the federal constitution establishing national equal suffrage. "Woman is just as intelligent, just as honest and just as patriotic as man," says Senator Norris. "She is governed by the same law." He adds that woman being man's equal in all matters she should unquestionably be equipped with the same instrumentalities of citizenship including the ballot.

Women as jurors in Illinois, since equal suffrage was extended in that state, are proving themselves invaluable. Judge Owens, who presides over the court for the insane and under whom two juries composed of women have sat recently says that women are giving the thought that is needed in insane cases and their competency as jurors is beyond question. The sunny south has taken its rank among those sections of the country where woman is stepping into places heretofore held only by the male sex. Mrs. Cora B. Williams, of Bainbridge, Ga., has been elected president of the Georgia, Alabama and Florida railroad company in place of her husband, Captain J. P. Williams, who died recently.

The day of harsh physics is gone. People want mild, easy laxatives. Doan's Regulets have satisfied thousands. 25c at all drug stores. ad

CONAN DOYLE SERIAL.

The most sensational attractive story that Sir Arthur Conan Doyle ever wrote, "The Poison Belt" by name, will appear exclusively in The Pittsburgh Sunday Dispatch better even than Sherlock Holmes, for which the titled author will ever be famous, has this newest story from his well nigh priceless pen been called by competent critics on both sides of the Atlantic.

Its appearance in the Sunday Dispatch, will be the first chance absolutely the public will have to read the romance. It is not yet out in book form. The first installment, a huge one, will appear on Sunday, September 7th, and will be followed by whole pages of the work each Sunday thereafter. "The Poison Belt" cost the Sunday Dispatch a small fortune, and every reader will endorse the liberal policy which brings the best in fiction into the home each Sunday at trifling cost. Be sure to read it and to avoid disappointment, leave your order with the newsdealer now for the Sunday Dispatch.

For croup or sore throat, use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Two sizes, 25c and 50c. At all drug stores. ad

DEAD LETTER LIST.

John Loskowitz, Angelott Saverlo, Miss Mamie Sechler, Miss Anna Snyder, card Rev. Shipley, John L. Scott, Mrs. M. Wall. Sept., 1, 1913, J. F. NAUGLE, P. M.

JUST WHAT HENS EAT

Meat Is Usually in Form of Bugs and Worms.

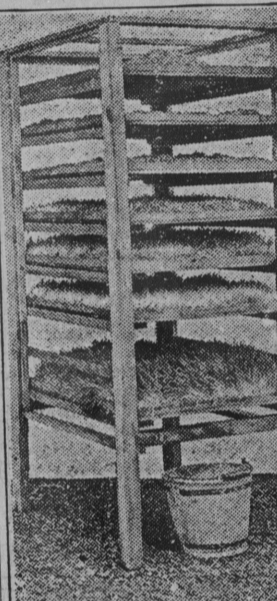
Considerable Studying and Experimenting Necessary to Find Out What Fowls Need and How Much They Should Have.

(By KATHERINE ATHERTON GRIMES.)

The hen has three reasons for eating: to repair the tissues of her body, to keep herself warm, and to make eggs. It therefore follows that her diet must be varied and plentiful. If we open the crop of a hen that has been allowed to eat just what she pleased we will find that she has provided herself with three kinds of food—grain, green stuff and meat. The last named is usually in the form of bugs and worms.

We must, then, furnish our hens with food of these classes. Moreover, the quantity must be about right of each. If they are not given enough, they will have to use it all for body building and heat production, and will have nothing left over to make eggs with. If we feed too much of some kinds the surplus will go to fat, and the hens will get too lazy to lay.

It takes considerable studying and experimenting to find out just what the hens need, and how much they ought to have, but we must learn as soon as we can, or we will find our



Oats sprouted to supply green food when none is growing in the open. The arrangement of the trays shows sowing at week intervals. Then trays can be slipped out and placed in the poultry house as needed.

Poultry is not so profitable as it ought to be. The feeding question is one of the most important in the whole poultry business.

Experts tell us that a hen needs about six ounces of food a day. A flock of ten, then, will need about three and three-fourths pounds a day, or a trifle over twenty-six pounds a week.

Of this amount two-thirds by weight should consist of grains. The grain should be a mixture of equal parts of wheat, cracked corn and oats. A few handfuls of sunflower seed, cane seed or buckwheat should be added for variety. They are to the hen what pie is to the boy—and you know what that is.

The other third should be a "mash," which is a mixture of bran and other finely ground feeds, usually fed dry. Some poultrymen moisten the mash, but the majority claim that it is better to feed it dry, and let the hen moisten it in her crop by drinking what water she wants. If fed dry there is less danger from certain kinds of disease.

A good formula for a mash is as follows: One-half bushel of bran, 4 quarts alfalfa meal, 2 quarts each of ground oats and corn meal, 1 tablespoonful of charcoal, 1 pint of beef scrap, 1 tablespoonful of salt and 1 teaspoonful of pepper.

This furnishes both meat and green food in about the right quantities. Where these elements are given in other ways the alfalfa meal and beef scrap may be omitted from the mash.

These ingredients should be thoroughly mixed together, and the mash kept where the hens can get it any time they want it. It is a bulky food, but not a fattening one, so there is no danger of their eating too much. The bran is one of the best "conditioning" powders poultry can have. It keeps the system vigorous and healthy and furnishes a large part of the egg-making elements.

The grain food should always be thrown into a deep little of straw or chaff, where the birds will have to "scratch for a living." If you have ever watched an old hen digging about in the yard you will know that it is as natural for her to dig as it is to breathe.

Grit and lime, usually given in the form of oyster shells, are two other necessary elements. They should be kept before the fowls all the time. A very convenient hopper for feeding the mash, grit and shells may be made, like the illustration, the compartment for the mash being much larger than the others.

Condensed Report of the Condition of the		Growth as Shown in Following	
Second National Bank		Statements Made to Comptroller of Currency.	
of Meyersdale, Pa.,			
At the Close of Business August 9, 1913.			
RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Loans and investments	Capital stock paid in. \$ 65,000.00	July 15, 1908.....	\$262,034.82
..... \$426,815.65	Surplus fund and prof-	June 23, 1909.....	\$411,680.13
U. S. Bonds and Prem-	its.....	March 7, 1911.....	\$512,574.48
iums.....	\$ 52,558.98	April 18, 1912.....	\$592,884.92
Real estate, furniture	Circulation.....	April 4, 1913..	\$605,870.62
and fixtures.....	\$ 65,000.00	June 4, 1913	\$618,559.53
Cash and due from	Dividends unpaid... \$ 45.00	August 9,	\$625,795.01
banks.....	Deposits.....	1913....	
\$ 62,349.07	\$443,191.03		
Due from U. S. Treas-			
urer.....			
\$ 3,250.00			
Total resources.....	Total liabilities.....		
\$625,795.01	\$625,795.01		

GUM OZZING FROM TREES.

The following question, in regard to gum oozing from trees, was referred to Prof. H. A. Surface, State Zoologist, Harrisburg: I have cherry trees that have bunches of gum. Can you give me a remedy to rid the trees of the trouble?

ANSWER: The gum oozing from the bark of your trees may be from one of three or four causes. It may be

(1) Mechanical injury, in which case the best thing to do is to clean away the gum and paint the wound with melted grating wax or bees wax, or even common house paint, and let Nature take care of it.

(2) A fungus disease sometimes called "nommosus", in which case severe pruning back of trees, cultivation, fertilization of the soil and watering are about all that can be done, as the purpose should be to stimulate the growth. This can not be reached by spraying, as it is beneath the bark.

(3) Bark Borers or Shot hole Borers. These are the larvae of very minute beetles that make tunnels beneath the bark and are also called "Engraver Beetles." When they mature they bore through the bark and leave holes about the size of those made by a gun shot, or about the size of a pin's head. They attack only trees that are declining. There is no way of reaching it in the sense of a remedy, but the best thing to do is to prune back the trees, cultivate the soil and water abundantly and frequently with water containing a teaspoonful of nitrate soda in each gallon of water. This is to stimulate growth, and often is successful.

(4) The fourth cause of gum is a larger kind of borer, such as it is to be seen in peach and plum trees frequently. This can be killed by inserting a soft wire with a sharp point, or by cutting out with a sharp knife, slitting lengthwise rather than crosswise, in the bark; or by using the best possible remedy for borers, which consist of a liquid called carbon bisulfide, put in a spring bottom oil can and injected into the hole they occupy. Close up these holes with mud or clay and pests will be killed at once and the tree not injured as it might be by cutting. This remedy is recommended for all borers.

Eczema spreads rapidly; itching almost drives you mad. For quick relief, Doan's Ointment is well recommended. 50c cents at all stores.

Safety First.

A series of the most important rules in the safe operation of trains has been issued by the General Safety Committee of the Baltimore and Ohio System and posted on bulletin boards for the benefit of employes in train service. The series of rules is emblazoned with the Safety emblem of the railroad company and reads as follows:

Proper Flagging:—When necessary to flag be positive you go back far enough to absolutely protect your train. See that you have torpedoes, flag, and red and white lantern.

Kicking Couplers:—Do not kick couplers or attempt to adjust with your hand as cars come together.

Walking on Track:—Where it is necessary to walk on track form the habit of looking in both directions for approaching trains.

Stepping off one track on to another:—Step clear of all running tracks. Do not step off one track on to another. The noise of passing train often drowns the sound of the bell or whistle of approaching train.

Backing Up:—Be especially careful in backing up or when cars are being pushed ahead of the engine. Have man on first car or tank of engine.

Protection while under Car or Engine:—Before going under car or engine for any purpose see that engineer and conductor know where you are.

Most of the fatal injuries would

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

MOVING SALE!!

Owing to our increasing trade and variety of goods we are obliged to handle to meet the demands of our customers, we find it necessary to build a larger room, which means we must move, and we invite everybody with in calling distance to kindly help us move, for which service we are willing to pay you by cutting down our profits and giving you the best of everything the market affords.

- Coffee 20c to 35c per lb.; good 40c tea, 35c; extra good green tea at 50c per lb.; one cent per can off on all grades canned tomatoes, canned corn and peas.
- Ten cent baking powder, 3 for 25c; 15c cans 2 for 25c.
- 6 boxes matches 25c.
- E. Twist, Picnic and Bulldog Twist, 6 for 25c.
- All 30c plug tobacco, 25c.
- All 50c work or dress shirts 45c; boys' 50c knee pants 40c.
- Boys' 50c shirts 40c; boys' 25c shirts 22c.
- All summer underwear 1-4 off; table oilcloth 20c a yard.
- Pearl buttons, 2c and 3c per doz.; thimbles 1c each.
- Clothes pins, 1c per dozen; silk thread 4c a spool.
- Lamp globes, No. 1 and 2, 5c each.
- Shotguns, \$5 to \$15; shotgun shells, B P 45c; smokeless, per box, 60c.
- With every \$10 order, not including meat, 25 lbs. of sugar for \$1.

Parke's and Green Trading Stamps
BIDDLE'S,
Ursina, Pa.

have been avoided had these rules called to your special attention, been lived up to. See that new men are thoroughly familiar with them. The experienced men should give the new men especial care. Do not take chances.

CHURCHES:

Evangelical church, L. B. Rittenhouse, pastor—Sunday school at 2:00 p. m. Preaching at 7:30 p. m.

Methodist Episcopal church service, Rev. G. A. Neel pastor—Services at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Epworth League at 6:45 p. m. Evening service at 7:30.

Church of the Brethren—Preaching 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School, 9:30 a. m. Christian Workers Meeting at 6:30 p. m. Bible Class, Saturday evening, 7:30 p. m. Teacher Training classes meet Monday evening 7 and 8 o'clock, respectively. Sunday School Workers' Meeting, Friday evening, 30th inst., at 7:30.

At the A. M. E. Zion church Sunday School at 3:00 p. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. Christian Endeavor, at 7:45 p. m.

Evangelical Lutheran church, J. A. Yount, pastor—Sunday school next Sunday at 9:30 a. m. Morning service 10:30. Evening services 7:30. Luther League, 6:45 p. m. Mid-week service Wednesday 8:30 p. m. SS. Philip and James Catholic church, Rev. J. J. Brady, pastor.—Mass next Sunday 8:30 and 10 a. m.

Wilhelm Reformed church—E. S. Hassler, pastor—Harvest Home Services at Grantsville next Sunday at 10 a. m. Regular service at St. Paul, Wilhelm church at 2:30 p. m. Sunday school at both places an hour previous.

Brethren Church—H. L. Goughnour, pastor.—Preaching services on September 7th at Salisbury in the morning, Summit Mills in the afternoon and Meyersdale in the evening. Sunday school and Christian Endeavor at usual hours. All are invited.

SHAW MINES.

This week ends the vacation days for this year, Henry Tressler a former resident of Shaw Mines, but now of Cumberland, was a caller here for a few days with his friends.

Crosby Reynolds, who was attending school at Cumberland, Md., returned home last Thursday.

Mrs. Robert Thompson of Meyersdale, was a caller here this week.

Every Woman Knows That

instead of sallow skin and face blemishes she ought to possess the clear complexion and the beauty of nature and good health. Any woman afflicted or suffering at times from headache, backache, nervousness, languor and depression of spirits—ought to try

BEECHAM'S PILLS

the safest, surest, most convenient and most economical remedy known. Beecham's Pills remove impurities, insure better digestion, refreshing sleep, and have an excellent general tonic effect upon the system. Many of her friends were at the station wishing her much benefit while at the hospital. Her children, Love, Chester and Charles were much affected on having their mother taken away. James, the oldest son is in Pittsburgh.

VISIT THE "HOME OF 57" WHEN IN PITTSBURGH.

50,000 people go through the model kitchens of H. J. Heinz Company every year to see how the 57 Varieties are made. You will be welcome any

No. 1 Roofing Slate, Steel Roofing, Felt Nails, Valleys, Ridging and Spouting.

Stock always on hand at Meyersdale and at my mill in Elk Lick Township. See Me Before Buying Elsewhere. R. F. D. No. 2 Meyersdale, Pa.

STEWART'S HEALING POWDER

for barbed-wire cuts and sores on animals. Superior to salves or licament. Feels good, heals quickly, keeps away flies. Red cans 25 and 50 cents. At drug or harness stores. F. C. Stewart & Co., Chicago.



In use 10 years TRADE MARK REGISTERED