

For Good Roads.

The editor of the Benton Argus has made an analysis of the State road bond issue proposition as it affects Columbia county, and he puts to route the advocates of the high cost argument, by showing that the entire amount of direct State tax collected from the people of Columbia county is less than \$2,000. Columbia county is the home of William T. Creasy, head of the State Grange, who has been leading the fight against the proposed amendment to the Constitution to permit the State to issue bonds to raise money for road building.

The facts uncovered by the editor of the Argus apply in proportion to other counties the same as to Columbia. He says:

"This fall every qualified voter will have the opportunity to vote yes or no in regard to the \$50,000,000 bond issue for the building of State roads, connecting the county seats of the State with a chain of good roads.

"There is no argument but what good roads are a benefit to all alike. There is a holy cry from some sources about the cost of same, the graft, etc. The cost of road building seems high and we don't doubt there is some graft, but Mr. Taxpayer, do you know what it cost you direct for road building, bridge building and the school appropriation by the State? The only tax you pay direct to the State is the tax paid by the taxpayer who has money at interest, and that tax for Columbia county last year was \$7,512.91. Three fourths of that amount, or \$5,634.74, is retained by the county, leaving the actual amount the State received \$1,878.17. We are going to give the figure that it actually costs each township."

The amount of personal property tax paid by each township is given in detail, the largest township paying only \$430.13. Mr. Creasy's township paid \$10.21. It should be added that the last Legislature made the personal property tax a county tax, so that after this year no direct tax will be levied on citizens by the State. There never has been a State tax on real estate in Pennsylvania. The editor continues:

"Now we want to ask the voters of Scott, Orange, Fishingcreek, Benton, Sugarloaf, Jackson and Greenwood townships, what excuse have you for not voting for the bond issue? Won't you save money, several times over the amount above stated, by the State taking off your hands the roads they have and will, to build and maintain? You have a long time to think it over, until November 4th.

"When a fellow shouts in opposition to the bond issue, ask him to show figures. Make him show you where it is going to cost you a cent more to have good roads by voting for the bond issue. Let those fellows who are hollowing graft, get after the heads of the Highway Department, the contractors, have them arrested, prove their charges, and put the stripes on them."

Thrashing for the Grain Moth

In the southeastern part of Pennsylvania, and especially in Lancaster county, there is a small wheat pest that destroys hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of wheat annually, and concerning which the wheat growers each year make inquiry of State Zoologist H. A. Surface at Harrisburg.

Professor Surface has by investigations learned that this pest, which feeds in the inside of the wheat grain, is the Anonimous Grain Moth, and that it is not a difficult matter to prevent the fearful loss which comes from letting it feed unmolested. It should be remembered that its injury is done to the grain chiefly while it is yet in the straw. The very small light moth is too weak to penetrate deeply into the grain in the bin, and at best lays its eggs only on the top or exposed grains. However, when the wheat is in the mow or in the stack for any length of time, the moth has an excellent opportunity to gain access to each and every grain, and it then becomes very destructive. Little white worms or larvae feeding in the grain hollow it out until nothing but a chaff hull remains. The insect completes its transformation, becomes a winged moth, and flies and lays its eggs for another brood.

It is so easy to prevent loss from the Anonimous Moth by thrashing the wheat early, that it must be believed there is only one reason why the farmers in the southeastern portion of Pennsylvania do not generally adopt this practice, and that reason is that they are evidently not aware of the fact that all that is necessary to save their crop is to thresh it as soon as possible after harvesting.

Last year Professor Surface received a definite report from a Lancaster county farmer, who said that his wheat thrashed shortly after harvesting was sound and good, and sold at a high price, while the loss on that portion thrashed in November amounted to fifty per cent.

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

RECENT MARRIAGES IN THE COUNTY.

Miss Luella Melda Pritts, and Norman Herbert Dickey, both of Brothersvalley twp., were married at Millford Station by Rev. I. Jay Duke, pastor of the Rockwood United Brethren church.

Miss Agnes Grace Shaffer, and William Ernest Nipps, both of Windber, were married at Johnstown, by Rev. J. W. Mills.

Miss Fannie Berger of New York City and Morris Isaacson of Boswell, were married at Boswell by Rev. H. H. Kaminsky.

Miss Susan D. Little and Robert S. Purcell, both of Jenners were married at Somerset by Rev. G. C. Fohner.

Miss Annie S. Helsel and Earle Landers both of Holsopple, were married at Holsopple by Rev. A. A. Davidson.

Miss Elizabeth Olah, of Seanor, Pa., and Stephen Wash, of Richard township, Cambria county, were married at Windber by Rev. Bela Kerekes.

Miss Bessie Ross, and William Gibbons, both of Shade twp., were married at the office of the officiating magistrate, Justice of the Peace, L. D. Sine, of Shade twp.

Miss Anna Miller, and John Hyla, both of Scalp Level, were married at Windber, by Rev. James P. Saas.

Miss Annie Martin and John Horwat, both of Windber, were married at Windber by Rev. James P. Saas.

Miss Rachel Delliah Lowry, and Harry E. Landis, both of Berlin, were married at Johnstown, by Rev. Lawrence O. Hubbard.

Miss Josephine E. Brant and Edward A. Queer, both of Brothersvalley twp., were married at Somerset, by Justice of the Peace Walter W. Knable.

Miss Mary Sarah Krousbach, of Northampton twp., and Harvey M. Bittner, of Glencoe, were married at Glencoe, by Rev. A. S. Kresge.

Miss Sadie May Blough, of Holsopple, and Benjamin Cable of Windber, were married at Holsopple, by Justice of the Peace, D. W. Border.

Miss Susan Meyers, of Garrett, and Willis Spangler, of Rockwood, were married at Garrett, by Justice of the Peace William Clements.

Miss Marie E. Nicholson and Bruce W. Phillip, both of Markleton, were married at Casselman, by Rev. F. F. House.

Miss Estie Lee, and Henry Earle Hollada, both of Springs, were married at the home of the bride's parents, by Rev. G. D. Miller.

Miss Edith Kline, of Windber, and Newton Coplin, of Paint borough, were married at Windber, by Rev. F. W. Ware.

Miss Amanda Pebley, and Harry Growden, both of Reitz, were married at the home of the bride's parents, by Justice of the Peace, L. D. Sine.

Miss Ruth McKenzie, of Garrett, and Clay T. Yaist, of Meyersdale, were married at Meyersdale, by Rev. H. L. Goughenour.

Miss Verna Florence Weyant, of Shanksville and Daniel McCarthy, of Windber, were married at St. Anthony's church, Windber, by the Rev. Angelo Leone.

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MANY MEYERSDALE PEOPLE KNOW THE IMPORTANCE OF HEALTHY KIDNEYS.

The Kidneys filter the blood. They work night and day. Well kidneys remove impurities. Weak kidneys allow impurities to multiply.

No kidney ill should be neglected. There is possible danger in delay. If you have backache or urinary troubles.

If you are nervous, dizzy or worn out. Begin treating your kidneys at once.

Use a proven kidney remedy. None endorsed like Doan's Kidney Pills.

Recommended by thousands. Prouded by grateful testimony. Robert Floto, cigar maker, Cumberland, St., Berlin Pa., says: "Doan's Kidney Pills greatly benefited me. Two years ago I used this remedy and it did its work so well that I have no hesitation in giving this statement."

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Remember the name—Doan's—and take no others.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By E. O. SELLERS, Director of Evening Department, The Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.

LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 21

THE GOLDEN CALF.

LESSON TEXT—Ex. 32:1-35. GOLDEN TEXT—"My little children, guard yourself from idols."—I John 5:21.

It is incredible that these Israelites should turn aside after gods made with man's hands in the very midst of such a demonstration of the holiness, majesty and glory of Jehovah. Yet in life it is always but a step from glory to degradation, and one of the easiest moments in which to trip up the saint is at the time of his greatest ecstasies. The human heart is absolutely unreliable, unstable, wavering, and is desperately deceitful, Jer. 17:9. Following the giving of the decalogue God gave Moses a series of laws and ordinances which are an application of that fundamental law and which form "the book of the covenant." Then the elders of Israel are called up into the mountain, given a vision of God, and given to eat and drink in His presence, symbolizing communion (Ex. 24). After this Moses and his servant Joshua leave Aaron and Hur in charge of the people and go up again into the mountain.

On the seventh day Moses entered the cloud and remained for a period of 40 days during which time he received the pattern of the tabernacle and the order of worship. It was during this period of time that the people sinned. The first part of this chapter tells us the fact of the casting of the calf, vv. 1-6. God's righteous anger and Moses' prayer of intercession, vv. 7-14. Israel's boast, 19:8, 24:3, 7, is now revealed as being but utter weakness and illustrates the worthlessness and unreliability of human nature. The drunkard's promised sobriety, the unclean man's promised purity, alike melt in the fierce heat of temptation. Their sin was a direct, positive violation of the first commandment, and in it they also broke the second. They did not want to substitute what they sought a similitude of God. Aaron here appears in a poor light; he did not like their proposition (vv. 7, 8), but did not have strength of character sufficient to stand against it. Aaron is like those in the church and out of it who prefer to control a movement which is bad rather than to combat the movement in its entirety.

Human Fickleness. Notice Aaron's attempt to link old ideas with this new-fangled religion, this "modern expression," "tomorrow is the feast of Jehovah," v. 5. Men and women are today attempting to gloss evil teaching and open sin by associating with it the name of Christ. To call such an association scientific is a travesty. The fact, however, that Aaron gave the Israelites what they asked for, shows that he had some idea at least of God's attitude towards his people. We have here presented also the fickleness of human gratitude. Moses is with God on their behalf (Heb. 7:25), yet they forget him and God who had performed such mighty signs on their behalf, and demand new leadership (v. 1 and Ps. 106:21). Art has a place in religious life, but a spiritual worship alone is acceptable to God, John 4:24.

It was a sacrifice (vv. 2, 3) of gold to make possible this calf which was doubtless a representation of the Egyptian god Apis and may or may not have been life-size, and may have been solid or only veneer, but neither such earnestness nor sacrifice saved them.

God's Word Immutable. Moses' prayer of intercession, vv. 11-14, is wonderful. It centers about the idea that Israel is "thy people" (v. 11), and that God's word is immutable, "Remember" etc. (v. 13). Moses was moved with pity and had a passion for the honor of God's name. As Moses and Joshua approached the camp they heard music, v. 17. What a commentary upon the debasing use of one of God's noblest gifts to man, the gift of music. Reaching the camp, they beheld the fullness of iniquity and depravity which was the development of this disobedience, v. 25. See also Rom. 1:21-25, Rom. 6:23, Jas. 1:15. Moses' passion also manifested itself against their sin by breaking the tables, grinding the calf to powder and compelling them to drink the water into which it was flung.

In order to complete this story we should call attention (vv. 30-35) how Moses returned into God's presence, made a confession for the people, truly taking the place of intercession when he desired to be blotted out rather than have their sin go unatoned. Go on into the next chapter, vv. 13, 14, and read his great heart cry and God's answer of grace.

The Teaching. We have here a story of the frailty of human nature and the feebleness of human resolutions. We see in Aaron the weakness of a religious leader who attempts to compromise or to yield to the clamor of a mistaken people. There is also present in this lesson the possibility of prostituting right things. The Israelites made a proper request in their desire to go forward. They lacked patience, and made the mistake of desiring something that appealed to their senses. We thus see the disaster of disobedience, even though the end desired be a good one.

Designated Depository of the UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECOND NATIONAL BANK, MEYERSDALE, PA.

SEVENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY SERVICES.

The Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed church in the United States will celebrate the seventy-fifth anniversary of its organization in the old historic First Reformed church at Lancaster, Pa., beginning on Monday evening, September 29th and ending on the evening of Tuesday, September 30th. Among the speakers for this occasion are men prominent in the work of the denomination, as also a number of able representatives from other Foreign Boards.

The Board was organized in the year 1833. Five of the original members pledged \$120 each towards the support of a missionary. The first offerings received by the Board after its organization were on October 23rd, 1838, from the German Reformed church, Trenton, N. J., per pastor, Rev. John H. Schmaltz, \$4.00 and the Ephrata Reformed church, Lancaster county, Pa., per pastor, Rev. D. Hertz, \$7.31 1-2.

The first foreign work supported by the Reformed church was in Turkey under the auspices of the American Board. This relation was kept up from 1840, until 1865. The first foreign missionary of the Reformed church was the Rev. Benjamin Schneider, D. D., who was born in Montgomery county, Pa., and labored under the American Board for a period of 42 years.

The Reformed church has important missions in Japan and China. Some of its missionaries have been among the mighty forces in doing pioneer work.

The Tentative Program for the Anniversary Services, presents a varied and interesting array of subjects. A general invitation has been issued through the pastors to all the members of the church and the officers of the Board hope that these Jubilee Services may honor a work that is calling forth, in our day, the best endeavors of all Christians.

CHURCH SERVICES.

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. Neeld 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. Midweek service Wednesday 8:30 p. m.

Christian church, J. A. Hopkins pastor—Preaching next Sunday in the Christian church at 11 a. m.

SS. Philip and James Catholic church, Rev. J. J. Brady, pastor—Mass next Sunday 8:30 and 10 a. m. Vespers and Benediction at 7:30 p. m.

Brethren Church:—H. L. Goughenour, pastor.—Preaching services on September 21st, at Summit Mills in the morning, Salisbury in the afternoon and Meyersdale in the evening. C. E. at Summit Mills on Friday evening and at Meyersdale, on Sunday evening at 6:45. Sunday school at usual hours. All are invited.

Married in Her Everyday Clothes. A nineteen-year-old Leavenworth girl eloped with a Leavenworth boy of the same age and after the marriage ceremony she called up her mother and broke the news. "You didn't get married in that dress you wore today?" was the first thing the mother said, but she got around to the "Bless you, my children, bless you," before she hung up the receiver. —Kansas City Star.

DOLL-MAKING AN INDIAN ART

Marvelous Miniatures Are Those Turned Out by Clever Aborigines of Mexico.

It is thought that the tiniest dolls are those made by Mexican Indians. They are barely three-fourths of an inch long in many cases, but are nevertheless perfect in detail.

The method of manufacture is as follows: First there is a diminutive framework of wire. This is then wound with fine silk thread until the proper figure has been secured. The costumes are then cut according to the character of the doll, and fitted to it.

With needles that can scarcely be held in the fingers, needles of which the eyes are almost invisible, various designs are embroidered on the dolls' clothes with the finest of silk threads. So cleverly do the Indians execute these designs that even through a powerful glass the details appear to be perfect, although the work is accomplished without the aid of any enlarging device.

Once properly dressed, the doll is given its hair. Even to the details of braids and ribbons this work is carried out. Then there are formed the eyes, nose, mouth, hands and feet.

In Mexico these dolls are sold for ridiculously small sums. It takes about two hours of painstaking labor to make one of the simplest of the manikins.

Some dolls are provided with tiny baskets of flowers, fancy sombreros, water jars and other paraphernalia. The baskets are made of hair by the Indians of Guanajuato. The bits of pottery are made of clay, in exact imitation of the practical sites. All these accessories are sewed to the dolls.

Miniature roses are embroidered in the costumes of the dancing girls and ornaments are arranged in their hair. Wreaths of flowers are hung about the shoulders and the arms are formed in graceful and life-like attitudes of dancing. The matador is complete in every particular—his costume being gayly decorated in many colors, the hair dressed in true Spanish fashion, including the conventional queue.

TIME PROVED THEIR WISDOM

One Case Where Women Voters Have Had a Chance for Good Laugh on the Men.

"Fourteen years ago I lived in Des Moines, and the town started to buy its waterworks from the private corporation that owned them," says a writer in Farm and Fireside. "The proposition involved issuing bonds, so the women got to vote on it. Their ballots and those of the men were put into separate ballot boxes, and consequently could be counted separately.

"The town was to get the waterworks for \$50,000, which was cheap. Well, the women gave a snug majority of their votes for buying, the men gave a slightly larger majority against buying, and the proposition was voted down.

"Now, with the water system badly run down and intrinsically worth very little more than then, the town is trying to figure out a way to scrape up \$2,500,000 to buy those same works! Occasionally it walks around behind the town hall and kicks itself earnestly for a spell, just to remind itself what a fool it was because the men didn't have as much sense as the women when that other vote was taken! Don't tell me the women haven't sense enough to vote. I've seen 'em try it!"

Making of a Campaign Banner. The services of 12 men are required to produce one of the big campaign banners.

Two men prepare the strips on which the lettering is done. Two more look after the lettering of these strips, the painting of the names of clubs or associations ordering the banners, the captions for the portraits and the officers for which the names are to be centered.

Two men work on the centerpieces, generally consisting of an eagle and shield. One man devotes himself to the special portraits and the others assemble the various parts, sew the strips together and give the finishing touches to the banner.

The "portrait man" seems to do any other work than the main portrait. The rest he calls "filling in." By working on the same faces day after day this artist becomes so skilful and so rapid in execution that he can paint the portrait of a candidate in the dark and paint it as true to life as the standard of the campaign banner industry requires.—Harper's Weekly.

The Carpenters are Hustling

our building along as fast as possible and we are hustling out the goods in the old place. Are you getting your share of bargains we are offering? If not you had better look in at us and see what you are missing.

Come and Bring Along Your Butter and Eggs!

Butter 30c, eggs 28c per dozen

BIDDLE'S

Ursina, Penna.

CHICHESTER SPILLS

DIAMOND BRAND. Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes.

LADIES! Ask your Druggist for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. TAKE NO OTHER. Buy of your Druggist and ask for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for twenty-five years regarded as Best, Safest, Always Reliable.

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SELLS 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 linctum. Feeds good, heals quickly, keeps away flies. Red cans 25 and 50 cents. At drug or harness stores. F. G. Stewart & Co., Chicago.

In use 50 years

TRADE MARK

Trees Lightning Never Strikes. Lightning is said to differentiate between trees as well as men and women. Some years ago Mr. McNab, a fellow of the Botanical Society of Edinburgh, investigated into the generally received opinion that neither beech nor the birch is ever struck by lightning. He collected information regarding lightning-struck trees throughout Great Britain, and found no single instance of either of these species being struck. Investigation in North America gave similar results. He found, indeed, that in the forest regions there a beech tree was regarded as the safest place in a timber-stand.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA