

**Pruning Cherry Trees.**

A gentleman from the eastern part of Pennsylvania wrote to Professor H. A. Surface, State Zoologist, Harrisburg, Pa., asking for detailed information concerning the time and method of pruning cherry trees and received the following reply, which contains suggestions that will prove valuable to other tree growers:

"Cherry trees can be pruned at any time of year they are dormant, or, in other words, at any time between now and the time the buds burst or the blossoms appear next spring. The method of pruning is something that cannot well be described, but I am a great believer in the low open spreading top for all kinds of fruit trees.

"Your diagram would be almost exactly correct if you would turn your cutting line that the lowest point is at centre and the highest at the outside. When a tree is pruned so that the centre, that growth is forced there, and it becomes constantly taller. It results finally in a poor shaped tree because of its strong central growth. This should be so pruned that the side branches are the taller or longer, and the central parts are the shorter. As soon as the weight of the fruit comes on it the side branches droop downward, away from the centre, leaving the centre temporarily as high, or higher than that. Always in pruning the shape of a tree at the time the fruit is upon it is that which should be that is a critical period of the tree, and the pruning is particular for proper shape and strength of the tree at that time, as well as to convenience the gathering of the same.

"Fall or winter pruning will do as well as spring pruning, but the twigs should be cut a little higher above the buds in the fall and spring, so as to allow a little greater distance for them to dry back without killing the bud that was left as the last on the stub. The outer branches should be cut to the outer buds. In other words, the last bud on the stub should be that which extends outward, so as to spread the top of the tree. In fact, if there were many side branches starting I much prefer to cut to the strong branch. By this I mean to say that the stub should be made just above the side branch which reaches out from the tree.

"In pruning during the fall and winter one should be careful not to cut too close to the last desired bud, as it is liable to be killed and thus start the growth of the inner bud, which will close the top of the tree and defeat the purpose of the operator. The distance that he should cut from the last bud should be equal at least to the diameter of the twig which he is cutting and for fall and winter pruning it would be best to cut off the twig at some distance above the last desired bud, and either let it remain as a long stub, or go over the tree in the spring-time about the time the growth is starting, and shorten the stub so that it will heal more readily than though it were left alone."

**All Out of Sort.**

Has any Meyersdale Person Never Felt That Way?

Feel all out of sorts? Tired, blue, irritable, nervous? Back feel lame and achy? Perhaps it's the story of disordered kidneys—

Bad blood circulating about; Uric acid poisoning the body. There's a way to feel right again. Stimulate the sluggish kidneys; Do it with Doan's Kidney Pills.

Doan's are recommended by many Meyersdale people.

Mrs. Ross Albright, 600 Keystone street, Meyersdale, Pa., says: "For a long time my back pained me and I had severe backache and spells of dizziness. In the morning, I felt tired and I lacked strength and energy. Doan's Kidney Pills were recommended so highly that I was led to begin using them procuring a supply at F. B. Thomas' Drug store. They soon relieved me and I have since felt better in every way."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills the same that Mrs. Albright had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, New York.

**Brown Betty.**

Butter the inside of a pudding dish and line with bread crumbs or pieces of bread, buttered. Pare, core and cut the apples into small bits, fill the dish, and cover with a layer of cinnamon, sugar, powdered cloves, and a generous portion of bread crumbs. Bake, covered, for 30 minutes, and then uncover and brown.

The Salisbury Cemetery Co., are selling desirable lots at an economical price. John J. Livengood, President. George E. Yoder, Secretary and Treasurer. Dec 18-14

**Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA**

**INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON**

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

**LESSON FOR DECEMBER 28**

**A DAY OF DECISION.**

READING LESSON—Joshua 24; Heb. 12:28-31.  
GOLDEN TEXT—"For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten son, that whosoever believeth on him should not perish but have everlasting life."—John 3:16.

The lessons for this past quarter, omitting the temperance lesson, cover one of the most interesting periods in the history of Israel. In them there is presented five of Israel's greatest characters, Moses, Aaron, Miriam, Joshua and Caleb; one of the strangest characters in all history—Baalim; and the typical troubler of the nation, Achan. We have presented the strength and weakness, victory and defeats, of four, Moses, Aaron, Miriam, and Joshua.

Israel's History.  
The first of the scripture passages presented for the day's reading lesson contains the farewell discourse of Joshua. In it he surveys Israel's history from the days of Terah to the moment they possessed Canaan, emphasizing that in it all God was directing and operating. He then appeals to them to serve Jehovah and to put away all other Gods. The alternative is, that with such evidence before their eyes, if it seemed evil to serve Jehovah, they had choice between the gods their fathers abandoned beyond the river and those they had found in the land. As for himself his choice was made, "as for me and my house, we will serve the Lord." After repeated declarations of fealty on their part Joshua, entered into a covenant with them that they were to serve Jehovah. The passage taken from Hebrews ought to begin at verse thirty.

Moses leads out of Egypt (a type of sin), through the wilderness experiences, but could not lead them into the land; Joshua took up the work where Moses left off and led them into the promised possession; but he was not able to lead them into that perfect rest which only comes from a perfect conformity to the will of God. The message of the Book of Hebrews is that of the son who fulfills all that these great leaders of the past failed to do. He leads from bondage into possession and on to the final rest which remains for the people of God.

Respiration.  
Omitting the temperance lesson (Nov. 3) six of these lessons deal with Moses as the leader, and in five we have Joshua as the leader of Israel.  
I. Under Moses' Leadership.  
Lesson I. "Moses' Cry for Help," Num. 11:10-15, 24, 25. (1) Complaint and controversy, vv. 10-15; (2) Comfort and Counsel, vv. 16-18, 24, 25.  
Lesson II. Jealousy and Envy Punished, Num. ch. 12. (1) The Accusation, vv. 1, 2; (2) The Arrest, vv. 4, 5; (3) The Arrangement, vv. 6-8; (4) The Judgment, vv. 9-10; (5) The Intercession, vv. 11-12.  
Lesson III. The Report of the Spies, Num. 13-15, 25-33. (1) The Spies, vv. 1-3; (2) The Majority Report, vv. 25-29; (3) The Minority Report, vv. 30-33; (4) The Sequel, ch. 14.  
Lesson IV. The Sin of Moses and Aaron, Num. 20:1-13. (1) The People's Petition, vv. 1-5; (2) God's Plan, vv. 6-8; (3) Moses' Mistake, vv. 9-13. (a) Deception. (b) Pride. (c) Self-glory. (d) Disobedience.  
Lesson V. Balak and Balaam, Num. 22:1-6, 24-35. (1) The Call to Curse, 22:1-6; (2) The Wayside Challenge, 22:22-25; (3) The Changeless Message, ch. 24.  
Lesson VI. Temperance Lesson.  
Lesson VII. The Death of Moses, Deut. 34:1-12. (1) The Old Leader, vv. 1-8; (2) The New Leader, v. 9; (3) A Great Character, vv. 10-12.  
II. Under Joshua's Leadership.  
Lesson VIII. Joshua the New Leader, Josh. 1:1-9. (1) The Call; (2) The Charge; (3) The Counsel; (4) The Companionship.  
Lesson IX. Crossing the Jordan, Josh. 3:1-17. (1) The Leader, vv. 7, 8; (2) Those Led, vv. 9-13; (3) The Dry Ground, vv. 24-17.  
Lesson X. The Fall of Jericho, Josh. 6:1-21, 14-20. (1) God's Orders, vv. 1-5; (2) Joshua's Instructions, vv. 6-8; (3) The Obedient People, vv. 9-16.  
Lesson XI. The Sin of Achan, Josh. 7:1-26. (1) Joshua's Error, vv. 1-9; (2) The Cause of Defeat, vv. 10-12; (3) The Victory of Defeat, vv. 13-15.  
Lesson XII. The Division of the Land, Josh. 14:1-14. (1) Those Left Behind, vv. 1-5; (2) Caleb's Claim, vv. 6-12; (3) The Promise Fulfilled, vv. 13-15.  
The golden text is peculiarly significant in its fitness as we close the studies for this year. The final word, the fruit and flower of this new nation, is epitomized in this the simplest, yet the most sublime language of the New Testament. What Moses and Joshua did in type and what they each left not being able to accomplish, God in the person of his greatest gift to men can and does fulfill in abundant measure. The widest stretch of human imagination cannot measure the breadth of his love. The deepest depths cannot fathom the awful woe of unbeliever.

**NEGLIGES AND COATS EASILY MADE.**

"Seamless" Garments That can be Made in Short Order, Girlish Evening Frocks and Kimono Waists.



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5270  
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5639  
Hat

The above designs are by The McCall Company, New York, Designers and Makers of McCall Patterns.

New York, December 18.

It is remarkable how easily a fashionable up-to-date negligee, dressing sacque, theatre coat, blouse, or even dress can be made by any woman quick witted enough to recognize that underlying all the soft drapings of the loose fussy clothes now modish, are the lines of the kimono, or peasant blouse, and the straight lengths of material variously draped familiar in Greek prints.

**POSSIBILITIES IN LENGUETS.**

Never have such possibilities existed for turning short lengths of materials into fascinating fashionable attire, and any scarf or piece of bordered material 2 1/4 yards in lengths by 38 in wide will make up into a dainty sacque suitable for formal or informal wear according to its material and trimming. Fold the scarf in half, the fold coming at the centre back, cut out a small semi-circle at the top to fit the back of the neck. Measure 15 inches from either upper end of the scarf and fold this back in a diagonal line so within 3 inches of the bottom like a reverse. Cut this off and join the bias edge to the straight upper edge of the scarf at the neck circle. This seam is the only one in the garment and makes the shoulder seam and sleeve seam in one continuous line. Slope the front to the line of the bust, or turn back the material in a reverse to this point. Trim the neck in swansdown, marabout or with a lace ruching and place a bow, or silk rose at the right where this trimming terminates. Edge the sleeve with matching trimming and you have a modish little coat for an hour's labor, which any one would be glad to own and wear. Try it with a piece of tissue paper, doll's size to get the idea, then its no trick at all to make it in any size desired. The length of the garment depends on the width of the strip of material. A piece of figured crepe or poplin 44 or 45 inches wide would make a charming wrap that could be lined and interlined for warmth if desired or a pattern on kimono lines can be readily obtained that needs no more time or trouble in the making.

**A LONG FOLDED NEGLIGE.**

An equally successful quickly produced long negligee is made by using a strip of 36 inch goods, twice the length from neck to foot, good measure to allow for hem. Fold this in half and 2 1/2 inches below the fold, in the centre of the front side cut out a triangle 5 inches at the top and 7 inches at each side. This is the opening for the head, for this garment slips on like a night gown. Beginning at the foot join the sides to within 15 inches of the top and sew a good sized hook on one side and an eye on the other just where the seam finishes. Slip the garment over the head, and catch the sides together with the hook and eye on the underside and you have an exceedingly pretty, gracefully shaped negligee. The sleeve openings may be bound or faced with contrasting color, the neck finished with a frill of lace, or band of swansdown. The bottom is hemmed and if desired can be finished in a pointed train, though allowance for this must be made in measuring. Three-and-one half yards of 36 inch material is the usual amount required for a height of 60 inches from neck to foot.

**KIMONO BLOUSES.**

Kimono blouses—and nearly all fashionable waists are modelled on this plan, are not at all difficult to turn out. The cutting out quickly accomplished with a good pattern and the making, once this detail is accomplished is an easy matter. Such waists made of pretty broadades are worn for all but the most formal occasions, and are not among the expensive styles if one buys them ready made. All waists as has been repeatedly said in these letters, are very loose fitting, quite slouchy, if it were not the underpinning indicates dainty trimness of attire. Lucy Carter.

**Join Our Christmas Savings Club!**  
Starts January 3, 1913.

Payments must be made every week, or may be paid in advance. Can you think of an easier way to provide for Christmas presents? Join yourself. Get everyone in the family to join. Show this to your friends and get them to join. Everybody is welcome to join. The Christmas Savings Club opens Saturday, January 3rd. Call and let us tell you all about our plan. Checks for this year's fund are being prepared for mailing about December 20th.

**SECOND NATIONAL BANK, Meyersdale, Pa.,**

**NEBRASKA SHERIFF KIDNAPS A B. & O. ENGINEER.**

In attempting kidnaping at Somerset on Tuesday Deputy Sheriff H. H. Antler, of Lincoln, Neb., bumped up against a Pennsylvania statute and was arrested at Latrobe on a charge of kidnaping.

It is alleged that the Nebraska sheriff neglected to comply with the requirements of the Pennsylvania law which gives a prisoner who is to be extradited the right to a hearing in court before he can legally be removed from his home state.

Antler hurried his prisoner, Dennis Mankamier, B. & O. locomotive engineer, out of the county while the defendant's attorney was preparing a petition to the court asking for a writ of habeas corpus. Mankamier, was taken out a rear door of the jail to the garage of the Central Automobile company where a high power car was waiting, and at the sheriff's order the machine dashed away at a high rate of speed out the Johnstown pike. When Attorney Ross R. Scott, counsel for Mankamier, learned of the escapade the automobile had made several miles of the contemplated trip and it seemed that his client was in a hopeless predicament.

Although the car started in the direction of Johnstown it was by no means certain that the Flood City was the Nebraska officer's first goal, and between 12 and 1 o'clock the expected information arrived from the Latrobe police. Antler and his prisoner were arrested in that place while approaching the Pennsylvania railroad station to board a train for the west.

The Nebraska officer left the Somerset jail about ten o'clock on Tuesday morning. Attorney Scott learned of the unexpected flight in the nick of time to save his client an illegal extradition from the state. The execution of such a plot under the shadow of the temple of justice created quite a sensation as it became known about town.

**SOMERSET CO. FARMER HANGS HIMSELF.**

Nathan Stahl, a well-known farmer whose home is along the pike between Stoyestown and Buckstown, committed suicide by hanging himself in the slaughter house at his place of residence about 8 o'clock on Sunday morning. He had been in poor health for months, and was very despondent at times.

Mr. Stahl until a few years ago conducted a slaughter house on his farm, and the building had been put to other uses recently. Stahl went to the building about 8 o'clock in the morning and 15 minutes later one of the members of the family found his body. He used a rope in making a noose, one end of which he attached to a rafter in the building. The body was cut down and Dr. Bittner of Hooversville was called, but life had been extinct for some time.

On the arrival of the physician it was discovered that Stahl had written a note and placed it in his cap. The note directed that the body be buried at Lambertville; that not much expense be incurred at the funeral; that Undertaker Samuel Baer of Buckstown have charge of the funeral and that \$154 would be found in the safe at the Stahl home, which amount should be used in defraying the expenses of interment.

Mr. Stahl is survived by his widow and the following children, Mrs. Griffith, at home; Mrs. Orna Shaver of Johnstown, and John of Ralphton, Somerset county. He was about 60 years of age.

Georgetown, Texas, J. A. Kimbro says: "For several years past Foley's Honey and Tar Compound has been my household remedy for all coughs, colds and lung troubles. It has given permanent relief in a number of obstinate coughs and colds." Contains no opiates. Refuse substitutes. Sold by all Dealers Everywhere.

**Guarding Against Croup.**  
The best safe-guard against croup is a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar Compound in the house. P. H. Ginn, Middleton, Ga., writes, "My children are very susceptible to croup, easily catch cold. I give them Foley's Honey and Tar Compound and in every instance they get prompt relief and are soon cured. We keep it at home and prevent croup." Sold by all Dealers Everywhere.

**Facing Chances**  
"Did youse git anythings?" whispered the burglar on guard as his pal emerged from the window.  
"Naw, de bloke wot lives here is a lawyer," replied the other in disgust.  
"Dat's hard luck," said the first: "did youse lose anyting?"—Ohio State Journal.

**FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS**  
FOR RHEUMATISM, KIDNEYS, AND GRAVEL.

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The anxiety of the sheriff in getting his man out of the State has given rise to persistent rumors that the State of Nebraska's charge against Mankamier is weak and there is no telling where the matter may end.

It is said that the Nebraska has committed in offense in this state in attempting to remove a citizen clandestinely from Pennsylvania soil, which is punishable by a year's imprisonment.

Mankamier was arrested for deserting his wife in Lincoln, Neb. He claims that he did not desert her, but that she refused to return east after visiting in the west with him, and that he had to come back in order to hold his job with the railroad company. Mankamier says he has at all times been willing to support his wife and small child but that he thought she ought to come back to Pennsylvania and reside where he has employment.

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**FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS**  
FOR RHEUMATISM, KIDNEYS, AND GRAVEL.

**QUICK LUNCH**

When the children come in from school they want something nourishing. A Nice Bowl of Soup, or a Dish of Baked Beans, easy to prepare and satisfies; Butter is high; Peanut Butter is a good substitute, but for good solid food; Navy Beans, 4 1-2 lb. for 25c; Lima Beans, 3 1-2 lb. for 25c; Saur Kraut, 10c per can; 10 lb. Choice Buckwheat Flour, 34c; Hams 21c per lb.; Flour \$1.50 per large sack. We also have a nice line of Driving Gloves 50c to \$1.00 per pair; Boys' Gloves, 25c & 50c; Overalls and Jumpers, Star Brand; Cord Pants and Wool Pants; Wool Socks 25c per pair; Knit Gloves 25c Ladies and Mens hose 10c and up. Oyster Shells 85c per hundred. Special prices on Corn, Peas, Beans & Tomatoes by the case. Trading stamps.

**BIDDLE'S, Ursina.**

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"My daughter allus said she wouldn't marry any ordinary man," said Farmer Corntossel.  
"Well, there ain't anything extraordinary about the feller she got," complimented his neighbor.  
"There's where you'r wrong. He's the most brilliant and accomplished work-dodger in the entire county."