

# COURT NEWS

Orphans' Court Proceedings,  
Real Estate, Marriage  
Licences, Etc.

### REAL ESTATE.

Nancy Shaver's heirs to Homer A. Shoemaker, Somerset, \$350.  
Homer A. Shoemaker to Cyrus M. Shaver, Somerset, \$1.

Michael Russel to Annie Russel, Windber, \$1.

John W. Speicher to John Gibson, Jr., Conemaugh twp., \$250.

Noah Fry to John Gibson, Jr., Conemaugh twp., \$200.

Noah Hochstetler to John Gibson, Jr., Conemaugh twp., \$3,500.

Roy J. Mickel to Harry Foust, Windber, \$400.

Jacob G. Mishler to Bertha Mishler, Potter, Conemaugh twp., \$2,000.

Central City Realty Co., to Andrew Gross, Shade twp., \$500.

Clara J. Lambert to Albert Wright, Stonycreek twp., \$300.

Emma C. Alfathier, to Catharine Lambert, Stonycreek twp., \$135.

Albert Wright to J. B. Lambert, Stonycreek twp., \$2,000.

James W. Endsley to L. L. Litman, Addison, \$1.

N. H. Diehl, to L. L. Litman, Addison, \$1.

Thomas C. Frazee to L. L. Litman, Addison, \$1.

Maple Ridge Coal Co., to Bethel Realty Co., Conemaugh twp., \$1,500.

Emma J. Raygor, to Franklin P. Raygor, Upper Turkeyfoot twp., \$1.

Laurel Hill Lumber Co., to Upper Turkeyfoot twp., School District, Upper Turkeyfoot twp., \$20.

John D. Hable to B. & O. R. R., Larimer twp., \$800.

Wm. H. Weigle's trustee to Albert S. Stonycreek twp., \$1,800.

Aaron N. Lape to W. L. Lape, Casselman, \$550.

John Enos' heirs to Ursina & North Fork Railway Co., Lower Turkeyfoot twp., \$200.

H. B. Reed to Benjamin A. Polhemus, Brothersvalley twp., \$1.

Bertha Walter to Minnie S. Burrow, Addison, \$600.

Alexander C. Moore's executors to Simon Lyons, Middlecreek twp., \$930.

Amanda Blough to Edmund J. Naughton, Paint twp., \$2,800.

Jerry J. Blough to Louis Roth, Hooversville, \$600.

Isaac Denawitz's trustee to Judas Rodstein, Hooversville, \$140.

Andrew Pearson to Joseph Whitis, Shade twp., \$70.

J. W. Foster, to W. A. Meyers, Conemaugh twp., \$2,300.

Joseph Whitis to Calvert Supply Co., Shade twp., \$71.

Somerset Mining Co., to Nicola Perel, Quenamahong twp., \$800.

Cyrus K. Bruner to J. Wesley Barkley, Jefferson twp., \$1,325.

### MARRIAGE LICENSE.

John Martin Stauffer, of Somerset, and Lenora Jeanne Frazee, of Boswell.

Charles Nevin Long, and Erna Catharine Lohr, both of Stoyestown.

John Schrock, of Meyersdale, and Anna Bertha Werner, of Summit twp.

Stany Drabik and Victoria Naidas, both of Landstreet.

Michael J. O'Neil, and Lulu L. Logue, both of Boswell.

George Kaserdo, of Braddock, and Mary Parokovsky, of Brothersvalley township.

Peter Ufema and Margaret Garbiak, both of Rilliton.

George W. Lightcap, of Morgantown, W. Va., and Elizabeth Dryburg, of Jenner twp.

Edward M. Riley, of Garrett county, Md., and Lucy E. Weyant, of Humbert.

Harry F. Sausman and Lou Pike, both of Addison.

Martin Harnichar of Jenner twp., and Elizabeth Tobias, of Pittsburgh.

Edwin F. Snyder, of Rockwood, and Edna H. Critchfield, of Milford twp.

Charles E. Schlosnagle and Emma Gumbart, both of Pine Hill.

### LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION.

Letters of administration have been issued as follows:

Elmira Shumaker, in the estate of Edward C. Shumaker, late of Summit twp. Bond, \$5,000.

# CASTORIA

For Infants and Children  
In Use For Over 30 Years  
Always bears  
Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

# FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS

FOR RHEUMATISM, KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

# INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

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

## LESSON FOR AUGUST 30

### A DAY OF QUESTIONS.

LESSON TEXT—Matt. 22:15-22. GOLDEN TEXT—"They say unto Him, Caesar's. Then said He unto them, render therefore unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's; and unto God the things that are God's." Matt. 22:21 R. V.

The title of this lesson suggests more than the portion of Scripture selected seems to warrant. We have seen in previous lessons how the Master condemned and denounced the rulers by his teaching in parables. This led the Pharisees to take counsel how they might ensnare him (v. 15). Three questions were asked, one political, one doctrinal and one ethical. Our next lesson deals with the third question.

#### Secret Methods.

I. The First Question, vv. 15-22. This parable of the wicked husbandman (ch. 21) seems to have been clearly understood by the Pharisees (v. 45). While it stung it did not bring them to repentance. The hardening effect of unaccepted truth is one of its most terrible results upon the human heart. The record tells us plainly (ch. 21:46) why these Pharisees were withheld from at once putting Jesus out of the way. They therefore resorted to secret methods and endeavored to bring him into conflict with the Roman government. The Pharisees entered into this plot to entangle Jesus with their most determined enemies, the Herodian party (Mark 12:12). It was a good scheme from their viewpoint to get Jesus to utter something treasonable and then to turn him over to Herod, who was a puppet of Rome. These Pharisees scorned to pay taxes to this same government with which they are now concurring. They began with words of smooth flattery (v. 16). The devil is never so subtle, so dangerous nor so malicious as when he flatters. Apart from Jesus each party would have given quite a different reply to this question. In fancy we can see them as they must have gloatingly exclaimed, "Now we will see him entrapped." If Jesus declared it illegal to pay tribute to Caesar they could at once formulate a charge of sedition against him. On the other hand, for him to declare it proper thus to pay tribute to a foreign government would seem to them for him to deny his messianic claim, according to their understanding of the messianic program. Calling for a Roman denarius, a legal tax-paying coin worth about 17 cents, he asked, "Whose is this image and superscription?" "Caesar's," they reply, and by those words they have caught themselves and not Jesus. His reply was, in effect, "Very well, you accept the money of Rome, you must by that act accept the responsibility which accompanies it." Jesus first of all denounces their hypocrisy and then exposes the folly of their question.

#### His Teaching is Plain.

II. The Second Question, v. 23-33. The rationalistic Sadducees, who did not believe in the resurrection at all, now try to entrap Jesus by questioning him along the line of their particular doctrine. The teaching of Jesus is plain and unequivocal as to the resurrection of the body and the immortality of the soul. Jesus seems in this reply rather to ignore the first and to strike at the second, which is more fundamental. Their plan of attack was very scholarly and philosophical and was designed to show the absurdity of his teaching and thus by ridicule discredit his standing. It is always a favorite way for those who quibble to imagine a supposititious case and then to put a subtle question. In this case our Lord, by one sentence demolished their well-planned attack. "Ye do err, not knowing the Scriptures, nor the power of God."

The Teaching. Jesus here shows us the true relation of himself and of his people to political questions. He recognizes the authority of human government and it is his will that his followers shall enjoy the liberties or privileges which that government has to offer; at the same time they are to submit themselves to its requirements under one clearly stated condition, viz., God's supreme will. In so far as the laws of the state are just and true and in harmony with the law of God it is the duty of Christian people to support and to obey them. Jesus would ally himself with neither party, thereby avoiding complicity with any measure of evil. We may likewise maintain a similar relationship with God and speak with authority in the correction of abuses, and in the direction of civil and national life.

We have purposely included the second question inasmuch as the next lesson concerns the third of this group, which ought to be studied as a whole. Jesus was ever ready to meet any question. He never equivocated, but lifts his answer out of the realm of the controversial into that of abiding principles. Jesus denounced the hypocrisy of his assailants, condemned their ignorance of the law they so readily professed to obey and proclaimed at the same time the immortality of the soul and the resurrection of the body. He emphasizes man's responsibility to his government.

# GERMANS HAVE TAKEN BRUSSELS

Enter City and Belgians Retreat to Antwerp

## CIVIL GUARD IS DISARMED

The Burgomaster is Assured No Harm Shall Come to the City or Its People Unless the Inhabitants Attempt Resistance.

London, England.—Brussels, which has been the Belgian capital since 1831, has been occupied by the Germans. The Belgian troops have been dislodged from their positions at Wavre, Tirlemont, Louvain and Malines and retreated toward Antwerp. Official announcements from the war zone which filtered through the vast cloak of mystery that the censors have spread over the field of operations in Belgium bore out this conclusion, and accorded the Kaiser first honors thus far in the battle of nations that has been raging along a hundred-mile front with a fierceness unparalleled in history.

The invaders were met at the city boundary by the Burgomaster of Brussels, garbed in his official robes. The greeting to the Germans was friendly. The Burgomaster called attention to the fact that the city had surrendered to the Germans, that it was open and undefended, and that on behalf of its people he demanded the protection decreed by the principles of international law.

The German commander-in-chief said that so long as the people of the city remained quiet they would be in no danger. But he made it emphatically plain that any attempt on the part of the Belgians to interfere in any way with the German forces would be met with suitable reprisals. The German general and his staff then proceeded to the city hall where offices were established.

The Kaiser, it is believed, hardly will attempt to storm Antwerp at present, but as the city is one of the most strongly fortified in Europe and capable of accommodating the entire Belgian army, he must leave a strong force before it to prevent an attack upon his flank as he turns south to attempt his real object—the capture of Paris.

It was admitted by the Belgians that they were powerless to resist the grim advance of the Germans on their capital and the seat of government was shifted to Antwerp. About the last news that came from Brussels before the Germans descended upon it stated that the civil guard and the citizens had been disarmed and everyone warned not to commit any act that might provoke reprisals from the invaders.

## FORTRESS BLOWN UP TO PREVENT ITS SEIZURE

Belgian Commander Displays Heroism as Enemy Appears.

Paris, France.—An official statement issued by the ministry of war says:

"The Chateaufontaine fort at Liege was the scene of an act of heroism which brilliantly affirms once more the valor of the Belgian army. "Major Nameche commanded the fort which controls the railway from Aix-la-Chapelle to Liege, via the Verviers and Chateaufontaine tunnel. The fort was bombarded very violently by the Germans.

"When it was only a heap of debris and the commander judged that resistance was impossible he blockaded the tunnel by producing collisions between several locomotives which had been sent into it. Then he set fire to the fuses of mines in the tunnel.

"His task thus done, Major Nameche did not wish to see the German flag float even over the ruins of his fort. He therefore exploded all the remaining powder and blew up everything, including himself. Such an act of heroism is beyond all comment."

## To Put Ships Under U. S. Flags.

Washington, D. C.—The United States Steel Corporation, the Standard Oil Company and the United Fruit Company have notified the government of their intention to put their fleets under the American flag under the new law extending home registry to foreign-built ships.

## Tuckerton Wireless Is Warned.

Washington, D. C.—By direction of President Wilson, Secretary of Commerce Redfield informed the officials of the Tuckerton, N. J., wireless station that they are operating illegally and that their plant is liable to seizure by the government. The operators at the Tuckerton station also have been warned not to receive or send any more messages of any kind.

## Austrian Fleet Sails South.

Rome, Italy.—Semi-official reports received here from Ancona say that the Austrian fleet of 40 units, battleships, cruisers and destroyers, has sailed south from Trieste to give battle to the English and French fleets bombarding Cattaro.

## French Cabinet Talks Over War.

Paris, France.—The military situation was discussed at a special meeting of the cabinet at Elysee Palace presided over by President Poincare. The deliberations lasted three hours.

# POULTRY

SHAPE AND VIGOR OF FOWLS

Vitality Should Be First Requisite in Every Domestic Bird Used for Breeding Purposes.

(By D. J. LAMBERT, Poultry Instructor, Rhode Island State College. Copyright, 1914.)

Careful selection of breeding stock, eliminating all those showing traces of weakness, will insure poultry raisers against three-fourths of the mortality of chickenhood.

Abounding vitality should be the first requisite in every domestic fowl used for breeding purposes. No matter what class, breed, variety, size or cost, or how excellent the prize record or fine the plumage, if the bird is lacking in stamina it should never be used for reproduction. These rules apply to all kinds and both sexes.

The most vigorous males of common fowls are invariably loud crows, proud strutters and ready fighters, and a vigorous male can be detected by the way he carries himself and by the way he stands upon his feet and throws out his chest when he crows. Other unmistakable signs of vigor are a straight, upright, bright red comb, stout beak, broad back and smooth shanks set well apart.

Hens and pullets of strong vitality are generally prolific layers, are off the roost at dawn and will keep at work until darkness compels them to stop. They are always wide awake, industrious busybodies, and in shape these hens are broad across the hips, the tail is carried fairly well up and their size is near the average for the breed.

For breeding purposes hens are generally preferred to pullets because they are fully matured and possess stored up vitality after their annual molt. Furthermore, their second laying year they will lay larger eggs which produce stronger chickens.

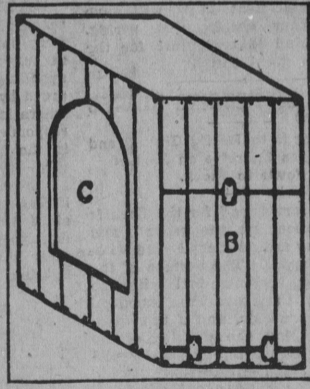
A well-matured year-old cockerel is often a surer stock getter than an adult cock because the former is generally more active and sprightly. The number of hens to one male depends upon how many eggs are desired for incubation and whether the flock is confined in a yard or has unlimited range. It is better to breed only from the very best than to include inferior specimens to make up a larger pen. Four to eight hens, with one cockerel, is usually better than a large number, especially when space is limited, and a vigorous male will take care of forty or fifty hens on free farm range. So long as both sexes are strong and hardy it is possible to get good results in breeding from very closely related stock, which is frequently done by breeders of show-ring birds.

## TO MAKE LIGHT NEST-BOXES

Material Suitable for the Purpose May Be Obtained From Grocer for the Mere Asking.

Light handy nests, which can easily be taken out and cleaned are made from grocery boxes which may often be had for the asking.

Cut a hole (C) in the side of the box 12 or 15 inches square, and hinge one end with strap-leather hinges as at (B), so that it will open out and allow for gathering eggs and for cleaning.



## Box Nest Easily Made.

Two holes in the back of the box will be quickly made for hanging the nest on nails driven into the side of the house.

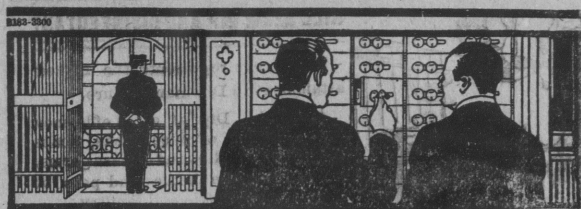
Nests such as this can be made for a few cents each, and are convenient for egg gathering, and sanitary, says the Wisconsin Agriculturist. Ten of these box nests may be taken down, cleaned, sprayed and refilled with straw, in fifteen minutes. Let the boys make a set of them. Hens like the seclusion given by nests of the box type.

## Feed Economically.

Feeding is a very important consideration in any line of animal husbandry and poultry raising is no exception. One must know something of the composition of feeds and be able to compute a balanced ration before one can feed economically. And without economical feeding profits can not be made.

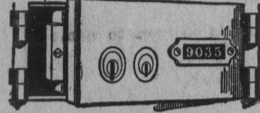
## Don't Sell Doubtful Eggs.

Doubtful eggs should never be marketed under any condition, for one bad egg may lose the best customer. "Do unto others as you would like to be done by," is an applicable rule.



If you have something that is intended for your eyes only, put it in one of our Safe Deposit Boxes

Fire cannot reach it—burglars cannot get it and you will have absolute privacy because all our Safe Deposit Boxes are fitted with Yale Locks which cannot be opened unless you help. These locks have double mechanism that requires two different keys to unlock. You have one key and we hold the other—and both must be used at the same time or the box cannot be opened.



SECOND NATIONAL BANK  
Meyersdale, Penn'a.

Impure blood runs you down—makes you an easy victim for disease. For pure blood and sound digestion—Burdock Blood Bitters. At all Drug Stores. Price \$1.00.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County,

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.  
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,  
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system.

F. J. CHENEY, & Co., Toledo, O.  
Sold by all Druggists, 75 cents per bottle.

Take Hall's Family Pills for Constipation.

## Main Street Brethren Church.

On Sunday, August 30th both morning and evening in the Meyersdale church. Morning service at 10:30, evening at 7:30. Sunday school and Christian Endeavor at usual hours. All are cordially invited. H. L. Goughnour, pastor.

## Lumber for Sale.

Buy your lumber from H. Phillips and save some money. I have a good supply of frame lumber ready for prompt delivery. Address, Sand Patch, Pa.

## ROMANCE IN VARSITY TOWNS

Seems to Be Part of the Atmosphere, at Least in English Centers of Learning.

The romantic story of the adoption of an innkeeper's daughter by a rich banker, recently unfolded in the law courts, reminds one that Oxford and Cambridge are the birthplaces of romance; for hearts are always young in the university cities.

Many happy marriages can be traced to that long standing institution, the Sunday afternoon tea in North Oxford and the residential suburbs of Cambridge, but the greater romances find their origin in dances at rectory barns or even in the country inns.

A popular hostess at one of the important embassies today lived less than ten years ago at a humble inn within three miles from one of the ancient English universities. Her husband fell in love with her when she was yet at school. He made no secret of his affection, but actually entertained the whole of her schoolfellows to pleasure excursions, mistresses and masters sharing in the fun.

A similar romance which happened recently at the sister university would create a sensation in society circles and in the family of one of our merchant princes if the facts were known. The eligible young man, says the Evening Standard, whose return from distant parts of the empire society hostesses were keenly awaiting, forsook single blessedness two or three years ago, and is now enjoying domestic bliss with the daughter of a local tradesman.

## Had to Have Photograph.

Husband comes in to find his wife turning everything topsy-turvy. "Gracious, Isabel! What you doing?" "I just received a telegram from Aunt Jane saying she'll be here at 6:30 and I can't find her photograph anywhere."

## SEEMS THE MONTH OF WAR

Singular Fact That April Has Seen Beginning of Conflicts Involving United States.

In the spring a nation's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of war, at least, so far as this American nation is concerned. May be it is an outward and visible sign in the mass of the interior application of sulphur and molasses to the individual. However that may be, this country has usually managed to get into action about the time the sap is running up the trees and the farmers are putting in their first vegetables and tubers.

The French and Indian trouble started in April, 1754, although the clash at Great Meadows did not come until the next month. The battle of Lexington, opening the Revolutionary war—if one ignores the 1770 claim of the battle of Alamance to that distinction—was fought on April 19, 1775. The Revolutionary war ended by the way, April 11, 1783. The Black Hawk Indian war was also an April proposition and lasted 15 months. The second Creek Indian war really began in April, although the first blood was shed on May 5, 1836.

The war with Mexico began April 24, 1846, and the Civil war began in April, the first bloodshed being in Baltimore on the anniversary of the battle of Lexington. That war also ended in April. In April, 1898, this country entered on its war with Spain.

## Signs of Spring.

"Most any life insurance will uphold my statement," said an insurance expert the other day in this city in discussing one of the sure signs of the approach of spring. "Of course at any time of the year there is a steady demand for loans by policyholders whose policies have been in force long enough to be worth something. It's in the spring, though, that the heaviest run comes on the city's insured. From March until June I've found the policyholders go heaviest on borrowing. The reason? Why, that's simple. They've got the suburban spirit and are either going to build or buy in the suburbs or do the same at a seashore resort."

To prove his statement the insurance man turned to the records of 18 persons whose policies were mortgaged. Out of these 12 had been secured in the spring of one year or other.

## Varying Weights of Famous Brains.

The weight of the normal average brain is 1,300 grams. Turgeneff, the famous Russian writer, had the heaviest brain on record—2,012 grams. Daniel Webster's brain weighed 1,519 grams. That of Doctor Spitzka, who died recently, weighed 1,400 grams, but it was understood that disease had reduced it from its normal weight. Bertillon, the famous French detective, slightly ranked Webster, with a weight of 1,525. Walt Whitman, the American poet of nature, forms a curious exception. His brain weighed only 1,282 grams—in other words, less than the average brain.

## Church Primarily for Women.

The first women's church in England has just been opened at Wallasey, Cheshire. "The Church of the New Ideas," as it is called, originated in a discussion among a few women who felt that the present churches do not provide for their requirements in spiritual matters. The new church is officered entirely by women, and only women preachers will occupy the pulpit. The afternoon services will be limited to women, but the evening ones will be open to men.

## Remarks of the Hippo.

"Oh dear!" sighed the hippopotamus. "I am so tired of this circus life. I wish some nice little boy would buy me for a pet. I'd love to sit in a little boy's lap and have him call me Flido, and let me crawl into his bed and bite his toes every morning like a puppy-dog."