**CRUISER EMDEN** A. HOLBERT **IS DESTROYED** ATTORNEY-AT-LAW SOMERSET, PENNA Office in Cook & Beerits Blk, up stair VIRGIL R. SAYLOR Was Driven Ashore and Burned ATTORNEY-AT-LAW By Australian Ship SOMERSET, PENNA G. G. GROFF JUSTICE OF THE PEACE CONFLUENCE, PA. MANY OF THE CREW PERISH Deeds, Mortgages, Agreements and all Legal Papers promptly executed Career of Noted Sea Raider Ended in Bay of Bengal-German Attack Near Ypres Is Repulsed, FOR A FIRST-CLASS Is Paris Report. **Galvanized** or London.—The German cruiser Em-den which has been preying upon British commerce in the orient ever since the war broke out and which Slate Roof, ON COMPLETE AND REASONABLE PUT since the war broke out and which recently sunk a Russian warship in the Straits settlement has been de-stroyed by the Australian warship Sydney in the Bay of Bengal. This information was officially given out here by the admiralty through the government press bureau. The Emden was forced ashore upon one of the Coco islands and burned. Her fire-blackened hull was blown an by the Sydney. WRITE TO J. S. WENGERD as we can furnish you anything you want in the roofing line, outside of wood shingles, at the very lowest prices. est prices. R. D. No. 2 MEYERSDALE, -PA Kemember

paper better for everybody BERLIN OFTEN TAKEN

That every added sub-

scriber helps to make this

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

GERMAN CAPITAL FOUR TIMES OCCUPIED BY ENEMY.

Most Severe Blow Was During the hirty Years' War—Captured by the Austrians in 1757—When Thirty Napoleon Entered.

Of the capitals of the nations now at war in Europe, Berlin, in times past, has suffered most at the hands of for-

eign troops. In all warfare, the capital of the country invaded is usually the object-ive of the hostile action. Our own cap-ital at Washington suffered at the hands of the British in the war of 1812. Since 1448 Berlin has been the seat of the Hohenzollerns and has been occu-pied four times by the forces of an in-vading enemy.

the Hohenzollerns and has been occupied four times by the forces of an in-ading enemy.
During the Thirty years' war the stry was practically razed to the foround. About one hundred years in-ber, in 1767, it was taken by the Aus-trians. They did po harm to the city, as they received a ransom of 1,500,000 halers—about \$1,125,000.
At the end of the disastrous Jena hands of the French in 1805 to the hands of the French in 1805 to was occupied by the troops of Na-poleon for two years. When Prussia and Russia allied in 1812 Berlin was sagint the capital of Germany fell in due as held for a year.
Next to Berlin Paris has suffered most at the hands of hostile troops in March, 1814, the allied armies which had opposed Napoleon took the capital of France and held it for two months. A year later, at the end of the Hundred Days, the city again fell tot the hands of the enemy.
The Germans were anxious to blord on the British two exposed to trade appreciable progress aroun make the Arch de Triomphe, while dermans and one to the city. Many of the pring the troops. This time much damagin swa done to the city. Many of the pring the Arch de Triomphe, which celes brated the victory of the French 1870 Paris was again occuped by hono the troops. This time much damagin the to Arcas, for the artillery duel brated the victory of the French 1870 Paris was again occuped by hono torial the came the capital of Time.
The Germans have bombarded to the contras. The Belgian town of staden, lying between Dixmide and Langhemarck was caught in the vor-to artillery fire and has been toratically demolished.
The the allies in France and Bel

THE MEYERSDALE COMMERCIAL

Dancing Frocks for the Debutante

Her fire-blackened hull was blown ap by the Sydney. It is announced that only about 20 of the crew of the German cruiser es-caped out of a complement of 361. The destruction of the Emden caus ed great rejoicing here and it is re-garded as an important naval feat. The Sydney which was one of the 70 warships that were on the trail of the Emden, came upon the German cruiser. The Emden tried to escap. from the Australian warship which

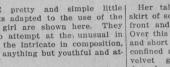
cruiser. The Emden tried to escap-from the Australian warship which was heavier than the German cruiser but the Sydney proved too speedy. The Sydney opened fire upon the German ship and the latter, being un able to outdistance her rival, stoo-by, off Keeling, in the Coco Islam-group, and gave\_battle. After a sharp fight, during whic the Emden was badly damaged by th Sydney's shells, the Emden ra-ashore.

The Emden had been set afire b

very heavy. The casualties on the Sydney wer three killed and 15 wounded.

three killed and 15 wounded. Paris. — Official announcement wa made that a German attack in con-siderable force south of Ypres wa repulsed and that the French forcer made appreciable progress aroun Bixchoote and between Ypres and Armoniteres.

burned, and for several months the fortifications around the city were held by the kaiser's soldiers. Since it became the capital of Eng-land, London has never been occupied by foreign troops pay end so been compelled to



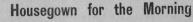
nuch is manufactured here in Amer-ica, may study these gowns and re-produce them in cottons. There is a world of beautiful goods in printed cottons to choose from. The plain voltes and marquisettes and figured pat-terns in the same materials, and the dainty minted cotton nots wia with

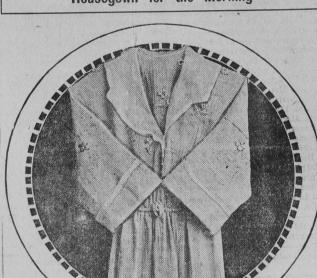
and marquisettes and figured patterns in the same materials, and the dainty printed cotton nets vie with lovely quaker laces in adaptability to the simpler evening gowns. Already the foremost American designers are finding quaker lace ideal for those gowns made for the young girls' dancing party. It is altogether practical, for it is an inexpensive lace as filmy as cobweb and as durable as net.

as net. The youngest of the three little maids who seem to be in gay readiness for the next dance has on a short, plain skirt of taffeta. Over this a bodice and overdress in flowered voile has inserts of princess lace at the pointed neck is set over a little fichu of folded chiff n.

THREE pretty and simple little frocks adapted to the use of the dancing girl are shown here. They make no attempt at the unusual in style or the intricate in composition, or to be anything but youthful and at tractive. Anyone who is patriotic enough to be interested in the use of fine cotton fabrics or cotton laces, of which so much is manufactured here in Amer-ica, may study these gowns and re

Use of Vetch for Green Manure, Hairy Variety Able to Withstand Win-ters Which Would Kill Common





The	Citizens	National	Bank

Meyersdale, Pa.

# Statement, September 12, 1914

(Comptroller's Call)

#### **Resources:**

Loans and Investments	\$725,836.75 77,000.00
United States Bonds	29,300.00
Due from Banks and Reserve Agents .	$\begin{array}{c} 114,771.52 \\ 61;260.14 \end{array}$
$Cash \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$	01,200.11

# \$1,008,168.41

### Liabili les:

Capital Stock	. :	65,000.00
Capital Stock		100,000.00
Circulation	•	752 368.39
Deposits		
	\$1	008 168.41

## Officers and Directors:

S. B. PHILSON, President S. A. KENDALL, Vice Pres., R. H. PHILSON, Cashier CLARENCE MOORE, Asst. Cashier S. C. Hartley, W. T. Hoblitzell, F. B. Black, W. N. Moser, H. Bunn Philson 

Forage and Cover Crops.

Kinds-Pure Ice of Impor-

tance to Country Homes.

farmer's requirements.

themselves.

adulterant?

grade screenings?

the seed is so much more expensive. Under normal circumstances it can be

From a practical standpoint the ex-amination of vetch seed should deter-mine the following questions: (1) Is the seed common vetch (Vicia sativa) or hairy vetch (V. villosa)?
(2) Is old, dead seed present as an additional for the set of t

although there may be a split along LEGUMES GAIN FAVOR

After the purchaser has familiarized After the purchaser has familiarized himself with the appearance of this distinctive scar in the seed of hairy vetch he should be able readily to per-ceive the presence not only of common vetch, but of other seeds as well, in any lot that he examines. The seed of wild vefch is however somewhat decentive vetch is, however, somewhat deceptive, since it bears a strong resemblance to that of hairy vetch. Despite this fact careful examination will show that the careful examination win show that are seed scar differs from that of hairy vetch in being more nearly wedge shaped, black, and in having a slender but distinct ridge, along the center. This wild vetch is frequently used as In the growing popularity of legumes for use as green manure, forage and cover crops, vetch has played an im-portant part. Although there are a number of species grown to some ex-tent in this country, the two used most an adulterant in low-grade lots of hairy vetch seed. Another form of adulteration commonly practiced is the addition of small-sized seeds of common vetch, probably the result of screening. Another useful method of determin-ing the presence of other seeds is to

Fig. 4 Fig: 3

Fig. 3-Seed Scar of Common Vetch.

(Enlarged). Fig. 4—Seed Scar of Hairy Vetch; A and B, Forms Showing White, Cen-tral Slit of Some Scars. (Enlarged.) Under normal circumstances it can be said that hairy vetch seed is practi-cally double in price that of common vetch. This has not only checked its utilization in the United States, but has offered an inducement for adul-teration and substitution in the seed against which purchasers should guard themselves crush a small handful. Crushed hairy vetch seed should be of a lemon yellow color. If fawn, salmon or red-dish orange pieces are found the lot does not consist of pure hairy vetch seed.

The presence of old, dead seed, or The presence of old, dead seed, or of an undue proportion of hard seed, is more difficult to determine. In fact, the germination test is the only way of detecting dead seed. Instead of sprouting in four or five days after planting, each seed will merely become swollen and soft.

Pure Ice of Great Importance to Coun

try Home. With winter approaching farmers will find it profitable to make every possible arrangement for harvesting (3) Is other vetch seed or similar ed present as an adulterant?
(4) Is the seed adulterated with lowgrade screenings? (5) Are specially noxious weed seeds present? (6) Does a considerable part of the seed consist of hard seed incapable of prompt germination? With a little experience there should be no difficulty in distinguishing be-tween the seeds of common and hairy grade screenings? (6) Does a considerable part of the seed consist of hard seed incapable of prompt germination? With a little experience there should tween the seeds of common and hairy possible arrangement for harvesting and storing such ice as may be avail-able in their localities. Ice is a luxury, and yet in many sections of the coun-try it may be had for the gathering vest at the right time. The cost of harvesting and storing ice is not great compared with the comfort it prings and an ample supply of this brings, and an ample supply of this luxury is of greater importance in the country home than in the city resi-dence. Even such farmers as are not dence. Even such farmers as are not near lakes or streams often gather quite a supply of ice by putting out pans or wooden troughs filled with water and removing the ice after the meter here forced as a strengt scheme to be water has frozen. A special galvan-ized iron can which may be used in this way will be described later in this context. this series. While city people may purchase perishable supplies as needed, the remote-ness of country homes from markets makes it necessary to use more canned, corned or smoked meat products at a season when the table might slightly flattened and the profile some-what angular. The surface is more or less distinctly mottled, some of the seeds heing wifeware in the surface is more or less distinctly mottled.

tent in this country, the two used most extensively are the common and the hairy vetch. Of the two hairy vetch is much more hardy and can be grown in almost every part of the United States. It withstands winters which would kill the common vetch and does well on land much too poor for the other. In addition, it will stand con-siderable alkali and much drought. On this account it can be grown success. this account it can be grown success-fully in nearly every state of the Union; but its chief importance will probably always be in regions where alfalfa and red clover do not meet Hairy vetch has so many advantages over the common variety that it would probably displace it almost alto-gether if it were not for the fact that

by foreign troops, nor even has been threatened by them. It was held by Danish and Roman invaders before England, as a nation, came into exist-ence. But since the time of the Nor-mans the English capital has never hear threatened

been threatened. Before the present struggle Brussels had not been held by foreign troops, as the integrity of Belgium was pre-served in the struggle of 1870. St. Petersburg, or Petrograd, as it is now called, has been too far removed from the center of activities in Euro-pean warfare to have suffered at the bards of an invading enemy. hands of an invading enemy.

Moscow has been the objective point of troops invading Russia. In 1571 and 1591 it was taken by the Tartars of the Crimea and destroyed. In 1812 Napo leon made it the object of his invasion of Russia and aided in its destruction, although the Russians themselves had ich to destroy the city before the enemy arrived.

His Opinion.

"War," says a westerner just home from Europe, "is all right at distance but when it comes home to us, we perceive that it is a savage, horrible, vile thing.

"I was talking the other day to a French reservist whose age had just released him from further work. He had been a good fighter, and I said: "You'll be missed, you'll certainly be missed, in this war." "He shugged his shoulders. "Well,' he said, when you've got a wife and five children to bring up, it's better to be missed than hit." "I was talking the other day to a

gium. "The enemy has been compensation give ground at several points as a give ground at several points as a give grount at several points at a result of our strong offensive at-tacks," said the statement. "Our advance cas been maintained and we have gained strong positions about Ypres and Arras. "The situation in the eastern war "the stationers"."

heater is stationary." Nish, Servia.—An offensive move-nent by the Austrians against the revian positions near Shabats, on the Save river, has been repuised, it as offilially announced. The official tatement follows: (A CONVENIENT garment has been evolved for the delinquent fair ones who sleep late and rush through a hasty toilet in order to be pre-sentable at the breakfast table. It combines the outlines and certain fea-tures of the plain kimono with those Nish, Servia. An orenario more more more how the Austrians against the Servian positions near Shabats, on the Save river, has been repulsed, it was offlially announced. The official statement follows: "Austrian attacks against the forti-

point "Austrian attacks against the forti-l and fied positions of Jadonova and Gout-of the chevo have been repulsed. The Aus Napo trians, bringing up reinforcements, at-asion tacked our positions near Shabats, etion, but were forced to withdraw to their s had original positions, suffering heavy efore losses. The sharpest fighting took place in the villages of Dordritch and Jevremovitch." Jevremovitch."

> Allies March Into Tsing Tao. Tokyo. — Japanese and English troops formally took possession of the German leasehold of Kiau Chau in China Tuesday

Japan Demand Sent to China. Berlin. — The Novos Vremys, a newspaper published in Petrograd, re-ports that the Japanese government has demanded from China a conces-sion for the construction of a railroad from Tsi Nan, Shantung province, to the Vongtae river. net are pretty for the same purpose.

ished with a two-inch hem, and is islosed in a seam from a little below the waist line downward. A rose made of ribbon or of the crepe finishes the of a simple Empire gown. Thus it is as easily slipped on as a kimono and has the quaint grace of the highclosing at the front. Snap fastene are used instead of hooks and eyes. waisted Empire dress. A sheer collar of white organdie with narrow hem-stitched hem is fin-

Cotton crepe, challie, albatross, un's veiling, or other supple and washable fabrics are used for making these morning gowns, with the cotton repe favored above the others. This ished with a bias tape about the neck. It is basted in the neck of the morning gown. Cuffs to match are worn, basted in the sleeves and turned back over them, as shown in the picture. Similar collar and cuff sets made of substantial, attractive washable abric and does not really require iron-ng. It is woren in all the light and pretty colors which are used in the Japanese silk of which silk kimonos made, and in both plain and fig ired patterns. The designs are copied after those used in the silks.

The upper part of this morning The upper part of this indicates the second waist line is introduced by means of a cord over which the crepe is shirred. tween the seeds of common and hairy vetch. The common vetch seeds are

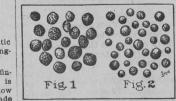


Fig. 1-Seeds of Common Vetch (Vicia Sativa). (Natural Size.) Fig. 2—Seeds of Hairy Vetch (Vicia Villosa). (Natural Size.) Snap fasteners

seeds being uniformly light brown or greenish. other ha Small flower forms in silk floss are

embroidered on the sleeves and waist portion of this gown, the floss matchto distinguish between the two varie tles is by examining the seed scar with a magnifying glass. In common vetch this scar takes the form of a ng the fabric in color. It is washable but some of these morning gowns and kimonos of cotton crepe are embroid-ered in graceful flower sprays in which somewhat lighter color extending along the center. In hairy wetch the scar is broad, oval wedge shaped, and there is no light-colored central ridge, first might seem. white cotton floss is used effectively the colored materials. Blue, pink, light green, lavender, and rose color are all much used for these dresses. JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

Not only is ice appreciated because seeds being uniformly light brown of for appreciated because of the preservation of fresh other hand, are somewhat smaller, meats, butter and other table supplies, nearly spherical and roll readily. Ordinarily their color is grayish or lead-en black, although new seed is efter faintly mottled. Perhaps the easiest way, however,