

**HOW DREAD DISEASE CAN BE SPREAD**

Infantile paralysis, the disease now in an epidemic form in certain sections of this county, is an infectious and communicable disease which is caused by the invasion of the central nervous organs—the spinal cord and the brain—of a minute micro-organism. The virus of infantile paralysis, as the micro-organism causing it is termed, exists constantly in the central nervous organs and on the mucous membrane of the nose and throat and of the intestines of persons suffering from the disease.

Although the micro-organism of infantile paralysis is now known, ordinary bacteriologic tests for its detection are almost always futile. Nevertheless, the virus can be detected by inoculation tests on monkeys, which animals develop a disease corresponding to infantile paralysis in human beings. In this manner it has become known that the mucous membrane of the nose and throat of healthy persons who have been in intimate contact with acute cases of infantile paralysis may become contaminated with the virus, and that such contaminated persons, without becoming ill themselves, may convey the infection to other persons, chiefly children.

The virus enters the body as a rule, if not exclusively, by way of the mucous membrane of the nose and throat. Having gained entrance to these easily accessible parts of the body, multiplication of the virus occurs there, often when it penetrates to the brain and spinal cord by way of the lymphatic channels which connect the upper nasal mucous membranes with the interior of the skull. Whether the virus enters the body in any other way is unknown. The virus is readily distributed by coughing, sneezing, kissing and by means of the fingers and articles contaminated with the secretions from the nose and throat. Moreover, as the virus is thrown from the body mingled with secretions, it withstands for a long time even the highest summer temperatures, completely drying, and even the action of weak chemicals which destroy ordinary bacteria. The survival of the virus is favored by weak daylight and darkness and hindered by bright daylight and sunshine. It is readily destroyed by exposure to sunlight.

Since epidemics of the disease always arise during the period of warm summer weather, they have been thought of as possibly being connected with or dependent upon insect life. The blood-sucking insects have especially come under suspicion. While present knowledge excludes insects from being active agents in the dissemination of the disease, they nevertheless, fall under suspicion as being potential carriers of the disease.

The attention which the recent epidemic has drawn to the diseases attended by paralysis has led to the discovery that domestic animals and pets are subject to paralytic diseases. Experiments have, however, excluded the above mentioned animals from being carriers of the virus of infantile paralysis. The paralytic diseases from which they suffer have long been known and are quite different from infantile paralysis. Their occurrence may be coincidental; in no instance investigation has one been found to be responsible for the other.

Studies carried out in various countries in which infantile paralysis has been epidemic all indicate that, in extending from place to place or then point to point, the route taken is that of ordinary travel. This is equally true whether the route is by water or land along the simple highway or along a railroad line.

Not all children and relatively few adults are susceptible to the disease. No age can be said to be absolutely immune. Young children are generally more susceptible than older ones. The closer the family or other groups are studied by physicians, the more numerous it now appears are the cases among them. The disease at times arises without causing any paralysis whatever, meaning that the term infantile paralysis is a misnomer.

Infantile paralysis does not arise immediately after exposure, the period of incubation being from two days to two weeks. It is one of the diseases in which insusceptibility is conferred by one attack. Probably the period at which the danger of communicated is the greatest is during the very early and acute stage of the disease.

Protection to the public can best be secured through the discovery and isolation of those ill of the disease, and the sanitary control of those persons who have been associated with the sick, especially when business calls them away from home. Not a small number of those afflicted with the disease suffer some degree of permanent crippling. In many cases the residue of paralysis may be so small as not to seriously hamper the life activities of the individual. But the recovery of paralyzed parts and the restoration of lost muscular power is a process which may extend over a long period of time.

There exists at present no safe method

**CLOVER HAY FOR POULTRY**

Pennsylvania's record crop of hay may make some farmers careless in harvesting the second crop, but those who raise poultry are urged by J. T. Campbell, one of the poultrymen of the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture to put away enough clover hay for winter feed for the poultry. Mr. Campbell says:

"The farmer who has in mind the welfare of the fowls, will put away a liberal amount of second crop clover hay. It is well to cut the clover just as it is coming into full bloom, and as soon as sufficiently cured store it in an accessible place where it can be gotten at during the winter months. A liberal amount should be provided, which may be given to the birds once or twice a week, simply throwing a liberal fistful in each pen.

"The foolishness of grinding, cutting, scalding and steaming the clover as constantly recommended by poultry writers is a waste of time. After more than twenty years experience I am persuaded the fowls will eat as much of the clover if thrown in the pen whole, as when it is worked over as commonly recommended. In fact most hens seem to prefer picking off the leaves and blossoms from the whole hay. Much of the labor bestowed on the fowls could be dispensed with and the profits correspondingly increased if more commonsense practice prevailed. A man to be successful with fowls must know at least as much as the fowls."

**SOMERSET COUNTY MARRIAGES**

James Miller, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Miller, and Emma Jones, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Jones, both of Ralplinton, were married at Ralplinton by Justice of the Peace Charles I. Shaffer.

Edgar H. Pile, son of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Pile, and Miss Lottie B. Barron, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey A. Barron, both of Somerset, were married at Somerset by the Rev. Dr. I. J. Wagner.

Guy Lohr Weamer, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Weamer of Pittsburg, and Miss Ellen Irene Petrik, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Petrik of Stoyestown, were married at Stoyestown by the Rev. J. S. English.

Angus McDonald Ireland, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Ireland, and Miss Mabel Virginia Gilson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Ross Gilson, both of Cumberland, Md., were married at Addison, Pa., by Justice of the Peace Charles Rishoberger.

Charles Jacoby, son of Mr. and Mrs. William F. Jacoby of Johnstown, and Miss Stella Berkey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Berkey of Somerset, were married at Somerset by the Rev. G. A. Collins.

John R. Paugh, son of Mr. and Mrs. Simon Paugh of Berlin, and Miss Florence May Mankamer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Mankamer of Pine Hill, were married at the Somerset court house by Register, Charles I. Shaver.

**THE STRIKE QUESTION BY FREDERICK J. HASKIN**

The record of strikes in the United States extends over 175 years. It is of something more than historic interest. These thousands of strikes and lockouts are not scattered and meaningless instances of industrial bad feelings.

They are parts of one whole, of one element that carried the nation steadily going certain definite lines, until it brought to the very uncomfortable position we occupy today. The story of American strikes the explanation of the present situation, is the nation's best guide in forecasting the future.

The more erudite advocates in industrial welfare are fond of tracing the story of labor troubles back centuries before Christ, when the washerwomen of Jerusalem refused to wash, or the Israelites paralyzed the Egyptians brick-making industry in protest against alleged insufficiency in the allowance of Straw. Labour troubles there have always been of course, so long as one man has lived for another, but these old-time difficulties bear no relation to the modern situation.

So far as we are concerned they are meaningless and negligible.

Mrs. William McAdams died at her home in Braddock recently at the age of 80 years. Mr. McAdams is a native of Somerset county, where the family has many relatives. They celebrated the 60th anniversary of their wedding last January. The husband, six children, 33 grandchildren and 12 great-grandchildren survive.

Method of preventive inoculation and no practicable method of specific treatment. The prevention of the disease may be accomplished through general sanitary means. Recovery from the disease is a spontaneous process which can be greatly assisted by proper medical and surgical care.

Not since 1917, at which time the great epidemic of the disease appeared in this country, has the United States been free from the disease.

**STRIKE SEEMS SURE TO COME**

**Brotherhood Leaders Go Home With Orders In Pockets**

**WILSON GOES TO CONGRESS**

Committee of Thirty Is Left In Capital by Brotherhood Delegates With Power to Conclude Negotiations.

The 640 chairman of the railway brotherhoods called to Washington by President Wilson in the hope of averting a strike, held a meeting in the Bijou theater Sunday and resolved to go home. Sealed instructions, known as "strike orders," were issued to each of them, telling them what to do in case a strike is called.

A subcommittee, consisting of about thirty men, was appointed with full power to effect a settlement if such a thing is still possible. The committee was specifically instructed, however, that it has no power to accept terms of settlement that provide for arbitration of the question of an eight-hour day with ten hours pay.

The conferences at the capitol disclosed that two legislative proposals—one by the president and one by Senator Newlands—are under consideration. Both propose that in the event of a strike the government should operate all the railways for national necessities.

Labor day, Monday, Sept. 4, is the date fixed for the strike in the tentative orders prepared by the railroad brotherhoods and carried home by the members of the committee of 640 when they left Washington.

It is learned that the brotherhood leaders decided negotiations here must end one way or another before Labor day, and selected the holiday with a view of having 2,000,000 or more workers in all lines of labor march in great demonstrations in favor of the strikers' cause.

Senators advised of the legislative proposals brought to the capitol by Senator Newlands said they also included provisions that there should be no increases without first submitting them to the interstate commerce commission and that authorization should be given the commission to grant an increase in railroad rates corresponding to any increase in pay that might be determined upon. It also provides enlargement of the interstate commerce commission to nine members. All proposals have been embodied in one bill.

President Wilson's plan for breaking the deadlock between the railroads and their employees, as discussed in conferences, was as follows: An eight-hour law for railroads to become effective at a date far enough in the future to give the railroads opportunity to prepare for it.

A law patterned after the Canadian act which creates a commission of investigation and prevents lockouts or strikes while an industrial dispute is being investigated.

Meanwhile congress leaders gave up hope of adjournment this week and settled down to stay here as long as necessary to provide legislation to meet the strike situation.

W. G. Lee, head of the trainmen, issued a statement declaring that the brotherhoods had no intention of arbitrating the eight-hour work day.

**KILLS WIFE AND HER FATHER**

North Braddock (Pa.) Man Surrenders After Double Tragedy.

Mrs. Mary Wokutch and her father, Jacob Engle, were shot and killed in the Wokutch home in North Braddock. John Wokutch, husband of the woman, who is accused of the double murder, is in the East Pittsburgh police station, having surrendered.

According to several persons who were in a saloon near the Wokutch home, Wokutch walked into the barroom with a revolver in his hand after the shooting and told them he had just killed his wife and her father because the latter was always trying to beat him.

Wokutch was taken to the office of Justice McGlashan in Electric avenue, East Pittsburgh, where he is said to have repeated his story of the shooting. He was taken to the East Pittsburgh police station by Deputy Sheriff Pavelich and an investigation was started by the East Pittsburgh police to learn the cause of the shooting.

The shooting was preceded by a quarrel, in which Mrs. Wokutch, her father and her husband took part, according to neighbors, who heard them fighting.

**TYPHUS HITS MEXICAN STATE**

Agua Calientes Has Epidemic; Undertakers Can't Care For Dead.

Reports that an epidemic of typhus has broken out in Agua Calientes, Mexico, have been brought to El Paso, Tex. More than 100 have died of the plague, it is said, and the undertakers have been unable to care for the dead.

Another report said that in the state of Guanajuato a score died recently as a result of eating flour with which a mold had mixed sawdust. Arrivals confirmed previous reports of the famine in the central states.

**PA. QUARANTINE MADE TIGHTER**

**Theaters Ordered to Bar Children Under Sixteen**

**FEWER DEATHS IN NEW YORK**

Pennsylvania Health Officials Will Go to Cleveland, Cincinnati and Other Centers to Warn of Quarantine.

Charles W. Webbert of the Pennsylvania department of health, has tightened the quarantine to prevent an epidemic of infantile paralysis in Pittsburgh and surrounding towns and issued an order that all children under sixteen years of age be barred from moving picture shows and all other places of public entertainment until Sept. 18.

The same order has been issued to owners of moving picture theaters and other entertainment places in other parts of the state.

Inspector Webbert went to Harrisburg to report to Commissioner Dixon what has been accomplished in the campaign to protect western Pennsylvania from the child plague. Dr. Dixon contemplated a visit to Pittsburgh but reconsidered, in view, he said, of "the very satisfactory manner in which the situation was being handled in the Pittsburgh district and the good results that had been achieved." He expressed the belief that western Pennsylvania towns are well guarded.

Inspector Webbert said he will assign men to Cleveland, Cincinnati, Ashtabula, Toledo, Youngstown, Columbus, Wheeling and intermediary points to inspect health certificates and warn travelers under sixteen years of age that they will not be permitted to enter this state unless they have a medical certificate. These men, Inspector Webbert said, will act only in an advisory capacity.

Other precautionary measures may be adopted when Mr. Webbert returns. His attention was called unofficially to a report that Maryland had barred all children from places outside the state, even when provided with health certificates.

**TWO HELD AS SMUGGLERS**

Norwegian Line Baggage Agent in New York in Trouble.

Charged with smuggling jewels valued at \$25,000, Fred Uffelman, landing baggage agent of the Norwegian-American steamship line at New York, and Hans Edward Thompson, an employee of the company, were arraigned before United States Commissioner Houghton in that city. Department of justice agents are investigating an additional charge that the men have been the principals in an "underground" system of mail communication between this country and Germany. In court no mention was made of the second charge.

The hearing, at the request of the prisoners' counsel, was postponed for two weeks. The men were committed to the Tombs in default of \$7,500 bail each.

According to testimony at the hearing before Special Deputy Surveyor of the Port Smyth, large quantities of mail were safely dispatched through the "underground" route from the local branch of the Deutsche bank of Berlin to Copenhagen and thence to Germany. Mail from Germany was received in the same way.

Existence of the contraband mail system was confirmed at the hearing by Hugo Schmidt, representative of the Deutsche bank here. He admitted that Uffelman had acted as special mail messenger and that he had paid him \$100 for his services.

**AUTO FALL FATAL TO FOUR**

Machine Goes Over Bank Into Tioga River Near Covington, Pa.

Two men and two children lost their lives and four others were injured when an automobile occupied by Earl Sherman and family of Endicott, N. Y., went over an embankment into the Tioga river near Covington, Pa.

The dead are Earl Sherman, aged thirty-three, captain of fire police, Endicott, neck broken; Frank Perry, chauffeur, thirty-two, drowned; two daughters of Mr. Sherman, two and one-half years and five months, both drowned.

The injured are Mrs. Caroline Becker, Mrs. Sherman, two men, names not known.

The family was on its way to Loretto, Pa., to attend the funeral of Mrs. Sherman's mother. Heavy rain had fallen and a dense fog had risen over the river. Perry was said to be a careful and experienced driver, but unfamiliar with the road.

Lightning Burns Barn.

Lightning destroyed the barn of Elijah Livengood, the maple sugar king, near Salesburg, Pa. Two hundred tons of hay were destroyed by the fire, which also resulted in the death of three horses.

No Pussfooting For Bacon.

Robert Bacon, who has announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination for United States senator in New York, announces that he is a "puss-footed neutral."

**How Are You?**

is a very common question. Can you say that you are well in every respect? If so you are EXTREMELY FORTUNATE—Eye defects cause conditions that make you feel bad—

If your Eyes are sick I can help you by Fitting Proper Glasses—Come to see me.

RESULTS GUARANTEED.

**COOK, THE OPTOMETRIST**  
Eye Sight Specialist  
Meyersdale, Pa.  
Both Phones

**The Only Grand Prize**  
(Highest Award) Given to Dictionaries at the Panama-Pacific Exposition was granted to WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL

Superiority of Educational Merit. This new creation answers with final authority all kinds of puzzling questions such as "How is Przemysl pronounced?" "Where is Flamboyant?" "What is a continuous eye?" "What is a hawtizer?" "What is white coal?" "How is skat pronounced?" and thousands of others. More than 400,000 Vocabulary Terms. 30,000 Geographical Subjects. 12,000 Biographical Entries. Over 6000 Illustrations. 2700 Pages. The only dictionary with the divided page—a stroke of genius.

Regular and Little Paper Editions. Write for specimen pages, illustrations, etc. Free. A set of Pocket Maps if you name this paper.

**C. & C. MERRIAM CO.**  
Springfield, Mass.

**BALTIMORE & OHIO**  
16-DAY EXCURSIONS TO  
**NORFOLK**  
AND  
**OLD POINT COMFORT**  
VIRGINIA  
August 10 and 24, Sept. 7

**\$8.50**  
ROUND TRIP

GOOD IN COACHES ONLY  
FOR \$2.00 ADDITIONAL TICKETS WILL BE GOOD IN FULLMAN CARS, WITH FULLMAN TICKETS

The Route is Rail to Washington or Baltimore and Delightful Steamer Trip to Destination

Full Information at Ticket Office

Aug. 8-5



**Where Motorists Lodge**

The favorite route for motorists is the Great National Highway, formerly known as the National Pike. It winds from the east through Cumberland and down into Pittsburgh by way of Brownsville, entering the main part of the city right at the

**Monongahela House**  
PITTSBURGH

where cool, airy rooms with open river view afford the most comfortable summer quarters.

**European Plan**

Single Room, without bath, \$1.00 and \$1.50 per day. Single room with bath \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00 per day. Each additional person \$1.00 per day in any room, with or without bath.

Complete Cafe Service from 25c Club Breakfast to the most elaborate dinner.

J. B. Kelley, Manager  
Smithfield St., Water St. and First Ave.  
Pittsburgh

**LAST TOLL ROAD IN COUNTY TO GO**

State Commissioner of Highways F. B. Black announced a few days ago that the state had begun proceedings to free the Johnstown & Somerset Turnpike company's road, the last remaining toll highway in Somerset county. Because title to part of road is held under only a lease, condemnation proceedings will be instituted to remove all legal doubts as to possible consequences.

The road in question is about three miles in length, running from Benscreek to the Johnstown House. It is really the North Fork road. Among those interested in the state's movement are Judge O'Connor, ex-Sheriff Samuel Lenhart and others.

This is the last toll road in Somerset county, but it is not the only highway in that vicinity on which fare is charged. The Cramer pike is another and it is said the proceedings to free it of toll charges will not be long delayed after the J. & S. pike has been disposed of through the courts.

**Children Ory**  
FOR FLETCHER'S  
CASTORIA