

THE FARMER'S COLUMN

Some Practical Suggestions Well Worth Knowing From the Department of Agriculture.

BIG SNAKE STORIES

Snake stories that are colored or enlarged or untrue do much more harm than good. There are two species of poisonous serpents in Pennsylvania, the copperhead and the rattler, and they generally live in the more remote or inaccessible districts, are peacefully inclined, and do not chase persons and are not so serious in their effects as most persons think.

The horrible big snake stories that often originate in the minds of persons who wish to tell something fearful, or perhaps magnify their own prowess or skill in combat, and which are sometimes published and republished in the newspapers do much more harm than good. In the first place, big snake stories generally are not true, and persons not knowing this are frightened by them so that they resolve they will keep away from the country and thus not be in danger of horrible snakes. Nervous or timid women and children instead of going out into God's pure air on the breezy hills and along wooded streams become so afraid of the horrible denizens of such places that are so vividly pictured that they decide to go to the seashore and live in stuffy rooms amid crowded humanity, or to stay at home. This does a great injustice to persons who need the most natural and enjoyable recreation mankind can take.

No part of the country is better adapted to giving pleasure in summer outings than the wooded foothills and mountains of Pennsylvania, with their cooling shades, pure streams, diversified and interesting flowers, and harmless animal life. It should be known that there is no wild creature of any kind inhabiting the State that will inflict pain or terror upon mankind in any way, unless in very remote places and by accident one of the two venomous serpents in Pennsylvania.

Finally it is very important to the agriculturist people they induce city visitors and country boarders to come and dwell among them. To do this the first thing is to stop snake stories, and show that the country is far safer, more healthy, and more pleasant than the seashore or the city. The producer of country produce can find much more ready and profitable sale for his goods among campers, or persons on outings, or summer hotels in his vicinity than by attempting to ship it away to the city. There should be a great demand in the delightful rural communities for fresh butter, eggs, milk, meat, vegetables and fruits, and there should be all inducement offered to those persons who take vacations to do this in the country where they can have a real outing, and get in touch with real nature. It will do the city people good to become acquainted with the country people and learn their problems and method of living, and it will do the country people good likewise to see life from the viewpoint of the burdened city people. Misleading snake stories should not be the means of keeping them apart.

STEALING NESTS IN AUGUST

August is the worst month in the year for hens on the farm to "steal" their nests. Just why this is so or what scheme Nature is working by causing numbers of hens to hide their nests in unusual places this month no one seems to know.

Sure it is that putting eggs from such nests in the market baskets is an abominable practice. In stronger words it is stealing again. For, the city housewife that pays for such eggs cannot use them and will not use them.

City housewives will do well to view with suspicion any eggs that come to them at this season that have shiny or glossy egg shells. This gloss is what you find on eggs that have been brooded or sat on by a hen with the incubating fever.

Fortunately a very large per cent of eggs coming to market are candied before being offered for sale. But the loss must come out of somebody's pocket-book.

Every time a housekeeper buys a stale egg or a bad egg the business of selling eggs and the business of producing eggs gets a set back. It does not pay the poultryman or the farmer ever to sell an incubated egg, a cracked egg, or a stale egg.

If more farms would be rooster-less and farm eggs more generally not fertile or sterile the harm of selling eggs from stolen nests would be a great deal less. At most then they would be only stale eggs and they could not reach market with the smell of a dead animal in them or even worse, with a dead chick therein. For a hen though, to steal her nest is usually a sign that that particular hen is a good one.

KING OF GREECE WHO HAS ABDICATED THRONE



KING CONSTANTINE.

A GENERAL SURVEY OF THE WAR

With the declaration last Sunday by Italy of war against Germany began a series of hostile manifestations comparable only with the opening days of the European slaughter. In all there were five declarations during the week. First, Italy opened hostilities against Germany. Rumanian troops on the same day fought a small engagement with the Austrians in the Transylvanian Alps, and that evening Bucharest declared war on Austria-Hungary. Berlin retaliated with a war against Rumania. Rumanians captured Rutchuk, Bulgaria, and Sofia began formal hostilities. Turkey followed.

In an effort to align Greece on the side of the entente, a rebellion has broken out in Greek Macedonia, and reports have come out that King Constantine has abdicated his throne in favor of his son, Crown Prince George. These reports have not been definitely established, however. The crown prince is generally considered an ally of the entente.

In this connection it is interesting to note two important personages of feminine gender. Queen Elizabeth of Rumania is an English princess, while Queen Sophie of Greece is a sister of Kaiser Wilhelm. The Rumanians, assisted by Russian troops, have begun an invasion of Transylvania, taking the mountain passes and several of the larger cities of the Hungarian province almost without opposition. Vienna declaring it is impractical to defend the tortuous mountain boundary. It is presumed the great battle will be fought further in the province, on ground of Austrian choosing.

Representatives at Athens have presented to the Greek government a note demanding control over Greek posts and telegraphs, and insisting on the deportation from Greece of agents of the central powers.

GOV. PENNYPACKER DEAD

Former Pennsylvania Executive Succumbs to Uræmic Poisoning.

After a brave and in the main a cheery battle against uræmic poisoning, former Governor Samuel W. Pennypacker of Pennsylvania died at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon in his home at Pennypacker Mills, near Schwenksville, at the age of seventy-three. He had been ill and confined to the house several months, his malady having been aggravated by the recent severe fracture of an arm, and by his almost superhuman determination for a time to minimize both his malady and his injury.

With a rare reserve store of vitality and a native wit and optimism that long refused to be conquered, the ex-governor prolonged his span of life several days past the time when death seemed imminent. But the last few rallies only made more evident the fact that the end was drawing nearer, and, weakened and able no longer to resist, he expired Saturday afternoon with his family and closest friends at his bedside.

JAPANESE FLOCK TO BRAZIL

Emigration to Other South American Countries Also Large.

Large numbers of Japanese are emigrating to South America, according to the Japanese Advertiser, forward to Washington by the American consul general at Yokohama. One ship is said to have taken nearly a thousand emigrants to South American ports recently.

"Since the gentlemen's agreement with the United States," the paper is quoted as saying, "the number of Japanese emigrants to South America has increased in great numbers. The policy of Australia has also made the southern continent attractive to people from this country."

Justice Dies in His Office. Daniel McCall, aged seventy-two, for thirty years a justice of the peace in East Liverpool, O., died while attending to business in his office. He was a Civil War veteran.

SHERIFF QUELLS HEIDELBERG RIOT

5 Injured, Heavy Damage Done by Chemical Co. Strikers

STRIKERS WANT WAGE RAISE

Men Left Plant Thursday When Increase From 35 to 45 Cents an Hour Was Denied—Six Men Arrested.

Five men were severely injured and thousands of dollars' damage was done during a riot, when striking laborers stormed the plant of the Aetna Chemical company, Heidelberg, Pa.

Following the outbreak of the trouble a call for help was sent to Sheriff George W. Richards, who later detailed thirty-three deputies, under command of Deputy Sheriffs Morgan and Matthews, to the scene of the trouble. The prompt arrival of the men from Sheriff Richards' office and the efficient manner in which they handled the situation soon caused quiet to be restored.

Six men who are said by the officers to have played a prominent part in the riot were placed under arrest by the deputies and taken to the Allegheny jail.

All the injured were attended by physicians from the plant. None is in serious condition. The men received their injuries when struck by stones, pieces of slag and iron hurled by the rioters.

The trouble began when the day shift was leaving the plant. The strikers, about forty in number, began attacking the men, hurling stones and everything that came within their reach. Many of the missiles struck the plant and caused considerable damage to the machinery. Practically every window in the plant was broken.

The strikers left the plant of the company on Thursday night, when their demand for an increase in wages from 35 to 45 cents an hour was refused. The striking men patrolled the plant in an orderly manner until their outbreak.

The maximum wage for laborers at the plant is 45 cents and the minimum is 35 cents an hour. Most all the laborers at the plant are paid the maximum wage.

The six men under arrest gave their names as Andy Laskuk, Emevio Pizangovili, Peter Bartoli, Steve Kovski, Sylvester Kovski and Camillo DeLuco. All are charged with rioting and are being held under \$2,000 bail.

Wilson Notified of Renomination. Facing nearly 20,000 enthusiastic men and women as he stood on the veranda of the magnificent summer White House, Shadow Lawn, near Branch, N. J., Woodrow Wilson Saturday afternoon was notified of his second nomination for the presidency of the United States and responded with a speech of acceptance, the true American ring of which set the immense crowd into wild cheering.

LIVE STOCK AND GRAIN

Pittsburgh, Sept. 5.

Butter—Prints, 35¢@35½¢; tubs, 34¢@34½¢. Eggs—Fresh, 33¢. Cattle—Choice, \$9.25@9.75; good, \$8.50@9.00; heavy, \$7.75@8.25; fair, \$7.00@7.50; common, \$6.25@6.75; common to good fat bulls, \$4.50@7.25; common to good fat cows, \$4.75@5.00; heifers, \$5.00@5.50; fresh cows and springers, \$4.00@5.00.

Sheep and Lambs—Prime wethers, \$7.50@8.00; good mixed, \$7.25@7.75; fair mixed, \$6.50@7.00; culls and common, \$3.50@5.00; spring lambs, \$7.00@11.50; veal calves, \$13.00@18.50; heavy and thin calves, \$7.00@9.50.

Hogs—Prime heavy, \$11.50@11.55; heavy mixed, \$11.00@11.55; medium and heavy Yorkers, \$11.50@11.90; light Yorkers, \$11.00@11.50; pigs, \$10.00@10.75; roughs, \$9.75@10.25; stags, \$8.00@8.50.

Cleveland, Sept. 5.

Cattle—Choice fat steers, \$8.75@9.50; good to choice butcher steers, \$8.00@8.75; fair to good butcher steers, \$7.00@8.00; common to light steers, \$6.25@7.00; good to choice heifers, \$7.00@8.00; good to choice butchers, \$6.25@7.00; bologna bulls, \$6.25@6.50; good to choice cows, \$6.00@6.50; fair to good cows, \$5.00@6.00; common cows, \$3.50@4.50.

Calves—Good to choice, \$13.50@14.00; fair to good, \$12.00@13.50; heavy to common, \$8.00@9.00.

Lambs—Good to choice, \$10.00@11.00; culls, \$7.00@8.00; good to choice wethers, \$10.00@11.00; good to choice ewes, \$9.00@10.00; mixed ewes and wethers, \$6.75@7.00; culls, \$3.50@4.50.

Hogs—Mixed, Yorkers, mediums and heavies, \$11.50@12.00; pigs, \$9.75@10.25; stags, \$8.00@8.50.

Chicago, Sept. 5.

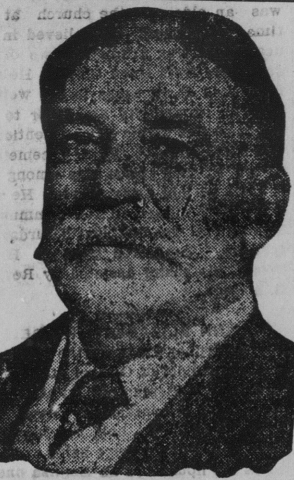
Hogs—Bulk, \$10.80@11.10; light, \$10.80@11.25; mixed, \$10.20@11.25; heavy, \$10.10@11.15; roughs, \$10.10@10.30; pigs, \$7.75@8.50.

Cattle—Native beef cattle, \$7.25@11.30; stockers and feeders, \$4.85@7.70; cows and heifers, \$9.75@9.50; calves, \$7.00@12.50.

Sheep—Wethers, \$6.25@7.50; lambs, \$6.50@10.00.

Wheat—Sept., \$1.44½. Corn—Sept., 87c. Oats—Sept., 45½c.

SANTA FE PRESIDENT WILL FIGHT 8-HOUR LAW



E. P. RIPLEY.

SON SLAYS PARENTS

Florida Youth Confesses to Deed When Arrested.

John Mueller, nineteen, killed his father and mother at Palatka, Fla., by shooting them with a rifle. He buried the bodies in graves which had been prepared in advance of the killing. When arrested he said he killed them "because I had to do so to get the war tax."

The mother was killed at the home, three miles from town, the body buried in a shallow grave, and then Mueller hastened a mile down the road, where he shot his father from ambush, dragging the body through the woods to the home, where two graves had been prepared.

The mother was bound with wire which the boy bought at a Palatka store. She was shot five times and the father was shot three times. The Muellers moved to this state from Germany eight years ago and had amassed considerable property. The father was a farmer. John Mueller was the only child.

GLASS BECOMES GOLDEN

So Precious and Scarce in Summer Shutdown That Consumers Worry.

With the demand for window glass the greatest in history, and with virtually every glass plant in the country closed down for repairs, it is almost impossible to procure popular sizes of window glass.

Orders continue to flow in from foreign countries and it is predicted that more glass will be exported than in any other year in history, notwithstanding the fact that 1,500,000 boxes were shipped abroad in 1915.

The failure of the wage committees representing the National Window Glass Workers and the hand window glass manufacturers to agree at their first wage conference was a big disappointment to many manufacturers who were hoping that operations could be started the last of this month. Another meeting will be held on Sept. 19, at which time the scale proposed by the workmen will likely be adopted.

PA. MAN HEADS G. A. R.

William J. Patterson of Pittsburgh Elected Commander-in-Chief.

William J. Patterson of Pittsburgh was elected commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic at the annual encampment in Kansas City, Mo. The senior vice commander named was William H. Wormstead of Kansas City, department commander of Missouri.

The other new officers are: E. K. Russ, New Orleans, junior vice commander-in-chief; Rev. Orville S. Reed, Maunzola, Col., chaplain-in-chief, and William M. Hanna, Aurora, Ill., surgeon general. The new commander-in-chief announced the following members of his staff: H. H. Bengough, Pittsburgh, adjutant general; General Cola D. R. Stowits, Buffalo, quartermaster general, and J. Henry Holcomb, Philadelphia, assistant quartermaster general and custodian.

SMALL PAPERS MAY SUSPEND

Shortage of Print Paper May Force Them Out of Business.

Additional economies and more active co-operation in the manufacture and consumption of news print paper are suggested in a letter addressed to each member of the News Print Manufacturers' Association by the Federal Trade Commission.

Because of the increasing shortage of publishers of the smaller daily and weekly newspapers throughout the country they will have to suspend publication. The letter says the suspension of these papers would be "a national calamity."

Senator Sutherland Heads Bar. Senator George Sutherland of Utah was elected president of the American Bar association for 1917, defeating by four votes Walter George Smith of Philadelphia in the convention in Chicago.

Peaches Being Good Prices. Peach growers of Romney, W. Va., are receiving the best prices in a dozen years. Elbertas, which have just commenced to reach the market, are bringing \$3 to \$3.50 a carrier.

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.

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STATE AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

Berks county estimates place the wheat crop at ten per cent. above the average production. Although a considerable portion was damaged in the shock by the heavy rains.

In several sections of the State it is reported that the quail have been a big assistance in cleaning the potato patches of bugs.

Throughout the State the hay yield has been unprecedented and two million more tons was produced over last year.

In the northern tier counties considerable grain remained in the shocks in the field on the first of August.

Clearfield county apples are said to have considerable scab and many hold hail storm marks.

Adams county reports an apple yield of practically ninety per cent. of an average crop.

The excessive drought during the first few weeks of August has caused damage to the potato crop which is not expected to reach an average yield.

Tobacco is back and irregular in growth and the worms are reported very bad in Lancaster county.

In sections of Montgomery county wheat has averaged about twenty-two bushels to an acre in the threshing.

Statistics gathered by the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture show that the plum crop in the State will be about 62 per cent. of the normal yield.

The average price of cherries per quart in the State was eight cents, raspberries, ten cents and blackberries nine cents. Clearfield county reports a hay harvest of over twenty per cent. larger acreage than last year.

Two counties report an increase in acreage sown to buckwheat as compared with a year ago with Cameron county leading with ten per cent. and Wyoming next with eight per cent.

Farm labor is reported very scarce and in some counties lack of farm help has greatly retarded the harvesting of the crops this season.

The lack of rain during the past few weeks has retarded both potato and buckwheat crops in many sections.

Apple crops larger than normal yields are expected in Elk, Forest, Mercer, Potter, Susquehanna, and Tioga counties.

In August 1915, a Fulton county farmer bought five ewes for \$25. This summer he sold five lambs when four months old for \$53, and 37 one half

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 Steamship Trip to Destination

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92 LABOR PASSENGERS

Congress Prohibition For Labor

GOMPERS

Federation President Confidence in Eight-Hour Day

Ninety-two laborers passed by Congress during the session, according to a statement by the American Federation of Labor.

"The most significant legislation," says John B. Andrews, laws, one prohibition, one interstate or foreign trade product in which the labor movement, and a model scale of operation for personal employees, now more than 400,000.

"Several hundred introduced into Dr. Andrews' legislative program in ground out their usual grist."

Samuel Gompers, American Federation of Labor, in a statement on "Labor Issues for 1916" criticized the passage of the labor movement, especially the working of the labor legislation.

"Labor day, I pers, 'brings to the the right to in the trade union have been tested there have been have tested it. Through them movement has maintained in confidence."

"Every national every local union American Federation made definite progress its members grow those things which betterment in all some organization been phenomenal."

"Taking the whole, there has been in securing the shorter workday similar period of of these victories only in the light of the meaning of The shorter work more than an economic demand for recuperation and which make life more sturdy."

EIGHT-HOUR

Railroad Strike Signs

The Adamson election by labor union a satisfactory settlement on which the calling a nation-wide day, was passed by the senate Saturday.

The president has and the strike has

Klondike Discoveries Snookum Jim

who, with George discovered the Klondike twenty years ago, recently at Carcross. At one time he sold, nearly all of dered. On a visit money from his he the crowds scrambling

Coal Movement Coal which has the Kanawha river conditions this summer toward the middle west. A stream have been boats are handling

N. Y. Car Men Agree Motormen and on the elevated and the Interborough R. pany, New York, work unless officers consent to meet a convention.

1916 SEPTEMBER SUN MON TUE WED

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