

YOUR MAIL

Little talks on Health and Hygiene by Dr. Samuel G. Dixon.

Do you read morning mail at the breakfast table? Have you ever used a knife or fork to open your letters? It is not an uncommon practice and yet an uncleanly and dangerous one.

The post-office is essentially a public utility and it is universally used by all classes of people. A common point of destination may put my lady's dainty note beside a dirty scrawl from the vilest of slums.

Millions of pieces of mail are handled. A certain number of these come from people who are suffering from all kinds of diseases, some of them loathsome and infectious.

Stamps and envelopes, contrary to hygienic rules are for convenience sake frequently licked. Despite quarantine precautions mail sometimes comes from houses where cases of communicable diseases exists which have not been reported.

Mail bags are not subjected to regular disinfection, and are not so cleaned as to make them safe from the danger of becoming a factor in the transmission of disease.

During the recent epidemic of infantile paralysis many of those working on the disease formed the opinion that it may be carried by a third person. Is it unreasonable to presume that the disease may be carried through the mail?

HOW PENNSYLVANIA GUARDS CAN VOTE

Attorney General Brown today issued his opinion on the methods to be followed in taking the vote of the Pennsylvania soldiers now in National Guard organization on the Mexican border. It is comprised in a pamphlet of almost 40 pages with quotations from the constitution, the state laws and forms. Attention is called to the fact that the ballots to be furnished to the soldiers will contain only the state tickets and that the names of candidates for congressional and legislative seats will have to be written in. The commissioners who will be named to take the vote, will supply this information. Soldier voters will have to write their election district on the back of the ballot.

Registration acts do not apply to soldiers in the field, holds Brown, who sets forth how soldiers' taxes must be paid. A power of attorney for such payment is outlined. The governor is advised that he is to appoint one commissioner for each regiment and independent organization now in the field, commissioners to receive no compensation, but to be paid 10 cents for each mile traveled, going and coming.

The secretary of the commonwealth is preparing the lists of candidates and ballots.

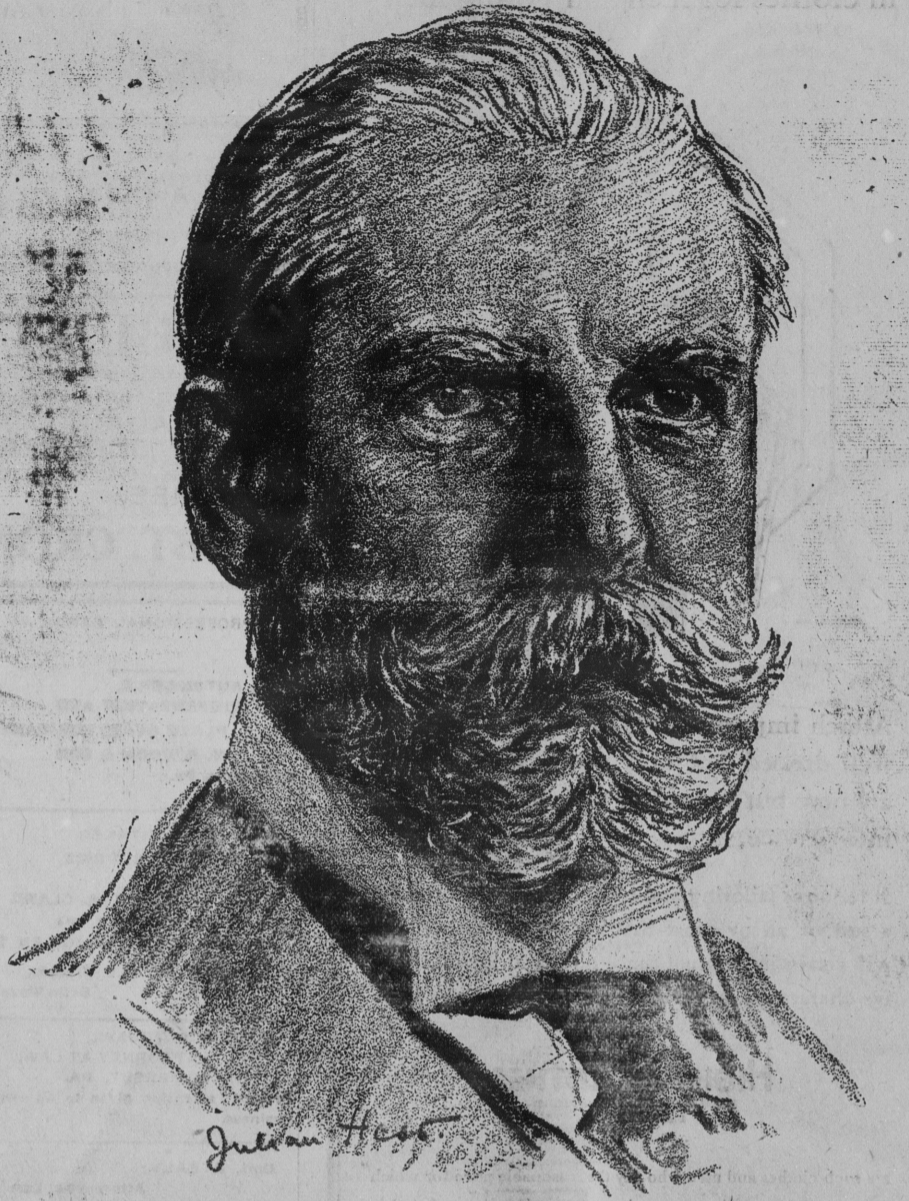
THERE SHOULD BE NO ACTION UNDER PRESSURE, UNDER DICTATION.

"We have one priceless treasure in this country, and that is the reign of good judgment after public discussion. In the long history of the people, victory after victory has been won over tyranny and force. We have a free press, we have a free form of public discussion, to the end that there may be a general understanding of our activities and a general appreciation of what is necessary to the improvement of our conditions. We may disagree about this measure or that, but we have confidence in the public judgment in the long run. Hence there is one thing which we must always maintain, and that is that there shall be no action on the part of our elected representatives until they have had a free and open discussion. We must know what the facts are and what the public opinion is. Mr. Hughes in his speech at Portland, Maine."

NO ONE WAS AFRAID OF HAITI.

Haiti did not behave as badly to us as Mexico behaved; but Mr. Wilson intervened, fought the Haitians, shedding their blood and the blood of our troops, took possession and now has our armed forces in control of Haiti and directing its government. His course of action in Haiti can be defended only if his course of action in Mexico is unqualifiedly condemned; for such action was far more needed in Mexico than in Haiti. But there was a difference in the two cases; and to Mr. Wilson it was a vital difference. Haiti was weaker than Mexico. No one was afraid of Haiti. From the speech of Colonel Roosevelt delivered at Lewiston, Maine, in behalf of Charles E. Hughes.

CHARLES EVANS HUGHES



Julian Heist

FALL ARBOR DAY OCTOBER 27.

Superintendent of Public Instruction Nathan C. Schaefer calls upon teachers and pupils of the schools to observe Arbor Day in the following proclamation: An old rule used to be that whenever a man cut down a tree he must at any rate, plant a new one to make up for it. They have forgotten that good rule in England. In America we never observed it, and thousands of acres of glorious forest hitherto untouched by any hand but nature's have been cut down at an alarming rate. Men do not understand that all human life depends upon the green leaf, and that to cut down trees is to hack at the rope which we are hanging.—The Children's Encyclopedia.

Trees grow while we sleep and add to our wealth by day and by night. They lend beauty to the landscape and cover the mountains of Pennsylvania to the very summits with green verdure. For ages they have been catching the sunshine and converting the sunlight into fuel for man's use. They are useful for shade, for fuel and for timber. The planting and the care of trees is one of the most useful lessons which the school can impart.

In order to perpetuate the time honored custom of planting trees in the fall as well as in the spring of the year, an autumn day has been observed by the schools in addition to the Arbor Days observed in the month of April. In order that this laudable custom may not fall into disuse, Friday, October 27, 1916, is hereby designated as autumn Arbor Day, and the teachers and pupils in our public schools are earnestly urged to observe the day by the planting of trees and by other appropriate exercises.

NATHAN C. SCHAEFFER, Supt. of Public Instruction.

"The workmen of this country are not going to be fooled by the present fictitious prosperity," said Congressman T. S. Williams of Illinois. "They know that labor conditions in this country are abnormal at the present time and that everywhere that mills and factories are running, it is almost invariably directly traceable to the European war. The workmen of this country, like all other patriotic Americans, are looking to the future. They know that the Republican party is their only hope."

ROCKWOOD

Mrs. A. W. Young of near Rockwood, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Hetzell and other relatives and friends of Conestoga this week. Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Miller of Rockwood, attended the United Evangelical conference which was held at Hyndman last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Moses Phillippi and daughter of Kansas City, Mo. are the guest of the former's uncle and aunt, Merchant and Mrs. S. Snyder of Main street. The Ninth District of the Somerset County Sunday School Association will hold a rally in the Middlecreek Church of the Brethren on Sunday October 1. A full program will be announced later.

Israel Gross of near New Lexington Pa., died Friday after a lingering illness of several months following an operation at the McKeesport Hospital for internal trouble. The funeral services were held at the home Saturday with interment in the New Centerville cemetery.

John Straser, Jr., after spending several days with his parents of Rockwood, has returned to Cumberland, where he is employed.

John Hay has returned to Cumberland to resume his position in the tin plate mill after a pleasant visit of several days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Abe Hay.

STORE HEAT OF SUMMER FOR WINTER

Albert Barnes' "caloric contrivance" was the envy of all his neighbors, the worry of gas and coal companies and the eight wonder of Ohio today.

Barnes, a Fostoria mechanic, filled his barn with straw-wrapped artificial stones early in the spring. Then he deflected the sun's rays from a bright tin roof to an absorbing plate on the barn. Now, he declares, he has 1,200,000 calories of heat stored in his barn—more than enough to heat his home all winter via an underground connecting pipe line.

He got his lean from the "fireless heater" when he successfully fried a beefsteak on the tin roof in 40 minutes. It took him ten days to charge his hot storage plant, he says.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Pay your subscription to the Commercial during Fair week.

UNDERTAKING MORE THAN WE CAN HANDLE

"It is the acme of bad management to try to do a lot more than we can do," says L. W. Lighty, farm adviser of the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture. "I have letters about plowing up sod to seed wheat, when it is already wheat seeding time. It is impossible to make a good seed bed for wheat on newly plowed sod compact in the bottom and only tillage and heavy rains will bring this sod for that reason we plow sod a few months before seeding so nature will do the work that is impractical with implements alone. A poor seedbed for wheat is also not a good seedbed for the grass to follow the wheat."

"It is of the utmost importance that we plan our work of cropping and general management of the soil far ahead as may possibly be done, and then keep up to date with the work, and if we find it impossible to keep up, cut out the least profitable or least important and make it possible to keep up. Lagging behind, late seeding, late haying, late harvesting; late always with the work means loss and discouragement, with no time for recreation or rest, and renders farming a drudgery and a miserable business. The really successful farmer does all his work in good time and always has a little time for visits, recreation or a day off. Taking time by the forelock is an important part of successful farm management."

MAN AND WIFE HAVE 268 DESCENDANTS

Mr. and Mrs. James S. Jones of Buchanan county, Missouri, who have been married 71 years, are visiting their 70-year-old son, Caleb Jones, in St. Louis. Mr. Jones is 91 years old and his wife is four years younger. They were married July 22, 1845, and have had 14 children, seven boys and seven girls. Four are living, all over 60 years old. Fifty-eight grandchildren all living; 200 great-grandchildren and 8 or 10 great-great-grandchildren. He was the first white child born in Rush township, Rush county, Indiant. Mrs. Jones was one of 11 children.

The editor of the New York Journal of Commerce suggests that we defer tariff revision until the post-bellum readjustment has taken place.

KEYSTONE PARAGRAPHS

Throng's greeted more than 8,000 marchers in the parade of secret and fraternal orders, held in connection with the silver jubilee celebration of Duquesne. Led by bands the marchers traversed the principal streets of the borough. They included men not only from Duquesne lodges and societies, but from organizations throughout the county.

John Hulick, fourteen, of Rankin, was driving a horse hitched to a wagon across the Braddock junction bridge. Tied to the endgate of the wagon was a cow, which became frightened at a passing car and pulled the wagon from the tracks. The horse pulled ahead, and the boy was thrown to the bridge. He is in the Braddock General hospital.

Of the 1,550 babies who received free pasteurized milk each day last month at public milk stations, not one has contracted infantile paralysis, according to the statistics of the bureau of child welfare of the Pennsylvania department of public health. These figures, it is said, demonstrated the benefit of pure milk as a shield against the disease.

Dr. T. A. C. Kephart and Dr. J. B. Mahn, both of Altoona, were killed instantly on the Houghton crossing, on the outskirts of Crescon, Monday evening, while returning to Altoona, when their automobile was struck by a passenger train on the Crescon division of the Pennsylvania railroad. The machine was wrecked.

With his body standing erect, supported by a tree, William Morrow, aged fifty, a constable and special infantile paralysis quarantine officer, was found dead in front of the home of his brother, Charles Morrow, in West Liberty borough, near Butler. Heart disease is believed to have caused death.

Five Farrell confectioners entered pleas of guilty of selling strawberry pop that Pure Food Agent Quant insisted never came within two miles of a strawberry patch. Squire Thomas fined each \$25 and costs. Two Sharon dealers charged with the same offense waived hearings and gave bail for court.

Traffic between Conestoga, Pa., and Cumberland, Md., on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad was tied up for many hours when ten cars of a train of sixty coal cars were derailed in Sand Patch tunnel on the crest of the Allegheny mountains. The accident was due to a broken rail.

Edward Hughes, a structural steel worker of Burgettstown, who disappeared last August and for whom a search has been made since by his wife, has been found in Braddock. Hughes said he did not know what he had been doing all the time.

The Carnegie Steel company has appropriated upward of \$1,000,000 for big ore bins and the latest devices for handling ore at the Farrell plant. Within the last year the Carnegie company has appropriated about \$2,000,000 for extension there.

Anthony Carroll of Shenandoah and William Wertman of Sunbury, linemen, were electrocuted while on top of a pole on the outskirts of Mahanoy City. Both were hurled to the ground and death was instantaneous.

The hotel at Roaring Branch, near Williamsport, famous among sportsmen and hay fever sufferers, who visited the place because of its altitude, has been destroyed by fire. The loss is \$20,000.

Dr. Floyd L. VanWert, thirty-three, of New Castle, was killed when the automobile in which he was riding was struck by a Pittsburgh and Lake Erie train at Covert crossing, near New Castle.

Leo McGrath, aged twenty-three, is under arrest at Warren, charged with robbing the Erie railroad ticket office of \$48. He was caught as he attempted to escape by boarding a freight train.

Old Pennsylvania Canal Boatmen's association will hold its annual reunion in Johnstown Oct. 12, when the new Pennsylvania station will be dedicated and Columbus day celebrated.

Charged with shooting a boy who crawled over a park fence to attend a picnic, Constable Julius Geyer of Lower Yoder township, Cambria county, was placed on trial for murder.

Walter Wendt of Altoona, who, with his brother, Alfred Wendt, was indicted in Blair county for the murder of Constable McGinley last October, has been arrested in Chicago.

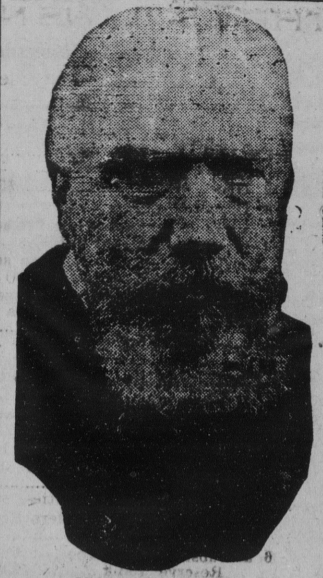
John Hughes, who came to Greensburg from Ireland three years ago working as a store clerk, has received word that he has inherited the estate of an uncle worth \$10,000.

John Prendergast and Fred M. Matson, both of Titusville, were killed when a passenger train on the New York Central backed over them as they were sitting on the track.

Jacob Neff, fifty-three, of Manorville, a glassworker, returning from the Punxsutawney fair was killed by a Pennsylvania railroad train at Moss-grove.

Rulon Cook, a salesman of Meyersdale, Pa., was killed when an automobile he was driving was struck by a Pennsylvania passenger train at Bedford.

HE'S HELPING PERSUADE GREECE ALLIES WILL WIN



M. DENYS COCHIN, French Minister of State.

A GENERAL SURVEY OF THE WAR

Boulogne wood, High wood and the towns of Martinpuich and Courcellette have been taken by the British, who also have captured all the high ground between Combes and the Pozieres-Bapume road, according to the official communication. More than 2,300 prisoners were captured in the drive.

The British made a powerful general attack, supported by the heaviest volume of shell fire since that of July 1 when the grand offensive began. The attacking front extends over six miles, from the region of Thiepval to the junction with the French army on the right, or practically the entire line of the British advance of the past ten weeks.

Having gained the whole ridge from the east of Thiepval through Ghinchy and all the German second line fortifications, the British made their next step, a broad stride down the hill against the newly-constructed German third line. As the ceaseless British artillery fire had not permitted them to dig elaborate dugouts and other defenses, the Germans became more dependent on their artillery for defense. They are known to have in front of the British from Grandcourt to Ghinchy 1,000 guns or 150 to the mile.

The French also are attacking. The thunder of artillery and the struggle of infantry ranges from Thiepval to the Somme.

Heavy strokes are being delivered by General Sarrail's forces against the Bulgarians on the Macedonian front, with marked success, according to Paris. Victories have been won by the Servians, French and British.

The official statement indicates that the most serious defeat was administered by the Servians, who drove the Bulgarians back nine miles after several days' fighting west of Lake Ostrovo, capturing many prisoners and twenty-five cannon.

Food disorders have broken out in Vienna, said a Geneva dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph.

Beef is selling at \$4 a pound and rice at \$2 a pound. There is terrible distress among families of workingmen, the dispatch added.

Constantinople reports the British again on the offensive in Mesopotamia, following long inactivity of the forces along the Euphrates and on the Tigris below Kut-el-Amara.

According to advices from Swiss source, the Austrians have suffered another sanguinary defeat west of Kapul mountain in the Carpathians.

Capture by Italians of Austrian positions on the Isonzo front and in the Trentino near Monte Cauriol was announced in Rome.

TRAIN HITS BUGGY—THREE DIE

Woman and Two Babies Lose Lives at McArthur, O.

A woman and two children were killed at McArthur, O., as a result of a Hocking Valley train hitting their buggy on a crossing.

The dead are Mrs. Harriett Ireland, aged twenty-four, of near Dundas, O.; Emmitt Ireland, aged eighteen months, and George Ireland, aged six months, sons of Mrs. Ireland.

They were on their way home from market when the accident occurred. The victims were hurled nearly twenty-five feet. Mrs. Ireland and her oldest son were killed instantly. The youngest child was unconscious when picked up and was taken to a nearby residence, where he died.

JAIL DELIVERY PREVENTED

Warren (O.) Sheriff Finds Bars of Cell Sawn.

A general jail delivery was frustrated at Warren, O., by Sheriff Thomas when he discovered four bars in one of the windows of the county jail sawed nearly through.

Fresh marks showed that the entrance of the sheriff to the cell block had caused work to be stopped. There were thirty prisoners in the jail.