Treatment of the So-called Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis,

Washington .- The Department of griculture has given out a notice oncerning forage polsoning in horses and mules. Because of the resemb-ance of the symptoms of those of erebro-spinal meningitis the dis-ase has been called by that name, hough it is an entirely different disase from that which occurs in man. The bureau of animal industry has en unable to determine what specipoison causes the disease. In ome cases death occurs within from ve to forty-eight hours, in others in fom five to ten days, and there is a nilder form from which the animal snally recovers. The symptoms in e most serious cases are violent rembling to swallow and partial or ntire paralysis. The disease has en the most prevalent in Louisiana, est Virginia, Kansas and Nebraska. occurs most frequently in damp d sultry weather.

An entire change of feeding is rec-mmended. If the animal has been ept in stable it should be fed with rain or forage from an uncontami-ated source. If it has been at paste it should be brought to the barn ad fed on wholesome feed. The burbarn u recommends in extreme cases the fection of fifteen grains of barium foride into the jugular vein or two ains of eserine under the skin. In-stinul disinfectants such as calo-el, salicylic acid and creolin also used.

In cases of great weakness and w temperature aromatic spirits of amonia, digitalis, alcohol or cam-for are recommended, and as a subquent treatment two grain doses of rychnine twice a day or a mixture two drains of tincture of nux punica and a half ounce of Fows solution given at one dose and peated three times daily,

SPARE THE SKUNKS.

nd Thus Protect Crops From Seri-ous Depredations of White Grub. Residents of this valley are cominling, and with just cause ac-rding to all reports, of the ex-it to which the trappers and nters are exterminating the unks in that section at least. The tmers declare that the white ubs are multiplying in large num-rs and are becoming a serious mento the crops and to the meadows being an easy task in some sections valley to gather the white ubs by the quart. The grubs are a eat enemy to the roots of grass ts and other crops and their great-enemy is the skunk, which feeds on them and when fairly prevalent ps the grubs within bounds. Hop wers appreciate the skunks and not tolerate their being hunted exterminated. They are needed to protect the other crops from grubs and it is hoped that the pers and hunters will permit the inks to live. A law for their pro-tion may become necessary. The mer who permits them to be hunt-upon his lands is doing himself d his neighbors a great injustice. Margaretville News.

GRADING FRUITS.

While the apple crop in the great at of Pennsylvania is not more in fifty per cent. of a full crop, est of the orchards that have been ed as demonstration and supervis-i orchards of the Division of Zool-y, of the Department of Agricul-e, have such crops of unusually e fruits that State Zoologist Surhas sent the owners the follow-brief directions for grading, brief h will be found timely and use-

to other fruit growers: To aid in assorting apples to unisizes for boxing, a sizing board a row of holes will be helpful.

oles should be about 2 % in.

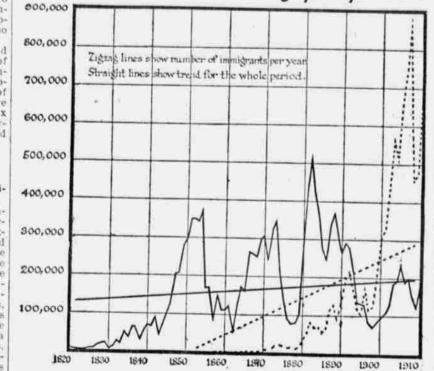
Is the Immigrant a Peril?

By CHARLES STELZLE

"HE "peril of the immigrant" is a fantasy of the imagination. We are sometimes overawed by the fact that the natives of other lands are coming to us in such large numbers, but it is interesting to note that the percentage of foreign born living in the United States at any one time has not materially changed since 1800. Following are some figures: In 1800 the percentage of foreigners in the United States was 13.2 per cent; in 1870, 14.4 per cent; in 1880, 13.3 per cent; in 1890, 14.8 per cent; in 1900, 13.7 per cent; in 1910, 14.7 per cent. The constant percentage, therefore, is about 14. It is significant that during some years more than half as many immigrants returned to the fatherland as came to America. The labor market in America determines the number of foreigners that come and go, so that immigration is in a constant state of flux. The foreigner, therefore, not only takes care of himself by returning to his native land, where he can live more cheaply during a period of business depression, but he relieves the labor market of a congestion which might result in great harm to the American worker. It has sometimes been declared with considerable feeling that the immigrant comes here merely for the purpose of making what is to him a small fortune and then

SOURCES OF IMMIGRATION.

______shows proportion from Germany, Great Britain & Ireland, Scandanavia -----shows proportion from Austria-Hungary, Italy, Russia



returning to his own country, remaining there to spend this money. But in the first place he has honestly earned whatever he takes with him and has left more than its equivalent, and he has a right to do with it as he pleases.

But what about the peril of the immigrant? Is there none? Yes, but usually the American is responsible for it. The average foreigner will make a good citizen if the American will show him how. The "peril" is in the American. A foreigner not yet naturalized wrote to friends in the fatherland: "America is a great country. They not only allow you to vote, but they pay you for voting." Who was responsible for this situation? It is the children of the foreigner who are our greatest peril, and they have received their training in this country. The criminal classes are largely augmented from among these children of respectable, hardworking foreigners. Any movement which seeks to help these children should be heartily supported. After all, it resolves itself into a question of neighborliness. How would you like to be a "problem?"

prepares for country life, and a country church that teaches its peo-ple to love deeply and live honor-

I believe in community spirit, pride in home and neighbors, and I will do my part to make my own community the best in the State. I believe in better roads. I will use the road drag conscientiously

out my road tax. I believe in happiness, I believe in

I A Smill and I will use nine on every possible occasion. I believe in the farmer, I believe In farm life, I believe in the inspira-

EARTH SLIDES AT CULEBRA.

Engineers Lack Effective Method of Holding the Earth. Earth slides in Culebra cut, on the

Panama canal, have amounted to 16,500,000 cubic yards since the excavation of the cut began. These slides whenever opportunity offers, and 1 represent not less than 20 per cent of will not "soldier" when working the total amount of earth and rock the total amount of earth and rock so far removed, and represent at least half a voar's work The engineer have found no absolutely effective means to prevent the slides. A process of terracing the banks has been found best.



Federal Government Appropriated Seven Times As Much as State. Philadelphia, Sept. 18.

While the City of Philadelphia, ace the creation of the Department Wharves, Ducks and Ferries, in

907, has appropriated more than wo and a half millions of dollars to the development of the port and in improving the channels of the Delae and Schuylkill rivers, the State Pennsylvania in twice that length time has contributed only about half that amount, though it is gener-ally conceded that the State at large would reap greater advantages from a highly developed scaport of its own than Philadelphia itself.

The exact sum of Pennsylvania's appropriations for river and harbor improvements and port expansion in the last ten years is \$1,450,000, an average annual expenditure of \$145,-000. A more definite conception of how really small this figure is can be had by a consideration of the total population of the State. Latest census returns, just com-

pleted, give the population of Penn-sylvania as 7,665,111. On this basis the river, harbor and port tax has averaged 2 cents per capita per year for ten years, a figure now recog-nized to have been ridiculously small

small. As compared to this Philadelphia with a population of 1.549,000, has imposed upon itself for port improvements in five years a per capita tax of more than \$1.80, or, relatively, ninety times as much as has the State itself.

Pennsylvania's support and development of its own port shows even worse by comparison when it is considered that Philadelphia's expenditures for that purpose have been in spite of the fact that the municipal borrowing capacity is far below that of any of the other large American

During the same period that suc-ceeding legislatures in this State have appropriated a total of only \$1,450,000 for the many improvements now so badly needed, the Federal Government has expended more than \$9,000,000 upon the deepening of the Delaware River channel and upon other harbor improvements,

In other words, in a ten year per-lod the country at large has given to port projects at, or in the ap-proach to, Philadelphia, about seven Part of times as much as has the State of Pennsylvania itself.

In industrial and commercial velopment, agricultural and other pursuits, Pennsylvania equals or surpasses any other tate in the coun-try. This statement, it would seem, is sufficient explanation for the fact that, without exception, every forthat, without exception, every tor-sign representative attending the In-ternational Waterways Congress, held in Philadelphia a few months ago, expressed himself as being shocked that so little attention has been given to the development of Pennsylvania's port.



Lewis A. Howell, Cashler.

Albert C. Lindsay, Asst. Cashier.

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S HERIFF'S SALE OF VALUABLE S REAL ESTATE .- By virtue of process issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Wayne county, and State of Pennsylvania, and to me di-bouse and other buildings. Apple and delivered, I have levied on and other fruit trees and nearly all improved land. Court House in Honesdale, on

FRIDAY, SEPT. 27, 1912, 2 P. M. All the defendant's right, title id interest in the following deand scribed property-viz:

All those two certain pieces or lots of land situate in the township of Scott, county of Wayne and State of Pennsylvania and separately bounded and described as follows, to wit:

The first piece or lot beginning at a hemlock stump formerly corner of Joshua Myrick land; thence south seventy-seven degrees and thirty minutes east along northerly line of land formarily of Myrick Buck and land formerly of Myrick Buck and land of Hiram Buck, two chains and sixty-six links to a dry birch tree and a pile of stones for a corner; thence north fifty-three degrees west one chain and forty links to a corner; thence north eighty-one degrees west forty-one links to a corner; thence north forty-one degrees west one chain and eighty links to the place of beginning; containing one-fourth of an acre of land.

The second piece or lot beginning at a stake and stones corner by the side of the Hales Eddy road, being a corner of land owned in 1864 by a corner of fand owned in 1864 by David Spoor; thence north thirty-five degrees west forty-six perches to a small sugar maple; thence north eighty-seven and one-half degrees west one hundred and forty-nine perches to a hemlock tree in the west line of the James Brown tract; thence along said line two and onehalf degrees west sixty-eight perches to a beech tree; thence east ninety perches to a hemlock tree; thence north seventy-seven degrees east to a stake and stones on the east line of said James Brown tract; thence north two and one-half degrees east along said line to the place of be-ginning; containing seventy-five acres and twenty-five perches be the same more or less.

three and 45-100 acres lying on the east side of the Hales Eddy Road aforesaid, heretofore sold and con-veyed to the said Joshua Myrick.

All of which land being the same land conveyed by Edward E. Buck et al. to Jennie S. Buck by deed dated March 10, 1903, and recorded in Wayne County Deed Book No. 99,

Part of said land being improved. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Jennie S. Buck at the ford Attorney.

ALSO.

All the defendant's right, title and interest in the following described property-viz:

By virtue of the annexed writ execution I have this day levied upon and taken in execution all that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the township of Oregon, county of Wayne and Com-monwealth of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to mits

containing thirty-three acres and one hundred and fifty perches, be the same more or less. Upon the same is a frame house, barn and chicken house and other buildings. Apple

Scized and taken in execution as the property of Henry Jardin at the suit of F. W. Kreitner, use. No. 161 June Term, 1912. Judgment \$500. Lee, Attorney.

ALSO

All the defendant's right, title and interest in the following described property-viz:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Man-chester, county of Wayne and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and de-scribed as follows, viz: Beginning at the southeast corner of a lot of land sold to Jesse Hathaway; thence south southy three and one-half degrees soul to Jesse Hathaway; thence south seventy-three and one-half degrees west one hundred and forty and sixth-tenths rods to stones corner; thence south sixteen and one-half degrees east one hundred and one-nait teen rods to a stones corner; thence north seventy-three and one-half de-grees east one hundred and forty and six-tenths rods to a stones corn-er. thence er; thence south sixteen and one-half degrees east one hundred and nineteen rods to stones corner; thence north seventy-three and onehalf degrees east one hundred and forty and six-tenths rods to stones corner; thence north sixteen and one-half degrees west one hundred and nineteen rods to the place of beginning. Containing one hundred and sixty-seven acres and 29 and 7-32 perches of land, be the same more or less.

Excepting and reserving out of the above five and one-half acres which N. B. Hathaway et ux. by deed dated January 11, 1860, and recorded in Wayne County Deed Book No. 29, page 537, granted and conveyed to Cornellus Van Duzen, being the same land which Lillian B. Coon and orth two and one-half degrees east long said line to the place of be-inning; containing seventy-five cres and twenty-five perches be the ame more or less. Excepting and reserving from the cond described lot however about tree and 45-100 acres lying on the veyed on the 20th day of February, 1905, to Austin E. Lord, said deed being recorded in Wayne county in Deed Book No. 93, page 300, also being the same land which Austin E. Lord et ux, granted and conveyed to Albert A. Bartholf by deed dated the 20th day of February, A. D., 1911, and recorded in Wayne county Deed Book No. 102, page 29, on 21st day of February, 1911.

Upon said premises is a two story the property of Jennie S. Buck at the suit of I. L. Buck. No. 29 January Term 1909. Judgment, \$387. Mum-buildings, one good orchard and good springs.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Albert A. Bartholf at the suit of Austin E. Lord, No. 78, January Term, 1911. Judgment, \$4,000. P. H. Hoff, Attorney.

TAKE NOTICE-All bids and costs must be paid on day of sale or deeds will not be acknowledged.

FRANK C. KIMBLE, Sheriff. Honesdale, Aug. 23, 1912.

All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and those having claims against the said es-tate are notified to present them

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70eoi6.

in in diameter, representing different sized apples that are into hoxes. The grader will become able to dispense with sizing board except when in bt. The apples are held up to hole, but never dropped through. ordinary table covered with a r of canvas or soft cloth can be on which to spread the apples rading. Winter varieties can be grading. orted into four grades:

st. The finest for boxes: This uld consist of well colored and st fruit of high quality varieties, from blemishes, and of fine finand uniform size

ndo First grade for barrels: Next to box apples, free from blemand bruises, and of uniform throughout the barrel.

Second grade for barrels: and grade includes the smaller of sound fruit, free from blem-

Culls: These include all the of the fruit, and usually should the better grades, but used for orating, canning and cider." pays well to grade fruits to uni-size and color. To market market Il fruits in the same package as ones means to destroy the sellvalue of both. It is just as imant to keep fruits free from ses, as it is to sort out those ant to keep are more or less decayed; and ag, therefore, should be regards a distinct and separate process grading, but must be done bethe grading is undertaken.

E ILLINOIS FARMER'S CREED. ulated Through That State by Illinois Bankers' Association ommittee on Agriculture and Vocational Training.

believe in red clover, I believe ow peas, I believe in soy beans, above all, I believe in alfalfa, jueen of forage plants.

believe in a permanent agricul-, a soil that shall grow richer er than poorer from year to

believe in hundred-bushel corn fifty-bushel wheat, and I shall be satisfied with anything less. believe that the only good weed dead weed, and that a clean i is as important as a clean con-

believe in the farm boy and in farm girl-the farmer's best and the future's best hope. farm believe in the farm woman, and believe in a country school that has tried the relief.

tion of the open country. I am proud to be a farmer, and I will try earnestly to be worthy of the name.

FOR DELINQUENT SUBSCRIBERS.

The editor of a Kansas paper states that he borrowed a Winchester rifle recently and started up the street to deliver the weapon to its owner. The delinquent subscribers got it into their heads that he was got it into their nears that he was on the warpath, and every one he met insisted on paying what he owed him. One man wiped out a debt of ten years' standing. On his return to his office he found a load of hay. 15 bushels of corn, 10 bushels of po-tatoes, a load of wood, and a barrel of turnips that had been brought in. All the country editors are now trying to borrow a friendly Winchester.

According to Uncle Abner.

Nothing will queer a feller quicker han naming a nickle cigar after him.

wife that looks neat at A the breakfast table makes her husband think about her a whole lot during the day

A feller who gits his picture took with his hand up to his head, has always. got a purty good opinion of himself.

It begins to look as though Elmer Jones may propose to the milliner again this season. He has already got three orders for crayon portraits this month. Prosperity always always makes Elmer sentimental.

REMEDY FOR HAY FEVER.

Hay fever isn't so bad when you have the price and the time to spare for a trip to the White Mountains or other sanitarium where the hotels are good; but some of us have the trouble without the means of luxurious treatment.

I offer a remedy for hay fever, cold in the head, catarrh and kindred annoyances which many years experience has rendered a standard in my home.

Boric or boric acid costs about 25 cents a pound. Dissolve enough for a saturated solution in water in

white glass bottle, say one quart size, warm a tumblerful and snuff it up the nose and throat as often as you feel relief from it. It has no ir-ritating or other bad effect, is simdo all in my power to make her ple, cheap and always effective. Try easier and happier. It and you will repeat, says one who

Excavation on the canal during August amounted to 2,443,353 cublic yards, or 190,074 cubic yards less than excavated in July. There was one inch more of minfall during August, which helped to cause the reduction. Concrete laying during August amounted to 89,879 cublic yards, compared with 87,485 cubic yards in July.

AUTOGRAPH POEM BY NOGL

Gave It to Berlin Newspaper Man Last Year.

The London Dally Mail quotes an original verse which General Nogi inscribed in 1911 on a photograph of himself on which the correspondent asked him to place his autograph. The verse translated into English reads: East and west, north and south, mine eye hath seen;

Mountains many and rivers swift mine eye hath seen; Glorious spring and summer fair, autumn's

leaves, winter's snows, all these mine

oye hath seen; year of battle and more,

Man and horse are old, but my spirit re-maineth young. Thoughts of home are banished thoughts: My country and emperor alone matter.

Autos Spread Consumption. Automobiles are spreading disease and death in the Philippines, according to the bureau of public works of the islands. This is due to the great cloud of dust raised. The dust finds its way into the houses, and the high 🗯 mortality among the Filipinos from tuberculosis is attributed in large measure to it. The Philippine government now is experimenting with mative oil on the roads.

"Nape" Again In Style. "Naps," once a popular style of cloth, have been out of vogue so long that many people, writes an English journalist, will be surprised to hear they are now in such request that manufacturers cannot keep pace with the demand.

I Have The Citizen sent to your address. Only \$1.50 per year

Andrew Thompson, Philip R. Murray,

Open Saturday evenings from 7:30 to 8:30.

Louis J. Dorflinger, E. B. Hardenbergh,