GOOD ROADS NOTES.

Weight of Road Rollers.

There are sections of the country which pride themselves on their macadam roads, but which fail to construct them in a scientific manner, and do not get the results that should follow such heavy expenditures as they make. One serious fault is the lack of proper rolling, light rollers drawn by two or four horses being employed. They cannot compact the stone by such methods, and, consequently, resort to a free use of clay for "binding" purposes. A smooth surface is secured at the outset, but it soon wears and ruts, and gets muddy with every storm.

In considering the best weight for a roller the Municipal World states the case fairly, as follows: "A heavy road roller is without question an in share of the roads free from weeds as dispensable implement in the con-struction of macadam streets. Macadam roads were, of course, built betore steam rollers were invented, but crops were harvested before self-bindroller in road making is as great an advance on the old results as is the nate of the self-binder on the work of the cradle.

in exerting sufficient strength to move road metal, and thereby injure the is not superior to the "groundhog, shape and quality of the roadway. Lancaster style." There is a danger, on the other hand, of liaving a steam roller which is too chuck is put in that part of Pennsylunilerground pipes, catch-basins, culverts, bridges or disturb sidewalks.

For these reasons, a roller exceeding ten or twelve tons in weight is where the natural soil is gravelly, or erally be operated successfully, but some municipalities have made the mistake of purchasing a too heavy roller and have found it necessary to use a light-horse roller in consolidatif the stone used in the construction of macadam streets is of a soft nature. is a heavy roller, say of twenty tons, desirable even in the finishing courses, as the crushing effect has been found in some cases to crumble and pulverize the stone, rather than merely con-

solidate it. "Mor new work, in which the dirt foundation must be rolled, a weight better. Where a town owns only one roller it is generally advisable to consider very carefully the work to be finishing a new work, fifteen tons is

Live Up to the Specifications. rs, as a rule, do not appreciate the necessity for being precise in fol-lowing out details. They are neither engineers nor scientific road-builders, and a little variation in the size of the stone, the effect of light rollers and ent rolling, or the use of clay for binding purposes, does not seem to them to be of much moment. They know that they can finish up a job with a horse-roller and plenty of clay for binding and make the surface appear as fine as can be desired. There saluting. eir concern ends. The mud that works out with every rain and the rapidity with which large stones show through the surface do not trouble

Macadam is not perhaps an ideal fond, but there is a vast difference between different sorts of road built under that name. If rightly constructed and judiciously maintained, thor-oughly satisfactory results are assured; but if more or less crudely built, and then indifferently maintained or neglected, as is apt to be the case, it is an expensive luxury likely to cause or private interests, but earnestly deappointment. It is folly to suppose that anyone can build a road. It requires special knowledge and experi-ence to construct one properly and a rigid adherence to the terms of properly drawn specifications. -L. A. W.

Wide Tire Experience I have used a set of steel wheels two years, writes J. E. Hollar, and they proved a success, as they never roll the mud as the narrow tire with wooden felloes and spokes, and I think Missouri mud with roll if it will anywhere. I used them anywhere and everywhere, hard roads, dusty roads, in deep ward and in soft. Deep und mud, and in soft. Deep mud is where I found their advantage over narrow tires, the greatest, and in Never tax anything that would be handling and loading anything and of value to your State, that could and sel than parrow tires.

The Warfare Against Ruts. If every man will see that the road in his vicinity is fixed the rest will be easily cared for.

a tire tax for the privilege.

poorness it is best to maintain them?" | deed.

There is no greater mistake than to suppose that a macadam road once laid needs no care. The most economical method of maintenance is to give it constant attention.

Any one who can devise a method to make drivers, especially with heavy teams, keep out of the ruts, which are the ruin of all roads, will be a benefactor to all who use the highways.

Some of the newspapars of the City of Mexico are beginning to point out the importance to their republic of having ample means of communication besides those furnished by the railroads. At present their highway facilities are very meagre.

The roadsides of this country are the most neglected of any of the civilized globe. They are, as a rule, merely seed beds for all the pestiferous weeds that grow in the country. Every farmer should keep his own

The Woodehnek as Food. The flesh of the woodchuck is not of a quality or flavor that commends it ers were invented. The effect of a to the palate of the average man, and Dutch counties, especially Lancastor "There are different kinds and land Berks, the cooking and serving classes of rollers. The horse roller, of woodchuck has been reduced to a weighing six or eight tons, will do lairly well if a steam roller cannot be afforded, but the horse roller is not dishes of the epicure there. Under sufficiently heavy, and has to be used the manipulation of the thrifty house. much longer on a given section than a wives and careful restaurateurs thereheavy steam roller to produce the abouts the woodchuck becomes a best results. The feet of the horses, morsel that the most fastidious gourmet cannot treat with contempt. The the roller, sink into and disturb the tenderest and sweetest broiled chicken Another use to which the wood-

heavy. A very heavy roller will sometimes sink into loose soil and create a highly as the cooking of it. The animound over which it cannot pass. mal is taken alive by patient and ex-The same result will sometimes occur pert trappers and is kept for a sport with an excessively heavy roller on a layer of loose stone. The heavy roller is more liable, too, to injure underground pipes, catch-basins, culthat are a cross between a fox-hound and a beaglebound. These baiting matches are said to rival the frequently not desirable. In districts fiercest encounters between blooded bulldogs, for the woodchuck, when of a stiff clay, a heavy roller may gen- cornered, is a terrible antagonist. If once it thrusts its long, rodent teeth ing the sub-soil and first layers. Nor master a woodchuck in these matches, and more than one good one has been known to have been killed by a woodchuck before it itself met its fate. -

New York Sun. When Sampson Heard the News. It may not be generally known, but Admiral Sampson is an inventive gen-ius as well as a naval fighter. In the early days of his career in the service this genius received a severe shock, of twelve tone is generally the most from which the admiral never fully reserviceable; but for picking up an old rondway and reconsolidating it or for covered. Or at least that is what a number of his associates in the navy done before purchasing a roller of miral was at the time a lientenant, and over twelve tons' weight." sel. For many years he had worked

on a kind of anemometer, or wind Specifications and contract for a road gauge. It was his hobby, and was may be all right, but the work of nearer and dearer to him than all felse construction needs to be constantly in the world. Finally it was complete, watched in order to insure the literal and one day it stood on the roof of the carrying out of their provisions. Con- cabin, that protruded for some distance above the deck. The little boat was rocking idly to and fro in a calm. Lieutenant Sampson was below en-joying a siesta. Suddenly a gush of wind rippled the water, the mainsail boom swung violently across the deck. Smash! and over into the fathomless deep went that precious anemome-

> "Orderly," called the officer of the "Yes, sir?" replied a bluejacket,

"Inform the commander of the ship that his anemometer has gone over "Yes, sir." The orderly made for the cabin companionway.

"And, orderly-"Yes, sir?" "Break it to him gently."-Wash-

ington Star.

Some years since (1873) a citizen of Tennessee, Mr. Enoch Ensley, making no pretense of scholastic learning siring the material development of his section of the country (Tennessee), and that it should not be retarded by the adoption of an unsound system of State or municipal taxation, published in the form of a letter addressed to the Governor of the State a little pamphlet entitled "What Should Be Taxed." which sets forth certain fundamental propositions in respect to local taxation, and supported them with such homely and clear illustrations as to entitle the essay to a permanent place in economic and legal

literature. Mr. Ensley commences by propos ing the following rule of maxim as the basis for a State (Tennessee), city, or county system of taxation:

ing they are better by a great would run away, or that could or would come to you." - Appletons' Popular Science Monthly.

A Plant Sacred to the Druids. The plant known as the vervain, common name of plants of the genus So long as wagons abuse highways verbens, which is not distinguished cutting them up with narrow tires for its beauty, and which grows now-long ought all such vehicles to pay adays utterly disregarded, was se sacred to the Druids that they only "If poor roads are good enough," gathered it for their divinations when asks the Hope Valley (R. I.) Adver- the great dog star arose, in order that tiser, "who can say at what degree of neither sun or moon should see the



Renewing Ruspberry Paiches. varieties, needs to be renewed every everywhere. four or five years, as the red rust comes in and will injure so many of the plants that the plantation will cease to pay. cost of labor in caring for it.

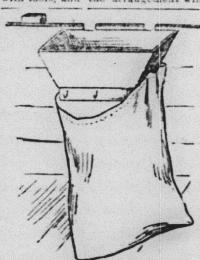
dry hay or straw into the clover pas- of their removal has arrived, eliminatture there would be no danger of losing cows with the bloat. If the cow is already badly bloated let her get where she can eat the hay or straw, and it will care the worst case.

While this knowledge was gained by accident it has nevertheless been tried since with the best of success by my brother. He never turns the cattle into a clover pasture without first hanling a load of dry hay or straw where the cattle have free ac cess to it, and has never lost a cow with the bloat since using this precantion. -- Mrs. W. C. Lane, in Agricultural Epitomist.

For! Brood and Its Treatment In Cowan's guide for the English beekeeper he suggests as a treatment for foul brood the thorough disinfec with premature age. diseased hive is to be treated and not destroyed he recommends that the hive be washed out with phenol—phenol two teaspoonfuls, water one quarter gallon—and the diseased by made of a box obtained at the grocery or drygoods gagemaster Devictor, both of Harris
that are still capable of doing good destroyed he recommends that the service? Well, then you possess the fine John M. Butler, of Harris-bury Coming Over From Family Orders for Proposition of Which can often be made of a box obtained at the grocery or drygoods gagemaster Devictor, both of Harris
pt. Donn & Commends for the days ago at North Hend, near Lock Haven, caused by the locomotive jumpings the track. End to be proposed for the locomotive jumpings the track gallon of water. From other frames of one-quarter teaspoonful to onequarter gallon of syrup. If it is ac-

Parls Green For Squash Borers, All its operations are confined to a part at most not more than two or three feet from it. Once inside the stalk New York Tribune. the borer is safe from any outward application. But if his presence is seen quickly enough, the borer may be ding out with a knife and the plant will be den and fails to grow an ample supply water is spread over the squash or other vine stem for two or three feet from its roots, the parent fly will lay her eggs as usual, and when these hatch his way into the stalk, his first mouthful will be his last.

Sketched here is a simple and inexpensive arrangement for holding bags or sacks, one that will be especially useful when handling grain. Strong books fasten the box to the bin while smaller books in either corner and in front hold the bag. The box may be easily made by any one handy with tools, and the arrangement will

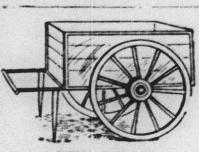


A HANDY ARRANGEMENT POR BAGS. greatly facilitate handling grain when one man has to do all the work. This

attend to shirring the string that holds the bag about the lower end of the funnel. Use of Dust For Poultry, which is such a nuisance to the trav-

properties of the hen mannre, increas-A stable floor that is cheap and sering in a very material degree the ferviceable may be made of stiff clay by
tilizer made by the flock. Used in a Ritchie, the son of a neighbor, lying adding one third clean gravel not dust bath, it penetrates the feathers at the bottom. Two other suits of larger than a marble. Mix to the conof the fowls and stops up the air pasther search disclosed the bodies of atsistency of thin mortar, put it on the sages of the parasites that dwell upon floor or ground surface, after smooth- the bodies and hide among the feath- that of Harry Goodravies, a playmane. ing it down well, eight or ten inches ers of the hens, thus promoting the aged 5 year. The boys left home early deep and pound down hard. Go over health and comfort of the fowls. Used to attend the cows, and it is supposed it every few days and pound down on the floors and about the house, it solidly any portion that shows a ten-assists in destroying little mites that dency to crack, until all is hard. Such hide in the cracks and corners of the to the creek and threw herself in. She a floor will last for years, and if plenty | building, removes noxious odors and of bedding is used is not apt to get exhalations, and makes the poultry The following pensions were granted house a healthy home for its feathered occupants, instead of a disease breeding prison. It pays to gather and A raspberry patch, of the black-cap use road dust, which is plentiful

A Convenient Cart. It is the utilizing of little things on from sackers. Those grown from the hand or push cart, for instance, is of tip ends of this year's shoots will keep incalculable value, and the one picfree from disease longest. But after tured herewith can be used with comfour or five years it is too much labor parative ease for conveying light loads to keep the plantation free from weeds, of material from one place to another, and a new plantation, after the first such as grains and feeds, garden year, will give more fruit, with less sauce, tools for fence repairing, small quantities of fruit and vegetables, as apples, potatoes, turnips, carrots and the like, and various other things If the farmers would hand a load of never dreamed of until the moment



A CREPUL PURH CART ing thereby the necessity of harnessing up the team or one's undergoing

extremely heavy lugging lugging which is good for no man, in that it

stiffens his joints and hends him over Have you any old wagon wheels tion of hives and utensils. When a diseased hive is to be treated and not that are still capable of doing good

brood frames sprayed with a weak store; and in such a case all that re- burg, were also slightly injured solution—one half teaspoonful to one quires being done is to prepare a propgallon of water. From other frames the honey is to be extracted and boiled and the frame treated like the brood frames. The bees are to be fed a syrup containing phenol at the rate of one-quarter teaspoonful to oneer axle for the box to rest on first the purpose of keeping the whole upright when no one has hold of it. cepted by the bees more phenoi should this mode of constructure renders the cost quite small, but not one iota does ing Thomas Brownfied for the murder business to hold back for higher prices, and yet very many are doing it, and so it detract from the availability of the cart. Nicely painting the cart adds One of the worst pests of the garden to its attractiveness, and also makes s the squash or cucumber stalk borer, it more durable, and if it is only properly housed and looked after, as of the main stem near the root, or it always should be, it will endure much service and last for a lifetime -

The Farm Garden The farmer who neglects the gar-

saved. Prevention is better than cure. of vegetables for the use of his family If a strong solution of Paris green in falls short of his plain duty. A diet of which meat is the principal part is not wholesome, and those who dwell in cities and towns know this and eat largely of vegetable foods while too out, as they do in two or three days, many farmers' families live the year when the young borer begins eating through on pork, beef, bread and potatoes. The farmer can consume more pork and other meat than almost any other man, because he works hard in the open air and can digest beavier food than the man who is shut in the house most of the time. Of all men the farmer should be the last to suffer from rhemmatism, dyspepsia and other diseases that arise from the blood. A diet composed largely of vegetables insures immunity from all such diseases yet they are very prevalent in the families of the farms of this coun-

There is hardly a single one of the vegetables that is not medicine as well as food. In the spring comes asparagus first of all, which is a sovereign remedy for kidney complaints, all of which arise from the presence of a particular acid in the blood. Soon after come the various greens that grow abundantly in country places, and later the berries and fruits which purify the blood and invigorate the system at a time in the year when the hot weather enervates and makes languid those who labor out of door. Beets, onions, green peas, string beans, celery, tomatoes all possess important medicinal virtues and all come at a time in the year when we need a cooling and blood purifying diet. During cold weather we can consume quantities of fat meat with benefit, because fats used as food produce heat and help us to withstand cold, but with the temperature as high as it gets in this country during the summer, we box is an improvement on the funnel really need but little meat, and vegesometimes used by millers, which is tables are all that we need to supply only handy when a second person can us with strength to perform the beaviest tasks. If the meats consumed in summer were mostly mutton or poultry. with eggs, we would be better off than we are as consumers of so much fat The fine dry dust on the roads, pork, but none of these take the place of an unlimited supply of fresh vege eler, is a blessing to the poultryman. tables and fruits such as any farmer in It is an admirable absorbent, and used the land may produce at the cost of . under the roosts and mixed with the small amount of labor devoted to their droppings, it preserves the volatile cultivation.-Farm News,

KEYSTONE STATE NEWS CONDENSED

A DISTRACTED MOTHER.

Attempted Spicide When Two of Her Boys Were Found Drowned In a Creek

William Linebart, of Condersport, was strilling along Kettle Creek, near Cross Forks, one day last week, when he discovered a long's clothes in the bank. He guilt a 'dog raft' and rowed that the trio went into the creek to bathe. When the mother of the Ritchle boys learned of her sons, fate she ran

VanLoan, Athens, \$14 to \$17. William Milburn, Jr., Bedford, \$24 to \$18: Samuel Dasbury, Canonsburg, 25 to S.6:
Samuel Dasbury, Canonsburg, 25 to CHICKENS Per pair, small 6
Hannah J. Neish, New Brighten,
D. James Swift, Woodcock, Crawford,
S. Sarah C. Sulers, McConneisburg,
S. Linder C. Sulers, McConneisburg, 18, John Crawford, Bennington Pur-The black-cap raspberry will not last the farm that makes agriculture a pleasso long as this if it has been grown and as well as a profitable pursuit. A Electric St. Winfield S. Rosse, Mandville, 16: Henry Kitner, New Electric St. James Campbell, Indiana, \$6 to \$8; Samuel T. Dixon. Snowshoe, Center, \$8 to \$12. Charles Carrett Bellefonte 18 to 110; Joseph M. Miller, Brockwayville, 36 to 310; James Black, Pittsburg, 36; Jeremiah E. Foulke, Monongahela, 38; Michael J. Cooper, Leretto, 312; James Riley, Williamsburg, \$8; Charles W. Taft, Geneva, \$10,

A terrific cyclone swept over Spring-field township last Wednesdity. At Springfield Center, William Brare, aged 24, was in his barn milking. The of Mansfield, who were touring the country with an advertising wigon for the Tioga County Fair, sought sheller EGGS state of Penn in the barn of Schuyler Gaths, near Springfield Center. The building was blown down and both men were killed. Their horses were also crushed to death. Two fine horses belonging to

Lattimer on September 10 of last year.
The paraders, nearly 2000 strong,
marched to the Polish cemeter; where,
remonies were conducted over the Roughs and stags. were made by Rev. Charles Spaniding. of the Buptlet Church: Father Aust, of the Pollsh Church, and John Fuby.

The westbound Eric mail train on The westbound Erie mail train on Common, the Philadelphia and Erie Rallroad Spring lamis was wrecked a few days ago at North

Lizzie Russell, a T-year-old girl, was shot and instantly killed a few days age at Scranton, by Mary Moran, 14 years of age. The Moran girl was playing with her father's self-cocking revolver, when it accidentally went off She was arrested but was later released on the Coroner's advice.

Greensburg may yet secure the gift of a library offered by Andrew Carnegie. As the Council refused to accept the conditions laid down, it has been suggested that the public school board assume the responsibility of maintaining the institution, and this likely will be the result.

Grant Kitt, a former clerk in the Juniata shope at Altoona, of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, has been to Mr. Ellison are 70,000, against 396, sent to jath charged with furting company passes. Albert, altas Kid. Hoss, and Samuel March, who overe active commercial stocks here and abroad 1.54 and being against 58,000. cused as accomplices, have been dis-

Frank I. Wilson has received a leter written at St. Michaels, Alaska, which stated that George Bevington committed saicide August 5. Devington was a son of the late Capt, James Bevington of Freedom and 36 years old. steamboatman.

Captain Gustave Schaaf, of Company A. Tenth Regiment, of Mononga-bela, writes home from Manua under date of July 25, via Hong Kong. He states his company was the first one of the Tenth Regiment to be under actual

Sheriff (balfant, of Fayette county, | rer has closed the Dunbar House, at Dun-bar, J. J. McFariand, proprietor, and has advertised a sale to be held September 12. The selaure was made at the suit of S. E. Ewing et al. The first accident of the football sen-son occurred at the Columbia school

building, Greenville, when Thomas Eastlick, playing tackle on the Stocking team, was thrown down and sustained a broken leg. A freight train plowed through a trove of 40 head of cattle belonging

o Mrs. Catherine Roberts, at Hunter's ressing, three miles east of Sandy Lake a few days ago, killing II and in-Allentown's City Commissioner working in the night, carted off the fruit stands of dealers who had failed to remove them at Mayor Lewis' com-

mand, and dumped them on a vacant

John Haws of Johnstown who was with a gang of tramps at Uniontown, Pa., resisted arrest a few days ago and is now in jail on a charge of attempting to murder Policeman Henry Doug-

Herman Scheid aged 38, a restaurant keeper of Kane, was literally ground to nieces by an electric car ear Union park, Williamsport, a few nights ago. He was single.

Tom Hatheld, who won fame as a rincipal in the McCuy-Hatfield feed in West Virginia, died peacefully last Saturday He had been living in retire-ment in Bradford county.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG. Grain, Flour and Feed WHEAT-No. 1 red. \$ 61@ No. 2 red. CORN No. 2 yellow, ea No. 2 yellow, she led...
Mixed ear.
OATS-No. 2 white
No. 3 white
RYE-No. 1
FLOUR-Winter patents. Fancy straight winter.

Rye flour

HAY—No. 1 timothy.... Clover, No. 1.... FEED No. 1 white mid., ton. Brown middlings..... Bran, bulk, STRAW-Wheat. Timothy, prime Dairy Products

Out. SEEDS Clover, 60 ha. BUTTER Eigin creamery Ohio creamery
Fancy country roll
CHEENE Ohio, new New York, new inst week. John F. Lamme. Frank-fort Springs, Beaver. 38 to \$19. Daniel. CABBAGE. Per libs. Poultry, Etc.

WHEAT No. 2 red..... CORN Mixed OATS. EGGS BUTTER Oblo creamery..... 12

OATS No. 2 mixed. aged 24 was in his barn mixing. Fire building was destroyed and Brace was instantly killed, as were 14 cows. C. M. Comfort and Frederick A. Voorhis, of Mansfield, who were touring the OATS. Waite Walter.

LIVE STOCK

Central Stock Yards, East Liberty, Pa. HATTLE. ton. Saturday by the United Mine Workers, in memory of the men who were shot by the Sheriff's deputies at Lattimer on September 10 of last months. 计被紧架的. Prime, 95 to 105 the Good, 83 to 90 the. Fair, 70 to 80 the. 4 65 4 53 3 89

E. D. Powell, of West Middlesek, has | The volume of business is larger than begun proceedings against the borough | it ever has been. Investors across the

was damaged several thousand deliass, only about as large as those of last Voluntary manslaughter was the year for the week. No doubt some versited of the jury at Unionity for the farmers have learned that it is a poor of "Bud" Braddee, grandson of the oldtime mail robber. Dr Braddee, are making inevitable a more disasoddime mall robber. Dr Hraddes.
Braddes was cuarrelsome, attacked
Brownfield, who is a cripple, and after
Brownfield had been knockel down, be
shot Braddes.

Brownfield had been knockel down, be
shot Braddes.

Brownfield had been knockel down, be
shot Braddes. 713,434 last year. Corn is a shade high-

er, one estimate promising only 1,750,-900,000 hushels.

The catton year has closed according to the Financial Chronicle, with a yield of 11,189,960 bales in 1897, of which 7,646,085 were exported, 1,856,000 were consumed in northern mills, 1.227,383 in southern mills, 420,079 were added to northern mill stocks and 38,391 to commercial stocks. It is but fair to say that the Financial Chronicle makes no calculation of the quantity produced but not marketed, which the New Orleans cotton exchange reckons at \$30,006 times presumably including cotton owned by southern mills, but not

European mill stocks, according the commercial stocks here and a-broad, 1,641,000 baies, against 685,000 a year ago, and other allowances bave on hand for the coming year 1031,000 bales, about as much as was estimated a month ago, and indicate a consump-tion of 1.083,329 bitles in this country, against 2,893,222 bales in the largest previous year. The increase of 44 per cent in southern consumption during

significant. Nobady can guess how great the de-mand for iron and steel products may be a month hence, but the manufac-turer has the rare good sense to wait for the actual orders before holsting prices. So far the advance has been remarkably moderate, in the average of all finished products only 3.3 per cent from the lowest price this year, while pig iron has risen less than 3 per tens rails at Chicago, 5,000 tons pipe at Boston, with 18,000 to 24,000 tons coming at Philadelphia, 10,000 tons plate for a Baltimore shippard, and heavy

The sales of wool have been only 2. 259,500 pounds at the three chief mar-kets, against 18,500,400 pounds for the same week last year, and \$312,000 for the same week in 1892. The feeling grows that the prices demanded at the West cannot be maintained, and until wool sells at materially lower prices the manufacturer cannot meet the existing market for goods. Prices for goods do not change, and a considerable amount of the mills will shortly shut down unless the situation improves. In the cotton manufacture there is still a fairly strong demand, with print cloths and staple goods un-

changed in price, but the stoppage of some eastern mills continues. Failures for the first week of September have been in amount of liabilities \$1,111,555, manufacturing \$224.652, and trading \$703.993. Failures for the week have been 164 in the United States against 215 last year, and 16 in Canada against 35 last year

The Cubans at Santiago have begun to disarm. Two hundred of them came in from their camp at El Cobre the other day, turned their arms ever George Simms, of Adamsville, shot a to Gen. Lawton and asked for work, large wildcat near his barn recently. They were given employment on the They were given employment on the water front and will be paid in rations.