

**Feeding Stuffs**  
ground and unground, were recently tested at the Maryland Agricultural Station to prove their comparative digestibility. It appeared that ground corn and oats were more thoroughly digested than the unground grain. We make a SPECIALTY OF "CHOP FEED" We guarantee its quality. It is made from sound, clean, grain. No dirt or rubbish in it. Your stock will thrive on it.

**E. S. MOORE**

Dealer in

**Coal, Lumber, Grain**

**Feed, Hay, Straw, Slate, Salt, Cement and Fertilizer**

A large stock of Feed constantly on hand. Highest cash price paid for grain

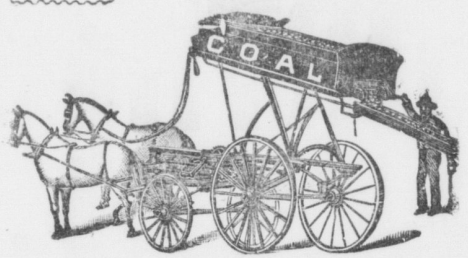
Estimates on Lumber and Mill Work a Specialty

**FLORIN, PENNA.**

YOU WILL GET TEN CELEBRATED

**S. & H. Trading Stamps**

WITH EVERY DOLLAR'S WORTH OF COAL PURCHASED FOR CASH AT



**F. H. Baker's**

**COAL and LUMBER YARDS**

Mount Joy, Penna

Sole agent for Congo Roofing. No. 1 Cedar Shingles always on hand Also Siding, Flooring, Sash, Door, Blinds, Mouldings, Lath, Etc. Agents for Alpha Portland Cement. Also Roofing Slate estimates Quickly and Cheerfully made on all kinds Building Material Telephone No. 833. Opposite Old P. R. R. Depot

**Summer Hats**

Straws of Every Variety

PANAMAS, BANKOKS, JAVAS, MILANS, MACKINAW, FEATHER WEIGHT STIFF AND SOFT HATS, CAPS FOR ALL PURPOSES.—ALL AT BOTTOM PRICES.

**Wingert & Haas**

44 North Queen St., Lancaster Pa.

**What's Wrong? Your Eyes? Why?**

Probably you need glasses. Call in and let us examine your eyes. They may be the cause of your headaches. Our optical department can supply at very low prices, eyeglasses and spectacles in all cases.

EXAMINATION BY A GRADUATE OPTICIAN FREE

**PIROSH & SIMMONS**

Jewelers and Opticians 20 North Queen Street. Next Door to Shaub & Co. Shoe Store

**LANCASTER, PENNA.**

**Engle's Furniture Warerooms**

MOUNT JOY, PENNA.

GOOD HOMEMADE FURNITURE A SPECIALTY

UPHOLSTERING DONE TO ORDER

Popular Lumber for sale in lots, to suit the purchasers

**Undertaking and Embalming**

**THE GRAIN HOUSE OF THE EAST**

ESTABLISHED 1897

**WILLIAM L. BEAR & CO.**

(Members Chicago Board of Trade)

**BROKERS**

PENNSYLVANIA BUILDING, Chestnut and 15th Sts., PHILADELPHIA

**STOCKS—BONDS—INVESTMENTS**

30 SECONDS 2 MINUTES Chicago Board of Trade. Any Grain Market in America Lancaster Branch 220-222 Woolworth Bldg.

**RESOURCES OF ALASKA**



WASHING OUT GOLD IN ALASKA

THE address made by Secretary of the Interior Fisher at Chicago before the American Mining Congress has been published in pamphlet form. It is a valuable contribution to current literature, and deals with the Alaskan problems in a candid, careful and statesmanlike manner, and deals with them from the standpoint of one who made a close and prolonged investigation of Alaska during his lengthened visit there.

Secretary Fisher also availed himself of the data furnished by Alfred H. Brooks, geologist in charge of the United States geological survey, who for fourteen years has been studying Alaskan conditions on the ground. Before examining the Bering river field Secretary Fisher preceded there by Dr. J. A. Holmes, director of the bureau of mines; by L. T. Wollie, an engineer of large experience in coal mining and railway construction; by F. W. C. Whyte, who for years has managed the coal mining and railway construction department of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company; by T. H. O'Brien, who has conducted the coal operations of the Copper Queen; by George Watkins Evans, a coal mining engineer of experience in the northwest states, and by Sumner S. Smith, who is a mining engineer and inspector of mines for Alaska.

Secretary Fisher, in his speech, said: "At the very outset I wish to express the high opinion I have formed at the remarkably large and fine body of people who have become permanent residents of Alaska. There is a substantial percentage of vigorous, law-abiding, law-respecting men and women of the highest type of American citizenship. The total population is about 65,000 persons. They are entitled to a territorial government."

Secretary Fisher further says: "I found Alaska a country of wonderful scenic beauty, which in itself will in future years be one of its greatest financial assets. From all the information I could gather I believe it to be a country of great mineral and agricultural possibilities; indeed, I should go further and say a country of great mineral and agricultural possibilities, ready for development, and inviting development, but held back chiefly by inadequate transportation facilities and inadequate laws."

Secretary Fisher further says: "What Alaska needs more than all else is a trunkline railroad from the ocean to the great interior valleys of the Yukon and the Panama opening up the country so that its future development may really be possible."

"The vast interior valleys are covered with luxuriant grasses and can be made to raise cattle and sheep, and even grain, if proper seed and proper methods are experimentally developed by scientific agriculture. But agriculture development cannot go forward where the local markets were small."

Secretary Fisher finds the coal deposits of Alaska to consist of the anthracite and high-grade bituminous coal, which is found so far only in the Bering river and Matanuska fields. No anthracite coal has as yet been found anywhere else on the Pacific coast, and but little high grade bituminous coal, or high grade coking coal. Except for coking coal, anthracite coal and high-grade bituminous coal Alaska cannot command the fuel market. There are great quantities of lignite and low-grade bituminous coal throughout the Pacific northwest and British Columbia. Much of the bituminous coal mined on Puget sound is of fair quality and fit for steaming purposes, and when the freight and handling charges on Alaskan coal are taken into consideration it is clear that the low grade coal will not be used on ocean steamers except those plying to Alaskan ports.

"For steaming purposes and for heating purposes in manufacturing establishments, California fuel oil is supplanting coal in many fields. It possesses advantages in economy and convenience of handling, and coal of any kind cannot compete with it. But oil cannot be used for smelting ores, or for making steel, and for these purposes Alaska coking coal will hold the market."

Trunk Line Favored. "When the anthracite and bituminous fields of Alaska are opened, and railroads constructed, so that anthracite coal can

be landed at Los Angeles or San Francisco for \$5 or \$6 per ton, it will drive all other coal from the market for domestic use. One ton of anthracite coal contains as much heating force as two tons of bituminous coal. In the New England and Middle states no other than anthracite coal is used for domestic purposes, and none other would be used here if it were available at reasonable prices."

Secretary Fisher favors the construction by the government of one main trunk line of railroad from tidewater to the Yukon, 500 miles. The railroads now in operation in Alaska consist of the Copper River and Northwestern road, which leads from Cordova on Prince William Sound, 200 miles up the Copper River to the Bonanza copper field, the Alaska Northern railroad, which started from Seward on Bering Strait for the Matanuska coal fields and the Yukon, but stopped discouraged seventy-one miles north of Seward, and the pioneer Alaskan road, the White Pass and Yukon narrow gauge, which is mostly in British territory.

"All railroad construction was stopped when Alaskan coal lands were withdrawn from entry. The direction of the Alaska Northern offer to sell or practically to give their road to the government if it will assume the outstanding bonds amounting to \$4,600,000."

"It is generally and erroneously considered that Alaska is uninhabitable on account of the cold. Southern Alaska and its cities, Juneau, Sitka, and Wrangell, are in the same latitude with the north of Ireland and England, and the south of Scotland. The thriving city of Cordova is on the same latitude as Norway, Sweden, Petersburg, and the winter range of the thermometer is higher than in Washington, D. C."

Secretary Fisher favors a system of leasing the coal lands of Alaska on the Canada-Yukon territory system of an annual rental of \$1 per acre for twenty-one years, 5 cents per ton royalty on the coal extracted and not more than 2,500 acres to be leased to one applicant. The Cordova Chamber of Commerce, which at the time of Secretary Fisher's visit, disapproved of a leasing system for Alaska coal lands, has since reconsidered its action. It expresses its confidence in Secretary Fisher and avows its approval of any policy that will secure prompt action in some direction that will promote development.

**COUNTRY OF VAST WEALTH**

Enormous Resources of Mexico Only Await Development, Says an Observer.

Gustav Langenberg, the well-known German portrait painter, arrived in New York a few days ago, in the course of a trip around the world. He spent several months in India and about a year in Mexico.

"I truly think," said Herr Langenberg, to a reporter, "that Mexico is 'das Land der Zukunft.' No one who has not been through it has any idea about the enormous natural resources of that country, intending to pay only a flying visit, I remained almost a year."

"All that Mexico needs—and she needs it badly—is an efficient railway system and about twenty times the mileage it has now. If all those rich deposits of gold, copper, silver, etc., can be brought within reach of a railroad Mexico will be one of the wealthiest countries in the world."

"A great mistake they made, though, is that they let President Diaz go. The Madero family are merely politicians, working for their own interest. I would like to see the United States take possession of Mexico."

Herr Langenberg has been all through Africa and is one of the first artists who painted the natives from life. An interesting work of his is a "Kaffir School." His greatest trouble there was to preserve his colors, for the natives were wont to steal the paint to decorate their faces. One day, shortly after his arrival, several boys had been standing around his easel watching him with great interest. Suddenly one of them asked him whether he would like to shoot a lion. Herr Langenberg was enthusiastic at the prospect. He left his picture, the easel and his paint-box. He did not find the lion, but when he returned his paintbox was empty.

**Insect Bite Costs Leg**  
A Boston man lost his leg from the bite of an insect two years before. To avert such calamities from stings and bites of insects use Bucklen's Arnica Salve promptly to kill the poison and prevent inflammation, swelling and pain. Heals burns, boils, ulcers, piles, eczema, cuts, bruises. Only 25 cents at S. B. Bernhart & Co's.

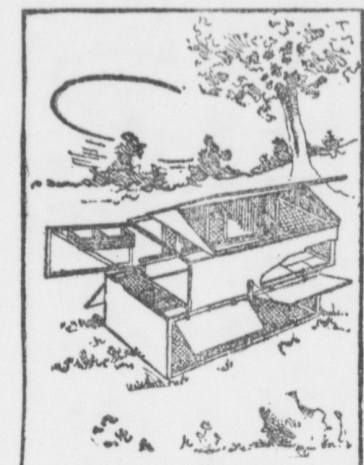
**House and Barn Burned**  
Fire Sunday afternoon laid in ruins the dwelling house and barn of Jacob Brubaker, on the Lancaster, Petersburg and Manheim pike, a little less than a mile north of the Dillerville school house. Not only did the flames consume the tobacco shed, barn and nearly all its contents and some of the furniture, but they cremated livestock as well. The loss is between \$5,000 and \$6,000.

**POULTRY**

**NEW YORKER INVENTS HOUSE**

In Two Sections, With Walls and Roof Hung on Hinges—Quite Easy to Keep Ventilated.

A rather elaborate poultry house has been designed by a New York man. It is in two sections, one of which slides upon the other and is small enough to be easily taken apart. The lower section has screens along



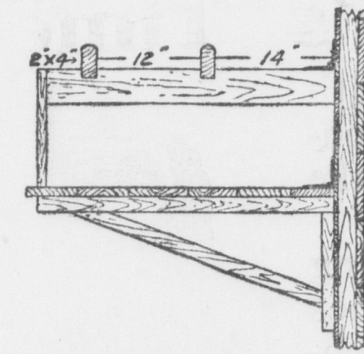
Useful Poultry House.

its side walls, while the wooden walls are hinged at the top so that they can be opened at any angle desired, chains holding them in position. In this way ventilation can be obtained and the interior protected from rain or too much light. The upper section, which has a peaked roof, has a door at one end and a series of roosts arranged around the sides and ends on the interior. One-half of the roof is screened, too, and the top on this side is hinged so that it can be kept open or closed. The entire roof can also be slid on or off at will. This arrangement makes it easy to clean the house thoroughly in all parts and keep it well ventilated, thus eliminating insect pests to a great degree.

**PERCH SPACE FOR CHICKENS**

Small Hens Generally Require About Six Inches While Larger Birds Should Be Allowed Eight.

As a general rule, small hens should have about six inches of perch space while the larger hens should be allowed eight inches. In the winter they huddle closer together, but in the summer there should be plenty of room to allow them to spread out. Perches should be 12 inches apart and not closer than 15 inches to the wall or ceiling. Show birds, especially



Hinged Perches and Dropping Board.

Leghorns or similar types should be kept at a greater distance from walls and ceilings. Many good birds are spoiled by "brooding" their tails against the walls. There are several methods of making movable perches. One of the most common is by hinging them to the wall at the back.

**POULTRY NOTES**

The fowls must be fed at least twice a day.

Exercise is necessary for both health and egg production.

A box of crushed oyster shell should always be within reach.

Split carrots, turnips and cabbage in half, instead of chopping fine.

Clear fresh water is necessary for the hens at all times and all seasons.

The most profitable way to keep chickens of any kind is to feed them well.

To obtain a supply of winter eggs we must have the chicks out early in the spring.

Old fowls require less feed than young ones and it is a mistake to overfeed them.

The walls and roosts should be kept free from mites, which suck the life-blood of the fowls.

Cement floors should be well covered with straw. The bare floor is too hard and too cold.

After the second annual molt hens are apt to become eggbound, especially if well fed and fat.

When the clean, fresh eggs are gathered they should be put in a clean, dry, cool place until marketed.

A plump young turkey, dressing from eight to fifteen pounds, finds a market at almost any season of the year.

To insure success have the buildings for the hens ready early, and choose fowls of the right age and in good condition.

**FOUND**

Mr. V. A. Meak of Strasburg, Pa., while motoring on the Columbia pike near Mountville, found an old soldier's discharge which contained the name of Patrick Graham late Co. A 16 Reg., N. Y. C. Vols granted a fur lough for 180 days from May 9th, 1912 to November 9th, 1912 by order of Joseph E. Ewell, commandant S. M. Morgan, adjutant. Can be had at Chandler's Drug Store, Mt. Joy, Pa.

**Watt & Shand**

**If Every Women Knew the Full Worth**

**of the 19c and 25c White Flaxon and Linaries at 15c a Yd.**

There would not be one yard of the entire 5,000 left here this evening—for we declare most emphatically that they can not be duplicated anywhere at anything near this price. And the same thing applies to these 25c Lorraine V. silk Tissues at 12 1-2c a yard. Now, we know that this same material is sold everywhere else at 25c a yard; but we were fortunate enough to secure these at half-price—hence this offer. In addition to these exceptional economies, the Wash Goods Store offers a number of other specially low priced materials, of which the following only suggests:

- 25c. White India Linen, 30 inches wide, 17c. a yard.
- 25c. Imported Irish Dimities, five different patterns, 15c. a yard.
- 33c. Important Nainsook, 36 inches wide; 25c. a yard.
- 19c. White Striped Madras, 32 inches wide, light weight, 12 1-2c.
- 17c. 40-inch Persian Lawn, a bargain at 12 1-2c. a yard.
- 17c. Figured white Dress goods in short lengths, 12 1-2c. a yd.
- 17c. Century Cloth 40 inches wide, a very serviceable, plain fabric, 12 1-2c. a yard.

**Colored Wash Goods**

- 50c. Silk Poplin, 36 inches wide, all shades, 29c. a yard.
- 39c. Silk Eolienne 27 inches wide, all poplar colors, 29c. a yard.
- 25c. Plain and Figured Pongee, 32 inches wide, 17c. a yd.
- 25c. Irish Dimity, good assortment of patterns, 19c. a yard.
- 19c. Mercerized Poplin, all popular shades; 27 inches wide 12 1-2c. a yard.
- 15c. Figured Foulars, while these last, 8c. a yard.
- 12 1-2c. Figured Lawns, a great variety of patterns, 11c. a yard.
- 10c. Figured Lawns, fifteen patterns to select from, 7c. a yard.
- 15c. Natural Linen 27 inches wide, all-linen, 12 1-2c. a yard
- 12 1-2c. Colored Linens while they last 8c. a yard.

Corner Square and E. King Sts.

**ARE YOU BUYING YOUR Grocery Needs**

Where You Can Get The Best Quality at The Lowest Prices?

You can answer this question correctly after you have examined and compared our prices with what others ask and tasted the quality of our goods which are guaranteed to give you entire satisfaction. All goods Delivered.

**H. G. Hagenberger**

BELL PHONE

Mount Joy, Penna.

**Make Your Porch Comfortable**

To Make It Cool—Screen it with VUDOR PORCH SHADES. Their extremely moderate price makes them popular with every one who can afford a porch at all.

FOR SOLID COMFORT—Get a Couch Hammock, for outdoor sleeping or lounging it has no equal.

SUMMER FURNITURE—A few minutes inspection of our large and varied line will supply many bright ideas and suggestions, as well as lowest prices obtainable in chairs, rockers, settees, tables, swings and many other useful pieces in reed, rattan, fiber rush, old hickory, etc.

**Westernberger, Malev & Myers**  
125-131 East King St., LANCASTER, PA.



WE UPHOLD THE HIGH QUALITY OF OUR ICE CREAM

It will melt in your mouth, it is so delicious. Call on us and try our new flavors and dainty service. All the latest dishes, sundaes, with our natural fruit flavors. If you cannot get your wife to come with you take a quart to her. Try us on and then you can say you have really tasted good ice cream. Order time; it will keep for hours. Better it is the right kind.

Lewis Siller