

News of Pennsylvania

TROOPERS GOOD DETECTIVES.

Prove Murder Where Man Was Suspected to Have Died Naturally.

Wills-Barre (Special).—Members of the State Constabulary have given another proof of their efficiency by unravelling a murder case which the county authorities gave up. County detectives recently decided that John Bachor died a natural death. Then the troopers took up the case and unearthed evidence to prove the man died from injuries sustained when he was attacked and beaten by several men.

They learned that these men purchased and destroyed their victims' clothes as soon as he died, that they threatened to kill two men if they testified and that they made other efforts to hide the crime. The troopers have arrested three suspects and expect to be able to prove a first degree case.

BEES AND FRUIT.

Old Belief Disproved At Meeting Of Bee Keepers' Association.

Harrisburg (Special).—The National Bee Keepers' Association held its annual convention here with upward of 100 delegates in attendance. Dr. H. A. Surface, State Zoologist of Pennsylvania, read a paper upon "Bees and Horticulture." Dr. Surface demonstrated that bees do not injure fruit and this contention was sustained by the discussion which followed. E. W. Alexander, of New York, sent a paper on "Several Bees in One Hive."

A committee, of which Dr. Surface is chairman, was named to prepare a system of naming and describing the honey-producing plants of America. Papers were read by several members of the association.

LOOKOUT BLOWN DOWN.

Building On Highest Ground In State Demolished By Storm.

Altoona (Special).—After withstanding the fierce winds that swept across the mountain top and down into the valley below for 16 years, the famous Lookout at Wopmansnock, was blown down. It enjoyed the distinction of being the highest inhabitable place in the State, being 2710 feet above sea level. The Lookout was four stories high, and reared its roof on the edge of a bluff that fell sharply hundreds of feet. From it could be had a view of seven counties, and at evening the church steeple at Patton, 26 miles distant, could be seen silhouetted against the sky. It has been unsafe for two years.

BRIBERS REST SAFELY.

Cannot Be Extradited From Canada And Justice Halts.

Pittsburg (Special).—"I shall take no further action in the Pittsburg & Tube City Railroad bribery scandal until President Charles S. Cameron and Harvey P. Bostaph are located and brought here." Municipal Prosecutor John Moran declared. He has credible information that Cameron is in Canada. That is the only place that I know of where he has been assured immunity from extradition.

The present aspect of the councilmanic bribery affair seems to indicate that there will be no further action taken to convict those alleged to have been implicated in the scandal.

MILLIONAIRE SHOT.

Face Peppered By Friend While Gunning For Birds.

Seranton (Special).—E. B. Jermyn, son of the late John Jermyn, the millionaire coal operator, was shot in the face while hunting near Eimhurst, with his friend John Mason.

The two were after birds and Mason fired at a covey not knowing that Mr. Jermyn was within range. The bird shot scattered and hit him full in the face, but fortunately not destroying his eyes. While he will be disappointed the force of the charge happened to be so spent that the results are not as serious as were at first anticipated.

UNCONSCIOUS IN CARRIAGE.

Stroudsburg (Special).—Mrs. Sarah Ransburg, a wealthy resident of East Stroudsburg, was found unconscious hanging over the dashboard of her carriage, having suffered a stroke of paralysis.

The driverless horse was making for home, passing vehicles in safety, when stopped by Floyd Albert, who was attracted by the woman's position in the carriage.

FOUR MEN BLOWN UP.

Pittsburg (Special).—A premature explosion of dynamite occurred at Venice, Pa., sixteen miles from this city, on the Wabash Railroad, where a cut is being made, and four men were killed. Two others were seriously injured. The men had been examining rock when a heavy charge of the explosive was set off prematurely.

FOUR MEN RUN DOWN.

Mahanoy City (Special).—Returning to their homes in Gilberton after missing the last car in town at midnight, four Lithuanians locked arms and walked on the Reading track, being plowed into by a fast freight west of town. Enoch Bartis and Simon Kislowy were killed, while Anthony Sibutichis and Thomas Ambrose were tossed aside, escaping with only a few bruises.

WORK STOPPED ON DAM.

Suspension Of Knickerbocker Trust Company Halts Construction.

Lancaster (Special).—The suspension of the Knickerbocker Trust Company, of New York, has interfered with the speedy completion of the great ten million dollar McCall's Ferry Dam, in the Susquehanna River. The trust company was the financial agent of the McCall's Ferry Company and when the former closed its doors curtailment of work was ordered at once. Within the past two days three hundred hands were laid off but enough men will be kept employed to put the uncompleted work in shape to withstand ice gorges and freshets.

The company is under contract to supply the City of Baltimore with its entire electric supply in 1903 and it is anxious to proceed with its work as speedily as possible. The Knickerbocker Company became trustee of the ten million dollar mortgage placed on the plant and under this mortgage bonds were sold. It is said that at the time the trust company closed there was \$800,000 on deposit to the credit of the McCall's Ferry Company.

HEIRS OF GIRL SUE.

Dr. Stein \$500 In Debt To Drowned Woman.

Seranton (Special).—An unusual suit in assumpsit to recover \$500 alleged to have been loaned a year ago, was started by Attorney Cornelius Conroy, representing the estate of Elizabeth F. Hoffman against Dr. Stein.

The plaintiff alleges that the doctor borrowed the money on March 28, 1906, from Miss Hoffman, his fiancée.

The latter was drowned in Lake Winola one night last Summer by the upsetting of a boat. The boat was close to the shore and Dr. Stein was about to get into it when it turned and threw Miss Hoffman into the water. Before help could reach her she was drowned. Miss Hoffman was a trained nurse and was called to the lake to attend a patient a few days before the drowning.

Much gossip has been created by certain matters connected with the tragedy.

SWITCHMEN ASK MORE PAY.

Railroads In Pittsburg District Requested To Confer.

Pittsburg (Special).—A formal request for a conference over the proposed new wage scale of the Switchmen's Union of North America by the Pittsburg district lodges was made by a committee representing the union.

The requests for a conference were left with the general managers of the Pennsylvania, Baltimore & Ohio, Wabash, Pittsburg & Lake Erie, Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh, Pittsburg, Bessemer & Lake Erie, Monongahela Connecting and Union Railroads, the two latter traversing the iron and steel districts. The new wage scale calls for an all-around increase of 6 cents an hour, time and half time for overtime work and Sunday work, where not specified in the scale. About 4000 men were affected.

ASKS \$30,000 FOR AN ARM.

Altoona (Special).—The suit instituted on behalf of Robert Lister, aged six, for \$30,000 against the Pennsylvania Telephone Company, is on trial in the Blair County Court. Lister asks damages for the loss of his right thumb and the permanent injury to his right arm. While the company was stringing a cable near the Lister home the boy was caught in the blocks and tackle, his thumb torn off and the muscles of his arm so injured as to render the arm useless for life. The allegation is that the company was negligent in not guarding the apparatus.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Three men were injured at the open hearth furnace No. 2, at Homestead Steel Works, by an explosion of hot metal and cinders, which they were lifting from the cinder pit. They were removed to a hospital, where it was said they will recover.

Three men were seriously burned, two of them fatally, by the explosion of a can of kerosene at Evans City, near Butler. They poured the oil on wet fuel to hasten the fire.

Stephen B. Haslet, aged 71 years, a prominent Venango County farmer, died from injury caused by a team running away while delivering produce in Oil City.

Owing to the increase in the price of milk, ice cream dealers of Altoona announce that they will be obliged to advance the price of their product from 25 to 35 cents a quart retail.

In operation less than three weeks the plant of the Columbia Drying Company, at Espy, caught fire Sunday night and was burned to the ground. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Anthony Marcavage, of Girardville, prepared a stick of dynamite for a shot at Hammond Colliery and laid it on a stone. It rolled off, exploded and tore off his left arm at the shoulder.

M. Dock Speese, the former proprietor of the Central Hotel, York, was sentenced by Judge Bittenger on Monday to a two-year term in the Eastern Penitentiary for obtaining large sums of money by false pretense.

William Lutz, of Laurel, York County, while gunning on Saturday lay down under a tree to sleep and when he awoke his gun and hunting jacket were missing.

Robert Harker fell under a wagon at Henry Clay colliery, Shamokin, and was cut in half.

WOMAN GOES TO PRISON.

Weird Scene In Court When Sentence Is Passed.

Milford (Special).—Mrs. Dora Newman, who is 74 years old, was taken to the Eastern Penitentiary by Sheriff Chol. Since her sentence of one year and six months in the Eastern Penitentiary for killing her husband with a pitchfork, the woman has cried almost continually. The weird scene in the courtroom when sentence was pronounced by Judge Staples at eleven o'clock at night will never be forgotten. Two small oil lamps, one at the bar and another near Mrs. Newman, furnished the only light in the quaint old courtroom.

Judge Staples instructed William, her son, to give the old woman who does not understand English, the advice he had to offer in introduction to the passing of sentence:

"Please tell her that if she were a man instead of a woman, or were a young woman instead of an old woman, the sentence of the Court would be much different from what we intend to pass upon her. We recognize that she is a woman on the verge of the grave and we recognize, above all, that she has a mother's love which, we think, has prompted her more than any other reason to take the position which she has in this case. We do not believe she told the truth and we excuse her, because of this feeling which she has and which every mother ought to have. We never have had a more disagreeable duty to perform since we have been on the bench than to sentence this old, gray-haired woman. If there were any possible way to escape passing sentence upon her we would do it."

The woman's marriage to Newman five years ago was opposed by her children and although it is believed the couple quarreled on the day the man met his death it is generally believed in Pike County that the responsibility for the crime rests on other shoulders.

BIBLE LEADS TO DISPUTE.

Berks Orphans' Court Must Decide Ownership Of Book.

Reading (Special).—A family Bible that has been in the possession of the Bertolet family for 325 years is the cause of a lively dispute among the heirs of the estate of Cyrus Bertolet, which reached the Orphans' Court. John F. Bertolet, brother of the decedent and administrator of his estate, who lays claim to the precious volume, asked Judge Bland to decide upon its legal inheritance. The Bible has passed down from parent to oldest child for over three centuries.

It was printed in French in 1569, less than one hundred years after printing was invented. It records the entire Bertolet family history, including births and deaths, for four centuries, and is in an excellent state of preservation.

When it was suggested by attorneys representing the administrator that a value would have to be placed on it Judge Bland suggested former Governor Pennypacker as an authority in such matters.

One of the principal contestants for the book is the Bertolet Family Association, composed of many Philadelphia and residents of East Pennsylvania.

WORK ON CEMENT PLANT STOPPED.

Easton (Special).—The Stewart Construction Company of this city has received instruction to discontinue work on the stockhouse and the coal trestle for the Atlantic Cement Company at Stockertown. A million dollars has been expended on the plant. Those who are in position to know say that the stringency in the money market is the cause of the order to stop work.

STATE OBITUARY.

York.—After a brief illness Rev. S. C. Berger, rector of St. Mary's Catholic Church, died from a disease of the liver. Several days ago the rector's condition becoming serious he was hurried to the hospital where he remained until his death. Father Berger was 35 years old and came to York from Lancaster 18 months ago. During his rectorship here he gained a host of friends.

Seranton.—Mrs. Alfred Hand, wife of former Justice Alfred Hand, of the Supreme Court, died from pneumonia. She was prominent in charitable, church and social circles and was a woman of wide culture. Dr. Alfred Hand, of Philadelphia, is her stepson. She is survived by two daughters, Mrs. J. L. Peck and Miss Ruth Hand, of this city.

Bethlehem.—For forty-five years a public school teacher in Freemansburg and Bethlehem and having the honor of being the oldest woman teacher in point of service in the State, Miss Louisa M. Beck died aged 75 years.

Mahanoy City.—Three of the oldest residents of the city died Tuesday. Thomas Hallahan was found dead in bed; Thomas Ward died after a long illness, and Mrs. Catharine Roos passed away surrounded by her eight children and thirty-five grandchildren. All three were over seventy years old, and had lived forty years in town.

Media.—Dr. Linneaus Fussell, a prominent physician of this section of the State died here aged 72 years. He was chaplain of Bradbury Post, No. 149, G. A. R., of Media.

Dr. Fussell served through the Civil War, the last year as surgeon on the ship "Unidilla," and held the rank of Major. He was a member of the Delaware County Medical Society and American Society of Physicians and Surgeons. He was secretary of the Media Board of Health and secretary of the Delaware County Institute of Science.



Farm and Garden

THE SCARCITY OF HORSES.

Our eastern cities, towns and country districts are filled with poor, miserable horses that are made to do work for which they were never intended, and as a result about every other horse is diseased. The breeders do one good work at least in always keeping their horses in excellent condition and getting a kind suited to the work they have to perform. How surprised we should be to see an ox hitched to a runabout, or a Shetland pony pulling a contractor's cart! Yet a high-spirited discarded carriage horse is no more suited for heavy work than the ox is for driving. There is nothing more distressing than to see a poor nervous docked, tailed horse hitched to a city ash cart, being devoured by flies.

In England horses are thought more of and used less than they are over here. Heavy cart horses are treated as such and not expected to go off a walk. Here, as soon as the teamster empties his cart he puts his team into a trot regardless of the weight of his horses and the chances of injuring their feet on the hard pavements. Many a man buys his farm team from a city sales stable, with little regard to its suitability to the work to be done, price being the chief consideration. One has only to pass through the market square of any city to realize the truth of this.

Strength is not the sole requisite in a farm horse. He should be able not only to pull a plow, but to trot to market with a high spring wagon. The horse best suited for such work is a medium between a drafter and roadster; he may be of light draft stock or of the heavy coach type. This latter type can often be bought from city sales stables. The writer personally knows a farmer who uses nothing but city carriage horses of the heavy type on his farm.

In Dr. Curryer's book, "Horse Sense," the important points of a farm horse are given in a very few words: "Courage, determination, quickness in taking hold of loads, intelligence, and the ability to walk fast." The question is where to find horses possessing these qualities. As I have said, they can oftentimes be picked up in the city stables, but by far the most satisfactory way will be to raise them. Speaking on this point Dr. Curryer says:

"The advantage to the farmer in breeding draft horses is that they require less care in handling and training, because they are not so hot-blooded as the carriage and road horse generally, and will, therefore, go to market with less preparation. Then again, slight injuries from wire fences and trifling blemishes through accidents, reduce the market value less than in the highly finished type. Every farmer who has brood mares should toward the draft type, should not fail to select the best draft stallion obtainable to breed to. It costs no more to raise a well-formed, muscular, strongly-constituted horse than a nondescript weakling, good-for-nothing."

Perhaps the most important point, and one frequently forgotten in breeding horses, is to breed to type. Once having decided what type of horse you intend to raise, never let anything change your mind. Don't breed your mares to a Percheron this year and then change to a French coach next and to a trotter next, and so end in getting colts that are useless. The same thing holds true with all domestic animals. Keep in mind the matter of soundness, size, form, quality, perfection and disposition. See that the stallion that serves your mares is as near perfect as it is possible to be. Also remember that to get size we must have large rooky brood mares as well as large sires.—E. K., in The Country Gentleman.

WELL FITTING HARNESS.

One of the most successful stage-drivers of the old-time told me, years ago, that a horse would last a third longer and do better service if its harness fitted in every part—and I think he was right. Take a look the next time you drive out and see if the horse is the right distance from the carriage to insure the minimum of force in moving same and yet not hit, if the collar fits, the breastplate or holdback is not too high or low or the saddle too far forward. A business man, or better still a woman, will at a glance detect anything wrong. Coachmen and stable boys are reasonably careful, but it is the eye of the master which is wanted to correct or confirm and the faithful servant will welcome such oversight. A few days ago I saw a small horse wearing a heavy harness, hitched to a coupe while close at hand was a large horse decked out with almost a pony harness, drawing a dog cart. The whole thing savored of the ludicrous. Could the two have been changed, there would have been harmony of parts.—Dr. G. M. Twitchill in "Suburban Life."

STRIPPINGS.

Don't let your cows stand in a mud pond and then expect your milk to keep sweet. Milk drawn from cows that are smeared with mud half way up their sides is not only filthy, but absolutely dangerous to the consumer.

If a separator agent or any one else tells you that you need wash a separator only once a day, kick him off the farm. A cream separator is a good thing. Get one by all means but keep it clean.

The skim milk from the separator is an excellent feed for pigs and poultry. It is an important source of profit that the dairyman should not lose sight of.

The most sanitary and most satisfactory way to deliver milk is in bottles; but these bottles should be thoroughly washed and sterilized before being refilled.

Remember that after cleanliness in milking comes prompt cooling of the milk. Milk must be cooled as quickly as possible to a low temperature if you wish it to keep sweet any length of time.

Look well after the health of your cows. Damp, dark stables lead to disease, and especially to the spread of tuberculosis in the herd. The milk from unhealthy cows is not safe to use. This is especially true in cases of diseased udder.—Industrious Hen.

THE AGE OF SHEEP.

No one likes to be deceived or hoodwinked into buying something he feels sure is being misrepresented to him. While this is true in all cases it is particularly so in live stock details. Every experienced sheep man is able to tell the ages of his sheep by their teeth and those who intend to go into the business should know for their own protection.

Until sheep are four years old their ages may be accurately determined by the size of their front teeth. Lambs have small straight teeth of almost equal size, with spaces between them. At from fifteen to eighteen months of age the first pair of incisors appear in the center. At from twenty-one to twenty-four months of age, the next pair of permanent teeth appear, one on each side of the yearling teeth. The third pair come at from thirty to thirty three months and at from thirty eight to forty-two months they have a "full mouth" or eight permanent front teeth.

QUITTOR.

This serious disease is known by a painful swelling which forms just above the hoof, which soon breaks and discharges pus of the same nature the fistula and poll evil discharge. The horse is feverish and excitable, and off his feed; holds his foot from the ground. This is often a very persistent malady and may be caused by a nail wound, a bruise on the sole, or a matting of corn or sand crack.

An important secret of the treatment of this trouble is to make a free opening from the bottom of the foot. Next once a day, with a small syringe, inject into the opening made in the sole a quantity of this mixture: Two ounces of the sulphate of zinc, eight ounces of rain water. A mild poultice, applied to the sole daily, will be beneficial, but the entire foot should never be poulticed, as a strong poultice around the whole foot in this disease is apt to poultice off the whole hoof.—Wisconsin Agriculturalist.

DRUMS VS. RATS.

The beating of drums has been found efficacious by Newton W. Rush in clearing out a rat-infested farm near Washington, Pa. Rats were so numerous they ate the fodder and nipped his cattle. He engaged four friends to help him, and they beat five snare drums about the house and farm buildings, causing the rats to scatter. Rush says he has not seen a rat about the place since.—Country Gentleman.

LEG WEAKNESS.

Now that the young roosters are running at large they will grow rapidly if properly fed, but should the weather become damp they may suddenly show weakness in the legs. If they eat, and seem well otherwise, they will soon become strong again, as the weakness is caused by the birds growing in height rather than in breadth, the legs seeming to grow longer. Such birds show these symptoms of weakness more on a sudden change of the weather than at any other time, as if subject to rheumatism. Keep them in a dry place, feed plenty of bone meal, and they will not only easily get over it, but eventually will be the largest ones in the flock.

WORTH QUOTING

We must object, insists the New York Commercial, to the Texas paper calling Minister Wu "that animated Mongolian question mark."

The Chicago professor who declared that there are no humorists in this country, thereby provided an opening for one, retorts the New York Commercial.

There's something about the approach of a presidential campaign, notes the New Haven Register, which seems to have a miraculous effect on political dry bones.

Another way to avoid a charge of manslaughter, suggests the Indianapolis News, is not to give the machine so much speed.

The Memphis Commercial-Appeal admits that an elastic currency that will flip a few shekels into our purse might not be objectionable.

Money doesn't make the man, urges the Chicago News, but a little thing like that doesn't worry the man who makes the money.

It costs \$5,000 a day to run the Lullstania. No wonder she makes such quick trips, comments the Atlanta Constitution.

The tune "Hiawatha" has been prescribed for congestion of the liver. Never mind. Pass along the congestion, pleads the New York American.

For the future, that Georgia horse who broke into a letter-box and ate a lot of love-letters, avers the Richmond Times-Dispatch, will doubtless think better of hay.

If all the tenement dwellers in the lower east side of New York city should be in the streets surrounding their homes at one time, reckons the New York Herald, they would be so crowded as to hardly be able to move.

It is remarkable, by the Meriden Journal, that those who are wondering why farmers don't avail themselves of the opportunities to make denatured alcohol from potatoes evidently haven't bought any potatoes.

There is no reason to be grieved because political reform has not been more speedy than social, industrial and economic reform. On the contrary, declares the New York World, reform is not a special but a general effort of the human race.

In view of the immensely increasing demand of the country's shippers, it may very probably be accepted as a fact, observes the Pittsburg Press that the car shortage will be permanent; and if there were no other means of shipping attainable, that car shortage would develop into a catasrophe to manufacture and to trade. But happily Nature herself offers a superb substitute. Her innumerable rivers lay open—ready servants to man, to be had even without the asking.

The weather scientists hold that the equinox has nothing whatever to do with the generating of hurricanes. According to the doctrine held by the scientists in the premises, remarks the New Orleans Picayenne, the sun is the prime cause of every change of weather. The sun determines whether the earth shall be hot or cold, just as our hands turn on or off the register.

Chief Powderly, of the bureau of immigration at Washington, reports applications from State officials for 256,400 laborers—men, women and children—at wages ranging from \$3 a week to \$3.50 a day. This is a moderate estimate of the general demand, says the Boston Post, but it shows the persistence of conditions which have been operative throughout the year. It is a good sign. The further report that in three States alone the commissioners of agriculture call for more than one million settlers to take the land indicates the possibilities which still exist of healthful growth in home-making.

Toxic Headaches.

Many people suffer continuously from headache and never think of blaming it on some poison that they consume daily. This poison may be in different cases coffee, tea, alcohol or tobacco, etc. Articles which may agree in every way with the other members of the family, but nevertheless may be rank poison to the individual. Careful observation and the cutting off of various suspected articles of diet in turn should lead to discovery of the cause of the trouble.—Dr. H. H. Riddle in the Weekly Pittsburg Dispatch.

The Love Note in Fiction.

There is something irritating and at the same time fascinating in the dominance of the note of love in Western novels. Few have not felt at some time in their lives the responsive echo in their own nature even to the crudest love story; passion in some degree is universal; we are all involved and there is no escape; hence the novel, no matter of what materials it is built up, pays tribute to the primary law of man's nature by giving precedence in finality to love.—Parvi, Bombay.