

# State of Pennsylvania

## Chester County Farmers Happy.

West Chester.—The farmers of Chester County were never in better spirits than they are now. The wheat and grass never looked so fine, and the cattle are already out in the meadows and pastures. In spite of the frosts the fruit trees are full of young fruit, and berries promise a big crop. Most of the corn has been planted, and there is an unusually large acreage of potatoes planted. The season is fully three weeks ahead of time, and vegetation is as far advanced as it usually is by the middle of May.

## Investigate Cigarette Sales.

Media.—Although Media is a Prohibition borough, the temperance meetings are not as well attended as those interested in the cause believe they should. At a meeting of the W. C. T. U. the question arose as to why the attendance is so small. Miss Mary Gibbons ascribed it to the fact that so many beer wagons enter the borough. The W. C. T. U. decided to investigate the sale of cigarettes to minors.

## Tube Company Raises Wages.

Pittsburg.—Following the announcement of a wage raise by several subsidiary companies of the United States Steel Corporation comes that of the National Tube Company, which has posted notices that all employees' wages will be advanced. The amount will be from one to six per cent. A higher rate also will affect day laborers, who will be paid \$1.75 instead of \$1.60 a day.

## Mayor Imposes Unique Sentence.

Hazleton.—Mayor Bruch imposed a unique sentence on five boys brought before him on the charge of removing brass letters from store show windows. He fined each two dollars and gave them an indefinite time in which to settle. They must report to him every Monday evening and pay at least one cent until the entire amount is made good.

## Confederate Stamp Carries Mail.

Berwick.—Forty-five years after the close of the Civil War, a letter mailed by a former Union soldier from Newport News, Va., to Mrs. James Bowman, of Berwick, and bearing a Confederate stamp, managed to get through the United States mails and was safely delivered here.

## Laborers Uncarth Man's Skeleton.

Bloomsburg.—While employees of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad were engaged in the work of excavating at a point directly beneath the railroad tracks in Catawissa they came upon the skeleton of a six-foot man. It was recalled that about 35 years ago the Reading coal dock occupied the surface where the body was found. Murder rumors have been current ever since.

## Benefit For Media Library.

Media.—The Co-Medians gave a triple bill for the benefit of the Media Free Library. Those who took part were: Miss Fannie Cheyne, Mrs. A. H. Rund, J. Claude Bedford, Robert Fussell, C. Frank Williamson, Albert J. Williams, Dr. Edward Fitch, Mrs. Elmer E. Melick, Ward Batchelor, A. H. Rund, Elmer E. Melick, Dr. Benjamin Underhill, Master Paul Clark, Mrs. Albert J. Williams, Miss Lillie Riddle and Miss Elizabeth Hall.

## Woman With Throat Cut.

Pittsburg.—Bent backward over a broken chair, her neck slashed from ear to ear, her clothing soaked with blood, Mrs. Emily Mills, aged 28 years, keeper of a restaurant near the downtown section, was found by police inspectors in a rear room of her place of business. The woman died on the way to the hospital.

Sidney Mills, the husband of the dead woman, was found wandering around in the vicinity of the restaurant, and after being questioned by detectives was placed under arrest as a suspicious person.

Waitresses at the restaurant have stated that the couple were violently jealous of each other, and had been quarreling for days. At the police station the husband denied any knowledge of how his wife met death, mumbling "she killed herself, she killed herself."

The police are actively investigating the case.

## Play "Along the Missouri."

Media.—The Catholic Dramatic Club rendered a three-act comedy, entitled "Along the Missouri." Those who took part were: J. J. McGinley, William Morley, Paul Malseed, George Smith, William L. Suter, Albert Marron, Miss Ellen Coppock, Miss May Malseed and Miss Edith Mullen.

## Reading Doctors Elect Officers.

Reading.—The Reading Medical Association held its annual meeting, when the following officers were elected: President, F. G. Runyon; vice-president, F. Colletti; treasurer, A. F. East; secretary, Jesse Wagner; curator, R. H. Hutchins; trustees, Drs. J. E. Lonsacre, Israel Gleaver and W. H. Marks.

## 18 Cents A Day For Postmaster.

Saltsburg.—A job paying 18 cents a day is offered by the United States Government to any one who wishes to become postmaster at Wheatfield, near here. To permit the applicants to show their competency the Civil Service Commission will hold an examination on May 7. Last year the postoffice paid \$64.

## Noted Inventor Dead.

Easton.—John I. Kinsey, who for forty years was master mechanic of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company's local shops, died at his home in this city, aged 83 years. He was one of the best known mechanical engineers and inventors in this section and the locomotives built by him and which bore his name were considered the strongest and speediest type of their day. He invented a spark arrester for locomotives. Twelve years ago Mr. Kinsey retired from active work.

## Fights Rescuer.

Pottsville.—Frank Madonas, aged 30 years, rendered desperate because of unrequited love, rode at express speed on a bicycle down the main street of Minersville to the bridge which crosses the swollen Schuylkill River, jumped from the wheel, threw off his cap and plunged headlong over the rail to the stream, 25 feet below.

Alexander Morris jumped into the flood and rescued the man at the risk of his own life, Madonas resisting all the way ashore and then exclaiming as he was thrown upon the bank:

"Why didn't you let me die!" The would-be suicide gashed his head and face on the rocks on the bed of the stream. Madonas shortly after his rescue made for the mountains, vowing he would make an end of his life this time.

## Major Dougher Drowns.

Wilkes-Barre.—The body of Edward J. Dougher, major of the Ninth Regiment, N. G. P., and an official of the local traction company, was found dead in a creek in Bradford County.

Major Dougher went to Towanda to attend reunion exercises held by the Knights of Columbus of that place.

Failing to return, a general alarm was sent out. How he came to meet his death is a mystery.

## Increase Surprises Men.

Hazleton.—The motormen and conductors on the Lehigh Traction line, the local trolley company, and the Wilkes-Barre & Hazleton Railway, the third-rail system, received notice of an increase of ten cents a day in their wages.

The advance came without solicitation and was a complete surprise to the men.

## Mrs. Mary Mitchel Page Dies.

Lebanon.—Mrs. Mary Mitchel Page, widow of the late Robert J. Page, died at the home of her only son, Rev. J. Mitchel Page. Mrs. Page was the daughter of the late John Mitchel, the celebrated Irish journalist, author and nationalist. She was born in Dublin, in 1846, and during her childhood she shared exile with her father in Australia.

## Woman Fights Electric Plant.

Media.—Eliza C. Hartzel has begun suit in equity to prevent the Delaware County Electric Company from operating a distributing plant at Lansdowne, on property near that which she owns. She asks for an injunction, declaring the plant would be a detriment to her land, and would destroy its availability for dwelling houses.

## Prohibitionists Nominate.

Chester.—The Prohibitionists of Delaware County have made the following nominations: Congress, John H. Paschall, of Concord; Legislature, G. S. Pennock, of Lansdowne; Jacob R. Jordan, of Prospect Park; and John Macadam, of Chester.

## Held For Girl's Death.

Lebanon (Special).—Coroner Light held an inquest over the body of Edna Walters, aged 19 years, of North Annyville Township. The girl died on Sunday of peritonitis, the result of kicks alleged to have been administered by William Jennings, who employed her as housekeeper. The jury returned a verdict that the girl's death was due to kicks and held Jennings responsible for her death. He is held in jail without bail.

## Find Suicide In Ridley River.

Chester.—The body of James Cross, of East Eleventh Street, was found in Ridley River by Samuel Collins, having evidently been in the water since April 11, when Cross disappeared. It is supposed he committed suicide from the fact that he had frequently expressed a desire to end his life.

## Veteran Dies Mowing Down Grass.

Carlisle.—Captain William H. Bricketts, of Company M, Third Pennsylvania Cavalry, during the Civil War, fell dead while mowing grass at his home. He was 70 years old. Death was due to heart failure. He is survived by a widow.

## Young Inspector Killed By Train.

Altoona.—The body of Charles Ferrang, a railroad car inspector of this city, was found on the railroad, twelve miles west of this city. He visited a brother at Cresson, and it is supposed he fell from a train on the return trip and was run over. He was aged 24 and is survived by his wife and two children.

## Engine To Fight Mine Fires.

Scranton.—The latest acquisition of the Susquehanna Coal Company is a chemical fire engine for extinguishing inside mine fires. One of the practical features of the engine is that it can be adjusted to run on a track of any width. The engine may be transported by any motive power, by an electric or compressed air locomotive or by mules.

## Another Industry For Chester.

Chester.—Another industry is to be located in this city. The Robert D. Clark Thread Company, capitalized at \$50,000, is looking for a suitable building site. When the plant is in operation employment will be given to 200 persons. Charles H. Gressy, of Philadelphia, will be associated with the new concern.

## Bar Pictures From Armories.

Doylestown.—Because of a sweeping ruling of the Army Board, moving picture shows have been discontinued in the new armory of Company G. The board issued an order against having projecting machines in any armories.

## Thousand Men Get Increase.

Berwick.—A 10 per cent. increase for the night shift of the Berwick plant of the American Car & Foundry Co. has been announced, to affect 1000 men.

## SOMETHING COMING TO MR. BEAR.



—Cartoon by W. A. Rogers, in the New York Herald.

## OUR BATTLESHIPS ARE TO CRUISE IN THE MEDITERRANEAN

Voyage of the Splendid Atlantic Fleet is Planned Mainly to Give the Young American Jack Tars Who Man It a Chance to Get a Glimpse of Europe.

### WARSHIPS TO GO ON THE CRUISE.

In the following table are the ships of the Atlantic fleet which have been scheduled to start for the Mediterranean early in the fall:

Vessel	Type	Tonnage	Speed	Number of officers and men
Connecticut	First-class battleship (flagship)	16,000	18	881
Kansas	First-class battleship	16,000	18	880
Louisiana	First-class battleship	16,000	18	880
Vermont	First-class battleship	16,000	18	881
Minnesota	First-class battleship	16,000	18	881
Idaho	First-class battleship	13,000	17	750
Mississippi	First-class battleship	13,000	17	750
New Hampshire	First-class battleship	16,000	18	880
Georgia	First-class battleship	14,948	19	812
Nebraska	First-class battleship	14,948	19	812
New Jersey	First-class battleship	14,948	19	812
Rhode Island	First-class battleship	14,948	19	812
Virginia	First-class battleship	16,000	18	900
Nichigan	First-class battleship	20,000	21	950
Delaware	Dreadnought	20,000	21	950

The following vessels of the Pacific fleet will cruise to South American waters:

Vessel	Type	Tonnage	Speed	Number of officers and men
California	Armored cruiser	13,680	22	800
Colorado	Armored cruiser	13,680	22	800
Pennsylvania	Armored cruiser	13,680	22	800
Washington	Armored cruiser	14,500	22	850
West Virginia	Armored cruiser	13,680	22	800
Maryland	Armored cruiser	13,680	22	800

New York City.—Confirmation of the announcement in The World that the battleship fleet will be sent on an extended foreign cruise reached this city in the form of an official letter from the Navy Department to Lieutenant A. W. Pressey, U. S. N., the officer in charge of the naval recruiting office.

The announcement, which is regarded as one of the most important issued by the Navy Department since the one that despatched the battleship fleet on its famous cruise around the world, indicates a notable change in naval policy as to the disposition of its fleets in time of peace. Still more interesting is the fact that this cruise of the sixteen new battleships of the Atlantic fleet to the Mediterranean has nothing to do with war clouds, but is mainly to give that part of young America which has cast its fortunes with Uncle Sam's web foot an opportunity of seeing the world.

### Unique Phase of the Trip.

Never before in the history of any navy has such a cruise been undertaken for such a purpose. Think of a personally conducted tour to the Mediterranean in a fleet whose aggregate cost exceeds that of twenty Lunitanians! But whereas those who might make such a trip by a Lusitania would have hundreds, perhaps thousands, of dollars to pay for passage alone, those who go on this trip will have no such expense, but will be paid for going.

Immediately upon receipt of the official notice from Washington Lieutenant Pressey prepared a circular letter, which will be sent to the Navy Department for its approval and then distributed broadcast throughout the country. The circular reads in part:

"The Navy Department has just made a very important announcement. It intends to send the battleship fleet to Europe next fall, probably the Mediterranean and possibly parts of Africa. From now on it will be its policy to send the fleets to foreign ports for a few months every year.

"This means that thousands of young Americans will have a chance to see the world, and get paid for it. Many people save money for months or years in order to go abroad, and I never heard of one who did it who regretted it. I want to ask you this important question: Are you willing to travel if you are well paid for it? Or would you rather stay at home and read about it?"

"Please understand that the Navy Department does not promise you or any one else that particular trip to Europe. The Navy Department, never makes promises of that nature. But thousands of young men will get it, because thousands will be needed for it. Why shouldn't you be one of them?"

### Cardinal Gibbons Urges Need of Industry in Household.

Baltimore, Md.—"I have ten times more respect for the woman who goes out and earns her living, toils for herself and family and becomes a good housekeeper, than for the idle and gossiping society woman who passes away her precious moments in doing nothing," said Cardinal Gibbons in his sermon at the confirmation exercises at St. Joseph's Catholic Church.

"Above all, my boys and girls, be industrious," urged the Cardinal.



Life notes: Three bees that give no honey—brag, boast and bluster.

Opportunity is a good knocker, admits the Commoner, but there are others.

When money talks lots of us need an ear trumpet, confesses the Philadelphia Record.

There is this difference between a lunatic and a stubborn man, defines the Pittsburg Dispatch. You can reason with a lunatic.

It is very much easier for a bad man to become notorious, muses the Atlanta Journal, than for a good one to become famous.

A mother who isn't willing to be imposed upon by her children, chirps the Atchison Globe, will be talked about by the neighbors.

There are still a few old-fashioned people, contends the Chicago News, who never rode in an automobile.

When it comes to principles, there are some heroes who would rather die for them, moralizes the Dallas News, than live up to them.

It is true, as the Richmond Virginian says, that no man is a hero to his stenographer, but often he becomes her husband, comments the Charleston News and Courier.

I drink up a dollar and there goes a good cotton hat, doesn't it? I drink up 75 cents and there goes my shirt; \$2, and there go my shoes, and I drink up \$3 and away goes my breeches—and I ain't going any further.—Ex-Gov. Glenn of North Carolina. Democratic simplicity, comments the New York World, that wears \$3.00 breeches and a good "cotton hat" costing a dollar is welcome in this town. We need more of it.

During the last two lean years there was a large outflow of immigrants returning to Europe because of the want of employment. This outflow has fallen off 50 per cent in recent months, insists the Philadelphia Record. On the other hand, there is a considerable increase of immigration. It is estimated by the Atlantic steamship companies that the tide of immigration this season will be as strong as ever if no further measures of restraint are imposed on it.

The Youth's Companion tells this story: At a certain railway station an anxious man came to the door of the baggage car and said: "Is there anything for me?" After some search among the boxes and trunks the baggage-master dragged out a demijohn of whiskey. "Anything more?" asked the man. "Yes," said the baggage-master, "there is a gravestone. There's no name on it, but it ought to go with that liquor." Here's one to go with it. A customer in a downtown saloon where there is a teetotal bartender asked for whiskey and imported beer, mixed the two, and remarked that his mixture was a "stone wall." "I'd call it a tombstone," the abstemious man behind the bar remarked.

Says the St. Louis Republic: Oil promotes economy of room, absence of smoke, reduction of the non-fighting force, ability almost instantly to attain high speed efficiency and uniformity of feed. The absence of smoke is of inestimable importance both because it permits a war ship to approach the enemy unheralded by a black banner in disguise and because it helps a weaker vessel to speed away. Of all nations ranking among powers of the first rank this is best equipped by nature to supply for its fighting fleets oil in quantity unlimited and at minimum cost. From the Alleghenies to the Gulf and westward to the Pacific coast there exist stores of petroleum whose development already is enormous and whose possibilities scarcely have been fathomed.

### BAY STATE'S CHARITY LIST.

Nearly a Third of Its Population Got Some Benefit in the Past Year.

Boston, Mass.—That 913,401 persons nearly one-third of the entire population of the State of Massachusetts, were beneficiaries of charitable corporations is a feature of the annual report published by the State Board of Charity for 1910. Of this number 171,672 were aided free, the remaining 742,029 paying in whole or part for the service rendered. In addition to the individual beneficiaries are 4486 families.

These figures are derived from the returns of 516 of the 583 such corporations in the State. Their total valuation is reported as \$56,370,865, and their disbursements \$7,856,263. Of the 516 nearly half, or 245, are located in Boston. The 189 city and town almshouses had 10,025 inmates during the year.

The annual cost of all paupers, State and town, in Massachusetts has increased from \$2,338,578 in 1889 to \$5,806,188 in 1909, or from \$1.00 to \$1.93 per capita.

Waterloo, Neb.—An ordinance has been passed by the City Council and signed by the Mayor, and is effective at once, which among other things regulates matters relative to the cleanliness of barber shops, and then provides:

"It shall be unlawful for any barber in this town to eat onions between 7 o'clock a. m. and 9 p. m. No barber, while shaving a customer, shall insert his thumb or finger in the said customer's mouth."

"Let me know whether you intend to apply at once, as I do not want more than are needed to apply. Write your reply on the back of this letter if you wish. Lead pencil will do. Use the inclosed envelope and put no stamp on it, as none is required."

It is known that the plan of sending the fleets of the Atlantic and Pacific on extended annual cruises into foreign waters originated with two of the most distinguished officers of the navy—Rear-Admiral Richard Wainwright, who now occupies the recently established office of Aid to Operations, and Rear-Admiral Seaton Schroeder, who commands the Atlantic fleet.

This fleet is now engaged in manoeuvres off the Virginia coast, but will separate in a few days and proceed to their several "home" navy yards, where the crews will be given leave while such repairs as the vessels may be in need of will be made. It is expected that the Missouri and the Wisconsin, these being the oldest vessels now attached to the fleet, will be replaced by the two newest, these being the recently completed Delaware and North Dakota, of the Dreadnought class.

The order which sends the Atlantic fleet to the Mediterranean this fall contemplates the despatch of the Pacific squadron to the waters of South America at an even earlier date. "The Pacific fleet," the order says, "will cruise to South American ports late in the summer to take part in celebrations to be held in honor of the one hundredth anniversary of Chile's independence from Spain."

"Keep Your Thumb Out of My Mouth," Mr. Barber.

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## Abhors Fairbanks Beverage.

"When I was a youngster," said J. M. Nation, state auditor, the other day, "I was poisoned by an ivy wine. My nose got very red and swelled up twice its natural size. The infection spread to my cheeks, and they were all covered with blotches."

"I was told to use buttermilk. I bought a gallon and drank it. I bought another gallon the next day and got outside of that. In fact, I drank so much buttermilk that the price went up about 15 cents a gallon in that community within a very few days. But the poisoning was not getting any better. It was not improving one bit, and I couldn't understand it."

"I told the people who had recommended the buttermilk that it was not helping me. 'Why, I bet I have swallowed a barrel of buttermilk within the past week,' I told them.

"'You drank it?' they shouted back at me.

"'Of course,' I replied, 'what did you expect me to do with it?'"

"'Why, we meant for you to bathe your face with buttermilk—not drink it,' was the answer.

"I pretty nearly collapsed. To this day I can't look buttermilk in the face."—Kansas City Journal.

## Cure And Cause Of Deafness.

Concerning some of the new cataplasms composed, Victor Herbert tells this story: A patient, "A doctor had a deaf patient, and advised him to go hear one of those new compositions and sit near the trombones.

"The noise," said the doctor, "has cured several incurable cases of deafness, and there is no reason why it shouldn't cure you, too."

"The patient accepted this advice. He even bought two front row tickets and took the doctor with him.

"As the two men sat side by side the patient, when the din was its very loudest, shrieked in the doctor's ear:

"'Doctor, oh, doctor, I can hear!'"

"'But the doctor took no notice of the glad cry.

"'Doctor, you have saved me!' the patient repeated. 'I can hear again!'"

"'But the doctor sat cold and impassive. He had become deaf himself.'—New York Telegram.

## Shrewd Trading.

"Ye say ye want a dollar fur the boots. Take 70 cents?"

"Yes."

"Ye mout throw in one o' them woolen throat wermers, too, hey?"

"All right."

"Hold on thar! The boots ain't got no strings."

"'I'll give you a pair of strings."

"'Better make it two pairs. One won't last no time."

"Very well; two pair it is."

"'Can't you chuck in one o' them paper collars for good measure?'"

"'Oh, I guess so, rather than miss a trade."

"'Look-a-here, when a feller buys a bill o' goods off'n you, don't ye set 'em up?'"

"'Yes. What'll you take?'"

"'Gimme two plugs o' chewin' tobacco—'n a round o' scrapple.'—Chicago Evening Post.

## An Awful Jolt.

"I see you have a new automobile," said Wiggs, enviously.

"'Yes,'" responded Biggs, as he slow up the machine near the sidewalk, "and it's a beauty. Everything works like clockwork."

"That's good."

"The tires are puncture-proof."

"Better still."

"And she goes like the wind."

"Gee whiz! Wish I owned one."

"By the way, are you fond of riding?"

"Am I fond of riding? Well, I should say so."

"Well, here's a street-car transfer I just found. I won't need it, and you can ride home on it."—Chicago News.

## Asking Too Much.

The mother of little six-year-old Mary had told her a number of times not to hitch her sled to passing sleighs, feeling that it was a dangerous practice. It was such a fascinating sport, however, that Mary could not resist it, and one day her mother saw her go skimming past the house behind a farmer's "boobs."

When she came in from play she was taken to task, her mother saying severely, "Mary, haven't I told you that you must not hitch onto boobs? Besides, you know it is against the law."

Mary tossed her head. "Oh," she said, "don't talk to me about the law. It's all I can do to keep the Ten Commandments!"—Woman's Home Companion.

## Comfort and New Strength

Await the person who discovers that a long train of coffee ails can be thrown off by using

## POSTUM

[in place of Coffee]

The comfort and strength come from a rebuilding of new nerve cells by the food elements in the roasted wheat used in making Postum.

And the relief from coffee ails come from the absence of caffeine—the natural drug in coffee.

Ten days' trial will show any one—

"There's a Reason" for

## POSTUM