

NEW LAWS OF PENNSYLVANIA

A Brief Outline of Acts of the General Assembly of 1913 As Approved by the Governor

No. 8.
Misleading Advertisements.
Whoever, in a newspaper, periodical, circular, form, letter, or other publication published, distributed, or circulated in this Commonwealth, in any advertisement in this Commonwealth, knowingly makes or disseminates, or causes to be made or disseminated, any statement or assertion concerning the quantity, the quality, the value, the merit, the use, the present or former price, the cost, the reason for the price, or the motive or purpose of a sale, of any merchandise, securities, or services; or concerning the method or cost of production or manufacture of such merchandise; or the possession of rewards, prizes, or distinctions conferred on account of such merchandise; or the manner or source of purchase of such merchandise or securities—which is untrue or calculated to mislead, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding sixty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

No. 108.
Permits blind children to be educated at public expense until the age of eight is reached.

No. 109.
Authorizes the association of township supervisors in all counties and provides for the expenses.

No. 110.
Increases the term to four years of the clerk of the county commissioners.

No. 111.
False Credit Statement an Offense.
A fine not exceeding \$1,000 or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, is the penalty which may be incurred for making a false statement for the purpose of securing credit.

No. 112.
Provides for an examination of the Pennsylvania Oral School for the Deaf, at Scranton, and taking the institution over by the state.

No. 113.
Fixes the salaries of the Assistant Librarian of the Senate and the Assistant Resident Clerk of the House at \$1,800 each for each regular session, \$10 a day for each special session, and \$5 a day for the interim between sessions.

No. 114.
Grants to the Delaware & Hudson R. R. for railroad purposes a small tract of ground in Wayne county, purchased for the State Hospital for the Criminal Insane.

No. 115.
Authorizes females lodged outside penitentiaries, jails and workhouses, temporarily, under certain conditions.

No. 116.
Grants to the D. & H. R. R. certain rights in Wayne county.

No. 117.
Validates all deeds, mortgages and other instruments in writing which have been defectively acknowledged by husband and wife prior to April 4, 1901.

No. 118.
Courts of common pleas are allowed to employ such number of interpreters as may be necessary.

No. 119.
Refunds \$895.51 erroneously paid by Standard Distilling Co. for license.

No. 120.
Provides for judgments to be entered against municipalities.

No. 121.
Authorizes two or more overseers of the poor in counties having no poor house to provide one by the leasing or purchase of real estate and the erection of buildings, and to issue bonds for that purpose.

No. 122.
Provides that each county from which dependent children are committed to the care of any association shall be responsible for the costs of maintenance.

No. 123.
Makes it unlawful to kill wild turkeys and provides for a fine of \$25 or a just sentence of twenty-five days.

No. 124.
Fixes the number of employees under the superintendent of Public Grounds and Buildings, and fixes their salaries.

No. 125.
To limit the number of pilots at the port of Philadelphia.

No. 126.
Gives permission to the Board of Commissioners of Navigation of the river Delaware to make rules limiting the speed of vessels on that river.

No. 127.
Amends the law concerning malicious injury to railroads, to cover all roads, public and private.

No. 128.
Prothonotaries shall keep a cost docket, open to public inspection, which shall be an accurate record of fees received.

No. 129.
Creates a department of "City Transit" for cities of the first class, to have control of the transit facilities.

No. 130.
With the consent of local authorities street railways may relocate certain portions of track to eliminate congested or dangerous situations.

No. 131.
Twenty thousand dollars appropriated for the American Oncologic hospital at Philadelphia, deficiency of 1911.

No. 132.
Jurisdiction is given the courts of Common Pleas in divorce cases where the libellant has been a resident of the state for one year, where the marriage of the parties or the cause for divorce occurred outside this state, and where the respondent has been served only with notice by publication.

No. 133.
Requires boards of education to admit to the public schools the children of orphan asylums, whether or not legal residents of the school district.

No. 134.
Extends the protection of the game laws.

No. 135.
Relates to taxation in cities of the first class.

No. 136.
Provides for the oral examination of a judgment debtor, for the purpose of discovering whether he has property which may be made subject to execution on the judgment.

No. 137.
Prohibits furnishing by gift or sale to minors of cigarettes, or cigarette papers, and requires minors to divulge from whom procured.

No. 138.
Authorizes a state association of County Commissioners, County Clerks and County Solicitors.

No. 139.
Provides for the creation and regulation of municipal liens, on the proceedings for their collection in boroughs.

No. 140.
Fixes fees and mileage of constables visiting places where liquor is sold.

No. 141.
Authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to appoint ten special instructors in agriculture, and appropriates \$40,000.

No. 142.
Boards of County Commissioners are permitted to appropriate not more than \$1,500 annually to co-operate with the agricultural extension work of the State College.

No. 143.
Repeals the act to cede jurisdiction to the National Government over the Hanover Public road, in Adams county.

No. 144.
Permits mutual building and loan associations to set aside a five per cent reserve fund for the payment of contingent losses. Permits members to secure the payment of one-half of their loans by a straight mortgage. Permits loans upon a stipulated premium, and authorizes one association to loan funds to another.

No. 145.
Counties are authorized to appropriate funds for monuments or memorials to the soldiers and sailors of the Spanish-American War.

No. 146.
Allows fraternal organizations to become beneficiaries of its members.

No. 147.
Cities of the second class shall lighten the taxes upon real estate improved by buildings.

No. 148.
Authorizes municipalities to locate streets and alleys.

No. 149.
Validates certain charters granted to electric light companies.

No. 150.
Empowers all corporations organized under the laws of this state, not for profit, to acquire real estate of the yearly rental value of \$50,000.

No. 151.
Relates to the assessment of damage for improvements in municipalities.

No. 152.
Requires cities of the second and third class to pass ordinances carrying into effect the provisions of the act for the licensing of steam engineers.

No. 153.
Cold Storage Act.
Requires a license to operate a cold storage warehouse from the Food and Dairy Commissioner and provides rules for operation.

No. 154.
Repeals a supplement to the act relating to packing beef and pork for export.

No. 155.
Makes a felony of an attempt to extort money or anything of value by means of threats.

No. 156.
Commission on the construction of buildings given until November 1, 1914, to make report.

No. 157.
Amends the act concerning disorderly conduct in public places to make it an offense to incite others to create disturbance. Also makes it the duty of train conductors to arrest parties creating disturbance.

No. 158.
Refunds \$500 illegally collected by the state as license for moving picture show.

No. 159.
Bible in Public Schools.
At least ten verses of the Bible shall be read each day, without comment, by the teacher in each public school, at the opening of the morning session.

No. 160.
Relates to fees in civil cases.

No. 161.
Requires license for sale of "bankrupt" stocks of goods to be issued by the treasurer of the city, borough or township.

NOTE CHANGE IN WILD LIFE

As Some Breeds Approach Gradual Extinction Others Are Showing Marked Increase.

Wild creatures along the arctic coast of North America are changing, according to Vilhjalmur Stefansson, who writes in the Geographical Journal: "Contrasting pleasantly with the gradual retreat and approaching extermination of both the caribou and the musk-ox is the increase in numbers of three game animals—the musk rat, the beaver and the moose. Half a century ago, to the westward of Great Bear lake, moose were found only on the west side of the Mackenzie river. They have since crossed the river until something like twenty years ago they reached the west end of the Bear lake, some ten years ago they got to the east end of the lake and three years ago the first moose were seen on the shores of Coronation gulf by the Rae river Eskimo.

"The history of the spread of the musk rat has been somewhat similar to that of the moose in this district, although it seems to have preceded the moose by a few decades in some places and by a decade or so in others. They are now found in many of the small lakes right down to the east coast of Coronation gulf and Dolphin and Union straits, but there are hundreds of Eskimos now living who can remember the time when they first saw these animals. Being strange through newness they were considered supernatural, and are so even today.

"Although some tribes are hard put to it to find skins enough for clothing, and although they will use the inferior skin of the marmot, they throw away both the skin and meat of the musk rat and use only the tails, which are employed as charms and talismans. The beaver, too, is spreading toward the sea, although he has not as yet attained so high a northing as the musk rat, and will probably always be confined to the timber country.

And Some Wall Street Goats.
Over 3,000,000 animals were slaughtered in New York last year, but at that a lot of asses managed to make their getaway.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Without "Padding."

The teacher of the class in English, says the Detroit Free Press, demanded that the pupils all write for their daily exercise a brief account of a baseball game.

One boy sat through the period seemingly wrapped in thought, while the others worked hard, and turned in their narrative. After school, the teacher approached the desk of the laggard.

"I'll give you five minutes to write that description," he sternly said; "if it is not done by that time, I shall punish you."

The boy promptly concentrated all his attention upon the theme as the teacher slowly counted the moments. At last, with joyful eagerness, he scratched a line on his tablet, and handed it to his master. It read:

"Rain—no game."

Sleeping Sinners.

In former times the question of folk falling asleep during divine service was one that greatly exercised the minds of church officials. Eventually, as certain listeners refused to be stirred up by the discourse, it was decided to stir them up in another way, and the beadle was deputed to make a round of the congregation with a "rousing stick," with which he was to force attention. When there was no beadle, some one specially was selected to perform the duty. The old custom was in vogue in the early years of the last century, for there is a record of one Betty Finch, "a very masculine sort of woman," being given the office at Holy Trinity church, Warrington. Mistress Finch stalked up and down the aisles during services, armed with a great stick like a fishing rod, which had a "bob" fastened at the end of it, and with this she energetically nudged the sleepers.—Glasgow News.

Sold Manufactured "Mummy."

An imitation mummy, constructed mainly from the bones of a calf, was recently sold in Cairo to a tourist from the United States as the remains of a palace dignitary of the third Egyptian dynasty. The fraud was however detected and the native who made the sale was placed under arrest.

Fascination of the Emerald.

The idea that the emerald has mystic powers is very ancient. Nero is said to have used an emerald eye glass to keep off evil influences, and it was commonly believed that an emerald drinking glass was an infallible discoverer of poison. It is told of Charlemagne that his wife was given an emerald which had the magic property of fascinating anyone who came near its wearer. On her death she ordered that the emerald should be placed in her mouth, owing to which the emperor would not allow her coffin out of his sight. He was inconsolable, until one of his officers discovered the spell, and by giving it to another, transferred his affections from the dead to the living. Probably this story has occasioned the reference you have encountered.

Poe's Airship Hoax.

Mr. Fairbairns was anticipated by Edgar Allan Poe in the art of aerial hoaxing. In 1844 the New York Sun announced one morning: "Astounding news! Atlantic crossed in Three Days! Triumph of Mr. Monck Mason's Flying Machine!" Folks rushed for the paper, and found therein a long and detailed account of the crossing of the Atlantic in a steerable balloon by Mr. Monck Mason, Harrison Alsworth and four others. The balloon was minutely described, long extracts were printed from a diary which Harrison Alsworth was supposed to have kept on the way, and the whole story had such a touch of truth that it took some days for New Yorkers to realize how completely they had been hoaxed.

First-Class Alibi.

"And you say that you are innocent of the charge of stealing a rooster from Mr. Jones?" asked an Arkansas judge of a meek-looking prisoner.

"Yes, sir; and I can prove it."

"How can you prove it?"

"I can prove that I didn't steal Mr. Jones' rooster, judge, because I stole two hens from Mr. Graston the same night, and Jones lives five miles from Graston's."

"The proof is conclusive," said the judge. "Discharge the prisoner."—National Food Magazine.

What a Sparrow Did.

What is perhaps the most remarkable accident that ever occurred was reported last month from Germany. A large touring car was traveling at fair speed along a boulevard lined with trees, and several boys were taking chances of being arrested by the police by shooting at the birds with slingshots. One pebble, particularly well aimed, struck a sparrow on the upper wing and sent him gliding through the air directly toward the driver of the car; the bird struck him full in the face, and in the next instant things began to happen. The driver clutched at his eyes, the car lurched into the ditch, knocking down a telegraph pole, vaulted to a plowed field on the other side of the ditch, and went full into a huge haystack. Despite this wild swerve, no one was even scratched except the driver, whose eyesight was damaged by the claws of the sparrow.—Leslie's.

Where Washington Crossed.

It is worth mentioning that the Pennsylvania legislature has appropriated \$25,000 for the erection of a memorial and the acquisition of 100 acres of land at Washington Crossing on the Delaware river. This accords with the action taken some time ago by the New Jersey legislature in laying out a park on that side of the river to mark the landing place of the Continental troops that memorable Christmas eve. The incident is one of the most familiar in revolutionary annals, and the scene of the embarkation for the battle of Trenton deserves to be marked. The Philadelphia Bulletin, which records these facts, does not approve of the further project of having congress provide the funds to construct a bridge across the Delaware at that spot, saying: "There is no traffic there to justify such an expenditure, and it would be like building a boulevard in a desert where nobody wanted to go."

Too Much Competition.

"Hang it!" mutters the enraptured youth. "What chance have I to get her alone?" She has to go to the auto show, the food show, the flower show, the dog show, the millinery show, the land show and—Oh, well, there's no show for me!—Judge.



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In N. Y., N. J., Pa., Del., Md. and D. C. Only
A Package of Post Toasties FREE
With a package of Grape-Nuts

You get acquainted with the winsome flavor of Post Toasties without costing you a penny. Just order from your grocer a package of Grape-Nuts at the regular price, 15c, and say:

"Package of Post Toasties FREE"

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The complimentary supply is limited. Everybody is to have a "get acquainted" package—so your grocer has only one free package for each customer. They'll be snapped up in a jiffy—

If you want a free package, be quick!

Grape-Nuts is the ideal food made of whole wheat and malted barley. Digests easily. Builds sturdy muscles and keen brains.

Both Post Toasties and Grape-Nuts are perfectly cooked at the factory and ready to eat from the package.

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