

NEW LAWS OF PENNSYLVANIA

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

No. 359. Townships of the first-class may provide for collection and disposal of garbage. No. 360. Allows first-class townships to construct sidewalks connecting with cities or villages. No. 361. Makes the real estate of any pauper liable for his support and burial. No. 362. Requires cemetery associations in cities of the first-class to keep a complete list of all persons buried. No. 363. Requires maps and plats of town sites and subdivisions to be recorded. No. 364. Requiring county officers to make quarterly reports showing collections of fees made for other officers. No. 365. Jury commissioners are to have \$4.00 a day and four cents mileage. No. 366. Allows more than one crier to each court. No. 367. Third Class Cities. Cities of third class may be incorporated with a population of 10,000 by majority vote of the inhabitants of the prescribed area. This law carries lengthy provisions for the government of cities when incorporated. No. 368. The pay of election officials, judges, clerks and inspectors, hereafter will be five dollars each for services during election. No. 369. Cities and boroughs are authorized to construct and maintain drinking fountains and comfort stations. No. 370. Viewers may award damages though no land is actually taken. No. 371. Extends from July 1 to August 1 the time in which to pay taxes and secure rebate of one per cent. No. 372. Authorizes inter-insurance contracts, providing indemnity among insurance companies from losses. No. 373. Provides for the creation of a Bureau of Public Morals in cities of the second class, to be governed by seven directors, to include three women. No. 374. Levies a tax on each ton of anthracite coal mined of two and one-half per cent of its value. No. 375. Prevents refuse from anthracite mines being discharged into any river or stream. No. 376. Increases the salary of the Secretary of Agriculture to \$5,000, the deputy to \$4,000 and other salaries in the department in proportion. No. 377. Defines, by amendment, the duties of the sinking fund commission of cities of the second class. No. 378. Repeals the acts to govern storage of petroleum at refineries in Philadelphia. No. 379. A commission of five is to investigate the rating bureaus of insurance companies and other methods of fixing rates. No. 380. A commission of seven is to inquire into the causes of industrial accidents, study the operation of the workmen's compensation law, and report to the legislature. No. 381. Lake Erie Canal. One hundred and fifty thousand dollars is appropriated for the preliminary work of constructing a canal from Lake Erie to the Ohio river. A board of five members is to have charge. No construction to begin until funds are available. No. 382. Authorizes the survey of land in the beds of abandoned navigable streams and patents to issue to owners of land abutting. No. 383. Provides for an adjustment of values of taxable property by township supervisors to conform to changes of value made by county commissioners. No. 384. Townships of the first class may establish lights along state roads. No. 385. Registration and license is required for motor vehicles, \$2 license for motor cycle, \$5 to \$20 for motor cars. Drivers must be at least 16 years of age. No. 386. Authorizes the State Highway Commissioner to take over the rights of way of canal companies, and of railroad and railway companies, that have been abandoned or have not been built upon, for the use of the State Highway Department for the purpose of locating and constructing State Highways. No. 387. The Water Supply Commission is authorized to publish rules of procedure in matters coming under its authority. No. 388. Fish in cold storage when removed

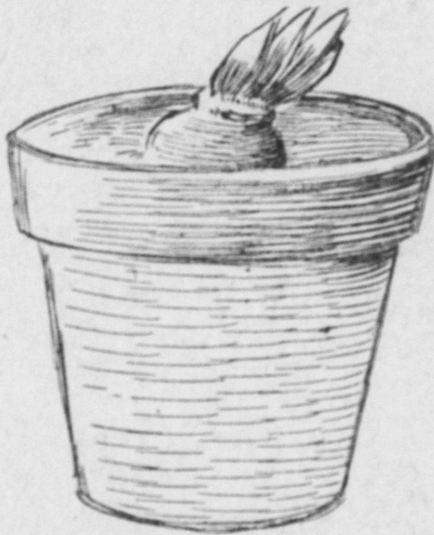
shall be marked with the date of receipt. No. 389. Authorizes suit against the State by D. W. Sand and wife for injuries in the capitol. No. 390. Prescribes the manner of submitting proposed amendments to the constitution. No. 391. Provides for chartering cities of the third class. No. 392. Mutual fire insurance companies have the power to insure against loss by water caused by breaking or leak of water apparatus on premises. No. 393. Seventy-five thousand dollars appropriated for the celebration of the fifth anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation. No. 394. Requires standard provisions in life and accident insurance policies. No. 395. Permits congregation of prisoners in the Eastern Penitentiary for purposes of worship, labor, learning or recreation. Nos. 396-397. Repeals the conflicting laws fixing the salary of the treasurer of Bedford county. No. 398. Fixes the time for the Emancipation Proclamation celebration in Philadelphia for the last two weeks of August. No. 399. Establishes the Municipal Court of Philadelphia with exclusive jurisdiction in civil cases of \$600, and in all minor criminal cases. No. 400. The new primary laws, defining at length manner of holding elections for nominations. No. 401. Insurance companies are prohibited from making false or misleading statements concerning the terms of their policies or its future dividends. No. 402. Prohibits insurance companies from giving rebates of premiums. No. 403. Four hundred thousand dollars of the money received from motor vehicle licenses is appropriated for state highways. No. 404. Makes the Central Bureau of Vital Statistics the collector of information regarding births, deaths and marriages. No. 405. Fixes salaries of stenographers in the Bureau of Mines. No. 406. Provides for a City Planning Department for cities of the third class. No. 407. Appropriation bill covering the expenses of the executive, judicial and legislative branches, interest on the public debt and support of the common schools. No. 408. Within thirty days after the accident employers shall make report to the Department of Labor and Industry of accidents to employees occurring in the course of employment. Report shall set forth name, address and nature of employers business; name, address, sex, age, nationality and occupation of employee, with the date, hour and character of the accident, nature of injury, duration of probable disability. Penalty of \$100 for non-compliance. Does not apply to disability continuing less than two days. No. 409. Concerns jurisdiction of orphan's courts. No. 410. Creates a division for the distribution of public documents in the printing department. No. 411. Provides for submitting a proposed amendment to the Constitution relating to judges. No. 412. Minors under eighteen may be employed around but not in quarries. No. 413. In cities of the first class taxes may be paid after January 25. No. 413. Authorizes the designation of district foresters with particular reference to the care of wood lot and private forests. No. 415. Regulates manner for municipalities to acquire private sewer systems. No. 416. Provides that courts may make orders of maintenance against estates of men who have deserted wives, and whose whereabouts are unknown. No. 417. Proceeds of bond issues of cities of the first class to be used for extension of transit facilities within the city or adjacent municipalities. No. 418. Joint resolution to Congress to propose a convention for proposing an amendment to the national constitution prohibiting polygamy. No. 419. Fixes salary of county solicitor in counties of 250,000 to 1,000,000 at \$2,900. No. 420. Requires counties to provide rooms of detention for children under 16 awaiting trial, and the proper care and maintenance of the children in custody. No. 421. Validates certain real estate sales by orphan's court of decedents' property. No. 422. Provides for an additional judge in the Eleventh district.

HOUSING THE PLANTS

Should Be Removed to Porch Before Frosts Come.

Change to House or Cellar Should Be Made Gradually—Leave Dahlias and Gladioli Long as Possible Without Freezing.

(By B. L. PUTNAM.) The tender plants should be removed to the porch before frosts come, and thus render the change to the house or to the cellar a gradual one. Any sudden change is as deleterious to plant as to animal life. After they have become acclimated to the sheltered position, the removal to the house can be endured without check to the growth. Leave the dahlias and gladioli in the ground as long as possible without freezing, as this will give them less time in storage, and when conditions are favorable, the soil is preferable to any winter packing. Choose preferably a sunny day for digging them, and place where they will become dry enough so that the dirt will shake off easily. Do not allow them to chill, but dry thoroughly before packing. When dry, pack in sand or tie in paper sacks, and keep in a frost-proof closet. If the cellar is dry, some prefer to store them there. Leave the



Result of Using Wet Soil.

clumps entirely as dug, with a portion of the stalk adhering. In the spring they should be divided, a single tuber being enough for each plant. Cannas are more tender and rot more easily, hence they must have more careful treatment along similar lines. Unless fully matured, it is very difficult to keep them successfully. Tuberoses positively must not be chilled, if you would have them bloom. The flower stalk forms once only in a single bulb, and if this is injured, the plant is valueless as a bloomer, although it may form new bulbs freely. Pack the bulbs in sand in a positively frost-proof place. When the leaves of fancy Caladium bulbs commence to fade, refrain from watering, and when ripe, pack the bulbs in good sand, and set in a warm place. Do not let them become dry enough to shrivel, as this will cause them to rot. Shrink, but do not make the sand wet, lest the other extreme—wet rot—follow. Unless the cellar is very dry, as well as frost-proof, plants like the Rubber plant, Agave and Caecili should be left in the living room, for a cool moist atmosphere tends to protect rot. It is a good rule to water them only often enough to prevent drying out, until they show signs of making new growth, when the water should be freely given. The fibrous begonias are best kept in the window, but the tuberous one will naturally die to the ground as autumn approaches. These should be dried off when the leaves drop, and placed in a box of dry sand kept 20 degrees above freezing line. Report in rich soil early in the spring, and growth will soon commence. The Zonale Geraniums may be stored in the cellar in pots, or pulled up by the roots and hung in a dry cellar where they will not freeze. The latter treatment causes loss of leaves, but the roots are often in good condition for spring planting. But it is better in either case to reserve some plants or slips for the window. Slips of geraniums—all but the scented varieties—are easily rooted in water, if the glass is placed in a sunny window where the full light will strike the stems. Use well water in preference to that from a cistern, as the mineral matter contained seems to be needed to promote growth. Decrease of Feed Often Helps. In feeding a heifer, a great many people think because she is not doing quite as well as she ought to, that they are not feeding enough and will increase the feed, when frequently a dropping off of the grain ration will cause a greater flow of milk. Some animals will stand much higher feed than others, and it is the man who knows his animal best, that will make the most successful feeder. Profitable Poultry Farm. A rightly managed poultry farm, so located that the expense is not too great in marketing, is sure to be profitable. When farms are established near cities the market practically is right at the door. Time to Fatten Eggs. It is a good time to fatten old and faulty ewes, before cold weather comes.

PICK-UPS AROUND THE FARM

Some Excellent Suggestions That Will Beautify and Make the Home More Comfortable.

(By F. H. SWEET.) Prune flowering shrubs as soon as they have finished flowering. The secret of pruning shrubbery, in a nutshell, is to study the habit of growth of each plant, and to strive to encourage it; not alter it to your views. Make a note of the yellow spots in the lawn. If the grass is scanty, the trouble is probably sand or poor soil. The best cure is to dig out the place, and put in some good loam. To insure a thick private hedge, cut back three inches every time the plants make six inches of growth. Always keep on the lookout for possible mosquito-breeding places, rain barrels, up-turned cans, low places in roof gutters, and liquid manure tubs. Drain off or apply kerosene. Make notes this year to guide you in next year's planting plans. If you see a shrub or flower that you admire, find out the name and variety if possible. Replace rotten wood floors and posts with concrete, and the work is done for all time. Gravel roads and walks that refuse to get solid, can be greatly improved by the judicious use of clay. Pulverize the latter, and sprinkle evenly. Too much clay will make a sticky road in wet weather, which is far worse than a soft-gravel road. Keep all the fence corners cleaned out. More vermin are harbored there than anywhere else on the place. By ordering the various Dutch bulbs—hyacinths, tulips, crocuses, narcissus, daffodils—early, and by enabling your nurseryman to book his order, you can usually get better prices and quality. Pinch off the seed-pods from azaleas and rhododendrons to insure good flower buds for next year. Give Japanese iris plenty of water to insure good blooms. Use lawn clippings as a mulch for rose bushes. With nearly all plants it is necessary to keep the flowers cut to prolong the bearing season. This is especially true of sweet peas. Most native wild flowers may be transplanted safely to the home garden if a square piece of soil is cut up with the plants, and the roots are disturbed as little as possible.

FAVOR INDIAN RUNNER DUCK

Among Good Qualities They Are Not Susceptible to Diseases and Yield Big Profits.

The Indian Runner duck is fast striding from obscurity into national prominence. Scarcely one person out of a hundred knows today the full value of this bird, but leading poultrymen have awakened to its merit, and the people are soon to know its wonderful possibilities. The old idea has been that a pond of water was necessary in raising ducks; but it has been proven that Indian Runner ducks need only enough water to drink and occasionally to bathe in. For drinking purposes, a tin vessel about eight inches deep, filled with fresh water three times daily, will answer, and an old dishpan is large enough for them to bathe in. Unlike hens, Indian Runners lay the full year—not so steadily, of course,



Indian Runner Duck.

during moulting season, but a flock of ten ducks and two drakes will average six to eight eggs daily the year round. Too much cannot be said in their praise by those who own them and have tested their good qualities. They are never afflicted with sorehead or roup, nor troubled by parasites. Beginning to lay at five months, they are useful for five years, often longer. The markings of these birds are varied, some being light fawn-and-white, some dark English penciled, and still others pure white. Only the fawn-and-white is at present recognized in the standard of perfection. However, the pure white will be admitted within the next few months. The fawn-and-white and English penciled range in price from two to five dollars, their eggs bringing two to five dollars a setting. The pure white Runner is a new breed, and is high priced, selling for \$10 to \$50 each; eggs \$8 and \$10 a setting. At eight weeks of age Indian Runners should weigh at least four pounds, and are delicious broiled, fried, baked or roasted.

PHILADELPHIA TRACTION MERGER

Six Roads in Vicinity of Philadelphia Pool Interests

GOOD ROADS FOR RED LION

West Chester Normal School Teacher Ousted by Board—Norristown Council Defends Action in Mandamus Suit—P. O. S. of A. Convention.

(Special Harrisburg Correspondence.) Harrisburg.—The merger of six electric companies chartered for the vicinity of Philadelphia was approved under the name of the Interborough Electric Light and Power Company, with offices in Philadelphia and capital of \$30,000. The companies are Millbourne, Cooperstown, Ithan, Guilph, Gladwyne and Interborough Thomas Newhall is the president. State charters have been issued to the following:—Deep Run Dairymen's Association, Perkasie, capital \$5,000; The David Company, Philadelphia, furnishings, capital \$10,000; Great Southern Amusement Company, Philadelphia, capital \$5,000; Galetton Knitting Mills, Galetton, capital \$5,000; Standard Refractories Company, Claysburg, capital \$125,000. A strong boost was given to the good roads movement at Red Lion when the farmers of that section of York county gathered for the annual meeting. The road loan of \$50,000, 000 was uppermost in the discussions and the people in charge called on Deputy Secretary of Agriculture A. L. Martin, who spoke at length on the proposition. He was liberally applauded and other speakers endorsed what he said. Among those connected with the State government in attendance were Dr. William Frear, of the Dairy and Food Division, and L. W. Lighty, of the farm counselors' division. The road loan is being actively urged in many parts of the State. At the regular monthly meeting of the State Normal School directors at West Chester, the resignation of Miss Elvira Y. Speakman, demanded by the investigating committee, was accepted by a majority vote after an appeal had been made in her behalf by Walter E. Greenwood, the president of the Alumni Association. No appointment of steward was made to fill the vacancy occasioned by the discharge of Harry S. Johnson, who mysteriously disappeared from town on July 2, about the time that Ruth Wolfe, a young graduate, also disappeared from her Luzerne County home, but John Hollinger, the bookkeeper, who has assisted Johnson, will have a trial before the position is filled permanently. The expected report of the investigating committee was deferred until next week, pending the return to town of T. Larry Byrne, who was called on business. Several teachers have been under examination by the committee, who will recommend the discharge of some other employees of the school on the same grounds that Miss Speakman and Mrs. Alice Bullock, the head nurse, were discharged. City Advocates Answered. Norristown borough filed answer with the court in the mandamus suit brought by advocates of a third class city charter and the commission form of government through the medium of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The action of Town Council in fixing the time for submitting the city charter question to the people at the November election, under act of June 27, instead of ordering a special election under the Clark third class city law, as desired by the city charter advocates, is defended. The act of June 27 is declared to have just as much force as the Clark law of July 7. It is also averred that even if the petitioners be upheld, the establishment of a city government would not be expedited for these reasons:— August 26, 1913, is the last day to file with the County Commissioners nomination for municipal officers to be nominated at the primary election on September 16, 1913. No candidate can be voted for at said primaries unless their nomination papers be so filed on or before August 26, 1913. No letters patent for city incorporation can be issued by August 26, or even by September 16, 1913. There is no legal provision for special election for the first set of elective third class city officers, nor for their appointment. And whether the question of chance from borough to city comes up at the general municipal election on November 4, 1913, or at an earlier special election, the borough charter and government will remain in force until the first Monday of January, 1916, when, if city charter has previously carried at an election, the city officers elected at the municipal election in November, 1915, will take office. Good Roads Convention. Harrisburg.—Friends of good roads have called a convention to be held in the hall of the House of Representatives September 17, in the interest of the proposed \$50,000,000 State bond issue for roads, which goes before the voters in November. Among the persons and organizations interested in the convention are county chairmen of political parties, union labor leaders, commissioners from the counties, automobile clubs, medical societies and local road associations. It is intended to form county committees.

At the Hospital.

"This man has water on the brain." "Naturally; he's a stock promoter."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The man who first ate a lobster had nerve, but he who first manipulated a dish of chop-house hash was a hero.

The wise man follows the lines of least resistance by telling all women how well they look and all mothers how their babies are beautiful.

For SUMMER HEADACHES Hicks' CAPUDINE is the best remedy—no matter what causes them—whether from the heat, sitting in draughts, feverish condition, etc. 10c, 25c and 50c per bottle at medicine stores. Adv.

Offers No Resistance Now. "Corkins is a booze fighter, isn't he?" "Not now; he surrendered long ago."

For 75 years Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills have been their own recommendation in conditions of upset stomach, liver and bowels. If you have not tried them, a test now will prove their benefit to you. Send for free sample to 372 Pearl St., New York. Adv.

Her Three R's. Schuyler—What constitutes "the three R's" in the education of a debutante? Van Puyster—Well, I should say raiment, ragtime and repartee.—Life.

FOR MALARIA, CHILLS, FEVER, Colds and La Grippe take Elixir Babek, a preventative and remedy. "I have used 'Elixir Babek' for four years for malaria. First found it all that is claimed for it. Without it I would be obliged to change my residence as I can not take quinine in any of its forms."—Middleton, Four-Mile Run, Va. Elixir Babek 50 cents, all drug-stores or by Parcel Post, prepaid from Kloczewski & Co., Washington, D. C.

Eliminating Mr. and Mrs. A correspondent of the London Daily Citizen suggests that the unnecessary and unpleasant prefix "Mr." should be eliminated from the supercilious of letters. The derivation of this prefix was one of the penalties enforced in our American colonies during the seventeenth century. The records of Massachusetts show that in 1680 Josias Plaistowe was condemned "for stealing four baskets of corn from the Indians, to return them eight baskets again, to be fined £5, and hereafter to be called Josias, not Mr., as he used to be." The Massachusetts penal code also provided for docking women of the prefix of Mrs., but there is no record of this clause having been enforced.

American Business Hustle. Here is an instance of the thoroughness with which England's commercial rivals do business. A leading municipality in the far east is ordering a large quantity of electrical material, and the head of the department concerned was authorized to visit Germany, Great Britain and the United States to inspect plants. He crossed to America first and found that the American agent from the city from which he came had notified every manufacturer of his visit and his mission, with the result that when he landed he received a sheaf of letters of invitation from manufacturers, and of offers of hospitality. As a result, he saw everything he wanted under exceptionally favorable conditions, and every courtesy was shown to him. The German representative is doing precisely the same, but nothing whatever has been done by or on behalf of the British manufacturer. If the representative wants to see anything in this country he has to dig it out for himself, for nobody seems to care for the business and nobody knows of it.—London World.

LIGHT BREAKS IN Thoughtful Farmer Learns About Coffee. Many people exist in a more or less hazy condition and it often takes years before they realize that tea and coffee are often the cause of the cloudiness, and that there is a simple way to let the light break in. A worthy farmer had such an experience and tells about it, in a letter. He says: "For about forty years, I have had indigestion and stomach trouble in various forms. During the last 25 years I would not more than get over one spell of bilious colic until another would be upon me. "The best doctors I could get and all the medicines I could buy, only gave me temporary relief. "Change of climate was tried without results. I could not sleep nights, had rheumatism and my heart would palpitate at times so that it seemed it would jump out of my body. "I came to the conclusion that there was no relief for me and that I was about wound up, when I saw a Postum advertisement. I had always been a coffee drinker, and got an idea from the ad, that maybe coffee was the cause of my trouble. "I began to use Postum instead of coffee and in less than three weeks I felt like a new man. The rheumatism left me, and I have never had a spell of bilious colic since. "My appetite is good, my digestion never was better and I can do more work than before for 40 years. "I haven't tasted coffee since I began with Postum. My wife makes it according to directions and I relish it as well as I ever did coffee, and I was certainly a slave to coffee. "Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Write for copy of the little book, 'The Road to Wellville.'" Postum comes in two forms: Regular Postum—must be well boiled. Instant Postum is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with the addition of cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. "There's a reason" for Postum.