

PENNSYLVANIA STATE ITEMS

Bloomsburg.—The Republican Women's Club here disregarded party lines at its caucus and endorsed Bruce Hartman, a Democrat, for president of town council.
Harrisburg.—Assurances that while Pennsylvania's fruit crop will be far below the average in size the quality will be high and some fine specimens can be obtained for exhibition purposes were given at a meeting of the committee in charge of the state farm products show held at the department of agriculture. Secretary Rasmussen said the reports coming to him indicated the apple yield would be of an unusually fine quality and that growers had arranged to place the best in storage for display in this city in January.
Harrisburg.—Five veterans of overseas service with Pennsylvania troops were appointed by Governor Sproul as members of the commission to make an inspection of the battlefields of France and Belgium with a view to locating sites for monuments where Pennsylvania soldiers fought in the world war. The members of the commission are: Major General William G. Price, Jr., Chester; Colonel David J. Davis, Scranton; Lieutenant George H. Stewart, Jr., Shippensburg; Captain Timothy C. VanAllen, Northumberland, and Lieutenant Colonel Samuel W. Fleming, Jr., Harrisburg.
Pittsburgh.—City patrolmen will not be permitted to ride to or from their stations in their own automobiles hereafter, according to an order issued by Superintendent of Police Carroll. The order stated that there would be no objection to the patrolmen riding in machines other than their own, but that an infraction of the rule would result in the offender being brought before the police trial board. The order did not give any reason for the action, but it is understood the rule was made to save parking space, especially in the downtown sections.
Pittsburgh.—Fred Ziesenheim, a student at the Carnegie Institute of Technology summer school, was shot four times when he interfered as peace-maker between McKinley Hart, another student, and John Butler, a negro. Butler told the police that he was passing through the Tech school grounds when he became involved in an altercation with Hart. Ziesenheim, who was near, tried to stop the quarrel. Butler, the police said, was raving when they took him to the police station and physicians were called to determine his mental condition.
Berks.—Nine residents of Binghampton, N. J., and Sayre were held for the Sullivan county court on charges of breaking into and entering the McGee & Lang warehouse in this place on July 28 and with removing therefrom whisky valued at \$2300. The warrants were issued on the instance of District Attorney Thayer. Each of the men are being held under \$1250 bond. The men are also facing charges in Bradford county courts of violating the Brooks high license law, transporting intoxicating liquors through Pennsylvania, conspiracy and carrying concealed weapons.
York.—Enraged when his wife refused to get out of bed and make breakfast for him, Frank Williams, colored, of Sunbury, beat the woman over the head with a hammer. Then, in remorse, he cut his throat. Both will die. According to the story told by the woman she had not rested well and did not get her husband's breakfast. While he was peeling potatoes for the meal, she said, anger got the better of him and he attacked her. In a desperate effort to escape Mrs. Williams leaped twenty feet from an upper window, but her husband followed. After his last blow felled her, he ran into the kitchen and drew a knife across his throat. The woman's skull was badly crushed. Both are at York Hospital.
Harrisburg.—The workmen's compensation board will resume hearing of arguments on appeals in Harrisburg September 6, and in Philadelphia on September 7, 8 and 9.
Hazleton.—The hearing on the complaint of the city of Hazleton and residents against rates of the Wyoming Valley Water company will be resumed by the public service commission.
Pittsburgh.—A carefully laid plot to hold up a mail truck driver and take from the truck a payroll intended for a Bellevue concern was frustrated through the efforts of Postal Inspector George V. Graffhead, who caused the arrest of Eleanor Trudgon, James Lyons and James Scott. According to the police, the woman was taken into the confidence of the men and was to share in the loot. No details as to how the government officer obtained the information has been given out.
Uniontown.—I. N. Balsinger, of this place, has just completed 40 years of service with the Pennsylvania railroad.
Ligonier.—Firing after a fleeing chicken thief, Otto St. Clair, of near here, accidentally shot himself in the leg, inflicting a painful wound.
Hollidaysburg.—The contract for a commodious clubhouse for the Blairmont Country Club, near here, has been awarded and work on it will begin at once, at a cost of \$150,000.
Vandergrift.—The Pennsylvania railroad station here was robbed of \$800 cash, no tickets being taken.
Tamaqua.—At a meeting of the school board the salaries of all school teachers were raised to conform with the state laws.

Wilkes-Barre.—Thirty-five hundred anthracite mine workers, on strike in the eight collieries of the Lehigh Valley Coal company, voted to return to work under their old agreement. The trouble grew out of a claim by the men that the company had promised work that would net miners a minimum of \$7 a day and laborers \$6 a day.
Hazleton.—Rev. Father Joseph Rose, until recently pastor of the Church of the Holy Rosary, left for Italy where he hopes to regain his health.
Lebanon.—James Coyle, 53, of Lebanon Independent Borough, slashed his throat with a razor and died before he could be removed to the hospital.
Sunbury.—More than 1500 uniformed firemen from Northumberland, Milton, Shamokin, Mount Carmel and Watsonstown, marched in a big parade here.
Milton.—Master barbers here announced a reduction in the price of haircuts to 25 cents from 50 cents, the prevailing price. Shaves will be 15 cents instead of 20 cents.
Hazleton.—Rudolph Dusick, aged 29, Hollywood miner, caught under a fall of coal in Hazleton No. 1 colliery of the Lehigh Valley Coal company, died at the State Hospital.
McAdoo.—Albert Tuechl, aged 17, son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Tuechl, was drowned while learning to swim in the Silver Brook mine caves. Tuechl had just learned to "crawl" in the water and two companions with him could not swim at all. They ran back to McAdoo for help when Tuechl sank, but rescuing parties were unable to revive the boy after the body was recovered.
Uniontown.—Miss Mayme O'Connell, one of Fayette county's first women mail carriers, is under arrest here, charged with larceny of money from the U. S. mails. She waited a hearing before Alderman J. J. Michael and was held for court under \$1000 bail. Miss O'Connell, who resides in South Union township, has been delivering mail on rural route No. 3 for the last two years, having secured the position during war times when men applicants were scarce. Postoffice inspectors claim the girl did not deliver a decoy letter sent to a resident of Newcomer, near here. It is said Miss O'Connell admitted taking \$3.50 from the letter. It is also claimed that she admitted tampering with two other letters. She covered her route in a Ford runabout.
Hazleton.—While there is an oversupply of men for other positions, few want to be policemen in Hazleton. Only two took the civil service examination to qualify as applicants for long-standing vacancies on the force, which has been handicapped for two years on account of a lack of officers.
Jersey Shore.—Hunters' tradition declares a rattlesnake's bite will kill a dog as well as a human being. But hunters can be mistaken. A mongrel belonging to Gordon Welshans, of Oriole, has survived the ordeal, having been struck in the face by a rattler six days ago. Farmer Welshan's party was picking huckleberries on the mountain, while the dog poked among the bushes to root out a rabbit or a woodchuck. He disturbed an eight-button rattler which bit him in the face. The pickers killed the snake, but the dog, whose face looked as if he had the mumps, disappeared. He has just returned home, a distance of fifteen miles, very much weakened, but will live. His face was covered with mud, the canine remedy for snake bite, hornet stings and like troubles.
Hazleton.—The Lehigh Valley railroad is assembling all its coal cars here and at other anthracite centers for the rush anticipated next month when the demand for fuel opens. The management of the line has pushed the campaign to get rid of foreign-owned rolling stock and recover the Valley's own equipment to the point where a gondola with any other name on it than Lehigh Valley is a rarity.
Scranton.—Court has handed down a decision upholding the findings of Judge George W. Maxey in the case against Frank Christian, John G. Haynes and James Pearn, of the People's Coal company, charged with contempt of court in mining under certain parts of West Scranton. Judge Maxey in his decision imposed fines aggregating \$240,000 on the three defendants. The papers handed down by the court include an attachment in which Sheriff Jacob Schiager is ordered to produce the three defendants before Judge Maxey in court on Tuesday, when final judgment will be entered. Attorneys for the defendants plan to carry the case to higher courts, when this stage of the proceedings are reached.
Wilkes-Barre.—Arlie Smith, of this place, was probably fatally hurt when the automobile in which he and his family were riding overturned on the steep Scott's Hill, near Berwick.
Acrona.—Ye Moon Ah, the only Chinese student enrolled in the public schools here, is preparing to visit his mother in China.
Red Lion.—A needle swallowed by 15-year-old Corena Roseman, of this place, was removed by surgeons at the York Hospital.
Laporte.—Worry about financial reverses caused John Hassen, aged 35, proprietor of the New Hotel Bernard, to send a bullet into his heart while in the barber shop of M. C. Mahen.
Uniontown.—Robbed and thrown from a high bridge at Martin, John J. Spear, aged 33, of Keister, is in the hospital here in a serious condition.
Scranton.—His name eliminated from the slackers' list, Boleslau Boral, of Lackawanna county, is declared by the war department to have served with the Polish army in the world war.

MRS. BOWSER'S STORY

And Mr. Bowser's Adventure. By M. QUAD.

Dinner was ready at the usual hour, but Mr. Bowser had not appeared. Mrs. Bowser waited three minutes, and then began to worry. Why didn't Mr. Bowser come? Had he gone on a fishing excursion and been wrecked, and perhaps been cast on a lone island, miles and miles at sea? He might have gone up in a flying machine and taken a drop. He might have gone out into the country to buy a piece of land to raise grasshoppers. Half-past six, and no Mr. Bowser! Mrs. Bowser put on her hat and walked up to the car line. She stood on the corner for a quarter of an hour, and no Mr. Bowser. She returned to the house to telephone, but who could she telephone to? Who kept track and trace of Mr. Bowser? The cook came up to console her, and she did it by saying: "Do not worry, Mrs. Bowser. If Mr. Bowser has fallen off the roof of a building and been smashed all to jelly, that's the end of him, and you can't help him any by worrying. He may have climbed a tree and is afraid to come down." Mrs. Bowser was moving toward the telephone, when it began to ring. She answered very quickly. "Is this Mrs. Bowser?" was the inquiry. "Yes—yes!" "Mrs. Samuel J. Bowser?" "Yes." "You live up on Third place, don't you?" "Yes, I do." "Well, don't get nervous when I tell you something. This is the police station, in the Sixth precinct. "Is—is my husband dead?" was asked in a trembling voice. "Oh, no, madam. He is very much alive. Now, I will make you understand how the case is. A boy, who is a young thief, was stealing from a grocer. A detective saw him and arrested him. The boy fought back, and the two had quite a scrimmage in the street. Mr. Bowser was riding home on the car. He saw the row and thought the man was abusing the boy. He jumped off the car and mixed it, and, as it is against the law to strike an officer while doing his duty, he was arrested and brought in." "And nothing has happened to him?" asked Mrs. Bowser. "Well, yes and no, to that. He is a very lordly sort of a man, you must know. He thinks he runs the town. He began talking in a loud voice the minute he came into the station, and telling what would happen to us if we did not apologize and turn him loose. That's Mr. Bowser's way, isn't it?" "Why—why, he has ways about him," said Mrs. Bowser with a laugh. "I should think he had! When I told him that if he didn't shut up we

tion, but she was fifteen minutes too late. They would have shown her every courtesy, but Mr. Bowser had taken advantage of those fifteen minutes to raise another row. He had banged on the door of his cell, and indulged in about fifty awful threats. Therefore they were about ready to drench him down with cold water played through a hose. Mrs. Bowser was only allowed to talk to him through the door. She spoke about getting Mrs. Green or some one else to bail him out, but he almost ferociously replied: "I forbid you to do anything of the kind! I want to have a perfect suit for a million dollars' damages against these fiends of police! I am in here, and here I will stay until I am brought into court in the morning. I know, the judge. He will give them an awful raking down, and then I will begin my suit. If it is necessary, the President himself will come down here as one of my witnesses!" "But the President knows nothing about the case!" protested Mrs. Bowser. "It don't make any difference. I tell you, Mrs. Bowser, they have got hold of the wrong man! They never knew who Samuel J. Bowser was, but they will know it after this! The detective



Indulged in About Fifty Awful Threats.

scratched his nose in reaching for my collar. They will have to pay me a hundred thousand dollars for that scratch. Then he tore my coat collar, as you see. That is another hundred thousand. Then, because I wouldn't stop talking, they hit me with a club, and the brutes shoved me into the cell. Oh, but won't I give them such a lawsuit as never was heard of before!" "Then I can't get you out," said Mrs. Bowser. "No, ma'am you can't, but you must not worry. I will be home about nine o'clock, headed by a brass band. You can arrange about the band, if you want to." Mr. Bowser was rather quiet all night long. That is, he didn't protest and threaten only once every fifteen minutes. He was brought out of his cell when court opened. He smiled at the judge, but there was no returned smile. The officer told how he saw the boy stealing and he said there was a scuffle, because the boy tried to bite his hand. He told Mr. Bowser's interference, and then Mr. Bowser himself was called to stand up. All he said was: "He was using the boy in a brutal manner, and I felt called upon to interfere." "Oh, you did, eh?" remarked the judge. "You are fined \$50, or thirty days in jail!" There were friends of Mr. Bowser there who lent him the money, and he paid the fine and started for home. When he reached it he had something to say to Mrs. Bowser, and it was: "I will also sue the judge for a million dollars' damage! Get some breakfast ready for me!"

Cadmium Found in Zinc Ores. Cadmium, a metallic element discovered in 1817 by Stromeyer, is not found native, but occurs as the sulphide in the mineral greenockite, and in association with zinc ores. Greenockite is found in Bohemia and in Hungary, and also in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, but in too small quantities to be of commercial importance. Cadmium is a constituent of most zinc ores, and as it is more volatile than zinc it passes over first, in the reduction of such ores, as cadmium oxide. This is collected, mixed with charcoal, and the mixture heated in iron tubes, from which the cadmium distills over in a more or less impure state. In order to purify it, the metal is redistilled and the product dissolved in hydrochloric acid, from which solution metallic cadmium is precipitated with zinc. Most of the cadmium of commerce comes from Silesia, but small quantities are produced in the Joplin (Mo.) district.

First Practical Reaper. Cyrus H. McCormick made the first successful reaper. He built it as a boy without his father's knowing it and tried it out one fall. It was not entirely a success, but he made some changes and tried it again. Finally in 1831 he made his first successful reaper, says Farm and Fireside. He kept on making improvements and in 1834 had a machine good enough to patent. He offered them for sale for \$30 apiece, but no one would buy. Finally in 1839 he invited a lot of farmers to see it work. It cut two acres an hour. That was really wonderful in those days, but still no one would buy it. The next year, 1840, a man at Egypt, Va., bought the first machine and paid \$30 for it. It worked, and faith in the new invention began to spread.

MILK FOR YOUNG CHILD IS URGED

How Lime and Vitamines Promote Growth and Bone Development in Children.

RATS USEFUL IN ILLUSTRATION

Rodents Given Milk Grew Large While Those Without Were Weak—Tea and Coffee Not Favored for Youth.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

"What a lot of milk you use," exclaimed Mrs. Olds, watching the milkman place four quart bottles and a pint on her neighbor's step. "What on earth do you do with it all?" Mrs. Newsom looked somewhat astonished. "Why," she replied, "we drink most of it, of course. A pint and a half a day or a glass each meal for each of the three children, the pint for grandmother, a glass or more each for Mr. Newsom and myself, and the rest for breakfast cereals, coffee and cooking. In fact, I often have to buy an extra bottle if I want to make a pudding. Tom, especially since he has been on the high school athletic team, very often uses a glass or two more than I allow for him." "Some Children Do Not Like Milk." "Goodness, my children wouldn't drink milk if I paid them. We only take two quarts a day, and hardly ever use all of that. My family's larger than yours, too," Mrs. Olds reflected. "Seven of the children at



A Milk-Fed Rat Compared With One Which Had No Milk or Butter.

here, now that Maude is married. I often wish I would get Florence and Ida to take milk and eggs better. They're both thin and nervous and seem to get tired out so easily. But even Billy wants his coffee for breakfast and tea for dinner." "You don't mean to say you give four-year-old Billy tea and coffee?" An illumination of many points about her neighbor's family came suddenly to Mrs. Newsom. She had always supposed the Olds children were delicate and obviously undernourished, because there were so many of them to bring up on a small salary. Apparently, however, there had been a very grave blunder in the diet of the whole family, one which could have been avoided even with their limited income, because milk is one of the cheapest sources of nourishment obtainable. "I wish you might have been with me yesterday," remarked Mrs. Newsom. "I heard a talk about an exhibit prepared by some milk specialists in the dairy division of the United States Department of Agriculture. In fact, I brought home a picture which illustrated the lecture. I think it would interest you." She stepped inside the house for a moment, and then invited her neighbor to sit down while she explained. "The exhibit was of some white rats, and showed the practical results of research work done by nutrition scientists. The lecturer explained that the condition of the rats illustrated the good effect of adding milk to an inadequate diet. The rats having milk, you see, grew large and muscular, with strong bones, bright eyes and glossy hair. Those that did not have milk added to their diet had weak bones, because they lacked minerals, especially lime, which is so abundant in milk, and also milk proteins, which are unexcelled for making firm, strong muscles. They also lacked vitamins, the important food accessories so essential to growth and health. Poor little things, they did not gain, but actually lost, while their comrades in the next cage thrived, and in six weeks had more than doubled their weight at the beginning of the demonstration. "The lecturer explained that the exhibit was not an experiment, because the facts had already been proved by experimental evidence. It was merely a practical illustration. "Of course," went on Mrs. Newsom, "we know perfectly well that a baby will double its weight in six months on milk alone and really we should not be surprised that these half-grown rats would have done the same when they had all the milk they wished. "The lecturer showed us the stuffed pellets, which were absolutely lifelike, and the mounted skeletons. The milk-fed rats had firm, well-formed bones, because they got plenty of lime, whereas the poor little undernourished ones had such frail skeletons that some of them had to be exhibited in bottles instead of being mounted." Causes of Weak Bones. Mrs. Olds looked very thoughtful, "I wonder," she said finally, "whether the small amount of milk the children have had would partly account for the easily broken bones in our family? Three of the children have had fractured arms or legs—and Ida's back seems so weak." "It seems probable, though, one can't say positively, of course, Mrs. Olds. The lecturer yesterday confirmed my belief that milk is better for the child's nervous system than tea and coffee, which, as you know, are not foods at all, and which contain elements that affect the nerves. It's a problem to break a food habit after a child once forms it. I know; that is why I have always avoided starting the tea and coffee habit." "I believe," said Mrs. Olds, "that the two youngest children might listen to me if I could tell them the story of the rats—and perhaps show them the picture." "It'll be so glad to lend it to you," smiled Mrs. Newsom.

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All Around the House

Rugs should not be placed carelessly in a room. Season a veal casserole with a bit of caramelized sugar. In making quince jelly try coloring with a few drops of beet juice. To remove stains from tinware rub with a damp cloth dipped in soda. A rich dough always absorbs more fat in frying than a plainer mixture. Flour that has been allowed to get damp makes heavy cakes and puddings. Never use soiled suds for washing colored clothes unless you expect them to be muddy looking. If a steel article has become rusty rub well with a mixture of half an ounce of emery powder and one ounce of soap.

COMMUNITY CANNING POPULAR



Home Demonstration Agent Conducting a Canning School.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.) There is a live farm bureau and some live-wire project leaders in Yakima County, Wash. With the help of the home demonstration agent, cooperatively employed by the state agricultural college and the United States Department of Agriculture, Mrs. Helen Wells, who is community leader of the food preservation project at Wapato, established a community canning school in her own town. The use of one of the Indian service bunk houses was obtained and four vats were installed. A 50-gallon oil tank was converted into a canning tank by the addition of two racks, a cover, and a pressure gauge. Some old tanks were repaired and equipped with drains for washing spinach and other vegetables preparatory to canning. Blanching equipment was also installed in the form of two small vats into which steam could be forced, and 400 cans and a sealer were purchased. With this equipment four tons of spinach were canned in two days.