

PENNSYLVANIA STATE ITEMS

West Hazleton.—The borough council has passed a resolution directing Solicitor A. H. Jones to draw up an ordinance seeking annexation to Hazleton city. The latter has 32,500 population and West Hazleton has 5,500. The two towns are built up against one another, but are under separate governments. The annexation project has been defeated twice in the past ten years.

Drums.—Farmers complain that it does not pay to grow apples. They got \$1 a bushel at first, but now the price has dropped to 75 cents and buyers are few at this rate. Many farmers are feeding the fruit to the pigs or are making cider from them.

Unlontown.—Arrested three times on the charge of selling liquor, Mrs. Josephine Chisler, a widow with six small children, was sentenced to serve eight months in the Allegheny county workhouse, while her little ones were ordered sent to the Fayette county poorhouse until her sentence has expired. In imposing sentence, Judge E. H. Reppert told Mrs. Chisler, whose husband died a short time ago, that she had forced him to sentence her to the Allegheny county prison. Each time she was arrested she promised not to continue the sale of liquor, but immediately after her release she went direct to her home in Oliver No. 1, near Unlontown, and resumed the business.

Wilkes-Barre.—Walter S. Hood, of this city, was appointed a second lieutenant of artillery and assigned to the service battery of the 109th artillery.

Pittsburgh.—James DeLong, a coal miner, was fined \$25 in police court here, after he pleaded guilty to unlawfully wearing the uniform of a United States soldier.

Hazleton.—The Lehigh Valley railroad during the week of July 24 to 29, inclusive, shipped 297 cars of stored anthracite pea coal from the Hazleton and Mahanoy division to market.

Danville.—Peter J. Keefer has resigned as superintendent of the water department here, after serving 22 years.

Carlisle.—An ornamental street lighting system costing \$15,000 will be installed in eight of the central business blocks here.

Harrisburg.—State Registrar Ben G. Eynon estimated the state would save about \$25,000 by the ruling of the post-office department that automobile license tags can be sent as fourth class mail matter. The state has been sending them by parcel post for four or five years, and the postage bill last year was over \$100,000.

Altoona.—When Conductor Howard Yingling and crew at Henrietta boarded their train which brings several hundred shophmen to work in Altoona, they found every seat sprinkled with "itch" powder, which penetrated the clothing and irritated the skin. They brushed the powder off as well as they could, but enough of it remained on certain seats to affect passengers, and some of the shophmen were obliged to knock off work for the day and go to drug stores to get a soothing lotion. Railroad police are investigating.

Sayre.—Stephen Long, an employe at the Lehigh Valley railroad shops here, was stabbed four times by several assailants while he was on his way to work. He is in a hospital and will recover. He said the men who attacked him appeared to be foreigners and attempted to persuade him to quit work.

Allentown.—Misses Emily Marrin and Lea Barnes, each 17, and avowed flappers, with consent of their parents, have started on a hike to Los Angeles. Chief of Police Bernard gave them "passports" asking for best of treatment for them. A big crowd saw them off from city hall. Both are pretty and bobbed hair, silk hose and knickers featured their costumes. They carry Boston bags containing barest necessities and have plenty of money, with permission from parents to draw in emergency. They will walk via Philadelphia and Washington.

Hazleton.—A campaign to turn knockers into boosters has been started by the Hazleton chamber of commerce, which has adopted the Atlanta, Ga., plan of inducing all persons to praise their city. Motion picture houses will run slides, every show telling what Atlanta did to build up its industrial and financial strength and urging Hazleton to do the same.

Belleville.—Perley J. Emery, convicted in Philadelphia of the murder of Vincent Haley, Fairmount park guard, last November, was electrocuted at the Rickview Penitentiary. He was pronounced dead within five minutes. Emery's home was at Sterling, Mass.

Milton.—Kiwanis Clubs of Milton, Jersey Shore, Williamsport and Sunbury held a big outing at Riverside Park, here.

Harrisburg.—Lightning struck two churches and a trolley car here when an intense thunder and lightning storm swept over the city.

Kane.—Motor bandits stole \$1000 from the Kinzua postoffice, fifteen miles from here.

Unlontown.—Injuries sustained when he fell from the front steps of his home here, caused the death of Orville H. Cunningham, aged 32 years.

Bloomsburg.—The flaming cross of the Ku Klux Klan appeared on the top of the Blue Hill, across the Susquehanna river from here, and was seen by thousands.

Mount Carmel.—When on the side of his car repairing engine trouble, along the state road, Gus Mikaris, of this place, was brushed off by a passing car and sustained injuries of the face and hands.

Lewistown.—George Stackpole of this place, almost bled to death when a fruit jar he was opening burst and glass cut an artery in his right hand.

Harrisburg.—Governor Sprout has approved the merger of the Friendly City and Community Building and Loan Association of Johnstown with a capital of \$11,000,000.

Harrisburg.—The state of Pennsylvania does not pay for damages done by bears. It pays for sheep killed by dogs, but not by bears. Farmers in Tioga, Lycoming and other up-state counties wrote to the department of agriculture, which administers the dog license fund, asking about getting paid for sheep that had been killed by bears which are so numerous as to be a nuisance in some northern counties. They were informed there is no state fund for the purpose.

Unlontown.—In order to break up the dangerous practice of boozing in the ranks of the deputy sheriffs and guards employed at the different coal and coke works in the strike zone of Connelville, Judge E. H. Reppert made an example of Harry Sauls, a Burns detective arrested on June 29, at Republic, with a bottle of whisky in his possession. It is claimed that while intoxicated he left the property of the Orient works and went to Republic, where he started trouble. Notwithstanding the fact that District Attorney William A. Miller made a plea for Sauls, the latter was fined \$100 and costs and sentenced to the Allegheny county workhouse for three months.

Pittsburgh.—Federal prohibition agents here and in New York city and Philadelphia are investigating a New York state permit under which unidentified persons withdrew 100 barrels of whisky from a Cheswick distillery. The liquor is under guard at Altoona, where it was seized by agents from Pittsburgh. According to the railroad bill of lading the whisky, worth \$120,000, was consigned to the Exporters' Warehouse company, West Nineteenth street, New York city, and transported in bond for J. E. Block, R. L. Block and Clarence Mack.

Hollidaysburg.—David Willetts, Harry Cumminig, Ralph Andrews and Joseph Blackburn, of Johnstown, who were convicted in the Blair county court of robbing the First National Bank of Claysburg, were refused a new trial. Stolen securities of the bank, aggregating \$21,000, were traced by detectives to New York and Boston and recovered.

Kane.—Flies under No. 1 tank at the American Window Glass plant here were started and within three weeks the factory will be operating at capacity, company officials announced. No. 2 tank has been working for a year. The addition of No. 1 will give 200 more men employment. Two hundred and fifty men will return to work in the Interstate Window Glass factory, which is ready to resume after a three months' shut-down.

Mount Carmel.—Leo Dalpiaz, aged 15, of Kulpmont, was drowned in the dam at the new Pennsylvania Colliery power plant. After companions left the water they missed Leo, and a search revealed the body near the bank in twelve inches of water. He was subject to epileptic fits and it is thought he had an attack when in the water. His mother died in 1918 and his stepmother died this year.

Harrisburg.—More applications for tetanus antitoxin were made to care for Fourth of July accidents this summer than in any one of the last five years, according to information at the office of Roy G. Miller, chief of the division of supplies of the state department of health. Philadelphia made no calls, but Pittsburgh had 15 cases with 11 more in Allegheny county, while Lock Haven had 25, Wilkes-Barre 19, Scranton 11, Lancaster 9, Allentown 8, Pottstown and Easton each 7 and Newcastle, Erie and Williamsport 5 each. Commissioner of Health Edward Martin is of the opinion that the increased demand is not so much because of an increase in accidents, but due to recognition of the value of the preparation in preventing lockjaw.

Lancaster.—Carl Neudorff of this place, was drowned while swimming in the Susquehanna river at Accomac. Pittsburgh.—Whisky and beer were taken by raiders from ten saloons in East Pittsburgh, Braddock and McKeesport.

Lancaster.—Clay W. Miller, 33 years old, Rock Hill, near here, was found dead in bed, having suffered a stroke of apoplexy.

Bloomsburg.—D. B. Fetterhoff, aged 78, and his wife, 75, celebrated their 56th wedding anniversary with a family reunion here.

Strasburg.—Shock sustained from seeing the two-story frame house and the barn of his son burn to the ground caused the death of John Mowrer, living four-miles southeast of here.

Lattimer.—Alexander Wycheck, 11 years old, of this place, was badly injured by the explosion of a dynamite cap with which he was playing, and is in a critical condition in the Hazleton Hospital.

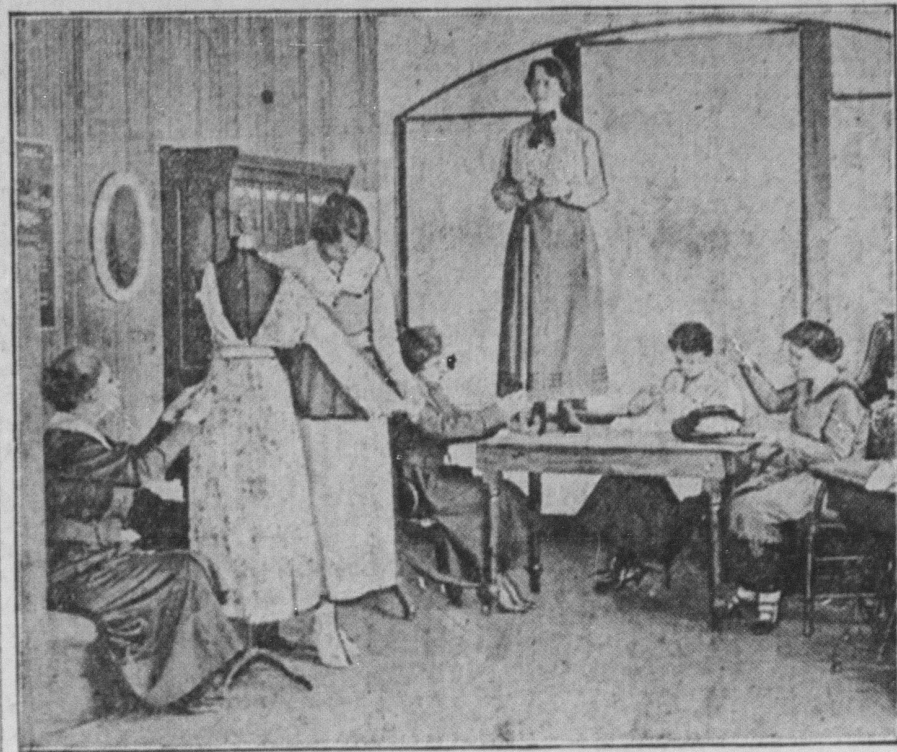
Harrisburg.—Nelson P. Wheeler, of Endeavor, was appointed a trustee of Warren State Hospital by Governor Sprout.

Greensburg.—Edward Kiley, aged 50, of this place, was instantly killed when he was caught and crushed beneath an overturned steam shovel.

Shepton.—James Forahatini, aged 3 years, died here within a few hours after eating some green apples.

Hazleton.—Introducing tree climbing into a game of tag put 12-year-old Peter Timothy of this place, in the State Hospital with a fracture of the right thigh bone.

CUTTING DOWN CLOTHES BILL BY ELIMINATING ITEMS OF EXPENSE



Group of Business Women Making Garments.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A great deal has been written and said on the cost of women's clothes, with special attention to the attire of the business woman and the amount of money that should be spent on dress in proportion to what is earned. The United States Department of Agriculture has received an interesting record of what can actually be done when a sensible girl makes up her mind that she ought to keep her clothing expenses down to a minimum and, at the same time look attractively and appropriately dressed both at the office and at social affairs outside of business hours.

In the first place the premise must be granted that the most successful way to reduce the cost of a commodity is to eliminate as far as possible the items of labor and distribution cost. A girl who cannot sew has little chance of reducing her clothing budget unless she meets with extraordinary luck in finding bargains. One who is willing and has the time to substitute some of her own labor for that represented in the price of the ready-made garment is on the road to real economy.

The business girl may justly claim that she has little time or energy to make clothes for herself, when her day at the office is over. In the case of a skilled sewer, however, who enjoys an occupation that is a change from desk work and has a creative element, both the time and energy may be found.

Returned Sewing Record.

A girl, who for convenience may be called Elizabeth Brown, recently returned a record of her own sewing which greatly interested extension



Dress Fitted on a Homemade Dress Form as Described in Accompanying Article.

specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. She is a government employe at Washington, D. C., and had learned to make a dress form in one of the early demonstrations of the art of making gummied paper dress forms, which have been a popular feature of extension work in clothing in practically every state. This type of dress form is made by pasting, over a tight-fitting vest worn by the model, several layers of the gummied paper which comes for bundle wrapping. When the paper casing is cut off the model and fastened together it is a stiff, light, but perfect reproduction of that person's form.

Elizabeth Brown, of course, had the counterpart of her own figure to use as she worked. She did her sewing after office hours, finding time nevertheless to enjoy wearing the clothes frequently at pleasant social gatherings. It would be impossible to estimate the amount of time this simple device saved Elizabeth when it came to designing, measuring, pinning or fitting. Parts could be basted accurately in place right on the form and sewed up without delay; patterns could be adapted, draperies hung, dresses designed entirely. Putting washable sleeves into winter dresses by means of the dress form was one little time-saving use for it; arranging the straps of camisoles and tacking collars on straight were tasks occur-

ring almost daily for which the dress form was a great convenience.

Here are the details of Elizabeth Brown's wardrobe, which required a cash outlay of \$108.34. A conservative estimate places the cost of equivalent ready-made garments as good in quality at \$210.

After pricing coats in the stores and finding that she could not buy one of the quality or kind that she wanted for less than \$50, Elizabeth decided to make her own winter coat with the aid of the dress form. She bought tan broadcloth and good lining material and made it herself for a total outlay of \$24.61. A blue voile dress with a slip, was next attempted. Commercial hemstitching for trimming was \$1.85, bringing the cost of a very useful dress up to \$11.09. A tissue gingham dress came to \$6.33, including organdie for trimming and also hemstitching; another gingham dress made out of scraps and a remnant cost only 45 cents.

Dresses for Social Affairs.

A dress of pussy willow taffeta and georgette crepe served for informal social occasions. The investment of \$16 for materials produced a dress that could not have been bought ready made in the same quality for less than \$35. Similarly Elizabeth's business dress of serge and crepe de chine would have been priced at \$40 or more if made of the good fabrics for which she paid \$18.39. Her evening dress, which was of taffeta and silver lace, cost only \$21, although it was modeled after one seen in a store at a much higher price.

This wardrobe, augmented by two made-over dresses for which new materials had to be purchased, bringing the entire expenditure up to \$108.34, is most elaborate. It is sufficient for the particular needs of the wearer, who remarked in this connection that because of having a variety of clothes this year she had been able to attend many enjoyable social affairs which required more than business clothes.

Without the aid of the dress form it is doubtful if any business girl in the time at her disposal could make so many garments. Elizabeth, at any rate, did not believe so; in addition to her other activities she made ten dress forms for other girls, holding meetings at which more than fifty altogether also learned how to make the forms and were enabled in turn to demonstrate this convenience to others.

ICE IN HOME IS NECESSITY

Can Be Made to Last Considerably Longer if Covered With Few Newspapers.

Although quite expensive, ice in the home is a necessity and not a luxury. For that reason it is very desirable to make it last as long as possible. While it is true that most of the refrigerators and ice boxes are reasonably well insulated, at the same time the life of the ice can be prolonged from one-fourth to one-third provided it is well covered with five or six thicknesses of newspapers. The best way to put this paper on is to spread it over the top and sides of the ice, taking particular pains to see that it is well covered in front where the door closes.

Household Questions

Tomato rubbed into the hands will remove fruit stains.

Hard water may be softened with borax, lemon juice or an oatmeal bag.

Three level tablespoonfuls of browned flour will thicken one cupful of liquid for gravy.

Black specks on mirrors are quite easy to remove. Dip a flannel in either spirits of wine or turpentine, and rub the specks. Afterward polish the glass with powdered whiting.

To remove oil stains on carpets, dip a rag in petrol and begin by rubbing around the outside edge of the stain. Work around and round to the center. As soon as one portion of the rag becomes dirty, change to a clean part.

NICOTINE KILLS STRIPED BEETLE

When Applied in a Mixture It Has Been Found Effective in Protecting Plants.

POISON ACTS AS REPELLENT

Insect Makes Its Appearance Suddenly and in Large Numbers and Serious Injury May Result if Application Is Neglected.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Nicotine sulphate, when applied in a mixture with a dust, has been found by the bureau of entomology of the United States Department of Agriculture to protect young cucumbers, melons and related crops successfully from the ravages of the striped cucumber beetle. Department Circular 224, "Nicotine Dust for Control of the Striped Cucumber Beetle," by W. H. White, scientific assistant in truck-crop insect investigations, recently issued, gives the results of various experiments at Arlington farm and directions for preparing and applying the dust.

Amount to Apply. A dust mixture containing 4 per cent nicotine proved as effective as those containing greater amounts, and



Cucumbers of Uniform Size Result if Vines Are Given Proper Attention.

is therefore recommended. One-fourth to one-half an ounce to the hill is effective for one application. The dust acts as a repellent and also kills the beetles when they come into contact with it. When applied properly it drives the insects from the cracks in the soil.

Type of Effective Duster.

A duster that will throw a good volume of dust quickly and forcibly to prevent the beetle from escaping by flight should be used. A cheese-cloth sack or knapsack-bellows type of duster is effective on small areas. The dust must be applied as soon as the plants appear above the ground, so that they are well covered. The insect makes its appearance suddenly and in large numbers and serious damage may result if this application is neglected.

Department Circular 224 may be obtained free upon application to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

MARRIED MEN BEST WORKERS

Chances for Securing Employment on Farm Are Less Than 50 Per Cent for Single Men.

If you want a job on a farm your chances of getting it are slightly better than 50 per cent if you are married, and slightly less than 50 per cent if single. But if you're married and have children your chances are around 45 per cent.

The United States Department of Agriculture has found that, of 1,201 farm jobs advertised in eastern farm papers from 1920 to 1922, single men were wanted in 387 instances, and married men in 418 instances. In 398 cases the social requirements were not stated.

Of the advertisements for married men children specifically were not wanted in 54 instances. Children were wanted or were permissible in 14 instances.

Many farmers who hire laborers have no dwellings to let and consequently cannot employ married men. It is said. If the farmer has a dwelling for a laborer's family he prefers that it should be occupied.

SILO FOR STORING COW FEED

One Should Be Constructed Where Farmer Has as Many as Six or Seven Dairy Animals.

Build a silo for storing feed if you have as many as six or seven cows. A home-made stave silo 10 by 24 feet will cost less than was paid last winter for five tons of hay. Four acres of corn will fill it and do the work of ten acres of hay.

GENTLE TREATMENT IS BEST

It Pays to Keep Milking Periods as Regular as Possible and Milk in Same Order.

It pays to treat the cows gently and firmly, to keep the milking periods as nearly regular as possible, to milk in the same order, and for each milker to milk the same cows each time. This is necessary to the highest development of a herd no matter if the influence in individual cases seems insignificant.

WAR GASES PROPOSED TO ERADICATE PESTS

Some of Them Promise to Be Quite Efficient.

Particularly Useful When Heavier Than Air and Used on Burrowing Rodents and Insects in Stored Products.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Deadly gases that were developed for war purposes are now being tried out by the United States Department of Agriculture as a means for destroying noxious birds, animals, and insects. Some of them promise to be useful when applied under proper conditions, particularly those that are heavier than air and can be used on burrowing rodents, and possibly subterranean insects and pests in stored products.

The most recent proposal is to use gas to kill destructive birds that congregate in marshes. In the coming fall the biological survey, in co-operation with the chemical warfare service, is planning to make a trial of the method on blackbirds in the Imperial valley of California. In that region these birds are said to do at least \$50,000 worth of damage to the milo crop each year. Because of their feeding habits it is impossible to destroy these birds with poisoned baits, but, as they roost on the reeds in the marshes, it is thought that they can be killed by a gas cloud at night when the wind is favorable. The blackbirds are migratory and return to the same places year after year. It is thought that a big killing in a certain locality will probably free it of the pests for many years.

Arrangements also are being made by the biological survey with the chemical warfare service for investigating the possibility of using poison gases on such burrowing rodents as rats, prairie dogs, ground squirrels, and wood chucks.

Entomologists of the department have already worked in co-operation with the War department in testing various gases on insect pests of growing plants and those that infest stored grain, but it has not yet been found advisable to recommend anything to take the place of hydrocyanic acid gas or carbon bisulphide.

The serious disadvantages of many of these new gases is that they are dangerous or very irritating to men, horses, and mules, and require the use of masks and great care in handling.

CORN SHELLER EASILY MADE

Both Lever and Cut-Away Portions of Block Are Studded With Protruding Spikes.

A homemade corn sheller is just the thing where only a little corn is to be shelled. A block of wood with a sloping notch cut from one end is mounted on three legs. A lever is at-



Homemade Corn Sheller.

tached to the block. Both lever and cut-away portions of the block are studded with spikes driven so that the heads protrude about half an inch. The box that catches the corn is fastened to the legs of the sheller.

KEEP HOE GOING IN GARDEN

Success of Vegetable Crops Depends Greatly on Cultivation—Plan to Keep Weeds Out.

Much of the success of vegetable culture depends on keeping the hoe going. Never miss a chance when the ground is in a semimolten condition. That is just the very best time for the work. Keep stirring as deeply as possible between the rows of all young growing vegetables to open up the soil and lay it ready for the action of sun and air. By this process weeds never get a foothold, far less reach the seeding stage. If this plan is persisted in one can almost see the vegetables growing. It is not hard work, and it is well worth the time it takes.

SUMMER WEATHER AND FLIES

Many Calves Can Be Saved If Given Careful Attention and Kept in Shaded Pens.

Hot weather and flies ruin a great many calves. It is advisable to protect the young animals very carefully during the fly season. Spring calves are never allowed by some breeders to pasture the first summer, but are kept in shaded pens away from the heat and flies. Fall calves, likewise, are not allowed pasture during the hot days, but are turned out at night into small paddocks or exercise pens. Unless the calf is getting plenty of grain, washy grass may do it more harm than good.