

PENNSYLVANIA STATE ITEMS

Greensburg.—Mrs. Jovina Sposetto, of Jacobs Creek, is dead as the result of a shooting affray on the night of July 27. Mrs. Raffaello Spanelli is a prisoner in the county jail here, and according to the district attorney, the charge of felonious shooting against her will be changed to murder.

Sunbury.—Calvin Osman, track foreman on the Lewisburg and Tyrone branch of the Pennsylvania railroad, asserts that his crew has killed 196 snakes this summer. Most of them were rattlers and copperheads, and were found in the mountainous part of the division.

Uniontown.—Shortly after she had a quarrel with a neighbor, whose cows broke through a fence and into her garden, Mrs. Mary Shurlin, of Oliver No. 1, was shot through the arm and right side as she sat near a window of her store. The authorities who made an investigation declare that buckshot was used and that Mrs. Shurlin was fortunate in escaping with her life.

Meadville.—William Roberts, aged 35, of Newark, N. J., was stabbed to death during a fight in a house into which Roberts had forced an entrance by Dokoran Kudrian, a boarder in the house. Roberts, a guard for the Meadville Machinery company, was alleged to have been intoxicated at the time and intended entering a house a few doors from the one where he was killed.

Altoona.—Excavation begun for the foundation for relocating the scale and cab shop and the storehouse of the Juniata shops is the first step in improvements and extensions to the Altoona works, on which the Pennsylvania railroad will spend \$3,587,000, already appropriated. When the plans are completed a largely increased force of shopmen will be employed at this point.

Uniontown.—How he sold "choice lots" in a New Jersey swamp from \$1000 to \$2000 each to coal miners and others in Fayette county, was recited when George Zecwiski was arrested on a charge of false pretense and committed to the Fayette county jail. It is claimed that he secured a total sum ranging from \$25,000 to \$75,000. Stockholders who visited the scene of the "dreamland" described by the promoter found houses erected from wood purchased from demolished army training camps.

New Castle.—Mystery surrounding the theft of three horses here was cleared up when local police arrested Walter Majeska, aged 12 years, after a several mile chase along the state highway to Youngstown. Majeska confessed to stealing the horses, claiming he only intended holding them until a reward was offered for their return.

Pottsville.—The price of beer is about to be raised by most of the breweries in this county from \$16 a barrel to \$21. This is the price charged clubs. Saloons which pay \$14 a barrel now will be required to pay \$20. Many saloonkeepers declare they will not pay the increased charges and will close down rather than submit to what they declare to be an extortion. They say there is no real reason for the increase. When the increase goes into effect the price of beer will be raised from 10 cents a glass to 20 cents a glass.

Sunbury.—Returning from a pleasure park, Mrs. Emma Schreffler, aged 16, Sunbury, was struck a blow on the head by a person whose identity has not been determined. She fell unconscious and was found lying on the porch by her mother, Mrs. L. E. Schreffler. Police believe she was attacked by a burglar whom she came upon while he was trying to force an entrance into the house.

Bethlehem.—Arrested on a complaint of a neighbor that she had fed "rough on rats" to 35 chickens, Mrs. Mary Wincisko, of this city, was sentenced by Alderman Schaffer to pay twenty cents for each chicken and the costs of the case. Another neighbor had the same woman arrested for beating a child with a stick and Mrs. Wincisko was also fined in that case.

Pittsburgh.—The county detective bureau sent circulars throughout Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia and to the large cities of the country in an effort to trace Frank Watkins, who escaped from the Allegheny county jail. The Allegheny county commissioners have offered a reward of \$500 for the capture of Watkins. Watkins, a convicted automobile thief, was identified recently as having been connected with the robbery of the Bolivar State Bank, at Bolivar, Westmoreland county, according to the authorities. A model prisoner, Watkins was given the freedom of the prison. In some unexplained manner he secured duplicates of the warden's keys and used them to get away.

Reading.—Waking from sound sleep to find that three houses nearby were on fire, Mrs. Francis Gross, aged 65, of this place, died soon after of shock.

Point Marion.—Louis Casespier, of this place, is in the Fayette county jail charged with running down and killing Louis Drop, aged 19.

Millerstown.—Thomas V. Diffenderfer has been appointed postmaster here.

Chambersburg.—The parochial school on an hall building of Corpus Christi Catholic congregation here was consecrated by Bishop Philip R. McDevitt.

Lewistown.—The sixty-fourth annual Mifflin County Teachers' Institute will be held here September 4-8.

Hudsondale.—While John Eroh and family, of this place, were on an auto trip to Allentown, their home burned to the ground, causing a loss of \$4000.

Northampton.—Losing her balance as she was playing along the banks of the Lehigh Canal, 4-year-old Rose Chencitz, of this place, fell into the water and was drowned.

Carlisle.—With the arrest of two men and the seizure of their equipment, state police and county authorities said they believed they have uncovered one of the largest moonshine distilling plants in the Cumberland valley. Other arrests are expected within twenty-four hours. Three prominent men, whom police say live in Shippensburg, are said to have been regular customers of the alleged moonshiners, who are said to have been operating on an immense still located near Big Pond, Cumberland county.

Harrisburg.—Blanks calling for statements of revenue in various branches of the state government and what is expected in the two years beginning June 1, 1923, are being sent out by the reorganization commission. These, with other expenditure data due in September, will furnish the commission with information never before compiled.

Connellsville.—More than fifty cases of real beer were dumped into a sewer here by the police.

Norristown.—The county commissioners were informed by the supervisors of Upper Frederick township that when the Green Tree Hotel was destroyed by fire and the proprietor Elias D. Fritz, lost his life, tax duplicates and money which he as tax collector had received were destroyed. The amount of money that was consumed the township officials did not know. Residents of the township who have paid their taxes are not a little exercised, especially those who have not been able to find receipts. The commissioners say that since Fritz was bonded to the full amount of the duplicate, \$3700, the \$1500 due in county taxes are secure, as his bonding company will make good. It is understood that the company will put a man to work to canvass the taxpayers.

Reading.—Miss Anna Dickinson, aged 21, daughter of Attorney Joseph R. Dickinson has successfully passed the state bar examination and will be admitted to the Berks bar in September. She is the first woman in Berks to receive the honor and is a graduate of Dickinson law school.

Cokeburg.—The 52d machine gun squadron of the national guard, on duty in the coal strike region, has been ordered to move from headquarters here to Brownsville. Officers in charge said the squadron would be located "to more advantage in case it was called upon for active duty."

Duncannon.—Mrs. Susan Young, 78 years old, narrowly escaped drowning when she fell into a 14-foot cistern at her home. She suffered a fractured leg and probable internal injuries in the fall. As Mrs. Young stepped from a back porch to the wooden covering over the cistern, one of the boards tilted and she fell. She managed to seize the stone wall at the side and thereby prevent herself from going under water. Her calls were heard by neighbors, who quickly rescued her.

Harrisburg.—Farmers of Pennsylvania were urged to continue raising wheat, although it has proven unprofitable in the past, by Secretary of Agriculture Rasmussen, at a conference here of growers, threshers, millers and bakers called to consider means of co-operating toward greater use of the Pennsylvania grain. Secretary Rasmussen asserted that the sale of the state's annual production of 4,650,000 barrels of flour, which is a little less than half of the consumption of the state, is "absolutely necessary from a marketing point of view." He urged millers and bakers to co-operate with the raisers in the sale of the product. A. L. Bierbower, of Carlisle, spokesman for the farmers, intimated the growers will be compelled to reduce the acreage by half because they are "not receiving a proper return" for their efforts.

Connellsville.—According to the testimony in the case of Thomas Marengo, of 130 East Peach street, the man's 14-year-old boy solicited and delivered orders for booze while the father filled them. Marengo was fined \$100 by Mayor Mitchell and the liquor was confiscated by the police.

State College.—The most successful summer session ever conducted at the college has closed. There were 2355 men and women taking the summer work this year, excluding more than 150 superintendents who came for the last week. These students had advantage of 290 courses and an exceptionally strong faculty. Every county in the state, with the exception of Pike, was represented, and twenty-three other states and three foreign countries had representatives here.

Brownsville.—Struck by a golf ball on the Nemocolin links, Sharpe Cameron, of this place, probably will lose the sight of his left eye.

West Hazleton.—Petitions are being circulated here for annexation to Hazleton.

Mount Joy.—Amos B. Mishey, of this place, injured an arm so badly in a corn-shredder that amputation may be necessary.

Hazleton.—Mayor James G. Harvey has announced himself a candidate for president of the League of Third-Class Cities.

Tamaqua.—The school board decided to employ a school nurse for the coming term.

Jeannette.—Improvement, to be begun immediately at the plants of the American Window Glass company here will make it the largest of its kind in the world.

GUARD AGAINST STONE BRUISES

This Form of Injury to Tires Is One of Most Common and Expensive to Owner.

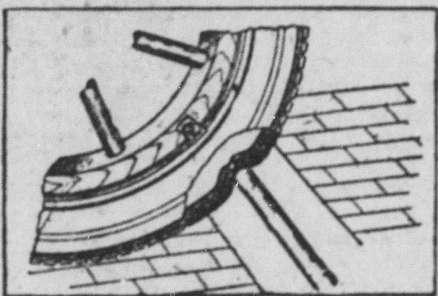
BREAK IN FABRIC IS INSIDE

Inexperienced Driver Who Gets Hard Bump Against Curb or Any Other Object Usually Looks for Injury on the Outside.

A "stone bruise" is the term used to describe an injury to a tire caused by striking some object with sufficient force to cause the tire fabric to be broken. It need not be a stone that causes the damage.

The break in the fabric may be in only one ply or it may be in all of them; but in any case it is always the inside ply that breaks first.

An inexperienced driver whose tire gets a heavy blow from a stone or a curb usually looks over the outside of the tire to see if any damage has been



Bump Against Curb Will Cause "Stone Bruise."

done. But the old driver knows that if harm has been done the place to look for it is in the inside and that any break in the fabric will be registered on the inside ply first.

Inside Ply Shorter. Normally the inside ply is shorter than the rest and each ply is shorter than any of the others which are located outside of it. This is because it is on the inside of the curvature of the tire. Now if the tire is suddenly compressed at some point to a considerable extent, such as shown in the illustration, the relative position of the plies is reversed; that is, the outside ply becomes, at this particular point, the inside ply as regards the curvature and the inside ply becomes the outside ply as regards curvature.

If it should happen, as it often does, that only one or two inner plies are broken, there will not be any signs of the injury on the outside until a considerable time afterward. This is because the other plies still unbroken will continue to hold against the air pressure even though they will be under excessive strain. But continued flexing will eventually break them also, and the result may be a blowout, which may occur at any time, even on a perfectly smooth pavement.

Other Effects. Another effect of a break in one or two inner plies may be that from continued bending the broken edges of the fabric rub a hole in the inner tube at that point. Sometimes the break is so pronounced, especially in a fabric tire, that the air pressure forces the inner tube into the break, and as this is continually closing and opening, as the tire rolls, the action is like a pair of pliers and cuts the tube.

If the tube is chafed through or cut after a bruise, such as described, the air will pass directly through the carcass and force the rubber side covering and sometimes the tread, loose from the fabric. When this happens the user generally terms it a blowout, and as a matter of fact it is; but, contrary to the opinion often held, it is seldom the result of a defect in manufacture. It can generally be traced to an injury sustained some time prior to the final breaking down of the tire.

TIRES HELP MAKE GOOD CAR

Appearance of Machine Is Often Marred By Appearance and Condition of Tires.

Tires tell mileage history more convincingly even than speedometers. The appearance of a car is frequently made or marred by condition of the tires. A new set of tires and a little cleaning up of the car, say old tire men, will accomplish the same results for the old car that a shave, a hair cut and a shine will do for the man with an old suit of clothes.

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE HAS DISCARDED HORSE-DRAWN VEHICLE

The newest addition to the family of cabinet automobiles is this car now used by Secretary of Agriculture Wallace and which made its first appearance at a recent cabinet meeting. Heretofore the secretary of agriculture has only been furnished with a horse-drawn vehicle.



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YOU AUTO KNOW

That gasoline, oil and grease are the natural enemies of rubber and that they will rapidly lead to decay and disintegration of tires, particularly if the latter have been driven for a considerable distance and are nicked or cut. Gasoline especially is injurious to tires because it is a solvent of gum rubber, but, because of the fact that it evaporates rapidly, it does not present such a menace as oil and grease.

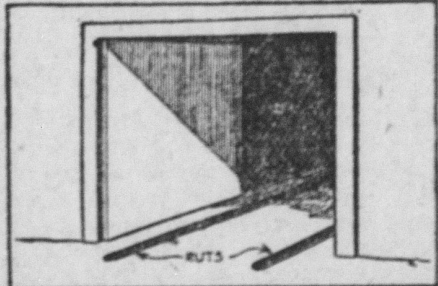
Permitting a car to stand in a garage in a pool of oil will, in a comparatively short time, lead to a decay of the rubber and a marked shortening of the life of the tire itself. Even the pools of oil and grease which are to be noted on streets where automobiles are usually parked are dangerous for this reason—as well as for the fact that they provide extremely treacherous footing and may lead to a serious skid. So injurious are all kinds of oil to the fabric of which tires are made that one manufacturer advises motorists who are forced to go over freshly oiled roads to stop as soon as they have passed the oiled section and clean the surface of their tires with gasoline, taking care to wipe the cleansing agent off with a dry rag. (Copyright, 1922, by the Wheeler Syndicate, Inc.)

RUTS TO PREVENT ACCIDENTS

Depressions Are of Much Help to Inexperienced Drivers in Getting Car Into Garage.

Inexperienced automobilists are not always able to drive a car into the garage as straight as they would like to.

There is a remedy for this. In the



These Ruts Will Prevent the Automobile From Being Damaged by Contact With the Door-Frame.

making of a garage, two ruts should be put in the floor. These will always keep the car straight, regardless of the experience of the driver.—G. Bender, in Popular Science Monthly.

FIX INDICATOR FOR BACKING

Small Notch Cut on Under Side of Steering Wheel Will Be of Great Assistance.

A small notch cut on the under side of the steering wheel rim, in a position nearest the driver, will greatly aid when backing the car in a straight and narrow direction. Before making the notch simply set the wheels in a straight position. When backing, if the mark be to one side or to the other, it naturally shows that the wheels are not straight.

AUTOMOBILE NEWS

A thorough motorist should be a good judge of distance and speed.

More accidents result from faulty adjustment or application of brakes than from any other cause.

Engine knocks are classified under four heads—spark, overheating, carbon and loose or worn parts.

One cause of lack of power in an engine while pulling against a load is a partly clogged gasoline line from tank to carburetor, not permitting enough fuel to enter the carburetor and pass on to engine.

One of the newest ideas regarding safety on the highways, especially at night, is the suggestion that pedestrians on the left-hand side of the road keep out of the range or path of an automobile approaching from the rear.

SOY BEANS TAKE PLACE OF OATS

Production of Seed During Past Few Years in Corn Belt Has Become Profitable.

SEEKING COMMERCIAL OUTLET

Possibilities of Utilizing Crop for Oil and Meal Had Much to Do With Increased Acreage—Grower Afforded Cash Crop.

The soy bean is rapidly taking a place as a major crop in the farming systems of the corn belt, replacing oats to a considerable extent and taking part of the corn acreage. Although primarily used for forage, pasture and ensilage, the growing of seed during the last few years has been a very profitable industry. The production of seed has now increased to the point where the supply greatly exceeds the demands for planting.

Seek Commercial Outlet. County soy-bean associations, growers, county agents and extension officials, notably in Illinois and Indiana, have concerned themselves in the development of a commercial outlet of the seed. As a result, the production of oil and meal from corn belt grown soy beans seems to be definitely assured for the season of 1922. Several mills in Indiana and Illinois have become interested in the possibilities of the soy bean as source of oil and meal. Two mills in Illinois have planned to use about 750,000 bushels this season, while other mills are planning on a smaller scale.

Although definite figures are not available on the acreage of soy beans in the various states, reports to the United States Department of Agriculture indicate very large increases in acreage for seed production and forage purposes throughout the northern and corn belt states. The possibilities of utilizing domestic grown beans for oil and meal no doubt had much to do



An Indiana Field of Soy Beans.

with the large increase in acreage for seed. Such a commercial outlet affords the grower another cash crop as corn and wheat.

Ready Market Indicated. The various ways in which the soy bean and its products are utilized in the United States indicate a ready market for the commercial production of soy-bean oil. Soy-bean oil is largely used in the manufacture of soaps and paints, and it is also used in the manufacture of lard and butter substitutes, rubber substitutes, linoleum, printing ink, and as a salad oil. The cake or meal is a superior cattle feed and of high value for human consumption.

HOGGING OFF CORN AND PEAS

Mixture Makes Reasonably Good Balanced Ration and Animals Thrive Well on It.

In hogging off corn and cowpeas, the pigs and hogs eat the beans only, and not the vines and foliage. This legume seed is relatively high in protein, balancing the starchy corn. The mixture makes a reasonably good balanced ration; the hogs grow on it and gain in both flesh and fat; and there is more of the mixed feed than with corn alone.

FEED-FARMING IS IMPORTANT

Department of Agriculture Has Established Project Which Deals With It Exclusively.

Owing to the importance of feed-farming industry, the United States Department of Agriculture has established a project which deals with it exclusively. It furnishes information to prospective breeders, as well as to those already engaged in the industry, which helps them to overcome obstacles and avoid pitfalls.

TEST WITH PUREBRED LAMBS

Consumed 63 Per Cent as Much as Scrubs and Were Disposed of at 75 Per Cent More.

Eighteen lambs sired by a scrub ram and eighteen sired by a purebred ram were fed out in a contest. Those sired by the purebred ate 63 per cent as much grain and sold at 75 per cent more money than the scrubs did—good blood pays.

FAMOUS RAMBOUILLET RAM GETS ATTENTION

Ranchers in West Study Results of Breeding Work.

Particularly Interested in Noted Sire, Prince of Parowan—Uniformity and Good Type Produced Are Exhibited.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Ranchers from Washington, Oregon, California, Arizona, Nevada, Utah, Idaho, and Montana, about 200 persons in all, recently attended a field day at the government sheep farm in eastern Idaho, where they studied the results of the breeding work done by the department, particularly that with Rambouillet. The famous Rambouillet ram, Prince of Parowan, attracted much attention from these



Prince of Parowan, Rambouillet Ram on Government Farm in Idaho.

range shepherds. This ram, a particularly high-class sire, produced nearly 120 sons and daughters on the ranch last year. Of these, 28 selected rams and 58 ewes were exhibited in pens to show the uniformity and good type produced by the sire. Some of his grandsons were so much like his sons that it was difficult to pick them out. Stockmen consider that this ram is a "find" and equal to the best of the breed.

In addition to the breeding work on this range station studies are being made of various methods of year-round management and the effects on yields of wool and lambs, range improvement by grazing studies and re-seeding of abandoned areas of the range, shed lambing, and methods of watering sheep on parts of the range distant from water. Fences are now built so that it will be possible to carry out experiments on the use of range to the full capacity.

BABY BEEF VERY PROFITABLE

Production Can Be Made on Land Worth Not More Than \$150 Per Acre—Always "Toppers."

Baby beef production can be made most profitable on land worth not more than \$150 an acre, of which at least 50 per cent is easily cultivated, says W. H. Peters, acting chief of the animal husbandry division of the University of Minnesota. By baby beef production, he says, is meant the growing, fattening and marketing of beef calves at ages ranging from 12 to 24 months, 16 to 18 months being the most economical at which to sell. "With sufficient fat on them when placed on the market, baby beefs are always market toppers," Professor Peters says. "Baby beef production allows raising of more calves on the same amount of land than does production of stock or feeder cattle. Each good baby beef steer should sell for \$30 to \$50 more when one and one-half years old than the average feigler steer will bring at two and one-half years of age."

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PLANT WALNUTS ON HIGHWAY

Minnesota Forester Receives 20,000 Trees for Distribution in Southern Minnesota.

Planting trees along Minnesota highways is well under way, following distribution of nearly 20,000 black walnuts, recently received by the state forestry department. The walnuts are to be planted along highways in the southern part of the state, according to W. T. Cox, state forester. The plans of the forestry department have changed somewhat since the launching of the tree planting program, due to the fact that the demand for trees is greatly in excess of the available supply.

BEEF TOP SILAGE IN RATION

Hay Requirements May Be Lessened One-Half in Feeding for Beef, Mutton or Milk.

The best feeding practices have demonstrated that by the use of beet-top silage in the ration the hay requirements may be reduced by one-half in feeding for the production of beef, mutton, or milk. The succulent value of the silage supplements its actual feeding properties and that of forage and other feeds.

NEW GRADES FOR POTATOES

Revision Provides for Elimination of All Those Misshapen and With Hollow Heart.

Revised grades for white potatoes, prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture, provide for the elimination from No. 1 grade of misshapen potatoes and potatoes affected by hollow heart, and the addition of a grade known as No. 1 small.