

PENNSYLVANIA STATE ITEMS

Shenandoah.—Peter Zider, a contract miner, was instantly killed by a fall of rock.

Uniontown.—Salaries of police officers and members of the fire department were increased by council.

York.—The York County Holstein Breeders' Association elected H. E. Robertson president.

Scranton.—Making a misstep while at work in the shaft of the Leggett Creek mine, Patrick O'Neill, of North Scranton, a repairman, plunged several hundred feet to his death.

Hazleton.—Resignation of another patrolman here has reduced the police force to eleven men.

Carlisle.—Cornelius Rhoads, a hostler, was found hanging from the rafters of a stable by a workman.

Republic.—Convalescing from poisoning, Mrs. Ada G. Matallini, aged 85, ended her life with a revolver.

Sunbury.—Mrs. Florence Zass, of Shamokin, was the first woman to seek naturalization papers here under a new law that requires a woman to lose her citizenship if she marries a man of alien birth.

Elverson.—A shot at a black cat, which was stealing chickens from his pen, cost Charles Porter his left eye.

Altoona.—Rocco Iannicelli died here from a punctured lung, caused by a broken rib. John McDonald is being held in connection with the case. The police say the men, railroad track workers, quarreled about a shovel.

Pottsville.—Edward E. Karcher, general superintendent of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company, while stepping off his automobile in front of the company's headquarters in this city, slipped on ice and broke his right leg above the ankle. He is at the Pottsville Hospital.

Pittsburgh.—Revocation of the licenses of three brokerage concerns has been ordered by the securities bureau of the department of public safety. The houses affected are A. G. Loomis & Co., George W. Weller company and the Globe Service Bureau. The Globe and Loomis concerns were mentioned in court actions last week. Clients of the Weller company recently complained against its methods.

Pottsville.—The Schuylkill Valley Coal company has made new leases of coal lands near Port Carbon which will add 500,000 tons to its mining capacity and provide work for its miners for many years to come. The headquarters of this company recently were moved from this city to New York.

Pittsburgh.—One woman was burned to death and thirty-five families forced to leave their homes at Clairton when fire destroyed five buildings, including two apartment houses. The damage was estimated at \$50,000. The charred body of Mrs. Sara Clark, aged 38 years, was found in the ruins. A light snow was falling when the families left their burning homes. As no other houses were available for their use, they built fires in the street to keep warm. Some were clad in their night clothes.

Greensburg.—Convicted of second-degree murder for killing Anna Yeack, his sweetheart, a year ago, Fred Eitel, of Mount Pleasant, was sentenced by Judge Whitten to from 19 to 20 years in the Western Penitentiary. Eitel once was convicted of first-degree murder, but a new trial was granted.

Coatesville.—Burglars looted thirty box cars on a P. R. R. siding near Pomeroy, and got away with considerable merchandise. The wholesale raid is thought to have been by motor truck. They took flour and milk bottles.

Erie.—Five stolen automobiles have been recovered and three men are under arrest by North East police as a result of an investigation into what authorities believe is a well-organized automobile-theft ring. The police discovered the machines in a barn on the farm of Arthur Phelps and his brother, John, near Lowville, this county. A third man held, Howard Thomas, a step-son of Arthur Phelps, has signed a confession admitting a share in the thefts. Two of the machines already have been identified by Erie owners.

Pittsburgh.—Dominick Bochati, of Santiago, was shot to death while at work in the Partridge mine of the Pittsburgh Coal company near Imperial. The slayer, who apparently lay in wait for Bochati and shot him twice, escaped.

York.—Sales of cigar stamps at the York internal revenue office for January and February increased \$37,149.94, as compared with the same months in 1922, indicating a continuation of the boom in the trade. In February the value of the stamps sold was \$202,547.10, while in the corresponding month in 1922 it was \$170,254.78.

Erie.—Joseph A. Hanley was nominated for postmaster here.

Schuylkill.—Her clothing catching fire at a gas range, Phyllis Greer, young daughter of R. C. Greer, was burned to death here.

Midland.—Only sixty-seven voters out of 900 registered in this borough voted at a special election, but a \$40,000 bond issue for a sanitary sewer system, was passed.

Hudsondale.—Robbins have made their appearance here earlier than usual.

Weatherly.—The Citizens' Fire Company conducted memorial services for deceased members in the Schwab school.

Hazleton.—State officers of the Order of the Eastern Star were guests of honor at a district meeting here.

White Haven.—The Black Diamond express of the Lehigh Valley railroad killed a full-grown deer several miles from here as the animal tried to cross the tracks while being chased by dogs. The carcass was turned over to the White Haven tuberculosis sanitarium.

Pittsburgh.—Women summoned for jury duty successfully presented new pleas for being excused to Judges Ambrose B. Reid and Charles H. Kline, in criminal court. Mrs. Bertha E. Bell, in tears, was excused to attend the funeral of her father; Mrs. J. M. Foss pleaded heart trouble; Mrs. F. Bryan, Jr., a 3 months' old baby at her home, and Mrs. Mary L. Holsa, the care of an invalid mother and two small children.

Towanda.—Anthony Sparduti, formerly employed as an asphalt man by the Lehigh Valley railroad, was sentenced to death by Judge Maxwell for killing Norman Carmel, a shopman, at Sayre, during the railroad strike last August. Sparduti was convicted of first degree murder on September 20 last, and a motion for a new trial was denied. It is understood he will appeal to the higher courts. Edward Sams, held in connection with the killing, is awaiting trial.

Pittsburgh.—The office of tax collector of East Pittsburgh was declared vacant by council when it became known that Leo O'Rourke, the collector, had been missing for several months. The county commissioners were asked to appoint a new official. In a statement to the commissioners the council declared that \$32,000 in taxes is due the borough.

Gettysburg.—Last year Adams county had twenty-six criminal cases listed for April court. To date only one appears on the docket for this year's spring term and nothing but an unprecedented crime wave can make the list approach that of 1922. At the same time sheriff's sales have dropped to a minimum and county records show only about one-third the number of judgements entered as compared with other years at this time.

Harrisburg.—Invasion of northern tier counties by the chestnut blight means, according to Professor Joseph S. Illick, of the research bureau of the state forestry department, that the last of Pennsylvania's once numerous chestnut trees soon will perish. The blight, has attacked the trees in every other section of the state, but its passage across the mountains and into the northern tier is recent. Forestry department officials had hoped the blight would be confined to this side of the mountains, saving the trees in the north, but reports gathered by the department indicate that 20 per cent of the trees in Tioga, Warren and Potter counties have become infected. Nothing has been discovered to check the blight, although the state spent \$500,000 some years ago and the loss in the destruction of growing timber has been tremendous. The blight is just as much a puzzle as it ever was, and the only hope is that it may spend itself and new chestnut trees develop which will be immune to the destructive disease.

Ingram.—Awakened by a stinging pain in one toe, Bernardine, 11-year-old daughter of L. B. Codori, a dentist, found her bed aflame and aroused her 9-year-old sister, Dorothy, and her parents. The bed had been heated by an electric pad.

Brownsville.—Fire in the fan house of the Diamond Coal and Coke company plant threw 300 miners out of work. There were only a few men in the mine and they escaped.

Allentown.—Enroute to New York, where they will sail in a few days for England and France, a party of seventeen Japanese silk manufacturers who came to this country to attend the silk exposition in New York, were the guests of the local mill owners. They visited several plants and were guests at a luncheon.

Connellsville.—Slipping on ice and falling from a caboose here, Frank Meekes, a Baltimore and Ohio conductor, was seriously injured.

Scranton.—The Erie railroad has been ordered by the public service commission to abolish the Elmhurst grade crossing near here before September 1.

Scranton.—Continuing Mayor Rurkan's anti-liquor crusade, city police raided and closed fourteen saloons. Large quantities of liquor and beer were seized and the proprietors were fined \$100 each. One clubroom was raided in North Scranton, and patrolmen came from the building with kegs of beer on their shoulders. The fluid was dumped into the gutter.

Hazleton.—The Hazleton Ministerial Association has gone on record as opposed to Sunday funerals.

Wilkes-Barre.—Colliding with a wagon while coasting here, Charles Evank, aged 8, fractured his skull.

Greenback.—His ears covered with a heavy cap, Francis Barrett, aged 20, a track hand, failed to hear the warning whistle of a fast express on the Reading and was struck and instantly killed.

Uniontown.—Vital statistics show that deaths in this city and vicinity averaged nearly two a day during 1922.

Bloomsburg.—Three suits aggregating \$7000 were brought here against the Pennsylvania Railroad company by Lida Hauck, Clinton Brodbenner and J. O. Frey for damage to their timberlands as the result of forest fires.

Lock Haven.—George B. Stevenson will be the next postmaster here.

Lock Haven.—Harry W. Schaffer has been elected president of the Lock Haven Business Men's Association.

Bloomsburg.—Dewey Harris has purchased the large store at Fifth and Best streets from his father, Charles Harris.

LENGTH OF DAY IS BIG FACTOR

Useful in Determining Whether or Not Alfalfa Seed Is of Suitable Variety.

EXPERIMENT IN GREENHOUSE

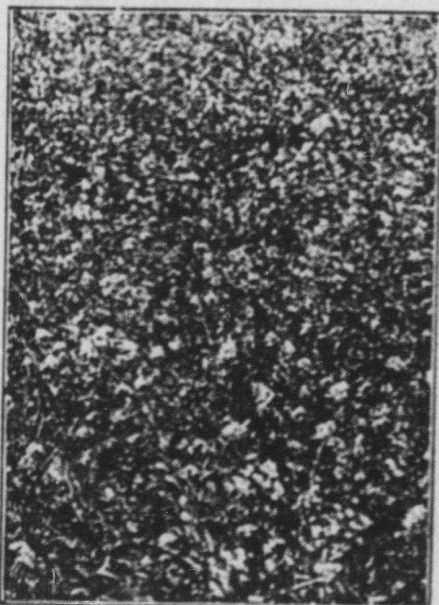
Peruvian, Turkestan and Grimm Have Own Peculiar Reactions When Grown Out of Season—Avoid Argentine in North.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The peculiar reactions of plants to a change in the length of day to which they are accustomed is being found useful in determining whether or not alfalfa seed is of the variety recommended and whether it is adapted to conditions in the sections of the country where it is being sold. By growing the seed in greenhouses in the late fall and winter the United States Department of Agriculture has been able to determine the suitability of alfalfa seed from Argentina to conditions in this country. As a result, it has been determined that this seed is not adapted to the northern part of the United States. Most of it should not be grown any farther north than Kansas-grown seed.

Tell Different Groups.

By growing the seedlings for a short time in the greenhouse it is possible to tell to what group they belong. For instance, Peruvian, Kansas-grown common, Turkestan, and Grimm have their own peculiar reactions when grown out of season in the greenhouse or in the open in the fall. If started in the spring the various kinds cannot readily be distinguished until they have grown to considerable size. In the



Excellent Stand of Alfalfa on a South Dakota Farm.

fall and winter when the hours of daylight are shorter the seedlings of these various groups develop characteristic differences in height, erectness and branching.

As a result of the discovery of the effect of the length of day on the performance of alfalfa plants, the ability of this crop to endure cold will not be the only factor to be considered in selecting varieties for the parts of the country with rigorous winters. The number of hours of daylight will have something to do with their selection. In the Southwest, Peruvian alfalfa starts earlier in the spring, and keeps going later in the fall than other varieties. It is able to make better growth during short days than other alfalfas, and is not particularly benefited by long periods of daylight, but the plants suffer considerable winter injury this far north. Northern varieties, on the other hand, do not adapt themselves to the short days of Arizona. This shows why varieties of one section, even though they may be hardy enough, cannot be used successfully in some other localities.

Not Suitable in North. If you buy Argentine seed you can be sure that it is not suitable in the north. It should be grown at least no farther north than Kansas seed. Large quantities of seed are being imported from the Argentine; in fact most of the imported alfalfa now comes from that country. From July 1, 1922, to January 15, 1923, approximately 6,320,000 pounds were received from that country and only 281,000 pounds from other countries.

WOODCHUCKS DAMAGE CROPS

Unusually Large Number of Complaints Received From Many Sections Last Year.

An unusually large number of complaints of an abundance of woodchucks and damage by them have been received by the biological survey, United States Department of Agriculture, during the past year from points in the Eastern states. These animals have also continued to be destructive in the Northwest to alfalfa and cultivated crops. One farmer reported that they entirely cleaned up 40 acres of wheat and ten acres of alfalfa and took nearly seeded corn out of two acres of ground. Demonstration by the biological survey of effective methods for destroying the animals has enabled landowners greatly to reduce the losses. After a demonstration in which one ounce of strychnine alkaloid was used to poison green alfalfa tops, 81 dead woodchucks were found.

HANDBOOK OF DAIRY STATISTICS WANTED

Necessary to Print More Copies to Meet Popular Demand.

Circulars Show Trend of Cattle, Butter and Cheese Industries and Form a Basis for Their Future Development.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

An additional printing of 10,000 copies of the Handbook of Dairy Statistics which was issued a few months ago by the dairy division of the Department of Agriculture, has been found necessary in order to meet the demand for information of this kind.

The handbook is of pocket size and contains 135 tables giving statistics on dairy production and trade throughout the world. Three circulars have also been published illustrating the material contained in the handbook by means of graphs and charts which show the trend of the dairy cattle, butter, and cheese industries, respectively, and form a basis for the development of these industries.

Department Circular 7, Trend of the Dairy Cattle Industry in the United States and Other Countries, shows in graphic form the imports and exports of cattle by the United States for the last 70 years; shows the kind and quantity of new blood in the form of imports of purebred cattle that has been used in developing the cattle of the United States during the last 33 years, and presents a series of charts showing the increase in the number of dairy cows in the United States in proportion to the total number of cattle, compared with the relative progress made in other countries.

Department Circular 70, Trend of the Butter Industry in the United States and Other Countries, brings out the interesting fact that the United Kingdom was the market for more than half the butter moving in international trade, before the war; while Denmark and Russia furnished more than half of the butter on the international market.

Department Circular 71, Trend of the Cheese Industry in the United States and Other Countries, shows the great change that has taken place in the cheese industry of the United States since the year 1880, when this country was the greatest cheese-exporting country in the world. In 1918 there were five countries, each of which exceeded the United States in exports.

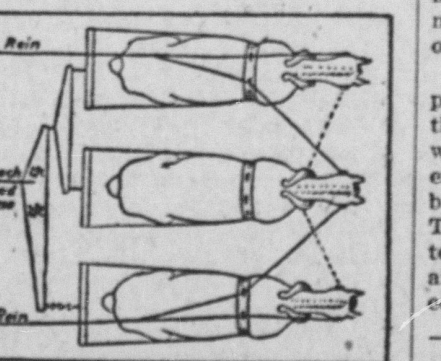
All these publications on dairy statistics may be obtained without cost from the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., as long as the supply lasts.

FOR DRIVING THREE HORSES

Practical Plan Shown in Illustration for Rein Arrangement—Quite Easy for Driver.

A convenient and simple line arrangement is shown in the sketch. The inside cross lines are removed from the hame ring of the outside horses and after lengthening somewhat are snapped to the bit rings of the middle horse. This is indicated by the full lines in the sketch.

Straps represented by the dotted lines, are then snapped from the in-



Three Horses Abreast.

side bit rings of the outside horses to the hame rings of the middle horse and adjusted to the proper length to give the horses of the team sufficient liberty and at the same time make them easy for the driver to control.—Rural New Yorker.

DIPPING VAT IS GREAT HELP

Community Arrangement in South Dakota Checked What Promised to Be Serious Epidemic.

A community dipping vat, built in Jerauld county, S. D., in September through the efforts of agricultural extension workers in the county, successfully checked in its beginning what promised to be a serious outbreak of scabies, according to reports to the United States Department of Agriculture. Over 1,200 cattle were dipped during the two months following the completion of the community dipping vat.

AVOID DANGER OF FREEZING

Tomato Baskets Placed Over Young Plants With Handful of Soil on Top Is Favored.

Putting tomato baskets over the young plants when frost threatens is not in itself a new form of protection; many gardeners, however, do not know that if a handful of soil is placed on top of each basket there is less danger of freezing the young plants. The United States Department of Agriculture recommends that this be done.

NAVY BLUE SERGE

Fabric Is Favored for Spring Capes and Dresses.

Wrapped-Around Gown Adopted as Compromise Between Draped Garment and Chemise.

The cape is having a greater influence on fashions for spring than it has had in any previous season, observes a fashion authority in the New York Tribune. This is saying a great deal for the cape, because its influence has been decidedly pronounced for some time past. Then it has been revived periodically and always with great success. But never before has it lent itself to so many variations or has it influenced so many parts of dress.

Apparently there is no end to its variations as conceived by dressmakers. Short capes are placed at the sides of a coat to simulate sleeves with bits of cloth attached at the bottom in the form of bracelets, which serve as cuffs. The dress with cape-back so pronounced during the last season will be seen as frequently this spring as it was last winter.

The cape in one form or another is used on a large proportion of the new models. When it does not take the form of a flowing cape—back cut as part of the dress the cape is seen in the sleeves or a detachable wrap forming part of the dress.

The draped dress for daytime wear has not been as successful as its sponsors hoped. Women were unwilling to forsake the youthful and comfortable straightline dress for one which, while



Dress and Cape Combining Navy Blue Serge and Coral Wool Barge; Waist Portion of Dress and Trimming on Skirt and Cape Are of Coral.

having more dignity, tended to make them look older. Dressmakers find that the larger part of their business is on the straightline frock. So they have come to the conclusion that it is not worth while to endeavor to force other types.

Women were willing to make a compromise between the draped dress and the chemise, in that they adopted the wrapped-around type of dress, a good example of which is of blue serge combined with coral colored wool barge. The blouse is of the coral colored material, while the cape and wrapped-around skirt are of the blue serge edged with coral.

LONG SLEEVES ARE FAVORED

Spring Gowns Show Elongated Style in the Lead in the More Formal Apparel.

The question whether sleeves for spring shall be long or short is being answered in some of the new lines now showing. The short sleeve seems to be the preferred type for the dress of sports proclivities, and it is inclined to be quite short, not reaching to the elbow in many instances. The long sleeve appears in more formal dress.

This is rather a happy division, and allows plenty of leeway, especially as the lines between the two types of dress need not be very closely drawn. The three-piece idea continues to flourish. A new development is to have the dress all of one material, instead of combined with crepe, and the jacket that completes the suit is frequently a little thing with sleeves merely suggested, so that one is not sure whether it is cape or jacket.

In regard to red, there is quite a little of it being shown in just these effects. Whether or not it will be as big an influence as it was last season remains to be seen. There seems to be no question that soft raspberry and strawberry shades will open the season. White is expected to be better than ever. Black and white combinations look promising.

Accordion plaiting is much used on the new models, especially for the skirts of jaunty little silk suits. Velvet ribbon is box plaited and employed as a banding, and moire is treated in the same way. The cut ostrich banding is very rich looking

THREE-PIECE SUIT OF BROWN



One of the newest and smartest spring forecasts is this three-piece suit of brown; duvetyne skirt, brocaded crepe blouse, and coat of suede-embroidered in red and yellow wool. Combined with it is a fascinating hat of tan felt with brown and tan ribbon trim.

FASHION HINTS

Young girls' dance frocks are developed in chiffon and lace.

A design of grape leaves done in mother-of-pearl sequins covers a frock of heavy white crepe.

Tan, ecru, coffee color and beige are colors for which a vogue is predicted in the fashions of spring.

In place of a fur collar an evening cape of toast-color velvet has collar made of large choux closely shirred in the center.

An exceedingly good looking outing hat of taffeta has gray angora embroidery outlined with silver stitching. The color is a flattering shade of porcelain blue.

A small cap effect, which molds right to the head without frame, comes from Paris. The hat is made from heavy moire or metallic ribbon and is without any other trimming.

To bring your gloves absolutely up to date, line the flaring wrists with beautiful brocaded or brilliant colored ribbons. Gloves have never been more elaborate than they are this season, and the lining of the flaring wrist is quite as important as the stripe on the back of the hand or the color of the glove.

The dress with jacket to match has come to be one of the mainstays of fashion. It is the smartest costume that one can have for general daytime wear, and with the dress consisting of the cloth skirt attached to a blouse of chiffon, which may be plaited or embroidered, it becomes a dressy as well as practical garment.

Full Skirts.

Many very long, very full, skirted gowns are being made. One of the most lovely models is of white taffeta with five ruffles on the bottom of the skirt, each one edged with black velvet. A huge taffeta flower with black leaves makes the corsage.

and has the depth and softness of fur, which it resembles at a little distance.—Dry Goods Economist.

Ribbon Trimmings.

Probably the most generally characteristic note in dresses this season is the appearance and re-appearance of new ribbon treatments. The frocks that have made their appearance in the smart shops within the last weeks seem to have rosettes and bows of beautiful ribbons. A particular fashion note is the bow of many loops of a very soft messaline ribbon which beautifies the side-draped frock and adds further irregularity to the hemline by streamers of varying lengths.

Wrist Handkerchiefs.

The chiffon wrist-handkerchief has made its bow in many alluring styles. The smartest of these have ribbon hems hemstitched onto the chiffon. To make these one requires but a nine-inch square of chiffon in the figured, floral, oriental and conventional patterns. Many of them are batik. The ribbon edge takes its color from the dominating note in the chiffon or georgette.

For Sports Wear.

Smart sports blouses are made of striped or figured shantung with mannish turnover collars and turnback cuffs. The patterns are usually dark on a white background, giving a clear contrast.

Knitted Suits.

Knitted suits and dresses are greatly in demand. They are seen in white and pastel colors, as well as in tans and blues for sports wear.