

3 BILLION ALIENS MAY LEAVE U. S. AT WAR'S END

In an interview last night on the probable effect of the present war upon immigration, Dr. Frederick C. Howe, United States Commissioner of Immigration, said that not he alone, but the steamship companies, railroads and bankers from this country generally believe there will be a great exodus of foreigners from this country as soon as the war is over, some placing the estimates as high as 3,000,000 persons.

Dr. Howe said: "Many of these are going back to see those of their friends who may be alive and they are going to buy homes. It is said the aristocracy of Russia owns eight hundred million acres of land and if this, with Poland, is freed, there will be a great new land policy, with many people owning homes."

"The message of the literacy test and the embargo on emigration placed by the countries of Europe is expected to permanently check the movement of foreigners to this country which had reached an enormous figure before the war."

URGES U. S. TO PROVIDE SEED FOR WAR GARDENS

Chancellor Samuel Black McCormick, of the University of Pittsburgh, director of allied bodies, in a communication to the executive committee of the public safety committee of Pennsylvania, has made some suggestions to increase the production of farm crops and garden truck during the period of the war.

He urges the safety committee to appeal to the national government to provide seed as a war measure. He cites one farmer who found that seed would cost \$1200 to plant the portion of his farm that he had planned for potatoes.

The chancellor also suggests that a guarantee of a price for foodstuffs be made to increase the cultivated acreage. A third suggestion is that organized steps be taken to procure farm labor from every available source—men, women and boys, from farms, villages, cities, schools and colleges.

PLANT A GARDEN NOW

Back yard and vacant lot gardening today becomes a patriotic duty.

Economic experts, including the Secretary of Agriculture, have announced that the food situation is one of the most imperative issues confronting this country. Military experts say the same thing. The United States can increase its output of munitions and it can recruit men, much more readily than it can increase its food supply.—Washington (D. C.) Star.

Plant onions, lettuce, and peas as soon as the ground is fit to work. Onion seed, planted four inches apart in rows 8 to 10 in. apart will mature nice onions by fall. Beans and sweet corn can be planted about May 20. Plant potatoes May 15 to June 15 in rows 3 feet apart and about 14 inches apart in the row.

Chicken manure is a good fertilizer for lettuce, sweet corn and cabbage, but must not come in close contact with the growing plant and should be worked in and mixed with the soil.

Prices of all vegetables will be high for another year at least. Do your bit and have free vegetables of your own if it is only from a garden ten feet square.

DEATHS OF A WEEK IN THE COUNTY.

Among the Indiana county people who died during the past week were:

Hugh Blakley, aged 60 years, prominent farmer of Young township, died Monday.

William George, aged 69 years died at his home in Blairsville, April 10.

John F. Rankin, aged 71 years died at his home in this place, April 10.

Helen Brothers, aged 16 years daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Brothers, of Cherrytree, died on April 10.

Charlie Heagy, aged 15 years, son of Mrs. Jesie Heagy, of Blacklick, died in a Pittsburgh hospital Saturday night.

Mrs. Mary E. Kingsley, aged 57 years, a native of Green township, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. D. R. Heister of Rossiter, on Monday night.

Harry C. Carney, aged 43 years, of West Lebanon, died suddenly April 10.

John W. Uncapher, aged 76 years of Plumville, died April 12.

W. Ross Mahan, aged 65 years of Indiana, died yesterday.

INFANTILE PARALYSIS APPEARS IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, April 18.—Infantile paralysis, the dreaded epidemic which cost hundreds of lives last year, struck Greater New York today. The first case to be reported this year was that of a one-year-old child in Brooklyn. Owing to the mother's objections the child was not taken to a hospital, but the health department took charge of the situation.

4,000 CHICAGOANS OFFER SELVES AS AIR/FIGHTERS CHICAGO, April 20.—Within

the last week, 2,750 applications for membership in the aviation reserve corps have been received at aviation headquarters here.

This makes a total of about 4,000 applications received since the office was established.

When the two aviation schools which are to be opened are ready for students each will be able to take care of only 75 men.

BILL ALLOWING ALLIES TO RECRUIT HERE PASSED

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The Senate this afternoon passed unanimously the Culberson bill legalizing recruiting by the entente allies in the United States.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining uncalled for in the Indiana office, April 14, 1917:

Miss A. M. Casey, A. Delprste, Miss K. Emerson, Mr. W. N. Hunter, Mr. S. J. Long, Miss Francis Malbeck, Miss Harriet Miller, Mr. T. A. Lockard, Mrs. Teny McFarland, Mr. J. G. MacTarnaghan.

When inquiring for letters in this list please state that they were advertised, giving date.

HARR W. FEE, P. M.

MOUNTAIN CLIMBING.

Care Should Be Taken to Minimize the Danger of Accidents.

At least three-fourths of the accidents that occur in mountaineering are the results of foolhardiness.

More than half of the entire number of accidents happen to persons climbing without guides, some to climbers attempting a dangerous or impossible route with guides, and there are still other forms of folly. One may carelessly engage an incompetent guide or an overbold one, who will undertake an ascent under unfavorable conditions.

Eliminating these contingencies, there remain certain risks which must be taken by every climber who ascends difficult mountains.

However fine the weather, there is the possibility that a sudden storm may render the descent perilous, though even then the chances are ten to one that a skillful climber with first class guides will return in safety. Furthermore, on certain mountains there are places where a party is exposed to danger from avalanches or falling stones.

The risk may often be reduced to the minimum by waiting for the best of weather or by making a very early start.—All Outdoors.

Our Humorists.

All we can say is that we hope any given humorist of ours will live out the greatest length of days and not stop joking before he dies. We need every moment of his threescore years and ten to keep us sane and kind, and we cannot be satisfied with a stinted measure of time for him. When he begins unsurpassably to delight the world our national pride as well as our human need is bound up in his continuance. Possibly we are going from bad to worse, as we have always been, but we think we have been kept from the worst by the humorist's smile, not by the satirist's frown. Other races, other lands abound in songs and sermons, but we have sent our laughter over the world to save it alive more than anything else could.—W. D. Howells in Harper's Magazine.

"Undertakers."

In England in 1614 undertakers were men of influence who undertook for a consideration to get such persons returned to parliament as would prove submissive to the royal will of King James I. The three chief undertakers of 1614 were Lords Bacon, Somerset and Neville. Then there were undertakers in Ireland in 1608. They were English and Scotch colonists sent to north Ireland and were each allotted 2,000 acres of land. They were men of capital and undertook to pay a mark a year for every six acres and to admit no recusant for tenants; hence the name as applied to them. But neither the histories nor the dictionaries give any reason for calling the men who bury our dead undertakers.

SIMPLE WAY TO TEST CREAM

French Scientist Has Given to the World a Discovery That is of Distinct Value.

Professor Lindet of the French Agronomic Institute has given to the Academy of Agriculture a very simple process for calculating rapidly the quantity of fatty matter in cream. It is the fatty matter that gives cream its quality, the more of this butter the better the cream. This is the process: A drop of cream is placed upon a sheet of paper and introduced at once into an oven heated to 105 degrees centigrade. The watery part of the cream evaporates and the fat, absorbed by the paper, forms a spot which enlarges rapidly at first, then more slowly as the edges of the spot increase their distance from the point at which the drop has been placed. At the end of a specified time the area of the spot is measured and compared with that of a spot formed by a drop of pure grease of the same size deposited at the same time and under identical conditions.

Professor Lindet uses drops of 1-100 of a cubic centimeter in size, and places his paper in wooden frames to prevent it from curling up in the oven. He removes it before the spots have spread to more than three or four centimeters in diameter.

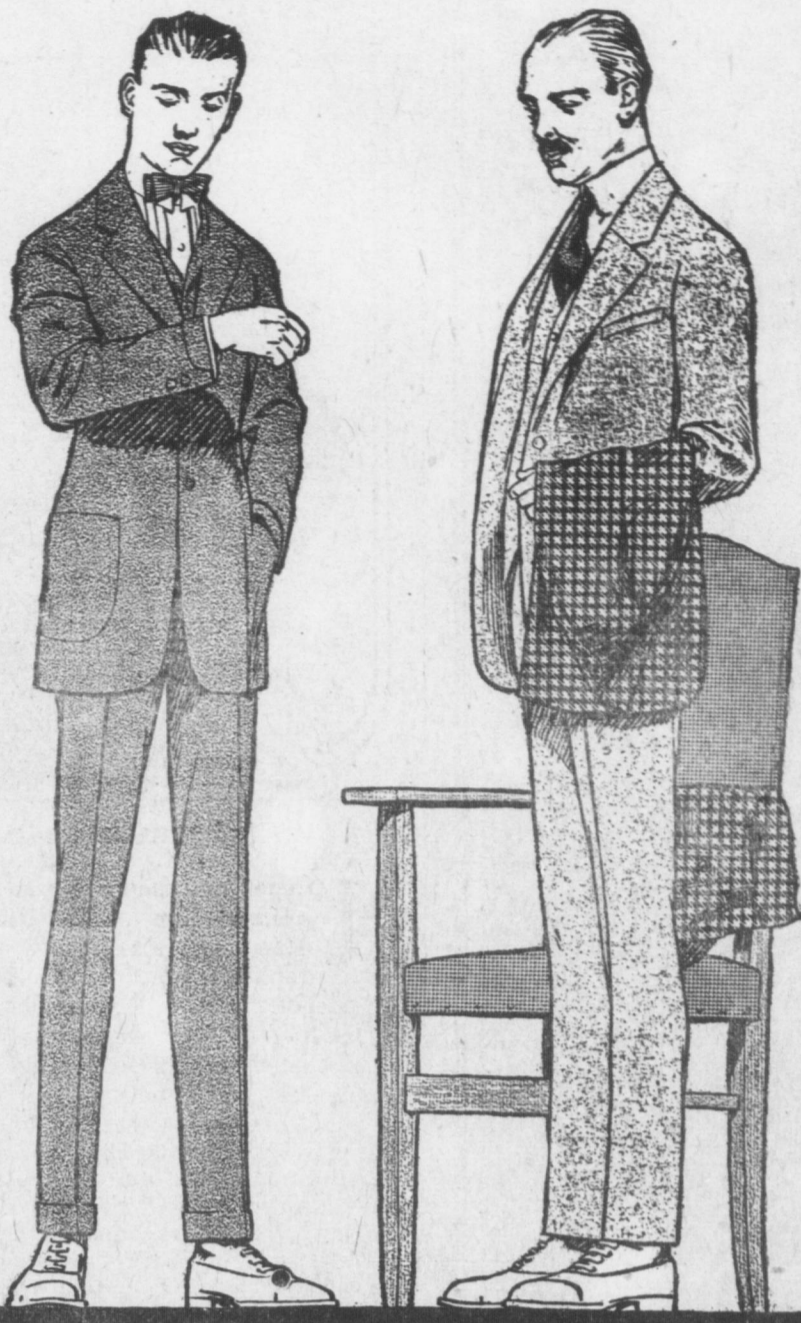
Modern Version.

The Amazon forces were about to charge.

"Wait until you can see the powder on their noses," directed the lady military genius who commanded the other feminine troops.—Kansas City Journal.

You have not fulfilled every duty unless you have fulfilled that of being pleasant.—Charles Buxton.

Ognuno puo' Avere la Misura Esatta negli Splendidi Abiti di HART SCHAFFNER & MARX



NON crediate che bisogna avere una "figura regolare" per poter indossare gli abiti di Hart Schaffner & Marx.

Voi potete essere alto quanto il Gran Duca Nicola o basso come Napoleone; potete essere grasso come Falstaff o magro come Cassio ---

Noi abbiamo gli abiti per voi, ne garantiamo l'esatta misura e garantiamo la vostra completa soddisfazione.

Ora abbiamo delle 'specialita' in abiti da \$20 e \$25 e bramiamo mostrarvele. Tali abiti sono di tutta lana e in colori marrone, grigio e misti.

Abbiamo altri vestiti da \$8-50 a \$20.

Comprate ora un vestito agli antichi prezzi. Per il prossimo autunno essi aumenteranno di molto.

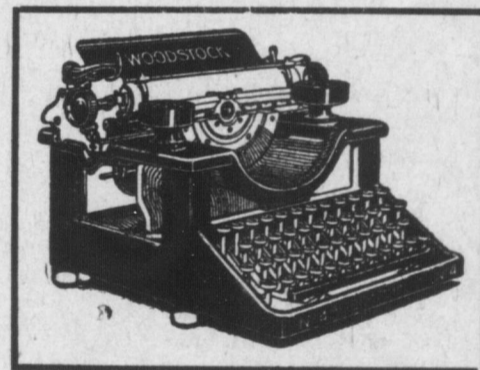
MOORHEAD BROS.

La casa degli abiti di Hart Schaffner & Marx

La macchina del business man

Macchina unica a caratteri visibili

10 GIORNI DI PROVA GRATIS



La macchina Woodstock ha un valore di \$100 e si da per soli \$59.50 a sola titolo di reclame.

L'Unica Macchina da Scrivere Negli Stati Uniti Con Pagamento Facile di Soli 10 Soldi al Giorno.

Agenzia Italiana

15 N. Carpenter Ave.

INDIANA, PA.

Chi e' il vostro sarto?

Volete i vostri vestiti confezionati a New York dai migliori sarti del mondo?

Volete un vestito di \$25.00 per solo \$1.00?

Scriveteci e manderemo fino a casa vostra uno dei nostri esperti disegnatori.

Sorteggiamo il vestito del Club N. 1 che ando a favore del membro Domenico Catanzeriti Indiana, Pa.

T. Goldy o Joe Pangallo--P.O. Box 522 Indiana, Pa.