NEW YORK NEWS ITEMS IN BRIEF.

Paragraphs of Interest to Readers of Empire State.

News of All Kinds Gathered From Various Points in the State and So Reduced In Size That It Will Appeal to All Classes of Readers.

Farmers in the vicinity of Chili are plowing

Again the Spanish influenza quarantine has been imposed on Bath.

Bath has a new industry for the manufacture of hardware specialties

Lockport's board of commerce will secure employment for all returning Lockport soldiers.

Erie county's farm bureau will hold its annual meeting at the Hotel Statler in Buffalo on Dec 7.

Investigation of criminal problems in this state will be recommended to the forthcoming legislature.

Van R. Thompson, a Newfane farmer, left $10,000 to the Lockport city hospital for a maternity annex.

Names of more than 11,000 nurses in Erie county have been forwarded to the surgeon general at Washington.

There will be an executive meeting of the officers of the New York State Congress of Mothers in Bath this week.

Burning gas in furnaces after Dec 1 has been forbidden by the Dunkirk fuel administrator on account of low pressure.

Boys in the manual training department of grammar school 22 in Buffalo are filling an order for 28,800 splints for the Red Cross.

Spanish influenza has again broken out in Hilton after the epidemic had apparently subsided and the quarantine has been imposed again.

The women's division of the state defense council will co-operate in the planting of 300,000 children's gardens in New York state next summer

Buffalo society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children will seek to raise $160,000 in December in a drive to obtain funds to carry on its operations.

Dunkirk division of the Ancient Order of Hibernians has adopted resolutions calling upon President Wilson to insist upon full independence for Ireland at the peace table

Olean will speed up its campaign to save children less than five years old The campaign was postponed because of the influenza epidemic but work will begin early next week

Forestville sheep owners are greatly aroused over raids by sheep killing dogs in that vicinity. Several flocks in Villenova have suffered Two state police officers are patroling the district.

Thomas N Brennen, superintendent of highways in Niagara county, has approved a plan to keep the Niagara Falls boulevard, the Transit and Saunders Settlement roads open during the winter

Dr Harry S Beebe V S of Albion has been chosen president of the State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners at the annual meeting held in Albany

Dr Gram cautions people of Buffalo against carlessness which may bring back the influenza epidemic Other towns are facing a recurrence of the disease Lockport has sent in an emergency call for nurses

Employment of more than 3,000 women on farms in New York state last summer proved so successful that farmers are already applying for women workers for 1919, the federal food board announces in New York.

Every member of the 108th infantry will have a Christmas remembrance Mothers and wives of the men have voted to send $1,000 to Chaplain John C. Ward of the 108th to be used for the purchase of Christmas gifts for Buffalo boys

New York city is going to sell eggs cheaper than the prices being asked by jobbers and wholesalers Candled grade A eggs, placed in storage last spring by the market commissioner will be disposed of to the public at 60 cents a dozen.

Although New York city milk distributors will pay farmers a higher price for milk during December, the increase will not be passed on to the consumer in the metropolis, according to an announcement by the federal food board there.

The federal census bureau gives Buffalo estimated population of 473,236, which is 2,500 less than that of last July. William N Kessel, assistant secretary of the chamber of commerce, says that the present population of Buffalo is 500,000.

A curfew ordinance providing that children under 16 years old shall not be allowed on the streets of New York city after 10 o'clock at night in summer and an hour earlier in winter unless accompanied by an adult, was passed by the board of aldermen.

Genesee county farmers, at their meeting at the Batavia Y. M. C. A. organized a co-operative marketing association which is to be known as the Genesee County Co-Operative association. The headquarters of this association will be in Batavia. Ten directors were elected to direct the work, each department being represented.

Richard E. Malady of Corning, aged 65, oldest conductor on the Pennsylvania division of the Central is dead from injuries received at Elmira.

One day's pay of approximately 100,000 Jewish workingmen was pledged toward the $5,000,000 Jewish rehabilitation fund at a dinner held in New York

It was stated in the last weekly bulletin of the state department of farms and markets that strictly fancy state henery white eggs were bringing as high as 92 cents a dozen In many of the outlying districts up the state eggs are still selling for $1 a dozen

Donald S Moore Republican county chairman of Niagara county has demanded an investigation of the voting machine used in the First district of Lockport where Charles Whitman received but one vote while other Republicans received 150 to 200 votes

Supervisor R D Livingston of the Erie contradicts the story that the wages of the Erie section men are to be cut He admits that the working hours have been reduced from 10 to nine on account of darkness, but claims that the same scale of pay will be maintained

One man who has had a part in causing the present scarcity of partridges, but who is now properly repentent, is Jacob Goedtel of Kingston, who has just paid to the conservation commission a fine of $700 in settlement of his latest raid upon the wild life of the woods

Village President Albert H Kimble of North Collins has filed with the public service commission a complaint against increased rates proposed on Feb 1 by the New York Telephone company under its tariff applying to North Collins, Langford, Lawton Station and Pontiac

The public service commission has ordered further suspended until Jan. 5 proposed increases in passenger fares on the Buffalo & Lake Erie Traction company, filed by George Bullock, as receiver, on Aug 7 The schedules have been under suspension until Dec 1 Proposed rates are under investigation by the commission.

The world's first concrete canal barge has been launched from the Fort Edward shipyards on the Hudson river, near Glen Falls It carries a 21-foot beam, a length of 150 feet and a depth amidships of 12 feet, and costs $35,000. Its maiden trip is being made to Buffalo, where it will receive a cargo of grain to take east.

Chautauqua county weather prophets predict the coming winter will be a corker with plenty of snow and zero weather Silas Hopkins, who lives near Cassadaga, states that the squirrels have laid in a big supply of nuts, the husks on the red ears of corn are heavy, and the muskrats are building their lairs far back from the streams, which he declares is a sure omen of a hard winter.

Because of the deceptions practiced by some retail meat dealers, all dealers in Greater New York have been ordered to indicate by signs the variety and particular cut of each piece of meat they offer for sale, together with its price per pound, "in letters large enough so that they may be read 10 feet away," according to an announcement by the New York State food commission

Two hundred telegraph operators of roads entering Syracuse, in meeting there adopted resolutions protesting against the inadequacy of the recent salary increase granted to them by the railroad administration and objecting to the elimination of annual vacations which previously had been enjoyed, as well as the failure to grant time and one-half rating for Sunday and overtime work.

The New York State Railway corporation was authorized by the Second district public service commission to charge a six-cent trolley fare in the cities of Syracuse and Utica. The commission did not pass upon the application for six-cent fare in Rome, Oneida and Little Falls, but reserved the right to make additional inquiries in these cases In both Syracuse and Utica franchise restrictions were waived

There is no law in New York state under which milk producers can be prosecuted for "conspiracy" to fix prices, District Attorney Swann informed Mayor Hylan of New York, responding to the latter's request that members of an alleged milk trust be prosecuted as profiteers. The mayor, in his request for action, declared the "trust" was threatening to increase the recently raised price of milk from 19 to 20 cents a quart.

The Warren county board of supervisors passed a resolution requesting the county's representatives in the legislature to do all in their power to secure a repeal of the law establishing the state constabulary. Reasons for the resolution were that the benefit resulting from the constabulary are negligible when considered in reference to the cost of its maintenance and that the duties performed by the body could be accomplished much more cheaply by local peace officers.

For the first time in the history of Le Roy all the churches, both Catholic and Protestant, united in a Thanksgiving service Thanksgiving morning which was held in Ingham hall in the high school building The singing was led by a community choir representing the choirs of the village churches

Not a single bidder responded to the auctioneer's invitation when the good will and brands of two Rochester distilleries which have been known the country over, one of them since 1827, were offered for sale. "It simply means that the whisky business is through," an officer of one of the companies declared.

AFTERNOON DRESS OF VELVET

This charming afternoon gown of navy blue velvet comes from Lady Duff Gordon. It is fastened high at the neck with an interesting array of steel buttons on the waist and the sleeves.

NO EXTREME FEATURES USED

New Fall and Winter Clothes Are Marked by a General Air of Simplicity.

In viewing the new clothes for fall and winter one is struck by the absence of extreme features, and also by the general air of simplicity displayed. Colors are quiet, browns, blues and black predominating, with here and there a demure costume carried out in gray or taupe. Even embroidery has been subdued, and although in a few cases bright-colored wool or silk is used, the general tendency is toward gray and beige, or a soft coppery red that is new and most attractive.

As inevitable as the season itself is the serge street frock, and its variations are many; so while at first glance there is a slightly monotonous effect in the costuming of the women who now throng the smart restaurants and shops, a closer inspection reveals an individuality in the arrangement of certain new details of trimming, or in the cut of the neck or fashion of sleeve. To keep to the fad of using as little wool as possible there are many clever combinations of fabrics and one is inclined to feel that this rule, instead of hindering, has been an aid to the creative abilities of designers.

NEWEST FASHIONS ARE CHIC

Late Styles Are Regarded as More Practical Than They Have Been in Recent Years.

Taking it all in all, the new fashions are more attractive and at the same time more practical than they have been in years. Here are a few salient characteristics:

Belts are either soft and draped or flat and straight. One Paris frock has a belt made of a strip of inch wide braid with the ends crossed and falling in short tabs. The most graceful sash is of satin, with fringed ends.

The new color is henna, sometimes called rust color. All the browns will be fashionable and certain shades of green. Gray is much liked for street costumes and taupe and gray make a smart combination. Every other dinner gown is black.

A yard and twelve inches will be enough width for the full skirt—if one wishes to be extremely smart. More conservative taste may increase the width as far as a yard and three-quarters—no more than that is permitted by fashion.

Sleeves must be tight as one can stand them, with small armholes and the wrist provided with buttons and loops or other fastening devices, so that one may get into the sleeve without a struggle.

MILLINERY HINTS

Although one occasionally sees a bright red or horizon blue hat, this fall it is the fur tones, brown and gray, that lead in millinery. This means a range of some extent, for the brown furs are rather numerous and there are several shades in the gray grouping. Sometimes a feather fancy in contrasting shade is used for trimming, but more often the one color scheme is maintained.

Fringed silk ribbon is the trimming novelty and on some of the models from Paris it resembles an ostrich feather band.

The minimum of trimming is the rule and often a narrow band of grosgrain ribbon is the sole decoration on a turban or sailor shape of velvet, velour or hatter's plush.

Handkerchief Fad.

A dainty handkerchief has one corner cut off and remade by a triangle of white net on which is one's monogram.

FROCKS OF PELTRY

Gowns for Street and Evening Entirely of Fur

Soft Kind of Material, Superimposed on Silk or Satin—Kinship to Ancient Costumes.

In Paris they delight in medieval gowns of peltry. In such costumery there is not only the determination to be unique, but to be warm. We, at the apex of scientific civilization and hygiene, observes a fashion writer have been cast down into the depths of medieval discomfort and disease through the failure of mechanical organization during the war. We thought the world forever free from plagues, but we have been visited by one which spread over a world and gathered in its victims as did the dread plagues of a century ago. We who had ceased to think that hunger and cold—both elemental disasters—could ravage our health, have been face to face with both, over three continents. No longer did only the poor and dirty, those easy victims of all disasters, pay the final penalty; but those who had for over a century considered themselves immune through the adoption of all that science and health demanded.

Was it not natural, then, that, under the accumulation of the catastrophes, women should turn to the kind of apparel that kept their far-away ancestors comfortable? At least the French women must think along this line, for they have provided themselves with evening gowns and street gowns made entirely of peltry. It is a soft kind of fur which is used, and it is superimposed on silk or satin; but it produces a strong kinship to the costumes of the year one.

When the gown of fur is not worn there is a new kind of huge fur hat which is supposed to furnish the warm touch. It has a cart-wheel brim and is usually devoid of trimming. Only the oval, slim face can permit it. It is not the hat for the average woman, but it is new, and therefore desirable.

There are also wraps that give more weight than warmth—a high quality in a covering—and which are fashioned somewhat like the dolmans of Victorian days. They have obliterated the ugliness of that period and developed a smart appearance. They contribute to the need for economy in apparel, for they allow the usage of a one-piece frock, and even the fall or spring tailored suit. In sealskin, beaver, moleskin, they are at their best. A collar of another peltry can be added if it is considered desirable. There are women who are not happy in a garment that is left unadorned.

BITING NAILS, CHEWING LIPS

Disfiguring Habits Easily Acquired, Young Girls and Older Women Being Among Offenders.

One of the most unwholesome and disfiguring habits is the biting of the nails and chewing the lips. All ages, too, are represented, since wee children, young girls and older women are among the frequent offenders.

Chewing the lips, extracting bits of skin from the lips, or biting them is a habit which tends to disfigure the mouth by making it larger and pulling it out of shape. Thus the expression of the face changes for the worse. This habit is easily acquired and grows apace. Some persons immediately start to bite their lips as soon as they are engrossed in a book or with work in hand. Facial distortions are often grotesque, though the offender is totally unconscious of the attention he is attracting.

While this practice of drawing the lips about does not improve the face, it is not in the same class with biting the nails, which admits thousands of germs directly into the mouth, hence to the stomach and intestines, and so on into the blood.

FASHIONS IN BRIEF

The newest veils are of tulle, chiffon or chantilly lace.

Stitching of silk or wool makes a very attractive trimming.

A beautiful cape is of cerise wool jersey, lined with gray silk.

There is a tendency to place wings at the back of a hat.

Boots will measure eight inches from the breast of the heel.

Millinery colorings are dull and one-tone effects are favored.

HAT OF BLACK PANNE-VELVET

This is an exceptionally interesting hat of black panne velvet. A large flat bow threaded in gold is laid across the front of the rose brim, adding charm to its lines.

WHY

Marriage Is Bad Medicine For Willful Spirits

In most romances and most real life a young couple meet in some hotel garden, "fall in love," and are married in the best art, writes W. L. George in Harper's. Charge me not with lack of humor if I suggest that many marriages are so made. In my notebook are several confessions. Among them is that of a young girl who plighted her hand on board a liner because there was nothing else to do. (She was wrong, she could have jumped overboard.) People do marry as casually as they learn to play golf; but they take more pains with golf. In that negligence hides the nightmare that shall haunt them; they blunder into marriage; they think to conduct it without travail or diplomacy into the detachment of mature years. Therein they go astray, for marriage is a tool with many edges, and none shall use it with impunity that treat it without regard. For it may close as many doors as it can open.

That marriage can close doors none should deny, and it is folly to overlook its limitations, notably those which bear an individual freedom. No skill or tolerance can make of marriage a state akin to celibacy, and it is well to agree that the married are not free people in the sense of the unwed; this is not a reflection on the conjugal condition, for freedom is a word, and Silvio Pellico in the Spielberg found wings for his spirit that no Austrian peasant could fasten to his shoulders. To be free is sometimes to be derelict, and as in marriage such dereliction seldom arises, the loss is undamning to the state. But the married must, after the ceremony, realize "that they have this day lit a candle which cannot be put out;" accepting a new condition, they must be ready to adopt new manners, which is not easy when creatures are adult, differently bred and nurtured, perhaps rooted out of dissimilar social strata, even brought together across continents. They must abandon the idea that they may, unchecked, change their dwelling, their occupation, the circles of their friendships; all these things they may still do, but only in consultation. Or if they do not consult, if one imposes upon the other his will or the thrall of a nagging tongue, then shall victory turn as dust and ashes in his mouth.

How Clothing Is Standardized.

As a matter of fact, the great number of us nowadays do wear "standardized" clothing—hats, suits, shirts, shoes, all turned out by factories repeating the same cut and the same pattern a million times over. We know this, but we do not want to be told it, and the wise advertiser announces his wares as "coming with individuality" and "all else that are different." Certainly he sews up "the personal touch" with which his garments are most certainly not endowed. But even though the purchaser knows in his heart these things are not true, even though he may meet his hat or his necktie ten times in a 10-minute walk down a crowded avenue, he is content. It is not the fact, it is the feeling that matters, and who, we ask the reader, who could be comfortable in what has been noised throughout the length and breadth of England as "standardized suits for males"?—The Villager

How to Use Slag on Roads.

Blast furnace slag for a number of years past has been used in the country districts and manufacturing towns of England for the construction of roads and as a macadamizing agent. If properly selected it forms a very good foundation, but should be placed at an incline in such a manner as to hold each lump upon its adjacent lump to prevent rocking, and then should be covered over with fine blast slag and properly rolled and consolidated afterward.

It is also successfully used with tar and other bituminous materials for footway and sidewalk paving.

When once set, concrete made from blast furnace slag is very tenacious and it is almost impossible to break it up with pick or bar.

Why He Sought Penitentiary.

Detective headquarters was surprised when Charles Peterson, sixty-five years old, of Portland, Ore., shambled up to a sergeant and begged to be sent to the penitentiary at Jackson, Mich

The man had "done" 20 years on a charge he never recognized. His "home" around which moved his only thoughts of shelter and of food, was within the stern walls of the penitentiary at Jackson.

Peterson, when given his liberty, desperately strained to regain his lost art of living, but, snatched from a former generation at his prime, he could not keep step with the "mechanical age," so he turned in bewilderment back to the penitentiary.

Why Airman Must Have Good Hands.

The newest tribute to the airman is to say that he has "good hands" and to imply that he manipulates his machine as he would handle the reins of a horse with a sensitive mouth The analogy is not very appropriate The "good hands" in the case are those of the motorist Good hands, combined with light quick feet prevent the motorist's chopping and notching his gears they prevent his starting away with a snap, they enable him to change speed noiselessly, to let in his clutch so that the drive is taken up imperceptibly; they prevent his tires from having their studs stripped out, the transmission strained, and make gearbox and differential last as long as the car.

HOW PROPER SENSE OF SMELL MAY BE RESTORED TO HUMANITY.

At Etretat, noted French port, it is the custom for each herring boat to take on board a man whose sense of smell is so acute that he can detect the presence of a shoal of herrings by its mesmes, and can even, so Captain Irwin tells us in Fishing Gazette, discriminate between herrings and dogfish! Such a nose would be simply invaluable to entomologists, engaged in investigating insect scents, work in which a keen, discriminating nose is absolutely essential. The experimenter first lightly breathes on the butterfly or other insect, or else strokes it with a camel-hair pencil. Then he holds it with open wings close to his nostrils, and inhales gently, but is careful not to sniff. A bewildering number of scents has thus been detected.

Naturally the power of smell varies much in different people, and would appear to be particularly developed in the Chinese, to whom Europeans are said to smell like sheep. Efforts are beginning to be made to train the sense of smell in little children by making them guess the names of flowers, etc., from the scent alone, and it will be interesting to see how far it is possible to educate this faculty, which through neglect we have permitted to deteriorate. Whether a highly developed nose will prove an unmixed blessing must be left to the coming generation to decide.

PAST STILL VITAL IN JAPAN

Why Ancient Heroes Are Able to Exert an Enormous Influence on the People's Minds.

No wonder that Japan's past is a living past, Gertrude Emerson writes in Asia Magazine. The ancient heroes are not dead, but exert their subtle influence through the intimate contacts of the daily life of the people. One meets them under a thousand guises—as legends imprinted on the common blue and white towels upon which the people wipe their hands, as the ever-fresh inspiration for artists in choosing subjects for their paintings, in the commemoration festivities at the countless temples, in the allusions scattered through the "Hundred Poems," familiar to the lips of every man, woman and child in Japan, reappearing in the classic "Noh" dramas inherited from the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries, in the popular theaters and, finally, so that no one may escape, in the "movies." All the really cultural roots of Japan are buried deep in the past, and although the Japanese student of today is thrust unceremoniously into a modern school system of western derivation, his western education sits but lightly upon him. He never breaks free of his own inherited influences, which are peculiarly strong, his own angle of vision, which still has its feudal slant.

How Machine Guns Work.

An automatic machine gun can discharge 250 cartridges of a fully loaded belt in less than 25 seconds The loading of the cartridge belts is, in comparison a leisurely occupation. To slip 250 separate cartridges, by hand, into their individual loops in the cartridge belt is tedious and expensive. To expedite matters, a little loading device has been evolved

Layers of cartridges, as they are removed from the standard box of cartridges, are slipped into the vertical guide, the belt entered between feed wheels of the loading device and the crank, turned, just as one would operate the handle of an ice cream machine. The cartridge belt issues on the near side with a cartridge properly inserted in each successive belt loop. In a very few minutes the belt is fitted with its complement of 250 cartridges and is ready for immediate use.

How Waste of Light Is Prevented.

One of the considerable sources of fuel waste is the unnecessary burning of electric lights. A large percentage of lights are used chiefly for limited periods, as for instance in cloak rooms. They are turned on and then heedlessly left burning. Thus we are constantly recommended to shut off needless lights as a matter of national saving.

An invention designed to remedy this condition is the work of J. B. Lewis of New York. By pushing a button the light is turned on and glows for a predetermined period—say, five or ten minutes—and then is automatically cut off. The device has been tested and found practical and seems useful in the way of checking electric light waste.

How Finger Replaced Thumb.

A wonder of modern surgery was seen by the king and queen in the course of their visit of inspection to the Reading war hospital No 1. Private Beesley, who was a pianist before he became a soldier, had the thumb of his right hand shot away in action The surgeons, foreseeing that this would be a grave handicap to him again in civil life, undertook to transplant the third finger of his left hand on the place where his thumb had been. The operation was quite successful, and Private Beesley told the king that he expected to be able to play again as well as ever.—London Mail.