

NEW YORK NEWS  
ITEMS IN BRIEF.

Paragraphs of Interest to Readers of Empire State.

Interesting 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.

Bollivar may have a big oil refinery. Dundee is in the market for a new fire truck. Thieves are stealing lightning rods near Lyons. Dunkirk Elts may act as army food distributors. Whooping cough is reported to be epidemic in Clean. Buffalo's health department is to wage war on mosquitoes. Chili Station reports a noticeable scarcity of pheasants. Clifton Springs state guard men are to be mustered out. Socialists filed both city and county tickets in Niagara Falls. The Guernsey Cattle association held its picnic near Perry. Two women have been named for the Warsaw school board.

Crops will be poor and prices high, Ransomville farmers report. Niagara Falls firemen have asked for the two-plant system. Army mental tests will be used on students at Hobart college. Albion and Medina each has a post of the American Legion. Receipts of the Danville Red Cross up to July 1, 1918, were \$7,998.62. Livingston county supervisors have voted \$1,200 for child welfare work. Rushville Masons have accepted \$15,000 to build a new Masonic hall. Buffalo's Republican club of women is pronounced the best in the state. Dunkirk people are emphatically protesting against the high cost of food. Another Jamestown metal plant resumed work in Buffalo following a strike. Brockport's new ice plant is in operation and the famine there has ended. Canandaigua's returned soldiers have organized a post of the American Legion. Rochester expects to have a straight road to Syracuse by next summer. The New York Central Railroad company will build a new station at Stafford. Ellicottville farmers have started a war against woodchucks in order to save the fall crops. Penn Yan firemen want a motor truck and the village will probably be asked to pay for one. Rochester is in need of a \$650,000 garbage disposal plant, according to a bureau research there. Rochester reports a steady stream of land and butter parcel post packages directed to Germany. Yates county farmers are arranging for a great dinner at Keuka park, near Penn Yan, on Aug. 21. Leut. D. Bernard Ryan is a candidate for district attorney on the Democratic ticket in Orleans county. Dr. Albert D. Turner an aged Hingham dentist, attempted to operate on himself and died from the effects. Grape prices this year in all probability will be much higher than ever before. Wayne B. Stow of Rochester, from Warsaw comes the news that electric lights will transform the fair grounds into a place of beauty after dark. James B. Stafford, former food administrator, says the hoarding of army foodstuffs will not be permitted in Buffalo. William Walte has made arrangements to discontinue the manufacture of butter at his Perry creamery after the 15th. George W. Lane of Corning, who is serving his fourth term as mayor of that city, will be a candidate for a fifth term. William McArthur has been appointed food agent for Lockport. Mayor Gold has named a special committee to buy food. Holcomb, near Canandaigua, has been selected as the site for a huge tractor exhibition under the auspices of the state. Former members of the Western New York Field Signal battalion formed a post of the American Legion in Rochester. Fredonia's grange has gone on record as favoring the peace treaty and the League of Nations covenant and for the repeal of daylight saving. People in various parts of Ontario county do not take kindly to being taxed for a memorial building to soldiers in Canandaigua. Plans are said to be under way for the establishment of a nose and throat hospital in connection with the Rochester Dental dispensary. Although the state agreed a year ago to take over the control of Genesee schools, no money has yet come to the village from Albany. Hornell reports that the sum of \$325,000, necessary to buy the New York & Pennsylvania railroad, is within \$1,500 of completion.

With a capital stock of \$150,000 the Ironquill Fruit Juice company will begin business at Ironquill, it succeeds the wine company of that name.

William D. Shepard and J. Hunter Black, both of Genesee, will run for the Republican nomination for county clerk and furnish the only contest in Livingston county this year.

The provisions of the state income tax law which imposes a tax on citizens of other states is unconstitutional, according to a decision of Federal Judge Knox handed down in New York.

Inter-laken, one of the smallest incorporated villages in New York state (146 acres; 600 pop) has every street (31 miles) of either concrete or macadam, and its citizens own 101 motor vehicles.

The Niagara Falls Power company has asked the Second district public service commission for approval of its first and consolidated mortgage, dated July 1, to secure an issue of bonds not exceeding \$75,000,000.

A greening and a red astrachan, grown from the same bud, is a freak found on an apple tree at the summer home of Col. C. C. Smith on West Lake road, Dunkirk. It is a greening tree on which astrachan grafts had been made.

A fruit grower, who has been in the Chautauqua grape belt for several days, says contracts have already been made in the Hammond-port section at \$125 a ton. He expressed the conviction the price will go to \$150. An opening price of at least \$125 is looked for in the Chautauqua and Erie belt.

The resources reported by the 101 trust companies, 211 state banks, of deposit and discount, and 89 private bankers under the supervision of the New York state banking department on June 30, 1918, totaled \$4,949,982-\$1. Of this amount trust companies reported resources of \$3,654,927,099; the state banks of deposit and discount \$1,270,289,054, and the private bankers \$24,357,697.

Former Governor Martin H. Glynn and John H. Finley, state commissioner of education, were named by Gov. Smith as a committee to inquire into the high cost of living in New York. Gov. Smith also announced that should the committee develop any information that would warrant it, he would call an extra session of the legislature to take such action as might be deemed necessary.

For the first time in the history of Dutchess county women have been designated for office by political parties. Miss Kate Griffin of Millerton has been designated for assembly, First District, by the Democrats. Miss Rose-Clark has agreed to make the run for supervisor from the First ward in Poughkeepsie. Miss Mary McCabe, Democrat, is a candidate for supervisor from the Third ward of Beacon.

The appointment by Gov. Smith of Mrs. Mary E. Padden of New York as a member of the state probation commission was announced in Albany. She will fill the vacancy caused by the expiration of the term of Miss Maude E. Mier of New York. Mrs. Padden is secretary of the committee on courts and probation of the Woman's City Club and is chairman of the committee on domestic relations of the National Probation Association.

The Anti-Saloon league of New York state is so busy fighting liquor that it will have no time to attack the use of tobacco, according to a statement issued by Andrew B. Wood, assistant superintendent of the league. Mr. Wood said his statement was a reply to one issued by the league opposed to national prohibition, in which the Anti-Saloon league was charged with aiding the Women's Christian Temperance union in an effort to secure a constitutional amendment banning tobacco.

A campaign to effect a New York legislature favorable to workmen's health insurance, a minimum wage and an eight-hour day for women workers will be launched at a meeting at Syracuse, Aug. 27, of the women's joint legislative conference and the State Federation of Labor, it was announced in New York by the American Association for Labor Legislation. At least 1,000 representatives of various associations favoring the movement are expected to be present at the meeting, it was said.

A conference of Republican women of the southern part of the state was held in Binghamton for organizing for the next presidential campaign. The conference was addressed by State Chairman Glynn, Mrs. Arthur L. Livermore, chairman of the women's executive committee of the state committee, and Miss Kate Garrett Hay, chairman of the women's executive committee of the national Republican committee. Representatives were present from Broome, Chemung, Chenango, Delaware, Ontario, Otsego, Schoharie, Schuyler, Seneca, Tioga, Tompkins and Yates counties. A plan was perfected to organize the women with the regular Republican county organizations.

Gov. Smith and heads of various state departments conferred on the proposal of the state to purchase some of the government-owned supplies in the army warehouses. The state will not bid for foodstuffs, that are being offered to the public, the governor said, particularly if it is found that the sale of the army surplus foods will lower the cost of living to any extent. But there are large quantities of surgical dressings, blankets and other supplies that are in storage and of which some of the state institutions are in need.

"Stack Litters!" The War's Over, But Drilling Goes On



Discipline and drill are two important things in the lives of Red Cross motor corps girls. They must march and handle their litters with the same snap and precision as the soldiers passing in review, and they must manoeuvre ambulances with the adroitness of cavalrymen in squadron evolutions. Red Cross motor girls are full-time volunteers.

RED CROSS BUREAU BIG HELP TO NAVY MEN

Shifting Nature of Service Keeps Department Ever on the Alert.

With the American fleet no longer scouring the seas for enemy craft, the work of the American Red Cross at the naval stations, shipyards, naval hospitals and other assemblage points for Uncle Sam's bluejackets has more than doubled.

There are forty-one naval stations, shipyards and hospitals in the territory of the Atlantic Division of the Red Cross which now are among the principal debarking points for the men of the navy. This means that the Atlantic Division, which includes New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, contains a large portion of the navy's "high water marks" of operation and consequently its activities are on an unusually large scale in order to meet the needs of the thousands of sailors who are constantly coming and going in the Third Naval District.

Service for the navy is a wholly different matter from service for the army. In the latter men "stay put" for a much longer time than in the former. With the navy, where the shifting scene of operation is of the high seas anywhere from Guantanamo to Gibraltar, personal contact between Red Cross workers and enlisted men is far more difficult.

When one works with the navy one must be constantly on the alert, with one's "finger on the trigger," so to speak, else the opportunity for service will be gone before it is grasped. This condition calls for a high degree of efficiency and training on the part of the Bureau of Naval Affairs workers—an efficiency and training that have not been found wanting, despite handicaps, as results show.

Loans for Sailors. No sailor on leave, who wished to reach home and who was without funds has been deprived of that pleasure, thanks to loans advanced by the Red Cross. Red Cross representatives covering all forty-one stations in the Third Naval District have also furnished information as to the whereabouts of enlisted men when requests have come in from relatives and friends.

MOTOR WOMEN HAVE SPLENDID RECORD

Help Army Medical Authorities Evacuate and Debark Wounded and Sick From Transports.

Starting a little over a year ago with 10 members and 3 automobiles, the Motor Corps of the Metropolitan District of the Atlantic Division of the Red Cross, composed exclusively of women, has developed an organization of approximately 1,000 members, which operates 105 ambulances, 250 passenger cars and 27 motor trucks. The services of these women, all of them full-time volunteers, has not only been of great assistance to military hospitals, but of incalculable help also to the authorities of the Port of Embarkation, as letters and testimonials from commanding officers will attest. The magnitude and kinds of service the corps has provided are shown by the following figures, covering the period from October, 1918, to June, 1919: Litter cases ..... 1,618 Ambulatory ..... 13,153 Nurses ..... 6,185 Casuals ..... 11,441 Recreation ..... 11,903

The hours of service are computed to have been 136,744; the miles covered were 678,043, and the number of "daily cars," 6,568.

Aided Evacuation Work. The corps has aided in the evacuation and debarking of sick and wounded soldiers, sailors and marines, has transported sick and disabled fighting men to theaters and concerts, and has maintained a service for 200 nurses at U. S. Debarkation Hospital No. 3, providing them with transportation four times a day.

Reports from National Headquarters covering 66 per cent. of the Red Cross Motor Corps in this country for the six months following the armistice show a total of 640,000 hours of service with a mileage of 1,800,000. At \$3 an hour, this service has meant a contribution of more than \$440,000 worth of gasoline. The women of the corps supply their own passenger cars and gasoline. More than 10,000 women are enlisted in this service. The corps is now on a permanent peace basis and the demands upon it are even greater now than during the war period.

Pie Making—A Lost Art—Revived by Red Cross



The American Red Cross has started a country-wide movement to enlighten the interest of women in better cooking, and many of its chapters have established classes of instruction. Apart from conducting a school of home dietetics, the Red Cross of New York City has rented a flat in a district where the people are for the most part poor, and gives lessons regularly there to housewives, young and old.

Indian Woman, 90, Back to Tribe With \$10,000

Colville, Wash.—With \$10,000 in gold, the fruit of life's labor, Mary Ann King, a ninety-year-old Indian, has forsaken her ranch here and returned to her tribe in Montana. There she will pass the remainder of her days, bringing what joy she can to fellow Indians with her money.

Sixty years ago she settled on 100 acres with her husband, Peter King. He died 35 years ago. There she reared her family of two sons, now dead, and three daughters, who married and moved away.

For 20 years she lived on the ranch alone, tilling the soil herself.

Now with the proceeds of this long labor she has returned to the wigwam and the fishing stream, the curling campfire smoke and the feathered head-gear.

FIND CREEL FAMILY WEALTH

Two Million Paces Was Turned Over to Mexican Government for Identification.

Mexico City.—When representatives of the famous Creel family of Chihuahua recently appeared before the government officials here with requests for information regarding the whereabouts of mining, railway and other valuable stock valued at close to 2,000,000 pesos, they were astonished to learn that the stock, as well as about 2,000,000 pesos in paper money, was held by the national treasury for identification of ownership and that it only had been discovered a few months ago.

According to published accounts, workmen, while cleaning out a spare room in the building used by the federal district government, found a score of locked boxes which contained the paper money and shares. Neither the governor of the federal district, Gen. Alfredo Breceda, nor the district court, after guarded investigation, could determine who owned the treasure, so it was turned over in trust to the national treasury.

The theory is that during the first revolutionary troubles which resulted in the downfall of Porfirio Diaz the boxes were sent from Chihuahua to a private residence of the Creels here and that when the Zapatas first entered Mexico City they were placed in charge of the federal district government.

The Creel representative stated that a large sum of metallic currency and a valuable collection of jewels also were being sought, but of these easily realizable riches no trace has been discovered.

WAR ALTERS BRITISH YOUTH

Flippancy of Modern Young Men Rather Upsets Their Elders and Dignified Elders.

London.—What has happened to our conversational manners? The war has altered them, but while some people consider that it has improved them others think it has sent them to the dogs. The only point of agreement is that they are different from what they used to be.

For instance, the elderly managing director of a sedate city company was a little surprised the other day when Major Crasher, the stockbroker, lately mobilized from the E. A. F., ended a business talk over the telephone with the phrase: "Righto, my dear old bean!"

Was that familiar style of address to be considered "quite all right," and, in fact, rather agreeable, or something the reverse?

Then the young lady clerk who used to be in the war office rings her mother up from the city and exclaims: "Hello, old thing!—I shall be going to the theater tonight, so don't wait up. 'Tis a old creature!"

The young man who was in the O. T. C. slaps his father on the back and says: "I say, old chime, why don't you get a few new clothes? Trim yourself up a bit—eh? You'd do with a new hat, too. 'Kotten old hat you've got. Well, so long, old boy. Now, hop off, old sport, or you'll miss that train."

QUEEN CONVOYS SUPPLIES

Marie of Roumania Gets Three Carloads From Red Cross At Paris.

Bukharest, Roumania.—Queen Marie of Roumania is assisting in the distribution of a trainload of American Red Cross supplies, which she personally convoyed from Paris to Bukharest. During her recent visit to France, the queen made known the emergency medical needs of the Roumanian soldiers and refugees. She obtained three carloads of medical and surgical equipment from the Red Cross and had these cars attached to the royal train on her return journey. Upon arrival here the supplies were immediately dispatched to central points for distribution to the military hospitals which were in need. Other supplies were set aside for the refugees fleeing from the fighting zone in easapala.

TELEGRAPH HAS RAPID GROWTH

Government Report Shows 1,888,793 Miles of Wire Used by 21 Companies.

BIG INCREASE IN MESSAGES

Last Five-Year Period Shows 45.7 Per Cent More Telegrams—Par Value of the Capital Stock Is \$108,900,237.

Washington.—According to a report just issued by Director Sam L. Rogers of the bureau of the census, Department of commerce, the 21 commercial land telegraph systems in the United States in 1917 operated 241,012 miles of pole line, comprising 1,888,793 miles of wire; sent 151,725,233 messages, and employed 47,227 persons, to whom were paid salaries and wages amounting to \$30,302,140.

This report, which is issued under the title, "Telegraphs and Municipal Electric Fire Alarm and Police Patrol Signaling Systems," was prepared under the supervision of Eugene F. Hartley, chief statistician for manufacturers, and is the fourth of a series of quinquennial reports on the telegraph systems of the country.

The pole-line mileage in 1917 was less by 2.6 per cent than in 1912. But was greater by six-tenths of 1 per cent than in 1907. The wire mileage however, showed an increase of 41 per cent as compared with 1912 and of 10.7 per cent over 1907.

The increase in the number of messages was much greater—45.7 per cent during the last five-year period and 58.1 per cent during the ten year period from 1907 to 1917. The number of employees increased by 26.2 per cent between 1912 and 1917, and by 94.8 per cent during the period 1907-17 and the corresponding percentage of increase in their salaries and wages was 36 per cent and 194.2.

The number of telegraph offices in 1917 was 28,265, a decrease of 2.8 per cent as compared with 1912 and of seven-tenths of 1 per cent as compared with 1907. The total income from telegraph traffic was \$108,900,237, an increase of 78.8 per cent over 1912 and of 140.8 per cent as compared with 1907; the income from all sources was \$1,941,003; the total losses, including charges for destruction and waiting times, were \$770,370, and a net profit of \$1,170,633 and the net income was \$23,529,663, an increase of 69.4 per cent as compared with 1912 and of 114.7 per cent over 1907.

The par value of the telegraph capital stock of the companies is \$108,900,237, a decrease of 1.3 per cent as compared with 1912, but of one-tenth of 1 per cent over 1907.

Printing Telegraph Codes. The following figures relate to commercial telegraph companies which include the wire and pole line wholly owned and operated by the roads, and also include the contracts and telegraph business of the various press associations which issue and distribute wires for disseminating news. During the five-year period 1913-17 the printing telegraph code was used by telegraph companies, press associations and railroad printing telegraph systems, consisting of a sending instrument equipped with a keyboard similar to that of a typewriter, electrically connected with a receiving instrument in such a way that the latter automatically transcribes what is typewritten on the sending instrument. Without this instrument it would have been impossible to handle the heavy telegraph business during the war.

CHILDREN ARE MOVIE

Domestic Film Tubs First Place Cowboy Adventure's Appeal Inquiry Submits.

London.—London school children like the movies, more than any other amusement, it was found by a recent investigation, being more or less captivated in their attendance upon such attractions.

Analysis of replies from 600 youngsters who were asked to write preferences show that domestic have first place. Others in preference are cowboy adventure, war films, serials, comedies, historical, educational.

The popularity of moving pictures in London is proved by the fact that new corporations will look several \$250,000 in picture palaces.

Large Yield of Cabbage. Emporia, Kan.—Farmers and gardeners who have been busy sowing catch in Jason Austria's garden are unanimous in giving Austria the Y Lyon County Cabbage King. Austria, a home proprietor, has grown 1,200 pounds of cabbage on a patch of ground containing nearly 2,000 square feet. The cabbage average 25 pounds each, and are free from insect.

Judge Played Safe. Cedar Falls, Ia.—They show they were showed more talent for the game. They awarded every match game. "No Irish mothers for my maid in saloon."