

CHANGE THIRD CLASS CITIES

Senator Clark's Bill Proposes Mayor and Councilmanic Body

DAIRY AND FOOD BILLS

Revolutionary Alterations in Municipal Government Do Not Include Ripper Clause—All Salaried Officers to Serve Terms.

(Special Harrisburg Correspondence.)

Harrisburg.—A revolutionary change in the government of third-class cities is proposed in a bill introduced in the Senate by Senator Henry A. Clark, of Erie. It provides for a mayor and a small councilmanic body for the government of such cities. The bill, which was one of the first introduced in the present session of the Legislature, has the support of the Civic Allied Bodies of Third-class Cities, and, according to Senator Clark, has been endorsed by chambers of commerce and boards of trade of many third-class cities. The four principal features of the bill are: A mayor and four councilmen elected at large to conduct the affairs of the cities; initiative, referendum; non-partisan ballot for the election of municipal officers. The bill does not contain a ripper, the measure providing that all present salaried officers shall serve out their terms of office. Under the proposed act the mayor will have charge of the Department of Public Affairs. The other departments created under the proposed law are Department of Accounts and Finance, Department of Public Safety, Department of Parks and Property, each to be in charge of one councilman. The councilmen are to pass all ordinances defining the duties of each department and assign themselves to the departments. The councilmen are to be salaried, and council is to be a continuous body. The salaries under the proposed act range from \$250 to \$3000, according to population. All present acts of the General Assembly relating to third-class cities are not materially affected under the proposed law, except in so far as to make them harmonize with the four essential features of the bill.

Dairy and Food Bills.

Senator Gerberich, of Lebanon, introduced in the Senate five bills prepared by the State Dairy and Food Bureau for the better regulation of the pure food laws. One is a general pure food bill intended to replace the present pure food act of May 13, 1909. The new measure, according to Commissioner Foust, differs from the act now in force, in that the list of prohibited ingredients is extended so as to exclude benzoate of soda, sulphur dioxide, coal-tar dyes; in the case of confectionery, shellac or varnish, commonly known as resinous glaze; together with all substances excluded by the present law. The bill also requires the declaration of net weight or volume in the case of package goods, and eliminates the guaranty clause of the present act.

Another bill introduced is intended to displace the present soft-drink law, and enlarges the list of prohibited ingredients, so as to exclude benzoate of soda, coal-tar dyes, imitation flavors and soap-bark extract. The third is a cold-storage bill, which does not limit the period of cold storage, but requires in the case of poultry, game, eggs and fish, that they shall be labeled, in letters of large size, as cold storage products. The fourth bill provides for the sanitary regulation of food preparations, storage and serving in hotels, restaurants and dining cars. The last bill regulates the sale of condensed milk and milk-powders, establishing standards, and requiring such labeling as will enable the consumer to reduce them to the concentration of the milk from which they are made. Mr. Jones, of Blair, presented a bill providing for the denaturing by kerosene of all eggs unfit for food. Under a bill introduced by Mr. Nulty, of Philadelphia, all industrial establishments where power is used will be compelled to give employees at least one minute's notice of the starting of machinery in order to avoid accidents.

All courts of record are required to render decisions in ninety days in all cases of law or equity, unless the time is extended by permission of all parties in interest, according to a bill proposed by Senator Sensenich, Westmoreland. All social clubs and other organizations that sell liquor will be placed on the same basis as licensed saloons, if a bill presented in the Senate by Mr. Judson, of Washington county, is enacted into law. The clubs must obtain a license in practically the same manner as secured by saloons, must pay the same license fees and sell liquors only during the hours

To Expedite Legislation.

Representative John R. K. Scott, chairman of the Judiciary Special Committee, announced rules adopted to expedite the business of the committee. They make its meetings open to the public and, by giving the fullest consideration to all legislation in its hands and the widest publicity to its action, seek to win the approval of the full membership of the House. The rules compel every bill to be disposed of in ten days and guard the physical possession of the original bill and its immediate report to the House.

that saloons are permitted to carry on the business. The bill carries out the suggestion on the subject contained in Governor Tener's recent annual message. The resolution offered in the Senate for an investigation into the necessity for, number and salaries and efficiency of all officers and employees of the Legislature, State departments, boards and commissions, passed the Senate unanimously. Before it was finally adopted it was amended so that the Democratic House members of the investigating commission shall number two instead of one.

BIG RAFT OF HOUSE BILLS.

Mothers' Pensions and Many Other Projects Introduced.

A bill appropriating \$250,000 for the relief of destitute mothers was presented in the House by Mr. Stein, Allegheny, the mother being eligible only when compelled to work away from home and children in order to support herself and offspring. The poor authorities are to administer the fund after the Court approves an application, the amount of relief to be \$10 for the first child and \$5 for each additional.

Mothers' pensions are also provided for in a bill introduced in the Senate by Mr. Sheatz, of Philadelphia. It is applicable to all cities, and the carrying out of the provisions of the act is intrusted to trustees composed of women. Pensions are to be given to indigent widowed or abandoned mothers. The combined total maximum payment shall not exceed \$12 a month for one child, \$20 for two children, \$26 for three children, and \$5 a month for each additional child. To carry it out \$40,000 is appropriated for first-class cities, \$20,000 to second-class cities, and \$40,000 to third-class cities.

Mr. Stein also presented a resolution for a commission of nine, three Senators, three members and three citizens, to investigate complaints that mining and manufacturing companies are violating the law against company stores.

Other bills and resolutions were presented as follows:

Mr. Geary, Allegheny—Establishing Child Welfare Bureau in Department of Health.

Mr. Jones, Susquehanna—Joint resolution ratifying the proposed constitutional amendment for direct election of Senators.

Mr. Wiltbank, Philadelphia—Allowing baseball games on Sundays between 3 and 6 p. m.

Mr. Ulerich, Westmoreland—Prohibiting peddling of beer by brewers' agents.

Mr. Rex, Montgomery—Making 18 instead of 21 the minimum age for making of wills.

Mr. Rhoads, Lancaster—Regulating sales of stocks and punishing fraudulent statements made to induce purchases.

Mr. Piper, Philadelphia—Pensioning soldiers who enlisted in emergency regiments in 1862 and 1863.

Mr. Benson, McKean—Ratifying the Federal Constitution income tax amendment.

Mr. Williams, Tioga—Licensing and bonding persons selling agricultural produce on commission; authorizing Forestry Department to lease camps sites on State reserves.

Bills for electrocutions in penitentiaries were presented by Messrs. Keepert, Berks and Hess, Lancaster.

Many other bills were introduced by the various members.

Repeal of Property Bill.

Representative Reese, of Pottsville, introduced a bill suggested by the recent discussion in Philadelphia concerning the Mayor's idea of having the city take, by condemnation proceedings, property on Arch street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, owned by the Pennsylvania Mutual Life Insurance Company, to resell it to the Bell Telephone Company. It is the purport of the new bill to repeal the Act of 1907, which empowers councils to take any property within 200 feet abutting the new Parkway. The telephone company is desirous of obtaining the site for the erection of a 20-story building, but the insurance concern has also prepared building plans and does not wish to yield to the other company. The ordinance of condemnation was passed by Councils, but the Mayor refused to sign it, because of pending litigation by the insurance concern. The hearing will be reopened by Judge Sulzberger. The condemnation ordinance, however, has already technically become law, since the Mayor permitted it to lie, neither signed nor vetoed, for a period of ten days.

Roads to Be Repaired.

The State Highway Department will put the roads from this city and other central points to Gettysburg into first-class trim for next summer, when the celebration of the semi-centennial of the battle of Gettysburg will take place. It is expected that here will be travel to the battlefield from all parts of the country, and especially between the State capital and the old Adams county town.

Cold Storage Rules.

Licensing of cold storage houses is provided in the Wiltbank bill. The State Agricultural Department is authorized to inspect them and itemized quarterly reports must be made, naming the condition of the storage products, which the inspectors can condemn at any time. Records of receipts and withdrawals must be kept, and all goods must be stamped with date of entry. Food cannot be kept longer than three months under ordinary circumstances, though the inspectors can allow it to be kept longer.

SIGNING OF CHANCE MEANS HARD BATTLE



Frank Chance, Newly Signed Manager of Highlanders.

Farrell's New York American league club with Frank Chance in command is the "dark horse" of the 1913 season. While the other managers welcome him they are willing to admit they have another versatile leader to compete with and believe it will be anything but a simple task. All have watched Chance's career as manager of the Cubs and wished he was one of them. Now that he is in their midst all are sitting up and starting to make preparations for the hardest struggle Ban Johnson's organization has ever known.

This is what Johnson has been striving for since he has been at the head of the American league. It has been his plan for years to have all clubs as nearly equal as possible. Through his untiring efforts he has engineered deals by which most of the teams of his association have developed into pennant contenders. If he had his way every team would be in the first division fighting for the pennant. That is why he worked so hard to get Chance for the Yankees.

Johnson wanted Chance for several reasons. First, he knew it would add to the prestige of the American league; second, he did not want baseball to lose Chance; third, he desired to have a coterie of greater managers than the National league, and fourth, he wants to make Jake Stahl, Connie Mack, Hugh Jennings, Jimmy Callahan, Clark Griffith and the others realize they will have to struggle with New York to win the flag. In addition he is eager to place a man in New York who is competent to compete

with John McGraw of the Giants. Here is what the American league managers think of Chance's acquisition: Clark Griffith, Washington: "Now I know I will have to fight harder to win the pennant. I fought him for three years with Cincinnati and know what he is capable of." Jimmy Callahan, White Sox: "I am sure all of us have a tussle on our hands now. With that pitching staff he will make the race a keen one." Connie Mack, Philadelphia: "This is the season in which the Highlanders begin to be prominent factors in our struggle. Chance, I am sure, will keep us all on the nervous seat."

Jake Stahl, Boston: "Chance's coming only adds another hard team for us to trim. It certainly will make our race a dandy." Hugh Jennings, Detroit: "I know Chance and know what he can do. I matched baseball brains with him in 1907 and 1908 and lost each time. I am confident his coming will force us all to be on the alert."

Joe Birmingham, Cleveland: "I never met Chance on the field, but from what I have heard of him I know what to expect. You can bet I will keep my eye on him all the time, too." George Stovall, St. Louis: "Chance's coming means more work for me, for I just nosed out the Highlanders for seventh place. From what I have heard of Chance's ability I can see where the Browns have to step some, but we will be there to try just the same."

ST. LOUIS IS NOT WORRYING

No Cause for Alarm About Third Base Position While Veteran Austin Remains in Good Health.

The St. Louis Browns are not worrying about third base so long as Austin is on the job. This veteran, secured from the New York Highlanders, is capable of filling the position as long as his health remains good. He is a fair hitter and a splendid fielder.



Third Baseman Austin.

It was Austin, by the way, who laid out Pitcher C. Brown last summer on a quick throw to first. The ball hit Brown on the back of the head and things looked serious for awhile.

Cleveland Releases Trio.

Pitcher Gene Krapp, Catcher Jack Adams and Outfielder Art Hanger will not wear Cleveland uniforms next year. Krapp has been released to Portland, while Adams and Hanger have been turned over to Topsy Hartwell at Toledo.

AWARD RACE TO DEAD HORSE

National Board Declares The Eel Victor in Free-for-All Pace at Hartford Meeting.

A decision rendered by the board of review of the National Trotting association makes The Eel (2:02 1/4), now dead, the winner of the free-for-all pace at the Hartford grand circuit meeting, September 4. It is the first instance on record of a dead horse winning a race.

The race in which the winner remained in question until this decision, was contested by seven horses, as follows: Sir R. (Murphy), The Eel (McEwen), Don Densmore (Parker), Branham Baughman (Cox), Hal B. Jr. (Ray), Independence Boy (Rodney) and Vernon McKinney (James). The Eel won the opening heat in 2:07 1/4, and Sir R., according to the evidence produced at the recent trial, was distanced. At the time of the race the judges in the stand gave Murphy's horse as finishing seventh. Sir R. came out and won the second and third heats, thus terminating the race. In each instance The Eel was second. F. W. Entricken, owner of the gray horse, protested the payment of the purse to Sir R., and carried the case to the board of appeals. The ruling body sustained Mr. Entricken and ordered Thomas W. Murphy, driver of Sir R., to return the purse to the Hartford association, and they in turn were ordered to pay first money to Mr. Entricken.

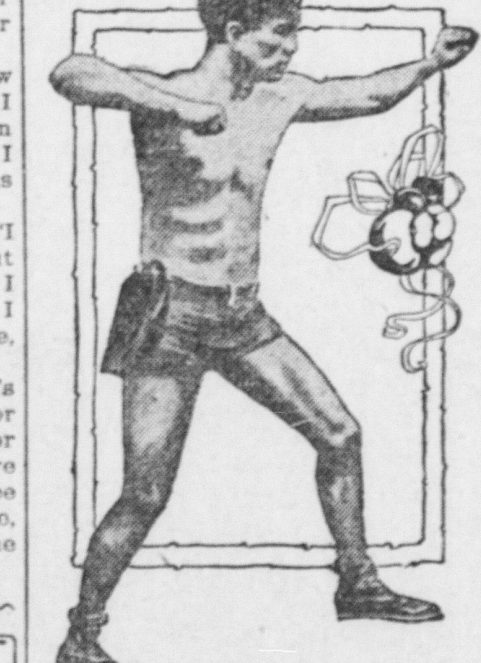
The Eel died three weeks later, during the Columbus meeting, and Mr. Entricken will be made \$500 richer by the decision, as first money was \$1,000, while on the basis on which he was paid at the time of the race he received but \$500. The case is the first of its kind on record.

UNLUCKY YEAR FOR CHAMPS

Many Lose Titles or Have Decisions Rendered Against Them—Ad Wulgast Among Them.

The year just closed has surely been an unlucky one for champions, as many of them have had the misfortune to either lose their titles or have decisions rendered against them.

Those who have lost their titles are Ad Wulgast, the lightweight champion of America; Abe Attell, the featherweight champion of America; Georges Carpentier, the French middleweight champion; Matt Wells, the English lightweight champion; Jim Sullivan, the English middleweight champion,



Ad Wulgast.

and Johnny Evendon, the English welterweight champion. The champions who have been defeated, but still hold the title of their respective countries are Bombardier Wells, the English light heavyweight champion; Jack Harrison, the English middleweight champion; Dave Smith, the Austrian middleweight champion, and Digger Stanley, the English bantam weight champion.

Carpentier has relinquished his claim to the title, as he cannot make the weight any more.

Jackson Asks to Be Traded.

Outfielder George "General" Jackson of the Braves may be traded to some other club next season, as he does not think the Boston climate agrees with him. Jackson has written to Manager Stallings that he would like to be traded if possible, and prefers St. Louis. He always played in a warm climate before coming to Boston, and thinks he would show to much better advantage if he got away from the Hub.

Pioneer of Baseball Dead.

One man who contributed much to the game of baseball was Ellis Drake, who passed away the other day at his home in Stoughton, Mass., at the age of seventy-six years. He invented the leather cover of the baseball in its present form, but, like many other men, he did not reap the reward of his work, as he did not have it patented.

Davis Back With Mack.

Harry Davis, former first baseman of the Athletics and for years adviser of Manager Mack, is to return to the Philadelphia club as trainer and scout. Davis was let go last year to manage the Cleveland club, a job from which he resigned before the season closed.

Why Red Managers Failed.

Hanlon, Gansel, Griffith and O'Day failed to fill the hole at short, and that's one reason why they failed as managers of the Reds.

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