

SNAPSHOTS AT STATE NEWS

All Pennsylvania Gleaned for Items of Interest.

REPORTS ABOUT CROPS GOOD

Farmers Busy in Every Locality—Churches Raising Funds for Many Worthy Objects—Items of Business and Pleasure that Interest.

The church council of the Nazareth Moravian Church has decided to give to the women of the church a chance to vote.

The annual convention of the Welsh Presbytery of the State met at Bangor in the Welsh Presbyterian Church.

Samuel John was killed on a plane at Hickory Swamp colliery, near Shamokin, by a car jumping the track and crushing him against a post.

The cider press of E. J. Stetler, at Bloomsburg, has squeezed out of apples 36,000 gallons of cider this year, and the season is only half over.

Lutheran churches in Pittsburgh refuse to "go along" with Billy Sunday's evangelistic campaign, as they don't like his methods or language.

Thomas Allen, of North Catawauqua, lost part of a foot when he attempted to board a train on the Ironton Railroad and slipped.

Frank Wilson, a knight of the road, who posed as a "Peeping Tom," at Copley, had annoyed citizens, was captured and given 60 days.

The Lehigh Valley Coal Company is opening a new coal stripping between Freeland and Drifton, extending southward through Highland.

Vigorous anti-road bond resolutions were adopted by the Richland Grange, embracing upper Bucks county's leading farmers.

Miss Mary Helen Jones, of Hadonfield, N. J., has been elected librarian of the West End Library at Chester.

J. Ambrose Moyer, member of the class of 1893, West Chester State Normal School, is now director of engineering extension at State College.

At Tamaqua Engineer Elias Miller, who, while seated in his cab, had his arm torn from the socket by a passing train, died from his injuries.

At Johnstown Mrs. H. L. McViekar, a prominent young society woman, dependent over continued ill-health, shot herself through the left breast. She cannot recover.

William Brown, aged 17 years, of Weissport, was committed to Mauch Chunk jail on a charge of stealing money from Mrs. Adam Eaches, his boarding mistress.

Carbon county hunters report that snakes are still to be seen, and that a large number have already been killed by gunners. Many of the reptiles are of monstrous size.

The Parent-Teachers Association, of Allentown, has started a movement to have State medical inspection in the public schools supplemented by treatment.

Their former organist, W. R. Hall, at fashionable Trinity Church, Pittsburgh, forced out because he refused to play "ecclesiastical ragtime," will file for heavy damages against both church and rector.

Prominent Coatesvillians are circulating a petition to ask the State for a charter for the Coatesville Social Organization, to build a \$100,000 temperance hotel on the town's main street.

Mrs. William H. Rumberger, of Drocton, shot and killed a black bear weighing 125 pounds in the woods along Bull Run, at the head of Youngwoman's Creek, Clinton county. Mrs. Rumberger is the first woman in that region to bring down big game. Bruin was shot through the head with a one-ounce ball fired from a shotgun.

The Green Free Library, at Canton, is completed and the formal opening will take place in a few weeks. The erection of the building was made possible by the request of the late Charles F. Green, of Roaring Branch, who also provided money for the building of an Old Folks' Home at Roaring Branch and a free library at Wellsboro.

Harry McCabe was struck and knocked down by a motorcycle while crossing a street in Chester, and before he could recover himself, the wheels of a passing wagon ran over and crushed his foot.

G. A. Browning, editor of The New Milford Advertiser, states that the portion of Susquehanna county in the vicinity of New Milford is prosperous, and that many of the citizens are benefited by the operations of the Lackawanna Railroad in charging the roadbed through that town.

WORKING OUT PLAN OF ACTION

Wilson to Be Ready When Election Results Are Announced.

MAY BE WORDS OR ACTION

Weeks May Elapse Before the Mexican Government Can Make a Definite Announcement.

Washington.—President Wilson let it be known that he is waiting for things to take definite shape in Mexico as a result of the election last Sunday and that the United States government would not act uninformed in detail of what took place at the polls.

Recently the President, in a note to the Mexican Foreign Office, transmitted by Charge O'Shaughnessy, declared that the election of October 26 would not be considered constitutional by the United States. How long the United States will wait for the results is not known. It is believed that several days, perhaps weeks, will elapse before the Huerta government, handicapped by difficulties of communication will be able officially to record the result, though November 10 was the day set for the counting of the ballots.

The President is at work on a plan by which he hopes to solve the troubles of Mexico. One of the features of it is a formal statement of the aims and purposes of the United States in its stand against the influence of material interests in Latin-American affairs, its devotion to the cause of constitutional government on this hemisphere and its belief that a fair and free election with safeguards and guarantees must be held in order to establish a legal authority in the Southern Republic. This statement of the government's attitude already outlined in the President's speeches at Mobile and Swarthmore, in all probability will be communicated to Mexico and a copy of these views transmitted to foreign governments generally as an expression of policy by the Washington administration.

These things were announced on the highest possible authority in Washington:

1. That whatever the United States may do in Mexico may take the form of "action," this to be communicated to the powers through diplomatic representatives at Mexico City simultaneously with whatever "action" the President may desire to take.
2. There will be absolutely no joint action between the United States and the European powers as to Mexico.
3. Any action which the United States may take or any announcement it may make to make will not be taken or made until the question of the Mexican elections have been definitely settled.
4. President Wilson has some idea for the solution of the troubles, but it has not been formulated.
5. No European power has communicated its views of any plans individually or collectively for the settlement of the Mexican affairs.
6. The President has no knowledge of any preparation by chartering steamers or other incidents looking to intervention in Mexico.

PANAMA CANAL LOCKS SAFE.

Could Not Be Reached By Guns From Hostile Warships.

Washington.—Secret tests recently made by the division of the Atlantic battleship fleet, under the command of Rear Admiral Usher, are said to have disclosed the fact that the Panama Canal virtually has nothing to fear from the fire of an enemy's fleet, so far as the Gatun and other important locks are concerned. The tests, started last winter, are declared to have developed the fact that the fleet could not determine the location of the Gatun lock. It is also intimated that the data made public and supposed to give the topography of the canal were purposely inaccurate. In addition, it was discovered that the hills intervening rendered the locks almost immune from damage by bombardment from sea.

WOULD MAKE IT MAJORITY.

Overman Wants Two-Thirds Rule To Override a Veto Eliminated.

Washington.—Senator Overman, of North Carolina, introduced a joint resolution for a constitutional amendment to permit a majority, instead of two-thirds of the Senate or House, to override a President's veto, and also to empower the President to veto any distinct items in an appropriation bill without disapproving the remainder of the measure.

PROFESSOR AND STUDENT LOST.

Both Fire At Same Duck and Boat Is Capsized.

Greenville, Texas.—Clifford Brillhart, professor of oratory, and Howard Thompson, student, both of Peniel University here, were drowned while duck hunting on the city reservoir. They fired at the same duck simultaneously and the recoil capsized their boat.

TELLING HIS FORTUNE



(Copyright) England Secures Option to Build Canal Through Colombia.—News Item.

WILLIAM SULZER CASE APPEALED

Wm. Moore Petitions Federal Court to Review Trial.

MAY REACH SUPREME COURT

Alleged That Government Has Passed From People To Small Group Of Citizens.

New York.—The conviction of William Sulzer by the High Court of Impeachment and his removal from office as Governor of New York was thrown into the Federal Courts for review by William H. Moore, a printer of this city.

In his petition Moore alleges that the control of the government of the State of New York has passed from the people to a small group of citizens and that consequently New York is no longer enjoying a Republican form of government, as guaranteed by the Federal Constitution.

Moore seeks to have the court enjoin Martin H. Glynn from exercising any of the functions of Governor, prays for the restoration of the office to Sulzer, attacks the Assembly for arrogating to itself the power to convene in extraordinary session and pass articles of impeachment and concludes his petition with a prayer for an auditing of all the State books. Members of the court of impeachment, Governor Glynn, Attorney-General Carmody, Secretary of State May and Sulzer himself are named as defendants.

Sulzer, engaged in the height of a campaign for election to the Assembly on the Progressive ticket, expressed surprise at the filing of the suit.

John Leary, counsel for Moore, said he would apply for a preliminary injunction in the case returnable in a week or 10 days. This, he anticipated, would probably be denied by the court without prejudice, which would give him an opportunity for an immediate appeal to the United States Supreme Court. Leary explained that Sulzer had been made a defendant in the case in order to give him an opportunity to join in the prayer of the complainant and also on the ground that the complainant was entitled to relief against Sulzer for abandoning the duties of his office.

OPPOSES BRIDAL GIFT.

Representative Gray Wants Congress To Send Congratulations Only.

Washington.—Congratulations instead of a \$2,500 present should be the wedding gift of the House to Miss Jessie Wilson, Representative Gray, of Indiana, declared in the House. In an impassioned speech he said that the plan of members to "chip in" \$5 a head for a present to the White House bride "was indiscreet, improper, a shadow of the Dark Ages and prompted by a morbid desire to obtain recognition from the White House." Republican Leader Mann retorted that it would be hopeless to put into Gray's soul "the expression which finds itself in the hearts of every other member of the House."

MRS. EATON IS ACQUITTED.

Jury Returns "Not Guilty" Verdict After All-Night Session.

Plymouth, Mass.—The record of Mrs. Jennie May Eaton as a wife, mother and daughter, as told by herself during three days of grueling examination on the witness stand, freed her of the charge of having murdered her husband, Rear-Admiral Joseph Eaton. When the jury returned a verdict of not guilty, after an all-night session that had given rise to a report of disagreement, the news was flashed by telephone to the Eaton home in Assinippi, where the accused woman's crippled daughter Dorothy and her aged mother, Mrs. Virginia Harrison, had been waiting many hours.

FLAGSHIP IS NO PLOTTING PLACE

Gen. Felix Diaz Learns He is Under Restriction.

ORDERED TO GO BELOW DECK

Admiral Fletcher Says His Flagship is An Asylum For Diaz, But He Will Take No Chances.

Vera Cruz.—Gen. Felix Diaz, now a refugee on board the American battleship Louisiana, learned that the privilege of asylum on a battleship carries with it certain restrictions not unlike prison regulations. By order of the admiral, General Diaz is not permitted communication with any one from shore, without his permission, and the admiral has given General Diaz to understand that such permission will rarely be given.

The enforcement of the order is rigid. "Will you please go below, sir?" said the officer of the deck, saluting the General when he had begun a conversation with a man who had brought his baggage aboard.

General Diaz appeared to be annoyed for an instant, but without hesitation, complied.

Admiral Fletcher explained that while he was willing to place his flagship at the disposal of General Diaz as an asylum, he did not propose to expose himself to the criticism of making it a place for possible plotting. He asserted his confidence that General Diaz would not attempt to abuse hospitality by meeting friends there, and from a safe vantage point indulge in intriguing or conspiracy, but he was resolved to take no chances.

The disposition of Diaz and his companions has not yet been determined, but it appears probable that they will eventually be set ashore from one of the battleships, probably the Louisiana herself, when she sails from Mexico this week.

General Diaz has expressed his preference for Havana, adding, however, that he was willing to be set ashore anywhere except at a British port, since he was convinced that the British authorities would send him back to Mexico. He inquired of Mr. Lind, who visited him, if he thought landing him at Havana would embarrass the United States. It is likely that he will be landed at Key West, from which port he could proceed to Havana if he desired.

With reference to the future, Diaz professes to be through with politics and rebellions, and says he will ask nothing better, so long as his country is in its present state, than to be permitted to live in peace abroad.

ACCUSED OF WIFE MURDER AT 80

Fractured Woman's Skull With Ironing Board, Say Police.

Philadelphia.—John Eberwine, 80 years old, a veteran of the Civil War, was arrested here on the charge of killing his wife, 65 years old, by striking her over the head with an ironing board. The woman's body was found by neighbors after the old man had asked them to send for his son. A physician discovered that her skull had been fractured. The police say Eberwine has confessed that he struck his wife because she had insisted on giving a stove they possessed to their son.

FILIPINOS ARE WARNED.

Concessions To Foreign Capitalists Will Hamper Independence.

Boston.—The Filipinos are warned against foreign capital by the Anti-Imperialist League in a letter to the islanders published, which says: "In every possible way discourage and limit that kind of development by 'foreign' capital which is now openly urged by those who know and are bold enough to assert that such a development will prevent almost certainly the severance of the ties which bind you as a 'colony' to the United States."

STRANGEST OF DIVORCE CASES

Couple Took a Solemn Vow to Lead Lives of Purity.

WIFE IS FIGHTING HUSBAND

Decree Awarded C. R. H. Cunningham, Steel Magnate, in Philadelphia On Charge Of Cruel and Barbarous Treatment.

Philadelphia.—One of the strangest divorce cases that has ever occupied the attention of courts was argued before the Judge of Court of Common Pleas here, when Mrs. Irene D. Cunningham presented exceptions to the recommendations of a master that her husband, Clement R. H. Cunningham, be awarded a decree of absolute separation on the charge of cruel and barbarous treatment.

Mr. Cunningham is president of a steel castings company and is wealthy. About 18 years ago, when he was about to marry the respondent, it appears that the couple knelt down in the parlor of the woman's home and took a solemn vow to lead lives of purity.

The purity pact prevailed unbroken, and the marriage contract was never consummated. This, Mrs. Cunningham said, was in keeping with the pre-nuptial vow to pass the remainder of the lives in "perfect purity."

The couple lived together until December 12, 1909. On that day they quarreled and Cunningham left his wife. He alleged his withdrawal was justified because his wife had refused to fulfill her conjugal vows. Mrs. Cunningham was consequently asked in a court proceeding if she were willing to take her husband back.

"I fear him," she replied. "I think his love for me is lost by his leaving the room at nights and not returning for many hours. This has made me have a fear of him."

The late Judge Magil, who first heard the marital difficulties, granted the woman an order of \$100 a month for her support and maintenance. Her husband applied to the Superior Court from the support order and Judge Orady, in reversing the lower court's decision, decided that such a purity pact between a married pair is not only an "unnatural and peculiar view of what constitutes purity of the marriage relation, but virtually annuls the marriage contract."

At the time this decision of the Superior Court was rendered Mr. Cunningham had pending a suit for divorce on the ground of cruel and barbarous treatment, his complaint being relative to the insistence by the respondent that the purity pact continue indefinitely. The master to whom the case was referred reported in favor of a decree divorcing the wife.

Mrs. Cunningham, feeling that she should not suffer the stigma of divorce because of her adherence to what she believed was a sacred vow of purity, retained former Judge Gordon to combat the suit for divorce.

In arguing exceptions, which he filed to the findings of the master, the former judge contended that the testimony taken before the master proved conclusively that Mrs. Cunningham had always been a good, loving wife and an estimable woman and that she had never been guilty of any overt or threatening act of violence or abused her husband in a way which, under the law and the decisions, warranted the granting of a divorce for her husband on the ground specified. The court reserved decision.

INVITATIONS GOING OUT.

President and Mrs. Wilson Send Out Coveted Cards.

Washington.—Invitations for the White House wedding, on November 25, are being sent out. The invitations are engraved simply and read: "The President and Mrs. Wilson request the pleasure of the presence of _____ at the wedding of their daughter, Miss Jessie Woodrow, to Mr. Francis Bowers Sayre on November twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, at half after four o'clock, at the White House." The number of invitations has not been finally decided upon, and detailed plans for the wedding are not yet ready for announcement.

CONGRATULATES "BILLY" HITT.

Duke D'Abuzzi Cables Best Wishes To His Rival.

Rome.—The Duke of the Abruzzi, learning of Miss Katherine H. Elkins' marriage to William F. R. Hitt, immediately cabled his congratulations to them. The Duke, a fine sailor man, Arctic explorer and mountain climber, a cousin of the King, had paid many attentions to the lovely Miss Elkins.

"TALK," SAYS MR. BRYAN.

Refuses To Discuss Seriously the Newspaper Reports from Germany.

Washington.—Secretary Bryan declined to discuss dispatches from Berlin that President Wilson had forbidden Ambassador Gerard, the new American Ambassador to Germany, to wear a uniform at state functions. "This is the kind of newspaper stories," said Bryan, "which I decline to discuss."

COMMERCIAL

Weekly Review of Trade and Market Reports.

Dun's Review says: "The business situation continues fairly satisfactory, although evidences of a reactionary tendency are manifest in certain branches of trade. Cooler weather has stimulated both retail and wholesale distribution of seasonable merchandise in numerous sections, but unusually low temperatures in the South have led to reports of further damage to cotton."

Bradstreet's says: "Despite irregularities of weather and the natural ebb and flow in trade currents, the volume of distributive trade holds up well, though probably not as large as some weeks ago nor as heavy at some centers as a year ago. 'In the South the feeling is better fortified by free sales of cotton at excellent prices.'"

Wholesale Market:

NEW YORK.—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red, 95c nominal c i f New York export basis and 96 1/2 c f o aboard; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 95 1/2 c f o aboard. Corn—Spot firm; export, 78 1/2 c f o aboard.

Cheese—Average fancy, 15 1/2 c; do, white, average fancy, 15 1/2 c; do, under grades, 12 1/2 c @ 15.

Eggs—Refrigerator, special marks, fancy, season's charges paid, 27 @ 27 1/2 c; refrigerator seconds, 25 @ 25 1/2 c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby gathered whites, 32 @ 32; Western gathered whites, 32 @ 32; State, Pennsylvania and nearby hennery browns, 25 @ 25; do, gathered browns and mixed colors, 20 @ 27.

Potatoes—Firm; State, barrel, \$2 @ 2.12; Southern sweets, \$1 @ 1.50.

PHILADELPHIA.—Wheat—Car lots, in export elevator, No. 2 red, spot and October, 89 1/2 @ 90c; steamer, 87 1/2 @ 88c; No. 3 red, 86 1/2 @ 87c; rejected "in," 83 1/2 @ 84c; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 94 @ 95c.

Corn—Car lots for local trade, as to location, No. 2 yellow, natural, 77 1/2 @ 78c; steamer, yellow, natural, 77 @ 77 1/2 c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 45 1/2 @ 46c; standard white, 45 @ 45 1/2 c; No. 3 white, 44 @ 44 1/2 c; No. 4, 41 @ 43c; sample, 38 @ 40c.

Live Poultry.—We quote: Fowls, heavy, fat, 15 @ 17c; do, small, 14 @ 15c; broiling chickens, as to quality, 14 @ 16c.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, specials, 34c; extra, 32c; extra firsts, 31 @ 31 1/2 c; firsts, 28 1/2 @ 29 1/2 c; seconds, 26 @ 27c; nearby prints, fancy, 35c; extra, 33 @ 34c.

Eggs—Nearby, extra, 24c per dozen; nearby firsts, 23.50 per standard case; nearby current receipts, full cases, \$8.70 @ 9.30; seconds, \$6.60 @ 7.50.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—No. 2 red Western, 90 1/2 c; No. 2 red, 90 1/2 c; No. 3 red, 88c; steamer No. 2 red, 86 1/2 c.

Corn—Fresh shelled corn, on track, for domestic delivery, at 75 1/2 @ 76c per bushel for car lots on spot, according to location.

Oats—Standard white, heavy, in elevator, 44 1/2 c; car No. 3 white, B and O, elevator, 44c; car No. 3 white, heavy, in elevator, 43c; car No. 3 white, to arrive, 43c. Closing prices: Standard white, 44 1/2 c sales; No. 3 white, 43c @ 44.

Rye—No. 1 rye, Western, domestic, 74 @ 75c; No. 2 rye, Western, domestic, 70 @ 71. Bag lots nearby, as to quality, 60 @ 70c.

Hay—Timothy—No. 1, \$20.00 @ 20.50; standard, \$19.50 @ 20.00; No. 2, \$19.00 @ 19.50; No. 3, \$18.50 @ 19.00. Mixed Clover—Light, \$18.50 @ 19.00; No. 1, \$18.00; No. 2, \$17.50 @ 18.00; heavy, \$16.50 @ 17.50. Clover—No. 1, \$17.50 @ 18.00; No. 2, \$16.00 @ 16.50. No established grade, \$10.00 @ 15.00. Sample grade, as to kind, quality and condition, \$10.00 @ 12.00.

Straw—Straight Rye—No. 1, \$16.50 @ 17.00; No. 2, \$16.50. Tangled—No. 1, \$9.00 @ 10.00. Wheat—No. 1, \$8.00; No. 2, \$7.00. Oat—No. 1, \$8.00 @ 9.00; No. 2, \$7.00 @ 8.00.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, 31 @ 32c; do, choice, 29 @ 30c; do, good, 27 @ 28c; do, prints, 31 @ 35c; do block 20 @ 32c. Ladies, 22 @ 23c. Maryland and Pennsylvania rolls, 22 @ 23c. Ohio rolls, 21 @ 22c. West Virginia rolls, 20 @ 21c.

Cheese—Jobbing lots, per pound, 18 1/4 @ 19c.

Eggs—Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby firsts, 29; Western firsts, 29; West Virginia firsts, 28 @ 29; Southern firsts, 27. Recrated and rehandled eggs, 1/2 c to 1c higher.

Live Poultry—Chickens, old hens, heavy, 16c; do, small to medium, 15; do, old roosters, 10 @ 11; do, young, 16. Ducks, 14 @ 15. Geese, nearby, 12 @ 13; do, Western and Southern, 12. Pigeons, young, per pair, 20; do, old, 20. Guinea fowl, old, each, 35; do, young, 1 lb and over, 60; do, smaller, 40 @ 45. Turkeys young, 8 lbs and over, 15; do, old, 17.

Live Stock

NEW YORK.—Beesves—Steady, Steers, \$6.00 @ 8.80; bulls, \$3.75 @ 6.50; cows, \$3.00 @ 5.85; dressed, 12 @ 14c.

Calves—Steady, \$8.50 @ 12.75; culls, \$6.00 @ 8.00; city dressed, \$14 @ 19.00. Sheep—Steady, \$3.25 @ 4.75; culls, \$2.50 @ 3.00; lambs, \$6.50 @ 7.80; culls, \$5.00 @ 5.50.