

## 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.

An egg 6 1/2 by 3 inches was laid by a hen owned by Robert Dry, of Reading.

William Nies, of Hamburg, caught an arm between a wagon wheel and a building and fractured it.

Anna Wassal, picking coal at Siegfried, was beheaded by a train, in view of her husband.

In the very heart of Allentown, Motorcycle Officer David found an opossum which has been installed as a pet at patrol headquarters.

Allentown athletes gave a smoker for the benefit of Richard Brader, helpless with rheumatism, who was a companion of Buffalo Bill as scout and plainsman.

Weatherly Council has received the deed from Mrs. Charles M Schwab, the steel magnate's wife, for the park which she purchased and donated to the town.

It took three Allentown policemen to land James Sharon, alias Brooklyn Jimmy, who has but one leg, when he ran amuck and tried to break heads with his crutches.

Postmaster H. W. Thatcher, of South Bethlehem, reports receipts for the past fiscal year as \$54,772.99, an increase of \$8,659.73 over those of the previous year.

A Youngdale writer for The Lock Haven Express has this midwinter note: "Last week there were quite a number of sleighing parties, some coming to this place and some from this place going to some other place. But I guess our fun is ended now, as the snow is getting scarce."

Burgess George W. Fink, of Punxsutawney, vetoed an ordinance fixing the salary of the Borough Treasurer at \$300 a year, stating that the compensation was too low. The salary paid the Treasurer the past four years on the commission plan totaled \$3,600.

Colonel Turbot Francis and his fellow officers of the First and Second Battalion of the Pennsylvania Regiment in the French and Indian War took title to 2,400 acres of land on the West Branch of the Susquehanna, February 3, 1769, which land included the present site of the borough of Milton. It was then known as the "Soldiers' Retreat."

Carbondale has a new source of trouble. It is a fire alarm bell in the city building tower that is behaving itself so badly that it has added greatly to the worries of Mayor Murrin. It is given to fits of intermittent tolling, sometimes beginning at 4 o'clock in the morning and waking people from their beauty slumbers. Mayor Murrin recalls that two years ago the same bell had a similar fit, and it was several days before an electrician succeeded in locating the trouble.

Miss Mame Owens has severed her connection with the Clearfield post office, after almost 2 years' service. She will become the wife of George C. Shirk, of Iowa, a former Clearfield boy, now a divisional electrical superintendent for the Chicago & North-western Railroad. Miss Owens entered the service of Uncle Sam when A. M. Row succeeded A. B. Weaver as postmaster in 1889. She has continued as chief mail clerk ever since, under Postmaster A. M. Row four years and over; J. M. Brown, four years and nine months; J. M. Chase, nine years, and John H. Martin, five years and nine months.

Many people recollect when Ruchsville was one of the liveliest villages in Lehigh County. General Peter Ruch, after whom the village was named and who was an active militia officer, was proprietor of the hotel. In his time all battalion musters and military parades were held at Ruchsville. It was also the scene of many a fair and horse race. General Ruch was succeeded as landlord by his son, Thomas Ruch, and the latter by Major Eli Stachel, both of them militia officers of no small renown. Reuben Bahl later became tavern keeper, but he retired in 1858, and the glory of Ruchsville began to fade.

The will of Asa P. Blaklee, of Manch Chunk was admitted to probate at Manch Chunk, and he bequeaths everything to his wife.

Mrs. George Finsel, of Hampton, Adams County, is quilting a quilt for Mrs. Emanuel Bollinger that had been pieced about fifty years ago and containing 5,068 patches. The patches are about an inch square and put together by overwhipping the seams, and each patch had a piece of paper sewed in with the patch, supposed to be a pattern.

## WORLD TOLD TO KEEP OUT

Mexico Must Settle Her Own Difficulties, Says Bryan.

### REICHSTAG IS INFORMED.

State Department For the Present Declines To Enter Into Question Of Liability For Losses.

Washington.—While admitting its accuracy Secretary Bryan declined to discuss further the statement by the German Under Secretary of State to the Imperial Parliament that Germany had been notified by the United States that nobody outside of Mexico could enforce a settlement of that country's present difficulties.

The view that the Mexican factions should be allowed to adjust their differences free from outside interference was expressed when the American Government gave notice to the world powers that its embargo against the exportation of arms to Mexico had been raised.

Officials pointed out that similar expressions had been communicated repeatedly to other powers when their diplomatic representatives asked what the United States intended to do in regard to Mexico.

The question of Mexican responsibility for losses sustained by foreigners resident in Mexico as a result of the revolutionary disturbances is one which at present the State Department declines to enter upon. It was suggested that the German Under Secretary expressed only the German view when he said assurances had been given that all losses would be indemnified. The history of past revolutionary movement in the Western Hemisphere presents some contradictions of doctrine in this regard and the disposition of the officials is to leave such matters to be adjusted after the present revolution is ended.

### Comes Up On Interpellation.

Berlin.—The matter of other powers being indirectly requested to keep out of Mexico came up in the Reichstag on an interpellation by two of the National Liberal leaders as to "whether Provisional President Huerta had made representations to Germany in regard to the raising of the embargo on arms by the United States."

The interpellation was replied to by Dr. Alfred Zimmermann, Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, who said the United States Government, when it informed Germany of the raising of the embargo, had expressed the conviction that nobody outside of Mexico could effect a settlement of that country's difficulties.

The restoration of peace in Mexico, Dr. Zimmermann said, could be hoped for only if the Mexican parties were allowed to fight out their quarrels without interference, and the raising of the embargo merely gave American citizens the same right of selling arms as was enjoyed by other nations.

The Under Secretary informed the House that measures had been taken to protect Germans in Mexico and declared that Mexico would be held fully responsible for all their property losses.

### QUAKE IN NORTHEAST STATES.

Felt As Far South As Washington, As Far West As St. Louis.

New York.—An earthquake lasting from 15 to 20 seconds and disturbing particularly what are geologically sections of the Devonian and Silurian of the United States occurred shortly after 1.30 P. M. Tuesday, being especially severe in the central and northern parts of New York State. Virtually all of New York State, including this city, felt the shock, and New England generally, lower Eastern Canada and parts of New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania were shaken. Tremors were recorded as far south as Washington and as far West as St. Louis.

### AN EX-BANDIT PLATFORM.

He is a Candidate For Governor Of Oklahoma.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—Al J. Jennings, a former bandit, but now a candidate for governor of Oklahoma, gave out his platform. It contains only about 60 words. "My platform," said Jennings, "is fidelity to the people, real honesty in office and that the law shall be no respecter of persons. When these principles are truly and honestly carried into effect, all interests will be subserved and taxes will be reduced. In all my life I never have betrayed a confidence. If the people confide in me, God being my judge, I'll not betray them."

### \$1,000,000 IN BONDS SOLD QUICK.

Chicago Saves \$63,000 By Using Over-Counter Method.

Chicago.—The sale of city bonds over the counter, an experiment in municipal financing, reached the \$1,000,000 mark and City Hall officials smiled as they recorded the figures. According to the City Comptroller, this method of disposing of the bonds has effected a saving of more than \$63,000, or enough to pay the expenses of his office for half a year.

## AND IT'S UP TO THE FEDS TO MOVE



## GROUND BROKEN ON LINCOLN DAY

\$2,000,000 Memorial to the Emancipator is Begun.

### STARTED BY A SOUTHERNER.

Prominent Men From North and South Join in Exercise—Honored in Senate and House.

Washington.—While freezing winds swept across the Potomac from the sloping Virginia hills where stands the Lee Mansion at Arlington, a bareheaded Southern officer of the Civil War opened the simple exercises that marked the breaking of the ground for the construction of the great white marble memorial to the nation is about to erect to Abraham Lincoln. This day, the one hundred and fifth anniversary of Lincoln's birth, was chosen for the breaking of the ground for the \$2,000,000 structure, which will rise as rapidly as the contractors can push the work.

Only a small group gathered to witness the significant event, Joseph C. S. Blackburn, former senator from Kentucky, was the first to sink a spade into the ground and then with uncovered head he spoke in high praise of the memory of the President against whom he fought half a century ago.

"This memorial will show that Lincoln is now regarded as the greatest of all Americans," said Senator Blackburn, "and that he is so held by the South, as well as the North. Today we let the country know that this great work has been begun and will be carried on steadily until its completion."

M. F. Comer, of Toledo, O.; Colonel W. W. Harris, Lieutenant J. A. O'Connor, U. S. A.; H. A. Valle, John F. Bethune and Henry Bacon sought turns with the spade for the honor of aiding in starting the building of the memorial.

### THE MINERS TURNED DOWN.

Operators Refuse Increase in Pay and Better Working Conditions.

Philadelphia.—The deadlock expected between the bituminous coal mine operators of Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois and Indiana and the United Mine Workers over the latter's demands for an increase in wages and other benefits materialized when the operators refused to grant the men's demands. They said the increased pay would be ruinous to the trade and offered the present agreement as the best they could make.

### NEVER QUARRELED IN 65 YEARS.

Husband Of 87 and Wife Of 84 Celebrate Anniversary.

New York.—After 65 years of married life Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Tuttle, of Speonk, Long Island, said at their anniversary celebration that in all those years they had never quarreled.

### SIX YEARS TO MAKE VALUATION.

Commissioner Prouty Says It Will Cost \$12,000,000—Tells Of Purpose.

Washington.—C. A. Prouty, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, told the Chamber of Commerce of the United States that the so-called physical valuation of the common carriers of the United States, ordered March 1, 1913, will not be completed, so far as the railroads are concerned, until 1918 or 1920. He estimated the cost of valuation at \$12,000,000.

## HANS SCHMIDT TO DIE NEXT MONTH

Will Be Executed During the Week of March 23.

### "LAST WORDS" A VERSE.

Takes Sentence Without Sign Of Emotion—Holds Out Hands For Steel Cuffs—Wore Fur Overcoat.

New York.—Hans Schmidt, convicted of murdering Anna Ammueller, a domestic at St. Boniface's parsonage, was sentenced to die in the electric chair at Sing Sing some time during the week beginning March 23.

Justice Vernon M. Davis, in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court, pronounced sentence after Schmidt, through his counsel, T. J. McManus, announced he had nothing to say.

### No Sign Of Emotion.

Schmidt took his sentence with absolutely no show of emotion. He stood erect before Justice Davis and looked straight at him, taking no notice whatever of anyone else around him. When Justice Davis put the question: "Have you anything to say before sentence is passed upon you?" he merely leaned slightly forward. There was a pause and Attorney McManus moved for a new trial and a stay of sentence. Both motions were denied.

Immediately after sentence was pronounced Deputy Sheriff Bowers stepped to the man's side with a pair of handcuffs. Schmidt turned to Bowers and coolly held out his hands.

The prisoner wore a fur overcoat, with a clean white muffler about his neck. His beard, grown since he was arrested, was tucked into the collar of the overcoat. His whole appearance was vastly improved since he was last in court.

### COLLECTION AT THE SOURCE.

Bill In House To Repeal This Feature Of Income Tax Law.

Washington.—A modified bill to repeal the collection at the source feature of the income tax law was introduced by Representative Cantor, of New York, who has been conferring with city authorities and others in New York city. The modified measure, after abolishing collection at the source, would have the person who, under the existing law, would deduct the income furnish to the government information in detail as to amounts and persons, so the Treasury Department might collect.

### PATIENTS SAVED FROM FIRE.

Forty-Five Taken From Milwaukee Sanatorium.

Milwaukee.—Forty-five panic-stricken patients of the City Sanatorium for tuberculosis were rescued from a fire which destroyed the institution. The loss was \$50,000. The hospital was in Wauwatosa, a suburb. The fire broke out in the basement, and by the time the patients had been awakened the flames were approaching their beds.

### ALPHONSE BERTILLON DEAD.

He Created System Of Identifying Criminals.

Paris.—Alphonse Bertillon, creator of the system of criminal identification which made his name known throughout the world, died here, aged 61. Bertillon's title was "Director of the Anthropometric Department of the Paris Police." He had been ill for some time suffering from anemia, complicated with other maladies. He was operated on in October.

## GIVES \$2,000,000 MORE FOR PEACE

Carnegie Fund to Be Used Through Churches.

### PUT IN HANDS OF TRUSTEES

Income Of Sum To Be Spent For Circulation Of Literature Among Clergy and To Have Annual Observance Of Peace Sunday.

New York.—Andrew Carnegie gave \$2,000,000 to be used through the churches for the promotion of international peace. The income of the fund, about \$100,000 a year, will be expended by a board of 26 trustees, representing all the leading religious denominations in the United States.

This gift is in addition to the \$10,000,000 foundation establishment by Mr. Carnegie December 14, 1910, "to hasten the abolition of international war." The announcement was made at the close of a luncheon at Mr. Carnegie's home attended by the trustees of the new foundation. The trustees organized "the Church Peace Union," which will be incorporated under the laws of New York State.

The income of the fund will be used to organize the moral power of the churches on critical international questions, to circulate peace literature among the clergy to bring about the annual observance of a "peace Sunday." Conferences in America and Europe will be called to discuss the promotion of peace. When the leading nations abolish war and the fund has fulfilled its purposes, the trustees may devote the income to other philanthropic uses.

### Bishop Greer President.

Bishop Greer was elected president of the union; Dr. W. M. P. Merrill, of New York, vice-president; Dr. Frederick Lynch, secretary, and George A. Plimpton, treasurer.

The trustees adopted a resolution which appealed to the rulers and statesmen of all civilized lands to abolish war. It pointed out that the combined debt of the world, mostly borrowed and used for war purposes, was nearly \$37,000,000,000; that the amount expended annually for standing armies and navies was \$2,500,000,000 and that 6,244,600 men are kept idle in military service.

The second sad and distressful crime of the day, the resolution declared, was the destruction of private property in naval warfare. The Teutonic nations, Great Britain and the United States were called upon to meet and agree to inform the world in a friendly manner that they could not look with favor upon war on the high seas.

Copies of the resolution will be sent to each sovereign, President, Prime Minister, Ministers of Foreign Relations and presidents of Legislatures and other officials of "the world powers."

### PRINCE OF WALES IS COMING.

Heir To British Throne Will Visit This Country.

London.—Preliminary plans have been drafted for the tour of the British Empire to be made by the Prince of Wales in 1915. The trip is to include a visit to the United States on the return journey. It is possible that Prince Albert, the second son of King George, may accompany the Prince of Wales. As at present arranged, the Prince will go first to Australia and New Zealand, returning to England by way of Canada and the United States. His visit to India has been reserved for a later date.

### NO RELIEF FOR POTOMAC.

Naval Tug Will Be Left Imprisoned In the Ice.

Washington.—No vessel will be sent to the relief of the naval tug Potomac, imprisoned by the ice packs in the Bay of Islands, on the coast of Newfoundland. The Navy Department announced that it would wait until the forces of nature made the release of the tug possible. It is the opinion of naval officers familiar with Arctic conditions that when the tug is freed the pressure of the ice floes by the spring thaws will have ended its career as a seaworthy vessel.

### \$1,800,000 FOR C. & D. CANAL.

Curtis Bay Is Given \$123,700 In House Bill.

Washington.—The sum of \$1,800,000 will be carried in the House Rivers and Harbors bill for the purchase of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, according to semi-official information. The Covington bill carried \$2,500,000. The \$1,800,000 is recommended to be made available at once.

### CONDUCTOR KILLED IN WRECK.

Passenger Train Plows Into Freight At Cameron, W. Va.

Fairmont, W. Va.—James E. Boyd, conductor, was killed in a rear-end collision on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad of passenger train No. 4 and freight train No. 94, near Cameron. G. M. Smith, brakeman on the freight train, had both legs mangled. He was brought here to Miners' Hospital. Edward Van Allen, brakeman on the passenger train, was slightly hurt.

## ROAD'S ANSWER TO COMPLAINTS

Deny Discrimination Against Lancaster in Coal Charges

### SUPPORT OF PENNSYLVANIA

Public Service Commission Received Petitions from Baltimore and Ohio and Reading to Intervene as Defendants—Expert Advice Called.

(Special Harrisburg Correspondence.) Harrisburg.—The answer of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to the complaint of the Manufacturers' Association of Lancaster, regarding the rate for the transportation of bituminous coal from the Clearfield district to Lancaster has been received by the Pennsylvania Public Service Commission. The Baltimore and Ohio and the Philadelphia and Reading have also filed petitions for leave to intervene, as party defendants. The coal shipment rate question has been before the commission for some time and expert advice has been called in on the question of rates from the Schuylkill district to Philadelphia. In its answer regarding the rates charged for moving soft coal to Lancaster the Pennsylvania Railroad denies that the rate is unjustly discriminating against Lancaster, and asks that the complaint be dismissed.

Three Railroads Interested. The Baltimore and Ohio says that if the rates of the Pennsylvania Railroad are reduced it will be necessary for the Baltimore and Ohio either to reduce its competitive rates from the Meyersdale or Somerset region to Lancaster; or, if it maintains its present rates, to allow its shippers to be placed at a disadvantage in competition with shippers from the Clearfield region on the Pennsylvania Railroad. The Reading likewise asserts that if the Pennsylvania Railroad is compelled to make a reduction the Reading would be compelled either to maintain its present rate and thus lose a great part or all of its traffic in bituminous coal to Lancaster, or to reduce its rate to Lancaster and to the numerous intermediate points which are embraced in the rate group, of which Lancaster is one of the points most distant from the mines.

### Charities Half-Rate Quiz.

The question of whether the Public Service Company law of 1913 will prevent a railroad from giving half rates to a charitable enterprise has been placed before the Public Service Commission by Charles C. Cooper, director of the Kingsley Association, which conducts a settlement house in Pittsburgh and a fresh-air farm at Valencia. He asks whether railroads may continue to give half rates on freight for carload lots of freight for the establishments. The association is supported by contributions, and the rate concession has been very helpful to it.

Another interesting case is that brought by Elmer C. Jones, of Norristown, who contends that the car steps on the Philadelphia & Western Railroad are too high. Anna M. Fekins, of Philadelphia, who brought to the attention of the Commission the charge that the Harrisburg & South Mountain Railroad failed to operate trains, was informed in a ruling by the Commission that the matter is one for the Courts, as there is a question of contract.

### Yearling Trout Put Out.

More than 500,000 trout will be placed within the streams of the State within the next six weeks by wardens of the State Department of Fisheries, and people connected with fishing clubs and associations who have agreed with the State authorities to look after the distribution of the young fish. The distribution is being carried on independently of what is being done by the National Government agents, and will cover the whole State. Some fish have been placed in eastern streams. Commissioner of Fisheries N. R. Buller says that only yearling trout have been placed, as they can take care of themselves, and the percentage surviving is far greater than when much younger fish or fish fry are turned loose. The fish are raised at State hatcheries and sent out under agreements to properly distribute them and to make reports on results of the "planting."

### State Stays Epidemic.

The use of coppers in treating the well water of Grove City, where 800 cases of winter cholera have recently developed, will stop the spread of the disease, the State Department of Health engineers have found. In one day 110 new cases were reported, but when the water was treated with coppers, the number of new cases dropped to 57, and next day but 12 cases were reported.

### Provides Drinking Water.

The Public Service Commission is advising railroad companies that it will not be necessary to provide drinking cups in places where the "bubbler fountains" are installed. The commission holds that fountains of this character comply with the provisions of the general order recently issued requiring railroad companies to provide a sufficient supply of water for drinking purposes on the cars and in the agency stations.

### This Regulation Has Caused Railroads Great Annoyance.