

PENNSYLVANIA STATE ITEMS

Brownsville.—Found several days ago on an ash dump near Republic, the body of an unknown man was buried here, after all attempts at identification had failed.

Harrisburg.—Governor Sprout has issued respite staying until the week of November 28 the electrocution of Frank Palma, Lackawanna; Anton Weber, Allegheny, and Sydney A. Rhyne, Delaware.

Lebanon.—A military funeral was given the body of Private John W. Sholly, Battery D, 10th Field Artillery, the first Lebanon soldier to fall in action in the world war.

Lancaster.—As the result of being trampled by a horse Elam H. Zimmerman, of Blue Ball, this county, may die.

Wilkes-Barre.—In receiving reports from Luzerne county constables Judge John M. Garman declared Luzerne is swarming with bootleggers and that prohibition laws are being openly violated.

Monessen.—Harry Kandler, of McKeesport, was killed and another man was injured on the River road near here when they were struck by an automobile, which according to the state police, failed to stop. The troopers are searching for the automobile.

Harrisburg.—The highway department has rejected all bids for construction of roads in Luzerne township, Fayette county.

Uniontown.—William D. Ghrist has been nominated for postmaster here.

Hollidaysburg.—William F. Reif-stein has been re-appointed warden of the Blair county jail for another year by the county commissioners.

Harrisburg.—Pennsylvania's world war medal, authorized by the legislature for all honorably discharged officers and enlisted men who were commissioned or enrolled in the National Guard on or prior to August 5, 1917, and who served in the war, is ready for issuance. In the case of soldiers killed in the war, who died of disease or who have been rendered physically or mentally incapable of making application, the adjutant general will accept an application from the nearest surviving parent or relative. The medal, which was approved some time ago by the governor, shows William Penn in armor and has an allegorical design.

Tyrone.—Speaking for the committee on recruiting the ministry before the Pennsylvania Synod of the Presbyterian church, Rev. Dr. John E. Tuttle, of Swarthmore, said that it takes six and one-third churches with an average of 300 members each to produce one candidate for the ministry. The report of the home missions committee showed that 40 ministers and 70 laymen were employed among the foreign speaking peoples of Pennsylvania last year at a cost of \$37,000.

Uniontown.—Convicted of assaulting a former service man and thereby nearly causing a race riot on the streets of this city, William Clark was sentenced to from two and a half to four years in the Western penitentiary, and Clyde Jamison from two to three years, while Bailey Bussey will spend nine months in the county jail. All are negroes.

Uniontown.—Admitting the theft of watches and money from the clothing of football players in the High School gymnasium, five boys, about 12 years, were ordered to retire each evening at 7 o'clock for a year and to report each Saturday afternoon with a letter of good conduct for the week.

Pittsburgh.—Two men were killed when the automobile in which they were riding plunged over a 50-foot embankment and landed on top of a moving freight train. The accident occurred on Typewriter Hill, near here, when the driver of the car turned sharply in an effort to avert a collision with another machine. The victims were John Gondeleon and John Morrison, both of Kittanning.

Harrisburg.—Banking Commissioner Fisher called attention to the fact that Armistice Day is a legal holiday. It was made a holiday by an act approved March 31, and financial institutions of the state will observe it as such.

Harrisburg.—Importance of the county tuberculosis hospital in caring for the advanced patient was emphasized by Colonel John D. McLean, deputy state commissioner of health, in addressing representatives of boards of health from 15 central Pennsylvania counties at the capital. Colonel McLean outlined growth of the state tuberculosis work from the time the late Commissioner Samuel G. Dixon established the sanatoria and dispensaries.

Erie.—Twelve townships in Erie county have been put under quarantine because of the corn borer extending to corn, broom corn, sorghum and sudan grass.

Lewistown.—Eleven hundred and seventy-five members have been obtained in the drive for 2500 for the Lewistown Y. M. C. A.

Marietta.—The five young men of this place who were arrested for the theft of an automobile, owned by W. W. Frymeyer, settled the case for \$200 Mount Carmel. After being entombed five hours, five men were rescued at the Sioux No. 3 colliery here.

Lock Haven.—Hundreds of school children formed a court of honor at the funeral of John A. Robb, who for thirty years was superintendent of public schools here.

Riegelsville.—Seven hundred pounds of dynamite used in building the new concrete highway between Philadelphia and Easton at a point near Kintner-ville, blew 300 yards of track of the Philadelphia & Easton Electric railway line into the canal. As a result passengers between Doylestown and Easton must be transferred for more than one half a mile by truck.

Harrisburg.—Seventy snowplows, sixty road machines, 140 trucks and several hundred road drags will be used for the removal of snow from the state's highways the coming winter. The plans call for the systematic removal of snow from 1200 miles of highways to be kept open to traffic, the mileage being the greatest ever attempted.

Pittsburgh.—Convicted of attempting to administer poison to Steve Koller, Steve Naggy, of Braddock, was sentenced to from six to seven years in the Western Penitentiary. Witnesses testified that Naggy placed poison in a bucket of soup which Koller's 10-year-old daughter was carrying to her father. Mrs. Koller, implicated in the case by Naggy, was acquitted.

Harrisburg.—Mid-week markets in a number of cities have been visited by agents of the state bureau of foods following word of sale of cold storage eggs as fresh. Hundreds of samples have been taken and sent to chemists for examination.

Altoona.—Mayor Charles E. Rhodes, chairman of the local emergency unemployment committee, announces that a roll of honor will be established upon which will be placed the names of every employer in the district, embracing nine counties, who will employ at least one additional hand during the coming months. There are 1000 employers of labor in the district, not including mercantile establishments.

Bellefonte.—Domenico Diado, of Delaware county, was electrocuted at the Rockview Penitentiary for the murder of a foreigner. Diado was brought to the death house Saturday night by the sheriff of Delaware county, and was apparently resigned to his fate. He went to the death chair with a firm step. Six minutes after he entered the death chamber he was pronounced dead by the prison physician.

South Connellsville.—This little borough adjoining the city of Connellsville is going to have the services of twelve policemen for the munificent sum of \$1 a year. These men at present are employed as borough firemen, and also have been sworn in as policemen. Justice of the Peace Thomas C. Phalin has decreed that persons taken into custody by the firemen-policemen could charge false arrest unless the officers were given a salary, and \$1 annually has been fixed.

Beaver Brook.—Inside Superintendent Frank Conahan, of No. 10 Slope of the Beaver Brook Colliery of the C. M. Dodson Coal company's chain of mines, has been awarded the annual safety bonus offered to the official of the corporation who has the least number of accidents among the men under him. Conahan's section had but two minor mishaps in the past year, and the two miners hurt lost but nineteen days from their accustomed places of employment. The prizes were \$74.50 from the Dodson firm and a gold fountain pen from the liability insurance company which carries the Dodson compensation risks.

Bradford.—During the coming fall and winter a campaign of evangelism will be conducted in the seventy-three churches of the presbytery of Erie. This presbytery includes the churches of Erie, Crawford, McKean, Warren, Venango and Forest counties. The work is under the direction of the general evangelistic committee.

Greensburg.—William Wallace, 60 years old, for many years an inmate of the county home, jumped from a third-story window and was killed. He was blind, having lost his sight more than twenty years ago. 'Squire A. N. Shuster, for years a prominent resident of Monessen, committed suicide by shooting with a revolver. For several months he had been in ill-health.

Pittsburgh.—Whisky valued at \$12,000 was stolen from a warehouse here after the robbers had bound the night watchman and placed him in a vault from which they were removing the liquor to a truck. The theft was discovered by police when a search was made for the missing watchman after he had failed to make his hourly report. Later in the day the police recovered sixty-three cases of the whisky in a truck which had been abandoned in the Hill district of the city. A search is being made for the other eighty-seven cases stolen from the warehouse.

Shenandoah.—John Stroney, 26 years old, a world war veteran, was instantly killed here by a fall of coal.

Hazleton.—Police report that for the first time since the world war started in 1914, men are seeking lodging in the local lock-up.

Harrisburg.—Governor Sprout fixed the week of January 2 for electrocution of Chung Tao, Berks; Marshall Tillman, Cambria, and Walter Lewis, Delaware counties.

Gettysburg.—This place is to have a large and modern appointed hotel through the increased tourist business following the opening of all roads entering the town.

Pittsburgh.—John Eucuster, a Pennsylvania railroad brakeman, was killed here when a car he was riding was derailed.

Sunbury.—The Anthracite Briquette company here, closed for three months, resumed operations in full.

Sunbury.—The employees of the Sunbury Converting Works voted to accept a wage cut ranging from 5 to 10 per cent, rather than have some workers laid off.

Newville.—Lieutenants of the state police have been ordered to the Newville training school to observe methods of training.

EASTERN FOOTBALLERS ARE SLOW TO MAKE USE OF FORWARD PASS



The Photograph Shows F. M. Green, Who Played Center on the Army Team Last Year and is Pilot of the Squad This Year.

Eastern football men for years have been confronted by the problem of overcoming tight lines of opponents. Even Harvard, supposed to be one of the best teams in the country, found Princeton's line too much for it last year and to tie the game, resorted to clever forward passing. It was because the East has been slow in taking up the pass—as shown by the strong antagonism against the play at every rule meeting—that Harvard succeeded so well as it did.

That the East could overcome strongly trained lines by trick play and other thrusts indicates, possibly, a stronger attack than the Middle West has developed, taken season after season.

Football Intricate in West. The conference, taking to the forward pass as the line of least resistance, developed this highly. It went farther, it developed plays to disguise the throwing of the ball. In this way, the development of regular line piercing or rounding plays and the so-called curtain plays to cover a forward pass, meant that the usual number of tricks taught a team ranged from 20 to 30, writes Fred A. Hayner in the Chicago Daily News.

The East, handicapped by the ten-yard rule and the removal of the pushing masses, bent to the study of line piercing in earnest, until now it has evolved a system highly dangerous to a Midwest team where scores are frequently held to nothing or to one touchdown.

Should a western team breeze down there and run up a quick big score by forward passing or freak running, it

can easily be imagined the hopelessness of expecting a game like the eastern attack going out to catch up. It would be like a snail trying to catch a rabbit. But so far western teams invading the East have not fared so well as eastern teams playing in the Far West, as did Harvard and Dartmouth.

The necessity of learning many signals and the intricate moves of the midwestern plays is a severe task on football men in the conference.

Fewer Plays in East. At the same time it is bound to increase the thinking power under stress in a game. That, of course, is one of the principal values of football. The eastern man with fewer plays is most concerned with his own performance in the machine. He passes much time reviewing the limitations of his problem, being very careful not to overstep certain boundaries which may interfere with the man next to him. His cardinal principle is to stick by his job, defend his little ballwick and let the rest of the world take care of itself.

Backfield men, of course, have more latitude. They may even rise to brilliant self initiative, sometimes doing a thing a little better than the coaches expected. The coach is not concerned with the brilliancy of the player, but with the arrangement of men which permits one to get into the open and star.

The Mid-West game is far more an imaginative stimulant than in the East. The East apparently is the stronger because it plays closer to the ground and is not imaginative.

COLLEGIANS STEALING BASES

Thorne Murphy Stole Fourteen Bases in Sixteen Games for Yale—Other Star Features.

Base stealing is regarded as an art temporarily lost in the major leagues. The season's batting averages for college players would indicate that among the collegians base stealing is still indulged in.

Thorne Murphy, a son of the late "Mike" Murphy, playing 16 games for Yale, stole 14 bases. He was not thrown out in any attempt to steal, and he was the ranking base runner of the college field.

In all the leading eastern colleges there were 33 men that batted .300 or better, and few games were decided by long scores. There was plenty of good pitching.

One hundred and nine regulars of leading college teams were able to gather only 21 home runs during the season and no collegian made more than two four-base hits in 1921.

CAPTAIN OF CHICAGO SQUAD



The photograph shows "Chuck" McGuire, captain and tackle of this year's Chicago University team.

Hit With Bases Full. Five American league batters hit homers with the bases full this year. Babe Ruth is not one of them. The five men to make the big cleanup are George Sisler, George Uhle, Bill Falk, Bob Meusel and Clarence Walker.

Browns Buy Hurler. Pitcher Wayne Wright of the Louisville club has been sold to the St. Louis Americans. Pitcher Roy Sanders has been recalled by the Browns.

Eayres Goes to Brooklyn. Edwin Eayres, pitcher and outfielder, has been sent by the Boston Nationals to the Brooklyn team by the waiver route.

BUSH MAY END GREAT CAREER WITH GRIFFS

Passing of Spectacular Figure in Tiger History.

Few Better Lead-Off Men Have Been Developed in Major Leagues—Throwing Was Always Big Outstanding Feature.

Donie Bush, for 13 years a member of the Detroit team, probably will end his major league career as a member of the Washington outfit.

The passing of Bush removes one of the spectacular figures of Detroit's history. Never the top player at his position, he always was more sensational than the player rated as his superior. Built low to the ground and extremely aggressive, Bush presented a spectacle that appealed to the heart or the gallery. He always did things in a sensational manner. His style made the hard ones look harder and the easy chances look hard. That was the style of Bush and it gained him great popularity.

Few better lead-off men have been developed in the major leagues and although he was not hard hitting he still was a valuable man at bat, because he was a tough one to pitch to—in fact, probably the hardest man for a pitcher to work on with the exception of Topsy Hartel. Bush several years ago led the American league in securing bases on balls. He knew what to do after he got on—and that



Donie Bush.

is a great deal, especially on a Detroit team, where not more than two men know the fundamentals of base running.

Of Bush's fielding the outstanding feature always was his throwing. In that, more than in anything else, Bush stood apart. He had an uncanny ability to judge the speed of a runner on his way to first. He never seemed to hurry a throw, and he seemed never to throw with speed. Most of the time he apparently lobbed the ball, but he always got his man, sometimes by a fraction of a step—but he got him. This ability of Bush's was always a matter of amazement to spectators and they could never solve the riddle of it.

LONGEST ODDS TURF WINNER

Wishing Ring at Latonia Romped Home, Paying Holders of \$2 Mutuals \$1,885.50 Each.

Here's the answer to numerous queries as to which was the longest-priced winner in turf history:

Wishing Ring, running at Latonia, Ky., on June 17, 1912, galloped home in front of a big field. Each holder of a \$2 mutual ticket was paid \$1,885.50, which made the odds about 941 to 1 against Wishing Ring. Those figures are greater than the ones involving any other long shot in history.

Two horses staggered across the line a winner with bookmaker odds of 500 to 1 quoted against them. One was Peytonia, which won at Chicago, June 23, 1894. The other was Bright Skies, a victor in Oakland, Cal., February 16, 1900.

BILL BINGHAM AGAIN COACH

Signs Up Again to Lead Harvard Track Team—Also Will Act as Assistant Manager.

"Bill" Bingham, who coached the Harvard track team last season when the Crimson athletes came within half a point of winning the intercollegiate championship, signed up for another year.

He also will act as assistant manager of the Harvard Athletic association. Edward Farrell, Bingham's assistant last year, will continue in the same position. They will start work at the opening of the college season, their first call being for candidates for the cross-country team.

THE REASON

The colleges of the South have always had good athletics. Center college has long been noted for its strong teams.

But nobody got wise to it until Moran, of baseball fame, put on the cleats and started telling the world about them.

IS HISTORIC SPOT

House in Downing Street Real Center of British Empire.

Official Abode of the Premier for More Than Two Hundred Years, and Still So Occupied.

In a London street, 100 yards long and 20 yards wide, sometimes narrowing to ten yards, there is a house that presents no attractions to the eye; a commonplace of the brown brick construction of 300 years ago, dull and darkened by time, as all old London houses are. With its funny-looking lion's head knocker, its old-fashioned street door and antiquated windows, brick-faced, sunken area and crumbling railings, it is indeed a belated survivor. Transferred to London's suburbs and divested of its fame, it might fetch \$250 a year, not more.

Yet, says the Boston Transcript, this house is unique among all the houses in the world—it has no rival—because for 200 years history and many of history's important decisions have been made there, and it will continue to be made there. This house is No. 10 Downing street.

It is the official residence of the premier for the time being. The brass plate on the door announces "The First Lord of the Treasury." It has done so since Sir Robert Walpole first entered No. 10—as that official—November 10, 1735. Since Walpole's tenancy 50 premiers have occupied No. 10, those who were great well representing the pinnacle of British power.

No. 10 has its offices and its celebrated cabinet room on the first floor; above are the private rooms of the premier. The garden surrounds the back of the house and is high walled on the Horse Guards parade side of St. James' park, to which there is access by a gate, of which the premier has the key.

The cabinet room is a handsome one, well lighted by double-frame windows. There are four pillars with fluted capitals painted white. In the center of the room is the famous long table covered with green cloth, and on it always a goodly collection of material from the stationery office. There is a fine assemblage of stout mahogany chairs with dark green leather seats. The central chair near the fireplace is for the premier. The reception room on the first floor is sometimes used for the cabinet as more convenient.

At No. 10 were devised the policies that led to the American Revolution, to the War of 1812. But not always was the resident power at No. 10 hostile to America. When William Pitt occupied it he bitterly denounced the employment by British authorities of Indians to massacre and murder Americans.

And it was also a Pitt in another period, Lord Chatham, who, going from No. 10 to the house of lords and in his accustomed place, swathed in flannels, groaning inwardly with pain, holding stoutly to his crutch, declared, while exhibiting intense excitement: "You may ravage, but you cannot conquer. It is impossible. You cannot, I say, conquer the Americans. I might as well talk of driving them before me with this crutch."

Light and Music.

A machine designed to accompany music with harmonious lighting effects has been invented by an eastern artist, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. The instrument is in the form of a rheostat consisting of continuous parallel loops of resistance wire of different lengths, each having a contact point over which passes a metal block, completing the circuit. The movement of the block is controlled by a cable running over pulleys operated by means of pedals. As the sliding block is moved back or forth over the wires, the degree of light intensity is varied to suit the music, accentuating the musical phrases of the soloist or orchestra. It may be played either with or without a special written score sheet. A further adaptation of the principle of artistic lighting expression through resistance coils is the illuminated phonograph. In this case a rheostat of modified form is used and the light intensity controlled by means of a cam, moving in synchronism with the record. A translucent globe incases the record, motor, rheostat and accompanying lights.

A Rubber Bubble City.

Manaos, in Brazil, 800 miles up the Amazon river, was a beautiful and prosperous city ten years ago, with a gorgeous opera house and theaters and all the attributes of a real, live European city. Today it is in ruin. Its people have fled and its buildings are tottering. How did this ruinous decline come about? Simply through deflation in the price of rubber. In 1911 the effects of rubber planting in the Far East, Ceylon, Java, the Straits Settlements, Malacca, Borneo, began to be felt at Manaos. Wild rubber took a slump. This rubber brought in from the jungle, would not fetch enough to pay off the loans made by the merchants to the rubber hunters. Business houses failed by the dozens, suicides became common, trade fell off little by little. Now it amounts to practically nothing. There is still a little rubber coming out, but it is barely worth its freight charges to this country or England.

Speed of Glaciers. Studying Alaskan glaciers, Prof. W. S. Cooper finds that Muir glacier has receded 60 miles in the last 127 years.—Scientific American.