

PENNSYLVANIA STATE ITEMS

Uniontown.—Charged with operating a speakeasy incidental to a boarding house, Stephen Patak was lodged in the Fayette county jail. The officers claimed to have sent men into the boarding house who purchased drinks of moonshine for thirty-five cents. In addition the officers state that they found two gallons of liquor in the house.

Scranton.—Two thousand chickens and four horses were burned to death when the barn on the farm of Clarence D. Fortman, at Tyler Hill, Wayne county, was destroyed by fire. One hundred tons of hay were also lost. The loss is estimated at \$8,000. Six months ago another barn was destroyed on the Fortman farm and forty head of cattle burned.

Pittsburgh.—Secretary of Agriculture Willits told delegates attending the convention of the National Milk Producers' Association that the consumption of milk per capita in this state in 1922 was thirty gallons, as compared with a per capita consumption in 1870 of four gallons. The increase last year, he said, was 11 per cent. In value of milk production, Secretary Willits said, Pennsylvania ranked third in the nation. The value of the milk output in 1922 was \$90,715,000. Butter and cheese production in the state, the secretary said, was on the decline. In 1870, the state produced 58,000,000 pounds of butter as compared with 34,000,000 pounds in 1922.

Altoona.—"More stores are open in Altoona on Sunday than churches," the morals committee reported to the Altoona Ministerium. The committee also reported that drunkenness seemed to be on the increase, with gambling prevalent on every side. The committee recently made a survey of conditions.

Pittsburgh.—Eight horses were burned to death and two automobile trucks and forty tons of hay destroyed by fire in the stables of the Diamond Ice company, at Braddock. The loss was estimated at \$15,000.

Greensburg.—The congregation of the South Greensburg Methodist Episcopal church laid the cornerstone of the new church edifice here.

Harrisburg.—To determine the nature and amount of future traffic that will use Pennsylvania roads, so the pavement may be designed adequately, the state highway department began a motor transport survey on all important roads. The survey will be the most intensive ever undertaken by any American state or foreign country, will involve the operation of seventy-eight truck-weighting stations and more than 300 recording stations, distributed over Pennsylvania's primary and secondary highway systems in a manner calculated to give the most accurate estimate of the traffic. It will continue for an entire year, it is believed.

Reading.—Judge George W. Wagner, 62 years old, of the Berks bench, died here. He was ill for almost a year from heart trouble, with rare intervals in which he was able to attend court. He was completing his fourteenth year on the bench, having been elected as a Democrat, for his second term four years ago.

Sharon.—Hunters who spent the last several days in the woods in Mercer county report game more abundant than for years. Practically all experienced hunters have been able to bring in the limit in rabbits and birds. In some instances ring-necked pheasants have been killed by careless hunters, but they have been left in the woods, as arrests were feared.

State College.—Requests for information on the business and commercial home study courses offered recently by the engineering extension department of the Pennsylvania State College have come from over fifty chambers of commerce in Pennsylvania, according to an announcement here. Inquiries are coming in faster than the department ever anticipated and already arrangements have been made for extension representatives to visit a number of chambers preparatory to installing courses in department stores and in commercial offices.

Kane.—William O. Altman, who recently left his home in the forest near Westline, said the coming winter would be a mild one. As Mr. Altman's accurate predictions on the season's weather months in advance has attracted the attention of the United States weather bureau, his forecast is taken with credence by many people.

Harrisburg.—Governor Pinchot's Thanksgiving Day proclamation, issued here, calls upon all the people in Pennsylvania to assemble Thursday, November 29, and give thanks that "Almighty God has spared us the burdens of industrial contention and social unrest and has given us prosperity at home and peace with honor abroad."

Pottstown.—Confronted by a negro burglar who drew a revolver and threatened to blow out his brains if he did not comply with his demands for money, Joseph Simmons parted with \$40.

Oil City.—Working in an excavation for the new junior high school, Edward Siegel, 20 years old, was caught beneath a heavy fall of earth and was dead before he could be extricated.

Shamokin.—Stepping in front of a locomotive in the yards here while starting work for the day, Daniel H. Savidge, aged 65, a veteran track foreman, was killed.

Reading.—Dr. Levi W. Mengel, director of the Reading Public Museum and Art Gallery, has obtained a fund of \$4800 to establish four scholarships at the high school for girls in appreciation of the services of girl students in obtaining thousands of signatures to petitions for a new building for the art display. Twelve citizens have agreed to contribute \$100 each for a period of four years to provide the scholarships, and the fund will be perpetual, since the girls will repay the money from time to time.

Harrisburg.—The office of the state highway department superintendent in charge of maintenance work in Columbia, Montour and Northumberland counties has been moved to Danville.

Quarryville.—Arthur B. Waltman, 8 years old, was severely bitten by a pet dog at the home of John Blecher.

Bethlehem.—Miss Jennie A. Grow, a 15-year-old girl, died from a burst blood vessel in her head. After returning from the local Halloween parade a few days ago she complained of a headache. Over-exertion is believed to have led to her death.

Reading.—At the quarterly meeting of the Philadelphia visiting committee of Friends, held at the Meeting House here, steps were taken to prevent the abuse of the name of the faith, especially for commercial purposes. Mrs. Mary Jackson Shoemaker, of Philadelphia, was secretary.

Pittsburgh.—Five robbers, armed and masked, entered a McKees Rocks cigar store, held up Edward Corcos, the proprietor, and two customers and escaped in an automobile with \$5000.

Erie.—When an automobile carrying five Erie high school students home from a dance left the highway and struck a pole near here, James McCabe was killed. John Anderson was injured seriously and the other occupants of the machine sustained minor hurts.

Uniontown.—A man who registered as John Edwards, of New York, was in the county jail here, charged with selling liquor. Constable Ball reported that Edwards approached him a number of times concerning a market for liquor, and finally the officer said he ordered the whisky he was arrested by Michael, who is an alderman.

Roomsburg.—The engine of his automobile exploding, Millard Roming was slightly hurt. He was cranking the machine, which refused to start owing to the cold weather, when it exploded, pieces of the cylinder being blown through the hood. It set fire to his barn, but the damage to the building was slight.

Harrisburg.—State banks, incorporated banking companies, trust companies, savings banks and unincorporated banks may no longer become surety upon the bonds of notaries public and county officers, Attorney General Woodruff held in an opinion to Secretary of the Commonwealth King, announced.

Harrisburg.—Application of the Pennsylvania railroad to abandon its stations at Shire Oaks and Houston Run, Washington county, and establish a new station, to be known as Coal Bluff, midway between those abandoned, has been approved, so the public service commission announced.

Pittsburgh.—John Semmer, an employe in the Neely nut and bolt plant, was killed, when his clothing became entangled in an automatic cutting machine. Before the machinery could be stopped his body was cut in two.

Scranton.—George Smith, aged 18, of West Scranton, died, the victim of a hunting accident. While hunting rabbits at Nicholson, Pa., with his uncle and other relatives, he stumbled over a stump, discharging his rifle. A bullet pierced his temple and he died soon after being taken to a hospital.

Pittsburgh.—Two men, one a city policeman, were held for court in morals court in connection with an alleged attack upon Thelma Perry, 16, who testified she was lured to a rooming house by Patrolman Anthony Rizzo and Clyde Hawthorne. Rizzo in addition was charged with conduct unbecoming an officer and will be given a hearing before the police trial board.

Harrisburg.—Collections of gasoline tax in October, for July, August and September, totaled \$1,539,590, State Treasurer Snyder announced. The treasury also collected \$188,405 delinquent taxes on sales made prior to July 1 at the old rate of one cent a gallon tax. The report is the first since the new tax became effective. The tax collected in Philadelphia, \$224,208, headed the list. Allegheny with \$222,035, was second, and Erie, with \$48,885, third. Collections in other counties included: Adams, \$9766; Berks, \$39,651; Bucks, \$17,550; Chester, \$24,809; Columbia, \$8236; Lackawanna, \$30,490; Lancaster, \$36,671; Lehigh, \$40,547; Luzerne, \$42,577; Northampton, \$31,217; Schuylkill, \$27,063; York, \$35,493; Dauphin, \$30,150.

Altoona.—Four hundred violations have been returned by members of the citizens' safety council in three months.

Harrisburg.—Governor Pinchot announced the appointment of J. Turner Moore, of Reading, as a member of the board of trustees of Wernersville State Hospital.

Hazleton.—A parade of the 7000 school pupils was held to boom the \$600,000 loan proposition for the erection of a new high school.

Rockport.—Two fawns, killed with bird shot, evidently by hunters who were out for pheasants or rabbits, were found on the woods near here by Elmer Young, state game warden.

Lewistown.—The postoffice has added another mail carrier to its city force.

Hazleton.—Mrs. William H. Boyer gave a dinner to friends in observance of the fiftieth anniversary of living in one house.



1—Mrs. Coolidge planting the first Oberlin college tree on the grounds of the Lincoln Memorial in Washington. 2—Little Russian princes and princesses learning to be Americans in New York school of the Russian Refugee Relief society. 3—Miss H. Colton of Sacramento, Cal., who raises prize turkeys for Thanksgiving dinners.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Bavarian Monarchists Attempt to Start a Revolt, but Are Easily Suppressed.

LUDENDORFF IS IN PRISON

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

FOR a few hours toward the close of last week Germany was on the verge of civil war, and excited correspondents cabled that the republican government was about to fall before the attack of the monarchists. Then it all petered out. The revolt, which was started by Adolph Hitler, leader of the Bavarian Fascists, and Gen. Eric von Ludendorff, chief of staff of the German armies during the war, was easily suppressed. The government under Chancellor Stresemann was declared to be stronger than ever. Von Ludendorff, who has become something of a pompous ass, was in jail; Hitler, wounded, was reported to have escaped, but another dispatch said he also was a prisoner.

Thursday night Hitler led 600 armed men into a political meeting in Munich, proclaimed the overthrow of the popular government of Bavaria and the German government and ordered the arrest of Premier von Knilling and Minister of the Interior Schweyer, who were accused of negotiating with Stresemann. Hitler then declared himself to be the new national dictator and appointed General von Ludendorff war minister and commander in chief of the new national army. Von Kahr was made extraordinary governor of Bavaria, General von Lossow Bavaria's war minister and Poehner premier of Bavaria.

But Von Kahr and Von Lossow were unwilling participants in the plot, and as soon as possible they got together and made plans to frustrate. They found the Bavarian reichswehr was loyal to the Berlin government and so directed it and the police to retake the public buildings that Hitler had seized and make him and Von Ludendorff prisoners. There was some sharp fighting, a few men were killed and wounded, and then the Fascists gave up.

Hitler troops in Augsburg also attempted to bring off a coup like that in Munich. The police met and dispersed them. Abortive attempts in one or two other places were reported. Martial law was declared for all Bavaria and it was announced that death-sentences would be promptly executed.

The leaders of the ill-timed putsch had counted on the support of the monarchist troops under Captain Erhardt along the Thuringian border, but that commander wired Berlin that his men stood firmly behind General Von Seeckt, who had been named supreme military dictator of Germany by President Ebert, and would obey his orders. Former Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria declared himself strongly opposed to the revolutionary movement in Bavaria, and France let the Germans know she would not permit the overthrow of the republican government.

At the request of the allied council of ambassadors, the Dutch government has forbidden former Crown Prince Frederick William to leave Wieringen.

times last week and received several long communications from Poincare. Neither has yet made any public statement, but it is understood the French are not disposed to press at this time their contention that reduction of German reparations is impossible unless the debts of France to America and Great Britain likewise are scaled down. Mr. Hughes was said to be willing to concede that the legality of French occupation of the Ruhr and other questions pertaining to it should be declared outside the jurisdiction of the committee of experts, though he cannot see how Germany's ability to pay can be explored without taking into consideration the productivity of the Ruhr.

London dispatches assert that Belgium and Italy have joined Great Britain in the demand that the inquiry into Germany's financial and economic condition shall be free and unlimited, and that if the United States and France cannot come to an agreement, the three nations will probably unite in such an investigation. Certain correspondents are insistent in their reports that France is about to be isolated, but with some of them the wish may be father to the thought. Belgium officially admits that she is seeking to act as a mediator and is "hopeful of establishing an accord between France and England."

Ambassador Herrick, just returned to France, in an address at the Navarin farm where the Rainbow division fought beside General Gouraud's army, seemingly committed the United States to the duty of helping re-establish Europe. Said he:

"We put our hands on the plow, and we are ready to run the furrow through, for we know if the present problem is not solved, and justly and quickly solved, then truly America will have fought the war in vain."

This stirred up the "irreconcilables" a bit, but in Washington it was understood that Mr. Herrick was merely expressing his own views. Paris, however, believes the American government has made up its mind to take a hand in European affairs, mainly because it is convinced that during the coming winter America must provide Germany with hundreds and thousands of bushels of wheat on long-time credit to prevent wholesale starvation.

THE council of allied ambassadors demanded the re-establishment of allied control over German military equipment, which has been in abeyance since the occupation of the Ruhr, and hinted that France might be forced to take military measures for protection against "reactionary militarist parties who exercise power in a considerable part of Germany."

Stresemann's reply was to the effect that attempts of allied officers, especially French and Belgian, in uniform to check up the armed strength of Germany would be extremely dangerous and that the German government cannot take the responsibility of guaranteeing the safety of members of the commission if they insist on proceeding with the work.

IF THE recommendations of the imperial economic conference in London are adopted by the British parliament, and they probably will be, the United States will be given a strong dose of the tariff medicine it has been administering to others for many years. These recommendations are that Great Britain put a tax of five shillings a hundredweight on raw apples from foreign countries; a duty of ten shillings a hundredweight on canned salmon; a duty of six pence a gallon on fruit juices, and a 25 per cent duty on foreign tobacco. The first, second and fourth of these proposals would hit America especially. It was pointed out that the whole basis in considering these questions was whether dominion trade can expand rapidly enough to supply all British needs, and in the case of apples it was stated that the supply would easily equal the demand.

ADVANTAGE in the elections of last Tuesday was claimed by both the Republicans and the Democrats. The former captured the Twenty-fourth congressional district of New York, where Benjamin Fairchild was elected, and won in Vermont, where Porter Dale was chosen United States senator. The Democrats elected three governors — Ritchie in Maryland,

Fields in Kentucky and Whitefield in Mississippi, and Tammany was victorious in New York city, routing both the Republicans and William Randolph Hearst in the judicial contest.

In the next congress the senate will have 51 Republicans, 43 Democrats and 2 Farmer-Laborites. The lineup in the house will be: Republicans 225, Democrats 205, Socialist 1, Independent 1, and Farmer-Laborite 1—a Republican majority of 17, with two vacancies still to be filled.

Senator-elect Dale is a dry and vacillating avowed wet, but in general the results were accounted a victory by the anti-Volstead law element. This was especially true in Maryland and Kentucky. In many localities the Ku Klux Klan was an issue, and in most cases the Klan won.

GVERNOR WALTON of Oklahoma sought the intervention of the federal courts to halt the impeachment proceedings against him, but this was denied by Judge Cottler at Lawton on the ground that the court had no jurisdiction in the case. However, the governor was granted a new hearing at a date not yet set. Meanwhile the trial has begun and Walton has appeared and pleaded not guilty, making a sweeping denial of all the charges. The governor's lawyers insist the court shall hear all the evidence on all the charges before voting on a verdict.

IN a report to the President the War Finance corporation asserts that the solution of the wheat problem requires the adjustment of production to American needs if the world market is oversupplied from other producing countries at lower prices than are satisfactory to American growers, and the development of an improved marketing system. The latter, the directors of the corporation think, can be brought about by the organization of the producers of the country for the purpose of marketing their wheat under the cooperative marketing plan, making it unnecessary to rely so completely upon the uncertain functioning of the speculative public contract market.

The report expresses strong opposition to the various proposals looking to an increase in the tariff on wheat, government price-fixing and government purchase of "surplus" wheat.

AFTER hearings in the branch banking controversy, the federal reserve board has ruled, as a condition of membership in the reserve system of state banks, that the applicant agree to establish no branches except within the city where the parent bank is located. This policy goes into effect February 1, 1924. A resolution adopted by the board declared that establishment of branches by state banks produced an inequitable situation for national banks, which cannot establish branches without permission of the controller of the currency.

SIR ERIC DRUMMOND, secretary general of the League of Nations, was received the other day by Premier Mussolini, and came away with the assurance that Italy had no prejudice against the league, and that the premier favors its principles. Mussolini, however, informed the secretary general that Italy required that her position as one of the great powers and one of the founders of the league and a principal signatory of the Treaty of Versailles should be "adequately established."

THE budget bureau has received the department estimates for the next fiscal year, pared them to the bone and submitted them to President Coolidge. The total sum asked by the bureau is \$1,700,000,000, this representing a saving of \$128,000,000 from the amount being expended in the current fiscal year. Of course congress may see fit to change some of the items.

IN a decision announcing the principles to be applied in determining American claims against Germany, the mixed claims commission upholds broadly the claims growing out of the torpedoing of the Lusitania, numbering 278 and aggregating about \$22,000,000. The commission refuses to assess exemplary, or punitive, damages, holding they are penal in nature and not authorized by the treaty of peace. It dismissed 30,190 claims, totaling about \$345,000,000, for the recovery of insurance premiums paid by Americans for protection against war hazards.



SLIGHTLY NERVOUS

An English barrister, after a particularly trying day, came home with his nerves on edge, and at once sought refuge in his own study, well away from the noises of the household machinery.

He sat down by his fire and was gradually getting calmed down when the cat, which had been sitting there, too, got up slowly and walked across the room.

The master turned on her and said, indignantly: "Now, what are you stamping around here for?"

Why Does It?

The head of the office was in a thoroughly bad temper and, moreover, he had just broken his glasses, and could only read with difficulty the figures the clerk put before him. "Just look at this 9!" he roared. "It's exactly like a 7." "The figure is a 7, sir," said the clerk. "Then," roared the old man, "why does it look like a 9?"—Yorkshire Post.

Curbing Their Eloquence.

First Attorney—Your honor, unfortunately, I am opposed by an unmitigated seconded.

Second Attorney—My learned friend is such a notorious liar—

Judge (sharply)—The counsel will kindly confine their remarks to such matters as are in dispute.

Ill-Chosen Metaphor.

He—Were I a raindrop and you a rose, do you know what I'd do?

She—Why, you'd evaporate, I suppose. And so I'd be rid of you.

THE REASON.

For breath our gas bills never pause. Those sprinters fast and fleet. Perhaps they run so fast because they have so many feet.

Same Old Human Nature. We fear no gold-brick game today. No green-goods man can bring dismay. But—whisper—jays must have their larks. Lot of us bought German marks.

Time Will Equalize.

Maud—Do you know that Ida's husband is several years younger than herself?

Marie—Oh, time will change that.

Playing the Races. "I suppose I was foolish to take a tip from a bootblack, but I thought one tip was as good as another."

"So it is. Just about."

A Big Ora.

Optimus—Have you heard the latest Ford joke?

Cynicus—Yes; he wants to be president.

Feet and Shoes.

Mr. Oldbi—I am a self-made man, sir. I began life as a barefoot boy.

Kenard—Well, I wasn't born with shoes on, either.

Costly Airc.

"It keeps me poor."

"What does?"

"Trying to make other people think I'm rich."

EXONERATED.

You come home all hours of the night.

No, my dear, only one hour each night.

Art and Nature.

A people by dissension struck. Exclaimed, "We revel in hard luck. We have no earthquakes ready-made. Let's wreck the land without their aid!"

New Use for Hookworms.

"They tell me," said Jackson, "that he is an expert angler."

"Yes, maybe, but he doesn't know anything about fishing," said Johnson. "Why that guy is so dumb that he thinks hookworms are used for bait."

The Artists.

"A fine stenog you are! Call yourself a typist and don't know how to put a ribbon in a typewriter."

"Does Paderewski know how to tune a piano?"—Life.

On the Safe Side.

Husband—My wife does nothing but ask for money—it's \$5 one day, \$3 the next, and so on.

Solicitor—What does she do with all this money?

Husband—Nothing, I don't give it to her.

An Inventor.

"Pa, what is an inventor?"

"An inventor, my boy, is usually a man who has thought up a way to do with machinery some task that he is tired of doing himself."