

# LEAGUE PROTESTS 6 APPROPRIATIONS

## Lobbyist Hits Funds For Catholic Institutions.

### ENABLING BILL SIGNED

#### Highway Officials Plan For Sale of First \$20,000,000 Within Few Weeks. Other Legislative News.

Harrisburg, Pa.—Acting on a protest filed by Luther Kauffman, of Philadelphia, counsel and general director of the Non-Sectarian League, the Legislative League decided to take a firm stand against six appropriation bills. Five of them carry grant for Catholic institutions and the sixth makes an appropriation to a Jewish day nursery.

It was charged at the weekly meeting of the Legislative League that the bills in question were quietly slipped out of committee and placed on the third reading calendar "while no one was looking." In addition to opposing the measures the leaguers said they were guided by protests that have come from numerous organizations that are on record against the state paying public funds to the support of private charities.

The six institutions listed are the Rosella Foundling Asylum, Pittsburgh; St. John's General Hospital, Pittsburgh; Spencer Hospital, Meadville; Northern Hebrew Day Nursery, Philadelphia; Orphan Asylum of the Holy Family, Emsworth; St. Francis Hospital, Pittsburgh.

With the exception of the Hebrew Day Nursery all the institutions are alleged to be controlled by the Catholic Church.

The Legislative League considered the bills in question from the standpoint of information submitted by Kauffman. This was in the form of a typewritten statement in which the history of the various institutions was outlined. In addition Kauffman's statement called attention to the fact that about two years ago the Supreme Court ruled it was unconstitutional for the state to make appropriations to the institutions coming within the sectarian classification.

#### Third Road Bond Issue Proposed.

Resolutions to increase the state's indebtedness for road construction to \$150,000,000 were introduced in the senate and house by Senator C. J. Buckman, chairman of the senate Roads Committee, and Chairman A. B. Hess, of the house Roads Committee. The resolutions provide for a third \$50,000,000 bond issue.

Two similar issues have been approved by the voters of the state, one in 1918 and the other in 1924. Before the proposed third road bond issue is effective it must pass two successive sessions of the legislature and then be approved by the voters.

Nothing will be done by the legislature toward the erection of a new Eastern Penitentiary outside Philadelphia except possibly the appropriation of a small sum with which to take option on a site, according to the present plans of the dominant leaders.

This attitude, it was learned, is not attributable to any real belief that the state should concentrate on the building of "one big jail" at Rockview, Centre county, as Senator Schantz and Representative McCall, the chairman of the appropriations committee, have contended.

The real reason, it appears, is that the controlling factors feel that the starting of work on the new Eastern Penitentiary would require appropriation of at least \$1,000,000, the sum allocated in the governor's budget, and it is not felt that such a course would be expedient at this time, when demands are being made by many other interests of greater value to the organization.

#### Bond Enabling Bill Signed.

Governor Pinchot signed the Buckman enabling act which will permit sale of the \$50,000,000 road bonds approved by the voters in November, 1923.

Passage of the bill was necessitated by a decision of the Supreme Court declaring the original enabling act unconstitutional, in that it failed to state the purpose for which the bonds were to be issued. Preparations for selling the \$20,000,000 issue will be started at once, the new law providing that they can be sold on April 1.

The exposure of bare legs or the uncovered body at theatrical performances is prohibited in a bill offered in the house by Representative Thomas J. Burke, Philadelphia. Both men and women performers would be subject to the provisions of the measure. This bill is understood to be an outcome of the recent ban upon portions of the Earl Carroll show that played in Philadelphia recently.

The governor would be authorized to appoint a commission to make a further study of old age pensions under a bill introduced in the senate by Senator Flora Vate, Philadelphia. The bill carries an appropriation of \$20,000 for the purpose. The committee would be composed of five persons who would serve without compensation.

The legislature two years ago passed an old age assistance act which was sponsored by Senator William S. Vare, whom Mrs. Vare, a sister-in-law, succeeded. This act was declared unconstitutional.

# PENNSYLVANIA STATE ITEMS

Huntingdon.—A proposed school loan of \$300,000 was defeated here. New Holland.—J. Alvin Myers, 43 years old, committed suicide by hanging.

Bloomsburg.—The commissioners adopted the 1925 budget for Columbia county, totaling \$269,515, an increase of about \$40,000.

Hollidaysburg.—By a vote of 4 to 3 council ousted Chief of Police Harry T. Bowman from office on grounds of physical disability.

Lebanon.—Brack Finch convicted of operating an automobile while intoxicated, was sentenced to four months' imprisonment and fined \$100.

Northumberland.—When a flue on their locomotive burst in the yards here Engineer A. Bloom and Fireman P. Wolding escaped by jumping, but not until after they had been scalded. Pittsburgh.—A toy balloon caused the death by strangulation of James Kerrigan, aged 6, of McKees Rocks, when he attempted to inflate it in school. He died shortly after medical aid arrived.

Orwigsburg.—When the factory of the A. E. Brown Shoe Company, owned by John S. Krater and Herman S. Krater, was burned with a loss estimated at \$200,000, S. G. Woodington, a proprietor of the Ketter-Scott Shoe Company, adjoining the Brown plant, fell dead of heart disease while pacing the floor of his office. He was 75 years old and one of the best known manufacturers in the country.

Uniontown.—Locked in the house by their mother to prevent them from leaving while she was absent, one child was burned to death and three others rescued by neighbors when fire destroyed their dwelling at Leckrone Mrs. Edward Williams, the mother returned while the home was a mass of flames. Three children had been removed from the burning dwelling when Mrs. Williams discovered that Margaret, aged 8, was not among those rescued. Firemen were unable to re-enter the house.

Allentown.—Reporting his inability to locate Ann Penn Greenleaf, Margaret F. Dale, Walter C. and Mary Livingston, relatives of William Penn and among the first settlers of Allentown, to serve papers on them in proceedings started by Martin A. Rein-smith, real estate dealer, for the removal of ground rent on a property once owned by the Penn family, Sheriff Sensbach received an order from Judge Reno ordering the striking off of the encumbrance on the lot. The Penn relatives, upon whom it was sought to serve the papers, have been dead nearly 150 years. To comply with the law the sheriff made personal search for them and advertised in the newspapers.

Pittsburgh.—When a long duster he was wearing was blown into a wheel of a Pennsylvania railroad passenger locomotive as it was passing a street crossing in Homestead, Nathan Eskovitz was dragged 20 yards and suffered injuries which resulted in his death.

Canonsburg.—A blow on the head with a crow bar, said to have been wielded by Cleo Brown, a negro, caused the death of James Williams, a negro, with whom the woman is said to have been living. She gave herself up to the police.

Warren.—John Stefos, charged with the murder of his 21-year-old wife on the morning of December 16, 1924, was found guilty of murder in the second degree by a jury. The jury deliberated more than four hours before reaching a verdict.

Pittsburgh.—Finding another man in the apartment of his wife, Mrs. Kate Platt, of Clairton, from whom he had been separated for two years, Peter Platt shot both, according to the police. Mrs. Platt was struck in the abdomen and her companion, Theodore Jordan, in the neck. Both were taken to the McKeesport Hospital, where it was said that each has a chance of recovery. Platt remained in his wife's apartment until arrested.

Pottsville.—Mrs. Annie Kolbank, of Braxstown, near here, who was married only five weeks ago on her 19th birthday, was buried last week. Her seven bridesmaids of five weeks ago acted as flower girls, while the six ushers at the wedding were pallbearers Mrs. Kolbank was operated on for appendicitis and died at the An-tracite Hospital.

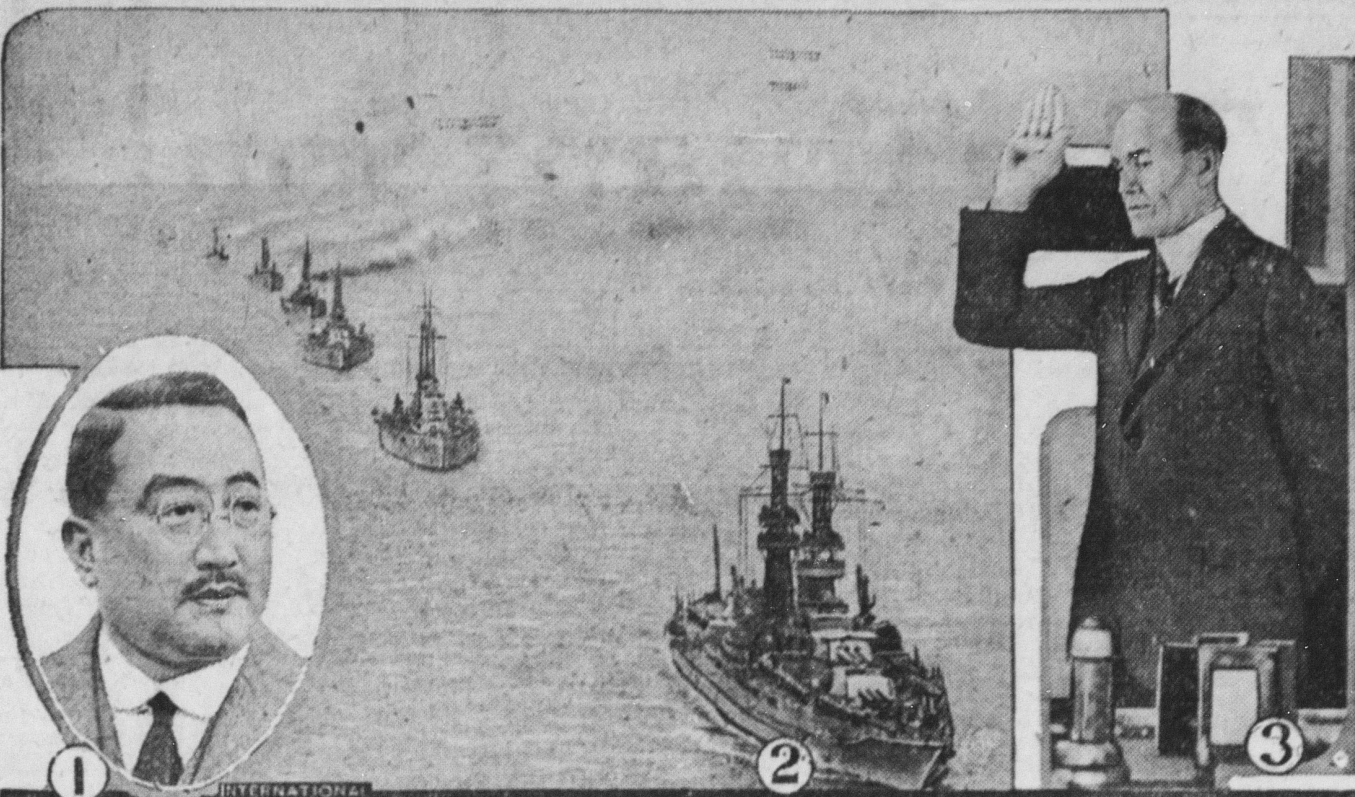
Harrisburg.—Contract for the construction of 6143 feet of highway in Fawn Grove borough, York county, to Harry T. Campbell Sons Company Inc., Towson, Md., for \$57,647, was announced at the department of highways. Other contracts announced were: McKeesport, Otto and Foster townships, 18,844 feet, to D. L. Dennis, Smethport, \$68,806, and in Susquehanna county, Great Bend and Oakland townships, 19,297 feet, to the Lane Construction Corporation, Meriden, Conn., for \$169,962.

Lewistown.—The school for student nurses at the Lewistown Hospital was opened after a lapse of five years.

Lebanon.—David J. Leopold was elected president of the Lebanon Masonic Temple Association, which plans the erection of a \$250,000 temple.

Gettysburg.—The directors of the Gettysburg Theological Seminary elected Dr. M. R. Fischer, of Philadelphia, to the new chair of English Bible and religious education.

Carlisle.—The Cumberland County Fruit Growers' Association has elected Galen Gates, of Shippenburg, president.



1—Tsuneo Matsudaira, new Japanese ambassador, who says he brings message of peace and friendship. 2—Glimpse of U. S. fleet at practice off California coast, preliminary to test of safety of our naval base in Hawaiian Islands. 3—Dr. William M. Jardine, being sworn in as secretary of agriculture.

# NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

## Matsudaira Talks Peace—Senate Rejects Warren—Jardine Appointed.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

**T**SUNEO MATSUDAIRA, the new Japanese ambassador to the United States, arrived in Washington Wednesday, "with gratitude in his heart" for the preliminary welcomes he had received at San Francisco and at Chicago. His official welcome at the capital will be no less warm, for he is distinctly persona grata to the United States government. He comes of a great historical family of Japan, as does his wife; speaks English well; was secretary general of the Japanese delegation to the Washington arms conference; has held several important diplomatic posts in Europe, and was vice minister of foreign affairs in the Japanese cabinet at the time of appointment. In short, he is of the new school of Japanese statesmen. The ambassador's unofficial words en route across America explain why he is welcome at the capital:

"I bring greetings from across the Pacific to the people of America. I have had a splendid welcome to your shores. I am come on a mission of peace. I consider it a duty and a privilege to do all that I can to strengthen the bonds of friendship between the United States and Japan. There is no question of difference of opinion that is not capable of amicable settlement if approached in the spirit of friendship. If the press of both nations will confine itself to facts—that will help."

**M**ATSUDAIRA'S temper of mind is appreciated at Washington. For as the new ambassador neared the Golden Gate he may have had glimpse of the great American fleet now practicing in the Pacific, preparatory to starting for the much-vaunted Hawaiian maneuvers and a visit to Australia and New Zealand. And it will be remembered under what circumstances his predecessor, Masanao Hamihara, departed from Washington. It is also easy to recall that Japan at one time strenuously protested against our Pacific naval program for this summer.

The main point of the great mimic war in the Hawaiian islands between the attacking "Blue" fleet and the defending "Black" land forces is to decide whether the island of Oahu, our naval base in the Pacific, can be defended against enemy attack. With Oahu in our possession, our Pacific coast is safe from enemy attack, from the military viewpoint. Oahu can be defended against enemy attack, provided its defense is supplemented by an American fleet in the Pacific. But suppose an emergency keeps our fleet in the Atlantic—that's another and different story. Hence the importance of the coming Hawaiian maneuvers. Hence the importance of a Japanese ambassador who does not necessarily read into this mimic war the inference that the hypothetical "enemy attack" is on the part of Japan and does not necessarily see in the "friendship visit" of the American fleet to Australia and New Zealand a combination and conspiracy against Japan by the English-speaking peoples of the Pacific.

**D**R. WILLIAM M. JARDINE has succeeded Howard M. Gore as secretary of agriculture. There is naturally nation-wide interest in the new Agriculture department head. It experience guarantees fitness, Secretary Jardine should approximate 100 per cent efficiency. He has first-hand knowledge of agriculture and has a practical background based on experience as cowboy, dairy farmer, ranch manager and man of affairs. At the same time his scientific attainments are large. When appointed he was head of the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Washington gossip has it that Secretary Jardine will stage a shakeup in the department. His public utterances would indicate that he holds views harmonious with those of President Coolidge on the solution of the

problems of the farmer. In 1924 he was opposed to the McNary-Haugen price fixing bill.

The vast army of national park enthusiasts is anxiously awaiting a statement by the new secretary of his policy as to the efforts of the forest service of the Agriculture department to wrest the control of the national parks from the national park service of the Interior department. The thousands promoting the adoption of a national forestry policy and program are eager for a statement.

**T**HE struggle in the senate over confirmation of the President's nomination of Charles B. Warren to be attorney general is still on at this writing. It is a lively fight, with surprising features. Tuesday, while Vice President Dawes was "peacefully snoozing" at his hotel, the senate approached a vote. A desperate effort was made to get Vice President Dawes there in time to break it. As Dawes entered the chamber, Overman of North Carolina, the only Democrat who had voted for Warren, dramatically switched his vote. This destroyed the tie of 40 to 40, cinched Warren's defeat and made the automobile rush of Dawes more or less ridiculous. Whereupon the senate—at least the anti-Warren senators, if no others—gave Dawes the "ha, ha." They had got even with him for reading the riot act to them March 4.

President Coolidge Thursday surprised everyone, including the party leaders, by again sending the nomination of Warren to the senate. It was not made public whether the President had determined to force the fight or had acted in order to give Warren an opportunity to defend himself against senate charges. Incidentally, the Michigan house of representatives Wednesday endorsed Warren, as a reply to the statement of Couzens that nine-tenths of the people of that state were backing his opposition to the confirmation.

A late statement issued by Secretary Sanders at the White House was this: "At the request of the President Mr. Warren consented to allow his name to be presented again to the senate." Officials would not enlarge on the announcement, but some senators were of the opinion that Mr. Coolidge desired to assume full responsibility and draw a direct issue between himself and the senate on the question.

**T**HE emphatic utterance by President Coolidge in his inaugural address as to the necessity of party loyalty and regularity suits the regular Republicans in both house and senate. The respective committees on committees have cleaned up in accordance therewith. The house demoted followers of LaFollette on important committees. The senate, after long and bitter debate, in which the opposition was led by Borah of Idaho and Norris of Nebraska, demoted LaFollette senators, the whole slate being approved by a vote of 64 to 11. The test vote, 36 to 13, was on the effort of the opposition to substitute Ladd of North Dakota, a LaFollette follower, for Stanfield of Oregon as chairman of the public lands committee. Most of the Democrats here declined to mix in the party quarrel and voted "present." So the insurgents are placed at the bottom of the lists in accordance with the numerical strength of their followers.

**A**PPORTIONMENT of funds amounting to \$2,500,000, appropriated by congress for the construction of improved roads and trails in the various national parks and national monuments, is announced by the Interior department. The Interior department appropriation act for the fiscal year 1923 contains an appropriation of \$1,500,000 to be expended for the building of these much-needed roads and trails in the national parks and monuments under the jurisdiction of the national parks service. An initial appropriation of \$1,000,000 for this road and trail work was made available in the deficiency act which was signed by the President December 5, 1924, making in all \$2,500,000 available. These appropriations were made under authority of the National Park Highways act of April 9, 1924, which authorized the appropriation of \$7,500,000 for the carrying out of a three-year road and trail construction program.

Of the \$2,500,000 fund appropriated the sum of \$453,000 has been allotted to Glacier National park, Montana, of

which \$410,000 is to be spent on the Transmountain road. This road is being built across the Continental Divide and when completed will be the first means of access through the park from the east side to the west by motor car.

In the Yosemite National park, California, \$404,000, the next largest allotment, will be expended. Approximately half of these funds will be used in paving the El Portal road from the park boundary to Yosemite Village, connecting with the all-year highway which the state is building to El Portal and which is expected to double the automobile travel into Yosemite. The sum of \$235,000 has been allotted to Mount Rainier National park and \$166,000 has been allotted for road work in the Grand Canyon National park. The \$140,500 allotted to Rocky Mountain National park, Colorado, will be divided between six different projects, all of them important. The famous Fall River road, the highest road in the national park system, reaching an altitude of 11,797 feet on the top of Rocky mountain, and the High Drive from Fall River to Moraine park will get the larger share of these funds.

**B**ARON AGO VON MALTZAN, the official German ambassador, was officially welcomed Thursday by President Coolidge. The new representative of Germany thanked the President for the work of American citizens in the economic and financial reconstruction of his country.

"I gratefully recall the generous activities of American citizens in social and cultural help, and the far-reaching work of financial and economic reconstruction, bearing an American name which has become historical," he said. "The last order of the deceased president of the reich was to express to you, Mr. President, his feeling of high personal esteem and his sincere wish for the welfare of the United States of America."

"It is for you to interpret to America the just aspirations of your nation," said President Coolidge in reply. "It is for you to promote the understanding which is the only sound basis of lasting peace. We have had a long history as a republic, and we hope that you may profit by a study of our experience of a century and a half of democratic government."

**B**RIG. GEN. WILLIAM MITCHELL, storm center of the controversy over air power as a national defense, will be succeeded April 27 by Lieut. Col. James E. Fechet as assistant chief of the army air service. Colonel Fechet is now in command of the air service flying school at Kelly Field, Texas. The appointment is said to be satisfactory to both Maj. Gen. Mason N. Patrick, air service chief, and Maj. Gen. John L. Hines, chief of staff, though he has not publicly indicated his stand in the controversy. General Mitchell says that his efforts to secure a unified air service, distinct from both army and navy, will be continued. Incidentally Representative Florian Lampert of Wisconsin, chairman of the house committee on aircraft, issued a statement Wednesday that the investigation had vindicated the position taken by General Mitchell.

**D**R. WALTER SIMONS Thursday took the oath of President of the German republic before the various diplomatic corps and members of the reichstag in the reichstag. Doctor Simons will hold the office until the elections name a new chief. All attempts to bring about a coalition of the right parties failed with the refusal of the People's party to back Herr Gessler's candidacy for the presidency. Herr Stresemann's objections, based on the fears of foreign opinion, were supported by his party. Germany goes into the election campaign with five candidates, none of whom seems able to secure the election on the first ballot.

**P**RESIDENT COOLIDGE, arbiter in the historic Tacna-Arica dispute between Chile and Peru which has threatened the peace of South America for a generation, announced his decision Wednesday that the ultimate disposition of the contested provinces must be by popular vote. This is a preliminary victory for Chile. The decision fixes the conditions of the plebiscite and provides for a commission of three, of which the American member is to be president.

# COMMERCIAL

## Weekly Review of Trade and Market Reports.

**BALTIMORE**—Wheat—No. 2 red spot, domestic, \$1.89; No. 2 garticky, domestic, \$1.89.

Corn—Track yellow corn No. 2 for domestic delivery is quotable nominally at \$1.39 per bushel for car lots on spot.

Oats—No. 2 white, 60 1/2c asked; No. 3 white, 58 1/2c asked.

Rye—No. 2 spot, \$1.49 1/2.

Hay—No. 2 timothy, per ton, \$20.50 @ 21.50; No. 3 timothy, \$17.19; No. 1 light clover mixed, \$19.50 @ 20; No. 1 clover mixed, \$19 @ 19.50; No. 2 clover mixed, \$17 @ 18; No. 1 clover, \$19 @ 19.50.

Straw—No. 1 straight rye, per ton \$18 @ 19; No. 1 wheat, per ton, \$16 @ 16.50; No. 1 oat, \$17 @ 17.50.

Millfeed—Spring wheat bran, Western, in 100-lb. sacks, per ton, \$34 @ 35; Western middling (brown), in 100-lb. sacks, \$35 @ 36.

Eggs—Nearby, fresh-gathered, firsts three sales, 175 crates, 28c.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, 49 @ 50c; 30, choice, 46 @ 48; do, good, 43 @ 45; do, prints, 50 @ 52; do, blocks, 49 @ 51; ladies, 28; Md., Pa. and Va. dairy prints, 23 @ 25; Md. and Pa. rolls, 23 @ 25; Ohio rolls, 23 @ 24; West Virginia rolls, 23 @ 24.

Live Poultry—Chickens, old hens 3 1/2 lbs. and over, per lb., 28c; medium 3 1/2 to 4 lbs., smooth, per lb., 26 @ 27; smaller or rough and poor, per lb., 24; leghorns, per lb., 24; old roosters, per lb., 16 @ 17; young, large, smooth, per lb., 35; leghorns, smooth, large, per lb., 30; all kinds, rough, poor, stags per lb., 25; winter, 2 lbs. and under per lb., 40 @ 42. Ducks, young, pekings 4 lbs. and over, per lb., 33 @ 34c; pud gel, per lb., 21 @ 22; muscovy and mongrel, per lb., 30 @ 31. Geese—Nearby per lb., 25 @ 25c; Western and South ern, per lb., 22 @ 24; Kent Island, per lb., 24 @ 26. Pigeons, young, per pair 40 @ 42; old, per pair, 40 @ 42. Guinea fowls, young, 1 1/2 lbs. and over, each 50c @ 41; small and old, each, 50 @ 60. Turkeys, choice hens, 8 lbs. and over per lb., 45c; gobblers, per lb., 40 @ 41; old toms, per lb., 35; poor and crooked breast, per lb., 25. Capons, seven lbs and over, 41 @ 42c; smaller, 35 @ 40.

Fish—Shad, Chesapeake Bay, roe per lb., 45 @ 50c; do, buck, per lb., 30 @ 35; buck, Florida, per lb., 20 @ 25; roe Florida, per lb., 35 @ 40; North Carolina, roe, per lb., 45 @ 50; buck, per lb., 32 @ 35. Bass, native, per lb., 25 @ 30c; do, North Carolina, 25 @ 28. Carp large, per lb., 6 @ 7c; medium, 8 @ 10. Rock, holling, per lb., 30 @ 35c; medium, 30 @ 32; pan, 25 @ 28. Perch white, large, per lb., 20 @ 22; yellow large, 15 @ 20. Salmon trout, per lb., 28 @ 30c. Herring, per lb., 5 @ 9. Flounders, large, per lb., 12 @ 15c; small to medium, 6 @ 8. Catfish, white per lb., 8 @ 9c; black, 6 @ 8. Eels large, per lb., 15 @ 18c. Pike, native per lb., 20 @ 25c; North Carolina, 15 Mackerel, per lb., 30 @ 35.

Muskrat Meat—Large, each, 10 @ 12c; small to medium, 5 @ 6.

Clams—Large, per 100, \$1.25 @ 1.35; small to medium, 60c @ 81.

Oysters—Raw box, per brl., \$4.50 @ 5; primes, \$3.50 @ 4; culls, \$2.50 @ 3.

**NEW YORK**—Wheat—Spot weak; No. 1 dark Northern spring, c. i. f. New York, lake and rail, \$2.11 1/4; No. 2 hard winter feed, lake and rail \$1.95 1/4; No. 2 mixed durum, @. \$1.96 1/4; No. 1 Manitoba, do, in bond \$2.05 1/4.

Corn—Spot easy; No. 2 yellow, c. i. f. track New York, all rail, \$1.39 1/4; No. 2 mixed, do, \$1.38 1/4.

Oats—Spot easy; No. 2 white, 61c.

Eggs—Fresh-gathered, extra firsts 30 1/2 @ 31c; do, storage packed, 31 @ 31 1/2; fresh-gathered, firsts, 28 1/2 @ 29 1/2; do, storage packed, 31; nearby henry whites, closely selected, extra, 38 @ 39 nearby and nearby West ern henry whites, firsts to average extra, 32 @ 37; nearby henry browns, extras, 33 @ 35.

Butter—Creamery, higher than extra, 49 1/2 @ 50c; creamery extra (93 score), 49; do, firsts (88 to 91 score) 42 1/2 @ 45 1/2; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 23 1/2 @ 24.

**PHILADELPHIA**—Wheat—No. 1 red winter, \$1.91 @ 1.92.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, \$1.40 @ 1.41 1/4.

Oats—No. 2 white, 64 @ 65c.

Butter—Solid-packed, higher scoring; than extras, 51 @ 53c, the latter for small lots; extras, 52 score, 50; 9 score, 49; 50 score, 47 1/2; 89 score, 44 1/2; 88 score, 41; 87 score, 40; 84 score, 39 1/2.

Cheese—New York, whole milk flats, fresh, 26 @ 27c.

Live Poultry—Fowls, Plymouth Rocks, 28 @ 30c; medium, 25 @ 27; leg horns, 26 @ 28; spring chickens, fancy Plymouth Rock, 3 lbs. or over each 23 @ 25; mixed breeds, 30 @ 32; old roosters, 18 @ 20; turkeys, 30 @ 35.

# LIVE STOCK

**BALTIMORE**—Cattle—Steers, good to choice, \$9.75 @ 10.25; medium to good, \$8.75 @ 9.50; common and medium, \$7.75 @ 8.50; common, \$6.25 @ 7.25. Heifers, good to choice, \$7.75 @ 8.25; fair to good, \$7 @ 7.50; common to medium, \$5.75 @ 6.50; bulls, good to choice, \$5.50 @ 6; fair to good, \$4.50 @ 5.50; 6.25; cows, good to choice, \$5.50 @ 6; fair to good, \$3.50 @ 4.50.

Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, \$3 @ 9.50; lambs, \$11 @ 19.