



1.—Members of Academy of Design, New York, placing wreath on statue of Samuel F. B. Morse, founder of the academy and inventor of telegraph. 2.—Martin, Wade and Arnold, of army world flyers, receiving Distinguished Service medals. 3.—Latest portrait of Field Marshal Paul von Hindenburg, elected president of Germany

## NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

### How the World Regards the Election of Hindenburg as German President.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

FIELD MARSHAL PAUL VON HINDBENBURG, candidate of the Monarchists and Nationalists, leader of Germany's defeated armies in the World war and devoted servant of the former Kaiser, was elected President of Germany with a plurality of approximately 900,000 votes over Wilhelm Marx. This bare statement may sound a bit startling, but probably there is nothing in the fact that should cause great alarm among nations that desire peace. Hindenburg's declared policies are not different from those of Marx, and since the election Chancellor Luther, who will remain in power, has put forth statements designed to reassure the world. Said Dr. Luther: "Germany in her disarmed condition is justified in demanding security. It is all the more to the interest of Germany to seek protection through treaties against future attacks, since she does not wish to wage war, and as every expert knows she is unable to wage war.

"Germany will co-operate in the removal of continued international tension. Our attitude is so clear and distinct that there cannot be any doubt regarding our aims. It goes without saying that the stand taken by the German government remains unchanged."

This means that Germany is adopting a stiffer attitude toward the allies that defeated her in the war and will not agree to a one-sided security pact which guarantees the frontiers of other nations but leaves her own open to attack. She demands assurance that France will not seize the Rhineland. Dr. Luther also spoke some firm words concerning the failure of the allies to evacuate Cologne, saying:

"During more than three and a half months we have waited vainly for a substantial justification of non-evacuation. This justification, though constantly announced to us in the allied notes, has not yet reached us. The German government has repeatedly said in public statements and diplomatic communications that it is absolutely of the opinion that the reprisals imposed upon a nation because of a partial nonfulfillment of a treaty while at the same time that same nation is deprived of the possibility of explaining itself and of the possibility for objective discussion. We must definitely expect that the allied governments no longer will delay in putting an end to this state of affairs."

Many of General von Hindenburg's backers are opposed to the Dawes plan and he has not yet committed himself concerning it, but Chancellor Luther praised the plan warmly, declaring it was responsible for the stabilization of German currency and for the start on reconstruction work. The monarchist press already has begun a campaign against the carrying out of the Dawes plan, but the government officials doubtless realize that to repudiate it would mean financial collapse.

FOREIGN governments generally were not especially disturbed by Von Hindenburg's victory, even that of France feeling that his policies were no more inimical than those of Marx, who had demanded revision of the eastern frontiers and union with Austria and had declared that further disarmament of Germany was impossible. The French people, however, feel their suspicions of Germany's intentions are justified by the election results and that the United States and Great Britain must now cease interfering with France's plans for self-protection. In England, Italy, Japan, Holland and Rumania the comments of the press showed the people were not at all pleased with Germany's choice of a chief magistrate but there was little fear expressed that it meant an early return of the monarchy. The Russian communists declared the danger of a new war was increased. Poland alone was really satisfied, believing there was now no need to fear that the western powers would sacrifice

Poland for a guarantee treaty securing the western frontiers.

Washington of course had nothing to say officially, but no one would admit seeing cause for alarm. The present situation with respect to loans to German industries will not be disturbed, it was pointed out in an authoritative source, since both German and American bankers reached the conclusion some weeks ago that further extensive borrowing in the United States by German industries was unwise and have sought to discourage it, the fear being that if such borrowing continued, it would complicate, if not render impossible, the payment of Germany's reparation obligations.

WINSTON CHURCHILL, chancellor of the exchequer, offering to parliament the British budget for the coming year, made the welcome announcement that Great Britain was back on a gold standard. He said the law forbidding the export of gold would be continued until the end of the year but would not be renewed, and meanwhile the Bank of England would be given a special license to export. Most of the rest of the world, Mr. Churchill announced, was following the example of Great Britain and the United States. The currencies of Sweden, Austria and Hungary are based on sterling, which now has become gold. Holland, the Dutch Indies, Australia and New Zealand acted simultaneously with Great Britain. Canada already is on a gold basis and South Africa reverts to it on July 1. American financiers and government officials received the news of Great Britain's action with enthusiasm, describing it as one of the most important steps toward reconstruction taken since the Dawes plan was put in operation.

OUR great war game in the Pacific came to an end early in the week and the chief umpires, Rear Admiral Cootz and Major General Hines, decided that the Blue forces had defeated the Black and had captured the Hawaiian Islands. It was demonstrated that the islands cannot be defended against attack by a first rate power except by the big guns of the fleet. When the Blue warships attacked Oahu the numerous airplanes of the defenders demonstrated their great value for scouting duty, but not a single battleship was "destroyed" by them. The Black planes attempted to put the airplane carrier Langley out of action but she escaped. The aviation units of both forces caused considerable damage. While feint attacks and diversions were made on the west and south coasts of Oahu, several battleships swept the north coast with shell fire and a party of marines landed, despite the efforts of the defenders. Details of just what was accomplished must await the statement of the chief umpires after they have heard the contentions of the various commanders and digested their arguments. The outcome of any particular phase of the "battle" in the Pacific, says Secretary of the Navy Wilbur, was not the primary object in holding the exercises; if the United States fleet has shown that it can function smoothly and satisfactorily as a single unit under one supreme command and under approximate war conditions, the maneuvers have been fully justified.

One correspondent with the fleet calls attention to the fact that the Japanese navy tanker Hyatoma, carrying navy officers and midshipmen, followed our fleet all the way from San Pedro to Honolulu and probably sent to Tokyo accurate reports of the maneuvers.

WILLIAM S. CULBERTSON of Kansas, who has been vice chairman of the federal tariff commission, has been appointed minister to Rumania to succeed Peter A. Jay, promoted to be ambassador to Argentina. However, because of conditions in the Near East and Washington's recent demand that Rumania arrange her debt to this country, Mr. Jay will not at once leave Bukharest.

THE first distinguished service medals ever given for military services performed in time of peace were pinned last week on the breasts of Maj. Frederick L. Martin, first commander of the army world flight expedition, and First Lieut. Leigh Wade and Leslie P. Arnold, members of the expedition. The other men of the group that made the world flight also will

receive the medals, which were awarded by special act of congress.

JAMES M. BECK'S resignation as attorney general has just been accepted by President Coolidge. Among those said to be under consideration for the place are William D. Mitchell of St. Paul, Minn., and Charles W. Waterman of Denver, who managed the Coolidge re-convention campaign in Colorado. Former Representative Harry E. Hull of Iowa has been recommended for the position of assistant secretary of labor to succeed E. J. Henning, who has been given a federal judgeship in southern California.

IN A MANIFESTO to the Agrarian party of Bulgaria, or peasants' union, has denied any connivance in or sympathy with the attempt on the life of King Boris and the bomb outrage in the cathedral. It denounces these acts vigorously and declares they were perpetrated by individuals "tempted by Moscow gold." The party admits that among the exiled Agrarians and former members of the party were some who were implicated in the crimes but refused to accept responsibility for their acts. The leaders of the party, who were arrested immediately after the cathedral explosion, have been released. The police are running down and capturing or killing the ringleaders in the outrages one after another. The Labor members of the British parliament who accused the Bulgarian government of ruthless slaughter of suspects have returned from Sofia to London and repeated their charges. One of them adds that nearly every government in Europe is about to start a round-up and expulsion of Reds.

In the chief cities of Europe the authorities kept close watch to prevent Communist outbreaks on May 1, and in some of them, notably in Italy, numerous arrests were made and all parades and demonstrations were forbidden.

A ready the Persian government has begun a cleaning up of the bolshevik agents who have been operating there. When one leader of intrigues was arrested the soviet legation in Teheran locked his papers in its vault. The police cracked the safe despite the angry protests of the Russians.

MISS MARY MACSWINEY, rabid Irish Republican and foe of England, has been lecturing in the United States for some weeks and gathering funds for her pet plan. Someone told the State department that she has no passport and inquiries were started. Interviewed in Chicago, Miss MacSwiney characteristically said she did not need any and had no intention of ever getting any. She added that if she were arrested she would start a hunger strike. Immigration officials in Washington said if Miss MacSwiney had no passport her presence in the country was illegal and she might be deported.

ORVILLE WRIGHT announces that the original Wright airplane, which made the first successful flight on December 17, 1903, has been presented by him to the Times museum in South Kensington, England. Several museums in this country, he says, offered to take it, but only one of them was national in character and he would not trust the historic machine to that institution because it had permitted the Langley machine of 1903 to be taken out and mutilated for the purposes of private parties to a patent litigation. Therefore the priceless relic built by the Wright brothers is to be lost to the United States.

IN the eastern part of the country, especially in Washington, there is a smallpox scare of considerable proportions. All government employees in the capital were asked to submit to vaccination, and it was reported that President Coolidge was one of the first to undergo the operation. Other cities where the dread disease was prevalent were Birmingham, Ala.; Richmond, Va., and Philadelphia. Further west only Milwaukee reported many cases. In New York and Chicago conditions in this respect were normal.

SIR EYRE CROWE, British permanent undersecretary for foreign affairs, is dead in London. He held that post of very high responsibility for years and was widely known and greatly respected.

## PENNSYLVANIA STATE ITEMS

Pottstown.—Carl Wilkinson, aged 40 years, was so badly burned when fire destroyed his bungalow in Kenilworth that he had to be removed to the Pottstown Hospital. The blaze, according to firemen, started in the kitchen when an oil stove exploded. Wilkinson tried to save some of his personal belongings when his clothes, which had been saturated with kerosene, ignited. Three Pottstown fire companies responded, but they were unable to save the building. The loss is estimated at \$2000.

Sunbury.—A group of federal prohibition agents swooped down on Sunbury and took samples of liquors sold over the bars.

Sunbury.—After more than half a century the shops of the Pennsylvania railroad were closed permanently.

Bloomsburg.—Test of the air mail service beacon light of 1,500,000 candle power was made on the Amos Teeple farm, near Numida, where an emergency landing light is being constructed. The light can be seen by flyers for 150 miles and by those on the ground for 50 miles.

Reading.—Berks county chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Mrs. Keyser Fry regent, endorsed the proposal to change the name of Valley Forge Park to Valley Forge Cantonment, as it was named in Washington's official letters. The chapter also approved the movement to make the park a national shrine, instead of an amusement resort. A communication to this effect was sent to Mrs. John Brown Heron, state regent.

Easton.—William Dutt was stricken with vertigo while driving a five-ton truck along the Bushkill creek, and lost control of the machine. It plunged through the fence and struck a tree. Dutt was thrown into the stream. The water revived him and he was able to crawl ashore.

Towanda.—Five persons were injured, four of them critically, when a sedan in which Mr. and Mrs. George Shores, F. S. Pierce, Mrs. C. B. Meredith, George McCrossin, Jr. and Florence Pierce were riding turned completely over on the state highway near here. The accident happened when a tire on a front wheel blew out. Telephone pole that was struck was knocked to splinters. The machine is a complete wreck.

Allentown.—Disregarding the warning of her son, Mrs. Edwin Reinhard, aged 80, of Emmaus, left her home and while crossing the street was killed by an automobile driven by William H. Kuhns, of Allentown. The car was going slowly at the time. Justice of the Peace Butz held Kuhns under \$2000 bail for a coroner's inquest.

Reading.—Sale of the four toll houses of the Oley Turnpike Company realized \$8565. The house at Jacksonwald brought \$3850 and was sold to Mrs. Agnes Happle, who lived there 40 years.

Conshohocken.—What apparently was a bold attempt to steal some of the thousands of dollars' worth of presents that had been received at the home of Miss Mae E. Mallon, of this borough, prior to her wedding to Gerald P. Nugent, of Philadelphia, was prevented when one of the members of the family went outside of the house and found a woman sitting in the Mallon automobile. When questioned she said she was sick, but fled at the return of the man into the house. This aroused suspicion, and upon investigation it was found that two panes of glass had been removed from a rear window and blood was found on the window sill. It is thought the woman had cut herself badly, as blood also was found in the automobile where she had been sitting. None of the presents, however, had been disturbed.

Gettysburg.—Jacob Slothour, a 72-year-old resident of Hampton, was killed by an automobile as he was walking along the highway from Hampton to York Springs. Soon after leaving a store where he had made some purchases, he was found lying along the road by Professor Elmer Gruver, principal of the high school at East Berlin, alive but unconscious. He was taken to the home of Dr. Hudson, where he died in a few minutes. There were no witnesses to the accident and the person driving the car which struck him did not stop so that nothing is known as to his identity.

Freeland.—Charged with starting a fire that burned over 20 acres of timberland east of here, Michael Kronvinko was committed to jail in default of \$1000 bail.

Altoona.—Rev. C. W. Karns decided to visit two men who had rented his garage. The tenants were not in, but the minister found many kegs of whisky in the garage. He reported the case to the police and James O'Donnell and Antonio Talamonte, the tenants, were arrested held for court, charged with selling liquor.

Ephrata.—Mrs. Hannah Root, 46 years old, committed suicide by hanging in the attic of her home.

Hazleton.—Mrs. Eckley B. Cox, long known as the "Angel of the Hard Coal Fields," has financed a playground for Drifton youngsters.

Hazleton.—Miss Julia Weder, an industrial nurse at Egypt, Pa., was elected director of the Red Cross nursing service in this district.

Sunbury.—When she swallowed a rice-cent piece, Mary, daughter of Ralph Martz, of this place, was saved from choking to death at the Fountain Springs Hospital.

West Chester.—After serving eight years of a sentence of 12 years in the Eastern Penitentiary for an offense which it is now revealed he did not commit, Joseph Dayton, of Downingtown, is expected to secure his liberty within a few days, the pardon board having ordered him freed. Dayton was convicted on charges brought by his two young daughters, the charge having been brought two years after the alleged time of the commission. Now the daughters have admitted in a statement that they gave false testimony against their parent at the request of other relatives.

Harrisburg.—The resignation of Judge William B. Broomall from the Delaware county common pleas court on account of ill health, was received by Governor Pinchot. He was elected on a non-partisan ticket and his commission would not have expired until 1928.

Ligonier.—After drilling to a depth of 6000 feet without striking gas, the People's Natural Gas Company abandoned a well near here.

Rockview.—Without expressing remorse for the killing of his 16-year-old bride of three months, Michael Soos, of Cambria county, went to the death chair in the penitentiary here. He was placed in the chair at 7:02 a. m. and six minutes later was pronounced dead. Two contacts of 2000 volts were made. The body was unclaimed and will be buried in the penitentiary cemetery. Soos, who was a native of Hungary, killed the girl in a fit of jealousy in 1923. An attempt at suicide failed.

Lebanon.—Lightning struck the large barn of John Eberly, one mile south of Kleinetsersville, resulting in the complete loss of the structure. The season's crops, a helper and 50 chickens were consumed. The homestead and grist mill were damaged, but saved by neighbors and firemen from Schaefferstown.

Lancaster.—Thomas Moyer, of this city, pleaded guilty before Alderman Hinden of the theft of 50,000 cigarettes from the Reading freight station here and was held for court in default of bail.

Pittsburgh.—Rev. M. Scott Fulton, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Coropolis, was made defendant in a suit for \$10,000 damages filed in common pleas court by Alvin T. Leonard, charging alienation of his wife's affections. Leonard alleged that he lived happily with his wife from the time of their marriage on November 1, 1923, when they became estranged, the result, Leonard charged, of the defendant's conduct. There are two children in the Leonard family.

Easton.—A suit against Lafayette College, as a result of injuries sustained when a portion of the stands on March Field collapsed during the Lehigh-Lafayette football game last fall, was started here when Eugene Griffin and Mary Roland Griffin, of Scranton, filed a statement asking for \$35,000 damages. It is claimed that Mrs. Griffin sustained internal injuries and a permanent injury to one knee.

Johnstown.—Striking miners and their wives have thrown up barricades at the main entrance to the town of Nanti-Glo and all automobiles and pedestrians were stopped and questioned as to their business. While the miners were taking these precautions to keep out non-union coal diggers, 500 other union miners were picketing the property of the Heisley Coal Company, which resumed operations with 100 imported men, under a new wage scale. The big mine has been idle since last November. When the new men entered the pit striking miners and their wives patrolling the streets, threw stones and other missiles at the non-union diggers.

West Conshohocken.—S. Gordon Smith, Sr., has presented to the Valley Forge Historical Society a four-pound cannon ball, believed to have been fired in a skirmish which took place between the British and Americans near the farm house of Peter Matson in 1778, when General Lafayette was in command of the Colonial troops. Nathan Bartram found the ball while plowing in his truck garden, on the site of the old Matson property, several days ago.

Chester.—Six-year-old Mary Tamara, daughter of Mrs. Josephine Papp, died in the Chester Hospital from burns received while playing with matches. The mother was preparing her children for a bath and had just placed the water on the stove when she was called out of the house. Mary picked up some matches and started to light the gas to aid her mother when the match touched her flimsy dress and ignited it. An older child tried to put out the flames, but Mary ran screaming into the yard. Milton Hurst and his wife tore the clothes from the child and wrapped her in a blanket, but she lived only a short time after being taken to the hospital.

Shenandoah.—George Tomcavage, sergeant of the police force, resigned to become head of the detective force of the Lehigh Valley railroad.

Harrisburg.—Award of the contract for the construction of 1440 feet of highway in Milton to R. C. Fiss and Ira T. Fiss, of Shamokin Dam, for \$10,750, was announced at the department of highways.

Danville.—Danville's drive for 150 members of a chamber of commerce at \$20 a year ended with 235 enrolled.

Edwardsville.—Returning from work at a colliery, Arthur Thomas was killed by a shifting engine.

Altoona.—Knocking the screen from a window in a third floor apartment Charles H. Snyder, aged 2, plunged to the sidewalk, fracturing his skull and mending an hour later.

Hollaysburg.—Attempting to cross a foot bridge over a mill race in Frankstown, near here, Mary, 2-year-old daughter of George D. Baker, fell off and was drowned.

## THE MARKETS

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—No. 2 red winter, domestic, \$1.82½; No. 2 red winter domestic (garlicky), \$1.82½. Corn—No. 2 yellow, domestic, \$1.25 nominal.

Oats—No. 2 white, 54c asked; No. 3 white, 52c asked.

Rye—No. 2 spot, \$1.82½. Hay—No. 2 timothy, per ton, \$18@18.50; No. 3 timothy, \$15@16.50; No. 1 light, clover mixed, \$17@17.50; No. 1 clover mixed, \$16.50@17; No. 2 clover mixed, \$15@16.

Straw—No. 1 straight rye, per ton, \$18.50@19; No. 1 wheat, \$15@15.50; No. 1 oat, \$15.50@16.50.

Millfeed—Spring wheat bran, Western, in 100-lb. sacks, per ton, \$32@33; Western middlings, brown, \$23@23.50.

Eggs—Nearby, fresh-gathered, firsts, 2 sales, 50 cases, 28c. Butter—Creamery, fancy, 4½@47c; do, choice, 44@46; do, good, 42@43; do, prints, 47@49; do, blocks, 46@48; ladies, 29@30; Md. and Pa. rolls, 23@25; Ohio rolls, 23@25; Western Virginia rolls, 23@25; storepacked, 22.

Live Poultry—Chickens, old hens, 4½ lbs. and over, per lb., 31@32c; medium, ¾ to 4 lbs., smooth, per lb., 29@30; smaller or rough and poor, per lb., 24@25; leghorns, per lb., 25@26; old roosters, per lb., 16@17; young, large, smooth, per lb., 35@35; all kinds, rough, poor, stags, per lb., 25@27; winter, 2 lbs. and under, per lb., 45@50; spring chickens, weighing 1½ lbs. and over, mixed colors, young Pekings, 4 lbs. and over, per lb., 25@26c; puddle, per lb., 23@24; muscovy and mongrel, per lb., 22@23; smaller and poor, per lb., 18@20. Pigeons, young, per pair, 50c; old, per pair, 50. Guinea fowls, young, 1½ lbs. and over, each, 90c@1.10; small and old, each, 50c@60c.

Fish—Bass, native per lb. 20@25c; 50. North Carolina, 18@20. Carp, large, per lb., 6@7c; medium, 5@10. Crocus, per barrel, \$4@5; per box, \$3@3.50. Rock, boiling, per lb., 20@25c; medium, 20@27; pan, 15@18. Perch, white, large, per lb., 15@20c; do, medium, 5@8; yellow, large, 15@16. Salmon trout, per lb., 20@25c. Flounders, large, per lb., 10@12c; small to medium, \$4@6. Catfish, white, per lb., 5@6c; black, 4@5c. Eels, large, per lb., 12@15c; small to medium, 5@8; pike, native, per lb., 25@30c; North Carolina, 10@15. Mackerel, per lb., 30@35. Shad, roe, North Carolina, 22@25c; buck, do, 12@15; roe, Chesapeake Bay, 22@25; buck, do, 12@15. Herring, per box, \$2@3.

Clams—Large, per 100, \$1.25@1.40; small to medium, 50c@1. Oysters—Raw box, per bri., \$4.50@5; primes, \$2.50@4; culls, \$2.50@3.

NEW YORK.—Wheat—Spot strong; No. 1 dark Northern spring c. i. l. New York, lake and rail, \$1.87½; No. 2 hard winter, f. o. b. lake and rail, \$1.71½; No. 2 mixed durum, do, \$1.68½; No. 1 Manitoba, do, in bond, \$1.79½.

Hay—Firm; No. 1, \$25@26; No. 2, \$22@24; No. 3, \$18@19. Butter—Creamery, higher than extras, 46½@47c; do, extras (92 score), 46c; do, firsts (88 to 91 score), 42@45½c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 25.

Eggs—Fresh gathered extra firsts, 29½@30½c; do, storage-packed, 31@31½c; do, firsts, 28½@29c; do, storage-packed, 29½@30½c; fresh gathered seconds, 28; nearby henney whites, closely selected extras, 36@37; nearby and nearby Western henney whites, firsts to average extras, 32@35; nearby henney browns, extras, 33½@35.

Cheese—State, whole milk, flats, fresh, fancy, 22@22½c; do, average run, 21@21½c; State, whole milk, flats, held, fancy to fancy specials, 26@26½c; do, average, 25@25½c.

Live Poultry—Chickens, by freight, 20@22c; broilers, by freight, 50@60c; do, by express, 45@65c; fowls, by freight, 34; do, by express, 32@35; roosters, by freight, 15.

PHILADELPHIA.—Wheat—No. 2 red winter, \$1.74@1.75½.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, \$1.32@1.33. Oats—No. 2 white, 55½@56½c. Butter—Solid packed, higher scoring than extras, 48@51c, the latter for small lots; extras, 92 score, 47c; 91 score, 46; 90 score, 44½; 89 score, 44; 88 score, 42; 87 score, 40; 86 score, 39.

Eggs—Extra firsts, 31c; firsts, 29; seconds, 26@27. Live Poultry—Fowls, fancy fat, Plymouth Rock, 33@34c; medium, 30@32; mixed breeds, fancy, 31@32c; medium, 29@30; ordinary fowls, 27@28; leghorns, 28@30; winter chickens, fancy, Plymouth Rock, 3 pounds or over, 33@35; mixed breeds, 30@32; Plymouth Rock broilers, 1½ pounds each, 50@60; mixed breeds, 52@55.

## LIVE STOCK

BALTIMORE.—Cattle—Steers, good to choice, \$9.75@10.50; medium to good, \$8.75@9.50; common to medium, \$7.75@8.50; common, \$6.60@7.50. Heifers, good to choice, \$8.25@9.75; fair to good, \$7.25@8; common to medium, \$6.25@7. Bulls, good to choice, \$6.25@7; fair to good, \$5.25@6; common to medium, \$4.25@5. Cows, good to choice, \$5.50@6.50; fair to good, \$4.25@5.25.