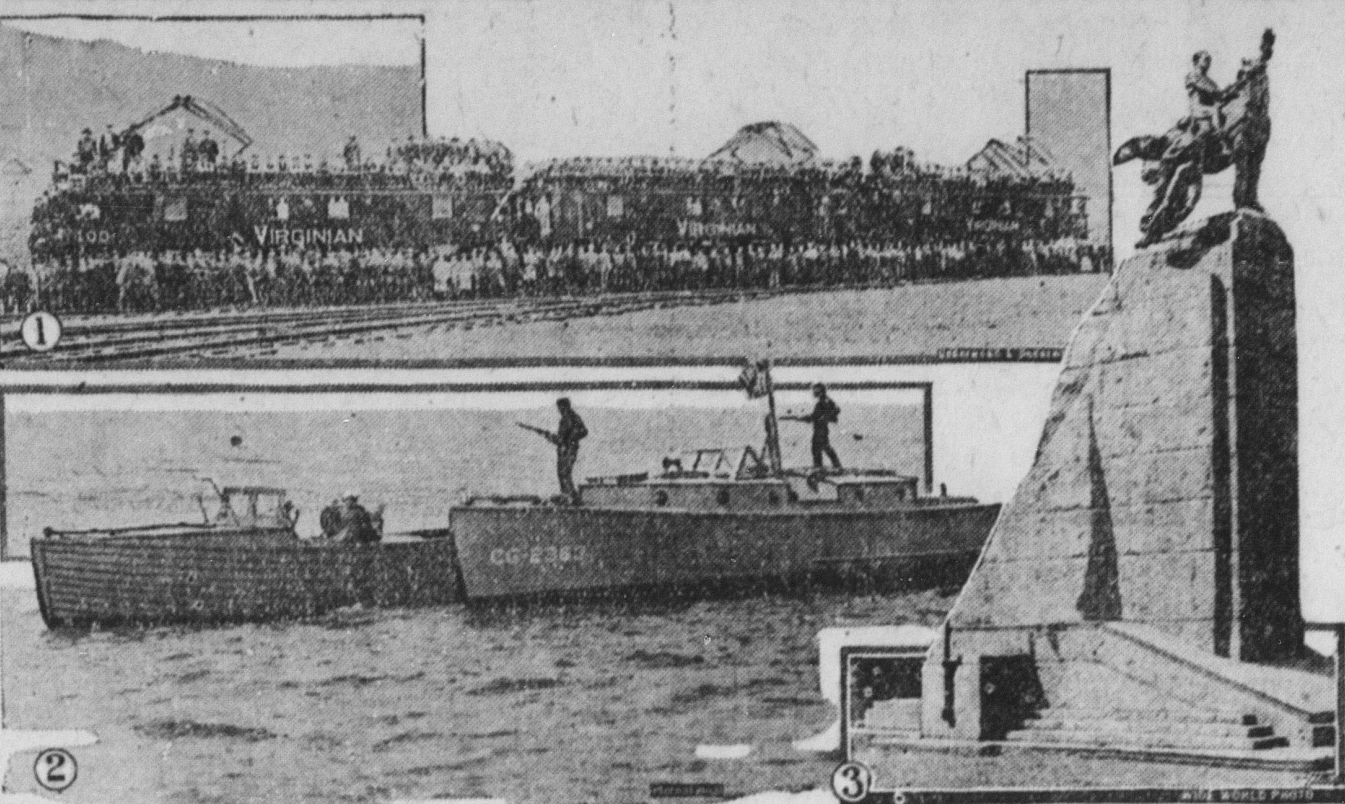


PENNSYLVANIA STATE ITEMS

Lancaster.—Thieves smashed a large plate glass window in the jewelry store of John C. Barr on North Prince street, and stole articles worth several hundred dollars. Lancaster.—While waiting to board a train for Philadelphia, James Hyman, 65 years old, fell dead in the Pennsylvania railroad station. Ellysburg.—Daniel Kershner, 58 years old, a prominent farmer, was found dead sitting in a chair at his home. Pittsburgh.—Six Pittsburgh men were acquitted in federal court upon charges of conspiracy in connection with the alleged fraudulent withdrawal of 1444 cases of whiskey from the Glenmore distillery of Owensburg, Ky., in 1921. The verdict was directed by Judge Robert M. Gibson when government witnesses failed to identify any of the defendants as having been present when the whiskey was removed from a freight car here. The defendants acquitted were Moe Morrison, David Labowitz, Harry J. Alpern, Ruben Kanarek, A. B. Samuels and Sol Ostrow. York.—Two hundred and fifty trees to replace those which have died on the Memorial Way from Wrightsville to Abbottstown, extending along the Lincoln Highway throughout York county, have been planted this spring by the World War Memorial Tribune Association of York county. Norristown.—After confessing that he had five times set fire to the Norristown High School, George Samuels, a 15-year-old negro student in the school, was committed to the house of detention by Magistrate Egbert for trial in juvenile court on charges of arson. When the boy was asked why he persisted in setting fire to the school he only shrugged his shoulders and grinned. Towanda.—Newton H. Drake, of Lake Wesaiking, near here, received fatal injuries when he was gored by a 4-year-old bull in the barn yard of the farm where he was born and spent his entire life. He was 66 years old. Drake went to water the bull and was preparing to take it from the stable when it rammed its horns through him, piercing his heart. A few moments later he was found dead by a farm hand. Allentown.—Frederick Becker, 30, of Palmerton, reached Allentown after traveling 600 miles with a broken back, and is now under treatment at the Sacred Heart Hospital. Becker, an employe of the New Jersey Zinc Company, was in an automobile accident at Canton, O., and it was found that his back was broken. Becker expressed a wish to come nearer home, so a special litter was fitted up for him on a train. Erie.—Two men were instantly killed and scores were injured, nine of them seriously, when a speeding section train on the Erie railroad leaped the tracks near J. O. tower, between Concord and Union City. Two speeding section trains following the first one crashed into the derailed car, hurling occupants of the three trains over a space of 200 feet. Arthur Burton, 17, of Union City, was one of the dead. Pottsville.—As the result of a crusade by state agents 3000 additional dog licenses have been issued at the court house here, making a total for the county of 15,000 in a week. Dog owners who failed to get licenses paid \$2000 in fines. West Chester.—William Magaw, a farmer in East Nottingham township, was seriously injured when caught in the path of a dynamite explosion while blowing a stump in his meadow. He had lighted a fuse, but the dynamite failed to explode for a time and he approached the stump to investigate. Both eyes were badly injured and he was taken to a hospital at Port Deposit, where one eye was removed. The other may be saved, although physicians say the sight will be impaired. Tannaqua.—Edward Murphy, 53 years old, an engineer on the Pennsylvania railroad, died in the Coaldale Hospital after losing both legs when he fell under a freight car near here. Wilkes-Barre.—Four-year-old Helen Chalupa was burned to death, her mother was badly burned, and two brothers were saved when fire destroyed their home, with a loss estimated at \$1000. Two adjoining structures were damaged. The mother, according to reports, had gone to a neighborhood store and had locked the youngsters in the home shortly before fire was discovered. Neighbors broke down a door and carried one of the youngsters from the burning structure. Rushing into the building she darted to the street with her youngest child, a boy 9 months old. Although her face and body were burned she started again into the building, but was restrained by firemen. Stroudsburg.—The body of Ernest Transue, 28, was found in Broadhead's Creek. Pittsburgh.—The name of Henry Clay Frick will be given to the teachers' training institution to be erected here. Northumberland.—The First Presbyterian church was bequeathed \$6000 by the will of L. D. Apsley, of Hudson, N. Y. Bloomsburg.—Charles Tanner, a conductor of the North Branch Transit Company, has been missing a week, when he withdrew \$1050 savings from a bank.

Junata.—Professor Charles S. Kniss, supervising principal of the Summerhill township High School, has been elected superintendent of schools here. Washington.—With 196 stitches necessary to close cuts inflicted by her husband, Mrs. Arthur Williams is expected to recover. Norristown.—Gouldsborough Morgan, Laurel, Del., a traveling salesman, was cut by glass trying to walk through a show window at the store of B. E. Block & Brothers. Shenandoah.—Harry Eyes, Girardville, died from heart disease while walking on Locust Mountain. Erie.—Dispelling any hope that three boys from the Elmwood Home still might be adrift on Lake Erie on a raft, the body of Russell Houghton, 10, of Meadville, was washed ashore at the mouth of Walnut Creek, eighteen miles from where the storm swept the boys out into the lake. Pittsburgh.—That there will be a downward revision in federal taxes as one of the fruits of the next session of congress is the opinion of Senator Reed. He stated that there probably would be a surplus of about \$100,000,000 in the federal treasury for the current fiscal year, and that next year's surplus may exceed \$300,000,000. Harrisburg.—Dr. Francis B. Haas was named superintendent of public instruction by Governor Pinchot to succeed the late Dr. George J. Becht. Dr. Haas was formerly a deputy superintendent in the State Educational Department. In announcing the appointment, Governor Pinchot said he named Dr. Haas to the position because he believed him capable of doing more for the school children of this state than any other man in educational work in Pennsylvania. Chester.—An ordinance providing for a \$300 fine and imprisonment of 90 days for violation of the prohibition laws has been adopted by city council. The new ordinance is intended to be an effective measure toward wiping out the bootlegger. Media.—Thomas W. Allison, sheriff of Delaware county, died in the Taylor Hospital, Ridley Park, from a complication of diseases. He was one of the best known citizens of the county and is survived by his wife, a daughter, Muriel, and a brother, T. Elwood Allison, of Moylan. Harrisburg.—The commonwealth came into possession of the original report made by William Strickland, of Philadelphia, on the defense of that city against the British in the War of 1812. The report was sent to Governor Pinchot by Reeves T. Strickland, of Washington, a descendant, and is now in the State Museum. It was made in 1814 to General Williamson, who was in charge of the defense of Philadelphia. Pittsburgh.—Mrs. Ada Forey, of Lancaster, was elected president of the Pennsylvania Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs at their convention here. Other officers elected were: Miss Virginia Montgomery, Chester, vice president; Miss Mary Brown, New Castle, recording secretary; Miss Helen Buswell, Philadelphia, corresponding secretary; Miss Jean Peoples, Chester, treasurer, and Dr. Bertha Maxwell, Huntingdon, national vice president. Easton.—When Jeremiah Burley, of Tatamy, was about to enter his home to investigate a strange light he had seen two men rushed out of the door, knocked him down, rendering him unconscious, took a purse containing \$35 from his pocket and escaped in the darkness. A few moments later it was discovered that the attic of the house was on fire. The burglars evidently had been ransacking that part of the house and dropped a lighted match in a pile of old clothing, which caused the fire. They obtained no valuables and the fire was extinguished after damage to the extent of \$200 had been done. Harrisburg.—Distribution of part of German war materials allotted to Pennsylvania was announced by Adjutant General Beary, chairman of the committee to make the allotments. Governor Pinchot asked that priority be given claims from municipalities and townships. The committee, which will hold a meeting for final distribution June 10, said applications must be certified as official action of city or borough councils or county commissioners and must agree to pay all expenses of packing and shipment. Pottstown.—A search of two years for George Cox, of this place, ended when Magistrate March learned that he had died in Norristown and that his body had been turned over to the State Anatomical Board for dissecting. He was thought to have been penniless, but instead he had an account of \$1400 in a local bank when he left here two years ago to visit his sister in Jersey City. In Philadelphia he became ill and was sent to a hospital. Unable to reveal his identity he was removed to the State Hospital at Norristown, where he died on May 6. His identity was learned at the hospital at Norristown, but no relatives could be found. Lancaster.—Sixteen nurses received their diplomas at St. Joseph's Hospital. Mifflinville.—Mrs. Daniel C. Bond, aged 80, died of a broken hip at the home of her daughter. York.—Paul Sease, negro, 34, is held here for having shot to death his friend, David Hunter. Altoona.—Falling 20 feet from a scaffold in the Pennsylvania railroad shops, Joseph A. Smelzer, a laborer, suffered a broken neck. Pottsville.—Troop C, state police, which had its home here for 15 years, moved to Reading, without leaving even a substitution. Luzerne.—Imprisoned in a cell of the borough police station on complaint of his wife, Charles Stokely, made a noise of his belt and hanged himself.



1—World's largest locomotive, an electric, made for the Virginian railroad. 2—Coast guard patrol boarding captured rum-runner after chase off the Atlantic coast. 3—Beautiful monument to war dead unveiled at Magenta, Italy, by King Victor Emmanuel.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Business Wearies of Interference by the Various Federal Commissions.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD
BUSINESS is growing very tired of what it considers unnecessary interference by governmental agencies, and in the annual convention of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, in Washington, it gave voice to that feeling. "Government inquisition of the private citizen and his business, from the publishing of his income tax to innumerable investigations by specially constituted commissions is becoming unpopular," declared the president of the organization, Richard F. Grant, of Cleveland. In the opinion of Robert W. Bingham of Louisville, leader in the co-operative marketing movement, the legislation proposed by "cheap demagogic politicians" is dangerous to the country; and he said any further legislation for the relief of agriculturists would be superfluous. A. C. Dodson of Bethlehem, Pa., a coal operator, said that in nine years of experience with federal and state supervision of coal production he could "recall no step which has been ultimately of value to the consumer, employe or operator." He expressed the fear that unless natural conditions bring about some cure for the present serious plight of the coal industry, "artificial stimulants will be applied by legislative action, and then no one will escape and one and all we will be thrown to the lions." That the administration sympathizes with the views of the business men to a considerable extent was indicated by the address of William E. Humphrey, a Republican member of the federal trade commission, when he explained the recent changes in its rules made with the approval of President Coolidge. He said these changes were designed to make the activities of the commission less obnoxious to business, and that the opposition to them came only from those who sought to use the commission for political purposes. He declared the body would no longer be used as a publicity bureau for socialistic propaganda. In line with this attitude of the government was the decision last week of the special federal court of equity in the case of the International Harvester company. This court, sitting in St. Paul, Minn., decided that a 1918 decision divesting the company of three of its manufacturing lines has proved effective in removing any trace of monopoly. Therefore, the court denied the petition for supplemental provisions to the original decree. The petition contended the International Harvester company is still a combination in restraint of trade in violation of the Sherman anti-trust act. But the special court held that the evidence not only failed to support the charge that since the reorganization decree the company has been "unduly or unreasonably monopolizing interstate commerce, but conclusively proves it has not done and is not doing so." Senators Borah of Idaho and Norris of Nebraska gave out statements favoring the abolition of the federal trade commission on the ground that it has come under the influence of factional politics and outside political pressure and no longer serves the purpose for which it was created. Senator Fess of Ohio, addressing the International Association of Garment Manufacturers in Chicago, said what the country needed was fewer new laws and a closer study of economic and economic laws. "We are now, nearly a government by commissions," said Mr. Fess, "and this bureaucratic movement of the last 25 years is the product of the demand for increased legislation." NATHAN M. DAVIS, former governor of Kansas, is not guilty of a conspiracy to solicit bribes in payment for pardons, according to the verdict of the jury that heard the case against him in Topeka. The judge's charge

to the jury was considered favorable to the defendant and Davis was acquitted on the fourth ballot. Another criminal action against Davis and his son, Russell, is still pending. The charge against Carl J. Peterson, bank examiner under Davis and named jointly with him in the case just ended, will be dismissed. FOR some time a senatorial committee with Czuzens of Michigan as chairman has been investigating conditions in the internal revenue bureau with especial reference to enforcement of the prohibition laws, and it appears that several members of the committee are not at all pleased with the way this work has been carried on. Some of them went so far as to declare that prohibition enforcement was a farce and that when it was made comparatively effective in one region the conditions grew correspondingly worse in other regions. Senator Watson of Indiana told the committee that the administration, from President Coolidge down, was determined to enforce prohibition to the limit. He continued: "For the first time since the dry law was enacted the people are going to find out what it means to have the law enforced to the limit and the country actually dry. Then, if they are not satisfied it will be up to them to have the law modified. Tremendous efforts are going to be made to make the law effective. The drive against rum runners along the Atlantic seaboard is just the beginning and before the administration is through every agency at the command of the government will be enlisted in the drive." Administration leaders say that though the President wishes the dry law enforced to the limit, he insists all the bureaus concerned must keep within the appropriations voted by congress. Secretary Mellon says no huge expenditure of money will be needed to enable the coast guard to patrol the Atlantic coast rum-running vessels from "rum row" there have taken their liquor cargoes to Halifax. There were two wet developments last week. Ontario province, dry for nine years, returned to the restricted sale of ale, beer and porter limited to 4.4 per cent of alcoholic content, and the city of Windsor, just across from Detroit, accommodated hordes of thirsty visitors from the United States. The Wisconsin assembly approved a state-wide referendum in 1926 on the issue of asking congress to modify the Volstead act to permit 2.75 per cent beer, with the old-time saloon barred. The same assembly adopted a resolution calling upon congress to convene a constitutional convention to rescind the prohibition amendment. GOVERNORS, ex-governors, congressmen and other notables representing 19 states and Ontario, Canada, gathered in Michigan City for the meeting of the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Tidewater association and discussed plans for furthering the project of deepening and canalizing the St. Lawrence river for ocean-going traffic. An interesting coincidence was the arrival, the same day, at the Michigan City docks of a steamer from Cornwall, England, with a cargo of clay for Kalamazoo, this vessel being the first of a fleet of three ships chartered by the Michigan City and Michigan state chambers of commerce. PRESIDENT VON HINDENBURG'S government is standing up well against the attacks of the Socialists. In the first round a vote of no confidence in the Luther cabinet was defeated, 125 to 214. Now the labor unions have joined the Socialists in fighting the new tariff policy which proposes to tax grains and meats, increasing the cost of living. The new tariff schedules provide also for large increases all through the import list. Higher duties on automobiles and artificial silk are frankly attributed to American competition. The German monarchists are growing bold with success, and Herr Schiele, who represents them on the cabinet, already has announced two proposals for changing the Weimar constitution. One would substitute the old flag for the republican emblem, and the other would define and extend paragraph 48 of the constitution, giving the president dictatorial powers in certain emergen-

cies. Schiele and the other Nationalists want a permanent committee on constitutional revision, and the Socialists object. The former also seek to repeal the law "for the protection of the republic" under which offenders against the Weimar constitution are arrested and tried. Foreign Minister Stresemann told the reichstag—and the world—that President von Hindenburg intends faithfully to carry out the Dawes plan; that Germany will not join the League of Nations until the more serious difficulties with the allies are settled or until the Cologne bridgehead has been evacuated; that Germany believes France has designs on the Rhineland and that the security pact proposed by Berlin was primarily to secure the western German frontiers; that Germany cannot and will not recognize as eternally binding the eastern frontier as outlined by the treaty of Versailles; and that Germany considers that the disarmament problem cannot be a one-sided affair and believes the only solution of the question is universal disarmament. Germany is in much greater danger of an attack in its helpless state than are its neighbors, who are armed to the teeth. IT IS finally admitted by Washington that informal suggestions have been made to our debtor nations that they take some definite steps toward the funding of the debts. Their attention is called to the fact that this question already is in American politics to an undesirable degree and that the situation will be worse if something is not done before congress meets in December. PRIMO DE RIVERA, head of the Spanish military directorate, and his colleagues must feel satisfied that the danger of labor revolts has passed and that normal conditions have been restored, for King Alfonso has signed a decree abolishing military law throughout the country. It is presumed that the end of the dictatorship is not far distant. It has served its purpose in crushing out industrial disorders mercilessly and in driving from the country about all the more liberal leaders who were able to escape imprisonment. ANNOUNCEMENT is made by the French foreign office that Fes has been saved from the Rifians by gallant bayonet attacks by the French troops, aided by the good work of the air service and the artillery. The battle was fought northwest of the big Moroccan city at which Abd-el-Krim has been allying his movement, and it is believed General Colombar's victory will force the Rifians to retire from French Morocco entirely. Such an outcome will give great satisfaction in Paris, where the severe campaign was causing considerable anxiety. CHANG TSO-LIN, who must always be identified as "the Manchurian war lord," has occupied Peking with his troops and Feng Yuhsiang, "the Christian general," has withdrawn to the northwestern frontier. Chang's soldiers are policing the Chinese Eastern railway across Manchuria and are said to have mulcted the railway of \$6,000,000 by the sale of military passes. The soviet Russian ambassador at Peking has protested vigorously against this, and observers believe Moscow is preparing to back Feng if he breaks definitely with Chang. So another civil war in China is in prospect, with Russia possibly taking an active part. LIEUT. GEN. NELSON A. MILES, who fell dead while attending a circus in Washington, was laid to rest in Arlington after simple services which were attended by President Coolidge, General Pershing and many other notable persons. Three thousand troops, of all services, made up the escort of the gun carriage that bore the casket to the cemetery, and French 75's fired a salute of 15 guns. At the tomb the regular troops fired three volleys, a bugler played taps, and the remains of one of America's most distinguished military commanders were consigned to the grave. Among the mourners were men who fought under General Miles in the Civil war, the Indian wars and the Spanish-American war, and delegations from the many societies to which he belonged.

COMMERCIAL Weekly Review of Trade and Market Reports.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—No. 2 red winter, domestic, \$1.84½; No. 2 red winter, domestic (garlicky), \$1.84½. Shelled Corn—No. 2 yellow, domestic, \$1.28 nominal. Oats—No. 2 white, 56c; No. 3 white, 54. Rye—No. 2 spot, \$1.23½. Hay—No. 2 timothy, per ton, \$18.50 @19; No. 3 timothy, \$15.50@17; No. 1 light clover, mixed, \$17.50@18; No. 1 clover mixed, \$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, \$36; Western middlings, brown, \$37. Eggs—Nearby, fresh-gathered firsts, two sales, 50 cases, 30c. Butter—Creamery, fancy, 44@45c; do, choice, 42@43; do, good, 40@41; do, prints, 45@47; do, blocks, 44@46; ladies, 29@30; Md. and Pa. rolls, 25@28; Ohio rolls, 25@27; West Virginia rolls, 25@27. Live Poultry—Chickens, old hens, 4½ lbs. and over, per lb., 29@30c; medium, 3½ to 4 lbs. smooth, per lb., 27@28; smaller or rough and poor, per lb., 24@25; leghorns, per lb., 24@25; old roosters, per lb., 17; young, winter, 2½ lbs. and under, per lb., 40@45; do, stags, 25; spring chickens, weighing 1½ lbs. and over, mixed colors, 55@58. Ducks, young Pekings, 4 lbs. and over, per lb., 24@25c; puddle, per lb., 22@23; muscovy and mongrel, per lb., 22; smaller and poor, per lb., 18@20. Pigeons, young, per pair, as to size, 26@40c; old, per pair, 50. Guinea fowls, old, as to size, 50@75c; young, each, 65@75. Fish—Native, per lb., 25@28c; carp, large, per lb., 4@5; crocus, per barrel, \$6@8; per box, \$5@6. Rock, boiling, per lb., 20@25c; medium, 20@22; pan, 15@18; perch, white, large, per lb., 15@20c; yellow, large, 15@20; salmon trout, per lb., 20@25; flounders, large, per lb., 10@12; catfish, white, per lb., 5@6; black, 4@5; grey trout, per lb., large, \$12@16; small to medium, \$6@10; eels, large, per lb., 12@15; pike, native, per lb., 25@30; mackerel, per lb., 30@35; shad, roe, North Carolina, 22@25c; buck, do, 12@15; roe, Chesapeake Bay, 25@28; buck, do, 15@18; herring, per box, \$1.50@2. Clams—Large, per 100, \$1.25@1.40; small to medium, 50c@61. Hard Crabs—Prime males, per brl., \$9@10; do, mixed, per brl., \$7@8. Soft Crabs—Two and three inches or over, per dozen, \$1.50@2.50. NEW YORK.—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 1 dark Northern spring, c. l. f. New York, lake and rail, \$1.78½; No. 2 hard winter, f. o. b. lake and rail, \$1.75½; No. 2 mixed durum, do, \$1.67½; No. 1 Manitoba, do, in bond, \$1.89½. Corn—Spot firm; No. 2 yellow, c. l. f. track New York, all rail, \$1.36½; No. 2 mixed, do, \$1.35½. Butter—Creamery, higher than extras, 44½@45c; do, extras (92 score), 44; do, firsts (85 to 91 score), 42@43½. Eggs—Fresh-gathered, extra firsts, 32@33c; do, storage packed, 33¼@34; fresh-gathered, firsts, 31@32; do, storage pack, 31¼@33; fresh-gathered, second, 29¼@30¼; nearby henry whites, closely selected extras, 28@29; nearby and nearby Western henry whites, firsts to average extras, 33@37. Cheese—States, whole milk, flats, fresh, fancy, 20¼c; do, average run, 19¾; State, whole milk, flats, held, fancy to fancy specials, 26@26½; do, average run, 25@25½. PHILADELPHIA.—Wheat—No. 2 red winter, \$1.83@1.84½. Corn—No. 2 yellow, \$1.34@1.35. Butter—Solid packed, higher than extras, 46@49c; the latter for small lots; extras, 92 score, 45; 91 score, 44; 90 score, 43; 89 score, 42; 88 score, 41; 87 score, 40; 86 score, 39. Eggs—Extra firsts, 33c; firsts, 30¼; seconds, 26¼@27¼. Cheese—New York whole milk, flats, fresh, 21@22c; held, 21@28. Live Poultry—Fowls, fancy, fat Plymouth Rocks, 30c; medium, 27@29; mixed breeds, fancy, 28@29; medium, 26@27; ordinary fowls, 28@29; leghorns, 27@28; spring chickens, Plymouth Rocks, broilers, 55@58; mixed breeds, 50@55; leathorns broilers, 1 to 1½ pounds, 35@42; capons, 40@45; roosters, 15@18; turkeys, 20@25. LIVE STOCK BALTIMORE.—Cattle—Steers, good to choice, \$9.75@10.50; medium to good, \$8.50@9.25; common to medium, \$7.25@8; common, \$6@6.75. Heifers, good to choice, \$8.25@8.75; fair to good, \$7.25@8; common to medium, \$5.25@7. Bulls, good to choice, \$6.25@6.75; fair to good, \$5.25@6; common to medium, \$4.25@5. Cows, good to choice, \$6@7; fair to good, \$4.75@5.75. Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, \$3@8.50; lambs, \$10@16.50; spring lambs, \$15@18.25. Hogs—Lights, \$14.10; heavy, \$14.10; medium, \$14.25; pigs, \$14; light pigs, \$12.25; roughs, \$8.25@12.25. Calves—Calves, \$5@10.50. PITTSBURGH.—Hogs—Heavies, \$13.40@13.50; heavy Yorkers, \$13.55@14; light lights and pigs, \$13.50@13.60. Sheep and Lambs—Clipped sheep, \$9.50; clipped lambs, \$14; spring lambs, \$19. Calves—Top, \$11.50.