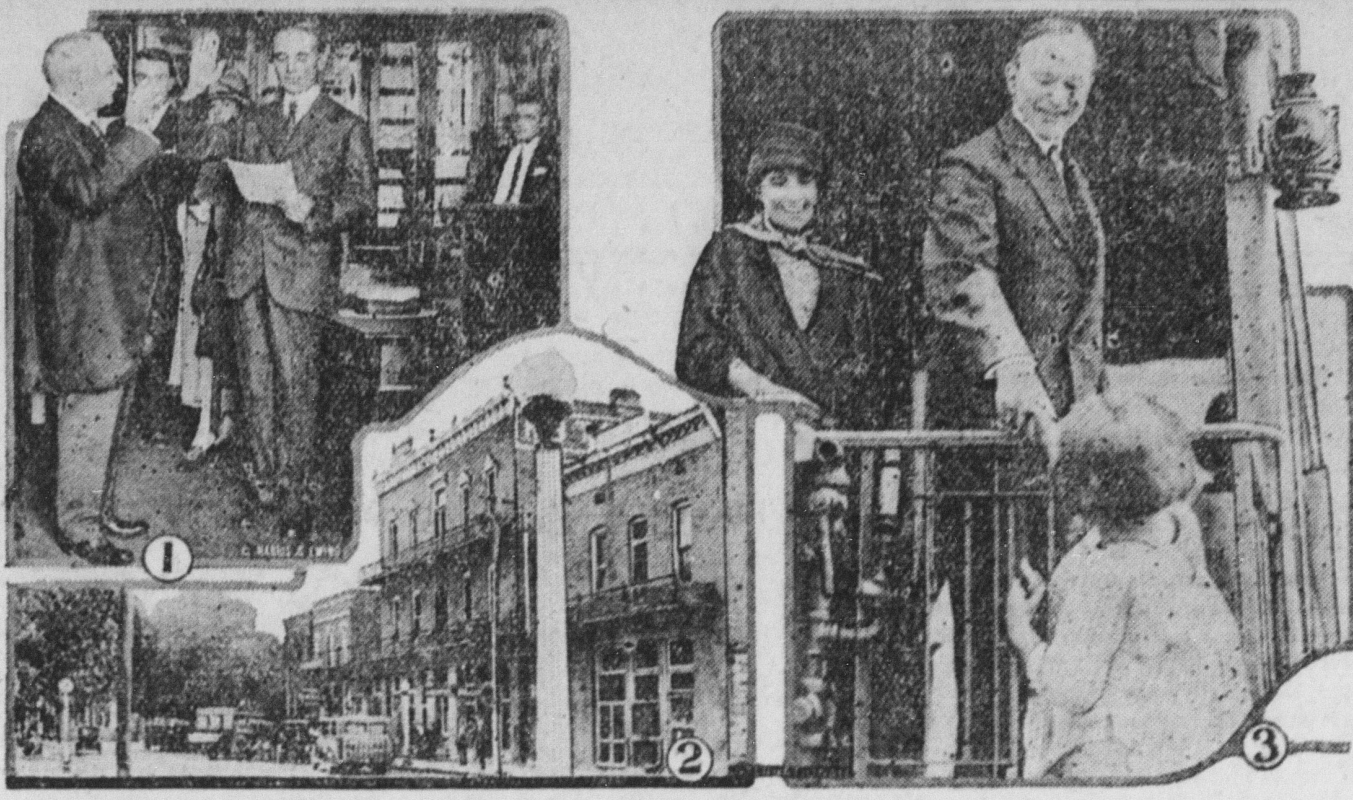


PENNSYLVANIA STATE ITEMS

Hazleton.—Daniel Nestor, whose skull was slightly fractured by an elevator at St. Nicholas a year ago, was killed by the same elevator. Selingsgrove.—Howard Hockenbrach, aged 17, a student at Susquehanna University, was drowned while bathing in the Susquehanna. York.—When George Spangler was rescued from drowning in the Susquehanna river at Long Level his first words on being revived were: "My God, my son's out there. I was trying to save him." Spangler had seen his boy, Kenneth, in difficulty and had struggled out to him, but had not succeeded in reaching him before he became exhausted. The body of Kenneth was recovered from the river. Altoona.—Increased consumption of water, due to the hot weather, drained the principal distributing reservoir of this city. Tamaqua.—Council has been notified by the state highway department that the paving of Broad street will be started about July 15. Tamaqua.—Business and professional men affected a temporary organization of the Tamaqua Kiwanis Club, with Rev. J. A. Schaeffer president. Mahanoy City.—Frank Schaeffer, aged 46, of this city, lost his footing at the Potts colliery and was precipitated down a pit, receiving injuries which proved fatal. Philadelphia.—George Loskal, 34, was seriously injured when a gasoline tank he was repairing in a garage at 2386 Orthodox street, exploded, the flash blinding him in both eyes. Loskal, thinking the tank was empty, attempted to cut away a portion of the rusted metal with an electric torch. Doylestown.—Alfred Rizzo, a former employe of the mills owned by Joseph Grumdy in Bristol, who was laid off some time ago and who afterward cut down some trees in the Grundy Park in the center of the town, was sent to the county prison for three months and fined \$100 and costs by Judge Ryan. Pottstown.—Eight gold watches and other jewelry, believed to have been the loot in a robbery of C. C. Meyers' store at Orwigsburg were discovered by a boy looking for birds' nests in Jacob Schott's farm near Aramingo. Chief of Police Beldeman, of Royersford, who made an investigation, also found a lot of men's clothing, stolen from David Walkin's store in that town several days ago. Harrisburg.—The week of September 28 was set by the governor as the date for electrocution of John Walker, Philadelphia, being made so far ahead so that an application might be made to the board of pardons for commutation, according to reports heard here. Mainville.—The new steel breaker erected by the Cliff Coal Company was completed and put into operation with a production of 600 tons a day promised and with shipments started to market. Many new hands from the rural districts in Scotch and Beaver Valley have been given employment. Warren.—The body of Claude H. Engstrom, architect and building contractor, was found in the attic of his home. The top of his head had been blown off and nearby was a shotgun. It is believed that Engstrom, dependent over the critical illness of his wife, took his own life. Stroudsburg.—Four generations of a single family had their hair bobbed in a local shop by Kussell Nase, a well known barber. The first to get into Nase's chair was 4-year-old Dorothy Marie; then followed her mother, Mrs. Martha Marie, and her grandmother, Mrs. J. C. Staples. They all had straight bobs. Then Mrs. J. B. Heater, 72 years old, entered the chair and asked for the "latest style boyish shingle." "Are you related to the little girl who just had her hair bobbed?" asked Nase. "Yes," she replied, "I'm her great-grandmother."

Schuylkill Haven.—The Civic Club decided to hold the pageant celebrating the 175th anniversary of the town in September. Hazleton.—The 25th anniversary of the accession of Victor Emmanuel to the throne of Italy was celebrated here by public exercises. Uniontown.—Murdock as a result of an argument over a debt of \$33 resulted in a two to four-year sentence in the Western Penitentiary for Charles Newell, a former slave, who is more than 70 years old. Newell admitted that he shot Robert Holland when the latter threatened to attack him, following a controversy over the debt. Johnstown.—Rev. G. K. Hetrick, leader of Johnstown's drive on saloons and gambling dens, was arrested and held for court. It is charged that Mr. Hetrick and Ambrose Berkebile, who was arrested also, broke into a brewery building in a search for alcoholic beverages, broke locks and containers of legal drinks and scattered business papers. Both were charged with malicious mischief. Hazleton.—Michael Hrlino, aged 17, of Stockton, near here, is in a critical condition from a fractured spine, sustained when he struck bottom after diving in a swimming pool. Hazleton.—Missing several days and thought to have perished from the intense heat in the woods, Mrs. Stephen Yafchak was found with friends in Butler Valley, 10 miles away. Lewistown.—Jesse Henry, serving 16 months for violation of the liquor laws, was given a furlough from the county jail to attend the funeral of his father, Samuel Henry, Lebanon. The court placed him in his honor and required neither bond nor escort. Mahanoy City.—The first drowning of the season occurred at Lakewood Park when Morris Lipkin, aged 20, of Frankville, was drowned. Walter Dalasky, of Shenandoah, was rescued after going down for the third time. He was brought to the surface by life guards unconscious. Harrisburg.—Attorney General and Mrs. George W. Woodruff were injured, though not seriously, when their automobile, being driven by the attorney general from Milford to this city, skidded near Robesonia and struck a telegraph pole. The impact of the collision broke off the right wheel of the car they occupied and knocked off a running board. Mr. Woodruff was thrown against the steering wheel and was injured in the stomach. Mrs. Woodruff's right knee was injured. It was raining and when the attorney general threw on the brakes the car skidded on the macadam road. Pottsville.—Joseph Grim, aged 40 was a passenger on a bus en route to Minersville. Grim went to sleep and his arm protruded through a window. A passing automobile virtually tore out the arm near the socket, the driver continuing at full speed oblivious of the accident. Grim is in a serious condition from shock. Mahanoy City.—Fire, supposedly of incendiary origin, totally destroyed the State Highway Hotel and roadhouse located near Lakewood Park, causing a loss of \$10,000. The place was alleged to have been a notorious road house. The fire inmates escaped in their night clothes, losing all personal property. Fire companies from this city responded to the call for assistance, but the flames had gained such headway that they confined their efforts to surrounding property. This is the fourth house in the Mahanoy Valley to have been mysteriously burned in the past four months. West Chester.—When he found \$2 on a sidewalk just as it had been dropped by William Carter, and it was charged refused to return it, William Todd was arrested and held in \$300 bail for court under an old statute which provides that articles found must be returned to the owner if the latter can be found. New Castle.—Masons from all parts of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia witnessed the laying of the cornerstone of the \$1,500,000 Scottish Rite cathedral here. Officers of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania led a parade through the streets to the cathedral, where Grand Master Samuel M. Goodyear laid the stone. Carbondale.—Dr. H. A. Arnold, of Ardmore, was elected department commander of the United Spanish War Veterans at the annual state convention at Carbondale. Other officers elected were: William Reap, York, senior vice commander; Samuel Lewis, Carbondale, junior vice commander, and Royal C. Davis, chaplain. Philadelphia.—Mrs. Sarah Keating, 63 years old, of Feasterville, was killed when she was struck by a locomotive while crossing the Reading railway tracks at Somerton. According to the police none of the train crew was aware the woman had been struck, the body being found later by the ticket agent at Somerton. Harrisburg.—Increased rates are provided in new tariffs, effective July 1, filed by the Bethel Telephone Company, furnishing service in parts of Allegheny and Washington counties, and the Denver and Ephrata Telephone and Telegraph Company, furnishing service in Lancaster county, the Public Service Commission announced. Pottsville.—Clyde Hall, for a number of years general manager of the East Pennsylvania Electric Company, has resigned. New Philadelphia.—Prohibition Enforcement Officer Lord found a truck loaded with high power beer, but was unable to find any owner. Lancaster.—The Lions Club authorized the purchase of a farm near Rothsville to be used as a camp site for underprivileged and under-nourished children. Mahanoy City.—John Jelonsky, aged 43, a business man, died as the result of a heat stroke.



1—William D. Mitchell of St. Paul taking the oath as solicitor general of the United States. 2—Courthouse at Dayton, Tenn., where the trial of Scopes for teaching evolution will be held in July. 3—President and Mrs. Coolidge greeted by child on their way back from St. Paul, Minn.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Satisfactory Trip of the President to Address the Norse-Americans.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD  
IT IS likely that President Coolidge never made a more successful and satisfactory trip than that to St. Paul, where he addressed an immense throng at the Norse-American centennial celebration. The journey from Washington was made speedily and in comfort, and the Presidential party was greeted everywhere with cheers. On the Minnesota state fair grounds Mr. Coolidge paid eloquent tribute to the Scandinavian immigrants and their descendants, who have so wonderfully developed that part of the country, and praised their devotion to the basic principles of Americanism. "Religious liberty, educational and economic opportunity, constitutional rights, the integrity of the law, these do not emanate from the government," he declared. "Their abiding place is with the people. They come from the consecration of the father, the love of the mother, and the devotion of the children. They are the product of that honest, earnest, and tireless effort that goes into the rearing of the family altar and the making of the home. When I look upon you and realize what you are and what you have done, I know that in your hands our country is secure. You have laid up your treasure in what America represents, and there will your heart be also. You have given your pledge to the land of the free, and the pledge of the Norwegian people has never yet gone unredeemed." In the evening there was a great reception in the capitol building, and then Mr. Coolidge, with the happy assurance that he had made thousands of admiring friends among the Norse-Americans of the northwest, returned to Washington. Mrs. Coolidge and Secretary of State Kellogg were members of his party on the trip. WILLIAM D. MITCHELL of St. Paul was sworn in as solicitor general of the United States last week, taking the place from which James M. Beck resigned. Mr. Mitchell was a law partner of Secretary Kellogg, and has been a strong supporter of President Coolidge. CONSTITUTIONAL guarantees of free speech and freedom of the press do not carry the right to advocate unlawful acts for the overthrow of the government, according to a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States upholding the conviction of Benjamin Gitlow under the New York criminal anarchy law. He was convicted for publishing in the Revolutionary Age and advocating in speeches a manifesto issued by the left wing of the Socialist party, and was sentenced to hard labor for from five to ten years. Justice Sanford, reading the opinion, said: "It is a fundamental principle, long established, that the freedom of speech and of the press which is secured by the Constitution, does not confer an absolute right to speak or publish, without responsibility, whatever one may choose, or an unrestricted and unbridled license that gives immunity for every possible use of language and prevents the punishment of those who abuse this freedom. That a state in the exercise of its police power may punish those who abuse this freedom by utterances inimical to the public welfare, tending to corrupt public morals, incite to crime, or disturb the public peace, is not open to question." Utterances advocating the overthrow of organized government by force, violence, and unlawful means, he declared, "present a sufficient danger of substantive evil to bring their punishment within the range of legislative discretion," and "the immediate danger is none the less real and substantial because the effect of a given utterance cannot be accurately foreseen." Justices Holmes and Brandeis, in a

dissenting opinion, held that the measure to be applied in each case was whether "the words used are used in such circumstances and are of such a nature as to create a clear and present danger that they will bring about the substantive evils that (the state) has a right to prevent." PLANS for the great evolution trial in Dayton, Tenn., are nearing completion and scientists, educators, liberals and fundamentalists and the newspaper correspondents are preparing for the invasion of the little town. John T. Scopes, the defendant, has been in New York conferring with the leaders of the American Civil Liberties union, which has undertaken the general conduct of the defense. It was announced that the trial attorneys for Scopes would be Clarence Darrow, noted Chicago criminal lawyer; Bainbridge Colby, secretary of state in President Wilson's cabinet; Dr. John R. Neal of Knoxville, and Dudley Malone of New York, who volunteered his services. There was a report that Charles Evans Hughes, former secretary of state, would direct the defense or would be called on when the case reaches the Supreme court, as it is almost certain to do. There probably will be an advisory board of scientists and lawyers. In a general way, the defense plans to endeavor to show first that there is no conflict between the theory of evolution as taught by science and the origin of man as taught in the Bible, and to show the struggle to obtain freedom of thought and teaching since the first days of scientific inquiry. Conviction of Scopes in the Dayton court is expected, but the forensic contest then and thereafter, with William Jennings Bryan leading the forces of the prosecution, is certain to be intensely interesting. And the ultimate result of the case is likely to be of vast importance, so the publicity that is being given the matter is really justifiable. Incidentally, Mr. Bryan announces that after the Scopes case is disposed of he will retire to private life and devote his remaining years largely to the writing of his memoirs. He does not say whether or not he will cease his real estate activities in Florida. NEGOTIATIONS between France and Spain have resulted in a plan of combined action against the Rifians in Morocco and extensive operations have opened with a movement by the Spaniards to seize the naval base of Alhucemas, held by the Moors. Thousands of troops and 130 airplanes were being gathered for this attack, and Abd-El-Krim was compelled to withdraw a great number of his best fighting men from the French zone to defend the place. At the same time M. Painleve, French premier and foreign minister, flew to Morocco in a plane and personally inspected the disposition of the armies and the plans for action. Though the French policy has been to maintain a defensive campaign to keep the Rifians out of Fez and the French zone it was predicted this would be abandoned for a strong attack on Krim's troops. That leader took cognizance of Painleve's arrival by resigning the fighting along a sixty-mile front extending to the extreme east, threatening the railway from Algeria to Fez on which the French are dependent for immediate supplies and reinforcements. ACCEPTING the suggestions of the American delegates, the international conference for the control of traffic in arms, in Geneva, has adopted a protocol prohibiting the use of chemicals and bacteria as weapons of war. Many military authorities ask why gas should be banned rather than shrapnel, high explosives and other more deadly weapons. BELGIUM again won the Gordon Bennett balloon race cup, the pilot Veestra in the balloon Prince Leopold having traveled from Brussels to Cape Tourain, Spain, a distance of 822 miles. The American balloon piloted by Van Orman was carried out over the ocean and landed on the deck of the ship Vaterland. KING VICTOR EMMANUEL of Italy is determined to make peace between the Fascisti and their foes of the Aventine, and to the latter he has promised that he will end the present dictatorship and restore a fair parli-

mentary government in which they can participate. The king's personal popularity was demonstrated by the great enthusiasm with which the people celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of his ascension to the throne. WHAT is called the greatest step toward Protestant unity since the time of Luther was taken last week when the Presbyterian, Methodist and Congregational churches of Canada were merged into one body known as the United Church of Canada. This comprises 8,771 congregations with about 2,500,000 adherents. The movement has been developing for some twenty years. The Baptists decided not to participate in the new organization. THE American Students' Relief association, which since 1921 has been distributing aid to the old Russian men of learning whom the soviet government was allowing to starve, has been expelled from the country by the Moscow authorities. Its representatives were suavely informed that their visas had expired and would not be extended. Says one of them: "The only thing left for the old teachers in Russia is to die. Their condition is horrible, and there is no present prospect of relief. Some of them were permitted to retain their posts during the early years of the revolution, but most of them have now been replaced by young Communists who sport the title of professor, but who have a most superficial education." CIVIL war in China has broken out again with continuous fighting between the Cantonese and the Yunnanese troops at Canton, in the course of which the American hospital and American launches have been hit by shells and bullets. The struggle probably will spread and the Russian Bolsheviks will find their opportunity to support the forces that seek to overthrow the government. In this they may come into direct conflict with Japan. Moscow openly asserts that it is the duty of the soviets to give aid to the Reds of the Oriental republic. The strikes fomented by them in the port cities are growing worse. The Peking government seems to be trying to steer a middle course, placating the radical students without directly antagonizing the foreign diplomats. Ten or a dozen foreign gunboats are now at Canton. One, the Pampanga of the American navy, was fired on by Chinese troops and returned the fire. Our marines are protecting the American Christian college on Honan island, near Canton. GREAT BRITAIN and France have reached agreement on the main points of a proposed security treaty, and there is renewed hope throughout Europe. According to an authoritative statement from London, Great Britain will abandon her policy of isolation and become virtually a member of a four power alliance—for it is assumed that Italy will join—to preserve the peace of Europe and guarantee the frontiers of France, Belgium, and Germany as established under the Versailles treaty against violation from any side, and will employ the whole of her defensive forces for this purpose. The pact will be bilateral, Great Britain undertaking to guarantee the frontiers against unprovoked attack by either France or Germany. But there is an important proviso. The whole pact will be under the egis of the League of Nations, which Germany must join, and any action taken will be under the league covenant. Though British reservations may hamper France in helping her allies in eastern Europe, the French could not afford to hold out because of this, for after all the territorial rights of those allies are guaranteed protection by the covenant of the League of Nations. There was a fear in England that some of the British dominions, especially Australia, might offer serious objection to pledging the empire's fighting forces in any continental contract which might tie them up in case of a sudden crisis in the Pacific. Germany, while awaiting the detailed suggestion of a treaty by the allies, still contends that the only method of settling the whole matter satisfactorily is through a new international conference that would take up conjointly the questions of a security pact, evacuation of the Ruhr and the Cologne zone, disarmament, and Germany's entry into the league.

COMMERCIAL Weekly Review of Trade and Market Reports.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—No. 2 red, winter, spot, domestic, \$1.84 nominal; No. 2 red winter, garlicky, spot, domestic, \$1.84 nominal. Sales of a small bag lot of wheat by sample at \$1.60 per bushel. Corn—Sales of 1,187 bushels of No. 3 white corn at \$1.15 1/2 per bushel and of 500 bushels No. 4 white at \$1.10 per bushel. Track yellow corn, No. 2, for domestic delivery, is quotable at about \$1.31 per bushel for car lots on spot. Oats—No. 2 white, 63@64c; No. 3 white, 61@62. Hay—No. 2 timothy, per ton, \$17.50 @18; No. 3 timothy, \$14.50@16; No. 1 light clover mixed, \$17@17.50; No. 1 clover mixed, \$16.50@17; No. 2 clover mixed, \$14@15. Straw—No. 2 straight, rye, \$18.50@19; No. 1 wheat, \$15@15.50; No. 1 oat, \$15.50@16. City Mills Feed—Spring wheat bran, in 100-lb. sacks, Western, per ton, \$35; Western middlings, in 100-lb. sacks brown, per ton, \$40. Eggs—Nearby fresh-gathered firsts, 20c. Butter—Creamery, fancy, per lb., 44 @45c; do, choice, 42@43; do, good, 40@41; do, prints, 45@47; do, blocks 44@46; do, lardies, 31@32; Maryland and Pennsylvania, rolls, 29@31 Ohio rolls, 29@30; West Virginia, rolls, 29 @30; storepacked, 25@29; Maryland Virginia and Pennsylvania, dairy prints, 29@31; process butter, 34. Live Poultry—Chickens, old hens, 4 1/2 pounds and over, per lb., 25@27c; do, medium, 3 1/2 and 4 lbs., smooth 24@25; do, smaller to rough and poor, 22@23; leghorns, 22@23; old roosters, 16; springers, mixed, colored, 2 lbs and over, per lb., 50; do, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 lbs., 40@45; do, smaller, 35@38; do, leghorns, 2 lbs. and over, 40; do, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 lbs., 35@38; do, smaller, 30@32. Ducks, young, white, pekings, 3 1/2 lbs. and over, 30; do, puddles, 29; do, muscovy and mongrels, 25; do, old, as to quality, 14@20; pigeons young, as to size, per pair, 20@30; do, old, per pair, 25@30. NEW YORK.—Wheat—Spot weak; No. 1 dark Northern spring, c. i. f. New York, lake and rail, \$1.82 1/2; No. 2 hard winter, f. o. b. lake and rail, \$1.82 1/2; No. 2 mixed, durum, do, \$1.66 1/2; No. 1 Manitoba, do, in bond, \$1.92 1/2. Corn—Spot easy; No. 2 yellow, c. i. f. track New York, all rail, \$1.34 1/2; No. 2 mixed, do, \$1.33 1/2. Butter—Creamery, higher than extras, 43@43 1/2; do, extras (92 score), 42 1/2; firsts (88 to 91 score), 41 1/2 @ 42 1/2; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 29@29 1/2. Eggs—Fresh gathered, extra firsts, 33@33 1/2; do, storage packed, 33 1/2 @ 34 1/2; fresh gathered firsts, 31 1/2 @ 32 1/2; do, storage packed, 33@33 1/2; fresh gathered seconds, 30 1/2 @ 31; do, storage packed, 31 1/2 @ 32 1/2; nearby henmy whites, closely selected, extras, 40@41. Cheese—State, whole milk flats, fresh, fancy, 22@23c; do, average run, 21 1/2; State, whole milk flats, held, fancy to fancy specials, 26@27 1/2. Live Poultry—Irregular; stags, 17c; broilers, by freight, 35@43; do, by express, 32@43; fowls, by freight, 28; do, by express, 28; roosters, by freight, 15. Dressed poultry steady; chickens, fresh, 34@44c; do, frozen, 26@43; fowls, 21@32; old roosters, 14@20; turkeys, frozen, 30@46. PHILADELPHIA.—Wheat—No. 2 red winter, \$1.82 1/2 @ 1.83 1/2. Corn—No. 2 yellow, \$1.31 @ 1.32. Butter—Solid packed, higher than extras, 44@47c; the latter for small lots; extras, 92 score, 43; 91 score, 42 1/2; 90 score, 41; 89 score, 39 1/2; 88 score, 37 1/2; 86 score, 36 1/2. Eggs—Extra firsts, 36c; firsts, in new cases, 32 1/2; in second-hand cases, 30 1/2; seconds, 28@29. Cheese—New York whole cream, flats, fresh, 22 1/2 @ 23 1/2; held, 27 1/2 @ 28. Live Poultry—Fowls, fancy fat Plymouth Rocks, 30c; medium, 27 @ 29; mixed breeds, fancy, 28@29; medium, 26@27; common fowls, 24@25; leghorns, 26@27; spring chickens, Plymouth Rock broilers, 2 lbs., 45@50; 1 and 1 1/4 lbs., 45@48; mixed breeds, 2 lbs., 45; 1 and 1 1/4 lbs., 40@43; leghorns broilers, 2 lbs., 37; 1 and 1 1/4 lbs., 28@32; roosters, 15@17; turkeys, 20@25. LIVE STOCK NEW YORK.—Cattle—Steers, \$6.50 @10.15; State bulls, \$3@5.85; cows, \$2@5.50. Calves—Veals, common to prime, \$7 @11; culls and little calves, \$5@8.25; buttermilk calves, \$4@5; fed calves, \$6@6.50. BALTIMORE.—Cattle—Steers—Good to choice, \$9.75@10.45; 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@6.75; fair to good, \$4.75@5.75. Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, \$2@5.50; lambs, \$10@15. Calves—\$4@9.50.