

PENNSYLVANIA STATE ITEMS

Philadelphia.—With 114 students enrolled, representing women engaged in industry in all parts of the country, the Summer School for Women Workers at Bryn Mawr opened with a comprehensive curriculum in economics, English compositions, literature, science, history and appreciation of music. Of the student body, 78 are American and 36 foreign born. The students were recommended by 50 local communities from all parts of the country on the basis of preparation, industrial experience and general ability.

Lancaster.—Captain John R. Eddy, of Paradise, writer on Indian subjects and World War veteran, was found dead in his office with a bullet wound in his head. His son Granville found the body. A revolver lay nearby. Captain Eddy, a native of Canada, won distinction for his knowledge of Indian affairs. He served as superintendent of Cheyenne Reservation, Lame Deer, Mont. While in France he was commissioned by the United States government to write a history of the American Indian.

Harrisburg.—Lightning claimed its first victim in this vicinity this season when James Davis, a farmer near Lams Gap, was killed while plowing corn.

Wilkes-Barre.—Holding that a man has as much right to develop a frenzy as a woman when disappointed in love, Judge Fuller refused to jail John Durke, of Kingston, who admitted attempting to murder his sweetheart, Miss Josephine Gimbel, of Blymouth. He released the defendant under suspended sentence. Durke had confessed he tried to take Miss Gimbel's life when she refused his offer of marriage.

Hamburg.—Secretary Oscar L. Lenthart, of the Hamburg Game Association, received three settings of ring-neck pheasant eggs for hatching as an experiment. If successful the birds will be liberated along the mountains.

Allentown.—Walking over a railroad bridge on the outskirts of the city James Hennessy, nearly 70 years old, fell 34 feet to the tracks and, although unconscious when picked up, soon recovered after being taken to the Sacred Heart Hospital and was found to be only slightly injured.

Carlisle.—Carlisle borough government is in another turmoil, due to disagreement between members of two local fire companies. At a small stable fire companies on opposite sides were fighting the blaze and water went over the building, falling on the opposing firemen. An angry discussion rose and hose streams were turned on rival pipemen instead of the blaze and a fight followed, which took the combined efforts of Fire Chief Grove, his assistants and policemen to stop.

Reading.—Hazel, 9-year-old daughter of Edward J. Kohman, sustained head injuries in falling out of an automobile on the Philadelphia pike near the Reading Country Club and died. It is claimed that the little girl was jolted from the car when the machine struck a stone. She was riding with her parents, but was seated with a companion, Catharine Haas, in the rear seat.

Meadville.—John W. Hill, aged 55, died at a hospital here as a result of injuries sustained when his son-in-law, Clarence Kuhn, is alleged to have struck him in a quarrel.

Bloomsburg.—A marker on the site of Fort Jenkins, one of the outposts of Colonial civilization along the state highway between Bloomsburg and Berwick was unveiled by the D. A. R. Chapters of Bloomsburg and Berwick, with Dr. George P. Doneho, of the State Historical Commission, delivering the address.

Wilkes-Barre.—Harry G. Davis, of this place, was named president of the Pennsylvania Funeral Directors' Association at the closing session of their 44th annual convention. Other officers named were: James Henninger, New Holland, first vice president; James T. Anderson, Beaver, second vice president; John Throp, West Chester, third vice president; W. S. Newcomer, Pittsburgh, secretary.

Lewistown.—William Eisenhart, 50 years old, sustained fatal injuries when he fell 30 feet from the railroad bridge on Dorcas street to the bed of the Kishacoquill Creek while asleep on the end of the structure. He sustained a fractured skull.

Lewistown.—Trustees of the Lewistown Hospital have designated all members of the Medical Association in Millin, Snyder, Juniata and Perry counties members of the hospital staff.

Danville.—Two more forest fires on Montour Ridge convinced the authorities that the dozen blazes of the last few weeks have been of incendiary origin. All the fires have been too far from a railroad to have been caused by sparks.

Eckley.—James Sheron, a locomotive engineer for the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, was crushed to death by cars.

Berwick.—Rev. L. S. Baluta, rector of St. Mary's Catholic Church, was stricken with partial paralysis while conducting a service.

Altoona.—Constable Harry M. Gill, who killed Herman Kauney on June 2 while attempting to arrest him, will not have to stand trial for murder, the grand jury ignoring the bill.

Lewistown.—A drum corps has been organized by the Order of Owls with 60 members.

York.—Phillip Stauffer, 20 years old, of Mount Wolf, is in the county jail charged with having robbed the cigar store of Austin Smith.

Freeland.—County Detective Bachman, aided by state police, raided 15 places, seizing 30 slot machines and arresting the proprietors.

Altoona.—Council let the contract for the new City Hall to the Columbus Construction Company, of this city, for \$246,914.

Pittston.—The ranks of idle miners in this district was swelled to 6000 when the Butler operation employing 1000 men shut down.

Harrisburg.—Three principal developments resulted from the conference of Auditor General Martin with registers of wills from the various counties. The developments were: A suggestion for an amicable test of the 1925 inheritance tax law which authorizes the state to collect up to 25 per cent of the amount of federal inheritance tax on Pennsylvania estates. The announcement that the state will gain \$400,000 additional tax from the Frick estate as result of the supreme court decision that federal inheritance tax payments are not deductible before the state tax is computed. The intimation that the state before long will be able to collect tax on the major portion of the John Wanamaker estate, which has been in litigation for several months.

Avondale.—Edward Corbi, aged 7, was badly injured about the face when a large firecracker exploded as he was bending over it.

Altoona.—The home of James Dawson in Pleasant Valley was struck by lightning and destroyed by fire. Dawson, his wife and children escaped, but they lost everything, including money.

Chester.—Falling from a cherry tree Emma Shuster, aged 3, of Chester township, broke her right arm and sustained other injuries. She is a patient in the Chester Hospital.

West Chester.—To further popularize trolley and motorbus riding and to stabilize travel at all hours of the day, the Chester Valley lines, consisting of the West Chester Street Railway Company and its motorbus subsidiaries, has issued an "All-Day, Ride-as-You-Please, Ticket" good for passage on the date indicated over any and all of the 250 miles of electric railway and motorbus routes in Chester, Delaware and Montgomery counties, Pa., and Upper New Castle county, Del., operated by this system. The success of the idea has exceeded the expectations of the Chester Valley lines management and is being watched by other trolley and bus interests throughout wide territory.

Allentown.—Scoring profiteers who take advantage of the eastern Pennsylvania quarantine against the Japanese beetle, Lehigh County Farm Agent A. L. Hacker issued a statement saying that, notwithstanding the restrictions against the shipment of garden produce from the infected districts, consignments of fruits and vegetables from the Philadelphia wholesale markets into the interior counties are larger than ever and should have the effect of lowering prices rather than increase the cost to the consumer. The quarantine against the beetle is in effect in Montgomery county and parts of Berks, Berks and Chester. It will be effective until October 15.

Northampton.—It took a jury in the Northumberland county court just two minutes to decide that Coal township is liable for the action of Jeyl Warentz, its former secretary. Warentz in 1921 signed two notes for money borrowed from Mrs. Katharine Brennan, and Warentz afterwards resigned under fire. She sued to collect and the district denied that it got the money. Warentz testified that it was turned into the district commissioner's office. Upwards of \$20,000 of this paper is out and lawyers said that the verdict means that the township must pay. Warentz is under bail charged with embezzlement. The township is one of the richest anthracite coal townships in the state.

Harrisburg.—Award of contracts totaling \$286,076.65 for eight classes of state printing was announced by Director of Publications Woods. The successful bidders were John L. L. Kuhn, the Telegraph Printing Company and Welsh Brothers, Harrisburg, and the Altoona Times Tribune Company, Altoona.

Chester.—Frank Nelson, aged 17 years, met instant death beneath a Reading railway freight train. He missed his step in attempting to jump on a freight car and fell under the wheels.

Harrisburg.—Governor Pinchot issued a respite in the case of Mattie Jones, Philadelphia, staying the execution of the only woman against whom a death warrant now stands from July 20 until October 12.

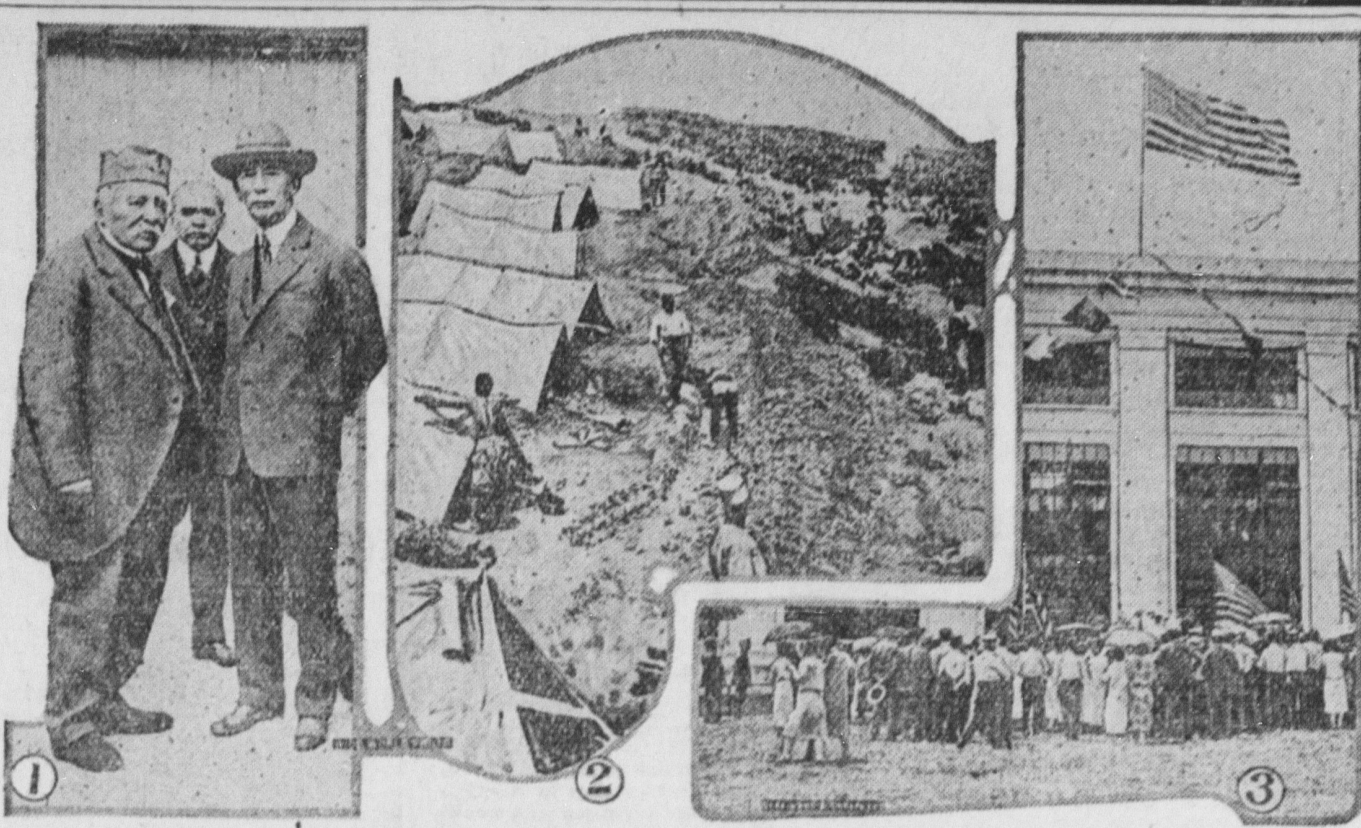
Butler.—Miss Miller, aged 23, was convicted of manslaughter for slaying her 4-weeks-old baby by a jury composed of eight men and four women in criminal court. The state charged that she beat the infant to death and placed the body in a railroad station. Miss Miller testified that the child was killed when she stumbled and fell while carrying it in her arms. Sentence was deferred.

Bloomsburg.—By a vote of more than 10 to 1 Bloomsburg approved a \$350,000 bond issue for a new high school to replace the old one destroyed by fire two years ago.

Pittsburgh.—Work will begin in October on the 52-story structure to house the University of Pittsburgh.

Lancaster.—Police raided the Arcadia restaurant on North Duke street and the restaurant of John A. Kelm at First and Ruby streets.

Schuylkill Haven.—Council decided to deal severely with boys who send in false alarms of fire "to see the firemen run."



1—Col. E. M. House visits former Premier Clemenceau in Paris; Stephen Bonsai in background. 2—French colonial troops putting up shelter tents on the Wergha front in Morocco, where there was desperate fighting. 3—Secretary Wilbur speaking at Navy department's flag day ceremonies.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Amundsen Returns, Not Having Reached Pole—Death of LaFollette.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

CAPT. ROALD AMUNDSEN and his companions have returned safely to Spitzbergen with one of the two planes in which they attempted to fly to the North pole. They were gone just four weeks and drove their planes to within less than 150 miles of the pole. Then, with their supply of petrol half gone, they started back, but found it necessary to descend in a lane of open water. The ice closed in on them quickly, but by desperate work they managed to extricate one of the planes and to prepare it for further flight. This took twenty-four days, and then the whole party started southward in the one plane. With good luck they reached North Cape in eight and one-half hours and there a vessel was sighted which carried them back to Spitzbergen.

Though he failed in reaching the pole, Captain Amundsen was favored by fortune, for the time consumed in getting the plane out of the ice had used up about all the party's provisions and they could not have made the long trip to the edge of the ice fields on foot. So if the plane had failed them at last, they must have starved or frozen to death. It is believed Amundsen will soon make another attempt to fly to the pole.

ROBERT M. LA FOLLETTE, United States senator from Wisconsin and the great fighting leader of progressives and insurgents in American politics, is dead. He passed away in Washington, the immediate cause of death being heart failure following an attack of bronchial asthma. He had been falling for a long time, however, and had been confined to his bed for a month on account of bronchitis and angina pectoris.

At the senator's bedside were Mrs. LaFollette, their two sons, Robert M., Jr., and Philip, and their two daughters, Mrs. George Middleton and Mrs. Ralph Sucher. They took his body back to his home in Madison, Wis., for interment on June 22. Mrs. LaFollette received from President Coolidge a letter of condolence, and like messages poured in from all parts of the country. Whatever men thought of LaFollette's policies, none could deny his great public services and indomitable courage. As Vice President Daves said, he will be greatly missed from our national life.

NO, WE ARE NOT GOING TO HAVE another war with Mexico. At least, not in the immediate future. But we are going to continue to insist that Mexico recognize American rights in that country and indemnify Americans for their properties seized under the agrarian law. President Coolidge and his advisers have been considering just what steps should be taken, but there is not yet any information as to what they decided.

Relations with Mexico were brought sharply to public attention by a statement which Secretary of State Kellogg gave out, in which he warned our southern neighbor that she was on probation and must protect American lives and property and fulfill her international engagements and obligations. It appeared that Washington had been exchanging notes with Mexico for some time and Mr. Kellogg apparently thought it wise to let the public know something of the administration's policy. President Calles came right back at him with a red hot statement which was not only defiant but almost threatening. He said Mr. Kellogg's statement was incorrect and contradictory, and offered proofs that Mexico was conscious of its obligations and determined to comply with them. He continued:

"If the government of Mexico, as affirmed, is now on trial before the world, such is the case with the government of the United States as well as all those of other countries; but it is to be understood that Mexico

is on trial in the guise of a defendant, my government absolutely rejects with energy such imputation which, in essence, would only mean an insult."

In Washington the Calles note was construed as mainly for home consumption and the administration ignored it officially. It was intimated that Calles would be given a few more weeks to act satisfactorily on American claims, and if he failed, a note of considerable vigor would be sent. Ambassador Sheffield was being in Washington for some time conferring with President Coolidge and secretary Kellogg, and it is not known whether he will return to his post.

Calles was not the only one who didn't like Mr. Kellogg's statement. William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, told the secretary he feared it might encourage revolutionaries in Mexico, and he gave out a warning that American labor would not support a "policy savoring of dollar diplomacy." Senator Swanson of Virginia, ranking Democrat on the foreign relations committee of the senate, declared he disapproved of Mr. Kellogg's way of handling the situation and said it "offered serious possibilities for the United States." Down in Buenos Aires, Argentina, the president of the Latin-American union issued a statement for that body condemning the attitude of the United States toward Mexico as expressed by the Kellogg statement, as showing "that want of respect for the sovereignty of our peoples which is characteristic of the White House." The fervent sympathy of the Latin-American union was extended to Calles.

FOREIGN diplomats and Chinese delegates who met in Shanghai to try to bring about a settlement of the disturbed condition gave up the task and dispersed, the foreigners finding it impossible to accept the conditions imposed by the Chinese. The latter presented a lot of demands that were not directly connected with the occurrence that brought about the conference. The powers are apprehensive of serious eventualities, and have delivered to China another note calling attention to the growth of anti-foreign sentiment and subversive tendencies and warning the government of the heavy responsibility incurred. In response the government has begun a roundup of radicals and a number of executions have been ordered. The great strike at Shanghai, which has been waxing and waning intermittently, may be called off any day, the foreign settlement authorities having agreed that if it is, the naval contingents will be removed, the volunteer corps demobilized and indemnity paid the families of the Chinese killed during the rioting. They insist that the Chinese chief of police be punished for permitting anti-foreign propaganda.

Communist agitators, who are certainly receiving support from Moscow, continue to stir up all the trouble they can, concentrating their efforts largely on creating sentiment for the expulsion of all foreigners, especially the British and Japanese. Several Englishmen have been wantonly murdered and others assaulted, the plotters seemingly wishing to bring on a speedy crisis. It is reported the Japanese minister at Peking, hearing that the troops of Feng Yu-Hsiang, the Christian general, were about to join the radical students and establish a commissar government, asked Gen. Chang Tso-lin to occupy the city. The Manchurian commander thereupon started an army of 13,000 toward Peking with the avowed intention of supplanting Feng's troops and protecting both the government and the foreigners. Travelers from Siberia report seeing several trainloads of artillery and ammunition on the way from Russia to supply General Feng.

FRANCE'S reply to the German security pact proposal has been received in Berlin, but at this writing has not been made public. It is said to reject the plan for a general European security treaty and to urge Germany to make separate treaties of arbitration with all contiguous nations. Italy declined to adhere to the French note "until the exact scope and significance of the guarantee is more clearly defined." The Germans expect the exchange of notes will result in another international conference. Meanwhile France is worried by the

progress of two distinct movements in the restored provinces, Alsace and Lorraine. One is for autonomy and the other for complete secession from France. The leaders of the latter are Germans, but many of the inhabitants are in sympathy with it because of the recent fight made by the Catholics there against the establishment of public schools.

THE international conference on the control of the traffic in arms and munitions came to an end Wednesday. Eighteen countries signed the arms traffic convention, and twenty-seven signed the protocol by which the use of bacteria and poison gas in warfare was outlawed. Persia had previously withdrawn from the conference because it was decided that Persian vessels in the Persian gulf might be searched for arms.

LIEUT. COMMANDER DONALD B. MACMILLAN'S expedition to the arctic regions made its formal start from Boston when he and his party sailed in the steamer Peary for Wiscasset, Maine. There they were joined by the steamer Bowdoin, and the two vessels left Saturday for the far north. The ceremony of departure from Boston was made a part of the city's celebration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill, so there were speeches and the booming of cannon and the shrieking of whistles.

The Amundsen expedition having returned safely to Spitzbergen, there is nothing to divert MacMillan from his original plan, which is to explore the vast expanse of land known as Crocker land.

PLEAS of guilty have been entered by fifty of the fifty-six furniture manufacturers recently indicted at Chicago under the federal anti-trust laws and fines ranging from \$5,000 down to \$1,000 were imposed. This was done by agreement with the prosecution. The firms were charged with actually being a furniture trust, artificially maintaining prices.

EVERYTHING was prepared last week for the departure of President Coolidge and his household on June 23 for the summer White House at Swampscott, Mass. It was announced that the Chief Executive would have a real vacation—that he would receive but a few visitors and everyone who wished to call on him must first interview his secretary in Lynn, where the temporary executive office would be maintained. There will be a guard of marines about White Court to insure privacy for Mr. and Mrs. Coolidge. The yacht Mayflower will be kept nearby so they can enjoy short cruises.

ONE of the worst railway disasters of recent years occurred near Hackettstown, N. J., when a special train on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western road was wrecked as a result of a storm that washed gravel upon the tracks. Forty-four persons lost their lives and many others were hurt. Most of the passengers were German-American residents of Chicago and vicinity who were on their way to Europe on a summer excursion.

EARLY in the week the Rifians recaptured the important fortress of Bibane from the French, and Premier Painleve, after his visit to the scene of war, told the chamber of deputies that Abd-el-Krim was able to conduct a strong offensive because of his previous victories, the help of adventurers from European armies and the assistance from other Moslem nations, particularly Painleve said the French plan was to adopt blockade tactics, which would make the Rifians unable to continue hostilities more than a few months.

ANOTHER great leader of organized labor has passed away. Warren S. Stone, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers for many years and one of the best financiers in labor's ranks, died in Cleveland after a long illness. Among other notable persons who died last week were Julius Kruttschnitt, noted railway man who recently retired as directing head of the Southern Pacific company; and Emanuel L. Philipp, three times governor of Wisconsin.

COMMERCIAL

Weekly Review of Trade and Market Reports.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—No. 2 red winter, spot, domestic, \$1.74; No. 2 red winter, garlicky, spot, domestic, \$1.74.

Corn—Track yellow corn, No. 2, for domestic delivery, is quotable at about \$1.30 per bushel for car lots on spot.

Oats—No. 2 white, 61¢@62¢; No. 3, white, 59¢@60¢.

Hay—No. 2 timothy, per ton, \$17.50 @18; No. 3 timothy, \$14.50@16; No. 1 light clover mixed, \$16.50@17; No. 1 clover mixed, \$15.50@16; No. 2 clover mixed, \$12.50@14.50.

Straw—No. 2 straight, rye, \$18.50@19; No. 1 wheat, \$14@14.50; No. 1 oat, \$15.50@16.

City Mills Feed—In 100-pound sacks, per ton, spring wheat bran, Western, 23; Western middlings (brown), \$40@41.

Eggs—Nearly fresh-gathered firsts, 1 sale, 31c.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, per pound, 44¢@45c; do, choice, 42¢@43; do, good, 40¢@41; do, prints, 45¢@47; do, blocks, 44¢@46; do, lades, 32¢@33; Maryland and Pennsylvania rolls, 30¢@32; Ohio rolls, 30¢@31; West Virginia rolls, 30¢@31; store packed, 29½¢@30; Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania, dairy prints, 30¢@32; process butter, 35.

Live Poultry—Chickens, old hens, 4½ pounds and over, per pound, 27¢@28c; do, medium, 3½ and 4 pounds, smooth, 25¢@26; do, smaller to rough and poor, 23¢@24; leghorns, 23¢@24; old roosters, 16; springers, mixed, colored, 2 pounds and over, per pound, 50; do, 1½ to 1¾ pounds, 40¢@45; do, smaller, 35¢@38; do, leghorns, 2 pounds and over, 40; do, 1½ to 1¾ pounds, 35¢@38; do, smaller, 30¢@32. Ducks, young, white, pekings, 3½ pounds and over, 30c; do, puddles, 25; 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 strong; No. 1 dark Northern spring, c. 1 f. New York, lake and rail, \$1.73½; No. 2 hard winter, f. o. b. lake and rail, \$1.72½; No. 2 mixed durum do, \$1.77½; No. 1 Manitoba do, in bond, \$1.82½.

Corn—Spot strong; No. 2 yellow, c. 1 f. track, New York, all rail, \$1.33½; No. 2 mixed do, \$1.32½.

Oats—Spot firm; No. 2 white, 63¢. Other articles were unchanged.

Butter—Creamery, higher than extras, 42½¢@43½; extra firsts (92 score), 42¼¢@42½; firsts (88 to 91 score), 41¢@42; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 30.

Eggs—Fresh gathered extra firsts, 34¢@35c; do, storage packed, 32¢@33; do, quoted; fresh gathered, firsts, 32¢@33; do, storage packed, not quoted; fresh gathered seconds, 30¢@31.

Cheese—State, whole milk flats, fresh, fancy to fancy specials, 22¢@24c; do, average run, 21½¢; do, held, fancy to fancy specials, 26¼¢@27¼¢; do, average run, 25½¢@26½¢.

Live Poultry—Steady; broilers, by freight, 33¢@40c; by express, 25¢@45; fowls, by express, 27¢@30.

PHILADELPHIA.—Wheat—No. 2 red winter, \$1.74½@1.75½.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, \$1.30@1.31.

Oats—No. 2 white, 64¢@65c.

Butter—Solid packed higher than extras, 44½¢@47½¢; the latter for small lots; extras, 92 score, 43¼¢; 91 score, 42; 90 score, 40½; 89 score, 39½; 88 score, 38½; 87 score, 37½; 86 score, 36½.

Eggs—Storage packed, extra firsts, 35½¢; storage packed, firsts, 34; regular packed, extra firsts, 35; regular packed, firsts, in new cases, 32½; regular packed, firsts, in second-hand cases, 30½; seconds, 28¢@29.

Cheese—New York, whole cream flats, fresh, 22¼¢@23½¢; held, 27½.

Live Poultry—Fowls, fancy, fat Plymouth Rock, 21c; medium, 18¢@20; mixed breeds, fancy, 25¢@29; spring chickens, Plymouth Rock broilers, 2 pounds, 50; 1½ pounds, 45¢@48; leghorn broilers, 2 pounds, each, 32; 1½ pounds, 23¢@28; roosters, 15¢@17; turkeys, 20¢@25.

LIVE STOCK

CHICAGO.—Cattle—Extreme top \$11.75; mixed steers and heifers upward to \$10.65; numerous loads light and long yearlings, \$11@11.65; best weighty steers, \$11.25; vealers mostly \$9@9.75.

Hogs—Bulk sorted 160 to 210-pound weights, \$12.50@12.85; 140 to 150-pound kind largely \$12@12.25; bulk strong weight slaughter pigs, \$11.25@11.75; packing sows mostly \$11.50@11.90.

Sheep—Desirable native lambs mostly \$15@15.75; top, \$15.85; culls generally steady at \$10.50@11 mostly; odd lots medium to good yearling wethers, \$13@13.25; bulk desirable light and handy weight fat native ewes, \$6.75@7.

BALTIMORE.—Cattle—Steers, good to choice, \$9.75@10.25; 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@6.50; fair to good, \$5@5.75; common to medium, \$4@4.75. Cows, good to choice, \$6@6.50; fair to good, \$4.75@5.50; common to medium, \$2.25@4.25.

Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, \$2@4.50; lambs, \$10@15.50; extras, \$16.

Calves—Calves, \$4@10.