

PENNSYLVANIA STATE ITEMS

Hanover.—A new commandery of Knights Templar with 107 members was instituted here.
Pittsburgh.—Three electric trolley companies, the Pittsburgh, Harmony, Butler and New Castle railroad, the Pennsylvania and Ohio Light and Power Company and the Northern Ohio Traction Company, have inaugurated a trolley freight line from Pittsburgh to Cleveland and intermediate points. The roads will compete with railroad freight service.
Gettysburg.—Names of 30 additional men and women will be set forth in information issued by United States Commissioner R. C. Wible here, charging them with defacing tablets on the battlefield. The names were announced by James B. Aumen, assistant superintendent of the Gettysburg National Park. Of the 30 all but one are alleged to have written their names on the 44th New York monument on Little Round Top, from which 23 names were taken and information laid before Commissioner Wible. Some of those in the latest group are said to have written the dates and, in some instances, their addresses on the New York monument. Photographs of the defaced tablets were made to be used as evidence against the offenders.
Mechanicsville.—Mrs. Ella Erott, 50 years old, committed suicide in the garage of her home.
Harrisburg.—The first rattlesnake Governor Pinchot ever has encountered on Saw Kill Falls, at his home in Milford, was killed by him while he was fishing there. "I have fished that creek for fifteen years and never encountered a rattler," said the governor. "I put my foot down alongside the reptile and was about to pick it up, as I thought it was a blacksnake. It was three feet nine inches long and had ten rattles." The governor killed it with a stone.
Bethlehem.—Bernard Dean, aged 25 years, and William Shiner, Sr., 65 years old, employees of the city street department, were instantly killed when a city truck Dean was driving was struck by the "Queen of the Valley," the crack New Jersey Central train en route to New York, at a grade crossing between this city and Freeburg.
Philadelphia.—Ethridge Sadler, the 6-year-old Oklahoma boy whose life was saved by physicians at the Jefferson Hospital through the removal of a one-inch stone bolt from his lung with a bronchoscope, left for his home with his father. When the boy was carried from a train and taken to Jefferson Hospital he was gasping for breath. An eight-minute operation with the bronchoscope brought forth the bolt and the child was resting easily a few hours later. As he waited for a train Ethridge, bright-eyed and smiling, played with a shovel and bucket, souvenirs of a three-day visit to Atlantic City.
Sunbury.—With 132 freight cars, 66 of which were loaded, Pennsylvania railroad officials left the Northumberland yards with a new locomotive of the "Booster" type on a trial trip to Nanticoke, 60 miles. It was the longest train ever hauled here and represented a gross tonnage of 9364. The locomotive was No. 1556 and of the L-1-S type.
Trevorton.—The Northumberland County Sabbath School Association's annual convention was held here.
Bloomburg.—For the 20th year Mrs. W. C. VanHouton, of Berwick, was re-elected president of the Columbia County W. C. T. U.
Bedford Springs.—Christian H. Ruhl, of Reading, who this year is celebrating the 50th anniversary of his practice of law in Berks county, was elected president of the Pennsylvania Bar Association at the last session of its 51st annual meeting here. A reception to the new officers marked the close of the gathering.
Lancaster.—A lost slipper led to the arrest of Mary Benedict, 19 years old, living on the new Danville pike, charged with felonious entry and larceny at the home of Harriett Forrest, a neighbor. Twenty dollars in cash and clothing were stolen. Mary lost her slipper when startled into flight by approaching persons.
Harrisburg.—Mrs. Martha J. Megee, of Philadelphia, was appointed to the directorship of the Bureau of Assistance of the State Welfare Department, succeeding Bromley Wharton, who retired June 1. Mrs. Megee, who took up her duties on July 1, will have charge of the supervision of state-aided hospitals and county almshouses. Prior to coming here Mrs. Megee was actively in social work in Philadelphia. She organized the social service department of the Pennsylvania Hospital, served as assistant secretary of the Children's Aid Society of Pennsylvania and as district superintendent of the Philadelphia Society of Organized Charity.
Lancaster.—Because she abandoned her child along a road in Narvon, Catherine Hall, 19 years old, is in the county jail in default of bail.
Lewisburg.—Federal Judge Albert W. Johnson made Lewisburg a formal federal court seat, removing the office from Sunbury, where it was held during Judge Witmer's life. He sat upon the same bench which he left four years ago, as judge of the Union county courts.
Tharptown.—Two bandits held up Michael Rando and Theodore Backus and after firing several shots at them took \$42.

Altoona.—While swimming in the pool at Iyaside Park, James I. McCauley, aged 8, was drowned.

Mt. Carmel.—Two salesmen from this place rounded out 25 years of traveling last week, P. F. Devine and Harry Henderson.

Philadelphia.—Twelve horses, including one expensive prize saddle horse valued at \$1000, five ponies and one mule were burned to death during a fire which destroyed the stable of William H. Gunnis, 4125 Ludlow street. The damage is estimated at more than \$10,000.

Chester.—Lorenzo Mattero, aged 34, was shot four times in the back and is dying in the Chester Hospital. Police are searching for Charles Mattero, aged 32, who, it is charged, did the shooting. The shooting took place in the rear of a pool room and is said to be the result of a long standing feud. The men are said to be cousins.

Coatesville.—Two families were rendered homeless when fire destroyed the double frame dwelling owned by Mrs. William T. McDowell, of Towerville. The loss is estimated at \$10,000. Firemen were summoned from Coatesville, Parkersburg and Modena, but lack of water supply hindered their efforts.

Hollidaysburg.—The Juniata river one mile east of Hollidaysburg was set afire by the bursting of Standard Oil Company pipes, which are imbedded in the river bottom. The flour mill of Elliott Brna was partly destroyed. The Hollidaysburg fire department extinguished the spectacular blaze.

York.—About four acres of the pine trees planted several years ago by the York Water Company at its impounding dam four miles south of York, were destroyed by fire, causing a loss of several thousand dollars. The fire was caused when an employe of the State Highway Department cut the grass along the curbing and burned it, the flames spreading to the trees.

Altoona.—Joseph Brice, of Philadelphia, and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Browning, of Pittsburgh, were committed to jail here after they had terrorized half a dozen physicians of the city in an endeavor to obtain drugs. Traveling in an automobile, the three were alleged to have gone from office to office threatening the lives of doctors who refused to give them morphine.

Jeffersonville.—Carl Opperman, of Audubon Inn, lost a brood of 13 little chicks in an odd manner. The hen had taken the little brood into the roadway, and the soft asphalt top dressing held the chicks much as flies are caught on paper. The chicks were dead from exhaustion and the mother hen was almost dead also.

Greensburg.—Mrs. Dora Klomel, 61 years old, of Lloydsville, a mining town east of this place, died in the Latrobe Hospital from a fractured skull and broken neck, sustained when she was struck by the automobile driven by Edward J. Koszak, of Latrobe. The Klomel and Koszak families were neighbors and good friends. Mrs. Klomel, with her eyes intent on a truck, stepped off the curb in the path of the Koszak machine. The driver stopped within a few feet.

Pottsville.—Because Ashland borough lies in two counties, the court refused a petition to have the borough incorporated under the new borough code. Part of the borough's extensive acreage lies in Columbia county, but all the inhabited section is in Schuylkill county. Under the decision of court Ashland will be unable to get any of the benefit of the new borough code unless the legislature passes a special enabling act.

Sunbury.—Leon Fragan, 30, Watson town, died at Danville of injuries he suffered when his automobile was overturned on the Milton-Watson town state highway. Albert Benfer, with whom he was riding, escaped injuries, although the machine turned three somersaults, witnesses said.

Rockview.—Henry Edwards, negro, was electrocuted in the Western Penitentiary for the murder of Joseph Janavich, in Allegheny county, a year ago. The condemned man had no statement to make other than that he did not mean to kill the policeman.

Shamokin.—As the result of a shotgun duel said to have been fought on the outskirts of Hickory Ridge, a mining village near here, John Coleman, 32, negro, of Greenwood, N. C., is dead and Willis Jackson, his alleged slayer, is a fugitive. According to coroner J. K. Fisher the men had long been enemies. Coleman is said to have threatened Fisher's life recently. It is said the men met and argued, finally agreeing to settle matters in a formal duel. With duly appointed seconds, the disputants retired to a secluded spot. Each carried a double barreled shotgun. They stalked a dozen paces apart and on a given signal fired. It is charged, Coleman missed, but Fisher's shot entered his opponent's abdomen, the coroner said. Coleman died at the Shamokin Hospital.

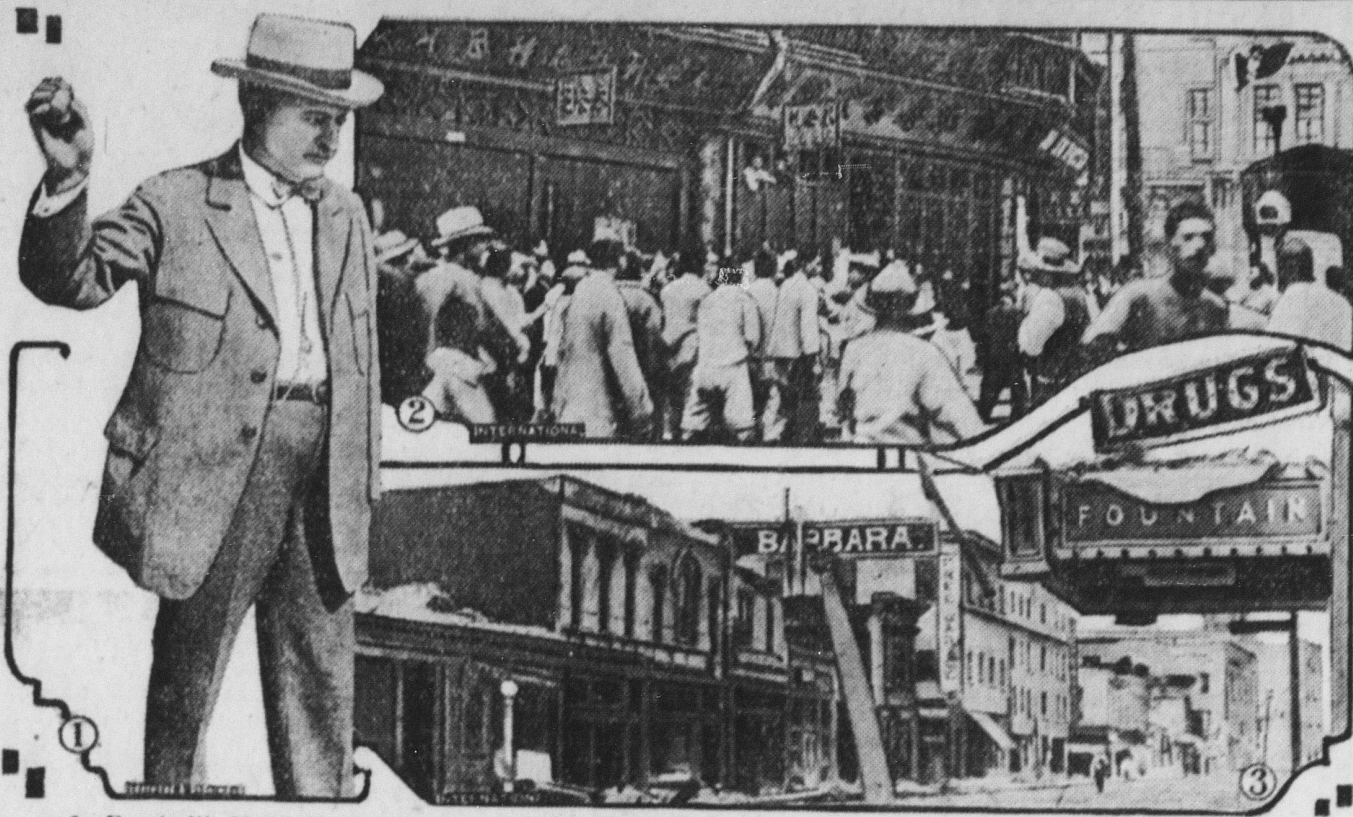
Harrisburg.—The state treasury closed June with a balance of \$7,690,350 in the general fund and a total balance of \$31,655,494 in all funds. State Treasurer Lewis announced. The state road bond fund showed a balance of \$14,556,491, and the motor fund one of \$3,520,341.

Hazleton.—Burgess Kubitsky has turned over to the West Hazleton Salvation Army \$14.50 taken from slot machines seized in raids.

Hazleton.—The annual convention of the Pennsylvania State Forestry Association closed with a motor car tour to Hudsondale, Nesquehoning, Lansford and Conyngham.

Hazleton.—After a five-day trial the automatic electric traffic control system was suspended for changes.

Hazleton.—August Campbell was killed by a fall of cind at the Hazleton Shaft colliery of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company.



1—Frank W. Mondell, director of War Finance Corporation, winning top-spinning contest at bankers convention in Hot Springs, Va. 2—First photograph of crowds in Shanghai demonstrating against foreigners. 3—Picture transmitted by A. T. & T. company wires showing State street in Santa Barbara, Cal., after the earthquake.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Earthquake on Pacific Coast Wrecks Business Section of Santa Barbara.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD
NOT since the great San Francisco earthquake and fire has there been a disaster on the Pacific coast comparable to that which overwhelmed the pretty city of Santa Barbara on Monday. Two severe shocks early in the morning sufficed to lay in ruins most of the business section, and these were followed by a number of other tremors that added to the destruction. Owing to the hour at which the worst shocks occurred, coupled with the fact that the residence sections practically escaped damage, the loss of life was surprisingly small. Eleven persons died, most of them under the falling walls of hotels, and scores were injured. The water and gas mains were broken and the Sheffield reservoir, the main source of the city's water supply, collapsed, but the walls of the Gibraltar dam up in the hills held and a water famine was prevented by connections made with an old series of mains. The property loss was estimated at between \$20,000,000 and \$30,000,000. Some of the buildings wrecked, known to many thousands of Americans who have visited the California coast, were the Arlington and Californian hotels, the public library, county courthouse and jail, hall of records, American Legion, Knights of Columbus and Elks buildings, Central bank, County National bank, Morning Press building and the Santa Barbara mission. An expert survey shows that nearly all the structures destroyed were built on filled-in land.

While the earth was yet trembling the people of Santa Barbara began to lay plans for the city's reconstruction and within three days gangs of builders were following close on the heels of the wrecking crews. Bankers arranged for a revolving fund of \$2,500,000 immediately and began negotiations to borrow \$20,000,000 from financial institutions throughout the United States.

This coast quake was preceded by several tremors in the mountain regions of Montana, Wyoming, Idaho and Washington. Great landslides occurred, forming new lakes and in a number of instances interrupting railroad communication. Several through trains laden with tourists were stalled, but there was no loss of life. Further avalanches are looked for, especially in the Teton National forest, where one side of Chief mountain is reported to be cracking.

Dr. Paul Goode of the department of geography in the University of Chicago holds that these earthquakes are explained by a subsidence of the bed of the Pacific ocean and the settling of the cordillera forming the axis of the continent. Other scientists who are experts in seismology have other explanations. But all agree that more quakes along the Pacific coast may be expected. This, however, does not dismay the Californians any more than such predictions ever dismay the people who live in earthquake regions.

FRANCE for the first time has formally acknowledged her debt to the United States and the cabinet has voted to send a mission to Washington as soon as possible to arrange for funding the debt. This is in accordance with the advice of Foreign Minister Briand and Finance Minister Caillaux. Nothing definite is known as to what the French will propose, but it is assumed they will ask a moratorium and credits in America. It is expected the French mission will accompany the Belgian delegation headed by former Premier Theunis.

There may be some delay in the French cabinet's program due to the Socialist opposition to Caillaux's plans for financial renovation, especially his taxation plan for providing a sinking fund for debt payments. Negotiations for funding Italy's debt are held up for a month or so while Mario Alberti, technical expert, goes to Rome for additional data on his country's capacity

to pay, and to discuss the debt situation fully with Premier Mussolini.

WEDNESDAY night, on the first anniversary of the inauguration of through transcontinental air mail service, the overnight air mail service between New York and Chicago was started. From each end of the route a squadron of planes hopped off at the same time. Vice President Daves giving the word to go by radio. Assistant Postmaster General Paul Henderson was at the Chicago end, and Postmaster General New swung the first pack of mail onto a plane at Hadley field, New Brunswick, N. J., the eastern end. The rate for the service is 10 cents an ounce, and the normal time between the two cities is eight hours and fifteen minutes. The route is lighted for the pilots by 150 immense electric beacons, and thirty-two landing fields have been provided for emergency, designated by intermittent flashes of searchlights. Other flashes tell the pilots the weather conditions. Each pilot carries flare lights of a new type which, attached to parachutes, make forced landings comparatively safe.

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE was called hurriedly from the summer White House at Swampscott to Plymouth, Vt., because of the serious condition of his father. But the aged colonel submitted to a surgical operation and the progress of his recovery was so rapid that the physicians told the President he could return to White Court. So in a few days he and Mrs. Coolidge started back by motor, losing their way several times but ultimately arriving safely.

MRS. EDITH NOURSE ROGERS has been elected by the voters of the Fifth congressional district of Massachusetts to fill the vacancy in the house caused by the death of her husband, John Jacob Rogers. She is a Republican and defeated her Democratic opponent, former Gov. Eugene N. Foss, by more than two and a half to one. Mrs. Rogers will be the first New England woman to sit in congress.

CHANG TSO-LIN, the Manchurian war lord, has forced the Chinese government to deal first with the strike incidents at Shanghai and thus at least defer a break with the powers. A joint commission is now considering that phase of the troubles. This doesn't suit Gen. Feng Yu-shiang, who has issued a proclamation calling for a war to abolish the extraterritorial rights and other alleged injustices. Meanwhile the British have landed a considerable force on Shamen island, the foreign quarter of Canton, in the face of a demand from the government that the island be evacuated with an apology, that the British and French withdraw their warships from Kwangtung waters and make compensation for losses of Chinese lives and property.

If there were needed any further proof of the part the Russian soviets are taking in the Chinese disturbances, it was provided by the arrest at Shanghai of Zinovief Dossier and his wife. Many incriminating documents were found on them, one specifically certifying that Dossier was sent by the "agitator department" of the Communist party to Hongkong and Canton to organize strike committees.

John MacMurray, the new American minister to China, has arrived in Peking. At Tokyo he said only a most serious emergency should induce America to make armed intervention and that this does not exist at present.

ABD-EL-KRIM made a supreme effort to break the French lines between Cheyab and the Algerian frontier, hoping thus to open his way to Fez. But the French met him with every arm and repulsed the tribesmen with severe losses all along a 60-mile front. In this they were aided by many loyal Moroccan. Abd-el-Krim led his troops in person.

AMERICA'S great Pacific fleet, comprising 50 vessels, sailed from Honolulu on Wednesday for Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania. When nearing Australia the fleet will be split into two detachments, and later the ships will scatter a good deal so as to visit all ports in that part of the world.

All are expected to be back at Honolulu on September 10.

The day the fleet sailed 110 representatives of eight countries bordering on the Pacific met in Honolulu in a Pan-Pacific conference which they hope will be epochal in the making of peace. Governor Farrington welcomed the delegates and the residents are doing themselves proud in the way of entertainments. Among those attending the conference are many eminent scientists, educators, economists, statesmen and business men.

JOHN L. LEWIS, head of the coal miners, addressing a tri-state meeting at Scranton, Pa., promised to make a fight to the finish in the approaching negotiations with the anthracite operators to renew the contract expiring August 31, and then warned the bituminous operators that a nation-wide strike in the soft-coal fields might be ordered unless the Jackson-ville agreement. He charged there was an "infamous conspiracy" between certain soft-coal operators and certain railroads to scuttle the three-year agreement, and scored J. D. Rockefeller, Jr.; Charles M. Schwab and Secretary of the Treasury Mellon for not using their influence as large stockholders in bituminous companies to prevent violation of the agreement.

WHEN the general reorganization of the government's prohibition enforcement system goes into full effect on August 1, it is believed Commissioner Roy A. Haynes will resign and run for governor of Ohio as a Republican. It is known that he has sought several times to quit his present post but was persuaded to stay on. Last fall he wanted to go after the governorship as Prohibition candidate, but President Coolidge changed his mind.

ROY P. WILCOX of Eau Claire, Wis., president of the Wisconsin Bar association, is the first to announce his candidacy for the senate seat made vacant by the death of Mr. LaFollette. His announcement says: "I shall not be a candidate of any group or faction, but shall welcome the support of all those who have in the past supported the things I have stood for, and of all who may wish to support them now. A new deal in Wisconsin politics is demanded, which shall be in hearty accord with President Coolidge in his program for reduced taxation and efficient constitutional government. We are fortunate to have such a leader."

Francis E. McGovern of Milwaukee, former governor, also announced that he was a candidate for the senate seat.

Others who have been mentioned for the place but who have not declared their intentions include Mrs. LaFollette, Secretary of State Fred Zimmerman and Zona Gale, the well-known author.

ALL but two of the ice-box manufacturers who, together with a lot of other furniture makers, were indicted in Chicago for violation of the anti-trust law by stabilizing and artificially raising prices, pleaded guilty and were fined a total of \$98,000 by Federal Judge Cliffe. The next bunch to be arraigned comprises the makers of dining room, bedroom and living room furniture.

DR. JACOB GOULD SCHURMAN, the new American ambassador to Germany, presented his credentials to President von Hindenburg and made a neat little speech.

"It is the desire of my government," Doctor Schurman said, "to cultivate to the fullest extent mutual friendship between our two countries. Animated by cordial sentiments originating in my youthful studies in Germany, I will find special satisfaction in carrying out the instructions of my government."

ONE hundred American physicians are attending the first international congress of radiology, which opened in London, but industries like coal and structural steel are also deeply interested, for the radiologists are developing methods of analysis and tests of strength by the X-ray. Something of this was told in the opening paper, which was read by Dr. Norman Kemp, an American scientist.

COMMERCIAL Weekly Review of Trade and Market Reports.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—No. 2 red winter, spot, domestic, \$1.69; No. 2 red winter, garlicky, spot, domestic, \$1.69.

Corn—No. 2, for domestic delivery, is quotable at about \$1.28 per bushel for carlots on spot.

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

Hay—No. 2 timothy, per ton, \$18@18.50; 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, \$13.50@14.50.

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

City Mills Feed—In 100 pound sacks, per ton: Spring wheat bran, Western, \$36@37; Western middling (brown), \$39@40.

Eggs—Nearby, fresh-gathered firsts, 32c.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, per pound, 44c; do, choice, 42@43; do, good, 40@41; do, prints, 44@45; do, blocks, 43@45; do, ladies, 33@34; do, Maryland and Pennsylvania, rolls, 21@23; Ohio rolls, 31@32; West Virginia, rolls, 31@32; store packed, 31; Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania, dairy prints, 31@33; process butter, 35 1/2.

Live Poultry—Chickens, old hens, 4 1/2 pounds and over, per pound, 28@29c; do, medium, 3 1/2 and 4 pounds, smooth, 26@27; leghorns, 23@24; old roosters, 16; springers, mixed, colored, 2 pounds and over, per pound, 45@50; do, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 pounds, 40@45. Ducks, young, white pekings, 3 1/2 pounds and over, 28c; do, puddles, 27. Pigeons, young, as to size, per pair, 20@30c; do, old, per pair, 25@30.

Fish—Bass, natives, per pound, 28@30c. Gray trout, large, per barrel, \$15@20. Crocus, per barrel, \$6@7; do, per box, \$4@5. Carp, large, per pound, 7@8c. Rock, boiling, per pound, 30c; do, medium, 30; do, pan, 15@20. Perch, white, large, 20@25; do, white, yellow, large, 20@25. Salmon trout, 20@25c. Flounders, large, 10c. Catfish, white, 5@6c; do, black, 4@5. Eels, large, 18@20c. Pike, native, 25@30c. Mackerel, per pound, 15@18c. Clams, large, per 100, \$1.25@1.40; do, small to medium, per 100, 50c@81.

Hard Crabs—Prime males, per barrel, \$9@10; do, mixed, \$7.50@8.

Snappers, per pound, 5@6c.

Soft Crabs—Three inch and over, per dozen, \$2@3.50.

NEW YORK.—Wheat—Spot easy; No. 1 dark Northern spring, c. i. f. New York, lake and rail, \$1.73; No. 2 hard winter, f. o. b., lake and rail, \$1.73; No. 2 mixed durum, do, \$1.58; No. 1 Manitoba, do, in bond, \$1.83 1/2. Corn—Spot weak; No. 2 yellow, c. i. f. track New York, all rail, \$1.22 1/2; No. 2 mixed, do, \$1.22 1/2.

Oats—Spot steady; No. 2 white, 59 1/2c.

Butter—Creamery, higher than extras, 42@43 1/2; do, extras (92 score), 42@42 1/2; do, firsts (88 to 91 score), 40 1/2@41 1/2; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 32.

Eggs—Firm; fresh gathered extra firsts, 35 1/2@37; do, firsts, 32 1/2@33 1/2; do, seconds, 31@32; nearby henery whites, closely selected extras, 46@47; nearby and nearby Western henery whites, firsts to average extras, 37@45.

Cheese—State, whole milk, flats, fresh, fancy to fancy specials, 22@24c; do, average run, 21 1/2; State, whole milk, flats, held, fancy to fancy specials, 26 1/2@27 1/2.

Live Poultry—Firm; broilers, by freight, 30@40c; do, by express, 32@44; fowls, by freight, 25@27; by express, 24@27; roosters, by freight, 13.

PHILADELPHIA.—Corn—No. 2 yellow, \$1.22@1.23.

Butter—Solid packed, higher than extras, 44 1/2@47 1/2c, the latter for small lots; extras, 92 score, 43 1/2; 91 score, 42; 90 score, 40 1/2; 89 score, 39 1/2; 88 score, 38 1/2; 87 score, 37 1/2; 86 score, 36 1/2.

Eggs—Firm; firsts, 37c; firsts* in new cases, 34; in second-hand cases, 33; seconds, 30@31.

Live Poultry—Fowls, fancy fat Plymouth Rocks, 30c; medium, 27@29c; mixed breeds, fancy, 27@28c; common fowls, 23@24; leghorns, 25@26; spring chickens, Plymouth Rock broilers, 2 pounds, 46@48; 1 and 1 1/2 pounds, 36@40; mixed breeds, 2 pounds, 40@42; 1 and 1 1/2 pounds, 34@37; leghorn broilers, 2 pounds, 32; 1 and 1 1/2 pounds, 23@28; roosters, 15@17; turkeys, 20@25.

LIVE STOCK

NEW YORK.—Cattle—Steers, \$6.75@11.50; State bulls, \$3@5.50; cows, \$2.25@6.

Calves—Veals, common to prime, \$8@12.50; culls and little calves, \$5@7; buttermilk calves, \$4@5; fed calves, \$5@7.

Hogs—Light to medium weights, \$12.75@13.25; pigs, \$12.50@12.75; heavy hogs, \$13.25@13.75; roughs, \$10.75@11.

BALTIMORE.—Cattle—Steers, good to good, \$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@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.