

# Pennsylvania State News

Kutztown will install six automatic traffic signals on Main street.

The new State highway from Hamburg to Lenhartsville was opened.

The Chester Day Nursery gave an outing to children at the Philadelphia Zoological Garden.

The Berks Teachers' Institute went on record as favoring additional state aid for rural districts.

Professor W. H. Barto of Weatherly has been elected principal of the Pine street school at Hazleton.

Charles A. Baer, of Reading, was held up by three bandits, struck with a blackjack and robbed of \$20.

Philadelphia real estate men have purchased the Thurlow tract of land at Ninth and Flower streets, Chester.

Fined on a charge of selling short weight coal, Warren O. Brey, of Reading, said he would take an appeal to Court.

The Campbell property, a Pottstown landmark, has been sold to Thomas R. Stalker, who will convert it into apartments.

Chester public school authorities expect the largest enrollment of pupils in the history of the city when the schools reopen.

The colored citizens of Bucks county will hold their annual picnic on September 12 at the Booker T. Washington clubhouse at Buckingham.

Benneville Dreher, aged eighty, of Leighton is in the Palmerton Hospital receiving treatment for a broken hip for the second time within a year.

A portrait of the late Adjutant General Thomas J. Stewart will be presented to the new junior high school at Norristown bearing the General's name.

The Center Valley Dramatic Society will present an operetta, "The Windmills of Holland," in the Springfield high school auditorium September 12.

Norristown council will resurface half a mile of the lower end of Main street, one of the worst stretches of the Ridge pike between Philadelphia and Reading.

As the result of playing with a dynamite cap Andrew Barnett, aged fourteen, and Joseph Parasso, aged nine, are in a Reading hospital, having been painfully injured when it exploded.

Thirteen employees of the Fell Brewery at Simpson, Lackawanna county, were held in \$1000 bail each for Federal Court by Commissioner Smith on charges of violating the prohibition laws.

Dr. Henry Wilson has tendered his resignation as superintendent of the County Home and Hospital at Somerset, due to the refusal of the directors of the poor to make some improvements he advocated and to increase his salary.

Sharon public schools opened with an estimated attendance of at least 150 more pupils than ever before. The gain is expected to be further increased in the first few months of the fall term, with new families constantly arriving.

Several thousand miners from the Fairmount, Clarksburg and Scott's Run field attended a union mass meeting at Monongah where several international representatives of the United Mine Workers addressed the meeting, one of the largest in more than a month.

After 35 years of work B. Frank Dehart, veteran Reading letter carrier, retired.

Work has been started on the extensive remodeling of the Mauch Chunk National Bank building.

The Hazleton school board has decided to issue \$600,000 in bonds to finance a new senior high school.

The iron bridge crossing the Schuylkill river at Birdsboro, formerly used by the Reading railway, is being dismantled.

Of the \$255,000 pledged to the Reading Community Chest in the recent campaign more than \$100,000 has been paid in cash.

Nineteen hundred and sixty-eight boys and girls between six and sixteen years of age will be enrolled in the schools of the West Shore district this year.

Building is adding \$1,500,000 to the value of real estate in Pottsville annually, stated City Assessor Charles Meyers, who completed the triennial assessment.

A traffic expert will be employed to solve Lancaster's Lincoln Highway traffic puzzle, if the suggestions of the highway committee of the Chamber of Commerce are followed.

The Montgomery county commissioners have awarded to Irvin T. Stout the contract for a one-span reinforced concrete bridge over Mingo creek in Limerick township.

An inspection of the site of the proposed new bridge over the Allegheny river at New Kensington was conducted by Paul Didier, assistant engineer for the State Public Service Commission.

The Cumberland Valley has produced a bumper crop of grasshoppers this year. The insects have caused damage to peaches in Franklin county and parts of York county, according to reports reaching the department of agriculture.

The Bureau of Animal Industry has authority to formulate rules to control itinerant butchers who find it more convenient to do their slaughtering on farms than in a central shambles. Frank I. Gollmar, deputy attorney general, held in an opinion to Secretary of Agriculture Frank P. Williams.



1—President Coolidge presenting medals to New Bedford school children for proficiency in English. 2—Directors of the anthracite strike; left to right, below: Vice President Philip Murray and President Lewis of the United Mine Workers; above: C. J. Golden and James Glensien, district officers. 3—Sir Henry P. Maybury, director general of roads and chairman of the London traffic committee, in the United States studying handling of traffic in the principal cities.

## NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

### Dirigible Shenandoah and Honolulu Flight Plane Lost—Nineteen Dead.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

DOUBLE disaster befell the navy's air service last week. The Shenandoah, huge military dirigible, lies in fragments in the cornfields of Ohio. The seaplane PN-9 No. 1 is lost in the waters of the Pacific ocean. And 19 of the best men in the service lost their lives.

The Shenandoah, on her way to visit a number of cities in the Middle West, encountered a severe storm eight miles north of Caldwell, Ohio, in the early hours of Thursday morning. To avoid the twisting wind she went up to an altitude of about 7,000 feet, then turned suddenly downward and broke into three pieces. One section, with the controller cabin, fell near Ava, and the 13 men in the cabin were all killed. Among them was the commander of the dirigible, Lieutenant Commander Zachary Lansdowne. A second part landed near the first, and the third section, 150 feet long, drifted like a balloon, for 12 miles, falling near Sharon, Noble county. Two of the crew were injured. Besides Lansdowne the dead include Lieut. Commander Louis Hancock and Lieut. A. R. Houghton.

PN-9 No. 1 was one of the two seaplanes that attempted the nonstop flight from San Francisco to Honolulu. Piloted by Commander John Rodgers and with a crew of four others, it surged out over the Pacific at high speed apparently going well, until it was only some two hundred miles from its goal. Then its commander wirelessly to one of the warships that were stationed along the route that its gas supply was almost gone, and it was compelled to descend to the ocean soon after. This was at night and a heavy sea was running. Cruisers, destroyers and submarines at once began searching for the plane, and as soon as possible three naval seaplanes took off from the island of Maui to help in the hunt. By that time the ocean had calmed down and the weather had so cleared that the aviators could see for many miles, but no trace of the lost plane or its crew had been found up to the time of this writing.

The second plane, which started at the same time under command of Lieut. A. P. Snody, was forced down by a broken oil feed pipe when about 300 miles out. No one was injured and the plane was towed back to San Francisco. A third seaplane, the PB-1, was expected to start on the attempted flight to Honolulu at the same time as the others but was delayed by the necessity of replacing its motor.

COL. WILLIAM MITCHELL is determined that the American people shall know the truth about the air service as he sees it, and last week published his book, "Winged Defense," telling the story of the development of military and commercial aviation. The War department at once began an examination of the work, but Colonel Mitchell asserted he had disobeyed no order, though admitting he had published the book without submitting it to his superiors.

"The truth of our deplorable situation is going to be put before the American people come what may," he declared. "If the War department wants to start something, so much the better. Then I can get the case before congress and the people and we will have a chance to remedy this unfortunate condition. This book is just the beginning. I am preparing a series of articles that will 'tip off the cover' of the deplorable situation. One-fourth of the shortcomings of our air service have not yet been told, but they are going to be."

UNIVERSAL interest, "snoopy" perhaps but quite natural, attended the throwing open to the public of the income tax returns, in accordance

with the present law. Every one wanted to know what the nation's richest men paid on their last year's income, and maybe more especially wanted to know what his acquaintances and neighbors paid. Most of the newspapers catered to this curiosity, though a few refused to print the lists. The largest payment in the country was by the Ford Motor company of Detroit, \$16,493,190. Henry Ford individually paid \$2,908,806, while his son, Edsel, paid \$2,158,055. The largest individual taxpayer was John D. Rockefeller, Jr., who contributed \$6,277,000. His father's tax was only \$128,420. As a usual thing the assessments on the multimillionaires showed decreases, but among the exceptions were those of J. P. Morgan, \$574,379; George F. Baker, \$900,371; Otto H. Kahn, \$391,776; Thomas W. Lamont, \$480,000; T. F. Ryan, \$791,851; James B. Duke, \$641,250, and Vincent Astor, \$642,000. All these in the New York district. In Chicago the list was topped by Arthur Cutten, whose wheat market profits compelled him to pay \$540,500. Richard T. Crane, Jr., was assessed \$434,457, and James A. Patten paid \$425,748. Edward B. McLean, publisher of the Washington Post, with \$281,125, was the national capital's heaviest payer. President Coolidge paid \$14,391 into the Boston office.

Of the movie stars only two were above the \$40,000 mark. These were Douglas Fairbanks, \$132,190, and Berta Swanson, \$57,075. Mary Pickford paid in \$34,388, and Lillian Gish \$30,967. It is interesting to note in the Indiana list that the assessment on Billy Sunday, evangelist, was \$10,111—almost as much as was paid by Tom Taggart.

ANTHRACITE coal miners to a number of 150,000 quit work according to their strike order September 1. The suspension shut down 828 mines and 272 collieries owned by 135 companies. A population of half a million depending directly on continuance of mining is affected by the strike. Included in this number are 10,000 railroad men who probably will be forced into idleness by the lay-off of train crews on mine runs and the closing of shops. Replying to President Lewis' declaration that no other course was open to the miners than to suspend operations, W. M. Inglis, chairman of the operators' committee, said:

"There was a way open that the operators have over and over again proposed, namely, that operations should go on while negotiations for a new contract were pending. The idea that the miners cannot work unless they have a contract is unsupported by reason or practice. All other classes of workers continue on their jobs after a contract expires knowing that sooner or later another contract will be made."

Mr. Inglis added that the operators would insist that a settlement of the strike include measures for avoiding future strikes in the industry. Dispatches from Swamscott said President Coolidge, being convinced that the only way to protect the public from constant menace of coal strikes is by government interference, will ask the next congress to enact legislation giving the Chief Executive power to take decisive action when a strike threatens. He expects to urge legislation embodying practically all the recommendations made by the federal coal commission in 1923.

SENATOR WATSON of Indiana conferred with President Coolidge last week on railway legislation and it was agreed that the administration should urge congress to so modify the Esch-Cummins act that railroad consolidation will be forced after a period of seven years. Meanwhile they are desirous that voluntary groupings of railroads be brought about and think approval of the Van Sweringen consolidation scheme would clear the way for these.

SPANISH and French forces in Morocco joined in a great attack on Adijr, capital of Abd-el-Krim, and reduced it to a mass of ruins by shell fire and bombardment from squadrons of airplanes. The Rif leader with his staff of Turks, Germans and Russians had previously moved to a safe place in the mountains. Heavy reinforce-

ments are being taken over from Europe and Marshal Petain's big offensive against Krim is well under way.

In Syria the French are not faring so well, for the rebellious Druse tribesmen have captured the fortress of Suedia with its garrison of 700 men, after destroying a relief expedition. General Sarrail, in command there, has been handicapped by the necessity of protecting Damascus and the slowness of the government in sending him reinforcements.

WITH Aristide Briand in the chair the council of the League of Nations convened in Geneva. The biggest question for its consideration was the dispute between the British and the Turks over possession of the Mosul vilayet. This rich oil region was formerly a part of the Turkish empire but Great Britain contends that it comes within the borders of Iraq, for which Britain holds a mandate under the league. The league also expects to consider the security of Europe but cannot do anything about this until the allies and Germany come to some agreement. The foreign office legal experts of Great Britain, France, Belgium, Italy and Germany met in London for preliminary discussion of the terms of the proposed pact. Meanwhile President Loeb of the German reichstag "pulled a boner" in Vienna and aroused anew the apprehensions of France. Addressing the Austro-Germany People's union at a huge demonstration, Herr Loeb said: "After Germany becomes a member of the League of Nations, France will be unable to use force to prevent a union with Austria." Immediately the French government announced indirectly through its newspaper mouthpiece that it could not accept a security pact unless France were allowed a free hand against Germany in case the latter suddenly annexed Austria.

FIVE thousand veterans, feeble in body but strong in spirit, marched through the streets of Grand Rapids, Mich., in the national parade of the Grand Army of the Republic on Wednesday. It was said this might be the last parade of the organization, for few of the members are longer equal to the effort.

AMERICANS who have been vacationing in Europe are considerably worried by the gradual spread of the unauthorized strike of seamen which began some time ago in certain British ports. However, the shipping companies seemed to have little difficulty in finding new crews for their liners. The unemployed, increasingly numerous in England, flocked to the ports in great numbers. In Australia, South Africa, India and Denmark the seamen quit their jobs.

BERT E. HANEY of Oregon, a Democratic member of the shipping board, has refused to resign at the request of President Coolidge. The request was made in the following telegram from the President:

"It having come to my attention that you are proposing to remove Admiral Palmer, president of the United States Fleet corporation, contrary to the understanding I had with you when I re-appointed you, your resignation from the United States shipping board is requested."

Commissioner Haney, insisting that there was no express understanding as to the continuance in office of Mr. Palmer, but that, on the contrary, he had advised the President fully as to why he was opposed to the present head of the fleet corporation, declared in a letter to the President that he could not resign because such action would "carry an implication which I cannot permit."

It is understood that Commissioner Haney does not intend to wage a controversy with the President relative to remaining as a member of the board, but that he feels that he could not comply with the President's request in the form made because of the implication involved that he had broken a promise made to the President.

A White House spokesman said that other members of the board might be asked to step out unless they dropped their opposition to the President's economy campaign.

## COMMERCIAL

### Weekly Review of Trade and Market Reports.

BALTIMORE—Wheat—No. 2 red spot, \$1.53; do, garlicky, domestic, \$1.49.

Corn—Domestic yellow corn is quotable at \$1.10@1.11 per bushel for No. 2 in car lots on spot.

Oats—No. 2 white, 46c asked; No. 3 white, 45c asked.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, per ton, \$21.50@22; No. 2 timothy, per ton, \$20.50@21; No. 3 timothy, per ton, \$16@18; No. 1 light clover mixed, per ton, \$19@20; No. 2 light clover mixed, per ton, \$17@18; No. 1 clover mixed, per ton, \$18.50@19.

Straw—No. 1 wheat, per ton, \$11@12; No. 1 oat, per ton, \$12@13.

Millfeed—Spring wheat bran, Western, per ton, in 100-pound sacks, \$34; Western middlings (brown) in 100-pound sacks, \$37.

Eggs—Western, firsts, offered 34c; no bids.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, 46@46½c; do, choice, 44@45; do, good, 42@43; do, prints, 46@48; do, blocks, 45@47; lades, 36@38; Maryland and Pennsylvania rolls, 34@36; Western Virginia rolls, 34@35; Ohio rolls, 34@35; Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania dairy prints, 34@36.

Live Poultry—Chickens—Old hens, 4½ lbs. and over, per lb., 28@29c; medium, 3½ to 4 lbs., smooth, per lb., 25@27; smaller or rough and poorer, per lb., 20@22; Leghorns, per lb., 20@22; old roosters, per lb., 16@17; spring chickens, weighing 2½ lbs. and over, mixed colors, 32@33; 2 to 2½ lbs., 28@31; springers, 1½ to 2 lbs., 25@28; do, Leghorns, 2 lbs. and over, 28@29; do, 1½ to 2 lbs., 25@27; smaller, 23@24; minoras, as to size, 22@27. Ducks, young Pekins, 4 lbs. and over, per lb., 23@24; puddle, per lb., 22@23; muscovy, per lb., 24@25; small, 20. Pigeons, young, per pair, 25@30c; do, old, 25@30. Guinea Fowl, young, 1½ lbs. and over, 70@80c each.

Fish—Bass, native, per lb., 28@30c. Butters and Stars, large, per barrel, \$20@22; small to medium, \$6@8. Carp, large, per lb., 8@10c; small to medium, 12@15. Crocus, per barrel, \$15@18; per box, \$8@10. Gray Trout, large, per barrel, \$15@20; small to medium, \$8@10; as to size, per box, \$4@5. Rock, boiling, per lb., 20@25c; medium, 18@20c; pan, 12@15c; extra large, 12@15. Perch, white, large, per lb., 20@25c; do, medium, 10@12; yellow, large, 20@25; do, medium, 10@12. Salmon Trout, per lb., 18@20c. Flounders, large, per lb., 12@15c; small to medium, 6@8. Catfish, white, per lb., 8@10c; black, 6@8. Eels, large, per lb., 18@20c; small to medium, 12@15. Pike, native, per lb., 35c. Mackerel, Spanish, per lb., 30c.

Clams—Per 100, large, \$1.10@1.15; small to medium, 50@90c.

Hard Crabs—Prime males, per barrel, \$5@5.50; do, mixed, \$3@4. Soft Crabs, 3 inches or over, per dozen, 75c@81.50.

Snappers—Per lb., 7@8c.

PHILADELPHIA—Wheat—No. 2 red winter, \$1.49½@1.51½; do, garlicky, \$1.42½@1.44½.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, \$1.15@1.16.

Oats—No. 2 white, 49½@50½c.

Butter—Solid packed, higher than extras, 47½@50½c, the latter for small lots; extras, 92 score, 46½c; 91 score, 45; 90 score, 44; 89 score, 43; 88 score, 42; 87 score, 41½; 86 score, 41.

Eggs—Extra firsts, 37c; firsts, in new cases, 34; do, in second-hand cases, 33; seconds, 28@30.

Cheese—New York whole cream, flats, fresh, 25@25½c.

Live Poultry—Fowls, fancy, fat, Plymouth Rocks, 31@32c; medium, 27@29; mixed breeds, fancy, 28@29; medium, 26@27; common fowls, 24@25; Leghorns, 21@26; spring chickens, 20@25.

NEW YORK—Wheat—Spot weak; No. 1 dark Northern spring, c. i. f. New York, lake and rail, \$1.72½; No. 2 hard winter, f. o. b. lake and rail, \$1.66½; No. 2 mixed durum, do., \$1.49½; No. 1 Manitoba, do., in bond, \$1.60½.

Corn—Spot firm; No. 2 yellow, c. i. f. track New York, all rail, \$1.14½; No. 2 mixed, do., \$1.13½.

Oats—Spot steady; No. 2 white, 47½c.

Butter—Firm; receipts, 16,786 tubs. Creamery higher than extras, 46½@47c; do, extras (92 score), 46c; do, firsts (88 to 91 score), 43@45½c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 35@35½c.

Eggs—Fresh gathered extra firsts, 35½@36½c; do, storage, 34@35; fresh gathered, firsts, 32½@34; do, storage, 32@33; do, fresh gathered, seconds, 30½@32; do, storage, 29@31; nearby hennessy whites, closely selected, extras, 60@62.

Cheese—Steady; State, whole milk flats, fresh, fancy to fancy specials, 23½@24½c; do, average run, 22½.

## LIVE STOCK

BALTIMORE—Cattle—Steers, choice to prime, \$10.75@11.50; good to choice, \$10@10.50; medium to good, \$8.50@9.25; common to medium, \$6.50@7.25; common, \$5@6. Heifers, good to choice, \$7.50@8; fair to good, \$6.50@7.25; common to medium, \$4.75@6. Bulls, good to choice, \$5.50@6; fair to good, \$4.50@5.25. Cows, good to choice, \$5.25@6.25; fair to good, \$4.25@5.



## BUSINESS FIRST

Wills—You look as if you'd been in a fight.

Nills—I have, and my opponent didn't treat me fair.

Wills—How was that?

Nills—Knocked two of my teeth out, and then had the nerve to give me a bill for \$2, saying he was a dentist.

## Mother Was No Cook

"Gerald," said the young wife, noticing how heartily he was eating, "do I cook as well as your mother did?"

Gerald stared at her through his monocle.

"Once for all, Agatha," he said, "I beg you to remember that, although I may seem to be in reduced circumstances now, I come of an old and distinguished family. My mother was not a cook."

## Daring Invitation

"Jim, that necktie you are wearing is the worst I ever saw."

"Say, dine with us tonight, will you, old man?"

"Sure! But what's the connection?"

"I want you to repeat that remark before my wife."

## VERY SHORT

"That cousin of yours that I met is awfully short."

"Yes, he's so short that a headache powder affects his feet!"

## Poor Thing

She's a poor working girl. This Alcen Galtner, she's working overtime as a face painter.

## He'll Have No Competition

Mrs. Bangs—Jane, put that parrot in the closet, and close all the doors and windows.

Servant—Why, what's the matter, mum?

Mrs. Bangs—Mr. Bangs is going to fix his car.

## Solving the Problem

Golfer—They're all afraid to play me. What do you think my handicap is?

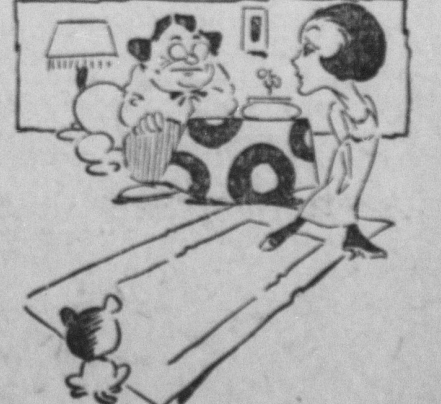
Girl—Oh, I don't know. It may be your face, or, perhaps it's your general appearance.

## Natural Aversion

Friend—I hear that your son doesn't take kindly to the law.

Big Lawyer (grimly)—Perhaps you wouldn't, either, if you'd been arrested three times for violating traffic ordinances.

## ABLE TO EXERCISE



Old Aunt—So your husband ain't really able to dig in the garden any more? Don't he play golf?

Niece—Oh, yes; but that's your exercise, auntie dear.

## Be Sure You're Right

Friend, do not be a quitter. With fear within your heart; Unless you are a finisher Of things you shouldn't start.

## Losing Weight

Crist—My wife is reducing rapidly. She called me on the phone from downtown today.

Blake—What of that?

Crist—It means that she can get into a telephone booth now.

## S. P. C. A. Supporter

"Maw, isn't paw kind to animals?"

"Suppose so. Why?"

"'Cause I heard him tell Jim Hawkins that he'd come over and feed the kitty if you'd let him out."