

Pennsylvania State News

Forest fires in the mountains surrounding Cuthbert County if the dry weather continues are feared by wardens.

The Bethlehem plant of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation is running full capacity, with 12,000 men employed.

Incendiaries are blamed by the police for fire which destroyed the home of Samuel Gremo of Berwick, with \$2,000 loss.

Former Councilman George J. Moses, of West Chester, pleaded guilty in Court to being in possession of a half pint of liquor and was fined \$150 and costs.

Emily Brandt, 15, of Waynesboro spending the summer at Buena Vista Springs Hotel was injured about the head when she was thrown from a horse near High Rock.

Postal inspectors and the local police are trying to solve the theft of a mail bag which was found by boys playing on a lot at the corner of Franklin and Bolmar streets, West Chester.

Albert White, who lives near Berlin, had his right leg cut and chest injured when the steering apparatus of his automobile became disabled and the car landed against a tree near Almoneson.

In an effort to avoid striking a group of school children at Bethlehem, Joseph Dollinger ran his automobile into a tree and Edward Green, who was riding with him, severed an artery in his right arm.

Burns received at Bethlehem when a still she was operating in her home exploded, resulted in the death of Mrs. Betha Galumbos. The woman had been severely burned about the body and legs.

Fire of unknown origin in John Henry's auto accessory shop at Mt. Carmel, caused \$4,500 damages. The loss was covered by insurance. Water and smoke in Ray Miller's tailor shop caused \$500 loss.

At Pottstown the Montgomery County Court has granted a change in the polling place of the Tenth District, this borough, from the C. W. Scheffey store to the office of Constable Jacob A. Keifer.

Mrs. Charles Stewart, of Delta, R. D., is suffering severely as the result of burns she received when she poured gasoline into the stove while there was fire in the stove. The kitchen was somewhat damaged by the fire.

The new two million dollar breaker in course of construction at Lansford by the Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company is gradually nearing completion and will be the last word in coal breaker building. It will take care of three collieries.

Fire destroyed a large frame barn, farm machinery and crops on the farm of Russell J. Martin, five miles east of Blain. The loss was estimated at \$20,000, and is partly covered by insurance. Virtually all the live stock on the farm was saved.

A blast of 13 tons of powder and dynamite, fired by a road contractor on the Bear Creek boulevard, White Haven, hurled rocks, some weighing a ton or more, up in the air, covering the tracks of the New Jersey Central Railroad, 175 feet higher up the mountain, and delayed trains for several hours.

People's Sanitary Dairy has refused an offer of sale of its plant to the United Milk Products Company.

Patriotic Order Sons of America decide to float \$4,900 bond issue to build new lodge hall at West Fairview.

Coatesville celebrated a "pet day" last week, all the youngsters of the town bringing their pet dogs, cats, rabbits and pigeons to the Central Playground.

The Bethlehem Steel Company has purchased the Borzillo tract of 24 acres along the Chester Valley branch of the Reading Railway near Shainline's crossing.

Fire Chief Roy Sanford, of Oil City, has again issued a warning concerning the building of bonfires in or near woods, pointing out the dry condition of the grass and underbrush.

Under the direction of Mr. and Mrs. Russel Rowland, rehearsals are progressing for one of the episodes in Schuykill Haven's 175th anniversary celebration—the staging of a symbolic pantomime in which 36 people will take part.

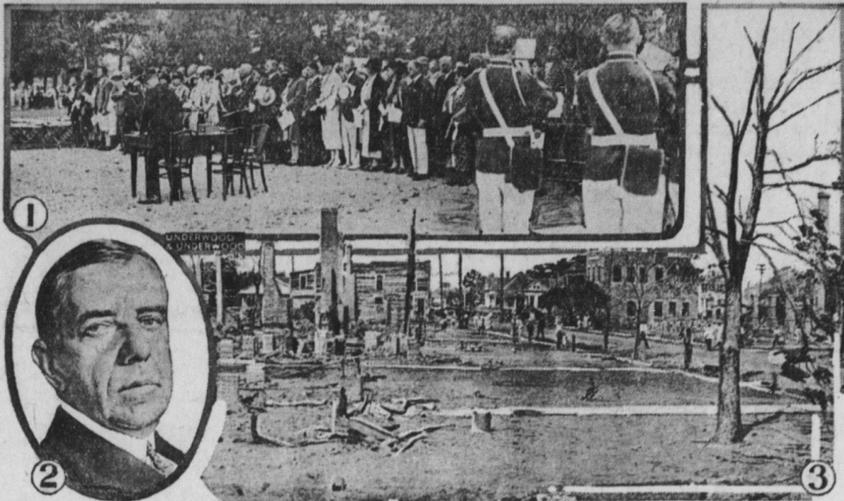
Mrs. Sarah Gifford Yarnall, said to be one of the oldest white women in the country, whose home was with her son, Howard E. Yarnall, of Philadelphia, died in her 107th year at the home of another son, David G. Yarnall, of Wallingford.

After an idleness of five weeks operations were resumed at the concentrator plant at Lebanon of the Bethlehem Steel Company. When a cloud burst on South Mountain caused the Bethlehem mines at Miners Village to be flooded on July 26, the concentrator plant was forced to suspend.

With the largest enrollment in their history, Dickinson College and the Dickinson School of Law will open September 17.

Although Glen Onoko, one of the most beautiful spots in the Lehigh Valley, has practically been abandoned by the railroad companies, still many people are visiting the place to enjoy its beauties.

The Switchback Railroad seems to be increasing in popularity right along, people arriving at Mauch Chunk almost daily by auto from practically every State in the Union, as well as from Canadian points.



1.—Lafayette birthday exercises at West Point military academy when he stood silent one minute in honor of the victims of the Shenandoah. 2.—Gen. John H. Russell, American high commissioner to Hayti, in Washington for conference. 3.—Scene in Shreveport, La., after conflagration that made 1,000 persons homeless and did \$500,000 damage.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Honolulu Flight Aviators Are Found Alive Near Island of Kauai.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

WHEN hope for their survival had been almost abandoned, the five men who comprised the crew of the Honolulu flight plane PN-9 No. 1 were found on Thursday afternoon, afloat on their plane and all well. Capt. John Rodgers and his four companions had been at the mercy of the sea for ten days when they were picked up by the submarine R-4 fifteen miles east of the island of Kauai. This was considerably outside of the zone previously searched; the plane had drifted about 200 miles, passing to the north of Oahu island on which Honolulu is situated. Lieutenant Osborne, commanding the submarine that found the aviators, at once notified the naval authorities at Honolulu, and a later message said the crew and plane were being taken to Nawiliwili on Kauai island.

The members of the plane's crew, besides Captain Rodgers, are: Lieut. Byron J. Connell, assistant pilot, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Skiles N. Pope, aviation pilot, Jackson, Pa.; William H. Bowlin, aviation chief machinist's mate, Richmond, Ind.; Otis G. Stantz, chief radio man, Terre Haute, Ind.

SOMEbody is due to get a sound thrashing in Morocco within a short time, according to current dispatches. It may be the Rifians, against whom the French and Spanish forces are starting a great offensive squeeze movement whose objective is Adjir, the capital of Abd-el-Krim. Or it may be the Spagiaris in the west sector, for it is reported that the Rifians have them almost surrounded at Tetuan and that the capital of the Spanish protectorate is in danger of capture.

At the beginning of the week the Spanish, under the personal direction of Dictator Primo de Rivera, undertook to land a large force of troops at Alhucemas bay near Adjir after thoroughly bombarding the Riflian positions on the hillsides. But they apparently overlooked a lot of machine gun nests, for as soon as the legionnaires started wading ashore from the barges a storm of bullets struck them. They fled back to their boats, leaving some 500 dead and wounded. Next day, however, Rivera successfully landed his forces at another point with the assistance of French naval and air units. Sixteen thousand men were debarked and the heights dominating Adjir were occupied. Meanwhile the French were moving up from the south and the prospect was that the Rifians would be squeezed from their mountain strongholds.

From Alhucemas bay Rivera hurried to Tetuan, calling for all available troops from the Mellilla front on the extreme east. He also urged the French to start an offensive in the Ouezzan sector to relieve the pressure in the Tetuan region, where the Rifians had broken through the Spanish line near Arzila and had cut the Ceuta-Tetuan road and railway. The situation there was considered extremely serious by the Spanish commanders.

Colonel Sweeney and other American aviators who make up what is now known as the Sheridan escadrille are fully embarked on their rather inglorious adventure. Already they have made many flights, dropping thousands of tons of explosives on Riflian villages. Their exploits will not arouse general enthusiasm in this country.

THE revolt of the Senussi against Italian rule in Tripoli is gaining in intensity and Mussolini has sent reinforcements of 20,000 troops and 300 airplanes. Rome admits that the Italian forces are being forced back to the coast with rather heavy losses. As has been said before, President Kemal of Turkey is supporting the Senussi, partly because he figures the revolt will embarrass the French in

Morocco and partly to keep the Italians from aiding Great Britain in the Mosul dispute. Sheik Ahmed, the Senussi chief, is likely to be made caliph of Islam and leader of a general uprising of Mohammedans against Christian domination.

IN OPENING the annual assembly of the League of Nations, Paul Painleve, its honorary chairman and premier and war minister of France, made an eloquent plea for world disarmament, urging the delegates of the fifty-four nations represented to prepare a call for a conference as soon as the European security pact and other regional agreements are concluded. By some this was looked on as another attempt of the league to forestall President Coolidge's plan to call another disarmament conference in Washington, but Mr. Coolidge at once let it be known that his chief concern was that such a conference should be held, that its place did not matter so much, and that he would wait to see if there was any chance for the league conference to materialize.

Paul Loebe, president of the German reichstag, warmly approved of M. Painleve's suggestion but said it did not take the initiative from President Coolidge and he believed the crucial time had come for the latter to carry through his plan.

Senator Dandurand of Canada was elected president of the league for the ensuing year. Delegate Zahle of Denmark made a proposition that if adopted might increase the opposition in America to adhering to the international court of justice. Briefly, he proposed the creation of a special committee of conciliation, officially attached to the world court, to which all states adhering would be obliged to submit "all disputes without any exception."

THAT quarrel over the Mosul vilayet with its rich oil wells is a hard one for the League of Nations to settle. While Foreign Minister Tewfik Ruzhdi Bey of Turkey, now in Geneva, is pacific in his talk, the Turks generally are freely predicting war if Mosul is taken from them and given to the British under a mandate. Turkish statistics show that the Arabs are in minority in the district England is trying to declare as Arab. England states there are 785,000 inhabitants in Mosul, with only 185,000 Arabs, but 570,000 Turks. Right is on our side, and also the power to fight a separation of part of the country which is wholly Turkish. We are now trusting to the fairness of the League of Nations.

TWO pieces of interesting aviation news come from Europe. One is that Capt. Roald Amundsen plans to fly over the north polar regions from Spitzbergen to Alaska in a dirigible next year and has obtained an airship from the Italian government. The other tells of the consolidation of sixteen of the European airplane lines under German leadership.

CONTINUED drought and extreme heat during August have reduced the indicated yield of corn by 65,000 bushels, according to the government's latest estimates. The official guess now is that the crop will be 2,885,000,000 bushels. As an offset to this there is a gain of 21,000,000 bushels in the indicated spring wheat crop, of 75,000,000 in oats, and of 8,000,000 in barley. Winter wheat and rye remain unchanged. South Dakota showed the greatest reduction in corn crop estimate—42,000,000 bushels. Minnesota and Illinois each lost 9,000,000. Ohio, Kansas and Nebraska each showed big gains over the August estimate.

WHILE Lieutenant Commander Lansdowne and three other victims of the Shenandoah disaster were being laid at rest in the national cemetery at Arlington, Colonel Mitchell continued his attacks on the army and navy air services, inviting court-martial or other discipline, and General Hines, chief of staff, started proceedings that presumably would give Mitchell his desire. Maj. Gen. Eli Helmick, inspector general, was instructed to make an investigation and began by sending Colonel Nugent to Texas to ask Colonel Mitchell if he

had been correctly quoted, a necessary step preliminary to possible trial by an army court. Secretary of the Navy Wilbur has made no representations to the War department on behalf of the navy. He did, however, reply to one charge made by Mitchell. The secretary said the Shenandoah had not been sent on her western trip in an effort to make up for failure of the polar flight and the Hawaiian flight. A western voyage had been planned months ago, he said, before the Hawaiian flight was arranged and about the same time that the Arctic expedition was agreed upon. Other of the Mitchell charges were denied by army officials, but the rampant colonel reiterated them, and added, "If the War department doesn't like the statements I make, let officials take any disciplinary action they want."

IN THE best of health and thoroughly rested, President Coolidge brought his vacation to a close last week and returned to the White House in Washington, which in his absence had been entirely renovated. Within a few hours of his arrival he plunged again into the business of running the country, holding a cabinet meeting and taking up, among other matters, the distribution of anthracite coal during the strike, the final preparation of the budget estimates and the selection of an ambassador to Japan. It was rumored that Undersecretary of State Joseph C. Grew would be offered the Tokio post. The day he left Swampscott the President received a visit from Nicholas Longworth, speaker of the next house, who told Mr. Coolidge it would be easily possible to pass the tax reduction bill in the house before Christmas. He said it might be possible to cut taxes more than \$400,000,000.

NEW YORK'S mud-slinging mayoralty primary campaign is about over, which should be a relief to the metropolis, whatever the outcome. The fight between Tammany and the Hylan-Hearst combination degenerated into a contest between Governor Smith and Publisher Hearst as to which could say the meanest things about the other and the other's candidate. Last week odds of four to one were offered that Walker would beat Hylan for the Democratic nomination, and there were few if any takers. It is taken for granted that Hylan, if defeated, will run as an independent candidate, and on this largely the Republicans base their expectations of electing their nominee, probably Mr. Waterman.

CHAIRMAN AITCHISON of the Interstate commerce committee has been holding hearings in Chicago on the question of increasing freight rates on the western railroads. Fred W. Sargent, president of the Chicago and Northwestern, said the unfortunate conditions under which the western railroads are laboring have a direct and depressing relation to the prosperity of the communities served. A reasonable increase in rates will correct this situation, producing greater general prosperity.

Mark W. Potter, one of the receivers of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, proposed there be a 5 per cent increase and that its benefits be pooled among the western roads. Charles Donnelly, president of the Northern Pacific, opposed this as "socialistic, impossible, unworkable and in effect a long step toward government ownership. However, it was said Charles Evans Hughes would support the Potter plan in final arguments before the full commission in Washington.

FRANCE lost one of her most eminent statesmen in the death of Rene Viviani, former premier. He was at the head of the government when the war broke out in 1914, and a year later became minister of justice. In 1917 he accompanied General Joffre to the United States, and in 1921 he came with M. Briand to the Washington conference, in which gathering he was an important figure. He was a moderate Socialist and an anti-clerical, and had much to do with the separation of the church and the state a quarter of a century ago. M. Viviani was premier three times and a minister five times. His ability and his patriotism were of the highest order.

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.

Milled—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; ladies, 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@20; pan, 12@15; 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@1.35; 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 @1.50. Snappers—Per lb., 7@8c.

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, \$1.60¾.

Corn—Spot firm; No. 2 yellow, c. i. f. track New York, all rail, \$1.14¾; No. 2 mixed, do., \$1.13¾. Oats—Spot steady; No. 2 white, 47½c.

Butter—Firm; receipts, 16,786 tubs. Creamery higher than extras, 46½@47c; do, extras (52 score), 46c; do, firsts (83 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 hennerly whites, closely selected, extras, 60@62.

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

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.

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. Calves—Calves, \$5@14.

Adrift With Humor

GETTING SERIOUS

"Look here," commanded the traffic cop. "If you're the driver of the car that knocked down this old lady, you're under arrest."

"Wot's the matter?" asked the hardened motorist, in surprise. "Ain't it all right?"

"Oh, sure; but you parked too long after the accident."—American Legion Weekly.

Had Things Mixed

A city man called upon another and, after a glance around the establishment, inquired:

"How's your new office boy getting along?"

"Fine!" was the reply. "He's got things so mixed up that I can't get along without him."

THE LARGEST EXPENSE



Business Partner—Jim, your expenses are immense. You ought to cut off the largest of them.

Jim—Sam, are you advising me to get a divorce?

Cowcatcher as a Churn

The cow stood on the railroad track A-looking at the sky.

Down the track came the limited; Oh, see the pretty butterfly.

In Spirit Only

Co—Don't you think Connie looks spirituelle in that gown?

Edna—Well, I'll admit there is not much of the material about her.—De Pauw Yellow Crab.

AN EARNST STUDENT



"Yes, sir, the more I study about this great universe of ours the less I know!"

"You must be an earnest student indeed."

Too Much to Expect

An epitaph must not include A trace of criticism rude. So who shall lead a life by half Deserving of hi. epitaph?

More Retractions

Mary—I took your advice, mum, and wrote to tell him I didn't mean what I said in my last letter.

Mistress—What did you say in your last letter?

Mary—that I didn't mean what I said in the one before.

Had Been Hardened

Mistress—So you are leaving me to go and work at an asylum, Jane. Do you think you'll be able to stand the strain?

Maid—Well, madam, I've been here for two years.

Thus Shutting Him Up

First Deaf Mute—What's the matter with Dumboy's hand?

The Other One—An accident he had at the club last night. Broke two fingers telling dialect stories.

His Pride

Mrs. Brewer—Mrs. O'Sly says she has never caught her husband in a lie.

Mr. Brewer—Yes, and O'Sly goes around blowing about it.

Wasn't It Sad!

"Would you believe it, we had only been married two days when my husband received a letter informing him that he had won the big prize in the lottery."

"What, only two days too late? That's what I call bad luck."—Stray Stories.

Most Likely

"Why are door nails so good, paw?" "They are hit on the head, son, and get in beyond their depth."