

Pennsylvania State News

More than 200 cases are listed for the session of Dauphin County Criminal Court, which opens Monday, September 21. District Attorney Robert T. Fox has announced.

Miss Athelia Scanlin, daughter of William T. Scanlin, a letter carrier of Catasauque, gave up a pint of her blood for a transfusion operation on her mother, who is seriously ill at a hospital in Morris Plains, N. J.

A balance of \$841.49 is in the treasury of the Carlisle Community chest. It was reported, following a meeting of the directors of the chest. The total amount received to date is \$21,817.81, and the total amount expended \$20,976.41.

In a drunken frenzy Thomas Murray, thirty, of Girardville, entered the home of his sister-in-law, Mrs. J. L. Emerick of Reading, and shot his wife, Catherine, twenty, and son, Robert, two, and then fired three shots into his own body.

The total assessed value of real estate in Philadelphia for next year is likely to reach the \$3,000,000,000 mark if, as seems to be the case, the increase in realty values will approximate the increase in this year's values over those of last year.

Strict quarantines have been established at Gypsy by the Harrison county health unit as the result of an outbreak of smallpox there and warnings have been sent over the county for precautionary measures by Dr. V. A. Selby, head of the unit.

Secretary of Highways Paul D. Wright has issued a statement asking school children to walk on the left of state highways so that they may be able to see approaching cars. The example of the children, he hopes, will be followed by adults.

One grain of rye sown on the Tite Company stock farm near New Bethel produced seventy-four stalks of the cereal this year. The sheaf was sent to the Agricultural School at the Pennsylvania State College as an example of extensive tilling of rye.

Mrs. J. W. Bennett of Pittsburgh suffered severe lacerations of the forehead and body bruises when her husband's automobile ran into a ditch in the New Castle-Beaver road near Hoytdale as the steering knuckle broke. Mr. Bennett was not injured.

Troopers Burns and Smith of the state police force raided the homes of Peter Wausil and Joseph Stepnick, idle miners of Harwood Mines, and seized considerable hooch. Wausil claimed he made the stuff because he was sick with miners' asthma and needed it for medicine.

Accompanied by a driving wind which for a time assumed cyclone-like proportions, a heavy electrical storm hit Scranton recently, paralyzing all traffic, demolishing a number of small buildings and leaving property damage conservatively estimated at \$100,000 in its wake.

Mayor Kendrick has announced the personnel of the committee of 225 civic leaders who are to direct the Sesquicentennial International Exposition's ten-day drive for \$3,000,000 by the sale of participation certificates. The campaign will begin October 1. Albert M. Greenfield, chairman of the Sesquicentennial finance committee, was appointed chairman.

A groundhog weighing 14½ pounds was killed by Paul Gumpert, a Pottstown policeman.

Spring City school board will prohibit the sale of candies and holding of public dances by the pupils.

Eating green grapes caused the death of Alberta, four-year-old daughter of Charles W. Elitz of Reading.

At the twenty-second annual reunion of the Fulmers at Kirkwood Park Professor A. F. Hunsberger of Quakertown was elected president of their association.

Damage estimated at \$100,000 was entailed by fire of undetermined origin which swept through two floors of the Schwartz Brothers' department store at Altoona.

The State Highway Department awarded the contract for 6,401 feet of paving in Derry township and Lewistown borough, Mifflin county, to J. B. Trexler, of Lewistown, for \$53,131.

Paul Zeller, who was taken to city hall from his home at Stowe, near Pottstown, after he had frightened his wife, causing her to leap from a second story window, hanged himself in his cell.

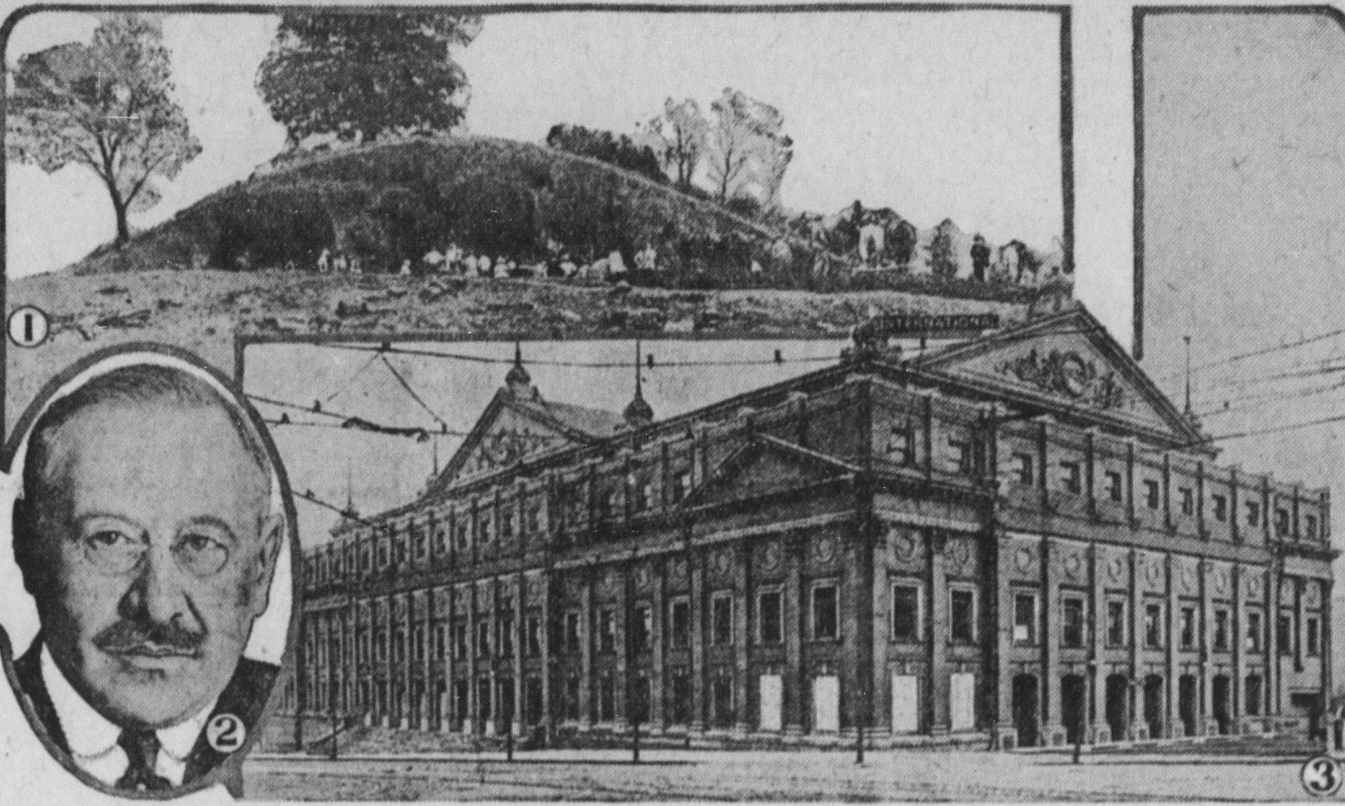
En route to the Indiana fair by automobile, Mrs. W. B. Ross was killed and four members of her family were injured seriously when the machine was struck by a Pennsylvania passenger train at the Frogton crossing.

A large bear rambling down the New Jersey Central railroad tracks at the Hauto Dam furnished a thrill to many who enjoyed bathing at the dam. Bruin took his own good natured time and afterwards disappeared in the woods.

The barn and crops of Robert Lamb of Audubon were destroyed by fire. The loss was estimated at \$12,000.

The local health board is worried because of the prevalence of typhoid fever in York, which has been singularly free of this dangerous ailment for a long time. There are at present five actual cases so far as known.

Lancaster was chosen as the convention city in 1925 at the closing session of the Select Castle, Ancient Order of Knights of the Myrtle Chain, at York. The convention will be held three days, beginning the first Tuesday in September.



1—West end of the Pricer mound at Bainbridge, Ohio, where excavators are finding great stores of treasures of prehistoric Americans. 2—Julius Rosenwald, Chicago philanthropist, who has pledged \$1,000,000 to fund for relief of Jews in other countries. 3—Omaha Municipal Auditorium in which the American Legion's national convention will meet October 5.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Hylan's Defeat in New York Gives Smith Dominating Position in Party.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

NEW YORK CITY'S political battle of last week, which was nationally interesting and in a way nationally important, resulted as the political wiseacre predicted—in the defeat of Mayor Hylan by State Senator Jimmie Walker for the Democratic mayoral nomination. That was the concrete result but as everyone knows, it meant that Gov. Al Smith, who led the anti-Hylan forces of Tammany, was still the dominant figure in the Democracy of the East and retained the chance of the Presidential nomination in 1928. It meant, too, another failure on the part of William Randolph Hearst to control Democratic politics in New York.

Anticipating the defeat of Hylan, the Hearst papers were ready with the announcement that there would be "a ticket independent of the Tammany hall street car owned Albany crowd" and assumed that it would be headed by Hylan. But the mayor killed all chance for a bolt by declaring for Walker. He said: "I am getting out of politics with a clean record. I have done my best." F. H. La Guardia, former Republican and now a Socialist, indicated his willingness to head a third party ticket but apparently Hearst did not think him big enough for the job. Therefore the mayoral election probably will be contested by only Walker and Frank D. Waterman, the millionaire fountain pen manufacturer whom the Republicans nominated. Waterman swamped his two rivals John J. Lyons and W. M. Bennett. The Hearst press classes him with Walker as a "traction man."

Al Smith's victory in this primary election means not only that he will have the backing of New York and other Atlantic states for the Democratic Presidential nomination, but also that if he wishes it he can have the Democratic nomination for senator from New York next year. If Walker is elected mayor, Smith will have more power than any person in the country except the President.

WISCONSIN Republicans, still faithful to the name and tradition of Robert M. La Follette, nominated the late senator's son, Robert M. Jr., to fill his father's seat in the senate. The young man piled up an impressive majority over the combined votes of his three rivals, Wilcox, Woodward and McGovern. Despite this his success at the special election on September 29 is not assured, for Roy Wilcox, backed by the anti-La Follette faction of the party, is out as an independent candidate, and there are others. The Democrats went to sleep and their only candidate, William George Bruce, failed to receive the required 5 per cent of the Democratic vote of last fall. He, too, however, is running as an independent.

John M. Work is the Socialist nominee and George Bauman the Socialist-Labor candidate. Among other possible candidates are Arthur Barry, who favors light wines and beer, and E. F. Dithmar, former lieutenant governor.

"I GO with the hope that our transatlantic friends will have sufficiently big hearts and are good enough business men to accept an equitable settlement. Under these conditions I hope to succeed and I hope to give the United States an opportunity to prove the Anglo-Saxon spirit of fair play. I will not go to the United States to repeat the phrases which Americans have heard so often, 'France does not deny her debts.' I go to tell the Americans, 'France pays her debts.'"

With these optimistic words, Joseph Callaux, France's finance minister, started last week for Washington to arrange the debt settlement. With him comes a large delegation, including, besides experts, Senator Henri Berenger, Louis Dausset, Paul Dupuy,

Marquis Chambrun and a few deputies. Full power to settle the debt question has been given M. Callaux by President Painleve and the cabinet and their political fate rests on his success.

Coincident with the departure of the French mission, Senator Smoot of Utah, a member of the American debt funding commission and chairman of the senate finance committee, issued a statement in which he said: "The United States will settle with France without any reference whatever to the conference held between M. Callaux and Mr. Churchill or any propaganda by either one or both of them. The United States has nothing to say about any political deals or understandings between European countries and does not propose to be drawn into them. M. Callaux and his associates will be given every possible chance of presenting their side of the question. The United States commission will look after the interests of America."

At the same time Senator Borah of Idaho was conferring with President Coolidge on the debt question, and he indicated that any undue leniency given France would be opposed in congress.

Rumania will send a debt commission to Washington in October or November. M. Titulescu, minister to England, who probably will head it, says Rumania will pay honestly, according to her capacity. She owes America \$45,000,000. England, France and Italy insist that she settle her debts to them also. Rumania has an offset claim amounting to some \$70,000,000 for bullion and state jewels and art objects which, sent to Moscow in 1916 for safe keeping, were seized by the Bolsheviks. She also asks compensation for the dynamiting of her oil wells by allied engineers.

GERMANY has received the joint invitation of the allies to participate in the negotiations of the foreign ministers for the adoption of a European security treaty, which probably will begin early in October, and has been given assurance that Great Britain will insist on absolute equality of treatment for Germany at the conference. The draft of the proposed pact for western Europe is ready and it contains nothing that could be interpreted as placing Germany in the category of a vanquished nation. The treaties for Germany, Poland and Czechoslovakia may have to be shelved for a time, for they are more troublesome. The Poles and Czechs feel that they are being abandoned by France and are sore.

THERE were indications that the League of Nations assembly would dodge the embarrassing Mosul boundary question by referring it to the world court for settlement. The league does not wish to place itself in the position of having one of its members refuse to accept its decision, and that probably would happen if it decided against Turkey and in favor of the British contention. The Turks assert that they are not bound by their promise of last year to abide by the decision, because conditions have changed. It was proposed in the assembly to give the disputed territory to Great Britain on condition that it accepted a twenty-five year mandate over Iraq. The Turks maintain the league's duty is to draw the boundaries without conditions. President Mustafa Kemal apparently is prepared for armed action if the case goes against Turkey, for he has concentrated thousands of troops behind the disputed frontier; but the British authorities profess not to be worried over the danger of warfare.

CONSIDERABLE progress was made last week by the French and Spanish armies in their drive against the Rifians, but the captives were fighting hard in the central zone and renewed their attacks on Teiuan in the west. They may be able to hold out until the rainy season checks the operations of their foes. The main achievement of the French was the capture of El Bibane fortress, one of Krim's strongest positions. It was recovered by the Rifians momentarily but was retaken by the French after a furious assault in which the infantry were aided by 150 air bombers and many tanks.

DELEGATES to the twenty-third conference of the Interparliamentary union which opens in Washington October 1 are on their way from all parts of the world. But one gentleman who intended to be present and to do a lot of talking will not come. That is Shapurji Saklatvala, Communist member of the British house of commons. Last week Secretary of State Kellogg ordered revoked the passport visa already granted to the Red in London, explaining: "I do not believe in curbing free speech, nor do I believe in making this country the stamping ground for every revolutionary agitator of other countries." Mr. Kellogg quoted from recent utterances of Saklatvala from which it was concluded that he was coming to the United States especially to spread Communism. The action taken was contrary to the advice of Senator Borah who believed it would imply a greater restriction on free speech in America than in Great Britain, where Saklatvala has been permitted to say whatever he wished.

TWO investigations of aviation, one of the Shenandoah disaster and the other a general inquiry into the adequacy of American air power, are now under way. The former is being conducted by a board of naval officers; the latter by a special board named by President Coolidge, which incidentally, or perhaps especially, will determine the degree of truth or falsity in the charges that Colonel Mitchell has been making against the army and navy air service. Mr. Coolidge entertained the nine members of his board at luncheon Thursday and their procedure was mapped out. Though the President leaves it largely to the board to determine the scope of its inquiry, he let it be known that he thought the sessions should be public, except when the testimony might touch on confidential matters pertaining to the national defense.

THE Soviet government of Russia has a lot to answer for already, and now is accused of a plot to cause a decline in the price of wheat in the United States and Canada for the purpose of creating unrest among the farmers of America. Rumors of this were current among traders in Chicago and Winnipeg and became so definite that the grain futures administration of the Department of Agriculture started an investigation. Grain dealers have become suspicious that something is wrong with the news from Russia, especially the recent official report telling of the big wheat and rye crop and of shipments of 2,000,000 bushels of wheat from Black sea ports.

J. P. Griffin, a former president of the Chicago Board of Trade, said: "I think some wheat will be exported from Russian ports, but I believe most of the stories about Russia's fabulous surplus is propaganda. This Russian bugaboo has been exploited so much in recent years that one of our members here a few months ago truthfully described the situation thus: 'Russia is going to feed the world every summer, but before Christmas the world is feeding Russia.'"

"The continued offerings of Russian wheat for future shipment and the reported sales of such contracts to Italy and France are not convincing evidence of any purpose to deliver wheat on any important scale," said B. W. Shaw, former assistant secretary of agriculture. "It is said one term in the contracts requires payment of a substantial amount of money on the signing of the contract. This money is in the shape of a credit against which the Russian officials may draw for the purchase of goods. The fact that England has not bought such contracts is significant of doubt in the English mind as to their soundness."

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE JARDINE has put an end to the fight against merger of the Armour and Morris interests by dismissing the complaint which was instituted by the late Secretary Wallace in February, 1923. Mr. Jardine says the evidence shows the transaction was consummated in order to reduce expenses and to increase sales, and that neither monopoly nor price manipulation to the disadvantage of producer or consumer has occurred.

COMMERCIAL Weekly Review of Trade and Market Reports.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—No. 2 red winter, spot, domestic, \$1.53½; No. 2 red winter, garlicy, spot, domestic, \$1.49½.

Corn—Domestic yellow corn is quotable at \$1.13 per bushel nominal for No. 2 in carlots on spot.

Oats—No. 2 white, 47½¢@48¢ sales; No. 3 white, 46½¢@47¢ sales.

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

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

City Mills Feed—Spring wheat bran, Western, in 100-pound sacks, per ton, \$34; Western middlings, brown, in 100-pound sacks, per ton, \$37.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, per lb., 47¢@48¢; do, choice, 45¢@46; do, good, 43¢@44; do, lades, 38¢@40; do, Maryland, 47¢@49; do, lades, 38; do, Maryland and Pennsylvania, rolls, 37¢@39; Ohio, rolls, 37¢@38; West Virginia, rolls, 37¢@38; store packed, 36½¢@37; Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania, dairy prints, 37¢@39; process butter, 43¢@44.

Live Poultry—Chickens, old hens, 4½ pounds and over, per lb., 29¢@30¢; do, medium, 3½ and 4 lbs., smooth, 26¢@28; do, smaller to rough and poor, 20¢@22; leghorns, 20¢@22; old roosters, 17; springers, mixed, colored, 2½ lbs., and over, per lb., 31¢@32; do, 2 to 2½ lbs., 28¢@30; do, 1½ to 2 lbs., 25¢@28.

Fresh Fish, Clams, Etc.—Bass, natives, per lb., 28¢@30. Butters and Stars, large, per barrel, \$20@22; do, small to medium, \$6@8. Gray trout, large, per barrel, \$10@12; do, small to medium, \$6@8; do, as to size, per box, \$3@4. Crocus, per barrel, \$15@18; do, per box, \$8@10. Carp, large, per lb., 12¢@15; do, small to medium, 12¢@15. Rock, boling, per lb., 20¢@25; do, medium, 15¢@20; do, pan, 12¢@15; do, extra large, 12¢@15. Perch, white, large, 20¢@25; do, white, medium, 10¢@12; do, yellow, large, 20¢@25; do, yellow, medium, 10¢@12. Salmon trout, 15¢@20c. Flounders, large, 12¢@15c; do, small to medium, 6¢@8. Catfish, white, 8¢@10; do, black, 6¢@8. Eels, large, 15¢@20c; do, small to medium, 12¢@15. Pike, native, 35¢@40c. Mackerel, per lb., Spanish, 30c. Clams, large, per 100, \$1.25@1.40; do, small to medium, per 100, 50¢@\$1. Hard crabs, prime males, per barrel, \$4@4.50; do, mixed, \$3@4. Snappers, per lb., 8¢@9c. Soft crabs, 3-inch and over, per doz., 75¢@1.50.

NEW YORK.—Wheat—Spot, steady; No. 1 dark Northern spring, c. 1 f., New York, lake and rail, \$1.70½; No. 2 hard winter, f. o. b., lake and rail, \$1.63½; No. 2 mixed durum, do, \$1.44½; No. 1, Manitoba, do, in bond, \$1.52½.

Corn—Spot easier; No. 2 yellow, c. 1 f., track, New York, all rail, \$1.13½; No. 2 mixed, do, \$1.12½.

Oats—Spot steady; No. 2 white, 49¢.

Butter—Creamery, higher than extras, 48½¢@49c; do, extras (92 score), 48; do, firsts (88 to 91 score), 44½¢@47½¢; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 38.

Eggs—Firm; fresh gathered, extra firsts, 38¢@41c; do, storage packed, 33½¢@34½¢; fresh gathered firsts, 35¢@37; do, storage packed, 31¼¢@32¼¢; fresh gathered, seconds and poorer, 28¢@33½¢; do, seconds, storage packed, 29¢@31; nearby hennerly whites, closely selected, extras, 60¢@62.

Cheese—State, whole milk, flats, fresh, fancy to fancy specials, 24¼¢@25½¢; do, average run, 23¼¢; State, whole milk, flats, held, fancy, 25½¢.

Live Poultry—Chickens, by freight, 25¢@29c; do, by express, 25¢@30; fowls, by freight, 24¢@29; do, by express, 20¢@33; roosters, by freight, 16.

PHILADELPHIA.—Wheat—No. 2 red winter, \$1.48½@1.50½; do, garlicy, \$1.41½@1.43½.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, \$1.15½@1.16½.

Oats—No. 2 white, 50¢@51c.

Butter—Solid packed, higher than extras, 50¢@53c, the latter for small lots; extras, 92 score, 49; 91 score, 48; 90 score, 46; 89 score, 44½; 88 score, 44; 87 score, 43; 86 score, 42½. Eggs—Extra firsts, 40c; firsts, in new cases, 36; firsts, in second-hand cases, 35; seconds, 30¢@32.

Cheese—New York whole cream, flats, fresh, 25¢@26c.

Live Poultry—Fowls, fancy, Plymouth Rocks, 5 pounds and over, 32¢@34; medium, 28¢@29; mixed breeds, fancy, 27¢@28; medium, 24¢@25; common fowls, 22¢@23; leghorns, 20¢@23; spring chickens, Plymouth Rocks, broilers, 3¢@4 pounds, 32¢@34; do, 2¢@2½ pounds, 28¢@29; mixed breeds, full fledged, 3¢@4 pounds, 29¢@30.

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LIVE STOCK

BALTIMORE.—Cattle—Steers, choice to prime, \$10.25@11; good to choice, \$9.75@10; medium to good, \$7.75@8.50; common to medium, \$6@7; common, \$4.50@5.50. Heifers, good to choice, \$7.25@7.75; fair to good, \$6.25@7; common to medium, \$4.50@5.75. Bulls, good to choice, \$5.25@6; fair to good, \$4.25@5; common to medium, \$3.50@4. Cows, good to choice, \$5.25@5.75.



WHAT'S IN A NAME?

Myrtle—So Cornelia has returned from her honeymoon trip?
 Pearl—Yes.
 Myrtle—Where did they go?
 Pearl—To the Delaware Water Gap.
 Myrtle—You mean Delaware Water Gap.
 Pearl—Maybe—but Cornelia said John gasped when he got the bills.—Brooklyn Standard-Union.

HITTING AVERAGE GOOD



"How are you and your hubby hitting it off?"
 "I'm hitting him for money all the time and he hasn't hit me yet."

Gob Humor

She loves my company;
 She always will—
 She knows the places;
 I pay the bill.

New Mode

Wills—Jones always wants to be in style.
 Jills—What now?
 Wills—His wife bought a gown in the new "ashes and roses" shade, and he's just bought a gray suit.
 Jills—What's the connection?
 Wills—He calls it "ashes of tobacco."

THE IMPROVEMENT



"Do you find that Jack is gaining much knowledge at college?"
 "I should say I do! He can hold his own now among the very best mah-jongg experts."

Time Will Classify

A shy and timorous bird is she,
 And time will soon disclose
 In which particular class she'll be—
 The wallflower or the rose.

Complimentary

"If you ask me, old boy," said the uninvited critic, the morning after the first night, "I thought the best part of your play was the scenery."
 "I didn't know you were there."
 "No, I heard it on the wireless."—World's Pictorial News.

One in a Thousand

Solomon's No. 777 Wife—Sol, are you really and truly in love with me?
 Solomon—My dear, you are one in a thousand.
 And she snuggled closer.—Columbia Jester.

Greek Meets Greek

"You said you were a member of the A. E. F."
 "Yes."
 "Ah—would you mind telling what chapter?"—Centre Colonel.

The Answer

"Why do the people of Samoa wear so little clothing?"
 "Guess it's too hot for Samoa."—Georgia Tech. Yellow Jacket.

Plenty of Pep

Young City Miss—There isn't much pep to the girls out here, is there?
 Farmer Jimson—Pep! Wah! I dunno 'bout that, lady. Now dis mawntin' our gal Saryl milked fifteen cows before breakfast.

Right at Home

Ruby—Oh, and when we're married we'll have a nice home like this, won't we?
 Richard—Why of course, darling. You don't expect to move, do you?