

Pennsylvania State News

Lebanon's new \$125,000 Home for Widows and Single Women was dedicated.
Reading letter-carriers are organizing a band, and C. W. Smith will be director.

The local P. O. S. of A. Camp presented flags to the Sixth ward and Logan street schools of Lewistown.

George O. Runyon, aged 66, retired Reading coal dealer, ended his life by shooting at his home on North Tenth street.

For the third time in six months thieves climbed 30 feet to rob the Mt. Carmel American Legion rooms, obtaining about \$50.

Bristol's Town Hall, one of many old landmarks of the place, is undergoing reconstruction that will give it a modern appearance.

The Counties Gas & Electric Company is laying a main along the DeKalb street pike to supply the villages of Washington Square and Centre Square with gas.

The Newbern Glass Company's plant at Meyersdale was sold at sheriff's sale for \$34,600 to Harry I. Tiestrand, an attorney representing the Roversford Trust Company.

Hamburg will have its own water plant as a result of the efforts of the Consumers' League to bring about the purchase of the Windsor Water Company's plant and the approval by the Public Service Commission.

Sale of stored anthracite for consumers of the Hazleton district was discontinued at the Lattimer colliery of Pardee Brothers & Co. and the Highland mine of the Jeddo-Highland Coal Company. The only points where coal can be obtained now are at Cranberry and Beaver Meadow and there only buckwheat is on hand.

The Chester County Court has definitely settled a legal controversy growing out of certain internal disturbances which threatened to disrupt the Hungarian Reformed Church of Phoenixville. Judges Butler and Hausz decided that the question of the removal of a pastor from a church is an ecclesiastical one and cannot be decided by the temporal courts.

State boiler inspectors were ordered not to inspect boilers in state institutions except on special request in a formal order issued January 22, according to testimony given before Coroner Kreider of Dauphin county in the inquest into the deaths of Anthony Smith and Solomon Cartwright, who were scalded to death in the Capitol power house on September 29, when a boiler exploded.

Somerset county has had a very successful "Fish Day," its streams being restocked with 20,000 trout. The celebration was held recently at the Howard Peck nursery on the old Peck farm, located about eleven miles from Meyersdale. Over 100 sportsmen from Meyersdale, Salisbury, Elkhick and the surrounding community attended the affair, which was also attended by government and state officials.

William H. Baker, address unknown, was held for court at West Chester by Justice Smith of Berwyn on a charge of representing himself as an official of the State Department of Health and selling books along the Main Line, where many residents contributed to him. Physicians became interested and his arrest was caused by Dr. Joseph Scattergood of West Chester, a representative of the Health Department.

Berks county has spent \$650,000 on road improvements thus far this year. Milton Council decided to work for all-night protection of its railroad crossings.

Sunbury's chief trophy of the World War, a 105-millimeter German Howitzer, will be used to decorate the grounds of the Packer Hospital.

A. N. Mittleman was sentenced to six months in the Luzerne county jail by Judge Fuller, at Wilkes-Barre for practicing medicine without a license.

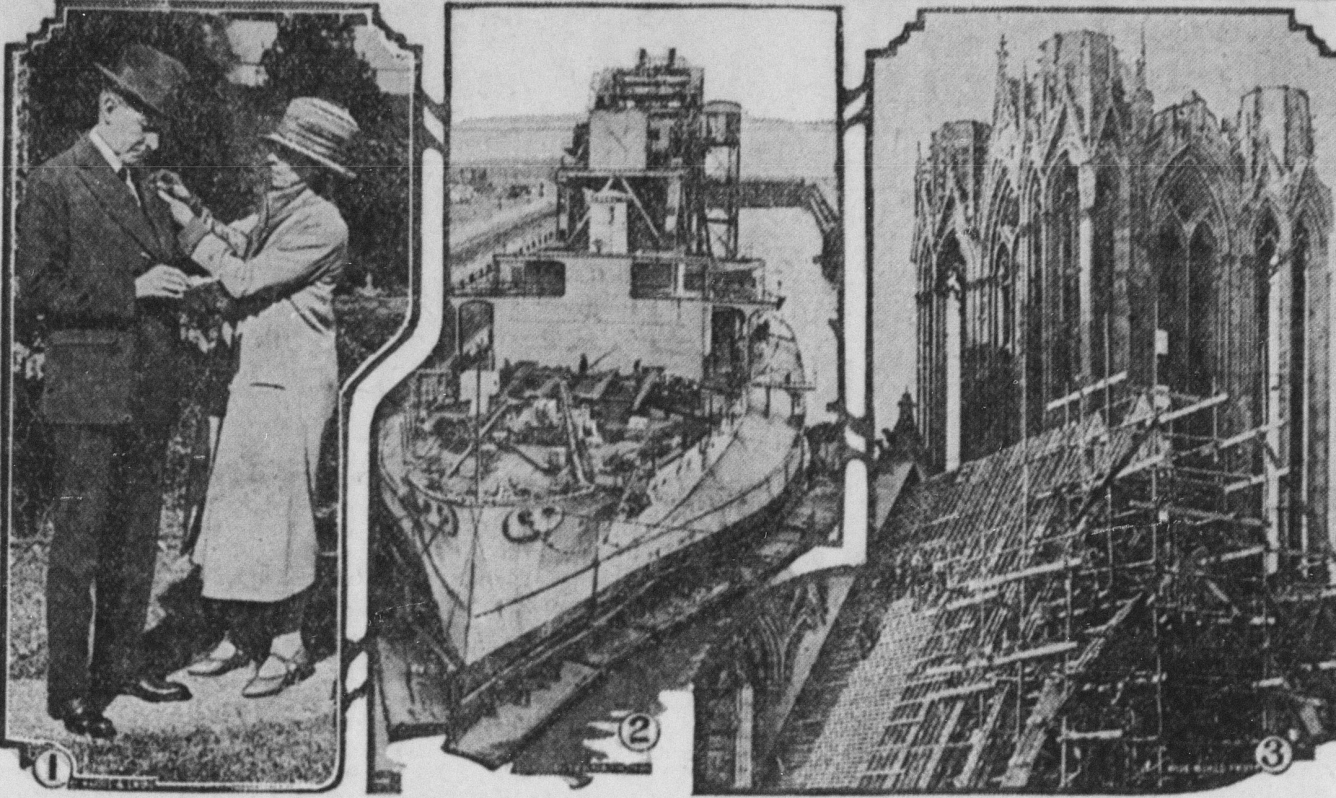
It became known that the recent sale of the old James L. Whitaker farm of 96 acres in Philadelphia, has made a popular Allentown young man a millionaire. The farm is located at Adams avenue and Tabor road, and was bought by George Schwinn for \$962,000.

"That means an all-winter strike," said members of several miners' locals after attending meetings at Pottsville at which the declaration of Chairman Warriner, of the operators' committee, was discussed. "Mr. Warriner has introduced an altogether new issue into the strike," said the miners.

Cornelius Connaghan, of Mount Carmel, was agreeably surprised one day last week to receive a check for \$10 from a farmer named Pettefman, whose mules Mr. Connaghan caught during a runaway. Mr. Pettefman's children were in the wagon and were probably saved from serious injuries by the quick work of the rescuer.

Engineers have begun work on surveys and plans for a double-track railroad from Tipton to Kutztown to Virginville and thence to Port Clinton, over the route of the coal belt railroad projected by an independent company almost 75 years ago.

Struck by a motor truck at Skipack as she was returning from the Creamery school, Anna Wenhoid, 6 years old, was killed, her skull being fractured. V. D. Frank, of Pottstown, the driver, gave himself up to the police, but was released after witnesses who saw the accident testified that the child walked in front of the truck.



1—Mrs. Coolidge presenting the President in the annual roll call of the American Red Cross. 2—Kearsarge, giant crane ship of the navy, in South Boston drydock for repairs. 3—Workmen putting new roof on the war-shattered Cathedral of Reims which is being restored by the Rockefeller fund of \$1,000,000.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Walker's Election as Mayor of New York Is Big Triumph for Gov. Al Smith.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

NATIONAL interest in last week's elections centered mainly on New York city where "Jimmy" Walker, the Tammany-Smith candidate for mayor, was pitted against Frank D. Waterman, millionaire Republican nominee. Little doubt of Walker's victory had existed, but the size of the plurality—more than 401,000—caused something of a sensation. Actually it was a spectacular triumph for Gov. Al Smith and fixes him in his place as the foremost figure in the Democratic party. He says he will retire from politics at the end of his term, but if he wishes it he is assured of the support of the Eastern "wet" delegations for the Presidential nomination in the next Democratic national convention. That of course doesn't mean that he could be nominated, for the Southern and Western Democrats are still dry in the main.

In addition to putting over his gubernatorial candidate, Smith won a big victory in the state, for the four amendments to the state constitution which he warmly supported all carried, despite the fight on three of them made by the Republicans under the direction of Senator Wadsworth, Representative Ogden Mills and State Chairman Morris. These leaders of the G. O. P. in the state suffered considerable loss of prestige, for they are accused of bungling the fight on the amendments. The only one the Republicans supported provides for a reform of the judiciary.

Democrats scored another victory in New Jersey, where the issue was clearly prohibition and their candidate for governor, A. Harry Moore, wet, defeated Arthur Whitney, dry, Republican and endorsed by the Anti-Saloon league, by a plurality of about 40,000. Immediately after learning of his election Mr. Moore announced that as soon as he was inaugurated he would begin a movement to have congress modify the Volstead law so as to permit the manufacture and sale of beers and light wines.

Municipal elections in Indiana resulted in victories for the Republicans in Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Evansville, Fort Wayne, Lafayette, Peru, Elkhart, Crawfordsville, and several other cities; with the exception of Indianapolis, all these had been governed by the Democrats for four years. Among the Hoosier cities won by the Democrats were South Bend, Marion and Richmond.

In a nominally non-partisan election Boston, which has been controlled by the Democrats for sixteen years, was captured by the Republicans, who elected Malcolm E. Nichols mayor.

The Ku Klux Klan figured prominently in two elections, and broke even. It supported J. R. Duvall, who was elected mayor of Indianapolis; but Charles Bowles, its candidate for mayor of Detroit, was decisively beaten by John W. Smith, the present executive.

COL WILLIAM MITCHELL'S court martial now promises to be a long drawn out affair. On Monday of last week the prosecution completed its presentation of proof that the colonel had said the things he is accused of saying, and the defense, in cross questioning the witnesses, was in the main satisfied to elicit admissions from army officers that Mitchell's statements had not caused insubordination or lack of discipline so far as they knew. Then the prosecution rested its case, and next day the defense asked and obtained adjournment to the following Monday in order that it might have opportunity to confer with the prosecution as to what witnesses the prosecution would agree that the defense might summon. General Howe, presiding, was indignant at the delay and scored the prosecution for it, but could not deny the request for adjournment.

Colonel Mitchell and Congressman Reid, his chief counsel, spent the remainder of the week preparing a new list of charges and criticisms which the colonel will make and a tremendously long recital of details with which he will attempt to sustain them. Colonel Mitchell wants to call 71 witnesses, including admirals, generals, technicians, flyers, and members of congress, the secretaries of war, navy, and agriculture, Maj. Eddie Rickenbacker, Lowell Smith, Reed Landis of Chicago, Donald MacMillan, the Arctic explorer, Admiral Sims, and Mrs. Lansdowne.

"The whole defense," said Mr. Reid, "will be that Colonel Mitchell spoke for the good of the country and with pure intent. That it was necessary that he speak we shall prove by the conditions which we shall uncover in detail. We shall not withdraw a hair's breadth from our position that all Colonel Mitchell said was and is true, and that more which he now is going to say was and is true."

NATIONAL COMMANDER MCQUIGG of the American Legion presented to President Coolidge that organization's national legislative program, which includes provision for a universal draft of all the country's man power and resources in time of war. The legislation asked would give the President control of transportation materials together with farm products and their prices. It would provide that there would be no slackers and no profiteers in case of another war.

Other legislative recommendations include provision for medical treatment and adjusted compensation for certain classes of disabled men now excluded under the law; the creation of a medical corps in the veterans' bureau and construction of 2,000 additional beds in veterans' fireproof hospitals.

ITALY'S debt funding mission arrived in Washington and at the first meeting with the American commission Count Volpi set forth his country's sacrifices in the war and her present financial troubles. Subcommittees are studying Italy's capacity to pay and an early agreement on the terms of settlement of the \$2,128,000,000 debt is expected.

Resumption of negotiations concerning the French debt was promised by Premier Painleve in a ministerial declaration, but as his government was likely to be upset at any time because of Socialist defection there is some doubt about the debt matter. If the new Painleve cabinet does not fall it is believed Senator Henri Beranger will come to Washington to try to succeed where M. Caillaux failed. The Painleve ministry obtained a vote of confidence at the opening session of the chamber of deputies by the narrow margin of 221 to 189, the 103 Socialists refraining from voting and a number of the premier's political foes supporting him only temporarily.

FRANCE'S troubles in Syria are increasing, for though the Druses were defeated at Damascus and elsewhere, the Bedouin bandits are growing more active. One of their leaders, Bakry Bey, has proclaimed a Syrian republic, with himself as president, and is said to be trying to capture the city of Homs in order to establish a provisional government which can appeal to the League of Nations. Damascus is full of French troops and guns and is thoroughly barricaded, and thousands of its residents are fleeing. Last week American Consul Knabenshush at Beirut summoned to that port the two American destroyers that were at Alexandria, although he said there was no immediate danger to Americans there or in Damascus.

RIZA KHAN, who had been premier and dictator of Persia for two years, now sits on the throne of that country as King Pahlavi, having yielded to the requests of leaders of all parties, big land owners and certain ecclesiastics. Thereupon the melliss or parliament formally deposed Ahmed Mirza, the shah, and abolished the Kadjar dynasty, which had ruled over Persia since 1779. The crown was made elective and Riza promised to call a constitutional assembly to make the necessary changes in the basic law. His first acts were to liberate all political prisoners and to grant amnesty to the deposed shah and all members of his family and his household. He also ordered the price of bread reduced through government subsidy.

There was only slight opposition to the accession of Riza, and the crown prince left the country.

So much information is given in censored dispatches from Teheran. But from other sources it is gathered that Riza's coup d'etat was inspired by British influence and that he forced the parliament to take the action detailed above, after which the legislators were compelled to flee for their lives by Riza's hired gunmen. Shah Ahmed Mirza, who has been spending most of his time in Paris, was in the hands of a party in Persia that was in close touch with the Russian Bolsheviks, while Riza has been friendly with the British. The whole affair is really a development of the struggle between Russia and England for control over the oil fields of Persia and the routes to the Far East. The new government indorses the American financial mission headed by Dr. Arthur Millspaugh.

DRYS from all parts of the country gathered in Chicago for the biennial convention of the Anti-Saloon league. Wayne B. Wheeler, chief counsel, in his report said in substance: "Prohibition enforcement has raised scores of puzzling problems. We have helped solve them. The wets have blasted leak after leak in the prohibition dam. We have helped close them and to mop up the puddles they created."

"We have given our aid to the adoption of new laws, the securing of court decisions and the support of administrative action in doing these things."

"It has been an uphill fight but the fight has been less significant than the fact that we have moved up the hill steadily. No similar policy of government has ever shown a more continuous, constructive gain."

"The active opposition of the wets is significant testimony that the law is far from being a dead letter. Instead it is a red letter law."

Mr. Wheeler outlined three measures which would be urged on congress. One is placing all prohibition agents under civil service; the second is increasing the penalties for violation of the national prohibition law; the third is for deportation of aliens convicted of violating the prohibition or narcotic acts.

Among the speakers at the convention were Andrew J. Volstead, who called attention to certain provisions in the law that are overlooked by the courts and enforcement officers, and Rear Admiral Billard, who told about the coast guard's warfare on the rum fleets and smugglers.

AGREEMENTS under which the conductors and trainmen are working expire on December 31, and it seems likely that the two brotherhoods will demand a return to the war time scale of wages, or an increase of 7 per cent over present rates. The grand lodge officers and general chairmen representing the men on Western roads already have approved such a demand, and those of the Eastern and Southern lines are expected to take the same action.

TARIFF autonomy for China was accepted in principle by the international customs conference in Peking, and the American delegation offered a plan for putting the principle into effect not later than January 1, 1929. Dr. C. T. Wang for China pledged the abolition of the likin or tax on interprovincial commerce before that date. A committee of the conference is now framing interim measures.

THE house committee on ways and means closed the hearings on tax reduction and is now busy determining the total amount of the cut—probably \$300,000,000—and drafting the new law. One of the last witnesses heard was Gen. L. C. Andrews, assistant secretary of the treasury in charge of prohibition enforcement. He asked that the alcohol tax rate be cut in half to kill the illicit alcohol market, and that a special levy be imposed on cereal beverages so that the enforcement unit would have the right to supervise the breweries and stop the wholesale flood of illegal beer.

The committee voted to increase the exemption for single persons from \$1,000 to \$1,500, and that for heads of families from \$2,500 to \$3,500. The 40 per cent surtax rate is to be cut to 20 per cent.

COMMERCIAL
Weekly Review of Trade and Market Reports.

BALTIMORE—Wheat—No. 2 red winter, spot, domestic, \$1.62; No. 2 red winter, garlicky, spot, domestic, \$1.58.

Corn—No. 2 yellow corn (old), for domestic delivery, is quotable nominally at 98c per bushel in car lots.

Oats—No. 2 white, 47½@48c; No. 3 white, 46¼@47.

Hay—New hay, per ton, No. 2 timothy, \$24.50@25; No. 3 timothy, \$22@23; No. 1 light clover, mixed, \$23.50@24; No. 2 light clover, mixed, \$21@22; No. 2 clover, mixed, \$23@23.50.

Straw—No. 1 wheat, \$11@12; No. 1 oat, \$12@12.50.

City Mills Feed—Spring wheat bran, Western, in 100-lb. sacks, per ton, \$33; Western middling (brown), \$36.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, per lb., 52c; do, choice, 50@51; do, good, 48@49; do, prints, 53@54; do, blocks, 52@53; do, ladies, 42@43; Maryland and Pennsylvania rolls, 40@42; Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania, dairy prints, 40@42.

Eggs—Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby firsts, free cases, per dozen, 47@48c; Western firsts, free cases, per doz., 43@45; West Virginia firsts, free cases, per doz., 45@47; Southern firsts, free cases, per doz., 43@45.

Live Poultry—Chickens and hens, 4½ pounds and over, per lb., 27@28c; leghorns and poor fowl, 17@18; old roosters, 16; springers, large, smooth, fat, 27@28; small to medium, fat, 27@28. Ducks, young, white, pekings, 4 pounds and over, 26c; do, puddles, 25. Pigeons, young, per pair, 25@30. Guinea fowl, young, 1½ pounds and over, each, 70@80c; turkeys, young, 9 pounds and over, per lb., 40@42; do, old hens, 35@40; do, old toms, 35@36.

Fresh Fish, Clams, Etc.—Bass, natives, per lb., 25@30c. Butters and Stars, large, per barrel, \$28@30. Gray trout, large, per barrel, \$15@20. Crocus, per barrel, \$15@20. Carp, large, per pound, 6@8c. Rock, boiling, per pound, 20@25c; do, medium, 15@18. Perch, white, large, 20@22; do, yellow, large, 18@20. Salmon trout, 15@20. Flounders, large, 10@12c. Catfish, white, 6@7c; do, black, 4@5. Eels, large, 12@15c. Pike, native, 20@22c. Mackerel, per pound, Spanish, 20@25c. Clams, large, per 100, \$1.25@1.40; do, small to medium, per 100, 50c@\$1. Snappers, per pound, 10@11.

NEW YORK—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 1 dark Northern spring, c. 1. f. New York, lake and rail, \$1.71½; No. 2 hard winter, f. o. b. lake and rail, \$1.70½; No. 2 mixed durum, do, \$1.39½; No. 1 Manitoba, do, in bond, \$1.51½.

Corn—Spot firm; No. 2 yellow, c. 1. f. track New York, lake and rail, 99c; No. 2 mixed, do, 98½.

Oats—Spot steady; No. 2 white, 47½c.

Butter—Creamery, higher than extras, 49½@50c; creamery, extras (92 score), 48½@49; do, firsts (88 to 91 score), 45½@48½; do, seconds, 44½@45½.

Eggs—Fresh gathered, extra firsts, 46@50c; do, storage, 25½@36c; fresh gathered firsts, 42@45; do, storage, 33½@35; fresh gathered, seconds and poorer, 32@40; do, storage, 30@33; nearby hennessy whites, closely selected, extras, \$2@24.

Cheese—State, whole milk flats, fresh, fancy to fancy specials, 26@27½; do, average run, 25½; State, whole milk flats, held, fancy, 27@28; do, average run, 25½@26½.

Live Poultry—Chickens, by freight and express, 20@26c; fowls, by freight, 20@29; do, by express, 18@31; roosters, by freight, 17.

PHILADELPHIA—Wheat—No. 2 red winter, \$1.54½@1.60; do, garlicky, \$1.52½@1.60.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, 97½@98½c.

Butter—Solid packed, higher than extras, 51½@54½c, the latter for small lots; extras, 92 score, 50½; 91 score, 49; 90 score, 48; 89 score, 47; 88 score, 45; 87 score, 44½; 86 score, 44.

Cheese—Fresh, New York whole cream, flats, 25½@26c.

Live Poultry—Fowls, fancy, fat Plymouth Rocks, 5 pounds or over, 31@32c; fair to good, 28@30; mixed breeds, best, 26@28; spring chickens, Plymouth Rocks, fancy, heavy, 25@29; medium, 25@27; roosters, 17@18.

LIVE STOCK

BALTIMORE—Cattle—Steers, choice to prime, \$10.75@11.25; good to choice, \$10@10.75; medium to good, \$8.25@9. Heifers, choice to prime, \$8@8.50; good to choice, \$7@8. Bulls, good to choice, \$5.75@6.25; fair to good, \$4.50@5.25. Cows, good to choice, \$5.25@6; fair to good, \$3.50@4.50.

Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, \$2@7; lambs, \$3@16.

Hogs—Lights, \$12.80; heavy, \$12.30@12.60; medium, \$12.70; pigs, \$12.90; light pigs, \$12.50; roughs, \$8@11; Westerns, 5@10c higher.

Calves—Calves, \$5@14.

NEW YORK—Cattle—Steers, \$6@9.55; State bulls, \$3@5; cows, \$1.25@5.00.

Calves—Veals, common to prime, \$8@15.50; culls and little calves, \$6@7.50; buttermilk and grassers, \$4@5; fed calves, \$5.50@7.



Wit and Humor

STIPENDIOUS
Amelia—Swear not by the moon, the inconstant moon.
Augustus—Then what shall I swear by?
"Swear by that which you hold invaluable; something which is dearer to you than all else; something which you cannot live without."
"Then, Amelia, I love you! I swear it by my salary."—Pearson's Weekly (London).

Necessity the Mother—
Mrs. Antony beheld Cleopatra floating toward him on her royal barge, clad simply but becomingly in a Nile green veil.
"Ah!" quoth the ravished Roman.
"Representing Venus! Enchanting!"
"Venus, forsooth!" whispered the first lady-in-waiting to the second. "It's all she's got left. She's just paid her income tax."

Well?
His wife began to laugh at him.
"You silly," she said; "fancy being superstitious after all these years! Why, do you remember the first time we met? We walked under a ladder, and you said you were sure something horrible would happen to you."
"Well? ! ! !" said he.—Tit-Bits.



UTTERLY RUINED
"I—I'm sorry, mister—"
"You should be sorry, young man—"
"But you'll hafta buy me another banana now."

Dim Them Lamps
Oh, Mary, call your cattle home.
Across the sands of Dee;
So Mary brought 'er calves along
So all the world could see.

Willing
Customer—Do you mind if I steal a kiss?
Waitress—Not in the least, providing you don't steal it from me.—Progressive Grocer.

In Luck
"Say, old man, I ain't got money enough to get my wife back from Florida."
"Congratulations."

Or What Have You?
He—I love you with all my heart, with all my mind, with all—
She—Yes, I know; but that means so little.—London Mail.

Progress
"We live in remarkable times."
"Yes, sir. The women seem to be able to learn to smoke cigarettes without getting sick."

Overheard on the Campus
Elsie—What a queer girl Ethel is. I don't believe she's all there.
Alice—What makes you think that?
Elsie—Why, the poor simp actually thinks a girl comes to college just to get an education.

LONGER WITHOUT OIL

"If you want machines to run you've got to oil 'em."
"That's true of all except national political machines."

Luck and Pluck
Luck and Pluck was up life's bill in search of a and laughter. Luck fell down and broke his crown and Pluck came tumbling after.

Disapproval
"What makes these two women turn up their noses at each other so unphilosophically?"
"Possibly," replied Miss Cayenna, "each got a glimpse of the current avel the other was reading."

The Situation
"I think most men are happily married."
"Well, I know very few who will claim they ain't," responded the other half of the sidewalk conversation.