

Pennsylvania State News

Gov. Pinchot has asked Secretary of the Treasury Mellon for a personal conference on law enforcement with particular reference to traffic in denatured alcohol.

Dr. Thomas D. Mills, of Harrisburg, killed a 200-pound black bear while on a hunting trip last week. Doctor Mills was hunting with a party from Lykens in Clinton County.

Election of officers was the paramount feature of a meeting of the Edgewood Grange, No. 688, held recently at the Makefield Community House. Charles T. Carter was elected Master of the Grange.

Joseph Kovach, aged 11, of Martins Creek, was kicked by a horse and nearly every bone in his skull was fractured. He was operated on at the Easton Hospital, but there seems to be no chance at all of his recovery.

John, 12-year-old son of John and Lucille Schermer, actors in vaudeville, was killed when he slipped and fell under an automobile while crossing a street near the home of his grandparents in Johnstown, with whom he made his home.

The steel industry in the Pittsburgh district is maintaining a steady slow increase in operating schedules. During the past week the independents in the district reached an operating rate of between 90 and 95 per cent, as against 85 to 90 per cent about 10 days ago.

A drive to secure a new home will be made in the near future by the Sharon Post, American Legion. The first step will be taken when the Legion starts a big membership campaign with 300 ex-soldiers enrolled as its goal. Every former service man in the city will be visited and asked to join the organization.

Who stole the steam shovel at Youngstown? Even Sharon has been brought into this unusual case. Last week a new steam shovel, owned by Ross and Trader, Youngstown contractors, was taken before they were able to get it home. After an extensive search in Youngstown it was finally reported that the machine has been seen in Sharon.

One of the most extraordinary fatalities ever known to sport occurred at Coplay, near Allentown. A group of boys started a football game in a little-used field, and as they were crossing a mud hole, Joe Toth, 15, went down. He was lost in a sink of mud about fifteen feet deep. Nobody knows how he went down. He was simply swallowed up.

Supt. H. E. Mason of the H. C. Frick Coke Company of Conneautville, has received orders to fire 200 ovens at its Lelsening No. 1 plant. Ovens will be lighted from day to day as fast as preparations can be made. The plant has been idle since last May. Orders were also given to fire ovens at the idle plants at Dearth, Redstone and Youngstown.

People of the borough of Bristol are evidently believers in the adage that "cleanliness is next to Godliness" if the number of gallons of water consumed here during the month of October is to be taken as any criterion. The report of its public works department filed recently with council shows 50,505,000 gallons were used. Based on a population of 12,489, the average would be about 5,000 gallons to the individual.

Rev. Joseph L. Shields, rector of St. Michael's Church, Sunbury, has been transferred to Columbia.

A gigantic maple tree, three feet in diameter, fell across the Lincoln highway near Idlewild Park, Westmoreland, narrowly missing the machine of two motorists.

Lester Skiffner, an employee of the Illinois Torpedo Company, was killed when a wagon load of glycerine exploded at Bradford as it was about to be moved from the plant.

After fifty-two years of duty, John B. Partridge, of Ridley Park chief clerk in the office of the passenger traffic manager of the Pennsylvania Railroad, has been retired from active duty. He is numbered among the nine employees of the company who have been in service fifty years or more.

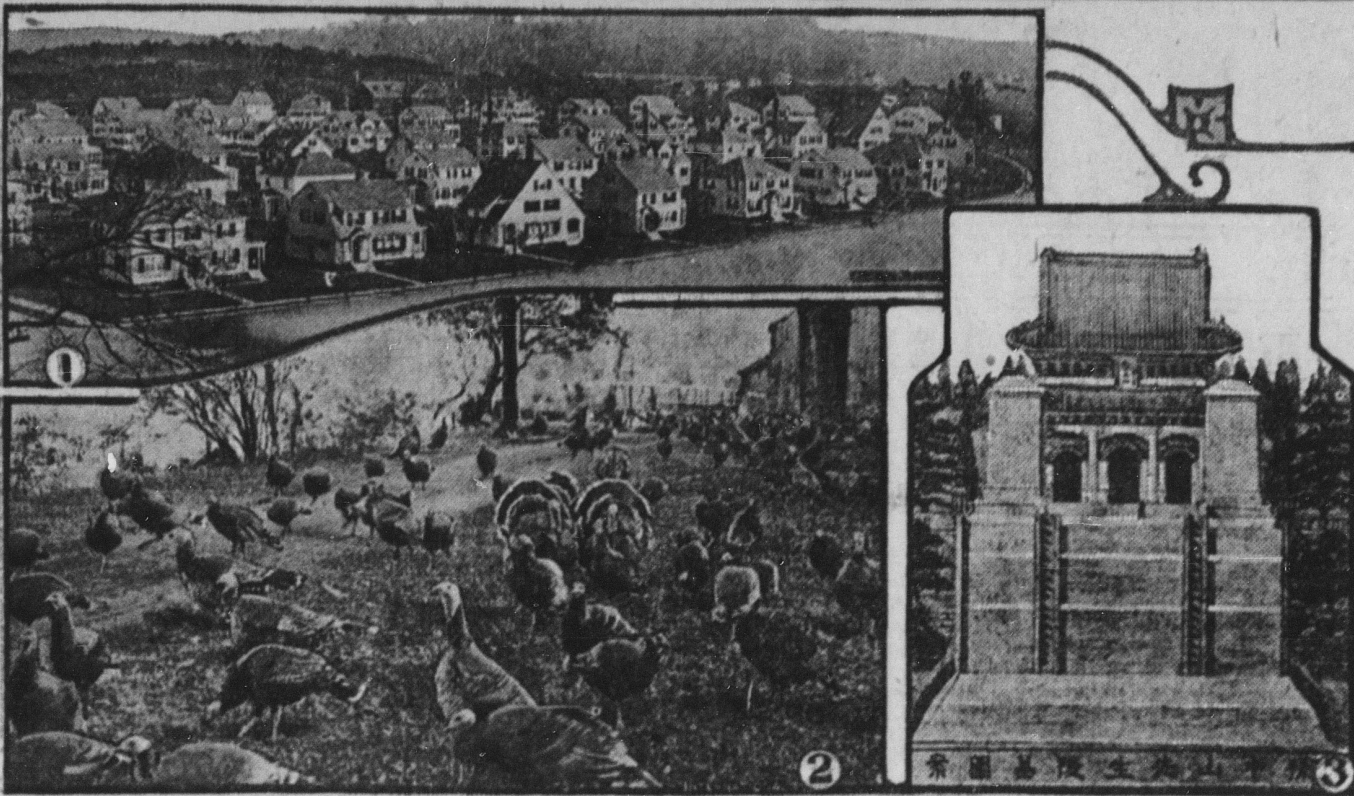
Old fashioned Mennonite revivals are still held at Mount Carmel. Rev. E. E. Kublic, pastor of the Mennonite Brethren in Christ Church, in that city, began such services last Sunday, to continue indefinitely. Whenever the weather permits there will be open-air meetings at different street corners.

A fight to obtain the freeing of the toll bridge owned by the Lehigh Valley Transit Company and forming part of the highway between Philadelphia and Allentown was begun at a mass meeting of citizens of the Twelfth Ward, Allentown. The viaduct is a concrete structure and cost more than \$400,000 when erected twelve years ago.

C. Fred Wright, former state treasurer of Pennsylvania and former representative in Congress, died at his home in Susquehanna.

Anthracite operators and miners have dug in for an all-winter strike, with nothing in sight to indicate how or where a settlement can be made.

Hynicka brothers, of Lebanon, announced the sale of their Stockdale farm and Guernsey herd to Warren Whittier, of Lowville, N. Y., for \$46,000. Whittier, who is an authority on Guernsey stock, will take personal charge of the farm, 213 acres in North Lebanon township.



1—Model industrial village of Shawsheen, Mass., which cost \$21,000,000 and is to be abandoned by the American Woolen company. 2—View on a Vermont turkey farm where 1,000 of the birds were raised for Thanksgiving. 3—Prize winning design for memorial to Dr. Sun Yat-Sen on Purple mountain, Nanking, China.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Mrs. Lansdowne's Charges Sifted by the Shenandoah Board of Inquiry.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

MRS. ZACHARY LANSDOWNE seemed to be having considerable difficulty last week in substantiating her charges that the Navy department, through Capt. Paul Foley, then judge advocate, sought to induce her to testify falsely before the Shenandoah court of inquiry. The widow of the airship's commander repeated her story of Captain Foley's call on her and his sending of an outline of what she should say, and in a general way all this was corroborated by others. But it was brought out that it was part of the judge advocate's duty to interview prospective witnesses, and Mrs. George W. Steele, who carried the Foley memorandum to Mrs. Lansdowne, said that on reading it "she manifested no indignation and said nothing whatever about any sinister purpose, nothing indicating any idea that the memorandum represented any attempt to influence her testimony."

A copy of the memorandum was produced by the judge advocate. It reads:

"Immediately subsequent to the loss of the U. S. S. Shenandoah I felt it my duty to say for my husband things which he was no longer in a position to say for himself; that he was opposed to sending the Shenandoah on the midwestern flight during the thunderstorm period and had protested so doing to the Navy department. My husband regarded the Shenandoah as a man of war. He was ready at all times to take the ship out for military maneuvers, but was opposed to using her for nonmilitary duty.

"Had I known at the time I accepted the invitation of the court to appear before it that the correspondence in the case would have been introduced into the record of the court as it since has I would not have accepted the invitation of the court to appear.

"As things now are I am not only willing but would prefer to leave the entire matter to the judgment of the court in which I have every confidence."

Mrs. Lansdowne admitted that the only statement in this memorandum to which she took exception is that "her husband was ready at all times to take the ship out for military maneuvers but was opposed to using her for nonmilitary duty." She said if she had given such testimony she would have made her husband out an ignorant fool. Even on military maneuvers he was not ready to go at all times, regardless of the weather, and the use of the phrase "nonmilitary duty," she said, was camouflage for "political flights."

Efforts to involve Secretary Wilbur, made by Mrs. Lansdowne and her uncle, Dr. W. B. Mason, were not impressive.

Joseph E. Davies, late of Wisconsin, was counsel for Mrs. Lansdowne and he created a tumult by insisting loudly on his right to be present and to advise his client in court. He was ejected once but crept back in and caused more disturbance. Captain Foley took the stand in his own defense, and denied that he had tried to influence Mrs. Lansdowne's testimony.

TESTIMONY for the defense in the Mitchell court-martial was completed and arguments were begun. A number of aviators were called to tell of unwarranted hazards in night flying and bombing tests, and then Admiral William S. Sims, retired, was called. He told the court that many of the higherups in the navy never had attended the naval war college at Newport and consequently were "hide-bound, ignorant and uneducated." He asserted the capital ship of the future is the swift airplane carrier and that an adequate air force would be the salvation of the country in case of attack by sea.

Concerning the Shenandoah, Admiral Sims said: "If the motive of a flight is all military—if, for example, the navy says, 'We want you to go

out and get storm risk data"—that is all right," the admiral testified. "If the motive is to pass over fair grounds, it is all wrong."

"In view of the loss of the Shenandoah, what is your view of the motive in that case?" he was asked.

"It did not seem to me correct at all."

Capt. Anton Helms, the Zeppelin expert from Germany, was asked about the reduction of the Shenandoah's automatic safety valves from 18 to 10, and replied: "If I had known that before the Shenandoah made her fatal flight everybody may rest assured that I would have kicked up a hell of a row. The effect of the reduction of the valves was to reduce the safety of the ship from 100 per cent to zero. It made the Shenandoah absolutely unsafe."

PREMIER MUSSOLINI, now more than ever the master of Italy, opened the new session of parliament with a remarkable address in which he presented his budget of new laws which, he frankly declared, were intended to do away with the present parliamentary form of government. "Inadequate for modern life," and to replace it with Fascism. He said it was impossible to hinder Fascism from the interior, and he warned all other nations that if menaces to his planned regime came from abroad the Italian nation would arise as one man. The deputies were given the tip not to waste much time in discussing the proposition because Fascist discipline would not tolerate it.

Chief of Mussolini's new measures are these:

1. A law to establish the ancient *podestà* instead of mayors, which gives the central government control even of the local political machine.

2. A law increasing the powers of the premier not only over every department of the government, but even not allowing the order of the day to be discussed in the chamber without his approval.

3. A law providing for confiscation of property and deprivation of the citizenship for Italians abroad "calumniating" Italy or its government.

4. A law creating co-operative boards of arbitration between capital and labor.

The premier also has called on all the Italian people to subscribe toward the payment of the debt to the United States, the funding arrangement for which was signed in Washington.

American bankers evidently approve of Italy's condition and prospects, for a group of them, headed by J. P. Morgan & Co., last week arranged a loan to the Italian government of \$100,000,000 to assist in the restoration of the gold standard and to retire the \$50,000,000 credit extended by Morgan to three Italian banks of issue last June for stabilization of the lira. The loan will take the form of bonds bearing interest at the rate of 7 per cent.

CONDITIONS in Syria are going from bad to worse, from the French standpoint, for the rebellious Druses are growing in strength and last week shifted the scene of their greatest activity to the Lebanon region. The French had armed a large body of Christian volunteers there, but these were badly defeated by the Druses, who captured a number of towns and a vast amount of loot. Sidon, on the Syrian coast, was threatened and the American missionaries there asked that a warship be sent from Beirut.

PRACTICALLY without opposition the British house of commons ratified the Locarno treaties. Mr. Chamberlain, in opening the perfunctory debate, dissipated the fear that Great Britain would be committed by the pacts to go to war against its wishes. Replying to the charge that Russia had not been brought into the League of Nations at Locarno, he said the fault, if any, lay with Russia and not with the western powers. "The Russian government," he continued, "is not prepared to join the league on any terms whatever, its fundamental objection being that the league is a society of nations based on a system which is not compatible with the view of the soviet government of what the world should be."

INVESTIGATION by government agents of the alleged national beer syndicate, the Chicago end of which is

alleged to have been doing a business of \$800,000 a month, resulted last week in the indictment of the Boston & Maine railway and 24 individuals. This, according to the district attorney at Chicago, is merely the "first batch." Among the individuals named are two policemen, several traffic managers, three prohibition agents, a number of brewery managers and employees and David J. Allen, former purchasing agent of the Atlanta pentagon, who has been mixed up in other liquor scandals. Allen is described as the leader of the entire conspiracy, and it is said he has fled to Europe.

The treasury last Wednesday revoked, effective December 31, every outstanding alcohol permit issued under the national prohibition law and an investigation was started to determine whether any of them should be renewed. The news of this action created consternation among the numerous concerns that have been drawing out alcohol rations in excess of their normal and legal needs.

The house ways and means committee, following the advice of General Andrews, voted to impose a new tax of one-tenth of one cent a gallon on near beer and other cereal beverages, as a means of providing for inspection of all breweries.

OVER the protests of Chairman Green and most of the Democratic members, the ways and means committee voted retroactive repeal of increases in estate tax rates of the 1924 revenue act, effective on estates of all persons dying since that law became effective on June 2, 1924. If this feature of the new law is accepted by congress the government will have to refund millions of dollars already collected.

GOVERNOR SORLIE of North Dakota has appointed George E. Nye to be United States senator to fill the vacancy caused by the death of E. F. Ladd. But as Mr. Nye was a supporter of the La Follette ticket in the last Presidential campaign and might be expected to line up with the senate radicals, it is predicted that his seating will be fought by the regular Republican senators. The opposition will be based on a precedent established early in the Wilson administration when the senate refused to seat Frank P. Glass, appointed by the governor of Alabama to fill a vacancy, because Alabama's laws fail to provide specifically for such an appointment. The North Dakota statute authorizes the governor to fill vacancies in state offices, but fails to mention the office of senator.

WHAT might have been a terrible tragedy was narrowly averted when the Clyde liner Lenape caught fire at sea off the Delaware coast. After a thirty-mile dash, she steamed into the harbor at Lewes, surrounded by other boats, and 307 persons, comprising all but one of her passengers and the entire crew, were taken off in safety and just in the nick of time. One man had jumped overboard and was drowned.

Damage estimated at \$3,000,000 was done by a conflagration that swept the Mississippi river docks at New Orleans. Great quantities of merchandise were consumed and for a time the wholesale business district of the city was threatened.

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE, addressing the New York State Chamber of Commerce, outlined his program of economic developments, including inland waterways, railroad consolidations, further economy and efficiency in government departments, further extension of electrification, and elimination of waste in industry and commerce. He also urged that America join the World court.

HERE are a few brief items worthy to be recorded:

D. C. Stephenson, former Klan dragon of Indiana, was sentenced to life imprisonment for his part in the death of Madge Oberholzer.

George H. Jones, who started in business as office boy, was elected chairman of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey.

General Feng and Marshal Chang of China signed a peace agreement.

Twelve soviet officials were sentenced to death at Moscow for graft.

COMMERCIAL

Weekly Review of Trade and Market Reports.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—No. 2 red spot, domestic, \$1.61½; No. 2 garlicky, domestic, \$1.60½.

Corn—No. 2 yellow corn, old, for domestic delivery, is quotable nominally at \$1.02 to \$1.03 per bu. for car lots on spot.

Cob Corn—New cob is quotable at 3.65 to \$3.70 per barrel for carloads prime nearby yellow on spot.

Oats—No. 2 white, 48@48½c; No. 3 white, 47@47½.

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

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

Mill Feed—(In 100-lb. sacks) per ton, spring wheat bran, Western, \$34; Western middlings (brown), \$36.

Eggs—Street sales, small lots, fresh-gathered firsts, 56@58c; candled, 55@60; West Virginia firsts, 54@55; Southern firsts, 52@64.

Live Poultry—Old hens, 4½ pounds and over, 24@25c; 3½@4 pounds, 22 @23; leghorns and other light fowl, 15@16; young chickens, large size, fat, 23@24; few higher, small and medium size, fat, 23@24; leghorns and other light stock, 18@22. Ducks, white pekings, young, 24@25c; muscovy, young, 23@24; puddle, 23@24; geese, nearby, 24@25; Kent Island, 26@28; Western and Southern, 22@23. Turkeys, young, 9 pounds and over, 30@32c; old toms, 26@28; old hens, 26@28. Guinea, young, large, 80@85c; young, small, 50@55; old, 85. Pigeons, young and old, per pair, 25@30c.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, per lb., 51 @52c; do, choice, 49@50; do, good, 48@49; do, prints, 53@54; do, blocks, 52@53; do, ladies, 43@44; Maryland and Pennsylvania rolls, 41@43; Ohio rolls, 41@42; West Virginia rolls, 41 @42; store packed, 40; Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania dairy prints, 41@43; process butter, 47.

Fresh Fish, Clam, Etc.—Bass, natives, per lb., 25@30c. Gray trout, large, per barrel, \$25@30; do, small to medium, \$15@20; do, as to size, per box, \$10@15. Crocus, per barrel, \$20 @25. Carp, large, per lb., 5@6c; do, small to medium, 7@8. Rock, boiling, per lb., 25@28c; do, medium, 20@25; do, pan, 15@18; do, extra large, 20 @25. Perch, white, large, 20@22; do, white, medium, 6@8; do, yellow, large, 18@20; do, yellow, medium, 6@8. Salmon trout, 20@25. Flounders, large, 12@15; do, small to medium, 4 @8. Catfish, white, 6@7; do, black, 4@5. Eels, large, 12@15c; do, small to medium, 5@8. Pike, native, 20@25. Clams, large, per 100, \$1.40@1.50; do, small to medium, per 100, 50c@\$1. Oysters, raw box, per barrel, \$5@5.50; do, primes, \$3.50@4.50; do, culls, \$2.50 @3.

NEW YORK.—Wheat—Spot quiet; No. 1 dark Northern spring, c. i. f. New York, lake and rail, \$1.70½; No. 2 hard winter, f. o. b. lake and rail, \$1.72½; No. 2 mixed durum, do, \$1.38½; No. 1 Manitoba, do, in bond, \$1.51½, all nominal.

Corn—Spot quiet; No. 2 yellow, c. i. f. track, New York, all rail, \$1.02½; No. 2 mixed, do, \$1.01½, nominal.

Oats—Spot quiet; No. 2 white, 48½c.

Butter—Creamery, higher than extra, 50@50½c; do, extra (92 score), 49½@49½; do, firsts (88 to 91 score), 45@48½; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 41c.

Eggs—Fresh gathered, extra firsts, 61@64c; do, storage, 37½@39; fresh gathered, firsts, 55@60; do, storage, 35½@37; fresh gathered seconds and poorer, 35@53; do, storage, 32½@35½; nearby henery whites, closely selected extras, 85@88.

Cheese—State, whole milk flats, fresh, fancy, 25½@26c; do, average run, 24½; State, whole milk flats, held, fancy, 27@28; do, average run, 25½ @26½.

PHILADELPHIA.—Wheat—No. 2 red winter, \$1.51@1.56; do, garlicky, \$1.49@1.56.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, 99c@1.02.

Oats—No. 2 white, 45½@49.

Butter—Solid packed, higher than extras, 52@55c, the latter for small lots; extras, 92 score, 51; 91 score, 49; 90 score, 48; 89 score, 46; 88 score, 45; 87 score, 43½; 86 score, 43.

Eggs—Fresh, extra firsts, 63; first in new cases, 57c; in second-hand cases, 56; seconds, 35@38.

Cheese—Fresh, New York whole cream, flats, 25½@26; longhorns, 25 @25½; single daisies, fresh, 25@25½.

LIVE STOCK

NEW YORK.—Cattle—Steers, \$6 @10.50; State bulls, \$3@5.50; cows, \$1.25 @5.

Calves—Veals, common to prime, \$5 @16; culls and little calves, \$6@7.75; buttermilk and grassers, \$4@5; fed calves, \$6@7.

Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, \$3@7; culls, \$2@3; lambs, common to prime \$11@16.50; culls, \$10@11.

Hogs—Light to medium weights, \$12 @12.50; pigs, \$12.25@13; heavy hogs \$11.75@12.25; roughs, \$9.75@10.

PITTSBURGH.—Hogs—Prime heavies, \$11.75@12; heavy Yorkers, \$12.35@12.45; light lights and pigs, \$12.45@12.50.



STRANGE PROPS

Carrying his luggage and his golf clubs, he climbed into an ancient hack and told the driver, an old negro, to take him to the local hotel. The colored man eyed the queer-looking bag with its queer sticks. Finally his curiosity got the better of him.

"Boss," he began, "please, sub, 'cause me, but mout I ax you a question?"

"Go ahead and ask," said the passenger.

"What kind of a lodge is you instutintin'?"—American Golfer.



Alice—Is it a good neighborhood? May—My dear, they all have lawn mowers and never pay cash for a thing they buy!

Look Good to Us

In life there are a heap worse ills than getting these Two dollar bills.

The Old Days

"Yes, sir, in one town where I lived they would only serve you a drink after hours with a meal. The mayor made a ruling that a hard-boiled egg constituted a meal."

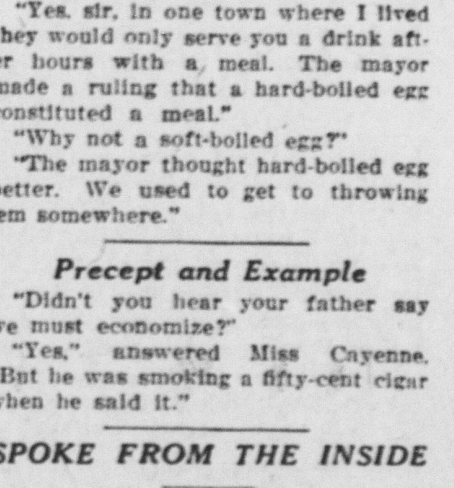
"Why not a soft-boiled egg?"

"The mayor thought hard-boiled egg better. We used to get to throwing 'em somewhere."

Precept and Example

"Didn't you hear your father say we must economize?"

"Yes," answered Miss Cayenne. "But he was smoking a fifty-cent cigar when he said it."



Tree Surgeon—Your tree, sir, is hopelessly decayed.

Tree Owner—Why didn't those other tree men tell me that before?

T. S.—Perhaps they didn't speak from the inside.

Bit of Color

My tin Lisette needs a coat of paint. I'm tired of these somber hues. I'll spruce the old girl up a bit. And give her a dab of rouge.

An Optimist

"Gosh! You had a close call! That certainly was an awful accident!" exclaimed the friend who had dropped in at the hospital to call on the bandaged victim.

"Yes," he replied, dreamily, "but thank goodness I got an eye full of what I was looking at before the car hit that telephone post and I was knocked unconscious."

Marriage in New York

Overheard at the Moon in the Village

She (yawning)—Well, let's get married tomorrow afternoon.

He (thoughtfully)—Yeh? Aye-eh, I never really figured on getting married until I could afford to pay alimony. (A pause.) All right, then, but remember (sternly) no alimony!

Aristocratic Dog

"But are you sure he's highly bred?"

"Highly bred! Why, mum, ter git the best hout of this little dog, yer 'usband will 'ave ter wear spats an' a tall 'at."—World's News.

First Aid

"So, Brown took a course in first aid. Is he good at it?"

"A little hasty sometimes. A man was nearly drowned yesterday and the first thing Brown did was to throw a glass of water in his face."—Winton Advance.

The Movie Idea

"Why the pilgrimage to Union Station?"

"We want to shoot the interior as the living room of a magnate's home."