

Pennsylvania State News

The Reading Chamber of Commerce went over the top in its drive for 200 members.

Because of increasing business the Boyertown post office building is being enlarged.

The Berks court warned pool room proprietors against allowing minors to congregate in their places.

The Red Lion grammar school, in Berks county, which was closed for 20 years, has been reopened.

Work has been started on the Reading railway's new concrete bridge over the Schuylkill river at Port Clinton.

The Hamburg fire company purchased for \$6,000 two houses which will be suitable for its future headquarters.

The Central Pennsylvania chapter of the Alumni Association of Jefferson Medical College was recently held in Altoona.

State police seized a truckload of beer at Lansford, the property of a Coaldale dealer, and placed it in the jail at Mauch Chunk.

St. John's Union church, at Friedensburg, one of the oldest in Schuylkill county, was rededicated after being completely remodeled.

State highway department engineers are surveying for a new road from Parryville to Weisport, with a view of eliminating a very heavy grade.

Increasing employment in steel mills and on railroads and continued activity in employment in the building trades is reported by the Harrisburg office of the state employment service in its mid-November summary of conditions.

Harold Strunk of Portland motored with a friend to Stroudsburg in his grandfather's roadster. While they were in the movies someone stole the car, but it was found a few days later in a field above Stateford. Excepting a flat tire it was in perfect condition.

Allegheny county's 111 banking institutions under authority of the state department of banking showed aggregate resources of \$706,765,997.08 in their reports made to Secretary of Banking Peter G. Cameron on September 28, the gain in a year being \$29,784,475.06.

Organized merchants of Pottsville are preparing to take part with business men of Scranton and Wilkes barre to attempt to end the mine strike, but it is believed that a change of attitude on the part of both miners and operators is necessary if a termination of the long struggle is to be hopefully discussed.

Recovery of \$70,000 of the \$75,000 loot obtained by bandits in the hold up of a messenger of the Vandergrift Savings and Trust Company at Vandergrift November 4 and the arrest of six alleged members of the bandit gang was announced by the state police at Greensburg. All have made confessions, it was said.

City council of Lancaster have passed an ordinance creating a dental dispensary bureau. A dental surgeon will serve as chief of the bureau. The dispensary will take over the work which had been done by the local dental society, and will be for the benefit of school children whose families are not financially able to have the children's teeth looked after properly.

Wilkey Wilke of Marietta will be elected president of the Lancaster County School Directors' Association, meeting at the Millersville Normal School.

While on a gunning trip in Perry county, near New Buffalo, Alfred Gross of Hanisburg shot a grey fox which measured three feet five and a half inches and weighed nine and a half pounds. He will receive a bounty of \$4.

Rev. Henry Strobower, pastor of a colored church holding revival meetings at Chester, preached on the subject, "Thou Shalt Not Steal." When he went out to feed his chickens, he found that all his prized birds were missing.

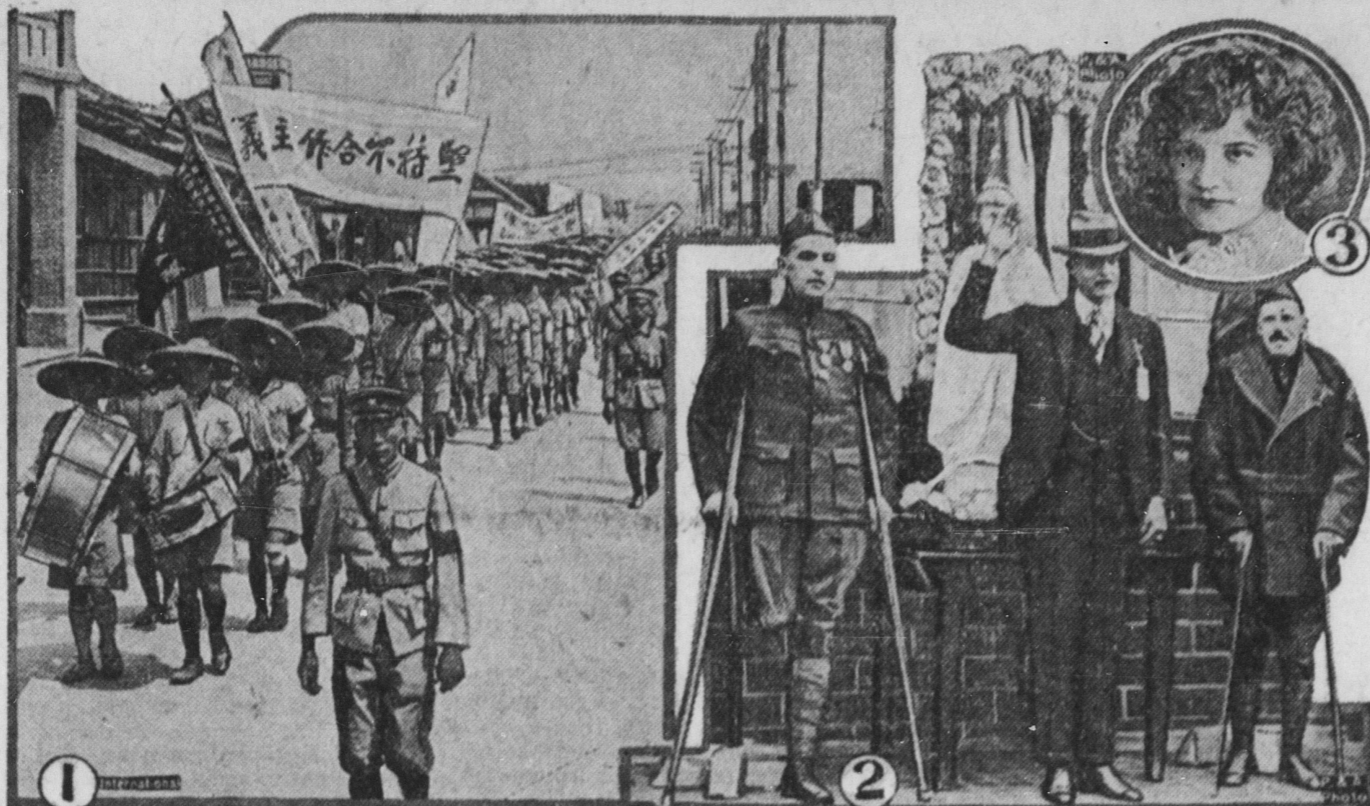
Sanford Warner, 17 years old, an Atglen High School youth, and Thurston Girvin, aged 26, of the same place, employed as ticket clerks by the Pennsylvania Railroad at Bryn Mawr, were committed to West Chester prison on charges of being implicated in a number of burglaries in the section about Atglen within the last few weeks.

James Fraley, convict at the Eastern Penitentiary, who some months ago told a Philadelphia grand jury that he had been badly beaten by officials of the penitentiary, has been granted a rehearing by the State Board of Pardons. At the December session the board will hear his plea for pardon from a sentence of 15 to 20 years for second degree murder. He was refused pardon in October, 1920, and twice since then has been refused rehearings.

Lancaster police will immediately open war on "jaywalkers" at street intersections governed by automatic traffic lights.

The Kiwanis Club and a number of business men have asked city council to appropriate \$10,000 to be used in conjunction with the establishment of a city planning and zoning system in Chester.

The Mt. Holly Springs council has authorized the borough street department to paint traffic lines in the public square as a means of reducing the number of accidents, which have been numerous at the crossings.



1—Procession of "red" strikers in Canton led by cadet officers from Whampoa Military academy. 2—Archie Roosevelt, son of the former President, being sworn in as a member of the Disabled Veterans of the World War at Spokane, Wash. 3—Marguerite McNulty, dancer, who has sued William Andrews Clark III, grandson of the late Montana senator, for \$250,000 for alleged breach of promise.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Mississippi Valley States Demand Completion of Waterway Projects.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE, in his address before the New York state chamber of commerce, put development of the country's waterways in the forefront of his program. And last week the Mississippi Valley association, in session in St. Louis, elaborated on this with the utmost enthusiasm. The delegates, who comprised the leading men of the Middle West, served notice on congress that they have ceased to beg from it for the carrying out of such great projects as the Chicago-to-the-Gulf waterway. Now they are demanding, and demanding loudly, conclusive action on the funds necessary to carry out the inland waterway plans, a fixed policy for their completion within five years, and a national plan by which such a policy could not be thwarted by any bureau or department. The association put itself on record to that effect, and in discussion of the last clause some of the delegates took occasion to say some very severe things about the director of the budget, President James E. Smith in his annual address said some of these things, and so did Senator James Reed and Roy Miller, vice president of the Intra Coastal Canal Association of Louisiana and Texas.

The congressmen from the 26 states represented in the convention were asked to urge the President to put waterways completion in his annual message. The association also decided to put on a campaign for the purpose of showing to the public the practical benefits of waterways and to urge cooperation with the railways. Division of rates is desired, but not railroad ownership of the water lines.

Chicago's right to divert water from Lake Michigan came to the front and was warmly defended by Congressman Newton of St. Louis, though he based it on the needs of navigation rather than of sanitation. He declared a permanent flow of 10,000 cubic feet a minute through the Chicago river and the drainage canal was virtually needed to raise the levels of the Mississippi, and he told the delegates the 26 states must get behind Chicago in this battle for their own salvation. He asserted that there is no longer a lake level problem involved, for the lowering of that level is now complete.

Later in his lively address Mr. Newton said:

"The bulk of protest in this country comes from representatives of cities located upon the Great Lakes, who insist that the depths of their harbors are being impaired and the most ferocious protest comes from Milwaukee.

"It is interesting to note that when diversion began at Chicago the harbor at Milwaukee was approximately five feet deep, while today it is more than twenty-one feet. This increase in depth was made at the expense of the whole country from funds appropriated by congress.

"And that many who are most strenuously opposed to the diversion at Chicago have no qualms of conscience about advocating far more extensive diversion from Niagara Falls for the manufacture of electricity to be used by Canadian and American power interests.

"The impression is made that Chicago is violating sacred treaty obligations between the United States and Canada. The truth is we have perfect understanding with Canada regarding diversion, and I am fully persuaded that no protest would ever have been raised had it not been for the big power interests who want to use this water at Niagara and down the St. Lawrence."

President Smith was re-elected by the association, and Thomas F. Cunningham of New Orleans was made vice president at large.

COL. WILLIAM MITCHELL took the stand in his own defense in his court-martial trial and reiterated his accusations against the air services, elaborating on the statements he has made frequently in articles and speeches. In the expansion of this charge that the War department's administration of the national defense was "almost treasonable," Colonel Mitchell said:

"There are two definitions of treason—the one in the Constitution, which defines it as levying war against the country and giving aid and comfort to its enemies, and the other definition of it as the giving up or betrayal of a trust or confidence. I believe the department's system is almost treasonable, because it does not give its proper place to air power in the defense of this country. It's a question of the system, not of individuals."

He repeated his charges that high ranking officers of the army and navy have given false or misleading information to investigating committees, and insisted that the D H planes still in use are "flaming coffins." Major Gullion, assistant judge advocate, cross-examined the colonel and there were frequent hot exchanges between him and the witness and also with the latter's counsel, Congressman Reid.

Next day Mitchell was led to admit that many of his sensational charges were based on hearsay and general belief. Major Gullion undertook to show that page after page in the colonel's book, "Winged Defense," was cribbed from other writers, but the court refused to go into charges of plagiarism. Representative Perkins of New Jersey, who examined the witnesses before the Lampert aircraft investigating committee last spring, said that three navy lieutenants who were before him for preliminary examination said that if called they would not tell what they knew because "it's a long way to Guam." Then the defense came to the subject of "propaganda." It submitted a copy of an official letter, dated March 21, 1925, concerning the navy education film, "The Eyes of the Fleet," on which was this indorsement:

"The object of this film is to combat the effect of General Mitchell's testimony (meaning his testimony before the Lampert committee) and to belittle the value of the airplane in war. It is to be spread by the navy recruiting service—probably this summer and fall, before congress meets."

One of the marginal notes was: "Battleship bombing: Prints made of pictures showing misses only are to be used for this."

James T. Mitchell, Jr., editor of the Boston American, testified that accounts of the Mitchell trial, prepared by the War department and containing editorial comment unfavorable to Mitchell were "available to the press."

FRANCE is undergoing another of her frequent ministerial crises and at this writing the outcome is in doubt. Premier Painleve put his financial program before the chamber of deputies and at a critical moment enough of the Communists deserted him to cause his defeat by a margin of three votes on a single item—a plan for consolidation of treasury bonds amounting to a moratorium. The premier and his ministers promptly resigned, and President Doumergues was advised to ask Aristide Briand, seven times premier, to take the office for the eighth time. He consented provisionally, but soon found he could not be assured of a majority in the chamber and so abandoned the attempt to form a ministry.

Paul Doumer and Former Premier Herriot in turn tried, and gave up, and at this writing Briand is again making the endeavor. The extremists, of both the right and the left, are talking openly of a dictatorship.

GERMANY'S reichstag has voted its ratification of the Locarno treaties by a goodly majority, despite the die-hard opposition of the Nationalists, Communists and so-called Fascists. Chancellor Luther and Foreign Minister Stresemann put the pact to the reichstag strongly as the one way of securing peace and safety. Both denied that in ratifying the treaties Germany was entering an alliance against Russia. Stresemann said: "We have so often declared our peaceful intentions toward Russia that it is time to close the question. On the other hand, it is high time that Russia declares its peaceful intentions toward the rest of Europe."

When later he exclaimed: "We have confidence in France. We are not dealing with the France of Poincare." The chamber and galleries cheered for France!

Herr Weis, leader of the Socialists, declared Germany had only two roads before it—European peace based on the Locarno treaties, or an alliance with Russia, which must lead to war. He solemnly warned Russia to amend its ways, end its voluntary isolation, take up the road to the League of Nations and finally give up its system of political terror.

The Russophiles in America and elsewhere who have condemned the Locarno treaties because soviet Russia was not included and taken into the League of Nations can cease their walls, for one of the highest officials of the Moscow government has just declared Russia has no intention or desire to join the league, and stands aloof so far as the pacts are concerned.

SETTLEMENT of the Tacna-Arica dispute by the commission headed by General Pershing is not proceeding well. Senor Edwards, Chile's representative on the plebiscite commission, withdrew from its negotiations; the Chileans are angry because the commission called for control of the residents in the plebiscitary area; and former President Alessandri of Chile in a speech accused the Americans of stirring up "conflict, discord and hatred" between Chile and Peru instead of trying to solve the dispute. The United States cruiser Denver has been sent from Balboa to Arica.

COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE BLAIR last week revoked all exemptions under which householders have been permitted to make not to exceed 200 gallons of homemade wine without payment of tax. General Andrews, the Treasury department's prohibition enforcer, found there were hundreds of thousands of these permits outstanding and that much of the wine made under them found its way into bootleg channels.

Results of enforcement of the Volstead act since its passage five and one-half years ago—154,772 convictions in which fines aggregating \$29,033,059 and jail sentences totalling nearly 12,000 years were imposed—are summed up in a Department of Justice report to Attorney General Sargent.

At the end of the same period, June 30, 1925, there were 24,684 cases pending in federal courts throughout the country. 30,213 cases had been dismissed and 7,414 violators had been acquitted. An increase of 4,865 in the last fiscal year over the record of the previous year is shown. The average jail sentence has increased from 21 days in 1923 and 34 days in 1924 to 43 days in 1925, an increase of 25 per cent in the last year. The average fine for 1925 was \$200.

GOVERNOR MIRIAM FERGUSON of Texas is having a hard row to hoe these days and the threat of impeachment is growing more menacing. Enough members of the legislature to demand an extra session have made that demand, and they announced that unless the governor issued the call the speaker would be petitioned to do so. The worst of "Ma's" troubles are concerned with the highway contracts. Recently the American Road company confessed \$600,000 judgment for excess profits on 1,000 miles of road surfacing contracts and there are suits against another road construction company. The governor demanded and obtained the resignation of Chairman F. V. Lanham of the state highway commission and of Joe Burkett, a member; but the leaders of the fight against her administration declared this action would not deter them in their plans.

ALL Great Britain was in mourning last week because of the death of Dowager Queen Alexandra, for she was deeply loved by the people. The body lay in state for some days in the little church of Sandringham and then was borne on the gun carriage used for Queen Victoria to Westminster Abbey where the funeral service was conducted by the archbishop of Canterbury.

COMMERCIAL

Weekly Review of Trade and Market Reports.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—No. 2 red winter, spot, domestic, \$1.70½; No. 2 red winter, garlicky, spot, domestic, \$1.66½.

Corn—No. 2 yellow corn, old, for domestic delivery, is quotable at \$1.05 per bushel for car lots on spot.

Oats—No. 2 white, 50c sales; No. 3 white, 49c sales.

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. 1 clover, mixed, \$23@23.50.

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

City Mills Feed—Spring wheat bran, Western, in 100-pound sacks, per ton, \$25; Western middlings, brown, in 100-pound sacks, per ton, \$26.

Eggs—Maryland, Pennsylvania and Virginia, fresh-gathered, firsts, 60c; candled, 62@63; few higher; West Virginia, firsts, 56@58; Southern, firsts, 55@56.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, per pound, 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, 40@42; Ohio rolls, 38@40; West Virginia rolls, 38@40; store packed, 38; Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania, dairy prints, 40@42.

Fresh Fish, Clams, Etc.—Bass, natives, per lb., 25@28c; do, North Carolina, 20@25. 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 pound, 5@6; do, small to medium, 7@8c. Rock, boiling, per lb., 28@30c; do, medium, 20@25; do, pan, 15@18; do, extra large, 20@25. Perch, white, large, 15@20c; do, white, medium, 6@8; do, yellow, large, 15@20; do, yellow, medium, 6@8. Salmon trout, 20@25. Flounders, large, 12@15c; do, small to medium, 4@5. Catfish, white, 6@7c; do, black, 4@5. Eels, large, 12@15c; do, small to medium, 5@8. Pike, native, 20@25; do, North Carolina, 10@15. Clams, large, per 100, \$1.40@1.50; do, small to medium, per 100, 50c@51. Oysters, raw box, per barrel, \$5.50@6; do, primes, \$3.50@4.50; do, culls, \$2.50@3.

Live Poultry—Old hens, 4½ pounds and over, 27@28c; 3½ and 4 pounds, 23@25; leghorns and other light fowl, 18@20; young chickens, large size, fat, 28@30; small and medium size, fat, 28@30. Ducks, white pekings, young, 26@27c; muscovy, young, 25@26; puddle, 24@25. Geese, nearby, 24@25c; Kent Island, 25@26; Western and Southern, 20@22. Turkeys, young, 9 pounds and over, 40@42c; old toms, 35@36. Guineas, young, large, 80@85c; young, small, 50; old, 35. Pigeons, young and old, per pair, 25@50c.

Rabbits—Receipts light. Per dozen, nearby, \$4.45@4.50; few fancy higher; Southern and Western, \$3.50@4; few higher; all sections, fair condition, \$1.50@2.50.

NEW YORK.—Wheat—Spot strong; No. 1 dark Northern spring, c. i. f. New York, lake and rail, \$1.78; No. 2 hard winter, f. o. b., lake and rail, \$1.82; No. 2 mixed durum, do, \$1.51; No. 1 Manitoba, do, in bond, \$1.67½.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, c. i. f. track New York, all rail, 96½c; No. 3 yellow, do, 92½c.

Oats—Spot steady; No. 2 white, 50½c.

Butter—Creamery, higher than extras, 50½@51c; do, extras (92 score), 50c; do, firsts (88 to 91 score), 45@49½; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 38.

Eggs—Fresh gathered extras, 63@66c; do, storage, 36@37½; fresh gathered, firsts, 57@62; do, storage, 35@35½; fresh gathered, seconds and poorer, 40@50; do, storage, 32@34; nearby henry whites closely selected extras, 75.

Cheese—State, whole milk, flats, fresh, fancy to fancy specials, 25½@27c; do, average run, 24½@25; State, whole milk, flats, held, fancy, 27@28.

Live Poultry—Chickens, by freight, 27@28c; by express, 25@33; broilers, by freight, 33; by express, 35@37; fowls, by freight, 24@30; by express, 22@35; roosters, by freight, 17; turkeys, by freight, 42.

PHILADELPHIA.—Wheat—No. 2 red winter, 1.60@1.65; do, garlicky \$1.58@1.65.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, new, 91c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 50@50½c.

Butter—Solid packed, higher than extras, 52½@53½c, the latter for small lots; extras, 92 score, 51½; 91 score, 51; 90 score, 48; 89 score, 46; 88 score, 44; 87 score, 43; 86 score, 42½.

Eggs—Fresh, extra firsts, 65c; firsts in new cases, 58; in second-hand cases, 57; seconds, 35@38.

Cheese—Fresh flats, 26@26½c.

LIFE'S LITTLE JESTS

QUICK CHOICE

It was a tank town at which the stranger descended.

"What hotel, sir?" asked the char-oteer or cabby.

"What hotels have you?"

"The Grand Kazque, the Hotel Gorgeous and Skeet's Tavern."

"Haul me to Skeet's Tavern, prithee," directed the traveler, who knew tank towns.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

No Position to Judge

Joshua Kornshux of Scrabble Corners was paying a visit to the city and while there ran into a fellow townsman.

"And how do you like the city, Joph?" he was asked.

"I dunno," was the dismal reply.

"My wife's along"—American Legion Weekly.

Provoking

One Who Isn't—It must be a grand feeling to be married to a man who can speak four or five languages.

One Who Is—Quite the contrary. I can understand English only, and he always does his sleep talking in some other tongue.

WILLIE'S OPINION

"Now Willie, what motive impelled our early settlers to journey westward in their covered wagons?"

"I guess it musta been curiosity, 'teacher."

Hot Dawg!

Nice little doggies
Sizzling on a plate,
In' came the boarders
And then they were ate.

All in Habit

Customer—That pound of evaporated peaches you sold me didn't weigh over thirteen ounces.

Grocer—Well, ma'am, I didn't guarantee 'em not to go on evaporating.—Williams Purple Cow.

Making Up

"Are we going to that affair or not?"

"I'm trying to make up my mind, hubby."

"Make up your face at the same time or we can't make it."

Missed Again

"With all his money, he hasn't got a place he can call home."

"But what about Brankoms Towers?"

"He calls that 'ome'!"—Tit-Bits.

REST ON ANOTHER'S

"I'm so tired I can't stand on my feet!"

"Let's take a car then—you can stand on somebody else's feet."

Located

The men who say
Hard work is sweet
Most all reside
On Easy street.

Two in a Taxi

He (earnestly)—One kiss is all I ask.

She—But this is a nonstop street.

Cuckoo

Bashful Sultor—There's something very special I want to ask you, dear. Could you—er—will you—

Clock—Cuckoo! Cuckoo!

Sultor—Er—go with me to the pictures Saturday night?

Insurance Wanted

"I want insurance for a frame summer hotel."

"Our fire rates are—"

"I want insurance against speed-pickers."