

# PENNSYLVANIA NEWS IN BRIEF

Interesting Items From All Sections of the State.

GULLED FOR QUICK READING

News of All Kinds Gathered From Various Points Throughout the Keystone State.

The price of bread in New Castle has been advanced to twelve cents. Reading City employees will be insured with the state compensation board.

Carlisle Indians gave an entertainment and raised \$55 for the relief of Armenians.

Charles Forsburg, of McKeesport, has been appointed a clerk in the coast guard service.

A 950-pound hog has been fattened by Farmer Blair Kauffman, near Mexico, Mifflin county.

Rev. Robert Bair, six years pastor of Trinity Reformed church, at Mountville, has resigned.

To exclude itinerant peddlers and hawkers, Hazleton has raised their license fee to \$25 a day.

Struck by an autobus as he alighted from another, Michael McGroskey was killed at Beaver Meadow.

Nine hundred and thirty-three students are enrolled in the school of agriculture at State college.

Rev. W. H. McPeak, of the United Presbyterian church, will accept a pastorate in Braddock, Pa.

Thomas Koske, a sixteen-year-old boy, of Cranberry, was crushed to death in breaker machinery.

Joe De Bell has been arrested at Carlisle, accused of furnishing liquor to inmates of the Indian school.

Captain John M. Rudy, commanding the Carlisle company of the Eighth Infantry, has been reappointed.

Hunters' licenses in Venango county this season total 3700. This is an increase over the number of 1915.

For driving an auto while intoxicated, Luther Defenderfer was fined \$100 by Mayor Reichenbach, of Allentown.

Price of fuel oil at the refineries in northwestern Pennsylvania has advanced from 3 1/4 to 5 1/2 cents a gallon.

District Attorney Lloyd has been raiding turkey raffles along the Susquehanna in lower Cumberland county.

Surgical and medical clinics were witnessed at the Hazleton State hospital by fifty doctors from that vicinity.

Robbers on the farm of G. L. Strock, near Mechanicsburg, entered his chicken house and killed thirty fowls.

Morris Miller, a banker and warehouse man, has been appointed a member of the Cumberland county poor board.

Former Carbon County Commissioner John K. Lentz, of Weisport, has made an assignment for the benefit of creditors.

Mrs. Hattie Rhoda has sued Mary W. Wisler, of Reading, for \$5000 for alleged alienation of the affections of her husband.

A voluntary increase of ten per cent has been given the 900 local employees of the Standard Steel Car company, at New Castle.

Solomon Palmer, aged fifty-nine, a business man, of Connellsville for forty-one years, died after an illness of two months.

Girls at the Moravian college, Bethlehem, will forego ice cream at meals and give their savings to relieve war prisoners in Europe.

Emanuel C. Hegley, aged twenty-nine, an engineer, of Kittanning, was killed when he fell from the running board of his engine.

The state's apthous fever quarantine against Nebraska Hve stock may be extended to include shipments from Kansas and Missouri.

Relatives in Butler have received word of the death of James McGarvey, aged forty-two, an oil well driller of Peru, South America.

Cumberland countians excluded from the will of their aunt, Mrs. Rebecca Wheeler, of South Bend, Ind., will sue for shares in her \$65,000 estate.

A 200-pound bear was shot by Alfred Sipple, aged fifteen, of Bear Creek, near White Haven, at Shade Creek, where they are reported numerous.

The Baltimore and Ohio railroad will erect a building to be used as a gymnasium by its hundreds of employes working out of New Castle Junction.

Lawrence Dolan, a Reading conductor for more than twenty-five years, failed to notice a train of approaching cars at Mahanoy Plane, and was killed.

Several does are roaming the fields and mountains near Shartlesville. They are rather tame, and are supposed to have escaped from a pen at Wernersville.

H. P. Smith has resigned as a member of the faculty of Lehigh University, and has been succeeded by Charles H. Bender, of South Bethlehem.

Rural mail carriers appointed include Fay R. Kreitz, at Cambridge Springs, Pa., on route No. 6, and S. Emory Kuntz, at Clearfield, on Route No. 3.

Mercer has filed complaint against the Pennsylvania company for maintaining three crossings in that town without gates or other protective measures.

Ira Robinson, aged twenty-eight, Pittsburgh and Lake Erie breakman, was instantly killed at Ellwood City when his head was caught between two cars.

Rev. E. H. Kellogg, thirty years pastor, has tendered his resignation to the Second Presbyterian congregation, Carlisle, and will take up special work at Harvard.

Edgar, four-year-old son of Mrs. Bertha Read, Lancaster, has died of infantile paralysis—the thirty-second case for Lancaster county and the fourth death.

Butler county's banner potato crop this year was raised by H. C. Fleming, of Penn township, who harvested 638 bushels on three acres and sold them for \$1052.

Palmerston teachers have organized a glee club among their pupils, with Miss Beatrice Roth president; Miss E. Moyer, secretary, and Miss M. Williams, treasurer.

E. W. Cauffman, of Green Hill, in an effort to solve the lack of farm laborers, purchased a tractor corn harvester and husking machine, which proved successful.

Employees at No. 3 blast furnace of the E. & G. Brooke Iron company, Birdsboro, were given an increase of twenty-five cents a day, dating from Thanksgiving day.

Many industrial concerns in the Lehigh Valley are working short-handed these days, as Austro-Hungarian workmen are laying off in memory of Emperor Francis Joseph.

Announcements have been made by the two Hamburg banks that \$53,000 will be released on and after December 11, in the Christmas funds saved during the past year.

Picking coal from the huge culm banks in the anthracite region, these days, means arrest, as teamsters were found selling what they took under pretense for home use.

When Thomas O'Connor's automobile smashed into a telegraph pole near Stanton colliery, he, Edward Donahue and M. J. O'Boyle, of Shenandoah had narrow escapes.

W. O. Downing, who shot up the Curwensville bank, at Clearfield, last July, has been sentenced to not more than five nor less than three years in the western penitentiary.

"Chased by a big bear," as they averred, Herman Weldaw and Horace Hoagen, of Lehigh, ran into Parryville at night, all out of breath, but the supposed bear was a calf.

Harry Alexander, of Allentown, bought two old autos for \$90, and when he found they would not run, stopped payment on the check. He was arrested and forced to pay.

Trappers in Berks county were surprised by New York furriers, who refuse to pay them as high prices for furs as last year, and fur-bearing animals are quite scarce in Berks county.

Boyetown banking institutions hold Christmas club accounts amounting to \$50,000, \$19,871.30 of which will be paid out to 610 subscribers and put into immediate circulation for holiday gifts.

One of the worst epidemics of apple blotch is gaining headway through Montgomery, Bucks and Berks counties, with the disease rapidly spreading toward the central part of the state.

After a run of thirty-two months, during which time it made 457,000 tons of pig iron, No. 1 blast furnace, of the Eastern Steel company, at Pottstown, went out of blast for repairs.

Brickyayers are so scarce in the hard coal fields that Philadelphians hired at eighty cents an hour were imported by the contractor who is building the Freeland Presbyterian church.

Senator-elect P. C. Knox, with 77,723 votes, led candidates at the Allegheny county polls, and was 40,093 above his rival, Ellis L. Orvis, while President Wilson's vote was 21,416 greater than four years ago.

A bullet carelessly fired by someone in a passing automobile crashed through the windshield of a machine occupied by Rev. R. S. Snyder, of Schwenksville, and several other persons, narrowly missing the preacher's head.

A score of Mexicans and southern negroes, who worked on the labor gangs of railroads, in and near Reading, are beginning to go south to warmer climes, and the former would rather face conditions in Mexico than the cold, raw weather of the north.

## CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE BEGINS RAILWAY INQUIRY

Proposed by President to Better Condition of Carriers.

MAY CHANGE PRESENT SYSTEM

Officials of Roads Prepared to Advocate Federal Incorporation, Supervision of Securities and Extension of Authority of Interstate Commerce Commission.

Washington, Nov. 20.—Ten members of Congress, five Senators and five members of the House of Representatives, began here today an inquiry into the subject of public control and supervision of railroads that may lead to the revolutionizing of the whole scheme of governmental regulation of the country's transportation lines. Incidentally the committee is to look into the question of government ownership of railroads, telephone and telegraph lines and express companies.

The members of the committee which will conduct this important investigation are Senator Newlands of Nevada, chairman; Senators Robinson of Arkansas, Underwood of Alabama, Cummins of Iowa and Brandegee of Connecticut, and Representatives Adanson of Georgia, Sims of Tennessee, Cullop of Indiana, Esch of Wisconsin and Hamilton of Michigan. The inquiry was recommended by President Wilson in his message to Congress in December of last year. He described as its purpose to determine what could be done "for bettering the conditions under which the railroads are operated and for making them more useful servants of the country as a whole."

Prominent Men as Witnesses.

In order to obtain the views of all interests affected by the operations of the transportation lines the committee has invited prominent shippers, bankers, representatives of commercial organizations, railway executives, economists and others to appear before them.

The first to be heard are railroad commissioners of various states who began their evidence today. Their testimony is directed chiefly to opposing any enlargement of the federal authority over commerce that would detract from the powers now exercised by state bodies. They will be followed shortly by officials of railway labor organizations who are expected to register their opposition to the increase of governmental authority over wages and conditions of labor.

Chief interest in the hearings centers in the proposals that will be put forward by representatives of the railroads, for it is reported that they will advocate an extension of federal authority over rates and securities to the practical exclusion of state control of these matters. It is understood also that they will go on record in favor of federal incorporation of all railroad lines.

Legislative Program of Railroads.

From an authoritative source is obtained the following outline of the legislative program which the railroads will ask the committee to consider in

its investigation: They will endeavor to demonstrate to the commission that one of the principal defects in the present system of railroad regulation is the lack of coordination resulting from the simultaneous and conflicting regulation by the federal government and by the 48 states. They will, therefore, ask that entire governmental control of the rates and practices of interstate carriers, except purely local matters, be placed in the hands of a federal body so that interstate traffic may be regulated without reference to state lines, leaving to the state commissions jurisdiction only over local matters and local public utilities. As a part of this plan, a compulsory system of federal incorporation is to be recommended, accompanied by federal supervision of railroad stock and bond issues.

A reorganization of the Interstate Commerce Commission will be asked, in order to enable the commission properly to exercise its increased powers. It is also proposed that the preparation and prosecution of cases against the railroads shall be delegated to some other agency of the government, possibly the Department of Justice, so that the commission may devote its energies to its administrative functions.

With the commission thus relieved of some of its present duties and equipped to handle its business more promptly, the railroads will urge that the period during which the commission may now suspend proposed increases in rates be reduced from ten months to 60 days, with provision for reparation to be paid to the shippers if the advance shall be declared unreasonable.

They will also ask that the commission be given the power to prescribe minimum as well as maximum rates so that in meeting complaints of discrimination the commission may order the advance of a rate which it considers too low.

One of the most important recommendations for which the railroads will ask favorable consideration is that the commission be specifically authorized to take into account in rate regulation the effect of rates upon total earnings in the light of expenses.

While the Newlands Committee is required, under the resolution creating it, to submit a report by January 2 next, it is not anticipated that the Committee will have come anywhere near completing its labors then.

Mosquitoes Don't Like Yellow.

People who wish to avoid the bite of the mosquito should wear yellow. Of all colors the mosquito is most partial to red, especially deep blood red, although the fact has nothing to do with its fondness for blood. For yellow it shows the deepest aversion and shuns it on all occasions. It is said that the seeing power of the mosquito is so keen that it is susceptible to color even in the ordinary darkness of night; hence nightdresses or bed coverings of a yellow color will aid in keeping mosquitoes at a respectful distance.

And So It Goes.

"How is it you are always short-handed at your place?"

"Well, somebody is generally sick or something. We seldom have all the clerks report."

"Go on."

"And when they do happen to all report everybody thinks that's a good excuse to get a day off."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

### DUTY.

Duty is a power which rises with us in the morning and goes with us at night. It is coexistent with the action of our intelligence. It is the shadow which cleaves to us, go where we will, and which only leaves us when we leave the light of life.—Gladstone.

### Edison Forgot Science.

The summer before his marriage Edison and a party of friends visited Mount Washington. Among the party was Edison's fiancée, Miss Mina Miller. At the end of the visit the editor of *Among the Clouds*, which is printed there daily, asked Edison if he would be kind enough to give him an item for his paper. Naturally all in the party looked for some scientific thought caused by the high altitude. But Edison's thoughts had evidently been elsewhere, as his friends discovered when he took the offered pencil and wrote, to the editor's surprise, "Miss Mina Miller of Akron, the most beautiful woman in Ohio, is today a guest of Mount Washington."—*Woman's Home Companion*.

### Objected to the Publicity.

Man's instinctive and perfectly reasonable preference for reprimand delivered in private is illustrated by a story told by Lieutenant General Sir William Butler, G. C. B., in his autobiography.

A general commanding at Aldershot had been forcibly reprimanded by a royal commander in chief. He openly rebelled.

"I don't mind being called a fool," he said, "if it pleases your royal highness to call me so, but I do mind being called a fool before your royal highness' other fools," sweeping his hand toward the commander in chief's large and brilliant staff.

Andrew Harrison Cummins, aged twenty-eight, was killed by the accidental discharge of a revolver in his home at Canonsburg.

Jacob Frederick, aged sixty-five, of Butler, was badly burned when an engine house near one of his gas wells was destroyed by fire.

Confronted by a thug who demanded money, Edmund Franke, aged seventeen, of Erie, put up a fight and was knocked unconscious.

Annie Romanofsky, twenty-four, of Mahanoy City, while visiting Scranton friends, fired a bullet into her brain, dying shortly afterward.

Berne H. Evans, of Pittsburgh, has been appointed counsel of the public service commission, succeeding William N. Trinkle, resigned.

Burrowing into the side of a mine breach at Girardville, Ella Sherman, ten, was caught and smothered when the top collapsed upon her.

The Thomas Iron Company, at Hellertown, has been able to start up after being closed down for several weeks, due to inability to get coke.

George Hatfield, aged forty-five, director in the Royal Brick company, at Connellsville, was killed in the clay mine when caught under a cave-in.

City and county officials at New Castle have announced their willingness to provide a site for an armory should the state appropriate funds.

## Scacciate il Fumo Dalla Vostra Casa

Riscaldare la stanza da letto o il camerino da bagno, la mattina in cinque minuti ed abbiate una casa piacevole e calda per l'intera giornata e durante la notte senza accendere il gran fuoco di carbone.

## PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATERS

Pulite—Pronte—Convenienti—Inodore

Sempre pronte per l'uso e facilmente portabili da un punto all'altro della casa. La compra e l'uso della "The Perfection" costano poco.

Venduta in parecchi stili e dimensioni. La Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater No. 125 e' popolare e si vende per \$3.50. Le ultime innovazioni rendono particolarmente desiderabile la riscaldatrice No. 325; essa si vende per \$4.00 presso il vostro chincagliere e presso tutti i negozi.

Guardate per la marca di fabbrica a triangolo. Per i migliori risultati delle stufe ad olio, riscaldatori e lampade, bruciate.

## ATLANTIC Rayolight OIL

THE ATLANTIC REFINING CO.

Dovunque in Pennsylvania e Delaware



## Facts Versus Fallacies

FACT is a real state of things. FALLACY is an apparently genuine but really illogical statement or argument.

DAILY are FALLACIES reiterated by illy-informed Prohibitionists about the effect of alcohol upon those who use it, and in this connection it is interesting to turn to some scientific FACTS that were presented in a lecture before the New York Academy of Medicine on April 6th last, upon the physiological effects of moderate doses of alcohol on man, by Dr. Francis G. Benedict. The context of this lecture was printed as a leading article in that representative publication "Science" on June 30, signed by Duncan S. Johnson of Johns Hopkins University. The salient point made was this:



"ALCOHOL in not too large doses, taken by the mouth, is undoubtedly burned in the body, and in this burning gives off heat which replaces equivalent energy ordinarily derived from food or body substance. This has been absolutely demonstrated by Professor Atwater and his associates with the respiration calorimeter at Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn. This scientific proof of the important role that moderate doses of alcohol may play in the human energy economy finds verification in the masterly, statistical studies of Armand Gautier in Paris, who has shown that there are certainly several million people who regularly receive in their daily diet somewhat more energy in the form of alcohol than they do in the form of protein. What has been demonstrated of the French is probably true of many others. Thus we see that a psychological study of alcohol is, on abstract scientific grounds, essential to a complete understanding of the materials regularly ingested which serve as the sources of energy to the body."

INTERPRETATIONS of the results of alcohol upon the human system have been confusing and misleading because of the preconceived FALLACIES of Prohibitionists and other "dry" agitators who imparted their foolish notions to the public. But when the scientific investigations of medical experts come as authoritative FACTS, the temperate use of alcohol is shown to be beneficial.

Pennsylvania State Brewers' Association

