

REVIEW OF PENNSYLVANIA FOR NEWS READERS

Happenings of the Week in the Capitol Building and Throughout the State Reported for Our Readers in Fulton County and Elsewhere.

TROUT FISHING IN CARBON COUNTY



A THIRTY-SEVEN INCH BROWN TROUT CAUGHT AT MOUNTAIN LAKE

WHICH REQUIRES AND LINES ARE TEST

CANDIDATES FILE 2800 PETITIONS

From 10,000 to 150,000 Signatures on Nominating Papers.

OVER EIGHTY ARE REJECTED

Railroad Men Discuss Grievances At Capital — Sunday School Associations Discuss Study Courses.

(Harrisburg Correspondence.) Harrisburg. — Approximately 2,800 nominating petitions for the May primary have been filed at the Capitol by candidates for State-wide, Congressional and Legislative nominations, the number being 500 larger than that in 1912.

Almost 1,000 petitions were filed in the last twenty-four hours of the period which expired Tuesday, at midnight, and it will take several days to properly examine and record the names. Many of those filed in the final rush were for men who are candidates on two or more tickets, filing for three-party nominations being common in Philadelphia, Allegheny, Luzerne and several other counties.

Eighty papers were found deficient because they lacked the requisite number of signatures or affidavits and were rejected, half a dozen being filed in proper form late Tuesday night. Fifteen papers, which reached the Capitol after midnight, were refused.

Scores of supplemental petitions were filed, especially for candidates for State-wide nominations.

Friday, at four P. M., will be the time when the right to withdraw will end. After that the preparation of certificates of papers filed for County Commissioners for printing of the ballots will begin.

Some of the candidates filed petitions containing from 10,000 to 150,000 or more names, although not more than 1,000 were required for any office.

Discuss Study Courses.

The International Sunday School Association and the Sunday School Council of Evangelical Denominations held a conference in the Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia, to settle the question of what kind of lessons will be made part of the study courses in the Sunday schools of the United States and Canada. Virtually all the Protestant denominations were represented in the Council. A difference of opinion has existed for some time as to whether the uniform system or the graded system is the better. The deliberations of this joint meeting may result in a recommendation being sent to the International Sunday School Association annual meeting to be held in Chicago next June.

Railroad Men Discuss Grievances.

Grievances of the Brotherhood of Federated Railway Employees against the Pennsylvania Railroad, which led to threats of a strike, were discussed for five hours at the Department of Labor and Industry by Federal and State officials and a committee of twenty railroad men. The brotherhood is objecting to alleged methods of the company in the formation of the new mutual association and a long list of grievances was laid before James A. Smythe and John A. Moffitt, of the United States Department of Labor; John Price Jackson, State Commissioner of Labor, and James A. Stees, chief clerk of the department.

Held As Friend's Slayer.

Scranton.—In a fit of anger caused by his being thrown in a friendly wrestling match, Michael Gomitsky, of Old Forge, is charged, plunged a can opener into Peter Uhren's chest, severing an artery. Uhren died in a few minutes and Gomitsky was taken to jail on a murder charge.

THE NEWS TOLD IN PARAGRAPHS

Latest Happenings Gleaned From All Over the State.

LIVE NOTES AND COMMENTS.

A Coal Pulverizer, Which Cost \$230,000, Was Satisfactorily Tested At Pottsville — Lehigh Canal Boating Season Opened.

William Hoff, Jr., has been appointed Chief Burgess of Tremont Borough.

The Berks County Firemen's Association decided to hold its annual parade at Boyertown, June 27.

Arthur W. Wyndham, an engineer, spoke on "The Panama Canal," before the cadets at the Pennsylvania Military College, Chester.

Mrs. Foster H. Starkey has been elected president of the New Century Club at West Chester, and Miss Marian Thatcher recording secretary.

Caught under falling coal at Suffolk Colliery, Mahanoy City, Joseph Stank, twenty-five years old, was crushed to death.

Word has been received in Erie that the nomination of John T. Brew for postmaster has been sent to the Senate.

The baccalaureate sermon to the graduating class of the Wellsville High School was preached in the Methodist Episcopal Church, by Rev. J. W. Long.

At the home of Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Mattern, in Allentown, their daughter, Miss Christine Beitelman Mattern, was married to Paul Fritz Krause, of Pottsville, by the bride's father.

Miss Mary Scott, of Catasauqua, received a gold medal for not having missed a session of the Sunday School of the First Presbyterian Church in ten years.

Leroy Franz, of New Rochelle, N. Y., and Miss Henrietta Gossbrenner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adam Gossbrenner, of York, were married in St. John's Church.

In St. Lawrence's Catholic Church, at Catasauqua, Miss Lillian L. Cunningham, of Catasauqua, and Paul P. Pink, director of the boys' choir of the Fifth Bethlehem Church of the Holy Infancy, were married.

Commandery No. 4, P. O. S. A., of Philadelphia, visited West Chester and initiated a class of nine new members. Camp, No. 817, was presented with a large altar Bible from Senator Boies Penrose.

The Berks Court ordered a special election for Lower Heidelberg Township, to be held May 19, when the voters will decide whether to divide the township and call the new division South Heidelberg.

Mrs. Susan Musser in her will left \$1,000 to the Reformed Church, of Lancaster, and \$300 to the Reformed Menonite Church at Longenecker's, the interest of which is to keep the burying ground in good repair.

After nine months of construction, a coal pulverizer, which cost \$230,000, was satisfactorily tested at the open hearth furnaces of the Eastern Steel Company's \$9,000,000 plant at Pottsville. The coal is ground up and fed to the furnaces without waste.

4 MINERS THROWN 250 FEET TO DEATH

Workmen Dropped Down Pine Hill Shaft.

MERCHANTS UPHOLD JUDGE

Accused Postmaster Of Mahanoy City Resigns—Alleged Wife Beater Thrashed By 'Squire—Jumps Into Molten Metal.

Miners Thrown To Death.

Pottsville.—Four men were killed at the Pine Hill shaft of the Pine Hill Company, near Minersville, when as they were hoisted from the mine, the cage struck an obstruction and, as its sides were all open, the four men were thrown off. They fell with a scream of horror 250 feet to the bottom of the shaft, their legs and arms entwined about each other. State mine inspectors are investigating the tragedy. Circumstances indicate that the coat or dinner pail of one of the four victims became caught in the guide of the shaft or shoe of the cage and caused the fatal fall.

Mahanoy City Postmaster Resigns.

Mahanoy City.—Postmaster David Graham, against whom charges were filed by Judge C. N. Brumm, alleging that Graham was the author of an anonymous letter sent during the impeachment proceedings against Brumm to injure the Judge, resigned his office. His term would not have expired until June. The bondsmen of Graham were directed to select a postmaster to fill out Graham's term, and they have named William F. Dochney, ex-chief Burgess, as their choice. Congressman Robert E. Lee recently sent a letter to President Wilson charging that after postoffice inspectors had investigated charges against Graham and had recommended his removal, Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Blakelee stepped in and prevented action. Congressman Lee threatened to start a Congressional investigation if no action were taken. Graham in a statement denied the charges and said he did not care to serve any longer under the circumstances.

Mine Cave Closes School.

Plymouth.—The Vine Street School was closed when a cave-in at the Gaylor Mine of the Kingston Coal Company, seriously damaged the building. When the children assembled in the eight rooms for study plaster began to fall from the walls. The cause was not known, but when the building began to tilt the children were quickly ordered to their homes.

Strike Throws 500 Idle.

Shamokin.—Hickory Swamp Colliery, operated by the Susquehanna Coal Company, was tied up when non-union men refused to join the United Mine Workers. Five hundred men were rendered idle. The strikers say the mine will be held up indefinitely until the operation is thoroughly unionized.

Merchants Uphold Judge.

Pottsville.—The Pottsville Retail Merchants' Association adopted a resolution calling upon Attorney General Bell to abide by Judge Kundel's decision in the city charter question, and not to permit the revenues of the city to be further held up at the behest of the saloonkeepers who are striving to overthrow the city form of government.

Jumps Into Molten Metal.

Bethlehem.—Michael Mankos, a Bethlehem steel company foundry employe, was virtually consumed by jumping into a core over into which molten metal was being poured. He was handling a ladle and, frightened and bewildered when a compound used in making a mold ignited, he leaped into the core oven.

To Re-Assess Properties.

Reading.—A re-assessment of all taxable property in Reading was ordered by City Council, sitting as the Board of Revision and Appeals. The city assessors were ordered to begin immediately so that the new tax rate can be fixed at the beginning of the new fiscal year.

PANAMA CANAL ON WAR FOOTING U. S. PLANS TO CAPTURE HUERTA

WOULD CAPTURE GENERAL HUERTA

War College Plans Two Expeditions To Mexico City And Siege Of Capital.

WANTS 50,000 VOLUNTEERS

Expeditions To Start From Vera Cruz And Juarez.

AEROPLANES TO BE USED.

Enemy To Be Dislodged By Dropping Bombs From Aircraft—Employment Of Siege Guns Also Contemplated. Garrison Has No Funds For Army Moves.

Washington.—First details of the Administration plans for the investment of Mexico City and the capture of General Huerta came out after these plans had been submitted by the War College and been given favorable, if not final, consideration by the General Staff of the army.

These plans contemplate two expeditions into the heart of Mexico, one from Vera Cruz and one from Juarez or some other northern base. They provide for the use of the Regular Army, supported in one instance by the marines and in the other by a volunteer army of not less than 50,000 men.

The army to be mobilized at Vera Cruz is to proceed through the mountains to Mexico by the route of the present line of the Mexican Central Railroad. If this line can be maintained the troops are to be moved over it. If not, they are to proceed along the highway which pierces the mountain gorges and finally ends at the capital of the republic.

The siege guns are to be thrown ahead and a way cleared. Aeroplanes are to be used to mark the presence of sharpshooters and fortifications of the Federalists. These machines are also to carry bombs with which to dislodge the enemy who may be in the mountain passes.

Following the heavy field artillery will come the light infantry. In the wake of this will be infantry. The cavalry will, of course, be used by the field artillery to aid in clearing the path.

The line from Vera Cruz to the rear of the invading army is to be protected by the marines and sailors from the ships. This will be kept open to provide supplies from the base at Vera Cruz and to give full and free communication from the interior.

Plateau Route For Second Force. The second expeditionary force will start from the northern border and will penetrate Mexico over what is described as the plateau route. This route lies between the two ranges of mountains and extends from the frontier to Yucatan.

This force will push ahead through the Constitutional lines, if necessary, to Mexico City and will form a junction there with the invading army from the coast.

The two armies will then demand the surrender of the city and the personal surrender of Huerta.

This in a general way is the campaign plan as it now stands. It may, of course, be altered somewhat. All such plans that are merely on paper are altered when the armies get into the field. But unless the President vetoes the scheme, Huerta will be proceeded against from two sides and his fate is obviously a foregone conclusion.

Volunteers For Expedition. In order to make up the expedition that goes from the northern base the volunteers will be ordered for the most part to Texas. Those who are not sent along with the regulars will be left behind to guard the border against raiding parties and to maintain a line of communication for the invading force.

The employment of aeroplanes in this campaign will be the first time they have been used in war on this continent, and the greatest interest centres in their availability and the usefulness as it may be demonstrated by the invasion of Mexico and the siege of the capital.

Fear of Texans along the Mexican border that the Constitutional forces might invade the border towns brought a flood of telegrams to Representative Garner, of Texas, who immediately conferred with the War Department.

Mr. Garner told the War Department authorities that there were 30,000 or 40,000 people standing in line in Texas towns awaiting an opportunity to buy guns. Telegrams he received appealing for military protection were from the mayors and other citizens of Eagle Pass, Mission, San Benito, Arlington, Mercedes and Bracketville.

RED CROSS IS READY.

Has Nurses and Supplies Awaiting Mexican Call.

Washington.—"We are ready to serve at any time at the call of the Surgeon-General of the Army or Navy," said Miss Mabel Boardman, head of the American National Red Cross. Miss Boardman said that the society would have to be called upon before action could be taken. Supplies are on hand and nurses could be rushed to the front at any time.

MAP OF VERA CRUZ CITY AND HARBOR



LATEST WAR FEATURES

Mexican federals burned the border town of Nuevo Laredo and attempted to dynamite the international bridge connecting the Mexican town with Laredo, Texas.

There were several skirmishes between the United States border patrol and the Mexicans were put to flight. A Mexican who tried to blow up the American bridge was killed. The property loss in Nuevo Laredo is half a million. The United States consulate was burned.

The Fifth Infantry brigade, of nearly 6,000 men, in command of General Frederick Funston, sailed from Galveston for Vera Cruz. The American forces at Vera Cruz now number over 11,000.

Refugees from Mexico City who reached Vera Cruz asserted that mobs in the capital were trampling under foot the Stars and Stripes and threatening all Americans when they left.

The United States Charge O'Shaughnessy, with his wife and child, arrived safely at Vera Cruz from Mexico City.

Major General Leonard Wood and his entire staff, with Brigadier General Hugh L. Scott as second in command, sailed for Vera Cruz. General Wood will be in charge of all the military operations in Mexico.

The Japanese in Mexico City cheered before the foreign office, and Huerta's foreign minister addressed them upon close union between Japan and Mexico.

Admiral Fletcher reports that a rumor has reached Mexico City that Mexicans were being detained at Vera Cruz, and that as a result, General Huerta had ordered that no more Americans be permitted to leave the Mexican capital.

The Panama Canal Zone has been placed on a strict war footing, and companies of infantry are guarding the locks.

For the present the American troops will make no effort to seize the international bridges on the border, although several of them are of American ownership.

General Carranza was advised by his representatives in Washington to remain neutral.

He was told that by assuming a hostile attitude he would draw all Mexico into a war.

President Wilson considers that the United States could push its way into the interior of Mexico to obtain redress for wrongs without being in a state of war with the Mexican people as a whole.

The initiative in a declaration of war will have to come from Mexico before the President appears before Congress to ask for more power or funds.

Both houses of Congress passed the Volunteer Army bill.

President Wilson announced that no appropriation for war purposes was required "for the present."

The State Department was informed that there was uncertainty abroad whether a blockade had been declared or a state of war existed.

No blockade has been declared and no interference with commerce will be attempted by the United States.

Four countries came forward with inquiries to the United States about possible means of mediation between Huerta and this country.

All American consuls in Mexico were authorized by the American State Department to leave the country.

The Mexican casualties there were: Dead, 126; wounded, 195.

The total Americans killed thus far is 17, and 75 wounded.

Refugees are boarding American war vessels at nearly all the ports where ships have been stationed.

"QUARREL NOT WITH MEXICO." Dealing With Territory Huerta Controls and Not With Mexican People.

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson issued the following comment on the Carranza statement: "I wish to reiterate with the greatest earnestness the desire and intention of this Government to respect in every possible way the sovereignty and independence of the people of Mexico.

"The feeling and intention of the Government in this matter are not based upon politics. They go much deeper than that. They are based upon a genuine friendship for the Mexican people and a profound interest in the re-establishment of the constitutional system.

Where Dignity is Flouted Those in Control Will Be Dealt With. "Whatever unhappy circumstances or necessities may arise, this object will be held steadily in view and pursued with consistent purpose so far as this Government is concerned.

"But we are dealing with facts. Wherever and whenever the dignity of the United States is flouted, its international rights or the rights of its citizens invaded, or its influence rebuffed where it has the right to at-

AMERICAN LINE PUSHES INLAND

Marines And Sailors At Vera Cruz Control Five-Mile Radius.

REFUGEES LEAVE THE CITY

Three Hundred, Mostly Women And Children, Start Home.

ADDITIONAL FORCE LANDS

Only Three Of Men Wounded In Recent Fight Likely To Die—Hospital Service Is Efficient—Many Mexican Dead Remain Unburied—Order Being Restored.

Vera Cruz.—American marines and bluejackets control a radius of at least five miles around the city of Vera Cruz, in which normal conditions have been virtually restored.

Outposts were pushed further out in a southerly direction to the water supply station at Tejar and marines and sailors were dispatched there on a train to obtain control of all pipe lines into the city. They took with them oil fuel to run the pumping plant.

To the west and northwest Capt. Smedley Butler and his marines are stationed. Thus Rear-Admiral Fletcher commands all the approaches to the city.

Within the city sniping has ceased. A close watch for sharpshooters is kept up by patrols that march through the streets. Orders had been issued that all civilians should keep within their residences after 7.30 o'clock in the evening and these were strictly obeyed.

As a result, the night hours are quiet. It is generally expected that unless some untoward incident occurs this "curfew hour" will be extended.

Rear-Admiral Badger, at Vera Cruz, reported to Washington that his force are so strongly posted that no attack from the Mexicans is expected at present.

He said there had been no further casualties.

Three Wounded May Die. Only three of the American wounded are in a critical condition, according to the report issued from the hospital ship Solace.

These are First-Class Fireman E. Pullian, Ordinary Seaman E. G. Wright and Private Jeremiah G. E. Piles.

Owing to the prompt and efficient field hospital corps and the quick transportation of the wounded men to the Solace no infected wounds were discovered. The dead have been embalmed and their bodies are lying aboard the Solace ready to be sent North at the first opportunity.

Naval surgeons say that the majority of the wounded men will be able to return to their duty in a short time.

The outposts have been equipped with 12 machine guns and several inch field pieces, which were taken from the front by teams of six horses to each gun. The animals were frightened by the unaccustomed work and the marines had a hard struggle with them.

The commissary, ordnance and quartermaster departments worked very efficiently, so that along the docks there were no piles of merchandise. It is usually the case when an armed force is landed. All supplies were promptly distributed among the troops which also received distilled water from the ships under the supervision of the medical department.

"DRAGS US INTO UNEQUAL WAR" Not Justified in Occupying Mexican Territory, Says Carranza.

Chihuahua.—Replying to a telegram from Secretary Bryan at Washington, General Carranza telegraphed that the United States is not justified in occupying Mexican territory.

"The invasion," says the note, "drags us (Mexico) into an unequal war with dignity, which we desired to avoid."

General Carranza's note declaring the seizure of Vera Cruz by American forces a violation of the national sovereignty of Mexico, inviting the United States to suspend hostile operations and withdraw its forces, and suggesting that the Constitutional government should receive demands for reparations of offenses committed by Huerta, stirred the Mexican situation to a new and acute crisis.

Opposition to the American government's action, coming from an unexpected quarter, after the Washington administration had hoped for an attitude of neutrality from the Constitutionalists, brought the government face to face with possible hostilities from the great body of Mexican loyalists in proximity to the southern border of the United States.

That the fishing industry is an important one in British Columbia is indicated by the figures given in government statistics. There are 100,000 men and boys engaged in the industry, while the annual catch is valued at nearly \$35,000,000. The amount of capital invested in boats and other equipment exceeds \$20,000,000.

Switzerland shares with Scotland the distinction of being the best educated country in the world.