

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.

"OLD DOBBIN" TO CARRY HIS BUCKET

Sanitation and Germ Wave Extended to the Horse.

PROF. FERNOLD TO GO ABROAD

(Harrisburg Correspondence.)

Harrisburg.—The sanitation and germ wave has been extended to the horse kingdom and according to the latest decree from the State Live Stock Sanitary Board and the Women's Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, "Old Dobbin" will be obliged this summer to carry his drinking bucket with him or run the risk of not quenching his thirst at public drinking fountains. The animal welfare experts are opposed to the common drinking bucket for the same reason which led to the abolition of the common drinking cup, the common towel, etc. Unless there is a sudden rush into the bucket market it might prove a case of "water, water everywhere, but not a drop to drink," for the water committee of the cruelty society has decided to remove the buckets from their watering stations. Some of the public drinking fountains for horses which were clogged with dirt are also receiving a thorough cleansing.

Building Trades Council.

The Building Trades Council of Pennsylvania closed its convention here by adopting resolutions asking the next Legislature to pass a workmen's compensation act, condemning the action of the Colorado State militia in the coal strike and requesting President Wilson to use his good offices toward relieving the situation. These officers were chosen: President, Leonard Kraft, Philadelphia; vice-president, D. S. Leighty, Beaver; R. P. Idall, New Brighton; M. J. McDermott, Philadelphia; Edward McMahon, Philadelphia, and Joseph Walsh, Erie; secretary and treasurer, Edward F. Walsh, Pittsburgh. Scranton was selected for the next place of meeting.

Ready For The Call.

State officials are awaiting developments in the Mexican situation which might necessitate calling out the National Guard. Activity is displayed at the State arsenal and about the Capitol. Numerous letters have been sent to commanders giving advice on matters, and Adjutant General Stewart studied the provisions of the new volunteer bill, while attaches of his office prepared forms which would be required in case of entry into the Federal service and consequent transfer of equipment. Colonel Harry C. Texler, quartermaster general of the National Guard, conferred with General Stewart. The Pennsylvania Railroad began assembling passenger cars and one hundred are on siding here ready to be sent to any point. At the State arsenal tents and camp equipage is ready to move at a moment's notice.

Fernald To Go Abroad.

Professor Robert H. Fernald, of the engineering department of the University of Pennsylvania, was commissioned by Secretary of the Interior Lane to study improvements in the utilization of low-grade fuels in England, France, Germany, Belgium, Spain, Italy, Sweden and Russia as consulting engineer to the Bureau of Mines. The work awaits an appropriation from Congress. The purpose is to have Professor Fernald see how the European countries make use of low-grade fuels and how they utilize by-products of those fuels. The scarcity of anthracite and bituminous coal in these countries has necessitated the using of brown coal similar to lignite and peat with most successful results. Professor Fernald succeeded Dr. Henry W. Spangler as professor of engineering at the University of Pennsylvania two years ago. Previous to that he was assistant professor in the Case School of Applied Sciences at Cleveland, and from 1902 to 1907 was professor of mechanical engineering in Washington University.

The congregation of the Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel, at Little Italy, is erecting a \$2,000 parsonage adjoining the church. Rev. Louis Labelles is the pastor.

The proposition of the Industrial Commission to have Council bond the borough of Bethlehem for the permanent improvement of streets was turned down by the Councilmen.

The old Bangor State quarry, one of the oldest in that vicinity, closed for an indefinite period, throwing idle a large number of men. The closing is due to the approaching expiration of a lease.

INTERESTING NOTES FOR ALL

New Jersey factories employ more than 225,000 workers.

In 1913 American libraries received gifts aggregating \$4,500,000 in cash.

The railroads of this country will collect about \$10,000,000 this year because of the extra business resulting from the parcel post.

KEYSTONE STATE IN SHORT ORDER

Latest News Happenings Gathered From Here and There.

TOLD IN SHORT PARAGRAPHS

Little Girl Falls Down a Thirty-Foot Well and is Rescued—Jack Sweigert Prevents Jail Delivery at Bloomsburg.

Seven persons received diplomas at the high school at Quarryville.

Elmer Krahn, fourteen years old, fractured his skull when he jumped off a trolley car at Centralia.

At the commencement exercises of the high school at Dillsburg eight persons were graduated.

John W. Heller has been elected president of the Slattington Hose Company.

Chester Houck, of Chester, is a gunner on the scout cruiser Chester, which took part in the capture of Vera Cruz.

While playing near the Lakawanna River at Honesdale several boys found the body of an infant with a strap about its neck.

The box attached to a telephone in a booth at the Washington Hotel, Chester, was rifed by a sneak thief, who obtained about twelve dollars.

Mary, little daughter of Thomas Fisher, a farmer of Stiltz, York county, fell down a thirty-five-foot well and was rescued with difficulty by her father.

A district convention of the Knights of the Golden Eagle, of Northampton County, was held in Center Valley, with President Herbert Cless in charge.

Professor Harold Barnes addressed the Parent-Teachers' Association of the Franklin Grammar School on "The Success of the Public Schools and the Failure of the Community."

Thomas E. Slattery, of White Haven, former superintendent of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, was sentenced to four years at hard labor in the county jail for embezzlement.

Game Warden James Geary, of Slattington, with Game Warden William Aneman, of Scranton, have arrested several persons charged with violating game laws.

Washington Camp, No. 317, P. O. S. A., of West Chester, has elected these officers: Master of Forms, John E. Howe, Sr., trustee, James Day, and Archie J. Battin.

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Daniel P. Desmond, a past exalted ruler of the Chester Lodge of Elks, and Mrs. Margaret Schivert, of Hanover.

Prof. W. A. Kreider, for the last three years principal of the Birdsboro schools, was elected principal of the Darby, Delaware County, schools on a contract for four years.

County Agriculturist Charles S. Adams formed a corn club at Bethel with seven girls and two boys, from twelve to eighteen years old, as charter members.

Mrs. Esther Long celebrated her eighty-ninth birthday anniversary at Shamokin. She is the oldest resident. She came from England in 1830 and settled here with her husband when the site of the town was a wilderness.

Frank Dewanap put four turtle eggs in his hunting coat pocket while on a gunning trip several months ago. When he again put on the coat recently he found four little turtles which had been hatched from the eggs.

Members of the Eighteenth Regiment, P. O. S. of A. Reserves, in the convention at Lansford, passed a resolution pledging the service of the 1,500 members if volunteers are needed in Mexico.

Jack Sweigert, an attendant at the Columbia County jail, prevented a jail delivery at Bloomsburg when he found two prisoners sawing the bars in the jail bathroom. He waited until they were locked in their cells, and then forced them to surrender their saw.

The West Chester school board has appointed the following new teachers: Carroll Edgar, of Baltimore, manual training department; Elizabeth M. Hause, of West Chester, high school assistant; Sara Anderson, assistant in the colored school; Violet Findlay, Biddle Street school.

The jury in a damage case between two farmers, Charles George and O. P. Kern, of Lower Towamensing Township, Carbon county, rendered a verdict in favor of Mr. George, the plaintiff, giving him five dollars damages. The trial took six days and the property involved was less than one-fourth of an acre of uncultivated land, valued at less than five dollars.

THE WAR SPIRIT IN SCHUYLKILL

Iron Ore is Found in the Saucon Valley.

ATHLETE KILLED BY FALL

Baptist Conference Ends—Machinist Kills Himself—Boys Charged With Robbery—\$100,000 Silk Mills Sold.

War Spirit in Schuylkill.

Pottsville.—Patriotism and war spirit are abroad in Schuylkill County. At Shenandoah, within an hour, twenty recruits for the army and navy were accepted and volunteer captains are "sounding" members of organizations which could be made ready for equipment within a few hours after a call for volunteers was issued, should an emergency require it. The American Hose Company of the Pottsville Fire Department, among whose members are Spanish-American War Veterans, is ready to respond immediately for service in Mexico.

Baptist Conference Ends.

Pottsville.—After a session of two days the annual conference of the Reading Baptist Association, at St. Clair, adjourned. Rev. J. G. Pierre, of Reading, was moderator. Rev. W. G. Russell, of Philadelphia, of the Seminary of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, spoke. The following new pastors were welcomed by the conference: T. Franklin Cropp, of Reading; I. M. Thompson, of Minersville, and Maple M. Lewis, of Hazleton.

Arrest May Lead To Capture of Coiners

York.—By the arrest of Lawrence Topper, of York, who is charged with circulating counterfeit coins, Chief of Detectives Charles S. White believes he will be able to find a band of counterfeiters. Topper's arrest comes after a month's work on the part of Detective White, who was notified by A. P. Ahrens, United States Secret Service agent, of Scranton, that counterfeit coins were being circulated in York County.

Company May Spend \$100,000.

Pottsville.—Captain W. B. Rockwell, general manager of the Eastern Pennsylvania Electric Light, Heat and Power Company, has asked Council for permission to erect poles and wires for a high tension current from the power house to distributing stations outside the city. If this is granted, the company will at once start improvements which will cost nearly \$100,000. Council is now framing an ordinance granting the permission.

Boys Charged With Robbery.

Shamokin.—Joseph Konetsky and Adam Racusky, boys, after being released from the Glen Mills Reformatory, were arrested by a policeman who saw them leaving the confectionery store of J. C. Moore, which had been robbed. Several missing articles are said to have been found when the boys were searched. They were locked up while an effort was made to find persons thought to have planned the robbery.

Iron Ore In Saucon Valley.

South Bethlehem.—Important discoveries of iron ore are being made in the Saucon Valley by prospectors employed by C. M. Schwab, and if success continues it is likely that the steel magnate will be able to mine here much of the ore necessary for his plant, thus doing away with the cost of transporting ores from Sweden, Chile and Cuba.

\$100,000 Silk Mills Sold.

Columbia.—A real estate deal involving more than \$100,000 was consummated here when the Schmarzenbach, Huber Co. of New York, purchased the Ashley & Bailey silk mills which had been closed for three months. The new firm has resumed operations and in a short time will give employment to more than 1,000 persons.

Retiring Postmaster Suspenda Clerk.

Bangor.—R. F. Schaeffer, who retired as postmaster of Bangor, on Thursday, two years before the expiration of his term, created a stir by suspending indefinitely H. L. Steimetz, who for sixteen years has been assistant postmaster and clerk. Steimetz says he does not know what the charges are against him.

Advertising Distributors Fined.

Chester.—Edward Pew, a clerk in a grocery store, and John Oglesby, were fined \$5 for distributing advertisements under the guise of a newspaper. City Solicitor Cochran said the publication was only an advertising scheme and could not be called a newspaper.

Machinist Kills Himself.

South Bethlehem.—Charles Applegreen, in a fit of melancholia following the loss of his position as a machinist at the Bethlehem Steel Works, committed suicide by inhaling gas. He was fifty years old and unmarried. A brother-in-law, W. H. Jenkins, of Philadelphia, survives.

U. S. TROOPS IN FIRST CLASH WITH MEXICANS

Mexicans Demand Possession of the Water Works, but Retire When Funston Hurries Reinforcements to the Outpost—The Mexicans Holding a Position Beyond the Vera Cruz Water Plant.

THE LATEST DEVELOPMENTS.

Officials of the War Department discussed last night dispatches from General Funston concerning the hostile attitude of the Mexican army about Vera Cruz in view of which the General asked for instructions.

Huerta's race seems to be nearly run. Leading Mexicans in Vera Cruz say he is willing to retire from the provisional presidency if assured safe conduct to a port and placed upon a foreign warship.

The feeling against the Huerta government is increasing in Mexico City and the dictator is becoming apprehensive for his personal safety.

While forces of Huerta's troops continue in the vicinity of Vera Cruz and snatch every opportunity to prevent food supplies getting into the American occupied city the strictest orders were issued yesterday to the American soldiers to remain in the same positions and not to advance or bring on an encounter with the Mexicans.

Refugees from Mexico City at Vera Cruz assert that the Mexican residents at the capital fear the coming of the bandit chief, Villa, with his army more than they do the Americans.

It is generally accepted that the United States government will select someone outside of the official circle to be its delegate to advise with the South American mediators.

United States Consul Stadders arrived at San Diego, Cal., from Manzanillo and reported to the State Department that Mexicans burned the flags of the consulate and gave him and his 259 American fellow-refugees forty-eight hours to leave the country.

General Carranza has written a letter to the mediators, formally declining to agree to an armistice, which he says would be convenient to the rebel cause and to the advantage of Huerta.

OFFICIALS ARE APPREHENSIVE WOULD SOLVE WHOLE PROBLEM

Renewal of Mexican Attack Seems Probable.

TROOPS ARE ON GUARD. TALK OF A NEW PRESIDENT

The Mexican Commander, Under a Flag of Truce, Demanded the Surrender of the Water-works.

Washington, D. C.—A detachment of several hundred Mexican Federal soldiers advanced on the waterworks outside Vera Cruz and made an attempt to destroy the water supply of the city.

A report from General Funston said a few scattered shots had been fired at the American troops guarding the waterworks outside Vera Cruz, but no one was killed or injured. Reinforcements reached the scene, but were not needed and later returned to Vera Cruz.

Secretary Garrison made public the dispatch from General Funston, which said the Mexican Federals at El Tejar had demanded the surrender of the waterworks at Vera Cruz.

The works were protected by two companies of American marines and, the dispatch stated, a detachment of Mexicans about 500 strong appeared under a flag of truce and warned the American forces to withdraw and surrender their position within 10 minutes.

An appeal for reinforcements immediately was made to General Funston and additional troops were sent to protect the works. In the meantime, however, a few scattering shots were fired by the Mexicans, who retreated and disappeared when the reinforcements arrived.

General Funston, in a second dispatch, advised Secretary Garrison that the Mexican troops were no longer in sight and that the reinforcements sent out were returning, with the exception of two companies which were left at the pumping station and another which was ordered to guard a railway bridge.

When Colonel Van Vleet and Colonel Lejeune, with their supports, arrived at the waterworks station Major Russell and his men were not at all hard pressed.

The Mexicans had contented themselves with a scattering fire, consisting of not more than four or five shots at a range of about 1,500 yards.

From Major Russell's lines only one shot was fired.

General orders had been given for the American troops not to assume the offensive and not to fire at all unless attacked.

While no fear is felt by the army authorities in Vera Cruz that the Mexican troops will make a serious attack, it is realized that considerable inconvenience soon will be created unless something is done to open the roads into those districts where garden and dairy products come from.

FEW REFUGEES IN MONTEREY.

Not 25 Americans Remain There, Brownsville Hears.

Brownsville, Texas.—Fewer than 25 Americans remain in Monterey, according to refugees who arrived here. Many other foreigners, including Germans and Spanish, are coming out. The Constitutionalists, it is reported, have levied against Monterey interests to the amount of 5,000,000 pesos for war purposes.

SOLO AIDS JAILBREAKERS.

One Plays Clarinet While Others Saw Bars.

Robinson, Ill.—For three nights John Griffin, a prisoner in the county jail here, played a clarinet with much gusto until midnight. Saturday night the concert stopped about 11 o'clock and Sunday it was learned that Griffin and two other prisoners had escaped from the jail by sawing through the jail bars. The sawing is said to have been done while Griffin drowned the noise with his clarinet solos.

SOME SIDELIGHTS ON THE MEXICAN WAR

By A VETERAN.

The fever-port of Vera Cruz had been captured four times before Uncle Sam seized it on April 21. Once it fell to Gen. Winfield Scott, once to the allied forces of France, England and Spain, and twice to the buccaneers of the Spanish Main.

I know several men today who were present at the siege of 1847. It is probable none of these veterans will see service this time, although I have just seen a letter from Brig. Gen. Horatio G. Gibson, U. S. A., retired, eighty-seven years old, in which the venerable fighter offers his sword to the stars and stripes and refers to Major Gen. Leonard Wood as sponsor for his physical and mental ability. General Gibson served through the Mexican, Civil and several Indian wars.

It was March 7, 1847, when the fleet bearing General Scott and his little army appeared off Mexico's principal seaport. The troops landed without much trouble after the city had been bombarded, but it took a sanguinary siege of thirteen days to capture the defenses. Trenches were dug and regular operations conducted.

So our troops this time can commence their march toward the capital with much less of a handicap than General Scott's.

While the troubles of the United States which culminated in the Civil war were brewing Mexico grew arrogant to this country and to Europeans.

The crowning insult was President Miramon's seizure of \$300,000 in specie from the British consulate. Great Britain, France, Spain and Prussia decided to move. Meantime the great Benito Juarez, the General Washington of Mexico, was conducting a revolt in the North. He overthrew Miramon, but the foreign troops kept on their way. On December 14, 1861, Vera Cruz was seized by a Spanish force under General Prim. The result was the elevation of Maximilian to the throne and, after the European troops had been withdrawn, the unfortunate Austrian's execution.

The pirates, with force equal to a respectable army, captured Vera Cruz in 1683. They burned, slew and robbed for many days before they were driven to their ships. In 1712 the notorious buccaneer kings, Lauro and Van Horn, seized the port and held it ten days. They killed hundreds of Mexicans, carried away women captive and did an immense amount of damage.

To this day the nurse girl of Vera Cruz, seeking to still the fretful child, says: "Be quiet or I will give you to Van Horn."

Reparation for One Insult.

I was much amused by the ill-informed if well-meaning persons who cried out that Dictator Huerta had given sufficient reparation for the insult to the flag at Tampico by his meager and half-hearted apology.

From the files of the navy department I have dug up a report from Commander J. Blakeley Creighton, U. S. N., commanding the Onida, who witnessed Japan's atonement for an offense against our bluejackets. It reads as follows:

"Higo, Japan, March 14, 1868.—Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the United States Navy, Washington, D. C.—Sir: I have the honor to communicate the particulars of the execution of the Japanese official Tati Zan-zutaro, retainers of the Matsudaira Bizen, no Kami, who ordered his troops to fire on the foreigners at this place on the fourth ultimo.

"This execution was witnessed by me at the request of our minister, Gen. R. B. Van Valkenburgh, and was as follows:

I left the legation at about 9:00 p. m. in company with the officers attached to the foreign legations and proceeded to Higo, where we were met by a guard, who escorted us to the temple where the execution was to take place.

"There was a large number of people on each side of the street leading to the temple, and quite a number of soldiers drawn up inside and about the temple. We were shown into a room adjoining the Japanese officials, where we were asked if we wished to question the person about to be executed, to which we answered in the negative. They also took the names of every official present.

"After waiting about half an hour we were conducted by the Japanese officials into what appeared to be the principal room of the temple, which was lighted with candles, and in front of the altar was raised a platform of about a foot in height, which extended across the room and which was placed on the right of the altar, within a few feet of where the execution was to take place, with the Japanese officials on the left.

"In front of the altar was a green cloth and in front of that a red one. We were informed that the execution would take place on the red cloth. Seating ourselves upon the mats on

which had devastated all parts of the public.

Mexico, the greatest producer of silver in the world, is rich in all kinds of minerals, and mining experts believe that radium will be found in the mountains of the Pacific coast and the State of Coahuila.

"All that is required to develop the wonderful resources of this country is peace, and peace will never come until the United States has established it and made investments and industries safe." It was declared.

CAUSES WHICH LED TO MEXICAN WAR OF 1845

The annexation of Texas was not the only cause of the rupture between the United States and Mexico, 70 years ago. Ever since the establishment of republican government in Mexico, in 1824, that country had proved an unjust neighbor to us. Impoverished by civil war, it had not hesitated to replenish its treasury by plundering United States vessels in the Gulf of Mexico, and by confiscating the property of United States citizens trading with

In its borders. In vain did the United States government remonstrate for years; in vain was a treaty made promising a redress given in 1830; robberies continued and, by 1845, the aggregate value of property belonging to Americans, which had been appropriated by the Mexicans, amounted to more than \$5,000,000.

President James K. Polk's annual message, under date of December 8, 1846, contains a full recital of the grievances of the United States against Mexico.