

# FLYING COLUMNS MADE RECORD DASH

## U. S. Troopers Drive Villa In to a Trap. 110 MILES IN 42 HOURS

### Tales Of New Raids Spur Pursuers On—Residents Of American Colonies Reported Slain By Bandits.

El Paso, Texas.—Francisco Villa has been driven into a trap by the rapid advance of the American troops, according to the latest information in wireless dispatches from the front and in telegraphic dispatches to Gen. Gabriel Gavia, the Carranza commander at Juarez.

Everything seems now to depend on the ability of the Carranza garrisons to hold their end of the net. On three sides of the bandit chief he is hemmed in by strong Carranza columns, while on the fourth the Americans are driving forward with amazing speed.

#### Villa On Hearst Ranch.

Villa was reported in the Babicorra Lake region on the ranch of Mrs. Phoebe Hearst, which he has ravaged several times in the past. Babicorra is about 55 miles south of Guadalupe, where one section of the American expeditionary force has arrived and is pushing forward at the rate of 33 miles a day.

A few miles to the west of the bandit's position is Namiagua, which is held by a powerful Carranza garrison. On the east are the towering barriers of the Sierra Madre Mountains, barring the way to Sonora. Gen. Louis Gutierrez Carranza's field chief, declares that he holds all the passes to Sonora.

#### Way To South Barred.

To the south, Villa's way is blocked by the Carranza garrison at Madera, a town of considerable importance, as the headquarters of the Madera Company, Limited, an American concern, which has vast lumber, mining and railroad interests. On account of the importance of this town an exceptionally heavy Carranza force is said to hold it.

#### New Crisis Impends.

While Carranza leaders and the United States military authorities have succeeded thus far in avoiding any friction, there is one serious question which may arise at any time to threaten the entire situation. As the lines of communication of the American force lengthen the problem of bringing up supplies becomes increasingly more pressing.

To grant the United States permission to use the Mexican railroads for shipping supplies, it is thought here, may be misconstrued by many Mexicans. On the other hand, a refusal would scarcely harmonize with the professed desire of the Carranza Government to co-operate in every way with the American authorities. The arrival of this crisis is being anxiously awaited on both sides of the border.

### SHOT DEAD BY HIS WIFE.

#### Arthur English, New York Lawyer Son Of Author Of Ben Bolt.

Fredrick, Md.—Mrs. Eloise Young English, daughter of the late McClintock Young and member of a prominent Fredrick family, shot and killed her husband, Arthur English, a New York attorney, at their home, near Indian Springs, about three miles north west of Fredrick. Twelve shots were fired, five of which took effect. Mrs. English claims that she shot in self-defense when her husband, in a fit of anger, drew a revolver upon her.

Mrs. English made a frank, straightforward statement to the coroner's jury, giving in detail all the circumstances leading to the homicide. She was corroborated by all the children. Her story impressed the jury, which sympathized with the suffering woman, and they promptly brought in a verdict exonerating her.

### ANTI-TREAT BILL PROPOSED.

#### Culberson Introduces Measure To Pro- tect President.

Washington.—Upon recommendation of the Attorney-General, Senator Culberson, of Texas, introduced a bill to provide for Federal prosecution of persons who made threats against the life of the President of the United States or any official in line of succession to the Presidency. Conviction would mean a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or imprisonment not exceeding five years, or both.

### JACK ALLEN SHOT DEAD.

#### Last Of The Hillsville Gang Killed By Will McCraw.

Rosko, Va.—Jack Allen, last of the noted Allen clan of Carroll county, was shot and killed in the home of Mrs. Robert A. Martin, five miles from Mount Airy, N. C., by Will McCraw, a blockader. Discussion of the Allen trials of three years ago, which resulted in some of the clan being put to death for the raid on the Hillsville Courthouse, led to a quarrel.

### CLEVELAND'S DAY OBSERVED.

#### 75th Anniversary Of Former Pres- ident's Birth Celebrated.

Caldwell, N. J.—The seventy-eighth anniversary of the birth of Grover Cleveland was celebrated at the birthplace here of the late President with exercises under the auspices of the Grover Cleveland Birthplace Memorial Association. Numerous new-found relatives of Mr. Cleveland were on exhibition at his birthplace, which was thrown open to the public.

# VILLA BANDITS FLEE TO SOUTH

## No Sign as Yet of Willingness to Fight.

### GUERRILLA WARFARE LIKELY

#### Cowboys To Help Track Band Down. Carranzistas Guard Mountain Passes To Prevent Out- laws' Escape.

Washington.—The main American expeditionary force in Mexico, according to the latest information, have encountered none of Villa's outlaws. Reports to this effect were received by the War Department in field wireless messages.

Officials interpreted the information as clearly indicating that Villa and his bandits were fleeing before the American advance and that it was extremely doubtful that they would attempt to make a stand.

#### Expect Guerrilla Warfare.

The opinion prevailed among army officers that the campaign would develop quickly into a guerrilla warfare, if any opposition at all developed. The War Department had no confirmation of border reports that snipers had fired on the American troops.

#### Mexicans Generally Quiet.

Reports to the State and War Departments indicated that conditions generally in the interior of Mexico were fairly quiet. General Funston reported in one dispatch that there was some excitement at various points along the frontier. In another he said trains southbound from the border carried only a few passengers.

Consular advisors to the State Department were to the effect that quiet prevailed in virtually all sections of Mexico with the exception of Tampico and Torreon. At Tampico and in the adjacent oil fields Americans were reported to be uneasy, although no disorders had developed.

#### Military Forces Unfriendly.

The attitude of the military forces in the district is said to be unfavorable to Americans. It is believed, however, that when the acquiescent attitude of the de facto government toward the campaign against Villa becomes known there will be no further cause for apprehension. The situation in Tampico is not a new one and is not a direct result of the determination of the United States to capture Villa.

Torreon has for some time been a seat of disorder. Consul Williams, who left his consulate at Torreon in charge of the British vice-consul and returned to the border with a party of Americans, reported to the State Department that he had quit his post because of unbearable conditions.

#### Dodd Nearing Main Force.

San Antonio, Texas.—Calculations at army headquarters here indicated that General Pershing soon would be in a position to redivide his forces and from near the heart of the region where Villa has been operating and begin a systematic search for the Mexican bandit. Official reports to General Funston gave assurances that there had been no clash between Americans and Mexicans.

#### Funston Withholds News.

The actual news coming from the forces "somewhere in Northern Mexico" was unexciting and uninformative as to Villa's exact whereabouts, but not even his news was made public by General Funston. He is consistently adhering to his policy of not permitting the details of the expedition to become common knowledge.

For no reason ascertainable there prevails a belief that an encounter with Villa is not probable for some days. His exact whereabouts is not known, but he is believed by most persons to be in the mountains not far from Casas Grandes district, toward which the Americans are moving and against which the Carranza column is said to be directed from other directions.

#### SNIPING IS REPORTED.

#### Americans Pursuing Villa Said To Have Been Wounded.

Columbus, N. M.—While most of the reports reaching here unofficially from the Mexican border indicated that the American troops in Mexico were unmolested in their advance, there also were reports that a few snipers had been encountered. There was nothing to show which of the American columns might have encountered them. According to these reports, six or seven soldiers of the American expedition had been hit by snipers.

#### OFFICER COMMITTS SUICIDE.

#### Lieut. Edward M. Zoll, Of Pershing's Command, Ends Life.

San Antonio, Texas.—Word was received at Southern Department headquarters from Houston of the suicide of First Lieut. Edward M. Zoll, Eleventh Cavalry, at Columbus, N. M. Lieutenant Zoll's regiment was a member of General Pershing's command. Melanobolia is given as the cause. Lieutenant Zoll was famous at West Point as a star member of the baseball and football teams.

#### DESTROYER OFF FOR ENSENADA.

#### Fishermen Brought Report That Gar- rison Threatens Revolt.

San Diego, Cal.—The torpedo-boat destroyer Stewart left here for Ensenada, Mexico, under order from Admiral Cameron McL. Winslow, commander-in-chief of the Pacific fleet, as a result of reports brought here by fishermen of a threatened revolt in the garrison there. The Admiral said that no movement of ships southward as a precautionary measure in view of the Mexican situation was contemplated.

# GET OFF!



## TORPEDO JUST MISSES LINER

### 1000 On Board French Passen- ger Vessel When Attacked.

### 20 AMERICANS ON SHIP

#### U. S. Consul At Cairo, Who Was Coming Home On Steamer, Died After Landing At Lisbon; the Ship Had No Gun.

New York.—The French steamer Patria of the Fabre Line, carrying more than 700 passengers 29 of whom were Americans, was attacked with-out warning by a submarine off the Algerian coast on March 1. Captain Pierre Deschelles announced upon the arrival of the ship from Mediterranean ports.

#### 322 Women On Board.

At the time the attack occurred there were 723 passengers aboard, of whom 322 were women, eight babies, and 353 men.

One of the American passengers, a Miss Friedenberg, whose address was not known, became ill from shock as the result of the submarine attack and left the ship at Lisbon. She was bound for New York but said she was afraid to continue on the voyage. The majority of the Americans were naturalized citizens.

A torpedo directed at the Patria missed the ship by about 20 feet.

The Patria after landing at other ports carried nearly 2,000 passengers when she arrived here. Her crew numbers about 300.

#### Consul Has Since Died.

Olney Arnold, American Consul General at Cairo, was a passenger on the ship from Naples to Lisbon. He told Captain Deschelles that he would forward a full report of the attack to the United States Government. It was news, however, to Captain Deschelles that cable dispatches have since reported that Mr. Arnold, who was returning home, died at Lisbon the day after his arrival there.

Information received by the State Department was that he was on the verge of a nervous breakdown at the time of his departure from Cairo.

The night before the submarine appeared Captain Deschelles received the warning: "Be careful, submarine sighted about 100 miles from Cape de Guardis," by wireless from Algiers. He remained on the bridge all night and posted 15 lookouts around the ship.

The captain said he did not personally see the submarine or the torpedo, but both were seen by his first officer and several passengers. The ship was making full speed at the time. Orders were immediately given to steer a zig-zag course, and no further trace of the submarine was seen.

"I regret to say that I did not have any guns," Captain Deschelles said.

None of the American passengers saw the submarine. Mr. Norman, who was in the first cabin, said there was very little panic at the time.

#### PASSES \$43,538,131 CHECK.

#### New York Bank Handles Largest One Ever Drawn In This Country.

New York.—A check for \$43,538,131, one of the largest ever paid in the United States, passed through the New York clearing-house Thursday. The check was drawn on the Mechanics and Metals National Bank to the order of the Guaranty Trust Company in payment for Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company bonds recently sold by a banking syndicate.

#### MAY DRAFT NEUTRALS.

#### Germany Considers Calling On Those Living Five Years In Country.

London.—The Exchange Telegraph's Amsterdam correspondent reported that Germany is considering pressing into service all neutrals who have lived in Germany continuously for five years. A census of these neutrals is being taken, the dispatch said, and they probably will be forced to do garrison duty.

#### \$50,000 REWARD FOR VILLA.

#### Ranching Interests Said To Have Raised Fund.

Columbus, N. M.—Reliable reports here indicate that some of the large ranching and cattle interests on the Mexican side of the border near here have offered a reward of \$50,000 for Villa, dead or alive. Officers here said they had reason to believe that news of this immense reward had caused one commotion among the peons who have heard of it in Northern Mexico.

## BANDIT VILLA KNIFED SENTRIES

### Lieutenant Castleman's Wife Tells of Columbus Battle.

### CUT FENCE TO ENTER CITY

#### Mrs. Castleman Had Pistol and Was Determined She Would Not Be Taken Alive—American Dum-Dums Used.

Louisville.—Francisco Villa's bandits knifed every sentry and thus effected undetected entry into Columbus, N. M., according to Mrs. James P. Castleman, wife of Lieutenant Castleman, officer of the day during the raid of Mexicans on Columbus. Mrs. Castleman was in Columbus during the battle and now is at the home of her parents in Liverpool.

"At 4:30 o'clock I heard a shot," said Mrs. Castleman, "and I dressed myself and children. Then bullets rained on the house. I put the children under the bed and got my pistol, for I said they would not take me alive and I would certainly get some of them if they came in."

"An awful half hour followed, in which I heard nothing but shots and shouts of 'Viva Villa; death to Americans!' Then I heard the Mexican trumpets sound the retreat. Why they didn't get into our house I don't know."

"Villa did not come by either the international gate or the water hole at Boca Grande. He cut the fence and came in between Gibson's ranch and the gate. He killed all the sentries with knives, not shot. His men were in the city before anybody knew it. Some of the soldiers were killed before they got their guns."

"Lieut. J. P. Lucas was in command of the machine guns and fought all through the battle barefooted. Why the machine guns failed to work is a question many have asked. The battle was in the dark. Only two men could get to Lieutenant Lucas; one of these, a sergeant, was killed, and with just himself and another man there in the dark he must have put the charge in wrong, for the gun jammed. The second machine gun worked."

"The battle lasted till 7:30 o'clock. The Mexicans outnumbered us six to one. I do not see how we won unless it was because the Mexicans all shot high. All the marks on my house—and it is full of bullets and bullet holes—are high. Our men all hit below the belt, as we could see from the dead Mexicans in the street."

#### American Dum-Dums Used.

Chicago.—American-made dum-dum bullets were used by the Villa forces in their raid on Columbus, N. M., according to Private Stephen Wleczorkiewicz, of the Seventh United States Infantry, who took part in their pursuit across the border.

Wleczorkiewicz made this statement while passing through Chicago on his way to his home in Toledo, Ohio. He exhibited soft-nosed bullets of the dum-dum type and asserted they were taken from the belts of dead Mexican bandits by members of the Thirteenth Cavalry at Columbus.

#### TROOPS SENT TO PINTO, TEXAS.

#### Movements Of Mexicans Across Border Alarm Americans.

Del Rio, Texas.—One hundred and fifty Mexicans, who organized across the border from Pinto, 20 miles east of here, have moved inland, according to word reaching here. American guards have been redoubled along that section of the border. A detachment of United States troops was sent to the scene.

#### THESE TWO NOW AT ODDS.

#### Bulgars and Roumania Said To Have Ended Relations.

Rome.—Bulgaria and Roumania have broken off all commercial relations, according to the Agencia Nazionale. It says the Sofia Government has forbidden the transportation across Bulgarian territory of merchandise consigned to Roumania.

#### U. S. WILL ARMOR AERoplanes

#### All New Aircraft Will Have Steel Plate Underneath.

San Diego, Cal.—If new aero squadrons are organized for service they will be equipped with armored aeroplanes, according to word received from Washington at the army aviation school here. Aeroplanes to be supplied the War Department hereafter, it was said, are to be fitted underneath with a thick plate of steel to protect the pilot, observer and engine from rifle or shrapnel fire.

# U. S. TROOPS ENTER MEXICO

## General Pershing Leads Main Force of 4000 Men.

### MEXICANS JOIN IN PURSUIT

#### Artillery Taken Along—Expedition, Ordered To Overtake and Wipe Out Villa and His Organization, Is Prepared To Go Anywhere.

San Antonio, Texas.—Brig-Gen. John J. Pershing, with more than 4,000 troops, began the pursuit in Mexico of Francisco Villa, whose raid across the border caused President Wilson and his Cabinet to decide to use the United States Army to run him down.

General Pershing's report that he and his command had crossed the international boundary line just south of Columbus reached Gen. Frederick Funston, in charge here of general operations.

His report served to dispel to a great extent fears that had been entertained in some quarters that resistance would be offered by the troops of the de facto government. Colonel Bertant, the commanding officer of the Carranza garrison at Palomas, on the south side of the dividing line, promptly joined General Pershing.

Colonel Bertant's force was only some 400 men, but they were reported to have displayed willingness and even eagerness to join in the chase. As a body, the Mexican troops will remain under their own commander, but a number of them are being employed as scouts by General Pershing.

Reports of progress in the country where the search has been begun will be made by General Pershing to General Funston, but it is not anticipated that these will be frequent or deal with any but the more important developments.

#### Dodd Leads Second Column.

Col. George A. Dodd, heading a smaller column that entered Mexico some distance west of Columbus, also is moving in a southerly direction and these two forces should be within touch of each other before the end of the week.

By that time it is expected an infantry support will hold the lines of communication along which motor-trucks for the transportation of ammunition and supplies will be operated.

There are believed to be about 1,500 troops under Colonel Dodd's command. Although the censorship imposed by General Funston was relaxed, efforts still were made to keep secret the details of the plan of campaign, the exact number of men engaged and their actual locations.

#### To End When Villa Is Taken.

General Pershing has gone into Mexico with orders to overtake and wipe out Villa and his band. Unless orders to the contrary are received from those higher in authority than General Funston, the campaign just begun will continue until Villa is captured or killed. This, it was said at General Funston's headquarters, is the idea of General Pershing which he carried with him across the line.

No limits have been placed on the field of operations. After the campaign is well under way, it was pointed out, circumstances may cause restrictions, but just now the troops are prepared to go anywhere to carry out the President's orders.

#### Tension Reduced.

News that the expedition was under way reduced to a marked degree the tension that was evident at army headquarters here.

General Funston regarded the situation optimistically. He appeared to have no doubts that the men in the field would render good accounts of themselves in the work undertaken, and he was hopeful that Villa would be forced into a corner at an early date.

#### 20,000 Troops Available.

There are now available in this department for operations in Mexico more than 20,000 troops, and if the plans for recruiting the companies to full strength are carried out this number, it is expected, be quickly increased. Cavalry posts have been relieved by infantry in most cases in order to furnish a more mobile force in the pursuit of Villa, although in the expedition that went in there is a considerable force of artillery, which can be reinforced at any time by several more batteries that now are held on the American side within easy distance of the border.

#### GREECE DAMAGED \$1,250,000.

#### Allies Refused To Reimburse Athens For Zeppelin Raid.

Geneva.—An Athens dispatch to the Berne Bund says the Zeppelin raid over Greek territory near Saloniki several weeks ago caused damage estimated at nearly \$1,250,000. The Greek Government, the dispatch says, presented a bill to General Sarrail, commander of the Allied forces, who said he was responsible only for damages caused by the Allies and advised Greece to present a bill to Germany.

#### DR. COOK PRESSES POLAR CLAIM.

#### Urges Passage Of Bills For a Congress- ional Inquiry.

Washington.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook appeared before the House Education Committee in support of the Helgesen and Smith bills for a Congressional inquiry to determine whether he or Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary discovered the North Pole. Dr. Cook said he was the man. The committee took no action, other than tell Dr. Cook that he might be given a chance to prove his claims.

# MORE MONEY URGED FOR RURAL SCHOOLS

## State Grange Committee Commends Road Changes, But Opposes Bond Issue.

Harrisburg.—More State aid for schools, reform in taxation laws, local option, adoption of a pay-as-you-go system in State road construction and reduction of the expenses of government are among the demands made by the Legislative Committee, of the State Grange, in its program for the coming primary and election for members of the General Assembly. The committee is composed of John A. McSparran, Leonard Rhone, William T. Creasy, Allen D. Miller and E. J. Tuttle.

The resolutions declare that children in rural districts are not receiving all of the educational advantages to which they are entitled. Demand is made for more money for rural high schools and for extension of vocational education. The resolutions commend changes in the State Highway Department, but oppose issuance of bonds for roads.

**Budget On Charities Urged.**  
A budget appropriation for charities, on a basis of charity work done, is advocated. It is recommended that manufacturing companies be subjected to State tax on capital stock; coal, oil and gas be taxed for roads, incomes and inheritance be taxed and that the cost of government be reduced.

Criticism is made of the cutting of appropriations for dirt roads; failure to provide aid for wiping out cattle tuberculosis; placing primary election cut on counties; reduction of county fair appropriations; reduction of rural school aid through operating of existing laws and what is styled, "additional exactions of departments on country people."

#### For National Prohibition.

An anti-treating law and prohibition of liquor in clubs are urged, and on national issues the committee declares for national prohibition, denatured alcohol legislation, conservation and oleo laws and against limiting parcel post to fifty pounds.

#### Abolish Class Fights At College.

Class fights at the Pennsylvania State College were abolished by a unanimous vote of the student body. There was not a dissenting ballot in the 2,000 cast at the chapel exercises. Agitation against continuance of the custom has been spreading since the recent fatality in the bowl fight at the University of Pennsylvania, and this sentiment has been fostered by the "Penn State Collegian," the student newspaper, edited by David McKay, Jr., of Philadelphia.

For more than a decade, Penn State Sophomores and Freshmen have staged three class fights annually, the older scrap and push ball fights in the fall, and the flag scrap in the spring. During the last three years, more than 1,000 students have participated in each event.

#### Contract Not To Figure In Complaint.

The Public Service Commission announced that it would proceed to a hearing in the complaint of the New Jersey Zinc Company against an increase of rates for hauling coal made by the Central Railroad of New Jersey from the Lehigh and Wyoming regions. The complainant company contended a contract made in 1898 for hauling coal from twenty years should be passed upon before the reasonableness and legality of the new rates were considered. The commission holds that it is required to go into the complaint in spite of the existence of a contract which the courts might have declared non-discriminatory.

#### Bridge Permits Granted.

The Philadelphia & Reading Railway was granted permission by the State Water Supply Commission to construct a new bridge over the Brandywine at Costleville, Pennsylvania. Railroad authorities were permitted to build bridges in Centre, Lancaster, Elk and other counties. A new county bridge was authorized over Conestoga Creek in Lancaster county.

#### May Grant Parole Despite Detainer.

The fact that a detainer has been lodged against an applicant for parole from a penal institution does not prevent the Parole Board from granting a parole, is set forth in an opinion given to Dr. Charles D. Hart, of the State Parole Board, by Deputy Attorney General Hargest.

#### State Compensation Ruling.

The State of Pennsylvania may pay compensation for any employee injured or killed directly from the appropriation of \$15,000 made for the purpose. This statement was made in an opinion to the Auditor General by Deputy Attorney General W. M. Hargest.

#### Justices Of The Peace Named.

Governor Brumbaugh appointed L. Albert Gray Justice for Montgomery Township, Montgomery county; Roy E. Butler, for Ellwood City, and Thomas L. People, for Licentier Township, Westmoreland county.

#### Nominating Papers Filed.

J. Emerson Wilson, Tipton, and Simon F. Zoek, Currys ville, filed petitions to be candidates for Republican nominations for the House in the Second Blair District.

#### Bounty Payments Fall Off.

Payment of bounties for scalps of noxious animals or birds approved for February amounted to \$2,000 less than in January, when \$12,000 was approved. This is attributed to the killing of many fur-bearing animals and to weather conditions. Fewer attempts at fraud have been noted.

#### Net's Last Words In The Cockpit Of The Victory Were "Thank God, I Have Done My Duty!"

Net's last words in the cockpit of the Victory were "Thank God, I have done my duty!"

# STATE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

## The Latest Gleanings From All Over the State.

### TOLD IN SHORT PARAGRAPHS

Homer Greene, attorney, poet and author, suffered an attack of acute indigestion at the Allen House, following the close of a session of court. He was removed to his home. Court adjourned on account of Mr. Greene's illness. He is best known as the author of "The Blind Brother," a tale of the anthracite region; "Dumbman's Island" and "Pickett's Gap." He had built up a large law practice and has figured largely in Republican State and county politics.

A large acetylene tank exploded in the LeConte Mountain Lark Company's colliery repair shop. Robert Walters and Benjamin Landerman were hurled to one side and struck by flying debris. Walters' injuries are serious and Landerman was cut slightly and bruised. Five other men narrowly escaped injury by flying missiles. Part of the shop was wrecked and every window in the building was blown out.

Mrs. Emma L. Miller, fifty years old, of South Bethlehem, on her way to attend a meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society of St. Peter's Lutheran Church, fell dead. She was found by James Keady, a star Lehigh University football player. In order to establish her identity the news of the sudden death was flashed on the screen of a moving picture theatre.

Howard E. Baker, for some time a member of the faculty of the Ambler High School, has been ordained a minister of the Evangelical Church and has been assigned to a charge in Reading. He will continue as a member of the faculty until the end of the present school year.

Jonathan G. Hoffman, seventy-two years old, a farmer of Weaverstown, while attending the sale at the farm of Franklin Harner, fell dead on the front porch of the farmhouse twenty minutes after he had enjoyed a meal served to prospective buyers. Death was due to heart disease.

More than 20,000 individual exhibits go to make up the first annual County School Fair, held in the Columbia County Courthouse under the auspices of the rural schools and the farm bureau. Practically every township in the county is co-operating.

Dean Holmes, of State College, lectured on "The Dollar Value of the Farmer's Boy," and Secretary of Agriculture Patton and Secretary J. George Becht, of the State Board of Education, addresses the annual School Directors' Convention.

Oscar A. Neff, of Slatington, has petitioned State Highway Commissioner Cunningham for the extension of the improved State road from Schnecksville to Lehigh Gap. This would give Lehigh county a trunk line its entire length.

Orlando A. Richards, dean of working printers in the Lehigh Valley, having been working at the trade for half a century, fell dead of a stroke of apoplexy at his home in Bethlehem. He was seventy-three years old.

As John Murphy, construction foreman of the Sham