

\$25,000,000 LOSS 3 PERSONS KILLED

Explosion of War Materials in New York Bay.

SHOCK FELT IN FIVE STATES

New York Shaken As By Earthquake—Office Buildings Rocked And Streets Strawn With Glass.

New York.—Property loss estimated at \$25,000,000 was caused by a series of terrific explosions of ammunition awaiting shipment to the Entente Allies and stored on Black Tom Island, a small strip of land jutting into New York bay off Jersey City. The loss of life is still problematical. It will not be decided definitely until there has been opportunity to check up the workmen employed on the island and on boats moored nearby.

Three are known to be dead and at least two more are missing. Scores of persons were injured, some of them probably fatally.

Shock Felt In Five States.

The detonations, which were felt in five states, began with a continuous rapid fire of small shells, then the blowing up of great quantities of dynamite, trinitrotoluene and other high explosives, followed by the bursting of thousands of shrapnel shells, which literally showered the surrounding country and waters for many miles around.

Fire that started soon after the first great crash, which spread death and desolation in its wake, destroyed 13 of the huge warehouses of the National Storage Company on Black Tom Island, in which were stored merchandise valued between \$12,000,000 and \$15,000,000. The flames, shooting into the clouds, were reflected against New York's sky line of towering office buildings, which only a few moments before were shaken to their foundations as if by an earthquake. Miles of streets in Manhattan alone were strewn with broken glass and shattered signs.

C. W. Leyden, chief of the Lehigh Valley Railroad police, was killed while aiding an engine crew in attempting to save a number of freight cars from the fire. A quantity of dynamite exploded near where he was standing. It was said, and blew his body to atoms. The members of the car crew escaped with lacerations and burns.

Hints At Plot Made.

The cause of the disaster has not been determined. Officials of the National Storage Company and the Lehigh Valley Railroad, which also suffered heavily through loss of property, declared, however, that reports to them showed a fire started shortly after 1 o'clock on a barge belonging to an independent towing company that had been moored alongside a dock used by the railroad company to transfer ammunition shipments from trains to vessels in the harbor.

The barge, it was said, was there without authority either of the railroad or the storage company.

A statement issued by the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, after a conference between heads of all departments here, said:

"Thirteen brick storage warehouses out of the 24 owned and operated by the National Storage Company and six piers owned by the storage company and leased to the Lehigh Valley road were destroyed. Several others of the brick warehouses were badly damaged and some minor damage was done to the Lehigh Valley grain elevators. In addition, as far as known, 85 loaded cars were destroyed.

LIBERTY STATUE JARRED.

Damaged To Colossal Figure And Base Estimated at \$100,000.

New York.—Great havoc was wrought on Bedloe's Island by the explosion at Black Tom Island. Damage to the Statue of Liberty has been variously estimated at from \$100,000 to \$1,000,000. The latter figure is the guess of Captain Clifton, in charge of Liberty Island. The exact injury cannot be ascertained until experts have made a careful examination of the pedestal and base of the statue.

Bedloe's Island, almost on a direct line with Black Tom, bore the brunt of the shock.

MORGAN ESTATE \$78,149,024.

Does Not Include Property Outside That State.

New York.—The total assets of the estate of J. Pierpont Morgan, the financier, who died in Rome, Italy, March 31, 1913, exclusive of property outside New York State are fixed at \$78,149,024, in a report filed with the State Controller by Transfer Tax Appraiser Lyons.

THANKS AMERICAN CHILDREN.

President Poincare Of France Appreciative Of Gifts.

Washington.—President Poincare of France in a personal conference with American Ambassador Sharp, sent his thanks to American children who have given approximately \$300,000 to French children orphaned by the war.

WOMEN DO HARVESTING.

Go Into Fields To Solve Labor Problem.

Harrisonburg, Va.—Wives, daughters, sisters and sweethearts are going out into the harvest field in the neighborhood of Lacey Spring, Rockingham county, to help solve the labor problem. It is reported that the idea is working well. Since some young girls have gone to work, it is said that certain young men have donated field clothes who were never before known to work.

MEXICAN TANGLE NEAR SOLUTION

United States Agrees to Joint Commission.

WANTS POWERS ENLARGED

It is Understood That President Wilson Has a Number Of Names Under Consideration As Members Of the Commission.

Washington.—General Carranza was informed in a note handed to his ambassador that the Washington government is prepared to submit to a joint international commission the task of seeking a solution of border problems. The proposal of the de facto government for a commission is accepted, however, with the suggestion that the powers of the commissioners be enlarged beyond the limits proposed in the Mexican note of July 12.

Agreement to this suggestion is expected and it was stated officially that the American members would be appointed and the commission be assembled at some point in the United States at an early date. Following is the full text of Acting Secretary Folk's note as delivered to Eliseo Arredondo, Mexican ambassador designate, after it had been approved today by President Wilson and his cabinet:

Text Of the Note.

"Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of July 12 last, in which you transcribe a note addressed to me by the Secretary of Foreign Relations of your government, and to request that you will be good enough to transmit to him the following reply:

"Mr. Secretary:

"I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of Your Excellency's note transmitted under date of July 12 by Eliseo Arredondo, your government's confidential agent in Washington, informing me that Your Excellency has received instructions from the citizen first chief of the Constitutional army charged with the executive power of the union to propose that each of our governments name three commissioners, who shall hold conference at some place to be mutually agreed upon and decide forthwith the question relating to the evacuation of the American forces now in Mexico and to draw up and conclude a protocol agreement regarding the reciprocal crossing of the frontier by the forces of both countries, also to determine the origin of the incursions to date, in order to fix the responsibility therefore and definitely to settle the difficulties now pending or those which may arise between the two countries on account of the same or a similar reason; all of which shall be subject to the approval of both governments.

Accepts Proposal.

In reply I have the honor to state that I have laid Your Excellency's note before the President and have received his instructions to inform Your Excellency that the government of the United States is disposed to accept the proposal of the Mexican government in the same spirit of frank cordiality in which it is made. This government believes and suggests, however, that the powers of the proposed commission should be enlarged so that, if happily a solution satisfactory to both governments of the question set forth in Your Excellency's communication, may be reached, the commission may also consider such other matters the friendly arrangement of which would tend to improve the relations of the two countries; it being understood that such recommendations as the commission may make shall not be binding upon the respective governments until formally accepted by them.

Should this proposal be accepted by Your Excellency's government, I have the honor to state that this government will proceed immediately to appoint its commissioners, and fix, after consultation with Your Excellency's government the time and place and other details of the proposed conference.

Accept, Mr. Secretary, the assurances of my highest consideration.

FRANK L. POLK,
Acting Secretary of State.

Appointment of the American commissioners will await General Carranza's reply. If he approves the suggestion that the scope of the commission's deliberations be enlarged as desired by the United States, it is expected his note will be accompanied by authorization to Mr. Arredondo to confer with Mr. Polk as to the time and place of the meeting.

ENDS LIFE WITH TOE.

Man Apparently Used Member To Press Rifle Trigger.

Millsville, N. J.—Capt. Howard Tyler committed suicide at his home here by shooting himself in the head. He is believed to have lain on his bed, placed the muzzle of a rifle in his mouth and pulled the trigger with his toe. The body was found by a neighbor. Tyler had been in poor health for a long time.

GUARDS MUST PAY FARE HOME.

Militiamen Asking Discharge Because Of Dependent Families.

New York.—Guardsmen at the border discharged because of the necessity of supporting dependent relatives will have to pay their own expenses home. This was announced at the headquarters of the Department of the East, where it is said many requests have been received from soldiers applying for such discharge indicating expectation that their fare home would be paid by the Government.

ARRANGING AN ECONOMICAL VACATION



UNITED STATES MAY RETALIATE

Should England Not Modify Its Blacklist Order.

PRESIDENT SENDS PROTEST

The President Sets Forth That Illegal Restrictions Are Imposed By the Blacklist Order Upon American Trade.

Washington.—American Ambassador Page presented to the British Foreign Office a note protesting against the blacklisting of American business firms under the trading with the enemy act. In announcing that the communication had been transmitted to London, Acting Secretary Polk said it discussed only the general principles of international law involved, without specifically taking up cases of individual firms blacklisted.

The note, officially described at the department as a "protest," is said authoritatively to be positive in tenor and to leave no doubt regarding this government's attitude.

This government's view that illegal restrictions are imposed by the blacklist order upon the freedom of American trade is set forth in vigorous terms. Some modification of the order, is insisted upon. There have been indications that should diplomatic efforts fail to bring relief to affected American firms, some form of retaliation would be considered by the United States.

After promulgation of the Trading with the Enemy Act last January, the State Department notified the British government of its view that possibilities of "undue interference" with American commerce were contained in the instrument. The potential, rather than the actual, injury so far accomplished is understood to be given stress also in the note.

The British Ambassador conferred with Mr. Polk and it is believed, he was given a full explanation of the basis of this government's protest in international law. Individual cases of blacklisted firms, it is expected, will be taken up in personal conversations here and at London. Business men have been appealing daily to the State Department since the extension of the blacklist to the American concerns was announced.

FIFTH SUSPECT ARRESTED.

Developments in the San Francisco Bomb Horror Inquiry.

San Francisco.—Edward Nolan, a union machinist and former delegate to the San Francisco Labor Council, was arrested in connection with the recent bomb explosion in which 9 persons lost their lives and 40 were wounded. The police said they found samples of acids and powders in Nolan's room.

TEXAS MAY VOTE "WET."

"Dry" Majority Cut to 1,087, With Anti County To Report.

Dallas, Texas.—With almost complete returns in from 267 counties the early majority in favor of the submission of a State-wide prohibition amendment has been cut down to 1,087. More than 2,000 votes are expected in that return, and there is a strong possibility for the defeat of the plan.

CONGRESS PUTS CLOSING OFF.

September 9 Now Considered As Date For Adjournment.

Washington.—September 9 is the date now being considered by administration leaders for adjournment of Congress. All hope of getting through by August 19, the date fixed by the Democratic Senate caucus, has been abandoned in view of the decision to take up the Child Labor bill.

AEROPLANE HITS AUTOS.

Lieutenant Wheeler Loses Control Of Flyer.

Ontario, Cal.—Second Lieutenant S. H. Wheeler, of the army aviation school at North Island, lost control of his aeroplane here and crashed into a line of automobiles, overturning four, killing Harold Stoebe, 4 years old, and seriously injuring Mrs. C. A. Stoebe, the boy's mother. Lieutenant Wheeler was not injured, although his machine was wrecked.

UNITED STATES IN DEAL FOR ISLANDS

Treaty Negotiated for Purchase of Danish West Indies.

ISLANDS' PEOPLE TO HAVE SAY

Price Is Fixed At \$25,000,000—Consent Of Residents To Be Secured Before Consummating Deal.

Copenhagen.—A treaty for the purchase of the Danish West Indies by the United States has been negotiated between the Governments of Denmark and the United States, and in the near future it is to be submitted to the Senate and House of the United States and to the two houses of the Danish Parliament for approval, according to information given today in Copenhagen by the highest authority.

To Pay \$25,000,000.

If the treaty is ratified as it stands in "project" form, the United States will pay for the islands \$25,000,000 and in addition will relinquish to Denmark the rights of the United States in Greenland, Greenland is a Danish possession, and the rights which the United States will abandon are merely rights of discovery, the scope of which is ill-defined.

The United States will obtain from Denmark full possession of the islands of St. Thomas, St. John and St. Croix, or Santo Cruz, as it is better known. These islands lie about 50 miles off the east coast of Porto Rico. They are 142 square miles in area and support a population of 27,000 persons. Nearly all the inhabitants of the islands are negroes, who live by the cultivation of cane sugar.

Treaty Ready For Signing.

Washington.—As confirmed here officially, the Danish ministry has formally communicated to the United States its willingness to accept the terms offered by Secretary Lansing for the three Danish West Indian Islands, and the treaty of cession is about to be signed at the State Department by Secretary Lansing and Constantin Brun, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Denmark. It is assumed that the status of the islands of St. Croix, St. Thomas and St. John, should the treaty be ratified, will be similar to that of Porto Rico.

The new treaty is peculiar, in that it will require action not only by the American Senate and the Danish Riksdag, but by the United States House of Representatives as well, since it will be necessary for the House to supply the needed appropriation of \$25,000,000 to defray the expense of purchase.

To Give Islands' People Say.

It is understood that the people of the Danish West Indian Islands are to have a voice in this question of cession and that the Government has given notice that before it ratifies the treaty it would submit the question to the people of the islands. It is stated further that the people of the islands are much in favor of the sovereignty of the United States and that the treaty is so framed that they are not called on to surrender Danish allegiance; they may remain Danes, in fact and in name, while enjoying whatever advantages, in a commercial way, may result from a transfer of the islands to the United States.

It is stated that formal delivery of the territory and property ceded shall be made immediately after the payment by the United States of the sum of money stipulated in the treaty and that the cession, with the right of immediate possession, is to be deemed proper on the exchange of ratifications.

KAISER GETS APPEAL.

Wilson's Note On Polish Relief Wired To Emperor.

Berlin.—American Ambassador Gerard delivered to Minister of Foreign Affairs Von Jagow President Wilson's Polish relief appeal. The message was immediately telegraphed to Emperor William at the eastern front.

VILLISTAS PUT TO FLIGHT.

Three Killed By Carranzistas In Encounter Near Hacienda. Chihuahua City, Mexico.—Government troops fought a sharp skirmish with Villa forces near Hacienda Tres Estrellas, scattering the bandits and pursuing them into the hills, according to reports to General Trevino from General Arrieta today. The Carranza column, under command of Colonel Quiстана, surprised the bandits, who numbered about a score. Three outlaws were killed the report said.

RURAL CREDITS BOARD NOMINATED

President Appoints Lawyer, Banker, Farmer and Student.

ALL HAVE HAD EXPERIENCE

Two Of the Board Republicans and Two Democrats—How They Are Equipped For Their New Duties.

Washington.—Division of the country into twelve Federal Land Bank Districts and location of Federal Land Banks in each of them under the new rural credits law, will be undertaken soon by the Federal Farm Loan Board, four of whose members were nominated by President Wilson. Secretary McAdoo, who as an ex-officio member completes the board, said, however, that he believed it would be impossible to conclude organization of the system in less than six months, and that it might not be in actual operation before next spring.

President Wilson nominated Charles E. Lobdell, of Great Bend, Kansas; George W. Norris, of Philadelphia; W. S. A. Smith, of Sioux City, Iowa, and Herbert Quick, of Berkeley Springs, West Virginia, as members of the board.

The President hopes to have the nominations confirmed quickly by the Senate in order that the organization of the rural credits system be perfected without delay. The board will select the cities in which the twelve farm loan banks will be located and divide the country into districts for the operation of the provisions of the bill.

Secretary McAdoo already has collected facts on available locations for the banks, but the board will make a thorough investigation of the question before acting.

Lobdell and Smith are Republicans, and Norris and Quick are Democrats. The law provides that not more than two of the appointed members of the board can belong to the same party. From a list of more than 100 suggested by senators, representatives and members of the Cabinet the President selected a lawyer, a farmer, a banker and a student of rural credits problems.

Mr. Lobdell is a student of farmers' problems and has had extensive experience in loans on farm lands.

Mr. Norris, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, has been successively a newspaper man, a lawyer and a banker.

Mr. Smith, a farmer by occupation, for the past year has been an expert in farm practice in the Department of Agriculture here, and has had extensive experience in farming problems.

Mr. Quick, until a few months ago, was editor of Farm and Fireside, and for many years has devoted himself to a study of rural credits and other farm problems.

Many Cities Candidates.

The board in locating the banks will consider first cities which are near farming centers, regardless of size or other banking facilities, and that cities which were candidates for federal reserve banks but failed to get them probably would be strongly considered for federal land banks.

Requests for loans on farm lands under the law already have been filed in large numbers in the Treasury Department, but no action can be taken on them until after the board is organized.

Each federal land bank must have a subscribed capital of \$750,000 before beginning business. Individuals, corporations, state governments and the United States may hold stock, under law, but dividends accruing may not be paid the United States as to other stockholders. The banks will not come in direct contact with farmer borrowers, but will operate through national farm loan associations, corporations chartered by the farm loan board under authority of Congress and operating in the farming communities where loans are sought.

All loans to be made under the system must be secured by first mortgage providing for amortization over a period of years, and at interest not exceeding six per cent. No loan may exceed 50 per cent. of the value of the land mortgaged and 20 per cent. of the value of permanent improvements, nor be greater than \$10,000 nor less than \$100. Mortgages may run from five to 40 years.

HAS NO HANDS OR FEET.

Child To Be Taught To Use Artificial Limbs.

Elyria, Ohio.—Born without feet or hands, little Frances Campbell, 7 years old, of Lorain, Ohio, is a new arrival at a local hospital for crippled children. Orthopedic physicians hope to equip the little girl with artificial legs so that she will be able in time to walk and use artificial hands in performing simple tasks. Frances has short stumps at each limb socket. She hops and rolls around much to the amazement of nurses. It may take several years to train her to use the artificial hands and legs.

WILSON ASKS ACTION.

Wishes Full Legislative Program Put Through This Summer.

Washington.—Something like an ultimatum was unofficially issued by the White House to Congress. It is to the effect that the President wanted his legislative program put through if it takes all summer. Officially it was announced that he would not leave Washington for his vacation until the record has been completed. It promises to be a warm summer in Washington.

STATE TO REPAIR BOROUGH ROAD

Commissioner Black Promises To Make Exception To Rule In Littlestown Case.

Highway Commissioner Black was asked to improve a portion of State Highway, Route 42, running through the borough of Littlestown. This highway was a turnpike toll road which was purchased by the State and for the maintenance of which the State Highway Department is held responsible. Commissioner Black told his callers that the State Highway Department would endeavor to keep the section of the road in Littlestown Borough in repair, because this was an exception to the general rule of the Department not to assume control of State Highways in boroughs.

Fatal Accidents Nearly Doubled.

During the first six months of 1916, almost as many fatal accidents occurred in Pennsylvania industries and were reported to the Bureau of Statistics and Information of the Department of Labor and Industry as were reported during the entire twelve months of the preceding year, according to a statement by Commissioner John Price Jackson. Eleven hundred and thirty-six workers were killed during the first six months of this year while the total death list for the twelve months of 1915 was 1,203. The total of all accidents, fatal and non-fatal, is 121,180 for the first six months of this year as against 61,540 total accidents reported during 1915. Almost seven workers were killed as a daily average during the first six months of this year. The monthly average was 189, while the monthly average of injuries, fatal and non-fatal, was 20,197.

State College Has Big School.

Enrollment in Penn State's Summer session has reached the record breaking total of 1,105, an increase of seventy-nine over last year's attendance. This is the largest registration the summer school has had during the seven years it has been operated. State College now has the largest summer school in the State. The attendance is made up exclusively of public school teachers from Pennsylvania. Dr. E. R. Smith, director of the summer session, attributes the steady growth in attendance to a wide selection of courses to meet the needs of progressive teachers. Particular attention is given to agriculture, home economics, public school drawing and the sciences.

Penna. Peach Crop Low This Year.

Estimates made by the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture on the probable peach crop of the State for this season place the amount at 1,124,200 bushels, compared with a production of 2,044,000 bushels last year. The production last year was the largest ever known in the State, the other high years being 1910 when 1,600,000 bushels were produced and 1914 when 1,544,000 bushels was the estimated crop. Thousands of bushels of peaches went to waste last year, but with improved marketing facilities and the smaller crop this season suitable markets are expected to be found.

Mothers' Pension Trustees Appointed.

Governor Brumbaugh appointed the following Mothers' Pension trustees for Huntingdon county: Mrs. George B. Orlady, Mrs. I. Harvey Brumbaugh, Huntinton; Mrs. Lillian Bernhardt, Three Springs; Mrs. J. M. Keichline, Petersburg, and Mrs. Mary A. Kyper, Mt. Union.

Fred G. Fryburg was appointed Justice of the Peace for Hooversville, Somerset county, and Henry A. Shippe, for Jens Township, Forest county.

Contract For Chester Highways.

State Highway Commissioner Black awarded the Souder Construction Company, of Lancaster, the contract for 32,214 feet of road in Penn. Upper and Lower Oxford Townships, Chester county, at \$109,531.81. The South Shore Construction Company, Erie, was awarded the contract for 5,385 feet of road in Hickory Township, Forest county, at \$11,527.64.

Approve Many State Bridges.

The State Water Supply Commission approved the largest number of bridges covered by applications at a single meeting in years. There were twenty-three county, thirty-three township and sixteen railroad bridges, including a number of Bucks, Chester, Montgomery and other Eastern counties.

Stream Lines For River.

Reading city officials asked the State Water Supply Commission to define stream lines in the Schuylkill River at that place and to aid in prosecution of firms encroaching on the waterway. The commission will take up the matter later on.

Camp Meeting Force Insured.

The State Workmen's Insurance Fund Board insured the whole force of a central Pennsylvania camp meeting association for employer's liability. The insurance is the first of the class to be written.

Hold Mayor Hearing August 17.

Attorney-General Brown set August 17 as the date for the hearing of the application for a quo warranto against Mayor Jonas Fischer, of Williamsport, who is alleged not to be an American citizen.

NEWSY ITEMS.

The world's ski jumping record is held by an American, who covered a distance of just under 193 feet.

In October, 1900, the city of Ghent, in Belgium, adopted the first public system of unemployment insurance.

China has increased its telegraph lines to a total of about 30,000 miles, of which the government owns more than one-half.

STATE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Latest Gleanings From All Over the State.

TOLD IN SHORT PARAGRAPHS

The first of a series of a half a dozen meetings, to be held throughout Berks county for the purpose of organizing the dairy farmers of the Oley and Schuylkill Valleys, south of Reading, took place in the fire hall at Oley, and was presided over by County Agriculturist Charles S. Adams, of Reading. Farmers are seriously considering the discontinuing of raising cattle for market and cows for dairy purposes, because of the increased cost of food and other expenses. Farmers are of the opinion that more money could be made in the raising of grass and grain.

Jacob Trash, a farmer residing between Cross Roads and Peterstown, Northampton county, committed suicide, using a shotgun. Trash placed the muzzle of the gun in his mouth and then pulled the trigger.

The resignation of J. M. Owens as road superintendent of Jefferson county was announced at the State Highway Department. The vacancy has been filled by the promotion of H. M. Dorwart as acting superintendent of the county.

Matthew Yuscavage, a miner at Eagle Hill Colliery, Pottsville, lost an exciting race for his life. He was at work in a breast when he heard the roof cracking and instantly realizing what was taking place, he made a dash for safety. Big boulders fell all around him, just grazing him and he had almost reached a place of safety when another big rock fell, planing him fast and crushing most of his bones. He died after being at the Pottsville Hospital less than an hour.

Mrs. Andrew Stifka, of McAdoo, was granted \$5.165 as compensation for herself and two children by State Referee Paul W. Houck, from the C. M. Dodson Company, for the death of her husband who worked only four days for the company. Stifka was a contractor miner and the payroll showed that he earned \$18.55 for four days and on this the compensation was based. The referee intimated that additional sums will be granted the widow later on for a posthumous child.

Fourteen-year-old John Kerns, playing with boys the same age around the John Sheffer mill at Greason, secured himself in a thousand bushel bin of corn which, while the lad was hidden, was drawn upon for shipment. The drain sucked the young man into the mass of grain and ultimately his dying struggles attracted the attention of the mill hands engaged in handling the corn. The rescuers tore away the lower part of the bin and found Kerns' body. The lad was dead when found.

Former City Treasurers John Strickler and J. William Jones have made demand upon the City of York for payment of \$1,290 and \$864, respectively, which they claim to be due them as percentage for collecting street paving assessments while they were serving in the capacity of tax collectors. If payment is not made suit will ensue. This is a new question in York, although the higher courts have decided in favor of city treasurer tax collectors in other cities.

As the result of a rash of culm and water down a chute in the No. 11 mine, Tamaqua, Palmer Jones, aged nineteen, a laborer, was killed and Peter McHugh and John Smith were imprisoned in the chute two hours, until released uninjured. Jones had his foot caught by a plank, and was forced to stand in a car which he was about to load, while the culm slowly mounted as high as his head, smothering him before help could reach him.

Manufacturers failing to make reports to the Pennsylvania State Department of Labor and Industry under the act of June 2, 1913, giving figures of production and general statements of business will be prosecuted according to a warning just issued.

Mrs. Mary Froy, twenty-three years old, died at the Taylor Hospital, Ridley Park, of wounds sustained on May 22, when she was shot by her sister-in-law, Mrs. Mary Bunetta, at Millmont, near Chester, during a quarrel.

Taken to Allentown by his mother to escape infantile paralysis, Freddie, six-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Goldberg, of Brooklyn, died at the home of an uncle in that city of cerebro-spinal meningitis.

Reports made to the State Department of Agriculture are that Berks county farmers are harvesting twenty-five bushels of wheat to the acre in some townships.

Samuel T. Harleman has been made superintendent of the crucible steel department of the Bethlehem Steel Company, at Weatherly, succeeding William F. Stein, who resigned.

From a broken neck received when he fell from a cherry tree at his home in Mahanoy City several days ago, Patrick Cannon, twenty-four years old, is dead.

At a special election, held at Gilberton, to increase the borough indebtedness \$46,000, the issue lost by 423 to 168.

James Powell, of Raven