

ZEPPELINS TAKE BIG TOLL IN RAID

At Least 30 Killed and 116 Injured By Airships.

GREAT DAMAGE IN LONDON

Two Of Raiders Brought Down In Essex, The Crew Of One Being Burned To Death, That Of The Other, 22 Men, Captured.

London.—Of the 12 big Zeppelins which invaded the British Isles Saturday night to deal death and destruction from the skies, two Sunday lay stark and black masses of steel and aluminum in the little village of Mangold, Essex county. They fell victims of the anti-aircraft defenses of London and outlying districts.

One came down a flaming torch, as did the Zeppelin L-21, destroyed three weeks ago, while the second, disabled by gun fire, effected a landing, which saved the lives of the crew, who are prisoners in England. The crew of the first raider died in the consuming flames of their own ship, but they were not so terribly charred as their predecessors.

This latest raider to light her own funeral way on English soil was consumed much more quickly than the L-21. It is possible, though, that some of the men were still living when the great vessel struck the ground. The captain's body was found some distance from the wreck.

Raiders Take Heavy Toll.

The death and burning of the first Zeppelin was witnessed by tens of thousands of London's residents, but the wounding and descent of the second raider was a matter of doubt until the official statements were given out. Few details are available of this second raider's condition, but it is reliably reported that the crew surrendered to special constables.

Many who saw the shrapnel bursting like skyrockets about the invader, which subsequently caught fire, think there must have been several direct hits. Many aeroplanes were aloft and attacked the Zeppelins from all sides.

The raiders took a heavy toll of lives before their destruction, 28 persons being killed and 99 wounded in the metropolitan district of London. Two persons were killed, probably four, and 17 were wounded in the provinces.

The property damage, while widely distributed, is confined for the most part to small suburban dwellings and shops, although one railway station was damaged, some empty cars being destroyed and part of the tracks torn up.

Two Or Three Reached London.

The roar of dropping bombs was heard in many districts where the raiders were invisible. It is not believed that more than two or three invading Zeppelins, which crossed the east coast, succeeded in reaching the environs of London, and that two of these paid the death penalty gives the greatest satisfaction to the military authorities. Apart from the loss in material, the casualties of the last two raids, it is believed, will have a depressing effect on the morale of the Zeppelin crews in the future.

AMERICANS ON SHIP SUNK.

Two Saved From Strathguy, Torpedoed By Submarine.

Washington.—Consul-General Skinner, at London, cabled the State Department that two American sailors were saved from the British steamer Strathguy, torpedoed by a submarine September 6 in the English Channel. Whether the Strathguy was attacked without warning was not stated. Affidavits from the American consuls who claim the British steamer Keivina was torpedoed were received at the State Department. A press dispatch from Newport News, Va., quoted F. C. Powell, said to have been an officer of the Keivina, as stating that it was the unanimous opinion of the ship's officers that she was the victim of a mine.

FIRE SWEEPS TOWN.

Not a Store Standing At Phoenix New York.

Syracuse, N. Y.—Fire destroyed the entire business district and more than half the industrial section of the town of Phoenix, causing a loss of more than \$1,000,000. One person is known to have perished. Eighty-two buildings were destroyed. Not a store was left standing and the people are confronted with a serious problem of food supply.

GERMANY ADOPTS BLACKLIST.

Supplies Cut From Half a Dozen Dutch Firms.

Amsterdam, Netherlands.—Germany is emulating Britain's example in the matter of the anathematized "black list." The names have become public here of some half a dozen Dutch firms who have a place upon it. They are excluded from all exports from Germany, neither may any material of German origin be supplied them.

FOUR PERSONS KILLED.

Passenger Train Hits Automobile In Indiana.

Ferre Hauts, Ind.—Two men, one woman and a child were killed and another woman injured, when their automobile was struck by a Vanderbilt passenger train at Liggett Crossing. The dead are: Mr. and Mrs. Orin Lane, Fred B. Conley and his son, Forest Dale Conley, four years old, all of Charleston, Ill. Mrs. Conley was brought to a local hospital where it was said she probably would recover.

HINDENBURG TO STRIKE IN EAST

French at Last Gain Foothold in Comblès.

GERMANS WIN IN VOLHYNIA

Indications That Germans Are Preparing To Renew Offensive Against the Russians Noted By Military Critics At London.

London.—"Will Von Hindenburg strike in the East?" is the question foremost in the minds of military critics here, and the tendency of the general opinion among them is toward the belief that the new German Chief of the Great General Staff is preparing for a gigantic effort to materialize his oft-repeated theory that "Russia must be beaten first."

Copenhagen advices are to the effect that the Kaiser has arrived on the Kovel front. Dispatches reported the arrival of Turkish contingents on the German lines facing Riga. The official accounts of the last few days strongly indicate a gradual resumption of the offensive by the Germans.

Volhynia is looked upon as the most probable scene of the expected Teuton drive. A successful push from Kovel eastward would compel the Russians to withdraw their lines now menacing Halicz and Lemberg in order to escape envelopment. A subsequent drive in the north, with Riga and Dvinsk as the immediate objectives, is looked for as the logical sequence of success in Volhynia and Galicia.

FRENCH GAIN COMBLÈS.

London.—The French have gained at last a foothold in Comblès, long one of the objectives of Allies' offensive on the Somme.

In what is described by the Paris midday communique as "a brilliant surprise attack," an isolated structure at the extreme outskirts of the important German base on the Somme was captured by the French. The building had been strongly fortified as a defence work. Three officers and 97 men were taken prisoner.

Simultaneously, General Foch's troops pushed forward to the southeast of Comblès, tightening the ring around that town. In this action 40 prisoners were made. A semi-official estimate says the German losses suffered in the vain counter-attack around Bouchevaches on Wednesday were 30,000.

More than 55,000 prisoners were taken by the Franco-British forces on the Somme from July 1, when the Allied offensive began, up to September 18, the French night communique says. This makes an average of nearly 700 prisoners taken daily for 80 days. Of the total the French alone took 34,050.

TEUTONS LOSE HEIGHT.

Berlin.—Desperate fighting between the Austro-Germans and Russians in the Carpathian Mountains continues. The summit of Smotrec, which has changed hands several times, has again been captured from the Germans by the Russians, says the German official statement. Further Russian attacks on Babaludowa were repulsed.

German troops in Volhynia, to the west of Lutsk, repulsed weak Russian attacks, the statement adds. In the fighting Wednesday the Germans took 750 prisoners and captured several machine guns. The text says: "Carpathians: The Smotrec summit again has been lost. Continued efforts of the Russians on Babaludowa again have been without success, owing to the tenacity of our brave chasers."

ITALIANS GAIN IN TRENTO.

Rome.—Italian troops have made further progress on the Trentino front, the War Office announced. "Persistent bad weather again interfered with the activity of the troops throughout the whole theater of operations," the statement says. "Nevertheless some further progress is reported in connection with our persistent advance at the head of Vancì Cismon Valley and toward the summit of Monte Sief, in the Upper Cordevole. On the Julian front there were limited artillery actions."

REVOLT IN GREEK NAVY.

Preparing To Join Revolutionary Movement At Saloniki.

London.—A dispatch to the Mail from Athens says: "The Greek armored cruiser Georgio Averoff, lying off the arsenal on the island of Piraeus, near Piraeus, is preparing to join the revolutionary movement at Saloniki. The Government has ordered the remainder of the fleet to prevent the Georgio Averoff from reaching Saloniki."

BOMBS DROPPED ON DOVER.

German Seaplanes Driven Off By Anti-Aircraft Guns.

London.—A German seaplane flew over Dover and dropped three bombs. The missiles caused no casualties, according to an official announcement. The hostile seaplane was chased away by anti-aircraft guns.

WOULD RESTORE POPE'S POWER.

Germans Plan Vatican Representation In Peace Conference.

London.—A movement in favor of re-establishment of the temporal power of the Pope is reported from Amsterdam to have been inaugurated by Roman Catholic newspapers of Germany. The movement is said to have been inaugurated by Cardinal Hartmann, Archbishop of Cologne, with the idea of gaining representation for the Vatican at the peace conference after the war.



NEXT

GREAT BRITAIN OFFERS APOLOGY

Expresses Regret for Hold-Up of Steamer Cebu.

PLEADS MISTAKE DUE TO FOG

London Officials Intimate United States Is Dilatory In Taking Steps To Crush German Juntas.

Washington.—Great Britain formally expressed to the United States regret for the action of a British destroyer in holding up and examining the Philippine steamer Cebu within the territorial waters of the Philippines.

Because of a heavy fog, it was explained, the destroyer's commander did not know the vessel was so near shore.

In the absence of Ambassador Spring-Rice, Colville Barclay, counselor of the British Embassy, called at the State Department at the request of Foreign Secretary Grey and presented the explanation and expression of regret. Department officials said later the incident was regarded as closed.

The Cebu was boarded and examined a mile and a half off the island of Carabac recently, the boarding party apparently being in search of a German who was not found. Governor-General Harrison, of the Philippines, reported the case, denouncing the action as a violation of American neutrality, and a protest was immediately made to London.

In the explanation presented the British Government declared that "when the Cebu was boarded the land was hidden, but as soon as the weather cleared and it was found that the ship was within territorial waters the boarding officers were recalled and that the passenger list was examined, but the ship was not searched."

Charges German Juntas Are At Work.

London.—The holding up of the Philippine steamer Cebu is believed here to have resulted from efforts of British warships to capture a German "sevist" connected with a junta in Manila. The reservist was believed to have been aboard the Cebu. He is said to be one of a number of Germans and Indians making their headquarters in Manila for the purpose of sending guns to India and encouraging a revolution there.

In official circles here it is stated that Manila is now the chief centre of these activities, but that important branches also exist in the United States. The British Government, it is said, has made representations to Washington on the subject, but no intimation has been received yet that Washington has taken steps to crush the organization which, according to statements, is subsidized heavily by Germans.

TRAIN HITS AUTO; ONE DEAD.

Six Other Persons Injured At Cambridge Springs.

Cambridge Springs, Pa.—Roy Wise, a special officer of the Erie Railroad, was killed; Gilbert Daniels and Mrs. Abraham Yacum, of Townsville, Pa., were perhaps fatally injured, and four other persons were badly hurt when an automobile was struck by an Erie Railroad train here. The automobile, carrying the Townsville party, stalled on the crossing, and Wise was trying to push it from the track when the crash came.

FLOOD VICTIMS BRING SUIT.

Allege Columbus Producing Co. Has Obstructed Creek.

Charleston, W. Va.—Six suits each for \$5,000 have been filed in court here against the Columbus Producing Company by persons whose houses were destroyed during the recent Cabin Creek floods, when about 70 persons were drowned and property damage exceeded \$1,000,000.

MAY SEEK NITRATE PLANT.

War Department Flooded With Offers Of Sites.

Washington.—The War Department has been flooded with offers of sites for the location of the \$20,000,000 nitrate plant authorized by Congress, but will take no action for several months toward selecting a site. It has not yet been decided whether hearings will be held, as the reports of experts are expected to determine the question.

CIVILIAN BOARD TAKES OATH

Twenty-Four Scientists Now Government Officers.

HEADED BY THOS. A. EDISON

Secretary Daniels Meets Members Of The Navy Civilian Consulting Board and Predicts They Will Do Much.

Washington.—Twenty-four of America's foremost scientists, comprising the Navy's civilian consulting board, headed by Thomas A. Edison, took the oath of allegiance to the United States as officers of the Federal government. The oath was administered in the office of Secretary Daniels, preliminary to organization of the board under the new law giving it a legal status.

Later the scientists were taken on board the naval yacht Dolphin for a cruise down to the Southern Drill Grounds off the Virginia Coast to witness target practice maneuvers of the Atlantic fleet.

Before Mr. Edison arrived at the Navy Department he went to Mount Vernon, Va., the home of George Washington, made a personal inspection of the mansion, and planted an elm tree in the yard. He was asked to inspect the electrical wiring of the house, which he did, pronouncing it safe. Secretary Daniels formally welcomed the scientists into the Federal service and predicted that their enlistment would do much to restore American prestige upon the seas and assure the "glorious future of our navy and our country."

Reviewing the problems which faced Europe at the beginning of the war, the Secretary said one of the chief difficulties the belligerents had to meet in preparing for the struggle was the need of co-operation between civilian and naval experts, engineers and scientists.

At their meeting the members of the board elected Thomas A. Edison as chairman, William L. Saunders and Peter Cooper Hewitt, as vice-chairmen and Thomas Robbins, as secretary. Considerable time was devoted to the discussion of plans for the establishment of the \$1,500,000 naval research laboratory and a committee was appointed to report to the board as to the best site for the laboratory. This committee consisted of Thomas A. Edison, Dr. W. R. Whitney, Dr. L. H. Baekeland, Frank J. Sprague, Thomas Robbins and Lawrence Addicks.

Thirteen sites were mentioned including: Haverstrand Point, Croton Point, Fisher's Island, Staten Island and points in the Chesapeake Bay and around Norfolk, but Annapolis was the place most favored. There is already a laboratory there. The decision was deferred.

RELIEF WORK IN SYRIA.

Restrictions Placed On Red Cross Removed By Turkey.

Washington.—Turkey has yielded to diplomatic negotiations for an extension of American Red Cross work in Ottoman territory beyond the present limited operations in famine-stricken sections of Syria. The State Department notified Red Cross headquarters that the Turkish government had agreed to remove its restrictions, and preparations were taken at once for beginning a great relief campaign in co-operation with the Red Crescent Society of Turkey.

U-BOAT SINKS TRANSPORT.

Steamer Completely Filled and Goes Down In 43 Seconds.

Berlin.—The Admiralty announced that a hostile transport was sunk in the Mediterranean on September 17 by a German submarine. Following is the statement: "A German submarine on September 17 sank in the Mediterranean a completely filled hostile transport. The steamer sank in 43 seconds."

CONFEDERATE DRUM RETURNED.

Massachusetts Centinental's Guests Of Virginia Guards.

Richmond, Va.—North and South shook hands in the White House of the Confederacy, now a museum of the Confederate Memorial Literary Society, when the Worcester Continentals returned a Confederate drum captured on a battlefield near Winchester, Va. Crowds lined the streets and cheered as the Continentals, escorted by the two battalions of militia remaining in the military camp here

CHIHUAHUA CITY HELD BY VILLA

Bandit Leader Held the Town For Hours.

WON OVER PART OF GARRISON

Left Unmolested With 1,000 To 1,500 Men and Carried Off Much Ammunition—General Bell Sends Report.

Washington.—The most detailed account yet received of the fighting in Chihuahua City, when Villa celebrated the Mexican Independence Day by a successful assault on the Carranza garrison, reached the War Department from Brig. Gen. George Bell, commanding the El Paso military district.

It asserts that Villa personally led the attacking forces; that he took and held numerous important buildings in the city for several hours; that he was joined by 1,000 or more men of the Carranza garrison; that he retired, promising to return soon, and that he took with him a large quantity of captured arms, ammunition and artillery.

General Bell in his report expresses the opinion that the raid was completely successful and that Villa accomplished even more than he said he would. Trevino's personal guard deserted him, it appears, and in the confusion many government soldiers were killed by their own comrades.

Washington Officials Skeptical.

General Bell's dispatch does not show the source of his information and many officials believe his account of the incident is founded on rumors reaching the border, as were various stories which have been transmitted by State Department agents. They were inclined to believe for this reason that the full truth of what transpired is not yet known.

Reports so far received are similar only in that they show a fight did occur on September 16 and that the Villa followers took the penitentiary and some other buildings. They conflict as to the part Villa played, not even agreeing that he was present.

All reports received are being forwarded to New London for the information of the Mexican-American commission. It is regarded as probable that an official version will be forwarded there soon by General Carranza.

May Delay Agreement.

No official would predict what effect the incident may have on the negotiations at New London, which embrace General Carranza's request that American troops be withdrawn from Mexico. It was deemed certain, however, that no agreement could be reached by the Commissioners until it was known precisely to what extent the situation in Northern Mexico had been altered by the Chihuahua City developments and until it was made clear what the Carranza Government would do to cope with the new situation.

Many officers still believe that Villa is either dead or his power so thoroughly broken that he could not hope to reestablish himself. General Pershing expressed the latter opinion in a report to the War Department some weeks ago, and General Funston's recommendation that the American troops be withdrawn is believed to have been founded on that view. If General Bell's reports prove accurate, however, and Villa did appear in person at Chihuahua, it is expected that the fact will be established definitely by witnesses whose evidence could be accepted without question.

Not Likely To Involve Pershing.

It is thought unlikely that General Pershing's forces will be involved in any new fighting in Mexico, even if the most favorable account for Villa of the Chihuahua battle proves true. The nearest American detachment is more than 100 miles north of Chihuahua, and the main body still farther away. No matter what successes they might achieve in surprise attacks upon Carranza posts, the bandits are not expected to risk an attack upon the Americans and the latter could not go out in pursuit of the raider without new orders from Washington.

TROOPS ORDERED HOME.

Pennsylvania Regiments Will Leave The Border As Others Arrive.

San Antonio, Tex.—Three regiments of Pennsylvania infantry will be sent home from the border when the North Carolina guard, three regiments strong, reaches its station at El Paso. It was announced at Southern department headquarters.

The regiments released probably will be the First, Second and Third of the First Pennsylvania Brigade.

General Funston has decided that when the advent of fresh regiments of guardsmen permits the release of organizations which have seen service on the border, the regiments which first came South will be the first to return home. In this instance priority would go to the First, Second and Third Regiments, although final decision will be left to Major General Clements, commander of the Pennsylvania division at El Paso.

PERSHING FOR MAJOR-GENERAL.

His Promotion To Vacancy In The Grade Deemed Probable.

Washington.—Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing, commander of the American punitive expedition in Mexico and ranking brigadier of the army, probably will be made a major general, a vacancy in that grade having been created by the death of Major-General Mills. A successor to General Mills as chief of the Bureau of Militia Affairs has not been selected.

RECORDS BROKEN AT STATE COLLEGE

700 Freshmen Raise Opening Enrollment To New High Mark. Fifty-Three New Teachers.

Harrisburg—

All departments of the Pennsylvania State College opened with record-breaking enrollments in every course. More than seven hundred Freshmen have been admitted, with many late arrivals still to be registered. It is expected the new class will reach 800. Eighty-three students have been registered as two-year agriculturists, and twenty-eight are listed with the upper classes. Fifty-three new teachers have been added to the faculty, including E. A. Fessenden, formerly of the University of Missouri, to be professor of mechanical engineering; Dr. S. W. Felcher, of Cornell University, to head the department of horticulture; Fred Rasmussen, of the Iowa State College, professor of dairy husbandry, succeeding C. W. Larson; H. L. Ridenour, of Harvard University, assistant professor of English; Nicholas Schmitz, professor of agronomy extension, and Dr. C. E. Kennedy, of the University of Pittsburgh, instructor in physical education. Six faculty members are on the Mexican border with the troops. They are expected here within a month.

Machine Gun Squads Officered.

Two more appointments of officers to command machine gun companies of Pennsylvania infantry regiments on the Mexican border were announced at the Adjutant General's Department. All but one of the infantry regiments now have such an auxiliary organization, it is understood here.

The appointments are as follows: Charles H. Chambers, Harrisburg, first lieutenant, Company I, Eighth Infantry, appointed first lieutenant and assigned to machine gun company, Eighth Infantry.

W. A. Ruch, Allentown, captain and inspector of small arms practice, appointed first lieutenant and assigned to machine gun company, Fourth Infantry.

Marshall Henderson, Pittsburgh, captain and inspector of small arms practice, appointed first lieutenant and assigned to Sixth Infantry.

R. D. Jenkins, Harrisburg, second lieutenant, appointed first lieutenant and assigned to Eighth Infantry.

Horace J. Inman, Philadelphia, second lieutenant, appointed first lieutenant and assigned to First Infantry.

George W. Edwards, Bethlehem, first lieutenant, Battery A, First Artillery, was appointed a second lieutenant in the United States Army.

1st, 3rd, 10th, Likely To Return.

Adjutant General Stewart received a telegram from Major General Clement, commanding the Seventh Division at El Paso, to the effect of the brigade of North Carolina infantry Company of Engineers, field hospital company and ambulance company, ordered to the border, would be assigned to the Seventh Division. The major general commanding will select the organizations to be sent home and the commander of the Southern Department has suggested the first to arrive from Pennsylvania be given precedence in orders to return. The First, Third and Tenth infantry were the first to arrive. It has apparently not been determined whether the physical examination and musterout of the Pennsylvania guardsmen will take place at El Paso and the men sent, direct to their homes or whether they will be returned to the mobilization camp at Mt. Gretna. It is possible, however, because of weather, the men may be mustered out at El Paso. The belief here is that the Second Infantry, now the Second Artillery, will remain at the border for a time, as it has just received its ordnance and material.

Plant Wheat Late; Avoid Hessian Fly.

In a bulletin just issued, the State Department of Agriculture urges farmers to do their planting of wheat as late as possible this fall in order to avoid the Hessian fly pest, which causes most of the damage. Late plowing, it is pointed out, will destroy the eggs. This was done with success in many counties last year. Reports to the department indicate a big decline in the oats yield because of the weather conditions during the late summer, and that cold, wet weather has affected potato crops to a great extent.

Rifle Shoot In Florida October 20.

Adjutant General Stewart announced the National Rifle matches, which had been cancelled, would be held in Florida beginning October 20 and would be open to teams from organizations both in and out of the Federal Service. Pennsylvania, he said, would send a team. Civilian rifle clubs will be permitted to send teams, but they will not participate in the appropriation for subsistence or per diem pay. They probably will get transportation.

Quick Mailing Of Handbooks.

The first copies of Small's legislative handbook for 1916 were delivered to the Division of Distribution of Documents and in an hour the first lot of 500 was wrapped and sent out under the personal direction of Dr. J. W. Esler, the chief. This work made a record for the division. The other copies will be sent out as fast as received.

To Force Weight Supervision.

The Attorney General's Department has brought suit in the courts of the Adams-Fulton District against the Commissioners of Fulton county to compel them to establish the office of sealer of weights and measures.

Pays \$40,000 State Tax.

The Delaware & Hudson Canal Company paid the State \$40,000 as its State tax. This payment will be followed by others and it is expected that in a week or so the receipts will be going to \$300,000 a day.

STATE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Latest Cleanings From All Over the State.

TOLD IN SHORT PARAGRAPHS

The proposition to enlarge the Delaware county jail was denounced by the Delaware County Woman's Christian Temperance Union in annual convention in Swarthmore Presbyterian Church.

Both the Pennsylvania and Reading Railroads will abolish grade crossings at Seyfert by building two subways beneath their tracks. The crossings were considered dangerous to public travel.

Donald Steck, ten years old, son of Dr. A. R. Steck, pastor of the First Lutheran Church, Carlisle, died as the result of sustaining three fractures of the arm while playing leap frog with several companions.

The Harrisburg Rotary Club has volunteered to raise \$100,000 for the new million-dollar hotel being built through the efforts of the Chamber of Commerce. Nearly three-quarters of a million has now been pledged.

James Hutton, fifty-one years old, prominent labor leader was instantly killed by a fall of rock at the William Penn Colliery, Shenandoah. His son, Thomas, working with him escaped the fall.

Steelton City council is considering a plan for the elimination of overhead wires in the business district and for the installation of light standards for the arc lights now in use. Back of the movement is the Steelton Merchants' Association.

At a conference between city health department officials and leading ice cream and milk dealers of Harrisburg tentative plans for a new milk ordinance were made.

Montgomery county has instituted civil actions against S. B. Drake, ex-Prothonotary, who was sent to jail for eighteen months for embezzlement. His bondsmen, Norristown trust companies, are included in the suits which are calculated to safeguard the county's financial interests.

Twenty-five applications for permits for construction of bridges were approved by the Water Supply Commission, including the cities of Coatesville and Johnstown; Cumberland, Franklin, Chester, Union, Northumberland and Lancaster counties. Lycoming county was granted permission to build a wall along Lycoming creek.

While procuring apples from the cellar of his home, at Shamokin, George Francis, a portrait painter merchant, fell to the bottom of a long flight of steps and was injured internally as well as his skull being fractured. He was entertaining friends at dinner, and had temporarily excused himself to procure the apples to present to his guests.

When Anthony Slavinkas, of Minersville, fired a bullet into his head there, he caused excitement which resulted in an alarm of fire. Two women were injured. One of the latter, Mrs. Kate Ritzel, is in a dying condition, having been run over by an automobile. The wheels caused a fracture of the spinal column. Miss Veronica Homer was also run over by an automobile, but is less seriously injured.

The seventy school teachers of Pottsville will be paid their full salaries for September, notwithstanding the closing of the schools. This was the announcement made by Superintendent E. C. Barclay and Director Paul Shearer. The teachers have not yet signed their contracts and could not have enforced payment, but the school board expects to make up most of the lost time.

Ralph Mickey, fifteen years old, son of R. M. Mickey, secretary of the Northumberland Health Board, was found with his neck broken, at the foot of Blue Hill, Sunbury, after having been missing eight hours. With a young companion, he had climbed to the top of the hill and although the other boy did not see the accident, it is believed he fell off the top of the hill down a perpendicular incline of more than 325 feet.

A decayed tooth caused the death of Edgar W. Bechtel, former District Attorney of Schuylkill county. Busy in the practice of his profession, Mr. Bechtel did not notice that the decaying tooth was causing necrosis of the jaw bone and when warned by surgeons that the bone should be scraped, he postponed the ordeal. The result was that when the injury was attended to, the necrosis had developed into cancer and all the efforts of the best New York and Philadelphia surgeons failed to save his life, death coming after four months of intense suffering.

For embezzling thousands of dollars from the County of Montgomery, Sylvester B. Drake, of Centre Square, former Prothonotary, was sent to the county jail by Judge Aaron S. Swartz for one year and six months, required to pay costs and fined \$51.63.

Efforts will be made to induce the school boards of New Cumberland and Lower Allen Township to join Camp Hill, Lemoyne, West Fairview, Wormleysburg and East Pennsboro townships in the campaign for a community high school.