

WOULD PAY MORE FOR BEST MILK

Investigator Urges Incentive to Farmers For Higher Grades.

ASK NEW COAL TAX

Professor M. S. McDowell Prophesied That Soon Every County in the State Would Take Up the Scientific Improvement of Conditions.

Harrisburg.—Better prices for producers of the higher grade milk were advocated by J. G. Gamble, market milk investigator of the Department of Agriculture, at the extension school of the Pennsylvania State College, in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, in the Widener Building, Philadelphia.

"To obtain better milk," he said, "we must make it possible for producer A, who furnishes better milk than producer B, to get a better price. This means that consumers must appreciate the better milk in a financial way."

The great variation of cost in milk production shown in the figures presented during the late investigation was due to the lack of system in figuring the cost, according to Fred Rasmussen, professor of dairy husbandry of State College. In figuring the cost of producing milk at a rate of 5000 pounds per cow the following table was made by Mr. Rasmussen, using prices for feed, labor and cattle according to this month's quotations:

Table with 4 columns: Item, Winter, 12 Mos., Total. Rows include Feed, Labor, Cattle, Buildings, Delivery, Bedding, Ice, coal and wood, Veterinary services, Utensils and supplies, Bull.

Total cost\$90.46 \$135.98

"Crediting the cow with \$3 for the calf and \$15 for the value of the manure per year," he said, "the net cost of producing milk for the seven winter months would be 5.90 cents per quart. The net cost for the twelve months would be 5.20 cents per quart. Considering that feed, labor and cattle represent 84.62 per cent of the total cost of producing milk, and that these figures have been obtained on the basis of present minimum prices (February, 1917), this is a fair guaranty of the accuracy of 5.93 cents a quart as the minimum price at which milk can be produced in Montgomery, Chester, Bucks and Berks Counties at the present time, from a cow producing 5000 pounds of milk per year.

"In this cost no allowance is made for supervision, profit or a number of minor factors entering into the cost of producing milk. The farmer has received 16.7 cents per hour for his labor, and has marketed his crops to the cows at farm prices."

The work of the extension school was discussed by M. S. McDowell, the director, and D. L. White, dean of the School of Agriculture and Experiment Station. Professor McDowell prophesied that soon every county in the State would take up the scientific improvement of local conditions.

"The extension service," he said, "employs specialists in the various lines of activities, such as dairying, horticulture, animal husbandry, poultry, entomology, etc. At the present time thirty-six county farm bureaus are in operation with an experienced man assigned to the county for work."

"This work includes the upbuilding of the soil by the proper application of manures and fertilizers; the testing of seed corn; the renovation of old orchards; the proper use of spraying materials to destroy insects and plant diseases, and the promotion of the live stock industry—all operations which fall within the province of the county representatives."

Bill introduced in House. Gans, Philadelphia, enabling foreign fraternal beneficiary associations to hold real estate in Pennsylvania.

Howarth, Allegheny, prohibiting issuance of marriage licenses to white and colored persons who may desire to intermarry.

McVicker, Allegheny, exempting from claims of creditors proceeds of life and annuity insurance not exceeding \$100 a month.

Whitaker, Chester, establishing a code regulating sale of opium, cocaine, etc.

Shuclear, Fayette, prohibiting trespassing on any railroad or railway or on cars, under penalty of \$25 or \$0 days in prison.

Franklin, Philadelphia, authorizing first-class cities to establish amount of milk licenses. Under existing act it has been \$5.

Drake, Greene, appropriating half of automobile registration to counties in proportion to licenses.

Hallam, Cambria, regulating use of mining machines.

Curdy, Blair, providing that sealers of weights and measures shall have authority over scales at quarries.

Ramsay, Delaware, providing for publication of legal notices in legal journals in counties having 150,000 or more population.

Rich, Clinton, requiring pool and billiard rooms and bowling alleys to close at midnight and remain closed until 6 A. M. and all day Sunday.

Maurer, Berks, proposing initiative and referendum amendments to the Constitution; providing that Governor shall appoint three mothers' pensions trustees and County Commissioners three in each county.

Palmer, Schuylkill, increasing pay of assessors to \$5 a day.

PENNSYLVANIA BRIEFS

J. Frank Rudisill, of Rohrerstown, who shot his sweetheart, Mrs. Elsie Dutton, of Lancaster, occupies a cell of the county prison. Tired of hiding from the police, he returned home.

John Stear has purchased the W. H. Bond Hotel, at Nesquehoning, for \$15,000.

Bradford county commissioners want State troopers assigned to shooting unlicensed dogs, as its constables are too sentimental. The sugar famine has reached Towanda.

Blair county prisoners performed \$187.60 worth of labor on county roads last year.

A Quakake Valley farmer named Gerhard, who had 2100 bushels of potatoes stored for high prices, has discovered that the entire lot has been frozen.

Run down by a train Miss Mabel Bender, of Northampton Heights, employed at the Redington fuse plant suffered amputation of the right arm near the shoulder.

Several hundred residents of the Old York road section were present at the Willow Grove Methodist Church, when the new \$250 pipe organ was formally dedicated at a special service conducted by the pastor the Rev. George C. Dilworth.

Harry Wetenback, aged 13, was drowned in the Allegheny River near Hershey Island, and two companions narrowly missed a similar death.

When Charles Wassa arrived in Coatesville on a trolley car from Lancaster, there was found in his possession one gallon of whisky, three quarts of wine and one quart of alcohol. He was fined \$20.

Lianerch Fire Company has elected H. H. Aikens, president; W. R. Cook, vice-president; Thomas B. Young, secretary; H. V. Gummere, treasurer; E. Oscar Lobb, chief; Charles H. Miller and Walter Woelfel, assistant chiefs. The Oaks Fire Company realized \$685 from its fair.

Cigarmakers at Sunnyside demand an increase in wages. Clocks may be moved ahead in Hazleton one hour from May 1 to October 1.

Northumberland County Court will require the Watson Hotel to be rebuilt or go without a license. In school at Park View, John Matless, 13, picked a dynamite cap with a pin and sustained a badly shattered right hand.

Excellent records of attendance are reported as being made by organizations of the National Guard which are being inspected by Guard officers.

For about \$300,000, Charles E. Butler, of Hazleton, has bought out the remaining interests that controlled the Butler-Benjamin coal strippings at Coleraine, Buck Mountain, Ebervale, Lattimer, Upper Lehigh and Cranberry.

Dr. K. D. Werley has purchased 125 acres along the Schuylkill River from the Reading Coal & Iron Company, on which to graze his cattle and raise feed for them.

At Carlisle, James Anthony, colored, was found guilty, by a jury, of murder in the first degree. He killed Michael Ury, a construction forman, with a shovel, at Newville.

Merrill Reedy, who suffered a broken back in July of last year, died at Lewisburg. How he lived eight months with the spinal column severed is the wonder of Union county physicians.

The will of Mrs. Phoebe J. Gray, widow of William B. Gray, Paterson, distributes more than \$100,000, of which \$25,000 is left to Ada G. Birdsall and \$20,000 to Anna Birdsall, nieces.

Approval of the Board of Works plan to spend \$500,000 on Port Newark Terminal this year was given by the Board of Trade.

Mrs. Frederica Bogert, teacher of the seventh grade of Cleveland School, Cranford, has resigned to take a position in New York City.

The Lincoln Firemen's Association at Rahway, elected these officers: President, Edward Leonard; secretary, William Van Dyke; treasurer, Charles A. Moore.

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Burlington has no cause to fear race suicide, according to the vital statistics report for the last year, submitted by City Clerk Marra. There were 162 deaths and 224 births, while marriages numbered 103.

An epidemic of boils prevails at Jeannette.

There are 16 cases of diphtheria in Trumbauersville and the vicinity.

Charles Grafey, watchman at the Penly station on the Reading Railway, was killed by a south-bound special train.

Reading wants to annex part of Lower Alsace township. Fourteen-inch ice is being harvested at Walter's Dams, near Pottstown.

E. J. Hart, legislative correspondent of The Scranton Times, has been installed as exalted ruler of the Pittston Lodge of Elks.

Mechanicsburg women and students of Irving College have become a branch of the Red Cross Society.

Frank Kern, driver of an ice wagon, was found in a frozen condition at Weisport, just in time to save his life.

The Rev. Emil Nagy, Reformed clergyman, of South Bethlehem, in a fall on an icy pavement suffered a fractured right leg.

At a cost of \$24,800, South Bethlehem Council has awarded a contract to the American LaFrance Fire Company to motorize the local fire department.

FOUR MEN KILLED IN P. R. R. WRECK

Foodstuffs Rushed Eastward Also Destroyed.

A DISASTROUS COLLISION

Seventeen Racehorses On Their Way To New York Lost in the Wreckage—Victims Burned Beyond Recognition.

Bristol, Pa.—Four men lost their lives, three being burned to death; three were injured, 17 horses killed, nine cars burned and 30-odd cars, both express and freight loaded with perishable food being rushed to relieve the famine of food in cities were destroyed in the worst wreck that ever occurred on the New York Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The wreck was a mile and a half east of here early Sunday. The killed are: William King, Wilmington, Del., fireman of the engine on the express train; Thomas (Long Tom) Burris and Harry Dunlap, of Williamsport, horsemen in the express car.

The injured are W. T. Hulihan, of Williamsport; Thomas Bank, of Trenton, and Patrick Hoyes, engineer of the express train.

Soon after 2 o'clock a freight train westbound was halted by one of the cars having a broken axle. At 2.45 a special Adams express bound from Philadelphia to New York crashed into the freight car with the broken axle as it fell over on to track No. 2 in front of the express going east.

The heavy express jammed up and the engine was thrown across the four main tracks and car after car piled up in a heap. The wreckage caught fire and soon the entire mass was ablaze. Bristol firemen were summoned, and with the four companies of the department responding, fought the flames for 10 hours. Behind the engine of the Adams Express special was a car filled with six horses, all racers except a pony. The horses were in charge of W. T. Hulihan and consigned to H. H. Wilson, Madison Square Garden, New York City, where they were to be exhibited and offered for sale on Tuesday. In this car beside the six horses were Thomas Burris, Harry Dunlap and Long Tom, which is the only name known to W. T. Hulihan, the only survivor of the four men in charge of the horses.

Hulihan says the horses killed were valued at \$71,000. Included in the lost animals are Capt. R. A. Green, horse owned by himself, and Little Jewel and Bell Chord, with records of 16 1/2 and 17 1/2, respectively.

The four men killed were crushed and burned beyond recognition. Carloads of fruit, food supplies and clothing were spilled over the rails for a distance of hundreds of yards. Several carloads of print paper were destroyed.

The wreck was looted of clothing and what food could be carried away. Men pulled suits of underwear from the cars, and with these tucked beneath their coats ran to their homes. The firemen picked eggs cooked by the blaze from the cars, and, breaking the shells, ate them while manning the hose.

The loss is estimated at \$175,000.

HOLLAND MAY BREAK SOON.

Torpedoing Of Seven Ships Valued At Millions Is Reason.

Washington.—The tremendous destruction of Dutch shipping during the past few days is regarded here as the most acute phase of the international situation.

It is regarded even as bringing nearer the probability of a break in diplomatic relations between the Netherlands and Germany. So far, Holland has only made protests against destruction of her neutral ships by German submarines, but the recent startling operations are expected to arouse a wave of popular indignation in the Netherlands which that Government may find difficult to withstand, even should it desire to do so.

The situation for Holland in relation to Germany as it is observed from Washington is growing more and more difficult. Officials and diplomats here will be surprised if the Government does not take some action.

CUBAN REBELS DEFEATED.

Government Troops Capture Camaguary After Hour's Battle.

Havana.—Government troops have captured Camaguary, it is announced officially. The rebels fled after offering slight resistance.

It is reported from Santa Clara that heavy fighting at Loma del Grillo resulted in the defeat of rebel forces under Gerardo Machado and Sanchez del Portal. The battle lasted less than an hour. The rebels lost 15 killed, and 118 wounded. Del Portal is reported to have been wounded. He was liberal candidate for the governorship of Santa Clara. The government troops lost one killed and seven wounded. Colonel Betancourt with about 1,800 men is marching on Santiago.

POLICE JOBS FOR GUARDSMEN.

District Of Columbia Will Take Care Of Those Who Need Work.

Washington.—The 235 District National Guardsmen, whose jobs have been filled since they enlisted and were ordered to the Mexican boundary, will be given places on the Washington police force, if they desire such employment. Major Pullman, superintendent of police, stated that there were a number of vacancies to be filled in the police department.

PROUD MEN I HAVE MET



"BONE DRY" BILL PASSES HOUSE

Fourteen States Are Affected By Drastic Legislation.

LIQUOR ADS ALSO BARRED

Fine Or Imprisonment Provided For Violations Of The Law—Action Of The House On Measure Is Almost Overwhelming.

Washington.—The Senate "bone dry" amendment to the postal bill prohibiting shipments of liquor into States which have prohibition laws, was accepted by the House, 321 to 72. It is accounted one of the most far-reaching prohibition measures in years because it will make absolutely dry States which now permit shipments in limited quantities.

Opponents Laughed Down. Every effort to change the amendment was defeated overwhelmingly. Cries of "Bone Dry!" rang throughout the House and the sentiment swept the House until the last vote for concurrence was cast.

The amendment is comparably the most far-reaching prohibition legislation ever approved by either house of Congress, would raise an absolute barrier against the shipment of liquor into 15 States where it can be imported legally now and where millions of dollars' worth is consumed annually. It would add to the "bone dry" territory about one-third of continental United States.

Fourteen States Affected. Of the 22 States which will be prohibition territory on July 1, when the amendment would be effective, only 8 have forbidden importation of intoxicants for personal use. The 14 around which the provision would erect a non-importation barrier are: Alabama, Colorado, Georgia, Iowa, Maine, Mississippi, Nebraska, North Dakota, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Virginia and West Virginia. Of these have set no limitation on the amount that can be brought in for individual use, but in several cases the amendment would nullify directly State statutes expressly permitting importation of stipulated amounts per capita.

Marks New Departure. In addition, Michigan, Montana and Indiana have enacted prohibition laws which will put them into the prohibition column, subject to the provisions of the Reed amendment.

The amendment marks virtually the only step ever taken by the Federal Government aside from the internal revenue laws to extend its control over the liquor traffic throughout the States. It is the only important Federal legislation affecting liquor shipments, excepting the Webb-Kenyon law, which merely gave Federal force to State regulations by providing that no liquor shall be imported into States which forbid its importation.

Provisions Of Bill. "Whoever shall order, purchase or cause intoxicating liquors to be transported in interstate commerce," the amendment stipulates, "except for scientific, medicinal or mechanical purposes, into any State or Territory prohibiting the manufacture or sale therein of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$1000 or imprisonment for not more than six months or both, and for any subsequent offense shall be imprisoned not more than one year."

It also is provided that no newspaper or other publication or letter containing liquor advertising shall be carried in the mails in States that prohibit such advertising.

ARMY BILL PASSED.

Carries An Appropriation Of About \$250,000,000.

Washington.—The army appropriation bill carrying about \$250,000,000 was passed by the House without a record vote. An attempt to add universal training legislation was defeated by a point of order.

VOCATIONAL BILL SIGNED.

Federal Aid Given States That Adopt That Kind Of Training.

Washington.—President Wilson signed the Smith-Hughes Vocational bill providing for Federal aid to the States in promoting training in agriculture, trades, home economics and industrial subjects. The bill appropriates for preparing teachers \$500,000 for 1918, \$700,000 for 1919, \$800,000 for 1920 and \$1,000,000 for 1921 and annually thereafter.

ONLY HULLS ESCAPE DAMAGE.

German Sailors Wreck Their Ships In Honolulu Harbor.

Washington.—German crews, who damaged their vessel in Honolulu harbor when relations between the United States and Germany were broken, destroyed even the scientific instruments. A report to the Department of Commerce says only hulls escaped.

LEATHER AND JUTE SEIZED.

Britain Takes Possession Of All Supplies, Washington Told.

Washington.—The British War Office has taken possession of all the leather in the United Kingdom, the Commerce Department was informed in a cablegram from the American Consul-General at London. Leather produced between now and March 31 also will be taken over. Another cablegram announced the seizure of all unsold stocks of raw jute and prohibition of dealings in jute.

WOMEN PEEVED OVER INAUGURAL

Decline to March in Parade in Washington.

FLOATS CAUSE THE DISPUTE

Robert N. Harper Denies Authority Of Mrs. James H. Boggs, Head Of Women's Wilson Union To Call Off Participation.

Washington.—A controversy over what part women shall take in the inauguration ceremonies came to a head here with an announcement by Mrs. James H. Boggs, president of the Women's Wilson Union, and a member of the inaugural committee, that because of a ruling barring from the inauguration ceremonies came to a float being organized under her direction, she had declared, "the withdrawal of all women from the parade."

Robert N. Harper, chairman of the committee, replied to the announcement with the statement that Mrs. Boggs had no authority to declare such a withdrawal. He said women were wanted in the parade, and that the state floats had been barred only because the plans for them were in no uncertain stage that he feared they could not be completed in time to conform to the committee's standards.

The decision to withdraw, Mrs. Boggs declared, had the endorsement of the executive board of the Wilson Union, including the wives of many senators and representatives and other public officials, and would receive the backing also of millions of women throughout the country. Her announcement, issued as chairman of the women's division of the inaugural committee said:

Women Withdraw. "The chairman of the women's division of the inaugural committee announces the withdrawal of all women from the parade, which will take place on March 5."

"This decision was reached after it became known that Chairman Harper had arbitrarily ruled that state floats and automobile representations which had been planned for and financed by prominent men and women of the various states, would not be allowed in the line of parade."

Although she would not add to this statement, Mrs. Boggs indicated clearly that it only feebly expressed her indignation over the incident and that the women of the Union might have something more to say on the subject later. Mr. Harper declared there never had been such an organization as a woman's division of the inaugural committee and intimated that he would take no further notice of Mrs. Boggs' announcement.

"No one except Major General Scott, who is grand marshal, and myself has authority to say who shall or shall not take part in the parade," said Mr. Harper. "We want women to participate, provided only they conform to the same requirements that are laid down for the men."

W. VA. TO FIGHT DEBT MANDAMUS

Senate Directs Counsel To Appeal Before Supreme Court.

Charleston, W. Va.—The West Virginia Senate unanimously adopted a resolution directing the Attorney-General and other counsel to appear before the Supreme Court and oppose the mandamus asked for by Virginia to compel West Virginia to take steps to pay the old Virginia debt. The Governor is requested, whether the judgment be for or against West Virginia, to convene the Legislature in special session as soon as possible.

NO LIFE JOBS TO POSTMASTERS.

Conferees Throw Out Civil Service Amendment.

Washington.—Conferees on the Legislative Appropriation bill threw out the Poindexter amendment which would cover all first and second-class postmasters into the civil service. After the amendment had been submitted in the Senate, President Wilson urged its adoption and it was agreed to. In conference, however, the Senate conferees were forced to re-consider and it has been eliminated from the bill.

NEW COMMISSIONERS NAMED.

W. B. Colver and Former Governor Fort For Trade Board.

Washington.—William B. Colver, a St. Paul newspaper publisher, and John Franklin Fort, former governor of New Jersey, were nominated by President Wilson as members of the Federal Trade Commission. Mr. Colver is a Democrat, and succeeds Edward N. Hurley, of Chicago, chairman of the commission, who recently resigned. His term will expire in 1920.

RESERVE ARMY OF 4,000,000 MEN

General Staff's Universal Service Bill in Senate.

ANNUAL COST \$472,258,746

The Scheme Would Enroll About 500,000 Youths 19 Years Old, Mentally and Physically Fit, With No Dependent Parents.

Washington.—The Army General Staff Universal Service Bill was transmitted to the Senate Military Committee by Secretary Baker without a definite expression by the administration either on the general subject or the special proposal.

The Secretary said it was not thought that Congress could give so intricate a problem consideration in the closing days of this session, but suggested that wide publicity be given the staff plan "to the end that both Congress and the War Department can, in any subsequent consideration given to the subject, have the benefit of an enlightened, thoughtful public opinion upon the needs and wishes of the country."

"As yet," the letter of transmittal continues, "I am not prepared to say officially for the War Department that the need of the country can reasonably be said to be for so great an establishment nor can we yet, without further study and deliberation, be confident that the means suggested are the most appropriate to the need which it shall be determined wise to foresee."

Force Of 4,000,000 Men. In round numbers the staff plan would supply a trained force of 4,000,000 men, with one year of intensive military instruction. It is estimated by the War College that approximately 500,000 boys in their nineteenth year would be available for training annually. They would, under the plan, be liable to call to the colors until 32 years of age, passing after the first 11 months of their training to the first reserve for the next four years and one month, then into the second reserve and finally into the unorganized reserve, until they reached the age of 45.

The purpose of the bill is to constitute the first reserve as a fully organized and equipped fighting force with a strength of 1,500,000 ready to respond instantly to a call to arms. The second reserve, of equal size, but only partially equipped, would require some time to take the field. Eventually there would be 1,000,000 additional trained men ready to fill in gaps at the front.

In addition to these forces there would be a regular army, composed of men choosing military life as a profession, of 24,400 officers and 235,886 enlisted men. Of these 97,000 would form the overseas forces and 29,000 the frontier forces, the remainder composing the permanent training personnel which would take care of the instruction of from 49,386 to 654,292 reserve recruits annually. If the proportion of available men for training was greater than the figure given the permanent training force would have to be proportionately increased.

RECORD YEAR FOR THE BANKS.

Earnings In 1916, Both Gross and Net, Largest Ever.

Washington.—National banks of the United States in the calendar year of 1916 showed the largest earnings, both gross and net, in any year since the establishment of the national banking system. Comptroller of the Treasury Williams announced.

Gross earnings of these institutions aggregated \$600,000,000, as compared with \$528,000,000 in 1915, an increase of 13.6 per cent. Net earnings were increased by \$43,000,000, or 34 per cent. This increase was reported despite a decrease in interest rate charged borrowers.

GENERAL PERSHING IS NAMED.

Succeeds General Funston As Head Of Southern Department.

Washington.—Brig-Gen. John J. Pershing, who commanded the American punitive expedition in Mexico, was appointed to succeed the late General Funston as commander of the Southern Department of the United States Army.

General Pershing's death, Brigadier-General Funston automatically assumed temporary command of the department. The appointment by Secretary of War Baker makes him the Southern Department's permanent commander.

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PENNSYLVANIA STATE ITEMS

Jonathan Stackhouse, a Horsham section farmer, sent an auto loaded with potatoes to Philadelphia and obtained an average of \$3 a bushel for 150.

When the lights got out of an Edward Godshall's auto collided with Elmer Polley's team, near Black Horse, and the horse had to be killed because of a broken leg.

The yearly expense of maintaining prisoners from Chester county at Eastern Penitentiary is \$9750.

Skippack Fire Company will get new engine, and has ordered 1000 of hose.

More than 600 employees of Pennsylvania Railroad, outside of train service at Sunbury, were promised to get a notice of a volume increase in wages of 10 per cent. This will mean from \$5 to \$20 a month for the individual.

As John Marks was ready to work at the American Iron and Steel plant, Reading, he was struck with heart trouble and died.

David Evans lost his life through a mine cave-in in the western section of Scranton. Evans was asphyxiated by gas.

A master in divorce in Berks County reported favorably in the case of son R. Crisman, of Reading, against his wife, Katherine D. Crisman, Brooklyn.

Alleged to have stolen a gold watch from William Horning, of Parkersburg, Benjamin Koury was held in Pottsville to answer a charge of highway robbery.

Although he tossed pennies by handful to Reading kids, John E. 35 years old, was arrested for loitering on Reading streets and fined \$12.25.

Paralysis, with which he was stricken, caused the death of Roundel Wilton Billiet at York.

John W. Hemery, of Bootwyn, turned with his daughter, Mrs. H. Moore, from a trip in Chester, and died of heart disease at the bed of his faithful horse in the stable.

The Catawqua School Board elected W. R. Thomas a member in place of Mrs. Elizabeth De Groot, resigned.

Within the past year bounty \$313 were paid by the State Commission for the destruction