

## Says Public Opinion Barred Arms Parley Adjournment

Retention of Paul-Boncour as Foreign Minister in New French Cabinet Seen as Victory for Policies of League Disarmament a Political Issue in England

There is a saying current in Geneva that in time of crises the German Government always commits a blunder and these two events have taken place according to schedule during the recent crisis of the Disarmament Conference, yet the last meeting of the General Commission on October 26th, followed by a meeting of the Bureau, registered the unanimous decision of the delegates that the Conference should continue with a view to reaching a disarmament agreement. If certain delegations would have preferred a different decision, they did not venture to raise their voices against the public clamor. The announcement recently that Mr. Norman Davis, the chief American delegate, would go back to Washington, for consultation with his Government during the interim before the reconvening of the General Commission on December 4th, is not in conflict with this decision. It is generally interpreted in Geneva as a scrupulous putting into practice of the policy of the United States Government announced from Geneva two weeks ago to become involved in no European entanglements.

### Public Opinion Prevented Adjournment

Once again, public opinion has prevented the adjournment of the Conference. Whether it will be able to push the Governments to immediate decisions towards disarmament can better be answered after the next meeting of the Bureau ten days hence. The delay seems to have been inevitable, due to the appearance of the new French Government before the Chamber of Deputies on November 3rd, and the opening of the British Parliament on November 7th, events which require the presence of Mr. Paul-Boncour and the President of the Conference, Mr. Arthur Henderson, respectively.

### League Policies Continue in France

In the meantime, two straws may point the direction in which the wind is blowing; one is the retention of Paul-Boncour as Foreign Minister in the new French Government. The Paris correspondent of the Journal de Geneve, before the fall of the Daladier Government, hinted that the budget crisis might be used as an excuse but that it would not be allowed to determine the fate of the Government if it were not for dissatisfaction on the part of the right wing with its foreign policy. The British correspondent of the Manchester Guardian puts this even more clearly: "The Nationalist press," he says, "is furious with the continued presence of M. Paul-Boncour at the Quai d'Orsay. The Action Francaise says that now M. Paul-Boncour has not been dismissed it was hardly worth while overthrowing the Daladier Cabinet." Moreover according to him "it was the general talk in Paris that the General Staff and President Le Brun himself did their best to keep Paul-Boncour out of the new Cabinet. On the other hand, the Socialists—both orthodox and dissident—and most of the radicals took his side and finally won the battle." The correspondent continues: "This fight had nothing to do with M. Paul-Boncour's personal qualities. It ended in the victory of one policy over another. M. Paul-Boncour, represents the 'policy of the League,' the policy of M. Briand, and M. Herriot, whereas the policy of the General Staff and of President Le Brun is the militarist policy of secret alliances and of all that these imply. October 26, 1933, was thus marked by the first serious attempt to reverse the foreign policy pursued by France since 1924."

### Peace Sentiment Wins in British Election.

Curiously enough, on the same day, there was a great victory for the policies of peace and disarmament in the bye-election of East Fulham, one of the London districts, where a turnover of nearly 20,000 votes converted a government majority of 14,500 into an opposition majority of 4,800. The Liberal News Chronicle, in its editorial comment says: "There were no local issues big enough or deep enough to cause an electoral earthquake of this kind. . . Mr. Wilnot, the victor, puts his finger on the real explanation of his triumph when he says that the election has proved that the people of this country desire peace more than anything else. It was a straight fight at Fulham between the advocates of peace and disarmament and the champions of nationalism and big armaments. The result leaves no possible room for doubt."

### Disarmament a Political Issue

Mr. A. J. Cummings, in the same paper on the morning of the bye-election, had already pointed out that disarmament had become the dominant issue in the contest. "The Labor platform," he said, "has declared itself passionately in favour of a resolute policy of disarmament, and as passionately opposed to the proposal that Great Britain should now surrender her responsibility and her task by rearming in fatal isolation." The British Cabinet, he found, were still undecided as to their future policy regarding the Disarmament Conference, because they are genuinely puzzled about British opinion. Broadly speaking, Mr. Cummings says that British opinion, including a considerable element of conservatism opinion, remained surprisingly steady after the withdrawal of Germany from the Disarmament Conference, "and acknowledged (1) that there was a case to be made out in equity and justice for the German claim, and (2) that the claim had not been adequately met in the Disarmament Convention." "The Fulham election," he adds, "will help the Government to make up its mind and to clarify its policy."

### El Terry And His Band At The White House Dine and Dance Good Beer

This election, which took place on the day preceding the last meeting of the General Commission, may have had something to do with the firmer tone of the British delegation in Geneva and the unanimous decision to continue towards a Disarmament Agreement.

## 32 Districts Have No Schools, Only Officials

Pennsylvania has thirty-two school districts each with a school board organization, but not one of them operates a single school. Children of school age in these districts who wish to attend the public schools are sent to neighboring districts through agreements that make local school maintenance unnecessary. This condition emphasizes wastefulness of the present 100-year-old school unit organization system with its 2585 separate school districts, according to Dr. James N. Rule, Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Included in the list of "no school" districts is one which has a total population of only thirty-eight men, women and children, according to the 1930 census. The nine school boys and girls there attend school in nearby districts. As in the other thirty-one districts without schools, a board of five school directors is elected regularly to manage the educational needs of the children. Consolidation of such districts with neighboring districts to form larger single units of school administration would be in the interests of efficiency, the State Superintendent said.

In addition to the thirty-two districts without a single school, there are in the State sixty school districts whose schools are operated entirely as part of joint schools with other districts. There are 120 other school districts that operate one or more of their schools as joint schools making a total of 212 school districts in the State that co-operate with other districts to supply educational facilities for their children. In other words, only 2373 of the 2585 Pennsylvania school districts really operate their own schools independently.

Tioga county has four of the "no school" districts, Cambria has three and there are two each in Allegheny, Bradford, Butler, Lackawanna, Lycoming and Somerset counties. There is one each in Adams, Armstrong, Bedford, Bucks, Cameron, Chester, Cumberland, Crawford, Dauphin, Delaware, Green, Montgomery and Susquehanna counties.

## Crop Meeting Dates Fixed

### State College Agronomist To Talk At Four Rural Centers in County

Four farm crop meetings will be held Thursday and Friday, December 14 and 15, in different parts of Luzerne County by Luzerne County Agricultural Extension Association.

The meetings will be in charge of E. J. Walters of the Agronomy Extension Department of Pennsylvania State College. Mr. Walters is considered one of the foremost eastern authorities on Corn and Its Culture.

In addition to corn, Mr. Walters will stress in his talks matters relative to the growing of successful hay crops; emergency hay crops, using soybeans, sudan grass, etc.

The meetings will be at the following places and all of the meetings will be open to the general farming public:

Thursday, December 14, 2 p. m.—Carverton Grange Hall.

Thursday, December 14, 8 p. m.—Conyngham Lutheran Church Farmers Union.

Friday, December 15, 2 p. m.—Huntington Mills High School.

Friday, December 15, 8 p. m.—Salem Grange Hall, Berwick, R. D.

## Announce Rates For Christmas Cards

Because many persons are not acquainted with the current amounts of postage to use in mailing Christmas cards, local postal employees have made the following announcement for the convenience of patrons.

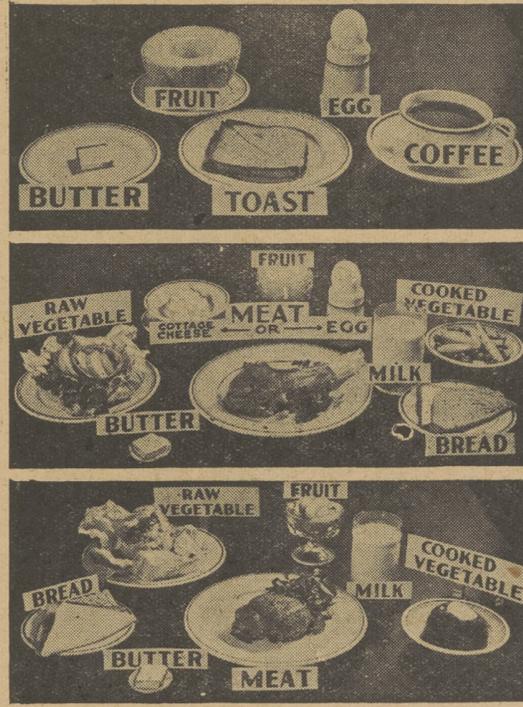
Unsealed Christmas cards can be mailed to all points in the United States if they carry 1½c postage. This same rate applies to all local unsealed Christmas cards. Unsealed cards may carry the signature of the sender but no personal message other than that printed on the card.

Sealed Christmas cards may be mailed at the following rates: Local drop letters, 1c; Dallas R. F. D. letters, 2c; letters to outside offices, 3c. It will be noted that an unsealed card costs ½c more to mail to a local resident than a sealed card. The rate for the former being 1½c and for the latter 1c.

Postal employees also urge that all Christmas mailings be made as early as possible so that there will be no delay in delivery of parcels and so that there will not be a last-minute Christmas mailing rush.

**El Terry And His Band**  
At The White House  
Dine and Dance  
Good Beer  
Saturday, December 9, 1933  
Opposite Fernbrook Park  
Auto Entrance

## A COMFORTABLE REDUCING DIET



Who wouldn't enjoy reducing with such an array of appetizing eatables as shown above. Research workers say it can be done; that this business of taking off weight need not be a hardship.

Results of a study supervised by Dr. Leo K. Campbell of Rush Medical College Chicago, reveal the fact that a person can reduce and still completely satisfy his appetite.

The diet used, of which the above foods are typical, is as follows:

- TOP:** Breakfast—1 serving of fruit; 1 egg; 1 slice of toast; 1 pat of butter coffee (black or with very little cream and sugar).
- BOTTOM:** Dinner—1 large serving of lean meat (5 to 6 oz.); 2 servings of vegetables (1 cooked and 1 raw) (¾ oz. each); 1 slice of bread (2-3 oz.); 1 pat of butter (1-3 oz.); 1 glass of milk (7 oz.); 1 serving of fruit (¾ oz.).
- CENTER:** Luncheon—2 servings of vegetables (1 cooked and 1 raw); 1 small serving of lean meat, or 2 eggs, or 2 tablespoons of cottage cheese; 1 slice of bread; 1 pat of butter; 1 glass of milk; 1 serving of fruit.

## Explodes Fallacy Which Insists Reducing Demands Abnormal Diet

Sounding a warning against the adoption of "fad" diets in an effort to reduce, Dr. Leo K. Campbell of Rush Medical College, in a statement issued today, cited results of a current scientific study to show that one need not jeopardize health in order to develop a slim figure.

"Reducing need not be a hardship in any sense of the word," Dr. Campbell asserted. "The idea that in order to lose weight one must choose a more or less unpalatable diet low in meat and other appetizing foods, has been disproved. The fact that marked weakness and other serious symptoms often accompany the use of certain reducing diets is a fairly good indication that they are nutritionally inadequate, if not harmful."

Dr. Campbell exposed the fallacy of the opinion that it is necessary to select an abnormal diet in order to lose weight. A reducing diet, he said, should be normal, with its caloric value some 25 to 40 per cent. below basal maintenance. Such a diet should contain protein of good quality; minerals such as iron, phosphorus, and calcium; vitamins; sufficient bulk and a minimum amount of carbohydrates and fat.

"We know definitely," he continued, "that lean meat is a valuable food in the reducing diet since it is an excellent source of high quality protein, iron and phosphorus; is one of the most palatable of foods; and creates a feeling of satisfaction long after the meal is over. The use of lean meat along with other nutritious foods, not only makes it possible for one to reduce normally with no discomfort, but the meat may actually aid in the loss of body fat."

As proof of the efficiency of a reducing diet, liberal in its meat allowance and, except for lessened calories, normal in all respects, this medical authority called attention to the results already obtained in the study now being conducted under his supervision. Over a period of fourteen weeks the group of patients with whom the study is being carried on, have lost an average of 26 pounds per person, he said.

A typical menu of these patients is as follows:

- Breakfast:**  
1 serving of fruit (¾ oz.)  
1 egg.  
1 slice of toast (2-3 oz.)  
1 pat of butter (½ oz.)  
Coffee (black or with very little cream and sugar)
- Luncheon:**  
2 servings of vegetables (1 cooked and 1 raw) (¾ oz. each)  
1 small serving of lean meat (3 oz.) or 2 eggs or 2 tablespoons cottage cheese.

1 slice of bread (2-3 oz.)  
1 pat of butter (1-3 oz.)  
1 glass of milk (7 oz.)  
1 serving of fruit (¾ oz.)

"It will be observed that the foods in the above diet are of the 'stick-to-the-ribs' type," said Dr. Campbell. "The best recommendation as to the adequacy of the diet is given by the patients themselves. In addition to the fact that they have enjoyed the meals, finding them palatable and satisfying, they state that they feel better with the excess weight removed."

## SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the First National Bank of Dallas, Pa., for the election of directors will be held at the Bank on Tuesday, January 9th, 1934 (second Tuesday) between the hours of ten and eleven o'clock A. M.

**W. B. Jeter, Cashier**  
December 8, 1933

ORDER YOUR CHRISTMAS WREATHS AND GRAVE BLANKETS FROM  
**SPIEL BROS. NURSERY**  
TRUCKSVILLE, PA.  
Phone Dallas 286-R-7  
We are now taking orders for Christmas Trees, please order early so as to get a nice tree.

## PUBLIC HEARINGS BY NRA ON COMPLAINTS OF PROFITEERING

### Changes Made On Provisions Of Retail Code

### Revisions Cover Basic Wages As Well As Conditions During Peak Seasons

Several revisions to the code of labor provisions governing the retail food and grocery trade have been effected, all of which apply to local merchants.

On the basic hours of labor, the maximum number of hours per week is 48 with a maximum 10-hour day provided and not more than six days permitted.

It is provided in establishments operating meat and grocery departments as separate units that the owners shall be allowed to exempt one additional worker in addition to the proprietor that "this additional worker shall not receive less than \$25 a week."

**Labor Limitations**  
Limitations upon the number of persons in excess of the maximum periods of labor as prescribed shall not exceed the following ratios: "In grocery or meat departments comprised of twenty workers or less the total number of workers permitted to work in excess of the maximum periods of labor shall not exceed one worker for every five workers or fractions thereof.

In departments comprised of more than twenty workers the total number of workers permitted in excess of the maximum period of labor prescribed shall not exceed one worker for every five workers for the first twenty workers and one worker for every eight above twenty.

"At Christmas, inventory and other peak times for a period not to exceed two weeks in the first six months of the calendar year and not to exceed three weeks in the second six months, all employees may work eight hours per week above the basic week prescribed but not more than 10 hours a day. Such work may be without the payment of overtime."

### May Establish Uniform Hours

In any area retail and grocery establishments may by mutual agreement of seventy-five per cent of the establishment, subject to approval of the administrator, establish uniform store operating hours which shall be binding upon all retail stores in that district.

Hours so established shall not be less than 63 hours per week except that any establishment which was operating upon a schedule of less than 63 hours a week on June 1, 1933, may continue to operate upon such basis but shall not reduce hours. Hours so established shall be continuous but every establishment shall have the right to select the days and hours when it shall operate.

As to wages a \$15 per week minimum is fixed in cities of over 500,000 population and \$14 a week in cities from 100,000 to 500,000.

In places from 2,500 to 25,000 population the wages of all classes of employees shall be increased from the rates existing on June 1, 1933, by not less than 20 per cent provided this shall not require an increase in wages to more than the rate of \$11 per week and provided further that no employee shall be paid less than at the rate of \$10 per week.

The same provisions govern stores in towns of less than 2,500 population. year was 94.

## -Meeker-

Lehman Grange will elect officers in the Grange Hall on Saturday night.

The condition of Mrs. George Weintz, who suffered a broken collar-bone recently is improving.

Charlotte Hildebrand of Mansfield State Teachers' College and Jane Hildebrand of Pennsylvania State College spent Thanksgiving with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Hildebrand.

Miss Geraldine Cornell spent Sunday at the home of Charlotte Hildebrand.

Miss Marion Weintz figured in another automobile accident on Sunday night. It was the third accident in the past two months in which Miss Weintz has been involved.

**COMERFORD'S LUZERNE THEATRE**

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| <b>MONDAY AND TUESDAY</b> | James Cagney and Ruby Keeler<br>In<br><b>"FOOTLIGHT PARADE"</b>                          |
| <b>WEDNESDAY</b>          | Lionel Barrymore<br>In<br><b>"ONE MAN'S JOURNEY"</b>                                     |
| <b>THURSDAY</b>           | Alice Brady and Madge Evans<br>In<br><b>"STAGE MOTHER"</b>                               |
| <b>FRIDAY</b>             | Lew Ayres and Ginger Rogers<br>In<br><b>"DON'T BET ON LOVE"</b><br>Fatty Arbuckle Comedy |
| <b>SATURDAY</b>           | Lee Tracy<br>In<br><b>"TURN BACK THE CLOCK"</b>  |