

NEWS FLASHES

Nation Wide Happenings Briefly Told

A newspaper dispatch says there is green cotton growing in Georgia.

Ice blocks in the Delaware river were a menace to ferries between Philadelphia and Camden.

The American Legion has been urged to adopt the Shirley poppy as its memorial flower.

Rosetta Clementon, of Philadelphia, decided to commit suicide so she jumped from a ferryboat into the icy waters of the Delaware river. When he discovered how cold the water was he changed his mind, however, and was a willing party to his rescue.

University of Pennsylvania alumnae have taken title to a beautiful club house in New York city.

The membership of the American Legion numbers over one million.

A trolley car ran off the track in Philadelphia, knocking down a gas lamp, the fumes from which entered the window of a sleeping room nearby and nearly asphyxiated two men.

The House has approved a bill authorizing a peace time army of 230,000 enlisted men and 17,280 officers.

Miss Mary Winsor, of Haverford, shocked the Senate by smoking two cigarettes in the Capitol restaurant to lend force to her campaign for "equality for women."

Army aviators made a bomb attack on the lower Susquehanna river to relieve the ice congestion. The ice is said to be thicker than in fifty years.

Gifford Pinchot, former chief forester of the United States, has been appointed Commissioner of Forestry of Pennsylvania, to succeed Robert S. Conkling, who resigned when appointed a member of the State Water Supply Commission.

The Norwegian freighter, Osterdal, ran out of fuel at sea and only succeeded in reaching Philadelphia by burning her woodwork.

The Animal Rescue League of Philadelphia, intends to establish a dog cemetery there. Other animals will be permitted to be buried there.

Frank McGarry, father of eight, was killed by the collapse of a "Whizzer" at a gas plant in Philadelphia last week.

George Heckman, 19, an orphan, repaid the kindness of his benefactress Mrs. Herbert Leedom, of Churchville, Pa., by robbing and beating her. He was sentenced to ten years.

For the first time in history a decree of divorce has been given in the name of the King of Italy by a court at Rome.

Possibility of a shortage in the gas supply threatens New York city.

The retail shoe dealers have agreed upon a maximum profit of seven per cent on the volume of business.

Three masked bandits raided the offices in the Wechtman and Baker buildings in Philadelphia on March 12 and escaped with \$410,000 in bonds.

This week is "Save Money on Meat" week at Philadelphia.

Secretary of Agriculture Meredith announces that the total output of farm products exceeded 25 billion dollars last year.

The national banks of the country held on December 31, 1919, resources of \$22,711,375,000, exceeding by nearly three billion dollars the greatest amount ever previously reported.

Fire did thirty-five thousand dollars damage to the mill of the Burmont Manufacturing Company of Lansdowne, Pa.

At Collingswood, N. J., on March 13, Michael Peterson, hale and healthy, celebrated his ninety-third birthday.

Fire caused by a spark from a miner's lamp in the hands of Joseph Troyan did six thousand dollars damage to a garage and auto trucks at Mt. Carmel, Pa.

Six-year-old Leola Adams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Earl S. Adams of Brownsville, Bucks county, Pa., was drowned when ice on a pond of water she was crossing gave way.

A patient sprouted in the nose off-nosed by physicians during a dental operation at Sunbury, Pa., on Monday.

A patient returns calling for payment of a hundred million dollars for the thirty thousand shares of the Game of Restocking which have arrived at the liberated as a condition permit. Highlands are additions are the middle

Confessions of a Hold Up man

"I never went to hold up a man in my life, but what I felt fully as scared and timid as my victim possibly could have. In the first place I was driven into the business. I had a good job in Chicago and lost it. My wife and baby were sent to her mother in Pittsburgh with what little money I had left, and I started to walk it, my plan being to go from city to city on foot, looking for work in each one. If I struck anything permanent I intended staying right there until I had money enough to send for my little family. If I secured only temporary employment my plan was to go pay my way to Pittsburgh where I felt sure my wife's father could get me work. I forgot one thing though. I forgot how hard traveling by country road is on a man's appearance. The result was that I looked like a dyed-in-the-wool hobo before I reached the first city on my stop. I had no money to go to a hotel. There was no public wash room in the city. I was up against it for sure. I tried several places, but they wouldn't even listen to me. Utterly discouraged I started out again determined to make tracks for Pittsburgh as fast as I could. I fell in with a bunch of tramps and related my experiences. We approached a town toward nightfall, and I was told that I would be initiated into the easy way of making money. We hid behind a deserted shed in a quiet part of the town until a lone man was seen coming down the street. "Here," said one of the men, showing an old pistol in my hand, "go out, point that pistol at that man, and demand his money." "I demurred. "Do that or by God we'll shoot you," was the reply. I approached my man timidly and demanded, "Money or your life?" He never said a word but reached in his pocket and handed me his wallet. There was enough in it so that we each got \$6.00. If that man had soaked me on the jaw or had given me about thirteen cents or something like that, I would have been honest all my life. As it was I saw how easy it was and kept the tramp's pistol, telling them I would work the same again. I did. I went out alone, held up a working man who was half drunk, got his month's pay, shook the bunch, walked to the next town, got a bath, a shave, a square meal, and a ticket for Pittsburgh. I joined my wife and family, but I was a confirmed crook. I went out several nights in Pittsburgh with that old gun and got enough to keep us in comfort for several months. No my wife did not suspect me—she never knew it. I quit the game eight years ago, when the police got me. I spent seven years in jail and now that I'm out I'm going to be straight. It killed my wife and my kids have disappeared. It don't pay to be crooked.

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UNITED KINGDOM NOT LIKELY TO IMPORT AMERICAN ANIMALS

Embracing comment on live stock, meat and dairy products and the trend of agricultural progress in the United Kingdom, a condensed report of its two foreign representatives is made public by the United States Department of Agriculture. The men are George A. Bell, of the Bureau of Animal Industry, and Turner Wright of the Bureau of Markets, who are still in Europe studying conditions in other countries.

Weight of Live Stock Below Normal
Herds and flocks have been maintained much better than was expected, considering conditions which prevailed during the war, but the average weight of the animals has decreased in comparison with weights of pre-war times. This decrease in weight is attributed by British Officials with whom the men conferred to shortage of feed and partly to a larger percentage of young animals.

Horsepower is Adequate
There appears to be no serious shortage of horses for work purposes. More might be used to advantage, but as about 120,000 army horses used by the British military forces are to be returned to the United Kingdom, imports of horses in any considerable number from other countries are not expected. In fact, many of the British army horses are being sold in areas where the troops are stationed.

Cattle Imports Improbable
Cattle in England were observed to be thin in flesh, but that condition is expected to correct itself with the improving feed situation.

Breeding stock and good milk cows were selling at high prices, but according to the report there is no prospect of dairy cattle from other countries being permitted to enter the United Kingdom. On the other hand, breeders are expecting a large export trade in breeding stock. Some animals already have been assembled for shipment to Belgium, France and Serbia.

Swine and Sheep Decreased
The number of swine in the United Kingdom decreased materially during the war, but there is enough breeding stock available to increase that class of stock rapidly if the amount of feed permits. The extent of pork production is limited principally by available feed.

The number of sheep has been declining for several years, due partly to plowing up grass lands and partly, it is said, to reduce mutton consumption. No material increase is expected in the number of sheep.

Meat Consumption Below Normal
Before the war the estimated total meat consumption of Great Britain was 160,000 tons a month. The people have been accustomed to a restricted meat diet, and even with the removal of all regulations about 120,000 tons a month are expected to supply all demands until October. An opinion was expressed that English farmers show a tendency to turn to dairying instead of feeding cattle.

When adequate shipping is available, imports of beef by the United Kingdom will be made, it is stated, largely from Australasia, Argentina and Brazil, where it can be produced at a lower price than in the United States.

Pork and pork products very likely will continue to be in considerable demand in the United Kingdom, but in smaller quantities than during the war.

Dairy Products Situation
Observations by the department men and the opinions of persons interviewed lead to the belief that the supply of dairy products, especially milk, is unequal to the demand. It was the general opinion that much condensed milk would be imported next winter. Although the United Kingdom normally imports dairy products, the increase in those of condensed milk last year is noteworthy, being about 100,000,000 pounds greater than for previous years. The increase was about 80 per cent, most of which came from the United States.

THE SIZE OF SOUND WAVES
A scientist attached to one of the Government bureaus at Washington, while discussing our ability to tell the direction from which sound proceeds, calls attention to an interesting difference between the eyes and the ears with regard to the size of the waves that strike them.

The average wave-length of light is about one ten-thousandth of the diameter of the pupil of the eye. On the other hand, the waves of sound issuing from a man's mouth are about eight feet long, whereas the diameter of the passage of the ear is quite small and could not well have been made a large multiple of eight feet. One consequence of the minuteness of light-waves in comparison with the size of the eyes is that the lenses of the eye are able to concentrate rays of light upon the retina with great efficiency.

And talking about sound, the newest invention in connection with it, is the telephograph. This is a combination of the phonograph with the telephone, intended to record a telephone message on a wax cylinder at the receiving end of the telephone line, an invention that promises great things. The record is made by a stylus actuated by the undulations produced by sound-waves. From the impressed cylinder the message can be retransformed into spoken words

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TO KEEP MINES BUSY DURING THE SUMMER

PROPOSED LAW WILL ENABLE SUMMER COAL BUYERS TO SAVE 30 PERCENT

Washington—Legislation designed to give the summer purchasers of coal a reduction of 30 percent below winter prices and to keep mines and coal cars busy throughout the summer was proposed in the Senate by Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, New Jersey, chairman of the special coal sub-committee of the committee on interstate commerce.

Mr. Frelinghuysen proposes to provide by statute for an advance by the railroads of 15 percent in coal rates during winter months and a decrease of 15 percent during the summer. He is of the opinion that it would result in widespread coal purchasing during the summer, keeping the mines in operation during what now is the period of idleness.

The Frelinghuysen bill, drawn after an extensive study of the coal producing and distributing problems, has been endorsed by the Interstate Commerce Commission. E. E. Clark, who is chairman of the commission has estimated that 250,000 coal cars, idle during the summer and in great demand during the winter, would be in use throughout the year.

The Frelinghuysen bill also proposes to prohibit the practice of railroads commandeering coal in transit over their own lines except by permission of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

NAVY TO RUSH PAPER

U. S. Cutter Ordered to Maine Coast for Ice-Bound Cargoes

Washington—Admiral Robert E. Coontz, chief of naval operations has ordered the Osipee, a naval ice-cutter, to proceed immediately to Cape Jeddison, Maine, of the coast of which two vessels carrying cargoes of newsprint paper for Philadelphia are ice-bound. The stranded ships are the Ripogean and the Lake Harney.

Following urgent appeals from Philadelphia, Representative Thomas S. Butler, of West Chester, chairman of the House naval affairs committee, requested the Navy Department to send aid to the icebound vessels.

Ordinary Wool Higher in London
London—There were 10,764 bales offered at the wool sales recently. Fine merinos were unchanged, but ordinary grades advanced 5 percent. Fine and medium crossbreds gained 5 percent, while coarse kinds showed no change. There were fair sales in Americans.

WET CARAVAN PASSES LAWS
SCRUTINY IN PHILADELPHIA

Seven Trucks Laden With 1000 Cases Are Hauled Up, But Show Clean Bill
Seven motortrucks, containing 1000 cases of whiskey, were held up in Philadelphia last week while en route from Baltimore to New York. The trucks were in charge of E. Charles Gladding, vice president of the Gladding Express Company, of 106 Dover street, Baltimore.

Although detained here over night, the truck train was permitted to continue on its journey the next morning. Following an investigation by the federal authorities, Leon Cressen, federal prohibition enforcing officer, announced that Gladding's permits for the removal and transportation of the stock were valid.

With him Gladding had a permit for the removal of the liquor from the Fikesville Distilling Company, of Roslyn, Md. He said that his transportation permit was on file in Baltimore. That fact was verified by communication with the Baltimore authorities.

The trucks were held up at Fifty-eighth street and Woodland avenue by Policeman Simpson, of the Sixty-fifth street and Woodland avenue station. They were later brought in town and parked on Ninth street in front of the Federal Building, under guard.

Upon learning that the trucks contained "wet" goods a large crowd immediately gathered, manifesting considerable excitement.

ON ALLIES' INTEREST
Washington—Unpaid interest on loans to foreign governments accruing up to November last totaled \$236,240,114, while the estimated interest for the next year is \$463,215,613, Secretary Houston informed the Senate, answering a resolution of inquiry.

Belgium owed \$8,370,381; France, \$67,858,101; Great Britain, \$105,509,126; Italy, \$39,228,203; and Russia, \$15,051,977 of the unpaid interest, he said, while the interest falling due in 1920 included: Great Britain, \$211,828,890; France, \$139,094,372; Italy, \$79