

RELIEF SUPPLIES REACH WARSAW FOR RED CROSS

Special Train of Nineteen Cars Arrive There After Long Trip

Warsaw, Oct. 25.—A special train of 19 cars of American Red Cross relief supplies, urgently needed in the desolated parts of Poland, has just arrived in Warsaw.

This is the eighth train to reach the American Red Cross Commission to Poland in four months from Paris. The cargo is made up principally of refugee clothing and hospital bedding.

Several cars of hospital supplies which came on this train will be forwarded at once to the commission's southern field headquarters at Lemberg, for the new Polish hospitals in Galicia.

Virginia Miners, Many With Arms, Meet to Organize

Charleston, W. Va., Oct. 25.—From 3,000 to 5,000 miners, many of them armed, according to reports from the offices of Governor John J. Cornwell, held a conference here last night on the question of organizing the Guyan coal fields in Logan county, West Virginia, before November 1, the date set for the bituminous coal strike.

Probabilities of a march to the Guyan valley fields similar to the one attempted several weeks ago appeared, and were discussed at the conference. Information as to the methods suggested for organizing the fields was unavailable, however, as President Frank Keeney and Secretary Fred Mooney, of district 17, were out of the city.

Food Smuggled Across Rhineland Holland Border

Dusseldorf, Oct. 25.—Along the entire Rhineland-Holland border, from Aachen to Cleve, the liveliest smuggling of food-stuffs from this year's harvest has been taking place recently and the German authorities have been compelled to take extra precautions in efforts to stop the traffic.

Bank Cashiers Are Indicted at Scranton

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 25.—Indictments were found by the Federal court here yesterday against four different bank cashiers from as many different towns of the State.

The men indicted are Albert C. Helfrick, of the Belleville National Bank, of Belleville; W. Bates Bell, of the Odobsonia National Bank, Odobsonia; F. R. Powers, of the Farmers' National, Rome, and Arthur Miner, of the First National, of Milford.

The first three are charged with embezzling funds from their banks and the latter with falsifying accounts. The total embezzlement will reach \$30,000, while Miner is accused of raising the bank's resources \$35,000 through his falsification.

Woman Gets \$9.70 Change on Worthless Mexican Bill

Lewistown, Pa., Oct. 25.—A young woman, apparently about 20 years of age and well dressed, entered the D. & H. bakery in this place and, buying thirty cents worth of goods, tendered Mrs. C. R. Hoffman, wife of the proprietor, a bill which appeared to be a \$10 bill. She received \$9.70 in change.

Former Mechanic Dies of Paralysis

Mechanicsburg, Pa., Oct. 25.—Mrs. Sallie J. Miller, widow of Ellisworth Miller, a former Mechanic, died at the home of her sister, Mrs. Anis Diferderfer, in Lancaster, yesterday morning of paralysis. She was aged 58 years and lived the past ten years in Mechanicsburg, Pa., previous to her return to the east.

Holds Salmon Record

Lewistown, Pa., Oct. 25.—Edward Huey, who caught a twenty-eight-inch salmon near Anderson Station, holds the salmon-catching record of this section. It was the largest salmon caught in the Juniata river in many years.

Attend Wedding

New Cumberland, Pa., Oct. 25.—Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Garver, and daughter, Carrie, of this place, went to Bethlehem to-day to attend the wedding of Miss Mary Jenkins, and John Hollinger.

LOOK TO AMERICA FOR BIG CREDITS

Germans Still Cling to Hope That United States Will Aid Them

Berlin, Oct. 25.—Pessimism of many financial writers about the industrial future of Germany is in sharp contrast to the general optimism of the people, who stubbornly cling to the hope that America will sooner or later grant huge credits, and who overlook the fact that American capital is still shy of German loans.

One of the most important German industries is the textile industry and those interested in securing raw materials at the earliest possible moment, the credit with which to buy them, are gradually more and more alarmed at the colossal smuggling through the occupied territory, for it indicates to them that England, France, and to a lesser extent America, want to swamp Germany with manufactured goods and will withhold raw materials as long as possible.

Germany had succeeded in the summer of 1918 in mitigating the dislike for clothes made of paper, but hardly was this dislike gone than the armistice came, and the well-paid workmen and others preferred to pay the enormous prices for foreign textiles, enormous partly because they came from countries where prices are higher than in Germany, and partly because of the low exchange value of the German mark.

It was this influx of textiles primarily that induced Finance Ministers Erzberger to make customs for foreign goods obligatory, for he believed that that would in some measure be a drawback to would-be importers. Financial experts, however, doubt whether this measure will be sufficient to prevent a ruinous flood of textiles, already manufactured, before Germany can secure its necessary credits.

Will Stop Friday

Just before the Cabinet met, John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, sent word to unions throughout the country that work in the mines would stop next Friday night.

The new strike would last "until the Government is able to induce the stubborn coal operators to deal humbly with the men who mine the coal."

Even an appeal from President Wilson, sick in bed at the White House, was not enough to bring peace. While the operators announced that they had accepted the President's offer to wipe the slate clean and negotiate a new wage agreement, the operators had bolted without the consent of Secretary of Labor Wilson, the storm center of an extraordinary fight to save the country untold distress and suffering.

Surrounded by a score of miners, John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, hurried out of the hall and handed enough to announce that the strike order stood and that the miners would walk out after a full day's work on the closing day of the present month.

Thomas T. Brewster, chairman of the coal operators' scale committee, issued the following statement: "The operators accepted President Wilson's proposal to resume negotiations for a wage scale and to submit to arbitration any point which could not be agreed to, if the mine to be kept at work during negotiations. This the miners refused, thereby breaking off the negotiations and making the strike inevitable."

"The refusal of the miners to accept or consider any of the propositions submitted, including the final proposition from President Wilson to submit all matters to arbitration, demonstrates their determination that the coal supply of the United States will be cut off unless their demands are granted in full. Mr. Lewis is running true to his statement that the government can't stop the strike."

The United Mine Workers of America assert that the operators "walked out of the conference" and "did exactly what they set out deliberately to do in the first place—forced the bituminous miners of the United States to strike."

The operators, it was charged, did not want or intend to negotiate a new wage agreement, and that they had declined to do so in conference with Secretary Wilson.

"We charge that full responsibility for whatever may be the result or the consequences must rest on the operators," the statement said, "because of their stubborn determination that no new agreement should be reached."

Discussing the President's offer, the statement said the operators were dead set against the making of a new agreement, we know that if both sides accepted the two propositions made by President Wilson—one for negotiation and the other for arbitration—the operators would prevent a contract by negotiation and then throw the entire matter into arbitration. Such arbitration would be a long drawn out proceeding, deliberately made so by operators, and during all of the long weeks and months which would be consumed by the arbitration, the miners would be compelled to continue to work at the present wholly inadequate wages and under the present unbearable working conditions.

"It was entirely possible for the miners and the operators to negotiate a new agreement before the first day of October, if the operators had been willing to meet the miners in a fair, honest effort to do so. But we find that the only remedy left to us is a suspension of work, to obtain better conditions and wages. We did not want a strike. No one understands better what a strike means than do the coal miners who have been through strikes in the past. But when conditions become unbearable, as they have in this case, the coal miners must do what the great American people did when Germany became arrogant and oppressive. They must assert their manhood. We have no fear as to the outcome. Nor do we have any fear but that the American public will see the justice of our position and our action."

Class Gives Teacher Surprise on Birthday

The Women's Bible Class of Christ Lutheran Church taught by William Hetrick, gave Mr. Hetrick a delightful birthday surprise party at his home in Paxton. Mr. Hetrick was presented with a cut glass vase and a dozen and a half of white chrysanthemums.

FIRM PROGRAM OF ACTION MAPPED OUT

(Continued from First Page.)

to "vindicate the power and majesty of the law," in the threatened strike. The resolution which is to be called on Monday declared the strike would "provoke violence, bloodshed and insurrection."

The resolution would pledge the "constant, continuous and unqualified support" of Congress to the "national administration and all others in authority" in meeting "the great emergency confronting us."

One phase of the situation which most officials had in mind was that of cost of coal to the public during the threatened strike. It was said that fair price committees working with Attorney General Clegg would reduce the cost of living probably would add coal to the commodities on which they have issued fair price certificates.

Officials said the department of Justice would not undertake to set a national price for coal, because of the differences between mining costs and freight rates but that the question would be handled locally.

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TO DEMOBILIZE FLAG

Demobilization services will be held to-morrow morning at 10.30 at Reformed Calem Church, Third and Chestnut streets. The program will include special music by the choir, an address by the Rev. George W. Hartman, and response by George Kunkel, Jr., and an address by the pastor, the Rev. Ellis N. Kremer, D. D. There will be a demobilization service march.

Russo-Germans Are Shelling Riga

(By Associated Press)

London, Oct. 25.—An official message received here says that the Russo-German forces continued Friday to bombard Riga with light shells. Little damage resulted.

PRODUCE PRICES

Prices in the city markets to-day were: Bananas, 25a35c; apples, 13a 25c one-fourth peck; dried, 15a18c quart; beans, green, one-fourth peck, 18a15c; lima, pint, 13a 15c; butter, country, 68a70c; eggs, 68a72c; celery, 3, 5a10c; carrots, radishes, salsify, 5c bunch; grapes, basket, 2a35c; grapefruit, 10a15c; lettuce, 12a18c, head; onions, box, 10c; oranges, 40a60c; potatoes, one-fourth peck, 15a18c; tomatoes, box, 13a15c; turnips, one-fourth peck, 10c; grapes, pound, 15c; bacon, 45a55c; ham, 45a60c; lard, 32c; chickens, dressed, pound, 45a 55c.

CLEARINGS DECREASE

New York, Oct. 25.—The actual condition of Clearing House banks and trust companies for the week shows that they held \$33,955,430 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is a decrease of \$14,603,510 from last week.

Bressler Notes

The tenth birthday of Edith Freeland was celebrated by a party held for her on Thursday evening, October 16. Supper was served for the following: Ida, Mable and George Schaeffer, Bernice, Orpha and Edgar Lebo, Helen and Evelyn Schuttz, John and Martin Kitter, Bernice Brunner, John Arnold, Lavina Botz, Evelyn Frantz, Elizabeth Busser, Emma Becker, Ellen, Codella, Ethel, Edith, Ermo, Ruth, George and Mrs. Freeland.

Robert Shultz is building an addition to his home into which he intends to move his store. The service for the demobilizing of the service flag of the Bressler Church was held on Sunday. The principal speaker was Frank Wick-ersham, of Steelton. Rev. H. S. Kiefer, of Oberlin, also took part in the services.

P. E. SESSIONS COME TO CLOSE

Church Called Upon to Face Squarely Its Duty in New Era

Detroit, Oct. 25.—Adjourning to meet in Portland, Oregon, in 1922, the triennial general convention of the Protestant Episcopal church in America late yesterday ended the most momentous session of its history.

In the closing service of the convention the church was called upon through the pastoral letter to squarely face its duty in the new era and the problems of the period of reconstruction.

Greatest interest of church people and convention delegates was shown in the election by the House of Bishops of Bishop Thomas F. Gailor, of Tennessee, as chairman of the new executive council which will handle the business of the church after January 1, next. Bishop Gailor will hold office until the next convention.

Believing that the ministry of healing is a mission of the church and that its inclusion in the work of the church will add to and help hold the present membership the convention today appointed a commission to inquire into the question and report at the 1922 meeting.

The House of Bishops referred to the council an investigation of work among negroes and a suggestion that a conference of racial representatives be held in each large city to consider greater social justice. A resolution asking "discriminating executive clemency" for "political prisoners," including conscientious objectors, introduced by Bishop Benjamin Brewster, of Maine, was adopted in the House of Bishops but almost unanimously voted down by the House of Deputies. It was characterized by General Charles M. Clement, of Harrisburg, Pa., as "an insult to every man who wore the uniform."

MEMORIAL PARK ADDITION The Suburb Unparalleled.—Adv.

Counterfeit Coins Made of Zinc Are Passed in Brussels

Brussels, Oct. 25.—Small counterfeit coins made of zinc are being passed at face value in the Belgian capital. Much of the current coin especially the pieces from five to fifty centimes is made of this metal owing to the scarcity of nickel. Zinc evidently is conducive to counterfeiting for there is in circulation much unauthorized money made of this metal. The government is said to be aware of the practice and when nickel becomes cheaper new coins may be made to take the place of the bad ones.

Horlicks The ORIGINAL Malted Milk Safe Milk For Infants & Invalids No Cooking A Nutritious Diet for All Ages Quick Lunch at Home or Office Avoid Imitations and Substitutes

Open A Charge Account Kushel & Kushel 30 South Fourth St. Pay as You Like

Pyrodento CRÈME TOOTH PASTE. What does the face in the mirror tell you? You meet him every day—that chap in the mirror. Does his smile reveal the white, glistening teeth that are so much admired or has his mouth taken on the shriveled, shrunken look of hoary age? If his gums show signs of disease and shrinkage—if his teeth are laden with tartar and decay germs—if his breath repels you with its foulness—YOU ARE RESPONSIBLE! For these unfortunate dental conditions are preventable—they can be easily avoided by proper care of the gums and teeth. The safe way is to clean your teeth twice a day with Pyrodento and visit a competent dentist at regular intervals for examination and needed dental service. PYRODENTO is endorsed and used in practice by the dental and medical profession. It is invaluable in the treatment of bleeding, spongy gums because its Olive Oil base adheres to the mouth tissues, nourishing and stimulating the diseased portions. PYRODENTO cleanses the teeth and gums thoroughly, refreshingly, satisfactorily and restores them to normal condition. Don't Neglect Your Teeth— Buy a Tube of PYRODENTO Today!

TODAY! Begins Our Distribution of Our Holiday Allotment of Victrolas, Edisons, Vocalions, Sonoras. Does it seem a trifle early to choose your Christmas Victrola, Edison, Vocalion or Sonora. Within the next few weeks it may be very difficult, perhaps impossible to secure the particular make and style of machine you desire. Last year our allotment was sold weeks in advance of Christmas and the shortage this year is greater than ever before, so you can plainly see that those who do not decide quickly will be disappointed. Don't you be disappointed. Place Your Order Now! Don't wait until the Holiday rush is on, when careful comparison and leisurely selections cannot be made. Right now we have the largest stock we can hope for—every style of Victrola, Edison, Vocalion or Sonora—in every finish, priced from \$25 to \$300. Small Cash Deposit Will Reserve Your Choice Pay only \$1.00 down and we will hold any instrument you choose for later delivery. Or, if you prefer immediate delivery, pay only one-tenth of the purchase price down—balance in convenient sums, weekly or monthly. Records Included With every instrument we will include, on the same contract, records of your own selection, to half the amount of your cash payment—the complete outfit—all on one easy payment plan. Call Today—Phone 403 Bell—Or Write J. H. Troup Music House Troup Building 15 South Market Square Unless It Is 15 So. Market Square, It's Not J. H. Troup's