

STATE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Latest Gleanings From All Over the State.

TOLD IN SHORT PARAGRAPHS

Girl Incarcerated in Reading Hotel Fire—Killed On Way To Work To Raze Iron Works and Erect Silk Mill.

Two new classes for industrial workers have been organized by the department of engineering extension of Pennsylvania State College.

Forester R. G. Conklin received word from the State Health Department that all camping permits on the water shed supplying Chambersburg should be cancelled at once.

Skin grafting probably has saved the life of Charles Warner, young son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Warner, of Mechanicsburg.

School Auditors of Condale, Tamakwa and West Mahanoy Townships were before court on an inquiry as to alleged excessive charges made for auditing the accounts of these districts.

George W. Cowan, seventy-two years old, a Civil War veteran, was found dead in his room in a house at Clifton Heights.

The iron works of John Mullen & Sons, Shamokin, were sold to J. H. and C. K. Eagle, New York, who will dismantle the structure and erect a silk mill to contain one thousand looms.

Warren is threatened with an epidemic of diphtheria, fourteen cases having been reported to the health authorities.

A fire in the St. Cloud Hotel, in the heart of the business district of Reading, created great alarm but caused little damage.

Colonel James A. G. Campbell, receiver, rejected a bid of \$21,000 for the plant of the S. and L. Rubber Company, Chester.

While on his way to work at the Luppert furniture factory, Williamsport, Harry W. Hill was struck by a train on the Pennsylvania Railroad and killed.

After miners in the Gimlet Colliery, Shamokin, had ignited a fuse attached to six sticks of dynamite, John Bednarski appeared on the scene as the dynamite exploded.

Rumors of a wholesale shake-up in the management of the Reading Transit and Light Company, operating traction lines and lighting properties, resulted in announcement of the resignation of Norman McD. Crawford, as president and general manager of the company.

The State Workmen's Compensation Board completed its organization by the election of Lee Solomon, a Philadelphia newspaperman, as secretary, a position carrying the duties of executive officer and a salary of \$4,000.

The Woman's Missionary Society of the Delaware Baptist Association, in semi-annual session at the First Baptist Church, Chester, elected Mrs. Frank G. Lewis, president.

Emma Stewart, of Harrisburg, died in a hospital there from injuries received in an automobile accident in which a car driven by Frank B. Sherman left the road during a heavy fog and went into Spring Creek along the city parkway.

CHILDREN MAY REMAIN AT WORK

The Governor Believes Employers Also Will Keep Faith and Aid in State Plan.

Harrisburg.—Governor Brumbaugh issued the following statement regarding the decision of Attorney General Brown on employment certificates held by minors:

"The fear expressed in some quarters that children now legally employed in our Pennsylvania industries, but who do not possess all the standards of fitness fixed by the law that becomes operative January 1, 1916, will be required to return to school to complete the sixth grade, happily has been dispelled by the wise decision of the Attorney General.

"The State has a contract with these children which it never intended to nullify. We shall keep faith with these children and we believe the employers also will keep faith and retain them in the industries of the Commonwealth. We shall not compel them to return to school, and the employers, if wise, will not return them to the streets.

"These children are the wards of the Commonwealth, and it will not allow willingly any harm or distress to come to them."

To Appeal Broomall Ruling.

The Attorney General's Department announced that the State immediately would enter an appeal to the Supreme Court from the decision of Judge Broomall of the Delaware County Courts, that the Commonwealth cannot collect for maintenance of insane persons who have estates sufficient to maintain them.

"The decision of Judge Broomall in Delaware county in which he denied the petition of the Commonwealth for an order on the guardian of Walter Clarence Arnold, an inmate of the Norristown State Hospital for the Insane, for the amount due for maintenance from January 18, 1910, to December 1, 1914, does not touch on the recent Act of June 1, 1915, and is contrary to the decisions of Judge Stewart, of Northampton county, in the case of Lillian M. Repsher (24 dist., rep. 15) and Judge Swartz, of Montgomery county, in the case of Annie E. Thomas (24 dist., rep. 31) both of which affirm the Commonwealth's right to recover. Judge Broomall's decision will be appealed to the Supreme Court at once."

Stock From Illinois. The Pennsylvania Live Stock Sanitary Board issued the following amendment to the State quarantine regulations against foot and mouth disease, to be effective on and after Tuesday:

"No cattle, sheep, other ruminants, or swine, which originate in any part of the State of Illinois, under Federal quarantine, will be permitted to be unloaded in Pennsylvania for any purpose. Cattle, sheep, other ruminants, or swine, which originated in the State of Illinois, under Federal 'restricted' quarantine, handled in accordance with Federal regulations will be permitted to be shipped through, but not unloaded in Pennsylvania. No cattle, sheep, other ruminants, or swine, which originate in the State of Illinois, under Federal 'closed,' 'exposed,' or 'modified' quarantine, will be permitted to enter or pass through Pennsylvania for any purpose."

State Urges Vigilance.

Following a conference between Governor Brumbaugh and Commissioner of Labor and Industry Jackson on the panic attending the Pittsburgh box factory fire, the commissioner issued special instructions to all State inspectors and department employees to call attention of owners of buildings and employers to any fire hazards and solicit the aid of the residents of communities in the work of securing improvements. Officials of the department said that the fire and panic Act of 1909 removed from the jurisdiction of the department the regulation of fire escapes and fire exits in first and second class cities.

Present Swords To State.

Two swords carried in the Civil War by General Alexander von Schimmelfennig, who commanded the Seventy-fourth Pennsylvania Volunteers were presented to the State by his daughter, Miss Bertha M. von Schimmelfennig, of Brighton, Mass.

Organize Account Board.

The State Board of Accounts, whose appropriation was vetoed last spring, was organized, the Auditor General's Department arranging to meet the expenses. L. F. Hess, Luzerne, was selected as secretary.

Eclectic Medical Meet Ends.

M. V. Hazen, Titusville, was elected president of the Eclectic Medical Association of Pennsylvania, at the closing session of the forty-second annual convention. Johnstown was selected for next year's convention.

Society Charters.

An opinion was given to the Insurance Department by Attorney General Brown in which he simplifies methods of obtaining incorporation papers for mutual liability associations which may be organized by employers. In lieu of each subscribed acknowledging the papers, one person may be designated as attorney-in-fact.

Irvin Brandt, thirty-five years old employed at the Baker Quarries, was killed when a car weighing three tons fell upon him, causing instant death.

UNITED UPON THE BALKAN HEIGHTS

Historical Meeting of the East and West.

SERBS STILL FIGHTING

Historical Event in Serbia Celebrated By Teuton and Bulgarian Allies With Parade in Fortress Taken From Their Enemy.

Berlin.—The Austro-Hungarian, Bulgarian and German comrades have met on the Balkan heights. In the twilight of October 26, in the rugged Dobrova mountains, where the patrol of the allied powers were looking out for each other, there suddenly appeared two Bulgarian officers and 25 men.

According to the Cologne Gazette, all were splendid soldiers and well equipped. A majority of them were veterans who had fought in the Balkan War against Serbia. They were led by Lieutenant Gateyev. They were given an enthusiastic reception by the soldiers of the Central Powers.

The military commanders and the Duke of Mecklenburg hastened to the place, northeast of Brza Palanka, near the town of Mihutovitch, where the historical meeting of the East and West took place. Later there was a brilliant parade in the conquered Serbian fortress of Kladovo.

Resounding cheering and the national anthems were heard from the opposite bank of the Danube, where the Roumanian population listened to the celebration of the inauguration of the new passage from Germany through Austria-Hungary and Bulgaria into Turkey, which touches only territory of the allied powers.

The Frankfurter Zeitung, in commenting on the Balkan situation, declares that the campaign against Serbia may now be considered won in its essentials.

"Serbian troops are still fighting in the northeastern corner," says the newspaper, "but their country must soon yield to our pressure. The day when the German and Bulgarian armies united will be an important date in the world's history."

19 YEARS IN FEAR OF ARREST.

Man Gives Himself Up To Find He Is Not Wanted.

Chicago.—For 19 years Joseph Cunningham wandered in various cities oppressed with the fear that Federal officers were pursuing him for the theft of \$50 taken in 1896 from the Alexandria (Ind.) Postoffice, where his brother Will was postmaster and he a clerk. Tired of the haunting fear of detectives, Joseph Wednesday surrendered to the Hammond (Ind.) police and discovered that no officer had ever searched for him.

NOT ALL PROSPERITY WAR-MADE.

Much Of It Due To Domestic Revival, Says Big Cannar.

Chicago.—George E. Stocking, president of the Western Canners' Association, which is in session here, expressed the opinion that considerable of the prosperity of the country at present credited to war orders should be charged to a domestic revival. "Take our industry as an instance," he said. "We are canners of fruit and vegetables. Little of the product goes abroad, yet we did \$100,000,000 worth of business last year, and that's a lot more than we did the year before."

CAPTURED BY WARSHIP.

Six German Officers Who Escaped From Norfolk Caught At Sea.

New York.—The six officers of the interned German raider Kronprinz Wilhelm who escaped from Norfolk, Va., October 10, on the yacht Eclipse, were captured at sea by a British warship, according to information in a letter received here. The letter was sent to William Wolf, a New York manufacturer, by his mother-in-law, who was a passenger on the steamer Bermudian, which left New York for Hamilton last Wednesday.

RUSSIA BUYS CLOTH IN U. S.

Gives Contract For 5,000,000 Yards For Uniforms.

Boston.—Contracts have been signed by William W. Wood, president of the American Woolen Company, for the delivery of 5,000,000 yards of uniform cloth to the Russian Government. It was announced here. The order is said to be the largest ever placed at one time in the history of the trade.

TYPHOON KILLS 170.

Eight Hundred Injured in Southern Luzon, in the Philippines.

Manila.—The typhoon in Southern Luzon killed at least 170 persons and injured 800. Damage to property and to the hemp and rice crops is estimated at \$1,000,000. A heavy landslide involved a portion of the volcano of Mayon.

WIFE OF GENERAL GREGG DEAD.

Descendant of First Speaker Of American Congress.

Reading, Pa.—Mrs. Ellen Frances Gregg, wife of Gen. D. McM. Gregg, the latter one of the few surviving great commanders of the Civil War, died here. Mrs. Gregg was 77 years old. She was a descendant of Frederick A. Muhlenberg, speaker of the first United States Congress, and great-granddaughter of Joseph Hooper, at one time Governor of Pennsylvania.

DOCTOR KILL JOY



20 CHILDREN DIE IN SCHOOL FIRE

Exit From Burning Building Blocked By Cripple.

MOST OF THE VICTIMS GIRLS

Crippled Child Believed To Have Fallen and Tripped Other Children Pressing On Behind Her.

Peabody, Mass.—Twenty children, most of them girls, ranging in age from seven to 17 years, lost their lives in a fire which destroyed St. John's Parochial School. Another girl has injuries which are regarded as probably fatal, while others were less severely hurt.

The 600 children had entered their classrooms for the morning session, when the fire was discovered and although a majority of them were guided to safety by Sisters of the Order of Notre Dame, who were their teachers, panic seized a large number as they neared the front door, and in their rush to escape they lost their footing and their bodies blocked the exit. It was in the front vestibule that nearly all the bodies were found.

Mother Superior Burned.

All of the sisters escaped, but Mother Superior Marie Carmelita was seriously burned. At the convent house it was said that her injuries probably would not prove fatal, although she is prostrated by the disaster and the suffering of her charges.

How the fire started may never be known. An early theory that a boiler explosion caused it having been dismissed, the state police officials are of the opinion that a gas meter was located, was its source, but investigation of the theory was difficult as the place where the storeroom had been was entirely burned.

Alarm Follows Prayer.

The first word of the fire is believed to have come from a tardy pupil who smelled smoke and reported it to the Mother Superior. The children had just finished morning prayer when the gong sounded for fire drill. Mother Marie hurried to tell the sisters of the actual danger, and the movements of the fire drill were quickly started. A few days ago, in a practice drill, the building was emptied within two minutes. It would have been cleared in almost the same time today, in the opinion of Rev. Nicholas J. Murphy, pastor of St. John's Roman Catholic Church, but for the falling of a child believed to be a cripple, in the front vestibule. Over her body child after child, fearful of the flames, and pressed on by the crowd behind, stumbled and fell. The opening was choked and further escape was in this way stopped.

RUSSIA SEEKING LOAN.

Wants \$50,000,000 To \$100,000,000, To Be Spent For Supplies.

New York.—Agents of the Russian Government, it was reliably reported here, are seeking to establish a credit loan in this country somewhat similar to the recent \$50,000,000 Anglo-French credit loan, although no bond issue is contemplated, of from \$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000 and more, if it can be obtained. Details of the proposed loan were lacking, but in one quarter it was reported that the Russian Government was willing to pay as high as 9 per cent. interest for a loan of this size.

EDISON GOES ON EXHIBITION.

Lets School Children "See Him" and Spends 14 Hours in Bed.

Los Angeles.—Thomas A. Edison answered an invitation to let school children "see him." At a high school Mr. Edison smilingly placed himself on exhibition in the auditorium, but refused to make a speech. Mr. Edison also broke a record by spending 14 hours in bed and appearing at breakfast at 8.30 A. M.

MEXICAN KILLS AMERICAN.

Cattleman Taken From Train By Villa Troops and Executed.

El Paso, Texas.—Charles Boone, of Rodey, N. M., an American cattleman, was taken from a Mexican Northwest-bound train by Villa troops at Guzman, Chihuahua, and Colonel Hernandez, commander of the troops, executed him. James Welch, of El Paso, Boone's partner, was on the train and was a witness to the shooting. He arrived here tonight.

BANKER CONVICTED OF FRAUD.

Disappeared Owing 12,000 Depositors \$378,000.

Scranton, Pa.—Adolf Blau, whose private bank closed last June owing 12,000 depositors \$378,000, with no money in the bank to pay them, was found guilty on a charge of embezzlement. There are 17 other indictments against him. Blau fled the night before his bank closed and was arrested at Chattanooga, Tennessee.

WAY TO TURKEY CLEAR TO TEUTONS

To Send Aid to Constantinople's Defenders.

GERMANS GAIN AT DVINSK

Invading Armies United in Serbia. Entente Allies Arranging To Send Big Force Against Them.

London.—The German Army which crossed the Danube at Orsova has joined hands with the Bulgarians, who invaded Serbia near Prahovo, and the Central Powers now have an open road through Northeastern Serbia and Bulgaria to the Aegean Sea and Constantinople.

They are thus in a position to send guns and munitions by river and railway to their Bulgarian and Turkish allies, who will be greatly strengthened thereby.

Fighting Continues in South.

The invasion of the northern portions of Serbia by the Austro-Germans continues apace, while Bulgaria is putting forth a strong effort to secure control of additional sections of the Belgrade-Saloniki Railway.

So far as the north is concerned, Serbia, it is feared by her allies, is doomed, but in the south, reinforced by the British and French, who are now fighting by her side, Serbia is using all her strength to throw the Bulgarians back. After the French victory at Krivolak the Serbians, according to the Athens report, were able to recapture Veles, an important railway and road junction just south of Uskup, where a big battle is still in progress.

Reinforcements Coming.

It is argued here that if the Bulgarians can be held in the south until Anglo-French reinforcements which are now on the way arrive Bulgaria may yet be robbed of Macedonia, on which she has set her heart. But the Allies will also have to make an attempt to block the German road to Turkey and their big attack may be directed elsewhere.

The internal situation of Bulgaria, which is reported serious, may have some effect on the campaign. A military conspiracy against King Ferdinand, Athens dispatches say, has been unearthed and the leaders have been shot. Many of the inhabitants of Bulgaria are said to be still loyal to Russia and showing disinclination to join the colors.

PORTER CHARLTON GUILTY.

American Given Six Years and Five Months For Murder.

Como, Italy.—Porter Charlton, who was found guilty of killing Mary Scott Charlton, his wife, will be set at liberty on November 21 next. Immediately after the verdict President Seiceca sentenced Charlton to a term of six years and eight months. As the young American had been in jail five years and seven months, he will have to serve only another month because of an allowance of one year granted to all prisoners by royal decree at the beginning of the war.

BANK ROBBERS USE GUNS.

Shoot Bookkeeper, Force Cashier To Open Safe.

Marble Falls, Texas.—Two unmasked men held up and robbed the First National Bank here of \$2,000 after fatally wounding Robert H. Heinets, bookkeeper. The robbers escaped toward the Colorado river, pursued by half a dozen possees of citizens. Heinets, was shot through the abdomen when he attempted to reach a pistol under his desk. The robbers then forced Walter Page, assistant cashier, to open the safe.

AMERICAN CONSULATE MOVES.

Follows Serbian Government From Nish To Tchatchak.

Washington.—The American consulate at Nish, Serbia, has been moved to Tchatchak, according to a dispatch received from American Minister Vopicka, at Bucharest, Roumania. The American consulate moved with the Serbian Government and all other foreign consuls and missions.

\$5,000,000 MORE BRITISH GOLD.

First Of Numerous Shipments For Morgan & Co. In.

New York.—Five million dollars in gold sovereigns from Canada were received by the Assay Office here, the first of numerous anticipated shipments of about this size. The money was for the account of J. P. Morgan & Co., and is only about one-fifth the size of recent gold shipments made here from Canada for their account.

KILLS MAN SHE WED 7 TIMES.

After Repeated Divorces, Indiana Woman Uses Pistol.

Sullivan, Ind.—Holding her baby to her breast, Samantha Bennett shot and killed her former husband, William Bennett, aged 30, when, she said, Bennett attempted to force open the door of her home. The Bennetts were married and divorced seven times.

LAYS AIR RAIDS TO BELGIANS.

Notify Enemy Of Buildings Housing Troops, Says Governor.

Amsterdam, via London.—General von Bissing, the German governor-general of Belgium, has issued a proclamation, according to a Brussels dispatch to the Telegraaf, accusing the inhabitants of that city of notifying the enemy forces of the location of buildings in which German troops were housed, thus causing many air raids.

TEMPERANCE NOTES

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

PROHIBITION VICTORIES.

(Excerpts from the address of Miss Anna A. Gordon, president National Woman's Christian Temperance Union before the forty-second annual convention of that organization, held in Seattle, Wash., October 9-14, 1915.)

Looking backward over the past twenty months and forward to the year 1916 one might epitomize the temperance movement in retrospect "a movement of victorious yesterdays and confident tomorrows." The months chronicle an unprecedented number of prohibition victories. The temperance transformation of Russia, the anti-liquor measures in effect in Germany, French and English military circles; the complete abolition of a colob in the United States navy as in the Panama Canal zone; the outlawing of the liquor traffic in Virginia, Colorado, Oregon, Washington, Arizona, Arkansas, Idaho, Iowa, Alabama and South Carolina; the majority vote for state-wide prohibition in branches of Utah's legislature; the triumph of the enemies of the saloon in a large number of counties and cities; the upholding by the United States Supreme court of the constitutionality of the prohibition provision of the Indian treaties—making one-fifth of Minnesota dry; the victory prohibition elections in forty-five of Minnesota's counties; the battle royal for prohibition in the District of Columbia; the total abstinence rules enforced by many industrial and railroad corporations; the decrease at the rate of \$1,250,000 a month of the internal revenue collections on distilled spirits; despite the fact that wines are paying a high tax as a result of the emergency war tax enacted by the last Congress; the enactment in prohibitive states of stricter enforcement laws, the discussion of total abstinence as prohibition by press and popular magazines, and the marked decrease in their liquor advertising; the growth of anti-liquor sentiment in the medical world—these, with the indomitable national constitutional prohibition by hundreds of influential organizations and the outspoken declarations of men prominent in the social and political life of the United States and other nations in favor of prohibition and total abstinence, have given a marvelous impetus to the movement for the banishment of John Barleycorn from the business, the social, and the political life of the civilized world. The majority vote on the Sheppard-Hobson bill in the United States house of representatives of December 22, 1914, even though it is short of a decisive victory, was a triumph for nation-wide prohibition.

Because the alcohol disease is the most-seated, most chronic organic disease known to the body politic and body social, the permanent cure must be not only organic state legislation but organic national legislation. The object of a national prohibition amendment is to destroy the agency that debauches the youth of the land. To W. C. T. U. agrees with Congressman Richmond Pearson Hobson when he asserts: "The liquor trust is so potent to know that it cannot perpetuate its sway by depending on a bauching grown people, so it uses an organic method of teaching the youth to drink. We apply exactly the same method to destroy the traffic. We not try to make old drinkers stop drinking, but we do aim to put a stop to the systematic, organized debauching of our youth through thousands and tens of thousands of agents throughout the land."

It is not difficult for the student temperance history to account for the deep conviction and the earnest work of many men and women who today are foremost in the great struggle against the drink monopoly. The men who two score years ago were taunted by W. C. T. U. mother at the twilight hours to offer his childlike prayer for the temperance cause, as a hand rested tenderly upon his forehead, is today a temperance warrior battling against home's most relentless foe. Boys and girls who twenty-five and thirty years ago were told by white-ribbons to shout, "Tremble King Alcohol, we shall grow up!" whose heads, hearts, hands and feet received temperance training in the school, Sunday school, and the Temperance Legion, are grown and are rapidly dethroning King Alcohol.

The history of our reform proves that it is well-nigh impossible to prohibit from a state constitution when once placed there by the vote of a commonwealth. Constitutional prohibition is not dependent upon party politics. Unlike a statute law it is not at the mercy of each coming legislature. The liquor trust constantly defies the laws of the prohibition states. Nothing short of a nation-wide prohibition will give to the states the power to effectively enforce their prohibition laws.

STARTLING DISCOVERY.

In a manufacturing town at a employer, one Saturday, paid to workmen \$700 in crisp new bills that had been secretly marked. On Monday \$450 of these identical bills were deposited in the bank by the same depositor. When the fact was known, the workmen were so started by it that they helped to make a place a no-license town.—New York Templer.

INCREASED DEPOSITS.

Kansas has recently given to the world another proof that prohibition promotes the financial prosperity of a state. When the state and national banks were asked in June to make statement of their condition, the vast majority of the Kansas banks were fairly well equipped with money. Their books showed combined deposits of \$226,666,100, an increase of \$46,281,306.71 over deposits reported on June 30, 1914.