

THREE TONS OF BOMBS HIT PARIS

Twenty-Four Persons Killed, 27 Wounded By Zeppelin.

BUILDINGS SPLIT IN TWAIN

Majority Of Victims Killed In Their Beds—Bombs Weighed Six Hundred Pounds Each—Fire Engines Give Alarm.

Paris.—A Zeppelin dirigible passed swiftly over a section of Paris Saturday night, dropping a dozen great bombs whose weight aggregated about three and a half tons, which killed 24 persons and injured 27.

The raid lasted about one minute and a half, while in the first visit of Zeppelins to Paris, on March 21, 1915, four of these aircraft were over or in the neighborhood of the capital for nearly two hours. They came at that time under entirely different atmospheric conditions, being plainly visible in a clear sky. Saturday night the fog seriously interfered with the work of the Paris aerial guard.

The fact that only one German machine appeared leads to the belief that the Zeppelin was making a reconnoitering trip, and the supposition is that the Germans have in view a similar operation on a larger scale.

Warnings of the presence of a Zeppelin were hurriedly given and the lights of Paris were dimmed. At the hour of the raid the theatres and cafes were open and householders had hardly yet retired. Almost immediately all the aeroplanes guarding Paris were made ready, and about 20 of them took the air. One of these machines fired 25 shots from a quick firer at the invading craft, which, pursued by several of the little machines, sped at top speed westward. Apparently the bombs carried by the Zeppelin were let loose indiscriminately and without thought of where they should strike.

One of the pursuing aviators said that the searchlights were useless in the fog, he himself being hardly able to see more than 24 feet above with the aid of his light.

The Paris newspapers demand that measures of retaliation be taken immediately.

MUNITIONS TAX BILL IN.

Mr. Flood Proposes 10 Per Cent. On Selling Price.

Washington.—Two hundred million dollars of revenue annually as long as the European war lasts is the estimate of revenue which would be produced under a bill introduced by Representative Flood, of Virginia, chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, to levy a tax of 10 per cent. of the selling price of munitions of war manufactured for the European belligerents in the United States. It was referred to the Ways and Means Committee.

LIVES WITH NECK BROKEN.

York Man Making Plucky Fight For Life.

York, Pa.—With his neck broken, John Klinkinger, is making a plucky fight for life. An X-ray photograph taken at the local hospital revealed the fractured bone. That he lives the surgeons say is due to the fact that the bone made no hard impression on the brain. Klinkinger is 42 years old. He was caught between the elevator and floor at the W. A. Eberly Wheel Works.

U. S. SUBMARINE MISSING.

One Of K Type Last Seen At 1 A. M. Off Cape Roman.

Charleston, S. C.—One of the four submarines of the K type, which were en route from northern ports to Pensacola, is missing.

Captain Bryan declined to give any information other than to confirm the report that one of the submarines was missing. The bulky tender Mangrove left here for the vicinity of Cape Roman.

TELEGRAPH TICKS

Much of the \$15,000 stolen from the Washington Park National Bank in Chicago, was recovered by the police, and among 13 persons taken in custody the authorities believe that they have the five who participated in the robbery.

W. W. Chapin, who recently purchased the Newark Morning Eagle and Evening Star from the receivers of Senator James Smith's estate, transferred his property to Harry S. Thalhimer and N. C. Wright.

A co-operate chain of cold storage warehouses from Kansas City, Mo., to the Atlantic seaboard and including Baltimore, is to be founded.

Shipment of \$1,500,000 gold coin to Buenos Aires by today's steamer was announced by the Anglo-South American Bank, in New York.

John Clinkenger, 62 years old, broke his neck in a fall down the elevator shaft at the Eberly Wheel Works, York, Pa.

The constitutionality of the Minnesota presidential primary law was upheld by the State Supreme Court.

A professorship of railroad engineering is the latest innovation of Harvard. James J. Hill, the famous Northwestern Railroad magnate, has headed a contribution from 74 railroad men to establish this branch of learning.

U. S. ASKS CODE FOR SUBMARINES

Submits Draft of Rules to Belligerents.

JUST AND FAIR FORMULA

Safety Of Noncombatants and Crew Of Merchant Ships Sought—May Intern Armed Liners—Cinch American Principles.

Washington.—A suggestion that all belligerent countries subscribe to a declaration of principles governing attacks on merchant vessels and forbidding the arming of such vessels has been made by the United States in an effort to establish in international law a general policy disposing of many of the vexatious problems arising from the development of submarine warfare.

Identical notes have gone forward asking the various countries at war to say specifically whether they are willing to join in such an agreement. The declaration of principles would provide:

"That noncombatants may expect protection under the rules of international law and the principles of humanity when traveling on merchant ships; that warning must be given before a merchantman is attacked; that belligerent-owned merchant ships must obey warnings to stop; that merchantmen shall not be fired on except in case of resistance or flight; that no merchantman shall be sunk except where it is impossible to supply a prize crew or until passengers and crew are placed in safety; that merchantmen shall not be permitted to mount arms."

Favorable responses from the belligerents would be looked on as clinching the principles of submarine warfare for which the United States has contended through its extended negotiations with Germany and Austria and at the same time disposing of a troublesome question recently accentuated by the arrival at New York of three armed Italian merchant vessels. Germany and Austria already have agreed in effect to the proposals regarding attacks on commercial ships, and Great Britain and her allies always have been understood to be in accord with the American viewpoint on that subject.

Officials pointed out that should any of the belligerents fail to agree with the proposals, the United States would have no difficulty in enforcing the principle so far as concerned vessels entering American ports. The note itself is considering adoption of a policy under which all armed merchantmen that enter ports of the United States in the future shall be considered war vessels, subject to the established regulations governing internment.

In its note the United States calls attention to the fact that it has changed its policy toward mounting guns on merchantmen since submarines began to play such a large part in naval warfare. Officials made it clear that this change had not resulted from suggestions from any foreign government, but solely from the changed conditions.

"It was merely from a humanitarian standpoint," said one high official in discussing the note, "and in order that there might be some arrangement to save innocent lives." Whatever attitude the belligerents adopt in their replies, it was added, the United States expects to stand on the principles it has enunciated as sound international law.

SKULL CRUSHED AGAINST TREE.

Virginia Sawmill Man Found Dead On Road.

Orange, Va.—Aurelius W. Kuby, a sawmill man of this county, was killed near Macons. His body was found on the side of the road. Nearby was the remains of his buggy. The skull had been fractured. Against the trunk of a tree smeared with blood were found. It is supposed that Mr. Kuby's horse, which was young and wild, became frightened and threw Mr. Kuby against the tree.

FRANKLIN P. POPE DEAD.

Was President Of National Bank Of Courtland, Va.

Norfolk, Va.—Franklin Pierce Pope, president of the Bank of Courtland, Va., died at his home near Drewryville, Va. He was 85 years old and was one of the most prominent residents of this section. He is survived by a widow, two sons and a daughter. The funeral services will be held Sunday.

DIES AT EXECUTION.

Warden At Raleigh Succumbs After Double Electrocution.

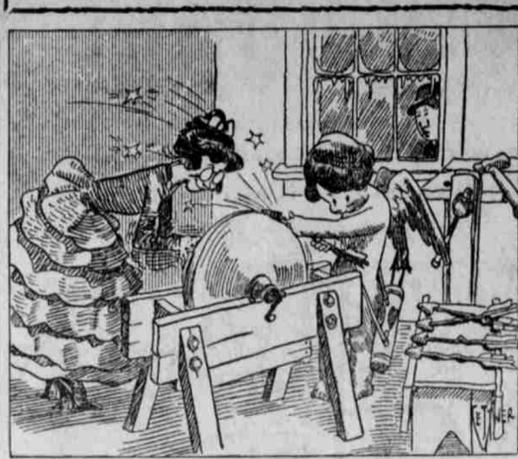
Raleigh, N. C.—A few minutes after directing the electrocution of Edward Walker and Jeff Dorsett in the State's prison, Warden T. P. Sale dropped dead of heart failure. The doctors said that the nervous strain incident to the double execution undoubtedly caused his death.

CHILD FATALLY BURNED.

Sets Fire To Clothes While Playing About Range.

York, Pa.—Playing with fire Elmer Hiestand, the three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Hiestand, was fatally burned. During the absence of the mother from the kitchen, the child thrust a piece of rag into the range to see it burn. The flames caught fire to the child's dress and he was fatally burned before the flames could be extinguished.

CONSPIRATORS



WILL CONTINUE BLOCKADE POLICY

Allies Will Not Try to Make It Complete.

FRENCH NAVY TO CO-OPERATE

No Right To Embarrass Neutrals Whose Good Will, He Declares, Is Essential To The Allies' Victory.

London.—The result of the anxious awaited debate in the House of Commons on the blockade question is that the British government adheres to its existing policy.

A resolution introduced by Arthur Shirley Benn, Unionist member for Plymouth that the entire overoceanic traffic with Germany should be prevented by a blockade, was talked out and the subject dropped, thus leaving the position exactly as before the debate, except that Parliament seemed more converted to the government policy.

Interesting figures published by the War Department partly demolished the elaborate structure raised by the newspapers, and Sir Edward Grey's effective speech appeared to finish the work thus begun.

After the Foreign Secretary had spoken Commander Bellairs said he had anticipated that nine-tenths of the House would be against Sir Edward Grey, but since his speech he had anticipated nine-tenths were with him. In fact, after the Foreign Secretary sat down, the House gradually emptied, and at one time during the debate only a half a dozen members were present.

At the opening of the debate the House was crowded, all the business section being very conspicuous and the galleries also were filled, notable visitors being the American Ambassador, the Swedish and Danish Ministers, Lord Fisher and Lord Stamfordham, private secretary to the King.

Hereafter French warships will assist British vessels in blockade duties in both the English Channel and the North Sea, participating in the examination of mails and cargoes.

In future France will be consulted on all questions concerning the blockade. Joint Anglo-French replies will be made to any protests on the subject.

BRANDEIS TO SUPREME BENCH.

His Nomination To Succeed Late Justice Lamar Sent To Senate.

Washington.—Louis Dembitz Brandeis, of Boston, was named by President Wilson Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court to succeed the late Justice Joseph Rucker Lamar. Official announcement was made at the White House.

Mr. Brandeis always has been known as an independent in politics, with leanings toward the Democratic party.

Mr. Brandeis is the first man of Jewish parentage to be named to the Supreme Court bench. Brandeis was born in Kentucky November 13, 1856. He received his early education in the public schools of Louisville, received his bachelor of laws degree from Dresden (Germany) in 1875 and was graduated from Harvard in 1877, receiving the bachelor of laws degree.

WAR "ONLY BEGINNING."

Allies Will Show Superiority In Spring, Says Lloyd-George.

London.—"I think that for us the war is only beginning," said David Lloyd-George, Minister of Munitions, in an interview with the London correspondent of the Milan Secolo, "but I am absolutely confident of victory, because, although we all have made mistakes in the past, England and her Allies are now taking counsel together and will be stronger, because they are united. By next spring we shall have for the first time more munitions than the enemy and our superiority in men is unquestioned. Besides this Germany's financial position is growing worse daily."

\$323,000,000 FOR MAILS.

House Postal Committee Approves Appropriation Bill.

Washington.—Pay for railway mail transportation on a basis of space measurement instead of weight is provided in the \$323,000,000 Postoffice Appropriation bill as approved by the House Postal Committee. The bill increases remuneration for the railroads by \$1,500,000 and adds \$4,500,000 to the rural mail service appropriation.

BERLIN OFFER IS REJECTED

Proposals In Lusitania Case Unsatisfactory.

NEW NOTE BY LANSING

Will Make Clear To German Foreign Office Terms United States Insists Upon—Has Said Last Word.

Washington.—The United States rejected the German Government's proposals for settlement of the Lusitania case. Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, was summoned to the State Department by Secretary of State Lansing and advised of this decision.

Immediately thereafter Secretary Lansing began preparation of a communication to Berlin that will flatly set forth the terms of agreement insisted upon by the United States.

Count von Bernstorff will be called to the State Department to confer with Secretary Lansing before the final terms of the communication are decided upon. The German Ambassador will then cable the communication to Berlin, accompanying the communication with a request to his government for favorable consideration.

The Lusitania question will hang in the balance until a reply is received from the German Government. It was stated that the question of whether the Lusitania case is to be settled rests entirely with Berlin. The United States has said the last word.

Rejection of the German Government's proposals for settlement of the Lusitania case was announced after President Wilson and his Cabinet had given the most careful consideration to them at a session lasting more than two hours.

The point of disagreement arose over the language used by Germany in meeting the demand made in the Lusitania note of July 21 that the Imperial Government "disavow the wanton act of its naval commander in sinking the Lusitania."

The United States wants an explicit and not an implied admission of the illegality of the Lusitania attack.

The United States also wants more than an offer from Germany to pay indemnity. It wants an administration admission of its legal obligation to pay indemnity for American lives lost.

Failure of the Lusitania negotiations at a time when hopes were highest was a distinct disappointment in official and diplomatic quarters.

Secretary of State Lansing presented an unusually grave demeanor when he made an announcement concerning the Lusitania after his conference with Count von Bernstorff. The Ambassador's bearing also was grave as he left the department.

WANTS MAIL LET ALONE.

U. S. Sharp In Protest Against British Interference.

Washington.—The text of the American protest to Great Britain against interference with neutral mails, reveals that diplomatic and consular pouches have been treated in a manner which the United States considers "excessively inquisitorial."

The note describes the practices of British officials as "unwarranted interferences," and in urgently requesting a prompt reply points out that "a strong feeling is being aroused" in this country by the loss of valuable letters, while foreign banks are refusing to cash American drafts because they have no assurances that drafts are secure in the mails.

The United States declares that parcel post articles are entitled to the exemptions of neutral trade, and denies the right of Great Britain to take neutral mail ships into British jurisdiction for purposes of search and then submit them to local censorship regulations. It also denies that the British Government has any authority over neutral sealed mails on ships which merely touch at British ports.

ALLIES STOCK QUARANTINED.

Glanders Break Out At Newport News Stockyard.

Richmond, Va.—An outbreak of glanders at the Newport News stockyards, where horses and mules consigned to Great Britain and her allies are held, caused State Veterinarian Penneyhouse to quarantine the place. He said \$18,000 worth of mules already had been shot and \$800,000 worth of horses and mules are endangered.

PRESIDENT FIRES DEFENSE GUN

Liberty and Honor More Important Than Peace.

THE COUNTRY WANTS ACTION

Convert To The Need Of Preparedness. Says Men Of High Character Who Becloud The Issue Are Provincial.

New York.—President Wilson opened his personal appeal to the country for national defense here.

He gave warning that plans for the reorganization of the army must be formulated and carried out without delay, and solemnly declared he could not predict that the outlook for the United States would be as bright tomorrow as today.

In Fighting Mood.

Mr. Wilson was in a fighting mood throughout his address. In a speech delivered early in the day he declared he always accepted an invitation to fight. At night he told the railroad men he was an advocate of peace and had struggled to keep the United States at peace, but he considered the liberty and honor of the nation even more important than peace.

"Woe to any man who plays marplot or who seeks to make party politics or personal ambition take precedence over candor, honor and usefulness, unpartisan service!" said the President in speaking of his defense plan before the railroad men. He declared that the country expects action; this is a year of accounting, and the accounting must be definite on the part of parties and on the part of every individual who wishes to enjoy the public confidence.

"For my part, I hope every man in public will set what's coming to him," said Mr. Wilson amid laughter and applause.

Nearly 1,500 business men heard the speech at the railway banquet. The President cast aside almost entirely the text of the address that he had previously prepared for delivery there, and he was frequently interrupted by applause.

Has "Learned Something."

The President admitted that in a message to the last Congress he had said the need for preparedness was not pressing. He declared that he had learned something in the meantime. He cited his recent support of a tariff commission as another instance of a change on his part, but declared that previously there was no need for such a commission. The business men enthusiastically cheered his support of the commission.

Mr. Wilson spoke of men of high character who were clouding the preparedness issue. He declared they were provincial, and that the United States could no longer cut itself from the rest of the world.

The President vigorously defended his Mexican policy. He asserted that to invade Mexico would mean the losing of the confidence of the rest of the Western Hemisphere. He cited the freeing of Cuba as an instance of good done by the United States.

"If we are drawn into the maelstrom which now surges in Europe," the President declared, "we shall not be permitted to do the high things we would prefer."

Concerned About Men, Not Details.

The President defended the continental army plan drawn up by Secretary Garrison and said that he did not care about the details of any plan as long as 500,000 trained men were provided as reserves under the Federal Government. He advocated strengthening the National Guard, but said the Constitution itself put the guard under the state. He added that the United States will not turn in the direction of militarism.

Outlining why the United States should prepare, Mr. Wilson said we must protect our rights as a nation and the rights of our citizens in America and outside of it as the consensus of civilized peoples has defined them; must insure the unembarrassed realization of our political development within our own borders, and must protect the peace and political autonomy of the Americas.

OWNS 7 HOUSES, BUT BEGS.

Blind Man, Reaping Fortune In New York, Arrested.

New York.—Alek Azarwicz, a blind man arrested in Brooklyn for begging, owns seven houses in Pennsylvania. Azarwicz has been making begging expeditions into New York to pay off mortgages on three of them. His receipts range between \$7 and \$15 a day. Azarwicz will spend 30 days in the workhouse.

KAISER 59 YEARS OLD.

He Expresses Conviction That Victory Will Rest With Teutons.

Berlin.—Flags were out everywhere in Berlin Thursday in celebration of the fifty-seventh birthday of Emperor William. The only formal observance consisted of religious services. The Emperor granted amnesties in several cases.

FIRST WAR SEAPLANE FOR U. S.

Must Go 80 Miles An Hour and Carry 1,000 Pounds.

Marblehead, Mass.—The first war seaplane purchased by the United States Navy, declared by the builders to be the fastest yet constructed for aeromarine service here or abroad, was shipped to the trial grounds at Pensacola, Fla. The machine, required by contract to speed 80 miles an hour in the air, will carry a 1,000-pound load four hours if the specifications are met.

GOVERNOR HEADS FARMERS' BOARD

Urges Soil Survey Before State Commission—Charles E. Carothers Gets Post.

Harrisburg.—The State Board of Agriculture, which was addressed by Governor Brumbaugh and other State officials, held its annual election and listened to an address on rural credit by Congressman Raiph W. Moss, Indiana, and an address on agricultural education in Pennsylvania by Prof. Lindley H. Dennis, State Agricultural Bureau chief.

The election of officers resulted as follows:

President, Governor Brumbaugh. Vice-Presidents, P. S. Fenstermacher, Allentown; K. A. Studholme, Smithport; S. S. Blyholder, Kelly Station, Armstrong county. Assistant Secretary, R. J. Weld, Sugar Grove.

Executive Committee, W. C. Black, Mercer; H. G. McGowan, Geigler's Mills; Mathew Rodgers, Mexico; B. F. Killam, Paupack; William F. Biddle, Everett; W. A. Perham, Varden; W. F. Throup, Espyville; Dr. W. Frank Beck, Altoona; J. Aldus Herr, Lancaster; Charles E. Patton, secretary ex-officio.

Advisory Committee, Dr. E. E. Tower, Susquehanna county; Joel A. Herr, Millhall; B. F. Killam, Paupack; Legislative Committee, H. G. McGowan, Geigler's Mills; Robert W. Lohr, Boswell; Mathew Rodgers, Mexico; C. H. Dewitt, Mansfield; George C. Hutchison, Warrior's Park.

Committee on Resolutions, J. Newton Glover, Vicksburg; John A. Woodward, Howard; John Shaner, Schuylkill county; Frank Wambold, Schuylkill; John Pilopette, Bradford county.

Memorial Committee, John A. Woodward, Howard; Joel A. Herr, Millhall; P. M. Smith, Westmoreland county.

It was decided to hold the spring meeting of the board at Reading.

The commission selected Charles E. Carothers, former legislator from Washington county, to be deputy secretary, in succession to A. L. Martin, of Lawrence county, who resigned some weeks ago, and added the duties of investigation of marketing conditions in Pennsylvania to the office. The deputy secretary has supervision of the farmers' institute and farm counselor services, and the marketing investigation will be made at the direction of the Governor.

Secretary Patton announced that he would spend several days with President Sparks, of State College, in study of the plan for closer co-operation in agricultural education work suggested by the college trustees.

Arrangements were made for studies of marketing conditions for milk in Lancaster county and vegetables in other districts; of health regulations as regards milk supplies in typhoid outbreaks, and maintenance of live stock near streams.

Governor Brumbaugh, who was asked to address the board, said that the State stood in need of a better system of marketing, so that the urban communities could obtain more food and at lower prices from the country, and urged that means be provided for a systematic soil survey, which would cover every county and inform the people what was needed.

The Governor then said that he contemplated a tour of the farming districts along the lines of the highway trust last fall. This plan, he said, would enable people from the cities to see Pennsylvania farms and become acquainted with the crops and fruits, to know the rural conditions and to see how the rural children grow up. He remarked that the farm children were exempted from the child labor law because it was the desire to keep them on the farm. Eighty-nine per cent. of the population is urban and but seven per cent. is on farms, he said.

"It is the duty of the State through its Highway Department to work out the problem of securing roads which will stand the ever-increasing strain of motor vehicle traffic, and all concerned should push, not kick," declared Colonel John A. Woodward, of Howard, in reporting on the highway situation in Pennsylvania.

The report declared that the automobile had become "a wonderful engine of destruction" to the highways of the State and that the Highway Department should be supported in its effort to work out a solution. It called for State aid both in engineering and money for the township roads, but was against elimination of township officers, although recognizing some inefficiency in the supervisor system. Enough money has been wasted in working out road taxes, and there should be a simplification of road laws, which were declared to be in many instances "complex, overlapping and often illy considered," and marked by "intricate verbosity." The Township Road Bureau Act was upheld, criticisms of some of its features being declared unfounded.

Charters Issued.

Adams Light Company, Butler; capital, \$5,000; treasurer, C. C. Tennis. Carlisle Realty Company, Carlisle; capital, \$10,000; treasurer, H. F. Rhinesmith. Apex Manufacturing Company, cotton, etc., Philadelphia; capital, \$50,000; treasurer, J. Diabrow Baker. Imperial Coal Company, of Scranton; capital, \$5,000; treasurer, J. D. Stone. Republic Motor Sales Company, Philadelphia; capital, \$5,000; treasurer, L. H. Hymeman.

36 Verdicts Against the State.

The State agreed to thirty-six credits in favor of defendants in coal tax cases which were based on the Act of 1913. Verdicts in favor of the State for \$13,812 were rendered against the Union National Gas Corporation for State tax.

Increases In Stock.

Among the big increases of stock recorded at the capitol have been Standard Building and Loan Association, Pittsburgh, \$500,000 to \$1,000,000, and Berkshire Knitting Company, Reading, \$500,000 to \$700,000.

STATE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

Latest Happenings Gleaned From All Over the State.

LIVE NOTES AND COMMENTS

State College trustees at their annual meeting at Harrisburg named a committee on preparedness and determined to offer the buildings and grounds at State College for use in time of national emergency; to tender the use of the campus to the military authorities for a summer training camp if desired and to offer a course of military instruction to men attending the summer school. The college has military training for its students.

One hundred men, employed in the dye-house and at outside work at the Victoria Plush Mills No. 2 plant, at Lodi, went out on strike for a short time when their demand for an increase in pay was refused by the management. Sheriff John E. Heyburn, Jr., and four deputies were called, and at the sheriff's advice the increase was granted.

The Pennsylvania State Poultry Association decided to reorganize and secure a new charter which would enable it to cover a more extended field. Edgar A. Welmer, Lebanon, the president, will continue in charge, with B. F. McGrann, Lancaster, as secretary. The plan is to establish a representative in each county and to build up a new organization.

Twenty-five persons have filed a petition asking for a jury to view and condemn the West Chester and Philadelphia Pike to free it from tolls. This road is eight and one-half miles long and runs through the townships of Upper Darby, Haverford, Marple and Newton. A hearing will be had on Saturday, February 26.

Dozens of applications from farmers for good, stout, husky farm hands are being received at the new State Employment Bureau, Harrisburg. The farmers want to be sure of their spring and summer labor and are evidently acting early because of the industrial situation.

At the monthly meeting of the Lansdale Board of Trade, it was unanimously voted to help boost the Lansdale Gun Club, which will entertain the Pennsylvania State Shoot there, in May, and the board will offer some very valuable prizes to the high scorers at that time.

Peter Flannigan, twenty-eight years old, of Centralia, a Lehigh Valley brakeman, was rushed to St. Luke's Hospital, Bethlehem, fatally injured when his foot became caught in a switch frog and a train ran him down.

Grief over the death ten days ago of a sister who had been kind to her in her infirmity probably caused the death of Mrs. Elizabeth E. Newbold, eighty years old, of Reading, who had been totally blind ten years.

Mrs. William A. Lambig, wife of a prosperous farmer, a Apollo, and her baby daughter, Margaret, died from burns received when Mrs. Lambig tried to start a fire in the kitchen stove with coal oil.

An increase in wages of ten per cent. of the employes of the Bryden Horseshoe Company, of Catawauqua, will become effective this week. The concern employes about 700 hands.

While Claude Rauch, of Emaus, was cleaning a revolver to shoot prowlers suspected of being robbers, it exploded accidentally and the bullet tore through his abdomen.

The first up-to-date sewage system of the North Penn Valley, has just been completed, at North Wales, at a cost, figured by the borough auditors, at \$68,000.

The Board of Governors of the Lehigh Valley Motor Club has decided to erect signs along the roads leading from Allentown.

Marshall Furnace, Newport, has been placed in blast, giving employment to about 150 men.

One person was killed and \$100,000 property loss was caused by a fire in the business district of Franklin.

Walter S. Serelko was appointed justice of the peace for Lehigh Township, Lackawanna county.

C. H. Ice, twenty-five years old, a painter, of Donora, fell 125 feet from a scaffold sustaining a broken arm and leg and a slight concussion of the brain. Physicians predicted he would recover. Ice, it is said, owes his life to the fact that he fell into mud.

The 350 employes of the Bondy & Lederer cigar factory at Northampton trudged to the office of Squire Kocher and asked him to give them a permit to strike on account of a wage dispute. He induced most of them to return to work.