

NEW LAWS OF PENNSYLVANIA

A Brief Outline of the Acts of the General Assembly of 1913, As Approved by the Governor

- No. 1. Appropriates \$70,000 to cover deficiency in equipping and maintaining Homeopathic State Hospital for the Insane.
- No. 2. Appropriates \$4,000 for maintenance last quarter current fiscal year of the State Quarantine Board.
- No. 3. Appropriates \$9,327.53 to pay indebtedness incurred in furnishing and altering State Hospital for Injured Persons of the Trevorton, Shamokin and Mt. Carmel coal fields.
- No. 4. Provides for the resentencing of convicts who have been sentenced under a law declared unconstitutional.
- No. 5. Appropriates \$20,000 to cover deficiency incurred in carrying out the law to provide for registration of births and deaths.
- No. 6. \$1,800,000 for State Highways. Authorizes the accumulated fees of \$1,500,000 from licensed autos to be expended in maintenance and construction of state highways and state-aid highways, to be ratably apportioned among the several counties of the Commonwealth.
- No. 7. Repeals the act to lay out a state road from Ay Township in Fulton county to Warren Township, in Franklin county.
- No. 9. Extends the time to November 1, 1914, for the report to be filed by the commission appointed to investigate and report upon safe construction of buildings in the state.
- No. 10. Repeals a section of the act authorizing pay to certain officers, jurors and witnesses of Bucks county.
- No. 11. To Protect Birds. Blackbirds, turtle or mourning doves and killdeer plover are made game birds, and a penalty of ten dollars for each bird killed, wounded or captured is prescribed.
- No. 12. To quiet the title to real estate; and to enable citizens of the United States, and corporations authorized to hold real estate within this Commonwealth, to hold and convey title to real estate which has been formerly held by or for corporations not authorized by law to hold the same.
- No. 13. Provides for the election each three years in counties having 150,000 inhabitants of a controller instead of an auditor, first election to take place in 1913.
- No. 14. Fixes the salaries of controllers in counties of 100,000 inhabitants at \$2,500, where previous provision has not been made.
- No. 15. To Honor and Protect Our Flag. Provides that no other flag than the Stars and Stripes shall be allowed to wave from any public building unless occupied by a foreign minister or consul. And prohibits the use of a red flag, "intended to represent anarchy," from being carried or displayed, in any public procession.
- No. 16. Authorizes the leasing of state forests for church, school, health and recreation purposes, 80 per cent of the revenue to go to the state school fund.
- No. 17. Amends the law requiring publication of auditor's reports, so that the reports may be published in other than weekly newspapers.
- No. 18. Provides that husband and wife may sue each other and testify against each other in certain cases.
- No. 19. Provides that toll bridges may be closed to public travel, where free bridges have been erected to accommodate the public.
- No. 20. Establishes a county court for Allegheny county to which all appeals from justices and aldermen shall be taken in civil suits, other than suits for penalties, on actions started after July 1, 1913. Appeals from county court to be taken to the Court of Common Pleas.
- No. 21. Validating bonds or other obligations of counties, cities, boroughs, townships, school districts and other municipalities not in excess of two per cent of the assessed valuation, where there has been failure to file the proper statement.
- No. 22. Directs the publication of a pamphlet containing the game, fish and forestry laws.
- No. 23. Provides for another judge in each of the Courts of Common Pleas in Philadelphia county.
- No. 24. Increases the jurisdiction of the County Courts of Allegheny county to \$1,500, and providing other regulations for said court.
- No. 25. Allows wholesale and retail liquor dealers to keep licensed place of busi-

- ness open pending action by the court on permission to transfer license.
- No. 26. Provides for the protection of the elk as a game animal.
- No. 27. Relates to fees of prothonotaries in counties of 200,000 or over.
- No. 28. Appropriates \$720,000 for the deficit in caring for the indigent insane during the past five years.
- No. 29. Authorizing the State Treasurer to endorse to the Ladies Memorial Association of Petersburg, Virginia, all interest accruing on a bond bought from the city of Petersburg, Virginia, by the Battlefield Commission of the Third Division, Ninth Corps, Army of the Potomac, said interest being due to said Ladies Memorial Association.
- No. 30. Provides for an additional law judge of the several courts of the Forty-seventh Judicial district.
- No. 31. Appropriates \$7,500 for the expenses of the State Board of Censors of moving pictures.
- No. 32. Provides for enforcing the law requiring toilet rooms and water closets at foundries.
- No. 33. Allows the Cottage State Hospital at Conneville to dedicate to public highway use a small plot of ground.
- No. 34. By the provisions of this act County Commissioners may sell lands purchased at Sheriff's sales under judgments for tax claims.
- No. 35. Twenty-five thousand copies of the bulletin "Increasing the Winter Yield of Eggs" are to be printed by the Secretary of Agriculture, the former supply having proven inadequate to supply the demand.
- No. 36. Authorizes the purchase of live stock and farm implements by the new Western Penitentiary in Centre county.
- No. 37. Authorizes the removal of buildings, machinery, appliances and materials from the old penitentiary at Pittsburgh to the new in Centre county.
- No. 38. Cities of the second-class may create a pension or benefit fund for aged, retiring or disabled employees, by deducting a fixed amount from salaries, or by annual appropriations, or by both methods.
- No. 39. Fixes the number of clerks and salaries in the Auditor General's Office.
- No. 40. Regulates appeals from tax and other public accounts settlements of the fiscal officers of the state.
- No. 41. Permits Courts of Common Pleas to fix return day or writs.
- No. 42. An act relative to the Public Grounds and Buildings: defining the powers of the Commissioners; authorizing the Board of Commissioners to carry into effect the provisions relative to contracts for stationery, supplies, fuel, furniture, furnishings, distribution of documents, repairs, alterations or improvements, and other matters needed by the Legislature, the several departments, boards and commissions of the State Government, and executive mansion; authorizing the appointment of a superintendent, and defining his powers, authority, and duties; and providing for the appointment of subordinate officers, and fixing their compensation.
- No. 43. Prohibits the sale or use of eggs unfit for use.
- No. 44. Amends the state highway law, defining the methods for proceeding in condemnation cases.
- No. 45. Includes townships of the second-class with other municipalities in the law authorizing the appropriation of private property for necessary public buildings and works.
- No. 46. Direct Vote to Elect Senators. Joint resolution ratifying the proposed constitutional amendment providing for the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people.
- No. 47. Makes it a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine or imprisonment, or both, to make a false statement or present false certificates relating to the age of minors for whom employment is sought. Also makes it the duty of truant officers to enforce the law concerning employment of minors.
- No. 48. Carries the same provisions as No. 47 in relation to the employment of minors in bituminous coal mines and anthracite collieries.
- No. 49. Authorizes the sale of the real estate upon which the fish hatchery at Spruce Creek is located.
- No. 50. Empowers courts to attach property belonging to husbands who have deserted wives or children, to provide for the support of the abandoned relations.
- No. 51. Makes it unlawful to use the word "Consul" or "Consulate" or the coat of arms of a foreign country for advertising purposes.
- No. 52. Provides for the transcribing of dilapidated records in counties with a population of over 1,500,000.
- No. 53. Provides for the appointment of collectors of taxes in counties having a population of 300,000 to 1,000,000.

TOWN NOW ONLY POOL OF BLOOD

But 120 of 3,500 Citizens of Doxato Remain.

ATROCITIES OF THE BULGARS

A Terrible Story Of Outrages Committed Upon Greek and Mussulman Residents.

New York.—King Constance of Greece, from his headquarters at Hadji Bellik, near Seres, gave out a detailed account of the atrocities of the Bulgarians in Macedonia. He declares that only the precipitate flight of the inhabitants of the villages and towns prevented a still greater slaughter.

"The first city to be scourged was Nigriti. A large number of its people who had remained at their homes after the events occurring in the Panghoun district were massacred by the retreating enemy, who did not fail to light the path of their flight by the flames of the city to which they had applied the torch.

"The correspondents of Le Temps and The Daily Telegraph who visited the locality the day after the massacres merely confirmed in greater detail the dispatches of the commanders of our troops.

"The precipitate flight of the peasants in the surrounding villages is the only reason why we have not a greater number of victims to deplore. On our left wing 700 Mussulmans of the environments of Kilkish, a nest of Bulgarian Comitadas (irregular troops) shared the same fate. Two of our officers, who in a bayonet assault had been left lying wounded on the field a few steps from the enemy's trenches were found, when the attack was renewed, to have had their eyes gouged out.

At Dolron, before their flight the enemy dragged the metropolitan and 30 of the leading citizens from their homes. They have never been seen again.

"The religious leader of the Mussulmans, with tears in his eyes, told us of the spoliation and pillage of the Bulgarian officers and soldiers.

"At Strumitza, fortunately, the enemy had time to kill only two of the persons imprisoned. But all these things are as nothing compared with what happened at Dimirhissar, Seres and Doxato, where everything was sacked by fire and sword.

"The city of Seres is nothing more than a mass of smoking ruins, filled with mutilated corpses of old men and women and children.

"The consuls general of Italy and Austria at Salonika, who visited Seres for the purpose of establishing to what extent their nations had suffered, have told us that the accounts published in the newspapers gave but a faint idea of the terrible reality.

"At Dimirhissar the exhumation of the mutilated bodies of the Metropolitan and the leading citizens have convinced us that our enemy is not satisfied to pillage, burn, despoil and murder, but he rejoices in torturing his victims.

"Doxato is no longer anything but a pool of blood. Of its 3,500 inhabitants only 150 remain. A great number of the little villages along the route taken by the fleeing army were the scenes of like atrocities."

PRISONER IS REWARDED.
Wilson Frees Man Who Captured Escaping Fellow-Convict.
Washington.—The loyalty of a prisoner acting as a trusted sentinel, who risked his life to capture an escaping fellow-convict, caused the President to free Benjamin Bell, serving a sentence of 11 months and 25 days in the District of Columbia Jail for robbery. While Bell was on guard a prisoner armed with a knife scaled the stockade surrounding the jail. The unarmed prisoner-sentinel overpowered the fleeing man and returned him to jail. The superintendent reported to the President that he did not believe there was an officer in the station that would have done as well.

TRAIN RUNS INTO HOUSE.
Sleeping Girl Awakens To Find Box Car In Her Room.
Chicago.—Miss Clara Marske was sleeping the untroubled sleep of a care-free schoolgirl, when suddenly something entered the room. It was a railroad train. The Marske home stands straight at a railroad embankment and directly in the path of a freight train which left the rails, several cars tumbling down from the tracks. One of them tore through the front of the house and stopped directly in front of Miss Marske's bed.

CARTRIDGE KILLS CHILD.
Exploded By Bonfire Into Which It Had Been Thrown.
Camden, N. J.—While playing around a bonfire near his home here Preston Slaughter, 8 years old, was instantly killed when a cartridge thrown into the flames by another boy pierced his heart. Harry Smith, 11 years old, was taken into custody charged with throwing the cartridge into the fire, but was later paroled in the care of his parents.

FIGHTING OVER THE SPOILS



HUERTA WILL NOT BE RECOGNIZED

Nor Will American Troops Be Sent To Mexico.

PRESIDENT MAKES IT PLAIN.

There Will Be No Change In Present Attitude Of This Government, Says President Wilson.
Washington.—There will be no intervention in Mexico by American troops, nor will President Huerta be officially recognized by the United States. In a word, there will be absolutely no change for the present in the present attitude of this government toward Mexico.

President Wilson discussed the Mexican situation with the utmost candor. Nothing will be done as the result of the representations which have been made by the diplomats in Mexico. Their joint note to this government, suggesting that the American policy be declared, has been received by the State Department, and there the matter will end for the present.

The fact is that President Wilson has been unable to obtain any definite picture of conditions in Mexico. It is certain that many of the reports of massacres and outrages that have come from Mexico are untrue. Again and again the State Department on learning, either through letters or through published dispatches, of alleged brutalities by the federal or the constitutional forces has instructed the American consul at the place of the report of the outrage or the nearest American consul to investigate and make a full report, and in no case have the stories been verified.

The government has no secret agents in Mexico, nor is there a present intention of sending any secret investigators to report on conditions. Ambassador Wilson's telegraphic reports have varied so greatly from day to day, now depicting conditions of deepest gloom and then indicating the most sanguine confidence, that the State Department is wholly at sea regarding real conditions. There is no disposition to censure Mr. Wilson's reports, for it is perfectly understood in Washington that the political situation in Mexico City is not conducive to a calm and philosophical review of daily events. Communication by mail between Mexico City and Washington is so slow and uncertain that no written reports which Mr. Wilson could have made would have any value by the time they reached the State Department.

There is a strong disposition in Washington to view the entire action of the foreign powers with skepticism. It is believed by the State Department that much of the anti-American feeling in Mexico has been carefully fomented by selfish interests for the purpose of creating in this country a popular hysteria which would force the administration to send troops across the border.

ENGINE CRUSHES AVIATOR.
Explodes In Air and Wreckage Kills Young Birdman.
Chico, Cal.—Thaddeus Kerns, a 20-year-old aviator, was killed when the engine of his biplane exploded 75 feet in the air. When the wreckage hit the ground the radiator crushed the aviator's head, while other parts of the biplane pierced his body.

\$625,000 NECKLACE STOLEN.
Sugar Substituted In Package For Rich String Of Pearls.
London.—The theft of a pearl necklace valued at \$625,000 was reported to the Scotland Yard authorities. The pearls are alleged to have been stolen during transit by post from Paris to a dealer in London. The robbery was discovered in London, when the registered packet in which the necklace had been dispatched was opened. The case contained only pieces of sugar.

ATTACKS UNFAIR-- WILLIAM J. BRYAN

Lecture Engagements Made Subject to Cancellation.

MacVEAGH DEFENDS HIM.

Former Republican Secretary Of Treasury Says Double Bryan's Salary Might Be Adequate.
Washington.—In answer to a query concerning his lecture tours, Mr. Bryan said: "In fairness to myself, the newspapers might have assumed that my lecture engagements would not interfere with my official business rather than to assume that they would. All of my engagements are made subject to cancellation, and I can call them off whenever the occasion becomes necessary."

Mr. Bryan said that he did not think any further discussion of the subject was necessary.

Franklin MacVeagh, former Secretary of the Treasury, who is now in Chicago, declared that Secretary Bryan was absolutely correct in his assertions that a Cabinet officer could not live properly on \$12,000 a year. Mr. MacVeagh served under the Taft administration and has had considerable experience in both political and social circles in Washington. When asked for an opinion on the matter, Mr. MacVeagh replied with emphasis: "Of course, Mr. Bryan is right. Such a salary is merely nominal, scarcely more than a drop in the bucket. The Cabinet officer has an official life to lead as well as private. I don't doubt that any of them could run along on \$12,000, but they would have to live privately. They couldn't possibly mingle with those in official life."

In response to a question as to what salary he considered adequate to meet the demands of the financial strain on a Cabinet officer, Mr. MacVeagh said: "It would vary. The Secretary of State, from the nature of his position, must be looked upon for more lavish expenditures in a social way than any of the other Cabinet officers. I think perhaps double the present salary would be sufficient, if the Cabinet member were careful and economical."

NEW MINISTER TO CHINA.
Dr. Paul S. Reinsch, University Of Wisconsin, Selected By Wilson.
Washington.—Dr. Paul S. Reinsch, professor of political economy in the University of Wisconsin, has been selected for minister to China. Secretary Bryan, Dr. Reinsch and President Wilson had a long conference at the White House, after which it became known that Dr. Reinsch's name would be sent to the Senate. Dr. Reinsch is a writer of recognized authority on Oriental topics and far Eastern politics. His works on those subjects have been translated into Japanese, Chinese, Spanish and German. Dr. Reinsch was born in Milwaukee in 1865, was educated in Berlin, Rome and Paris, and began college work at the University of Wisconsin in 1889. He has been active in pan-American conferences, societies for the study of international law and historical research. He is married and lives in Madison.

BANKING BY MAIL.
An Innovation In The Government Postal Savings System.
Washington.—"Banking by mail" is the latest innovation entered into by the government in connection with the postal savings system. Hereafter deposits may be made by mail and withdrawals likewise effected through the same agency. When the postal savings system was first put in operation postmasters were forbidden to permit deposits by such persons as were not patrons of the postoffice in which they sought to bank. This was found to work a real hardship on a certain class of would-be depositors and Postmaster General Burleson accordingly abrogated the rule. Postmasters throughout the country now are being advised of the change.

COTTON EXPORTS.
200,000 Running Bales Were Exported From United States In June.
Washington.—A special census crop report gave the following estimates for cotton consumption during June: Consumed, 466,914 running bales. In manufacturing establishments on June 30, 1,296,657 bales, and in independent warehouses 611,519 bales. Imports, 8,023 equivalent 500-pound bales; exports, 223,921 running bales. Spindles active during June, 30,057,910.

TRAPPED BY FIRE ON 6TH FLOOR.
Two Young Men and Girl Taken Down With Clothes Anlaze.
New York.—Two young men and a girl, trapped on the sixth floor of a burning loft building in West Twentieth street, stood helpless amid the flames until their clothing caught fire. They were abaze when firemen took them down 85-foot extension ladders to the street. The three were badly burned and with three others were taken to hospitals.

GIRLS LEAP TO ESCAPE FLAMES

Lives of Fifty Young Women Endangered in Fire.

RESCUED BY FIREMEN.

Three Young Women, Trapped On the Sixth Floor Of a Burning Factory, Jump Into the Arms Of Rescuers.
New York.—The lives of 50 young women were endangered here when a fire, starting on the third floor of the factory building at 408 to 412 West Thirtieth street, spread to the roof. By making repeated trips in a freight elevator, John Rafferty carried down the majority of the employees. Many young women reached the street over the fire escape.

Three young women, trapped on the sixth floor, jumped 12 feet into the arms of A. G. Armstrong, manager of the Munson Granite Company, occupying that floor, who was on the roof of a five-story building adjoining. Armstrong and the young women were assisted to the street by Edward D. Slevin, an ex-city fireman.

Smoke was blown from the burning building into the offices and work-rooms of P. F. Coiller & Co. Three hundred young women were quieted by foremen.

Shortly after the arrival of the fire apparatus in response to the first alarm, Deputy Fire Chief Callaghan ordered a second alarm sounded. The deputy chief feared the flames would extend to the work-rooms of the Munson Company, separated from 408 by a fireproof wall, where chemicals were stored.

Firemen kept the blaze from spreading. The loss was \$10,000.

ENTOMBED MEN RESCUED.
Five Miners Buried Since Wednesday As Result Of Cloudburst.
Eveleth, Minn.—The five men who were entombed at the Spruce Mine here Wednesday night, as a result of a cloudburst, were rescued Thursday night. The imprisoned miners were located by tapping on a pipe which had been drilled 40 feet into the mine. After the first signals were heard the work of excavating was resumed with double energy, and the men were soon located and brought to the surface. While they had suffered greatly, it is believed all will recover.

MERCY FOR T. B. VICTIM.
President Commutes the Sentence Of a Federal Prisoner.
Washington.—The plight of a federal prisoner dying of tuberculosis and whose life might be prolonged a few days or even months by freedom caused President Wilson to commute to expire at once the four-year sentence of James A. Perrin, convicted at Cleveland February 24 last of embezzling letters while a postal clerk.

FLYING BOAT MAKES 900 MILES.
Beckwith Havens Completes Trip From Chicago To Detroit.
Detroit.—Beckwith Havens completed a flying boat trip from Chicago to Detroit. He followed the route planned for the Chicago-to-Detroit aviation cruise and covered 900 miles. It is said to have been the most remarkable trip ever undertaken by flying boats.

HELPED MARSHALL PRESIDE.
Little Boy Sits On Vice-President's Knees During Senate Session.
Washington.—Thomas Marshall Sutherland, who said his age was "three and a half," sat on Vice-President Marshall's knees and helped to preside over the Senate during a lively session. Tommie is the son of Rev. Alexander Sutherland, formerly of Columbia City, and now of Berkeley Springs, W. Va., and is the Vice-President's namesake.