

POWELL TO PAY STATE FUNDS

Will Disburse Usual Expenses of Departments

DECISION OF CONFERENCE

Again Assured by Deputy Attorney General and Governor He's Safe—Embargo Was Disarranging Public Business—Distress Felt.

(Special Harrisburg Correspondence.) Harrisburg.—After a short talk with Governor Tener and a conference later with State Treasurer Young, it was decided by Auditor General Powell to lift the embargo of payments of appropriations, the validity of which in the general appropriations bill as ordinary expenses he had questioned.

This decision was arrived at during an extended conference, at which were present Governor Tener, Auditor General Powell and Deputy Rogers, State Treasurer Young and Cashier Crichton and Deputy Attorneys General Cunningham, Hargest and Trinkle.

The Deputy Attorneys General renewed their assurance, previously given in writing, that the Auditor General would be perfectly within the Constitution in paying the items. It was represented to Powell that his action in holding up payments, after being assured that he was protected by the Constitution, was seriously disarranging the affairs of the State government and that some of the departments were in distress, having no money with which to tide over the day's work.

Powell considered the matter and then said he would begin the payment of "usual expenses" of the held-up departments, but he and the State Treasurer would reserve the right to hold up a voucher from some department if they did not consider it a proper one for payment, and thus get the matter into court through an amicable case stated and have the questions involved adjusted by the highest court. That seemed to be satisfactory all around.

After the conference Powell made the following statement:

Auditor General's Statement.
"Mutual amity and accord as to the course taken, and which will be taken as to any specific items which might later be questioned characterized the conference. The State Treasurer and I stated our purpose had been to secure the protection of an opinion and the Attorney General's department felt that the opinion rendered would protect us temporarily in the payment of the payments in question."

Payment of the usual expenses of the departments will be made as heretofore, and at once, with the understanding that some other items will not be paid when vouchers are presented. In this way the question will be taken into court and the matter finally settled.

Just from what department he will select the voucher to start the legal test Powell said he did not know at present, but one would appear in due time.

His announcements means that he will begin payment of money to the Departments of Health, Highways, State Police, Fire Marshal, Insurance, Agriculture and a few minor departments that have felt the hold-up and were languishing for funds.

The Board of Public Grounds and Buildings completed the payments for the contract for paintings for the Capitol by Edwin A. Abbey. The final payment was \$10,831.50, representing the canvas just placed in the House and balances for all work.

It appears from an official description of the painting that the figure of the man reading the Declaration is that of John Nixon. Nixon was a resident of Chester county and held a local office, being selected for the reading because of his fine voice and presence. He was not a signer of the Declaration. This clears up a question which has been much disputed and the guides will now be able to tell people just who is the central figure. State Librarian Thomas Lynch Montgomery, who has studied the times of the Declaration, says that the reading took place from the balcony of the observatory built beside the Independence Hall, then the State House, for the Rittenhouse experiments and observations, especially the transit of Venus in 1769. This observatory was not located as shown in the painting, but one hundred years from now no one is likely to know the difference. One thing the great master painter left out was the group of members of the Congress who surrounded the reader. The reader stands severely alone with the congressmen standing at the doorways and at the windows watching the effect upon the crowd.

Blight Fighters' Property.

Pennsylvania's Chestnut Blight Commission, put out of business by the Governor's veto of its appropriation for \$100,000, which the officers considered too small to allow it to do adequate work, has left a choice lot of vehicles, equipment and office furniture on the hands of Father Penn. To the surprise of the attaches of the Capitol, about a carload of property arrived at the basement and Captain A. M. Porter, the general storekeeper, is wondering what to do with it, his department being already crowded.

MR. CASTRO STIRS UP VENEZUELA

Enters the Country at Head of Armed Force.

GOMEZ IS MADE DICTATOR.

Cruiser Des Moines Ordered To Laguayra To Be Ready To Look After American Interests.

Washington.—News of the appearance in Venezuela of ex-President Cipriano Castro, after his five years of exile, created something of a sensation at the State Department.

For the past five years the department has been keeping Castro under surveillance to prevent him from returning to Venezuela, which country has been enjoying a period of unwonted prosperity and quiet since his retirement.

Department officials still supposed the exile was living quietly in the Canary Islands until a cablegram came announcing his re-entrance into the country of his birth, at the head of an armed force, while various uprisings in his behalf were reported from different points in Venezuela. He was said to be at Coro.

From the legation at Caracas the State Department was informed of uprisings in the State of Tachira, at Coro and Masuro. Telegraphic communication between the capital and the disturbed points was interrupted, but the Venezuelan Foreign Office claimed that the revolutionists had been defeated by state troops at all points. The President had been granted dictatorial powers, it was said, and men were being imprisoned for military service.

The United States government is represented in Venezuela at present only by a legation clerk, Richard J. Biggs. Minister Northcott has resigned and quitted his post, and Secretary Caffery is now in Washington attached to the Latin-American Bureau. It was announced that a secretary would be rushed to Caracas immediately, to be followed by a regularly accredited minister as soon as one could be appointed and confirmed.

The State Department called upon the Navy Department for a warship to look after American interests in Venezuelan waters and the cruiser Des Moines, now at Brunswick, Ga., was ordered to make the cruise. It is calculated that the gunboat can make the run to La Guayra, the nearest point to Caracas, in about six days.

MARVIN WEATHER CHIEF.

Head of Instrument Division To Succeed Moore.

Washington.—President Wilson made these nominations:
Chief of the Weather Bureau—Prof. Charles F. Marvin.

Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fifth District of New Jersey—Bernard M. Gannon.

Collector of Internal Revenue for the Third District of Texas—Alexander Stuart Walker.

United States Attorney Eastern District of Arkansas—William H. Martin.

Professor Marvin will succeed Willis L. Moore, recently removed. Professor Marvin is now chief of the instrument division. He was appointed to the old signal service in 1884 from Ohio.

NEWSPAPER WINS SUIT.

Court Decides Publishers Have a Right To Decline Advertising.

St. Paul, Minn.—That newspapers have a right to decline advertising when they deem it objectionable, even if it is submitted to them under a yearly contract, is the effect of a decision handed down in the District Court here. The case came up when a local department store was sued by a newspaper to recover money due under a yearly contract which the store management had declared void because certain portions of its advertising copy had been rejected by the paper.

SUFFRAGETTE GETS 9 MONTHS.

Set Fire To British Residence, Causing Damage Put At \$100,000.

Liverpool.—Mrs. Edith Rigby, a well-known suffragette, was sentenced to nine months' hard labor for setting fire to the country residence of Sir William H. Lever, at Rivington, Lancashire, on July 8 and causing damage estimated at \$100,000. The prisoner is the wife of a prominent physician. She admitted her guilt and also confessed to a bomb outrage in the Liverpool Cotton Exchange on July 5.

AIRSHIP BOMBS MISS SHIP.

Mexican Gunboat Not Hurt By French Aeronaut.

Guaymas, Mex.—It develops that Didier Masson, who attempted to destroy the Mexican gunboat Tampica in this harbor Sunday by dropping bombs from his big biplane, did not succeed, as was reported. Four bombs were dropped, one striking within a few feet of the gunboat. This probably gave rise to the report that the boat had been struck.

JUST ABOUT THE LIMIT



STUPENDOUS TASK FOR COMMISSION

Physical Valuation of Railroads Big Cost.

PLANS GIVEN TO CONGRESS.

Officers Of Interstate Commerce Commission Estimate It Will Take From Five To Seven Years.

Washington.—Physical valuation of the railroads of the United States by the Interstate Commerce Commission will take from five to seven years by a specially organized corps of men, and will cost the government from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000 or more, according to plans of the commission presented to the House Appropriations Committee. The commission has asked for an immediate appropriation of \$1,500,000 for the organization of the corps of engineers necessary to undertake the work.

Commissioners Clements and Prouty, and Secretary George B. McGinty, of the commission have told the House appropriations sub-committee that a carefully worked out estimate places the cost of the field work at \$1,321,500 a year throughout that period.

The plan presented by Mr. McGinty contemplates the division of the country into five districts containing approximately 50,000 miles of railroad, each.

Mr. McGinty has explained to the committee that the estimated cost per year of each of these district organizations with their groups of field squads would be about \$384,300, or a total per year for the five districts of nearly two million dollars. In addition to this he estimated that the accounting feature of the work would cost about \$350,000 a year, and that the maintenance of a valuation office in Washington would cost probably \$150,000 a year.

Although the committee was skeptical Mr. McGinty was confident that the commission would be able to get the field force organized through the civil service commission by the first of next year, to take care of the first year's work. It was for this purpose, he said, that the commission needed \$1,500,000.

Mr. McGinty mentioned cases where it cost from \$3 to \$75 a mile to ascertain the value of railroads.

"In all of these cases only the reproduction value of the road was ascertained," he continued, "whereas we are required to ascertain the reproduction value, the depreciated value and, in addition, to work out the history of the roads and ascertain the amount of money invested in their original construction. The total cost to the government will probably exceed \$50 a mile or a total cost of from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000, but, of course, this is only a guess."

WHITE HOUSE ELMS GO.

Historic Trees Blown Over By the Storm Will Not Be Reset.

Washington.—The historic old elm trees in the White House grounds which were blown over in the recent storm, will not be reset. Instead, younger trees will be planted in their places. This was decided after a careful inspection of the damage by F. F. Gellan, superintendent of public buildings and grounds, and nurserymen. It was found the fallen trees were too old for replanting.

NOT TO CUT BURLESON'S POWER.

But There Will Be No More Immediate Parcel Post Changes.

Washington.—Upon assurance by Postmaster-General Burleson that he would not further change parcel post regulations until present rates can be more thoroughly tested, the Senate Postoffice Committee indefinitely postponed action on Senator Bryan's resolution to annul the Postmaster-General's power to change rates and sizes of mailable parcel post packages.

THREE KILLED MANY INJURED

Cyclone Strikes Washington Doing Much Damage.

PROPERTY LOSS \$150,000.

Wind, Rain and Hail Temporarily Paralyzes Every Activity—Temperature Drops Nearly 40 Degrees—Landmarks Destroyed.

Washington.—With all the fury of a giant hail cyclone storm of wind, rain and hail whipped back and forth across the nation's capital, leaving death and ruin in its wake. Three dead, scores injured and hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of property ruined were the toll recorded in the hurried canvass made when the city aroused itself from half an hour of helplessness in the grasp of the elements.

Out of a blazing sky, under which the city was sweltering with the temperature at the 100 point, came the storm, roaring from the north, driving a mass of clouds that cast a mantle of total darkness over the town. The gale, reaching a velocity of nearly 70 miles an hour, swept the streets clear, unroofed houses, tore detached small structures from their foundations, wrecked one office building, overturned wagons and carriages in the streets and swept Washington's hundred parks, tearing huge branches from trees and even uprooting sturdy old elms, the landmarks of a century.

As the wind wreaked its havoc, the rain came, and in five minutes the temperature from the 100 mark dropped to between 60 and 70. Then the rain turned to hail, and hailstones battered on roofs, and crashed through skylights and windows.

The wind wrecked a three-story brick office building occupied by the B. S. Saul Co., real estate dealers, and 15 persons were carried down in the crash. W. E. Hilton, vice-president of the real estate company; Thomas B. Fealty, 60 years old, a clerk, and an unidentified man, who entered the building to try to rescue those caught in the wreck were taken from the ruins dead. Half a dozen were taken to hospitals seriously injured, and half a dozen more were treated for slight injuries.

KILLED SAVING TWO SISTERS.

Four-Year-Old Boy Struck By Train At Morgantown.

Morgantown, W. Va.—Train No. 4, on the local branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, known as the Pittsburgh Flyer, struck and killed James Deneen, 4 years old, at Coulterville Station. The lad and his two sisters were playing on the track and the boy attempted to remove his sisters from danger.

Just as he was carrying his second sister from the track he stumbled and fell. He was struck by the pilot of the locomotive and hurled 60 feet.

FOURTH TRIAL ORDERED.

Dr. Hyde Is Accused Of Murdering Colonel Swope.

Kansas City, Mo.—The Jackson County Court decided to pay the \$8,000 in extra bills contracted by the prosecuting attorney in the last trial of Dr. B. Clark Hyde, accused of the murder of Col. Thomas H. Swope, millionaire philanthropist. As a result Dr. Hyde will be brought to trial for the fourth time on September 8 next. If the bills had not been paid it would have been impossible for the State to bring its experts and witnesses here for the next trial.

SIX-YEAR-OLD MURDERER.

Young Lad Confesses To Shooting Five-Year-Old Playmate.

Chicago.—Genaro Raffaello, six years old, was taken into custody by the police and confessed that he shot and mortally wounded James Paulillo, five years old, in the rear yard of 702 South Morgan street. The boy said he shot the victim because the latter struck him on the head with a stone a week ago. The police were skeptical until the Raffaello boy demonstrated with an air rifle how he had inflicted the wound.

NEGROES LOSE IN OKLAHOMA.

Grandfather Clause, Disfranchising Them, Upheld By Court.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—The Supreme Court affirmed the grandfather clause amendment to the State Constitution, which disfranchises the negro under certain conditions. Notice of an appeal to the United States Supreme Court has been given.

STATE VERSUS COUNTRY.

Senator Thornton Raises Old Issue in Sugar Debate.

Washington.—Declaring that in the crisis faced by the people of Louisiana because their sugar is to be placed upon the free list, national fealty must give way to State fealty, as in the days of the Civil War, Senator Thornton, of Louisiana, told his Democratic colleagues in a speech in the Senate that he could not vote for the bill.

DROVE OFF WITH STOLEN MULE

Man Who Took Him Learned Woefully of His Mistake

THE BEAST MADE TROUBLE

Owner of the Quadruped Lodged Complaint with the Police—Trespasser Required to Spend Time in Hospital and Jail.

Danville.—Just because it "fitted his stable," Calvin Neyhart, of Bloomsburg, drove off with another man's mule here, and got into more varieties of trouble as a result, than he had ever before dreamed existed. In the first place the mule made trouble. That was the worst.

Of course the owner of the mule was nasty, and the police lodged Calvin behind the bars. But that mule! The next time Calvin purloins livestock, he will confine himself to rabbits.

Charles Steffin, of Rush township, the owner, drove to town with the mule and left him on the curb while he was attending to business. Neyhart happened along and climbed into the wagon.

When Steffin discovered his loss he hunted up the police. That's the one thing Neyhart can't understand. As he now sees it, he was doing Steffin a big service, for—Well, Neyhart tried to whip the mule a mile out of Danville, on a country road.

The mule stopped right there and was in the same spot when the police, pursuing in an auto arrived. Neyhart, black and blue, muddy, weary and disgusted lay some yards away. He is now as much in the hospital as in jail.

Table Yields Secret \$200.

Bristol.—Because a table was too big to get through the door at the sale of the household effects of Joseph Hall, who committed suicide, it was taken apart, when a roll of bills totaling \$200 dropped out. The find was made by William Hall, a son. Nobody had any idea that there was any concealed money about the house, and the find threw the sale into excitement, besides spurring the subsequent bidding.

Auto's Bump Kills Child.

South Bethlehem.—While crossing the street at the Excelsior School Building, Fourth street, Jessie Griffin, the little adopted daughter of Patrolman John H. Griffin, was struck by an automobile and died in St. Luke's Hospital. The auto was occupied by Samuel Rowland, of Schuylkill Haven, and Superintendent of Public Schools of Bethlehem, S. Sampson.

Wig Kills Worker in Sun.

Mifflin.—The fact that he wore a wig to supply nature's shortcomings was responsible for the death of O. B. Swarner, 32 years old, here. Swarner was employed as a section laborer on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and it is believed that, working ten hours in a stooped position in a sun registering 116 degrees, the heavy artificial covering of hair caused the veins to burst in his head.

Bolt Kills Him on Grave.

Clifton Heights.—Lightning killed Patrick Toomey, 47 years old, on a grave in Holy Cross Cemetery. Toomey was filling the grave after a burial had taken place, when a bolt descended out of the storm and struck his shovel. Persons not far away saw the man drop and run up. They found him dead. One shoe was torn off, but there were no marks on the body.

Guarding Others Is Killed.

Allentown.—Told to stand at the bottom of an arch and keep people from danger at the new half million Lehigh Valley bridge, Robert J. Black, a rigger, was struck by a falling scantling and died ten minutes afterward. It is believed he is the son of a rich brass founder in New York city, there being considerable mystery about him.

Car's Leap Cracks Skull.

Reading.—Jumping the track, a trolley car on the Reading Transit Company's Cotton street line crashed into an excavation for a water main where employees of the Water Department were at work, and fatally fractured the skulls of Matthew J. Tully, workman, and Leir Kems, foreman. Kems died at the hospital and Tully is gradually sinking.

To Build Modern Theatre.

Tamaqua.—Chris. Peterson, representing Fred G. Nixon, Nirdlinger, of Philadelphia, for \$50,000, purchased the United States Hotel property, on West Broad street, upon which a modern theatre will be erected.

Whole Town To Be Sold.

Sunbury.—Pixinos, a town of 300 inhabitants owned by J. Warner Miffin, a brick manufacturer, is to be sold under the hammer in two weeks by E. M. Leader, of Shamokin, appointed assignee by the Northumberland county court. Only two properties in the town are not owned by Miffin. Bankruptcy, the result of unsuccessful contracts, is the cause of the sale. The entire town was staked out by engineers and an effort will be made to sell the town as a whole. Otherwise individual sales will be made.