

DOPE BILL HAS CLEAR TRACK

Vare-Whitaker Measure Reported to House With Favorable Recommendation

TO BE RUSHED THROUGH

Proposed Drastic Statute Has General Support in Legislature

HARRISBURG, May 16.—The Public Health and Sanitation Committee of the House today reported, with a favorable recommendation, the Vare-Whitaker anti-dope bill, and the measure will now be rushed through the Legislature, with the support of a large majority of members.

Only three members of the Public Health and Sanitation Committee voted against reporting the measure out. They were Representative Campbell, of Philadelphia, a druggist; Ulrich, of Lebanon, a physician, and Smith, of Northampton, a druggist.

The measure was reported to the House for action. It will be on the reading calendar tomorrow and should pass finally next week. It already has passed the Senate and only has to be sent back to that body for concurrence in the amendments.

The Vare-Whitaker bill stringently regulates the narcotic drug traffic. It includes opium or coca leaves or any compound or derivative of any substance or preparation containing opium or coca except medicines that market them.

The amount of "dope" in these medicines, which the bill prohibits to be sold without the prescription of a physician, dentist or veterinarian, is limited to two grains of opium or one-fourth of a grain of morphine or one-eighth of a grain of heroin or one grain of cocaine, or any salt or derivative of them, in any one fluid ounce or one avoirdupois ounce.

The bill exempts the persons dealing in narcotics from the provisions of the proposed act so far as possession or selling is concerned.

It prohibits any one using, taking or administering "dope" except under the advice and supervision of a physician or dentist. It further requires that any one purchasing "dope" can do so only upon the prescription or written order from a physician, dentist or veterinarian. The purchaser must sign the order, and the druggist or pharmacist selling the drug must preserve the order for two years. If the order is from a veterinarian, the purchaser must give his address and write over his signature what animal it is for.

The measure provides that physicians and dentists cannot prescribe for any person known to be a habitual user, except when a physician undertakes to cure an addict. Then he must send his diagnosis of the case to the State Department of Health and make regular reports to the department of the progress of his patient.

Any one obtaining a prescription for "dope" must undergo a physical examination. The physicians making these examinations are prohibited from divulging any information except to the health authorities under penalty of a fine of \$100 or imprisonment for one year or both.

The measure requires the treatment of habitual users in public hospitals, sanitariums, poorhouses, prisons or public institutions. The burden of proof for exemption is placed upon the user.

A bureau to enforce the act is created in the Department of Health.

GUARD TO BE PUT AT WAR STRENGTH

Militia Apportionment Among States Aggregates 424,800 Men

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The Militia Bureau of the War Department today completed the apportionment by States of national Guard units necessary to bring the State troops up to the maximum war strength of 424,800 men, authorized in the national defense act.

Pennsylvania's allotment is 29,490 and 1,000 for naval militia.

The apportionment was made on the basis of 800 men to each Senator and Representative in Congress. New York leads with a total allotment of 88,000 men, only which 31,500 are to be available for National Guard army organizations. The remaining 4500 is the navy's portion for use as naval militia. Arizona, New Mexico, Nevada and Wyoming have the smallest allotments—5400 men each.

The possibility of National Guard units being among the first troops ordered to France for service in the trenches is seen in the orders issued by Brigadier General Mann, chief of the Militia Bureau, that "completion of cavalry units is not desired." The instructions to adjutant generals also state that coast artillery, infantry, field artillery, engineers and infantry and ambulance corps are to be recruited first in order named. The present units of National Guard, the instructions assert, are to be recruited up to war strength before new units apportioned each State are organized.

The present strength of the National Guard, the Militia Bureau figures show, is in round numbers 140,000. The war strength of the present organizations is 229,000. Thus 142,000 men are needed to equip the present organizations for work in the field, and 228,000 men must volunteer or be drafted to place the guard at the maximum figure of 424,800 authorized by Congress.

The National Guard of the nation has been divided into sixteen divisions, with the following State allotments by division: Maine, 4600 (600 for naval militia); New Hampshire, 3200; Massachusetts, 14,400 (1800 for naval militia); Connecticut, 5600 (700 for naval militia); Rhode Island, 4000 (600 for naval militia); Vermont, 3200.

New York, 36,000 (4500 for naval militia); Pennsylvania, 30,400 (1000 for naval militia); New Jersey, 4000; (1400 for naval militia); Delaware, 2400.

Maryland, 6400 (700 for naval militia); District of Columbia, 400 for naval militia; Virginia, 9600; North Carolina, 5600 (450 for naval militia); South Carolina, 7200 (500 for naval militia); Tennessee, 9600; Alabama, 9600; Georgia, 11,200; Florida, 4800 (700 for naval militia); Mississippi, 8000; Louisiana, 8000 (for naval militia); Texas, 16,000 (500 for naval militia); Oklahoma, 8000.

Ohio, 19,200 (2400 for naval militia); West Virginia, 4800; Kentucky, 10,400; Indiana, 12,800; Arkansas, 2400; Michigan, 12,000 (1000 for naval militia); Wisconsin, 10,400; Illinois, 28,200 (2900 for naval militia); Minnesota, 9600 (1200 for naval militia); Iowa, 10,400; Nebraska, 6400; Kansas, 8000; Missouri, 14,400 (2000 for naval militia); California, 10,400 (1500 for naval militia); Utah, 3200; Arizona, 2400; Colorado, 4800; New Mexico, 2400; Nevada, 2400; Washington, 6400 (700 for naval militia); Oregon, 4000 (500 for naval militia); Montana, 3200; Idaho, 3200; Wyoming, 2400.

Alaska and Japan in "Medical" Pact

WASHINGTON, May 16.—A "medical" pact was made between Mexico and

ANIMATED BARREL OF LINSEED OIL STRS SOUTH STREET INTO CONFUSION

Rolling Off Wagon, It Passes Over Driver and, Emptying Contents, It Brings Ten Worshipers of Bacchus to Scene—Result: Fire and Explosion

This is the story of an animated barrel of linseed oil that suddenly developed a fondness for traveling—and did travel, much to the grief of its owners and to others, including the fire department.

The owner of the barrel in Thomas McKenna's neighborhood is Thomas McKenna. Linseed oil is expensive these days, having climbed skyward with other necessities of life, and McKenna placed the barrel in his wagon with more than usual care today. McKenna climbed into his seat and said "Giddy" to his horse. The horse started down South street, and just then McKenna heard a commotion behind him. He turned his head and saw that the barrel was falling from the wagon in a very eccentric manner. McKenna stopped the horse, climbed down and went to the tailboard of the wagon. The barrel rolled toward him, roiled out of the back of the wagon and landed on top of McKenna's head. McKenna bent backward, like an acrobat, and the barrel rolled merrily along his stomach. In sheer terror McKenna bent sideways, and the barrel crashed on to his right leg, crushing it. He fell to the pavement groaning.

The barrel rolled enthusiastically for some yards and then one of the hoops came from the fire that swept over the asphalt like a blaze on a Kansas prairie.

BILLS WOULD STOP INSURANCE STEALS

Measure in Committee Aims at Dealers in Worthless Stocks

FRATERNITIES AFFECTED

O'Neil Discusses Proposed Law Making All Benefit Orders Subject to Inspection

If the "blue sky bill" now in Committee on Banks and Banking becomes a law, Pennsylvania will become an unprofitable field for the promoters of stock jobbing schemes.

In a statement issued at Harrisburg today, J. Denny O'Neil, State insurance commissioner, asserts that the proposed law will safeguard the public from worthless stock promoters and contribute much to the protection of life insurance concerns.

This law provides that no domestic or foreign corporation may issue or sell stock within this State until the stock has been approved by the State bank commissioner. "Insurance companies and insurance holding companies," said O'Neil, "have been fruitful fields for irresponsible promoters, but the proposed law will put an end to the scheme which led persons to purchase their worthless stocks."

O'NEIL'S BILL

To prevent another insurance crash similar to the recent wrecking of the Pittsburgh Life and Trust Company, O'Neil has introduced a bill which provides that the control of an insurance company cannot be transferred without first obtaining the consent of the insurance department.

It was through the transfer of the Pittsburgh concern that its wrecking was accomplished, and O'Neil is determined that there shall be no repetition of that wreck.

Warning is also served to directors of insurance companies who never direct. The commissioner informs them that their responsibilities are "sacred," and that they must not permit "any man or set of men" to gamble with the funds held for the protection of widows and orphans.

O'Neil says that the people of Pennsylvania pay approximately \$118,000,000 in premiums for various kinds of insurance each year and that the rate of every cent of protection. To provide this protection new legislation is necessary, and a number of bills have been introduced in the Legislature.

Of importance is one that has been designed to bring fraternal and beneficial insurance societies within the jurisdiction of the insurance department. At the present time such societies are exempt from insurance laws.

AS TO FRATERNITIES

Concerning this bill O'Neil says: "At the present time any five persons, no matter how irresponsible, can secure a court charter that enables them to operate without adequate inspection to policyholders and without any supervision whatever by the insurance department. Most of the insurance trouble at the present time is due to the fact that such societies have been operating without any control, and thousands of dollars have been lost to policyholders through mismanagement. In many cases the only resource the families of deceased members of these organizations have is the amount of benefits agreed to be paid them, and if the society is not solvent these families are left without any support whatever. The above bill does not include in its provisions strictly religious and other local beneficial societies."

An attempt to strengthen the laws governing mutual insurance companies is described as follows:

The laws governing mutual insurance companies are very lax. House Bill No. 1024, introduced by Hon. W. H. Meerkle, was prepared at a joint meeting of the representatives of Pennsylvania and other State mutual insurance companies. This bill provides for the incorporation and regulation of mutual insurance companies and has already been enacted into law in a large number of the States. The bill does not effect any change or mutual company already organized, although all of the above companies can accept the provisions of the bill if they so desire."

FARM TRAINING CAMP ASKED BY C. H. S. STUDENT

Many Boys Placed With Farmers. New Problem Is How to House and Feed Them

A request for the establishment of an agricultural training camp at Ivyland, Pa., was made of the school mobilization committee today by Alexander Brinkman, a senior of the General High School, who has already placed eighteen students on farms near Ivyland.

More students could be placed on the farms in this neighborhood, he said, but for the reason that the farmers do not have help to feed and provide for the boys. The establishment of a camp, he asserted, would solve the problem. Brinkman said he could easily place forty boys if such a camp were established.

The farmers generally are greatly interested in the plan of developing agricultural workers. Nearly every day both in Pennsylvania and New Jersey the farmers are making excursions to the camps to get a line on the work being done by the boys. They are greatly pleased with the results and already there are requests for more boys than can be obtained.

Interpreter in City Hall Dies

Anthony Amodei, an interpreter in City Hall for many years, died suddenly yesterday at his home, 725 Fulton street, of pneumonia. Mr. Amodei, who never officially connected with the local courts, was called upon continually to interpret in the Marriage License Bureau and the Orphans' Court. He was forty years old and had been married for five years and had six children. No notice has yet been given for the funeral.

WHEAT GAMBLERS FACE FURTHER BAN

Restrictions May Continue Until July Yield Has Been Marketed

"BLOW DEALT HYSTERIA"

Trade Board Head Declares There Is Plenty of Grain for U. S.

CHICAGO, May 16.—The restriction of wheat gambling may continue until the entire July wheat crop is marketed, it was indicated today by Joseph P. Griffin, president of the Chicago Board of Trade.

The action of representatives of six of the largest grain exchanges of the country in setting a maximum price for July and September wheat "until further notice" was accepted by big dealers and millers as having "killed the speculators and dealt a heavy blow to the market." Restrictions on May corn and oats also were extended indefinitely.

In a formal statement Griffin referred to the board's action as "declaring martial law" in grain trading.

"PROBLEM SOLVED"

"The problem has been solved; the cure found," he said. "There isn't any famine in anything; we have enough wheat and can spare some to the Allies."

"Our so-called 'experts' have intimidated governments all over the world. Most of the figures and figures are liars. Farmers are losing money; they've got the grain—if we could only get better service from the railroads."

"For four months we have been pleading with the Government to order a preference in the market for domestic coal and steel are the things that move—profit, not foodstuffs, has been given preference."

There were various reports current regarding the real mission of the committee of three sent to Washington last night by the thirty-one grain men who attended the conference. The committee, composed of John J. MacMillan, of Minneapolis, E. C. Andrews, of St. Louis, and C. P. Pierce, of Chicago, will ask the Government to curb grain buying by the Allies, according to one member.

FOR CONFERENCE

It was officially announced, however, that the committee was to confer and cooperate with Government officials and the committee of grain exchanges in aiding the "Council of National Defense."

High flour prices resulting from the unprecedented wheat situation are having their effect on bread. The Sloan Baking Company, one of the largest concerns in the city, closed its plant today, announcing that it was losing money on the present ten and fifteen cent loaves. Delegates from all States are arriving for the special convention of the National Association of Master Bakers. It is believed they will declare for Federal control of wheat and flour supplies.

HOUSING NEEDS GREATER AS EFFECT OF WAR

New Dangers of Congestion Pointed Out at Annual Meeting of City Club

New dangers war has brought to Philadelphia were itemized this afternoon by John Hilder, secretary of the Housing Association, at the organization's annual meeting in the City Club.

More than \$6,000,000, he declared, will be saved by the United States because of lessons learned from Europe's experience. Of this amount, according to the estimate, more than one-half represents saving through Europe's example in internal policy.

Some of the war-made conditions found in the city by Mr. Hilder are these:

More families are living in a single room than ever before.

More families are taking in lodgers, thus breaking up the unity of home life.

Rising prices of labor and materials make owners unwilling to provide necessary repairs to their property.

When men are taken away by conscription their families will continue to live here, and besides, there will be newcomers arriving to take their places in industry. Hence the demand for homes will be even greater.

Five hundred negroes are coming here from the south each week. Overcrowding in the negro sections is worse than ever before.

Thousands of sailors nightly stay in the city on shore leave. Lack of accommodations leads them to gravitate toward the tendorship.

Bishop Suffragan Thomas J. Garland, of the Episcopal diocese of Pennsylvania, presided at the luncheon held in connection with the annual meeting.

Dr. A. C. Abbott, of the University of Pennsylvania faculty, a director of the Housing Association, a member of the city Board of Health and a major in the United States army sanitarium corps, supervising military concentration camps, gave an address in which he laid stress on the necessity of civic preparedness to support the military preparedness now dominant. Doctor Abbott supported statements advanced by Mr. Hilder that standards are likely to drop unless precautions are taken and that therefore standards must be kept higher.

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THAW WILL GO TO INSANE ASYLUM IN PHILADELPHIA

Judge Martin Signs Decree Demanded in Petition Filed by Counsel for Slayer's Mother

Harry K. Thaw, slayer of Stanford White, will be confined in the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane (Kirkerbide's), West Philadelphia, under a decree signed this afternoon by President Judge Martin, of Court of Common Pleas No. 5.

The decree authorizes Thaw's removal from St. Mary's Hospital, in which he has been a patient since he tried to kill himself in this city several months ago. The suicide attempt was made to escape arrest when he was accused of slaying Frederick Gump, a western boy, in the Hotel McAlpin, New York city.

The court's action was based on a petition filed by Former Judge James G. Gordon, counsel for Mrs. Mary Copple Thaw, Harry Thaw's mother. Mr. Gordon also was appointed one of a committee to adjudge a lunatic on April 13.

It is recited in the petition that Governor Brunbaugh, one week ago, refused requisition from Governor Whitman for Thaw's surrender to New York.

Trolley Car Target for Bullets

LANCASTER, Pa., May 16.—A trolley car from Rocky Springs Park was fired into near the city limits last night by a person using a rifle, the bullet smashing a window. Few passengers were on the car, and nobody was injured. Recently a stone was thrown into a Marietta avenue trolley car, injuring a motorman.

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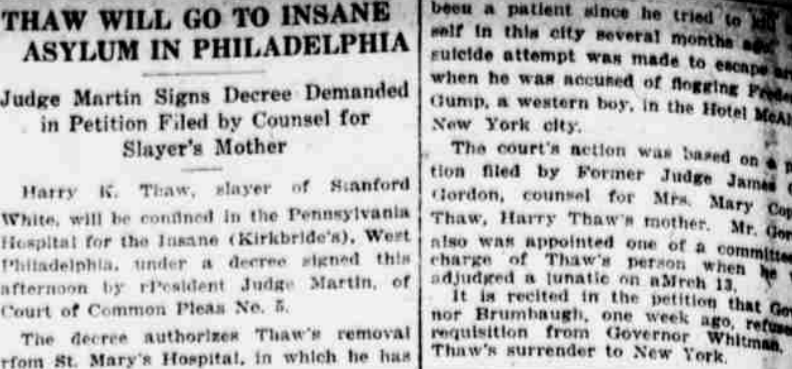
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HELP WANTED—MALE
BOY, 16 to 20, office manufacturing house; state age, schooling and references. P 112, Led. Of.
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