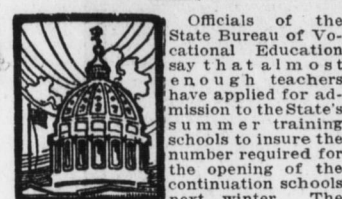


ENOUGH TEACHERS ARE NOW IN SIGHT

State Bureau Has Numerous Applications For Admission to the Summer Schools



Officials of the State Bureau of Vocational Education say that a large number of teachers have applied for admission to the State's summer training schools to insure the opening of the continuation schools next winter.

Time for closing applications for the new schools will expire on Thursday, July 15, and it is the idea to start schools in Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Reading, Scranton, Erie and Altoona on the following Monday.

The applicants include a number of teachers who have been engaged in the vocational schools in cities of the State and a number who have given study to manual training. The special course will be under the direction of the State Board of Education experts, who will organize the schools and conduct examinations, the results of which will be certified to the proper authorities so that they can arrange for their teachers before the schools open.

Brumbaugh plans to spend next week under canvas at Mount Gretna, where the eastern and central brigades of the National Guard will be encamped and most of the State officials will visit the camp. Except for the State Board of Education, few State boards or commissions will meet.

Seven corporations for operation of motor bus lines, two of them jitney and four taxicab lines, have been granted letters patent by the State since the first of the year and a couple of applications for charters for similar companies are pending. In the same period two street railways have been chartered and their charter papers are first passed upon by the Public Service Commission and then acted upon by the Governor.

In the same period two telephone, one power, one railroad and about thirty electric or gas companies have been incorporated. Comparatively few water companies have been chartered.

Officials of the State Livestock Sanitary Board, who are just about to raise the last of the quarantines because of foot and mouth disease, will gladly unite in a conference of representatives of the national and state governments to discuss ways and means of eradicating the cattle disease, according to statements made at the State capitol today. The State officials say they have no fear of the proposed conference, but will be willing to present Pennsylvania's experience with the disease. The new hygiene inspection is expected to be put into operation about August 1, as the notices to persons handling meats and meat products will be issued next week.

The Public Service Commission will meet in Pittsburgh next week, beginning on Tuesday hearings in the Westmoreland Water Company case, involving transfer of a large section of Westmoreland county. It is expected that some arrangement will be made regarding hearings of complaints against the Ohio Valley Water Company, in which several boroughs have united.

Congressman Thomas S. Crago, of Green county, was today appointed a member of the Panama-Pacific Exposition commission.

Joseph M. Huston, architect of the State capitol, was a visitor yesterday. He came with a number of friends and escorted them through the building.

The General Machine Works, of York, filed notice of increase of debt to amount of \$10,000.

Philadelphia Applied.—Philadelphia today applied to the Public Service Commission for approval of its plans for rapid transit. They will be taken up later in the month.

Stewart at Camp.—Adjutant General Thomas J. Stewart is in camp at Mount Gretna, where he will spend the coming week.

U. S. OFFICIALS NOT SATISFIED WITH NOTE

(Continued from First Page.)

In discontinuing diplomatic intercourse with Germany, Germany's complete evasion of liability for the loss of American ships in the Lusitania has been the subject most acutely according to well informed persons.

Many are disappointed. For several days there has been an undertone of disappointment and apprehension over what Ambassador Gerard informed the State Department that the German note would contain. The feeling has been quieted, however, that nothing formal or official could be said concerning the American position until the official text arrived.

The feeling has been quieted, however, that nothing formal or official could be said concerning the American position until the official text arrived. President Wilson has been giving quiet consideration to the character of the reply and some of his advisers already have been making suggestions with reference to the course that should be pursued.

Analyzing the German answer today, officials found little on which it appeared that the negotiations could be further prolonged. The United States had devoted its attention to the principle that Americans should be able to travel on the high seas on unarmed and unresisting merchant ships of any nationality in accordance with previously recognized principles of international law. Assurances had been asked that before the visit and search of peaceful vessels and the transfer of passengers and crew to a place of safety would be accomplished, it was recognized that Germany in its latest note has ignored this vital question and had shifted, now emphasizing the conditions under which it would promise complete immunity from danger to Americans traveling even on American ships; a situation which since Germany's circular note with reference to the Lusitania received on May 11 had not been called into question.

Ready to Destroy Ships. The expression by Germany of a "confident hope" that the United States "will assume to guarantee that those vessels have no contraband on board" is agreed upon by naval authorities of both sides, left the impression in the minds of many officials that Germany was prepared to destroy American passenger ships if they were found to be carrying contraband. The high seas passengers and crew of a neutral ship were transferred to a place of safety, the destruction of the vessel for carrying contraband has been held by the United States to be in violation of international law except in an extreme case. With reference to destruction of American ships, such destruction has not been held to be in violation of the Prussian-American treaty of 1828. It was recalled that in the last note which Germany sent on the Frye case, this treaty was given the same interpretation as to the right to stop American ships carrying contraband and even to destroy them was declared for the first time to be a natural inference from the language of the treaty.

The reference in the new note to the Lusitania tragedy created a profound impression. After having asked the United States to accept the fact that the Lusitania was in reality an armed auxiliary cruiser and carried high explosives which the American Government in its note contraband, the United States officials considered that the Lusitania was in reality an armed auxiliary cruiser and carried high explosives which the American Government in its note contraband, the United States officials considered that the Lusitania was in reality an armed auxiliary cruiser and carried high explosives which the American Government in its note contraband.

Official Text of German Reply to U. S. Message. The text of the German note follows: "Berlin, July 8. The undersigned has the honor to make the following reply to his excellency, the ambassador Gerard, to the note of the tenth ultimo the impairment of American interests by the German submarine war. The imperial government being satisfied with the note of the tenth ultimo the impairment of American interests by the German submarine war. The imperial government being satisfied with the note of the tenth ultimo the impairment of American interests by the German submarine war.

Recalls Dealing with Franklin. "The imperial government welcomes with gratitude when the American government in the note of May 11, itself recalled that Germany had always permitted itself to be governed by the principles of progress and humanity in dealing with the law of maritime war. Since the time when Frederick the Great negotiated with John Adams, Benjamin Franklin and Thomas Jefferson the treaty of friendship and commerce of September 9,

1785, between Prussia and the republic of the west, German and American statesmen in the struggle for the freedom of the seas and for the protection of peaceable trade. In the international proceedings which have since been conducted for the regulation of the laws of maritime war Germany and America have jointly advocated progressive principles, especially the abolition of the right of capture at sea and the protection of the interests of neutrals.

Even at the beginning of the present war the German government immediately declared its willingness in response to proposals of the American government to ratify the Declaration of London and thereby subject itself in the use of its naval forces to all the restrictions provided therein in favor of neutrals. Germany likewise has been always tenacious of the principle that neutrals should be conducted against the armed and organized forces of an enemy country, but that the enemy civilian population must be spared as far as possible from the measures of war. The imperial government cherishes the definite hope that some way will be found when peace is concluded, or perhaps earlier, to regulate the measures of war in a manner guaranteeing the freedom of the seas, and will welcome it with gratitude and satisfaction if it can work hand in hand with the American government on that occasion.

Charges Poes Violated Laws. "If in the present war the principles which should be the ideal of the future have been transgressed more and more, the longer its duration, the German government has no guilt therein. It is known to the American government how Germany's adversaries have completely paralyzing peaceable traffic between Germany and neutral countries, have aimed from the very beginning and with increasing lack of concern at the destruction of the lives of the German nation, repudiating in doing so all the rules of international law and disregarding all right of neutrals.

On November 3, 1914, England declared the North sea a war area and by planting poorly anchored mines and the staff of the legation, the Rev. Archbishop David Nackoff, from the name of the members of the church telegraphically will express their hearty sympathy to the Bulgarian Holy Synod in the death of the Exarch. This Beatitude, the Exarch, was the head of the Bulgarian orthodox people in Turkey, which by the caprice of the destiny had to live in slavery under the Turkish yoke.

In the hardest and most critical periods in Turkish sovereignty he knew how to keep his people from assimilation and to turn aside the intrigues invented from the persecutors to the young Bulgarian people. In his diplomatic abilities, the Bulgarian people only, which till before 40 years were forced to attend the Greek churches and schools, and to worship God in the Greek language, unintelligible for them, was provided with churches and schools in which they could study and worship God in their own language.

BULGARIANS MODERN COMPLETE PLANS DEATH OF JOSEPH

Exarch of Their Church Died in Varicolored Lights to Transform Dingy Show Grounds into Scene From Mardi Gras

Requiem services for His Beatitude, Bulgarian Exarch, Joseph I, who died in Sofia, Bulgaria, July 3, will be held to-morrow in St. Annunciation Bulgarian Orthodox church, Front and Franklin streets. The Rev. Father priest David Nackoff, will officiate. M. Paneroff, Bulgarian minister to the United States, and the entire Bulgarian legation in Washington have been invited to be present.

The following sketch of the life and work of Exarch Joseph I has been prepared by the Rev. Father Nackoff: "Last Saturday, July 3, gave up his ghost, His Beatitude, Bulgarian Exarch Joseph I, in Sofia, the capital of Bulgaria. The funeral of the deceased according to a telegram received at the Bulgarian legation in Washington, D. C., was held in Sofia on July 8 in the presence of the fifteen Bulgarian archbishops, and the whole diplomatic world. Sunday, July 11, a requiem for the repose of the soul of the deceased, will be performed in the Bulgarian Orthodox cathedral, St. Annunciation, in Sofia. From the rector of the church, Rev. Archbishop David Nackoff, all the Bulgarians from Bulgaria as well as those from Macedonia, living in Steelton, Harrisburg and Washington, will be present and the plenipotentiary minister of the Bulgarian kingdom in Washington, D. C., Mr. Paneroff, will be the chief guest. The Rev. Archbishop David Nackoff, from the name of the members of the church telegraphically will express their hearty sympathy to the Bulgarian Holy Synod in the death of the Exarch.

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TO MAKE INDEPENDENCE CELEBRATION ANNUAL EVENT. Plans for making Steelton's Independence Day celebration an annual event are being made by the Merchants' Association and borough firemen last evening. Chairman M. J. Kane, of the committee in charge of Monday's celebration, reported the total amount of money collected amounted to \$552 and that the expenses were \$230. The remainder of the money will be distributed among the five fire companies that participated.

therefore, appear to be no compelling necessity for American citizens to travel to Europe in time of war on ships carrying an enemy flag. In particular the imperial government is unable to admit that American citizens can protect an enemy ship through the mere fact of their presence on board. "Germany merely followed England's example when she declared part of the high sea an area of war. Consequent accidents involving neutrals on enemy ships in this area of war cannot well be judged differently from accidents to which neutrals are at all times exposed at the seat of war, on land when they betake themselves into dangerous localities in spite of previous warning. If, however, it should not be possible for the American government to require an adequate number of neutral passenger steamers, the imperial government is prepared to interpose no objections to the placing under the American flag of a number of neutral passenger steamers, the imperial government of four enemy passenger steamers, passenger traffic between North America and England. Assurances of 'free and safe' passage for American passengers on neutral ships will be applied under the identical pro-conditions to the formerly hostile passenger steamers.

Acknowledge Wilson Offer. "The President of the United States has declared his readiness, in a way deserving of thanks, to communicate and suggest proposals to the government of Great Britain with particular reference to the alteration of the time war. The imperial government will always be glad to make use of the good offices of the President and other states in the present case, as well as in the direction of the lofty ideal of the freedom of the seas will lead to an understanding. "The undersigned requests the ambassador to inform the American government of the American government and avails himself of the opportunity to renew to his excellency,

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German Press Comments Favorably on New Note. By Associated Press. Berlin, July 10, via London 11:58 a. m.—Commenting on the German reply of July 8 to the American note dated July 6, relative to Germany's submarine warfare and its effect on American interests, the Morgen Post today says: "The answer in every way is worthy of Germany. It shows the calm of a good conscience, a willingness to lessen the fearfulness of war as far as possible and an upright wish to live in peace with America. But it also expresses a firm will not to abate one jot or tittle of Germany's rights. The answer clearly shows that the responsibility for the form of submarine warfare rests on Great Britain."

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Other sizes at proportionate reductions. Agents for Kelly-Springfield, Capitol and Nassau Tires

Investigate the Bowman Emergency Tire Service before going on the holiday trip.

STEELETON CHURCHES. Centenary United Brethren.—The Rev. A. K. Wier, pastor, will preach at 10:45 on "Fundamental Reasons for Sabbath Observance" and at 7:30 on "The Attitude of Christian Character Toward Impurity." Sunday school, 9:30; Christian Endeavor, 6:30.

First Methodist.—The Rev. W. C. Sanderson, pastor, will preach at 10:30 and 7:30 on "The Feast of the Men's Bible class, No. 23, of Centenary U. B. Church.

WILL SING AT CENTENARY. Mrs. Grace Books Barley, of Pittsburgh, will sing a solo and Miss Esther Ligan and James Wolfe, Jr., will sing a duet to-morrow's meeting of the Men's Bible class, No. 23, of Centenary U. B. Church.

CHANGE HOURS OF SERVICE. The Rev. Father J. C. Thompson, rector of St. James' Catholic Church, has announced that the hours of worship will be changed as follows: Early mass, 7:30 o'clock instead of 8, and low mass at 9:30 instead of 10 o'clock.

MIDDLETOWN. OUTING IN BOROUGHPARK. A number of Middletown folks held a supper at the Borough Park yesterday afternoon. Among those present were: Dr. and Mrs. B. F. Aumiller, the Rev. and Mrs. Fuller Bergstrom and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. James Foster, Mr. and Mrs. C. Z. Moore and family, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Banks, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Roth, Miss Jennie Wentzel, of Wrightsville, Miss Kathryn Aumiller of Elizabethtown, Mrs. New Kirk and Mrs. F. B. Patton and family, of Pittsburgh.

Trinity Episcopal Church.—Pine street, the Rev. Samuel H. Rainey, pastor, will preach at 11 a. m., "The Gospel of Summer"; 7:30, "Genius of Christianity"; Sunday school, 10 a. m.; 8 a. m. holy communion.

Grace M. E. church, Lincoln street, will preach at 10:30 a. m., "Christ, the Good Shepherd," and 7:30 p. m., "Queen Esther Delivering Her People." Sunday school, 9:15; C. E., at 6:45.

HIGHSPIRE. TO HOLD REVIVAL. A ten-day evangelistic service will be held in the Church of God, Highspire, beginning to-morrow evening. Miss Gephart of Lancaster, will conduct the services.

PICNIC AT RESERVOIR. The intermediate junior Christian Endeavor societies of the United Brethren Church held a picnic at Reservoir Park yesterday.

ORGANIZE DRUM CORPS. On Tuesday evening about forty-four boys organized an Indian Runners Drum Corps. They will begin to practice soon and will come before the public with some good music.

HIGHSPIRE PERSONALS. John Hoart, of Vine street, left Wednesday morning to spend some time in Adams county among relatives and friends.

S. A. Book and family, of Market street, spent Monday in Hummelstown.

Mrs. William C. Wensell and daughter Vera, of Dorchester, Mass., is spending several weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wilson, of Jurey street.

HIGHSPIRE CHURCHES. St. Peter's Lutheran.—The Rev. Frank Edward Moyer, pastor, 10:45, "The Conversion of Saul"; at 6:30 an open-air meeting in Market Square; Sunday school, 9:30.

United Brethren.—The Rev. H. F. Rhoads, pastor, 10:45, "Joy in Victory Over Anxiety." Sunday school, 9:30; Christian Endeavor, 7:30. Evening service will be an open-air meeting in Market Square at 6:30.

DAUPHIN DEPOSIT TRUST COMPANY Dividend and Interest Checks ALTHOUGH your Summer travels may take you to many places you will be assured that your dividend and interest checks are being placed to your credit if you give notice that a Trust Company is to receive such funds during your absence from home. Immediately on receipt of such checks they will be deposited to your credit and you will be kept duly informed of such transactions. 213 MARKET STREET Capital, \$300,000 Surplus, \$300,000

3% PAID ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$600,000.00 Salaried People If you are receiving a regular salary you are in the best possible position to solve the problem of how to provide for the future when age or sickness will inevitably interfere with your earning power. No matter how small the beginning of the regular deposit, you must set aside something systematically if you wish to protect yourself. This institution invites savings deposits of \$1.00 and upwards and pays 3%, compounded every four months. MECHANICS TRUST COMPANY HARRISBURG, PA.