

JAPS PREPARING TO LEAVE CHINA

Instructions Sent to Consuls to Prepare Their Nationals for Possible Departure

ULTIMATUM'S LIMIT 48 HOURS?

Consul Reports From All Parts of China Announce the Departure of Japanese, or Their Concentration at the Japanese Consulates

By Associated Press.
London, May 5, 3.16 P. M.—“A Japanese ultimatum to China,” cables the Tokio correspondent of the “Central News,” “grants a delay of 48 hours.”

Tokio, May 5.—All Japan has focused its attention on the Chinese situation, which is believed to be full of historic possibilities. It is reported that the Foreign Office has sent telegrams to all consuls in China, instructing them to prepare their nationals for possible departure. Japanese at Mukden have been asked to hold themselves in readiness to withdraw to places near the South Manchurian railroad.

The decisions of the Cabinet and Elder Statesmen are expected tomorrow. The press says forty-eight hours will be the limit of the proposed ultimatum. Newspapers characterize as insulting the insistence of China that Japan's offer to restore Kiao-Chow be reduced to writing.

Japs Leaving China
Peking, May 5, 8.15 P. M.—A Japanese cruiser and four torpedo boat destroyers have arrived at Chin-Wang-Tao, on the Gulf of Pootung, about 150 miles east of Peking, evidently for the purpose of removing from China the members of the Japanese legation. Consul reports from all parts of the country announce the departure of Japanese, or their concentration at the Japanese consulates.

There is a substantial opinion in Peking that Japan may take action in regard to the nonacceptance of her demands by China without waiting upon the issuance of an ultimatum.

Chinese Capital Quiet
Peking, May 5.—The Chinese capital is remarkably quiet in the face of what the Peking “Gazette” calls “the gravest peril in China's modern history.” Most of the people of the city are going about their business as usual apparently with no knowledge of the problem which confronts their country. They might easily be aroused, but the government has taken every measure to prevent anti-Japanese demonstrations.

Only the educated upper classes are kept informed of the progress of negotiations with Japan. Among them the feeling is intense, but there have been no demonstrations, although reports have been received from southern cities that several men and one woman have committed suicide, declaring “they do not wish to live to see China subjected.”

Belief China Will Surrender
After the news was received yesterday of Japan's proposed ultimatum a Cabinet council was held. The Ministers were divided in opinion. The President asked questions, but did not express his own views. Some officials express the belief that China will surrender, while others are of the opinion that she will offer all the resistance possible to Japan's demands.

LATE WAR NEWS SUMMARY

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pierced and that they were defeated along the entire front.
In France and Belgium several German attacks are reported to have been made successfully. The British, according to this announcement, are continuing to retreat in the Ypres district. The official French statement dismisses the situation in Belgium with the statement that an attack on the British was repulsed.

Nine trawlers were torpedoed by German submarines in the waters off England on Monday. In each instance the crew escaped.

The correspondent of a Berlin newspaper telegraphs that the Austro-German victory in Western Galicia broke down the Russian front for a distance of 24 miles. He states the Russians abandoned not only their first line, but the villages in the rear. The Russian War Office admits the Germans and Austrians succeeded in crossing the Duna-jec, but states they were prevented from making a further advance.

Desperate fighting is in progress further east on the Carpathian side. In the region of Strzy it is said one hill changed hands three times in a single battle, and that 1,200 more Austrians were captured by the Russians.

Unofficial reports from Saloniki say that two Turkish aeroplanes which attacked the allied fleet at the Dardanelles were brought down by the fire of the warships. The aeroplanes, manned by Germans, attacked the fleet with bombs, but it is said no damage was done.

Relations between Turkey and Bulgaria apparently have become more uncertain. Turkey is sending troops hastily to the neighborhood of Adrianople, after having withdrawn them for use on the Gallipoli peninsula.

Austria's answer to Italy's minimum demands is expected tomorrow and it is believed in Rome its character will determine the course of Italy. Notwithstanding the King's decision to remain away from the patriotic celebration in connection with the Garibaldi memorial to-day, it is now believed in Rome that there has been no essential modification of the situation.

ADD 24 PERCENT TO MOTOR FEES

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Brumbaugh and legislative leaders yesterday. As it now stands it provides the following license fees:
Motorcycles, \$4, increase of \$1 over the present rate; automobiles, less than 20-horsepower, \$6, increase of \$1; automobiles, more than 20 and less than 35-horsepower, \$12, increase of \$2; automobiles, more than 35 and less than 50-horsepower, \$20, increase of \$5; automobiles, over 50-horsepower, \$30, an increase of \$10.

Commercial Vehicle Fees
In the commercial vehicle class the fees are: Ten dollars for those under 4,000 pounds, an increase of \$5; under 5,000 pounds, \$15, increase of \$5; under 10,000 pounds, \$20, increase of \$5; under 15,000 pounds, \$25, an increase of \$5; under 20,000 pounds, \$35, an increase of \$10. The license on a 10,000-pound trailer is made \$4, an increase of \$1, and on trailers up to 24,000 pounds, \$8, an increase of \$2.

On the smallest class commercial car the license fee is a hundred per cent. increase over that proposed originally, and on the largest type pleasure car the fee is \$30, the same as was proposed in the bill as it came out of committee. The fee on all other classes is reduced in to-day's amendments. The measure was also amended this morning so that the increase does not affect traction engines.

Wilson Offered the Amendments
Henry L. Wilson, of Jefferson, who proposed the amendments, said they were agreed to at a conference between the Governor and legislative leaders and the decreases were made because of the opposition to the bill from motor clubs in the State. He said the total increase would be \$304,283 a year. He pleaded for the passage of the bill because the Commonwealth needs the revenue.

Mr. Milliron, of Armstrong, suggested that this bill would take away from the township all chance they would have to raise revenue for township roads from automobile taxation.

One hundred and twenty-seven members voted to pass the amendments. The measure was then passed on second reading.

Convict Labor Bill Passes

The Kuhn bill, permitting convict labor on State highways, passed finally in the House this morning after a debate by a small vote of 106 for and 98 against. There was some apprehension on the part of the members as to how the laboring men of the State felt on the bill and most of the argument centered on that point.

Mr. Kuhn, of Green county, sponsor of the bill, explained the bill, saying it would be of benefit to the State in convict labor and twenty cents a day. He said, in answer to Mr. Stern, of Philadelphia, that he did not believe that it would be unfair to the freeman who is compelled to keep his family on \$1.25 a day, because foreign labor now does most of this work.

Mr. Maurer said the laboring men in the State were opposed to it, after Mr. Kuhn stated that he had several letters to the effect that labor was favorable to it. The bill now goes to the Senate for concurrence.

Agricultural Bill Passes

Governor Brumbaugh's measure reorganizing the Agricultural Department by creating a Commission of Agriculture was passed in the House by a vote of 202 to 1. Mr. Diffenderfer, of Lehigh, was the man who opposed the bill.

The Graham escheat bill which places the unclaimed funds in banks of Pennsylvania in the State Treasury after a term of years was made a special order of business for Monday night. The primary election bill, which makes the counties pay the expenses of such elections, was made a special order of business for Monday night at 10.30 o'clock. The Stein bill regulating masquerades which was recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment, was defeated in the House by a vote of 33 to 87. A similar bill by Mr. Nissley, of Dauphin, was decisively defeated last night.

Speaker Ambler, at 1.15 o'clock this afternoon, announced a recess until 7.30 o'clock to-night. He expressed the hope that as many members as possible would be on hand as he hoped that the third reading calendar could be kept open, making adjournment for the week possible to-morrow. There are thirty-eight bills on the third reading calendar.

Eight bills were reported out in the House at the close of the afternoon session. Among them was the Swartz bill providing for a bureau of the Department of Internal Affairs to govern building and loan associations. Several House committees were scheduled to finish their business for this session this afternoon.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION BILLS FAVORABLY REPORTED

In the Senate this morning Senator Crow reported, without amendment, the seven bills relating to workmen's compensation. They will be passed to second reading and then sent back to the Corporations Committee for amendment, and a public hearing will be given on them next Tuesday.

Governor Brumbaugh told a committee who consulted with him on the bill yesterday, that he hoped the measure would pass as he did not want to call the Legislature in extra session, thereby hinting at his intention in the event of the bill's failure to pass.

Senator Beidleman reported out the third class city bill with the non-partisan feature eliminated.

Bills were introduced as follows:
Thompson—For the acquisition of Sullivan's bridge at Valley Forge.
Daix—Requiring proprietors of motor vehicle establishments in first and second class cities to report daily to the bureau of police owner's name li-

RUSSIAN ARMY IN GALICIA

BROKEN ALONG A FRONT OF 24 MILES IN RECENT ROUT

By Associated Press.
Berlin via London, May 5.—The southern wing of the Russian army in West Galicia has been along a front of 36 kilometers (24 miles) according to a dispatch received by the “Tagblatt” from a special correspondent.

“The attack was made with such determination,” says the correspondent, “that the Russians were forced to abandon not only their first lines but also the villages back of the front which served as quarters. Only in Gorlice did the Russians make a stand. This town was destroyed by artillery bombardment and a bitter fight preceded its capture by the Germans.”

“All the staff officers of one Russian division were killed or wounded, including several generals. The majority of prisoners wore military caps but civilian clothing. They complained of insufficient food.”

Amending the bituminous coal mine act of 1911 by placing mine employees under supervision and control of the operator.

(House) Authorizing second class cities to issue short term bonds in cases of emergency.

(House) Providing for a board of visitors for institutions for dependent, neglected or delinquent children.

(House) Authorizing the Auditor General to deputize employees to do certain official acts.

Validating deeds and conveyances of real estate made by corporations prior to the passage of this act without the consent of a majority in value of the stockholders.

Amending the act of 1901 relating to the licensing of plumbers in second class cities.

The Senate, to facilitate business, suspended for the balance of the session the rule requiring Senate bills amended in the House to lie over a day. This gives them immediate consideration.

The McVicar House bill providing a code for the government of all boroughs passed finally.

House bill authorizing the consolidation of Pennsylvania street car companies with companies of other States where they meet at the State line passed finally.

Catlin introduced a bill increasing the pay of mine inspector examiners from \$5 to \$10 per day.

The Senate cleared its first and second reading calendars and adjourned to meet to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

BOY ADMITS TRYING TO BLACKMAIL A CLERGYMAN

Former Middletown Youth Is Sentenced in Federal Court to One Year in Penitentiary—Tried to Victimize the Rev. Mr. Huyette

(Special to the Star-Independent.)
Sunbury, Pa., May 5.—William Zoll, a former Middletown boy, but recently a resident of Pottstown, went before Judge Charles B. Witmer in Federal Court here yesterday and pleaded guilty to a charge of attempting to blackmail the Rev. C. A. Huyette, a High-spirited clergyman. He was sentenced to a year in the penitentiary. Zoll is but 20 years old. According to the authorities Zoll's plan was to obtain lodging through a plea of poverty and then allege improper treatment.

Kohn Miller, of New York, confessed robber of the Chinchilla postoffice, was literally railroaded to prison here yesterday. The grand jury indicted him at 3 o'clock, a minute later he confessed and within the next five minutes he was sentenced to a three-year penitentiary term. At 4 o'clock he was on the train bound for prison.

The court imposed a fine of \$25 on Guy Boyd, a York druggist, who pleaded guilty to a charge of misbranding a proprietary medicine. The alleged offense dated back three years.

For raising a money order from \$1.50 to \$21.50, Lester Wise, 17 years old, of Trout Run, pleaded guilty. It was his first offense, and the Court held him in his own recognizance in \$500 bail for his appearance at court a year later.

According to the evidence, the youth wanted to buy a sled of a Chicago mail-order house, and conceived the idea of raising the money order. Acid was used.

WITH LADIES' BAZAAR

Irving G. Robinson, New Manager, Says Store Plans Big Things for Coming Year

Last week Irving G. Robinson, formerly buyer of ladies' ready-to-wear goods at the Kaufman Underselling Stores, assumed the management of the Ladies' Bazaar, 10-12 South Fourth street, of which Morris Schondorf is proprietor.

Mr. Robinson's connection with these stores is a preliminary move towards bigger and greater things for the coming year. Mr. Robinson said: “I see a big growth ahead for the Ladies' Bazaar. Mr. Schondorf's long experience in the wholesale end of the trade has enabled him to buy more judiciously and very often at lower prices than many of his competitors, and this benefit has been extended to his customers.”

Mr. Schondorf, in commenting on Mr. Robinson's addition to the staff of the store, said: “Mr. Robinson comes to us after a long and varied experience. His coming is a step in the direction of even greater things for the Ladies' Bazaar. Already we have under consideration enlargements, detailed plans of which will be ready to announce at an early date.”

It is but four years since Mr. Schondorf opened a small but promising ladies' goods store at 12 South Fourth street. It was not long before No. 10, next door, was added to the then growing business. Later the upper floors were opened with separate departments.

Mr. Schondorf has devoted a lifetime to the ladies' goods business and since his coming to Harrisburg he has won many friends in local mercantile circles.

Police Chief Wants Recordship
Lebanon, May 5.—Police Chief John G. Zimmerman has announced his candidacy for the office of Recorder of Deeds on the Republican ticket at this year's primaries. The announcement came after the chief had been urged by many friends to throw his hat “into the political ring.”

POLICE SYSTEM OF P. R. R. EXPLAINED

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crimination against first labor and intimidation of men.
“The Pennsylvania Company is and has always been unalterably opposed to the closed shop and sympathetic strike policy,” the statement declared. “This principle is inimical to the best interests of the public, the company and its employees.”

Answering the charge that the Pennsylvania maintains the “best spy system in the world” to harass unions, it declared that the force of confidential investigators was “in no way connected with the railroad's police department” and was “employed to ascertain and report to the officials the conduct and sentiment of employees and the movements, actions and plans of labor leaders and organizers.”

Must Employ Trained Men
It was contended that it was necessary to employ trained men to conduct investigations as the company had responsibility of maintaining adequate train service and was subject to fines by the government for delays to the public and was subject to fines by the government for delay to the mails. On the activity of the confidential employees the statement declared:

“Confidential investigators are also employed to identify themselves as employees in various departments and to secure correct information as to any efforts of the labor organizers among employees, which tend to destroy the harmony and friendly feeling which for many years have generally existed between this company and its employees. Many labor organizers make special efforts to organize the foreign born employees and the susceptibility of this class of employees to inflammatory speeches of labor agitators, due to lack of knowledge of American laws and customs, requires that necessary precaution be taken to eliminate, as far as possible the causes of dissatisfaction.”

SWOBODA, CHARGED WITH ESPIONAGE, MAKES DENIAL

Paris, May 5.—A vigorous defense against the charge of espionage referred against him was made by Raymond Swoboda when he was examined yesterday by Major Julien, of the Paris permanent court-martial, says the “Petit Journal.” In an effort to prove his assertion that he really had important business deals on hand, he gave the name of a person who loaned him 2,500 francs, knowing that he was about to realize handsome profits.

Referring to the charges of espionage Swoboda declared the remarks he made before the war began did not show he was aware of Germany's military plans. He asserted that any one who read German newspapers and pamphlets would have gained the conviction that Europe was on the verge of hostilities.

The prisoner insisted his name was Swoboda, but admitted that he occasionally had been known as Schwind.

MANNING PLANS SUBWAY ON SOUTH CAMERON ST.

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continuing upward along the river to Front street.
The City heads have practically adopted Mr. Manning's plan yet they suggested the advisability of having his etchings also approved by the directors of the companies mentioned. Both Mr. Reynolds and Mr. McCaleb, the expert said, agreed that the suggestion for a road along the river to Middletown is a good one and pointed out that so far as they now see there would be no objection on the part of their companies to the plan.

This afternoon Mr. Manning conferred with R. J. Stackhouse, division superintendent of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company, on the subject of constructing a subway beneath the Reading's tracks to facilitate the continuation of the Cameron parkway on the way to Reservoir Park. This is a part of the whole scheme to encircle the city with a continuous parkway.

Some changes in the detail of the parkway plans also were discussed this afternoon with Samuel Fleming, of the Paxang Cement Association. Mr. Manning pointed out that Cameron street is destined to become a congested thoroughfare and for that reason he suggested having the parkway run parallel with Cameron street from the point where it will cross to the west on the way to the river.

Mr. Manning will be here to-morrow, and on Friday and Saturday will go to Steelton.

WILL ENLARGE BUILDING

Pennsylvania Engineers' Society Overcrowded With Dormitory Members

The large increase in members at the Engineers' Society of Pennsylvania, now totaling nearly 800 persons, has made it necessary for the club to enlarge the present building, especially the dormitory section. The new building will be a three-story structure with three rooms for transit callers. In the face of this a number of other applicants have handed in their names for lodging rooms.

It was stated this morning that eventually the club will purchase some adjoining properties as well as enlarge the club building. Until this can be satisfactorily arranged a committee has been appointed to visit a number of local real estate firms to secure rental buildings.

The club is also considering the erection of a boat house for which a committee has been appointed. Both committees will make a report at the next meeting to be held in the near future.

Gawthrop Appointed Judge
The appointment of Robert W. Gawthrop, of West Chester, to be Judge of the court of common pleas of Chester county, to succeed Judge Hemphill, resigned, was decided on by Governor Brumbaugh to-day. Mr. Gawthrop has served as District Attorney and is prominent in Republican organization circles.

Sale Was Postponed
The sale of bonds of the Williams-town Gas Company as well as other corporation bonds which W. W. Shope, Jr., as executor, had hoped to effect this morning at public outcry in front of the court house, was postponed because of lack of bidding.

Left Arm Fractured
Israel Walmer, 464 Buckhorn street, was taken to the Harrisburg hospital this afternoon suffering with a fracture of the left arm at the elbow. Walmer fell on the sidewalk at Eleventh and Cumberland streets.

Creditors Could Not Agree
Creditors of M. H. Getty, a bankrupt, this afternoon could not agree on the selection of a trustee to take charge of the bankrupt's estate and the matter was deferred one week.

PRIZE COURT FOR FRYE IS REJECTED

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and it is appropriate that they should be dealt with in the same way.
Value of Cargo Not Involved.
“The government of the United States fully understands that, as stated in your excellency's note, the German government is liable under the treaty provisions above mentioned, for the damages arising from the destruction of the cargo as well as for the destruction of the vessel. But it will be observed that the claim under discussion does not include damages for the destruction of the cargo, and the question of the value of the cargo, therefore, is not involved in the present discussion.”

“The government of the United States recognizes that the German government will wish to be satisfied as to the American ownership of the vessel and the amount of the damages sustained in consequence of her destruction.”

United States Place to Settle Claim

“These matters are readily ascertainable and if the German government desires any further evidence in substantiation of the claim on these points, in addition to that furnished by the ship's papers, which are already in the possession of the German government any additional evidence found necessary will be produced. In that case, however, inasmuch as any evidence which the German government may wish to have produced is more accessible and can more conveniently be examined in the United States than elsewhere, on account of the presence thereof of the owners and captain of the William P. Frye and their documentary records, and other possible witnesses, the government of the United States ventures to suggest the advisability of transferring the negotiations for the settlement of these points to the imperial German embassy at Washington.”

The Declaration of London

“In view of the admission of liability by reason of specific treaty stipulations, it has become unnecessary to enter into a discussion of the meaning and effect of the Declaration of London, which is given some prominence in your excellency's note of April 5, further than to say that as the German government has already been advised, the government of the United States does not regard the Declaration of London as in force.”

Why the Police Are Employed

“It is the plain duty of the company to ascertain the sentiment among the employees and take such action as may be necessary to insure satisfactory relations with the employees. It has been found that this can best be done by employing trained men.”

In regard to charges by Mr. Penham that the Pennsylvania uses its special police force against organized workmen the police department was organized to protect the company's property and the traveling public and to uphold and enforce the law insofar as the company's interests are concerned.

The Right of Organization

“The members of the police department,” the statement continues, “are authorized to make arrests under the commissions issued to them by the State governments. The presence of members of the police department on company property during a strike is preventing strikers from carrying into effect various acts of violence and destruction of property, and affording protection to men who remained at work and those employed to take the places of strikers has resulted in strikes being less effective than would otherwise have been the case.”

Charges that the company denies the right of organization to employees were met with the statement that it deals with the rival telegraphers' union and with local shopmen's organizations “which are entirely local to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.”

Why Men Were Discharged

As to the complaint that union committees were discharged by Pennsylvania officials while attempting to adjust grievances, the company says that five such men were dismissed in 1912, but not for association with the Order of Railroad Telegraphers. One, it says, was dismissed for sleeping on duty three successive nights and four were discharged for insubordination for refusing to return to work at expiration of leave.

A general summary of its labor policy submitted for the company declared:

“The management of the Pennsylvania railroad believes that the company's greatest assets are the loyalty and efficiency of its men. Its labor policies may be generally described, therefore, as an effort to protect that asset. The company believes that railroad employees should be paid liberal wages and it believes there should be every feasible safeguard to provide for the personal safety of both employees and patrons.”

Recognizes Right to Organize

“The management frankly recognizes the propriety of men organizing for the purpose of bettering their condition, subject only to such restriction as may protect the elemental essential of safe and continuous operation. It sometimes happens that the management itself would do more in the direction of additional compensation for the men if economic conditions made it possible.”

“In dealing with organizations among its employees the company has felt that the employees themselves were the best judges of the forms of organization into which they desired to go. Therefore, there has been no interference in the employees' liberty of choice in this matter. The foregoing statement, however, must be qualified in these respects:

The Company's Supreme Duty

“The company owes a supreme duty to its patrons and employees to take all possible measures to insure safety of operation. Such safety cannot be secured without the most careful adherence to orders. The management has, therefore, felt that it should resist firmly all activities of employees' organizations which might tend, in the least, to undermine discipline.
“The management is also responsible to the public for maintaining continuity of operation. This has made necessary a policy of opposition to such labor organizations as might interrupt that continuity because of disputes with which neither this company nor its employees had any direct relation. The company is, therefore, opposed to employees affiliating themselves with any such organizations which might tend to sympathetic strike. If there is to be any strike on this railroad the management believes that it should be the result of the choice of its own employees, and because of some difference between this company and its own men, and for no other reason.”

Arbitrators' Decision Soon

The arbitrators who are to determine whether W. H. Opperman is to be paid for “extra work” alleged to have been done on the river front intercepting sewer will meet again this evening and it is possible that they will render a decision to-morrow or Friday. One of the arbitrators said to-day that the case will be disposed of surely before the close of this week.

CAPITOL HILL

HEAD OF HIGHWAY SYSTEMS VISITS STATE OFFICIALS

Harold Parker, of Massachusetts, Calls on Commissioner Cunningham and Chief Engineer Uhler—Interested in “Good Roads Day” Plans

Among the callers on State Highway Commissioner Cunningham yesterday was Harold Parker, of Massachusetts, the father of the State highway system now in force in many States. When the Massachusetts State Highway Commission was established in 1893, Mr. Parker's advice was sought as to the best method of procedure. He advised that a line of highways connecting the more important populated centers of the State be selected and designated as State highways. This was done and Massachusetts was the first State to have a State highway system. In 1900 Mr. Parker became a member of the Massachusetts commission and served continuously until 1912, being chairman of the commission the latter part of his term. In 1912 the State of New York, wishing to reorganize their highway department under Commissioner Carlisle, engaged Mr. Parker in an advisory capacity to assist in the reorganization.

Mr. Parker, who has known Highway Commissioner Cunningham for a number of years and who is intimately acquainted with Chief Engineer Uhler, stopped over in Harrisburg to pay his respects to these two officials. He was greatly interested in Pennsylvania's plans for a “Good Roads Day” and in the program for maintenance and repair work which has been mapped out by Commissioner Cunningham.

Petition Against Electric Co.

The Citizen's Electric Illuminating Company has filed a petition with the Public Service Commission asking that body to restrain the Consumers' Electric Company from stringing wires, etc., for the purpose of rendering and furnishing electric energy and current for commercial purposes in the borough of Exeter, Luzerne county.

The borough has awarded a contract to the Consumers' Company for the lighting of the streets and public highways and this contract has been approved by the commission, but a franchise ordinance contract which would permit the rendering of service for commercial purposes, that is to say private persons, was dismissed by the Commission.

The petitioner claims that the Consumers' Company is violating this order of the Commission.

Vare's Dinner

The members of the Senate in a body with the major officials, will be the guests of Senator Vare, of Philadelphia, at a dinner to be given to-morrow evening at his home near Ambler.

Correspondents' to Dine

The members of the Pennsylvania Legislative Correspondents' Association will hold their biennial banquet in the Board of Trade dining hall to-morrow evening. A number of the former members will be present and the guests of honor will be Governor Brumbaugh, Lieutenant Governor McClain, Speaker Ambler and Private Secretary Hiatt.

Typhoid at Newport

Dr. J. J. Mullooney, of the State Health Department, has been sent to Newport, Perry county, to trace the source of half a dozen cases of typhoid reported from there.

Two to Be Paid

Out of the 2,550 school districts in the State, only one has received their State money for the present year except one in Allegheny and one in Clinton county, and they will be paid by the first Monday in July, when the new year begins.

FINANCE

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

	New York, May 5.	Open.	Close.
Amal Copper	74	73 3/4
Amer Beet Sugar	48	46
Amer Can	41	39
Am Car and Foundry	56	52 3/4
Am Cotton Oil	50 1/2	53 3/4
Am Ice Securities	33 1/2	32 3/4
Amer Locomotive	53 1/2	49 1/2
Amer Smelting	12 1/2	69