

APPEAL TO SELF-RESPECT OF U. S.

Secretary of War Garrison Asserts Nation Should be Prepared to Defend Itself

WANTS FORCES STRENGTHENED

In Address Before Lake Mohonk Conference on International Arbitration, Wilson's Cabinet Adviser Calls for Prompt Consideration of Matter

Mohonk Lake, N. Y., May 20.—The problem of armaments, which has evoked more discussion than any other question before the Lake Mohonk Conference on International Arbitration, was brought to the front again to-day by an address by Secretary of War Garrison. The Secretary's topic was "The Problem of National Defense."

To deliver the address he made a hasty trip from Washington, using train, automobile and buckboard to reach this retreat in the Shawangunk mountains. He departed immediately after speaking so that he might reach Washington in time for the Cabinet meeting to-morrow.

Mr. Garrison's address was not as pronounced as that delivered yesterday by President Hibben, of Princeton, who left no doubt of the fact that he favored strengthening the national defenses and making the United States ready to protect itself from any and all aggression.

"I am utterly out of sympathy," he declared, "with the idea that we should neglect or postpone consideration of what is now the existing condition, because of a hope or a belief or even conviction that it may be altered, even radically altered, in the future."

"Our isolation," he continued, "is geographical only. Modern conditions have caused the interests of nations to be co-related as those of families who have intermarried. Interests of many of the large nations to-day are inextricably interwoven with those of some or all of the others."

"Self respect requires that we should be prepared to protect that which we cherish, which not only includes our material possessions but that intangible something which makes us a distinctive nation in the eyes of the world."

"The roots of war," were discussed in paper by Oscar S. Straus, of New York, formerly minister to Turkey. Mr. Straus was unexpectedly called home yesterday but his paper was read by the Secretary.

"One of the great causes of war," he said, "is that it settles by force and what is settled by force is seldom if ever, settled justly. And because such a settlement is not just it leaves behind it the teeth of future conflict."

"A potent root of war," he continued, "was that while the standards of morals within the several nations have advanced with civilization, regulated by law, by equity and justice, international relationships have developed under entirely different standards—by expediency and by might. The results have been and is that the standard of international right is not only on a lower scale but often in contradiction to the ideas of justice."

John B. Clark, professor of political economy in Columbia University, also spoke.

GILLETTE, BATES AND DORO IN FINE PLAY

Assisted by Mr. Majeroni, Mr. Dexter and Other Capable Actors, They Present "Diplomacy" With Gripping Effectiveness at Majestic

A rare display of fine acting was given last evening in the Majestic when William Gillette, Blanche Bates and Marie Doro, heralded as "three-star" combination, appeared in the intensely absorbing play of international "Diplomacy."

The work of Mr. Gillette, particularly, stood out even in comparison with that of his accomplished fellow artists. He had more work and more exacting work to do than either of the other two principals. This fact, perhaps, gave him more opportunity to make a success or failure of his part and the unanimous verdict of the audience was that he made a wonderful success of it.

GREEN BOOK DISCLOSES AUSTRIA'S RENUNCIATION OF HER TREATY WITH TEUTONS

Continued From First Page.

Baron Burian, who had succeeded Count Von Berchtold, tried to evade any definite expression of opinion. The Duke of Avarna, on February 22, telegraphed that Austria evidently was trying to gain time, but that she undoubtedly was being pressed by Germany.

On March 9 Austria consented to discuss compensations. Foreign Minister Sonnino laid down the cardinal points of the Italian demands. Baron Burian answered that Austria would not accept. Prince Von Buelow, the German ambassador in Rome, on March 20, in the name of Germany, guaranteed the execution, after the conclusion of peace, of any agreement made by Austria. Signor Sonnino agreed to resume negotiations on the condition that Vienna would make concrete proposals.

Sonnino's Contempt for Demands

Seven days later Baron Burian asked Italy to give formal agreement to the following clauses: First, the maintenance of benevolent political and economic neutrality throughout the winter; second, Austria to have a free hand in the Balkans; third, the renunciation on the part of Italy of any further compensation, and, fourth, the maintenance of the existing agreement concerning Albania. On April 2 Baron Burian said in the existing for these pledges Austria would give to Italy the districts of Roveredo, Riva and Trentino, as well as a few villages. M. Sonnino replied he considered these demands contemptible; nevertheless, they were permitted to stand.

Rome Asks for Definite Answer

The rumors of a separate Austro-Russian peace persisting, Rome asked Vienna for a definite answer. In reply Vienna added a small zone in the province of Trent to the Italian compensation.

On April 25 the Duke of Avarna said that the Austrian government did not believe Italy ever would make war and that consequently Vienna regarded a continuance of the discussions as useless.

On receipt of this report Signor Sonnino, considering any accord impossible, denounced the alliance with Austria-Hungary. He said that last summer Austria-Hungary, without reaching any agreement with Italy and without giving Italy any notice whatever, even claiming the advice of Italy that moderation be observed, had sent to Serbia on July 23 an ultimatum which was the cause of the present conflagration.

Annulment Treaty of Alliance

Thus Austria-Hungary had disturbed the status quo in the Balkans, creating a situation which was of advantage to herself alone. Such a course of violence made benevolent neutrality impossible for the reason that Austria-Hungary was fighting to attain an object diametrically opposed to the vital interests of Italy, her ally.

Nevertheless, for a period of several months, Italy endeavored to bring about a situation favorable to the re-establishment of friendly relations between the two countries, but these negotiations brought no practical results. Consequently the alliance was denounced by the Duke of Avarna on May 4. The Duke on this occasion said Italy was confident of her rights and he affirmed to the Austro-Hungarian government "that from this moment Italy resumes entire liberty of action, declaring that her treaty with Austria-Hungary is hereby annulled and without effect."

DEMANDS UPON AUSTRIA BY SONNINO IN BEHALF OF ITALY

Rome, May 19, via Paris, May 20.—The minimum demands made upon Austria in behalf of Italy by Foreign Minister Sonnino were: First, the cession of the entire province of Trent (part of Austrian Tyrol) according to the frontier of the kingdom of Italy in 1811.

Second, Eastern Friuli comprising Udine, Pordenone, Tolmeina, Gradisca, Gemona, Udine, Corno and as far south as Nabsina.

Third, Trieste, Cape D'Estria and Pirano (the last two in Istria) to form a new state independent from Austria.

Fourth, the islands of Curzola, Lissa, Lesina, Lagosta, Cassa and Meleda (off the coast of Lower Dalmatia) to be ceded to Italy.

Fifth, the abandonment by Austria of her interests in Albania, acknowledging Italian sovereignty over Avlona.

Austrian Offers Came Too Late

Rome, via Paris, May 20.—The "Giornal D'Italia" says the Imperial German Chancellor, Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, forgot to say at what time Austria made the offers of concessions which he announced and adds: "The Austrian offers came after the time fixed by Italy for the acceptance of her demands, when the treaty with Austria had already been denounced."

Even as announced by the German chancellor, the Austrian offers are far from approaching Italy's demands, chiefly with respect to Trieste, which Italy wished to be at least absolutely free and independent from Austria and that strategic situation in the Adriatic, which Italy desired should be changed to her advantage. Trieste, remaining an Austrian town, would have been at the mercy of the Vienna government which could have withdrawn her municipal autonomy at their pleasure, possibly forcing Italy to fight Austria alone.

It would have been better had the German chancellor told the entire truth and placed the Austrian offers and the Italian demands side by side.

from every British merchantman, even if unarmed, for the British government has encouraged such attacks by offering rewards for them. Therefore, every British ship with its crew is liable to destruction lawfully."

KITCHENER'S BLAMED FOR BRITAIN'S CABINET CRISIS

London, May 20.—The Cabinet crisis, according to the usually well-informed parliamentary correspondent of the "Daily News" was precipitated by Lord Kitchener's failure to keep the ministry informed regarding supplies of ammunition sent to the front. Huge supplies of shells had been sent but the proportion of shrapnel is reported to have been greater than that of high explosives, whereas the army required a preponderance of high explosives.

Opposition leaders who were in possession of these facts, says the "Daily News," threatened a debate in the House of Commons to prove their accuracy. Such a debate would have undervalued gravely the authority of the government. Coupled with the admiralty quarrel and the resignation of Lord Fisher, the paper asserts, it probably would have meant the downfall of the government which would have been considered lamentable in the midst of war. The moment was seized, therefore, by Representatives of both sides for a coalition Cabinet, and the government assented to this solution to avert a worse crisis.

NEW BRITISH CASUALTY LIST BEARS NAMES OF 1,570 MEN

London, May 20.—A British casualty list received to-day includes the names of 170 officers and 1,400 men. Nine hundred casualties in the Australian ranks on the Gallipoli peninsula are reported as well as naval losses of 150 in the same area.

The list of wounded is headed by the name of General Sir William Birdwood, commander-in-chief of the Australian forces in the Dardanelles.

Enemy Aliens to be Removed

London, May 20.—The "Times" to-day says it understands a royal warrant will be issued removing all enemy aliens from the rolls of British orders of Knighthood.

Wants Men Up to 40 to Enlist

London, May 20.—A huge advertisement appears in all the morning papers in behalf of the war office, calling upon men up to the age of forty to enlist. The "Daily Mail" describes this as a scandal, when so many young idlers are about the streets, and admits that it is clear that compulsion is coming.

Swedish Steamships Withdraw

London, May 20.—Swedish steamship companies whose boats ply between Stockholm, Norrkoping, London and Hull have decided to suspend their services owing to the constant interruptions to their routes by German warships in the Baltic sea, which have resulted in serious delays and made trade impracticable.

DEWEY'S OPINION OF NAVY VERIFIED

Continued From First Page.

had no engagements for the day but expected to be in conference with Secretary Bryan and other officials.

Mayflower's Pilot Injured

Captain William E. Luckett, who has piloted the Mayflower for several years on her trips up and down the Potomac, was injured while on his way to Piney Point to join the yacht last night. His automobile was dented and he was thrown through the windshield. His head was cut and he was conveyed to Piney Point and boarded the Mayflower and piloted her to the navy yard here. The President expressed his deep sympathy to Captain Luckett.

The President and his party stopped on their way up the river to go ashore at Wakefield, Va., and at Stratford, Va., to visit the birthplace of George Washington and Robert E. Lee. The house which Lee was born still stands but only a monument marks the birthplace of Washington. Folks in that secluded section of Virginia were amazed and overjoyed at the visit of the Presidential party.

Visits Homestead of R. E. Lee

The President with Miss Margaret Wilson, Mrs. Howe, his sister; Mrs. Anna Conrah, his niece; Dr. Grayson and Captain Luckett went ashore in a flat boat because the laches of the Mayflower were unable to make the landing. The pilot undertook to guide the party to the Lee homestead.

The route led for more than a mile through a dense wood over a narrow path. The party had landed unobserved and no natives were encountered until the Lee homestead was reached.

Pilot Luckett, expert in guiding Presidential yachts in the place and although he displayed almost as much knowledge of the country side as on the point of getting lost several times but finally the Presidential party emerged into a clearing where nestled the one-story, English brick house in which Robert E. Lee was born. It is now occupied by Dr. and Mrs. Stewart and their son, Mrs. Stewart greeted the President and his party warmly.

First President She Ever Saw

ONLY 2 OF BOARD KEPT IN OFFICE

Continued From First Page.

State committee some years ago. Mr. Rilling is an attorney and was a member of the commission that prepared the new school code, serving with Governor Brumbaugh, and the two became close friends.

Former Mayor of Pittsburgh

William A. Magee is a former Mayor of Pittsburgh, and has had a wide experience in public affairs. At present he is the president of the Lake Erie and Ohio River Canal Board, created to construct a canal between Lake Erie and the Ohio river. He is active in politics and is a nephew of the late Senator C. L. Magee, an idol of Allegheny county Republicans.

John Monaghan, of Philadelphia, is a successful attorney who has long been the legal advisor of the Republican leaders in Philadelphia.

Edgar A. Kiess, of Williamsport, served three terms in the State House of Representatives, from 1905 to 1910, was then elected to Congress, defeating William B. Wilson, now Secretary of Labor in the Wilson Cabinet, and last year was elected for a second term. Mr. Kiess has been in the real estate business and conducts a hotel at Eglesmere. He will resign from Congress.

William D. B. Ainey, of Montrose, represented his district in Congress for two terms and last year Congress was about drawing to a close he announced himself as a candidate for United States Senator to oppose Penrose. Something diverted him from his purpose and he did not enter the canvass but withdrew and threw his influence for J. Benjamin Dimmick, of Scranton, whom Penrose defeated by an overwhelming majority.

Causes Much Excitement

The news of the appointments quickly spread through the Legislature, both branches of which were in session at the time, and there was a great buzz of excitement. The only members of the new Commission in the city at the time were Messrs. Pennypacker and Brecht, who are attending a meeting of the Commission, and Mr. Monaghan, who was in the Senate retiring room chatting with friends when his appointment was announced. The names were read to the Senate by Secretary Baker, and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations, which did not report them at the night session.

The members of the old Commission who were not retained are S. Larue Fone, Pittsburgh; Emory R. Johnson, Philadelphia; Charles E. Wright, Susquehanna; Frank M. Wallace, Erie, and Walter H. Gaither, Williamsport.

Among other appointments sent in by Governor Brumbaugh during the evening were the following, all of whom were confirmed last night: Harrisburg Men Appointed

Daniel C. Herr, Henry M. Stine, Edward Bailey and William M. Donaldson, Harrisburg, and Lewis S. Sadler, Carlisle, are trustees of the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital in Harrisburg.

John B. Patrick, Harrisburg, member of the General George Gordon Meade Statue Commission.

William H. Smith, Philadelphia; State Banking Commissioner.

James N. Moore, Butler, chief of the Legislative Reference Bureau.

Samuel C. Todd, Charleroi, Executive Controller.

Dr. T. E. Munce, deputy State Veterinarian.

William M. Hargest, Harrisburg, a member of the commission to promote uniformity of legislation in the United States.

George S. Comstock, Mechanicsburg, member of Industrial Board in the State Department of Labor and Industry.

Francis J. Hall, Harrisburg, and Lewis S. Sadler, Carlisle, members of the Commission of the State Institution for Inebriates.

W. B. McCaleb, Harrisburg, a member of the State Game Commission.

E. J. Staekpole, Harrisburg, editor of the "Telegraph," member of the State Board of Charities to fill a vacancy.

Lynch Opens Sewer Bids

Highway Commissioner Lynch opened bids at noon to-day for two sewer jobs as follows: Florence alley, Henry Opperman, \$189; G. W. Ensign, Inc., \$135.40; John A. Stucker, \$165; Boss street, Henry Opperman, \$465; G. W. Ensign, Inc., \$306.40, and Join A. Stucker, \$419. The contracts will be awarded to the low bidders by the City Commissioners on Tuesday.

WANT ROAD VOLUNTEERS

Members of Motor Club Call for Citizens to Join Them in Highway Repair Work on May 26

There will be a meeting of the Motor Club of Harrisburg at Mechanicsburg this evening at 8 o'clock in connection with the Hampden township supervisors to arrange for work to be done on the Trindle Springs road in Hampden township on May 26, Good Roads Day. Another movement is on foot looking to the repairing of the road between Lemoyne and New Cumberland, both of these roads being active feeders of this community.

The Motor Club of Harrisburg is taking an active interest in this matter and has set aside several hundred dollars for the purpose of covering expense of repairs. The members ask that all persons in this community interested in this important movement turn out and lend a helping hand.

The Motor Club of Newport, as well as residents of Carlisle, are making strong efforts for the betterment of the roads.

"Do not be afraid to get your hands dirty," said a Motor Club member to-day, "pull off your coat, roll up your sleeves and pitch in work in making the day set aside by the Governor of the State a success. Send word at once to the Motor Club that you will be on hand."

LATE WAR NEWS SUMMARY

Continued From First Page.

The object of capturing the important strategic position of Krithia. The French are reported to have landed troops to advance against this position in conjunction with a movement from another direction by the British. By thus attacking simultaneously from two sides the allies hope to surround the Turks. The predicted great battle along the San, in Central Galicia, apparently is already under way. The official announcement from Berlin to-day speaks of heavy fighting near Perno, which is said to have resulted in great losses for the Russians. Several victories in the north, over the fighting front near the East Prussian border, also are claimed by the Berlin War Office.

The interval of comparative quiet in the western front has not been broken, so far as the official announcements from Paris and Berlin indicate. The Germans report a slight gain in the Lorette hills.

The British trawler Crysolite has been sunk by a German submarine in the North sea off the Scottish coast. The crew was saved.

Austria's final proposals have been rejected unanimously by the Italian council of ministers, and the two nations are a step nearer war. The Italian parliament assembles to-day and a declaration of the government's policy is expected.

An Italian Green book has been issued, giving a review of the negotiations with Austria, which are shown to have been started last December. Italy demands, which Austria has failed to satisfy, were based on the claim that she was entitled to compensation for Austria's advance into Serbia.

The Russian fortified line along the river San, running across Central Galicia, on which great reliance was placed to check the Austro-German advance, has been definitely broken. Statements of the Teutonic allies that they had crossed the river are confirmed in an official announcement from Petrograd. Permyl, which Russia won from Austria after a struggle of several months, is now under attack by Austrian garrisons. One of the greatest battles of the campaign apparently is impending along the San.

In the north the Russians claim success in operations against the German force, which included the Baltic provinces. It is said the Germans have been expelled from Shavli.

London dispatches say the reorganization of the Cabinet will be thoroughgoing. A large number of resignations is expected, and the Cabinet will be reconstituted with the sole idea of carrying on the war.

Anton Kuempfer, who claimed American citizenship, when placed on trial in London on the charge of having given military information to the enemies of Great Britain, committed suicide last night.

MESSIAH CHURCH TO BUILD

Edifice Will be Erected to Connect With Old One and New Parsonage Provided

Building operations on a new edifice for the Messiah Lutheran church along side of its present structure at Sixth and Forster streets will soon be started, according to a decision unanimously reached by the members at a congregational meeting last night. After it was decided to retain the church property and build the new edifice on it, instead of getting another location, the matter was left in the hands of the church council, and this body will report at the annual congregational meeting next month.

The conclusion reached last night was that since the church could not see its way clear to dispose of its present property for less than \$60,000, it would retain that property with the possible exception of the parsonage. A new parsonage will probably be provided in some other part of the city.

It is expected that work on the new church edifice will be started in the fall. The building will conform in exterior appearance to the old one, which is to be used for Sunday school purposes after being renovated. The congregation now numbers more than 1,100 and is crowded in the present church building.

RINGS AROUND SUN STARTLE

Thousands of People View Phenomenon in Philadelphia

Philadelphia, May 20.—The appearance of two great rings around the sun, strongly pronounced and resembling rainbows, about 11 o'clock to-day startled and interested hundreds of thousands of persons in this city and vicinity.

The rings are known as solar halos, and are due to condensation in the atmosphere consequent upon the low temperatures which produced water drops or ice crystals. The refraction and refraction of the sun's rays through these brought about the occurrence which is exceedingly rare in this latitude.

Vare Praises the Governor

Senator Vare said to-day: "The session of the Legislature just closed has given the people of this State more in the way of good and important legislation than any two sessions, in my time, and no small part of the credit is due to our splendid Governor for the determined stand he took in demanding that his personal pledge as well as that of his party be kept to the people."

Track Meet Tickets on Sale

Tickets for the High school track and field meet to be held on the island on Saturday afternoon will be put on sale at Tunis' book store, 8 North Third street, after 6 o'clock this evening.

Prominent Publisher Dies

Wheeling, W. Va., May 20.—J. B. Toney, publisher of the Wheeling "Register," and one of the leading Democrats of West Virginia, died here to-day after a prolonged illness aged 74. Mr. Toney was U. S. consul at Belfast, Ireland, from 1892 to 1896.

"Black Pope" Leaves Rome

Geneva, May 20.—Father Ledochowski, general of the Society of Jesus and known as the "Black Pope," arrived at the Elsteln monastery, in the Swiss Alps, yesterday from Rome. It is stated that he will remain at the monastery until the end of the war.

COURT HOUSE

MUST CHANGE FIRM NAME

Milling Company Infringed On Rights of Solomon C. Brinser, So Court Holds

The Brinser Milling and Feed Company, of Middletown, no longer may use that firm name; the use of the name Brinser in the advertisements intended to promote the sale of cornmeal, must be abolished and packages that would indicate that the cornmeal contained therein is the product of Solomon C. Brinser, dare not be utilized for that purpose, according to a final decree filed by Judge Kunkel to-day in the suit of S. C. Brinser against the Milling company.

Members of the defendant company are Harry R. Brinser, Howard W. Baesman and Albert L. Foltz. The court's order, which it is believed will not be appealed from, also provides that the plaintiff, Brinser, shall be paid all profits made by the Milling company from cornmeal that was sold under advertisements that it is held, infringed upon the rights of the plaintiff.

Sell Property to State

Nathan and Louise Freiberg to-day sold five parcels of real estate situated in the Capitol Park extension zone, to the State for \$16,200. The sale included a blacksmith shop at South and Fibert street; property at 420-22 Walnut, and two tables.

Will Probated

The will of John J. Wenrick, late of Harrisburg, was probated by Register Dagner this morning and letters testamentary were granted to John H. and Cameron streets.

Dispose of Tax Cases

Three tax cases were heard by Judges Kunkel and McCarrell this morning, all being appeals from levies made by the Auditor General and by consent of the parties decisions were rendered in favor of the defendant companies.

Building Permits Total \$19,000

The Harrisburg Pipe & Pipe Bending Works this morning took out permits for three new buildings it proposes to build, the total cost of which will approximate \$19,000. A \$10,000 brick building is to be erected at Her and Cameron streets; a \$5,000 structure at Tenth and Forster streets and a \$4,000 building at State and Tenth streets.

Railways Company Pays License

The Harrisburg Railways Company this morning paid \$23,780 into the city treasury, this money representing the city's share as a license tax of the company's 1914 receipts. Last year the percentage paid the city by the trolley company amounted to \$24,039.10.

Marriage Licenses

Warren E. McElhenry, Penbrook, and Gretna M. Hayberger, Lower Paxton.

Walter R. Helfrick and Helen B. Brenisholtz, city.

Samuel C. Fawber and Alvidia M. Seiler, Fishersville.

Ask Aid to Build Road

Through Attorney Harvey E. Knapp Paxtang residents yesterday appealed to the Dauphin County Commissioners for financial aid in building a road through Paxtang. Swatara township again presented a request for road building aid through Charles C. Cumber and Simon Gorman streets. The commissioners took no definite action.

Collector Begins Work

T. J. Hoffman, of Enders, yesterday began his work as deputy collector of internal revenue. He is connected with the Lancaster revenue office.

Has Sued State

Charles H. Sarge claims damages from the state in a suit filed yesterday by Attorney James H. Stranahan. It is alleged that Sarge was injured by a motor truck of the State Highway Department at the corner of Boas and Green streets. The suit was allowed by an act of assembly this session.

CHURCH TO BE MILK STATION

The Pure Milk Society of Harrisburg will open two milk stations June 3 for the care of babies of the city, one at Green and Boas streets and the other at St. Paul's Baptist church, State and Cameron streets.

At 9:30 o'clock on four mornings of the week, milk will be distributed at one of these stations; Mondays and Fridays at the Visiting Nurse's home, where Dr. N. B. Shupler will have charge, and Tuesdays and Thursdays at the church which will be in charge of Dr. A. L. Marshall.

SYDNEY RUBIN BURIED

I. O. O. F. PLEDGES WILSON LOYALTY IN THE WAR CRISIS

Grand Lodge, in Convention at Stroudsburg, Endorses President's Course—Conneaut Lake for 1916—Scranton Candidate Wins Treasurership

Stroudsburg, Pa., May 20.—That the Grand Lodge of Old Fellows of Pennsylvania, now in session here, is fully alive to the gravity of the present hour as it affects national interests and is filled with the spirit to back the President in the task which lies before him, was manifested in a resolution introduced yesterday as follows:

Resolved, That the Grand Lodge of I. O. O. F., in annual session, representing 165,000 members, extend through our Grand Master to his excellency the President of the United States of America, our loyal support and congratulations for his efforts to maintain peace with honor to himself and our great country. We trust that he may be guided in the future as in the past by Him who said: "I will be with you even unto the end."

The resolution was introduced by F. P. Sherry, No. 405; Edward N. Wiggins, No. 36; William M. Wagner, No. 5; W. W. Redder, No. 295, and R. J. Straw, a committee.

But one ballot was necessary to decide the grand treasury election, Fred C. Hanyen, of Scranton, a past grand master, winning hands down and polling 772 out of the entire vote of 1,136. The vote of the other candidates was: James E. Montgomery, P. G. M., of Philadelphia, 11; Wesley B. Meyer, P. G., of Norristown, 146; Herman W. Bohle, P. G. M., Philadelphia, 126; Franklin P. Sherry, P. G., Philadelphia, 22. During the balloting the Hanyen adherents voiced their enthusiasm in several songs extolling their candidate.

A much more noisy demonstration attended the balloting when the session voted on the choice of a meeting place for the 1916 convention. The York delegates had things much their own way until Tuesday, when the Conneaut Lake boom was sprung, and as it became manifest during the progress of the session that the latter's prospects were gaining enormously the York delegation became frantic, but in vain. By a vote of 506 to 395 it was decided to hold the next annual meeting at Conneaut Lake.

FINANCE

STOCKS MAKE RECOVERIES AFTER THE EARLY DECLINES

Bethlehem Steel Rises Six Points and Other Specialties Shake Off Their Initial Heaviness—Entire List Reports Later and Grows Dull

New York, May 20.—Wall Street. Prices tended downward again at the outset of to-day's market operations, the only exception being certain of the war specialties, which recorded gains of 1 to 3 points. Standard shares, including the speculative leaders, were fractionally lower. Secondary quotations were better, the general list showing marked recoveries before the end of the first half hour. Trading was relatively light, however, the foreign situation acting as a restraining influence.

Stocks made further recovery from their declines, particularly the specialties, Bethlehem Steel rising six points, while Standard Railways, U. S. Steel and the Coppers shook off their initial heaviness. Later, however, the entire list reacted and grew dull, partly as a result of the increasing weakness in Chesapeake and Ohio and a 3 point decline in Rock Island. Toward midday the market became very dull. Bonds were heavy, with a