J. S. SELLS \$4,500,000,000

Balance of Trade.

MUNITIONS SMALL PART TO OPEN OFFICIAL SEASON

\$1,058,377,929 Of Foodstuffs Are Shipped - Aeroplanes Valued At \$3,854,342 Sold In 17 Months.

Washington .- A total foreign trade of \$7,000,000,000, of which \$4,500,000,-000 represents American goods sold in the world's markets, will be the record of the United States since the outbreak of the European war to January 1, 1916, a period of 17 months. This record stands alone in the history of the world's commerce. Not even England, with her peerless merchant marine, which carries British manufactured products into the marts of the world, can approach it. The record establishes the United States as the great supply house of the world.

The total value of merchandise exported from the United States during the 16 months, ended with November 30, is \$4,110,910,160. Reports to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce by collectors of customs, handling 93 per cent, of the exports, indicate another new monthly record will be established by December with exports estimated at \$400,000,000. The November exports were \$331,144,527. Using this estimate the total value of the exports for the 17 months will be \$4,510,910,160,

The value of imports for the 16 months ended with November 30 was \$2,263,626,203. The estimate for December, based on reports from two weeks' collections, is \$174,000,000. The November imports were \$164,319,169. Trade Balance \$2,437,625,303.

The balance of trade in favor of the United States since the war began will be nearly \$2,500,000,000. The enormous size of the excess of American exports over imports can hardly be grasped. This excess represents one-half of the value of the estimated holdings of American securities by foreign investors. To state the condition in another form, if the war continues another 17 months and Europe continues to buy of the United States at Its present rate, the excess of American sales over purchases abroad will be large enough to absorb all American securities held abroad. The value of American stocks and bonds held in Enrope is estimated at \$5,000,-000,000. The rallroads, municipalities and various industrial enterprises and big mines send to Europe every year approximately \$300,000,000 to pay interest on these holdings. This \$300,-000,000 has been used by Europe during past normal times to pay for the vast food supplies which she buys in the United States.

30,000 CHINESE REBEL

Government Troops In Yunnan Join Revolutionists.

Peking.-The Government troops in the Province of Yunnan have joined the revolutionists under Tsai Ao, who has declared the province independ-

elgners. The revolutionary forces now num-

Conditions in the Province of Kweichow are unsettled, but disaffections have not been reported in the other southern provinces.

Hwang Haing Notified.

Philadelphia.-Gen. Hwang Hsing, First Minister of War under the Chinese Republic, who is temporarily residing at Media, near here, announced through his secretary that he had received a cable message from Shanghai, that the province of Yunnan had declared her independence.

The message further informed the Chinese general, according to his secretary, that Yuan Shi Kai had ordered the Governor of the province of Sze revolt in Yunnan, but that the order was disregarded and that the province declared its independence. The cable message further stated, it was announced, that the province of Hupeh and Kwang Si had also declared their independence.

The revolt of these provinces has made the Peking Government very uneasy, the cable message also stated, it was announced.

MOB THREATENS LYNCHING.

Guard Protects West Virginia Man Accused Of Stabbing.

Grafton, W. Va.-George Airey, of Columbus. Ohio, an itinerant watchmaker, is held in jail at Newburg, near Grafton, under heavy guard on the charge of having stabbed Frank Holmes, 30 years old and married, a Cornell graduate and engineer of the Preston Coal Company, at Independence. Holmes was stabbed several times in the abdomen and is expected to die. Much feeling has been aroused in the community against Afrey and threats of lynching caused a special guard to be placed over the accused

SCHOOL HAS \$75,000 FIRE

Miligan College, Tennessee, Loses Building-Wiring Blamed,

Bristol, Va.-Tenn,-Due, it is said, to defective wiring, Miligan College, an educational institution of the Christian denomination in Carter county, Tenn. essee, lost its new three-story dormiory building by fire. The loss is \$75, 000, with insurance of only half that nt. Plans were made today for continuing the school. Those occupy-log the building escaped.

TO MAKE DEBUT AS FIRST LADY JAN.

Exports During War Pile Up Mrs. Wilson to Receive at Pan-American Reception.

President and Bride Not To Return From Hot Springs Until January 3-Elaborate Preparations For Reception.

Washington. - Announcement was made that the first social function at which Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, formerly Mrs. Norman Galt, the new mistress of the White House, will appear officially as the "First Lady of the Land," will be the reception that President Wilson is to give the night of January 7 in honor of the delegates to the Second Pan-American Scientific Congress. This congress opened in Washington Monday, December 27, for a 13-day meeting, and is being attended by prominent men from all of the 21 American Republics.

The President and Mrs. Wilson will not return to Washington from their honeymoon at Hot Springs, Va., until January 3, four days before the date of the White House reception to the Milder Tone Expected to Bring Scientific Congress, but the invitations to the Delegates and their families will have been meanwhile issued and elaborate preparations for the reception initiated. Besides being U. the initial number on the White House calendar of social functions for the winter, the event in honor of the Pan-American delegates will be the first Pan-American reception ever held in the White House.

In times past the White House winter program usually started with a New Year's reception to which the the judicial reception. Inasmuch as nounced by the Neue Freie Presse. there will be no New Year's reception this season the public will not have an opportunity to shake the hand of the President's bride, but Washington society is interested by the prospect standing at the President's left side and heading the line of Cabinet ladies. The number of invitations, however, is 1.000 delegates at the congress, not to mention wives and daughters, and it would be a difficult if not impossible

task to receive a much larger number. On January 6, the night before the White House reception, President Wilson will address the Congress at a special session in the building of the Pan-American Union.

112,921 LOST AT DARDANELLES.

British Total To December 11-Some Officers Relieved.

London.-Great Britain's loss of offimoney indemnity. to December 11 was 112,921. This is the grand total of officers

and men, including the naval lists of pends whether Austria shall continue killed, wounded and missing. The to have diplomatic relations with the number killed was 25,279. In addition United States. The note has been deto the total of casualties, the number livered to the Foreign Office in Vienna, of sick admitted to hospitals was but as yet no definite indication has ent and guaranteed the safety of for-96.683.

The losses were distributed as fol- not Austria will yield.

Killed-Officers, 1,609; men, 23,670. Wounded-Officers, 2,969; men, 72,-

Missing-Officers, 337; men. 12.114. finality which is expected to prevent In the House of Commons Harold J. any further attempt at discussion un-Tennant, Parliamentary Under-Secre-less Austria should see fit to repudiate tary for War, declined publicly to give the statement of her Admiralty, upon the names of the officers relieved which the entire case of the United from commands in connection with States is based. the landing of British troops at Suvla Bay, on the Gallipoli Peninsula.

PEACE PARTY IN GLOOM.

Lloyd Bingham, Husband Of Actress. Dies At Christiania.

Christiania, Norway.-Gloom was east over the Ford peace party by the Chuen to send troops to put down the death in a hospital here of Lloyd M. Blugham, husband of Amelia Bingham, the actress, and official entertainer of the party. Mr. Bingbam was stricken with pneumonia while aboard the Oscar II.

Henry Ford and Mme. Rosika Schwimmer are both ill and this, together with Mr. Bingham's death, has led to a report that the expedition will: be practically abandoned. The open hostility of Danish officials and the cold reception here are said to have discouraged Mr. Ford.

484,228 GERMANS KILLED.

Reports For Four Kingdoms Are Announced in Commons.

London.-Harold T. Tennant, Parliamentary Under Secretary for War, made the statement in the House of Commons that the total number of easualties published in the official list lows: for Prussia, Saxony, Bavaria and Wurtadded, 484,228 men were killed or died lows: of their wounds, 364,198 were severely figures.

NEW YORK TO TASTE OSTRICH

Consignment Of 20, Dressed For Roasting, Reaches City.

New York .- A consignment of 20 ostriches, dressed for restaurant consumption, has reached this city. This is the first shipment of its kind received here, and the bird will appear on many menus as a substitute for him to remain indoors for a few days, turkey. This, with horse meat, gives The agency's announcement describes New York city two entirely new kinds



Austria to Yield.

Leave Opening For Vienna

Authorities To

Yield.

Demands Renewed By U. S.

tria in its first note.

the Ancona.

ing off of diplomatic relations.

commander responsible.

States again makes upon Austria are:

Means "Yield Or a Break."

On the note just made public de

reached Washington as to whether or

While the note given out is not an

ultimatum in the true sense of the

word, because it imposes no time limit,

Regard For Austria's Pride.

Taken as a whole, this Govern-

ment's second note to Austria is

milder than the first. It is free from

such expressions as "barbarous,"

"abhorrent," "wanton slaughter" and

"outrage," which characterized the

first communication and which were

largely responsible for the deep feel-

Text Of the Note.

EMPEROR WILLIAM ILL.

Reported As Having Inflammation Of

the Cellular System.

flammation of the cellular system."

Berlin,-Emperor William has post

Hongary.

munication.

trian people.

it clearly conveys an impression of

1. Depunciation of the sinking of

consideration.

"'On November 15, 1915, Baron Washington, transmitted to the De-RETRACTS NOTHING Tone Is Made Soft At Possible To London.-A Vienna telegram, forcumstances, the Government of the general public was invited, this being warded by Reuter's correspondent, United States feels justified in holding followed at intervals by the annual says that delivery to the Austrian For- that the details of the sinking of the diplomatic corps' reception, the con- eign Ministry of the second Ancona Ancona, the weight and character of gressional, the Army and Navy and note from the United States is an the additional testimony corroborat-Washington. - President Wilson's discussion. The culpability of the reply to the Austrian note on the sink. commander is in any case established, ing of the Ancona was made public, and the undisputed fact is that citiof seeing her soon for the first time In it the United States serves notice zens of the United States were killed,

sinking of the Ancona or the legality to be limited; for there will be about of the submarine attack; that it will the principles of humanity which not furnish Austria with a bill of par- were thus willfully violated by the ticulars, and that it feels obliged to commander of the submarine have renew the demands made upon Aus- been so long and so universally rec-To these items in the note the standpoint of right and justice that United States adds another plain inti- the Government of the United States mation that a refusal to yield on the does not feel called upon to debate part of Austria will mean the breakthe Imperial and Royal Government

> "The Government of the United States, therefore, finds no other course open to it but to hold the Im-2. Punishment of the submarine perial and Royal Government responsible for the act of its naval com. United States in peace nor to enforce 3. Reparation by the payment of a mander and to renew the definite but respectful demands made in its communication of the sixth of December, 1915. It sincerely hopes that the foregoing statement of its position will enable the Imperial and Royal Government to perceive the justice of those demands and to comply with them in the same spirit of frankness and with the same concern for the good relations now existing between the United States and Austria-Hungary which prompted the Government

FRYE REPLY EVASIVE.

On Rights Of Persons On Attacked Ships.

Washington.-Because of its possible bearing upon the open issues involved in the Lusitania and Ancona cases, the State Department will not make public the details of Germany's reply to the last American note regarding the sinking of the American ship William P. Frye.

the sharp, harsh character of the first note made it impossible for Austria to yield without deep humiliation. The officials of the State Department saw, too, that a reiteration of the offensive words used in the first note would not only not add to the strength of the United States' position but would be certain further to inflame the Aus-The full text of the note, which was a bearing upon the Lusitania negotia-

sent under date of December 19, fol- ably had not conceded the point. So far as the Frye case is con "You are instructed to address a emberg up to November 30 were 2, note to the Austro-Hungarian Minister volved, as the crew of the Frye was 524,460. Of this number, Mr. Tennant of Foreign Affairs, textually as fol- taken aboard the German commerce destroyer which sank the ship. There "The Government of the United fore, it is thought that the subject may wounded, 27,674 died of disease and States has received the note of your be discussed as a separate question, 381,149 were missing. Naval casualties, Excellency relative to the sinking of or perhaps in connection with the he said, were not included in these the Ancona, which was delivered at practice of submarine warfare as in-Vienna on December 15, 1915, and volved in the Lusitania case.

300 WOMEN KILLED.

A Frightful Explosion In Powder Mill In Westphalla.

Amsterdam.-Three hundred women ere killed in an explosion in an am poned the trip he had planned making munition factory at Muenster, West to the western front, the Overseas shalls. Part of the town was destroy News Agency announces, a slight in ed and railway communication was in disposition rendering it necessary for terrupted. The whole supply of munitions in the depot was destroyed. The explosion was traced to accidental the Emperor's allment as "a alight inauses. There were over 600 womes employed in the works.

transmitted to Washington, and has propositions propounded by Secretary given the note immediate and careful Daniels when the Administration ar rived at its decision to enter upon a

Zwiedinek, the Charge d'Affaires of the Imperial and Royal Government at partment of State a report of the Austro-Hungarian Admiralty with regard to the sinking of the steamship Ancons, in which it was admitted that the vessel was torpedoed after her engines had been stopped and when passengers were still on board. This admission alone is, in the view of the Government of the United States, sufficient to fix upon the commander of the submarine which fired the tornedo the responsibility for having willfully violated the recognized law of nations | 1925." and entirely disregarded those humane principles which every belligerent should observe in the conduct of war at sea. In view of these admitted cir. language: ing the Admirality's report, and the number of Americans killed or injured are in no way essential matters of on Austria that this Government will injured or put in jeopardy by his lawnot discuss the circumstances of the leas act.

"'The rules of international law and ognized and are so manifest from the them and does not understand that The demands which the United questions or disputes them.

of the United States to make them.

"'LANSING."

Leaves Doubt As To Berlin's Stand

A cable outline of the German reing that was aroused in Austria and ply indicated that it was not completely responsive, and left in doubt The United States in the second the attitude of the German governnote, while vielding not an iota as rement towards the American suggestion Georgia Judge Proposes 10-Year Sus gards its demands and the principles that the requirements of the declarainvolved, has obviously made an eftion of London that "Before the ves fort to soften the tone of its comsel is destroyed allepersons on board must be placed in safety," was not This is regarded by the President's satisfied by merely giving an oppor- vorce and allmony proceedings in Atadvisers as a wise move. The State tunity for escape in lifeboats on the lanta. Judge John T. Pendleton in the

Department has been informed that open sea The full text of the German note now has been received through the years. mails from Ambassador Gerard, it was admitted at the State Department, but officials declined to say what response was made to this important suggestion. It was intimated in some quarters that as to agree to the American view at this time might seem to prejudice the Austrian case in regard to the Ancona, in addition to having addressed to Ambassador Penfield and tions, the German government prob-

cerned this point is not directly inconvinced of the wisdom of settling

Cuba Sends \$1,250,000 Worth, Some Over Century Old.

Philadelphia. - Old Spanish and French coins to the value of \$1,250. 000 arrived at the United States mint here to be transformed into current money for the republic of Cuba. The coins were packed in 22 kegs and came here from Cuba by express. Some of the coins are said to be more than 100 years old and to be of considerable value to numismatists.

lightning, Rain, Hail

and Snow.

PHINETY MILE

Down and Shipping Badly Jamagels-Ocean Liners Dropped Anchor Until the Gale Subsided.

Orive Commerce

Of Any Enemy From the Sea

Declared Necessary-Les-

son Drawn From War.

campaign of national preparedness:

future in order to stand upon ar

equality with the most efficient and

The board's conclusions follows:

"The Navy of the United States

should ultimately be equal to the most

powerful maintained by any other na

tion of the world. It should be gradu

ally increased to this point by such a

rate of development, year by year, as

may be permitted by the facilities of

the country, but the limit above defined

should be attained not later than

The board again developed its idea

of the place the American Navy should

hold in the world in the following

"The General Board believes that

the course of the present war in Eu

rope affords convincing reasons for

modifying the opinion which it has ex-

pressed for the last 11 years as to the

proper size of the navy. A navy in

firm control of the seas from the out

break of war is the prime essential to

the defense of a country situated as is

the United States, bordering upon two

great oceans. A navy strong enough

only to defend our coast from actual

invasion will not suffice. Defense

from invasion is not the only function

of the navy. It must protect our sea-

borne commerce and drive that of the

enemy from the sea. The best way to

accomplish all these objects is to find

and defeat the hostile fleet or any of

its detachments at a distance from our

coast sufficiently great to prevent in-

terruption of our normal course of na-

tional life. The current war has

shown that a navy of the size recom-

mended by this board in previous years

can no longer be considered as ade-

quate to the defense needs of the

United States, Our present navy is

not sufficient to give due weight to the

diplomatic remonstrances of the

board's proposal that 7 of the 16 new

ships, 4 superdreadnaughts and 3 bat-

tle cruisers, be authorized in 1916. Sec-

retary Daniels has recommended to

Congress, however, that only two

dreadnaughts and two battle cruisers

be authorized at this time. Under the

board's plan the total expenditure for

the five years, including \$7,000,000 for

the aviation service and \$11,000,000 for

reserve ammunition and material,

would be \$499,876,000, the last appro-

priations for which would be made in

1922; the Secretary's recommendations

call for a total expenditure of \$502,

482,214, the last appropriations shown

being for 1921, and increases being

made over the board's estimates for

submarines and reserve ammunition.

The board program contemplates the

the Secretary recommends only six.

FOR MARITAL ARMISTICE.

pension Of Divorce Laws.

bench the continuous increase in di-

Superior Court, suggested a repeal of

all divorce laws for a period of 10

"We should stop at divorce for 10

Is nothing short of shocking, and I

all divorce laws for a certain period

of years. Perhaps by that time huc

bands and wives would find that it is

not such a difficult matter after all to

live togother and they would become

among themselves disputes of the

home life, instead of rushing pell-mell

into the divorce and alimony courts,

The time has arrived for drastic action

About 600 divorces have been

OLD COINS TO BE REMINTED.

granted in Atlanta this year.

of some sort."

Atlanta, Ga.-Teploring from the

as it has been in the past."

its policies in war.'

most practically serviceable."

"What the navy must be in the

New York-One of the weirdest Washington.-The American Navy storms the East has seen in many should be "equal to the most powerful years rain, hall and snow, accompanied by thunder and lightning and gale that reached a maximum velocity of 90 miles-descended from the northwest early Sunday as the The annual report of the board, just aftermath of a Christmas fog. It inmade public, discloses that this naval policy was formulated by the body in directly caused seven deaths in this vicinity, carried down telegraph wires, July last in answer to the following damaged shipping, crippled railroad traffic and caused considerable prop-

> The phenomenon of thunder and lightning in the midst of a driving snow awakened New Yorkers at the height of the storm about 7 o'clock. A gale from the south, accompanied by rain, had been blowing during the night, but the temperature dropped during the early morning hours, changing the rain to bail and then to snow. The local Weather Bureau reported a total precipitation of 5.2 inches, of which 2.8 was snow.

The wind shifted to the northwest and increased in violence, reaching its 90-mile intensity at 9 o'clock and soon after carrying off the storm clouds, The gale continued, however, throughout the day, blowing in hundreds of plate-glass windows, hurling signs and copings to the streets and demolishing several partly built structures.

The storm had its centre in Massa chusetts, the Weather Bureau reported, and the telegraph companies said their service in New England had been badly crippled, although communication had not been entirely lost

with the principal cities. Shipping of all kinds scurried to shelter to escape the heavy seas, and several ocean liners dropped anchor until the gale abated, Twenty-five persons aboard 15 canal boats driven ashore off Sandy Hook were rescued by the Coast Guard crew at that point, assisted by the crew of the Coast Guard cutter Seneca. Those saved included the wives and children of the boats' captains. James O'Neil, in command of one of the boats, was knocked into the sea by a flying board and drowned

Woman Dies On Way To Church. The deaths in the city resulting from the gale all occurred while the blinding snowstorm was at its height. A fireman was fatally injured while responding to an alarm. A woman was run over by a street car, the motorman of which could not see her on the tracks. Another woman collapsed and died in the street while battling, changed, but every other one was hi against a gale on her way to church

MORE TROOPS OVER BORDER.

U. S. Allows 3.000 Carranzistas To Proceed To Juarez.

Washington.-Permission was given for 3,000 more Carranza troops to pass through the United States on their way from Agua Prieta to Juarez. They go to strengthen the garrison in the former Villa stronghold and suppress disorders, as well as to take part in the campaign to the south. In giving permission for the passage the stipulation was made that the Mexican troops should not go through the city of El Paso, but should pass around it to the international bridge.

DEAD MAN ON ENGINE'S PILOT. building of 13 fleet auxiliaries, while

Corning, N. Y .- Marie McChesney

Discovery Of Body Reveals Death Of The board reviews the course of the Two Women Also. European war, so far as it involved

naval actions, to reach this conclu-20 years old, a school teacher; Ethel McChesney, her sister, 17 years old, "As to types of ships, the battleship and Benjamin Harrison, 21 years old, is still the principal reliance of navies, were killed by a freight train at Avoca. They had just left an eastbound passenger train of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad and were walking across the rails when struck, The accident was not discovered until the freight train reached Bath and Harrison's body was found on the engine pHot.

SURPRISED THAT FORD QUIT.

Bryan Says He Had 'Not Heard Of Latest Development.

Miami, Fla. - William J. Bryan semed greatly surprised by the news years at least, wipe all divorce laws that Henry Ford had abandoned the from the books for this period and get peace party in Europe. "I had heard a fresh start in life," remarked the nothing of this," he said. "Our divorce record here in Atlanta

Asked if he would go to Europe to take Mr. Ford's place, he replied he see no prospects of betterment, except did not care to "discuss hypothetical questions." through the absolute abolishment of

SERBS TOOK 22,000 TEUTONS.

German Paper Announces Total Cap tured in Balkan Campaign.

Basle, Switzerland,-Twenty thou sand German and Austro-Hungarian soldiers were captured by the Serb ians in the Balkan campaign, accord ing to a dispatch from Frankfort-on-Main. The dispatch attributes the in formation to the Frankforter Zeitung.

SCUTARI BOMBARDED.

Five Civilians Killed and 16 Women ard Children Hurt.

Paris. - Two aeroplanes, one which was German, dropped four bombs on Scutari, Albania, on Decem ber 23, killing five civilians and injur ing 16 women and children, according to a Havas dispatch from Cettinje. On the same day that the uerial attack occurred, adds the dispatch, a sub marine sank a Montenegrin ship, with a cargo of live stock, near St. Jean de Medua.

PA. ABOVE AVAL IN CERFAY YIEL

\$4,321,200 Buckwheat Crop No 1915,-35.1 P

Harrisburg Rev ast complete ture show conclusively that Pen vania is not only the "home of the buckwheat cake," but that the State ranks well up toward the top in the production of all manner of cereals Pennsylvania farmers raised on a average more wheat, corn, oats, me and buckwheat per acre than is credit, ed by the national government ma. tistics to the general average production of the country.

In wheat Pennsylvania is ahead a the average of 16.9 bushels an acre of over twelve per cent., the average being nineteen bushels in this State. Time corn average is 27.6 per cent. higher that of oats 3.2 per cent, and that buckwheat 2 per cent. higher, while during 1915 35.1 per cent. of all the buckwheat of the country was produced on Pennsylvania farms. The wheat crop was 2.4 per cent. of the nation's crop, corn 1.8 per cent., re-9.5 per cent., and oats 2.8 per cent

But while Pennsylvania raised mon buckwheat than is produced else where, the price here was below the where, the price here was below the average. This, however, was monthan made up by the prices realized from corn, wheat and oats, which netted the Pennsylvania farmer slightly more per bushel than the average established by the national Government's figures. For wheat the average was 14.1 per cent. above the 92-cen general average, corn 32.2 per cent more, rye 1.3 per cent. more and out 27.4 per cent. higher. For buckwheet the average price was 78 cents i bushel in Pennsylvania, which was a fraction below the average price for the country as a whole.

The State's buckwheat crop netted total of \$4,321,200, or 34.8 per cer of the total value of the buckwher crop of the entire country, while the State's wheat yield was worth 2.9 per cent., corn 2.37 per cent., rye 9.6 per cent, and oats 3.6 per cent.

Highway Staff Is Reorganized.

A general reorganization of the fel administration of the State Highwa Department, the creation of a new d trict and alteration of others, whi changes among the engineers a others, was announced by State Hirb way Commissioner Robert J. Cunni ham, to become effective on Janua 1. The plan was worked out by Chi Engineer W. D. Uhler, and represe what is considered to be needed as result of a study of the department ministration for several months.

"The new positions have been fill by promotion on the merit system was the statement made by Mr. Cu ningham in the announcement. T attaches of the department have b advanced to assistant engineers a one transferred. Four new con road superintendents have been name and more will be appointed.

The Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Scrat ton and York districts remain

Hog Cholera Now Under Control. Hog cholera, which has caused t

loss of many thousands of dollars Pennsylvania, is said by officials of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board to under better control than ever befor of the fact that there has been a pronounced increase in raising of swin in this State in the last few years, and that the destructive disease has be unusually prevalent in other parts the country. The latest report show 175 premises under quarantine, again 268 at the same time last year, white was a low figure. These cases a distributed over thirty-seven counti and in many instances the quarantin will be raised by the first of the yes

Labor School Teachers.

According to reports which has reached the State Department of Pu lie Instruction, 120 persons took !! recent examinations conducted by Division of Vocational Education teachers for the continuation set system which will become operat on January 1. This was the large examination conducted for the I pose, and it is said by officials charge that, including those passed the summer examination a those who have given proofs of qua fications, that there will be en teachers to start the continuat schools.

14th Regiment Mustered Out. General orders from National Gu headquarters announce the mu out of all organizations of the Fo teenth Regiment except the field st company officers and regimental by and Companies B and C, which continue in service until final dist tion is made of them."

Engineers' Report Due Soon.

The State Engineers' Commis which has been studying for n months the advisability of licen engineers engaged in the constru or operation of public or private hazardous works, shortly will su a report to the Governor, which be made the basis of some To mendations to the General Asse of 1917. The commission is head F. Herbert Snow, chief engine the Public Service Commission.

31 Pass Pa. Exams As Pharm Results of the recent exa-

seld in Philadelphia and Pi by the State Pharmaceutical. ing Board were made public, that only thirty-one applie certificates as registered phi passed out of sixty-five at There were 186 applicants f as qualified assistants, but passed. The next examinati held here on Murch 4.