

CHECK JAPANESE ADVANCE

Movement to Capture Passes is Successfully Resisted.

THIRTY RIOTERS KILLED

Russian Troops Shoot Down Striking Railway Workmen Who Try to Stop Trains.

Dispatches received from Korea report that the Japanese have begun a simultaneous advance from Kunchodori against the Musariet and Platsabang pass, but that both columns were checked under pressure of the Russian advance detachments. The Russian losses, the dispatches say, were insignificant.

Japanese warships are said to be cruising off the mouth of Peter the Great bay, on which Vladivostok is situated, their lights often visible from Russian islands.

An official account received at St. Petersburg of the strike on the Novorossisk-Vlad-Kavkaz railway describes a sanguinary encounter between the troops and workmen who were attempting to prevent the departure of a mail train.

After one Cossack had been killed the strikers advanced menacingly, whereupon the infantry fired, killing 30 of the strikers and wounding 22.

JAPAN PLACES ORDERS.

Bridges and Railroad Equipment Wanted for Manchuria.

Japan has apparently a fixed and firm determination not to relinquish her hold on Manchuria. At least this is the construction put on the hasty and secret preparations for the extension of the railroad which now runs from Fusan, on the southeast coast of Korea, to Seoul and across the Yalu river for 150 miles into Manchuria, joining the Chinese Eastern railway, probably at Liao-Yang.

Rush orders have been placed with American corporations for the material, including 350 steel bridges, 150 locomotives and 2,000 cars.

The United States Steel Corporation, according to the New York Times, has been given the contract for the 350 bridges, mostly small structures, the cost totaling \$500,000, while the Baldwin Locomotive Works has the contract for 150 locomotives of the narrow gauge type at a cost of \$2,225,000. The cars are to be of steel, there being two contracts awarded, each for 1,000 cars, the total cost being \$2,000,000.

TRAIN ROLLS DOWN BANK.

Two Passengers Fatally and Several Slightly Injured.

A broken rail caused a disastrous wreck on the Somerset and Cambria branch of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, 10 miles from Johnstown, Pa. Two persons, it is thought, are fatally injured, and at least 10 others are badly cut and bruised.

The train was late and had just crossed a bridge over Stoney Creek, near Kaufmann's Run, when a broken rail was encountered. The drawhead pulled from the coach next the tender on the engine, and the baggage coach and two passenger coaches went over a 30-foot embankment into the river. The engine and tender were left standing on the tracks.

Two dies removed from the tracks by workmen who were repairing the track, are thought to have been responsible for the broken rail.

When the engine reached the point where the ties were removed, the engineer said he noticed a snapping of the rails at about the time the locomotive was about half over the weakened spot.

Graft in Alaska.

Advices received from Nome by the steamer Ohio, say that the people of Nome are up in arms against the Government officers who are alleged to be acting in filling on valuable mining claims. The Nome Nugget charges the officers with using illegal methods and taking advantage of their position to possess themselves of many valuable claims.

DEATH ENDS DEADLY WORK.

After Killing Two and Shooting Two Others, Negro is Laid Low.

After killing two persons, seriously shooting two others, one a woman, and slightly wounding two more, Ike Kinney, a Negro, was killed in a river bottom at Doelia, Ark., after a fight with citizens who had surrounded him. Kinney killed a negro at Stamps on Wednesday, fled, and while being pursued, shot and killed E. R. Ferguson.

Next morning the negro met Mr. and Mrs. Stewart, of Greensburg, and seriously wounded both, believing them to be members of a posse. Later, 25 men with dogs closed in on the negro, and he opened fire. C. F. Nash lost a finger and Alvin Barham was shot through the neck. Then W. C. Nash sent a fatal bullet into the negro.

Banker Gets Five Years.

A. B. Lutzembacher the absconding teller of the First National bank of Duluth, Minn., pleaded guilty in the Federal Court, and was sentenced by Judge Page Morris to serve five years in the penitentiary.

LIGHTNING STRIKES IN MINE.

Miner is Rendered Unconscious 60 Feet Below the Surface.

Frank Moats, a digger in the Wharton mines, near Connellsville, Pa., nearly lost his life in a peculiar manner. He was standing with one hand on a "blinder" at the roof and the other on his pick, which rested on the ground. Lightning struck a maple tree directly over his head.

The current passed through 60 feet of ground and knocked Moats senseless. He was revived with difficulty.

DUN'S WEEKLY SUMMARY

Leading Industries Receive Large Orders and Less Idle Machinery is Reported.

Business continues to expand in a wholesale manner that promises well for the future. Reports from the leading branches of manufacture are unanimous in telling of an increasing volume of orders and the percentage of idle machinery steadily diminishes. Textile plants make the best returns, closely followed by footwear factories, and some divisions of the steel industry are engaged so far ahead that capacity is extended. Better prospects for the crops removes the only handicap that impeded the revival of trade and favorable weather for a few weeks will assure unprecedented production in the aggregate, although the yield of cotton will fall considerably behind last year's. The month of July made a most encouraging exhibit in so far as statistics are available. Habituals of failure being smaller than in any month since April, 1901, and railway earnings surpassing last year's by 9.1 per cent. Foreign trade at New York for the last week shows gains of \$1,776,184 in exports and \$1,608,664 in imports, as compared with the same period of 1904. Quiet conditions in the leading iron and steel markets do not prevent activity at the mills, which operate freely on old contracts, and are preparing for a vigorous fall campaign. Prices of minor metals have risen still further, tin selling six cents higher than it did a year ago. Copper of coke is moderate, but the market is quiet and prices are steady.

Leather is more active, especially hemlock sole and oak backs, with prices sustained. Prospect of still higher prices for materials necessitates conservative action by manufacturers of boots and shoes. New England producers of footwear are fully occupied on current deliveries. Failures last week in the United States are 232 against 230 the corresponding week last year, and in Canada 26 against 18 last year.

OHIO PROHIBITIONIST

State Convention Meets in Columbus and Names Ticket.

The Prohibition convention of Ohio nominated the following ticket:

Governor, Aaron S. Watkins, Hardin county.

Lieutenant Governor, W. E. Foltz, Summit county.

Judge of Supreme court, James Sterling, Stark county.

Attorney General, W. L. Lister, Cuyahoga county.

State Treasurer, Hiram L. Baker, Athens county.

Member board of public works, George W. Mac, Dark county.

All the nominations were made by acclamation except those for State Treasurer and for member of board of public works. Delegates who favored the endorsement of John M. Pattison, Democratic nominee for Governor, did not mention the subject when the call for nominations was made. Mr. Watkins is professor of English literature in the Ohio Northern university at Ada.

The new State Central committee organized by electing J. W. McLain, of Hiram, chairman, and J. C. Holliday, of Cincinnati, secretary. The new executive committee to conduct the campaign was at once elected. Frank McCartney of Columbus is chairman; Walter L. McDowell, of Columbus, secretary, and John F. Gregg, of Columbus, treasurer.

JAPS FEAR PANAMA.

Conditions on Isthmus Too Deadly for Mikado's Subjects.

The emigration companies at Tokyo object to sending laborers to Panama to work on the canal, on the ground that the conditions there are unsatisfactory.

They assert that there are no arrangements to care for the sick, no provisions for returning home, the families of deceased laborers, and no allowance of passage money. They also assert that the drinking water and sanitary conditions are bad.

The government placed the question of sending the laborers and the conditions before the emigration companies, who turned as above stated.

Taft Lands at Manila.

Secretary of War Taft and party arrived at Manila on the steamship Manchuria August 5. Their arrival was made the occasion of a gorgeous water pageant. Governor-General Wright, Maj. Gen. Corbin and Rear Admiral Train, with their staffs and the official reception committee met the party when the Manchuria anchored.

Raised Window Glass 20 Per Cent.

At a meeting August 1 of the Pittsburgh Window Glass Jobbers' association prices were advanced 20 per cent. The advance was expected, as the Louisville and Cleveland jobbers had already taken similar action. The rise is due to the decided scarcity of window glass and shows the strength of the demand.

Tennessee negroes have inaugurated a movement throughout the State to have the "Jim Crow" law repealed by the next Legislature.

MANY DEATHS FROM FEVER

Disease Appears at Many Places Outside New Orleans.

ITALIANS HIDE THEIR SICK

The State of Arkansas Establishes a Shotgun Quarantine by Staff Militia.

The yellow fever situation in New Orleans and the south, to August 2, is as follows:

At New Orleans—Total cases, 378; total in other towns—16 cases but only one death.

No apprehension exists of any serious results from the trouble that has arisen on the Mississippi and Louisiana border over the enforcement of the Mississippi quarantine. Reports of the State of Arkansas establish a Shotgun Quarantine by Staff Militia.

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STEEL AND IRON TRADE

Demand Continues Good and Rail Mills Full of Work.

The iron age says: The iron trade generally continues in a very sound and satisfactory condition. The demand for billets and sheet bars has continued good and prices are higher. The rail mills are full of work.

For some small lots for September delivery some of the large systems have indicated a readiness to pay a moderate premium.

The condition of the structural trade is well illustrated by the fact that the United States Steel Corporation has started to build a mill for rolling structural shapes at the Clairton plant. This mill, which will have a capacity of 10,000 tons of shapes ranging from 4 to 8-inch, is to be completed in the extraordinary time of 13 weeks.

The strong position of steel is having its reflection upon sheets, in which concessions are not being made as freely as some time since. The general demand for pipe shows little improvement, the oil country requirements are fair, and the buying of boiler tubes is good. The eastern scrap trade shows prices firm and advancing.

REFUGEE FROM FEVER.

Two Towns Will Not Quarantine Against the Plague.

By official action of the City Board of Health Knoxville, Tenn., has declared itself open to the world and invited all fever refugees, suspects or not, to come within its gates. It has been proved that yellow fever cannot be propagated in this attitude.

The City Council of Mena, Ark., not only refused to quarantine against refugees from infected places to come to Mena, which is in the Ozark mountains, 1,250 feet above sea level, where the yellow fever germs cannot exist, doctors say.

COAL FLEET DETAINED.

Crews Refuse to Go South Till Yellow Fever Abates.

The Pittsburg coal fleet, with 8,000,000 bushels of fuel, destined for points south, will be harbored in Cincinnati and Louisville until the yellow fever has been stamped out in the South.

Advices from Gallipolis, which point the fleet with the Frank Gilmore as flagship, passed, say that the crews have refused to go farther south than Louisville until the plague is stamped out.

The captains have been served with an ultimatum to this effect and wired ahead that preparations to harbor the greater part of the fleet in Cincinnati be made.

Claim Mrs. Rogers is Insane.

The record in the case of Mrs. Mary M. Rogers, under sentence of death at Bennington, Vt., on the charge of murdering her husband, was received by the clerk of the Supreme Court of the United States. The case is brought to this court on the plea that the woman is insane.

Hyde Will Return.

James Wilson, secretary of agriculture, has persuaded John Hyde, former chief statistician of the department of agriculture, to return to the United States and lend his aid to the investigation of the leakages and manipulation of figures of the cotton reports. Mr. Hyde went to England over the Etruria, after he had resigned under a hot fire of criticism from the Southern Cotton association. Mr. Wilson sent to Mr. Hyde a cablegram telling him that he was wanted in Washington and had better return.

RUSSIAN ASSEMBLY

Election for Members Will be Held in October.

It is understood that the elections for members for the proposed Russian national assembly will be held on October 14 and that the first meeting of the assembly will be held at St. Petersburg on November 14.

The emperor has the right to prorogue or dissolve the assembly, as well as to determine the duration of the session, according to the amount of business to be discussed.

The president of the assembly can authorize the presence of the press at the sessions, except at such meetings as are declared secret by the president or a minister for reasons of state.

The national assembly will be entitled to pronounce not only on all government bills, but also on the provisional regulations of the budget, credits, cession of state property and the formation of companies requiring exceptional privileges.

Bills rejected by both the council of the empire and the assembly will be referred back for revision to the minister responsible for their introduction. Bills approved by both bodies will be submitted to the emperor with a statement of the considerations which actuated both bodies in passing them.

With reference to the right of interpellation, the members will be entitled to bring the matter of infraction of the law to the attention of the ministers and to ask explanations, but the request must be signed by 30 members. If the assembly is not satisfied with the answer, the question may be submitted to the emperor.

ARRAIGNS CONGRESSMAN

Prosecutor Henry Calls Williamson Arch Conspirator.

In the trial of Congressman Williamson, Dr. Van Gessner and former United States Commissioner Biggs at Portland, Ore., Williamson's nephew, Ernest Starr, testified that there had been an understanding between Gessner and himself that Gessner should pay \$500 for Starr's land claim when he secured the patent from the Government. Dr. Gessner denied Starr's testimony.

Prosecutor Henry began his arguments for the Government. Mr. Henry alluded to Congressman Williamson as the arch-conspirator and accused him of having planned the whole scheme.

DUTCH BEAT REBELS

Kill 260 Natives and Raze Fortifications of Town.

The Dutch expedition sent against the rebellious native state of Bondi, in the island of Celebes, one of the Sunda Islands in the East Indies, inflicted severe punishment on the natives, 260 of whom were killed. The fortifications of Badjoewa, one of the chief towns, were razed.

Death of Bishop Joyce.

Bishop Isaac W. Joyce of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died at Minneapolis, Minn., as a result of a hemorrhage and paralysis suffered on July 2 while preaching at a camp meeting.

CURRENT NEWS EVENTS.

Maj. Harrod of the Panama Canal Commission, favors the old army canton for employees in the canal zone.

Two inmates of the House of Correction at Milwaukee are dead and four are dangerously ill as a result of drinking wood alcohol.

Great Britain will sympathetically approve any demands Japan may make on Russia, and is withholding her support to movement for armistice.

Fire burned out the plant of the Baldwin Steel Company at Cold Spring, N. Y., which was recently moved there from Pittsburg. Sixty men are thrown out of work.

Mrs. Fred Schneider, the 18-year-old wife of a merchant tailor, of St. Joseph, Mich., committed suicide about midnight by jumping into the St. Joseph river before the eyes of several hundred persons.

The Madrid correspondent of the London Daily Mail says it has been decided to hold the Moroccan international conference at Madrid the beginning of November.

President Roosevelt, it is said, will offer the post of secretary of agriculture to Congressman James W. Wadsworth.

A gasoline automobile driven by A. H. Stull, of Pittsburg, exploded at Ludwick, Pa. The machine was wrecked. Mr. Stull and a companion escaped injury. The machine was valued at \$600.

A lifesize portrait of Carrie Nation, recently placed in the State historical rooms at Topeka, Kan., has been discovered in ruins, the glass and frame having been smashed to bits and the canvas slashed into shreds.

Near Spring Creek, in Leslie county, Ky., Nicholas Garrison, a wealthy lumberman, shot and killed Felix Hoskins, his cousin, also a lumber merchant, during a quarrel over business matters.

The Milwaukee grand jury has indicted Charles F. Fisher, a leading citizen of the city, for stealing \$14,000 given to him to arrange for a garbage contract with the city.

Cholera Victims Dead in Streets.

A message from Madras, British India, says: A serious epidemic of cholera prevails among the refugees from the famine-stricken districts who have been crowding into the city for weeks past. Numbers of victims have been found dead or dying on the streets. The death rate is 89.7 per thousand.

The Arkansas State board of health declared a quarantine for the State against all places where yellow fever exists.

DEFEATED CZAR'S FORCES

Japanese Army Wins a Victory After Hard Fight.

RUSSIAN COURAGE KEEPS UP

General Linevitch Denies the Report That His Army was Surrounded.

An official report from Japanese headquarters on the island of Sakhalin says the Japanese army July 23 defeated the Russians south of Rykoff, and later occupied Palero after hard fighting. The Russians retired southward.

Gen. Saraguchi, commander-in-chief of the Sakhalin forces, ordered the establishment of a civil administration July 20.

Gen. Linevitch has telegraphed to the Russian emperor under date of July 25 denying the frequently published reports that his army was completely surrounded. He says the army has never been in a dangerous position. The flanks have never been turned, although the Japanese sought to do so.

A dispatch to the London "Times" from St. Petersburg says that another imperial telegram, even more warlike than the emperor's reply to the Rinsburg clergy, appears in the "Official Messenger." The emperor, replying to an address from Khabarovsk, heartily approves the recommendation to continue the war until the enemy is crushed and above all not to think of the cession of territory or the payment of an indemnity.

TORTURED BY SLUGGERS

Man May Die of Abuse of Thugs in Chicago.

Apparent evidence that labor slugs maintain in Chicago a place where systematic torture is meted out to those who incur the displeasure of the sluggers, has just come to light in the strange case of William H. Wilder.

Wilder was formerly an army officer and at the time of the recent teamsters' strike was claim agent for a Chicago package express company. He disappeared July 6, was held captive for three weeks and was then set at liberty, half starved and so dazed that he has not been able to give a coherent account of his captivity. He was found by a friend wandering aimlessly about near the Union station, at Canal and Adams streets, and was taken to his home at Downer's Grove.

Physicians pronounce his physical and mental condition such that he may not recover. Much of the time he raves wildly and, as though still under torture, begs for mercy.

Marks all over his body show that he had been bound with heavy cords. Over \$100 he is known to have had on his person is gone.

Wilder is an Englishman, who saw service in the American army in Cuba and the Philippines and held a commission as a second lieutenant in the regular army. He is a bold, outspoken fellow of 37, who gloried in his physical ability to take care of himself and defied pickets and sluggers to intimidate him.

Gen. Stoessel has been relieved of command of the Third Siberian army corps.

WIDOW GETS \$2,500,000.

Contest of the Will of William Ziegler is Settled.

By a payment of \$2,500,000 to the widow of the late William Ziegler, the Ziegler will contest was settled. Justice Gleigrich in the Supreme Court of New York signed an order authorizing Justice Gaynor, executor of the estate, to pay Matilda Ziegler \$1,200,000 in cash and 5,600 shares of Royal Baking Powder Company stock, valued at \$1,300,000.

William Ziegler, the 14-year-old adopted son of the testator, consented to the settlement, which is a release of all of Mrs. Ziegler's dower rights and other claims against the estate. The will, the validity of which this suit was a test, left to Mrs. Ziegler the use of the city and industry houses of her husband and an income of \$50,000 a year. The remainder of the estate, valued at \$18,000,000 was given to the adopted son.

BOAT HITS SUNKEN MINE

Seven Sailors Killed by Explosion During Morning Practice.

Seven sailors were killed and eight severely injured by the explosion of a submarine mine during mining practice in the Sandham roads near Stockholm, Sweden. A boat containing the victims struck the mine and was blown into the air.

Weak Boiler Caused Disaster.

From an official source, it may be stated authoritatively that the naval court of inquiry will find that boiler B, of the Bennington, exploded, not because of unusually high pressure, but because of a weak place and failure to renew it. The court will not censure the officers of the Bennington, but will pass up the matter and the responsibility to higher authority.

Four Drowned.

By the capsizing of a small skiff on Swan river, five miles north of Vera, Casca county, Minn., Edith Tichenor, Goldie Tichenor, Everet Tichenor and Mrs. J. M. Pogue were drowned.

Equitable Officers Arraigned.

An action was instituted by State Attorney General Julius M. Mayer in the supreme court, New York county, in the name of the people of the State of New York, against the Equitable Life Assurance society, its officers, directors and members of the executive and finance committees, all of which are named in the complaint.

Thomas A. Edison, who is en route south on an automobile tour, declares Pennsylvania has the worst roads in the country.

LAND FOR SETTLERS

A Million Acres in Utah Reservation to be Opened Up.

More than a million acres of the Utah reservation in Northwestern Utah are to be opened to location on and after August 28. Registration for right to locate in a rotation to be determined by lot will begin at Vernal, Provo and Price, Utah, and Grand Junction, Col., on August 1, and continue until 6 p. m., August 12.

Every native born and naturalized male American over the age of 21 who has not availed himself of the homestead right and is not the owner of 160 acres of land can draw for land and every woman of the same citizenship and above the same age who is the head of a family or unmarried has the same privilege.

The reservation that is to be opened comprises 2,345,000 acres, walled in on three sides by the Uintah and Wasatch ranges, and extending on its eastern slope to the Green river, whose tributaries drain it. For its greater part it is a waste, apparently worthless, but here and there in it are spots that can be used to advantage.

These spots are of various sizes and varied utility. There are lands available for farming under irrigation, and these are to be allotted to white men after the Indian has had his pick of the farm upon which he shall end his days. Other tracts have a sufficient natural vegetation sustained by the natural rainfall to make them desirable for cattle ranges.

Other spots of limited area are rich in gilsonite and other minerals. In the mountain stretches there are supposed to lie deposits of precious metals, but the limitations of prospecting have so far prevented the vein hunters from fully establishing this fact.

JAPS PRESSING THE FIGHT

Delbensko Occupied and Russian Army Put to Flight.

The following report has been received at Tokyo from the headquarters of the Imperial army:

"Our force on the island of Sakhalin advanced on the 27th and hotly chased the enemy from early in the morning. Our vanguard occupied Delbensko the same afternoon. While our cavalry entered Rykoff another detachment was sent against the enemy at Nombiha and Iovoskoe, dislodging the enemy's force holding Vyernievskoy and vicinity, and immediately commenced pursuit. The enemy holding the latter place consisted of infantry with several guns.

"On July 28 a detachment which was sent south in pursuit of the enemy met the enemy's infantry, some 800 strong, at a point six miles south of Rykoff and killed over 200 and captured 500. The enemy's strength opposed to our right column was of some 3,000 infantry and four guns and four machine guns, and that opposed to our left column some 2,000 infantry and four guns. The enemy's loss in trophies is under investigation."

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KEYSTONE STATE COLLINGS

OIL STRIKE IN BUTLER

Rader Farm Proves Good for a Five Hundred Barrel Gusher in 100-Foot Sand.

A 500-barrel oil well was struck by the Rader Oil Company on the Rader farm in Connoquessing borough. The well was drilled by Ray Brothers & Kingensmith and is in the heart of the old 100-foot development. A short distance from the Rader well S. E. Turner, a few days ago completed a 30-barrel pumper in the lot back of his house. The strikes mean the redrilling of several square miles of 100 foot territory.

A suit was filed at Greensburg, against C. S. Funk of New Stanton, a prominent Democratic politician, by the Rev. C. E. Stoner. Mr. Stoner alleged that he sold a horse to Funk for \$130. Funk was to have the horse two weeks on trial. When the preacher went to get his money he alleges the horse had been abused by members of the Funk family and payment was refused. Judgment in favor of Mr. Stoner was given for \$130 and interest from July 1. Funk will appeal to court.

According to a bill filed in the common pleas court at Philadelphia five directors of the Odd Fellows Mutual Life Insurance society of Pennsylvania are charged by Henry F. Walton, the receiver, with wrecking that concern. He accuses them of fraudulently transferring \$60,000 from the treasury to the Mutual Life Insurance Company of Pennsylvania, and of illegally collecting \$50,000 in premiums on Odd Fellows policies.

Robert McAfee of Allegheny, was appointed secretary of the commonwealth by Governor S. W. Pennypacker. He will be succeeded as banking commissioner by John A.