

FINDS A BAD SPOT

Payne Turns Light on Washington Postoffice.

MANY THINGS ARE IRREGULAR

Former Employee Charges Department Has City Office and Punished Expert Who Showed Up Wrong-Doing—Payne Wants to Know.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Postmaster-General Payne today addressed letters to ex-Postmaster-General Smith, Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Bristol, Postmaster Merritt, of this city, and Controller Tracewell of the Treasury, calling attention to a published interview with W. Tulloch, for many years up to three years ago cashier of the Washington Postoffice. The interview quotes Mr. Tulloch as saying that the whole tendency of the Postoffice Department is to convert the Washington City Postoffice into a new bureau of the department, disburse its funds and appropriate and promote its employees; that an investigation of the management of the Washington Postoffice was begun by an expert of the Controller's office, but was stopped, and the expert removed "presumably as a warning to others."

Postoffice inspectors who were aware of the existing conditions, the interview says, were threatened with removal if they presumed to report the situation to the postmaster. Mr. Payne has asked for a complete report from Postmaster Merritt including list of all changes made in the Washington office during his incumbency, and upon whose order they were made. The letter to Controller Tracewell says that the interview is a direct reflection on his office, and asks if any truth exists in the charges. Mr. Bristol is directed especially to report on any connection of himself and of the Postoffice inspectors with the charges. Mr. Smith is asked for information on the subject as a matter of "courtesy."

Expert Found Irregularities.

Controller Tracewell said tonight that it was in the Spring of 1928 that he decided to look into the affairs of the Washington City Postoffice. An expert from his office was put to work, and the papers in the case were brought to his office. They were there perhaps two months. The investigation led to the conviction on his part, Mr. Tracewell said, that there had been many irregularities, he would not say frauds, in the expenses of the local postoffice. He called the attention of the Postmaster to them, and disallowed many items. Matters eventually were straightened out, and, on a promise from the postal officials that the improper disbursements would not be repeated, he informed them, he said, that he should refrain from falling back on the disbursing officers.

That is exactly what was done," he continued.

"No political or personal pressure was brought to bear upon me. If such pressure had been brought it would have been accomplished nothing. There were irregularities which were very efficient, as papers on file in my office will show."

Expert Was Reduced.

"Was the expert who investigated the postoffice accounts made an example of?" Mr. Tracewell was asked. "He was transferred from my office to the Sixth Auditor's office, which amounted to a reduction," was the reply. "That was brought about for other reasons, as his name was connected with the postoffice accounts. He was very efficient and performed his work in a satisfactory manner, except that he was not sufficiently tactful in approaching people and making requests for help."

First Assistant Postmaster - General Heath, he added, had complained that the expert's manner was offensive.

Complaints of the expert's offensive manner also had come from the Attorney-General's office. City Postmaster Merritt, another one of the officials to whom Mr. Payne sent a letter of inquiry, said whether disbursements had been made in his office without a written record of the same being kept. "No," he replied, "not during my incumbency."

He admitted that there had been some instances where clerks and others had been borne on the rolls of the City Postoffice and had been detailed to work in the Postoffice Department.

Will Not Remove Machen.

Postmaster-General Payne said today that the resignation of Superintendent Machen, of the free delivery system, had not been asked for, and that Mr. Machen would not be removed unless such action should be required by the Fourth Assistant, or positive evidence of the commission of some unlawful or improper act should be presented.

CIRCULATION HAS GROWN.

Increase of Nearly 20 Millions in Bank Currency.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The monthly circulation statement issued by the Controller of the Currency shows that at the close of business April 30, 1930, the total circulation of National bank notes was \$20,153,728, an increase for the year of \$4,154,323, and for the month of \$1,000,000. The amount of circulation based on United States bonds was \$24,564,356, an increase for the year of \$2,460,963, and for the month of \$525,000.

The circulation secured by lawful money amounted to \$12,587,453, an increase for the year of \$1,713,338, and a decrease for the month of \$682,071. The amount of bonds on deposit to secure circulation was \$12,866,120, and to secure public deposits \$12,866,120, of which \$11,028,900 were state and city bonds.

AMERICAN CASE ON ALASKA.

Statement Ready for Delivery to Boundary Commission.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The case of the United States, which is to be laid before the Alaskan Boundary Commission, is completed, and was today delivered at the British Embassy here. At the meeting the British case was turned over in London to the American Embassy. The next steps will be the preparation of the counter case, and these must be delivered, one route in Washington and one in London, July 8 next. All this is preparatory to the meeting of the joint commission in London on September 3, on which date the printed arguments of counsel must be submitted.

SURPLUS STILL GROWS.

Revenue Exceeded Expenses in April Over \$1,500,000.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The monthly comparative statement of the Government receipts and expenditures shows that for the month of April, 1930, the total receipts were \$4,623,109 and the expenditures \$3,123,109, leaving a surplus for the month of \$1,500,000. The total receipts for the month of \$4,623,109, and an increase for the month of \$1,640,000, and an internal revenue receipts a decrease of \$2,202,000. For the ten months of the present fiscal year the receipts exceeded the expenditures by \$15,419,046.

AMERICANS ARE SAFE.

Rescued From Chinese Mob by American Gunboat Callao.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—A cablegram

received at the State Department today from United States Consul McWade, at Canton, reports that all the American engineers, reported yesterday to have been attacked by anti-foreigner Chinese about 140 miles from Canton are safe. The gunboat Callao was sent from Canton to the point of trouble.

HONG KONG, May 1.—The United States gunboat Callao, which was dispatched to the nearest point up the river from Canton to aid the engineers at work on the Canton-Hankow Railway, who were recently attacked by a mob, reports having found the broken instruments and the belongings of the engineers and their empty drifting houseboat.

DEBT SLIGHTLY DECLINES.

Monthly Treasury Statement Shows Good Cash Balance.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The monthly statement of the public debt shown that at the close of business April 30, 1930, the total debt, less cash in the Treasury, amounted to \$28,285,415, a decrease as compared with April 1, 1929, of \$688,261. The debt is recastulated as follows: Interest-bearing debt, \$24,541,399; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, \$1,239,090; debt bearing interest, \$2,504,925. Total, \$12,121,506. This amount, however, does not include \$26,665,500 in certificates and Treasury notes outstanding. The cash in the Treasury is classified as follows: Gold reserve, \$10,000,000; trust funds, \$26,425,469; general fund, \$18,338,111; in National bank depositories, \$10,333,771; in Philippine treasury to credit of United States disbursing officers, \$1,588,430; total, \$12,121,506. Against which there are demand liabilities outstanding amounting to \$284,462,995, which leaves a cash balance on hand of \$773,326,157.

Coinage at Mints in April.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The total coinage executed at the mints of the United States during April was \$2,141,259, as follows: Gold, \$1,377,400; Silver, \$1,800,000; Minor coinage, \$19,859.

FOR A RESERVE.

(Continued from First Page.)

braces the entire eastern half of Curry township 12 and 13 west, together with townships 14, 23 and half of 23 north. Most of Josephine County west of the line dividing townships 7 and 8 west is also in the withdrawal, together with eight additional townships in the southeastern corner of the county, while about five townships in the extreme southern end of Coos County are included.

May Exchange With Railroad.

As soon as possible the Land Office will send special agents into the withdrawal area to determine what, if any, of the vacant public land should be restored to entry before the reserve is created. The department has not yet decided what policy will be followed with regard to the alternate sections within the withdrawal which belong to the railroad company or its grantees.

Only one thing is positively settled. There will be no general creation of lieu base in Southwestern Oregon, as only a minimum amount of land in private ownership is to be included within the Rogue River reserve. When it is finally created, under no circumstances are the railroad sections to be included, thereby giving the company the right to make numerous lieu selections. It is quite probable, however, that the special agents going to Oregon will be instructed to confer with the railroad authorities to determine, if possible, upon some equitable plan of exchange, whereby the company will give to the Government title to all or part of its holdings within the proposed reserve and agree to take in exchange therefor Government lands elsewhere of approximately the same value as the tracts relinquished. No exchange proposition will be entertained, however, unless the Government's rights are safeguarded against speculative lieu selections.

Streams Are Drying Up.

The Interior Department is now strongly convinced that a forest reserve is necessary in southern Oregon, not only to preserve the timber from injurious cutting, which is the threatening evil in certain sections, but for the preservation of the streams as well. Since there has been a general onslaught on the forests of the Rogue River country many of the streams have shown a marked diminution in flow, which, if kept up, may ultimately prove disastrous. Aside from the Rogue River, which penetrates the proposed reserve, there are numerous tributaries of that stream heading within the limits of the withdrawal, and to mention the Cogswell, Pistol, Chance, Illinois and other rivers, all heading in the Rogue River Mountains.

Two years ago, when this proposition was first considered by the department, Blinger Hermann, then Land Commissioner, experienced great difficulty in making up his mind as to whether or not the reserve should be created. Up to the time he left the office he never placed on file a comprehensive recommendation, hence no action was taken until the matter was revived by Commissioner Richards and the Geological Survey.

Fulton's Nominee for Midway.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, May 1.—Senator Fulton has nominated Harold Vatlin, of Salem, as midshipman at the Annapolis Naval Academy, with George W. Struble, of Portland; Charles L. Rogers, of Astoria, and R. D. Johnson, of Oregon City, as alternates. All will be examined at Annapolis June 15.

New Rural Route in Oregon.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, May 1.—A rural free delivery route will be established July 1 at Roseburg, Douglas County, Or., with one carrier.

Arthur W. Johnson has been appointed postmaster at Reston, Or., vice Mary E. Wilson, resigned.

Captain Charles E. Hardin, Eighteenth Infantry, is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at the Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis.

C. B. Blithen Succeeds Lewis.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Representative William Randolph Hearst, president of the National Association of Democratic Clubs, has appointed as a member of the executive committee of the National Association of Democratic Clubs Mr. Charles B. Blithen, of Boston. Mr. Blithen is to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Hon. James Hamilton Lewis, who moved to Chicago some time ago.

THE OVERWORKED EYE.

The faded eye, the red and inflamed eye, the eye that needs care, relieved by Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

OMAHA IS PARALYZED

RESTAURANT MEN AND TEAMSTERS ALL ON STRIKE.

People Find No Place to Eat and Stores Can't Do Business—May Day Labor Troubles.

OMAHA, Neb., May 1.—Eighteen hundred men, including teamsters, hotel and restaurant employees, and members of the building trades, went on strike today. Sympathetic strikes are anticipated, which will bring the number on strike to 3000.

The city presented a Sunday appearance today. Streetly, as they are seen on the streets, all the large restaurants were closed, and the strikers stood on the corners quietly discussing the situation. The hotels are not directly affected, but may be drawn into the trouble. The hotel and restaurant employees demand a six-day week, and other branches of the striking laborers demand an increase in wages of from 10 to 20 per cent. The seriousness of the strike became apparent at noon, when 300 waiters and cooks in over 50 restaurants quit work and marched through the downtown streets. Every department and other large store in the city is without wagon-drivers, and delivery express companies were out of business. Shoppers carried their bundles with them, and those who had prepared to move household and other goods were unable to do so. Commission and jobbing-houses were especially affected by the strike of the teamsters, many having large stocks of perishable goods on hand. Every branch of the building trades is at a standstill.

At the meeting of the Central Labor Union last night, the members of that body voted to reject a proposal from the Business Men's Association to arbitrate the labor difficulties.

STRIKES IN NEW YORK.

Work Stops on Subway and Harbor Traffic Is Demoralized.

NEW YORK, May 1.—The strikes of mechanics and laborers, which had been looked for today, did not materialize to the extent that had been anticipated, though a great many men, including 20,000 Italian excavators, are on strike. The agreement reached last night by the railroad officials and the Marine Engineers' Union to submit their differences to arbitration, put a stop to the general tieup of all freight steamers in this vicinity. Freight continues to move as usual, but the demands of the engineers have temporarily demoralized the movement of craft which depend on tugboats. The situation is not nearly so serious as had been looked for. The only serious aspects are in connection with the coal and oil supplies, and the docking and taking to sea of the big ocean liners.

The strike ordered by the Teamsters' Union last night has not yet reached any proportions. The orders were issued to 4000 members, but not one-fourth of these quit work.

Some 8000 Italian excavators and rockmen engaged on the subway answered the call for a strike by their leader today. They ask \$2 a day for all men, experienced and inexperienced, while the contractors insist that there is no room for them.

The strikers paraded the streets, each waving an American flag. This strike practically put a stop to work on the subway and also on excavations for new buildings and also on excavations for the strike of the boiler-makers was settled last night, and the shipyards today are operating with full force. In the building trades there is no strike to interfere with work, the only trouble being that occasioned by the differences between the Amalgamated and Brotherhood Carpenters.

GENERAL UNREST IN BOSTON.

Unions Choose Mayday for Adjusting Trade Affairs.

BOSTON, May 1.—Not in many years has the labor situation in Boston presented a more complicated aspect than it did today. The employees in nine trades at least had made demands on penalty strikes and there is no room for them in the issue. In many cases the partial settlement had been reached or was in prospect. Those who had presented demands included bakers, lathers, bridge and structural ironworkers, hanging and portable engineers, asphalt and cement workers, lumber teamsters and handlayers, carpenters, sheet metalworkers and boiler-makers. Those employed in the building trades are in a similar position, the others a shorter workday and the settlement of various individual grievances.

Many adjustments were made in the city during the day and reports received by labor officials indicate that no more than 150 actually quit work. These included 300 lathers, 500 artificial stone and asphalt workers and 200 bakers.

STRIKES IN SPOKANE.

Millworkers, Shinglemen and Molders are on strike.

SPOKANE, May 1.—A strike has been declared by the Millworkers' Union in all the lumber mills of the city, owing to the refusal of the millowners to grant a nine-hour day. It is estimated that 130 men are on strike, and there is no room for them. The situation may become badly complicated, should the carpenters endorse the strike and refuse to handle work from the local trades on the same day. The millers employed in three large ironworks quit work also, 25 men walking out on Saturday. The refusal of the employers to raise wages from \$5.50 to \$4 per day.

UNIONS ARE ENJOINED.

Western Union Appeals to Federal Court for Protection.

HELENA, Mont., May 1.—In the United States Court tonight, Judge Knowles granted a temporary order restraining the various labor organizations of Butte from in any manner interfering with the Western Union Telegraph Company and citing the unions to show cause May 7 why the order should not be made permanent. The order is more sweeping than the order will be served on the unions tomorrow and the officers of the company they will open up for business in Butte at noon Saturday.

BOSTON UNIONS HAVE WON.

All but a Thousand Men Are Granted Their Demands.

BOSTON, May 1.—It is stated tonight that more than 15,000 men of various trades unions in this city were granted their May-day demands for increased wages, shorter hours, or, both, today, and that there are now but 1000 men and unionists who have not succeeded in securing the signatures of their employers to the wage scale.

BUILDING STRIKE IS GROWING.

May Ultimately Throw Out 40,000 Men in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1.—More than 3000 men in the building trades are today fighting for an increase in wages. This directly affects 1000 additional workmen, and should the strike continue a week, building operations will cease and over 40,000 men will be rendered idle.

UNANIMOUS FOR STRIKE.

Result of Vote Among Great Northern Trainmen.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., May 1.—It is said that the conductors and trainmen of the Northern and Dakota divisions of

the Great Northern Railway are voting practically unanimously in favor of a strike.

Laundrymen Strike in Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 1.—Three thousand five hundred men of the Laundry Workers' Union quit work today. There are 5000 of these workers, including laundry wagon drivers, and less than one-fifth of the number are on strike.

The Laundrymen's Association held a meeting at the Briggs House, at which 120 of the 150 laundry-owners attended. Frederick W. Job, president of the Employers' Association, was present, and, after hearing the report of the committee, he said his advice to them was to stand together and refuse the union demands. The strikers are asking an advance of a great harvest next week, and it is said they have sent to surrounding cities for their countrymen to come in and help them to keep Chicago clean.

Crop of Strikes in Bloomington.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., May 1.—Bloomington witnessed the most extensive strike among trades unions today that has been inaugurated in many years. Every member of the Carpenters' Union, Horseshoers' Union, and several other major organizations laid down their tools this morning when the bosses refused to sign the new scale of wages.

Plumbers Strike at Scranton.

SCRANTON, Pa., May 1.—All the union journeymen and plumbers in this city, about 300 men, went on strike today and there is an entire cessation of building operations, while plumbing is essential. The plumbers demand a minimum wage of \$2.35 for an eight-hour day.

President Shaffer Re-Elected.

COLUMBUS, O., May 1.—The convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel & Tin Workers today re-elected President Theodore J. Shaffer, Pittsburg, and for secretary chose John Williams, Pittsburg. The next convention will be held in Cleveland.

New York Drivers' Strike.

NEW YORK, May 1.—The Teamsters' Union has decided to strike today for higher wages. The strike will affect about 4000 drivers of teams in Greater New York who have decided to stand out for 12 1/2 a day flat.

Strikes in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 1.—There were several strikes in Indiana today. At the Millers mills the men struck and all closed. Five thousand men are out.

Masons and Laborers Strike.

NEWARK, N. J., May 1.—Two thousand and 300 laborers struck today for higher wages.

EARTHQUAKE IN CHILE.

City of Arica Shaken and Covered With Shower of Dust.

LIMA, Peru, May 1.—Reports of seismic disturbances in Arica, Chile, have been received here. Yesterday the weather was cold and rainy. At 10 o'clock last night a violent hurricane swept over the city and lasted until 4 o'clock this morning. Streets and lanes were thrown down by the force of the wind.

At 9 o'clock this morning a strong earthquake shock was felt here. The people of Arica were greatly alarmed and fled to their homes. The disturbances are supposed to be due to an eruption of the neighboring volcano of Huallarta.

VASQUEZ IS ILL IN CUBA.

Exiled President's Comrades Will Return to Santo Domingo.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, May 1.—The Dominican subeot El Presidente arrived here at noon today. The gunboat brought ex-President Vasquez, of Santo Domingo, and his family to Santo Domingo, and he is expected to return to Santo Domingo on April 27, and he is detained there several days because of the refusal of the Cuban government to permit him to purchase coal.

Ex-President Vasquez is seriously ill and remained at Guantanamo, but 12 Dominican Generals, a number of ex-Provincial Governors and many refugees fled to Santo Domingo. The agents here have been assured of amnesty, and will return to Santo Domingo on El Presidente.

Riot at Havana University.

NEW YORK, May 1.—The law students of the University of Havana have become riotous, says the Havana correspondent of the Tribune, because the date of the examination papers on May 15 was changed to June. The students refused several days ago to attend their classes until the order was changed. Yesterday five students were killed and many injured. The riotous situation in Havana was described by the students' representative to persuade them to return. When the five refused, the others began stoning the doors and windows of the building. Dean Lourea left and seized the opportunity to depart to assist the students. A stone knocked him down. The students threw stones at the windows of the university, breaking nearly all of them and destroying several valuable paintings on the walls. In the afternoon they paraded before the palace where a commission waited on President Palma for the purpose of protesting against the changed date of the examinations.

Was No Riot at Port of Spain.

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, May 1.—There is no report in the report that 15 of the crew of the British cruiser Palma were killed and a number wounded in a riot here last Tuesday. There have been no disturbances here lately.

FIRE DESTROYS OIL WELLS

But a Pennsylvania Town Escapes by a Miracle.

BRADFORD, Pa., May 1.—Late advice from Watsonville, the town reported to have been wiped out by fire yesterday, indicate that it escaped almost miraculously from the fate which had been predicted for it. The property losses in the vicinity are large, however. Mount Jewett also escaped with small losses. But in the vicinity of Simpson and Bingham the destruction of oil property was complete over a wide area. It is estimated that at least 1000 oil wells in McKean County were destroyed.

RUN OUT BY FLAMES.

Fire in Canadian Forest Forces Farmers to Flee.

MONTREAL, Canada, May 1.—Extensive forest fires are raging about 50 miles north of here, between the towns of St. Joseph and LaBelle. Today the village of Morrison, containing a mill and about a dozen farmhouses, was entirely destroyed. The inhabitants of the district are leaving their animals and possessions a prey to the flames.

Rains Save Some Timber.

OIL CITY, Pa., May 1.—The heavy rains last night checked the forest fire which has been raging in Venango, Forest and Warren counties, but not before vast tracts of valuable timber had been destroyed, crops ruined and a number of dwellings consumed.

Car's Mercy on Assassins.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 1.—The death has been reported that the sentence of Caesar passed upon Ibrahim, the Albanian sentimentalist who recently assassinated Mr. St. Cherbin, the Russian Consul at Mitroviza, be commuted to penal servitude for life.

Italy Sends Warships.

NAPLES, May 1.—An Italian naval division has been ordered to sail for Salonica.

Turks Capture Rebel Band.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 1.—Turkish

Advertisement for Hood's Sarsaparilla. Features an illustration of a battleship and text: 'Battleship Hood', 'For victory is good; But Hood's Sarsaparilla is better.', 'There is nothing else equal to HOOD'S Sarsaparilla', 'For battling diseases that have their origin in an impure or impoverished condition of the blood. You can rely on it to cure scrofula, psoriasis, salt rheum, all eruptions, catarrh, rheumatism, dyspepsia, and to build up the whole system.', 'If you are bilious or constipated take HOOD'S PILLS ALSO. Accept no Substitutes for Hood's.'

RUSSIA DEMANDS ANSWER

WANTS TO KNOW WHY CHINA REJECTS HER TERMS.

Chinese Ministers Dodge, Knowing They Must Yield—Further Negotiations Will Follow.

LONDON, May 1.—In a dispatch from the correspondent of the Times says that in an interview held on Wednesday with all the Ministers of the Chinese Office, M. Planchon, Russian Charge d'Affaires, pressed for reasons for the rejection of the Russian demands. The Ministers replied that they were unable to give the reasons separately. M. Planchon then, on behalf of his government, requested a statement of China's intentions regarding, first, the contemplated alteration in the government of Mongolia; second, the nonalienation by lease, concession or otherwise of any portion of the Alaou Valley to any other power, and, third, the opening of new treaty ports in Manchuria.

To the first clause the Ministers replied that the alteration had not received imperial sanction; to the second, that China had no intention of alienating any of her territory; and to the third, that the opening of ports would depend upon trade developments.

M. Planchon professed to be satisfied with these answers, but the Chinese are still uncomfortable, knowing how impossible it is for her to resist Russia's demands. The Russian Minister to China, is returning to Peking, and that the fulfillment of the terms of the Manchurian convention will be postponed until after his arrival and will result from his negotiations.

"The fact that Russia now appears anxious to repudiate the orders given M. Planchon," concludes the Times correspondent, "does not mean that her demands have been abandoned; by these orders Russia has acquainted China with what she expects."

ACCEPTS RUSSIAN PLEDGE.

Hay Acknowledges Explanation of Manchurian Affair.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Secretary Hay has made a graceful acknowledgment of Russia's statement of her purposes relative to Manchuria, involving her reputation of sinister designs in that quarter. The Secretary's note addressed to Count Cassini, expresses regret that there should have been even a temporary misconception of doubt as to Russia's position in the matter and seizes the opportunity to thank the thanks of this government for the frank and satisfactory declaration of Russian principles. Incidentally, of course, the note serves to make a permanent record of Russia's position, as verbally explained to the United States.

GUNBOAT TO THE RESCUE.

Sent to Relief of Americans Besieged by Chinese.

PEKIN, May 1.—The United States Consul at Canton has notified Minister Conger that a mob recently attacked a party of engineers at work on the Canton-Hankow Railway. The United States gunboat Callao was dispatched to the nearest point up the river to aid the engineers.

Mr. Conger has requested the Chinese Foreign office to investigate the matter and instruct the Viceroy to give the engineers protection.

IN STATE OF SIEGE.

Turkey Fears Further Outrages and Revenge by Mussulmans.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 1.—A state of siege has been proclaimed at Salonica and extraordinary military precautions have been ordered everywhere in the empire, as it is anticipated that outrages similar to those perpetrated there yesterday may be attempted at Constantinople and elsewhere. The action of the Macedonian committee in directing attacks on foreign property was evidently aimed to those perpetrated there yesterday may be attempted at Constantinople and elsewhere. The action of the Macedonian committee in directing attacks on foreign property was evidently aimed to those perpetrated there yesterday may be attempted at Constantinople and elsewhere.

Henry Yates Is Dead.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 1.—Henry Yates, superintendent of insurance of Illinois, and a brother of Governor Yates, died suddenly today here. He suffered a stroke of paralysis.

Artist Falls Down Elevator Shaft.

NEW YORK, May 1.—E. Wells Champney, the artist, was killed today by falling down an elevator shaft from the fourth floor.

Pioneer Glassmaker Dead.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 1.—Captain J. B. Ferd, the pioneer manufacturer of plate glass, died today of cancer.

Dividend of Pennsylvania Road.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1.—The directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company today declared the usual semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent on the stock of the company, payable May 22. The bonus close May 5.

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