

GERMAN RAIDERS SINK MERCHANTMEN

Two in English Channel Added To North Sea Toll.

THE SUBMARINES GET AWAY

Steamer Graphic Had Narrow Escape From Destruction in "Under-Water Emden's" Latest Raid.

London.—The toll taken by the German submarine U-21 in its raid in the Irish Sea in the vicinity of Liverpool still stands at three ships—the steamers Ben Cruachen, Linda Blanche and the Kilcoan, the latter a small vessel. The crew of the Kilcoan was landed on the Isle of Man by a coastwise steamer.

In addition, a German submarine also has torpedoed two British steamers in the English channel, near Havre—the Tokomaru and the Icarus.

Called Under-Water Emden. The Irish Sea raider easily made her escape, and shipping interests, confident that she has returned to her base, ordered a resumption of normal traffic.

This under-water Emden is the same vessel which last September torpedoed in the North Sea the British cruiser Pathfinder, with a loss of 246 lives, and later destroyed two British steamers off Havre. She found numerous vessels in the waters to which she has now transferred her activities.

In addition to the three vessels she is known to have sunk, at least five other steamers were chased by her. These include the steamer Graphic, with 100 passengers and a crew of 40, and the smaller boats Atrous, Avla, Kathleen and Edymon. All these vessels escaped.

Others Warned By Wireless. The Graphic's captain had his passengers don life belts and sent all the members of the crew to the stokehole so that the steamer could keep up a full head of steam in flight. The captain also took the precaution to warn by wireless vessels from coming into the zone of the submarine's activity.

WAR NEWS IN SUMMARY

One of the features of the war news as transmitted through London is the statement of the Austro War Office. Sweeping claims of victory except in the far north are made.

It is asserted that in Poland, on the Warsaw front, in Galicia, Bukovina and Northern Hungary the Austrian and German forces are battering down the Russian resistance.

No mention is made of East Prussia, where the Russians say they are making a new advance.

The Turkish army that invaded Persia is reported defeated. Tabriz has been recaptured by the Russians. Berlin announces a defeat of the Russians in two minor engagements. A night attack at Borjimow was repulsed.

In France the heaviest fighting occurred at the end of the line. Germany says further ground was gained in the Argonne, where the French suffered heavy losses. Near Nieuport, in Belgium, and south of Verdun, says Berlin, heavy infantry engagements were disastrous to the French.

London papers are now doubtful about the strength of the reported Turkish invasion of Egypt.

PROTESTS AGAINST PROTEST.

London Daily News Discusses One Danger To Allies.

London.—The Daily News in an editorial protests against the British Government attempting to stop cotton shipments to Germany. The editorial says Germany has an ample supply of cotton for the making of ammunition and that, therefore, she would suffer no great injury as a result of the holding up of the staple, while nothing would be easier than for the United States in retaliation to stop the export of munitions war, which would seriously injure the Allies.

CANADIANS AT FRONT.

Ottawa Hears Unofficially Of Contingent's Movement.

Ottawa, Ont.—The first Canadian army, consisting of 21,000 men, artillery transport and divisional cavalry, is now in France or nearing there, according to private advices received here from Europe. It will participate in the great spring offensive which has been foreshadowed for some time.

258 LOST WITH VIKTOR.

British Armored Vessel Carried Down Many Naval Reserves.

London.—A casualty list just issued shows that the British armored merchant vessel Viktor, which was lost off the coast of Ireland several days ago, carried a crew of 258, composed of naval reserve men and boys belonging to the mercantile marine, all of whom perished. Among the crew were 24 Royal Naval Reserve men from Newfoundland.

SIX MONTHS OF WAR

Gigantic Struggle Apparently No Nearer Decision Than When Begun.

London.—The end of the sixth month of Europe's great war finds the armies of the belligerent nations completing preparations for a new series of operations or actually engaged in campaigns the extent of which hardly was anticipated when the declarations of hostilities were made.

In Flanders, France and Central Poland a deadlock still exists, but largely because of Russia's tremendous resources and the action of Turkey the sphere of operations has been widely extended.

Russia alone is engaged in fighting hostile armies from Tilsit, far in the north of East Prussia, to Tabriz, in Persia, a distance of more than 1,500 miles. Only that portion of her territory bordering on Roumania is free from menace, but, according to her reports, all is going well with her immense armies. The Russian outflanking movement in Northern East Prussia is said to be gaining momentum. The armies on either side of Tilsit have cut the German railway between that city and Memel, on the Baltic.

On the southern front in East Prussia another army is advancing toward the German fortress of Thorn, while still another is holding a line of entrenchments which protect Warsaw and which General von Hindenburg has been trying to batter through for three months. Other armies are again preparing to meet a big Austro-German force which is attempting to regain Galicia and Bukowina, thereby turning Grand Duke Nicholas' left wing.

To the eastward the Muscovite troops are battling against the Turks in the Caucasus and Persia. They apparently have inflicted another defeat on the Turkish forces, for the Russian official report says their opponents are retreating to Tabriz, while unofficial dispatches state that the Russians have recaptured that city.

What is regarded as the most important campaign, however, is that which is developing in the Carpathians, brought about by the Austro-German offensive designed to drive the Russians from Galicia and Bukowina, thereby removing the menace of an invasion of Hungary. The Austro-Germans are said to have concentrated not less than 28 army corps for this venture. So far as can be gathered from contradictory official reports, the Russians have won preliminary skirmishes in the western passes from Dukla to Wyszok, while to the east they have been forced to retire before superior forces. The battles which are being fought in the snow are just commencing, however, and many days must pass before a definite decision is reached.

Battles in the west still consist of local engagements, although the Germans, who apparently are preparing for an extensive offensive before the Allies get their full strength into the field, occasionally deliver rather more serious attacks. These are scattered all along the front from the sea to the Swiss frontier, but always come back to that portion of the line which lies between them and the French coast towns.

Guineby, for example, which the British now hold after driving back the Germans, who captured it on Monday, was attacked again Friday and, according to a British report, the Germans were repulsed, leaving 200 dead in front of the trenches they sought to capture.

MISS BRITTON GOING TO WAR.

To Serve As Nurse—Miss McAdoo May Accompany Her.

Washington, D. C.—Miss Catherine Britton, daughter of Alexander Britton, applied at the District Court for a passport to Europe, where she is to be a war nurse. It is persistently reported in Washington society that Miss Nona McAdoo, eldest daughter of the Secretary of the Treasury, is to accompany Miss Britton. They are expected to sail from New York soon. Miss Britton's application for papers from this Government has been sent to the passport division in the State Department for certification.

POISON KILLS WIFE SLAYER.

Suicide Explains Before Dying That Jealousy Caused Crime.

Houston, Texas.—Ward Snyder, the oil man who killed his wife, Lorena Beresford Snyder, in a sanatorium here, died from poison he swallowed after the crime. Snyder was the son of N. S. Snyder, a Pittsburgh (Pa.) capitalist and oil man. Snyder rallied at intervals and anxiously asked when his father would arrive. He asserted his wife had desired to leave him since last August in order to obtain a divorce and wed an actor.

TWO MINERS DEAD; 4 MAY DIE.

Car Taking Them Into Shaft Struck By Runaway Train.

Johnstown, Pa.—Martin Holleran and Angelo Marconino were killed and four other miners perhaps fatally injured at the mine of the Altoona Coal Company near Delaney, Pa. A train of loaded coal cars ran away on a grade. The miners were entering the shaft when the runaway train crashed into the cars they occupied.

NEW ADVANCE BY RUSSIANS

Follows Lines of Gen Rennenkampf's March Which Ended in Defeat.

CAMPAIGN VITAL TO BOTH

Austrians Expected To Deliver Main Attack In Bukowina In An Attempt To Restrain Roumania.

ITALY IS GETTING READY.

Rome.—A royal decree has been issued calling to the colors the Italian soldiers of the first category born in 1888 and belonging to the field artillery and also the Alpine troops. The soldiers of the third category, born in 1891, 1892, 1893 and 1894, belonging to the Alpine troops also are summoned.

London.—With the armies in France and Flanders recuperating, after the strenuous fighting of the earlier days of the week and only local actions being recorded, interest in the war situation has been transferred to the Russian offensive in East Prussia and the attempt of a strong Austro-German Army to dislodge the troops of Emperor Nicholas from their positions in the Carpathians.

In East Prussia, a Russian offensive has developed in the extreme north, where the renewed fighting seems to confirm the belief that a definite effort to advance north of the Mazurian lakes district, where previously the Russians were defeated, has been decided upon by the Russian General Staff.

Carpathian Campaign Vital.

More vital to both sides, however, is the campaign in the Carpathians, where southwest of Dukla Pass the Russians have delivered an energetic attack. According to their account of the combat, they compelled the Austro-Germans to retreat, leaving behind ammunition and stores. This attack, according to military observers, indicates an attempt by the Russians to turn the flank of the Teuton allies. If it should prove successful, observers say, it would have serious consequences for the large Austro-German army in and about the Carpathian passes.

Russian military experts anticipate that the Austrians will deliver their main attack with their extreme right in Western Bukowina in the hope of achieving a signal victory and thus give Roumania cause to pause. The only thing holding Roumania in check at present, it is stated, is the uncertainty as to the action Bulgaria would be likely to take. Bulgaria, it is asserted, is still demanding that part of Macedonia, now under Serbian rule, as the price of her neutrality and Serbia is reported unwilling to make this concession.

Bulgaria Blocks Roumania.

Greece, it is asserted, also objects to Bulgaria extending her boundaries westward, taking the ground that this would place a wedge between her and her ally, Serbia. Thus, seemingly, the whole Balkan situation remains involved, and it is stated it is not likely to be cleared up until the demands of Bulgaria are satisfied.

A dispatch from Bucharest to the Chronicle declares that Roumania is preparing steadily and quietly an effective entrance into the war. Another skirmish with the Turkish advance guard not far from Suez is reported by the British forces in Egypt. It was not of a serious character. British marines are said to have landed at Alexandretta, Asiatic Turkey, and to have cut the telegraph wires.

SIX-CENT BREAD IN CHICAGO.

Clean Food Club Recommends Rice As Substitute.

Chicago.—Six-cent bread was indorsed here by the National Association of Master Bakers, through its secretary, Joseph M. Bell.

While the bakers were considering raising the price of the 5-cent loaf, the Clean Food Club was outlining a campaign to teach housewives the economy of home-made bread.

Mrs. H. V. Von Holst, president of the club, declared that small families ought to eat more rice, macaroni and vegetables and less bread if they wished to reduce the burden imposed by a six-cent loaf.

DUEL FOUGHT IN DRUG STORE.

Doctor Kills Restaurantier Who Had Slashed Him.

Bynum, Texas.—Dr. A. C. Saylor, standing inside a drug store here, fought a duel with and killed Joe Fitz Patrick, a restaurant keeper, who fired from the sidewalk in front of his restaurant. The physician returned to Bynum after recovering from a stab wound inflicted by Fitz Patrick last December, and this was the first time since then that the men had met.

WILSON VEToes LITERACY TEST

Burnett Sure Congress Will Override President.

BUT SENTIMENT MAY CHANGE

Follows Example Of Cleveland and Taft—Doubt Expressed If Congress Can Pass Measure Over Veto.

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson, following in the footsteps of the late President Cleveland and former President Taft, vetoed the Burnett-Dillingham immigration bill and in a message to Congress explained his action upon the grounds that the measure provided a literacy and other radical restrictive tests for those who come from foreign shores to make their homes in this land. President Cleveland and President Taft disapproved similar measures on the same grounds.

Just before the President sent the veto message to Congress, Representative David J. Lewis, of Maryland, called at the White House and made an eleven-hour appeal to the President to sign the bill or at least allow it to become a law without his signature. The President told Mr. Lewis that he had prepared his veto message and could not reconsider his action.

The one question at the Capitol was whether Congress would pass the bill over the President's veto. The feeling is strong that the friends of the literacy test cannot muster a two-thirds vote in the House to override the President's disapproval.

Representative Coady, of Baltimore, who fought the literacy test when it was up in the House, was strong in his opinion that the House would not give the bill the necessary two-thirds majority. Senator John Walter Smith, of Maryland, who voted for the bill, expressed the same opinion in regard to the Senate. Senate leaders, however, insist that there will be no trouble re-passing the bill in the upper house. This was done in the Taft administration, but the House failed to muster a two-thirds majority by a narrow margin.

"While I have not canvassed the House on the situation," said Mr. Coady, "I have heard enough to convince me that the President's veto will never be overridden. There are a large number of Democrats who voted for the bill, but will not vote to override the President. The President's views for disapproving the measure are so strong and clear that they in themselves will bring strength to the influences against the bill."

The President in his message frankly told the House, which originated the bill, that he had no pride of opinion on the question and was not "foolish enough to profess to know the wishes and ideals of America better than the body of her chosen representatives knew them."

"If the people of this country have made up their minds to limit the number of immigrants by arbitrary tests and so reverse the policy of all the generations of Americans that have gone before them, it is their right to do so," he said. "I am their servant and have no license to stand in their way. But I do not believe that they have."

When the message was read in the House the attention given was marked. Upon its conclusion there was applause from both sides of the chamber. Similar applause followed a statement by Representative Burnett that at the proper time he would move for a reconsideration of the vote by which the bill passed and that the measure be passed over the President's veto.

ORDERS POSTOFFICE ECONOMY.

Reduce Expenses Wherever Possible, Is Word From Postoffice.

Washington, D. C.—Notice to postmasters throughout the country to reduce expenses where possible without affecting efficiency of mail service was sent out by the Postmaster-General. An official statement says falling revenues are due to the war and not internal conditions.

MOVES TOWARD SUFFRAGE.

Tennessee House Passes Resolution Approved By Senate.

Nashville, Tenn.—First steps to extend suffrage to Tennessee women were completed by the House, which passed a Senate resolution for an amendment to the State Constitution. The resolution must be adopted by the next Legislature and at a popular election before it becomes operative.

WILL TRY BOMB DROPPERS.

Russia Would Establish Legal Status Of Act.

Petrograd, via London.—The Novoe Vremya states that in order to establish the legal status of bomb dropping Russia will place the Germans captured in the Zeppelin which recently attacked Libau, on trial. They will be charged with dropping bombs on an undefended town.

SEES NEW ERA OF PROSPERITY

President Addresses American Electric Railway Men.

TEST PERIOD FOR REMEDIES

Address Before American Electric Railway Association a Definition Of Politics Expected To Guide Commerce Of The Country.

"FOUR RULES OF GAME."

The four rules of the business game as given by the President, and which received elaboration in the speech itself, are as follows:

1. The rule of publicity, whereby the public may know what business is doing and may be able to judge of it accordingly; that the public may know that none of the contestants are not observing the rules of fairness and squareness.
2. The rule that the public shall have its money's worth; that they are getting a full measure of service for what they pay business.
3. The rule of conscience, whereby business may know that the honors it gets are not obtained dishonorably.
4. The rule of having the "spirit of service," whereby business may enjoy the consciousness of giving the best service it is possible to produce.

Washington, D. C.—Declaring that the business interests of the country, in the era into which they have now passed, could enjoy "a free field and no favors," and confidently predicting that the country will soon enter upon a new period of enterprise and prosperity, President Wilson, in a speech before the convention of the American Electric Railway Association, laid down what he expressed as the "rules of the game," heading the list with publicity, not doing anything under cover.

Speaks To Business World.

Speaking through the association to the world of business generally, the President outlined what Congress has tried to accomplish through its trust legislation, and declared that while a test period would be required to determine whether the correct remedy had been applied, he believed the "maze of interrotation points" which had checked enterprise for 20 years had been cleared away.

With a common understanding regarding business reached, he said, henceforth nobody is going to be suspicious of any business just because it is big.

Uses Parlane Of Athletics.

Expressing the belief that the American business man wanted to be "a good sportsman," the President dropped easily into the parlance of the athletic field. His audience, made up of representatives of practically all the large electric railway systems of the country, was aroused to a high pitch of enthusiasm, and constantly interrupted his remarks with outbursts of applause.

For more than 30 minutes the President held the attention of his hearers, carrying them back to the period when, he declared, business was surrounded by an atmosphere of suspicion and distrust, tracing the years of agitation and uncertainty, and bringing them up to the completion of the Administration's trust program.

If, declared the President, business observes these rules, no one is going to complain justly if it piles up profits "as high as the Rocky Mountains."

WIFE SLAIN IN SANATORIUM.

Husband Beside Body In Comatose State From Poison.

Houston, Texas.—Ward S. Snyder, said to be an oil man of Pittsburgh, Pa., was found in a comatose state from poisoning beside the mutilated body of his wife, who had been a patient in a sanatorium here. Physicians say Snyder will die. On Snyder's arrival at the sanatorium he was shown to his wife's room. Ten minutes later, noting blood trickling from beneath the door, the nurse hurried in to find Mrs. Snyder dead with her arms almost severed near the elbows and her body gashed in numerous places.

BURGLARS WERE PRUDENT.

Made Watchman Report Hourly, Then Failed To Break Safe.

Fort Wayne, Ind.—Compelling the night watchman to report regularly on the electric signal system, two burglars worked four hours in an attempt to blow open the safe in the Rurode dry goods store here. At 4 o'clock the robbers gave up the attempt and escaped with a small amount of cash left outside the safe.

KEYSTONE STATE IN SHORT ORDER

Latest News Happenings Gathered From Here and There.

TOLD IN SHORT PARAGRAPHS

Two Killed, Six Injured In Coal Car Crash In Mine—Rajah Temple Admits Forty From Allentown.

Governor Brumbaugh accepted membership on the Board of Trustees of Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn. The institution is devoted to the education of colored persons. The Governor of Tennessee is also a member.

Allentown furnished forty out of sixty-two novices admitted to membership in Rajah Temple. Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at a special session in Reading. The Allentown Shriners went to Reading by special train, accompanied by the Allentown Band, the crowd numbering 197.

Clarence Snyder, of Philadelphia, was released from the county jail at Norristown where he has been confined awaiting trial for manslaughter, charged with having been responsible for the death of the two engineers in the wreck of a freight and a passenger train at Royersford, on December 12.

A Warren chemical manufacturing concern started work on a large order of gun cotton for England. Two shifts of men are working night and day to complete the order. An unconfirmed report is that Russia has ordered \$250,000 worth of gun cotton from the same concern.

Clayton Ziegler, storekeeper, of Parleysville, was held under \$500 bail for alleged conducting of a gaming house and selling cigarettes to minors, among them Isaiah Blank, aged fifteen, who on Tuesday night shot Horace Lashaw, after the latter had won his money at pool.

Orders were issued by the H. C. Frick Coke Company to immediately fire 1,000 coke ovens which have been idle for a year or more. The ovens are scattered through the entire Connelville district, about twenty plants being affected. The new order will give employment to about 1,000 men for five days a week.

Raymond Chrismer, a member of the Senior Class of the Northumberland High School, accidentally splashed some writing ink into his eyes and became totally blind. He was rushed to a Sunbury specialist's office, and it is said he will probably never be able to see again. The ink is believed to have contained an acid that paralyzed the optic nerve.

The tanker Paraguay from Sabine, Texas, for Philadelphia, with a cargo of oil, was in collision with an unidentified outward bound vessel off Marcus Hook. Eight plates of the Paraguay were badly damaged above the water line. The outward bound ship proceeded down the river and the extent of her damage, if any, is not known.

The Columbia County Court refused fifty-four licenses and granted fifty-two, dealing the heaviest blow to the liquor interests that had ever been dealt in the county. Berwick and West Berwick, with twenty-nine licenses, will be altogether dry. Catawissa lost all five of its licenses, and Orangeville is also dry by the loss of its two licensed hotels. Practically half the county will be dry.

With his wife as the only witness, Wesley Dietz, sixty years old, residing six miles south of Hanover, met a tragic death. Dietz was sawing wood with a gasoline-driven circular saw when a small belt came off. He attempted to replace it without stopping the engine and was caught in the main belt and hurled around the shaft several times before his wife could stop the engine. His skull was crushed and both arms broken.

While speeding through Girardville a Lehigh Valley passenger train tumbled the track and the engine toppled over on its side, striking the house of William Brain, badly damaging the property and giving the family a close call. Engineer Frank Fritts jumped and saved himself, but the passengers were badly shaken up. Had the engine fallen on the other side, it would have run down a fifty-foot embankment, and in all probability caused great loss of life.

Four elm trees, planted in the rear of the Reading postoffice property thirty years ago by the late George F. Baer, president of the Reading Railway Company, who could see the trees from his office windows, were transferred by the city to Baer Park, because they are in the way of the addition about to be built to the postoffice, and were likely to be destroyed. The transfer was made in compliance with the desire of the family of the deceased railway president and permission had to be obtained from Washington.