

THE WORLD'S GREATEST WAR

THE RUSSIANS FORCE FIGHTING

Claim to Have Stopped the German Flanking Movement.

BORDER MAY BE CROSSED

Unofficial Advances Say Capital of Austrian Crown Land Has Fallen. Austrian Attacks In Carpathians Reported Slackened.

London.—Except in the central Beskid Pass of the Carpathians, where the fierce Austrian attacks have moderated somewhat, the Russians are now on the offensive along the whole length of their extremely long line from the Baltic Sea to the Roumanian border.

Apparently they have definitely disposed of the German and Austrian attempts to outflank their two extreme wings and having turned are making slow but steady progress westward.

Czernowitz Reported Taken.

After retiring to the Dniester river, the Russians again have crossed into Bukovina and are unofficially reported to be back in Czernowitz, which military men say is extremely probable, as they already had captured Sadagora, a few miles to the northeast of the capital. Farther to the west they are again in possession of Stanslaus and have crossed the Lukwa river, a forward step which, in the opinion of military experts, probably will compel the Austrians to evacuate Bukovina.

In the Beskid, Tuckolka and Uzok Passes, the Austro-Germans are in possession of strong positions whence they are continually attacking the Russians, while in the western passes, especially the Dukla, the Russians are on the Hungarian slopes, where the fighting has degenerated into trench warfare. The Russians are sending large reinforcements to this southern line.

Russians Advance in North.
In Northern Poland the Russians are advancing slowly westward from the Niemen river and the Germans are fighting a rear-guard action. Only at one point is the German attack being seriously pressed—against the fortress of Ossowetz. Here the Germans can use their railway from Luck and there is a good road across the marshes, but with their armies falling back on either side they cannot remain long. British military experts say.

To the south, according to a Berlin dispatch, the Germans have evacuated Mysyniec, which is right on the East Prussian border, northwest of Lomza, while further west, near Mlawa, they are believed actually to have crossed the border after a defeat at Przemysl. The Russians also have attacked the Germans east of Plock and near Skiernewiec, southwest of Warsaw.

Russians Claim Victories.

Petrograd.—The following official communication from the General Staff of the Russian Army was issued: "Along the entire Nieman-Vistula front obstinate fighting continues. In certain sections our troops have made progress, particularly in the region of Mocarze, where we captured six machine guns and four officers and several hundred soldiers. We also captured a number of German troops when we occupied the fortifications at Konopki.

"In the Carpathians, at Zakliczyn, southeast of Cracow, we captured some fortified positions of the enemy.

"In East Galicia on March 4 the Russian troops entered Stanslaus, having successfully crossed the Lukwa."

CZARS FLEET ADVANCES

Battle With Turkish Warships Defending Approach to Constantinople in Prospect.

London.—The Russian Black Sea fleet is steaming toward the Bosphorus, says a dispatch from Rome. Should the Russian fleet attack the Bosphorus it presumably would have to deal with the Turkish fleet, which is supposed to be in that region, and the most powerful member of which is the cruiser Sultan Selim, formerly the German cruiser Goeben.

The Bosphorus is about 18 miles long and from one-half to one and a half miles wide. It is defended with modern fortifications, which guard the approach to Constantinople at the western end.

Turks Report Three Ships Damaged.

Berlin, by wireless to Sayville.—Dispatches reaching Berlin from Constantinople continue to controvert the reports being given out in London concerning the damage done to the Dardanelles forts as a result of the persistent bombardment of the past few days of the allied fleets. Two Turkish newspapers, El Tanin and Tasdri Ekfar, have published reports of eyewitnesses of these operations who declare among other things that three British warships, badly damaged, have been lying in the port of Saloniki for a week. One of these is the Saphir, whose smokestacks have been shot away and whose machinery has been destroyed.

FRENCH GAIN LOST GROUND

French Claim To Hold Advances Made in Belgium—Still Gaining In Champagne.

Paris.—The following French official statement was issued here: "In Belgium, in the region of the Dunes, we have organized solidly the advanced trench taken by us. The Germans attempted to push forward their trenches into contact with ours, but 12 times our fire dispersed them. To the north of Arras, our centre attacks in the region of Notre Dame de Lorette were crowned with complete success.

"In Champagne, in the region of Perthes, we made marked progress. On Thursday evening a company of the German Guards became surrounded in our lines and was captured. On Friday we gained ground on the whole front, carried a trench to the northwest of Perthes and occupied, to the north of Perthes, a salient where we took prisoners.

"We captured 600 meters (about 650 yards) of trenches with a depth of 200 meters beyond the group which lies northeast of Mesnil, and made progress in the adjoining woods. Finally we gained possession of several trenches in the ravines northwest of Beaunejour. According to prisoners' accounts, the enemy's losses were extremely high. The morale of our troops was excellent.

"In the Argonne region at Vauquois, we made important progress in the western portion of the village, the only part where the Germans still hold their ground.

"In the forest of Le Pretre, a German attack was repulsed easily. In the region of Badonvillers and in the region of Celles, our attacks made headway, having brought us into immediate contact with the enemy's wire entanglements. We repulsed a counter-attack.

"In Alsace, at Hartmannsweilerkopf, we captured a trench, a small fort and two machine guns."

British Suffer Heavy Loss.

Berlin, via London.—The War Office gave out the following statement: "South of Ypres we inflicted considerable losses on the British with artillery fire. In the positions in the Lorette hills which we took away from the French a counter-attack was repulsed.

"In the Champagne district the French continued attacks north of Le Mesnil. All their attacks were repulsed and our positions were maintained.

"Attacks on our positions at Vauquois, east of the Argonne, and in the Forest of Consenvoye, east of the Meuse, failed. All attempts to dispute our possessions of ground captured in the last few days in the district of Badonvillers failed. Several night attacks also were unsuccessful and over 1,000 dead Frenchmen are lying before our entanglements."

WILL PROBE DUMDUM CHARGE.

State Department Offered New Evidence By German Embassy.

Washington.—Investigation of alleged manufacture of dum-dum bullets in the United States for the use of the Allies has been undertaken by the State Department as the result of the submission of new evidence by the German Embassy. Secretary Bryan announced that an inquiry had been ordered. When the embassy sent a protest with exhibits to the department some weeks ago Mr. Bryan said if it could be established that such ammunition was being sent out of the United States the President would use his influence to stop it.

BRITAIN TO LET WOOL COME.

Textile Alliance Accepts Conditions Concerning Imports.
Washington.—Agreement by the members of the Textile Alliance to conditions under which the British Government is willing to permit exports of blackface and merino wool from Great Britain and her colonies to the United States was announced by the British Embassy. The British Government, it was stated at the embassy, has agreed to accept the guarantee of the officers of the Textile Alliance that the imported wools and yarns will be used in American manufacture only, and not for re-exportation.

4,000 MORE CANADIANS LANDED.

Dominion Troops Went To Join Forces In England.
Montreal.—Four thousand Canadian troops have reached the British Isles on the steamers Megantic, Southland and Missanabie, whose safe arrival there was announced here. The troops are made up of the Sixth Canadian Field Artillery, composed of units from Quebec, Eastern Ontario and the Maritime provinces; the Twenty-third (Westmount) Battalion, Thirty-second (Winnipeg) Battalion and the Thirtieth (Victoria) Battalion.

BRITONS DIVERT COTTON SHIP.

Steamer Pacific, With Cargo For Rotterdam, Taken To Deal.

Boston.—The steamer Pacific, carrying cotton from Galveston for Rotterdam, has been held up by a British warship and taken to Deal, according to a message received by the Emery Steamship Company, owner of the vessel.

IN DANGEROUS STRAITS



SIXTY-THIRD CONGRESS ENDS

Two Supply Bills and Other Big Measures Fail.

A RUSH AT THE CLOSE
No Extra Session At Least Till October—President At Capitol To Sign Last Legislative Fruits.

BOMB OUTRAGE FOILED BY POLICE

Anarchists Had Planned to Kill Many Wealthy Men.

Assassination Of Andrew Carnegie, John D. Rockefeller and His Son and Cornelius Vanderbilt Part of Plot.

Washington.—After two years of almost continuous session the Sixty-third Congress, which revised the tariff and the currency system of the nation, supplemented the trust laws, created an income tax and demonstrated the first popular election of United States Senators, ended at noon March 4.

When gavel fell in the House and Senate signaling adjournment, they marked the close of half of President Wilson's administration, the first under domination of the Democratic party since 1895. Strenuous scenes enlivened the fading hours, devoted chiefly to completing the appropriations for subsistence of the Government.

Important measures, the Postoffice and Indian Supply bills, failed in the final legislative crush after desperate efforts had been made to save them. In the emergency occasioned by their failure joint resolutions were passed and signed by the President continuing in force appropriations for the present year.

While tired Senators and Representatives were devoting their energies to final essentials, President Wilson spent more than an hour in his room at the Capitol, surrounded by members of his Cabinet, signing the last fruits of legislation.

In the closing hours, President Wilson signed the Seaman's bill, the neutrality resolution empowering him to prevent ships leaving American ports with supplies for belligerent warships, promoted Colonel Goethals to be a major-general for his services as builder of the Panama Canal and gave promotions to other officers associated with the work.

Many Important Bills Failed.
Besides the Government Ship Purchase bill, important measures which were forced over until another time included the Philippine enlarged Self-Government bill, rural credit legislation, the bill to prohibit interstate commerce in goods manufactured by child labor, and the conservation bills. A resolution which contemplated an investigation into Senatorial campaigns in Pennsylvania, Illinois and other States, and which had been recommended by a Senate committee, also failed.

Little General Legislation.
Very little general legislation is carried in the appropriation bills. Much was proposed, but most of the measures were practically cleared of such provisions by points of order. The Postoffice bill, which failed to pass, contained more new legislation than any other.

SITE FOR TITANIC MEMORIAL.

Will Probably Be Erected In Potomac Park, Washington.

Washington.—The memorial to be erected here in memory of the women who perished in the Titanic disaster probably will be located in Potomac Park. The Fine Arts Commission in charge has informed a Senate committee that a suitable site can be had in the park. The cost of the memorial is to be defrayed by public subscriptions, which already total \$40,000.

MOTHER AND THREE BURNED.

Snow Cripples Fire Alarm and Obstructs Firemen.

Quebec.—Mrs. Arthur Talbot and her three children were burned to death in their home here. The recent storm had so crippled the fire alarm system and blocked the streets with snow that firemen were unable to reach the house in time to rescue the family.

TURKS PREPARED FOR LAST STAND

Defense of Constantinople Turned Over to Germans.

SULTAN OPPOSES FLIGHT

Ships, Pounding At Dardanelles Forts. Expected To Reach Sea Of Marmora In Two Weeks.

London.—"According to the latest advice received here," says a Reuters dispatch from Sofia, "the Sultan and the Government are still in Constantinople. The Government is prepared to cross to Asia Minor at any moment but the Sultan is in favor of remaining in the capital.

"It is understood that it has been decided to intrust the defense of Constantinople exclusively to the Germans under command of General Liman von Sanders, the instructor of the Turkish Army, while Bedri Bey, the Prefect of Police, will be invested with the general control of the city with the power equivalent to those of a viceroy.

Troops Sent To City.
"Measures of precaution already have been adopted to prevent the capture of the city. It is reported that all the troops at Adrianople and Demotica have been hurriedly dispatched to the Gallipoli Peninsula."

Having damaged two of the forts on the European side of the Narrows previously, the British battleship Queen Elizabeth, and others of the allied warships Saturday started a bombardment by indirect fire on the forts on the Asiatic side of the Narrows. As had been expected, these forts are proving hard nuts to crack. In addition, the Turkish army, with modern German guns, is concentrating on the Gallipoli Peninsula to oppose any landing, and until it is disposed of, naval experts declare, the ships will not be safe in the straits.

Bulgaria is said to have been aroused by this attack on the Dardanelles, and is looking to the future. It is stated that King Ferdinand is considering the formation of a coalition government to direct the affairs of the country through the crisis which is expected.

GERMAN LOSS PUT AT 3,000,000.

Paris Makes This Estimate From Casualties In Ten Regiments.

Paris.—An official note issued by the French press bureau declares that the German losses since the beginning of hostilities in killed, wounded, sick and prisoners reaches the enormous total of 3,000,000 men. This calculation is based on the known casualties in 10 German regiments.

"Analysis of the German losses during five months in 10 regiments taken from army corps on both the eastern and western German fronts shows a total of 36,281 officers and soldiers; that is, an average per regiment of 725 monthly," says the note.

Applying this percentage of losses to the entire German Army, including the landwehr, landstrum, new formations and marines, the deduction is made that the total German losses during the seven months of the war must exceed 3,000,000.

GREECE NEAR BREAK FOR WAR.

She is Apparently At the Parting Of the Ways.

London.—Greece apparently is at the parting of the ways, with her King exerting his influence to maintain the neutrality of his country in opposition to Eleutherios Venizelos, the retiring premier and the man to whom Greece owes her revival.

M. Venizelos announced the resignation of himself and his cabinet, as King Constantine did not approve the policy of the government.

In the Chamber of Deputies M. Venizelos clearly indicated that the difference between him and the monarch were over the question of peace and war. He said he had advised the King to select as a new premier M. Zaimis, governor of the National Bank, who, he said, "will follow a policy of neutrality, which I hope will not endanger our newly acquired territory."

BUILDING MORE SUBMARINES.

Germany Reported To Have 15 Of New Type Under Way.

Copenhagen, Denmark.—Germany is reported here on what appears to be good authority to be building at Kiel 15 small submarines of a new type, which will be used for reconnoitering the home coast in the Baltic Sea.

PETROLEUM RUNNING SHORT.

Germany Reported To Have Curtailed Purchasing Privileges.

Copenhagen.—Reports received here from Schleswig are to the effect that the supply of petroleum in Germany has become so small that persons who formerly were permitted to purchase one bottle a week now have been deprived of that privilege. The stock in Schleswig has been virtually exhausted.

KEYSTONE STATE IN SHORT ORDER

Latest News Happenings Gathered From Here and There.

TOLD IN SHORT PARAGRAPHS

Solon Hurt By Fall in Capitol—Motorcyclist Hits Pole; Killed—Lehigh Canal To Open March 15—Mother of 6 Ends Life.

Clarence Snyder, the Reading Railway brakeman, of Philadelphia, was absolved from blame by the Grand Jury in connection with the death of Charles Fisher, one of the two engineers of the passenger and freight trains which collided at Royersford in December. Snyder, who opened the switch, claimed he acted under orders of Fisher.

With every prospect for a busy season before it, notices were posted announcing that navigation on the Lehigh and Delaware Divisions of the canal operated by the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company would start on March 15. During the last few weeks extensive improvements and repairs have been made to the locks and the canal itself.

At a meeting of the General Committee in charge of the coming Stough evangelistic campaign to be held in Reading, Jeremiah G. Mohn, leading manufacturer, tendered his resignation as chairman of the important Finance Committee. Mr. Mohn was one of the big moneyed men of the campaign. A. M. Samsel was elected to succeed him.

Patrick Murphy, serving ten months for burglary, walked out of the Lackawanna county prison and is still at liberty. Murphy was a trusty and went outside the prison to scrub the steps. The sunshine and crisp air offered a temptation that was too great for him to resist and he was several blocks away before the prison attendants took up the pursuit.

The Catawauqua Town Council ended its police probe by exonerating Chief of Police William H. Sheckler, who is probably the oldest police chief in the State, having filled the position for more than thirty years. He was accused of not arresting an Allentown athlete who while officiating at a football game assaulted a player.

Mrs. Ray Silberman, mother of six children and wife of Harry Silberman, a prominent local merchant, committed suicide by inhaling gas. She had been ill for two years and brooded over the fact. Taking a rubber tube, she attached one end to a gas jet and then, crawling into bed, put the other end in her mouth.

Austin W. May, aged twenty-eight, of Mann's Choice, was instantly killed on the pike, five miles west of Bedford, when his motorcycle crashed into a pole. Both his arms and jaws were broken and his head crushed. Accompanying him were two others who were uninjured. May is survived by a young wife.

As a result of the street riots which have characterized the strike at the Reading Hardware Company's plant, Oscar M. Groff, former member of the State constabulary and now an officer of the Reading police department, was held for court by Magistrate Breen on a charge of assault and battery preferred by Stanislaus Janeszewski.

The striking full-fashioned knitters of the Nolde & Horst hosiery plant in Reading filed exceptions to Judge Endlich's decree granting an injunction against them because their methods of "peaceful picketing" and other actions about the plant resulted in street riots and general disorder.

Rotarian Billy Sunday wrote to the Allentown Rotary Club that it would be impossible for him to accept an invitation to be the guest of the organization while he was in Philadelphia, but promised to run over during his Paterson engagement.

At a meeting of the Reading Rotary Club, a movement was started for the purchase of the Pandora Park property in East Reading, to be used for park purposes and especially as a playground for children. It will cost about \$20,000.

After having apparently recovered from the effects of an operation made necessary by blood poisoning which followed a slight scratch on the knee resulting from a fall, Frank Kunkelmann, of Kisinger's Church, suffered a relapse and his condition is critical.

Archibald Courtney, for more than fifty years an iron worker at Catawauqua, long suffering from the effects of a fall, died while on the way home from the M. E. Church, of which he was sexton. He was eighty-two years old.

Representative James Borge, of Juniata County, was painfully injured by a fall on the marble steps in the Capitol rotunda while leaving the House. He was taken to a hospital and later went to his home.