

YALE WINS IN ANNUAL RACES

Captures All Three From Harvard in Regatta.

BULLDOG BY FIVE LENGTHS

Victory a Notable Feat For the English Thole Pins, Taken To New Haven By Nickalls, the British Coach.

New London, Conn.—For the first time in many years Yale University crews swept the river in the annual dual regatta with Harvard. Notwithstanding delays due to rough water and accidents the English-coached eights of the Blue, with characteristic bulldog determination, fought for victory from early forenoon until dark, defeating in turn the junior, varsity and freshman eights of the Crimson. Victory was exceedingly sweet to the Elis, for the intersarsity regatta records have to be searched for many years to find a Yale triple victory, although similar hard successes are of more frequent and recent occurrence. To add to the joy of the Blue the varsity eight established a new upstream course record in winning the big race.

Delayed Over Hour.

Only one race, the junior varsity event, was started on time. The four-mile varsity contest was delayed by rough water one and one-quarter hours and the freshman race postponed from forenoon until after the feature event. Then a broken oarlock necessitated the first-year crews rowing a race at one and one-half miles in almost total darkness.

Regardless of the delays, one of the largest regatta crowds that has gathered at New London in a decade followed the fortunes of the crews loyally, applauding the efforts of both winners and losers. The entire four-mile course, from the railroad bridge to Bartlett's Cove, was lined with steam yachts, sailing craft and motorboats, until in places the racing crews were hidden from those on shore and train.

Fully 10,000 spectators witnessed the contests from the observation cars which followed each race along the banks of the Thames, while the river shores were thronged. It was a great day for Yale and a great day for New London, for it was demonstrated that the intersarsity boat races between Yale and Harvard are still one of America's sport classics.

LANSING MADE PREMIER.

Named By Wilson To Succeed Bryan As Secretary Of State.

Washington.—President Wilson has appointed Mr. Robert Lansing Secretary of State to succeed Mr. William Jennings Bryan. The announcement was made at the White House just before President Wilson left Washington to spend a fortnight at his summer home at Cornish. Secretary Lansing therefore is the head of the administration in Washington during Mr. Wilson's absence. He will, of course, be in constant touch with Mr. Wilson during the latter's absence.

Official announcement of the selection of Mr. Lansing, who has been serving as secretary ad interim since the resignation of Mr. Bryan on June 8, was made in the following statement:

"Before leaving for a brief rest in New Hampshire, the President announced that he had offered the post of Secretary of State to Mr. Robert Lansing, the present counselor of the Department of State, and that Mr. Lansing had accepted the appointment."

A commission was prepared which President Wilson signed, giving Mr. Lansing a recess appointment.

\$1,120,000,000 MORE FOR WAR.

French Deputies Vote Funds For Next Three Months.

Paris.—The bill appropriating 5,600,000,000 francs (\$1,120,000,000) to cover Government expenses for the three months beginning July 1 was passed almost unanimously in the Chamber of Deputies. The vote was 492 to 1.

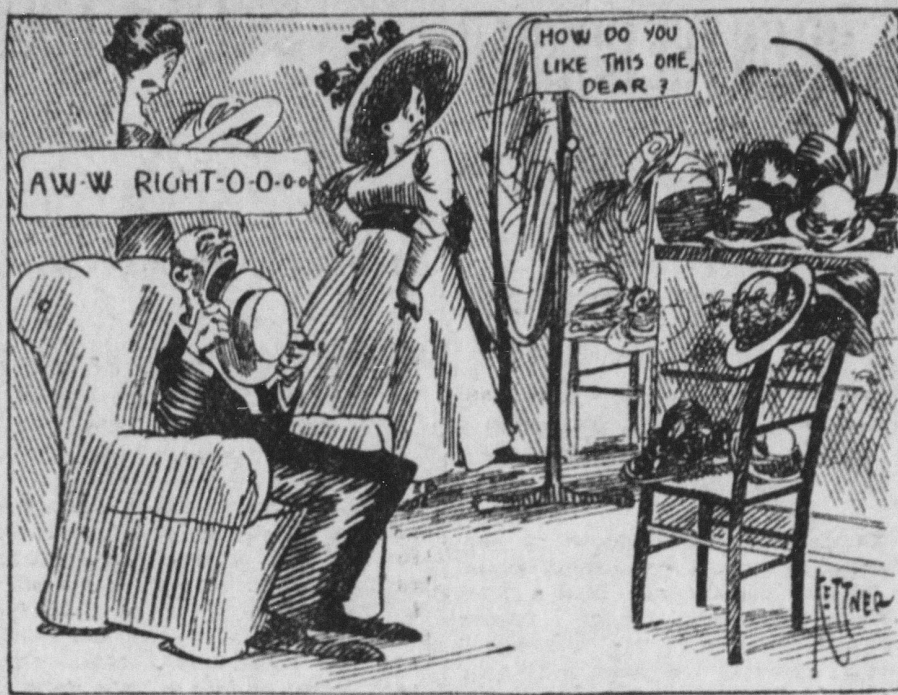
Alexandre Ribot, French Minister of Finance, in a speech on the bill prior to passage, said he recognized the necessity of France buying as little abroad for the requirements of war as possible. To do so, he asserted, would be one of the most important economies for the country. This would tend also to facilitate exchange, although up to the present there had not been the least monetary depreciation, French credit was intact and France felt no embarrassment, notwithstanding all her requirements.

SAFEFLOWER GOT 27 CENTS.

Postoffice Robber, Chased, Discards Stamps and Leaves Auto.

Winston-Salem, N. C.—Search by posers for the man who robbed the Mooksville, N. C., postoffice of 27 cents and about \$15 in stamps, after dynamiting the safe, has been without success. The stamps and the automobile, bearing a false number, in which the robbers escaped, have been recovered.

HEROES IN EVERYDAY LIFE



THE BRITISH NOTE EVADES THE ISSUE

Declares Americans Have No Substantial Grievance.

THE NOTE UNSATISFACTORY

Note Sent Through Ambassador Page States That Time Limit On Exports To This Country Has Been Further Extended.

Washington.—Lord Crew's memorandum to Ambassador Page dealing with the complaint of detention of American cargoes bound for neutral ports was made public by the State Department.

State Department officials would not comment on the memorandum. In the opinion of experts on international law who have followed the controversy between the two governments, the memorandum is not of a character to afford much satisfaction. It holds out little expectation of material relief to American commerce from the hardships inflicted upon it by British regulations established in violation of the principles of international law, as pointed out by the United States in its note of March 20. Consequently its effect, it is believed, will be rather to sharpen the edge of the issue between the two governments.

Another note to Great Britain is now in course of preparation at the State Department and is expected to be dispatched as soon as the negotiations with Germany over submarine warfare have been cleared up. While this communication probably will make reference to the latest memorandum, it is understood that the manner of enforcing the Order in Council will not be treated as relevant to the question at issue—whether there is any warrant in international law for the powers that Great Britain and her allies have assumed to exercise over the commerce of the world.

Protest To Be Strong.

Against this arbitrary policy of the British government the American note will protest as vigorously as was the note to Germany demanding an end of the murder of Americans on the high seas. President Wilson will be equally firm demanding an end to the present throttling of American commerce, and it is believed here that there is nothing in the British note just made public which will produce any change in the present tenor of President Wilson's next note to England.

FLIERS CRASH ON MOUNTAIN.

Fast Mail and Blue Mountain Express Come Together.

Thurmont, Md.—Six persons, four of them Baltimoreans, were killed and a dozen more or less seriously injured, when the Blue Mountain Express and the Fast Mail of the Western Maryland Railway crashed together on a bridge, 100 feet high, over Owen's creek, a few miles west of here.

The Blue Mountain Express, westbound, known on the railway schedule as train No. 11, was late. If on schedule, it would have passed the Fast Mail, No. 10, eastbound, not far from the point at which the wreck occurred. The change in the schedule, in the course of which a mixup in the orders given the conductors of the two trains is said to have occurred, resulted in bringing the two trains together, both running at high speed on the bridge, which spans a mountain ravine, through which the creek, a shallow stream, runs over a rocky bed.

U. S. DENIES HINT ABOUT JAPAN.

No Suggestions Were Made Concerning Troops.

Washington.—Official denial of the story printed at The Hague, that Japan was prevented from sending 300,000 troops to Europe as the result of an unofficial hint to Great Britain from Washington, was made at the State Department.

THE GRANDFATHER CLAUSE IS VOID

Unanimous Opinion of the U. S. Supreme Court.

VIOLATES 15TH AMENDMENT

Effect Of Unanimous Opinion Likely To Precipitate Suits To Remove Franchise Restrictions In Several States.

Washington.—The Supreme Court of the United States dealt a death blow to the "grandfather clause," which, as a part of their registration laws, is employed to bar thousands of negroes from voting in many of the Southern States.

The unanimous opinion of the court, as handed down by Chief Justice White, applies only to registration cases coming from Oklahoma and Annapolis, Md. It can, however, be made applicable to other Southern States which have adopted this clause as a part of their election machinery, if some interested party makes an attack upon it in the Supreme Court. As a result it is now anticipated that immediate steps will be taken to knock out the "grandfather clause" in North and South Carolina and in Mississippi.

Upholds 15th Amendment.

This is the first time that the Supreme Court has passed upon the validity of one of the most effective weapons used by the Southern States to bar the ignorant negro from participating in elections. The court has passed upon cases having an indirect bearing upon efforts to restrict suffrage, but it has never before handed down an opinion directly bearing on the "grandfather" clause.

In its opinion, the court unanimously sustains the Fifteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution, prohibiting discrimination against negroes in elections because of their "race, color, or previous condition of servitude." The court, however, pointed out a way by which a State can restrict suffrage if it sees fit. It held that a State can apply the literacy test to persons seeking to register for elections or seeking to vote, but this test must be applied with an equal hand to both white and black.

The "grandfather clause" of both the Oklahoma and Maryland enactments was designed to restrict negro suffrage. In Oklahoma the clause was written in the State Constitution and applied to Federal, State, county and municipal elections. In Maryland the clause applied only to municipal elections at Annapolis and has no bearing whatever upon Federal or State-wide elections in that Commonwealth.

This clause provides that any person whose grandfather was not a registered voter of any State cannot register. The "grandfather clause," as written in the Oklahoma Constitution, was copied from the North Carolina law. It is a product of the mind of Senator Simmons, of that State, who led the fight 25 years ago and overthrew negro domination of his Commonwealth. As can be readily seen, only a few negroes can produce evidence that their grandfathers were voters, and as a result, the black vote was wiped from the registration books in wholesale lots.

1916 CONVENTIONS TO CHICAGO.

Windy City Gets Pledges From G. O. P. and Democrats.

Chicago.—Members of the Hamilton Club, at a luncheon, were assured by Frederick W. Upham that the 1916 convention of the Republican party will be held in Chicago. Roger Sullivan said that he could "almost" promise that the Democrats also would make this their convention city. Mr. Upham, who was appointed last spring to work to bring the Republicans here, reported that he had the pledges of 30 of the 52 national committeemen. Mr. Sullivan said that 20 Democratic national committeemen have given their pledges.

LEMBERG TAKEN GERMAN JOYOUS

60,000 Russian Prisoners and Nine Guns Taken.

WILD FLIGHT OF RUSSIANS

Cologne Gazette Correspondent Says Russian Units Became Disbanded In the Rush and the Army Deteriorated Into a Mob.

Berlin.—The long, desperate campaign in Galicia has ended in the fall of Lemberg, the capital, and a notable Austro-German victory.

The War Department's official report says:

"Lemberg was taken by storm by Austrian troops. The positions between the Dneister at Mikolow and Lemberg were also taken. Further north, the line east of Lemberg-Zoltan-Cetyrynka, northeast of Zolkiew, was reached during the pursuit at Iwawa Ruska and to the east thereof.

"The situation remains unchanged in the San and Vistula districts and to the left of the Upper Vistula. The Russians are beginning to retreat."

Stormed Positions.

An official statement issued at Vienna describes the fighting immediately preceding the fall of Lemberg as follows:

"The Russians' defensive positions to the south of the town have been completely broken by our troops. Some fortifications on the western and the northwestern front of Lemberg came into our possession after violent fighting, in which the Vienna Landwehr particularly distinguished themselves.

"German troops stormed the positions west of Kilkow and north of Lemberg repulsing all the Russian counter attacks."

The news was received with great jubilation in Berlin.

Saved Some Artillery.

A special correspondent of the Cologne Gazette telegraphs that the Russians, before the general retreat began, hurriedly sent back all the artillery they could move. This was done instead of endeavoring to cover the retreat of the artillery and saving all of it. Part of the cannon were useless on account of poor ammunition.

Continuing, the correspondent says: "It was after the artillery had been sent to the rear that the panic-stricken troops began their flight. Wagons and supply trains blocked the roads. Men detached the horses from these vehicles and rode many of them, heedless of the crowd of soldiers of all arms crowding back to the rear. Generals and colonels were helplessly carried away. Units were disbanded and the army became a mere mob. It was readily to be seen that catastrophe was unavoidable."

A report given out sets forth that since June 12, 60,000 Russian soldiers and nine Russian guns have been captured.

Emperor William has given the Archduke Frederick, of Austria, the rank of Field Marshal in the Prussian army in recognition of his services in the campaign which resulted in the fall of Lemberg.

General August von Mackensen, of the German army which is operating in Galicia, has been promoted to be a field marshal for his services in the campaign.

WHITMAN SILENT ON BECKER.

Refuses To Discuss Clemency Appeal With Attorneys.

New York.—Governor Whitman, who came here from Albany to attend the exercises in connection with a new flag which has been designed for the city of New York, said he expected to have no conference while here with attorneys for Charles Becker, now in the death house in Sing Sing awaiting execution for instigating the murder of Herman Rosenthal. The Governor said he would refuse to discuss the case of Becker with anyone. Becker is said to be preparing an appeal to the Governor for executive clemency.

AVIATOR FINED \$100.

Jones Had No License When Machine Fell, Killing Two.

Quincy, Mass.—Harry M. Jones, pilot of the aeroplane which fell at Squantum last week and caused the death of two passengers, George H. Hersey, Jr., of Boston, and William Ely, of Providence, pleaded guilty to a charge of operating an aircraft without a license. He was fined \$100, but sentence was suspended for three months. Jones told the court that it was necessary for an aviator to make flights before he could qualify for a license.

A BUSY SUBMARINE.

Bank Seven Fishing Vessels Whose Crews Were Saved.

London.—Seven fishing vessels known as drifters have been sunk by a German submarine off the coast of Scotland. Most of the crews of the fishing boats were saved. The crews of the boats were taken aboard the American steamship Llana, which reported the drifters were sunk at a point east of the Skerries.

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DOINGS AT THE STATE CAPITAL

Defers Action On 'Phone Girls.

Harrisburg.—The State Industrial Board postponed until July 7 consideration of applications for rulings on modification of women's employment laws relative to telephone exchanges. Representatives of the independent companies asked for modifications of the law to include one operator per exchange and submitted schedules showing the average number of calls per night in such establishments. The next meeting will be held in Philadelphia. In making temporary orders for modification of provisions in the woman's employment laws in relation to hotels, cigar stands and orphan's homes, for which individual applications were presented, the Board let it be known that it preferred to have such applications from organizations or groups, instead of single cases. This is so that general rulings can be made to cover classes of establishments affected.

First State Road Aid.

Highway Commissioner Cunningham received a delegation from Hughesville, Locoming county, and, after having heard their request for State aid in building a road in their borough, referred them to the County Commissioners of Locoming county, so that they might agree that their road be the first one built. The application was for State aid on State Highway Route No. 19, running through the borough at Hughesville for a distance of 4,000 feet. Locoming county has \$25,000 to its credit for State aid work, of which \$1,000 will be needed for State aid maintenance. The delegation which called on the commissioner was headed by Jacob Perr, Burgess of Hughesville, who was accompanied by John Buck and C. E. Ande, members of Council, and W. E. Crawford, who acted as spokesman.

To Change Requests.

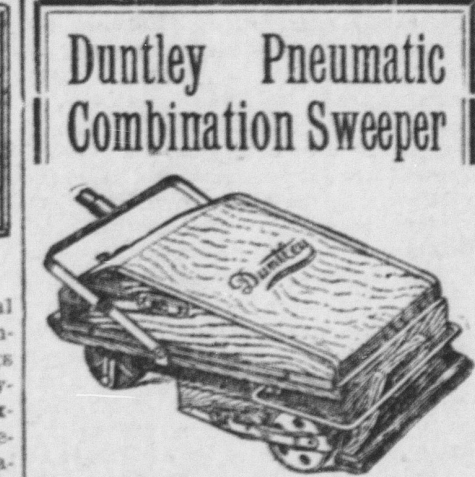
The State Industrial Board is conducting a series of hearings on applications for exercise of its authority in modifying clauses of the employment laws. Independent telephone managers will ask for a ruling on hours in one-operator exchanges and representatives of hotel proprietors will present requests for rulings on division of the day of rest in seven for their employees. Bills providing for changes in the employment laws did not become laws, but the Industrial Board has powers which can be invoked upon public hearing.

Stock Board Drops 25.

Over twenty-five persons connected with the State Live Stock Sanitary Board's quarantine, inspection and office forces will be dropped this week, owing to reductions of appropriations. The item of \$300,000 for carrying on suppression of cattle diseases was reduced \$10,000, and, to be ready for emergencies, the board will cut its force at present. It is believed that before long the quarantine will be raised all over the State and the men will not be needed.

Plan To Oil Roads.

State Highway Commissioner Cunningham announced plans for treating the State highways with oil as a means of keeping down the dust and preserving the roads. They were agreed upon at a conference between Chief Engineer Uhler and the engineers of the department. The same treatment



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will be started as soon as possible and under the methods prescribed by the chief engineer, who has been making studies of the subject.

Revokes First 1915 Auto License.

The automobile license of Oliver O. Willett, of Johnstown, was revoked by Highway Commissioner Cunningham for violation of automobile laws. This is the first time a license has been revoked this year and the action was taken on notice from the Mayor of Johnstown that Willett had run his car while intoxicated.

W. P. Gallagher Senate Clerk.

Harrisburg.—Senator E. E. Beldeman, president pro tem. of the Senate, has appointed William P. Gallagher, of Wilkes-Barre, assistant clerk of the Senate. Mr. Gallagher was reading clerk of the last Senate. He has been engaged in newspaper work for a number of years.

Court Decision Pleases Royal.

Mayor Royal, of Harrisburg, may decide to run for re-election, under the decision of Judge Fuller in the Kosek case at Wilkes-Barre. The decision affects all third-class cities.

Recommend Pardon For Yost.

Alfred Nevin Yost, Columbia county, one of the cases heard by the Board of Pardons, was recommended for pardon. He was accused of embezzling from a building and loan association.

Wheat cutting was begun in the Sharpburg district, the crop will not be as large this year as last.

Tobacco fields are suffering from the ravages of cut crops, but indications point to a big crop.

Through a donation by Max Hess, a disengagement will be conducted by the Associated Charities of Allentown.