

ITALIAN WARSHIP STOPS VESSEL WITH FOOD FOR GERMANY

Rome Excited Over War-like Developments as Near East Crisis Grows Acute—Officers Called to Colors.

Germany and Austria Reported to Have Abandoned Hope That Former Ally Will Retain Neutral Position. Deputies Demand Entrance.

ROME, March 8. A vessel carrying 15,000 tons of rice, oats and beans, consigned from Seville, Spain, to Germany, has been stopped by an Italian warship in the Gulf of Genoa.

A sudden recall to the colors of all non-commissioned officers belonging to the four classes of the Italian army, together with other military measures which are pending before Parliament, has filled the city with reports, according to which important developments are imminent.

Messages from Berlin and Vienna indicate that the central empires have given up hope of Italy retaining its neutral position.

The statement by the Berlin Deutsche Tages Zeitung that a critical point in the negotiations between Austria and Italy has been reached, although it admits that it is not possible to predict at this time whether the rupture will take place tomorrow or next week, has caused a profound sensation here.

Deputies, who thronged the corridors of Parliament, openly admitted that any further delay was not advisable, as intervention by Greece would mean an irreparable loss to Italy's sphere of influence in Asia Minor and Greece.

Catholic circles confirm the report that the clergy is now co-operating with the civil authorities all over the kingdom in preparing public opinion for the worst.

The resignation of Premier Venizelos, with his entire Cabinet, has caused a great sensation in Rome, where the belief in the speedy intervention of Greece prevails.

BUCHAREST, March 8. Fearing a massacre of all foreigners in Turkey if the remaining forts along the Danianes falls, the Italian Government has issued a warning to all subjects in Turkey to leave the country at once.

BATTLE IN THE CLOUDS WON BY FRENCH AEROPLANES

Aviators Rise Above Zeppelin and Drop Bombs on Her.

PARIS, March 8.—A dispatch from Northeastern France says: "According to the report of an eye-witness, a Zeppelin which appeared over the French lines near Bethune on Wednesday was brought down and captured. Several French and British airmen went in pursuit of the airship as soon as it appeared, climbed above it and dropped bombs which penetrated the dirigible's envelope.

"The rear end of the balloon was seen to break away from the rest and the Zeppelin rapidly fell to the ground in a collapsed condition."

The following note is appended to tonight's official communiqué: "Statistics covering the aerial operations from the beginning of the mobilization to January 31 of this year show the following: "During these six months the aerial squadrons made about 10,000 reconnoitering flights, corresponding to more than 28,000 hours of flight. These flights represent a distance covered of 1,800,000 kilometers (1,200,000 miles), in other words, 45 times around the world.

"These remarkable results were not obtained without sorrowful losses, which were at least equal to and in many cases heavier than those suffered by other branches of the army, so far as the dead, wounded and missing are concerned."

GERMANS IN FULL FLIGHT FROM FOREST OF AUGUSTOWO

Slavs in Pursuit Near Prussia Border. Ossowitz in Peril.

PETROGRAD, March 8. The Germans are in full retreat from the forest of Augustowo and the Russians pursuing them are again nearing the frontier of East Prussia, according to official reports received from the front today. Heavy losses are being inflicted on the German rear guards.

Fierce fighting has been in progress in the Augustowo forest for 10 days, but this has terminated in a complete victory for the Russians, the second they have won in that region since the war began.

In the meantime other German forces are battering away at Ossowitz fortress. After bombarding Ossowitz for a week, the Germans have succeeded in reaching the first line of fortifications there. They made two assaults upon this line Sunday, but were repulsed in both attempts to carry it by storm. The forts on the south bank of the Bobr silenced two of the heavy German batteries.

MUSCOVITE COLUMN LANKS AUSTRIANS IN BUKOWINA

Forces Passage of Dniester and Engages Czernowitz Defenders.

PETROGRAD, March 8. A great Russian column has crossed the Dniester River at Zalesceky, north-northwest of Czernowitz, to flank the Austro-German army in Bukovina. This is already in contact with the enemy.

Reports from the southern front arena assert that Austrian losses in the last month total "hundreds of thousands." It is impossible to determine the exact losses of the enemy, the Russian War Office says, because thousands are still buried beneath the heavy snow. More losses are being inflicted upon the Austro-German forces as they retreat in East Galicia.

GERMANY FIGHTS 31 PEOPLES

Newspaper Statistician Enumerates Nation's Poes in War.

BERLIN, March 8.—A statistician of the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung has just completed a tabulation according to which Germany is now fighting 31 nations and tribes. He enumerates them as follows: English, French, Russians, Austrians, Serbians, Canadians, Scotch, Montenegrins, Belgians, Czechs, Czechoslovaks, Czechs, Yekuts, Gonds, Sesoegians, Belgians, Portugals, Welshmen, Zulus, Irish, Burmese, Malays, Rajpoots, Sikhs, Kyaberi, Tartars, Uzbeks, Kazbarks, Kergis, Dutch and Basques.

Official War Reports FRENCH

In Champagne nothing of importance has occurred to add to our own stories of last night. The gain made has been increased. At the end of yesterday we had in addition captured some trenches northwest of Soissons. The trenches taken by us between Perthes and Beauséjour represent from 400 to 500 yards.

In the region of the heights of the Meuse our heavy artillery, according to stories from the frontiers, seriously damaged a 10-inch canon recently placed there as a battery by the enemy.

In Lorraine we have advanced to the north of Bazonviller. In the Vosges, at Reichenkopf, the Germans made a violent counter-attack at 5 o'clock in the afternoon of yesterday. They were able for an instant to gain a foothold upon the crest, but after a few hours' hand-to-hand conflict our chasseurs drove them out. They (the chasseurs) are now wholly masters of Reichenkopf. The losses suffered by the enemy were extremely heavy.

In upper Alsace, in the south of the station of Burenhaupt, an attack was made against our advanced position. The attacking forces were dispersed by our infantry's fire.

GERMAN South of Augustowo, a Russian attack failed with heavy losses. Fighting is proceeding near Lomza. West of Ptaszany and east of Plock the Russians made attacks, but these were unsuccessful. Their night attacks at Rawa were also repulsed.

Attempts by the Russians to advance from the district of Novo Mirosovo were unsuccessful. There 1500 Russian prisoners were taken.

AUSTRIAN In Poland yesterday fighting occurred in limited areas. The Russians were compelled by our artillery to evacuate advanced positions in the Carpathians, where at several points fights for favorable heights continue. The Russians have suffered considerable losses. Night attacks by the Russians were everywhere repulsed. Five officers and 75 men were captured.

RUSSIAN Our offensive continues on the left bank of the Niemen and in the district northwest of Grodno. Our troops drove the Germans back behind the heights continue. The Russians have suffered considerable losses. Night attacks by the Russians were everywhere repulsed. Five officers and 75 men were captured.

On the left bank of the Vistula in the region of the Pillica the fighting is assuming the character of a great battle. In the Carpathians, between the Ondawa and San Rivers, the Austrian attacks continue. Southwest of Lutovsko the enemy tried to cross to the right bank of the San, but in a counter-attack Saturday night the Austrian units which had succeeded in crossing the river were annihilated.

COOKS FIGHT WITH KNIVES One Taken to the Hospital and the Other Sent to Jail.

WEST CHESTER, Pa., March 7.—As the result of a battle with butcher knives between two cooks at the West Chester State Normal School, Herbert Jones, a Negro, aged 20, is in a hospital badly cut, and his assailant, Clarence Ridgely, is in a cell at the Chester County Prison to await the results of the injuries to his fellow kitchen artist.

The two men had a disagreement over their work and each grasped a butcher knife and they rushed together, but at the first onslaught Jones received a wound which is considered serious and others stopped the battle.

German Socialists for Peace PARIS, March 8.—L'Humanite prints a dispatch received from the Swiss frontier, which says that a German authority, warning the holding of a large meeting of Socialists in Wurtemberg, but that the delegates managed to have a secret session, at which they decided to organize a movement in favor of peace.

BREAD RIOTS IN AUSTRIA AMSTERDAM, March 8.—Bread riots similar to those in Germany are reported from Austria. Disorder marked the distribution of loaves in Prague and the authorities had a difficult time in restoring order.

\$75 FOR TENT EVANGEL Seventy-five dollars was collected for the Baptist Tent Evangel today when ministers followed the example of Fred Schuyler, of the "Bible Sunday" staff, who threw a \$10 gold piece to the Rev. E. B. Pollard as he was presiding at the weekly meeting of the Baptist Ministerial Association at the First Baptist Church. The minister discussed tent evangel services to be held during the summer as the best way to continue the influence of the Sunday campaign. Seybert suddenly surprised them by tossing a gold piece to Mr. Pollard, with the announcement that it was a contribution to the evangel fund.

JUSTIN MCCARTHY, JR. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., March 8.—Justin McCarthy, Jr., of Brooklyn, a nephew of Justin McCarthy, the Irish historian, and a cousin of Justin Huntly McCarthy, the playwright, died at a boarding house this morning after a brief illness. He was 44 years of age and leaves a widow, Mr. McCarthy, who came here ill from Lakewood two weeks ago, had been advertising manager for a Brooklyn department store for ten years. Prior to that time he was secretary of the borough of Brooklyn under the administration of President J. Edward Swannstrom.

RECALL JEWISH PERSECUTOR WASHINGTON, March 8.—Persecution of Jews in Palestine is not authorized by the Turkish Government, and the Turkish official to blame for such persecutions has been recalled by the Sublime Porte, according to a statement issued by Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, here today.

ANARCHY IN PORTUGAL MADRID, March 8.—Anarchy prevails in Portugal, according to advices received from the frontier today and several republican government is questioned are confined to their barracks under guard. Only troops of known loyalty are being used to preserve order in northern Portugal, where anti-government feeling is strong, or for other military duties. The Castro Cabinet, which was formed about a month ago, is on the point of collapse.

751,000 CAPTIVES IN GERMANY BERLIN, March 8.—Among the items given out for publication by the Overseas News Agency is the following: "Members of the Prussian Diet who have been visiting prisoner camps have received information that at present there are 751,000 war prisoners interned in Germany, an increase since the end of 1914 of more than 200,000 men."

OSTEND AGAIN BOMBARDED BY ALLIES' AIR SQUADRON Battles in Champagne and Vosges Undecided, Berlin Reports.

BERLIN, March 8. In the western theatre of war aviators of the Allies have again bombarded Ostend, while the battle between the French and German forces in the Champagne region continues. This now centers about Soisson.

In the district east of Les Mesnil a French attack failed and a light counter-attack by the Germans was successful, 140 French prisoners being taken. Attacks at Priestewalde, northwest of Pont-a-Mousson, in the Vosges, west of Algenster, and north of Remblin were repulsed by the Germans, but the battles still continue.

GERMANS AIM NEW DRIVE TO CUT FOES SOUTH POLAND LINE

Bloody Battle Rages on Old Pilica-Rawa Front—Invaders Hurdled From Augustowo Forest in North Poland.

Allies in Big Offensive Move Along Entire Western Battle Front—Severe Engagement On in Vosges—German Counter Attacks Repulsed.

Desperate battle has developed southwest of Warsaw, particularly in the region of Tomaszow and Opoczno. General Mackensen's army, reported to consist now of five corps, is massed north of the Pilica and is aiming a drive to pierce the lines of communication between Ivanogrod and the Polish capital. Petrograd admits the seriousness of the offensive here, but asserts that 350,000 troops are available to halt the hostile advances. Berlin reports confirm the development of a new battle on the old ground.

Slav forces in the far north of the eastern battle line have driven the invaders of northern Poland out of the forest of Augustowo after a ten-day battle, according to official reports from Petrograd. To the south the Germans are pounding away at Ossowitz on the Bobr River, and admission is made that they have reached the first line of fortifications.

Berlin reports successes in the fighting near Grodno and capture of 3400 Russians in the newly developed battle between the Rawa and Pilica Rivers.

On the western front furious fighting is proceeding in Champagne and in the Vosges, both the French and Germans claiming the advantage. The Allies' airmen have again bombarded Ostend, Berlin reports.

GERMAN DRIVE VIOLENT SOUTHWEST OF WARSAW

Resumed Offensive on Pilica Aims to Cut Czar's Communications. PETROGRAD, March 8. The Germans have taken a violent offensive in southwest Poland, the War Office admitted today. For the first time in three weeks the region around Opoczno and Tomaszow is being shaken by the thunder of big guns. The right wing of Mackensen's army west of Warsaw is delivering infantry attacks against the Russian positions. The enemy's thrust along the Pilica has developed into a big battle.

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Attacks southeast of the Rawa River were successful, the bulletin says, adding that in this newly developed battle on the old battle front 3400 Russians and 16 machine guns were captured.

GERMANS NEAR RUSSIAN PORTS GUARDING WARSAW

Only 16 Miles From Strongholds at Novo, Georgievsk and Pultusk. BERLIN, March 8. Today's official report from the German troops in northern Poland are depicting their way toward the fortresses of Novo Georgievsk and Pultusk, which guard Warsaw to the north and northwest. Fighting is vigorous in the district around Novo Maloie, only 16 miles north of Novo Georgievsk and about 17 miles west-southwest of Pultusk. In this action, the bulletin says, 1500 Russian prisoners were captured.

Russian attacks at Rawa have been repulsed, the report adds. Resumption of extensive battle between the Pilica and Rawa is reported.

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GENERAL OREGON SAYS CONDITIONS ARE BETTER

NEW YORK, March 8.—General Alvaro Obregon, commander of the Carranza forces in Mexico City, telegraphed the International News Service today that the situation in the Mexican capital is now becoming satisfactory as a result of strong measures taken there. His dispatch follows: "The situation of the people of the capital was very critical for a time owing to the scarcity of labor, brought about by obstructionists who tried to monopolize industry; but the situation is now becoming satisfactory as a result of strong measures taken by our general headquarters. "We expect the situation to clear completely with the subsequent measures that the general-in-chief is about to take." (Signed) "ALVARO OREGON."

DIPLOMATS IN MEXICO SEEK INTERVENTION

Financial Interests in Britain, Germany and U. S. Also Appeal to Wilson.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Extreme pressure upon the Wilson Administration to force American armed intervention in Mexico has been renewed. The pressure comes from three sources: The European diplomats in Mexico City who backed General Huerta and are naturally apprehensive for their safety; the financial interests of the United States, Great Britain and Germany, whose investments are not returning anything because of the troubled conditions in the country, and those who advocate the dividing of Mexico into two States and who resent the abuse that has been heaped on the priests and nuns by both sides.

To all who have brought the question to their attention, President Wilson and Secretary Bryan have declared that the President was standing firm on his utterance at Indianapolis, that the United States had no right to intervene. Only one this would change this policy and that would be a massacre of Americans and other foreigners.

There is no attempt made in official quarters to disguise the almost intolerable seriousness of the Mexican situation. Obregon's incendiary attitude at Mexico City has made the lives and property of foreigners there unsafe. Despite the sharpest notes to Carranza, the "First Chief" has thus far failed to take any steps to relieve the situation. He has been asked to send food supplies but has refused. Today pressure was continued and the State Department was hopeful that the necessary concessions would be made.

VILLA AT AGUASCALIENTES; MAY MARCH ON MEXICO CITY

Orders All Brigades Under His Command to Mobilize.

AGUASCALIENTES, Mexico, March 5. Via El Paso, Tex., March 8.—Accompanied by Judge Duval West and G. C. Carothers, representatives of the United States Government, General Villa arrived here today from Guadaluajara.

General Villa has ordered all brigades under his command not actively engaged in field work to report at once at this city, where an effective army will be mobilized and held in readiness to march at a moment's notice should Villa decide to attack General Obregon in Mexico City and relieve the suffering there.

BRITISH FIND NO CONTRABAND

Pacific Was Seized on Information of Agents in This Country.

LONDON, March 8. That British secret agents in the United States were responsible for the recent detention of the American steamship Pacific at Deal, became known here today. These agents notified that Admiralty that the Pacific carried contraband concealed in cotton and that there were a number of Germans in her crew.

The Pacific had put in at Falmouth and left before this information reached the Admiralty. She was pursued by a fast cruiser and overtaken, being then taken into Deal for a thorough examination. This is said to have revealed no contraband, but some of the sailors are reported to have confessed they were Germans and to have been taken from the vessel.

NEW EDISON DISC RECORDS

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You must be sure to see these; besides, it is time for you to arrange about your new "Faultless Bedding"

Dougherty's 1632 CHESTNUT STREET

REDFIELD ANSWERS CRITICS OF TARIFF IN MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Report of Secretary of Commerce to President Says Manufacturers of Textile Goods Have Unbusinesslike Methods.

Takes Up Problems of Seamless Hosiery Business in Great Detail—Presents Finds of D. M. Barclay, Special Government Agent.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Secretary of Commerce Redfield made reply to the critics of the Democratic tariff today in a report based on a letter sent President Wilson on December 24 last by the Manufacturers' Association of Montgomery County, Pa., which declared the present customs made it necessary "that women should sit helpless in cold dismal little rooms and their children starve."

The counter-attack took the form of a report on the industries of the complaining county by D. M. Barclay, a special agent of the Department of Commerce.

Mr. Barclay finds, according to Mr. Redfield's communication to the President, that the business of the county is in good condition, that the tariff's ill effects are nil, and that destitution is scarcely greater this winter than last. The Associated Charities of Norristown, in January, 1914, extended aid to 29 persons and in January, 1915, to 73 persons, in a total community of more than 37,000.

Secretary Redfield declares the troubles of the Montgomery County manufacturers are to be found in their unbusinesslike methods rather than in the tariff. He says: "Several manufacturers stated that there are certain abuses and evils which now exist and have existed in the textile industry for years which affect the business as no tariff ever could. The greatest of these evils are 'concoction' and 'protection.' The first puts it to the option of the buyer whether he will take goods which he has ordered and contracted for in good faith. The second enables the buyer to get his goods at market price at time of delivery in case the market has fallen off, when the period between the time the contract was made and date of delivery may extend over several months."

Out of 30 manufacturers investigated, 12 stated that foreign-made goods could come into direct competition with their products. Five of these produce low-price seamless hosiery, five medium and low-price woolen cloth, one cottonade and cotton worsteds and one woolen and worsted carpet yarns.

In January, 1915, the number of employees in the 30 concerns had decreased 718 from a year before. The decreases were confined almost entirely to eight concerns, and 481 of these were reported by the three manufacturers of seamless hosiery.

The report goes into great detail of the seamless hosiery business. Hundreds of small plants manufacturing this product

have recently sprung up all over the country, many operated by men who did not know when they were selling at a loss. In 1914 94 large new mills went into operation. This does not include the small plants with 10 to 25 machines. The imports of hosiery in 1914 exceeded those of 1913 by \$440,000, and of \$2,144,646 in 1915. The latter year \$1,964,000 was in expensive grades not competing with Montgomery County products. The imports of hosiery in 1914 were less than 5 per cent. of the domestic production. The latter was \$7,420,029 in 1914, \$4,113,200 in 1914 and \$6,721,835 in 1915.

The production of new mills started in 1914 is far in excess of the total imports. In 1914, 42 were built in Pennsylvania. There is, furthermore, a growing demand for "shiny" or imitation silk hosiery, which has hurt the Montgomery County products. Moreover, nearly all hosiery imports have come from Germany, and these are now out of the Government records show, too, a great recent gain in exports of cotton knit goods, including hosiery. In December, 1913, these were \$296,000, and in December last more than \$2,000,000.

The report concludes by showing the prosperity of the banks and of the building trades in Norristown.

MAN WHO KILLED MERCHANT PAYS WITH OWN LIFE

Rocco Tassone Is Electrocuted at Bellefonte.

PITTSBURGH, March 8.—No witnesses attended the electrocution of Rocco Tassone, an Italian, of Lancaster, Pa., who was put to death in the Centre County prison, near Bellefonte, Pa., today. The only persons present were the guards, physicians and the electrician who executed the Italian.

This was the first execution in Pennsylvania that was not attended by witnesses.

Tassone was a member of a band organized for the purpose of threatening and extorting money from wealthy Italians. With others he plotted to extort money from an Italian merchant in Lancaster, Pa., and when the merchant refused to turn over the amount demanded, Tassone was paid \$25 to kill him.

SUBMARINE'S LOSS DENIED

Vessel Rammed by Thordis Safe, Says Berlin Report.

LONDON, March 8.—A report comes by wireless from Berlin that the Wolf News Agency says it is a fact that the English collier Thordis tried to sink a German submarine by ramming her, but the undersea boat suffered considerable damage and returned safely to the base.

The captain of the Thordis said he rammed the submarine at full speed and that she immediately disappeared.

GERMAN TRENCHES CAPTURED NEAR SOUAIN BY FRENCH

Gains Also Made at Perthes and Beauséjour, Reports Paris.

PARIS, March 8. The capture of German trenches west of Souain is announced in this afternoon's official communiqué. It states the gains made by the French troops between Perthes and Beauséjour in the Champagne region now represent from 400 to 500 yards.

According to the communiqué, French heavy artillery has severely damaged one of the Germans' 8-centimeter (165-inch) guns on the heights of the Meuse, necessitating its being taken to the rear for repairs.

RUSSIAN ATTACHE DEAD

NEW YORK, March 8.—Capt. Dmitri Stepanovitch Vassiliev, until recently a val attaché of the Russian Embassy in Washington, died yesterday at the Hotel after a two months' illness. He had lived at the Plaza since August, acting on special missions for his Government, until incapacitated two months ago.

It is said that Captain Vassiliev owned near \$100,000 in America for Russia.

THERE'S use for Uneda Biscuit every day, in every home, in every street, in every town.

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