EITEL MAY INTERN TODAY; LOSES GOOD CHANCE TO ESCAPE

Treasury Department Refuses to Comment on Rumors That Commander Thierichens Would Not Attempt to Leave Port.

WASHINGTON, April 7.

With no report from Newport News regarding the intentions of the German raider Prinz Eitel Friedrich, which is still at anchor there, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Peters today declared that he has adopted a policy of "watchful waiting" in the matter. He would not comment on reports that the Eitel would be interned today.

Nevertheless, it was rumored that Commander Thierichens, of the Eitel, had notified the Federal authorities that he would intern.

He alarmed British watchers again, however, by fresh activity last night, bidding Port Collector Hamilton, of Norfolk, good-by, as if he did not expect to see him again. The Eitel was said to have received a wireless message. Its own apparatus was reported working. Government officials said this was untrue. The fog last night offered a good chance to escape, but the raider failed to make use of the opportunity.

Dispatches from Norfolk were to the effect that the Government has ordered all enemy merchant ships held up "until further notice," but this was thought to be the last touch to the formal preservation of American neutrality.

Reports of protests by the British Government that the Eitel was overstaying her time limit were again emphatically denied by Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Peters, who reported that Great Britain could not frame such a protest without officially knowing the time limit given the Eitel by Admiral Beatty's Naval Board.

Intense interest attached to the Norfolk report that the holding up of British merchant vessels last Friday for 24 hours was by direct order of British Consuls at Norfolk, Newport News and Baltimore. Although official comment on the report is lacking, it was generally believed that the British Admiralty wished to keep the seas off the Capes free of its own cargo shipping at a time when the Eitel was expected to make a dash for freedom.

Significance was attached to reports that the battleship Alabama had cleared for action off the Capes. "Clearing for action" in this case, however, appeared to have consisted only of shifting of the vessel's davits so as not to interfere with her guns.

SIX TURK WARSHIPS SUNK BY RUSSSIANS IN BLACK SEA

Official Review Tells of Success of Czar's Fleet.

PETROGRAD, April 7.

Six Turkish ships of war and one big transport have been sunk and two of the finest cruisers in the Sultan's navy have been badly damaged in Black Sea operations, according to an official announcement from the Russian Admiralty. The statement, which is a review of operations since December 12, says:

"Russian mine-laying operations off the Bosphorus have given satisfactory results. The Turkish cruiser Hamidieh struck a mine and was badly damaged.

"A few days later a Turkish gunboat of the Reis type was sunk in the same region. On January 2 a large transport was sunk. On December 26 the cruiser Sultan Selim (formerly the German cruiser Goeben was seriously damaged. On January 21 another gunboat of the Reis type was sunk. On February 15 another gunboat was destroyed. A few days later a Turkish torpedoboat destroyer was blown up and at the same time two other Turkish torpedoboats were lost."

It is officially reported that fighting is in progress between Russian and Turkish land forces on the Black Sea littoral, near Artwin, in Transcaucasia.

GERMAN PRESS DISSATISFIED WITH U. S. BLOCKADE NOTE

Implication of Uncivilized Naval Warfare Resented.

BERLIN, April 7.

The American note to England and France, expressing the attitude of the United States Government on the Government order, has not been favorably received in Germany. The complete text of the note has not been received here, but commenting upon the summary of contents the influential Cologne Gazette says:

"It appears that the note was framed against Germany rather than against England. It is so drafted that England may simply leave it unnoticed without any reason to fear any serious steps from the American Government. Against Germany, however, though in a veiled manner, the accusation is made that she is not observing the principles of warfare recognized by civilized countries. The note gives the impression that it is an anti-German measure, since it affords England the certitude that she can continue her illegal blockade without any restraint."

FRENCH SMASH AT FOE'S WEDGE NEAR ST. MIHIEL

Two German Positions Carried by Storm at Etain.

PARIS, April 7.

With increased momentum, the French army moving between the Meuse and Moselle Rivers is smashing in the sides of the great German wedge, according to dispatches from the battle front today.

Near Etain, 13 miles northeast of Verdun, French troops stormed and captured two German positions on the hills. The advance was made in the face of murderous artillery fire that swept the wooded hillsides free of every vestige of foliage.

Important engagements are now being fought in the woods between Verdun and Pont-a-Mousson, it is known here.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA

Vessels Arriving Today

Str. Gerd (Swed.), Gothenburg, via Shields and Boston, merchandise, Scandinavian-American Line.

Str. Delaware, New York, merchandise, Clyde Steamship Company.

Str. Kentucklan (Amer.), Honolulu, etc., sugar, W. P. Hazar & Co.

Steamships to Arrive

FREIGHT.

Name	From.	Sailed.
Westbinster	Rotterdam	Feb. 14
Laura	Rotterdam	Feb. 18
Century	Calcutta	Feb. 28
Scandinar	Algiers	Mar. 3
Friana	Huelva	Mar. 5
Cassia	Lisbon	Mar. 8
Scandinavian	Hilo	Mar. 10
Frisiana	Rotterdam	Mar. 11
Alf	Sandefjord	Mar. 13
Winchelsea	Methel	Mar. 13
Tyria	Huelva	Mar. 15
North Haven	Valparaiso	Mar. 19
Liverpool	Shields	Mar. 22
Manchester Miller	Manchester	Mar. 23
Adjo	Copenhagen	Mar. 25
Paso de Garoe	Marilopoul	Mar. 25
Hirdfjale	London	Mar. 25
Ione	Shields	Mar. 30
Lynn	Cardiff	Mar. 31
Malmo	London	Apr. 1
Saturnus	Rotterdam	Apr. 1
Cuzco	Christobal	Apr. 3
Midnight	Calcutta	Apr. 6

Steamships to Leave

FREIGHT.

Name.	For.	Date.
Lincolnshire (Dutch)	Manchester	Apr. 8

TEUTON TROOPS SPEED TO SAVE CARPATHIANS

Reinforcements Rushed to Defense of Dukla and Lupkow Passes.

PETROGRAD, April 7.

Reinforcements of German infantry and artillery have reached the Austro-German armies in the Carpathians, and the fighting in the Beskid ranges, south of Dukla and Lupkow passes, has grown into a combat of maniacal fury. Field Marshal von Hindenburg has sent a group of his most trusted officers to help direct the movements of the Austro-German forces.

Troops are pouring into Hungary through Rostock Pass, the latest mountain defile captured by Russian forces.

DAUGHTER TO CONTEST WILL OF HER FATHER

Ellena Fricka Cut Off By Parent From Share in His $15,800 Estate.

Ellena Fricka, ignored in the will of her father, Charles D. Fricka, who died at 1328 North 17th street last June, leaving an estate estimated in excess of $15,000, has filed a caveat with the Register of Wills to prevent probating of the testament.

The disputed will was made a few hours before the death of Fricka, and stipulates that a property at 1718 North 21st street shall be placed at the disposal of Mary Isabella Redneffer during her life, to be kept in good repair by her until her death, when the premises shall revert to her son.

The residue of the estate is bequeathed to the widow, Caroline Fricka, and son, William J. L. Fricka, and his children. The daughter, Ellena, who has instituted the contest, is not mentioned in the document. She lives at the house in which her father died. Grounds for the contest will be made public at a hearing in the case to be held before the Register of Wills next Friday.

OLD MASHGIACH DIES WATCHING CORPSE

Man, 75 Years Old, Found Lifeless in Mortuary of Jewish Hospital.

William Rosenfelt, an old Jew, kept his last death watch last night, and was found dead this morning in the mortuary of the Jewish Hospital, beside the body of a prominent Philadelphian, whose remains he was guarding, according to the Jewish custom. Rosenfelt was 75 years old, and had performed his solemn function for hundreds of his faith during the last 35 years in his capacity of professional watcher for undertaking establishments. He lived at 1740 French street, and is survived by a widow and two children.

According to the hospital authorities, Rosenfelt evidently went to his death without being able to give an alarm while keeping his lonely vigil in the apartment reserved for the dead at the hospital. He was sent to the institution last night, and after lighting the candles over the coffin sat down to wait until daylight.

At midnight, when an attendant looked into the mortuary, the old man looked up and nodded a silent greeting to the visitor. He made no sign that he was ill, and asked the hour. When the orderly entered the morgue shortly before 5 o'clock this morning his body was discovered. The body of the old man was leaning upon the temporary casket containing the remains left in his care.

The watcher's attitude was so lifelike that the orderly was about to withdraw, when the deathly pallor on Rosenfelt's cheeks arrested his attention. Then he noticed that wax from the candles burning on the single casket in the place was dropping unheeded on the old man's neck. He had evidently been dead several hours. The body was removed to his home.

Rosenfelt was born in Vienna 75 years ago, and came here at the age of 25. Since that time he has followed his lonely occupation as "Mashgiach," as such watchers are called in ancient Hebrew. He was connected with the Athens undertaking establishment and was a member of Adath Jeshurun Congregation.

ALLIED FLEET CONTINUES DARDANELLES BOMBARDMENT

Turks Report Cruiser Struck by Shell, Ships' Fire Ineffective.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 7.

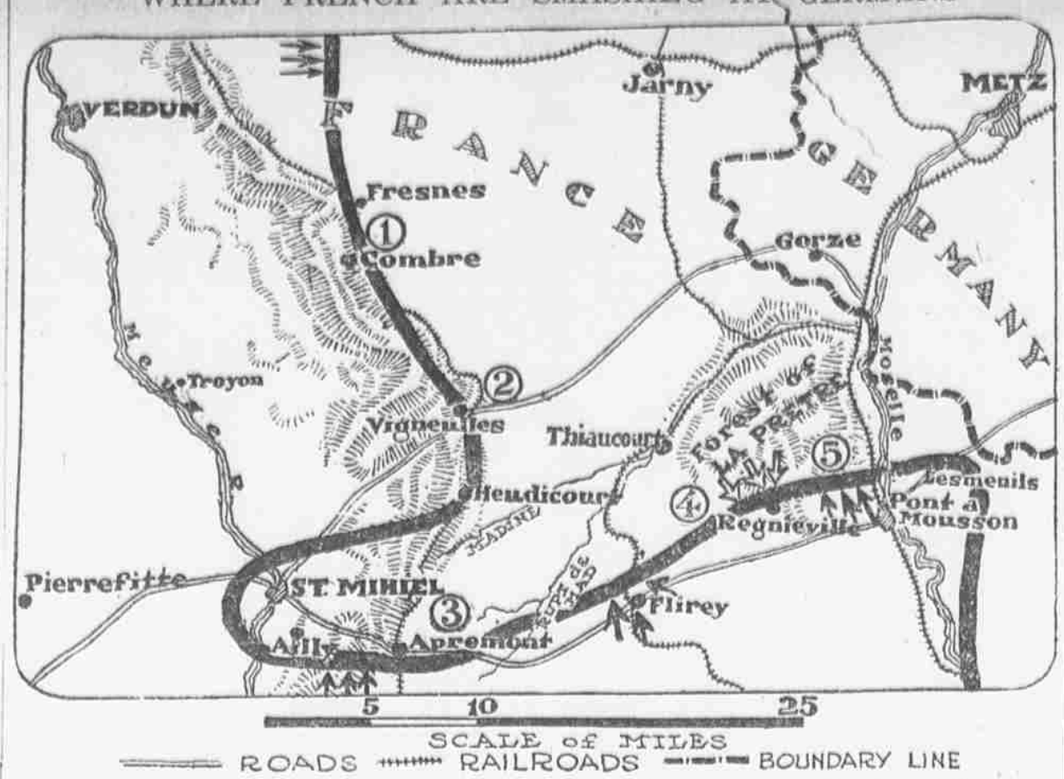
That an intermittent bombardment of the Dardanelles forts is being carried on by units of the Anglo-French fleet is shown by the following official announcement of the Turkish War Office today:

"On April 4 two enemy cruisers unsuccessfully bombarded the Turkish batteries at the western entrance to the Dardanelles. One cruiser was struck by the fortress' fire."

The Turks claim a victory over the Russians in the trans-Caucasian arena of operations. The following statement concerning the situation there was given out:

"The enemy attacked our advance guards north of Ischkan. After violent fighting for eight hours the Russians were driven across the frontier. We occupied Russian villages south of Tausskert."

WHERE FRENCH ARE SMASHING AT GERMANS



In the region shown in this map, lying between the Meuse and Moselle Rivers, the French are delivering tremendous attacks on the German lines in an effort to smash the sides of the German wedge whose apex is at St. Mihiel. In the last heavy operations in this region the French took Combre (1), on the Meuse watershed, and Hendicourt (2), an important railroad and road point, thus getting favorable positions on the northern side of the salient. Chief efforts now seem to be centred at Ailly, Apremont and Flirey, on the southern side (3), and northwest of Pont-a-Mousson (5). A counter German drive is taking place at Regnieville (4), where the French say they have made an important advance.

TALE OF SOLDIERS' BONES IN SUBWAY "LOOPA DA LOOP"

Beppo and Yetta Recall Grewsome Tales of What's Under the Broad Walks of the Sunny Square.

"Teacher says where there's dead soldiers from the American Rellervution under this here George Vashington Squvare," said Yetta, the schoolmate of Beppo, as she swung her thin calves from the plank on which the children sat near 6th and Walnut streets today. She is 10, Beppo 8

'An' when they loopa da loop out of the what y' call it subway will they getta them out with their bones on, Yetta?" he asked, swinging in unison.

"Maybe this here board ain't got no give to it," she observed, as the springy plank yielded rhythmically to the vibrations of the legs. "Sure this is where they'll pick 'em out, and with all their bones and brass buttons on.

"The rotten redcoats had a prison on this here corner, where they kept all the Americans which got caught when their foot slipped. And here they pined away, like the girl in the movies what lost her lover, and here they sat and starved and froze yet, and with independnetz halls staring them in the face across the ways."

"Why don't they sneak up and stabba da redcoats behind their backs?" asked the boy, gazing with the "far-aways" in his eyes, at the picks of his sturdy compatriots making the dirt fly for the subway "loopa da loop."

"They was run in and pinched like raids," said the girl, "and knives they ain't got none. They got beat up in battles as George Vashington was losing at first and was run in here by this here jail that was on this here corner, and when they died on their straw the redcoats buried 'em under the cold, cold stones, like the Duke in the movies."

"An' mabby my pop won't find only their gold buttons," said Beppo.

"Buttons gold nor yet silver make sure, but the redcoats got them hacked off their coats before they buried 'em," said the girl. "Those lazy loafers, what do they care—like the villain in the piece. And it's all true in books, but nobody never thinks of 'em lying down below here in the dirt by thousands, and they died for their country."

"An' will they bury 'em back into da loop when they getta da bones?" asked the boy.

"They'll bury 'em again with grand parades and candles," dreamed Yetta, "an' bands brazing an' screeching, an' yet with girls dancing, with flowers, an' yet with police mounting an' drunks cheering."

The picks swayed aloft and fell, and the dirt flew, and the laborers grinned and chatted in the sun, without a thought or a sigh for the Americans who gave their lives to let freedom live, and who, they say, were buried in their hundreds under the stones of the old British prison less than a memory now.

Two skulls and half a dozen small bones were dug up yesterday on the west side of Washington square. Local history says that the sexton of the old burial ground in 1777 told John Adams that already 2000 patriot soldiers had been buried there, many of them in unmarked trenches. The square was the first Potters' Field in the city.

FRENCH MAKE GREAT DRIVE AGAINST GERMAN WEDGE

Series of Assaults Made to Dislodge Invaders From St. Mihiel.

PARIS, April 7.

The French troops are conducting a sustained and somewhat formidable offensive between the Meuse and the Moselle in an effort to dislodge the Germans from St. Mihiel, at which point is the apex of the narrow wedge which marks the southernmost advance of the invaders. Today's official reports details "appreciable progress in this region, particularly to the east of Verdun, where positions dominating the course of the River Orne were taken."

Elsewhere in the Woevre—near Malzeroy and in the forest of Le Pretre—progress was reported, and it was announced that in the course of recent attacks in the Southern Woevre six Ger-

Fired Asylum to Make Escape

NEW YORK, April 7.—Two boy inmates of the House of Refuge on Randall's Island, Henry Samara and George Jacko, both 16, were found hiding in a building last night, and confessed they started the fire in the laundry yesterday, which was extinguished by the fire brigade. They were arrested, charged with arson.

Pastor's Wife Died From Diphtheria

Mrs. Margaret Dingee, wife of the Rev. Alfred S. Dingee, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, Norristown, died from diphtheria, according to an announcement made by the health authorities here. Mrs. Dingee succumbed early yesterday at the parsonage in Norristown and it was at first reported that death was due to quinsy. She had been removed to Norristown in an automobile from her former home, 2029 East York street, where she was stricken. Arrangements are being made for the funeral.

HOUSE REFUSES TO CHANGE COMPENSATION BILL

Hot Debate Over Amendment Exempting Small Employers.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 7.—The House today, by a vote of 102 ayes to 88 nayes, defeated an attempt to amend the Administration workmen's compensation measure so as to exempt employers of less than 5 persons from the provisions of the proposed act.

This amendment was offered by Representative Campbell, of Butler, who said the insurance feature was prohibitive to 90 per cent. of the small employers, while Representative Habgood, of McKean, argued against the constitutionality of the measure.

Representative William H. Wilson, of Philadelphia, who introduced the bill, and Representative Mauer, of Reading, opposed any change in its provisions, the latter asserting that the insurance feature amply protected the small employer and was "a Godsend to them."

The vote was taken after a debate that continued three hours. The Philadelphians voted solidly against the proposed amendment.

A recess was taken at 1:30 until 3 o'clock this afternoon, when the other six bills in the series that comprise the compensation measure will come up for amendment. At that time the employers will endeavor to have the common law defenses restored through an amendment to the measure, which in its present form does away with this defense.

SWOBODA PROTESTS INNOCENCE TO AMERICAN AMBASSADOR

Says His Arrest Was a Mistake and Details His Movements.

PARIS, April 7.—In a letter to American Ambassador William G. Sharp, received at the embassy today, Raymond Swoboda, the alleged German spy, strongly asserted his innocence of blowing up the French liner La Touraine at sea.

The prisoner expressed deep indignation at his arrest, saying he was the victim of a "terrible mistake" and that he would be able to free himself of all charges against him. Swoboda then gave a detailed outline of all his movements in the United States before sailing for France on La Touraine.

SLAV OFFENSIVE GAINS IN BUKOWINA CAMPAIGN

Ivanoff's Left Wing Pushes Austrians Toward the Pruth.

PETROGRAD, April 7.

Official dispatches received here today reported important victories for the Slavs in the new offensive against Bukowina.

The right wing of General Ivanoff's army has captured the village of Okna, 18 miles northeast of Kolomea.

The extreme left wing of Ivanoff's army, operating northeast of Czernowitz, has captured the village of Zamouchine, driving the Austrians back toward the Pruth.

30,000 CARRANZISTAS SEEK TO CORNER VILLA

He Has But 12,000 Men for Impending Battle and Capture Is Strong Possibility.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—About 30,000 Carranzistas were believed at the State Department today to have Villa and 12,000 men cornered 30 miles from Irapuato.

The department was without advices for 24 hours, but indications were that the two forces were on the eve of one of the Mexican revolution's greatest battles.

Villa's capture was deemed a strong possibility.

PARENTS OF AMERICAN, HELD PRISONER, FEAR FOR SAFETY

HARRISBURG, April 7.—Anxiety for the safety of Henry Carlson, who was taken prisoner three weeks ago by Carranza forces in Mexico, is felt by his aged parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carlson, of Hummelstown. Reports concerning him are meager and conflicting. A clipping received by his parents from a friend in El Paso says he was executed soon after his capture. Dispatches this morning announced that he was still a prisoner, and grave fears were entertained for his safety.

Carlson is an electrician and had affiliated himself with the forces opposed to Carranza. He was attached to the staff of Colonel Dominquay, who operated in the State of Sonora. Early in the fighting in northwestern Mexico Carlson distinguished himself and was assigned by Dominquay to drive his automobile.

Several months ago Dominquay began establishing a base of operations at Nacozari. Plundering bandits hindered him at every turn, tearing up the tracks of the Nacozari railroad, which runs into Douglas, Ariz. They also ripped down telephone and telegraph lines.

Some weeks ago Dominquay's forces succeeded in clearing the country of organized bands of bandits and then started to repair his lines of communication.

While Carlson was directing a small gang of linemen in a mountain pass a detached mob of guerrillas swept down on them and forced them to throw down their arms. Carlson was the only American. He was bound and gagged and taken into the interior after his Mexican workmen had been shot, it is reported.

Later Carlson was confined by Carranza in the fortress at Agua Prieta.

ITALY NEGOTIATES WITH ENVOYS; SPEEDY ACTION EXPECTED

Rome Looks for Intervention Soon, But Believes Austria, Despite Denials, Will Seek Separate Peace.

ROME, April 7.

After the Premier's return to Rome yesterday, an intense period of diplomatic activity began. Ambassadors of the belligerent Powers were summoned to confer with Baron Sonnino.

Meanwhile, decisive action is apt to be taken at any moment. Italy's intervention may not depend either upon the failure of Von Buelow's negotiations or the forcing of the Dardanelles, but on other events, which are not announced.

Everybody in Rome is aware that important events are impending. The prevailing impression, despite reiterated denials, is that separate peace for Austria is becoming more probable. The Pope is reported to have told Francis Joseph that his first duty to his Empire is to avert its disintegration even at the cost of territorial sacrifices.

There has been no outward change in the situation regarding the maintenance of Italian neutrality, but military preparations are being pushed with ever-increasing vigor.

Increased activity on the part of the Italian fleet may be presaged by incidents, reported from various ports which, while of no great importance in themselves are regarded here as significant.

PARIS, April 7.

The report from Rome that the Italian steamship Luigi Parodi had probably been torpedoed by a German submarine off the coast of Spain is generally discredited here.