FINANCIAL EDITION

NIGHT EXTRA

Evening Ledger

NIGHT EXTRA

VOL. II.—NO. 137 PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1916.
COPYRIGHT, 1916, BY THE PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY.
PRICE ONE CENT

GERMANS RAID BRITISH PORTS, FRENCH CITIES

Docks and Steamships in England Shelled by Teuton Airmen

ATTACK IN DAYLIGHT

Towns in Belgium and France Bombarded, Says Report From Berlin

BERLIN, Feb. 21.

German fliers raided half a dozen English, French and Belgian cities yesterday, hurling down scores of bombs with destructive results and returned unharmed, according to official statements made public this afternoon.

While four naval planes were bombarding the railway station, the gas works, the docks and two British steamships at Lowestoft, other German airmen attacked the Belgian towns of Furnes and Poperinghe, behind the Belgian and British lines and the French cities of Amiens and Luneville. The English town of Walmer was also bombed from the sky.

The following official statement was issued:

"German naval aeroplanes attacked the British coast at noon on Sunday.

"Bombs were hurled with good success on factories in the rear of the railway docks and on the gas plant at Lowestoft. The main station and docks in Lowestoft were hit several times. The gas plant was rendered useless by the projectiles.

"Two tank steamships were bombarded.

"In spite of the enemy's fire and pursuit by airships all the German machines returned safely to their bases.

"Our aeroplane squadron attacked the enemy's positions at Furnes and Poperinghe, in Belgium, and Amiens and Luneville, in France. The attacks were successful."

LONDON, Feb. 21.

Towns on the east and southeast coasts were attacked in broad daylight yesterday by four German seaplanes which dropped many bombs. Up to a late hour this morning the official figures on casualties gave only three—two men and one boy—killed, and one man, a marine, injured. The damage, as officially reported, was confined chiefly to private property.

A feature of the official account is the admission that British aircraft, one naval plane and two aeroplanes, which ascended to attack the raiders, failed to reach them. It appears the German aeroplanes are capable of ascending to an extraordinary height. The War Office states that two biplanes after circling over the town of Lowestoft, in Suffolk, "rose to a great height and seemingly vanished." Fifteen minutes later they reappeared over the town and then flew to the east. The raid occurred between 10:55 and about 11:30 o'clock.

Only one aeroplane attacked Walmer, and it was over the town not more than a minute, but all the fatalities occurred there. One of the victims was a paper boy on his round with the Sunday newspapers. He was killed instantly. Another victim was a youth of 19, who has not yet been identified. Four bombs were dropped in a cluster and landed in a circle of 100 yards.

Many persons were in the streets when suddenly the whirr of an aeroplane's engines was heard. The promenaders saw the plane flying at an estimated height of 1600 feet. It was instantly recognized by many as an enemy machine. The cry was raised "Look out! It's German! Get under cover!"

Some persons took the advice. Others calmly waited and watched the raider. Presently loud detonations followed one another in succession and the sound of smashing glass was heard from many directions. One of the missiles struck a shed, while others dropped near a church where service was in progress. The Te Deum was being sung when a tremendous concussion rocked the building. It caused momentary pause in the singing. However, the service then proceeded without the least sign of anxiety on the part of the congregation.

Houses in the immediate neighborhood of the explosions suffered considerable damage. There are many in which not a pane of glass remained unbroken. There was no excitement among the residents, however, and a few minutes after the occurrence mistresses and maids were busily engaged in sweeping up fragments of glass and souvenir hunters sought pieces of the bombs.

The narrow escape of a boat which had just taken a pilot aboard at Walmer was told by the occupants of the boat. Three bombs fell into the sea directly in the wake of the boat, causing a tremendous upheaval of the water.

"One missed the boat by only 8 or 10 feet," said a member of the crew.

THE WEATHER

The weather is what we make it.

Nobody will deny that today is a fine day, except the murderers who are paying the penalty of their crimes and the soldiers who are paying the penalty of their rulers' crimes and all those who are in trouble or distress or sickness.

For them, today is as gloomy a day as ever dawned. The weather is what they make it. But for all those whom inner gloom is not enshrouding, today is near perfect. The yellow sunshine that flooded Camden and the river this morning brought a fine day, a trifle cool, it's true, with a keen wind that cut into the bones of the pale and anemic, but only made the red blood of others tingle. The weather is what they made it. Yes, today is a fine day. It is payday for those who are usually paid tomorrow.

Let us all unite in a long and hearty hope that tomorrow will be another today.

FORECAST

For Philadelphia and vicinity—Fair tonight and Tuesday, with slowly rising temperature; moderate north to east winds.

For details see page 15.

LOST AND FOUND

BROOCH—Lost, Wednesday, February 16, in Bellevue-Stratford or vicinity, a platinum and diamond circle brooch, containing 44 stones, stamped on back J. E. C. & Co. P. 3526. Liberal reward if returned to J. E. Caldwell & Co., 902 Chestnut st.

GOLD SUNBURST—Lost, between Logan sq. and Broad St. Station, a gold sunburst, with a single diamond centre, Thursday; reward. Please return to Dr. C. Lorence, Perry bldg., 16th and Chestnut.

ENVELOPE—Lost Saturday afternoon, brown paper envelope, folded at one end, strapped with rubber bands, containing money loose, and 2 smaller envelopes, each containing money. Reward. S 49, Ledger Central.

Other Lost and Found Ads on Page 16

BURGOMASTER MAX

Brussels official, made famous by the war, who has refused to accept his liberty from the Germans on condition that he go to Switzerland and remain inactive.

BERLIN'S U-BOAT ORDER MAY BRING BREAK WITH U. S.

Attack on Armed Liner With Americans Aboard Would Cause Crisis

NEW ANSWER AWAITED

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.

The situation in the Lusitania controversy is as grave as it was before the recent German concessions, as the result of Germany's issuance of the armed merchantmen proclamation. This was affirmed by the State Department today.

The possibility of a break arising over the putting into effect of the German and Austrian proclamation March 1 was admitted by the department. It may arrive, it was said, if American citizens are killed by the submarining of a merchantman, or by the indefinite postponement of the Lusitania settlement.

Secretary Lansing today was flatly asked if he contemplated calling the German Ambassador to account for alleged dissemination of propaganda which the department considers annoying. The Secretary waited a full two minutes before answering. His face grew grave and his brow wrinkled as he finally said, with more force than he usually employs:

"If I did contemplate such action, I would not make it known beforehand through the press."

The next move by this Government depends upon the reply from the Berlin Foreign Office to Ambassador von Bernstorff's last communication, which explained that this Government still insisted on Germany's compliance with international law regarding the right of merchantmen to arm for defense.

In the meantime, it was said at the Department today, this Government's proposal to the Entente Allies, suggesting that they disarm their merchantmen,

Continued on Page Four, Column One

HISTORIC CANADIAN CHURCH THREATENED BY FLAMES

Beauport Edifice, Where Montcalm Camped, on Fire

QUEBEC, Que., Feb. 21.—The Roman Catholic Church at Beauport, situated across the St. Charles River, about three miles from Quebec, was on fire this afternoon, and it was feared the historic edifice was doomed. Beauport is a small French-Canadian village and has no fire-fighting apparatus. Assistance has been sent from Quebec.

Beauport is one of the oldest settled parishes in French-Canada, and a site near the church was used by Montcalm as an encampment when he was fighting for the conquest of the place in 1759. A church of some sort has stood on the site of the present edifice since the earliest days of the French regime.

In 1888 the towers were burned down and afterward rebuilt. Thousands of pilgrims pass through Beauport every year on their way to the famous shrine of St. Anne de Beaupre, about 12 miles distant. First reports were that the Cathedral at that point was on fire.

LE FORZE AUSTRIACHE IN MARCIA SU VALONA

Si Crede Che l'Attacco Contro la Base Navale Albanese Non Sara' Ritardato

Telegrammi da Roma dicono che le forze austriache operanti in Albania si avvicinano a Valona. Esse hanno gia' occupato, a quanto affermano notizie ufficiali viennesi, la citta' di Berat, capoluogo della regione in cui si trova Valona, e si crede che l'attacco contro le forze italiane che occupano questa base navale sulla costa albanese non sara' ritardato a lungo, anche perche' non pare che le forze austro-bulgare debbano incontrare grande resistenza sulla strada da Berat a Valona.

Un telegramma da Roma dice che a Pietroburgo e' giunta notizia che le truppe russe operanti da Erzerum verso il Lago di Van, cioe' verso sud, in direzione della ferrovia di Bagdad, hanno raggiunto una localita' a poche miglia da Bitlis e che le forze turche evacuano ora questa importante citta'. Nello stesso tempo l'ala destra russa marcia contro Trebisonda, contro cui la flotta dello czar si prepara ad agire. I russi hanno teso ora una vasta trappola per le forze turche dell'Asia Minore e della valle del Tigri.

(Leggere in la pagina le ultime e piu' dettagliate notiale sulla guerra, in italiano.)

BRITISH ATTACK FAILS TO REGAIN YSER TRENCHES

Germans Hold Position on Canal, North of Ypres, Despite Assault

CRATER OF MINE LOST

Squadron of French Aeroplanes Raid Teuton Ammunition Depots

BERLIN, Feb. 21.

Attempts by the British to dislodge the Germans from their new position on the Yser Canal north of Ypres (in West Flanders) were repulsed, according to an official report issued by the War Office today.

There is great air activity on the west front.

Following is the text of the official statement:

"North of Ypres the English directed an attack with hand grenades against our new position on the canal, but it was repulsed.

"South of Loos (in Artois) the enemy forced us to withdraw from a crater which we had previously occupied. Along the Lens-Arras highway the enemy made an unsuccessful attack against our positions.

PARIS, Feb. 21.

Weak artillery action is reported from the greater part of the front.

In Artois two German attacks were launched against the Allied positions northwest of Hill No. 140, but both were repulsed.

The text of the communique follows:

"There have been weak actions by the artillery on both sides along the whole front, except north of Verdun, where there was a certain amount of activity.

"In Artois, to the northwest of Hill No. 140, the enemy attempted without success two local attacks with hand grenades.

"A squadron of five French aeroplanes bombarded the ammunition depots of the enemy at Chateau Martincourt and Azondange, respectively, southwest and southeast of Dieuze.

CRACKSMEN IN CHURCH MISS RICH LOOT; FOILED BY SEXTON; STEAL $20

St. John the Baptist Safe, Manayunk, Wrecked by Robbers—Surprised by Appearance of Felix Quinn

TWO SUSPECTS CAUGHT

Cracksmen who entered the Roman Catholic Church of St. John the Baptist, Rector and Cresson streets, Manayunk, early today were scared off by the sexton after they had blown loose the big door of the safe in the sacristy.

Vestments studded with diamonds and rubies, valued at thousands of dollars, and a considerable sum of money inside the safe were left untouched in the thieves' hurry to get out of the building. The men escaped as they had entered, through a window in the basement.

The only loot obtained was about $20 in cash which was taken from three poor boxes that had been smashed. Five other boxes were dented and hammered without results. The sexton, Felix Quinn, 141 Rector street, entered the church about 6 o'clock to find it filled with smoke and dust, evidently from a nitroglycerin charge that had been made to crack the safe. Quinn heard the scurrying of footsteps through the quiet building, but made his way to the safe first. He touched the door and it almost dropped from its hinges. The contents were untouched.

Several tools, including an auger, a drill and a fuse, were found near the safe. The drill and other implements were badly bent and broken, showing that the cracksmen had bungled the job. The police think they are amateurs in their line, because of the manner in which they attempted to drill the safe.

Two suspects were arrested nearby by the police after the discovery. They are "Andy" Wislosky, 25 years old, 4159 Apple street, and John Viola, alias "Troggs," 22 years old, 4429 Silverwood street. The men were arrested by Special Officer McLaughlin and Acting Street Sergeant Taylor, of the Manayunk police station. Wislosky is said to have a police record, having just been released from jail for burglary. Detectives Richard Doyle and Harry Bobkin are working on the case.

The church was closed last night after the evening services and it was first thought that the men had hid themselves in the building all night. Later a basement window was found forced open with a chair beneath it, showing that the men had entered and fled that way.

The safe contained beside the costly vestments and money, a remonstrance valued at several thousand dollars. Precious candlesticks and other vessels around the altar of the church were left untouched. A broken bit, seven-sixteenths of an inch in diameter; a drill and a fuse were found alongside the safe. A hole bored four inches below the combination showed where the explosive had been placed. It is thought that the explosion had jammed the tumblers in the loose combination, thus preventing the door from opening.

LINSEED MILL BURNS FOLLOWING EXPLOSION

$100,000 Damage to Plant of Spencer, Kellogg & Sons, Edgewater, N. J.

EDGEWATER, N. J., Feb. 21.—Damage to the extent of $100,000 was caused today by fire in the linseed crushing mills of Spencer, Kellogg & Sons. The fire was preceded by an explosion in Mill No. 1. This mill was destroyed. Officials are unable to explain the cause of the explosion.

Chief Engineer Bell, of the Edgewater Fire Department, was severely injured by a falling beam while working at the burning mill.

Workman Injured by Plunge

While he was working on a building being erected at 5th street and Columbia avenue, Camden, Morris Ingram, 21 years old, of that city, fell from a scaffold a distance of about 12 feet and was injured about the face and body.

LIQUOR LAW UPHELD

Decision Conforms Validity of South Carolina Statute

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—A decision of the United States Supreme Court today in effect declared South Carolina's dispensary liquor law constitutional in deciding the appeal of the Carolina Glass Company, charged in the State courts with conspiracy.

Answering the allegations that it had entered into a conspiracy with members of the State dispensary board to overcharge the board for bottles which it had furnished, the company attacked the constitutionality of the law under which the State took possession of money owed to the company by county dispensaries.

Justice McReynolds gave the unanimous opinion today.

CITY AD BUREAU TO TELL WORLD OF TRADE HERE

Department to Be Formed With Wide Publicity As Its Aim

MAYOR ASKS $500,000

Mayor Smith has in contemplation the expenditure of more than a half million dollars to be used for the purpose of advertising the city of Philadelphia in a manner never before accomplished. It is his intention to apply to Councils for an appropriation to cover this expense and to either create a separate bureau with a director, assistant director and other officials, or else incorporate the advertising department of the city into one of the now existing bureaus.

This new and unique branch of municipal government will aim to make Philadelphia the most widely known city in the world, and will seek to dispel the notion that has held for so long—that Philadelphia is "slow."

A campaign of advertising will be launched by the new department that will inform the merchants and manufacturers of every corner of the world of the advantages that go to make Philadelphia the world's greatest workshop, and the greatest city of homes. Great conventions will be sought for this city. In short, the new department will have for its goal a world-wide reputation for Philadelphia as a centre for trade, manufacturies and homes, and to teach the truths about Philadelphia to every man, woman and child in America.

PLAN GOING TO COUNCILS

Mayor Smith is preparing to present his plans for the new department to Councils at an early date.

The first step that will be taken by the new department, or bureau, will be to launch a nation-wide advertising campaign through the newspapers. The Mayor proposes that the city of Philadelphia buy paid advertising space in newspapers ranging from New York to those in the smallest hamlets, and will ask Councils to provide a tremendous advertising appropriation.

As the Mayor has developed the plan up to this time, he has only the newspapers in mind. All the money that Councils will give him he wants to spend for newspaper advertising; no magazine and no billboards. The Mayor has unlimited faith in the power of newspaper advertising.

The idea is fairly recent with him. It was suggested to him when he was the guest of the Poor Richard Club at luncheon several weeks ago, and in the speech he made at that time he told his listeners, who were mainly advertising men, that he intended to advertise Philadelphia. That started a discussion, and the idea came out of the general talk that followed.

POOR BUSINESS TO KEEP QUIET.

Mayor Smith reasons that Philadelphia has so much good to say about itself that it is mighty poor business to keep quiet. That is why he wants everybody to know what are now familiar facts only to residents of this city and the immediate neighbors. Mr. Smith doesn't want to spend any more of whatever appropriation he gets in organization than is absolutely necessary. He wants it all to go where it will do the most good—right into printers' ink.

He figures that $500,000 will be about right to start with. He doesn't consider this sum at all large. "It isn't only an expenditure," he said, "it's an investment. The money is to be put into something that will bring back the principal with interest way up."

Advertising Philadelphia, the Mayor says, is selling the products of the city's manufactures. If Councils go along with him he is going to seek the active cooperation of the merchants and manufacturers, the men who will get the first direct benefit out of advertising the city.

LAWRENCE GOES "WET" AFTER 5-YEAR DROUGHT

New Judge at New Castle Grants 25 Licenses—Lays Down Rules

NEW CASTLE, Pa., Feb. 21.—Lawrence County went wet today after being among the dry counties for five years.

Judge S. P. Emery, elected over former Judge W. E. Porter, this morning granted licenses to 25 out of 100 applicants in the county. Twenty-one these were granted to applicants in this city. There were 10 wholesale, 14 retail applicants and one brewery licensed.

Judge Porter, after granting 32 out of 46 applicants in 1910, refused all applicants the following year and since. Judge Emery was elected on a wet ticket.

In granting the licenses today, Judge Emery laid down five rules which, he stated, must be strictly adhered to. They are:

No treating.

No credit.

Bottled goods must be sold only by the proprietor and the purchaser must sign name and address.

Bars in New Castle must close at 11 p. m.

Wholesale dealers must not give samples to prospective purchasers.

The granting of licenses occasioned no surprise in the county, although it had been predicted that Judge Emery would grant in the neighborhood of 40 permits. Hotel Fischer, at Enon Valley, against which strong remonstrances had been filed, obtained a license. All applicants in Bessemer Borough and Taylor, Union and Wayne townships were refused.

TURKS ABANDON BITLIS; TWO SLAV ARMIES ADVANCE

Forces From Lake Van Now Masters of Important Vilayet of Mush

DUKE GAINS ON TREBIZON

Black Sea Fleet Co-operates by Shelling Turkish Littoral

LONDON, Feb. 21.

The Turks are evacuating the Armenian city of Bitlis, southwest of Lake Van, according to Petrograd advices today. This marks an advantage for the Slavs driving on Diarbekr.

The Russians, the dispatch stated, have followed up the conquest of Mush and Achlat by occupying all the region around Lake Van.

Bitlis is the capital of an Armenian vilayet and has a population of about 30,000.

The Turkish front has been broken in two places and three Turkish army corps separated by the rapid westward drive of the Grand Duke's Caucasus army, according to dispatches received here today.

The Turkish army, forming the left wing, is falling back rapidly on Trebizond. The 13th Turkish Army Corps, floundering in the snows west of Erzerum, is trying to reach Erzingan while under harassing attack by Slav pursuers. A third Turkish corps on the right wing has been isolated from the armies to the north and may be cut off and captured.

Dispatches today reported the capture of the Armenian town of Pasur Akchesin, southwest of Mush, by the Russian left wing.

The defeated army corps in the south which formerly operated in the Lake Van district, is falling back in even greater disorder than the forces that fled from Erzerum. Several detachments are reported to have broken off from the main body in their haste to reach Diabekr, to the southwest. The Grand Duke's left wing is moving swiftly toward the mountains toward the Bagdad Railway, which Diabekr dominates.

Turkish rearguards are retreating with heavy losses before one large army of Grand Duke Nicholas, which is advancing rapidly toward Diarbekr, on the Tigris River, while another is moving from Erzerum to Trebizond.

Diarbekr is only 50 miles from the Constantinople-Bagdad Railway, the only line of communication from the Turkish Army in Mesopotamia.

The Russian army of invasion in northern Armenia, advancing against Trebizond, is meeting with but feeble resistance from the Turks.

Turkish losses in the last two weeks' fighting with the Russians are said to be nearly 100,000 men in killed, wounded and prisoners.

The Kaiser is reported to have sent an imperative message to Field Marshal von der Goltz, the chief German military ad-

Continued on Page Four, Column Three

1500 WATER BUREAU MEN TOLD TO HOP ON THE "WATER WAGON"

If They "Fall Off" Their Official Heads Will Come Off, Says Chief Davis' Order

NO MORE INTOXICATION

Fifteen hundred employes and officials of the Bureau of Water are affected by an order just issued by Chief Carleton E. Davis and approved by Director Datesman, to the effect that intoxication, in any degree, means swift suspension.

Chief Davis, when asked about the rule against intoxication, said: "Work in the bureau is hazardous; pipemen work in the midst of traffic, men at the pumping station work around constantly moving machinery and the men at the filter plants are subject to cold and rheumatism. For these reasons all should be in good physical condition at all times. The rule is no radical departure, but is merely intended to continue a standard already existing."

WHAT THE NOTICE SAYS.

The Water Bureau notice, affecting all employed in this branch of the city service, follows:

To all foremen, superintendents and officials of the Bureau of Water:

Safety first is an underlying principle of present-day industrial work. Injuries to employes can no longer be classed as accidents in the sense that responsibility and liability therefor can be avoided by the management, or, in our case, by the City of Philadelphia. It therefore behooves every responsible official of the Bureau of Water placed in charge of fellow employes to take every possible precaution against injury which will result in loss of time or any degree of physical disability to any citizen, whether in the employ of the city or not.

To this end every employe at all times must be in good physical condition and in full possession of all his faculties. Intoxication to any degree tends to numb a man's faculties and render him an inefficient and irresponsible employe.

Please take notice, therefore, that any employe coming under your direction who uses intoxicating liquor on the work, or who reports for work to any extent under the influence of liquor, should be immediately suspended by you and ordered to report to this office. You will transmit through the proper channels a full statement of the reason for such suspension.

Sympathy or the desire to give a man another chance must in no way influence your action in such cases. By so doing, you compromise the Bureau of Water and may render the City of Philadelphia liable for injury and damage.

Each responsible official will be held personally liable for carrying out these instructions to the letter. Such officials will likewise see that this notice is given the widest possible publicity among all employes.

CARLETON E. DAVIS,
Chief of Bureau.

Approved:

GEORGE E. DATESMAN,
Director, Department of Public Works.

No comment was heard from the employes today regarding the order, and it's up to them to choose between their jobs and booze.

QUICK NEWS

SUPREME COURT ACTS IN BOMB PLOT CASES

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—In its first decision affecting bomb conspiracies, the United States Supreme Court today ordered that Paul Daeche, of Jersey City, N. J., must be extradited to New York for trial under indictments charging him with conspiracy against steamships carrying supplies to the Allies.

NO MINERS' STRIKE, SAYS THEIR PRESIDENT

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—John P. White, president of the United Mine Workers, today reiterated that there will be no strike in the anthracite fields so long as hope remains of the operators and miners coming to an agreement on the demands of the men for a 20 per cent. increase in wages.

SMARR WILL SUE MAYOR FOR JOB

Mandamus proceedings will be instituted against Mayor Smith by Joseph B. Smarr, former chief clerk of the Mayor's office. Smarr was asked to resign last Friday to make room for Herbert Oram, who is employed as a timekeeper by Senator Edwin H. Vare. He was given four days in which to file his resignation. Smarr today turned over his badge and keys to Mayor Smith. Later he announced that he would bring mandamus proceedings and ask the courts to reinstate him to his old position. The salary is $2000 a year. Oram was chief clerk of the Mayor's office under the Reyburn administration.

AUSTRIA TO EXPLAIN ATTACK ON U. S. SHIP

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Ambassador Penfield, at Vienna, cabled the State Department today that he expects to receive an answer from the Austrian Foreign Office to his request for an explanation of the attack on the American steamship Petrolite by an Austrian submarine in a few days. Secretary Lansing recently cabled Ambassador Penfield, instructing him to investigate the circumstances. The Petrolite was shelled by an Austrian U-boat despite the fact that it was flying the American flag and had the Stars and Stripes painted on its side.

U. S. HAS PROBLEM IN LINERS USED AS TRANSPORTS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Another international problem faced the State Department today, when it became known that the British liners Cedric and Celtic, which have been used as auxiliary cruisers by the British Government, have been turned back to their owners and again will be used between American and British ports. The State Department refused to discuss the question until one of the boats, now on its way to New York, docks there.

U. S. CONSUL ASKS CHANGE FROM STUTTGART

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Edward Higgins, American Consul at Stuttgart, Germany, has applied for a transfer of post, it was learned at the State Department today. Higgins' application was received at the Department after it had been learned he was supposed to be persona non grata to Germany because of alleged pro-Ally sympathies. At that time, it was printed that unless he was transferred or recalled his recall would be asked by Germany. No action has been taken yet by the department, as his transfer would necessarily mean a change all along the line, which, it was said, requires considerable study to effect.

AUSTRIAN SUBMARINE SINKS FRENCH STEAMSHIP

PARIS, Feb. 21.—The French steamship Memphis has been sunk by an Austrian submarine off Durazzo, according to a Vienna dispatch. The Memphis was a vessel of 2382 tons, built at Dundee in 1891 and owned by the Messageries Maritimes, of Paris. Her port of registry was Marseilles.

BRITISH BOYS CALLED TO COLORS

LONDON, Feb. 21.—A War Office proclamation was posted today calling to the colors group No. 1 of the Derby recruits and the reservists of class No. 1. The Derby volunteers of group No. 1 are between 18 and 19 years of age and have not been called up heretofore because of their extreme youth. Copies of the military service act, providing for compulsion, were posted throughout the city today, and all men failing beneath its provisions were notified to report to recruiting offices before the end of March.

RUSSIAN DUMA TO CONVENE TOMORROW

PETROGRAD, Feb. 21.—After a recess of nearly a year, the Duma will convene tomorrow. The legislative body will assemble at a time when all Russia is rejoicing over successes of the Grand Duke's army in Armenia.

BRITISH REPULSE ATTACK ON UGANDA POST

LONDON, Feb. 21.—A German attack against the British post at Kachunbe, in Uganda, on February 18 was repulsed by the forces under General Jan Christian Smuts, it was officially announced today. The German losses were heavy, while the English casualties were negligible. This was the first fight in which General Smuts had figured since he succeeded General Smith-Dorrien as commander of British forces in East Africa.

NISH MAGAZINE BLOWS UP; SERBS ACCUSED

BUCHAREST, Feb. 21.—Three Bulgarian officers and 40 soldiers have been killed or wounded by the blowing up of an ammunition magazine at Nish, former "war capital" of Serbia. Fifty Serbians have been arrested at Nish, charged with complicity.

BRUSSELS BURGOMASTER REFUSES LIBERTY AS EXILE

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 21.—Burgomaster Max, of Brussels, was offered his liberty by the Germans, but refused to accept the condition that he go to Switzerland and remain inactive, according to advices received here. Governor-General von Bissig posted placards announcing that it was impossible to liberate Max during the war.

RUSSIAN PLANE SHELLS AUSTRIAN HEADQUARTERS

PARIS, Feb. 21.—L'Information prints a dispatch from Basel, Switzerland, giving Vienna newspapers as authority for the statement that a large Russian aeroplane carrying four aviators yesterday dropped 30 bombs on Austrian staff headquarters.

U. S. RED CROSS EXPELLED FROM SERBIA, SAYS PARIS

PARIS, Feb. 21.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Bucharest, dated Thursday, says the German authorities are expelling the American Red Cross missions from Serbia.

25 WOUNDED IN BUDAPEST FOOD RIOT

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 21.—A dispatch from Budapest states that 25 civilians were wounded as the result of a riot in connection with a police raid on houses suspected of being the hiding places of grain.

FRENCH LINER ESCAPES FROM GERMAN RAIDER

PARIS, Feb. 21.—The captain of the French liner Chicago, bound from New York for Bordeaux, received two wireless messages when nearing the Bay of Biscay, warning him of the presence of "enemy corsairs." One was from the captain of the Lafayette, the other from a French land wireless station. On Thursday night a vessel suddenly appeared off the Chicago's starboard. About three miles away there was a heavy mist, so the outline was indistinguishable, but the captain is certain she was a German raider. The stranger signaled the Chicago to heave to. The captain of the Chicago promptly ordered full steam ahead. The stranger gave chase for a quarter of an hour, but the Chicago was making 17 knots, and outdistanced her.

FIRE DESTROYS CANADIAN MUNITIONS PLANT

MONSTON, N. B., Feb. 21.—Fire last night destroyed the large plant of the Record Foundry Company here, which has been making war munitions. The fire is believed to have been incendiary, although the heat was such that a close investigation could not be made at once. So far as known all the workmen escaped. The plant has been working day and night making British munitions and was considered one of the most valuable factories in the Dominion.