SECOND PENNSYLVANIA FIELD ARTILLERY MUSTERED OUT BY U.S. ARMY OFFICERS

IN MAHANOY CITY Judges Renew Fifty-two **Disputed** Applications

GENSES GRANTED

in First Ward

ENDS MONTH'S BATTLE

Three Licenses in Third Ward Revoked, One for a Vacant Lot

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Feb. 24 .- Judges Bechtel and Koch granted all the fifty-two miloon and hotel licenses in the First Ward of Mahanoy City, which have been held up for nearly a month and which were only heard by the County Court after the Su-preme Court had granted a peremptory mandamus requiring the Schuyikill Judges to hear the petitions and remonstrances.

The three licenses held up in the Second Ward of Mahanoy City were also granted, but in the Third Ward of the same town licenses of William F. Holihan and Ire Goodman were refused. The Goodman li-cense is an old one and Court granted it before without knowing that the particular pot is a vacant lot. It is said the Keier Brewing Company was paying for this license in the hope that a building would soon be crected on the spot.

Judge Koch, in filing an opinion, states that his view coincides with that of the Rev. Thomas Resign, who filed the remon-strances in the First Ward and who de-clared that so many licenses are not necessary in a ward of only 5600 persons.

"My judgment conforms with his general judgment," declares Judge Koch, "but I cannot permit my personal judgment to have me act arbitrarily. I must hear evidence me act arbitrarily. I must hear evidence from residents of the ward, borough or township in addition to that of the applicant in favor of and remonstrance against the application for such license, and in all cases refuse the same whenever in the opinion of the Court, having due regard to the number and character of the petitioners for nd against such applications, such license

is not necessary for the entertainment and accommodation of the public." The sole remonstrant in these cases has never been inside any one of the fifty-two places asked to be licensed, and when asked whether in his opinion there is any neces-alty for any licenses in the ward replied that he thinks there is a legal necessity for some, but not all. When asked to point out some, but not all. When asked to point out the places for which licenses should be granted, it was disclosed that his examina-tion of the place was confined solely to the location and the outside appearance of each building. Where appearance and loca-tion seemed favorable, he was not averse to granting a license, otherwise he was opposed to it.

Hollhan's saloon, which was refused it-The principal objection to it was refused it-cense, was in existence forty-five years. The principal objection to it was that it was located near churches and the sight of drunken persons in the neighborhood is detrimental to the work being done for young people. The saloonkeepers whose places have been closed for nearly a month puckly lifted their licences and were doing quickly lifted their licenses and were doing business tonight, amid the merrymaking of the proprietors. Had the licenses all been refused. Mahanoy City would have lost \$7200 in revenue, and Court was informed that a special session of Town Council was to be held if the licenses were not granted to make up the deficiency.

11 Ships Sunk: Raider in the Indian Ocean

Continued from Page One

neven persons in the crew it appears cer-tain the larger boat is the dne sunk. The Trojan Prince was a steel screw vessel of 3195 tons, registered at New Castle and owned by the Prince Line.

The Zaandyk (or Zaandlik) was bound for

The Zaandyk (or Zaandijk) was bound for Philadelphia, according to a Lloyd's re-port. It was in command of Captain Hase-winkel. This visit was to have been the ressel's first trip to this port in several pears. The Zaandyk, it is believed, was loaded in Ballast and was intended to take on a cargo here for the Allies. labor and in favor of the minimum wage The Zaandyk, a twin-screw steel steam-

ship, left Rotterdam January 30. The ves-sel's gross tonnage was 4189 and its net in the report of the committee of social reform at today's session at Christ Church. tonnage 25,275; its length, 393 feet ; beam Twelfth and Oxford streets. 46 feet 5 inches, and depth, 18 feet 9 inches. It was owned by the Holland-America Line, with offices in the Bourse.



SECOND FIELD ARTILLERY BRITAIN TO USE LINERS **OUT OF U. S. SERVICE**

Men Who Went to Border Resume Their Places as State Troops

The Second Pennsylvania Field Artillery was mustered out of the Federal service today

oubtful

hanged.

The bronzed gunners lined up battery b battery in single file in front of their old infantry armory at Broad street and Sus-quehanna avenue, because the interior was tammed full with artillery stores. Man by man the artillerists were mustered out and became plain Pennsylvania national guardsmen once more. The muster-out was in charge of Major William E. Waish, Major Nathan A. Averill, Cantain Walter Krueger and Captain Dawson Olmstead, of the regu lar army. Colonel Turner, regimental com mander: Lieutenant Colonel Ross, Majors Hall and Pickering and other regimental officers were mustered out with the men. The regiment received its last month's Government pay today from Captain E. J. Nowien, the adjutant. Each private's share was \$15, with about \$24 additional as clothng allowance.

The muster-out included formally turn-ing over to the State the \$1,500,000 worth of material and equipment, made up of twenty-four 4.7 cannon and the necessary calssons and ammunition train, other wag-ons, tentage and other supplies. All of the here. ordnance and virtually all of the stores, as well as the uniforms, are new, having been issued to the regiment when it was transformed at El Paso from an infantry regiment into field artillery. Since the return of the regiment from Mexican border service, February 4, it has been busy packing away its material and equipment into the armory and checking up the property. The lot south of the armory building will be used for restricted artillery drills. BRITISH PRESS BACKS

CHILD LABOR OPPOSED

AT CHURCH CONFERENCE

United Evangelical Delegates, in

Session Here, Advocate

Social Reforms

Delegates to the Eastern Pennsylvania

Conference of the United Evangelical Church

went on record today as opposed to child

The protest against child labor was read

IN BIG BLOCKADE DASH

Continued from Page One jeers and jibes. The president's reference gress fully into his confidence as soon as he can. It also is explained that the delay has been due to considerations of the great-est mational importance. But whether it now will prove possible for the President submarines and his laudation of the sub marine crews was received with loud ap-dause. The hall was decorated with laurel

Secretary of State Lansing has left town

The embassy here has

The State Department is still investiga-

LLOYD GEORGE SPEECH

NUTRING

memory of the German dead to get solid support for legislation granting him increased authority is admittedly NOT A U-BOAT LOST.

SAYS BERLIN JOURNAL

Secretary of State Lansing has left town for three days. It was stated that before he left he furnished the President with all of the important information compiled by the department dealing with the entire in-ternational situation. In addition he took with him a confidential stenographer famil-ar with the department code, and arranged to keep at all times in touch with the White House by carefully guarded telephone BERLIN, Feb. 24 .- No German subma thes have been lost since February 1. "a competent source" quoted today by the Berliner Lokal Angeiger asserts. The stateent was made in connection with a criti al analysis of the speech before the sh House of Commons by Sir Edward Car-

non. "To detail completely the British loases would only have excited distress." The edi-fortal declares, according to the press bu-reau. "Therefore, Carson admits part of them and tries to quiet public opinion in this fashion. "If there have really been as many "If there have really been as many encounters (Carson's speech referred to forty fights with submarines) as Carson said then the accomplishments of our boats are admirable, for we yesterday heard from AUSTRIAN SITUATION UNCHANGED The Austrian situation continues unfrankly informed that until the negotiations now in progress between this city and Vienna, dealing with the Austrian sub-

terma, dealing with the Austrian sub-marine note of February 2, is cleared up no date can be fixed for the receipt of the credentials of Count Tarnowski, the new Ambassador. Reports that Vienna is seri-ously angered over the failure to receive are admirable, for we yesterday heard from a competent source that since February 1 none has been lost. officially the Austrian representative after he was named at the request of the United

"Carson indulged in glittering generali States are so far without confirmation ties and carefully avoided figures. T fore, all his assertions are irrelevant. For ting the sinking of the French steamship Athos with the resultant death of R. A. Haden, an American missionary. Unofflus only one thing is important and that is whether the submarines return from their

"Besides, England sometimes has special reasons now to avow the fate of German submarines—witness the Baralong-Crompon case

Re-establishment of privateering against neutrals was one of the denunciatory terms with which Berlin newspapers greeted the new British order in council.

"International law is violated by this regulation in a fashion which is unprece-dented." asserted the Berlin Tageblatt, "even in the course of this war."

The most brutal part of the regulation, and that which is not said in express words, is that England is hunting for tonnage." declared the Vossische Zeitung. "Neutrals declared the Vossische Zeitung. "Neutrals are now confronted with the following dilemma : They either sail on the seas without calling at Entente ports, in which case they will be brought into English ports and their tonnage confiscated or unjustly heid,

ame danger.

CABRERA DENIES PLAN FOR EMBARGO ON OIL

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.

"The Mexican Government does not con template restraining the shipment of fuel, nor any other action hostile to the interests of any of the nations in war."

ituation would have been created.

movement in which they need effective sup

port from all neutral Governments in order

old being dragged into the war ranza believed the Governmen

those best qualified to give such support.

BERLIN ADMITS LOSSES

ON SOMME AND MEUSE

German War Office today. On the Somme

front, it was said, the British occupied some

parts of the Germans' advanced positions

which had been voluntarily given up by the Teutons. The positions were filled with

mud, it was said. On the western bank of

he Meuse, a French detachment entered ar

advanced German trench northeast of Avo-court. The Germans at once delivered a

counter-attack, ejecting the French. There have been no events of importance on the eastern front, the War Office an-

nounced. In Macedonia British warships, which had been shelling Greek towns near the Struma, are now answered by German guns, which have been placed in position on the Greek coset.

on the Greek coast. The German War Office, in its official re-port, today made no mention of the Ru-manian theater of war.

A French detachment at night pene-trated the German lines in the Vosges north of Senones, today's official statement an-nounced. An attempted German raid this morning on French lines near Wissembäch was defeated.

Lovelorn Man Kills Himself

CARLISE, Pa., Feb. 24.—James Russel Waugh, of New Cumberland, shot him-self, leaving a note for his mother in a bankbook which he also sasigned to her. Waugh shot himself is sight of his father, who was hurrying toward hims at the time. He is said to have him disappointed

Carranza

iounced

Governments of

BERLIN, Feb. 24.

PARIS, Feb. 24.

home.

This is the declaration of Luis Cabrera.

Capital Talks, N. Y. Acts on Food Crisis

Continued from Page One

tribution to the public, at "reasonabl

Among those considering this plan are Senators Borah, LaFoliette and Kenyon. In event it is adopted, they will urge the War Department as the distributing agency. From these "Federal clearing house" pro-osals suggestions run all the way to outand-out charity.

Senator Norris, Senate independent, wants to tax immediately large incomes. \$50,000 and over, and turn the money over to the needy until permanent relief can be obtained.

SENATE DALLYING

So radical were the differences of opinion agreement on any one plan seemed im-probable as the Senate today went into its flibustering session with but six days re-

Miloustering session with but six days re-maining before final adjournment. The Administration, however, is believed to be exerting pressure to bring the ma-jority to some concerted line of action. The appropriation by Congress of the \$400,000 to conduct the investigation, was urged in a statement today by Carl Vroo-man, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, as a "food preparedness" measure as well as for relief from high prices.

for relief from high prices. "War or no war." Vrooman said, "It is imperative the Government know the es-sential facts about the national food situa-

"We must see to it that our national food supply-more than ample for our needs—is so marked that the poor are not starved by unacrupulous speculators. "Food preparedness necessitates co-oper-ation between the Federal. State and muni-

cipal governments," Vrooman said

BREAD TRUST CHARGED **BY MEMBER OF HOUSE**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 --- The existence of a trust to curtail the flour supply and boost the price of bread in the United States was charged by Representative Henry T. Rainey, of filinois, today. "I base my statements upon facts gath-

ered in a personal investigation." said Rainey the annual convention of the National Association of Master Bakers at Sait

Lake City last summer President S. F. McDonald, of Memphis, announced that 'a campaign would be started at once to educate the public to the ten-cent loaf.' Since then this has been done.

"Over the door of the biggest grocery in Washington is a sign which says, 'Bread one day old, two loaves for five cents." "Why do bakers want ten cents for bread

made today when they are glad to sell it two for a nickel tomorrow? "Bread made from Minneapolis flour is

being sold cheaper in Ireland today than it is in the United States. Bread in the warring countries is cheaper today than it

is in the United States. "In a recent letter to all members, Sec-retary J. M. Bell, of the Master Bakers', tells of the increased dues for the 'cam paign of education.' In the same letter he calls the many bakers who refused to join in price boosting 'nothing less than rene-

Right after the Spanish-American War a tax was placed on mixed flour, which is corn starch or corn flour mixed with wheat flour. "There is a bill how in the Ways and

Means Committee of the House repealing this tax, which would divert about 60,000. 000 more bushels of corn into the breadmaking market every year.

"Every effort to report out this bill favor-ably is met with opposition by the bakers and wheat millers.

"In view of these facts I charge that there is a fast-forming food trust in this country that is in a conspiracy to keep up the price

NEW YORK BUYS FOODS TO RELIEVE SITUATION

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.-- A carload of Columbia River smelts-purchased by long-distance telephone-today is on its way to New York to do its part toward relieving the shortage of food and high prices here. The



Garden Book

'he new 1917 edition is now ready

Plain Waists Plain Skirts \$1.25 \$1.50 Our Very Best Work

Womens

sittee on food supply, of which George W.

Perkins is head, and it is suspected that Perkins himself paid for it. In addition,

4,000,000 pounds of rice have been purchased to be sold at six cents a pound,

The committee plans to watch carefully The committee plans to and if it has a the distribution of the fish, and if it has a the distribution of the market more will

the distribution of the new, and if it has a satisfactory effect on the market more will be purchased. Rice is urged as a diet and if the price goes over six cents a bound the committee plans to dump a huge amount

on the market. Investigations showed today that many East Side families were subsisting for the most part on bread and tea, with the occasional luxury of meat and vegetables. School children, it is said, are in a much more ragged and unkempt condition this winter than in previous seasons.

Special

Prices

Cleansing

Until March 1

Womens Suits

\$3.00

Mens Suits

\$1.50

Blankets

75c

winter than in previous seasons.

Done Entirely by Hand **Prices for Black Dyeing**

are practically same as before the war

Womens

Our autos call for and deliver packages in Philadelphia and suburbs.

> LEWANDOS **1633 Chestnut Street** Telephone Spruce 4679 "You Can Rely on Lewandos"

BERMAN HOME "The Best House in the Best in the Hest Location'

Pine-Spruce-De Lancey

fuga.

enterprises.

namen, an American missionary. Unoffi-cial information indicated that the vessel-had been used as a transport and Consul Keblinger, at Malta, has been directed to clear this fact up. At the same time a report has been asked for from Ambassa-dor Sharp at Paris. Meanwhile, this Gov-ernment will make no comment on the in-cident.

LONDON, Feb. 24 .- The sacrifices dew, on the other hand if they call at Eng-

ROMA, 24 Febbraio. Il Ministero della Guerra pubblicava ieri sera il seguente rapporto del generale Ca-dorna circa la situazione alla fronte italoustriaca Incursioni tentate dal nemico contro le nostre linee della Zugna, in Val d'Adige; nella zona tra Strigno e Spera, in Val Sugana, e sulle falde del Monte 'adini, nell'alta valle del Boite, sono fallite completamente grazie alla vigi-lanza delle nostre truppe ed alla loro

GLI AUSTRIACI TENTANO

TRE INUTILI INCURSIONI

Sono Violentemente Contrattac-

cati e Respinti in Val d'Adige,

Valsugana e sul Boite

ferma resistenza. Nella zona del Col di Lana un reparto nemico, con un improvviso attacco riusci' ad occupare uno dei nostri avamposti. Poco dopo questo reparto nemico. austriaco veniva violentemente con-

trafaccato dalle nostre forze e cacciato dalla posizione e messo in disordinata Noi prendemmo al nemico alcuni prigionieri in questa impresa. leri sera uno dei nostri dirigibili, con

una abilissima manovra, raggiunse im-provvisamente il campo di aviazone nemico a Prosecco e vi rovescio' una tonnellata di alto esplosivo con visibile successo. Il dirigibile, compluta l'azzardosa operazione, ritornava senza danno alla sua base.

Dalle capitali alleate si ha che combatti-ienti di importanza non eccessiva si sono avuti un po' dappertutto sulle diverse fronti di battaglia. Un dispaccio da Petrograd dice che le truppe austro-tedesche operanti nella Galizia erano riuscite a penetrare in

alcune trincee russe facendo saltare la galleria scavata dai russi per una mina. Pero' poco dopo queste truppe tedesche venivano

attaccate dai russi che le ricacciavano verso le loro posizioni rioccupando i tratti di trincea che avevano perduto. Pero' si trat-tava di un combattimento in cui era impe-

gnato soltanto un mezzo battaglione, due compagnie. Anche sulla fronte della Somma gli ingles hanno conquistato altre trincee togliendole

the continui, sebbene non delcisivi.

Ha prodotto viva impressione in questi circoli un discorso di Lloyd George, primo ministro britannico, nel quale l'uomo di stato inglese ha detto che a meno che stato inglese ha detto che a meno che l'Inghilterra non riuscira' a compensare con nuove costruzioni o con altro mezzo la perdita dei piroscafi affondati dai sotto-marini tedeschi, la nazione sara' costretta ad affrontare una gravinsima crisi. Per rimediare in certo modo a questo problema, il governo inglese ha ridotto le importazioni al puro necessario utilizzando i piroscafi

cosi' risparmiati per il trasporto di mate-riale di prima necessita' e materiale da guerra. Nondimeno il discorso e gli amnimenti che sono contenuti nel

al puro necessario utilizzando i piroscafi

of bread." ai tedeschi. Su questo tratto della fronte franco-inglese i combattimenti sono presso

manded by Premier Lloyd George in his submarine speech in the House of Commons will readily be made by the British people, the newspapers declared today. Although the import restrictions will work some hardship, it is felt that everything right to be subordinated to the needs of the ish ports they expose themselves t

war. The fact that the Premier did not try to hide the real dangers nor paint a picture of the future in glowing colors gave em-phasis to the demands which he made upon

The Noorderdyk (or Noorderdijk) was a teel screw vessel of 7166 tons, registered at Rotterdam and owned by the Hollandnerican Line

mland was a steel screw steamship of 3770 tons, registered at Amsterdam and owned by the Kinink Hollandsch

The Gaasterland was a steel screw steamship of 1091 tons, registered at Rotterdam and owned by Scheepvaarten Steenkolen Masts.

The Jacatra was a steel screw steamship of 5373 tons, registered at Rotterdam and owned by the Rotterdamsche Lloyds. The Menado was a steel screw steamship

of 5874 tons, registered at Rotterdam and owned by the Rotterdamsche Lloyds. The Bandorng is not registered in Lloyd's

AMERICAN ON VESSEL SUNK, CONSUL REPORTS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.

The destruction after warning of two ships by German submarines was reported by American Consuls today. On one vessel was an American and on the other a Porto Rican was among those saved. Consul Frost, at Queenstown, reported the sinking by shellfird of the Norwegian bark Blenby shellfre of the Norwegian bark Bien-heim, from Pensacola to Greenock, thirty miles southwest of Fastnet, February 22, Solomon Troiche, whose parents live at 1255 Montgomery street, San Francisco, was among those in the lifeboats, which were towed toward land until a British naval vessel appeared. Later the crew was landed

The Norwegian steamship Skrim, travel ing in ballast, was sunk by a bomb placed aboard by the crew of a U-boat after the crew had left. Lewis Pinto, of Porto Rico, was among the fourteen sailors who were in the boats twenty hours before landing. Consul Osborne, at Havre, reported.

GERMANS WILL SPARE TWO AMERICAN SHIPS

LONDON, Feb. 24 .- It is quite possible LONDON, Feb. 24.—It is quite posmole that the American steamships Rochester and Orleans may excape German subma-rines on their way through the barred zone from New York to Bordeaux, says the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger, as quoted in an Exchange Telegraph Company Amsterdam dispatch, but America should not rely upon their

In Berlin political circles, the Exchange's prespondent adds, it is believed the sub-marine commanders have been defit itely in-tructed not to sink these American ships.

THOS WAS TRANSPORT. PARIS DISPATCH ADMITS

PARIS, Feb. 24.

mystery submarine" that sank her Athos in the Mediterran-ary 17, when Robert A. Haden, missionary, just his life. The w no Bag nor did she bear any mo Bag nor did she bear any

Biahop Swengel, of Harrisburg, discussed plans for the coming centennial celebration of the church. It was founded in 1817. No decision has been announced in the r

and other social reforms.

hearing of the case of the Rev. J. L. Gruber of Allentown, by the trial hoard of the con-ference. The minister was suspended several months ago, and seeks reinstatement. Delegates from Lebanon County asserted hat the charges were brought against Mr Gruber, by the liquor interests to stop his attacks on the liquor traffic. Sentiment among the 300 delegates is said to be divid-

ed the question of his proposed reinstate-ment. Tomorrow many of the Evangelical clergymen will fill city pulpits. The report of the committee on worship, which has aranged the Sunday appointments of the visiting pastors, is as follows:

Conference Church, Tweifth and Oxford

9:30-Sunday School, J. P. Miller, J. W. Hoover and E. S. Woodring. 10:30-Ordination sermon, Bishop W. H. 10.30-Ordination sermon. Bishop W. H. Fouke, D. D. 2.30-Ordination service, Bishop Fouke. 7.45-Bishop U. F. Swengel, D. D. Bethel Evangelical-Morning, A. H. Schuler; dight, A. A. Koch. Beilefield Avenue Evangelical-Morning, A. E. Hangen: night, E. S. Woodring. Grace Evangelical-Morning, Bishop Swengel: dight, J. M. Rinker. Trinity Evangelical-Morning, L. C. Hunt; night; Bishop Fouke Board and Oxford Presbyferian-Night, A. W. Cooper.

 V. Cooper.
Tubernacie Methodist Episcopal-Morning, A. Taylor, night, C. H. Mengel.
St. Luke's Methodist Episcopal-J. S. Heiser, night, W. S. Harris.
St. Matthew's Methodist Episcopal-Morning.
V. T. Harper.
Eris Avenus M. E.-Morning, P. T. Broclus.
Mt. Hermon Reformed-Night, P. T. Broclus.
Pirst Reformed-Morning, J. P. Miller.
Tenth United Presbyterian-Morning. W. S. Schrer, night, J. A. Smith.
Beventh Street M. E.-Night, H. E. Fassacht. Glenolden Congregational-Morning, G. E. nsemer. Hopeland United Brethren-Night, R. C. nd Unlied Brethren-Morning, G. R. Del-night, H. G. Hagner, kman M. E. Night, A. J. Brunner, Paul's, Beading-Morning and night, J. Joner.

. Hahner. First U. B., Reading-G. F. Schaum. First Evangelical. Easton-Morning and light, J. A. Heck. Terre Hill M. E. --Morning, R. C. Deibert. St. Andrew, M. E., Lianerch-Morning and light, F. W. Druckenmiller. Ht. John's Lutheran. Ambler-Morning and light, E. Ramer. Seibert Allentown-Morning and night, W. Edelman.

Edelman . Plymouth Meeting-W. L. Teel.

HIGH FOOD HITS CHURCH FUND

Women Stop Work of Selling Soup When Prices Rise

GLOUCESTER CITY, N. J., Feb. 24 .- For al months the women members of the Baptist Church have been making each Friday and seiling it, the prosoup each Friday and selling it, the pro-ceeds being turned into the church fund. Since the price of potatoes, onlong, cabbage and meat has soared to recent heights the members have been obliged to quit this, as they sold the soup at ten cents a quart, and found it was costing them double that amount to make it. They attempted to hold their customers with fishcakes and clam chowder. However, they soon found the prices asked for flah and clams were so high they could not con-tinue the work.

Boy Scouts Leave for Valley Forge hundred Boy Scouts started from min this morning on their annual se to Valley Forze. The boys, who who charge of Field Commissioner will resure to Philadelphia tothat a corrective was necessary. Lloyd George was right in refusing to mask the realities, for you do not get rid of them by covering them with a gauge of words and pretense.

The parliamentary correspondent of the Chropicle in discussing the situation today

Some members of Commons think

that the Prime Minister drew too dark a picture of the existing situation, but

there has been so much complaisant optimism in the country about the war

the English people.

said

The Chronicle is among the newspapers hich have been compelled to reduce their size by the paper shortage. In commening upon this it suggested in an ironical vein that the members of the t'abinet make their official statements shorter so that less room will be taken up in printing them

The official gazette contains the follow-ing articles that may not be imported into England in accordance with the new regulations:

Agricultural machinery, tea. prints offee, cocoa, works of art, perfumery, embroidery, cotton hoslery, curios, inops, brandy, antimony ware, tomatoes, typewriters, live qualls, engravings, photo-graphic apparatus, pictures, soya beans, straw plaiting, straw envelopes for bottles boots and shoes, raw fruits, hides, leathe gloves, glass manufactures, linen and yarns, canned lobsters, manufactures of silk and yarns, furs, food articles containing sugar except condensed milk, wines of all kinds wood and timber, mineral waters, basiets of bamboo and wicker work, books, clocks rum, hats and bonnets, flowers and stereo-

There are other articles on the banned st, but the foregoing are the most important.

GERMANY TO DEMAND INDEMNITIES AFTER WAR

AMSTERDAM. Feb. 24.-If the Entente Powers demand reparation from Germany after the war Germany will make a counter

demand for indemnities and it will not be any "paper allusion," said Count yon Ro dern, of the Germany treasury, in a speech in the Reichstag. The speech was de-livered on Friday in connection with the 15,000,000,000 mark vote of war credit, says a dispatch from the German capital today. There were almost twenty votes against the war credit, the opposition being led by Herr Ledebour, a radical newspaper man. He made a speech against the submarine warfare, but his words were greeted with such boisterous laughter that he could

scarcely be heard. Herr Ledebour starte off by condemning Germany's peace offer, saying that it did not contain a single es-sential and that it had no value as a means

of ending the conflict. Count you Rodern declared that the count try is confident of victory, and that in some respects Germany is better off than the Al-lied countries. This was particularly so lied countries. This was particularly so in the matter of coal, he said.

in the matter of coal, he said. This end of the war is not yet in sight, declared the treasury official, who said it is going to "be a fight to a finish." Tount von Rodern said that the subma-rime had never been introduced as an in-strument of war until the present conflict and that, as a result, the other international rules of war did not apply to its use. "We are sure we shall not lay down this weapon (the submarine) before we have accomplished our aim in this war—the de-fense and freedom of our homes," declared Doctor Kaempff, president of the Reichs-tag, in opening the session of that body. "We are sure apparently, approaching the de-cisive struggle in this signantic war of nations."

ng to the German pence

Minister of Finance in the Carranza Cabi devono essere considerati come uno spero net, made in an interpretation of Car-net, made in an interpretation of Car-ranza's "peace" note of February 11, in which the Mexican "first chief" urged all maggiore attivita' da parte del popolo inglese

Lloyd George disse nel suo discorso, che neutral nations to establish embargoes on imarra' come uno dei plu' importanti docums and supplies as the quickest means ending the European war. menti di questa guerra, che non si potra essere sicuri della vittoria se prima i sotto-marini tedeschi non saranno distruutti, e per far cio sono necessarii dolorosi sacrificii Carranza's intention was believed to have been to cut off oil supplies for the British navy from the Tampico district. Had such da parte del popolo. E il popolo inglese ac-cetta questi sacrificii che gli sono imposti dalla necessita' della guerra. WASHINGTON, 24 Febbraio.—Un dis-paccio da Monaco di Baviera, trasmesso da action been taken an extremely dangerous

Continuing his interpretation of the Car-Amsterdam, dice che il governo austro-ungarico appoggera' senza restrizioni il pro-gramma tedesco di guerra di sottomarini nella sua risposta agli Stati Uniti. Questa risposta dichiara che la flotta austriaca conranza note, which is given in a telegram received in Washington today. Cabrea expresses the amazement of the Mexican Government at the impression made by the note in the United States. Cabrea. after consultation with Foreign Minister Aguitinuera' nella guerra di insidie in piene accordo con la flotta tedesca. lar, describes the note as an "amicable offer of co-operation with the United States in a

Ormai e' generale impressione qui che la tria e' inevitabile ed avverra' presto. Finora si voleva evitaria per non far vedere che gli Stati Uniti prendevano provvedimenti che potevano essere considerati aggressivi dalla Germania. Si dice ora che l'incarica-Mexico, Chili, Brazil and Argentina to be dalla Germania. Si dice ora che l'incarica-to d'affari austro-ungarico, barone Zwiedi-nek, e' al corrente della decisione degli Stati Uniti. La sola cosa che potrebbe evitare la rottura sarebbe l'accettazione da parte dell'Austria delle domande contenute ella nota americana, cio' che non sembra

GIRL KILLED; SUITOR HELD

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British Occupy Advance Positions-German Guns in Macedonia Shell English Warships Gains for the Allies on both the Somme and Verdun fronts were admitted by the