



LXXXIV— No. 28

HARRISBURG, PA., FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 5, 1915.

18 PAGES

* POSTSCRIPT

SCHOOL DIRECTORS OPPOSE PROPOSED COUNTY UNIT PLAN

Take Stand Against Recommendation Made by State Educational Association

BOARD WANTS MORE LEeway

Would Pay Cost of Food and Clothing For Open Air Schools

A decided stand against the "county unit system" of school government, whereby schools will no longer be governed by local school boards, but from the county seats, was taken this morning by the directors department of the Pennsylvania Educational Association, in session in the Central high school assembly room.

Seventeen recommendations of the legislative committee of the body were passed by the directors. Nine of these recommendations are new and eight were recommendations made at last year's meeting. The nine new recommendations are as follows:

Opposing legislation tending to remove the schools further from the direct control of the people, and disapproving plan of local school government known as the county unit system, whereby schools will no longer be controlled by local school boards, but from the county seat, as recommended recently by the State Educational Association.

Permission for school boards to employ agricultural, manual training and domestic science teachers according to their judgment.

That township schools receive the same amount of appropriations from the State as high schools in boroughs in the same class.

Changes in the school code regarding details of indebtedness of school districts.

Compulsory registry of children admitted to private or public home institutions.

Repeal of laws requiring school boards to pay State tax on all school debt, funded or bonded.

That school boards be permitted to pay costs of food, clothing and transportation of children attending open-air schools.

Urging the preservation of form of school code by having all new acts submitted as sections and when the meaning is changed in any way by action of courts, that the language be made to conform.

The old recommendations are as follows:

That names of all candidates for school director shall appear only on a nonpartisan ballot; recognition of properly organized training schools for teachers to be granted; increased appropriation for maintenance of public schools; the inclusion of fire escape regulations in the school code; amendment of the code providing a stenographer for county superintendents three days a week, in counties having less than 400 teachers and a regular stenographer in counties having more teachers; opposing any law whereby any consecutive absence of a teacher in district school shall constitute permanent employment or life tenure.

The final test came at the close of a day of earnest debate, in which party lines were temporarily obliterated. Majority Leader Underwood made a vigorous speech, and the President's reasons for vetoing the bill and urging the House to override executive disapproval, Underwood told the House that the country had in several elections returned majorities in Congress favoring the restriction of immigration, and that the President's disapproval was a "political question" and not a "constitutional one."

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DAMAGE WROUGHT BY ZEPPELIN RAID ON ENGLAND



Damage done to buildings on St. Peter's Plain, Yarmouth, England, on the night of January 19, when a squadron of German Zeppelins dropped bombs on Yarmouth, King's Lynn, Sandringham and a number of other places in the vicinity.

HOTEL INSPECTION TO FEATURE TRADE TRIP

Commerce Chamber to Investigate Way Other Cities Support First Class Hotels

A rousing meeting to plan ways and means of conducting the largest and best trade excursion ever sent out in Pennsylvania was held at the Harrisburg Chamber of Commerce, last evening, by its trade excursion committee and subcommittees of similar character.

Chairman, C. W. Burnett, and President Henderson Gilbert, jointly presided and those present, who packed the large assembly room, spent two hours in a careful and painstaking discussion of the detailed plans for the excursion.

The excursion will take place on February 17 and 18, Wednesday and Thursday, respectively. The following towns will be visited: Herndon, Millersburg, Wilkes-Barre, Sunbury, Danville, Catawissa, Bloomsburg, Berwick, Hazleton, Pottsville, Auburn and Reading.

In Wilkes-Barre and Reading the hotels Sterling and Berkshire will be inspected by the trade excursionists, giving them an ocular demonstration that Pennsylvania cities of medium size need and can support high class

ports of Great Britain blocked, according to dispatches from Berlin

Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.—An attempt to pass the immigration bill prescribing a literacy test for the admission of aliens over President Wilson's veto failed in the House yesterday.

House fails to repass immigration measure over President's veto

Canadian soldiers dying at an alarming rate

London, Jan. 27 (correspondence of the Associated Press).—The Canadian contingent training at Salisbury Plain has suffered most severely as a result of exposure and change of climate, and the men, according to reports, are dying at an alarming rate.

\$60,000,000 CREDIT OPENED

Paris, Feb. 5, 5 a. m.—President Poincare has signed a decree opening a credit of 300 million francs (\$60,000,000) to meet the most urgent needs of persons whose property has been destroyed as a result of the war.

12,000 TURKS IN BATTLE

Cairo, via London, Feb. 5, 10:35 A. M.—Reports that 12,000 Turkish troops were engaged in yesterday's fighting are confirmed in an official statement issued here to-day.

GERMANS ASSIST HUNGARIANS

Venice, via London, Feb. 5, 9:15 A. M.—Dispatches from Vienna state that 30,000 German troops have arrived in Hungary on the way to Korosmezo, in the Carpathians, to assist Hungarian forces who are threatened with envelopment by the Russians.

SEES SHE'LL HAVE TO DON TROUSERS TO GET HER RIGHTS

Declares, in Letter to Poor Board, She Doesn't Like to Join the Suffragettes, But Is Being Driven to It

Complaint of the government's shortsightedness in failing to fix a wage scale for women, a cover threat to join the suffragette movement, odious comparison between Americans and the lot of women in Germany, and a decided and enthusiastic boost for Mrs. Pankhurst of London, New York and newspaper fame, were all embodied in an appealing letter for aid that was received this morning by Directors of the Poor.

The writer pathetically points out that she needs coal and other supplies. "Why is it that I have asked for coals for a week or two from Director Mr. Boyer," says the letter, "and didn't get them, as we are sitting in a cold house at this bitter cold time?"

"I don't like to join the woman's suffragettes but," she continues, "I see I have to put on the man's trousers,

Commissioner Lynch Opens Bids for New Drainage System in Commercial District

Bids for the construction of new sewers in Market Square, Market and South Second streets that will meet a radical improvement in the unsatisfactory drainage conditions in the city's business district were opened at noon to-day by Commissioner W. H. Lynch, superintendent of streets and public improvements.

Proposals were opened at the same time for sewers in Wisconsin, Fifth, Reel, Lexington, Cumberland, from Fourteenth to 110 feet west of Fifteenth, and in Third and Geiger streets.

Seven bids were received in all and for the first time in several years two contractors from out of town submitted figures. Incidentally, the lowest bid on the two biggest jobs—the business district and Wisconsin street improvements—were offered by one of them, David D. Elder, of Elizabethtown.

Says England Treats U. S. as Besieged Fortress

London, Feb. 5, 4:07 A. M.—"England treats the United States as a besieged fortress," declared Dr. Theobald von Bethmann-Hollweg, the imperial chancellor of Germany, in discussing with a Danish correspondent Great Britain's attempts to prevent imports of food into Germany, says a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

"Winston Churchill," continued the chancellor, "wants to starve a people numbering 70,000,000 in this barbarian fashion. Against this effort Germany will use every opportunity to take revenge. With regard to the complaint that we are injuring neutral interests, neutral powers have not protested against England's action, and they must take the consequences. We certainly are not going to die of famine."

STEAMER AGAIN FLOATED

St. John, N. F., Feb. 5.—All the freight and most of the bunker crop of the coastal steamer Prospero were thrown overboard before she could be floated from a submerged ledge upon which she had been forced by a great ice floe off the New Foundland coast. Ice is coming down from Greenland waters in great quantities.

TWENTY KILLED BY EXPLOSION

Madrid, via Paris, Feb. 5, 6:15 A. M.—Twenty persons were killed and many injured by the explosion yesterday of a boiler in a furniture factory at La Gurdia.

FIEND KILLS THREE WITH BIG HAMMER; DEAD SEVERAL DAYS

Boys Seeing Door Open, Enter House and Make Gruesome Discovery

BOARDER HUNTED BY POLICE

Indications Are That Victims Were Murdered as They Slept

Ruffalo, N. Y., Feb. 5.—The bodies of Mrs. Lizzie Drake, 65, Mrs. Irene Spencer, 35, and her daughter, Gertrude Spencer, 12, were found in their beds at their home on Salamanca to-day. The bodies had been crushed in with a sledge hammer.

The hammer, smeared with blood and hair, was found on the floor in one of the rooms. It was found in the rear door open and made the discovery. The bodies were in separate rooms and there was no evidence that the bodies had been slain as they slept. Physicians who examined the bodies said that the murder had been committed three or four days ago.

Mrs. Drake was Mrs. Spencer's mother.

NAVAL BLOCKADE MAY RESULT IN PROTESTS

Washington Says Declaration Is Most Serious Development of War

Washington, Feb. 5.—Germany's declaration of a naval war zone around Great Britain and Ireland including the English Channel and the northern passages by the Shetland islands, is regarded here as one of the most serious developments of the war.

It was regarded as highly possible, for one thing, that it would hasten the movement begun by the Latin-American countries for a speedy conference of neutral States to devise means to reduce losses to neutral commerce to a minimum.

At first there were some intimations in administration circles that it might be the subject of a protest by the United States, but the official view developed that there was little or no ground for that and it was recalled that no protest was made when the North Sea was strewn with mines.

Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Holland have repeatedly addressed the State Department here to secure American backing for measures to relieve distress in their own commerce

American steamer is aground and is said to be in critical position

On Board U. S. S. San Diego, Ensenada, Mex., Feb. 4, by wireless to San Diego, Cal., Feb. 5.—The American steamer San Diego has grounded on the bar at the entrance to the harbor of Topolobampo. The United States cruiser Maryland responded to her wireless calls for help and is now standing by. The steamer Annapolis, which was at Guaymas also has gone to the Colon's aid.

A heavy norther has whipped up a big sea and latest reports from the Colon said that the vessel's plight was critical.

The Colon, a steam schooner of 1,530 tons, left San Francisco January 15 with a cargo of general merchandise for Salina Cruz. She is owned by the American-Mexican Trading Company. Her commander is Captain Paulsen and she carries a crew of about twenty men. There were no passengers aboard when she left San Francisco.

WILL NOT STOP U. S. SHIPPING

New York, Feb. 5.—That the German admiralty communication declaring the waters around Great Britain and Ireland, including the entire English Channel, a war zone after February 18, would have no effect on the movements of steamships between New York and British and French ports, was the opinion expressed by representatives of shipping companies in statements made public to-day.

AVIATORS AGAIN ACTIVE

Paris, Feb. 5, 2:55 p. m.—The French war office this afternoon gave out a report on the progress of the fighting which reads as follows: "In Belgium German aviators yesterday showed great activity. The announcement given out last night reported the occupation of a trench of the enemy."

PEASANTS TAKE PART IN RIOT

Naples, via Rome, Feb. 4, 7:45 p. m.—A discussion to-day between members of the peasant league and the land proprietors in the presence of Socialist Mayor Carroli at Minervino Murge, near Bari, degenerated into a fight. Pistol shots were fired by men on both sides and the police and troops were called to restore order. A score of persons were wounded but no fatalities resulted.

AUSTRIANS ATTACK SERBS

Geneva, via Paris, Feb. 5, 5:05 a. m.—Hostilities against Serbia have been resumed by the Austrians, according to reports received here from sources which usually have been well informed.

GERMANS ARE BLOCKADING BRITISH PORTS TO CUT OFF FOOD IMPORTATIONS

Press Throughout Germany Enthusiastically Supports Declaration of Admiralty; Furious Fighting in Progress Along Russo-German Front West of Warsaw; Von Hindenburg Makes Third Furious Attempt to Break Through Line; Germans Reinforce Hungarian Army

Berlin, Feb. 5 (by wireless to Sayville).—The chief admiral of the staff of the German navy has issued the following official communication:

"England is on the eve of shipping numerous troops and large quantities of war material to France. Against these English transports we will proceed with all the means of warfare at our disposal."

"Neutral shipping is earnestly cautioned against approaching the northern or the western coasts of France, as in these waters such vessels would run the serious danger of being commandeered for military purposes or sunk as warlike."

"The best route for the North Sea is around Scotland."

One of the most furious battles of the war is now at its height along the Russo-German front west of Warsaw. Large bodies of German troops have been brought up for Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's third desperate effort to batter away through the Russian line. The attack is centered near the Polish village of Borlinow around which for the last few days has been raging a battle that for intensity compares with the struggle in Flanders earlier in the war. Official statements make no mention of the extent of the losses which judging from the nature of the fighting, must be enormous.

A communication from the Russian war office to-day says that along a section of the front about six miles long the Germans brought up no less than 84,000 men, supported by 100 batteries of artillery. In compact masses these troops were hurled against the Russian positions. The Petrograd statement asserts that these attacks were broken up and that the Russians assuming the offensive in the night captured German trenches and occupied two villages.

In the Carpathians the fighting is hardly less severe. The Petrograd war office admits that the Russians retreated in one section. This retreat, after fighting ten successive engagements with bayonets. Elsewhere Russian successes are claimed.

RUSSIANS GIVE UP POSITIONS

Petrograd, Feb. 5.—The official report of the Russian general staff given out here to-day relates that the forces of Emperor Nicholas have relinquished some of their mountain positions in the Carpathians. The troops opposed to the Russians in these positions are strong numerically and they are fighting with energy.

MAN SHOTS THREE AND HIMSELF

Dr. Moines, Iowa, Feb. 5.—Frank Amadeo, an employe at a railway roundhouse, shot and killed his wife, his 8-year-old daughter and his 1-year-old son at his home here to-day. He then shot himself and is expected to die. Two other children escaped by running from the house.

MRS. MOLLIE S. VOLIVA DIES

Waukegan, Ills., Feb. 5.—Mrs. Mollie Steele Voliva, wife of Wilbur Glenn Voliva, general overseer of the church founded by John Alexander Dowie, died to-day at her home in Zion City. She was 44 years old.

THREE DAUPHIN CASES LISTED

Three Dauphin county cases have been listed for the State Board of Pardons on February 17. They are the Weaver, Knutson and Jereavie applications. There are four other Dauphin cases on the State to be heard.

New York, Feb. 5.—Andrew Carnegie went on the witness stand to-day before the Foreign Industrial Relations Commission and testified that up to the close of 1914 his donations totaled \$324,657,399.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 5.—Lorenzo J. Lamson, head of a well-known firm of grain dealers, died at his home here to-day of pneumonia.

New York, Feb. 5.—Five Zeppelin destroyers, airships constructed along new lines, are now under construction near London for protection against threatened air raids along the British coast, according to Thomas Rutherford MacMechen, president of the Aeronautical Society of America, who arrived here to-day from Liverpool.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.—By unanimous vote the Senate elections committee to-day recommended investigation of senatorial campaigns in Pennsylvania and Illinois and in any other States where charges of corruption have been made.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.—To thwart filibusters, Senator Norris to-day proposed a cloture rule to prevent any Senator talking more than once, or more than three hours in general debate on a measure, and to limit debate on amendments to fifteen minutes, except for those who do not use three hours in general debate.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Nathan Daniel Everetts, city, and Theresa Glasier Duffey, Webster Mills, Pa. Frank B. Tatem, city, and Maude M. Graham, Edgemont.

THE WEATHER

For Harrisburg and vicinity: Rain and warmer to-night and Saturday; lowest temperature to-night about 25 degrees.

For Eastern Pennsylvania: Rain to-night and Saturday; warmer, fresh winds.

River The main river will continue to fall to-night and probably Saturday. A stage of about 6.5 feet is indicated for Harrisburg Saturday morning.

General Conditions Pressure is high in Atlantic coast districts and west of the Rocky mountains, except in the Far Northwest, where another disturbance is moving from the Pacific.

Temperature, 8 a. m., 36. Sun: Rise, 7:10 a. m.; sets, 5:28 p. m. Moon: Rise, 12:01 a. m. River Stage: 7.8 feet above low-water mark.

Yesterday's Weather Highest temperature, 20. Lowest temperature, 17. Mean temperature, 24. Normal temperature, 28.