

RAIDER MOEWE IS REPORTED TAKEN

Admiralty transports, in addition to capturing the Appam. Dispatches from the Canary Islands late last month reported the arrival of the British steamer Westburn with a German prize crew on board, said to be from the Moewe. According to these reports the Moewe continuing her activities after the capture of the Appam and the seven other British vessels between January 16 and February 9 sank five British steamers off the coast of Brazil.

Four More British Vessels and Italian Ship Reported Sunk

London, March 2.—The sinking of four more vessels was reported to-day. The crews of three British smacks landed at Lowestoft. Their vessels are said to have been sunk in the North Sea. The Italian sailing ship Elisa also is reported to have been sunk.

EIGHTEEN DROWN

London, March 2.—The Russian steamship Alexander Wentzel has been sunk. Eighteen of the crew were drowned and eleven rescued.

THORNABY HIT MINE

London, March 2.—Lloyd's agent at Blythe reports that the British steamship Thornaby was sunk by a mine on Monday last.

A dispatch of yesterday's date announced that the Thornaby had been sunk in the North Sea and that nearly all of the crew were killed or drowned. Later it was reported that the steamer Devereaux had arrived in the Tyne bringing the steward of the Thornaby who had been rescued from the wreckage and reporting that two other persons had been saved by the steamer Highgate.

SUNK IN SWEDISH WATERS

Stockholm, March 2.—It has been learned that the Swedish steamer Knippia was sunk about 800 yards inside the limit of Swedish waters.

On February 29 it was announced that the Knippia, a vessel of 531 tons, had struck a mine and sunk south of Falsterbo, Sweden and that the crew had been rescued.

Advices U. S. to Build Largest Navy in World

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REAR ADMIRAL AUSTIN M. KNIGHT

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Before the House Committee on Naval Affairs he said that the United States should construct all the naval ships that it is capable of building this year, and then it should mobilize the industrial resources of the country so that more ships could be built each year.

The officer told the committee that he was not certain that the United States would not have to fight Great Britain.

"You don't think there is any possibility of a war between this nation and England do you?" asked Representative Patrick H. Kelley, of Michigan, who was seeking an explanation of why the United States should have the largest navy.

"When I note the nations that are alleged with each other in this war and how powers that used to be opposed to each other are now together, and the fact that certain elements of unity between this nation and other nations are rapidly becoming elements of disunion and friction, I don't feel so sure that we will never have to fight England," replied the Rear Admiral, "I wish I did."

He recommended that Congress adopt this program at once.

Six, or preferably nine, battle cruisers of from 30,000 to 35,000 tons and having a speed of at least thirty-five knots. If there were any additional building funds left he would have dreadnaughts constructed as fast as possible.

Light scout cruisers of 8,000 tons each, armed with 5-inch guns and having a speed of at least thirty knots.

Twenty destroyers, thirty or forty submarines, one repair ship, one ammunition ship, one hospital ship, two aeroplane ships for carrying aerial craft. Two floating dry docks, one for each base.

A naval base in the Carribean and one in the Pacific at Guam.

Increase of the enlisted personnel of the navy by 25,000 men.

REAL ESTATE

MANY PROPERTIES CHANGE HANDS THROUGH CHAS. ADLER The following sales of real estate have recently been made by Charles Adler: Three-story brick dwelling 702 East street, Annie E. Kolbenschlag, owner, to Pearl Boss; two-story frame dwelling 426 Herr street, Carter Brown, owner, to Good Samaritan Council, No. 1, Independent Order of the Daughters of Temperance; three-story brick dwelling 1700 North Third street, Lewis Baturin, owner, to S. Dealham, Jr.; 2 1/2-story frame dwelling, 1419 Green street and adjoining lot, Sarah J. Schubauer estate to Henry and Mary Kell; three-story brick store property, 332 Broad street, Harry M. Cohen, owner, to S. Dealham, Jr.; three-story frame apartment house 312 North Second street, Mary L. Fink, owner, to Luther Minter; two-story frame store property, 214 North Second street, Mary L. Fink, owner, to Luther Minter; three-story stone and brick dwelling 722 North Sixth street, John H. Troup, owner, to Meyer Gross.

START KRESGE ALTERATIONS

Work started to-day on extensive improvements at the S. S. Kresge & Co. 5 and 10 cent store, 326 Market street. Modern windows will be installed, with double-deck display facilities, permitting the extension of the floor space thirteen feet. The store will have 75,000 feet more counter room when the windows are completed. A new electric lighting system will be installed and new heating apparatus installed. Mr. Kresge, the manager, said the improvements will cost \$2,000. They will be completed in two weeks.

Italian Vessels Will Continue to Carry Guns For Defensive Purposes

Rome, March 1.—The Italian ambassador at Washington, Count Maachi, has been instructed to notify the American government that notwithstanding the German and Austrian decrees regarding the sinking of armed merchantmen, Italian merchantmen will continue to carry armaments. The ambassador also has been instructed to say that Italian merchantmen will use their artillery only for defensive purposes.

Advocates of Brandeis Laud Him at Hearing

Washington, March 2.—Advocates of the confirmation of the nomination of Louis D. Brandeis as a justice of the Supreme Court had an inning to-day before the Senate Judiciary Committee in investigating charges against Mr. Brandeis.

Edward F. McClellan, law partner of Mr. Brandeis, continued his explanation of the various incidents for which Mr. Brandeis has been criticized. Newton Baker, president of the National Consumers League had a petition for confirmation from a group of New York manufacturers, labor leaders, publicists and social workers. The petition calls attention to Mr. Brandeis' successful controversy before the United States Supreme Court and State Supreme Courts of five States of eight cases involving the constitutionality of statutes of industrial justice as to hours of labor and unhealthy conditions of employment.

VERNON RETWEV SELLS SITE AT 4TH AND CHESTNUT AGAIN

Among the realty transfers recorded to-day was the sale by C. Vernon Retwev of the Rounfont property at Fourth and Chestnut streets to Josephine Rounfont. The property had been acquired yesterday by Retwev from the heirs of the Rounfont estate. A modern apartment house, it is understood, is to be erected on the site. Other transfers recorded to-day included:

E. W. Bowman et al., farm in Derry township to Mary A. Baccastow, \$10,000; W. K. Alricks, executor to Joseph P. Montgomery, plot in Centre street, \$3,813; same property sold by Montgomery to Donald McCormick for \$7,627. Anna M. Bender sold 2015 Green street to W. Sterner for \$4,000.

TELEPHONE CO. CHANGES

Increased Business Compels Shifting Various Departments

Increased business in its long distance department has required the Bell Telephone Company to make certain changes in the quarters at 208 Walnut street for the accommodation of the equipment, and the problem has been solved by extending the old equipment room on the upper floors. This change required the converting of the operators' lunch and retiring rooms for the addition of the equipment room and the girls' rooms accordingly were moved over into the building adjoining the main structure. The latter had been used for offices of the plant supervisors. To-day however, the plant supervisors moved their quarters to the second floor of the Cameron building, Second and Walnut streets. Incidentally the traffic chief of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company has moved his quarters from 208 Walnut street to the Kunkel building.

STOLE PLYMOUTH ROCKS

Mechanicsburg, Pa., March 2.—Thieves entered the premises of Addison Morrett, at The Pines, on the southern edge of town, last night and stole twenty-one fine Plymouth Rock chickens, weighing between seven and eight pounds apiece. There is no clue to the marauder, who operated from the snow shed. Mr. Morrett is a rural mail carrier on Route No. 3.

PACKERS STRIKE SETTLED

Sioux City, Iowa, March 2.—The strike of 2,500 employees of the Armour and Cudahy packing houses was settled to-day. Laborers were granted a wage increase from 19 to 21 cents an hour and given at least eighty hours work every two weeks.

WIDOW OF HERO OF MEXICAN WAR DIES

Mount Sterling, Ky., March 2.—Mrs. Henrietta Williams, widow of General J. S. (Cerro Gordo) Williams, the Mexican War veteran, died here to-day. During the Civil War Mrs. Williams fitted out a full company of Confederate infantry at her own expense. She was 30 years old.

MESSIAH BENEFIT PROGRAM

An interesting program is promised to-morrow night at Chestnut Street Hall for the Messiah Luthern Church benefit. The program will include solos by John E. Siefert, lyric tenor, and readings by Miss Rae, teacher of elocution at Irving College. Tickets are on sale at the Sleff piano rooms, 24 North Second street.

SARAH LANDIS WILL PROBATED

The will of Sarah H. Landis, Derry township, was probated to-day and letters of administration were issued to William Stouffer.

WOMEN FIGURING IN CHICAGO'S GRAFT REVELATION



Left to right—Mrs. Page Waller Eaton, Mrs. Margaret E. Mivelaz and Mrs. Louise Osborne Rowe. Chicago.—The investigation of the charges that Mrs. Page Waller Eaton, until recently Superintendent of the Bureau of Social Service in the Department of Public Welfare, had to pay one third of her salary to Mrs. Louise Osborne Rowe, head of the department, is attracting unusual interest because it concerns the first important case of alleged grafting among women in a State that has adopted woman suffrage. The charges are being investigated by the City Council Committee on Schools, Fire, Police and Civil Service and also by the Public Service Commission. The committee has recommended a grand jury investigation.

PUT ARMED PROBLEM BEFORE REPUBLICANS

Chicago.—The investigation of the charges that Mrs. Page Waller Eaton, until recently Superintendent of the Bureau of Social Service in the Department of Public Welfare, had to pay one third of her salary to Mrs. Louise Osborne Rowe, head of the department, is attracting unusual interest because it concerns the first important case of alleged grafting among women in a State that has adopted woman suffrage. The charges are being investigated by the City Council Committee on Schools, Fire, Police and Civil Service and also by the Public Service Commission. The committee has recommended a grand jury investigation.

blazed up in the Senate to-day with the most sensational debate of the session in which Senator Gore, Democrat, and author of a resolution to warn Americans of bellicent vessels, repeated what he characterized as a report that President Wilson had told certain Congress leaders that war between the United States and Germany might result in advancing civilization by bringing about the end of the European war by midsummer.

Chairman Stone, of the Foreign Relations Committee, emphatically denied that the President ever had expressed any such sentiment in his hearing and Senator James, another Republican leader, pledged to know why Senator Gore had not sought to confirm the report from the President himself.

Senator Gore responded that he had hoped the report was untrue, that he had repeated it only as a report surrounded by circumstances which gave it credence in his opinion, but that he was glad to hear it denied.

No Headway in House

The storm broke in the Senate, unexpectedly when Senator Stone, announcing that he was not in accord with the President's resolution of defeat of the armed ship resolution, proposed a means to let the Gore resolution come to a vote and Senator James announced that the administration forces had the votes to defeat it.

Senator Williams of Mississippi spoke vigorously in support of the President's resolution. The debate ended without action and the Senate passed to other business with the prospect of taking up the Gore resolution at an early hour to-morrow.

Meanwhile the situation in the House was unchanged with the administration forces apparently making no headway toward a vote there.

Look to Senate

Administration forces, faced with delay in the House, turned to-day to the Senate to carry out President Wilson's demand for the defeat of resolutions warning Americans of armed ships of European belligerents.

Chairman Stone, of the foreign relations committee, announcing openly from the floor that he was not in accord with the President on the issue, proposed, however, that the Senate take an adjournment instead of another recess and thereby get into a new legislative day, relieving the situation which has far held Senator Gore's resolution from coming to a vote. His action was taken after a conference of administration leaders who were satisfied they had the votes to defeat the Gore resolution and

Stone at Odds

Senator James, one of the administration supporters, said: "It has been decided to bring the resolution up for action as soon as possible, but probably not to-day. We have got the votes in the Senate to smash it."

Senator Stone, from the floor, announced that he and the President were not in accord on the issue. Senator John Sharp Williams, Democrat, staunchly defended the President.

"The time has come for you and me," said Senator Williams, "to act on an issue that is before us not because of any action of the President, but because of what he has been compelled to express opinions were constantly harping, constant querying and constant expression of opinion in favor of the negotiations of a foreign power as against our own."

U. S. Might End War Senator Gore declared the impelling reason for his course was a report that President Wilson had told certain Congressmen that a war between the United States and Germany "might not be ungrateful and might result in advancing civilization by bringing about the end of the European war by midsummer. Senator Stone vehemently denied it.

Reports to the administration to-day were that yesterday ten members of the foreign affairs committee were in favor of reporting out the McLemore resolution to warn Americans of armed ships and nine members were against it. There are twenty-one members of the committee. Some of the more expressed opinions were opposed to the McLemore resolution because it contains expressions not connected directly with the issue on which the President insists on a vote.

A meeting of the committee which was to have been held this morning was postponed until late this afternoon when Chairman Flood will deliver the President's message. The President had no engagements with leaders of the House or Senate to-day, but was keeping in constant touch and prepared to see any members if necessary.

Lining Up for Vote

Administration forces evidently are lining up for a vote in the Senate on the armed ship resolution. Senator Stone at the opening of the session to-day proposed an adjournment, to take the Senate out of recess, in which it has been working, so as to clear the parliamentary situation for a vote on Senator Gore's resolution.

Senator Gore made the suggestion after a conference with administration leaders, who decided the situation in the House was so complex, with possibility of delay, that they would not wait for a vote there, but would go ahead in the Senate, where they are confident the anti-administration resolutions can be defeated. It seemed to be the plan to bring the Gore resolution up to-morrow.

Soft Soap Resolution

Administration officials characterized the proposed vote of confidence as a "soft soap" resolution to endorse the President and at the same time warn Americans of armed ships. They reiterated that no such resolution would be satisfactory.

"This is a clear-cut issue," said one administration official, "and we do not want it muddled."

There were some indications, according to these officials, that the President's stand was having the desired effect on the House. They felt that the rules committee was ready to act and that the only obstacle now was in the foreign affairs committee.

In his talk with Representative Flood to-day the President said flatly that what was wanted was a vote on the McLemore resolution or a similar one. He made it plain that he wants peace-averse ship agitation disposed of once and for all so it will not come up later to embarrass the diplomatic negotiations.

Final Vote on Bill to Increase Army Expected; Peace Strength 200,000

Washington, March 2.—Finishing touches were being put on the bill to increase the army by the House Military committee to-day with prospects that a final vote on the measure would be reached before adjournment to-night.

Before the final vote, however, a new effort was made to make the maximum peace strength of the regular army 200,000. Under this plan it is proposed to authorize the President to bring the army up to the full strength covered by time without specific act of congress.

Another proposal already incorporated in the bill would provide for a far-reaching industrial and technical reserve for the fighting lines in war time. This reserve would include practically every profession or occupation whose services would be useful to the army.

Jury in Brewers' Probe Asks Two More Cited

Pittsburgh, March 2.—Two new presentments for contempt, one taking an entirely new phase, were made to Judge Thompson in United States District Court yesterday afternoon by the Federal Grand Jury probing the brewery contributions to political campaigns.

This makes six men haled into court for refusing to produce records and refusing to testify on the ground that it might incriminate them.

Intimation that the Grand Jury will be asked to return indictments for perjury was made by United States District Attorney E. Lowry Humes in an argument before Judge Thompson on the production of additional records of the brewery association.

"These records," said the District Attorney, "are produced now after it had been testified under oath that all records covered by the Government subpoena had been destroyed. They are valuable now to the Grand Jury as bearing upon the credibility of the witness and possibly paving the way for indictments for perjury."

Dope Fiends Buy 'Pills' at Reading, Police Learn

The city police and Harrisburg Hospital authorities are puzzled over the case of Mollie Tramm and George Hughes, who were taken to the hospital last night from 135 South Third street, in a serious condition, suffering from poison caused by overdoses of morphine.

Last night the hospital physicians made an effort to learn where the pair had gotten the dope, but the man was uncooperative. This morning when he was questioned he said that he obtained the morphine in Reading, but would not tell where in that city.

Whether the person who sold them the dope violated the Harrison drug law by not registering it, the police could not say, but it is understood that an effort will be made to learn positively where and where and from whom it was bought.

Miners and Operators Are No Nearer an Agreement

New York, March 2.—Bituminous coal miners and operators from the Middle West are still apart to-day in the matter of agreeing on an increase in wages for the miners. When the negotiators came on the scene today employees met neither side had anything definite to offer and adjournment was taken up to-morrow to permit further conferences among the various groups of operators.

While the soft coal operators and miners were holding informal conferences, the anthracite employers and employees came on the scene today to begin their negotiations for a new wage contract to go into effect April 1. The ten demands of the United Mine Workers have been referred to a subcommittee of operators and miners under the chairmanship of Alvan Markle, of Hazleton, Pa. Six of the eight members constitute the anthracite conciliation board.

Britain Plans to Exclude German Goods After War

London, March 2.—The Daily News learns that the inner circle of the cabinet will recommend the incorporation in the budget of an announcement that German imports will be prohibited after the war and also that measures will be taken, probably in the nature of preferential duties, for the purpose of encouraging exports from the British colonies to the countries of the allies.

ADVANCE NOVEL PLEA TO MAKE CAPITAL DRY

Washington, March 2.—The crusade for prohibition in the District of Columbia is growing stronger. Mass-meetings are held nightly, and clergymen are making it the subject of sermons. The Senate is favorable to the pending bill, and the only way it is likely to be defeated is by the attachment of a rider to the measure, providing for a referendum. In that case, the advocates of a "dry" capital will refuse to accept the bill, holding that with a predominating negro vote here, the proposition would be defeated in an election.

Among the most conspicuous pleas for prohibition being distributed is one which says: "Which is better? Four beers a day for the man for one year—\$73. 'Or for his family?'"

One man's overcoat \$11.50 One man's suit 10.75 One man's sweater 2.98 Two boys' suits 1.00 Two suits men's underwear 1.18 One woman's suit 5.00 One woman's separate skirt 1.98 One woman's silk blouse 1.95 One woman's petticoat93 One woman's hat 2.98 One pair woman's shoes 1.95 Two suits woman's underwear98 Spring primary elections 2.18 Two boys' overcoats 4.50 Six boys' blouses 2.00 Two boys' hats90 Two boys' sweaters 3.90 Six pairs boy's hose90 Two little girls' coats 7.90 Four little girls' wash dresses 4.00 Four suits underwear 1.56 Twelve children's handkerchiefs 1.18

Total \$73.00

Roosevelt Withdraws From Illinois Primaries

New York, March 2.—Theodore Roosevelt's determination not to allow the use of his name as a candidate for the Presidential nomination in the Illinois primary elections was emphasized to-day by the announcement that his secretary, John W. McGrath, has directed the withdrawal of Mr. Roosevelt's name from the Illinois primaries.

This is the fourth State in which Mr. Roosevelt has refused to allow the use of his name. The others are Nevada, Minnesota and Michigan. Mr. Roosevelt is now on a trip to the West Indies.

FOOD RIOTS SERIOUS

Madrid, March 2.—Strikes and disturbances occurred in most of the provinces of Spain as a result of the increased cost of food. A general strike was proclaimed in Valencia, where serious rioting took place, one person being killed and many injured.

SHELL FALLS ON FOOT

C. Shaffer, aged 18, of Edgemont, employed in the munition department of the Harrisburg Pipe and Pipe Bending Works, had his right foot fractured this afternoon when a shell fell on it. He was treated at the Harrisburg hospital.

Deaths and Funerals

MRS. MARY R. THOMAS Mrs. Mary R. Thomas, aged 66, wife of George Thomas, died this morning at her home, 84 South Tenth street. She is survived by her husband and one sister. Funeral services will be held at the Wesley African Methodist Episcopal Church, Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, conducted by the Rev. A. R. Ray. Burial will be made at the Lincoln Cemetery.

SOLOMON FOLTZ Solomon Foltz, aged 64, of New Bloomfield, died last night in the Harrisburg Hospital from a complication of diseases. He was admitted to the institution on February 25.

MEDICAL COUNCIL TO MEET The council of the Harrisburg Academy of Medicine will meet to-morrow evening in regular session at the Harrisburg Academy of Medicine, 319 North Second street.

MILIES IT WILL HAPPEN IN THE BEST REGULATED FA By BRIGGS

