

FLETCHER FACES

DIFFICULT TASK

Native of Cumberland Valley on Way to Re-establish Relations With Mexico



HENRY P. FLETCHER

Washington, Feb. 12.—Ambassador Henry P. Fletcher has started for Mexico City to re-establish with the Government of that country diplomatic relations which were severed in April, 1914, when American marines took Vera Cruz. He was accompanied by Captain Frank McCoy, as military aid, and Captain Edward Hanna, who served with Fletcher in the Rough Riders and who will act as secretary of the embassy.

Ambassador Fletcher's instructions are to proceed directly to Mexico City by Laredo and Monterey. Just at present some of Villa's bands are holding a section of the national lines between Laredo and Monterey so that Ambassador Fletcher probably will be compelled to remain at San Antonio temporarily.

Before sending Mr. Fletcher to the Mexican capital President Wilson gave him diplomatic powers of almost unlimited latitude which has prompted him in attempting to bring about a better understanding between this government and the persons who are now in charge of Mexico.

Difficult Task Ahead The Administration is satisfied that Ambassador Fletcher has one of the most difficult assignments ever given to an American diplomat. He is expected to "get right down to brass tacks," if it is possible to do so, and find out just what is responsible for the unfriendly attitude which has prompted Carranza to insult this government on every occasion and to block every attempt that President Wilson has made to help Mexico help herself.

Mr. Fletcher has been supplied with a great mass of material which he may find it advisable to present to Carranza for the purpose of proving to him support of every sort just as soon as possible concerning the purposes of the American government by persons who are or have been in his confidence.

The State Department appears to be satisfied that if Mr. Fletcher pierces the ring that surrounds Carranza at present he may be able to do the first chief inculcating good by changing his viewpoint concerning the attitude of this government. In the event that Mr. Fletcher finds a responsive chord in the First Chief, he is empowered to assure him that the government of the United States will lend him support of every sort just as soon as it has reasons to believe that such support will be wisely and profitably used for the benefit of the entire country and not for the aggrandizement of a handful of political generals.

90 Per Cent. of Graft Following the conference between the American and Mexican commissions, Secretary of the Interior Lane, John Mott and Judge Gray frankly informed President Wilson that the present Carranza movement represents about 10 per cent. of honest idealism and 90 per cent. of grafting demagoguery.

The commission advised the President that the sole hope in the situation rested on the possibility of getting Carranza to rid himself of the dishonest element in the event that Carranza gets together a nucleus of honest, efficient Mexicans, the commission reported this government should get behind him and help him organize and finance a stable republic.

Ambassador Fletcher is expected to drive the opening wedge. If he succeeds, the Administration hopes that the long-awakened people of Mexico will have a government in Mexico which will have arrived. If he fails in this, the Administration expects Carranza to go through the form of being elected President of the country.

Carranza Names Member of Joint Commission as Ambassador to U. S.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Ognacio Bonillas, one of General Carranza's representatives on the Mexican-American joint commission, has been named ambassador from Mexico to the United States.

Mr. Bonillas is not at Palm Beach, Fla. It is expected he will come to Washington this week to present his credentials. Almost the same time Henry P. Fletcher, the American ambassador to Mexico is received by the Mexican government.

After the failure of the Mexican-American commission to effect an adjustment of the questions at issue between the two governments, Mr. Arredondo was called to Mexico. It was understood at this time that Mr. Arredondo would be chosen as his successor, although Mr. Arredondo insisted that he would return to his post.

Mr. Bonillas has been the minister of communications in General Carranza's cabinet since the formation of his government and is one of the few men who is reputed to have the entire confidence of General Carranza. He was educated at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and married an American woman.

SANTOL TOOTH POWDER or PASTE Keeps the Teeth White and Healthy

OFFICIALS DISTRUST KAISER'S PEACE PLEA

(Continued From First Page)

which has been delayed here for the past week aboard the St. Louis.

Major Spencer Cosby, former military attaché of the American embassy in Paris, who recently suffered temporary loss of his voice as the result of an experiment with asphyxiating gas was a passenger on the New York. He said he was going direct to Washington and would not talk of his experiences.

The fourth ship under the American flag to sail from this port for a European destination since Germany's renewal of unrestricted submarine warfare got away last night. She is the 325-foot freighter Oswego, of the Federal Forwarding Company, bound for Genoa, carrying a general cargo of 2,500 tons. Her master and many of her crew are Americans.

Get Official Reports on Sinking of 8 Ships

Washington, D. C., Feb. 12.—Sinking of eight British and neutral vessels with an aggregate tonnage of 15,762 tons was believed to have been reported in a dispatch received at the State Department to-day from Consul-General Skinner, at London. All the vessels seriously and been mentioned in press dispatches, but additional details on the sinking of some of them came in the Lloyds report. The British steamer Beechtree, which press cables carried to have been sunk, was torpedoed and sunk in seven minutes. Her crew was landed safely.

The Norwegian steamer Solbakken, carrying a cargo of wheat from Buenos Ayres to Cherbourg, was torpedoed off Finisterre. Two of her crew died, one from cold, and a boat containing the captain and fourteen men is missing. The British steamer Sialoa, about which there was doubt of identification, is given as a 325-ton vessel.

SHIPS CARRIED VICTUALS

Berlin, Feb. 12, via Sayville.—Of seven steamers and three sailing vessels reported sunk by German submarines on February 9, says the Overseas News Agency, two steamers carried metal and three were laden with either corn, nuts or provisions. Two of the sailing vessels carried victuals for England. Reports from Christiania say that the Norwegian steamship Sorland was fired at by two British torpedo-boats while in Norwegian territorial waters.

WOULD MAKE IT UNLAWFUL FOR MERCHANTMEN TO ARM

Washington, D. C., Feb. 12.—Senator La Follette introduced a resolution to make it unlawful for any American merchant ship in time of peace to depart armed from any port of the United States to any port in another country. It was not debated, but put on the table subject to call.

U-Boat Enters Neutral Harbor and Sinks Ship

New York, Feb. 12.—A German submarine entered the neutral Spanish harbor of Las Palmas, Canary Islands, on December 6 and sank the Greek steamer Spyros, according to two of the freighter's seamen who arrived here to-day on the steamer Morro Castle. Recent maritime records told of the Spyros being towed "to a Spanish port" after being torpedoed.

31 Americans Face Death as Three Ships Are Sunk

London, Feb. 12.—Thirty-one Americans faced death in the illegal sinking of two British vessels, one a passenger steamer, last week, according to complete advices received here. Both the vessels in question, the Japanese Prince and the Mantola, were torpedoed without warning. On the former ship were thirty American hostiles. The only American on the Mantola was Earl M. Rice, of Portland, Ore., the ship's surgeon.

The loss of life on the Japanese Prince, though many of the crew were injured by the explosion of the torpedo, which struck with terrific impact amidships. Taking to the water, the crew were picked up within an hour.

American Consul Frost, at Queens-town, reported that the Mantola had been torpedoed without warning on February 8, 315 miles southwest of Fastnet. The survivors were landed at Queenstown yesterday. Seven Lascars lost their lives.

Asks Navy For Guns to Arm Ships of American Line

Washington, D. C., Feb. 12.—A. S. Franklin, president of the International Mercantile Marine, to-day made formal application to the Navy Department for guns to arm the passenger liners of the American Line.

The request states that the com-

LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS SUCCEED

Connecticut Mutual Branch Made Best Record in 1916, Representatives Told

Agents of the Harrisburg branch of the Connecticut Life Insurance Company, who had the best business record during the past year, met Saturday in the local offices in the Union Trust building. The year, according to the report given by V. W. Kennedy, was the best in the branch's history, from the standpoint of new business acquired.

Mr. Kenney gave a brief history of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, saying that the company was organized in 1848 in Hartford, Conn., to furnish life insurance protection at the lowest possible cost; that there never had been a stockholder of the company and there never would be; that all profits were returned to the policyholders and that the company is in a better position to serve the public to-day than ever before in its history.

Short addresses were made by A. Raymond Long, of Harrisburg; Eugene Hooster, of Lebanon, and Paxton W. Wolfe, of Maytown. Luncheon and dinner was served at the Harrisburg Club. Those present were A. Raymond Long and Charles E. Dasher, Harrisburg; Eugene Hooster, Lebanon; J. R. Keen, Reading; Philip F. Aldinger, York, and Paxton W. Wolfe, Maytown, and V. W. Kenney, Harrisburg.

TO ABOLISH CITY DETECTIVE BUREAU

(Continued From First Page)

plaints, arrests and disposition of cases.

Under One Head Frequently since his appointment more than a year ago, Superintendent Windsor has been under fire, and several times it was reported that he was to be dismissed. Each time, however, Mayor Meiss declared that he did not intend to abolish the detective bureau which was started under his present administration.

The changes, however, which may be recommended to-morrow are being made with a view to increasing the efficiency of the entire police department. This can only be done, a number of officials repeatedly declared, by placing both uniformed and plain clothes men under one head.

Should Council approve the recommendation for the employment of a clerk for the department, it is understood that Earl M. White, police reporter on city newspapers for years, will be given the position.

White has long been associated with police officials and men on the force in the city, and his long experience will make him one of the most capable to be found for the position, everyone agrees.

The question of supplying the company has been unable to find guns elsewhere. It is indicated that the Navy Department, while opposed for military reasons to any project of conveying American merchantmen through the prohibitive submarine zone, favor furnishing such ships with guns for their own defense. Inasmuch as the government has recognized that naval stores are the only supply of naval guns, it has been held that obtaining guns from that source does not alter the private or commercial character of the ship.

The Navy Department, it was stated officially, has a considerable number of old model 3-inch and 6-inch rifles available for arming merchant ships, but not enough for the conversion of all ships it would require in time of war and also a furnish defensive armament for all merchantmen.

The question of supplying trained gun crews for merchantmen is more difficult from a departmental point of view. There is objection to withdrawing men from the active service of the navy at this time and there is also some question as to what effect such a step would have on the status of a ship. French ship owners furnished the navy by the navy were required to make oath that they were to be handled by civilian crews.

The possibility that the navy might supply guns indirectly through loan or sale to ship owners has received some consideration, but a preference for direct action by the department in placing the guns aboard is indicated by the ship owners.

SWISS APPROVE THEIR GOVERNMENT'S U-BOAT NOTES

Zurich, Feb. 11.—The Swiss notes on submarine warfare addressed to President Wilson and to Germany are in general well received by the newspapers which say that the language of the communications is clear and resolute and conforms to the opinion of the Swiss people both in respect to the interpretation of neutrality and the energetic protest against the German submarine blockade. The newspapers say that Switzerland has placed itself on the solid ground of law and right.

SEVEREST COLD WAVE OF YEAR SWEEPING IN

(Continued From First Page)

thick where the cold has welded one block of ice on top of another.

Skating on all three lakes in the jurisdiction of the City Park Department is good and absolutely safe, it was said at the park offices. The red flag, signifying good ice, is fluttering from the top of the Union Trust Company building. The department lists the skating places as follows: Wildwood—Excellent. Twelfth street—Good for children. Paxtang—Good. The river—Fair.

The river, of course, is not under the Park Department's authority. The ice is not as good there as on the still ponds because of the gorges and general roughness. 24 Below in Vermont The New England States suffered the worst from the prevalent low temperatures. In Vermont the mercury fell to 24 degrees below zero. In the mountain regions near Saratoga, N. Y., 40 below was the minimum. In the Middle West temperatures ranged from 16 to 22 degrees below in Ohio, Illinois and Michigan. A shortage of fuel in many cities in this region caused much suffering.

Jews Will Sacrifice Selves For America if War Comes

New York, Feb. 12.—If war comes, the Jews of this country "will sacrifice themselves for America," Henry Moskowitz, chairman of the Municipal Civic Commission, said to-day before the General Workmen's Committee on Jewish Rights, in convention here with delegates from all parts of the United States. "Let us show America," he added, "that the 500,000 Jewish workmen with a history of persecution unequalled in the history of the world, will say, if need be, that a country worth living for would be worth dying for." The address of President Wilson before the Senate has shown the American people to be the greatest ally of the Jews in their struggle for national rights.

Railroad Notes

Members of the Pennsylvania Railroad Young Men's Christian Association gospel crew returned to-day from Danville. They report large attendance at all meetings yesterday.

Charles J. Hogentogler, in charge of the Motive Power basketball, is arranging for several elimination contests.

The Lucknow Athletic Association will meet at an early date to take up plans for the summer. Superintendent N. W. Smith, of the Middle Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was in Harrisburg Saturday. He made an inspection of his division east to Marysville.

J. B. Deville, former traffic manager of the Clyde andatory steamship lines, has been made assistant to President H. H. Raymond, with headquarters in New York. The first sections of the Second Artillery train passed through Harrisburg over the Reading railway at 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon. The second arrived at 8.18, the third at 9 and the fourth and last at 10.30 at night.

General Superintendent W. H. Keffer, of the Reading Railway, has been asked to improve working conditions of firemen employed on freight and passenger trains. A committee visited this official at Reading on Saturday.

The annual meeting and banquet of the Mutual Beneficial Association of the Schuylkill Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, will attend the annual meeting and banquet of the Schuylkill division west at Philadelphia, February 24.

E. J. Kohler, freight conductor, running between Columbia and Frederick, Md., is ill at his home in Columbia. C. F. Smith, Pennsylvania Railroad passenger conductor, is ill at his home in Lancaster.

General Secretary Frank H. Gregory, of the Pennsylvania Railroad Young Men's Christian Association, is again confined to his home. He is suffering with a severe cold. Physical Director Horace Geisel was in charge to-day. S. C. Kepler, of Millin, employed as a passenger Railroad signalman, is on vacation. H. C. Murphy, of Newport, is looking after his duties. J. N. Hoffman, assistant yardmaster at Lewistown Junction, is off duty on account of the death of his father. H. H. Rohrbach is looking after Mr. Hoffman's duties.

Wilson Signs Order to Exclude Spies From Zone

Washington, D. C., Feb. 12.—An executive order to exclude spies and other undesirable persons from the Panama Canal zone and give to the governor virtually unlimited authority to regulate immigration there has been signed by President Wilson. The text of the document has not been made public but it is understood to contain drastic provisions very broad in terms to prevent entry of persons who would be a menace to the general welfare.

JOINT EFFORT TO FORCE BREAD UP IS CHARGED

Illinois Representative Suggests Bakers Be Called in High Cost of Food Probe

Washington, Feb. 12.—Charging a concerted effort to put up the price of bread, Representative Rainey, of Illinois, in a letter to-day to the Federal Trade Commission and the Department of Agriculture which have been directed by President Wilson to investigate the high cost of foods, suggests that certain men be called to testify as to what they know about the matter. These men are:

Paul Schulz, a Chicago baker; S. F. McDonald, of Memphis, and J. M. Bell, of Chicago, president and secretary, respectively, of the National Master Bakers' Association; John L. Lind, of Minneapolis, attorney for the wheat millers; and the editor of "The Modern Miller" of Chicago.

"I suggest calling these men," said Mr. Rainey, "because at the convention of the master bakers in Salt Lake City last August, Mr. McDonald, announced a nation-wide move would be inaugurated at once both by advertising and publicity to educate the public to a ten-cent loaf." Sure enough, the first announcement to that effect was made by the Schulz Baking Company, of Chicago, a short time after the convention.

Mr. Rainey also charges the bakers' association with maintaining a lobby here to prevent favorable action on the pending bill to repeal the tax on mixed flour which, he says, would open the bread market to about 60,000,000 bushels of corn every year.

To Ask Wilson to Approve \$200,000 Appropriation For Food Price Probe

Washington, D. C., Feb. 12.—President Wilson will be asked to approve a \$200,000 appropriation for the food price investigation to be conducted by the Federal Trade Commission and the Department of Agriculture at his discretion. The amount, it was said to-day, will be necessary to carry on an inquiry thorough enough to develop whether antitrust laws have been violated.

The Department of Agriculture, through its office of markets, already has collected a mass of material bearing on storage and distribution of foodstuffs. That will be turned over to the Trade Commission for use in determining whether there has been conspiracy or restraint of trade in handling the nation's food supply. Evidence gathered by the Department of Justice in its cost of living investigation also will be available.

The Trade Commission's part in the investigation, it was explained to-day, will be primarily to determine if there have been trust law violations. The Department of Agriculture's part will be to assemble statistics. In ordering the investigation President Wilson asked the commission to pay particular attention to manipulations, controls, trusts, combinations, conspiracies or restraints or trade out of harmony with the law or the public interest.

Plans for the investigation, it was said to-day, are not complete. They will be worked out in conference between Trade Commission officials and Department of Agriculture officials as soon as the appropriation is made available.

EXPECT INSTRUCTIONS

Chicago, Feb. 12.—Agents of the Federal Department of Justice expect to receive instructions today from Washington to continue an inquiry into food prices here in connection with the investigation which the Federal Trade Commission and the Department of Agriculture have been directed by the President to make. Agents of the Department of Justice have already collected a quantity of information here along this line and have forwarded it to Washington.

STRICKEN ON CAR

C. Nelson Hamilton, aged 67 years, died this morning at the Harrisburg Hospital. He was stricken with apoplexy on a Third street car late Saturday night. Mr. Hamilton was taken to the Harrisburg Hospital in an unconscious condition, where he died this morning. Funeral arrangements have not been made.

Wilson Signs Order to Exclude Spies From Zone

J.S. BELMONT 205 LOCUST ST. Optician Opp. Orpheum Theater Eyes Examined No Drops

Submarine and Convoy Are Sighted in Midocean

New York, Feb. 12.—Two mysterious vessels, one said to have been a submarine, the other having every appearance of being a raider, were sighted in midocean, Monday, February 5, by officers and passengers of the American Line steamship Kronland, which arrived yesterday from Liverpool. On February 11, one day out from Liverpool, those on board declared they witnessed the destruction of a Dutch freighter by shell fire from a submarine. The Kronland then was about eleven miles off the Irish coast and opposite Fastnet light. The crew of the ship sunk took refuge in a lifeboat and were towed away by the submarine, it was said.

The Kronland was within five miles of the Dutch steamer, and her crew and passengers declared they saw the submarine come to the surface, approach the freighter, then sink her by three shots from a deck gun. The Dutch ship went down in about five minutes. The crew of the ship sunk took refuge in a lifeboat and were towed away by the submarine, it was said.

THIRTEEN COWS DIE IN FLAMES Lancaster, Feb. 12.—Fire of incendiary origin Saturday night destroyed the barn on Ivan Kreider's farm, near Bridgeport. Along with much grain, thirteen cows, two horses and a mule perished. Loss, \$9,000.

FARMER, CUTTING WOOD, DIES AS HE LEANS AGAINST WAGON

York, Feb. 12.—Alonso McAllister, of Fawn Grove, was found dead in a woods near his home. His body was in a standing position and leaning against his wagon. Death is supposed to have been due to heart trouble. He had gone to the place where he was found to cut wood. He had died after half filling the wagon with wood.

Two Classes of German Ships in American Ports

Washington, Feb. 12.—There are two classes of German ships in American ports. Those interned are war vessels, such as the commerce raiders Prinz Eitel Friedrich, Kronprinz Wilhelm and such naval vessels as the gunboats Cormorant at Guam and Grier at Honolulu. The crews of these vessels, as well as the ships, being part of the German naval forces which have taken refuge in neutral harbors are interned as prisoners for the duration of the war under provisions of international law and the Hague conventions.

The status of the war-bound German merchantmen is different and so is the status of their crews. The merchant ships are not interned in any sense of the word, but are remaining in harbor of refuge. They are free to pass to sea at any time and take their chances with the enemy warships. Their crews are in the same status as any other aliens coming to the United States. Any one of them may be admitted to the country upon fulfilling the immigration requirements. While they are in the status of aliens they are for the present confined aboard their ships by the immigration authorities in accordance with the steps taken against the destruction of property or menaces to navigation in American harbors.

It is believed that Germany's inquiry is to clear up misconceptions widely circulated there that Germans in the United States have been imprisoned and that German property has been confiscated. President Wilson has announced that all foreign rights are to be respected in every sense.

Jackson By Actual Test the Ferro-Jackson Motor in the "Wolverine Eight" is the most powerful for its piston displacement and the most economical Eight-Cylinder motor built. Four Models: Five-Passenger Touring Car \$1295. Four-Passenger Cruiser, including five wire wheels \$1395; wood wheels \$100 less. Two-Passenger Roadster \$1295. Five-Passenger Sedan (Dismountable Top) including regular top \$1595. All prices f. o. b. factory. P. H. Keboch, District Sales Manager 15 S. THIRD STREET Bell, 572-W Harrisburg, Pa.

A Masterpiece IT is difficult to describe—in words—the sensation enjoyed by a ride in an Apperson Roadplane. The roads seem to be smoothed out for this "flying" machine. You must ride in an APPERSON ROADPLANE. Then you will have a new "class" and "rights" seven, five, and "Chummy" Roadster (four passenger) bodies, 130 in. wheel base, \$2,000. See the Roadplane at the Show. E. L. COWDEN Central Pennsylvania Distributor 128 Market Street