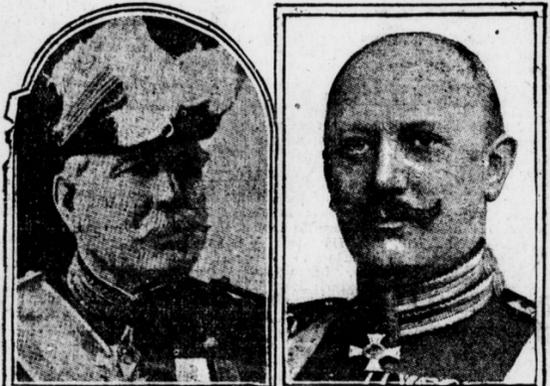




BRITISH WARSHIPS BOMBARD GERMAN TROOPS TRYING TO REACH NIEUPOORT

With the Co-operation of the French Artillery the Kaiser's Forces Are Driven Back on Middelkerke Where They Are Entrenching Themselves--- Latter Are Bombarding Nieuport and Many Villages Have Been Shattered and Are in Flames---Town of Seyre Is Destroyed by British Guns--- Japanese Squadron Seeking German Fleet Off Hawaiian Islands



GENERAL JOFFRE GENERAL HELMUTH VON MOLTKE
FRENCH AND GERMAN COMMANDERS

General Joseph Joffre, the commander-in-chief of the French army, is a distinguished military engineer, famous for his roads and bridges, but with only one year's service in the field, when he was at the head of the Second Army Corps at Lille. General Count Helmuth von Moltke is field marshal of the German army, now in supreme command under the Kaiser. He was the favorite nephew of the old field marshal of the Franco-Prussian war, whose estate he inherited.

London, Oct. 22, 6.30 P. M.—The Amsterdam correspondent of the "Daily Chronicle," in a dispatch dated Wednesday, concerning the fighting on the Belgian coast, says:

"For three days British warships have been bombarding the German troops who are trying to reach Nieuport. With the co-operation of the French artillery the Germans were driven back on Middelkerke, where the invaders are entrenching themselves.

"The Germans to-day bombarded Nieuport from Mariakerke, their attack being vigorously repelled by the allies and the warships. The battle is not yet decided. Many villages have been shattered and are in flames."

London, Oct. 22, 8.50 A. M.—A dispatch to the "Daily Mail" from Dunkirk, says that the British naval bombardment has destroyed the town of Seyre, which the Germans held in force. The house occupied by the German headquarters staff was blown to bits.

The naval marksmanship, according to the dispatch, was superb. A British signal man, in a stationary balloon, was shot by the Germans.

JAPS SEEK GERMAN FLEET

Tokio, Oct. 22, 2.15 P. M.—A Japanese squadron, it is officially announced, is seeking the German fleet in the neighborhood of Hawaii.

New York, Oct. 22.—The East and West news bureau gave out this afternoon a cable message from Tokio dated to-day, as follows:

"The Japanese naval general staff announces that the marine heavy artillery corps is engaged on the 22d (to-day) in an attack upon Tsing-Tau and that a part of the Japanese fleet is keeping watch on the enemy's warships hovering about Hawaii."

London, Oct. 22, 2.45 A. M.—The Copenhagen correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph" reports a "German fleet off Palsterbo, Sweden, on the Baltic Sea.

Northern France and the coast of Belgium still are the fields where the most important fighting in the western arena of the war continues with the utmost stubbornness, but as yet without decisive results. The French war office announces that the allied lines are holding in spite of the furious onslaughts of the enemy, while news dispatches from London assert that developments generally are against the invaders.

Berlin, however, has not been heard from on this sub-

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U. S. DEMANDS THE RELEASE OF SHIP

Protest to Great Britain About Seizure of the American Steamer Brindilla

ROCKEFELLER IS RELEASED

American Tanker, Also Seized by British Cruisers, Has Been Freed, According to Advice Received in Washington From London

Washington, Oct. 22.—Acting Secretary Lansing, of the State Department, announced to-day that the United States had protested to Great Britain against the seizure of the American steamer Brindilla now at Halifax, N. S., as unjustifiable, and demanding her immediate release.

Secretary Lansing said the American protest made through Ambassador Page was similar to that lodged yesterday against the seizure of the John D. Rockefeller, bound from Philadelphia to Copenhagen. He stated that the Brindilla also was plying between neutral ports—New York and Alexandria, Egypt—and he was satisfied that even though there had been a change of registry from German to American, the ownership was continuously American.

Illuminating Oil in Cargoes
The cargoes of both the Rockefeller and the Brindilla contained illuminating oil which has not been specifically declared contraband in any list sent to the State Department by Great Britain, although officials here believe Great Britain regards that oil as covered in the general prohibition against "fuel."

It is the British contention that the illuminating oil can be used for propelling Zeppelins, submarines and tor-

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ALLIES MAINTAIN POSTS AGAINST MOST VIOLENT ATTACKS OF THE GERMANS

Paris, Oct. 22, 2.45 P. M.—The official announcement issued this afternoon by the French War Office says the positions occupied by the allies in Belgium and northern France have been maintained in spite of the violent attacks of the enemy. The text of the announcement follows:

"On our left wing German forces in considerable strength have continued their violent attacks, particularly in the vicinity of Dixmude, Warneton, Armentieres, Radinghem and La Bassée, but the positions occupied by the allies have been maintained.

"On the rest of the front the enemy has delivered only partial attacks. These all have been repulsed, particularly at Pricourt, to the east of Albert; on the plateau to the west of Craonne; in the region of Souain, in the Argonne district at Four De Paris, southwest of Varennes; in the region of Malancourt, in the Woivre district; in the direction of Champlon and at a point southeast of St. Mihiel, in the forest of Ailly.

"We have made slight progress in the Argonne district and in the southern part of the Woivre, in the forest of Montmarie.

"In Russia the forward movement of the Russian forces has been positively announced. An important success in the region of Warsaw has driven back the enemy more than 13 kilometers (8 miles). The advances of the Russians at Ivangorod and to the south of Przemysl are equally perceptible."

GERMANS DRIVEN BACK TO LILLE IN FIERCE FIGHTING

London, Oct. 22, 5.50 A. M.—The correspondent of the "Times" at Boulogne, under date of Wednesday, describes the desperate fighting of the past week in which the Germans have been driven back from village to village to the outskirts of Lille. He says:

"The destruction has been terrible. Some of the villages have been shelled by both the allies and Germans and many non-combatants have been killed. A whole family was found dead in one house. In one of the villages 500 dead Germans were found after the fighting. The cartridges in their possession, it was noted, were of the old Snidortype with a large lead bullet.

"During some of the attacks the allies had only time to make rough trenches, a couple of feet deep, and were obliged to lie in them at full length. They gained much ground but are now coming in touch with the main German position at Lille and are digging themselves in to hold their ground until necessary reinforcements can reach them."

URGE FOUR-YEAR TERMS FOR CITY COMMISSIONERS

Representatives of the Third Class City League Make Recommendations

FAVOR CIVIL SERVICE PLAN

Committeemen Will Draft Amendment to Clark Act Applying Principle to Police and Firemen—Want Mayors to Succeed Themselves

More than a dozen suggestions for changes in the Clark Commission form of government act, under which Harrisburg and all other third-class cities of the State are operating, are contained in recommendations made by the law committee of the League of the Cities of the Third Class, composed of city solicitors and mayors, which was in session here yesterday afternoon and last evening.

Among the changes which the next Legislature will be asked to make are the extension of the terms of City Commissioners from two to four years and the establishment of civil service for the police and fire departments. The salient points contained in the long list of recommendations are as follows:

Extend terms of the City Commissioners from two to four years.

Make it possible for the Mayor to succeed himself.

Civil service for the police and fire departments.

Facilitate establishment of municipal baths and bathhouses.

Make lawyers, doctors and other professional men liable to license tax.

To impose a mercantile tax on owners of marketplaces, warehouses, storagehouses and trading stamp companies.

Give authority to establish, maintain and regulate municipal playgrounds.

Revise the general welfare clause so as to permit as far as possible the "home rule feature."

Extend penalty for violation of city ordinances from thirty to ninety days.

Change beginning of the tax year from August 1 to May 1, or apportion collections so that one-half of the tax may be collectible on April 1 and the rest on June 1.

Amend referendum feature so that consent of less than twenty per cent. of the voting population will be necessary to have the consideration of an ordinance, passed by the commission, put to a vote of the people.

To change advertising plan.

Extend terms of city solicitors and city engineers from two to four years.

Abolish practice of advertising for bids in cases where articles to be purchased or sold by the city do not exceed \$100 in value.

Mayor to have no veto powers, and

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CAMBRIA DIVIDEND IN SCRIP

Earnings for Eight Months Smallest in Company's History

Philadelphia, Oct. 22.—The Cambria Steel Company directors to-day declared a quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent., payable in scrip dated November 14, 1914, and redeemable in cash in two years with interest at five per cent.

A statement addressed to stockholders was sent out informing them that earnings for eight months to October 1, 1914, were the smallest in the history of the company. This condition is attributed to the general business depression for the year due to the war.

WOMAN SUES RAILWAYS CO.

Seeks \$5,000 Damages for Injuries Received When Dragged by Car

A \$5,000 damage suit was filed to-day against the Harrisburg Railways Company by Mrs. Anna Martin, who seeks redress for injuries alleged to have been received when she was dragged for some distance in the vicinity of Sixth and Macley streets by a trolley car.

It is charged that the car started before Mrs. Martin had boarded it and that her dress caught in the step. She alleges that the car step was too high.

GEN. BARTON IVES, 74, DIES

Veteran of Civil War and "Gured in Financial Operations

New York, Oct. 22.—General Barton Ives, veteran of the Civil war and for many years a prominent figure in the financial district, died to-day, aged 74, at his country home in Ossining, N. Y.

"SPIRITS" AND MYSTERIOUS "FORCE BAGS" FIGURE IN \$12,000 WILL FIGHT

DEFENSE OPENS IN THE CARMAN TRIAL

Counsel Levy Makes Opening Address for Woman Accused of Killing Mrs. Bailey

FARRELL LAST WITNESS HEARD

He Saw Woman Running From the Window Through Which Fatal Shot Was Fired Around the Carman House to the Rear

By Associated Press.

Mineola, Oct. 22.—Mrs. Florence Conklin Carman, on trial as the slayer of Mrs. Louise Bailey, entered the tiny court room in the Nassau county Court House here on this, the fourth day of her trial, expecting to take the stand this afternoon as her own chief witness.

Presentation of the State's case was concluded this forenoon. Frank Farrell, who testified yesterday afternoon he had seen a woman running from the window through which the shot was fired around the Carman house to the rear, was recalled to the stand for a continuation of his cross-examination when court convened this morning.

As on preceding days the court room was crowded with women. Elizabeth Carman, the 12-year-old daughter of the defendant, was permitted to sit with her mother at the counsel table.

John J. Graham, Mrs. Carman's lawyer, questioned Farrell closely about his movements on the day of the murder. The story related by the witness was practically the same as that given on direct examination.

After an hour and a quarter's cross-examination, Farrell was excused and the state announced that it rested its case. George M. Levy, of Mrs. Carman's counsel, then began his opening address.

"What I will prove," said Mr. Levy, "is that this crime was not committed by Mrs. Carman but by a man whose motive we do not know."

Farrell's testimony of yesterday. The prosecution was about finished with the testimony at adjournment time yesterday of Frank Farrell, the unemployed engineer, who corroborated the story told by Celia Coleman, the negro maid in the Carman household, tending to directly connect her mistress with the murder of Mrs. Bailey.

That Mrs. Carman will be a witness in her own defense seemed assured in view of the testimony of the maid. It is almost certain, according to persons close to the defense, that Mrs. Carman will be held until the last when her denial of her former maid's testimony will be fresh in the minds of the jurors when they retire to consider the evidence.

3 INJURED AT FOOTBALL

Two Steelton Varsity Aspirants and One Independent Player of This City Suffer Fractures

Two members of the Steelton High school second team and one independent player of Harrisburg were treated in the Harrisburg hospital this afternoon for broken bones. The Steelton players both suffered broken right collar bones while the Harrisburg man, Russell Murray, 2158 North Seventh street, received a broken nose in practice last evening. He is 22 years old and is an employe of the Pennsylvania railroad.

Robert Thompson, 15 years old, 349 Poplar street, Steelton, was practicing with the Steelton varsity eleven last evening trying to make a place for the game with Central High school Saturday when he was injured in scrimmage.

George Wolf, 15 years old, who resided in Highspire but who attends the Steelton High school and was back on the Steelton scrub team, received his injury in the game at Hummelstown Saturday. The injury pained him very much and he came to the Harrisburg hospital for an X-ray examination to determine if the bone was broken. Both boys will be out of the game the remainder of the season.

Heirs Seek to Set Aside Bequests of Mrs. Martha Adams Which Favor Harrison Seiferd, Alleged Clairvoyant--- Lawyer Says He Will Prove Strange Powers Were Claimed for Bags Containing Toenails and Strands of Hair--- Declares Effort Was Even Made to Influence the Dauphin County Court With One of Them --- Judge Kunkel, However, Wasn't Swayed by "Spooks" and Decided the Other Way

Declaring Harrison Seiferd, 1301 South Cameron street, to be a wealthy clairvoyant claiming to have spirits at his beck and call and alleging that through undue influence Seiferd induced Mrs. Martha Adams, now dead, but who formerly lived on Peffer street, to leave him by her will the bulk of her \$12,000 estate, James G. Hatz, representing Mrs. Susannah Albright, a sister of the dead woman, this morning started proceedings before Roy C. Danner, Register of Wills, to have the will set aside.

Mrs. Albright and other heirs are seeking to have an administrator appointed to take charge of the estate and divide it equally among the surviving relatives. They want to exclude Seiferd from all share in the estate. They allege he was an acquaintance of both Mrs. Adams and her husband, the late William Adams.

Seiferd is defending the action brought by the other heirs and it is expected the hearing before the register will take up several days. Fully fifty witnesses, the majority of whom are women, will be called to testify. Hatz declared he will show that Seiferd, in following his alleged "vocation" as a clairvoyant, carried on an extensive business, has for years enjoyed a large financial income from it and that he now owns an expensive automobile and much real estate.

Alleged He Sold "Force Bags"
The attorney declared further that called "force bags"—sealed receptacles—and that he represented to the purchasers that with those "bags" they could accomplish many things to their individual advantage. Hatz alleges also that these bags were sold for amounts ranging anywhere from \$1 to \$1,000, and that Mrs. Adams was one of Seiferd's "victims."

"We will show," said Hatz, "that many of the witnesses whom we propose to call at this hearing were informed by Mrs. Adams that she paid various sums of money to Seiferd for

his "force bags" that he represented to her that he had the power of communicating with her dead husband; that he transmitted to her what he represented were advices and wishes of her husband and that he influenced her to make a will granting to him, Seiferd, the bulk of her estate.

The attorney displayed three small bags. One was made from a piece of chamois and two from cotton goods. These, he said, were sold by Seiferd to "certain persons" whom we will call to testify and that those bags were represented by the alleged spiritualist as "force bags," by use of which the wishes of the purchasers would be granted.

Says He Has Records of Payments
The lawyer also presented two diaries, one of which, he said, contained data showing payments supposed to have been made to Seiferd by the late J. M. Rummel in return for these mysterious bags and as royalties on the bags. During an argument with John Fox Weiss, representing Seiferd, Hatz said:

"We will show that your friend there—pointing to Seiferd—gave Mrs. Adams powers for ten years and upwards."

"Yes, and they are all good ones, too," interjected Seiferd.

At the morning hearing testimony was confined to the framing of the will and the circumstances under which it was drawn and signed by Mrs. Adams and the witnesses. The witnesses of the will were Uriah A. Poffenberger and his son, Albert, 1942 North Sixth street, and George J. Bouser, 1946 North Sixth street. The instruments bears date of October 1, 1913.

None of the witnesses could recall exactly, they said, whether that was the date on which they attached their names. Neither could they say what provisions the will contained. The Register has not yet accepted the will and will not pass upon it until after the hearing. The document provides that a \$500 bequest shall go to the Otterbein United Brethren church and

Continued on Ninth Page.

FIGHT PAVING ASSESSMENT

Thirteenth Ward Property Owners Make a Formal Protest

Thirteenth ward property owners affected when assessments were levied to cover the cost of paving Derry street, from Eighteenth to Twenty-third, this morning made a formal appeal from the assessments. One of the properties concerned is a triangular strip of land and it is charged the other property owners along the street are asked to pay in proportionate shares the amount which was deducted from the claim against the three-cornered strip.

The appellants declare the assessments were made under the Clark act, and according to benefits derived, and, therefore, they should have been levied under old legislation and according to the "foot front rule."

The ordinance providing for the paving of this street section was passed on July 9, 1913, five months before the Clark act became effective.

City officials, however, contend that the Clark act was effective as soon as approved by the Governor on June 27, 1913.

GOVERNOR MARRIED 25 YEARS

He and Mrs. Tener Will Hold Silver Anniversary October 30

Governor and Mrs. John K. Tener will have been married twenty-five years on Friday, October 30, and in honor of the occasion they issued invitations to-day for a reception to be given at the Executive Mansion in celebration of their silver wedding anniversary on that date.

Governor and Mrs. Tener, who was Miss Harriet B. Day, were married at Haverhill, Mass., on October 30, 1889.

LAST DAY OF CONGRESS?

Adjournment Arranged by Leaders for 6 O'clock This Evening

Washington, Oct. 22.—Adjournment of Congress at 6 o'clock to-night was arranged by Administration leaders of both houses to-day and a formal resolution to that effect was prepared. There were some rumblings of a filibuster by Southern members who want legislation to relieve the cotton situation, but the Democratic leaders seemed sure of their plan.

When the House met at 10 o'clock it began killing time by reading the Journal in full while awaiting the report of the conference on disputed points in the war revenue bill. The Senate was ready to follow action of the House. Seemingly the adjournment was assured.

The conference report was adopted by a rising vote of 126 to 52. The report went over to the Senate for action and the House took up the cotton warehouse bill. When the report arrived in the Senate Senator Smith, of Georgia, pressed a resolution for a Senatorial commission to investigate the cotton export situation. The Senate adopted Senator Smith's resolution and proceeded to the conference report on the war revenue bill.

Meanwhile in the House Representative Henry's filibuster was productive of an agreement to take up the cotton warehouse bill, provided a special rule under which amendments to the bank law are being considered could be disposed of.