



BRIDGE IN CANADA IS WRECKED; A GERMAN ARRESTED

Span of Viaduct Over St. Croix River at Maine Border Shattered by Dynamite

THE SUSPECT IS SOON IN CUSTODY

Police Say Man Arrested for Deed Admits He Is Officer in Service of Germany and That He Exploded Dynamite Cap at Bridge

By Associated Press.
Vanceboro, Me., Feb. 2.—An attempt to destroy the railroad bridge spanning the St. Croix river, which forms the international boundary line between Eastern Maine and New Brunswick, was made early to-day. One of the three spans of the structure was blown up by dynamite.

The attack on the bridge caused great excitement on the New Brunswick side, where rumors of a German plot spread rapidly and resulted in an immediate investigation by the provincial authorities.

Man Arrested for Crime

Inquiry was also begun on this side and this led to the arrest at a local hotel of a man who gave his name as Werner Van Horn. According to the police the prisoner said he was an officer in the service of Germany, but refused to divulge his rank. The police assert that he admitted he exploded the dynamite under a section of bridge and that a dynamite cap and a plan of the bridge were found in his pockets.

Von Horn, according to the police, described himself as 37 years old. He is five feet eleven inches in height and weighs about 200 pounds. He is smooth shaven.

The arrest was made by Deputy Sheriff Ross, who was accompanied by a Maine Central detective and two Canadian officers from McAdam Junction, N. B. He was removed to the United States immigration rooms where he was closely guarded.

Carried German Flag in Pocket

When taken into custody at his room in the hotel, Van Horn made no resistance, but is alleged to have told the officers the circumstances of the dynamiting. He seemed unable to speak very good English. No papers were found to identify him. In a coat pocket he carried a German flag. Asked why he had dynamited the bridge, the prisoner, the police say, made the simple explanation that his country was at war with Great Britain and that Canada was a part of the enemy's country. He said, according to the officers, that he came from New York, having left that city on Friday night and arrived here Saturday. Immediately after discharging the explosive, he returned to the hotel. As evidence of his experience, he displayed a frost-bitten thumb. His clothing had been entrusted with ice and was soaked through.

Bridge Connecting Link

The bridge is the connecting link between the Maine Central and the Canadian Pacific tracks, the Canadian Pacific having traffic rights over the former road from Mattawamkeag to the boundary. This is the through route from Upper and Western Canada to the maritime provinces, directly connecting Montreal with the ports of St. Johns and Halifax.

War Shipments Passed Over Bridge

In the winter season St. Johns, N. B., is the principal eastern port of Canada and thither have come from Montreal and further west great quantities of provisions and other munitions of war for shipment to England and France. The shipments have passed over the bridge which it was sought to

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BRITAIN NOTIFIES U. S. FOODSTUFFS FOR FORMER'S ENEMIES ARE CONTRABAND

Washington, Feb. 2.—Great Britain notified the United States to-day, although not in official form, that foodstuffs of any kind destined for Germany, Austria and Turkey would be regarded as contraband of war. The action of the British government is based upon the recent German decree whereby that government will take over all grain in Germany for common use.

Because the steamer *Wilhelmina* sailed from New York for Bremen before the issuance of the decree it is understood that her cargo of food for German civilians will be paid for and appropriated by the British government and the ship allowed to go free.

But, hereafter, food-laden ships sailing from the United States directly for German ports or for neutral ports in Europe where it appears that the cargo may ultimately reach Germany, will be subject to seizure outright, ship and cargo, without compensation.

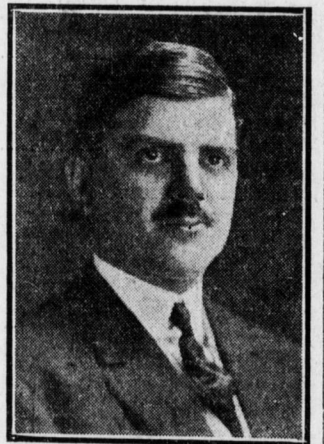
The State Department now is considering this latest announcement of the British government but so far has not committed itself to its approval.

AGREE ON BEIDLEMAN FOR PRESIDENT PRO. TEMPORE

Majority of the Republican Senators Pledge Themselves to Vote for the Dauphin County Man for That Important Post in Next Session

Senator E. E. Beidleman, of Harrisburg, representing the Dauphin Senatorial district, has been agreed upon to be made the next President pro tem. of the Senate.

It is customary among the older Republican Senators at the beginning of a legislative session to fix upon one of their number to preside at the next session as President pro tem. in the absence of the Lieutenant Governor and pertaining to the office, and, it was learned this morning, the choice at this session has fallen upon Senator Beidleman. He will be selected by the Republican caucus at the close of the present session, and, in the event of his re-election to the Senate in 1916, he will be the



SENATOR E. E. BEIDLEMAN

choice for President pro tem. for the entire session of 1917.

Senator Crow, one of the oldest Republican Senators, who is also chairman of the Republican State Committee, has had charge of the paper to obtain signatures in support of Senator Beidleman for this important position, and to-day had the signatures of thirty Republican Senators to the pledge to vote for the Dauphin man. At it only requires but twenty-six to elect, Senator Beidleman will be certain of election.

Senator Beidleman is native Harrisburg, born in 1873. He studied law with the present Judge Samuel J. M. McCarrell and was admitted to the bar in 1898. He was a member of the House of Representatives in 1905 and 1907, serving on a number of important committees, and in 1912 was elected Senator, serving in the Senate of 1913. He is now serving his second session, but will be a candidate for re-election in 1916.

Dauphin county's last President pro tem. was Senator McCarrell, who presided in 1897.

ALL FAVOR SUFFRAGE BILL

Members of Judiciary General Committee Decide Unanimously to Report It Favorably To-night

The joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution giving the right of suffrage to women, was taken up by the Judiciary General committee of the House this afternoon for consideration. No one was present to speak for or against it, and the committee unanimously decided to report it favorably to the House to-night.

It will pass first reading to-morrow morning; second reading on Monday next, and finally by the House at next Tuesday's session.

The resolution will then go to the Senate where the disposition is to pass it and get it out of the way as soon as possible.

OPENS WAY FOR A FREE BRIDGE HERE

Senator McConnell Introduces Bill Which Would Let State Buy a River Viaduct

HE EXPLAINS THE PROCESS

Says Measure Permits State to Acquire One of the Structures Connecting Dauphin and Cumberland Counties—State Intended to Abolish Tolls

Special interest is taken here and in Cumberland and the other cross-river counties where people have to use either of the toll bridges into or out of this city, in the bill introduced in the Senate last night by Senator McConnell, of Northumberland county, which provides a method by which tolls may be abolished on bridges more than 2,000 feet long.

The introduction of the McConnell bill recalled the fact that when the State authorized the construction of the first bridge occupying the site of the present Market street bridge, it was the State's intention that it be made a free bridge, and it revived interest in the project of giving this community a free river bridge.

Senator McConnell's measure for the abolition of tolls on long bridges provides that the State shall pay for damages after a board of viewers has been appointed by the Dauphin county court, and, in effect, provides that the State can buy such bridges. If a bridge connects two counties, 20 or more residents and taxpayers of each shall file a petition expressing the desire for a free bridge and setting forth that the tolls are burdensome.

If two bridges are within a quarter-mile of each other, no purchase of one can be made unless the assent of the stockholders of the remaining bridge be first had at a meeting specially called.

Bill Could Apply Here
When asked to-day whether his bill, if it became a law, could be made to apply to the river bridges from Harrisburg, Senator McConnell said that his measure is of a general character and applies to all toll bridges, 2,000 or more feet long, where there is not a bridge within a quarter of a mile of them.

"If you have no free bridge between Dauphin and Cumberland county," said Senator McConnell, "this bill would apply to the present bridges, but only to one of them, for, after the one is made

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WHEAT REACHES \$1.65 MARK

First Sales at Chicago To-day Show a Jump of Nearly Four Cents a Bushel

By Associated Press.
Chicago, Feb. 2.—Wheat raced upward in price to-day, the first sales showing a jump of as much as 3 3/4 cents a bushel. The May delivery touched \$1.60 1/2.

Extraordinary rises in quotations at Liverpool excited wheat traders here. C. H. Canby, president of the Chicago Board of Trade, said the Liverpool prices were probably due to an advance in war risk insurance and to fear that submarine attacks would hinder the arrival of British supplies and make shipment from other countries to Great Britain more difficult.

On a second strong swell the market swept upward in the last hour to \$1.65 for May, a gain of 9 3/4 cents a bushel compared with last night. Transactions in the May option became so hazardous that the bulk of trading shifted to the July delivery.

Urgency of export demand overruled every other influence. It was said that sales to the Italian government alone in the last 24 hours amounted to 1,000,000 bushels.

USE OF CORN MEAL SUGGESTED

Advice of Mrs. Heath in Threatened Rise in Price of Bread

New York, Feb. 2.—There has been considerable formal discussion here among bakers for some days past regarding the advisability of raising the price of bread as a result of dearer wheat and flour. Leading bakers in statements given to the press to-day say that a rise in the price of the ordinary five-cent loaf of white and rye bread to six cents is inevitable.

Mrs. Julian Heath, president of the Housewives' League, advises that the average housewife, in view of the situation, would do well to learn more of the use of cornmeal, the price of which, she says, has not gone up to any appreciable extent.

WIFE 'TARGET' 20 YEARS, SHE SAYS

Mrs. Lila Johnson Tells the Court Her Husband Frequently Threatened Her Life

STORMY SCENES IN THEIR HOME

Woman Declares She Was Blamed When the Weather Was Warm—Asserts Spouse Once Tore the Chandelier From the Ceiling in the Parlor

Declaring that domestic felicity prevailed in her home in but two of the twenty-two years of her married life, Mrs. Lila Johnson, in her suit for legal separation at a continued session of divorce court this morning, told Judge Kunkel that she frequently was made the target for missiles thrown by her husband and that many times she escaped by a hair's breadth of being killed by him.

The Johnsons have not been living together since May 29, 1914, the day the wife declares she was driven from the house under threat of being killed, but she charged that Johnson several times since then attacked her both on the street and at her home.

On the day of the separation Mrs. Johnson said her husband fought with her, saying she was the cause of the weather being warm, and before the neighbors took a hand, she said, he had torn the parlor chandelier from its fastenings, thrown the coffee pot, containing boiling coffee, on the floor, and struck her several times.

He once refused to permit a physician to enter the house when his wife was suffering with tonsillitis, she said, and choked her when she made an effort to get medicine from a drugist. The wife said that when neighbors learned he had destroyed a communion service he accused his wife of spreading the story.

"Until I proved to him that I had not told any person about it, he held a shovel at my head and threatened to crash out my brains," she added.

Telephone as a Weapon
Subsequently, Mrs. Johnson said, her husband pulled the telephone from its wall fastenings and "would have struck me with it had not friends, who were visiting us, interfered."

George Pasalic, Shanois street, who

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DR. MUDGE INJURED IN FALL

Pastor of Pine Street Church Fractures Collar Bone on His Way to Attend Services

The Rev. Dr. Lewis S. Mudge, pastor of the Pine Street Presbyterian church, suffered a fracture of his right collar bone in a fall last evening on an icy sidewalk while on his way from his home, 315 North Front street, to the church at Third and Pine streets.

He was treated at his home but this morning went to the Harrisburg hospital when an X-ray examination was made of the injury, determining that the bone was fractured. He suffered no other injury and is able to be about this morning and it is believed he will be able to carry on the activities of the church as usual although it will take some weeks before he will fully recover.

JUDGE WITMER IS STRICKEN

His Illness Causes Postponement of Argument Court Here To-day

United States argument court, which was scheduled to be held this afternoon in the Federal building, was postponed because of the serious illness of Judge Charles B. Witmer, of Sunbury. A telegram from his secretary said that he was taken ill this morning with a heavy cold, and was forbidden by his physician to leave his bed.

Naturalization court will be held to-morrow as scheduled. Judge Oliver B. Dickinson, of the Eastern district, will preside. There will be seventy-eight cases heard.

FINDS 400 POUNDS OF BRASS

Cop Recovers Loot Stolen From Abramson Junk Yards

While making his rounds this morning at 6 o'clock, Policeman Romich came upon 400 pounds of brass on a small sled in the Herr street subway and hauled it to police headquarters. It was not long until it was discovered that the junk yards of Isadore Abramson, 1107 North Seventh street, had been entered and the brass stolen. Efforts to capture the thief have thus far proven futile.

PICTURES OF OLD CAPITOL

Eighteen years ago to-day, on February 2, 1897, occurred the memorable fire which destroyed the picturesque old capitol building in this city. The Star-Independent still has left a few of the 1915 calendars containing a picture of the historical structure—a building of beautiful colonial lines, which it will dispose of to persons desiring to possess one of these pictures for its historic and artistic value. The price is ten cents or fifteen cents packed in form convenient for mailing.

GOT BACK PICTURE OF HER BACK MAN WAS ACCUSED OF STEALING



MISS EDNA TYLER

Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 2.—Due to the efforts of the police prosecutor of this city, a youth was compelled to bring back a picture of a back, and one young lady, Miss Edna Tyler, is duly happy. The young man in question was accused of having stolen her picture, and her young man goes unmolested.

WILSON HAS HOPES FOR THE SHIP BILL

Seeks Basis to Make Measure Agreeable to Progressive Members of the Senate

AIMS TO FILL THE DEMOCRATIC GAP

Sudden Deflection of Nine Senators of the Majority Party Yesterday Threw the Measure Into the Shadow of Defeat

By Associated Press.
Washington, Feb. 2.—While the administration Senate Democrats enunciated to-day to reorganize their shattered lines and renew the fight for the ship bill, President Wilson conferred with Progressive Republican Senators at the White House, seeking a basis to make the bill agreeable to enough of that wing and fill the gap caused by the sudden deflection of nine Democratic votes in yesterday's sensation coup, when the anti-administration Senators threw the measure into the shadow of defeat.

One of the strong possibilities of a basis of compromise was that a declaration of principle might be incorporated in the bill, saying the government intended to buy no ships which would involve controversies with the

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PLAN FOR SIX-FOOT WALK

It Will Be Constructed in Second Street South of the Subway

Through an agreement with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which now is constructing two subways under Mulberry street, one at Second and one at Front, and which company also has begun work incident to the erection of a freight warehouse on Second street and south of Mulberry, Highway Commissioner Lynch has made a plan for providing a six-foot sidewalk along the east side of the South Second street retaining wall, the walk to extend 477 feet southward from a point 155 feet south of Mulberry street.

An ordinance providing for the sidewalk, which is to be six inches above the street grade, was introduced by Mr. Lynch at the meeting of the Commissioners to-day and passed first reading. It will be considered further at the meeting one week hence. When the railroad company presented its original plans for the subway and the warehouse, more than a year ago, it objected to this sidewalk plan, but the objection was withdrawn when Lynch pointed out the possible danger to pedestrians because of the heavy traffic.

RUSSIANS IN ROUT CLOSE TO WARSAW

Compelled to Retire to the Second Line of Trenches, Admits Petrograd Statement

GERMAN ATTACK IS VERY VIOLENT

Renewal of Fierce Offensive by the Kaiser's Troops in the Region of Sochaczow and Bolimovo Routs Czar's Forces

Petrograd, Feb. 2.—Renewal of a fierce offensive by the Germans in the region of Sochaczow and Bolimovo on the road to Warsaw is admitted in an official statement here to-day. The violence of the German attack, the statement says, compelled some of the Russian units to retire to the second line of trenches. The communication was as follows:

"On the right bank of the lower Vistula on January 31 our cavalry made a sudden and successful assault upon the German line along the front between Brezen and Lake Orzelejo, 10 miles north of Sierpiec, capturing many officers and soldiers.

"The attempt of the Germans on the 30th to open an offensive movement in the direction of Lipno and Dobrzyn, supported by artillery fire, was checked.

Germans Abandon Many Dead
"On the left bank of the Vistula front at the villages of Makow and Dyblin the enemy was thrown back to the line of the villages of Welcze and Nasigewo, northwest of Wloclawek. The Germans in retreating abandoned at Makow many of their dead.

"In the course of the day of January 31 the enemy, after having concentrated in the region of Sochaczow, Bolimovo and South of Bolimovo, a large force of artillery developed active operations against our positions with very considerable forces. The German offensive was distinguished by great tenacity advancing in close ranks strongly supported from the rear.

"After having concentrated a violent fire in the morning upon that region, the fierceness of the German offensive compelled some of our units to retire to the second line of trenches.

Russians Regain Trenches

"In the meanwhile a counter attack from another detachment of our forces drove the enemy from all the trenches

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A RUMORED ZEPPELIN RAID ON LONDON CAUSES GREAT ALARM

London, Feb. 2, 3.30 A. M.—Nothing further has been heard up to this hour of a Zeppelin raid, nor is there any confirmation of reports that German submarines were seen yesterday in the Irish sea between Holy Head and Dublin. Cross-channel service is still running and it is considered there is no great danger from swift vessels. There seemingly was no occasion for alarm in London over a Zeppelin raid and the authorities have been unable to discover how the rumors arose that one was imminent.

Submarine Attacks Hospital Ship
Paris, Feb. 2, 2 P. M.—"A German submarine yesterday made an unsuccessful attempt to torpedo the British hospital ship *Asturias*," according to a communication given out to-day by the Ministry of Marine.

LATE WAR NEWS SUMMARY

The new German attack on the Warsaw front has led to some of the heaviest fighting of the war in the east thus far. An official statement from Petrograd to-day admits that the Germans succeeded in carrying Russian trenches in the region of Sochaczow and Bolimovo, near the Vistula and about 30 miles west of Warsaw but states that the German successes were of small importance compared with the losses they sustained which are described as enormous. On the front less than a mile long, more than 6,000 Germans are said to have been killed in a week. The Russians charged the captured trenches and Petrograd reports that they succeeded in winning back a large part of them.

The battle for possession of Carpathian passes continues without definite success for either the Russians or the Austrians.
Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the Admiralty, is quoted as having said that on account of England's control of the seas, Germany was like a man throttled with a heavy gag, and that "the effort wears out the heart and Germany knows it."

WALL STREET CLOSING

New York, Feb. 2.—Steel crossed \$1 in the late dealings, which caused some covering of short contracts in the general list. Prices receded fractionally at the end. The close was strong. Stocks ruled well above yesterday's closing level for the better part of to-day's session. U. S. Steel was relatively the strongest of the leading issues.