GERMANS CHECK FRENCH ADVANCE ON METZ ARMIES IN HAND-TO-HAND FIGHTS IN ALSAGE RUSSIAN VANGUARD ON PRUSSIAN FRONTIER

Kaiser's Forces Claim a Victory and the French Admit Being Driven From Trenches Which They Won the Day Before

JOFFRE'S MEN REPEL COUNTER ATTACKS

them to retire south of the Aisne, near

East of Rhelms the French have de

At other points, particularly near

St. Mihiel and in Alsace, there have

the whole, the artillery continues to

An atempt by the Germans in Pol-

compelled to interrupt and alter his

dispositions for the remainder of the

winter campaign. There is little

change in the general situation in

Galicia. The Russians hold firmly to

strong positions from Tarnow, on the

main line of rallway from Lemberg

Carpathian passes. Dispatches from

advance into Transylvania, where it

is started, Austrian resistance is

Geneva, via Paris.-Despatches from

Cracow has ordered the partial evacu-

ation from the city and its suburbs of

women, children and men unfit for

eight hours to leave. The men over

military age but who are still active

The Austrian War Office has issued

Artillery duels continue all along the

Germany sent her former Ambassador

at Vienna to Rome on a secret mis-

sion and Austria sent the present

Ambassador at Berlin to Bucharest

tervention of Italy and Roumania.

advance designed to cut communi-

cational with the important fortress

of Metz, in Lorraine, and isolate the

German army in the St. Mihlel re-

glum without interruption between

Nieuport and Ostend for three days,

despite rain and flooded trenches.

News of the Gorman air raid on Eng-

land was received with acclaim by

the German people. The War Office

officially justified the attack on un-

fortified towns on the ground that

the aircraft were fired on from

The German Minister of War, Lieu-

tonant General Erich von Falken-

hayn, has regigned, and he has been

replaced by Major General von Hoh-

enborn. The former War Minister

has been made a general, and re-

tains his position as Chief of Staff.

The Russian cavalry is in splendid

condition and the horses are fit.

ate reports on the air raid on the

English coast say that the half doz-

en Zeppelins and aeroplanes that

dropped bombs on several cities in

Norfolk, killing five persons and

damaging property to the extent of

\$10,000, all made their escape.

western front.

Hard drives by the Germans in the

Argonne and the Somme continue

to characterize the campaign on the

Threatened by another invasion of

East Prussia the Germans are re-

newing their attempt to cross the

Vistula and attack the army of

Grand Duke Nicholas in the rear.

A hard battle has been raging in Bel-

gion.

them

350-mile battle front in Belgium and

France, with the usual varying for-

WAR NEWS

stated, are scarce in Cracow.

out the Austrian Empire.

PITH OF THE

PREPARES FOR SIEGE.

GOVERNOR OF CRACOW

Paris. In the desperate fighting London. The battle for the trenchwhich, with few exceptions, is now es in Flanders and France continued confined to the eastern end of the almost without cessation from the battle line in France and Alsace, each sea to the Swiss border, without notof the opposing armies, according to able advantage for either side. In the the official reports, has practically off- mud of Flanders, the floods of the set the advantage gained by the other. Aisne Valley and the snows of the East of Verdun the Germans have Argonne and the Vosges the soldiers

made two slight advances, in one re- of Germany and the allied nations taking the trenches around Apremont, keep up a continual fight to hold what near St. Militel, which the French they possess, and take something from captured, and in the other gaining a that held by the enemy. small portion of trenches in the Forest | According to a long official report of Le Pretre from the column which of the fighting during the past two is threatening Metz.

In the Argonne forest, on the other Office, the history of siege operations side of Verdun, the Cermans made has largely favored the Aliles, who, great efforts to break the French line, while they have gained ground on alwithout success. Near the village of most every part of the front, have Fontaine Madame the invaders were been forced to give way in only one driven back twice, and at another region, that of Scissons. point of defence, called Marie Therese, They are being put to a test, how the French were holding their posi- ever, similar to that which obliged tions after a desperate fight. Solssons, because the Germans, really

Fight Hand to Hand in Alzace. Probably the most violent engage- ing the danger to their communicament of the whole front is now in tions with Metz as a result of the progress around Thann, in Alsace, French advance near Ponta-Mousson. although the official reports give scant have sent reinforcements there, and information. The French army in this have begun a battle for positions region is apparently firmly fixed, as which they lost. The Germans have the Germans, operating from the great regained a portion of them, in the fortress of Muelhausen nearby as a forest of Le Preire, base, have been fruitlessly attempting to expel them for several weeks, molished German field works and The French, however, are still within wrecked a German ammunition depot,

ment on Muclhausen The battle in the Hartmann-Weiler, be the busiest arm. kopf hills, in this region, according to the official reports, is actual hand-to- and to cut off the Russian army adhand fighting.

a couple of miles of Cernay (Senn-

helm), which has been their immedi-

ate objective in their attempted move- been infantry engagements; but, on

News dispatches referring to the Prussia near Thorn is indicated by a situation in Poland set forth that report that a force of Germans has apnorth of the Vistula, in the vicinity peared northwest of Warsaw and beof Lipnow, Russian advance guards are within twenty miles of the German frontier.

SUBMARINE OPENS WAR ON BRITISH FOOD SUPPLY

Sinking of Merchant Ship Starts Campaign to "Starve" England.

London -- A thrill of excitement passed through London when it was and that the field marshal has been learned that Germany had struck her first blow in what was accepted as the opening of the Kaiser's campaign against the British merchant marine.

The steamer Durward, a boat of a. 300 tons, was the victim of the opening attack. The Durward was terpedoed by the German submarine to Cracow, along the Dunajec to the U-19. Before sending her to the bottom the submarine ordered the Durward's crew into their small boats and afterward towed them for six hours until they were within sight of the Dutch coast.

The Durward carried a general cargo, among which were forty tons of provisions belonging to the American Budapest state that the Governor of Relief Commission, according to a dispatch from The Hague,

The London newspapers frankly accept the sinking of the Durward as military service. They have forty the beginning of the policy publicly urged by Admirai von Tirpitz, the German Minister of the Navy. Von have been formed into a civic guard. Tirpitz asserts that Germany can The banks have been transferred to starve England by torpedoing her Vienna. Provisions of all kinds, it is merchant vessels.

London.-The fighting in both ar- an order calling up all of the landenas of the war, because of the severe sturm men up to and including those weather conditions, consists largely aged sixty. The order applies through of artillery duels.

An exception was the region of Point-a-Mousson, where the French assert they made further progress in a foot-to-foot encounter with the Ger-

This is a point to which military men on both sides attach great importance, and it is predicted in news dispatches that the Germans will start at once a heavy offensive, as they did with much success at Solssons, to put a stop to the French advance toward the roads leading to Metz.

Trenches in the Argonne were cap tured by the Germans in bayonet charges, but the French official report says the ground was retaken in handto-hand clashes,

In Poland and Western Galicia the Germans and Austrians continue isolated attacks against the Russian line, which, says the Russian report, have been repulsed with heavy losses to the attacking forces,

The Russians are advancing slowly through the mountains separating Bukowina and Transylvania.

PRISONERS TOO FREE.

Paris Paper Says German Captives Insulted Shopkeeper.

Paris. The Intransigeant asserts that the German officers held prisoners are allowed undue freedom and behave with insolence. It adds that the prisoners are permitted to walk freely in the streets and that some officers entered a shop where were sold postcards showing German "atrocities," insulted the proprietor, and demanded the removal of the cards from the window.

TURKS WORK FOR PEACE.

Sultan's Heir Is Said to Be Backing

London.-Correspondents # Petro grad, in addition to relterating reports of the Austro-Hungarian peace movement, send from Odessa the story of a peace propaganda in Constantinople. which is said to have the support of the Sulton's heir, Prince Yeasuf.

Gen, von der Goltz and other Germans in Turkey are opposing the movement vigorously and have caused the arrest of many of its supporters. NAVAL BATTLE IN NORTH SEA

British Sink One Cruiser and Damage Two Others

RAID ON THE ENGLISH COAST

Big German War Vessels Escape Into Their Own Mine Field, Which British Ships Dare Not Enter.

London .- An attempt by a German cruiser squadron to repeat the attack recently made on Scarborough, the Hartlepools and other British coast towns was frustrated Sunday by the British patrolling squadron, and in a running fight the German armored cruiser Bleucher was sunk and two German battle cruisers were seriously damaged

months, issued by the French War The British ships suffered only slight injury. So far as is known only 123 of the Bluecher's crew of 885 were

A battle also occurred between the light cruisers and the destroyers accompanying the big German ships, but the result of this engagement has not yet reached the admiralty.

The British were superior in ships engaged, weight of armament and speed, and the flight of the German ships into the mine and submarine infested field possibly saved them from further losses.

Bluecher a Fine Ship.

The Bluecher was a cruiser of 15,550 tons displacement, and, although commissioned in 1968, was completely rerigged last year. She was not classed as a battle cruiser, but was in the next class to those formidable fighters. With her were the Derflinger, Germany's latest battle cruiser, which had just left the builders' hands, and the battle cruisers Seydlitz and Moltke. the latter a sister ship of the Goeben, formerly of the German, but now of reported damaged by the Russians in the Black Sea.

The British squadron, commanded aind the Russians advancing on the by Rear Admiral Sir David Beatty, line of Dobryzn-Miawa. It is mated who also was in command at the batthat the Germans are in small force the off Helgoland last August, consisted and appear to be merely detachments of the battle cruisers Tiger, Lion, sent to reconnolter, but a heavy force Princess Royal, New Zealand and Inla thought to be back of them. They domitable. The first three of these are observed along the road from emisers mount eight 13.5-inch guns Plonsk to Goelltra. Pionsk is 40 miles each, and even the New Zealand and northwest of Warsaw. A dispatch Indomitable carry 12-inch guns which states that the Russian advance in are equal to those of the Derflinger, northwest Poland continues to threat- the only one of the German ships that en von Hindenburg's communications. had better than 11-inch guns.

"NEVER AGAIN"-NOYES.

Watchword Of the Allies, Declares Poet, Who Arrives In New York.

New York.-Alfred Noyes, English poet and peace advocate, and visiting as a just regard for belligerent interprofessor of English at Princeton, ests permits, serve the larger and perreached here aboard the Lusitania. "The watchword of even the most

pronounced militarists among the Allies," said Mr. Noyes, "is never again. When the settlement finally comes there will certainly be a grim attempt to establish some sort of collective responsibility among nations so that treaties cannot again be torn up with impunity. The whole thing reduces itself to whether we are going to have international wars in the

"A system of international police is rather a distant idea, but I don't see why the principle of international al-Hances cannot be worked out."

257 OFFICERS IN 13 DAYS.

Casualty List Published In England Shows That Loss In Flanders.

London.-There has been given out in London an officers' casualty list covering the period between December 30 and January 12, which shows that the British army in France in these 13 days lost a total of 257 men. Of these 92 were killed and 133 wounded. Thirty-two were reported missing.

Added to the previous totals the records of the last fortnight give officers killed, 1,256; wounded, 2,416, and

JAPS MAY KEEP KIAUCHAU.

for the purpose of averting the in-Lease To Germans Takes It Out Of China's Realm The Germans have halted the French

> New York .- Dr. Teyokichi Iyenaga, former professor of political science at Chicago and Columbia Universities, declared in an address before the Japan Society here that the retention of Kiauchau by Japan would not be a violation of Chinese integrity inasmuch as Klauchau had been lessed to Germany for 99 years and was, therefore, not a part of China.

RUSSIANS BLOWN UP.

Railway Station Full Of Troops Destroyed By Austrian Shell.

Berlin (by wireless to London) .- It is officially announced here that the Russian railway station near Chenciny (about 10 miles southwest of Kielce, Southern Poland), which the Austrians destroyed by a single heavy shell, was filled with Russian troops at the time all of whom were killed.

COURTHOUSE DYNAMITED.

Building Destroyed On Second Visit Of Vandals.

Irvine, Ky .- A charge of dynamits exploded under the Estill County Courthouse here, destroying the structure. The explosion shook the town and broke a number of windows. No body was injured. A previous attempt to destroy the building, a two-story brick one, was made in December 1913, when dynamite was exploded in the corridor, causing slight damage. The authorities have no cive

WAR SIDELIGHTS



TIME TO EXPAND FOREIGN TRADE

America's Opportunities Dis- Washington Asks England to cussed at Convention.

Declares American Products Should Be Exploited To Get Firm Foothold In Markets Of the World For Future.

St. Louis, Mo .- "One week of the European war did more than 10 years of academic discussion to convince the American people that foreign trade is a vital element in domestic vancing toward the border of East the Turkish fleet, which was recently prosperity. No doubt remains that the nation is determined to see its foreign commerce safeguarded and increased. Differences of opinion relate only to method. All parties and all elements are united in patriotic co-operation for the common end."

This statement was made by James A. Farrell, president of the United States Steel Corporation, in an address at the banquet to delegates to the foreign trade convention in session

Mr. Farrell said:

"What advantage or disadvantage the European war will bring us depends largely upon changes in industrial trade relations that cannot be forecast. Meanwhile the interests of the United States are sufficient to warrant a proper respect for neutral commerce and the United States will, in maintaining its trade at as high level manent interests of those not engaged in hostilities.

Time For Action Here.

"Whatever may be the political outcome of the European war, it is apthe burden of taxation.

"Diplomacy of the future, as of the of vital consequence to America's her destination at Bremen. future position that advantage be the markets of the world, which ficate issued by the British consul at neither political effort, tariff discrimi- New York, and second, why a neutral

For Certified Cargoes.

John Bassett Moore, former counsellor of the State Department, in an address before the convention on Problems of War and Commerce, asserted that the pending negotiations between the United States and Great Britain in regard to the right to visit and search, and British interference with missing, 662, or a total casualty list in | American ships and cargoes could reofficers since the beginning of the war | sult in nothing better than a makeshift; that the points at Issue could be settled only by the abolition of conditional contraband, and the co-operation of neutrals and belligerents in the certification of cargoes.

22 HELD FOR MANSLAUGHTER.

Deputy Sheriffs Arrested As Result Of Roosevelt Riots.

Roosevelt, N. J .- With 22 deputy sheriffs as defendants in a blanket warrant charging manslaughter, in vestigations are under way by the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations and the prosecutor of Middlesex striking employes of the American destroyed, Agricultural Chemical Company. One man died from his wounds and several others of the strikers are in a serious condition. Twenty-one of the accused deputies pleaded not guilty when ar raigned before County Judge Peter F. Daley, in New Brunswick, and were released on bail of \$2,000 each, bonds the Commisioners having ousted all being furnished by a surety company They were sent back to guard the company's property.

PEACE MEDAL TO WILSON.

Commemorates Anniversary Of the Peace Of Ghent.

obration in New Orleans. 1909.

INSULT TO FLAG STARTS INQUIRY

Explain Greenbrier Case.

EUROPEAN WAR OPENS DOOR AMERICAN SHIP NOT A PRIZE

State Department Wants To Know Why It Was Necessary For British To Search Ship Provided With Certificate.

Washington.-Walter Hines Page the American ambassedor to London has been cabled by the State Depart ment to ask the British government for an explanation of the reported insult to the American flag on the American steamship Greenbrier, the undue detention of the ship and as to all the other charges made by Captain Farley, who with his ship is now at Bremen.

With cotion under certificate of the British consul at New York, she was stopped by a British cruiser, sent under British flag to a British port and detained two days before being allowed to complete her voyage to Bremen.

The detension of the Greenbrier was brought to the attention of the State Department by telegrams from Captain Farley, her commander, now at Bremen. Farley stated that at a point on the North Atlantic, which he fixed by longitude and latitude, the Greenbrier was overhauled on December 30 by a British cruiser. The boarding officer required him to continue on his course conveyed by the cruiser for a day or two while the cargo was being searched for arms.

Then the cruiser placed aboard the Greenbrier some additional British officers who hoisted the British flag, and a prize crew who navigated the ship so that, according to Captain Farparent that each of the belligerents ley, she was damaged b fore she was will find it essential vigorously to pur brought into Kirkwall. There the sue its foreign trade to repair the Greenbrier remained for three days. ravages of its domestic commerce; to Captain Farley refusing to sail her provide labor to soldiers returned to further except under the American peaceful pursults, and to ameliorate flag. The British authorities finally consented to the raising of the American flag and Captain Farley took his past, will be intimately concerned with | ship to Leith, where a pilot was picked commercial aggrandizement and it is up and the Greenbrier was taken to

The points upon which the State taken of the present opportunity to ex- Department wants information are. ploit the products of American inven- first, why it was necessary to search tion and to establish a firm foothold in the Greenbrier in view of the certination nor low prices successfully can merchant vessel was compelled to lower her flag when under no known rule could she be regarded as a prize.

MANNING VOIDS BLEASE ORDER.

Governor's Action, It is Thought, Re stores Militia.

Columbia, S. C .- Governor Manning issued an order here declaring "void and of no effect" the action of Governor Blease in disbanding the South Carolina National Guard shortly before he retired. Adjutant-General Moore said he believed the order automatically restored the troops to their former status, and that a reorganization would be unnecessary.

\$2,500,000 TO REPAY FARMERS.

Senate Adopts Bill To Cover Loss On Cattle Killed.

Washington, D. C. - An Urgent Deficiency bill was adopted by the Senate carrying \$2,500,000 to reimburse farmers for cattle slaughtered measure Senator Overman said farmers were complaining at the slowness county into the shooting here of 19 of the Government in paying for cattle few weeks, according to an announce

WOMEN SUPPLANT MEN.

Soprano "Hellos" Now In City Offices At Washington. Washington, D. C .- Soprano "hellos"

will supplant bass in all city offices, men at the private telephone switch-

WOULD HAVE CUBA PAY U. S. House Bill Suggests Reimbursement For Pacification.

Washington, D. C .- In the Diplo-Washington, D. C .- A gold medal matte Appropriation bill, carrying ap- tachment of Russian torpedo boats commemorating the one hundredth an- proximately \$4,000,000, as perfected by have entered the Bay of Sinope, a

ARMIES HOLD THEIR POSITIONS

Neither Side Seems Able to Make Important Headway

RUSSIANS ADVANCE IN NORTH

Also Russian Fleet Reported To Be Continuing Their Raids On Turkish Sailing Vessels In Black Sea.

London .- Except in Alsace, where a stubborn battle has been in progress for several days, but which receives only the briefest mention in the official reports, the fighting has been comparatively light on both eastern and western fronts. There have been heavy gun bombardments and a fight for a trench here and there, but no battle such as is considered of a proportion worthy of extended mention in this titanic war.

The siege continues and, according to the opinion of the military experts, it will go on until the ground hardens sufficiently to enable one of the commanders to move a large body of men with a speed that will permit him to surprise his opponent and enable him to find a weak spot in the line. In the east, along the old front from

the lower Vistula to Galicia and in the Carpathians, the two armies remain in about the same positions as they were two months ago, all efforts by the Germans to break down the Rusisan resistance seemingly have failed, and the Russian attempt to drive the Austro-German forces back to Cracow having met a similar fate.

In the north, however, the new Rusthem well toward the German frontier without meeting serious resistance.

The Russian advance into Transyl vania is reported to have been checked by the appearance of a large Austrian force in the mountains, while the snow prevents the Muscovites going any farther through the Carpathians, though they hold all the passes in readiness for the day when the weather will permit a resumption of the forward movement.

No mention has been made during the last few days of the fate of the remnants of the Turkish armies which the Russian reports previously said had been defeated in the Caucasus, but it is believed by military men here that the Russians, having use for their men elsewhere, have decided not to push on to Erzerum.

The Russian fleet, according to reports, still is busy in the Black Sea sinking Turkish sailing ships. This is taken as evidence that the reports that the Turkish cruiser Goeben had been put out of action were not exaggerated.

AT 100,000,000 MARK.

The Population Of the United States

Will Soon Go Beyond It. Washington, D. C .- At 4 P. M., April 2, the population of the United States will have reached and passed the hundred-million mark, according to C. D. Sloane, geographer of the Census Bureau, who estimates the population at that hour will be 100,000,000. J. S. McCoy, actuary of the Treasury Department, however, calculates the population will be 100,016,000 on February 1.

The disagreement in the estimates arises from the different systems of computation employed by the two statisticians.

In the Census Bureau the direct increase as shown by the difference in population in 1900 and 1910 is taken. By that system the country would contain 100.399.318 persons on July 1. 1915, and more than 108,000,000 on July 1, 1920. The 1900 census showed the population to be 75,994,575, while the 1910 figure was 91,972,266. By the census estimates the population of all United States, including Alaska and Hawaii, would be 110,750,000 July 1,

Actuary McCoy arrives at his conclusions, upon which Treasury state ments of the per capita wealth are based, by including in the calculations what he calls the factor of second dirferences. His effort is to show the natural increase within the increase as figured by the Census Bureau. By that system he estimates the con tinental population on January 1 last at 99,875,000; February 1, 100,016,000. and July 1, 100,725,000. On July 1, 1920. Mr. CcCoy estimates it will be 109.339.060.

GARY RAIL MILL TO REOPEN.

Working Force Of Plan To Be creased By 1,500 Men.

Gary, Ind .- The Gary rail mill: in the campaign to eradicate the foot- closed for three months, is to be open and-mouth disease. In presenting the ed on February 8 and other depart ments of the Illinois Steel Company's plant will take on more men within a ment made here by the company. The present working force of 3,000 will be increased by 1,500 men.

AGAINST SALE OF ABSINTHE.

Favorable Report On Prohibition To French Deputies.

Paris.-The license committee of the Chamber of Deputies has decided boards and appointed women opera- to submit a report favoring the problem bition of the sale of absinthe.

TURKISH VESSELS SUNK.

Russian Torpedo Boats Raid Shipping In Bay Of Sinope.

Sebastopol, via Petrograd.-A de

niversary of peace between Great the House Foreign Affairs Committee, Turkish port on the Black Sea, in Britain and the United States was pre- is contained a provision requesting the Asia Minor, and have sent to the bot sented to President Wilson by Assist- President "to take such steps as may tom a Turkish steamer and three sailant Secretary Peters of the Treasury be necessary to have the republic of ing vessels. The crews of all four Department, on behalf of the Louisiana Cuba reimburse the United States to ships were saved. The name of the Historical Association. Mr. Peters the extent of \$6,509.511" for the ex- steamer appears to have been the recently represented the President at pense of pacification from 1997 to Meorges. No date of this engagement is given. The news is trustworthy.

FOUR DEAD, NINE HURT IN BLOWUP

U. S. Cruiser San Diego Was Making Power Trials

LOW WATER WAS THE CAUSE

Vessel is Flagship Of Pacific Fleet. Accident Occurs During Short Steaming Trial; Wounded Landed At Guayamas.

On Board U. S. S. San Diego, La Paz, Mexico.-Four men were killed and nine seriously injured on board the armored cruiser San Diego when a boller tube blew out after a steaming trial

of four hours had been completed.

Landed At Guayamas. Immediately after the accident the cruiser left for Guayamas. The San Diego is the flagship of the

Pacific fleet, and is in command of Capt. Ashley H. Robertson.

Washington, D. C .- A brief official report to the Navy Department on the explosion aboard the cruiser San Diego added no details to the news dispatches except to say that some of the nine injured were in a grave condition and others were not so badly hurt. The next of kin of the dead were notified at once by the Depart

Rear Admiral's Report. Rear Admiral Howard's report gave

this account of the accident: "The San Diego completed her four hour-full-power trials and made 21.45. Just at the completion of the trials a tube in No. 4 boiler ruptured, due to low water. No endurance runs were sian offensive apparently has carried attempted. A full investigation has been ordered."

U. S. TO HAVE ZEPPELIN.

Is To Ask For Bids On Construction and For Aeroplanes.

Washington, D. C .- The Navy De partment within several days will advertise for bids for the construction of a Zeppelin model airship and for a number of new type aeroplanes. All the new aircraft, including the Zeppelin, are to be constructed in the United States. The navy has wished for some time to obtain a Zeppelin. but there were no dirigible manufacturers in the United States and no one willing to undertake the experiment of building one. Navy Department officials have finally succeeded in finding several big concerns which have promised to undertake the construction of a Zeppelin type if their bid is

PEACE DAY JULY 4

Women At 'Frisco Exposition Will Proclaim Against War.

San Francisco.-Independence Day will be Peace Day at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. This announcement was made here by Mr. May Wright Sewell, honorary president of the International Conference of Women, the organization under whose auspices an international peace conference will convene at the exposition grounds for a four-day session. "Make this the last war," is the slogan adopted by Mrs. Sewell's advisory board, and to that end delegates from all parts of the world will assemble

July 4. BRITISH SHIP BLOWN UP.

Germans Torpedo Merchantman In North Sea; Crew Escapes.

London.-The British steamer Durward, says a Rotterdam dispatch, has been torpedoed by a German submarine. The crew was saved. The Durward was bound from Leith to Rot terdam and was struck by the torped while 22 miles off the Maas Lightship The crew took to the boats and reach ed the lightship, from which a Dutch pilot boat conveyed them to Rotter

A Hague dispatch says it is reported there that the Durward had on board 40 tons of provisions belonging to the American Relief Commission when she

FLOGGED FARMER TO DEATH.

Three Men Sentenced To Penitentiary For Life. New Albany, Miss.-Pleading guilty

to the charge of whipping Jesse Snider, a farmer, to death, Clarence Coley, Lawrence Rakestraw and Di liard Elder were sentenced to life imprisonment in the State penitentiary No cause for the attack has been r vealed. Snider resided near here will his wife and three young children. I'm was called to his door at midnight carried to a nearby woods, flogged for an hour and left in a dying condition

MOTHER OF 13 MURDERED.

Killed By Mysterious Shot Fired Through Window Of Home. Altoona, Kan.-Mrs. A. E. Ryan, will of a wealthy farmer living three mile southeast of here, was shot and killed

in her home. The shot was fire

through a window and the officers have

no clue. Mrs. Ryan was the mother

13 children, several of whom were the house when she was killed. MAYOR SENT TO PRISON.

Executive Of Groveport, O., Pleaded Guilty Of Forgery.

Columbus, O,-After he had pleaded guilty to forgery, H. E. Fierrella, maye of the village of Groveport, a suburi was given an indeterminate sentent in the penitentiary by Judge Rose in the Criminal Court. Pierrella ad mitted that he was a defaulter to ! concerns with which he was connec and that he forged city vouche which he Lypothecated with a bas