

RUSSIANS MOVE FORWARD AGAIN

Offensive Operations Along Their Whole Front.

BIG BATTLE ON THE NIEMEN

Recapture Of Przasnysz After Furious Fighting Gives The Czar's Armies A Fine Pivotal Point From Which To Carry On Their New Offensive.

Athens.—The Allies have disembarked detachments of artillery near the destroyed Dardanelles forts and British and French flags are now flying over them.

The forts on the European side have been reduced to silence. Mine-sweeping operations continue.

There are 50,000 Turks on the European side and 15,000 on the Asiatic side.

The Furious Conflict In East.
London.—The Russian offensive operations appear to extend along their whole front—an indication that they have been able to bring very strong reinforcements into the field.

They have successfully checked the German advance in North Poland, where the Germans are reported to be in retreat, and the recapture of Przasnysz, after severe fighting, has given them an excellent pivotal point from which to carry on their further operations.

All the Petrograd correspondents refer to the capture of a large number of Germans as a new phase of the war, and credit it to a lack of officers among the German armies and the large number of young untrained men who have been drafted into them.

The Russians claim to have captured 58 officers and 5,400 men.

The Russian offensive extends to what is now known as the Bzura-Rawka front, where they successfully opposed Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's attempt to advance on Warsaw in December and January.

In Western Galicia.
There has also been heavy fighting in Western Galicia and in the Carpathians, but without bringing any notable change in the situation. In Eastern Galicia the Russians report another repulse for the Austrians, who have again lost a number of prisoners.

With Russia it would seem to be a case of keeping up the supply of ammunition, which is the opening of the Dardanelles would greatly assist.

The attempt to force the straits by the allied fleet is indeed of momentous importance to the Allies.

The opening of the straits would release the Russian strain which the Allies want and would give to Russia war materials which she herself cannot produce, while it would be certain to have a marked effect on the future policy of the Balkan States.

BELGIANS THANK AMERICA.

Grateful For Assistance Extended To Them.

London.—Herbert C. Hoover, chairman of the American Belgian Relief Committee, has received a telegram from Belgium asking him to express the thanks of that country to the United States for American assistance in Belgium's extremity. The message, which is from the Provincial Committee of Liege, reads as follows:

"Representatives of 500,000 Belgians in the province of Liege who have met together on the anniversary of the birthday of George Washington send these expressions of their most lively gratitude for the sympathy and the admirable generosity which you and members of the relief committee for Belgium have shown them.

"They beg you to communicate this expression for them to President Wilson and to send the heartfelt thanks of little Belgium to great America."

LOSS IN BRITISH OFFICERS.

1,394 Killed, 2,629 Wounded and 690 Reported Missing.

London.—From January 25 to February 15, 21 days, the British forces in France and Belgium had 84 officers killed and 151 wounded, while 25 were reported missing. This information is conveyed in the official officers' casualty list just issued. The list in its detail shows that the Coldstream Guards had five officers killed and five wounded in these three weeks. The other losses were rather evenly divided among the 79 different organizations now at the front. Added to previous officers' casualties the list shows that Great Britain since the beginning of the war has had 1,394 officers killed and 2,629 wounded, while 690 have been reported missing.

ANTI-SCREEN LAW VALID.

Decision Affects the Mineowners in Eastern Ohio.

Washington.—The Supreme Court affirmed the decision of the Federal District Court in Northern Ohio, holding constitutional the Ohio mine run on anti-screen law. The law required payment for mining on the weight of coal before screened. Mineowners in Eastern Ohio contended before the court they could not operate under the law.

BABY LEAVES WHITE HOUSE.

Wilson To Follow Soon For Grandson's Christening.

Washington.—Mr. and Mrs. Francis Sayre, with baby Francis Sayre, the President's grandson, born at the White House last month, left Wednesday for their home at Williamsport, Massachusetts. The President expects to go to Williamsport soon to act as godfather at the christening.

The lord lieutenant of Ireland receives an annual salary of \$100,000.

OUTER TURKISH FORTS REDUCED

British and French Forces Continuing Their Operations.

BIG BATTLES DEVELOPING

Possible Entry On Italy and Roumania Into the War Is Being Again Discussed In Military Circles.

London.—The forts at the entrance of the Dardanelles have been reduced by the Franco-British fleet, according to an announcement made by the Admiralty.

The announcement states: "The weather moderating, the bombardment of the outer forts of the Dardanelles was renewed on Thursday morning. After a period of long-range firing, close-range firing was adopted."

"All the forts at the entrance of the straits were successfully reduced. The operations are continuing."

The progress of the Allies' operations is significant in connection with the statement made by Sir Edward Grey, British Foreign Secretary, that Great Britain was in sympathy with Russia's operations for access to the sea through Turkey, and her hope of obtaining Constantinople as a result of the war with Turkey.

The possible entry of Italy and Roumania into the war is again being discussed in military and diplomatic circles.

Big Battles Developing.

The military experts are keeping their eyes on the operations along the eastern front, where battles of immense magnitude are developing.

The Germans, apparently having found the Russian fortress line around the East Prussian frontier too strong for them, are attempting to make their way to Warsaw from the northwest, and starting from Mlawa, which has been the base of several previous offensive operations, have penetrated as far as the important town of Przasnysz, which is almost directly north of the Polish capital. They claim to have captured there 10,000 prisoners and much war material.

The Germans also claim to have had some successes in North Poland, so that they must be in very strong force in that territory.

Russians On the Offensive.

On the Bzura and Rawka Rivers, directly west of Warsaw, from which direction the Germans early in the year made such desperate attempts to reach that city, the Russians are on the offensive, and according to the German report, have made a slight advance in the vicinity of Bolimow.

In Western Galicia and along the Carpathian ranges battles are still being fought without slackening, and thence through Eastern Galicia and Bukovina the Russian and Austro-German forces are fighting stubbornly.

In this war area the temperature remains unusually high for this time of the year, and the armies are contesting every foot of ground under the most unfavorable conditions, men, horses and guns sinking deep in the mud, which is only coated with ice.

The armies in the west are faced with the same difficulties, and as far as the Allies are concerned, they are confining themselves to a bombardment of the German positions along the coast and to offensive operations in the Champagne, the Artois, on the heights of the Meuse and in the Vosges, where, on the higher ground they are not so seriously affected by the thaw.

There has been further contact between the Russians and the Turks in the Caucasus, where both claim to have been successful.

Hurling In Their Reserves.

London.—"Telegrams from Budapest report fierce fighting around Stanislau, Galicia," says Reuter's Venice correspondent.

"The Russians are said to be hurling reserves after reserves into the fighting line and to be defending their positions with the greatest stubbornness."

"The chief struggle is proceeding on the heights around the town, where the Russians have concentrated with the object of stopping the advance of the Austrian right, which threatens their whole front."

"In the Carpathians, near Wysokow, large Russian forces are making continuous attacks with fresh reserves."

WAR IN MOVING PICTURES.

But Films Will Be Used Only For Instruction Of Army.

Vienna.—Moving pictures taken at the battle fronts are being collected and shown before generals and staff officers of the Austrian and Hungarian armies. The Austrian War Ministry has set apart quarters in the building housing the ordinary war archives for the films. These later will form a part of the curriculum of the War Academy.

CASHIER KILLED BY ROBBER.

Murderer Seizes Cash, But Is Captured By posse.

Sterling, Col.—John Brunke, assistant cashier of the Farmers' State Bank at Haxton, Col., was shot and killed by a robber when he attempted to snatch a revolver from a shelf in the vault which he had been ordered to open. The robber escaped from the bank with what cash he could gather up, but was surrounded and captured after a brief chase by a posse. He gave the name of Jay Thompson.

PLANNING THE GARDEN



MILLIONS TO BLOCK COMPETING ROADS

L. & N. Spent Million in Politics, Says Federal Board.

FEEES TO STATE OFFICIALS MAY STOP TRADE WITH ALL

Payments Made To Officeholders In Tennessee—More Spent in Campaign To Prevent Change In Tax Laws.

Washington.—The Interstate Commerce Commission sent to the Senate its report on the investigation of the finances, rates and practices of the Louisville and Nashville and allied railroads. It charged the Louisville and Nashville with acquiring competing lines and with carrying on for years at a cost of millions of dollars an elaborate political and publicity campaign to eliminate competition and influence public opinion.

Further inquiry, and, if possible, inspection of the railroad's correspondence, was said to be necessary. The report was written before the Supreme Court handed down its opinion holding that the commission was without power to force the company to submit its correspondence as well as its records and books to scrutiny.

Proof Of Monopoly Sought.

The investigation, authorized last spring by a Senate resolution introduced by Senator Lea, of Tennessee, was directed mainly to discover whether the Louisville and Nashville, through control of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway and smaller lines, had restrained competition throughout much of the territory served by those roads whether the one-time control of the Louisville and Nashville by the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad operated to the same end in the much wider field the two systems serve, and what amounts of money the Louisville and Nashville and its related roads have contributed to political activities and other efforts to fight competition.

The commission qualifies its declaration that the Louisville and Nashville has willfully restrained competition by pointing out that in some instances its energies were directed to meet the competition of other large systems, and passes over the question of whether in all instances the course pursued was contrary to public interest.

"The various payments made on account of the Tennessee Railroad Association by the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railroad and the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company," says the report, "were to a large extent made to State officials and Legislatures of Tennessee, municipal officers of Nashville, politicians, lobbyists and attorneys."

THREE MEN IN DEATH CHAIR.

All From New York and All Murdered Women.

Ossining, N. Y.—Three men, all from New York, were put to death in the electric chair at Sing Sing Prison Friday for murdering women.

Oscar Vogt stabbed Mme. Agnes Guth, a dressmaker, with whom he was infatuated.

Vincenzo Campanella, a counterfeiter, shot his wife, after a prison term, because, on his return, he alleged he found her faithless.

Robert Kane shot Anna Klein, because, he said, she caused him to lose his wife's affections.

1,055,000 ALLIES PRISONERS.

75 Per Cent. Held In Germany, the Remainder In Austria.

Frankford-on-the-Main, Germany, via London.—The Frankfurter Zeitung estimates that the prisoners of war in Germany and Austria now number 1,035,000. This number, it says, is divided as follows: Russians, 692,000; French, 237,000; Serbians, 50,000; Belgians, 37,000; British, 15,000. About 75 per cent. of the total is held by Germany.

ROUMANIA IN WAR BY APRIL.

Paris Paper's Bucharest Correspondent So Reports.

Paris.—Nicholas Misu, Roumanian Minister to London, will soon return to England bearing a note assuring the British Government that the Roumanian army will take the field in April, says the Matin's Bucharest correspondent in a dispatch filed by way of Nish and Malta.

Chile has 8,000 miles of telephone operated by an English company.

WILSON'S WARNING TO BOTH SIDES

President's Note to Warring Powers Contains Threat.

FEEES TO STATE OFFICIALS MAY STOP TRADE WITH ALL

Proposals From United States Includes Offer To Supervise Distribution Of Foodstuffs To Civilians.

Washington.—Great Britain has submitted to her Allies, France and Russia, the proposal made by the United States government designed to end the menace to neutral commerce arising from the retaliatory measures of the European belligerents toward each other.

Briefly, the American proposals, which have been submitted to both England and Germany, seek the elimination by Germany of the recently prescribed war zone around Great Britain and Ireland, with its dangers to neutral shipping through mines and submarine torpedoes, and the adoption by all the belligerents of a definite policy with regard to the shipment of foodstuffs destined for the civilian population of their enemies.

From such preliminary observations as American diplomatic officers abroad already have made, there is said to be some encouragement in the manner of the reception of the proposals at London. Germany is inclined toward an acceptance of the suggestions, it is understood, but upon the attitude of Great Britain depends the next move in the situation.

The strong opposition which the Scandinavian countries, Italy, Holland and other neutrals have assumed toward the retaliatory measures adopted by the belligerents is playing a considerable part in the situation. Although the American proposals have not been communicated to other neutrals, it may be stated that practically all the neutral governments of Europe are in accord with the Washington government.

Officials, while reticent about what has been said to Germany and Great Britain in the latest communications, do not deny that the gravity of the whole situation has been made unmistakably clear. In some quarters the suggestion was made, but without confirmation from sources usually well informed, that an embargo on exports of foodstuffs from the United States to both the Allies and Germany was being considered as the next step in the event of an absolute rejection of the American plan for ameliorating the situation.

There is no concealment of the feeling in high official quarters that if the present tension over the attitude of the belligerents continues and any American lives are proved to have been lost as a result of their activities the Washington government may be called upon to abandon its present attitude of friendliness toward all the warring powers.

SWISS WANT AMERICAN LOAN.

Negotiations For \$15,000,000 Reported In Progress.

Berne, Switzerland, via Paris.—There is excellent authority for the statement that negotiations are going on between the Swiss Government and representatives of American banks concerning a Swiss loan in the United States. The sum mentioned is 78,000,000 francs (\$15,000,000) and the rate of interest about 6 per cent.

GIRL GUILTY OF MURDER.

Pauline Horton, 19 Years Old, Given Sentence Of Two Years.

Bristol, Tenn.—After being out 30 minutes the jury in the case of Pauline Horton, 19 years old, brought in a verdict of guilty of the murder of Merritt Walker Bond. Her punishment was fixed at two years in the penitentiary. She told the jury that she led a life of shame to support Bond and that when she found he was unfaithful to her she killed him.

BUDGET COMMITTEE NAMED.

System Will Be Submitted To The Next Congress.

Washington.—Acting as chairman of the House Democratic caucus, Representative Garrett, of Tennessee, appointed the special committee which is to work out a budget system for submission to the next Congress. He named Representative Sherley, of Kentucky, Speaker Clark, Representatives Kitchen, of North Carolina; Fitzgerald, of New York; Hay, of Virginia; Garner, of Texas, and Stout, of Montana.

FRENCH CRUISER SEIZES THE DACIA

American Steamer With Cotton Taken to Brest.

ALLIES TO STOP ALL SHIPS

Allies' Reply To The Submarine War Instituted By Germany—Even Cargoes To Neutral Countries To Be Held Up.

Paris (via London).—A French cruiser has arrested the American steamer Dacia in the channel and taken her to Brest. This announcement is officially made.

The steamship Dacia left Galveston for Rotterdam on January 21 with 11,000 bales of cotton to be transhipped to Bremen. It was fully expected at that time that the ship would be seized on her way to Rotterdam as Great Britain questioned the validity of the recent transfer of the Dacia from German to American registry. The Dacia touched at Norfolk on February 11 and then proceeded on her way.

TWO BILLIONS FOR WAR.

German Federal Council's Bill For Extraordinary Expenditures.

Berlin, via London.—The Federal Council adopted the preliminary budget estimates, including 10,042,900,000 marks (\$2,510,500,000) for extraordinary expenditures. This amount is for carrying on the war. The estimate of ordinary expenditures is 3,323,000,000 marks (\$830,750,000).

Almost all of the amount to be devoted to the war will be raised by loans.

No redemption of war loans is provided for, as methods for such redemption can only be decided upon after the war. The Treasury bonds credit it fixed at 1,000,000,000 marks (\$250,000,000).

The funds to provide for those killed in the war amounted at the beginning of February to 41,935,900 marks. The armament levy is estimated at 950,000,000 marks, of which it is expected, two installments of 320,000,000 marks will be paid.

The increase in revenue in the ordinary budget is estimated at 25,906,450 marks and the increased expenditure at 150,269,000 marks.

ALL SHIPS TO BE SEIZED.

Allies Take Drastic Step To Starve Out Germany.

London.—Great Britain, France and their allies have advised neutral countries that they hold themselves at liberty to stop all shipping to and from Germany and the countries of her allies.

The declaration is not a reply to the American representations looking for a cessation of German submarine activity and the admission of food to Germany for civilians. The declaration will not affect cargoes shipped before the date of this advice to neutrals.

No special articles of commerce will be mentioned in the British-French declaration. Cotton and foodstuffs, for example, will not be specified, but the terms will be general. The situation created will be entirely justified, according to the English view, because of Germany's unprecedented action in attempting a submarine blockade regardless of danger to the crews and passengers of ships.

1,150,000 CASUALTIES.

German Figures On French Losses Are Astonishing.

Berlin, via London.—The Hamburger Nachrichten has published what purports to be an authentic list of French losses in the first six months of the war. The paper says this list was compiled by the French Ministry of War, and that it was not intended for publication as yet. It gives the number of dead as 250,000 and the wounded 700,000, of whom 400,000 are described as slightly hurt. In addition, 200,000 men have been reported missing.

1,500 SHELLS FALL IN RHEIMS.

Paris Says Cathedral Was Target and Was Shattered.

Paris, via London.—At the War Office the following statement was given out:

"The bombardment of Rheims was extremely violent. It lasted for a first period of six, followed by a period of five hours. Fifteen hundred shells were dropped in all quarters of the town. What remains of the Cathedral was made a special target and suffered seriously."

ALABAMA BARS CHILD LABOR.

Stringent Law Passed In State Used As Horrible Example.

Montgomery, Ala.—Governor Henderson signed the Child Labor bill, said to be the most stringent measure for protection of working children that has ever been passed by a Legislature in any State. It prohibits employment of children under 14 in any gainful occupation after October 1, 1915. Employment of children under 12 is prohibited.

PRESIDENT THEODOR ABDICATES

Haitian Executive Takes Refuge On Dutch Steamer.

Washington.—Daviimar Theodor has abdicated his office of President of Haiti and taken refuge on the Dutch steamer Frederik Hendrik in the harbor at Port au Prince. After touching at one of the southern Haitian ports the steamer will proceed to Curacao.

SANITARY BOARD PAYING PLAGUE LOSS

Governor Brumbaugh Approves \$500,000 Appropriation.

HOOF AND MOUTH DISEASE

Planes Afoot To Start Jitney Line In Capital—Starts Suit To Collect On Profit Sharing Plan—Pheasants For State Use.

Harrisburg.—Farmers throughout the State who lost cattle as a result of the hoof and mouth disease, and who have been forced to wait several weeks for the money paid by the State for such losses, can now get the money due them. Governor Brumbaugh signed the bill appropriating \$500,000 to pay bills now in the hands of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board amounting to \$526,000.

Representatives of beef packers and butchers are complaining against the ruling of the board preventing them from receiving compensation for diseased cattle found in the slaughter pens. They contend that they should receive as much consideration for their losses as the farmer. The rule was passed to discourage butchers and packers from taking chances on bringing diseased or suspected cattle to the abattoir.

Live Stock Sanitary Board announced a quarantine against any shipments of cattle from New Jersey because of the prevalence of the foot and mouth disease in that State and decided to maintain the quarantine against any shipments from Chicago.

New quarantines were also established in this State as follows:

Philadelphia—All territory north of Girard Avenue.

Bucks—Buckingham, Doylestown, Northampton, Solebury, Upper Wakefield, Warwick and Wrightstown.

Montgomery—Lower Merion, Dauphin—Upper Paxton.

Erie—Greene, Summit and part of Mill Creek.

Fayette—Dunbar.

Indiana—Burrell.

The counties of Franklin, Perry and Mifflin were relieved from quarantine.

It is estimated that 20,000 animals of various kinds were destroyed in fighting the disease, making it the most expensive outbreak ever known in the cattle industry in Pennsylvania. Approximately \$25,000 above the half million appropriated was claimed in vouchers filed with the board and these and other expenses which may be incurred before the close of the season will probably be cared for. The national Government already has provided its half of the expense. The cattle will be paid for as appraised under the provisions of the act of 1913.

The Governor also approved the bill increasing the salary of the Chief of the Bureau of Standards of the Department of Internal Affairs from \$2,000 to \$3,000. This officer has charge of weights and measures and the place is filled by James Sweeney, who organized the bureau. The bill signed also provides for an assistant at \$2,000. There is now a clerk at \$1,000. The salary of the stenographer remains at \$1,200.

Jitney Line In Capital.

Preliminary steps for the organization of a Jitney bus line have been taken here and a company formed by a number of men prominent in politics will ask a charter. The plan is to operate fifty auto "bus cars. Jitney buses, so-called because they charge five cent fares, first made their appearance in Los Angeles, Cal., and spread rapidly to San Diego, San Francisco, Seattle, Wash.; Portland, Ore.; Houston, Austin, El Paso and San Antonio, Tex., and Kansas City. Recently application was made to the New York Public Service Commission for permission to run a line in New York City. Not only are the jitney buses being operated on streets where there are no car lines, in the cities that have adopted them, but they have become a serious problem to the lines they do not attempt to antagonize. Movements are afoot in several other towns of the State to inaugurate the jitney bus service.

Pheasants On Way For State Use.

The State Game Commission received word that a large consignment of ring-necked pheasants was on its way from England for stocking the various State game preserves. The birds are the first to be bought in England. The State has bought quail in Florida and Mexico for stocking preserves.

Profit Sharing Plan.

Ten thousand dollars in bonuses are said to be involved in a suit now before the Dauphin County Court, in which Paul Snyder, a former employe of a chocolate company at Hershey, demands \$118, or twenty per cent. of his salary for the year 1911, under the company's profit sharing system. Snyder claims he was denied because he was laid off before the end of the year, when the division was made. This is a test case, and it is said that more than one hundred others will be determined by it.

To Keep Eye On Legislation.

Every head of a department of the State Government has been put on the lookout for legislation "affecting his branch by a letter from the Governor. The letter directs the heads of departments to keep an eye on bills affecting his department or division or commission and to secure copies and make comments thereon. These comments are to be sent to the Attorney General for the information of the Governor and the Law officer.

Disgraced because the doctors in Pittsburgh could give him no relief, Howard G. Snyder, a druggist of Pittsburgh, went to his old home in Lancaster, was operated upon by his family physician and after resting a night returned to Pittsburgh. He will now fully recover.

Farmers in the upper end of Lehigh county are loading potatoes for shipment to the big city markets at thirty-seven cents a bushel, the lowest price that has been obtained for a long time.

THE NEWS TOLD IN PARAGRAPHS

Latest Happenings Gleaned From All Over the State.

LIVE NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Schaefferstown Bank Reopened—Allentown Girls Hurt While Roller Skating—New Hard Coal Deposit Found.

Shenandoah mining men were made jubilant when the James Brothers, individual operators, struck a rich 50-foot seam of anthracite coal at their stripping operations on Bear Ridge Mountain, at Gilberton. This, with the rich veins recently uncovered on Locust Mountain, gives a supply of the best kind of anthracite coal for many years, adding new life to this region. The James Brothers will commence the erection of a larger breaker at once and employment will be given to thousands of men and boys.

Florence Rees, daughter of Prof. Will Rees, and his stepdaughter, Elizabeth Seem, had a miraculous escape from death at Allentown when they were run over by two colliding automobiles. They were roller skating on the sidewalk when the car of William E. Peters ran into that of Mrs. Carrie Wolfertz. The impact sent the autos across a yard into the side of a house and the young girls were painfully injured.

At Shenandoah while Engineerman David Conroy, was pushing a trip of eight loaded mine cars at good speed on Packer No. 4 Colliery culm bank, he lost control of the locomotive on account of slippery rails. The cars and