

ZEPPELINS DROP BOMBS ON PARIS

Fall in Suburbs Injuring Seven or Eight Persons.

LITTLE DAMAGE IS DONE

Auto Aircraft Guns and Aeroplane Squadron Used in Defense, But Mist Prevents Pursuit.

Paris.—Zeppelin airships raided Paris early Sunday morning and dropped a dozen bombs, but the damage done was unimportant. Seven or eight persons were injured, but only one seriously. Four of the aircraft started for the capital, following the valley of the Oise, but only two reached their goal. Missions also were dropped at Compiègne, Ribécourt and Dreuilcourt, but without serious result.

Paris remained calm while the aerial invasion was in progress, and residents of the city exhibited more curiosity than fear as to the results. Trumpets gave the signal that all lights must be extinguished as soon as warning was received of the Zeppelin's approach. Searchlights were turned upon the clouds, anti-aircraft guns opened fire and aeroplanes rose to attack the Germans, but their operations were hampered by a heavy mist.

Two Zeppelins Turned Back.

An official communication regarding the raid declares it served only to show how well the defensive arrangements would work out when put to the test.

"Summing up, the Zeppelin raid on Paris was a complete failure. It only served to demonstrate how well the defensive arrangements work. The population was calm. On their way back, the Zeppelins dropped a dozen incendiary bombs on Compiègne, doing only unimportant damage. Three bombs were dropped on Ribécourt and Dreuilcourt, to the north of Compiègne, without result."

VOTED 22 TIMES ONE DAY.

Fred Eisner, in Terre Haute Trial, Claims the Record.

Indianapolis.—A record for voting of 22 times in one day was claimed by Fred Eisner, who testified in the trial of the Terre Haute election case. Eisner told of his work on November 3, 1914, with a smile and caused a laugh, which was joined in by Judge Anderson after he had the witness repeat the number.

The witness testified that he confined his operations to three precincts, and with one exception received \$1 for each time he voted. He said he was cheated out of the other dollar, "as the paymaster said I had made enough money already." Eisner was only challenged once during the day, he said.

SUBMARINE TOLL FOR WEEK.

Eight British Vessels Sent To Davy Jones' Locker By Germans.

London.—German submarine raids during the week ended March 17 resulted in the loss of eight British vessels, with a total tonnage of 22,825, out of 1,539 arrivals and sailings, according to a summary issued by the Admiralty. Three other vessels which were torpedoed were able to reach port.

The total losses to British commerce from the beginning of the war to March 17 were 96 merchant vessels and 47 fishing vessels.

DEATH IN WOMEN'S ROW.

Luther Richmond Killed By C. V. Terral At Meadow Creek.

Hinton, W. Va.—Luther Richmond was shot and instantly killed at Meadow Creek by C. V. Terral, following a quarrel between their wives. Both were merchants of Meadow Creek. Richmond first shot at Terral, it was said, and succeeded in hitting him. Terral was not fatally wounded, however, according to physicians.

MRS. SHARP GOING TO PARIS.

Wife and Children Will Join American Ambassador.

Elyria, Ohio.—Mrs. William Graves Sharp, wife of the American Ambassador to France, will sail with their five children on the French liner Patria from New York Thursday to join her husband at Paris. The Patria will take a southern route to Marseilles to avoid the danger of submarines as much as possible.

TO REVIEW EXPRESS RATES.

Order Reopening Case Is Signed By Commerce Commission.

Washington.—Formal orders reopening the express rate case requested in the petition filed a few days ago by four of the principal express companies, were issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission. Hearings will be held at dates to be named later. Pending such hearings, however, no changes in rates may be made.

FOUND CHICAGO TOO TEUTONIC.

"Jolly Bad City" Is Comment Of Cecil Chesterton, Englishman.

New York.—Cecil Chesterton, brother of G. K. Chesterton, the novelist, called for England on the steamship Orford. Chesterton, who has been debating here with German adherents as to the merits of the various nations engaged in war, gave the following impression of America as he has seen it: "Jolly good city, New York! Jolly bad city, Chicago! Chicago I don't like for the present anyway. It's too Teutonic."

BATTLESHIPS SUNK IN DARDANELLES

Two British and One French Warship Strike Mines.

TWO OTHERS ARE DAMAGED

Inflexible and Gaulois Put Out Of Action By Turkish Guns—Three Battleships On Way To Straits To Replace Those Lost.

London.—During a bombardment of the Turkish forts defending the Dardanelles straits the French battleship Bouvet and the British battleships Irresistible and Ocean, in the order named, struck floating mines and were destroyed.

The Bouvet went down in 36 fathoms of water in less than three minutes after striking the mine, and it is understood that few of her crew were saved. The British battleships were slower in sinking, and practically all the men aboard them were taken off and removed in boats to other ships of the fleet, the rescue being effected under a hot fire from the forts.

Inflexible and Gaulois Damaged.

The British battle cruiser Inflexible had her forward control hit by a heavy shell and will need repairs. The French battleship Gaulois was also put out of action.

These casualties occurred toward the close of a vigorous action during which 15 or more French and British warships, advancing into the straits after they had apparently been swept clear of mines, bombarded the Turkish batteries furiously. The full extent of the damage done to the forts has not yet been learned, but it is believed to have been heavy.

Other Battleships To Join Fleet.

To replace the Irresistible and the Ocean, the Admiralty has dispatched the Queen and the Implacable to the Dardanelles. A dispatch from Paris states that the French Admiralty has taken similar action, orders having already gone to the battleship Henri IV, which was on the Syrian coast, to go to the Dardanelles to replace the Bouvet.

In connection with its announcement of the loss of the battleships, the Admiralty makes known the fact that Vice-Admiral Carden, who had been incapacitated by illness, has been succeeded in command of the allied fleet by Rear-Admiral John Michael de Robeck.

PLAIN STREWN WITH BODIES.

Kurds Said To Have Fallen On Armenians When Russ Left.

London.—Appalling accounts of conditions in Armenia have reached the officials in London of the Armenian Red Cross Fund. The latest recital is from an Armenian doctor named Derderian, who says that the whole plain of Alashgerd is virtually covered with the bodies of men, women and children. When the Russian forces retreated from this district the Kurds fell upon the helpless people and shut them up in mosques. The men were killed, and the women were carried away to the mountains.

CHINESE WILL BOYCOTT JAPS.

Celestials Of Portland, Ore., To Picket All Shops.

Portland, Ore.—Chinese residents of Portland declared a boycott on all Japanese goods in retaliation for the demands recently made upon China by Japan. The action was decided upon at a meeting of the Chinese Six Companies. Any Chinese violating the boycott, it was decided, shall receive a warning upon the first offense and thereafter will be subject to a fine. A picket will be stationed in front of each Japanese business house.

SOCIALIST FOR CITY COUNCIL.

Aldermen Of Berlin Take Unprecedented Action.

Berlin, via London.—The Aldermen of Berlin elected Herr Sassenbach, Socialist and secretary of a labor union, to be a member of the City Council. This is the first time that a Socialist ever has been nominated to this office. There were 86 affirmative ballots, while 16 ballots were blank.

TELEGRAPH TICKS

The trial of Frank Abarno and Carmine Carbone, charged with placing a bomb in St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York, was tentatively fixed to begin on March 29 by Judge Nott, in General Sessions.

Speaker Champ Clark, in Philadelphia, and Governor Dunne, in Cincinnati, made speeches urging it as the patriotic duty of all Americans, native and hyphenated, to stand up squarely behind President Wilson in his policy toward the European war.

Progress toward the reorganization of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway, now in receivership, was reported by the financial interests concerned.

Clay Henninger, Jr., of Chambersburg, Pa., killed himself by hanging in the attic of his home.

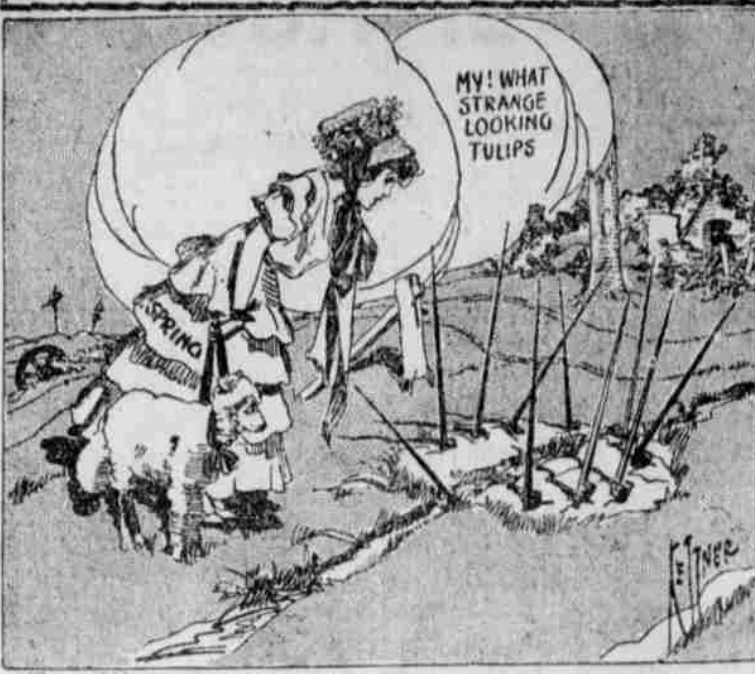
Mrs. Helen M. Angie, on trial at Bridgeport for manslaughter, collapsed during a recess of the court, her strength giving way under the ordeal of the cross examination.

The Federal anti-trust suit to dissolve the United Shoe Machinery Corporation was dismissed by the United States District Court in Boston.

The Twenty-ninth United States Infantry was reviewed in New York by General Wood before embarking on the transport Buford for Panama.

Forest fires are raging in the mountains of Pike county, Ky.

IN EUROPE



WILL INSIST ON NEUTRAL RIGHTS

British and French Replies Not Sufficient.

WILSON WANTS MORE FACTS

The United States Will Deny the Right of the Allies To Declare a Blockade of Neutral Coasts.

Washington.—The United States government considers that Great Britain and France, in the British Order in Council and in the accompanying notes have not answered the questions propounded to them as to what warrant there is under international law for the establishment of an embargo on all commercial intercourse, directly and indirectly, between Germany and neutral countries.

It was stated officially at the State Department that this government still does not know whether the action of the Allies is intended as a legal blockade or whether the ordinary rules of contraband and non-contraband are to be the legal basis for future detentions. On a determination of this question probably will depend not only the nature of any steps which may be taken by the United States at this time, but also the basis for the many claims for damages arising out of interruptions to American commerce under the new policy of the Allies.

TWO MORE TORPEDOED.

German Submarines Attack Merchantmen Myndford and Bluejacket.

London.—German submarines have torpedoed the British merchant steamers Myndford, bound for London, and the Bluejacket, with wheat for Liverpool, both off Beachy Head, a famous hunting ground for the Kaiser's undersea warships.

One member of the Myndford's crew was reported killed.

The Bluejacket's crew took to the boats. The steamer, although badly damaged, remained afloat.

Beachy Head is a promontory on the south coast of England, projecting into the English Channel, about 20 miles east of Brighton.

BRITISH STEAMER TORPEDOED.

Glenartney, From Bangkok, Sunk By Submarine On English Coast.

London.—The British steamer Glenartney, of Glasgow, was torpedoed off Beachy Head by a German submarine, which gave no notice of her intention. In the scramble for boats one of the crew was drowned. The others, numbering 40, several of whom were injured, were picked up by a steamer and landed at New Haven.

The Glenartney, which was of 3,309 tons register, was bound for Bangkok, Siam, for London, loaded with 8,600 tons of rice.

HOTEL PROPRIETOR KILLED.

Shot By Employee, Who Fires Bullet Into Own Head.

Lexington, Ky.—Joseph M. Skain, one of the proprietors of the Phoenix Hotel in this city, and one of the best-known hotel men in the South, was shot and instantly killed by E. A. Walden, chief engineer of the hotel, who then sent a bullet into his own head. Physicians say Walden will die from his wound.

ENDS HER LIFE IN BARREL.

Pennsylvania Woman Drowns Herself In Rain Water.

York, Pa.—Mrs. Edward Heltzer, 63 years old, of Mount Pleasant township, near New Oxford, ended her life by plunging headlong into a barrel of rain water sitting in the rear of her home. When discovered by her husband her feet were protruding from the barrel and her body was so bent that it would have been impossible for her to have saved herself had she tried.

511 OFFICERS LOST IN 5 DAYS.

Casualty List From British Headquarters In Field.

London.—A casualty list of officers received from the British headquarters in the field, under date of March 15, gives the names of 83 officers, including Hindus, who were killed or have died from wounds and of 123 wounded or missing. This brings the total casualties among officers since March 10, as officially reported, up to 195 killed, or dead from wounds and 316 wounded or missing.

BELGIANS PUSH LINE FORWARD

Big Battle Along the River Yser Believed Next.

FLOODS HAVE SUBSIDED

Battle On the Western Front Expected To Occur Along the Yser—Germans Awaiting Reinforcements Before Beginning a Counter Attack.

Paris.—The combat at Carnoy, which began the evening of March 14 by the explosion of a heavily charged mine in one of the French advanced trenches, was vain and costly for the Germans, according to an official note issued by the War Office.

"The battle lasted until the 17th," the note adds, "and was marked by sharp fighting, numerous counter-attacks and systematic bombardments. The German offensive was finally repulsed, and the French succeeded in making a slight gain on this part of the front."

"A Zeppelin airship has dropped some bombs on Calais, aiming at the railway station. No serious material damage was done, but seven employees were killed."

London.—The next important battle on the western front, it is believed, will take place along the River Yser, held on one side by the recently reorganized Belgian Army, and on the other by the Germans.

As the floods have subsided, the Belgians, supported by the warships of the Allies, have already pushed their line slightly forward, and this is almost certain to lead to counter attacks by the Germans and a general engagement, as has been the case when similar movements were initiated elsewhere along the front.

There may be a slight delay while the Germans are awaiting for reinforcements from Germany, for they have been using most of their reserves to counter-attack the British troops at St. Eloi and Neuve Chapelle, and the French north of Arras, but that a big clash will soon come nobody doubts.

The contest for the spur of Notre Dame de Lorette is still in progress, and according to Berlin, further attempts of the French to advance in Champagne, where they captured an important ridge north of Le Mesnil, have been repulsed. The fighting in the Argonne forest and the Vosges has slackened somewhat, owing doubtless to the return of wintry weather conditions.

There is little news from the eastern front, and beyond the fact that the Russians have again crossed the East Prussian frontier in the far northeast, near Tilsit, and that they are continuing their offensive against the Austrians in Bukovina, there is no change in the situation.

SEES DANGER OF INVASION.

Marquess Of Crewe Tells Home Guard They May Be Needed.

London.—The Marquess of Crewe, Lord of the Privy Seal, addressing a delegation of the volunteer training corps which has been raised for home defense, said that while there was a possibility of a hostile landing in England this was considered more likely some months ago than now. There was no telling, he added, what form the latest stages of the war might take or to what devices or straits Germany's desperation might drive her.

AMERICAN COTTON SHIP LOST.

Only Seven Of 28 Members Of Bark Paes' Crew Saved.

Berlin.—An announcement made by the Overseas News Agency indicates that a number of men lost their lives in the wrecking of the American bark Paes, of Baltimore, which went ashore near Zylt, one of the North Frisian Islands. The announcement says that seven members of the crew were saved by life guards from a coast patrol station.

PLAN MONUMENT TO AMERICA.

Belgians Will Thus Show Gratitude For Aid.

Brussels, Belgium, via London.—Prominent Belgians connected with the National Committee, formed for the purpose of looking after Belgian interests during the war, have initiated a movement to erect a monument to America, in token of gratitude for the assistance given by the United States in feeding the war sufferers in this country.

TRADE COMMISSION IN OFFICE.

Davies Chairman and Hurley Vice-Chairman.

Washington.—Without formalities the five members of the Federal Trade Commission took up their offices Tuesday. The rooms of the Bureau of Corporations in the Commerce Department, which now become the offices of the Trade Commission, were crowded with government officials when Chief Justice Covington of the District of Columbia Supreme Court administered the oaths.

GAINS IN WEST MADE AT SACRIFICE

British Lose 300 Officers and 10,000 Men.

FIGHTING FOR THE HILLS

British, French and Belgian Forces Seeking Points Of Vantage Along the Front Preliminary To the General Advance.

London.—While Earl Kitchener, secretary for war, and other cabinet ministers and leaders are bending their energies toward increasing the output of war material and are encouraging recruiting, complete optimism prevails. That the victories of last week were gained only after heavy sacrifice and that the casualties lists must increase in length as the war progresses is fully realized, but everybody in England believes that when the time comes for the offensive there will be no turning back.

The British casualty lists for the five days, from March 10 to March 14, inclusive, during which the battles of Neuve Chapelle and St. Eloi were fought, show that 112 officers were killed or died from wounds and that 193 officers were wounded or are missing.

Probably Over 10,000.

The list of casualties among the men has not been published as yet, nor have any figures been given out; but some competent critics estimate them at about two-thirds of those suffered by the Germans, which Field Marshal Sir John French, the British commander-in-chief, said were between 17,000 and 18,000.

"One Canadian officer was killed in the fighting and three Canadian officers were wounded."

At present the Armies of Belgium, Great Britain and France are fighting for the hills and other points along the long front, which will be of the greatest advantage to the army holding them when the advance begins. According to the French communication, the Belgians continue to improve their positions in Flanders, and the French to the north of Arras and in Champagne have added eminence to their gains which are of some importance.

The French and German official communications, however, are so contradictory that it is difficult to decide whether any change is being made generally in the dispositions of the two armies.

Big Events Impending.

The optimism which pervades the Western Allies is shared by the Russians. All the Petrograd correspondents of the London papers lead the public to believe that big events are impending.

It is apparent that the Russians again, and not the Austrians, are on the move, particularly at Smolnik, on the River San, where it emerges from the Carpathians, while in Bukovina, according to unofficial dispatches from Bucharest, the Austrians have been defeated in a battle which has been raging along the entire front.

Northern Poland isolated actions are being fought from the Niemen River to Przasnysz, the big battle, which was expected, having apparently been called off or postponed by Field Marshal von Hindenburg, who is thought to have attained his object when he extricated his forces from the forest of Augustowo.

KILLS HIMSELF AT PLAY.

Lad Strangled To Death By Lasso By Stepping On Loose End.

New York.—Little Thomas Souteramo, aged 5, did not have anybody to play with, so he went out in his backyard, got a piece of twine and started a solitary game of wild west. Having no one else, he lassoed himself. A moment later he stepped on the loose end of the twine, tripped himself and pulled the noose so tight he strangled himself to death. His mother was in the house, only a few yards distant, but the noose was so tight he could not call for help.

MISTAKE LEADS TO DISCOVERY.

Remedy To Check Spotted Typhus Fever Infection Found.

Venice, via London.—Through a mistake of a laboratory worker in filling a bottle with anisole, instead of anise oil, Prof. Sigmund Fraenkel, of the University of Vienna, has discovered a preparation which kills the louse that transmits the infection of spotted typhus. Anisole is one of the derivatives of anise oil.

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STATE LAW MAKERS

Harrisburg.—Resolutions calling upon people of Pennsylvania and the Government of the State, all counties and municipalities to buy American-made products were introduced into the House by Mr. McCaig, Allegheny.

The resolutions recite that as American manufacturing industries are only partially operating at this time and that as the State, county and local governments are constantly purchasing supplies, there is a big opportunity for American-made goods. The officers of the State Government are requested to specify and purchase at all times "the products of the United States of America" and local governments are urged to do the same.

The resolution also requests newspapers to encourage buying of American products.

The Senate bill providing for commitments to State Home for Inebriates was passed and the Haggood bill regulating advertising of State notices was sent back to the Printing Committee. The "pure paint" bill was postponed after a discussion of its possibilities.

Other bills passed finally included:

Requiring Philadelphia county to establish a pension fund for employees.

Providing for contracts between counties and cities for road improvements.

Permitting companies organized in other States to manufacture clay products to hold realty in Pennsylvania.

Authorizing municipalities to make appropriations to libraries under certain conditions.

Providing that criminal action may be started if checks given in payment without money on deposit are not made good in twenty days.

Regulating vacation of public roads and their continuance as private roads with court approval.

Regulating advertising of delinquent taxes in second-class cities.

Senate bill enlarging powers of cities and counties to unite in construction of an official building.

Regulating merger of street railway companies of Pennsylvania and those of adjacent States.

Senate bill empowering second-class cities to construct and maintain street railway tracks and equipment and to lease the same.

Repealing Act of March 16, 1867, relative to Treasurer of Lehigh county.

The House passed by 170 to 2 the bill to provide civil service for police and fire departments of third-class cities. It was amended so as not to include volunteer fire departments.

After a debate the House passed the bill to appropriate to the State Game Commission \$334,800 realized from hunters' licenses. The vote was 113 to 53, objection being made because the bill increases game wardens from 20 to 50 and raises their pay from \$900 to \$1,200. The bill also carries provisions to pay the secretary \$5,000 a year.

A State commission to investigate the proposition of old age pensions for Pennsylvania is provided for in a bill introduced into the House by Mr. Allcorn, Clearfield. The Governor is empowered to appoint a committee of three which will serve without compensation. It is directed to make a study and to hold hearings, reporting before November 1, 1916, to the Governor who will transmit its findings to the next Legislature. An appropriation of \$5,000 is carried and authority given to employ a secretary at \$2,500 and clerical help as needed.

The military code was passed on second reading with a few minor amendments and the general appropriation bill was reported out for printing as committed. The bill regulating civil practice in the courts of the State was reported from committees.

Mr. Hollingsworth, Chester, presented a bill providing that when animals are killed to prevent spread of foot and mouth disease the State veterinarian shall pay the owners "fair market value" without taking into consideration condition of the animal as to disease. Upon killing of animals to prevent spread of a disease other than foot and mouth disease, the State is to pay two-thirds of fair market value, taking into consideration physical condition and what may be realized from sale of carcass.

An amendment to the Act of 1913 prohibiting shooting, trapping, snaring or poisoning of foxes in Delaware County was presented to the House by Mr. Neville, Montgomery, which, if passed, would extend the same prohibition to Chester and Montgomery counties.

Mr. Body, Berks, introduced a bill making it the duty of every person, partnership or corporation in charge of land to remove noxious weeds. Constables may require removal of such weeds and supervisors are to cut down those along highways.

New bills in the House passed the 1000 mark. Those presented included:

Jones, Susquehanna.—Providing that when an existing bridge on a State highway is destroyed or worn out the State shall rebuild.

Hubier, Luzerne.—Appropriating \$5,000 to the National Washington Commission to erect tablets or markers within the State indicating course of Washington's route to the Venango in 1763.

McCaig, Allegheny.—Giving directors of second-class cities right to require abatement of fire hazards in buildings.

McVicar, Allegheny.—Establishing fees of Recorder in Allegheny County.

Wylie, Allegheny.—Making County Controller and Commissioners of Allegheny County a board to fix number and salaries of employees of county government except those authorized by legislative Act.

McVicar, Allegheny.—Fixing bonds of Allegheny County officers.

Walter, Franklin.—Appropriating \$100,000 for purchase of normal schools.

THE NEWS TOLD IN PARAGRAPHS

Latest Happenings Gleaned From All Over the State.

LIVE NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Three Murderers Win From Parole Board—Poor Board Refuses To Supply Drugs To Fiends—Two Hurt In Runaway.