

AMERICAN TANKER SUNK BY SUBMARINE

Destruction of Steamer Attributed to Torpedo.

SHOCK FATAL TO CAPTAIN

The Captain Of the Gulfight, Which Was Bound From Texas To Rouen, France, Dies Of Heart Failure As a Result Of Shock.

London.—The American oil tank steamer Gulfight, which sailed from Port Arthur, Tex., April 10, for Rouen, France, was torpedoed at noon off the Scilly Islands, according to a dispatch received by the Central News Agency.

The captain of the Gulfight died of heart failure as a result of shock. Two seamen jumped overboard and were drowned.

The other members of the crew were taken off by a patrol boat and landed. The vessel was towed into Crow Sound and beached.

The Gulfight was a steel vessel of 3,202 tons net and was built at Camden, N. J., in 1914. She was owned by the Gulf Refining Company. The vessel was 383 feet long, 51 feet beam and 30 feet deep. She was equipped with wireless telegraphy apparatus.

A Naval Battle.

In naval engagements in the North Sea Saturday between German torpedo boats, submarines and British destroyers two of the former and one of the latter were sunk, according to the British Admiralty report, which says: "A series of small affairs took place in the neighborhood of the Galloper and North Hinder lightships on Saturday."

"During the forenoon H. M. destroyer Recruit was sunk by a submarine, 4 officers and 21 men being saved by the trawler Daisy."

"At 3 P. M. the trawler Colombia was attacked by two German torpedo boats, who approached her from the westward and commenced an action without hoisting their colors. The Colombia was sunk by a torpedo, only one deckhand being saved by the other trawlers."

"A division of British destroyers, comprising the Lefevre, Leonidas, Lawford and Lark, chased the two German vessels and after a brief running fight of about one hour sunk them both."

"The British destroyers sustained no casualties."

"Two German officers and 44 men were rescued from the sea and made prisoners of war."

Half Of Crew Lost.

The destroyer Recruit was on patrol duty Saturday morning when the submarine sank her. According to details received here, she was struck amidships by the torpedo.

5,000 IN SUFFRAGE PARADE.

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw Marches On Foot in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia.—The second annual equal suffrage parade, in which about 5,000 women, men and children marched here, was a colorful procession in which many features held the interest of the big crowds that saw it. The parade formed in the vicinity of Independence Hall and marched through the business section of the city to a large up-town auditorium, where a big mass meeting was held. Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, president of the National Association for Woman Suffrage, refused the proffer of an automobile and insisted on marching afoot.

"UNCLE JOE'S" TOWN DRY.

So Free Busses Carry Residents Five Miles To Liquor.

Danville, Ill.—Danville was voted dry by the City Council in special meeting for the first time in the history of the city. The Council was called in special meeting to act on the renewal of licenses of 73 saloons. The action of the Council means that Danville will be without saloons for at least a year, until another expression of the people is had.

\$18,500 IN HEM OF SKIRT.

Mrs. J. B. Francis Arrested On Charge Of Smuggling.

San Francisco.—Jewels valued at \$18,500 were taken from the hem of Mrs. J. B. Francis' skirt. Treasury officials said after her arrest in the Hotel Stewart. She is charged with smuggling. The jewels, according to the authorities, were cut and uncut opals and sapphires. Mrs. Francis arrived Thursday from Australia.

BERLIN USES OXEN.

Order Prohibiting Their Use Rescinded and a Yoke Appears.

Berlin, via London.—Oxen may soon take the places in this city of many of the truck horses which have been requisitioned for military purposes. The police have abrogated the ordinance which prohibited their use in the city and the first yoke seen in the streets in many years appeared Saturday.

EQUAL SUFFRAGE SUCCESS.

State Senate Of California Indorses Votes For Women.

Sacramento, Cal.—Equal suffrage in California was pronounced a success in a resolution adopted by the State Senate.

In 1849 there were no telegraph lines; in 1912 there were 1,460,000 miles.

The commerce of the world in 1912 amounted to \$24.80 per capita.

ALLIES GET GRIP UPON GALLIPOLI

Turks Claim to Have Damaged Warships.

GERMANS SHELL DUNKIRK

German Cavalry Succeed in Getting Around Russian Extreme Right and Invade Russian Baltic Provinces.

London.—After serious fighting, in which the Turks offered a stubborn resistance, British troops, according to an official statement, have established themselves on the Gallipoli Peninsula and advanced a considerable distance toward the narrow of the Dardanelles, while the French have cleared Cape Kum Kaleh, on the Asiatic side of the straits, of Turks. Thus, it may be said that the second and most serious attempt to force the Dardanelles has been fairly launched.

The Turks, under the guidance of their German officers, placed every obstacle in the way of the invaders, but against the fire of the allied fleet and the gallantry of the army they were forced to fall back. The British forces lost heavily in the operation.

Six points were selected for the landing, which commenced at daylight of April 25. At five points they were immediately successful, but at the sixth, near Seddul Bahr, the troops were unable to advance until the evening.

On the West Coast.

The Australians and New Zealanders landed on the west coast of Gallipoli Peninsula, directly across the country from the strongly-fortified narrow. The other British troops disembarked at the extreme end of the peninsula, and by the 25th, when it was decided to give the men a rest and time to enable the positions to be consolidated, they had reached Krithia, which is on the road which runs along the peninsula and over which they will join their comrades from the dominions and attack the forts guarding the narrow in the rear.

The French took possession of Cape Kum Kaleh after they had previously attacked toward Yenli Shehr to the south on the Asia Minor coast.

While this was proceeding the fleet, besides covering the landing of the troops, kept up a bombardment prevented reinforcements from reaching Turkey from the Sea of Marmora.

A Troop Ship Sunk.

One Turkish troop ship was sunk by the British battleship Queen Elizabeth, which is believed again to have been firing her big guns across the Peninsula, directed by airmen.

The official account of the landing of the Allied troops does not bear out the over-optimistic reports from Greek towns which preceded it and which mentioned thousands of prisoners as having been captured, the total of men taken by the Allies being given as 500. These were cut off by the fire of the ships.

Neither does the report mention operations off Smyrna or in the Gulf of Saros against the Bulair line of forts, but it is certain that these points are being watched to prevent reinforcement reaching the Turks.

German Move in East.

Another sensation came from the east, where it is announced that German cavalry, which succeeded apparently in getting around the extreme right of the Russians, has invaded the Russian Baltic provinces.

There has been no indication in what force the Germans are operating, but it is presumed that the cavalry is simply looking over the ground to find out what opposition a force landed at Polangen, in the Province of Courland, would meet with. In military circles here it is asserted that this cavalry can, however, interfere with the Russian communications and give the famous Russian Cossacks something to do.

At the other end of the Russian line the Russians are reported to be continuing to make slow progress in the Ussok Pass and to repulse Austrian attacks on their flanks in the direction of Stry.

In reply to the Zeppelin visit to the county of Suffolk, England, allied airmen have visited Belgium and bombarded Ostend and other towns and also attacked towns in Southern Germany.

Nothing of importance has occurred along the Western battle front. The Germans claim still to hold bridgeheads on the Yser Canal, at Het Sas and Steenstraete. They are being attacked by the Allies, who, according to all the official reports, are on the offensive at most points. The German report repeatedly refers to the repulse of allied attacks.

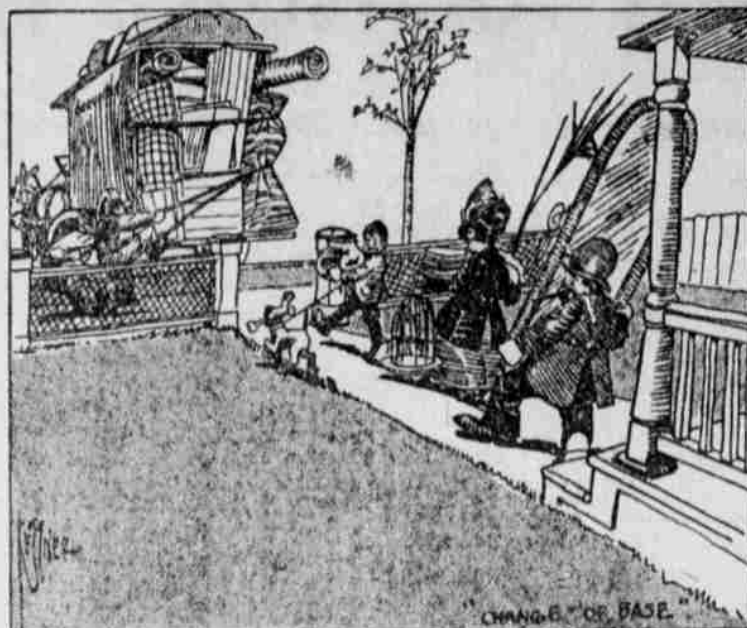
German submarines have shown a slight revival in activity. They have sunk the trawler Lilly Dale and the collier Mobile. German airmen, it is said, dropped bombs, but without effect, at the American steamer Cushman.

FEWER TO SINK.

British Say They Have Control Of the German Blockade.

London.—German submarines sank eight British vessels outside the North Sea in February, 16 in March, but only six in April, according to the Daily Mail Naval correspondent, who says: "The meaning of these figures is clear. The British Admiralty has not the enemy's blockade under complete control. Not a single British vessel has been sunk since April 12."

WAR SIDELIGHTS



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WOMEN FIGHTING SECRET TREATIES

Hague Congress Urges That They Be Nullified.

WOULD GIVE PEOPLE VOICE

Want People To Have Say, At Least Through Legislative Bodies. Clash Over Anti-Russian Pamphlets.

The Hague, Netherlands (via London).—The entire session Thursday of the International Congress of Women was devoted to the discussion and the adoption of two resolutions.

The first provided for democratic control of framing the foreign policies of nations. As amended and adopted this resolution recommended the nullification of all secret treaties and the participation in the adoption of future treaties of the people, at least through the legislative branches of government.

The second resolution, presented by Miss Emily Balch, of Wellesley College, opposed the transfer of territory from one nation to another without consent of the inhabitants. As amended and adopted this resolution recommended recognition of the right of peoples to self-government, and demanded a democratic form of government for every nation.

Large quantities of pamphlets dealing with conditions in Poland were distributed among the delegates. This aroused some feeling on the part of women who characterized it as anti-Russian propaganda, emanating from German sources. Dr. Sofia Golinska, of Munich, and Emily Napieralski, of Chicago, made speeches in support of the movement for the freedom of the Poles. References also were made to the political position of Jews and Finns in Russia.

CARNEGIE GIVES \$2,700,000.

Two Pittsburgh Institutions Are Founded By His Bequest.

Pittsburgh.—It was announced at the Founders' Day exercises at the Carnegie Institute that Andrew Carnegie had given \$2,700,000 more to the establishment and the Carnegie Institute of Technology. The latest gift, of which \$1,200,000 is for new buildings and \$1,500,000 for endowment, is to be paid in 1915 and 1916. Mr. Carnegie's donations to the two institutions which he founded now total \$27,000,000.

OIL-BURNING DESTROYER.

Wadsworth the First Of New Type Launched in U. S.

Bath, Me.—The torpedo-boat destroyer Wadsworth, the first in this country to be driven entirely through gears, was launched at the yard of the Bath Iron Works. The Wadsworth is 315 feet long and has a contract speed of 30 knots an hour. She will burn fuel oil. The craft will be equipped with four-inch guns and four torpedo tubes.

30 TO 40 INJURED IN WRECK.

Lake Shore Electric Cars Collide and Burn in Ohio.

Premont, Ohio.—Between 30 and 40 persons were injured, one probably fatally, when two interurban cars on the Lake Shore Electric Railroad collided near here. Fire broke out in the wreckage immediately after the crash and both cars were burned.

CIAGARETTE COSTS \$100,000.

Starts Destructive Blaze in Michigan Village.

Bay City, Mich.—The village of Hillman, in Montmorency county, was almost wholly destroyed by fire. The blaze started in the town hall, presumably from a lighted cigarette. Reports said the property damage would reach \$100,000.

TRAWLER SUNK BY SUBMARINE.

Patrol Boat Gives Chase, But Undersea Craft Escapes.

London.—The trawler Lilly Dale has been sunk by a German submarine in the North Sea, 75 miles off the mouth of the River Tyne. A patrol boat picked up the crew of the trawler and then went in chase of the submarine. The submarine, however, made its escape.

This country's "traveling public" last year was an army of 1,004,081,346.

NO RECOGNITION OF CARRANZA NEAR

Bryan Denies Subject Is Being Formerly Considered.

SITUATION STILL MUDDLED

Views Of First Chief Presented Officially, But Not For Expression Of Opinion Or With Any View Toward Recognition.

Washington.—Recognition of any of the factions in Mexico during the present uncertain state of affairs is not contemplated by the United States government, according to expressions by high officials.

Secretary Bryan told inquirers that the subject of recognition had not reached the point of formal consideration. Persons close to the White House said President Wilson intended to study the question very carefully before committing the American government to a recognition of any of the elements in the field, and that he did not propose to take any action until the military situation in Mexico clarified itself.

Published reports that a statement to be issued by General Carranza covering his intentions and program had been drafted on suggestion from the Washington administration and was now before Secretary Bryan and President Wilson, were met with the explanation that what purported to be the views of the First Chief had been presented unofficially to the State Department, but "had not been submitted for an expression of opinion or with any view toward recognition."

"We haven't been asked," said Mr. Bryan, "to take the matter up, and we have nothing before us that we would regard as sufficient to raise the subject of recognition."

Richard H. Cole, of Los Angeles, Cal., a personal friend of General Carranza, who recently has been active in his behalf in Washington, called on Secretary Bryan but declined to disclose the object of his visit. It is known, however, that he has been assisting the Carranza agency here in its efforts to pave the way for the opening of diplomatic relations with the Washington government.

The principle under which the United States government would be guided in dealing with the subject of recognition have been impressed from time to time on Generals Villa, Carranza, Gutierrez and others who have been at the head of important elements in the Mexican situation. Until there is evidence of an agreement among all the principal leaders the general belief in Washington is that recognition will be withheld.

IT'S NOW GAILLARD CUT.

Culebra's Name Changed To Honor Late Canal Official.

Washington.—President Wilson signed an executive order changing the name of Culebra Cut, in the Panama Canal, to Gaillard Cut in honor of the late Col. D. D. Gaillard, who died from disease contracted while a member of the Isthmian Canal Commission.

FOOTBALL STAR SUICIDE.

Oscar Parchman Shoots Himself At Fort Smith.

Fort Smith, Ark.—Oscar Parchman, 26 years old, former star halfback of the University of Arkansas football team, committed suicide by shooting, at the home of his father, Dr. W. L. Parchman, a wealthy resident of Van Buren, Ark. Relatives say they are unable to assign a cause.

CARSON C. PECK DEAD.

President Of Brooklyn Times and Manager Of Woolworth Co.

New York.—Carson C. Peck, president of the Brooklyn Times Company and vice-president and general manager of the Woolworth Company, died at his home in Brooklyn of diabetes.

RUSSIANS ATTACK AGAIN.

Geneva Hears Of Strong Offensive At Ussok Pass.

Geneva, Switzerland.—The Russians have begun another, strong offensive movement around the heights of Ussok Pass, in the Carpathian Mountains, according to a telegram received by the Tribune, of Geneva. The Austro-German casualties there in the last two days, the dispatch says, numbered 20,000 men. Melting snow has hindered the Russian advance between Stry and Matamoras.

U-5 TORPEDOES FRENCH CRUISER

Austrian Submarine Sinks Leon Gambetta.

ALL HER OFFICERS PERISH

Destroyed Vessel One Of Three On Watch To Prevent Enemy Undersea Craft From Reaching the Dardanelles.

Brindisi, Italy.—The French armored cruiser Leon Gambetta, commanded by Rear Admiral Fenet, was torpedoed twice by the Austrian submarine U-5 in the Strait of Otranto. Ten minutes after a terrific interior explosion the vessel sank with 552 of her crew of 714.

The explosion flooded the engine rooms and put the wireless out of commission, preventing quick calls for aid.

Most of the crew, asleep in their berths, had no chance to escape. Many were thrown clear of the ship by the explosion, and the few who were saved clung to pieces of wreckage until picked up.

Admiral Suicide.

Officers on the bridge with Rear Admiral Fenet begged him to jump, but he refused and as the cruiser went down shot himself dead.

All the officers remained at their posts and went down with their ship. Eleven under-officers and 151 members of the crew were rescued.

The first report of the destruction of the Leon Gambetta reached the men on duty at the semaphore station at Cape Santa Maria Leuca. They at once gave the alarm and vessels started out from Brindisi, Taranto, Otranto and Bari. The water was icy cold, and nearly all those who were picked up were unconscious from exposure.

Survivors Describe Disaster.

From survivors who were able to talk details of the disaster were learned. The Leon Gambetta, with other French warships stationed at the island of Corfu, had been watching the strait of Otranto since the operations began against the Dardanelles to prevent any Austrian submarine escaping from the Adriatic, at the head of which is Pola, the Austrian naval base. The Leon Gambetta had parted company with the French cruiser Jules Ferry on Monday night to co-operate with other French ships to the west.

When the midnight call was made the warship was about 20 miles from Cape Santa Maria Leuca, and the look-out could distinctly see the lights of the coast. Nothing appeared on the horizon.

Two Explosions.

Suddenly there was a deafening roar and the cruiser seemed to leap out of the sea. No sooner had it settled back than it was followed by another, more terrific than the first. Realizing they had been torpedoed, the officers scanned the surface of the sea, but there was no sign of a periscope. The U-5, after delivering her death-dealing blows, had quickly submerged and hurried away.

CANADA TO SEND 150,000.

But Will Exceed Number If Kitchener Needs Them.

Ottawa, Ont.—Though there has been no official announcement as to the number of men Canada will send to swell the ranks of the Allies, it is understood that according to present plans 150,000 men will be sent to the firing line, and more if Lord Kitchener needs them. Instead of sending the men over in batches as reinforcements when required, the third and fourth contingents, it is stated, will be mobilized and sent forward earlier than was at first intended.

WILSON AS ARBITRATOR.

Named In Proposed Treaty Between China and the Netherlands.

Washington.—Minister Van Rappard, of the Netherlands, informed Secretary Bryan that his government and China are negotiating an arbitration treaty which contains a provision naming the President of the United States as umpire. The treaty has not been signed and the Netherlands minister sought information as to the probability of the President of the United States accepting the proposed designation.

BARRED SOLDIER; FINED \$10.

Government Takes Action Against Dancing Master.

Washington.—A long series of alleged discriminations against soldiers and sailors at public amusement places in Washington culminated in a police court trial, in which the owner of a dancing school was fined \$10 because he refused to admit a trooper in uniform from Fort Myer. Secretaries Garrison and Daniels have taken an active part in prosecuting those who discriminate against the uniform of the United States.

"ITALY AT WAR IN A MONTH."

Neapolitan Business Man In New York Makes Prediction.

New York.—Signor Carlo Pirroni, a leading Neapolitan business man and an officer of reserves, on his arrival here on the Sicilian-American liner San Guglielmo, predicted that Italy would be at war within a month. "Anything will be better for Italy than the present uncertainty," he said. He is on a brief business trip and will hurry back to join the colors on the first call.

STATE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Latest Gleanings From All Over the State.

TOLD IN SHORT PARAGRAPHS

Reading Baptists Names Slatington For 1916—Magazine Writer a Suicide—Bolt Kills Woman Fighting Fire.

At the closing session of the annual convention of the Reading Association, comprising churches in eastern Pennsylvania, in the First Church, at Reading, it was decided to hold the 1916 convention at Slatington, Pa. The following officers were elected: Moderator, Rev. H. H. Spayd, Minersville, Pa.; reading clerk, Rev. E. R. Allen, Easton, Pa.; assistant clerk, Rev. H. S. Rice, Easton, Pa.; corresponding secretary, Rev. J. Franklin Cropp, Reading; treasurer, A. F. Peters.

Another receivership growing out of the failure of the First National Bank of Uniontown made its appearance in court there, when receivers were appointed for Francis N. Semans, Jr., former assistant cashier of the bank. Semans gave his liability as \$516,000 and his assets as \$1,600,000. Judge J. Q. Van Swearingen appointed A. P. Austin, John M. Core and W. A. Stone.

Forest county which has been dry since last November when a fire nearly wiped out the town and destroyed the only licensed hotel in the county, is to become wet again. At the annual session of the License Court, at Tionesta, licenses were granted to two hotels in Tionesta, one in West Hickory and to a hotel in Marionville.

Modern evangelism and Billy Sunday, as its leading exponent, were scored at the session of the forty-third semi-annual convention of the Danville Conference of the Evangelical Lutheran Ministerium of Pennsylvania and Adjacent States, at their convention in Selinsgrove.

Detectives William S. Roth and Charles Weiss, of Allentown, after a search of two months, arrested Michael Kupfer, of Coplay, in New York, for complicity in vandalism on Fairview Cemetery, Catasauqua, in which John Wagner is already imprisoned.

George Morganroth, aged twenty-eight years, a magazine writer, committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart in the woods near a Rose Valley farmhouse, where he was staying in search of local color for his stories. Ill health was the cause.

Colonel Edward C. Shannon, the new commander of the Fourth Infantry, N. G. P., succeeding Colonel C. T. O'Neill, promoted to brigadier general, has moved the regimental headquarters from Allentown to his home town, Columbia.

The Sunbury business men warned the people of Sunbury of a counterfeit \$10 bill being circulated by the hundreds in central Pennsylvania. It was also asserted that U. S. Secret Service men have been working on the matter, trying to ferret out the counterfeiters.

James R. Riddle, aged sixty-three, a farmer, of Clinton Township, died Sunday morning, and his wife, who was fifty-seven, died Monday. They were victims of pneumonia.

William L. Yingst, a young Allentown business man and musician, and Miss Florence Hoffman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hoffman, were married by Rev. George E. Bowersox.

Judge Grooman made an order attaching a large part of Whitehall Township to the Hokenauqua election district which for years had 160 Republican voters and six Democrats.

The Allentown Trust Company added \$24,000 to its surplus fund, making it \$100,000, and elected E. E. Bastian, an active Lutheran layman, director.

While attempting to put out a brush fire in a field near her home, at Fisher, Mrs. Mary Grutnek, twenty-five, was struck by lightning and killed.

Amos H. Bassler, a carpenter, of Lancaster, ended his life by shooting. Ill health and inability to work prompted the deed.

Dorothea Backenstoe and Ruby Hirschman won the first and second prizes in the oratorical contest held by pupils of the Emmaus High School.

The Men's Bible Class Federation of Allentown adopted resolutions favoring Sunday closing, and appointed a committee to enforce the Blue Laws.

The barns of Phoen Fenstermacher, of Heidelberg, and Hiram Pereson, of Hanover, were burned in a thunderstorm that swept Lehigh county.

Charles Weinstein and Edward Dugan are in the Allentown jail on a charge of having stolen an auto from Louis Silberstein.

Quite a rumup has been created over the reappointment of Miss Mary Manning, of West Chester, teacher of the school at Rocky Hill, for about five years. When she learned that President Harry C. Baldwin, of Milltown, was not in favor of her reappointment, she said she had paid him money for support in the board. Baldwin admits accepting money from Miss Manning, one time receiving a ten dollar gold piece, but says she told him it was a gift for his kindness on many occasions.

STATE LAW MAKERS

Road Bills in the Senate.

Harrisburg.—Initial efforts of State Highway Commissioner Cunningham to make possible the re-organization of his department by legislation were made, when Senator Sprout introduced two bills in the State Senate at the Commissioner's request, one to permit the adjustment of his force of assistants and the other fixing the width of sidewalks along public roads.

Under the present law the Commissioner is compelled to appoint fifty district superintendents. The Sprout bill amends this to read that the Commissioner "may" appoint superintendents not to exceed fifty. This will allow the Commissioner to appoint less than fifty if he believes the full number is not necessary. Also the present law fixes the number and salaries of many other employees. The amendments change this to allow the Commissioner to appoint and fix the salaries of various employees.

If the bill passes, the Commissioner will be permitted to reduce or enlarge the force of employees, also to fix their salaries at amounts he deems sufficient. There are some employees whom the Commissioner believes are not receiving enough salary and others whom he believes are receiving too much. Under the amendments he will be able to adjust this. The bill has the endorsement of Governor Brumbaugh.

The second bill establishing the width of sidewalks in townships, provides that they must be constructed in accordance with the bill. They are as follows:

On highways thirty feet wide, sidewalk must be three feet wide; highways thirty-three feet wide, sidewalks four and one-half feet; highways thirty-five feet wide, sidewalks four feet; highways forty feet wide, sidewalks seven feet; highways fifty feet wide, sidewalks twelve feet; highways sixty feet wide, sidewalks fifteen feet; highways seventy feet wide, sidewalks twenty feet; highways intermediate in width between widths fixed, sidewalks must leave not less than twenty-four feet roadway.

Commissioner Cunningham named W. R. Wolfinger, of Cheltenham Township, Montgomery county, as engineer in charge of road work in Franklin, Adams, Fulton and Cumberland counties to succeed L. W. Francis, of Duquesne.

J. C. McCordell, of Cumberland county, was appointed superintendent of highways of Dauphin county to succeed Charles P. Walter.

Various delegations visited Commissioner Cunningham on the roads question. One of the delegations was from Montgomery county. The members of the delegation were asking for the betterment of highways leading into Lansdale. The Commissioner assured them that the Governor's program would be worked out in its entirety.

Bills