## TURKISH LOSSES PUT AT 100,000 FRENCH ADVANCE AT MANY POINTS

## British Victory Over Turks in Mesopotamia-Allies Gain Five Hundred Yards Along a Three-Mile Front After Furious Fighting on the Gallipoli Peninsula.

Sea Of Marmora, Preventing Re-

inforcements From Reach-

ing Battle Front.

London.-With losses totaling 100,

of ammunition, the Turks on the Galli-

This information comes in a dis-

patch from Athens, following an offi-

ported by fire from the fleet, in which

the Turks were driven back a distance

of 500 yards along a three-mile front

Gloom At Constantinople.

Renwick, correspondent of the London

The Athens dispatch is from George

"I have been able to gather from re-

liable sources to what extent the

recent fighting in the Gallipoli Penin-

sula has affected the Turks and their

powers of resistance. The enemy's

losses must now be quite 100,000.

There are at least 50,000 wounded in

Constantinople, and the constant pour-

ing in of wounded from the battle

fields into the capitol has had such a

serious and depressing effect on the

people that orders have been given to

send no more wounded into the city.

Asiatic side of the Sea of Marmora

and several thousand have been sent

"They are not sent to places on the

"It is obvious the Turks will be un-

The struggle for the Gallipoli

able for long to stand such depletion

Peninsula is like that in Flanders and

France, very largely a matter of great

been noticed that the Turks have been

and the fact that supplies are short

and that the ability to manufacture

more is decreasing rapidly has just

been shown in rather an extraordinary

manner. Turkish shells found on the

battlefield have the thickness of their

iron casing reduced to a minimum,

the strength being added by the use

NO SPECIAL WARNING.

Gerard Says Advice To Americans Is

Always "Standing."

leave were attributed to the en

The warning that the stories have

reference to," said Secretary Bryan,

"is what has been said all the time

since the war began. It has been

said in other places; that is, that dur-

ing the war Europe is not a good place

GERMANS SINK 7 MORE.

Trawlers.

London - One small British steamer.

one schooner and five trawlers were

added to the list of vessels sunk by

German submarines Sunday. No lives

are reported lost. Four of the trawl-

ers were sunk in the waters off Peter

head, the most easterly of the Scottish

GERMAN FLEET OUT IN BALTIC.

It Exchanges Shots With Russian

Ships Near Gulf Of Riga.

Petrograd, via London.-An official

statement issued by the War Office

says: "A strong German fleet has ap-

peared in the middle Baltic and ex-

changed shots with the Russian fleet

3,113 ON NEW LIST.

English Casualty Report Largest Sin-

London.-The latest official casualty

list added 3,113 names to the list of

killed, wounded and missing since the

PRISON FOR PANAMA GRAFTER.

Tobacco Merchant Also Ordered To

New York .- Jacob L. Salas, a New

commissary department of the Panama

One Child Dead and Four Others

Badly Burned.

Chester, W. Va.-Trapped in an

amusement device known as the "Old

before they were rescued. Seventeen

Pay \$1,000 Fine.

gle One Ever Issued.

near the Gulf of Riga."

Minister added that the cultivation of war began. This is the longest single

the moorlands of Germany would not list issued by the Government during

for Americans to be in."

Washington .- Ambassador Gerard,

of wood inside the shell.

their resistance.

captured by the Allies

Daily Chronicle, which says:

Bombardment Of German Trenches Submarines Drive All Shipping From With Heavy Guns Clears Way For Successful Charges With Small Arms.

London.-The German offensive has been broken in the fighting north of Arras, according to official reports from Paris.

Startling additional advances have been recorded by the French troops, which have gained the ascendency over the invaders in a general battle of extreme violence. Taking the offensive with new vigor at this point. the French have extended their aggressive operations and have carried the British and French troops, supthe fighting to the Germans east of Tracy Le Mont, north of the Aisne. where two lines of German trenches were carried in a single impetuous and two lines of their trenches were

Fighting has been renewed in Champagne on the heights of the Meuse and in the Vosges, where the Frenc harms have everywhere scored

Heavy Losses Inflicted.

Heavy losses have been inflicted on the Germans in the fighting north of Arras, where their efforts to regain their lost positions have been desperstely prosecuted, but to no avail, the French arms have everywhere scored in their newly gained ground at every point of contact.

Furious bombardment of the French lines, replied to with equal vigor by the French batteries, characterized the fighting at every point. Attacks in force were carried out with great vigor by the French, the enthusiasm running high when it was seen that the German resistance was weakening.

East of the road from Aix Naulette to Souchez fighting in the woods and of their forces, strong though they to the south of them has turned to the advantage of the French

At Neuville, besides taking further groups of houses within the town on supply of munitions. Of late it has the northern side the French have encircled and tightened their investment extremely sparing in the use of shells, of an important German redoubt to the northwest of the village

Gaining In "Labyrinth."

The eighth day of the battle for possession of the "labyrinth," where the fighting has continued without cessation since the French attacked the Germans intrenched there, finds the French in possession of two-thirds of the works. Evacuation of the position by the Germans within this week is confidently predicted in reports

The Germans are contesting the French advance with great obstinacy and all the power of their batteries at Berlin, cabled the State Department and small arms. Bayonet encounters that reports of Americans in Germany of sanguinary character are frequent having been warned to be prepared to attacks directed during the day the bassy's standing advice that the war Germans met with huge losses, but zone in Europe is not a desirable place they did not falter until hurled back for Americans.

10,000 TURKS WOUNDED.

## Morgenthau Says Constantinople 1. Unable To Care For Them.

arriving continuously in Constantinonle in such large numbers that the Turkish authorities there are unable One Steamer, One Schooner and Five to cope with the situation, according to American Ambassador Morgenthau at Constantinople, in a communication to the American Red Cross appealing for additional supplies. Mr. Morgenthan, who is chairman of the American Red Cross Chapter there, reports under date of May 8 that there were then in Constantinople alone over 10,-566 wounded soldiers and that more were arriving daily.

"The conditions here are very sad," the Ambassador said. "I have never been brought in contact with so many wounded men, and they are such a brave lot that they bear their pains without complaint."

GERMAN TROOPS PLANT CROPS.

Start Farming On Conquered Land In

Beigium and France. Berlin, via London.—The Prussian Minister of Agriculture informed the Budget Committee of the Diet that German troops had planted 80 per cent, of the arable area of the occupled territory in Belgium and France.

Grain and potatoes were planted. The

materially affect the food supply. FOUL BALL FRACTURES SKULL.

Scorekeeper Stays In Game, But Dies After Getting Home.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa .- A glancing foul ball struck Victor E. Craig, 36 years York tobacco merchant, found guilty old, of West Pittston, in the head while he was keeping score at a game of conspiracy to defraud the Govern ment through the payment of money of baseball between two Sunday-school teams. He was knocked unconscious, to John Burke, former manager of the but was revived and continued marking the score of the game until its Railroad, was sentenced in the Fedclose. Soon after reaching home he eral Court to 13 months' imprisonment in Atlanta and to pay a fine of \$1,000. died from a fractured skull.

CAN STOP WET PRESCRIPTIONS. TRAPPED BY FIRE IN "OLD MILL."

Right To Revoke Physician's License

Upheld. Jefferson City, Mo .- The right of the State Board of Health to revoke the licenses of physicians who write an undue number of liquor prescrip- Mill," at Rock Springs Park, near here tions in "dry" counties was sustained five children were burned, one fatally, by the State Supreme Court.

children, members of picnic crowds The case came from Columbia, Mo. where the State Board of Health re- from schools of surrounding towns, voked the license of a physician for tions for whiskey

NEAR A BILLION FROM THE WAR

Exports of Food and Munitions Stupendous in Value.

HUGE SHIPMENTS YET TO GO

Figures Of Actual Shipments Show Enormous Increase Over Record In 1914 - Automobiles In

Great Demand.

Washington. - Warring Europe's purchases of food supplies and muni-000 men, including 50,000 wounded tions of war in the United States durnow at Constantinople, and further ing the first nine months of the titanic handicapped by an insufficient supply conflict raging on that continent have totaled nearly a billion dollars. An poli Peninsula are nearing the end of dea of the stupendous size of these purchases can be gathered from the fact that they represent an increase of \$635,000,000 over the normal exportacial statement from the War Office tions of the same months of the pregiving details of a general attack by vious year, when peace prevailed.

Figures furnished by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce show that the exportation of munitions of war and articles that go into their manufacture from the United States totaled at the end of April the sum of \$331.504.600, an increase of \$138,025, 000 over the corresponding period of the previous year. The exportation of foodstuffs has reached \$657,402,000, an increase of \$396,416,000.

These figures represent only the actual exportations. Other large purchases have been made, which have not yet been delivered. Officials at the Department of Commerce today declared that they believe exportations of war materials and food supplies will increase rather than diminish with the entrance of Italy into the struggle and on account of the difficulty the Allies have in manufacturing war munitions.

The value of the horses exported has jumped from \$2,918,000 to \$47, 784,000 and the value of mules has in creased from \$614,935 to \$7,478,000. The exports of explosives have ad vanced from \$5,471,000 to \$21,163,000. while harness and saddles have leaped from \$1,571,000 to \$10,769,772. The total exports of leather goods have in creased from \$17,787,000 to \$44,129,

An enormous gain in zinc exports has also been made. Last year these totaled only \$327,702, but since the war began they have reached \$15,799, Last year no pig lead was exported at all, but this year the exports have reached \$6,153,474. Barbed wire has jumped from \$3,424,721 to \$5,187,

The exports of wearing apparel knit goods, cotton cloths and yarns also have increased enormously. The total wearing apparel exports, representing clothing, has jumped from \$8, 790,000 to \$24,953,000, while knit goods have increased from \$2,136,147 to \$10, 476,864, yarn from \$583,120 to \$1,233, 882 and yarn manufactured products from \$4,790,772 to \$6,359,589.

Commercial automobiles are also in enormous demand. Last year the exports of these machines totaled \$934. 330, while this year they have jumped to \$23.977,968. Only \$190,000 in aeroplanes and parts of aeronlanes were exported last year, but this year the value of these exports has reached

Brass scraps, bars and plates have been doubled, this year's exports being \$12,154,254. The exportation of cars. wagons and carriages has increased \$10,000,000, the value so far this fiscal year being \$52,644,000. Firearms have jumped from \$3,012,237 to \$7,459,078. cartridges from \$3,023,315 to \$12,218. 744. gunpowder from \$236,738 to \$808. 386 and all other explosives from \$795, 800 to \$7,395,399. Horseshoes have jumped from \$86,862 to \$1,464,275. The biggest jump has been made in

breadstuffs, which have leaped from \$138,891,000 to \$496,640,000 during the last 10 months, while meat products have increased from \$122,054,000 to \$160,821,000. Copper and copper-manufactured products have fallen off. Last year the values of these exports was \$122,928,000, against \$80,344,110, despite the demand for copper for shells, One of the curious features of the comparative exports in the decrease in dynamite, which has fallen from \$1,-415,000 to \$740,000.

AMMUNITION TO MEXICANS.

Carranza Gets 400,000 Rounds Of Rifle Cartridges.

Laredo. Texas.-Evidently preparing for further hostilities, instead of a 'get-together" plan, as requested by President Wilson, Carranzistas took across the border 400,000 rounds of rifle ammunition. They will be dis tributed to arsenals in Northern Mexco. Further shipments, ahead of a possible embargo, are expected soon.

PRUSSIAN LOSSES 1,388,000.

Amsterdam Paper Gives German Lists As Authority.

Amsterdam, via London.-The Tele graaf states that, according to German casualty lists, Prussian losses alone have reached a total of 1,388,000. Recent casualty lists contain the names of 56 airmen, of whom 11 were killed and 35 wounded, the remaining 10 being missing.

REFORMED SYNOD WITH WILSON. Commends His Stand For American

Neutrality In War. Asbury Park, N. J .- President Wilson's stand for American neutrality in the European war and his "statesmanlike prudence, stanch firmness and iudgment" were unanimously approved by the General Synod of the Reformed Church in America, in convention SCHOOL'S OUT



WILL PAY FOR LOSS OF THE GULFLIGHT

Germany Sends Note Saying It U. S. Government Loses Its Will Furnish Recompense.

The United States Asked To Furnish So Were Gary Dinners, But They All the Information It Has In the Case Of the Cushing.

Washington.-Germany, in a note Ambassador Gerard, at Berlin, expressed regrets that, through "an unfortun- the petition of the Federal Government ate accident," a German submarine had torpedoed the American steamship Corporation and holding that in the Guiffight and declared itself "ready to acquisition of its foreign and home furnish full recompense for the dam- trade the concern did not violate the age thereby sustained by American In the same communication the Ger-

man Foreign Office said it had not yet been possible to clear up fully the case of the American steamer Cushing, reported attacked by a German aero plane, and asked that the United States communicate the information in to the famous Gary dinners of eight its possession concerning this incident. Blame for the attack on the Gulflight was placed by the Foreign Office upon the proximity of two British patrol boats and the absence from

the steamer's freeboard of the distinctive markings usually carried by neutral ships in the war zone. "That the attacked steamer carried the American flag," the note added, "was the new Federal Trade Commission, first observed at the moment of firing

Caused Three Deaths.

The Gulflight was torpedoed in the English Channel five weeks ago, while and the captain died of heart trouble ly one of business facts." the next day.

of reparation follows the principle topoly is not the size of that which outlined in the circular recently sent is acquired, but the trade power of to neutral nations by Germany dist that which is not acquired." "If mere claiming any intention of attacking size were the test of monopoly and neutral vessels carrying non-contra- trade restraint," the court further on band cargoes.

\$48,000,000 FORD MELON.

Motor Company Declares Big Stock Dividend. Detroit, Mich.-The Ford Motor

Company announced that it had increased its authorized capital stock from \$2,000,000 to \$100,000,000 and had declared a stock dividend of \$48,000,-000, payable July 1. A cash dividend was declared on

the original authorized stock of \$2,-600,000, but the amount was not made Couzens, vice-president, receives \$5,-.900,000

The stock increase brings the issued tion of \$50,000,000. The remaining tions to the Allies. \$50,000,000, it was announced, will remain in the company's treasury "to be used as conditions demand in the future."

NO WAR PREPARATION.

Transfer Of Troops Only Routine, Says Secretary Garrison.

Washington. - No "war" preparations have been ordered or are contemplated, either for the regular Army or State militia, because of the German diplomatic or the Mexican situation. Secretary of War Garrison emphatically stated. Transfers of troops to and from the Philippines and on the Mexican border, he said, are merely of routine character. Increase of the border guard is not proposed, the Secretary said. Some patrols are being

YORK MAYOR FINES HIMSELF

Drove Auto Through Streets Without Headlights,

York, Pa.-Mayor John R. Lafean

STEEL COMBINE NOT A MONOPOLY

Dissolution Suit.

Were Stopped Before Suit Was Filed-Tennessee Coal and Iron Deal Upheld. Trenton, N. J .- The United States

cabled to the State Department by District Court for New Jersey handed down a unanimous decision refusing to dissolve the United States Steel Sherman Anti-Trust act. All the injunctions asked for by the Department of Justice are refused As against the Steel Corporation, the

court held that the committee meet ings participated in by 95 per cent. of the steel trade of the country, including the Steel Corporation, subsequent or nine years ago, were unlawful com binations to control prices, but as these meetings had stopped before the Government filed its complaint in Oc tober, 1911, the judges held that there was no occasion for an injunction.

The opinion of the court suggests that such practices as the committee meetings lie within the province of but adds that if their repetition is apthe case for that particular purpose.

Largely One Of Business Fact.

ound from Port Arthur, Texas, for | A synopsis of the decision of the Rouen, France, with oil. She was senior judge, Joseph J. Buffington, pretowed to Crow's Sound and beached pared by direction of the court, states for repairs. Two seamen were that the keynote of the entire opinion drowned when the crew took to the is that "this case, a proceeding under boats immediately after the attack, the Sherman Anti-Trust law, is large-

In another part of the opinion the The expression of regrets and offer court states that "the real test of modozen unlawful monopolies in the large department stores of a single city."

NO HALT ON MAKING MUNITIONS.

Allis-Chalmers Warrant As Well As Court Order Refused.

Milwaukee.-District Attorney W. Samuel Pearson, accusing officials of fear every man in their country or out the Allis-Chalmers Company of a of it who stands between them and criminal conspiracy in connection with their daily bread. public. The stock dividend increased the alleged manufacture of war muni the holdings of Henry Ford, president tions for the Allies. In refusing the of the company, by \$27,840,000. James application the District Attorney said he must obey the opinion of the court, which rejected Pearson's plea for a court order to prevent the company capital stock of the concern to a valua- from manufacturing and selling muni-

> TO SPARE CERTAIN BUILDINGS. British and German Governments Re ported in Agreement.

London.-It is reported that an agreement has been arranged between the British and German Governments for the protection of specified buildings. These buildings include museums, churches and hospitals, which are to be marked with black and white squares.

NEWSPAPER OFFICE DYNAMITED.

Sapulpa (Okla.) Herald Had Fought

shifted and some summer maneuvers was wrecked by an explosion of dyna- Government will be constrained to deare being planned, but the army heads mite. Fire which spread rapidly was cide what means should be employed insist none is even remotely in the soon checked. The Herald has been by the United States in order to help nature of preparation for active waging a fight against lawless ele- Mexico save herself and serve her peoments.

CHICAGO FOR 1916 CONVENTION.

More Than 20 Democratic Committee.

fined himself \$5 for driving his auto 1916 Democratic National Convention mobile over the city streets at night to Chicago was launched here at a without headlights, in violation of a meeting of 200 Indiana editors. Charles State law. The Mayor had as his com- Boescheensteent, of Edwardsville, Ill. panion Judge N. Sargent Ross and the member of the Democratic National National Committee in December.

**MEXICANS MUST** END THE WAR

Must Get Together Within Very Short Time.

NOMORE WATCHFULL WAITING

Failing To Bring Wrangling Forces Together, President Will Support Those Who Do Agree-Intervention Last Resort.

Washington .- All factions in Mexico vere publicly called upon by President Wilson in the name of the United States government "to accommodate their differences" and set up a government that can be accorded recognition.

"Failure to unite in a movement to bring peace to Mexico within a very short time," it was announced in a statement telegraphed to Generals Carranza, Villa, Zapata and others, "would constrain the United States to decide what means should be employed in order to save the people of the southern republic from further devastations of nternal warfare."

Everywhere-in official and diplo matic quarters and among Mexicans of varied leanings—the statement was interpreted as meaning that the United States would bring pressure to bear first to unite the factions in the choice ALSO EXPRESSES REGRETS SOME MEETINGS ILLEGAL of a provisional president, and failing to bring all elements together would give its active support to those elements which did agree. Intervention was considered as a possible ultimate development, but only if a hopeless condition of anarchy followed with no remedy from within the republic.

The President's statement follows: "For more than two years revolutionary conditions have existed in

Mexico. The purpose of the revolution was to rid Mexico of men who ignored the constitution of the republic and used their power in contempt of the right of its people, and with these purposes the people of the United States instinctively and generously sympathized. But the leaders of the revolution, in the very bour of their success, have disagreed and

turned their arms against one another. "All professing the same objects, they are, nevertheless, unable or unwilling to co-operate. A central authority at Mexico City is no sooner set up than it is undermined and its authority denied by those who were expected to support it.

"Mexico is apparently no nearer a solution of her tragical troubles than she was when the revolution was first kindled. And she has been swept by civil war as if by fire. Her crops are destroyed, her fields lie unseeded, her work cattle are confiscated for the use of the armed factions, her people flee prehended the court will, on motion of to the mountains to escape being drawn the Government, retain jurisdiction of into unavailing bloodshed, and no man seems to see or lead the way to peace and settled order. There is no proper protection, either for her own citizen or for the citizens of other nations resident and at work within her territory. Mexico is starving and with-

out a government. "In these circumstances the people and Government of the United States cannot stand indifferently by and do nothing to serve their neighbor. They want nothing for themselves in Mexico. Least of all do they desire to settle her affairs for her, or claim any right to do so. But neither do they wish to see utter ruin come upon her, said, "we have not one but haif a and they deem it their duty as friends and neighbors to lend any aid they properly can to any instrumentality which promises to be effective in bringing about a settlement which will embody the real objects of the revolution-constitutional government and the rights of the people. Patriotic Mexicans are sick at heart and cry out for peace and for every self-sacrifice that may be necessary to procure C. Zabel refused to issue a warrant it. Their people cry out for food and sought by an attorney for General will presently hate as much as they

"It is time, therefore, that the Gov-

ernment of the United States should frankly state the policy which, in these extraordinary circumstances, it be comes its duty to adopt. It must presently do what it has not hitherto done or felt at liberty to do, lend its active moral support to some man or group of men, if such may be found, who can rally the suffering people of Mexico to their support in an effort to ignore, if they cannot unite, the warring factions of the country, return to the constitution of the republic so long in abeyance and set up a government at Mexico City which the great powers of C. A. the world can recognize and deal with a government with whom the program of the revolution will be a business and not merely a platform. I, there fore, publicly and very solemnly, call upon the leaders of factions in Mexico. to act, to act together, and to acpromptly for the relief and redemption of their prostrate country. I feel it to be my duty to tell them that, if they cannot accommodate their dif-Sapulpa. Okla.—The building in ferences and unite for this great purwhich the Sapulpa Herald is located pose within a very short time, this

RAILROADS SHOW GAINS.

Net Revenue Per Mile \$18 Above That Of April, 1914.

Washington. - One hundred and twelve of the principal steam roads of the United States earned during April 1915, net operating revenue of \$49,260, 115, the Interstate Commerce Commis sion reported. Total operating reve penses \$99,653,524. Net revenue compared with \$271 in April, 1914.

BRIEFLY TOLD Latest Doings in Various Parts of the State.

STATE NEWS

PREPAREDFORQUICKREADING

Wine \$3,000 Heart Balm Suit-Adve. tising Campaign Yields \$30,000 in One Day-\$126,000 U. S. Navy Gun Contract.

More than ten thousand person from all sections of Columbia, Mottour, Northumberland and Luzzne poured into Bloomsbun Thursday on every train and trolle car and the streets and stores were thronged with persons attracted by an advertising campaign conducted by the Bloomsburg Business Men's Associa tion in which special bargains in me chandise were offered for \$1 for the day only, it being termed "Dollar Day." The merchants announced that the business of the day exceeded \$30,000.

In the United States Court at 813 bury Judge Witmer named former Judge J. S. Waller, of Mt. Carmel, a temporary receiver for the Africa Ostrich Farm and Feather Company, of Bloomsburg, which admits that a cannot pay its debts. A hearing will be held on June 28, at which time it will be determined whether or not a receiver in bankruptcy shall be ap-

A verdict of \$3,000 was returned in favor of Miss Mary A. Jones, of Read ing, against Thomas H. Davis, a real estate man of Olyphant, whom she sued for breach of promise. No defense was put in by Davis, The young woman asked for \$5,000 heart balm, introducing in evidence sirty letters bearing upon the courtship.

York, a telephone lineman, wu shocked while on a high pole and fell head first to the street, crushing his frontal bone. Death was instantane ous. A year ago Hamme risked his life in bringing down the body of a fellow-workman. The complaint filed by the Electric Consumers' Adjustment Company

John J. Hamme, aged thirty-five, of

against the arrangement of the Philidelphia Electric Company for the sale of current at wholesale rates was postponed before the Public Service Commission. It will be heard later in the month. At a meeting of the Rural Mail Carders, of Berks county, at Reading, the

following officers were chosen: President. C. H. Hine, Douglassville; vicepresident, William Beat, Bechtelsville; secretary, F. B. Ammarell, Reading; treasurer, John W. Shock, Hamburg. An opinion has been given to Dr. Nathan C. Schaeffer, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, by At-

teachers to do professional reading and to take examinations, The Hotel Sakland, on the east side of Conneaut Lake, was destroyed by fire, entailing \$20,000 loss. Several Pittsburgh guests who were rowing on

torney General Brown that school au-

the lake lost all their baggage. Mrs. R. W. Hazlett, of Pittsburgh, lost \$1,000 in money and jewelry. News was received in Bethlehem that the Bethlehem Steel Company has been awarded by the United States

Government a contract to furnish fourinch guns for the navy. The value of the contract is \$126,000. Charles A. Phillips, thirty-six years old, was convicted at Williamsport of murder in the first degree for the kill-

veteran, in his mountain home near Muncy last January. A B. & O. freight train was disabled at Boothwyn by a broken wheel on a car. The cars were filled with live stock which escaped and scattered over the surrounding farms. Many

ing of Emanuel T. Leib, a Civil War,

sheep and hogs were killed. William Briner, machinist at the Reading Railway Company's roundbouses in Reading and for forty-one years in the service of the company, was retired on pension having reached his seventieth year two weeks ago.

Walter C. Lotte, manager of the great Allentown plant of the National Silk Dyeing Company, has been elected a member of the Allentown Y. M.

At a public sale a share of stock of the Allentown Fair brought \$152, a record price. Nobody can vote more than one share and no dividends are ever paid. Their book value is \$400

Charles Rinsko, aged twenty-seven employed at the Bethlehem Steel Company, while walking along the banks of the Lehigh Canal, at Hahns Lock,

fell into the water and was drowned. William R. Thomas, of Allentown, former superintendent of the Crane Iron Works, now a member of the firs of Davies & Thomas, celebrated his

eighty-sixth birthday anniversary.

Horatio Leibensperger, an employe of the Reading Highway Department, was found dead of apoplexy at his home at Leesport, aged fifty-five years.

Ulrich J. Miller, of Kutztown, tendered his resignation as deputy in the prothontary's office to engage in bush

Pazza Salarska, a Polish beauty, of Allentown, started a \$2,000 damage suit against Anna Suchina, a rival whom she alleges slandered her.

were in three boats within the building Rev. Samuel Stein. The car was Committee, reported that more than 20 10 years for alleged unprofessional when the fire broke out. Albert stopped by Patrolman Free and the of the National Committeemen are in 913,639 and the total operating ex here, in a resolution adopted amid conduct in writing numerous prescrip. Reiner, 12 years old, of Chester, died cheers and applause. A copy of the Mayor and his friends informed that favor of Chicago. The convention city penses \$99,653,524. Net revenue per resolution was transmitted by tele- the lights of the machine were not will be selected at the meeting of the mile for April, 1918, amounted to \$299. Mayor and his friends informed that favor of Chicago. The convention city later in a hospital. graph to the President at Washington. burning.