

3 WEEKS TO WIN GIVEN CARRANZA

Recognition Certain If He Overcomes Villa Army.

HAS GROWN IN FAVOR

Picked As the Man To Restore Peace. Pan-American Powers Are Ready To Back Him In Mexico.

VILLA FACTION THREATENS

New York.—The flat statement that rebellion would follow any action by the Pan-American powers to recognize the Carranza Government was made by Francesco Uruqui, Consul General for Villa.

Washington.—After nearly five years of revolution, three administrations of Provisional Presidents, two years of "watchful waiting," measureless suffering, property loss, stagnation and national demoralization, peace in Mexico now seems possible.

Main Hope in Carranza. It is true, of course, that Carranza has not yet been recognized. He has not yet given evidence of complete domination of the republic.

More over, the Constitutional cause in Mexico seems to represent about all that is civilized in the republic. It has attracted to its standard many of the most patriotic people there, and if there is any hope of enlightened self-government in any element in the country, that hope seems just now to center in Carranza and his following.

Must Prove Ability. Whether or not Carranza will be formally recognized by this Government and the governments of Latin America will not be determined, however, until he has satisfied his neighbors that he is able to dominate the entire country, to secure the rights of foreigners, to meet honestly and fairly the claims that have piled up against his country, and to offer his suffering people some definite guarantees for the future.

Within the next three weeks Carranza's arms triumph over Villa, if the assurances which the neighboring governments require are given; if peace and order are restored, or even approach restoration, and if Carranza shows himself to be a statesman as well as a soldier, it seems now that he will be recognized and will be given friendly support in resurrecting his country.

Has 6 Toes on One Foot. Daughter Born To Waynesboro Couple Has Odd Feet.

Waynesboro, Pa.—There was born Tuesday night in Waynesboro a child with six toes on one foot, all perfectly formed. The child is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. L. McDowell. The six toes are on the left foot. There are two toes in place of the usual small toe. Both are perfectly formed, not of the usual size. They move independently of each other. Together they are not larger than the small toe on the right foot. The left foot is the same size as the right foot. The child weighs six and one-half pounds.

Cheaper To Make Torpedoes. They Have 12,000 Yard Range and Speed Of 26 Knots.

Newport, R. I.—The United States Navy is now being supplied with a 21-inch turbine torpedo made at the torpedo station here which has 12,000 yards range with a speed of nearly 26 knots. They are being made cheaper than this Government ever was able to purchase them for abroad by at least \$1,000 each.

Lost Diamond From Boat. And O. H. Grubb's Watch Was Ruined By The Upset.

Hagerstown, Md.—It was an unlucky day for O. H. Grubbs, Norfolk and Western Railway telegraph operator of Shepherdstown, W. Va., when he went boating in the Potomac river with two small boys, for he lost a \$200 diamond ring when their skiff upset and a valuable gold watch was ruined.

Paxtang borough is taking steps to improve its portions of State highways.

STATE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Latest Gleanings From All Over the State.

TOLD IN SHORT PARAGRAPHS

Youth Swings On Rope Into Creek and Drowns—Child's Warning Cough Saves Family In Fire—Man Killed Under Train.

While his eighteen-year-old brother stood on the bank of Crum Creek watching him, James Smith, aged fourteen years, of Upper Providence, near Media, lost his life in the stream. The drowned boy, his brother Joseph, Roy Cheyne and Charles Gordon, went to the creek to swim. James could not swim, but he swung on a rope into midstream and dropped into the deepest part of the stream. He never came to the surface. Cheyne and Gordon dived into the stream to save their companion's life. Joseph, the brother of the drowned boy, stood on the bank, but because he would not swim he was unable to lend assistance. The body was recovered by Cheyne and Gordon.

First steps towards the revocation of the monopoly of lighting Reading were taken there when an ordinance was introduced in city council authorizing the forfeiture of the Metropolitan Electric Light Company's franchise to erect street conduits aggregating \$1,000,000. The franchise was granted in 1911, and but sixty per cent. of the conduits were completed.

Mrs. Milton M. Buss and Mrs. James Waters live adjoining each other in South Bethlehem. In coming down a pair of steps Mrs. Milton Buss made a mis-step and in the fall fractured a forearm. Precisely at the same time Mrs. Waters fell down the cellar steps and probably fractured an ankle.

In a fit of despondency due to thirty-seven, of Berwick, and a prosperous farmer, committed suicide by hanging himself with a strap. When cut down, signs of life remained and physicians apparently had him out of danger, when he was seized with convulsions and died.

Walking in her bare feet through a field near her home Theresa Eckerod, eleven, of Nanticoke, was bitten by a snake and physicians who are attending the child report that her condition is critical. The girl's left leg is swollen to twice its natural size.

The coughing of a child saved Mrs. Harry McCoy and her four children from being burned to death in the fire which destroyed their home at Newry. She got out of bed to investigate, and found the second-story afire, and barely time to get the family out.

Thomas Patrick, thirty-eight years old, while attempting to jump a fast freight near the Lehigh Valley depot, fell under the wheels and was killed. Scores of passengers witnessed the accident. Women fainted and children screamed.

One of the most startling grafts in revolutionary grafting has been accomplished by Prof. Henry G. Walters, of Langhorne, is a combination of roses, privet, blackberry, cedar and lilac grafted to a young peach tree, which are showing a healthy growth.

Gertrude Brennan, of Bridgeport, died of typhoid fever, just seventeen hours after her brother, Thomas Brennan, married Miss Mary Kelley, who, because of the girl's illness postponed their wedding trip.

The Second Regiment, S. of V. band of Allentown, one of the most popular in the city, always called on to play for the Grand Army and on patriotic occasions, burned a note for \$1,000 and is now free of debt.

In order to gain the right of way to extend its water mains 5,000 feet, the borough of Hellertown has decided to condemn the property of Andre Tamarniki.

Benjamin Bogus was, it is charged, stabbed by George Romanoskie while entering the former's home at Shamokin. Bogus is in a critical condition. Romanoskie is under arrest.

William Gerlieb, a school boy, climbed up a street swing, fell and fractured a wrist.

Splashes of hot metal at the Bethlehem Steel Works, in different departments, badly burned the body of Frank Mats. John Sulik and John Ostrowski. All were taken to the hospital.

Caught under falling timbers when a mine buggy ran away in a breast at the Henry Clay Colliery, Shamokin, Wallace Roma was crushed to death.

Dauphin county schools have been giving half-holidays because of the heat.

Mr. and Mrs. Benneville Schrader, of South Bethlehem, surrounded by their seven children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren, observed their fiftieth wedding anniversary.

Henry B. Smith, aged seventy-four, took out a marriage license to wed Louise Trego, aged sixty-eight. He is the county's oldest bridegroom this summer.

18 FUSES FOUND ON THE SANT' ANNA

U. S. Consul Reports Many Explosions Occurred on Ship.

CARRIED NO MUNITIONS

Fabre Liner Was On Fire In Mid-Ocean—Vessel Had 1,700 Italian Reservists Aboard, But Carried No Munitions.

Washington.—High explosives found in hold No. 2 of the Fabre liner Sant' Anna were the cause of the fire on that vessel, which was bound from New York to Marseilles with 1,764 passengers, mostly Italian reservists.

Passengers Transferred At Sea. Mr. Schulz reports that 605 passengers, mostly women, children and old men, were transferred to the Italian vessel Ancona on September 13.

The Consul's dispatch locates the Sant' Anna as 1,100 miles east of Halifax when the fire was discovered. The crew was fighting the fire when the Ancona came up and assisted in extinguishing the flames. It appears from the dispatch that the Ancona escorted the Sant' Anna to Porto del Garda.

Explosives Smuggled Aboard. Officials of the Navy Department express the opinion that the explosives were smuggled on board under the guise of baggage. This, they say, could easily have been done, as there is apparently no way of identifying the particular piece of baggage, especially if certain pieces are marked in the name of the person to whom they do not belong and are yet taken aboard as legitimate freight.

It is understood that the report of Consul Schulz will be sent to the Department of Justice and that its agents and those of the Treasury Department will begin an investigation of the case at New York.

Carried No Munitions. The Sant' Anna sailed from New York on September 8 for Naples, Genoa and Marseilles, with 17 first-class, 44 second-class and 1,702 steerage passengers. A number of Americans were among the passengers.

With few exceptions all of the steerage passengers were Italian reservists gathered from all parts of the United States. She carried a food-stuff cargo, but no munitions.

Fragments Not Preserved. It has been asserted by officers of the Hesperian that they saw "fragments of a torpedo" on deck. No one, however, saw a submarine, and so far as is known the fragments referred to were not preserved. Had the officers preserved the fragments it would have been possible to ascertain whether they were part of a torpedo or mine.

In the case of the Nebraskan, fragments of metal were preserved and were submitted to an expert commission of the Navy Department here. The report of that board has never been made public, but it is known that the board decided the fragments were pieces of a torpedo. The question did not become important as Germany subsequently admitted that the Nebraskan had been torpedoed. It is likely, therefore, that the theory of the Hesperian having struck a mine will be accepted unless some positive evidence to the contrary, not now in sight, is obtained.

Differences Disappearing. The friendly settlement by the United States and Germany of the cases of the Hesperian and the Orduna has increased the expectation that a general understanding between the two countries is fast approaching.

Officials do not discount the statement attributed to Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, in New York, to the effect that a final and amicable settlement on all issues could be looked for within probably two weeks. This expectation is supported by the statement of officials made here again that there is no question of an ultimatum between the United States and Germany in the dispute over the Arabic.

It is also pointed out that diplomacy tided over a break in the case of the Lusitania, and it is expected that in Germany's next note on the Arabic she will clear the way for a settlement of that issue.

Prof. Thayer A Suicide. Body Of The Dean Of Harvard Law School Found In River.

Boston.—The body of Prof. Ezra Ripley Thayer, dean of the Harvard Law School, was found floating in the Charles River. He had been missing two days. Medical Examiner McDean Thayer, who was born at Milton, N. H., in 1866, had been under the care of a physician for some time.

Bubonic Plague In U. S. Experts On Hand To Prevent Spread At New Orleans.

Washington.—Confirmation of reports that a case of true bubonic plague had been discovered at New Orleans was announced by the Public Health Service officials here do not once to the service experts to take every precaution to prevent its spread. Health Service officials here do not fear an epidemic will result at New Orleans.

Thief Quotes Bible. Justifies Taking Of Grapes From California Vineyard.

Fresno, Cal.—A religious grape thief defended his thefts when he tacked to the fence of C. A. Parker, a vineyardist, a quotation from the Bible as follows:

"When thou comest into thy neighbor's vineyard, then thou mayest eat grapes thy fill at thine own pleasure; but thou shalt not put any in thy vessel."

DID SOMEBODY CALL ME?



LINER HESPERIAN CLOSED INCIDENT AMERICAN CONSULS MAY LEAVE MEXICO

Washington Disposed to Believe Mine Sank Ship. State Department Notifies Them to Be Ready.

NO U-BOAT NEAR AT TIME AMERICAN CITIZENS WARNED

The Outlook For a Friendly Settlement of Difference With Germany Now Deemed Most Favorable.

Washington.—The case of the Allan liner Hesperian, which was destroyed by an explosion about two weeks ago near Faguet, has become practically a closed incident at the State Department.

Secretary Lansing received the report of the German Admiralty in this case and the department is disposed to accept the German explanation.

The main point in the Admiralty report is that the vessel could not have been destroyed by a German torpedo, for the reason that the reports from submarines at the time of the accident show that none of them was in that locality. It is admitted by officials that without positive proof to the contrary this statement would be conclusive.

It is conceded also that from the evidence sent to the State Department by Consul Frost at Queenstown and from Ambassador Page at London the department was obliged to conclude that no proof had been offered to connect a German submarine with the incident.

As soon as American citizens have withdrawn there will be no necessity, in the opinion of high officials here, for the consuls to remain, but it was denied that they had been ordered to leave, discretion being vested in the consuls themselves.

The notifications have extended to consuls in Torreon, Chihuahua, Hermosillo, Guaymas, Nogales and Juarez, all of which are in the territory controlled by Villa. It is expected that before another week or two most of the Americans will have withdrawn, as latest telegrams to the department tonight indicated a general exodus.

At the Villa Washington agency news of the department's action was received with un concealed surprise and resentment. Enrique C. Lorente, Villa's representative, announced that he had addressed a communication to the State Department expressing surprise and inquiring as to the intention of the United States.

75,957 BRITISH KILLED. Total Army Losses In War To August 21, 381,983.

London.—Official announcement was made in the House of Commons that the total of British war casualties up to August 21 was 381,983 officers and men killed, wounded or missing.

Detailed figures of the casualties are announced as follows: Killed and died of wounds—Officers, 4,965; other ranks, 70,992. Wounded—Officers, 9,973; other ranks, 241,086. Missing—Officers, 1,501; other ranks, 53,466. These figures refer to the army alone.

Potato Is 30 Years Old. Grocery Dealer Carries It In Pocket As Rheumatism Cure.

Alton, Ill.—A potato, hard and dry as wood, and shrunken to the size of a walnut, is the treasured pocket piece of Patrick Downes, a grocer, of Belle street, Alton, who carried it for 30 years and believes it has kept rheumatism away. He was a sufferer from rheumatism when, at a friend's advice, he began to carry the potato, which was then a good-sized one.

Battleships Off For Haiti. Kentucky and Kearsarge Going To Relieve Two Others.

Philadelphia.—The battleship Kentucky and Kearsarge sailed from the Philadelphia Navy Yard "for sea." It is understood they are bound for Haiti to relieve the battleships Connecticut and New Hampshire on duty there. These vessels, it is said, will return to Philadelphia and after undergoing repairs will engage in target practice.

Vesuvius Again Active. People Camp In Open Air To Watch Eruption.

Naples.—After several years of calm Vesuvius is again showing activity. The sky is reddened by fire from the crater and many people spend the nights in the open air to witness the spectacle. Inhabitants of villages near the volcano are alarmed by the incessant roaring. Professor Malladra has issued a reassuring statement concerning the eruption.

GERMANY MUST FIRST DISAVOW PLAN DISTRICTING FOR COMPENSATION

United States Position Impressed on Bernstorff. Were Very Near A Break

WERE VERY NEAR A BREAK

Informal Conversations, Now In Progress Both At Berlin and In Washington, Expected To Clear the Atmosphere.

Washington.—Prospects for a favorable adjustment of the controversies between the United States and Germany depend entirely on the attitude which the Berlin Foreign Office will take toward the recommendations made by Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, following his conference with Secretary Lansing.

Details of the conference became known, throwing light on the critical point that had been reached in the relations between the two countries. The Washington government was almost ready to sever diplomatic relations, but decided to delay taking any step until Germany could be furnished the evidence in its possession on the Arabic case.

Friendliness and candor are understood to have characterized the conversation between Mr. Lansing and the Ambassador. The latter now has been given an opportunity to communicate freely with his government, so that it may be clearly understood in Berlin why officials here are convinced that the torpedoing of the Arabic could not have been a mistake, justified or unjustified.

In view of the evidence, the United States wants a disavowal of the act and this was made clear to Count von Bernstorff. Arbitration cannot be an issue for consideration until the attitude of the German government toward the act itself is placed on record. Later the American government may take under consideration a proposal to arbitrate, not the principle, but what indemnity should be paid for lives lost.

FOR MILITARY HIGHWAYS. Pan-American Road Congress Asks Congress To Investigate.

Oakland, Cal.—The Pan-American Road Congress adopted a resolution calling on Congress to investigate the feasibility and necessity of constructing a system of military highways throughout the country. G. P. Coleman, State Highway Commissioner of Virginia, and J. E. Maloney, secretary engineer of the Colorado State Highway Commission, said that the placing of convicts at work on the state's roads would go far toward providing a solution of the existing prison problem.

All Must Go To School. Alabama Compulsory Education Bill Signed By Governor.

Montgomery, Ala.—Governor Henderson signed the new Alabama Compulsory Education bill, requiring every child between the ages of 8 and 15 years to attend school 90 days or more each year. Under a bill which passed the Senate, after being favorably voted on by the House, the State Public Service Commission will regulate charges, services and facilities of telephone and telegraph companies in Alabama.

Wilson Studying Defenses. Seeking Facts About Needs Of Army and Navy.

Washington, Sept. 15.—President Wilson began a detailed study of preliminary reports on national defense submitted to him by Secretaries Garrison and Daniels. He is paying particular attention to the probable cost of strengthening the army and navy. A decision on just what increases and changes in the military and naval establishment shall be recommended to Congress will not be reached by the President until he has received further reports from the heads of the departments.

Winks Cost \$10 Per. William Hawkins Fined For Movement Of Eyelid.

Lynn, Mass.—Ten dollars is the going price for a wink in Lynn, as established in the Lynn Police Court. The winker was William Hawkins. The lady was Miss Grace Grady. Miss Grady told the Court she was passing through Central Square when Hawkins looked at her. Then he followed her and on Market street winked at her. Miss Grady called Officer Benson "Ten dollars!" said the Judge. Hawkins paid.

Farmer Congress Delegates. Announcement was made at the Executive Department, that Governor Brumbaugh had selected a delegate from each of the counties of the State to attend the Farmers' National Congress at Omaha, the last week of the month. The delegates will make reports on advancement of agriculture in this State and made observations on the statements of what other States are doing.

State Sues Trust Company. The Attorney-General's Department has sued the Blair County Trust Company, of Altoona, for \$39.99 for examiners' fees, assessed by the Banking Department. The company contends that it has done no business for four years and refuses payment.

Two Justices Named. James E. Missimer has been appointed Justice for North Catawampus and C. T. Neil for Hulse Township, Clearfield county.

Reinholt Feltsch, of South Bethlehem, on one of the main streets, was held up by two strangers and robbed of \$12.

Items Of Interest. Arizona mines in 1914 produced gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc valued at \$59,956,029.

Building stone made in Germany from blast furnace slag and lime ground hard as it ages.