

# FOUR KILLED ON U. S. SUBMARINE

## Explosion Occurs on the E-2 in Dry Dock.

### AT NEW YORK NAVY YARD

Ten Others Hurt; Five Dangerously. Marylanders Among Those Injured—Investigation Is Started.

New York.—Four men were killed and ten others injured, five of them dangerously, in an explosion which occurred on the submarine E-2 while the craft was undergoing repairs in dry dock at the New York Navy Yard. One of the men killed was an enlisted electrician and the other three civilian workers.

At least three of the ten now in hospitals are not expected to live.

Although the detonation was terrific, the submarine itself from the outside shows none of the effects of the explosion, the second fatal accident of its kind in the history of the United States Navy. The apparatus was badly shattered, but so tight was the vessel's shell there was no means of escape for gas which accumulated, and it was more than an hour after the blast before the work of recovering the bodies could be completed. A ladder was blown up through the conning tower and fell 150 feet away.

#### Gas Drives Back Rescuers.

The injured men and one body were removed soon after the accident, but three bodies far down in the craft could not be reached until the gas had been blown out by compressed air. Soon after the explosion several naval officers led a rescue party into the drydock, but were partly overcome by gas fumes when they attempted to descend into the vessel. It was then that compressed air pipes were run into the shell and the gas forced out.

The number of men inside the submarine at the time of the explosion is not definitely known. About 20 were working on the craft, but all of them were not on the underwater boat at the same time. It is not thought possible that anyone who was inside could have escaped injury.

#### Doubt As To Cause.

What caused the explosion has not been definitely decided. Rear-Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher, commandant of the navy yard, after an examination of the craft and questioning workmen who had been near by, declined to express an opinion. He said:

"The men were at work in the battery compartment of the E-2, discharging the new Edison batteries through a rheostat to measure the voltage and the explosion occurred in that compartment while they were working there. The battery will generate no kind of gas and there was no gasoline on board. The engine was of the oil-burning Diesel type."

Pending the appointment of an official board of inquiry by the Navy Department, Rear-Admiral Usher named a temporary investigating committee.

#### Had New Batteries.

The E-2 was the only vessel in the world equipped with the Edison nickel batteries and she made her first trip successfully with them on December 7 last. It was reported that the new batteries gave better speed with less fuel.

There were three other submarines in the drydock, but there were about 50 feet from the E-2, which had been undergoing repairs since December 30. There were no torpedoes or gasoline aboard any of them.

### BRITISH LOSSES HEAVY.

#### Total Of Officers Killed, Wounded and Missing Is 22,081.

London.—Officers casualty lists for the month of December show that the British army in that month lost 275 officers killed, 638 wounded and 17 missing, a total of 930.

Deducting from the wounded and missing totals a number since included in killed, the total losses from the beginning of the war to the end of December, 1915, are 6,847 killed, 13,489 wounded and 1,745 missing, a total of 22,081.

During December four brigade generals received wounds and are included in the casualty lists for the month.

Losses have been heaviest in the Indian contingent during the month, 35 having been killed, 75 wounded and 3 missing; the royal field artillery had 13 killed, 41 wounded, engineers, 12 killed and 37 wounded; Yorkshire, 8 killed, 35 wounded; Lancashire, 13 killed, 24 wounded; Australian, 10 killed, 29 wounded. Losses in many other regiments run into double figures.

### FORD PARTY SAILS.

#### Peace Delegates Leave 30 Members At The Hague.

The Hague, via London.—The American members of the Ford peace mission, except those associated with the permanent peace board, sailed from Rotterdam aboard the steamer Rotterdam for New York. A great crowd assembled on the wharves and cheered as the steamer departed.

### GINNING FALLS OFF.

#### Record For 1915 Millions Of Bales Short Of 1914.

Washington.—A report of the Census Bureau of the Department of Commerce shows 10,537,783 bales of cotton, counting round as half bales, ginned from the growth of 1915 to January 1, 1916, compared with 14,443,346 for 1915 and 18,347,721 for 1914. Round bales included this year 166,799 compared with 43,804 for 1915 and 94,264 for 1914.

# PAPEN DISBURSED FUNDS TO PLOTTERS

## Evidence Discovered in Papers of Former German Attache.

### TURNED OVER TO EMBASSY

Check Books and Letters Seized By British Show Payments To Werner Horn and Others. Criticized Wilson.

London.—Copies of correspondence seized from Capt. Franz von Papen, recalled German military attache at Washington, when he reached Falmouth on his way to Germany have been turned over to the American Embassy for transmission to the State Department. They show that Captain von Papen made frequent payments to persons charged with the responsibility for blowing up munitions works and bridges in the United States.

One entry shows that Captain von Papen gave \$700 to Werner Horn, who was arrested in connection with the blowing up of a Canadian Pacific Railway bridge at St. Croix, Maine. The day before this check was issued the German Embassy paid \$2,000 into Captain von Papen's account.

Captain von Papen's check stubs, bank books and letters from his bank, the Riggs National Bank of Washington, show about 500 items, many of which had to do with routine expenditures. Others, however, revealed payments to various persons who have figured prominently in the activities of German agents in America, and to at least one spy who committed suicide in a cell in an English prison.

#### Got Money From Bernstorff.

Several large payments were made to Captain von Papen by Count von Bernstorff, German Ambassador at Washington. Most of these were for salaries or bonuses. A number of entries showed payments made by the Ambassador to the military attache for "war intelligence office." One of the payments on this account, made in October of 1914, was for \$2,300.

Among the letters taken from Captain von Papen there is little of interest with the exception of a letter from the German Consul at New Orleans condoling with him on his recall from Washington and criticizing severely the attitude of the American Government.

In January, 1915, Captain von Papen gave a check payable to Amick & Co., New York, but with the name E. Kueperle, in brackets, on the stub. This is believed to have reference to the man named Kueperle, who, after being arrested in England on a charge of espionage, committed suicide, leaving a written confession in his cell.

Another check stub shows that about two weeks before the explosion in Seattle on May 30, 1915, Captain von Papen sent \$500 to the German Consulate at Seattle. In February, of 1915, he sent \$1,300 to the German Consulate in that city.

As an example of the size of the Captain's financial operations, his bank book shows that in January, of 1915, he received approximately \$6,400 and paid out \$5,000.

#### Consul Wants "Day of Reckoning."

The following is one of four letters found among Captain von Papen's effects, and is considered the most interesting part of the correspondence turned over to the American Embassy.

The letters follow:

"New Orleans, Dec. 4, 1915.

"Dear Herr von Papen: I read with great regret that the fate of recall has indeed overcome you. I don't suppose that you are very unhappy to be able to shake the dust of this unfriendly country from off your feet. What chiefly offends me is that in always giving way to the Government here we have never found that they are kindly disposed toward us. That the demand for the recall has been so sudden and belated throws an interesting light upon the Government here. May here also the day of reckoning come and our Government find again that iron determination with which alone one can make an impression here.

"Hoping that our connection formed in this great time will not come to an end with your departure, I am yours sincerely,

"R. V. M."

### ASK PROTECTION FOR COTTON.

#### Texas Farmers Plan To Ship 1,000,000 Bales To Germany.

Washington.—H. N. Pope, president of the Texas Farmers' Union, accompanied by Senator Sheppard, told President Wilson of the union's plan for sending 1,000,000 bales of cotton to Germany by way of Rotterdam in American ships and asked for assurances for protection against British seizure. Senator Sheppard said the President promised to do all he could.

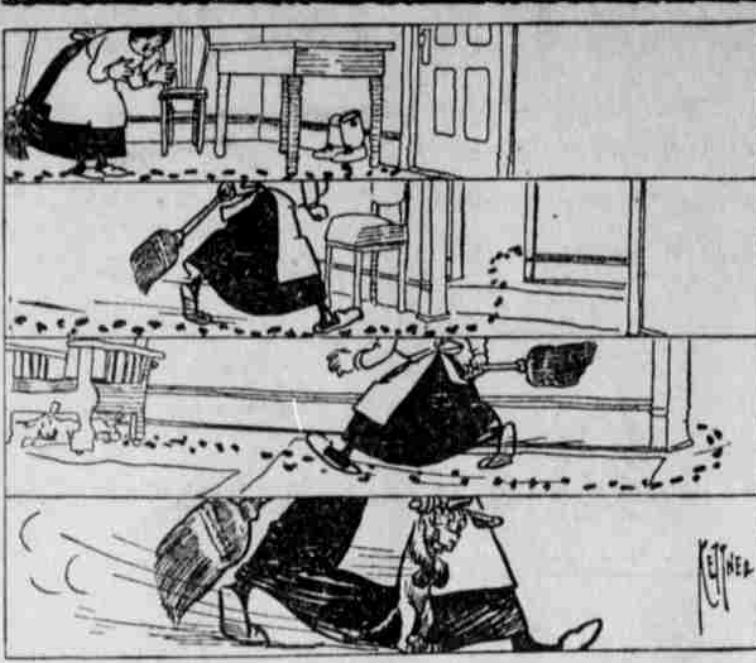
Cotton is on both the British and German contraband lists and the legality of that action now is the subject of diplomatic correspondence. The cotton men say they have no objection to British seizure if they get the 27 cents a pound they are promised in Germany. The market price is 29 cents. That is what the British have been paying on seizures.

### WOULD REDUCE SALARIES.

#### Senator Shepard's Plan Hits Employes Of Government.

Washington.—Senator Shepard, of Texas, proposed to aid in meeting the government's loss of revenue, due to the war, by reducing all salaries of \$1,500 a year or more on the government payroll. In a bill introduced the proposed reductions are graded from 2 per cent. on salaries from \$1,200 to \$1,500, to 12 per cent. on all exceeding \$6,000.

# WHEN MOTHER HITS THE TRAIL



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# WILSON WILL GIVE CARRANZA A CHANCE

## President Will Stand For No Intervention in Mexico.

# BANDITS WILL BE PUNISHED

## De Facto Government Of Mexico Sends Troops After Bandits and Promises Punishment.

Washington.—General Carranza and the de facto government of Mexico are to be given full opportunity, without intervention from the United States, to run to earth the murderers of American citizens at Santa Ysabel and to demonstrate ability to restore order and protect foreign rights in the southern republic.

The President, supported by his Cabinet, is declared to be determined that the American Government shall not be stampeded by war talk and cries of vengeance into rushing an army across the Rio Grande to destroy in its infancy the de facto government, which the United States, with the co-operation of Pan-American nations, aided in establishing after the Mexican nation had been torn by revolution for years.

At the State Department officials were vigilant in their watch over the situation, awaiting official word from General Carranza in reply to the demand made upon him to seek out and punish the bandit murderers.

# CARRANZA TO PUNISH BANDITS.

While no direct communication from General Carranza had reached the State Department, a message from him to Eliseo Arredondo, the Mexican Ambassador designate, announced the dispatch of troops to capture the outlaws and his purpose to visit "condign punishment upon every participant in the massacre."

Carranza's telegram to his Ambassador read:

"The murderous attack on the passenger train near Chihuahua was made by the only remaining band of outlaws in that region. This band is being pursued by my troops, with a view to insure its capture, whereupon condign punishment, which their crime deserves will be applied to every guilty participant."

# DYESTUFF FAMINE REDUCED.

## Country Now Producing Half Of Normal Consumption.

Washington.—Seventeen months of the European war, according to a report issued by Dr. Thomas H. Norton, the Government's dyestuff expert, has seen American manufacture of dyes increase fivefold and now this country is producing one-half of the colors it normally uses. Hope is held out that by 1917 the great bulk of artificial dyes consumed here will be made by American works from American raw material.

# TO BUILD \$7,000,000 STEEL MILL.

## United States Steel Corporation Gets Youngstown Site.

Youngstown, Ohio.—The United States Steel Corporation announced that construction of a \$7,000,000 steel mill would be commenced at once on the McDonald site, between Niles and Girard, where 132 acres of land has just been purchased, giving the company a total of 500 acres. It is stated that the plant will be completed in a year and when in full operation will employ several thousand men.

# GEN. GUITERREZ EXECUTED.

## Condemned As Traitor To Anti-Carranza Party.

El Paso, Texas.—General Eulalio Guiterrez, formerly provisional President of Mexico under Villa, is dead. Dispatches received state that he was executed at Pachuca, 120 miles north of Mexico City, on January 6, after having been found guilty of treason to the anti-Carranza party.

# JEWIS TO ISSUE "BLACK BOOK."

## Will Tell Of Persecutions By Russian Officials.

New York.—A "black book," containing stories of alleged persecutions of Jews by high Russian officials in the war zone, will be published shortly by the National Jewish Workmen's Committee on Jewish Rights. The book will be published as part of a campaign to obtain civil rights for Jews in Europe after the war.

# INTERVENTION IN MEXICO URGED

## The Massacre of Americans Arouses Congress.

### SITUATION VERY SERIOUS

Lansing Telegraphs Demand For Capture and Punishment of Bandits Who Slew Americans—Details Of Outrage.

Washington.—Congress was swept by a wave of impassioned indignation over the killing of American citizens by Mexican bandits near Chihuahua.

Demands for action came from minority members, and while the Administration leaders counseled patience, even Senator Stone, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, admitted that if Carranza after a fair trial failed to protect foreigners in Mexico intervention was inevitable.

Secretary Lansing, with the approval of President Wilson, dispatched to Consul Silliman at Queretaro for presentation to General Carranza a note denouncing the slaying of Americans near Chihuahua by Mexican bandits, and calling upon the head of the de facto government for the immediate pursuit, capture and punishment of the perpetrators of the deed.

# Wilson Unshaken By Storm.

There was no indication that the United States would take any action in the case beyond its demand for the apprehension and punishment of the outlaws, or at the most to hold General Carranza responsible for the murders if it is shown that his officials were negligent in providing protection for the party. Notwithstanding the outburst of attacks upon the Administration in Congress, probably unexampled since the Huerta crisis two years ago, there was no outward sign that President Wilson was being influenced to alter his policy.

Arrangements for bringing the bodies of the slain men to the United States were made early in the day. After several messages had been exchanged, Secretary Lansing was advised by El Paso that General Gavira and Consul Garcia, of the de facto government, had arranged for a special funeral train.

Dispatches from El Paso also said that Carranza troops already were in pursuit of the bandits. General Gavira, it was stated, had sent soldiers to the south from Juarez, while General Trevino was said to have sent another force west from Chihuahua.

# "TAKE HIM," SAID WIFE TO U. S.

## But Marine Sergeant Turned "Good Fighting Man" Down.

Syracuse, N. Y.—"Take him; I freely consent to his enlistment and recommend him to you as a good fighting man. However, if he serves his country like he serves his wife, God save this noble land of ours." So wrote a Horseheads (N. Y.) wife to Sgt. Frank X. Bleicher, in charge of the local recruiting station of the United States Marine Corps, in reply to his letter inquiring if she had objection to the enlistment of her spouse in the service of Uncle Sam's sea soldiers.

# BUYS 11,000 ACRES ZINC LAND.

## Philadelphian Will Erect Model Town On Tennessee Property.

Knoxville, Tenn.—Samuel J. Wetherell, of Philadelphia, has purchased 11,000 acres of zinc property in Hancock county, Tennessee, for approximately \$2,600,000. A railroad 26 miles long will be built from the Southern Railway at Lone Mountain to Sneadville and later extended to Speers Ferry, Va. A plant of 10,000 tons daily capacity and the building of a modern town, at a total outlay of \$10,000,000, is contemplated.

# NEAR-BEER SALOONS CLOSE.

## Anticipate Atlanta "Dry" Law Effective May 1.

Atlanta.—Approximately half the 164 near-beer saloons in Atlanta either had their doors closed Tuesday or will close within the next few days, according to announcement made at the office of the City Clerk. New prohibition laws becoming effective May 1 may abolish near-beer saloons and locker clubs.

# EX-JACKIE KILLS THREE WOMEN.

## Dishonorably Discharged Sailor Then Commits Suicide.

San Francisco.—Floyd Peysler, a dishonorably discharged United States sailor, murdered Mrs. Marjorie Hill, with whom he was infatuated, here. After shooting her dead he also killed her mother, Mrs. G. W. Evans, and her sister, Mrs. Irene White, and then shot and killed himself.

# STEEL ORDERS PILE UP.

## 7,806,220 Tons On Books Of U. S. Corporation On December 31 Last.

New York.—The United States Steel Corporation reported unfiled orders on its books on December 31 of 7,806,220 tons, as compared with 7,185,487 on November 30 and 3,336,643 on December 31, 1914.

# MISS WILSON OPERATED ON.

## Adenoids and Enlarged Tonsils Successfully Removed.

Philadelphia.—Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of the President, was operated on at the Jefferson Hospital here, adenoids and enlarged tonsils being removed. The operation was pronounced highly successful. Miss Wilson went to the hospital last Tuesday. She was accompanied to Philadelphia by Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, the President's cousin.

# INDUSTRIAL BOARD FAVORS INSPECTORS

## Casualty Men With Certificates May Pass On Boilers and Elevators.

### Latest News Happenings Gathered From Here and There.

# TOLD IN SHORT PARAGRAPHS

Harrisburg.—The State Industrial Board announced that inspections of boilers and elevators made by inspectors of casualty companies who have passed the examinations of the State Department of Labor and Industry will be accepted by the State. The Commissioner of Labor will name a committee of three experts to supervise the tests.

The board also announced hearings in Philadelphia on the proposed codes for safety and sanitation in the textile and electrical industries February 1. Arrangements have been made for the board's Fire Prevention Committee to confer with those in charge of the investigation into such subjects being conducted by Bryn Mawr College, whose alumnae have established a fund for study of fire prevention.

# Prices Of Foodstuffs.

Investigation into foodstuffs prices paid by the people of Pennsylvania during December, which was conducted by the State Department of Agriculture through 800 crop reporters throughout the State, has shown remarkable variations. Eggs, which were bringing an average of 47 cents in Lackawanna county and 45 and 46 cents in Philadelphia and Allegheny, were selling for the low average of 29 cents a dozen in Green and 32 cents in Indiana county.

Delaware and Montgomery farmers got an average of 40 cents a pound for butter and in Fulton 25 cents was the average price, with Franklin, Bedford and Greene getting 27. Lambs sold for \$7 in Montgomery and for \$6.50 in Dauphin, but brought only \$3.85 in Washington, Lancaster, the garden county of the State, had to pay an average of 32 cents a pound for holiday turkeys, dressed. Dauphin, Northampton and Schuylkill paid 31 and Berks, Montgomery and Westmoreland, 30 cents, Adams getting only 22 cents. Schuylkill paid the most for live turkeys.

Potatoes, which sell around 64 cents in Lancaster and Somerset, and 67 in Berks, were 94 in Allegheny and Beaver, and \$1.10 in Cameron. Hay ranged from \$20 a ton in Luzerne to \$12 in Tioga and \$13.50 in Butler.

# Spanish Popular At State College.

Believing that the Spanish and Portuguese languages are destined to have important places in American commercial life, especially in the development of Latin-American trade, hundreds of students at the Pennsylvania State College are devoting much attention to them. The course in Portuguese was added to the curriculum at Penn State only this year. The number of students electing Spanish is far in advance of previous years, there being an increase of one hundred per cent. over 1914.

Joseph W. Crowell, a recent graduate of Haverford College, is in charge of the courses. A Spanish Club has been organized among the students, and the language of Cervantes is the only medium of communication at such meetings.

# Accidents In First 12 Days Of Jan.

The State Department of Labor and Industry announced that in the first twelve days of January there were 1,493 accidents reported to its Bureau of Statistics and transmitted to the Workmen's Compensation Board. Eighteen of this number were fatal. A statement issued by the bureau says that statistics show that twenty-five per cent. of all accidents in the industries of the State are subject to compensation benefits.

# Plans For West Chester Armory.

The State Armory Board authorized plans for the new armory at West Chester and directed improvements to be made to the York- and Lebanon armories. The committee in charge of work at the Artillery Armory in Pittsburgh was directed to secure confirmation of the deed and plans will be made later.

# Bridge Permits Granted.

The State Water Supply Commission granted permission to the borough of Tyrone to build two bridges, and for the Pennsylvania Railroad to build a bridge at Jeanette. The county of Chester was given permission to build a bridge in Sadsbury Township.

# Action Against Loan Society.

The Attorney General's Department has brought an action in equity to restrain the State Capital Savings and Loan Association, of Harrisburg, from issuing full paid stock.

# INTERESTING NOTES FOR ALL

New York has 4,500 hotels and restaurants.

The wealth of France is estimated at \$50,000,000,000.

Uruguayan banks have gold reserves aggregating \$20,645,867.

Lisbon will spend \$5,900,000 to improve its port facilities.

In Russia bricks made of coal dust are used for paving; the coal dust is combined with traecite and resin.

Replacement of all horse-drawn vehicles by motor-service wagons and auto trucks has been recommended by Herbert R. Fay, superintendent of the San Diego water works department.

The Supreme Court of Panama has sustained a recent law whereby the government reserves ownership in metal mines and deposits of coal and oil.

# KEYSTONE STATE IN SHORT ORDER

## Latest News Happenings Gathered From Here and There.

### TOLD IN SHORT PARAGRAPHS

"Hold up your hands or I'll blow your brains out," was the command heard by Prof. Frank Dab, of the Clarke Valley School, Porter Township. Turning, he beheld Frank Bohr, one of his pupils, fourteen years old, standing at the door of the school with a loaded rifle in his hands. The teacher expostulated with the boy and finally got the weapon from him. Bohr armed himself with the rifle when some one jokingly told him the teacher was going to lick him.

William L. Roupe, of Washington, was shot and fatally wounded by his wife during a quarrel, after which he made his will, leaving the whole of his large estate to her, saying that he forgave her for giving him his death wound. At the corner's inquest Mrs. Roupe was held on a murder charge for the February term of court, she being the first woman in the 135 years of Washington county history to face trial on that charge.

William K. Baird, manager, and Ross Kline, clerk, of Armour & Co., Altoona branch, were convicted in Blair county court of selling cold storage eggs as fresh eggs. The case consumed two days and was bitterly fought. The jury's verdict is important to the Dairy and Food Department, for the reason that it recognizes the State's standard of analysis to determine the age of an egg. Secretary of Agriculture Patton attended the trial.

The Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company appointed Edwin C. Jones assistant superintendent in the Shamokin district. He now is inside foreman of the company's Henry Clay shaft and is a member of the Shamokin School Board. He will be succeeded at the Henry Clay workings by Michael Rolland.

President Wilson sent these non-nations of postmasters to the Senate: Frank W. McFadden, McKeesport; P. H. Gherry, Bellefonte; William K. Reed, Eddystone; William H. Cooper, Oakmont; Percy E. Faust, Weatherly; William F. Elgin, Glenolden; Howard Kemmer, Paradise.

Governor Brumbaugh and Secretary of Agriculture Patton were invited to address the Bradford county farmers' meeting at Towanda, on March 1. A delegation of Bradford countians, headed by M. S. Jennings, extended the invitation.

For the first time in a quarter of a century, Chester's Chief Executive will have regular office hours. Mayor McDowell announced that he always could be found at his office in City Hall between 9 and 12 o'clock in the morning.

The State Sinking Fund has purchased \$150,000 of bonds of various boroughs for the new State Fire Insurance Fund. They all have been investigated and are declared to be gilded.

James Sweeney, Chief of the State Bureau of Standards, has received word that Clearfield, Bedford and Monroe counties and DuBois and Corry cities have appointed Sealers of Weights and Measures.

Births in Johnstown decreased by 200 in 1915 over 1914, due to the departure of foreign residents for service in the European war, according to State Registrar of Statistics D. T. Edwards.

Governor Brumbaugh appointed George G. Myer as Alderman of Coatesville, and Horace Orwig, Millburg, as a trustee of the State Hospital for the Insane, at Danville.

Dauphin County Commissioners were given a shock when State factory inspectors condemned the elevator in use in the Harrisburg Court House. It is about a quarter of a century old.

Jacob R. Hartranft and Eugene Feinover, Allentown, members of a Philadelphia & Reading Engine crew, were hurt seriously by an explosion on a locomotive in Rutherford Yards.

A pair of Pencil Hamburgs, hatched from eggs brought to America on the last westward voyage of the Lusitania, were the feature of the fourth annual poultry show at Johnstown.

Alderman Charles K. Melville, of Chester, one of the oldest newspaper men in that section, just has been elected president of the Magistrates' Association of Chester, Philadelphia, Montgomery and Delaware counties, formerly the Four-County Magistrates' Association.

Helen Roche, sixteen years old, daughter of Mrs. A. Roche, of Chester, has been missing from her home two days. The girl took all the money in the house, according to the police, and packed her clothing.

Eugene Finch and Con Hanley, both of Latimer, were killed by black damp in the Latimer mines of Pardee Brothers & Co., Incorporated, while fighting the fire which broke out in one of the slopes early in December. Finch was fifty years old and Hanley twenty-two. The blaze is under control, but still giving trouble.

Because of the large amount of orders on hand, all of the larger shops in Waynesboro have night forces of men. The town's factories are busier than for many years.