

THE GERMAN LOSS NOW PUT AT 18

British Figure Out Greater Losses for Germans.

DOES NOT NAME SHIPS

Berlin Declares All Has Been Told Scarcely a Line Officer On Sunken British Vessels Was Saved.

London.—The British Admiralty issued a statement saying there was the strongest grounds for the belief that the British navy in the battle with the Germans off Jutland last week had accounted for a total of 18 German men-of-war, and that there was nothing to add to or subtract from the original announcement of the British losses.

The statement gave the German losses as two battleships, two dreadnaught battle cruisers, four light cruisers, nine torpedo-boat destroyers and a submarine.

Less Pessimism Felt.

The pessimism which prevailed as a result of the Admiralty's original statement of losses, which now is considered to have been needlessly candid and conservative in under-estimating the extent of the German losses as compared with those of Great Britain, has been greatly lessened by the latest statement.

A dispatch from Copenhagen says rumors are current in Hamburg that two additional German warships than those announced in the German communication—the battleship Westfalen and the battle cruiser Lutow—were sunk in the battle. A wireless dispatch received here from Berlin said the German Admiralty admitted the loss of the Westfalen.

The admiralty statement declares that the German losses in the fight were not only relatively, but absolutely greater than those of the British. Maintaining its practice of caution, the admiralty still refrains from giving the names of the lost German ships.

Scarcely An Officer Saved.

The official list of the casualties among officers shows that hardly a single officer of the line escaped from the British cruisers sunk in the battle. An additional casualty list of petty officers shows that 48 of them were saved from the Queen Mary, Invincible, Fortune, Ardent and Shark. None was saved from the Indefatigable, Defense, Black Prince, Tipperary, Turbient, Nomad or Nestor.

The list gives the names of 65 men killed aboard the Warrior and of 27 men wounded. On the other ships engaged in the fight, 125 men were killed and 85 wounded.

WILSON WITH CONFEDERATES.

Attends Memorial Exercises At Arlington Cemetery.

Washington.—President Wilson attended memorial exercises held in the Confederate section of Arlington National Cemetery Sunday, but did not speak. His appearance was unexpected, as he previously had announced he would be unable to attend. He was enthusiastically received by a large crowd.

Senator Vandaman, the orator of the occasion, defended the right of the Southern States to secede and declared the answer to the question, "Is it well that the Confederacy failed?" rested with the way the general government used its power.

Secretary Daniels occupied a seat at the speakers' platform.

6 HE'LL FIDDLE FOR FATHER.

Missouri Banker's Daughter Hopes To Land Him In Office.

St. Louis.—When William C. Askin, a banker of Salem, Mo., announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination for Secretary of State, his daughter, Miss Bernice Wolcott Askin, the youngest member of the San Carlos Opera Company, was in New York. The news of her father's candidacy, however, has brought her back to Missouri with the announcement that she will accompany him on his campaign with her violin.

BRITONS LEAD IMMIGRATION.

Total For March Exceeds Even Aggregate For Italy.

Washington.—A bulletin issued by the Bureau of Immigration shows that Great Britain has supplanted Italy as leader in furnishing immigrants to the United States. Statistics for nine months ended March of the present year place the flow of immigrants from the British Isles at 29,916, as against 24,755 for Italy. Greece is third with 24,219.

KILLED LEAVING CHURCH.

One Boy Strikes Another On Head With Brick.

Abingdon, Va.—Arthur Love, 15 years old, was struck on the head with a brick by Henderson McNitt, 10 years old, and died without regaining consciousness. The assault followed a dispute as the boys were leaving a prayer service. McNitt was arrested.

\$2,400,000,000 MORE FOR WAR.

German Government Plans For Campaign Next Winter.

Zurich, Switzerland.—Before the German Reichstag adjourns the Imperial Government will submit for approval additional war appropriations totaling 12,400,000,000 marks for the prosecution of the war throughout the coming winter, according to advices reaching here. From the same source it is learned that no new war loan is expected to be floated until autumn.

NAVAL BATTLE IN NORTH SEA

German Fleet Gives Battle to British Fighters.

MEN AND OFFICERS PERISH

Battleships, Cruisers, Destroyers Sent Down.

GREATEST OF NAVAL LOSSES

A Belief in London That the British Fleet Was Led into a Mine Field. Zeppelins Reported To Have Played a Part in the Day and Night Battle On North Sea—Powerful Mines Used.

The long-expected clash between the German and British battle fleets has occurred in the North Sea, and the British Navy has suffered probably the greatest disaster in its history in the greatest battle ever fought between modern sea fighters.

At the bottom of the North Sea, off the west coast of Northern Denmark, lie at least three British battle cruisers, three cruisers and eight torpedo boats, and the German battleship Pommern and two small German cruisers and a number of German torpedo craft. Several thousand or more British officers and men perished.

Great Britain admits the loss of battle cruisers and cruisers with a tonnage of 114,810—represented by the battle cruisers Queen Mary, Indefatigable and Invincible, and the cruisers Defence, Black Prince and Warrior. Germany's losses, in addition to the Pommern, were the Wiesbaden and Frauenlob, both the latter small cruisers, and several torpedo boats.

The Germans claim, in addition to the admitted losses of Great Britain, that the British battleship Warspite, the largest type in the British Navy, was sunk, that the battleship Marlborough was hit by a torpedo and that two cruisers of the Achilles type (the Warrior is of this class) and one submarine were sent to the bottom.

The British Admiralty adds to the conceded losses by Germany two dreadnaughts of the Kaiser class—vessels of 24,700 tons—destroyed, the blowing up of one battle cruiser, the damaging of two other vessels of this class and the ramming and sinking of a German submarine.

Two or more Zeppelins aided the Germans, it is reported, largely by dropping bombs upon the British warships.

The greatest of sea battles was fought Wednesday afternoon and night, but the British government suppressed the news until Berlin had sent the announcement by wireless to the United States yesterday.

According to a Copenhagen dispatch, the captain of a Spanish steamer, who saw the engagement, reported the German fleet consisted of five large dreadnaughts, eight cruisers and 20 torpedo-boats and destroyers.

Dead and wounded officers and men picked up by traders and other boats are being landed at Dutch ports.

Germans Started It.

London.—In a terrific naval battle off the coast of Jutland on May 31 the Germans sank 14 British warships, 3 battle cruisers (the Invincible, Queen Mary and Indefatigable), 3 light cruisers and 8 destroyers.

The German Admiralty claims the additional loss of the dreadnaught Warspite, but at a late hour the British Admiralty does not include the vessel in its list of losses. The British report mentions the light cruiser Warrior, not yet claimed by the Germans.

The German losses are the battleship Pommern, the dreadnaughts Frauenlob and Wiesbaden and several destroyers.

Zeppelins took part in the conflict which raged during the afternoon of Wednesday and until daybreak on Thursday.

There are no accurate reports of loss of life, but there is no doubt that several thousand officers and men perished. The British ships lost were manned by approximately 7,000 men, more than 2,000 men were aboard the German vessels put down.

The British ships lost cost approximately \$70,000,000 to build, the German ships \$29,000,000.

NAIL IN HIS HEAD 50 YEARS.

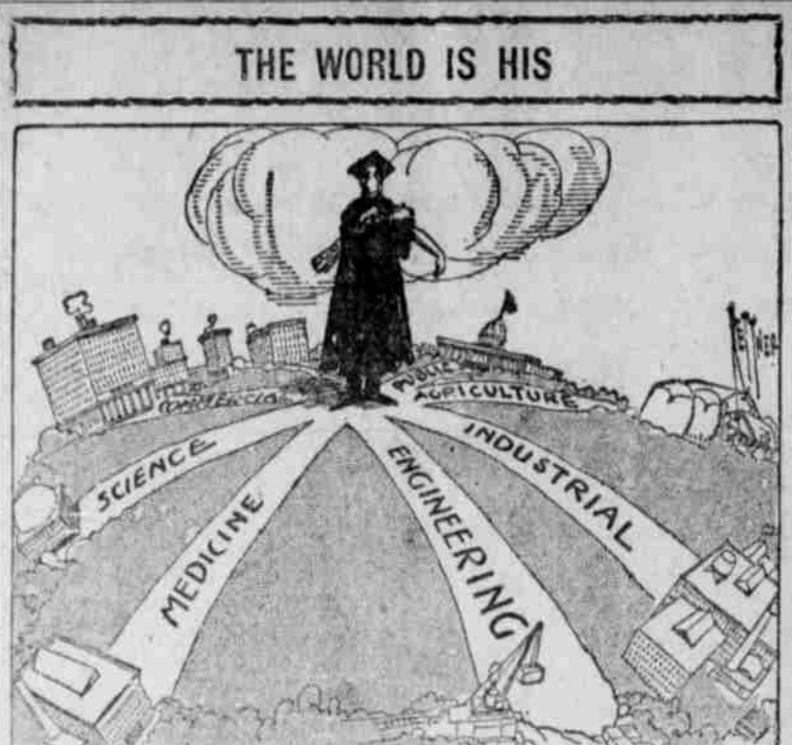
Headaches Cease When Iron Works Out Through Mouth.

Dawson, Pa.—A fourpenny nail, after being nearly 50 years in the head of Fred Seibert, Jr., came out through the roof of his mouth Friday. Mr. Seibert has suffered since he was 17 years of age with constant headaches and, despite medical skill, nothing could be done for him. His headache ceased when the bit of iron emerged through the roof of his mouth. When 17 years old a piece of lumber fell on Seibert's head and caused an ugly wound. Later the wound healed and the head pains became frequent.

EMPLOYES TO SHARE PROFITS.

Chandler Motorcar Company To Pay 5 Per Cent. Of Wages.

Cleveland.—Notices were posted at the plant of the Chandler Motorcar Company that the employees would be given a share in the profits earned by the company during the past year. The notices indicate that a sum equal to 5 per cent on all wages paid, including overtime, commencing July 1, 1915, and ending June 30, 1916, will be paid with the July 20 payroll.



BUSINESS IN U. S. AT HIGH TIDE

Factories Have Orders Enough to Run a Year at Maximum.

ATTITUDE MORE CAUTIOUS

Agricultural Conditions Fair, With Nearly All Other Elements in the Situation Favorable—Increased Wages For Labor.

Washington.—Business activity in the United States, according to reports submitted to the Federal Reserve Board by officials of the 12 reserve banks, has now reached its high tide with factories having enough orders booked to tax their maximum capacity for a year.

The Federal Reserve Board, in making public the commercial surveys of the reserve bank officials, summarized them as follows:

"General business and banking conditions reported by Federal reserve agents in the 12 Federal reserve districts as of May 23 or thereabouts indicate, in general, that business activity in the United States has perhaps reached the maximum of the present movement. Orders covering factory outputs to the end of the year at maximum capacity, a more cautious attitude as to the future, considerable unrest on the part of labor, even where most highly compensated, and a slightly less favorable outlook in respect to some of the growing crops are the chief contributing reasons.

"On the other hand, more favorable crop conditions are reported in some districts, even though the spring has been generally very late. Mines and oil wells are exceedingly active. Lumber and building show great activity, although the latter is in some sections somewhat affected by labor conditions.

"There is hardly any perceptible hardening of money rates, and the supply of loanable funds continues more than ample. Railroad earnings, where not injuriously affected by congestion at seaports, are generally excellent, and the only bad signs in this industry are in the impending labor difficulties. Postoffice and other similar receipts appear to be a maximum everywhere.

The Richmond reserve bank district, composed of Maryland, Virginia, North and South Carolina and West Virginia, reports normal conditions, with increases in many lines. The summary of conditions of the district is, in part, as follows:

"Agricultural conditions are reported fair. Crops are somewhat backward, owing to late spring and dry weather. Wheat and oats are not as good as last year, but more corn and oats are reported planted than ever before. Farmers are getting out of their old habits of sending money away for hay, flour and other staple articles, raising more home supplies, using the money saved to buy more land and improve it. Cotton acreage has been probably increased by about 10 per cent. Tobacco manufacturers report an increase in business for the past four months over 1915. Increased wages have satisfied labor. Lumber dealers report only fair conditions, and the import and export trade is handicapped by the lack of freight room and high rates."

T. R. ATTACKED IN KANSAS CITY.

Knife, Thrown At Auto, Misses Colonel and Hits Secretary.

Kansas City, Mo.—A knife, with open blade, thrown from a crowd through which Col. Theodore Roosevelt was riding in a Memorial Day parade here, missed the Colonel, at whom it was supposedly thrown, but hit his secretary, John W. McGrath, who was in the automobile with the former President. McGrath was not injured.

The man who threw the knife escaped in the crowd. After striking McGrath's arm the knife fell to the ground, where it was picked up by Ernest Shell, a member of the American Legion escorting Colonel Roosevelt. Shell handed it, he says, to a policeman.

APPOINTS HOPEWELL MAYOR.

Governor Stuart Names Benjamin Harrison and Selects Council.

Richmond, Va.—Acting under a statute enacted by the General Assembly in March, Governor Stuart appointed Benjamin Harrison, a contractor and business man, Mayor of the newly created city of Hopewell. Mayor Harrison, with members of the City Council, also appointed, will assume the reins of government July 1.

10 DESTROYERS THROUGH BELT.

German Torpedo Boat, Badly Damaged, Off Danish Coast.

Copenhagen.—The National Tidende says that 10 German torpedo-boat destroyers passed through the Little Belt from the north going very slowly. The newspaper adds that a torpedo boat, badly damaged, is lying off Lyngvig Fyr, near Ringkjobing Fjord, western Denmark, just north of the Horn.

BRANDEIS CONFIRMED BY SENATE.

Vote Ends One of the Bitterest Contests Ever Waged.

Washington.—The nomination of Louis D. Brandeis, of Boston, to the Supreme Court to succeed the late Joseph Rucker Lamar, was confirmed by the Senate by a vote of 47 to 22. The vote, taken without debate, ended one of the bitterest contests ever waged against a Presidential nominee. Mr. Brandeis will be the first Jew to occupy a seat on the Supreme Bench.

IN PROCLAIMING FLAG DAY PRESIDENT ASKS REAL 'UNION'

President Wilson issued a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to celebrate Flag Day, June 14, with patriotic exercises. The proclamation follows:

My Fellow-Countrymen—Many circumstances have recently conspired to turn our thoughts to a critical examination of the condition of our national life, of the influences which have seemed to threaten to divide us in interest and sympathy, of forces within and forces without that seemed likely to draw us away from the happy traditions of united purpose and action, of which we have been so proud.

I therefore suggest and request that throughout the nation, and if possible in every community, the fourteenth day of June be observed as Flag Day, with special patriotic exercises, at which means shall be taken to give significant expression to our thoughtful love of America, our comprehension of the great mission of liberty and justice to which we have devoted ourselves as a people, our pride in the history, and our enthusiasm for the political program of the nation, our determination to make it greater and purer with each generation, and our resolution to demonstrate to all the world its vital union in sentiment and purpose, accepting only those as true compatriots who feel as we do in the communion of this supreme allegiance.

Let us on that day rededicate ourselves to the cause of the nation, "one and inseparable," from which every thought that is not worthy of our fathers' first vows of liberty and right shall be excluded, and in which we shall stand with united hearts for an America which no man can corrupt, no influence can draw away from its ideals, no force divide against itself—a nation proudly distinguished among all the nations of mankind for its clear, individual conception, alike, and its duties and privileges, its obligations and representatives.

DUTCH RESCUE SURVIVORS.

Two Trawlers In With 23 Men, One Of Them Wounded.

The Hague.—A Dutch trawler has arrived at the Hook of Holland with one dead and seven live Germans who were saved from the naval battle. Another trawler has taken into Ynouden three German officers and 12 sailors, and one British sailor, who was wounded.

STEALS TO REJOIN BAND.

Convict Wants To Return To Prison's Musicians.

Harrisburg, Pa.—Joshua Stewart, who was sent to the Eastern Penitentiary for a theft in Middletown, told a deputy sheriff that he had stolen to get back to the Eastern Penitentiary, where he could play in the institution's band. He had been released only a short time ago.

AUSTRIAN WAR LOANS IN FAVOR.

Subscriptions Have Reached Total Of 6,000,000,000 Crowns.

Berlin.—The total subscriptions to the new Austrian and Hungarian war loans reached a total of 6,000,000,000 crowns, according to a Vienna dispatch to the Overseas News Agency. "All the newspapers," says the news agency, "express satisfaction at the notable result of the loans."

AWNING FALLS, KILLING FOUR.

Eighteen Others Injured During a Parade At Dallas.

Dallas, Texas.—Four persons were killed and 18 injured when the wooden awning over the sidewalk of a building on Main street collapsed. The killed and injured were part of a throng watching a preparedness parade.

CRUDE RUBBER HAS BIG DROP.

Decline In Demand and Increased Production Causes Given.

New York.—High-grade crude rubber was quoted at 94 cents a pound in the local market Wednesday, the lowest price since the latter part of last year, when it sold as high as \$1.02.

HILL, RAILROAD BUILDER DEAD.

Famous Railroad Builder and Financier Dies In St. Paul.

St. Paul.—James J. Hill, pioneer railroad builder and financier, died at his Summit avenue home. According to a statement given out by Mr. Hill's physicians death was caused by an infection due to bowel trouble. Following an operation performed Saturday afternoon he sank rapidly and his extreme age, 78 years, militated against recovery.

121 NEUTRAL SHIPS TORPEDOED.

Only One American Vessel, The Leelanaw, On List.

Washington.—Official figures published by the British Embassy show that up to the end of April neutral nations had lost 121 ships sunk by submarines. Although the State Department has had a vast amount of diplomatic correspondence on this subject, the list contains the name of only one American ship, the Leelanaw, sunk July 25 last year.

CARRANZA SENDS A SHARP NOTE

Asks Immediate Withdrawal of Americans.

THREATENS RESORT TO ARMS

Crossing the Border Is Declared To Be Practically Intervention and a Violation Of Mexican Sovereignty.

Mexico City.—Claiming that the words and protests of the United States have been entirely in contradiction of their acts and that in spite of protests not to intervene in the affairs of Mexico, soldiers of the United States are in Mexico without the consent of the Mexican government and in violation of Mexico's sovereignty, the Mexican government now asks for the immediate withdrawal of those troops. The request is made in a 12,000-word note made public at the Foreign Office.

The note recites that the American troops crossed the border after the Columbus incident without the permission of the Mexican government. The act was not considered one of invasion then solely because the United States said they had misinterpreted the attitude of the Mexican government. When the second expedition crossed the line after the Glenn Springs incident, the note maintains, the plea that this was done with the consent of the Mexican consul at Del Rio, Tex., is untenable, and that act can only be considered as one of invasion.

"The Mexican government, therefore, invites the United States to bring to an end this unsupportable situation," the note concludes, "and to support its protestations and declarations of friendship by an immediate withdrawal of American troops."

Maintaining that the protests of friendship by the United States and the expressed desire for non-intervention has been contradicted by the acts of the Washington government, the note says the time has arrived when Washington must declare itself clearly and unequivocally as to its future intentions toward Mexico.

After reciting the facts which led to the first crossing of the frontier by the American troops after the Villa raid at Columbus, the note insists that in contradiction of the word of Generals Scott and Funston, another expedition crossed the boundary line thus violating all the precepts of international law and committing an act of invasion.

"The American government," says the note, "has admitted that the work of the expedition which entered after the Columbus raid is now over. But in spite of this fact, American troops still remain on Mexican soil. To contend that political disorder in this country justifies this act of the American military forces is in conflict with the repeated professions of the Washington government relative to non-interference."

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BUMPER WHEAT CROP IN STATE

Possible Yield Of 26,000,000 Bushels Predicted—Farm Labor Scarcity.

Harrisburg.—The Keystone State will have a bumper crop of wheat this year if favorable conditions are maintained and the yield may go to 26,000,000 bushels, according to a bulletin just issued by the State Department of Agriculture.

The wheat, rye and hay crops promise to be exceptionally good this year, the wheat best of all. Last year the wheat crop was 24,528,000 bushels, but it is thought that it will be exceeded by over 1,000,000 bushels.

Rye Crop Above Average.

The rye crop is five per cent above the condition of May of last year and indications point to a crop of 4,905,600 bushels as compared with 4,672,000 bushels a year ago.

Present indications point to an average crop of 1.4 tons of hay to an acre, and with the same number of acres devoted to hay as a year ago, the estimated production for the present season will be 4,221,000 tons compared with 3,558,000 tons a year ago.

The present estimates of the department based on the ten-year average of 11.5 bushels to an acre show that the wheat production should be 16.5 bushels to an acre but in 1915 the production was 19 bushels while the present condition is five per cent above that of last year and indicates prospects of an average of almost 20 bushels to an acre for 1916.

The ten-year average for rye is 16.9 bushels to an acre, while the 1915 production showed an average of 17.2 bushels. With the conditions of rye five per cent above that of last year at this time the indications are that the production will be about 18 bushels to an acre.

Hay Outlook Good.

The ten-year average for hay is 1.33 tons to an acre and last year the production fell below the average, or 1.18 tons to an acre. This year the conditions are slightly over 100 per cent for an average crop while last year they were but 92 per cent.

The only drawback appears to be a very great scarcity of farm labor. In some counties half the farmers have no help.

Woman Separated Gets No Damages.

The State Workmen's Compensation Board, in an opinion, rules that a woman separated from her husband cannot claim compensation for his death or injury. The decision was rendered in the case of Helen Bryant Boone, of Millford, Del., against the Pennsylvania Railroad, the husband having been killed. The referee found that the husband had been supporting the wife and child from November, 1913, until May, 1914. He was killed January, 1915. The referee made an award to the widow and child.

The board finds that the widow voluntarily withdrew from her husband some time before his death and reversed the referee in his award to the widow, saying:

She asserted and maintained an independent status quite incompatible with that dependency contemplated by our act. She renounced her dependency previous to her husband's death. We hold that under our act the widow's dependency is one of fact and not of law.

Treasury Statement Shows Big Balance.

Detail of the State Treasury statement at the end of May shows that \$1,480,218 of the \$1,731,076.88 received during May was for the general fund, the balance in that fund at the end of the month being \$2,031,583.24, against \$2,026,128.77 at the end of April.

The balances in the various funds at the end of May showed \$651,110.62 in the sinking fund, \$9,151.41 unvested in the school fund, \$379,537.45 in the game fund, \$62,116.80 in the bounty fund, and \$119,529.60 in the State fire insurance fund, making a total at the end of the month of \$2,153,019.58, which is little less than the total at the end of April.

Millersville Normal Bought By State.

Arrangements have been completed whereby the State Board of Education will take title to the property of the Millersville State Normal School, at Millersville, Lancaster county, making the eighth of the thirteen normal schools to be taken over. The State will pay \$4,725 in cash for outstanding stock and assume a debt of \$44,000. The State already had an equity in the property through appropriations. Negotiations have been started for the acquisition of the Kutztown and Shippensburg schools.

Scranton Registrars.

Governor Brumbaugh selected Michael A. Rafter and Anthony P. O'Donnell to be the Democratic registration commissioners in Scranton, and they will be named when the terms of P. A. Ryan and P. J. Jennings expire on June 15. These selections were made from about twenty men who had been boosted as candidates.

Berks Coroner Named.

Governor Brumbaugh appointed James E. Norton, of Reading, coroner of Berks county to fill a vacancy caused by death.

Trinkle Retires As Counsel.

William N. Trinkle, counsel of the Public Service Commission since the enactment of the Public Service law, retired, having sent his resignation to the Attorney General several months ago.

Orders Buildings Demolished.

The State Fire Marshal's Department ordered the demolition of twelve buildings in Columbia borough, considered fire traps.

STATE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Latest Gleanings From All Over the State.

TOLD IN SHORT PARAGRAPHS

The first compilation of the laws of Pennsylvania relating to townships has just been completed by the State Legislative Reference Bureau and Acts dating from 1725 to 1915 have been gathered into the form of a code which will be submitted to the next General Assembly. Director James N. Moore, of the bureau, says that the Acts have been published in the exact language as they appear in the pamphlet laws and that the arrangement of the material was made with the view of setting out, under appropriate headings, the laws particularly applicable to each class of townships.

An organization was formed in Chester to