

FIGHTING U-BOAT CALLS AT NEWPORT

Drops in to Mail Letter to the German Ambassador.

SAILS AWAY IN 3 HOURS

Almost Before U. S. Navy Officials Had Time To Return Her Captain's Call, She Had Gone To Three-Mile Limit.

Newport, R. I.—Seventeen days from Wilhelmshaven, the Imperial German submarine U-53, dropped anchor in Newport harbor Saturday.

As she came and went she flew the black and white colors of the German Navy, a gun was mounted on the forward deck and another aft, while eight torpedoes, plainly visible under the forward deck, gave mute assurance that the warship was ready for a fight at the drop of the hat.

Lieutenant-Captain Hans Rose, who hung up a new world's record in bringing an armed submarine in battle array across the Atlantic, said that he had called at Newport simply to mail a letter to Count von Bernstorff.

The American had been outside for maneuvers since morning and was returning when she came up with the German. The D-2, drawing near the stranger and making out her type, sent a wireless message to the shore headquarters of Admiral Knight.

The first report had it that it was the Bremen which was coming in. A newspaper man who had watched for weeks for the merchant submarine climbed to the tower of the United States Engineers' office and, with the aid of powerful glasses, made out two guns on the submarine.

A few minutes later he was in a motorboat making for the craft and was rewarded by being taken aboard. The U-53 had made her way through the fleet of 37 United States warships, including destroyers and submarines, to an anchorage 200 yards to the westward of the torpedo station.

"Please Post This Letter." The latter exhibited an Associated Press badge and was intrusted with the correspondence for the Ambassador.

"Please forward this letter to Count Bernstorff," said the captain, "and report my arrival. They will be glad to hear it."

The correspondence, contained in a single envelope, was mailed at the local postoffice at 3 o'clock and should have started for Washington about an hour later. It should be at the German Embassy early tomorrow morning.

A Busy Three Hours.

The submarine was in American waters a little more than three hours, assuming that she continued to sea after submerging. Within that time the German commander paid official visits to Rear-Admiral Austin M. Knight, commandant of the second naval district, and Rear-Admiral Gleaves, commander of the destroyer force of the Atlantic fleet, who was on board the flagship, the scout cruiser Birmingham.

WIRELESS DIRECT TO JAPAN.

San Francisco "Talks" with Station At Ochi Ishi. San Francisco.—Wireless waves spanned the Pacific Ocean. The San Francisco Marconi wireless station was in direct communication with a Japanese Government wireless plant at Ochi Ishi, Japan, 5,800 miles away.

GARRANZA MAY DROP OUT.

Reported That He Will Not Be a Candidate For Presidency. El Paso, Texas.—Gen. Venustiano Carranza may not be a candidate for the Presidency of Mexico at the first election to be held by the de facto Government.

GERMANS FORMING "TRUSTS."

To Be Nation Of Industrial Combines After War. Amsterdam.—Germany is to be a nation of industrial and financial combines after the war. Dispatches from Berlin state that the cabinet-making firms are the latest to be merged.

The cork oak of Spain is said to grow best in poorest soil.

U-BOAT RAIDS NEW ENGLAND COAST

United States Warships to the Rescue.

SIX STEAMSHIPS TORPEDOED

The Kingston's Crew Missing—Submergible, Believed U-53, Thought To Have U-Boat Assistant.

Boston.—The submarine arm of the Imperial German Navy ravaged shipping off the Eastern coast of the United States Sunday.

Four British, one Dutch and one Norwegian steamers were sent to the bottom or left crippled derelicts off Nantucket Shoals.

The destroyer flotilla of the United States Atlantic fleet picked up the passengers and crews of the destroyed vessels and brought them into Newport, R. I.

Kingston's Crew Missing.

So far as known, there was no loss of life, though at a late hour the crew of the British steamer Kingston had not been accounted for. A submarine held up the American steamer Kansas, bound from New York for Genoa with appeal for the Italian Government, but later, on establishing her identity, the American was allowed to proceed.

The hostile submarine is believed to be the U-53, which paid a call at Newport Saturday and disappeared at sunset. Some naval men, however, declare that at least two submarines are operating close to the American shore, though outside the three-mile limit.

The Victims.

The record of submarine warfare, as brought to land by wireless dispatches, follows:

The Strathdene, British freighter, torpedoed and sunk off Nantucket. Crew taken aboard Nantucket Shoals lightship and later removed to Newport by torpedo-boat destroyers. The Strathdene left New York yesterday for Bordeaux and was attacked at 6 A. M.

The West Point, British freighter, torpedoed and sunk off Nantucket. Crew abandoned the ship in small boats after a warning shot from the submarine's gun. Officers and men were taken aboard a destroyer. The vessel was attacked at 10.45 A. M. She was bound from London for Newport News.

The Stephano, British passenger liner, plying regularly between New York, Halifax and St. Johns, Newfoundland. Torpedoed southeast of Nantucket while bound for New York. Reported still afloat late tonight. Passengers and crew, numbering about 140, were picked up by the destroyer and transferred to the destroyer Jenkins. The attack was made at 4.30 P. M.

The Kingston, British freighter, torpedoed and sunk southeast of Nantucket. Crew missing and destroyer searching for them. This vessel is not accounted for in maritime registers, and may be the Kingstonian. The attack occurred at 6 P. M.

Bloomsdijk, Dutch freighter, torpedoed and sunk southeast of Nantucket. Crew taken aboard a destroyer. The steamer was bound from New York for Rotterdam, having sailed last night.

The Christian Knudsen, Norwegian tanker, torpedoed and sunk near where the Bloomsdijk went down. Crew picked up by destroyers. The vessel sailed from New York Saturday for London.

50 SHIPS SUNK IN NINE DAYS.

U-Boats Got 27 Fishing Steamers and 31 Prisoners.

Berlin.—Thirty-five vessels of countries at war with Germany, with a total tonnage of 14,600, were sunk by German submarines in the North Sea or the English Channel between September 20 and September 29, the Overseas News Agency announces. This is in addition to 11 British fishing steamers and four Belgian lighters, whose sinking already has been reported. Twenty-seven of the 35 were fishing steamers.

PERMITS CABINET TO QUIT.

King Constantine Accepts Resignation, London Hears.

London.—King Constantine has accepted the resignation of the Greek Cabinet, says a Reuter dispatch from Athens. It is believed in Athens, the dispatch adds, that Nicolas Dimitrakopoulos, former Minister of Justice, will form a new Cabinet, which will include three members of the Venizelos party.

FRANCIS JOSEPH SICK IN BED.

Has Bronchitis and His Condition Causes Anxiety.

London.—A report reaching Vienna from Geneva, as forwarded to London by the Exchange Telegraph Company, says that Emperor Francis Joseph is confined to bed with bronchitis and that his condition is causing anxiety.

JAPANESE CABINET RESIGNS.

Premier Not Bold Enough in Foreign Policy, Reason Given.

Tokyo.—The Enchi Nichi Shimbun in an extra edition announces that the Cabinet of Premier Count Okuma has decided to resign. The Premier is said to have stated that he would recommend to the Emperor the appointment of Viscount Takaki Kato as his successor.

Luxemburg has an area of 1,000 square miles.

EXPORTS OVER THREE BILLIONS

Trade Balance to Set a Record This Year.

GREAT BRITAIN GETS THIRD

Report of the Department of Commerce Shows That Exports to Germany and Russia Have Almost Ceased.

Washington.—The enormous extent of recent gains in the export trade of the United States is disclosed in statistics just issued by the Department of Commerce. Total exports to the various countries for the first eight months of the calendar year were in many cases millions of dollars greater than those of the entire fiscal year of 1914 and very large increases are shown in percentages.

Exports to Greece for the eight months leaped 2,200 per cent., compared to the fiscal year 1914; to Russia 900 per cent.; to Norway 340 per cent.; to France 240 per cent.; to Denmark 140 per cent.; to Italy 122 per cent.; to the United Kingdom 103 per cent.; to Sweden 84 per cent.; to Cuba 42 per cent., and to Japan 25 per cent.

This vast export trade shows an apparent trade balance for the eight months \$1,720,000,000 in favor of the United States and department officials predict that by the end of the year it will exceed \$2,500,000,000. The total exports amounted to \$3,435,969,212, an increase of \$1,205,082,910 over the same eight months a year ago.

The largest gain was in exports to the United Kingdom, which took nearly one-third of all goods exported from the United States in that period. They amounted to \$1,267,751,939, showing an increase of \$554,000,000 over the same eight months last year, and \$713,000,000 more than the entire fiscal year of 1914. France, the second best customer of the United States, took goods valued at \$544,475,999, an increase of \$211,000,000 over the previous eight months and \$384,000,000 more than 1914. Canada was third, taking \$373,726,569, an increase of \$163,000,000 over the eight months of last year, but only \$29,000,000 more than 1914.

Russia in Europe and Asia took \$209,382,626 worth, an increase of \$119,000,000 over the previous eight-month period. Greece's imports from the United States amounted to \$25,597,141, compared with \$1,100,000 in the whole fiscal year before the war.

Exports to Germany and Austria have almost ceased. Decreases for the eight months, when compared with the same period last year, were shown in exports to Denmark, The Netherlands and Sweden, but the totals, except for The Netherlands, exceed those of the fiscal year 1914.

U. S. WILL NOT ACT.

Teutons Complain Of American Airmen With the Allies.

Washington.—The United States will take no action as a result of the various complaints from Teutonic sources that American aviators are at the front with the French Flying Corps.

These protests have been coming into the State Department through both diplomatic and consular officers and will be the subject of full discussion when Ambassador Gerard, now en route from Berlin, reaches Washington. But officials declared today that exhaustive consideration of all complaints from the Central Powers has convinced them that American aviators have kept strictly within the bounds of international law.

SAYS BREMEN WAS CAUGHT.

British Shipmaster Repeats Oft-Told Story.

Newport News, Va.—Another British shipmaster brought into port the story that the German merchant submarine Bremen had been captured. He is Captain Reavley, of the steamer North Point, and he says the Bremen was caught in a net in the English Channel while his ship was in the channel about seven weeks ago.

BANDITS KILL AUTOIST.

Woman, Wounded, Drives Car Away With \$8,000 Payroll.

Hampton, N. J.—No trace has been discovered of the band of foreigners who shot and killed Henry Rider, of Howell, Mich., and wounded Mrs. Elsie Smathers, James Rigby and A. J. Rider, of Hampton, in an attempt to rob the party of \$8,000, representing the payroll for cranberry pickers employed by A. J. Rider.

AGED PRIESTS DEAD IN FIRE.

Christian Brothers' College At St. Louis Wrecked.

St. Louis.—Nine men are known to have perished as the result of a fire that destroyed the central portion of the main building of Christian Brothers College here. Two of the dead are aged members of the Christian Brothers' Order, who were trapped on the fifth floor of the flames.

STEAMER SUNK IN CHESAPEAKE.

British Vessel Run Down By City Of Norfolk.

Norfolk, Va.—The British steamer Hawkhead, at anchor in Hampton Roads, off Sewalls Point, was run down and sunk by the Chesapeake Steamship Company's Bay line steamer, City of Norfolk, outward bound from this port for Baltimore with a number of passengers. The City of Norfolk was badly damaged about the bow, but there was no loss of life so far as is known.

IN LINE OF SUCCESSION



WOULD RESENT PEACE MOVE

No Preparations Made For the Discussion of Peace.

U. S. RIGHTS ARE INVOLVED

Solution of Mexico's Internal Affairs Affects This Country.

USELESS AND INADVISABLE

Mediation Has Been Neither Offered By This Country Nor Suggested To It From Abroad.

Washington.—No new step to end the European War has been taken by the United States and, so far as officials here can foresee, none is likely to be taken in the near future, according to an authoritative statement of the government's position.

While no official professed to know what is in President Wilson's mind, it was declared that no preparations had been made for discussion of peace through the usual diplomatic channels and that all the information gathered here seemed to indicate that such a move would be both useless and inadvisable. It was pointed out, however, that in a matter of this nature the President usually keeps his own counsel and might be influenced by indications of which the officials here are in ignorance.

Regarding the many rumors that the United States already had made mediation advances to the belligerents during recent months, it was declared authoritatively that mediation had been neither offered by this government nor suggested to it from abroad.

The United States, it was explained, stands exactly where it has stood ever since President Wilson, at the outbreak of the war, made an open offer to use the good offices of the country whenever requested. Since that announcement, it was declared, there has been no change so far as the American government is concerned.

While declining to be quoted directly on so delicate a matter, officials here are understood to be thoroughly convinced that any peace move at this time would be resented as unneutral, and might impair the government's standing as a mediator when the time for action comes.

In spite of this belief, attention is called to the formal decision of Switzerland, Norway, Sweden and Denmark not to offer mediation now, the informal decision of Spain and the Vatican to the same effect, the warning against such attempts sounded recently by David Lloyd George, the British war minister; the Swedish premier's declaration that peace proposals by neutrals would be futile, and other utterances by public men in belligerent and neutral countries. Holland and the United States alone have taken no definite stand against mediation now, but there is no expectation here that either will abandon its present silence.

FRANCE LIFTS EMBARGO.

Makes Change That Will Aid American Manufacturers.

Washington.—Amendments to the French export embargo that will materially aid American manufacturers were announced in a cablegram from American Consul-General Thackeray at Paris. The changes lift the embargo on the export to allied and American countries on fatty acids, borax and boric acid, metallic chlorides, gelatines and glues, starches, lead manufactures, sodium and paint. The embargo was found to embarrass neutral and friendly commerce unnecessarily.

LINER FRANCONIA SUNK.

Cunarder, Used By British As a Transport, Sent Down By U-Boat.

London.—Five ships—the Cunard Line steamer Franconia, the Russian steamer Tourgal and three Norwegian steamers, Brink, Knut Carl and Nejar—have been sunk, according to reports here.

The British Admiralty announces the loss of the Franconia, which was employed for transport duty. The steamer was sunk in the Mediterranean by an enemy submarine. The steamer had no troops aboard. Twelve members of the crew of 302 are missing.

TISPITZ REFUSES NOMINATION.

Admiral Says He Will Accept No Candidacy During War.

Berlin.—Admiral Von Tispitz, former head of the German Admiralty was offered the Conservative nomination for a Reichstag seat vacancy to be filled at a bye-election in Saxony. He declined, replying that he had decided, in the interests of Germany's cause, to accept no candidacy during the war.

CARS COLLIDE ON BRIDGE.

Drop With Part Of Structure and 60 Passengers.

Cleveland.—Two persons were killed and more than 30 persons are in hospitals with injuries as the toll of a bridge tragedy here when two street cars collided on the West Third street bridge, causing it to collapse and precipitate the cars 30 feet to the Baltimore and Ohio tracks below, where they almost rolled into the Cuyahoga river. There were 40 persons on one car and 20 on the other.

STATE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Latest Gleanings From All Over the State.

TOLD IN SHORT PARAGRAPHS

While working in a cornfield on his farm in Upper Merion, James Hayes fell dead of heart disease.

The electric lighting system is being introduced in Alburton and the current is being transmitted from Macungie.

A movement for a city charter was launched by Shamokin Council when it received a petition signed by 200 citizens praying for the privilege of voicing themselves on the question.

Citizens of Birdsboro have urged Town Council to make a movement towards the purchase of a plot of ground for the purpose of establishing a public park.

Police of Harrisburg raided market, and arrested shortweight men, several being held for trial at court, on charges growing out of measures which were short.

The State Board of Pardons has been asked to commute the death sentence of Frederick Ward Motter, sentenced to electrocution by the Jefferson county courts.

While playing with matches, a 7-year-old son of Amos J. Stoltzfus, of Morgantown, fired a straw stack. He promptly informed his mother, who gave the alarm and the neighbors saved the barn nearby.

A resident of Wyoming offered the Berks County Conservation Association \$1,000 per year for a period of years, to use as a fund to acquire land on Mt. Penn, so that the bare spots can be covered with trees and shrubbery.

A new bar and billet mill is to be constructed at once at the Farrell works of the Carnegie Steel Company. The United States Steel Corporation has appropriated \$1,250,000 for this purpose.

After Thomas Arzell placed timber in a breast at the North Franklin Colliery, Shamokin, and told several helpers the place was pretty safe to work in, a lump of coal slid down a chute, instantly killing him.

Plans were announced for the construction of a thirty-five million gallon reservoir to be added to Harrisburg's Water Supply System. It will take care of the section of the city being built on the highlands.

The first woman to take out a hunter's license in that county for 1916 was Mrs. E. O. Hatfield, of West Fairview, who secured No. 290. Mrs. Hatfield is an expert shot and accompanies her husband on various excursions during the season.

The Maple Silk Manufacturing Co. of Paterson, N. J., who lately purchased the Alburton Silk Ribbon plant for \$21,000, have completed the alterations and are almost ready to resume operations. The two shirt factories are also working full time.

To protect himself and companions in case they are ever again marooned in Mexico by hostile bandits, Harold T. Mapes, a mining engineer, in Carlisle on a short vacation, has established a wireless station at his home and is practicing receiving and sending messages.

The campaign that the citizens of the Bethlehemians have started to raise the sum of \$200,000 so that the proposed new bridge across the Lehigh River to cost more than \$900,000 may be a reality, is meeting with wonderful success. Indications are that the amount needed will be over subscribed.

In an ordinance passed by the Borough Council of Penbrook, even baby carriages are to be regulated along with automobiles, wagons, street cars and other vehicles. The maximum speed of perambulators is to be three miles an hour and they must be "driven" by adults. Fines are to be imposed for infringement of the rules.

With an enrollment of more than 300 new students of whom 234 are Freshmen, Lehigh University, South Bethlehem, started its fifty-first year. The total enrollment will foot up more than \$50. Dr. H. S. Drinker, president of the institution, announced the appointment of sixteen new members of the faculty.

In his annual report to the Firemen's Association of Philadelphia, Judge Eugene C. Donnell, of Philadelphia, president of the association, denounced the flat rates adopted by the Board of Insurance Underwriters, saying that it is unfair to tax a man who has safeguarded his property with every precaution against fire the same as properties where the fire menace is constant.

Because they were on State business and in the employ of the State, Charles Finley, deputy clerk of courts, refused to allow mileage to several employees of the State Health Department who went to Montgomery county court as witnesses.

Bakers from all towns in Westmoreland county at a meeting decided to increase the price of bread and cakes. Small loaves of bread will be sold at six cents. The price of cakes was advanced from ten to twelve cents a dozen.

Governor Brumbaugh approved the following charters for new corporations: Laverne Publishing Company, Philadelphia, capital \$25,000; treasurer, Frank T. Eastlack.

Spinnell & Co., Inc., hauling, etc., Philadelphia, capital \$5,000; treasurer, Glida Spinnell. Franklin Publishing & Supply Co., Philadelphia, capital \$5,000; treasurer, John G. Maguire, Wayne.

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