

# MEXICO ELECTS GEN. CARRANZA

### Chosen President By Nearly Unanimous Vote.

## FIRST REAL ELECTION

No Intimidation Shown At Polls—Old Residents Call It First Real Election Ever Held In Country.

Mexico City.—Gen. Venustiano Carranza was Sunday elected President of Mexico by what is believed to have been the largest vote ever cast in the republic.

Although the voters had the privilege of writing in or declaring any name they desired, General Carranza received all but a few scattering ballots. The estimated vote cast runs all the way from several hundred thousand to a million.

### First Real Election.

The Presidential election was provided for in articles adopted by the Constitutional Assembly which met at Queretaro. Many of the old residents declare that this was the first real election ever held in the country. Reports from various parts of the republic indicate that there was no disturbance or intimidation.

Although there was no opposition for the Presidency, the Congressional contests were bitterly fought.

Conditions at the polls throughout the district were orderly and there was a steady stream of voters during the day. Troops were not in evidence, the soldiers casting their votes in their barracks.

### Madero Last President.

Mexico will now have a constitutional President for the first time since 1911, when Francisco Madero received more than 300,000 votes. Gen. Victoriano Huerta called an election in 1914 and declared himself elected, but later nullified the election on the ground that an insufficient number of votes had been cast.

His election to the Presidency marks the climax of the efforts of General Carranza, who took the field against Huerta February 19, 1913, after Huerta had seized the executive power.

### Turks Use Prisoners.

Cairo.—The Turks have pulled up the railway between Jaffa and Jerusalem and are using the rails for the construction of a strategic line between Ras-el-Ain and Diarbakir.

### 28 TO 42 DEAD IN TORNAO.

Over 200 Injured In Indiana—25 Expected To Die.

Indianapolis.—A tornado swept over Central Eastern Indiana late Sunday afternoon, killing more than a score of persons at New Castle and two children in Wayne county. According to some estimates, the number dead will be nearer 50, and 42 bodies have already been removed from the wreckage in the storm-swept area. The total number of injured will run over 200, some of whom are probably fatally hurt. The damage will total well over \$1,000,000 at New Castle and several thousand dollars in Wayne county.

### TOOTHPICK IN HIS STOMACH.

Man Swallowed It Nine Years Ago. Cut Out At Hospital.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa.—Nine years ago E. H. Barnhart, of Athens, swallowed a toothpick. Recently he was stricken with stomach trouble and doctors found that small abscesses were forming. Barnhart was told that only an operation could save him and he went to the hospital at Towanda. The toothpick was removed from his stomach. Barnhart's condition has improved and he will have a speedy recovery, his doctors state.

### TREES IN BELGIUM NOW TAKEN.

Germans Sending Finest Growths Out Of The Country.

Havre, France.—The German military administration in Belgium has begun systematically requisitioning the trees throughout the country. According to information received by the Belgian Government here, the Germans are taking the finest growths, province by province, and sending them to Germany.

### 34 CARS OF SILK FOR GOTHAM.

Importation From China Passes Through Ogdensburg.

Ogdensburg, N. Y.—Thirty-four carloads of Chinese silk passed through this city on the way to New York. It was the largest importation of silk ever received through this port and was valued at approximately \$3,000,000.

### UNITED STATES DIPLOMAT DEAD.

G. W. Guthrie, Ambassador To Japan, Was Appointed In 1913.

Washington.—George W. Guthrie, of Pittsburgh, American Ambassador at Tokyo, is dead. Word of the Ambassador's death reached the State Department from Tokyo in a dispatch from the Embassy.

### Lane Appoints Assistant.

Washington.—Secretary Lane announced the appointment of E. C. Cradley, of San Francisco, as assistant to the Secretary of the Interior, succeeding Stephen T. Mather, who is to become director of the National Park Service.

### Suffrage Bill Signed.

Little Rock, Ark.—Governor Brough signed the bill which allows women to vote in all primary elections in the State.

# WILSON ORDERS LINERS ARMED

### Calls Extra Session of Congress to Meet on April 16.

## TO PROTECT MERCHANTMEN

Navy Yards, With Equipment Already Assembled, Will Hasten Preparation Of Ships For Sailing.

Washington.—President Wilson ordered the arming of American merchant ships against Germany's ruthless submarine warfare, and at the same time issued a proclamation calling an extra session of Congress to meet April 16.

The President's decision was made following the action of the Senate in revising its rules to permit prompt action on important questions and the submission of formal opinions by Secretary Lansing and Attorney-General Gregory that he has the power to arm merchantmen without action by Congress.

Mr. Wilson has the backing of the entire Cabinet in taking the step. Guns for arming merchantmen have been assembled at navy yards along the Atlantic Coast and everything is ready to carry out the policy announced by the President.

### Action To Be Taken Without Delay.

Details of the Government's armed neutrality plans for defending the merchant marine were withheld to avoid endangering Americans and their ships by permitting the information to reach Germany. The only statement at the White House and the Navy Department was that the President was determined fully to protect American rights.

It was learned definitely that some American merchant ships sailing for the submarine zone will be armed by the Government at once. Preliminary arrangements have been completed and it is expected that vessels will be ready to sail in the near future.

The decision, coming at the end of a period of tense waiting, was generally hailed as the natural and unavoidable next step in the policy adopted by the President when he broke off diplomatic relations with Germany and gave warning that the United States could not tolerate attacks on American ships and citizens in violation of international law.

Fraught with the grave possibility of war with Germany, the action was taken by President Wilson only after he was convinced that Germany actually was proceeding with her campaign of ruthlessness, and had made efforts to plot with Mexico and Japan against the territorial integrity of the United States.

### President's Proclamation.

The text of the proclamation follows: "Whereas public interests require that the Congress of the United States should be convened in extra session at 2 o'clock noon on the sixteenth day of April, 1917, to receive such communications as may be made by the Executive.

"Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim and declare that an extraordinary occasion requires the Congress of the United States to convene in extra session at the Capitol in the city of Washington on the sixteenth day of April, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, of which all persons who shall at that time be entitled to act as members thereof are hereby required to take notice.

"Given under my hand and the seal of the United States of America, the ninth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and of the independence of the United States, the one hundred and forty-first."

### All Sailings To Be Secret.

Washington.—Lacking legal authority to establish general censorship, the Administration appealed to the patriotism of the country's newspapers and cable companies to suppress publication and transmission of information about the movements of American merchant craft, now to be armed against German submarines.

### Might Jeopardize Life.

"The best news that readers can have," Secretary Daniels said in a formal statement to press representatives, "is that the Government will protect the rights of America to the freedom of the seas.

"The publication of details can serve no good purpose and might jeopardize human life."

Mr. Daniels has determined not to reveal any of the department's plans for carrying out the policy ordered by President Wilson. He previously has stated, however, that the navy is prepared with guns, ammunition, gun crews and all other necessary equipment or personnel to carry out the instructions.

### American Doctors Stay.

Berlin (via London).—The American physicians' expedition, under the direction of Dr. Edward F. Nippert, of Cincinnati, has returned to its base at Deutsch Eylau, where it will continue its work under the direction of the New York committee.

### Land For National Forest.

Washington.—Purchase of 32,266 acres of land in the Southern Appalachian and White mountains for inclusion to the Eastern national forests was authorized by the National Forest Reservation Commission.

### 32,176 Letters Opened.

Berne (via Paris).—The Swiss Postal Department, in its report for 1916, says that 32,176 registered letters were opened or confiscated by the warring powers.

## SPIRIT OF 1917



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# CLOTURE RULE IS QUICKLY ADOPTED

### Way Opened for Possible Extra Session of Congress.

## THREE VOTE AGAINST RULE

Extra Session Now in Prospect—Belief Grows That President Will Call One Immediately.

Washington.—After more than 100 years under rules permitting debate limited only by the physical endurance of Senators and the provisions of the Constitution, the Senate by a vote of 76 to 3 put power in the hands of two-thirds of its members in the future to limit discussion and to say when a vote shall be taken on a pending measure. Those voting in the negative were Senators La Follette, Gronna and Sherman.

### Senate's Action Prompt.

Action by the Senate came unexpectedly after six hours' debate on the new rule, drafted by a bipartisan committee. Although both Democrats and Republicans had approved the change in caucus and Senator Martin, the majority floor leader, had given notice that the Senate would be kept in continuous session until a vote was taken, nearly everyone looked for a much longer discussion. Senators Cummins, Kenyon, Kirby, Lane, Norris, Stone and Vandaman, who were against the Armed Neutrality bill, voted for the amendment.

### Indorsement of the cloture rule was given by Senator Stone, of Missouri, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, who, however, expressed doubts as to its efficacy.

### MASTER MIND IS SOUGHT BY U. S.

Sensational Arrest Expected To Be Made—Code Messages.

New York.—As a Federal grand jury began to probe the activities here of Dr. Chandra Chakrabarty and Dr. Ernest Skunner, Federal Secret Service agents throughout the country were believed to be rapidly closing in on the "master mind" who carried out German plot orders from 76 Wilhelmstrasse, Berlin Secret Service headquarters.

Revelations to Secret Service agents here and in Washington indicate that there is fast coming to light a plot which stretched its mysterious tentacles into Mexico, Cuba, the Philippines and wrapped themselves around the Panama Canal. Sensational disclosures are expected soon when a new arrest is made. The identity of the man now under surveillance has not been disclosed, but his arrest is expected to be a profoundly surprising disclosure.

### YARROWDALE MEN RELEASED.

Americans Held Prisoners Sent From Germany Via Switzerland.

London.—A dispatch from Berlin says that the Americans and other neutrals who were on board the captured British steamer Yarrowdale have left Germany.

The Spanish, American and Brazilian Yarrowdale prisoners were sent from the prisoners' camp at Brandenburg to Switzerland by way of Linden, according to a Berlin dispatch to Reuters' by way of Amsterdam.

Members of other neutral crews were sent home through various frontier towns. The dispatch says that the prisoners were released on the expiration of the quarantine imposed by the discovery of a case of spotted fever.

### TROOPS FAST LEAVING BORDER.

Last Of Guardsmen To Depart On March 25.

Washington.—The War Department announced that schedules of departure have been so arranged that the last National Guard organization will leave the border March 25. General Pershing finds it necessary to use chair cars and day coaches, but is arranging for the least possible discomfort.

### AN AMPUTATED ARM RESTORED.

Amazing Operation On British Soldier Said To Be Successful.

London.—A son of the Hon. J. O'Grady, a member of Parliament, was wounded several months ago in France in such manner that his arm had to be amputated. The surgeons cut off the arm, removed the shattered bone and then put the arm back again, setting the bone and sewing the tendons. The arm has now healed and is gaining strength. The patient can use it effectively.

# SHIPYARDS AGREE TO ACCEPT NAVY WORK

### Pledge to Avert Commandeering of Plants.

## GIVE NAVY PREFERENCE

Navy Department Wants Material, Men and Labor In Speeding-Up Program.

Washington.—American shipbuilders engaged on Government work entered into an agreement with Secretary Daniels to accept new contracts at a flat rate of 10 per cent. net profit and pledged co-operation to the fullest extent of their ability in rushing to completion the navy's construction program.

Virtually all of the larger private plants in the country were represented in the conference. The builders, who have been netting from 20 to 30 per cent. on merchant steamers, said they were willing to turn to Government contracts at 10 per cent. as a patriotic duty, and the Secretary on his part agreed to protect them from undue loss. As a result, for the present at least, the Government will not consider exercising the authority given by Congress to commandeer plants.

The next step of the department will be to call upon builders not engaged in Government work to undertake such tasks as they are equipped to carry out. For the most part this will consist of building submarine chasers and possibly some destroyers. An understanding also will be sought to prevent yards doing private work from drawing men from those with navy contracts.

### Navy Needs To Come First.

When the problem of placing new ships in yards best fitted to do fast work has been studied out, the question of getting ways clear of merchant tonnage now under construction will be taken up. Wherever it is possible such ships will be rushed to completion and delivered to their owners. No new merchant ships will be laid down, however, until the needs of the navy have been satisfied.

In some instances it is expected that because of shortage of skilled labor and the demand for structural steel, merchant ships now on the ways would be completed only to the point of launching and then held up while navy vessels took their places.

### MINISTER ECKHART GOT NOTE.

Zimmermann Plot Missive Reached Him, Declares Authority.

Washington.—It was stated on high diplomatic authority that the Zimmermann note to German Minister Eckhart in Mexico City reached its destination. The informant asserted that three methods were chosen by the German Foreign Office for the transmission of the note. One of these methods was said to be the wireless telegraph, the other the sea. It was believed that one copy of the note was sent direct to Mexico on board a German submarine, the other message reaching Mexico by wireless.

### YAGER TO "FELLOW-CITIZENS."

Governor Of Porto Rico So Addresses Islanders In Message.

San Juan, P. R.—Governor Yager, in a special message to the Legislature, for the first time addressed the members as "fellow-citizens of the United States." He said: "I welcome you into our great national family, with high hopes of you in this new relation."

The Governor urged legislation increasing the pay of Government employees, extension of the educational system, and that the new citizenship and home rule laws be made operative.

### Guard U. S. Buildings.

Pittsburgh.—The buildings of the United States Bureau of Mines and the Government Arsenal, have been placed under guard both night and day.

### Only Spanish Used.

Panama.—President Valdez signed a bill prohibiting any language except Spanish to be used in the correspondence of banking institutions. The law carries a fine of \$5,000 for non-compliance.

### 500 Become U. S. Citizens.

Chicago.—Five hundred aliens took their first naturalization papers at a session of the Superior Court Tuesday night. This establishes a record for naturalization at one session of court in Chicago.

# AUSTRIAN REPLY LEAVES DOOR OPEN

### Answer to American Note as to Armed Trade Ships.

## BREAK MAY BE DELAYED

According to Her Declaration "Freedom of the Seas" in War Time "Applies Only To Neutral Vessels, Not To Neutral Persons."

Washington.—Austria's reply to the American request for a clearer definition of her attitude in the submarine situation was stated officially here to leave the door open for further negotiations, delaying, temporarily at least, the break which has been regarded as inevitable since the severance of relations between the United States and Germany.

Although in substance the long communication holds and defends the unrestricted warfare waged by Germany, it is couched in most friendly terms and points out that "Austrian submarines solely are operating in the Adriatic and the Mediterranean, and therefore an encroachment on American interests hardly is to be feared." There will be a reply to this note, and unless an overt act precipitates the rupture both sides apparently earnestly desire to avoid, the United States probably will not be inclined to force the issue for the present.

### Germany Forcing Austria.

The truth is that Germany is credited with trying to force Austria to a step which that country does not wish to take. Germany naturally wishes, it is pointed out, to have the complete moral support of her allies to the submarine campaign and is using her great influence with Austria to that end.

This opinion is based not only on dispatches from Ambassador Penfield, at Vienna, but on the whole length and spirit of the Austrian note.

### Not Quite Clear.

Austria's attempt in the communication to distinguish between the neutral and enemy merchant shipping is regarded in various quarters as being somewhat similar to Germany's effort to establish a "safety zone" for American liners between New York and Pالمouth.

Although the Austrian communication declares that "there obviously is no reason to allow different principles for war on land and sea," the position of the United States is that different principles actually do govern because of different conditions, and the United States has contended and the various belligerents have during the course of the war, virtually admitted that during hostilities international law cannot be changed without the consent of all the nations involved.

### Not To Armed Ships.

Another portion of the communication which undoubtedly will not meet with the approval of the United States is that having to do with defensively armed merchant ships. Austria's assertion that her previous assurances did not apply to armed merchant vessels was received with some surprise. The broad declaration that armed merchant vessels "are to be regarded as pirate vessels, which may be destroyed" regarded as being especially significant in view of the intentions of the United States regarding armament for its merchant shipping.

Notwithstanding the perplexity created in the minds of officials with a portion of the Austrian argument the extreme reluctance felt here for a break with Germany's chief ally and the fact that Austria also does not desire it, will assure the note a most friendly reading and every effort will be made to harmonize the relations of the two governments if it can be done without surrender by either.

### Effect Of A Break.

Officials here have felt throughout that a break with Austria would serve little purpose and do much harm. America's protest against Germany's illegal submarine warfare is thought to have been fully enforced by a severance of relations with that government.

A break with Austria probably would be followed by one with Bulgaria and Turkey, jeopardizing American interests in those countries; would lead to many diplomatic readjustments because of the belligerents in this country represents in Austria and the Austrian interests represented elsewhere, and would endanger the million or more prisoners for whom this country has been caring, as well as cut off a line of communication from Berlin.

### U. S. ARMY GROWS RAPIDLY.

About 5,000 Men Have Enlisted Since German Break.

Washington.—With the shadow of war hanging over the nation all army enlistment records for peace times were broken during February. Approximately 5,000 men signed up for service. The actual figures to date show 5,852, but figures are still coming in from field camps and the enlistments. The figures are especially gratifying to the department. Practically all of the enlistments came after the diplomatic break with Germany, on February 3.

### CHINA LIKELY TO ACT SOON.

Break With Germany Is Expected This Week.

Peking.—Tuan Chi-jui, who resigned as Premier several days ago and went to Tien-tsin, has returned here and conferred with the Cabinet and the President. A compromise has been reached so that Parliament may decide whether China shall break relations with Germany and join the Entente. It is expected that there will be a severance of relations between China and Germany this week.

# PENNSYLVANIA STATE ITEMS

Carlele.—John B. Martin, the "Marrying Squire," has tied his 1300th nuptial knot.

Hazleton.—Women have been made panic by a caller at their doors, inquiring for girls with long hair.

Wilkes-Barre.—Henry T. Murray principal of the Askam School in Hanover township, was killed when a steamer tank he was using to thaw out a frozen water pipe, exploded. Both legs were blown from his body.

Phoenixville.—The Board of Health tangle, growing out of the allegation that it was not organized according to law, took another turn by an order from Joseph Scattergood, the county medical inspector, that all Sunday schools be closed.

Springhouse.—Burglars broke into A. J. Bradford's residence and stole a suit of clothes, mandolin and other articles. James Harper and George Margargal, guests, saw two men through the window and fired twenty shots, but the robbers escaped.

Beckersville.—Declaring she left a barrel containing 56 gallons of whisky at the Beckersville Hotel, which the defendant, Joseph W. Richard, returned with the liquor missing and water substituted, Elizabeth Beam sued to recover \$444.49.

Bryn Mawr.—The Main Line Citizens' Association has appointed Miss Caroline M. Karas visiting nurse for Bryn Mawr district, succeeding Miss Potts, resigned.

Ambler.—Bonds to a total of \$14,000, issued by the Wissahickon Fire Company, have been subscribed for and a fire station and borough hall is being erected by Henry F. Schneider, of North Wales.

Harrisburg.—The State will adopt a policy of presenting repealers to the Legislature biennially to keep the statute books of the Commonwealth clear of obsolete laws.

Harrisburg.—Governor Brumbaugh has approved the merger of four electric companies into the Waynesboro Electric Company, of Waynesboro, with a capital of \$50,000.

Altoona.—C. E. Torrance has a side of a stove used by George Washington at his headquarters at Valley Forge.

Shamokin.—The Rev. E. Judson Barnes, of the First Baptist Church, some years ago was a building contractor in Scranton.

Berwick.—With full honors of war, James Garrison, a member of Company I, Thirtieth Infantry, who died of pneumonia on the Mexican border, was buried. Thousands took part in the service.

Chester.—A modern police call system, on the red light and gong plan, will be installed in this town.

Allentown.—Morris Greenfield sues for \$10,000 from Bernard Moskowitz, for the alleged alienation of Mrs. Greenfield.

Bristol.—Physicians have been criticized by State health officers for not certifying over 200 births.

East Mauch Chunk.—William, 11-year-old son of Frank Isaac, a railway mail clerk, fell on an icy sidewalk and fractured a leg.

Reading.—During the past month 41 young men have enlisted in the United States army.

Reading.—Jonathan B. Miller, fell down the steps of the Norristown Trust Company and his left hip was broken.

Emaus.—Charles Knauss, while shoveling snow for the borough, fell and fractured an ankle.

Hazleton.—A boycott on potatoes brought a tumble in prices asked by farmers, some of whom sold their holdovers for \$1.85 a bushel.

Norristown.—While sifting ashes Mrs. Harry Watton, 52, fell dead from fatty heart.

Centerport.—Mahlon Bagenstose, who was injured by a tree falling on his head, has died.

Pottstown.—A carload of cows sold by John K. Kulp brought from \$70 to \$107 per head.

Mohnton.—The J. C. Keessler & Co., hat factory has been sold to a New York firm for \$35,000.

Topton.—Emma, 7-year-old daughter of Solon Sicher, split her lower jaw falling downstairs.

Pottstown.—Eggs dropped from 48 to 40 cents a dozen, and sauerkraut skyrocketed from 18 to 25 cents a quart in the market.

Pine Forge.—Mr. and Mrs. John H. Garber were found unconscious in their home by neighbors—overcome by coal gas.

West Pottsgrove.—William Francis, constable, is putting slot machines in his bailwick out of business.

West Leesport.—George Hoyer was struck by an express train on the Pennsylvania, near Reading, and his right arm was broke.

Marcus Hook.—The Benzol Products Company, the General Chemical Company and the Worth Brothers will erect 800 houses to accommodate employees.

Coatesville.—Daniel Rodman, a pipe-fitter, is in the Coatesville Hospital suffering with knife wound over the heart, and Walter Allan, a structural ironworker, has been committed to jail, charged with the crime.

Morrisville.—Mrs. Bateman, who carried the mail between Morrisville and Fallsington many years, decided to quit, and the contract has been awarded to Leroy Wildman.

Reading.—An annex will be added to the Boys' Home so that 50 more boys who figure in the Juvenile Court can be cared for.

Harrisburg.—The State Board of Pardons has recommended pardon of Stanley Poweski, Berks county, convicted of car robbery.

York.—Beginning a campaign against market forestalling, Mayor Hugenburger had two arrests made by plain-clothes policemen.

Littitz.—Linden Hall Seminary, which has been in existence 171 years, is next to the oldest American school for girls.

# Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

## ALCOHOL AN EXCRETION.

The origin of alcohol is most significant of its character. It is an excretion of the yeast plant thrown out because the plant has a further use for it and its retention would have a poisonous effect. Just as the human body is poisoned by an accumulation of waste matter, so the yeast plant is injured by its own product. When the alcohol has reached a strength of 14 per cent it is sufficiently poisonous to the yeast plant to stop all of its activities.

It is an odd thing that any excretion is poisonous to the living organism which produces it and to all higher forms of life. "The excretion of a mammal might serve as food for some of the lower vertebrates and certainly for fungi and bacteria, but inevitably has a toxic action upon any organism of a higher rank," says Dr. Winfield Scott Hall, of Northwestern Medical school, and he continues:

"The relation of alcohol to life may thus be summed: (1) Ethyl alcohol is the excretion of a fungus; (2) excretions which are toxic (poisonous) to the organism which excretes them are also toxic to all higher organisms; (3) alcohol is toxic to the yeast plant and in conformity to laboratory observations as well as to the logic of the case alcohol is toxic to all animal protoplasm."

And the layman's conclusion would probably be: "The yeast plant, in common with animals, first consumes food and then decomposes it. Man drinks the excreted decomposed food of the yeast plant, called alcohol, and naturally is poisoned thereby."

## SCAB WHISKY.

(John F. Connelley, Labor Leader.) Ninety-four per cent of the whisky made in the United States is made by the whisky trust. Whisky is made by nonunion labor, paid only \$9.19 per week according to the United States bureau of census reports. The hours of labor range from ten to 17 per day. Out of \$100 paid for whisky at manufacturer's price only \$2.05 goes back to the wage earners who made the whisky.

It costs only 12 cents to make a gallon of whisky. If at some future time a distillery would be unionized, it would be ten years before whisky made there could be put on market unless it goes out as rat-gut whisky.

If scab whisky is