

MINE CAVE PLAN OF COMPANIES

Want No Mining Hold Up, With War's Emergency Demand for Fuel

FEAR DRASTIC LEGISLATION

Chief Anthracite Operators Follow Lackawanna's Lead and Agree to Make Preparation For Surface Subsidence.

Harrisburg. Thirteen of the largest coal companies in the anthracite region stand ready to make repairs to highways and homes damaged by mine caves in their workings, to eliminate the desire for legislation, according to announcement made at Scranton by the Lackawanna Company.

Following, as it does, the hard fight that has been waged at Harrisburg the present year for the enactment of remedial laws dealing with the mine cave situation, which has become very acute in the Scranton portion of the anthracite field, the offer is looked upon as an attempt on the part of the coal companies to forestall any legislation which might from their viewpoint be looked upon as drastic.

Governor Brumbaugh's statement to members of the Scranton Surface Protection Association, which has stirred up so much agitation on the mine cave question the past year, and which has fathered the Scarlet bill, now before the State Senate, that he would sign the bill if it was passed, is looked upon at Scranton as the lever which will loose the offer of the companies.

Briefly, the offer says: First, that they will bear all expenses of repairing and restoring streets or highways that may be damaged by mine caves; the work to be done in co-operation with the municipality in which said street or highway is located. Second, that in the case of dwellings of the value of \$5000 or less, which may be damaged by mine caves, they will bear the entire cost of repairing and restoring.

This agreement applies where the right of surface support has been waived, and is made to meet the situation that now exists and could be enforced, which would result in serious interference with mining operations and a large decrease in output, to the detriment of the anthracite communities and the coal consuming public.

The announcement is signed by the D. L. & W. Company, Pennsylvania Coal Company, Hillside Coal & Iron Company, Scranton Coal Company, Lehigh Valley Coal Company, Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre Coal Company, Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company, Philadelphia & Reading Company, Temple Coal Company, Greenridge Coal Company, Kingston Coal Company, Delaware & Hudson Company and Hudson Coal Company.

Field Mass at Camp.

Field Mass by Rt. Rev. Monsignor Peter Masson, Vicar General of the Archdiocese of Philadelphia, at 6:30 A. M., opened Sunday at the United States Ambulance Camp on the Allentown fair grounds.

It was the first field Mass ever seen in Allentown, and there were several thousand worshippers. The dean of the Mass was Captain J. Ryan Deveraux, of Washington, D. C., who brought the splendid Washington unit, Captain Deveraux, who is a nephew of the late Archbishop Ryan, had suggested applying to Archbishop Prendergast for a chaplain for the Allentown Ambulance Camp, when he found that his wishes for field worship had been anticipated by the rectors of Allentown.

In the afternoon a song service on the grandstand was led by Rev. Dr. J. A. W. Haas, president of Muhlenberg College.

The camp flag was raised with all the pomp that pertains to the colors. To fix the pole and the rope and tackle the biggest hook and ladder truck in Allentown was brought to the grounds, and the flag was raised for the first time by Charles C. Taylor, hoseman of Engine Company No. 52, Philadelphia Bureau of Fire, member of Unit B, Section 2, in the camp. He climbed more than 100 feet straight in the air, and the ceremony was rarely inspiring.

To Be Toll Free July 15.

Highway Commissioner Black signed the final papers for the purchase of the Lancaster pike from Philadelphia to Paoli, and it will be freed of tolls July 15. The freeing of this road will leave but 12 miles of toll road between Philadelphia and Harrisburg on the State main highway, the section being between Lancaster and Vintage. The price for the section taken over will be \$165,000, Montgomery county having agreed to pay \$5,000, while Delaware and Chester will also contribute. The section is 14 miles long.

Upholds Clinton Judgeship.

President Judge George Kunkel, of the Dauphin County Courts, gave it as his opinion that the recent act of the Legislature designating Clinton county as a separate judicial district is unconstitutional, and dismissed the bill filed by F. M. Noecker to restrain the Secretary of the Commonwealth from serving notice of an election of Judges. The main contention, that Clinton county having less than 40,000 population, could not legally constitute a judicial district, is overruled as having no foundation in law.

PENNSYLVANIA BRIEFS

Among the attractive features at the Masonic Home at Elizabethtown is a "grandmother's flower garden" 20 feet long, in which thousands of old-fashioned flowers bloom from early spring until late fall.

Beginning October 1, Lititz people will be served by mail carriers. Hanover, with fewer than 10,000 population, gave \$20,000 to the Red Cross.

Agents representing New Jersey farmers are touring the anthracite field for help.

Three out of every five who registered for the draft in Blair county claimed exemption.

Twenty-seven red students from the Carlisle Indian School have enlisted to fight for Uncle Sam.

Accidents in and about the anthracite mines have increased 25 per cent. in the first six months of the year.

The government has called upon State College engineering experts to train another class in army storekeeping.

J. H. M. Andrews, Philadelphia, and Frank J. Duffy, Scranton, have been appointed majors in the First Regiment of Engineers, National Guard.

Coal operators of the Hazleton region report the famine in sheet iron and timber to be growing worse.

The closing meeting of the canning demonstration at Carlisle drew 1,000 women.

Some miscreant stole this year's class banner of the Pottstown High School, and it was later found suspended from a pole, slit into 62 pieces, one for each member of the class.

The Schwartz farm of 63 acres, in West Reading, has been sold to Ferdinand Thun, a manufacturer, for \$42,000.

The Altoona Committee on Public Safety, of which J. Banks Kurtz is chairman, started a strenuous drive in connection with the Philadelphia campaign to raise 600 recruits for the Third Regiment. Colonel George E. Kemp, commanding.

Lloyd Balsbaugh, 23 years old, was drowned in the Susquehanna River, at Goldsboro, while trying to rescue Elsie Ross from drowning.

In a three days' campaign, residents of West Chester and nearby raised over \$20,000 for the Red Cross by methods including Saturday night a band concert on the lawn of the courthouse, euchre in the courthouse corridors and dancing on the paved street.

Cochranville boys have formed a Boy Scouts' branch, with Bruce Fraver as scoutmaster.

West Chester State Normal School students and teachers contributed \$600 to the Red Cross Society.

The annual reunion of the big Phillips family of Chester county was held in the First Baptist Church at Downingtown.

Bryn Mawr Community Centre will start a series of summer activities under the direction of Mr. and Mrs. George E. Rice.

Thomas W. Gray, who has been chief of police in Downingtown for many years, has resigned and is operating his farm near that town.

The returns of the Assessors in Chester county show that there are in the county 388,841 acres of tilled land and 46,730 acres of timber land.

The Poor Directors of Chester county have awarded D. G. Byerly & Son, of Glen Moore, the contract to furnish the county home with 40 tons of bran at \$31.74 a ton.

A dozen Haverford College students have "enlisted" for farm work with H. C. Barker, manager of the Haverford College farm, and will room in Founders' Hall, at the college, during the summer.

As farm labor is scarce, Albert Young, arrested for stealing, and Steve and Sepacca Kocciaki, convicted of assault and battery, have been paroled by Court to work on the county home farm, at Black Rock, this summer.

Twenty-one seniors and six post-graduates were given diplomas at the one hundred and seventy-fifth commencement exercises of the Moravian Prep. School in Bethlehem.

One hundred and two students were graduated by the Hazleton High School—the largest class in its history—and Rev. Joseph Schubert, of Philadelphia, was the speaker.

The Red Cross tag day in Doylestown realized \$800.

A parade and mass-meeting were held in Media to boost and inspire the population to donate \$6000 to the Red Cross.

The North Wales Board of Education has notified teachers that a 20 per cent. salary increase asked cannot be granted.

AMERICAN TROOPS LAND IN FRANCE

Arrive Safely and Are Now in Camp.

MOVEMENT UNRIVALED

Records Broken By Swift Action. Force, Many Thousands Strong, Fully Equipped For Service.

U. S. AIRCRAFT EXPERTS LAND IN ENGLAND.

Washington.—Safe arrival at a British port of a party of about 125 aircraft experts sent from this country to investigate European methods of aircraft designing and manufacture was announced late today by the Aircraft Production Board.

Included in the delegation are men representing legal, manufacturing, designing, engineering, military and naval experience and training.

Washington.—The advance guard of the mighty army the United States is preparing to send against Germany is on French soil.

In defiance of the German submarines, thousands of seasoned regulars and marines, trained fighting men with the tan of long service on the Mexican border, or in Haiti, or Santo Domingo, still on their faces, have been hastened overseas to fight beside the French, the British, the Belgian, the Russian, the Portuguese and the Italian troops on the western front.

News Thrills Washington.

News of the safe arrival of the troops sent a new thrill through Washington.

No formal announcement came from the War Department. None will come, probably, until Maj.-Gen. Pershing's official report has been received. Then there may be a statement as to the numbers and composition of the advance guard.

Press dispatches from France, presumably sent forward with the approval of General Pershing's staff, show that Major-General Sibert, one of the new major-generals of the army, has been given command of the first force sent abroad, under General Pershing as commander-in-chief of the expedition.

Movement Unrivaled.

One thing stands out sharply, despite the fact that the size of the task that has been accomplished is not fully revealed as yet. This is that American enterprise has set a new record for the transportation of troops.

Considering the distance to be covered and the fact that all preparations had to be made after the order came from the White House the night of May 18, it is practically certain that never before has a military expedition of this size been assembled, conveyed and landed without mishap in so short a time by any nation. It is a good augury of future achievements.

The only rival in magnitude is the movement of British troops to South Africa in the Boer War, and that was made over seas that were unhampered by submarines, mines or other obstacles.

Net Gain To Allies.

The American forces will be a net gain to the Allies. It will throw no single burden of supply or equipment upon them. The troops will be fed, clothed, armed, and equipped by the United States. Around them at the camp on French soil are being stored supplies that will keep them going for months, and more will follow.

General Pershing and his staff have been busy for days preparing for the arrival of the men. Despite the enormous difficulties of unpreparedness and submarine dangers that faced them, the plans of the Army General Staff have gone through with clocklike precision.

When the order came to prepare immediately an expeditionary force to go to France, virtually all of the men now across the seas were on the Mexican border. General Pershing himself was at his headquarters in San Antonio. There were no army transports available in the Atlantic. The vessels that carried the troops were scattered on their usual routes. Army reserve stores were still depleted from the border mobilization. Regiments were below war strength.

FORMER MESSENGER HONORED.

W. M. Jeffers, With Union Pacific 25 Years, Now Vice-President. Omaha, Neb.—William M. Jeffers, who started railroading as a messenger boy at North Platte, Neb., 23 years ago, was chosen vice-president of the Union Pacific Railroad. Mr. Jeffers has been general manager of the Union Pacific for several years.

EXPLOSION SHAKES HAVANA.

Magazine Blows Up in Fort—One Known Dead. Havana.—An explosion in the magazine of Cabanas fortress across the bay from Havana shook the entire city. One person is known to be dead and many were injured. It is believed a bomb was exploded.

DESTROYER SETS RECORDS.

Shaw Makes Voyage From Pacific Port in Less Than 15 Days. Washington.—The destroyer Shaw has completed a record on the Pacific Coast port to an Atlantic port, approximately 5,858 miles, in 14 days, 10 hours and 20 minutes. The Shaw is a new destroyer whose keel was laid down in February, 1916. Besides making a record run the vessel also broke all records in passing through the Panama Canal.

THE ROOKIE



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GERMAN SPY AT THE VATICAN

Tried and Sentenced to Prison for Life.

BUT HAD MADE HIS ESCAPE

A Burglary in a House Adjoining the German Embassy in Vienna Gave Italian Secret Police the Facts That Exposed Spies.

Boston.—A special cable to the Christian Science Monitor from its European bureau gives the following remarkable story of the discovery and conviction of a German spy, who held a responsible position at the Vatican. The report comes from Rome under date of June 24, and is as follows: "The uncovering of further ramifications of the German espionage system spread through years of peace to every corner of the globe which might be included within the orbit of pan-German ambitions, ended here Saturday in the conviction of Monsignor von Gerlach and his accomplices after a trial occupying 56 sessions of the court. Monsignor von Gerlach, who held a high position at the papacy, being private chamberlain to the Pope, was sentenced to perpetual confinement. Mario Pomarici, in some ways the greatest criminal of the gang, was sentenced to five or three years' ordinary imprisonment, according to the court's view of the degree of their complicity. Von Gerlach and Pomarici are fugitives from Justice.

Monsignor von Gerlach, in fact, on learning of this burglary, immediately fled from Rome and got safely away two hours before the Italian police, acting under the orders of the secret service agents, burst into the prelate's house. He allowed himself no time to remove a mass of incriminating documents which revealed the ramifications of the German spy system as affecting Italy and in a very few hours afterwards over 300 arrests, many of them of highly placed people, had been effected all over Italy.

The Italian secret service had long been trying to unravel the meaning of mysterious happenings, including the loss of two Italian battleships, Benedetto Brin and Leonardo da Vinci. They eventually learned that documents which would reveal the information they wanted were in a safe in a private house adjoining the German Embassy in Vienna, but that the safe was so constructed that if opened or broken into by persons unacquainted with its arrangements a stream of poison gas would pour out upon the saboteurs and alarms would be rung in every police office in Vienna. Hence the release of the notorious burglars, who agreed for the payment of a sum equal to \$10,000, to attempt to break into the safe. They were smuggled into Vienna, provided with poison gas masks and the latest safe-breaking devices, and successfully accomplished their mission.

SENATE WOULD SAVE DAYLIGHT.

Passes Bill Amended To Make It Effective Next Year.

Washington.—The Daylight Saving bill, amended to take effect next year, passed the Senate without discussion or record vote, and was sent to the House. Under the bill all timepieces would be turned forward one hour beginning the last Sunday in April and continuing that way until the last Sunday in September.

DIAMONDS IN BIG DEMAND.

Market For Precious Stones Not Affected By Living Cost. New York.—Neither the high cost of living nor appeals for economy have apparently affected the importation of precious stones into this country. The value of gem imports for the 11 months of the fiscal year at the port of New York was officially given as \$41,078,302.

SHERIFF DAVIS KILLED.

West Virginia Official Fatally Hurt Trying To Arrest Fugitive. Piedmont, W. Va.—Sheriff Donald P. Davis, of Mineral county, died at the home of Dr. Z. T. Kalbaugh from injuries received in an automobile accident. He was hurt while endeavoring to arrest Pete Weisingoff, of Westport, Md., who was also in an automobile. The accident occurred at the interstate bridge, between Piedmont and Westport.

EX-CONGRESSMAN CORPORAL.

Edwin Denby Quick To Win Promotion in Marine Corps. Detroit.—Edwin Denby, age 47 years, probably the most distinguished American to enlist in the ranks at the first call to arms, was promoted to the rank of corporal in the United States Marine Corps. Mr. Denby was a member of Congress from 1904 to 1911, former president of the local Board of Commerce, and a prominent attorney of this city.

Men Of Small Stature May Be Accepted For Service.

Washington.—In reply to a number of requests from men of small stature who wish to form regiments like Britain's famous "Yorkshire Bantams," the War Department announced that no man will be rejected for service if, in the opinion of the recruiting officer, his deficiency in height and weight will not materially impair his usefulness as a soldier.

"BANTAMS" TO GET CHANCE.

Men Of Small Stature May Be Accepted For Service.

U-BOATS SINK TWO NEUTRALS.

Norwegian and Swedish Ships Destroyed With Loss of Life. London.—The sinking of the Norwegian steamship Voleto by a German submarine is reported in a Central News dispatch from Copenhagen. Fifteen of those on board, including five women, were rescued. The others lost their lives.

U. S. FLEET ON DUTY.

Admiral Caperton Arrives in Brazilian Waters With Squadron. Rio Janeiro.—Rear-Admiral William B. Caperton, commander-in-chief of the Pacific fleet of the United States Navy, and the members of his staff have been received with honors here. The American officers visited the Minister of Marine under the escort of a Brazilian naval battalion. The exercises included the playing of the national hymns of the two nations.

U-BOAT KILLS EIGHT.

Fires On Captain's Yacht Peddling Without Warning. London.—The Elderly steamer Addah was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine on June 15. The captain, who was on the boat, was killed. The submarine took the boat's stern and the crew. Then the submarine surfaced while the men were swimming.

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ASSUMES CONTROL OF ALL EXPORTS

President Wilson Appoints Embargo Council.

CHECK ON COAL AND FUEL

Every Class Of Foreign Shipments Will Be Watched So As To Prevent Goods From Reaching Germany.

Washington.—Control of American exports, authorized in a clause of the Espionage bill, was assumed by President Wilson with the appointment of an exports council comprising the Secretaries of State, Agriculture and Commerce, and the food administrator. An executive order creating the council directs the Department of Commerce to administer all details of operation.

A victorious conclusion of the war can come, said the President, in a statement outlining the country's export policy, only by systematic direction of American trade.

"The free play of trade will not be arbitrarily interfered with," he continued. "It will only be intelligently and systematically directed in the light of full information with regard to the needs and market conditions throughout the world and the necessities of our people at home, and our armies and the armies of our associates abroad."

To License Shipments.

The first proclamation will require the licensing of all coal and fuel shipments, including bunkers, and its purpose is to give the Government first a firm grasp on shipping.

The second will provide a system of licensing for every class of exports to the European neutral countries, and is designed to prevent supplies from reaching Germany.

Proclamations to follow will name specific commodities which may not be shipped anywhere without licenses. The first commodities to be designated will be cereals and other foodstuffs. By degree the list will be extended until virtually every export commodity is brought under operation of the act.

The proclamations covering coal and exports to European neutrals probably will be issued this week. Under an arrangement to be made with the British Government providing for an international shipping control enforced by bunkering and export licensing agreements, the United States and Great Britain will have the trade of the world in their hands to direct in the manner best calculated to assist in winning the war.

Will Hold Neutrals To Needs.

The neutral export proclamation will be hurried to prevent removal from the United States of large supplies of foodstuffs bought by neutrals and now stored in this country awaiting shipment. The Government is determined to hold neutrals to necessities, and in enforcing export regulations virtually will take up the burden of the British blockade, now to be enforced from the point of origin of supplies.

American agents to be sent into the neutral countries will keep the closest check on re-exporters and will be charged with responsibility for seeing that American supplies stop before reaching the German border. To a large extent they will use British machinery built up during the three years the blockade has been in operation.

The control will absorb the British system of letter of assurance heretofore required of American shippers before their cargoes are permitted to go to European neutrals.

Every move under the act will be made under Presidential proclamation issued on the advice of the export council which will meet every day to discuss subjects of policy. The three Cabinet members and the food administrator probably will name representatives to take care of most of the routine work. These men probably will be Dr. E. E. Pratt, of the Department of Commerce; Lester H. Woolsey, of the State Department; Assistant Secretary Vrooman, of the Department of Agriculture, and a representative of the food administration.

300 Employees Required.

Licensing will be done by the Commerce Department's Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, of which Dr. Pratt is the head. The bureau will be expanded by the addition of about 300 employees. To cover the cost of operations Secretary Redfield will ask for \$150,000 from the President's emergency fund and later will go to Congress for \$750,000 to carry the bureau through the year.

Collectors of customs, who are under the Treasury Department, will be charged with preventing unlicensed cargoes from leaving the country.

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The Swedish steamship Gothia has been sunk. Four men and two women are missing.

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Admiral Caperton Arrives in Brazilian Waters With Squadron.

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TO KEEP THEIR STATE NAMES

National Guard Units Will Lose Identity.

WAR DEPARTMENT DECIDES

Troops Drafted Also To Have Designation in Addition To Army Numbers—Plans Worked Out.

Washington.—The State National Guardsmen and the State regiments of the national army, to be recruited under the selective draft, will lose their State identity in the army organization when they go to France for democracy, according to announcement of the War Department. The Marylanders, or for that matter the troops of any other State, will be swallowed up in the regular numerical designation, as has generally been feared by the guardsmen and State militia officers.

Plans for numbering the regiments in the entire army have been worked out and approved by Secretary of War Baker, General Bliss, chief of staff, and Adjutant-General McClain. The plan provides that the State designation of the War Department, whether National Guardsmen or national army troops, shall have a designation in parenthesis, so that it will be easy to keep tabs on the soldier boys.

Under this plan, the Marylanders will be given a number in the regular army to be followed in parenthesis by its State designation, namely: "Sixty-sixth Infantry (Maryland)" or "Thirty-fifth Field Artillery (Batteries A, Maryland)." The state designation of the national army will be known the same way, namely: "Two Hundred and Fifth Infantry (Maryland)" or "Sixty-fifth Field Artillery (Maryland)."

Definite Mention Expected.

While these designations will be used in official dispatches, it is pointed out that it will not be before the news dispatches from France will tell of the exploits of the "Fifth Marylanders" or "The Tenthians," just like the British in the "Fifth London Lancers."

The decision of the War Department to allow the troops to retain their state designation follows a strong test which has been made against regular army organization and completely the guardsmen and state troops recruited under selective draft.

"The system contemplates that designation in parenthesis will be omitted in orders, dispatches or correspondence, said Adjutant-General McClain in his report to Secretary Baker, "but would be retained when desired for the purpose of local identification and to preserve traditions and local pride. National Guard organizations will show in parenthesis their state designations. The national organizations would show in parenthesis the state from which they were drawn. No parenthesis implies national army. An ordinal number implies national army. It is not if advisable to localize organizations in parenthesis for national organizations under the act would be somewhat arbitrary in cases, but, on the whole, it could be worked out quite easily and with suitable credit to all concerned."

Single Series For Each State.

"In the interests of simplicity, and to avoid any unnecessary confusion in administrative matters, it is believed essential that a single series of organization be used for each class of organization—divisions, brigades, regiments, engineer regiments, and so on, mature thought, and in view of the uncertainty with respect to time from time to time constitute combinations, or the most complete organization. I now believe it to be impracticable to organize divisions and brigades permanently, that will enable one to designate the regimental number of the division and brigade to which the regiment belongs. This should be approximated as closely as possible in the initial organization, strict adherence to the rule should be insisted upon.

"This office is of the opinion that the formation of provisional organizations in a specific manner, to be used in this organization and form at the very last moment will be endless and needless confusion, the transfer of men and officers, resultant shifting and changing orders will be stupendous, and made to fit tactical requirements. On the whole, it is believed better to continue with our present statutory organization, and to plan for removing our organizations in a manner that would best fit the conditions that may confront us."

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