

BRITISH WARSHIP MOLDAVIA SUNK

Vessel Carrying American Troops Is Torpedoed With Warning by German Submarine.

ALL ON BOARD WERE COOL.

No Panic Among Crew or Soldiers. All Lost Are Believed to Have Been Killed in Compartment by the Explosion.

London.—The British armed merchant troop ship Moldavia, with American troops on board, has been torpedoed and sunk, according to an official bulletin issued by the admiralty, which says:

"The armed mercantile cruiser Moldavia was torpedoed and sunk yesterday morning.

"There were no casualties among the crew, but of the American troops on board 56 have not been accounted for. It is feared they were killed in one compartment by the explosion."

The Moldavia was torpedoed without warning. It was a moonlight night, and, although a good lookout was kept, the attacking submarine was not sighted before the torpedo struck.

Most of the men aboard were in their hammocks when the explosion occurred amidships. The seamen and soldiers alike showed no panic.

They fell calmly into line and awaited orders. When it was seen that the Moldavia was settling down all on board were taken off by the escorting ships.

The men lost all of their belongings, but were supplied with new clothing at the different naval ports where they were taken.

It is believed the American soldiers missing from the Moldavia were sleeping on the bottom deck and were overtaken by the great rush of water after the explosion when they were trying to reach the main deck. It also is presumed that some of the ladders were destroyed.

The vessel was struck below the bridge. She steamed ahead for some time after being struck, and at first it was hoped that her water tight compartments would enable her to reach port.

The Moldavia was of 9,500 tons gross and owned by the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company. She was built at Greenock in 1903 and was 520 feet long.

Loss on Moldavia Is Confirmed Here. Washington.—The war department authorized the following announcement:

"Information has been received from London that the British armed merchant cruiser Moldavia has been sunk and that 56 of the American soldiers aboard are missing. The announcement was made by the British admiralty."

No other information regarding the sinking of the ship or the missing soldiers was available.

U. S. TROOPS FOR ITALY.

Secretary Baker's Announcement Wildly Cheered.

New York.—American troops will soon be on the Italian battlefield, lending their aid to the gallant troops who have entered upon their fourth year of war against the central powers.

Secretary of War Baker, in his address at the Metropolitan Opera House here, made this assertion. He said:

"The time undoubtedly is not far distant when American soldiers will take their places with British and French soldiers on the Italian front, thus making of the army on the Italian front a composite unit evidencing the community of feeling and unity of effort which is characterizing the activities of the great civilized allied powers on the front in France."

WORLD'S NEW IN CONDENSED FORM

WASHINGTON.—The President has issued an appeal asking all Americans to join with the foreign born residents of this country in a big loyalty demonstration on July 4.

EDINBURGH.—Lloyd George announced at a luncheon in Edinburgh that there was no doubt there had been a conspiracy for a great rising in Ireland to take place when the Germans were attempting their operations in France.

NEW YORK.—The Board of School Superintendents adopted a resolution to eliminate German from the public schools.

KANSAS CITY.—Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes, a New York Socialist leader, was found guilty by a federal jury of violation of the espionage act on three counts. Mrs. Stokes may receive a maximum sentence of \$10,000 and 20 years in prison.

PARIS.—Allied shipping production soon will pass the rate of sinkings by more than 500,000 tons yearly, while U boat construction is below the losses.

WASHINGTON.—Legislation offered by Secretary Baker, giving the President sole power in deciding the size of the United States army, is unanimously approved by both houses.

KING OF ITALY

His Country Has Been at War Three Years.



Rome.—The anniversary of Italy's entrance into the war has never been so solemnly and generally celebrated as it was this year, the chief reason being that the enemy now treads Italian soil, and therefore the people wish to demonstrate their dogged determination never to lay down their arms until they have redeemed the captured towns of the mother country.

MUST WORK OR FIGHT

Every Draftman to Show He Is in Useful Industry.

Women or Males Beyond Military Age Will Take Nonessential Posts.

Washington.—Concentration of the man power of the country that is of draft age upon industries and vocations deemed useful and essential to winning the war and the infusion of women workers into industries is the object of new and sweeping regulations issued by Provost Marshal General Crowder following their approval by the President and Secretary Baker.

This step, one of the most important taken since the selective draft bill was passed, will change the present employment of more than 500,000 men of draft age, it is estimated, and feed them into other fields of industry regarded as essential either as war industries or enterprises of recognized importance to the economic life and welfare of the nation.

The places of these men will be taken by women or by men above the draft age.

No rigid definition of useful occupations is made in the order. The order does stipulate, however, that it will apply to the following classes of persons in addition to loafers and those of the idle classes:

Persons engaged in the serving of food and drink, or either, in public places, including hotels and hotel clubs.

Passenger elevator operators and attendants, doormen, footmen and other attendants of clubs, hotels, stores, apartment houses, office buildings and bathhouses.

Persons, including ushers and other attendants, engaged and occupied in connection with games, sports and amusements, except actual performers in legitimate concerts, operas or theatrical performances.

Persons employed in domestic service.

Sales clerks and other clerks employed in stores and other mercantile establishments.

NO PRINT PAPER EMBARGO.

War Trade Board Opposes Proposal by Publishers.

Washington.—The War Trade Board disapproves the resolution passed by the American Newspaper Publishers' Association calling for an embargo on the export of print paper.

The War Trade Board declared that there are good reasons why the supply of news print paper to countries now depending upon American manufacturers for their paper should not be interrupted.

PULLMAN CARS TAKEN OVER.

Federal Government to Run Carrier Part of Business.

Chicago.—The carrier business of the Pullman Company has been taken over by the government and will be operated as an integral part of the railroad system. As in the case of the railroads, the government will pay the Pullman Company a rental for its carrier industry based on the three-year average earnings. The manufacturing end of the company will not be interfered with.

2,078,222 NOW IN AMERICAN ARMY

United States Can Raise 5,000,000 This Year Without Going Outside of Class 1.

BRITISH EFFORT EXCELLED.

Our Front and Force Abroad Bigger In Ten Months Than Was Ally's In Year—All Thoroughly Equipped.

Washington.—Representative C. P. Caldwell of New York, Democratic member of the Committee on Military Affairs, placed before the house a comprehensive outline of the war department's military program and accomplishments.

Mr. Caldwell's address resulted from an interchange of letters with Secretary Baker. The statements in it were approved by the war department and were regarded as a semi-official pronouncement on its affairs. He said that in a year the American army would be 4,000,000 or 5,000,000 strong. He declared there were at present 2,078,223 officers and men under arms, of whom more than 500,000 were in France, and 1,000,000 additional were amply trained to be sent to France as fast as shipping space could be provided.

The United States, said Mr. Caldwell, had raised and sent to the fighting lines in ten months an army larger than England had found herself able to provide in a year, despite the fact that 3,000 miles of submarine infested Atlantic separated America from France, as against 30 miles of the English channel.

During the first ten days of May, the representative said, the United States sent 90,000 men to Europe.

Mr. Caldwell went into a detailed comparison of the man power strength of the central powers and the allied nations, estimating that the maximum total of men available to the enemy for service was 18,300,000, and the number for the allies was 68,870,500. He said that the United States itself could raise 5,000,000 men this year without going outside Class 1 of the draft.

Representative Caldwell continued: "When war was declared in April, 1917, the standing army of the United States consisted of 136,000 officers and men, many of whom were in the foreign service, and the National Guard consisted of 164,000 officers and men, many of whom were too old for active service and a large part of them physically unfit for the work for which they had volunteered."

"Our experts told us it would take two years to raise an army of 1,000,000 men and five years to train the commissioned personnel. It has now been about one year since the first legislation was passed authorizing the increase of our army for war purposes."

"The strength of our military forces is now as follows:

Regular army.....	10,205	504,677
Reserve Corps.....	79,038	78,560
National Guard.....	13,906	411,952
National army.....	33,894	510,963
Special and technical duty.....	8,195
Drafted in April.....	150,000
Drafted in May.....	273,742
Total.....	148,328	1,829,894

Grand total.....2,078,222

"So we have today," continued Mr. Caldwell, "an army of more than 2,000,000, of which more than 500,000 have already been shipped to France, and 1,000,000 more have the necessary training to fit them for foreign service. They are now waiting for the ships to carry them over."

"Our critics now complain that we have not done more, yet we have done in one year twice as much as they thought we could do in two years."

PITH OF THE WAR NEWS

Military officials in Washington expressed the opinion that the coming German drive would result in the defeat of the enemy and the offensive power of Germany would be finally broken.

One million Russian prisoners to be exchanged by Germans are reported to be total invalids.

British air raids on every city of western and central Germany are predicted by the London Daily Mail, which says the series of raids carried out by the British aviators in recent weeks show that the air service is best in the offensive.

Uncertainty still exists when and where the Germans will renew their offensive in the west, but surprise has been eliminated, and the allies are well prepared for whatever happens, a dispatch from the French front says.

British aviators destroy sixteen German airplanes and two balloons, down two other airplanes, and drop tons of bombs on enemy positions, causing three fires in Mannheim.

German prisoners, taken in raids, admitted that their commanders had told them the great offensive would begin the first week in June.

DANIEL WILLARD

Relieved of His Duties as President of the Baltimore and Ohio.



Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, has been relieved of any connection with the operation of the line under the government. Charles H. Markham, newly appointed director of the Allegheny region, embracing this district, assumes control about June 1.

HUNS RAID HOSPITALS

Nurses Die Bravely Tending to Wounded Charges.

British Wards Filled With Helpless Wounded Ruthlessly Bombed by German Airmen.

With the British Army in France.—German airmen again have bombed heavily British hospitals in the area behind the lines, and this time have killed and wounded some hundreds among the personnel and patients of many different hospitals in the group.

Recorded in the casualty list are the names of several sisters, who, with other women nurses, stood bravely by their posts throughout a terrific deluge of explosives.

There is in the neighborhood one large American hospital and another in which there are American workers, but neither of these appears to have suffered. Last summer a number of American doctors and nurses were killed and wounded when these same hospitals were raided by the Germans.

This latest horror was perpetrated apparently by four squadrons of enemy airplanes, which appear to have comprised more than a score of machines. A great number of bombs were dropped, about thirty of them being huge affairs which dug vast craters in the hospital grounds, and the rest high explosive shrapnel, which sent their death dealing bullets tearing in every direction through the crowded hospital tents and buildings.

In one building which was damaged most seriously all the patients were suffering from compound fractures, which made necessary their limbs being strapped in the air.

U BOAT PERIL IS PASSING.

Foe Straining to Beat United States to Victory Goal.

Edinburgh.—Germany is straining every nerve to strike a decisive blow before the American armies can be brought into the field. David Lloyd George, the British prime minister, said in an address on the occasion of the freedom of the city of Edinburgh being tendered to him. The allied commanders, who knew best what the prospects were, he added, felt most confident about the result.

The premier was most optimistic as regards the submarine campaign of Germany. He said while the menace of the underwater boat had not been entirely removed, the allied nations now were building ships faster than they could be sunk and that the unrestricted submarine warfare might be disregarded as a vital danger by the entente nations.

UTAH EXECUTION BY SHOOTING.

De Weese Asked Firing Squad to Make Sure of Aim.

Salt Lake City, Utah.—Howard H. De Weese, who was convicted of the murder of his wife, Fanny Fisher De Weese, was executed in the state prison yard here at 6:55 o'clock in the morning.

De Weese walked calmly to the chair, insisting that the marksmen comprising the firing squad make certain of their aim. Death was almost instantaneous.

VOTES TO END BEER MAKING.

House Adopts Amendments to Food Bill Barring Use of Grains.

Washington.—The house went on record in favor of prohibition on a special roll call taken at the instance of Representative Moore of Pennsylvania. It approved the Randall amendment to the food control act, which provides that the President prohibit the use of grains, feeds or foodstuffs for the manufacture of intoxicants. The vote was 177 to 133.

THERE ARE MANY SPECIAL POLICE

Adjutant General's Department Is Making Important Compilation From Reports

SENDING OUT COMMISSIONS

Short Items of Interest Gathered at the Various State Departments Touching Affairs of the People of the Commonwealth.

Harrisburg, Pa.—Compilation of the strength of the police forces, special policemen, home defense units and committees of safety, county, municipal and local, is now being made at the Adjutant general's Department from reports filed with that officer by mayors and burgesses and secretary of public safety committees. It is expected that when the list is finished that it will show thousands of men in police service and thousands more men in the defense organizations. It is believed that there are committees of safety in every county which are in touch with men willing to respond to calls.

Commissions are being sent out to scores of additional volunteer state policemen who are being commissioned for the period of the war. There are now between 7,000 and 8,000 of such policemen it is believed. Many of them are men of military experience.

Goes After Watered Milk. Over 250 arrests have been ordered by State Dairy and Food Commissioner James Foust as the result of the spring sampling of milk and cream and ice cream sold in the state. This is an annual inspection and it has covered every county in Pennsylvania. The twenty agents of the commissioner have been taking an average of 200 samples each and the chemists have been working on them night and day. It is expected additional arrests will be ordered.

To Advance Oakdale Claims. The plan adopted a year ago when the Edystone munitions disaster occurred will be followed by the State Workmen's Compensation Board in the Oakdale disaster. Chairman Mackey arranged to have all claim petitions filed with Referee L. E. Christley at Pittsburgh, and Harry Myers was assigned as investigator to expedite settlements.

Well Causes Typhoid. Reports from a sanitary engineer of the State Health Department investigating typhoid fever in Petersburg, Huntingdon county, state that there is a total of sixteen cases, nine living in Petersburg and seven in the adjacent districts. The source of infection has been discovered to be polluted well water and principally from one well.

Expect Appointment Soon. An early appointment of Alexander Simpson, Jr., as a justice of the State Supreme Court is expected to be made by Governor Brumbaugh.

State Wants More Tractors. Efforts to increase the number of tractors at work in the fields of the state under direction of the State Department of Agriculture will be made next week, the plans for buying more machines having been interfered with by the difficulty of obtaining deliveries. The demand for tractors has jumped enormously, state officials have been told.

Counties Will Pay. Primary elections held May 21 throughout Pennsylvania will be paid for by the counties instead of the state, the act of 1915 having relieved the state of the payment of the cost which was imposed by the uniform primary act of 1906. Some of the bills for primary elections held prior to 1915 are still in litigation.

Militia Orders Are Issued. General orders were issued from Reserve Militia headquarters that the camp of instruction for officers would be held at Mt. Gretna on June 3 to 7 and that the camp of the brigade at Mt. Gretna would be held July 13 to 20, inclusive. Information has also been given that not less than 72 hours of drill will be required during the year in addition to camp, but weekend marches or bivouacs may be counted in the total hours, provided they do not exceed twenty per cent of the time.

Assurance has been given at Washington that any further drafting of men connected with the state police would be "seriously considered" by the army authorities. The state has suffered loss of many valuable men.

Vacancies in State Police. State police headquarters announced that there were twenty vacancies on the state force and that eight men had been taken from the four troops through operation of the draft. Under the latest order, men in the force on May 18 will be given deferred classification. The police will enlist men within the draft age if they are in deferred classes and able to pass the physical examination, but for the twenty vacancies there are wanted men between thirty and thirty-five or up to forty if active enough.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE ITEMS

Wilkes-Barre.—A \$30,000 damage suit has been started against Wilkes-Barre city by Earl Hons, a resident of this place. The plaintiff was seriously injured when he was dumped on his head from his wagon, as his outfit bounced over a hole in the pavement on Pennsylvania avenue.

Reading.—Berks county paid the Pennsylvania railroad \$5233.99 property damages, arising out of the erection of Penn street viaduct, ending litigation started five years ago.

Oil City.—Sergeant Fred A. Tesser and William Ward, both of this city, have arrived in France with the American troops, according to word received here.

Oil City.—Charles B. Banbury, a railway mail clerk, has enlisted with the Canadian army. His only son, Ralph, died about a year ago as the result of wounds received while fighting with the British forces on the western front. The father served in the Buffs, a British regiment, during the Boer war, and also in the armies of Yucatan and Guatemala.

Connellsville.—The Connellsville board of education has decided to eliminate the German language beginning with the next term. The French language was substituted.

Herndon.—Mistaking young laurel for tea leaves, Henry Anderson, aged seven years, of Red Cross, near here, ate heartily of the tender shoots. A short time later he was taken violently ill and died in convulsions caused by the poisoning.

Allentown.—Mrs. John E. Thomas, a clerk in the Allentown courthouse, has received a telephone announcing that her husband, who was a member of the United States ambulance corps, in France, enlisting last summer, at Camp Crane, has been brought back to this country, and is now at the base hospital at Waynesville, N. C., recovering from wounds received in action.

Lancaster.—Four Lancaster high school boys were formally expelled. They were the ringleaders in an egg-throwing incident some time ago and later were concerned in the absence from school of the entire senior class. Several of the boys were enlisted in the boys' working reserve, but their pranks have interfered with this.

Johnstown.—County Superintendent of Schools M. S. Bentz has written to the teachers of Cambria county, requesting them to omit the study of German unless pupils who are about to go to college need two years' of modern language and have already taken one year.

Johnstown.—That school teachers are not entitled to pay for the month or more of school lost on account of the state infantile paralysis quarantine, is the opinion of Judge Moser, of Northumberland county, who heard the test case of Thomasine Holter vs. the Patton school district.

Altoona.—Finding a shotgun shell, Lester Clark, aged sixteen, tossed it into a bonfire at the rear of his home and retreated. He did not run fast enough, however, for the shell exploded and the full charge struck him in the left leg, inflicting a wound that may lame him for life.

Shamokin.—Fourteen drafted men left here for Columbus barracks, Columbus, O. They were given a rousing send-off by a band and hundreds of citizens. A committee of patriotic organizations presented each man with tobacco, cigarettes and cigars, while the Red Cross provided each with a comfort kit and luncheon.

Wilkes-Barre.—Although reported to be worth more than \$15,000, Matt Zurkonis, a blind man of Luzerne, was arrested on a charge of taking a small boy to New York, where the youngster sold pencils, turning the money over to Zurkonis. The blind man came home and left the boy stranded in New York.

Hazleton.—John M. Lewis, fifty-five years old, former mine inspector of the Hazleton district, and for some years mining engineer for Coxie Brothers & Co. and A. Pardee & Co., dropped dead from heart failure on the street while on his way to the plant of the Jeannesville Iron works, where he was employed as a munitions expert.

Sharon.—Lured to a lonely spot near the Petroleum Iron works, Joseph Scere, aged forty, a macaroni merchant, of Meadville, was murdered, presumably as the result of a Black Hand feud. His body was discovered on a bridge over Yankee Run. There were two bullet wounds in his abdomen and he had been stabbed three times with a stiletto. The man had been dead several hours when found.

Reading.—Jennie M. Goldsborough, of Mount Penn, was recommended a divorce from her husband, Lloyd B. Goldsborough, of Cumru township. Before the master the wife alleged that she was compelled to ride horses for hours on their farm and that she was stoned by the husband. She also accused her husband of making chicken coops in the parlor on Sundays.

New Castle.—The board of education has voted to eliminate the study of German in the high school at the close of the present school term.

Scranton.—Enforcing Mayor Alex T. Connell's edict against loafers, the police turned over eleven men arrested as vagrants to Director Robert W. Allen, of the department of public works.