goods laden at such port must be discharged in a British or allied port. Goods so discharged in a British port shall be placed in the custody of the Marshal of the Prize Court, and, if not requisitioned for the use of His Majesty, shall be detained or sold, under the direction of the Prize Court.

"The proceeds of the goods so sold shall be paid into the court and dealt with in such a manner as the court may in the circumstances deem to be just; provided that no proceeds of the sale of such goods shall be paid out of the court until the conclusion of peace (except on the application of a proper officer of the Crown) unless it be shown that the goods had become neutral property before the issue of this order; and provided also that nothing herein shall prevent the release of neutral property laden at such enemy port on the application of the proper officer of the Crown.

"Third—Every merchant vessel which sailed from her port of departure after March 1, 1915, on her way to a port other than a German port and carrying goods with an enemy destination, or which are enemy property, may be required to discharge such goods in a British or allied port. Any goods so discharged in a British port shall be placed in the custody of the Marshal of the Prize Court, and unless they are contraband of war shall (if not requisitioned for the use of His Majesty) be restored by an order of the court upon such terms as the court may in the circumstances deem to be just to the person entitled thereto; and provided that this article shall not apply in any case falling within Articles 2 or 4 of this order.

ALL GOODS DESTINED FOR GERMANY TO BE SEIZED.

"Fourth, every merchant vessel which sailed from a port other than a German port after March 1, 1915 and having on board goods which are of enemy origin or are enemy property may be required to discharge such goods in a British or allied port. Goods so discharged in a British port shall be placed in the custody of the Marshal of the Prize Court and (if not requisitioned for the use of His Majesty) shall be detained or sold under the direction of the Prize Court. The proceeds of the goods so sold shall be paid into the court and be dealt with in such a manner as the court may in the circumstances deem to be just, provided that no proceeds of the sale of such goods shall be paid out of the court until the conclusion of peace except on the application of a proper officer of the Crown, unless it be shown that the goods had become neutral property before the issue of this order, and provided also that nothing herein shall prevent the release of neutral property of enemy origin on application of the proper officer of the Crown.

"Fifth. Any person claiming to be interested in or to have any claim in respect of any goods not being contraband of war placed in the custody of the Marshal of the prize court under this order, or in the proceeds of such goods, may forthwith issue a writ on the prize court against the proper officer of the Crown and apply for an order that the goods should be paid to him; or for such other order as the circumstances of the case may require.

"The practice and procedure of the prize court shall, so far as applicable, be followed in an yproceedings upon this order:

NEUTRAL SHIP TO BE TAKEN IF IT VIOLATES RULE.

"Sixth—A merchant vessel which has cleared for a neutral port from a British or allied port or which has been allowed to pass as having an ostensible destination to a neutral port and proceeds to an enemy port shall, if captured on any subsequent voyage, be liable to condemnation.

"Seventh.—Nothing in this order shall be deemed to affect teh liability of any vessel or goods to capture or condemnation independently of this order.

"Eighth.—Nothing in this order shall prevent the relaxation of the provisions of this order in respect of any merchant vessels of any country which declares that no commerce intended for or originating in Germany or belonging to German subjects shall enjoy the protection of its flag."

Bethlehem Orphans' Home to Move to Staten Island.

Rev. F. B. Tilly, financial secretary of the Bethlehem Orphans' Home at College Point, which is operated by the Lutheran churches, announced to-day that the orphanage will soon be moved to Staten Island. A tract of twenty-one acres not far from Fort Wadsworth has been purchased. The new buildings will cost about $100,000.

MANY CASES OF RHEUMATISM NOW

Says We Must Keep Feet Dry, Avoid Exposure and Eat Less Meat.

Stay off the damp ground, avoid exposure, keep feet dry, eat less meat, drink lots of water, and above all take a spoonful of salts occasionally to keep down uric acid.

Rheumatism is caused by poisonous acids, called uric acid, which is generated in the bowels and absorbed into the blood. It is the function of the kidneys to filter this acid from the blood and cast it out in the urine. The pores of the skin are also a means of purifying the blood of this impurity. In damp and chilly, cold weather the skin pores are closed, thus forcing the kidneys to do double work. They become clogged and sluggish and fail to eliminate the uric acid, which keeps accumulating and circulating through the system, eventually settling in the joints and muscles, causing stiffness, soreness and pain called rheumatism.

At the first twinge of rheumatism get from any pharmacy about four ounces of Jad Salts; put a tablespoonful in a glass of water and drink before breakfast each morning for a week. This should tend to eliminate uric acid by stimulating the kidneys to normal action, thus purifying the blood of these impurities.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, harmless and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and has been used for years by those who want to be free from rheumatic troubles.

BRITISH REGAIN GROUND THEY LOST, IN FRESH ATTACK

French War Office Claims They Even Made an Additional Advance.

THE BATTLE IS STILL ON.

Belgians Keep Germans Busy at the Bend of the Yser Canal.

PARIS, March 15.—(United Press.)—A new attack has been directed by Gen. French, commanding the British forces, according to official despatches from the battle front to-day. The English have abandoned temporarily their offensive east of Neuve Chapelle and have begun an energetic assault on the German trenches south of Ypres.

It was admitted at the War Office that the first British attacks yesterday afternoon were not successful. The English were driven back in the region of St. Eloi, but returning to the assault during last night, they drove the Germans from the lost territory and registered a slight advance. The fighting was continuing when the despatches were filed early to-day, with the opposing forces clashing in a series of desperate charges.

The enemy has been unable to send reinforcements from Dixmude. In the Dixmude region the Belgians have kept the Germans busy by a series of attacks in the bend of the Yser.

German forces yesterday afternoon made another attempt to recapture lost ground between Four de Paris and Bolante, in the Argonne. They were driven off.

Berlin Reports Gain Over British South of Ypres.

BERLIN, March 15 (By w' s to Sayville, L. I.).—The German War Office to-day gave out the following report:

"The baths at Westende were shelled yesterday, without effect, by two gunboats of the enemy.

"The German attack on the heights south of Ypres, occupied by British troops, is making good progress.

"Partial attacks by French troops north of Le Mesnil, in the Champagne district, have been repulsed. The enemy sustained heavy losses. In the Vosges the fighting continues at several places."

JAPAN RUSHES MORE TROOPS TO MANCHURIA, BUT LOOKS FOR PEACE.

TOKIO, Japan, March 15.—The first contingent of troops has started for Manchuria.

Gen. Hongo of the Seventeenth Division, which will follow, conferred to-day with Lieut. Gen. Oka, Minister of War, and will be received by the Emperor to-morrow.

Port Arthur is reported to be a busy spot.

Temporary barracks have been erected along the Manchurian Railroad.

Despite reports of activities in the Chinese army, the feeling in Tokio at present is that the negotiations between Japan and China will be completed without a resort to arms.

GIVE CONSTANTINOPLE TO THE BELGIANS, SAYS A FRENCH HISTORIAN.

PARIS, March 15.—That Constantinople be given to Belgium at the end of the war was the novel suggestion made to-day by M. Jean Finot, one of the leading historical and political writers of France.

"Belgium has rendered tremendous service to civilization," said Finot, "by halting the German armies. To give her Constantinople and some of the surrounding territory would be merited recompense. It would solve the problem of what to do with the Turkish capital, which will surely be in the hands of the allies at the end of the war. The Dardanelles could then be declared open forever under the protection of all the civilized nations of the world."

PARSONS IN SCOTLAND FORM HOME GUARD AND MAKE READY TO FIGHT.

GLASGOW, March 8 (correspondence of Associated Press).—Twenty-five militant parsons of the Church of Scotland, the United Free Church and the Congregational Church have organized a Ministers' Corps for Home Defense.

A clergyman, who is an old volunteer, is engaged as drill instructor.

In the Anglican Church most of the bishops have refused to sanction the enlistment of parsons. The Archbishop of Canterbury, primate of England, believes the clergymen should remain non combatants. Yet there are a number serving at the front and in training camps.

SIXTY GREEK FAMILIES SLAIN BY THE TURKS, REPORT FROM ATHENS.

ATHENS, March 15 (United Press).—Musselman soldiers have massacred sixty Greek families in the village of Ismari, according to reports reaching here to-day from towns near the Turkish-Greek frontier.

The report caused great excitement [illegible]

RUSSIANS BLOCK GERMAN ADVANCE IN NORTH POLAND

Kaiser's Army Prepares for New Attack on Stronghold of Przasnysz.

BERLIN CLAIMS GAIN.

Announces 5,400 Prisoners Taken From the Czar in Northern Poland.

PETROGRAD, March 15.—The German advance upon Przasnysz from the north has been halted, at least temporarily, by the defeat of German detachments from Mlawa. The Grand Duke's armies, manoeuvring over the roads west of Przasnysz, appear to have blocked the attempt of Gen. Francois to unite his forces with those of the enemy in front of Przasnysz.

But a new battle for possession of Przasnysz cannot be long delayed. The Germans are in large force both north and west of the town. They have thrown up shallow earthworks on the plain.

There has been a lull in the fighting elsewhere in Poland, but important battles are developing in the Carpathians. Southeast of Stanislau the Austrians have renewed their attempts to reach the Dniester, but have been beaten off.

Having failed in their movement in East Galicia near Stanislau, whence they hoped to strike northwest in the direction of Przemysl, and having transferred the centre of their operations further to the west, they are now attempting to take a direct route from Uszok Pass to the north.

In the vicinity of Stuben, almost half way between Uszok and Przemysl, the Austrians encountered serious Russian resistance, and the success of their movement depends upon the outcome of their concentrated efforts to break through the Russian lines at this point.

The simultaneous closing in of the Russian besieging forces upon Przemysl and the occupation of Malkovitza, within three miles of the fortress, make the situation at Przemysl more interesting than any other just now in Galicia.

Berlin Claims Important Success in Poland.

BERLIN, March 15 (via wireless to Sayville, L. I.).—Fresh despatches from Poland to-day emphasized the magnitude of the victory gained by Von Hindenberg's left wing over the Russians who tried to pierce the German line near Augustow. Russian prisoners now total 5,400, it was officially announced this afternoon.

Around Przasnysz there have been several sanguinary encounters in the last forty-eight hours. Strong Russian attacks north and northeast of Przasnysz have failed. The enemy's losses were heavy. South of the Vistula and elsewhere in Poland there is no change.

Boy Is Shot in Coffee House.

Charles Townsend, a negro, seventeen years old, was shot to-day in the coffee room of Vincenzo Fireto, No. 5 Sixth Avenue, and taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, seriously wounded, with a bullet in his right side. Townsend, who worked about the place, went upstairs to call one of the employees and when he came down the shooting followed. Three witnesses were taken to the Charles Street police station.

STOCK QUOTATIONS 1 P. M.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
Alaska Gold	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amal. Copper	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am. Ag. Chem.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am. Beet Sugar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am. Car & F. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am. Can	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am. Can pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am. Ice Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am. Sugar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am. T. & T. Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am. Wool Co. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Anac. M. & S. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atch. T. & S. F.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Balt. & Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beth. Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beth. Steel pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brkln Rap. Tran.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cal. Petroleum	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cal. Petroleum pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Central Leather	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Central Leather pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ches. & Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago Gt. West.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chic. M. & St. P.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chic. & N. W.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Col. Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Continental Can	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn Prod. Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn Prod. Co. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crucible	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cuba Cos. Sugar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
D. L. & W. Woolworth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Goodrich Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
General Motors Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen. Motors Co. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Great Northern Ore	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Great Northern pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Inspiration Copper	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Interborough-Met.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Interborough-Met pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Inter. Paper	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
K. C. Southern pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lehigh Valley	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Max. Motor	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Max. Motor 1st pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Max. Motor 2d pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mex. Petroleum	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Miami Copper	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mo., K. & T.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mo. Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Montana Power Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nat. Enamelling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nevada Consol	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. Airbrake	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. C. & N. H.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northern Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pennsylvania	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pressed Steel C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pullman Palace Car	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rep. Con. Copper	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reading	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rock Island pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seab'd Air Line pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern Railway pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Standard Oil Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Standard Milling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Standard Milling pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Copper	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. Steel pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Utah Copper	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Vanadium	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wabash	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wabash pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western Union	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Westinghouse	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheeling & L. E.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheeling & L. E. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Worthington pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

"Circus Dare-Devil of the Air" Killed in Flight at Panama Fair

LINCOLN BEACHEY.

DOCTORS FIGHT RUM RATION FOR BRITISH SOLDIER

Call It Harmful and Urge Prohibition Like Russia's During the War.

LONDON, March 8 (Correspondence of the Associated Press).—Opposition to the action of the War Office in supplying rations of rum to the British troops at the front is manifest in many sections of the British press.

Although the War Office in defense of its action stated that the allowance of rum was regarded by the military authorities as a medicinal supply rather than a part of the food ration, a large part of the demand for the abolition of the alcoholic ration comes from the medical profession.

A round dozen physicians, all of them leaders in their profession, were signers of a recent appeal to the Government to follow the lead of Russia in abolishing absolutely the sale of spirituous liquors in Great Britain for the duration of the war.

Speaking in behalf of the Army Medical Corps, Capt. Sir Victor Horsley, a well-known medical leader, contributes an article to the current issue of the British Medical Journal.

"All medical scientists now know that, although alcohol produces a temporary flush on the surface of the skin, this is due to a rush of blood to fill the arteries slackened by alcohol, and that the excess of blood thus driven to the surface loses its heat, and on returning to the interior, chilled by such exposure, inevitably lowers the body temperature.

"Although regulations say the rum is only issued by order of the commanding officer on recommendation of the medical officer, the spirit is no part of the medical stores, but is in the commissariat with the food supplies.

"The spirit drinking habit in the British army was first contracted during the Duke of Marlborough's campaign in Flanders 200 years ago.

"In the American Civil War, when McClellan's army on the bank of the Potomac endured several weeks of severe hardships in trenches, it was determined to issue spirit rations, but after one month the rations were withdrawn because the men were the worse for it, the medical officers reporting that the ration had increased the men's ailments and was 'nothing but an unmitigated evil.'

"In the present war the authorities have contracted for the supply of over 500,000 gallons of rum, of which more than half has already been sent to France. The War Office has gone from bad to worse by a new concession of rum to raw recruits in training at home.

"I stake my professional reputation on my declaration that rum causes loss of resistance to cold and is a cause of chilliness, misery and frostbite. It also causes loss of resistance to such diseases as pneumonia, dysentery and typhoid."

Servant Dies From Burns.

Anna Hern, eighteen years old, a servant, who was burned on Saturday while working at the range in the home of William Pierson Hamilton of J. P. Morgan & Co., No. 23 West Thirty-ninth Street, died in Bellevue Hospital yesterday.

FALL OF SMYRNA NEAR; NEW ATTACK ON DARDANELLES

Allies Renew Attempt to Cut Turks' Communications at Bulair.

LONDON, March 15 (United Press).—The fall of Smyrna before the end of the week was predicted in Athens despatches received here to-day. More warships have been sent to reinforce Rear Admiral Peirse, whose squadron is smashing away at the Turkish forts. The Smyrna garrison is reported to be preparing to evacuate.

Meanwhile another attack on the Dardanelles forts has been begun from inside the strait. Mine sweepers, whose work was hampered by the fire from Turkish land forces on the European side, have resumed clearing the waters inside the entrance under the protection of French cruisers.

Several allied battleships steamed into the strait early Sunday, according to Athens despatches, and their shells are again pounding the land batteries.

The attempt to seize the isthmus above Bulair and cut the line of communication from Constantinople to the European forts has been renewed. The super-dreadnought Queen Elizabeth, supported by several cruisers, is assailing the enemy's batteries from the Gulf of Saros.

Part of the allied expeditionary forces en route to the Dardanelles will be landed near Bulair, it is believed at Athens, if the Queen Elizabeth succeeds in silencing Bulair's guns.

Despatches from Sofia to-day brought more reports of panicky conditions in Constantinople. Refugees declared it has been positively decided by the Turkish Government to remove the capital to Eski Shehr in Asia Minor.

PARIS, March 15 (Associated Press).—The Havas Agency publishes the following despatch from Athens:

"News reaching here from Constantinople sets forth that the Young Turks are beginning to find their position difficult and are preparing for flight.

"The Germans, a great number of whom have sent their families to places of safety, continue their efforts to convince the Turks that the Dardanelles are impregnable, but the inhabitants, worried by omens, are showing much uneasiness. Every morning they mount the housetops and scan the waves of the Sea of Marmora and of the Bosphorus to see if any hostile fleet is in sight.

"The Sultan Selim, formerly the German cruiser Goeben, is out of commission. There is a rent in her armor eighteen yards long, said to-day to have been caused by a Turkish mine.

13 SHIPS SUNK SO FAR BY KRONPRINZ WILHELM, RECENT CAPTIVES SAY.

RIO JANEIRO, March 15.—The German auxiliary cruiser Kronprins Wilhelm, which has aboard 500 German sailors, has sunk thirteen vessels since she began her raid on commerce, according to the passengers and crew of the French steamer Guadeloupe, who were taken to Pernambuco by the British steamer Churchill.

The Guadeloupe was sent to the bottom by the Kronprins Wilhelm near the island of Fernando de Noronha off the eastern extremity of Brazil.

BEACHEY'S DEATH LAID TO DEFECTS IN NEW MONOPLANE

Daring Aviator Kept Promise Not to Fall on Crowd at Exposition.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 15.—Structural defects in his new Taube monoplane, not inability to control the craft, are believed by local aviators to have been responsible for the death of Lincoln Beachey, who, while flying over the Panama-Pacific Exposition grounds yesterday, fell into San Francisco Bay and was drowned. The wings of the aeroplane had crumpled under the pressure of "banking," after an almost perpendicular glide of 2,000 feet. He was strapped into the machine.

Yesterday was the first time Beachey had made a public flight in the new monoplane, his previous flights here having been in a biplane, over which he had perfect control. The aviator was extremely grave as he took his seat in the machine and, according to his mechanicians, he seemed to have a premonition of trouble, but was determined to please the crowd of 50,000.

Beachey's aged mother, Mrs. Amy Beachey, who lives in this city, collapsed when told of her son's death, and is under the case of physicians.

HAD PROMISED NOT TO FALL ON EXPOSITION CROWD.

Beachey made the statement several days ago that if he should find himself falling, he would head his machine out to sea, so as not to fall on the Exposition crowd. He kept his word, his fall into the bay being about fifty yards from shore.

The body was found by a sailor on the battleship Oregon, who made two descents in a diving suit.

Miss Ethel Shoemaker, Beachey's fiancee, was not told of his death until to-day. She believed he had been only injured.

Hillary Beachey, a brother of the aviator, witnessed the tragedy from the deck of the Crook.

That Beachey was still alive when he struck the water and had suffered no major injury as a result of the fall, except a broken leg, was the opinion expressed by Dr. David F. Stafford, autopsy surgeon, who examined the body at the morgue to-day.

The face, said Dr. Stafford, discolored from choking and strangling, indicated that death was due to drowning, and cuts on the aviator's hands were taken to indicate that he had made desperate efforts to release himself from the mesh of twisted wires and rods in which he was entangled.

WAS TRYING THE "LAST THING IN FLYING."

The monoplane was a German Taube which Beachey had chosen to fly, instead of his biplane which he had used, believing that with it he could make a vertical flight, the "last thing" in flying. It was a craft of small wing surface.

Beachey was not only the most daring of the American aviators, but was considered by many in aeronautical circles as the most skilful flyer in this country because of his feats in the air. In May, 1911, he flew over the Capitol in Washington; the next month he sailed over Niagara Falls, and his racing in an aeroplane against Barney Oldfield in an automobile attracted attention all over the country. He was often called the showman of the air because of his ability to keep up a string of sensational stunts.

He had many falls, but they did not seem to unnerve him. In October 1913, he flew too close to a roof at Hammondsport, N. Y., and swept four persons off who were watching him. Miss Ruth Hildreth was killed.

Beachey was born in San Francisco in 1887, and made his first flight at Oakland when he was only eighteen years old. That was in a small dirigible balloon.

When he retired from the game in 1913, he gave as a reason besides that of having nothing more to learn, that he felt partly responsible for the deaths of nine aviators who had tried to emulate him. He figured last winter that more than 30,000,000 persons had seen him fly.

He was divorced from Mrs. May Beachy, who was a California girl, a little more than a year ago.

Butler and "Footman" of Churchills Women, Men Being at the Front.

LONDON, March 15.—Lady Randolph Churchill has replaced her male servants who have enlisted for the war by "war maids," who perform the duties of butler and footman. They are dressed in uniforms the upper portions of which resemble a footman's dress and the lower a parlor maid's.

No different grades confuse the mind;
But one, the best, in this you find.

White Rose
CEYLON TEA

ITALIANS HOPEFUL THAT AUSTRIANS WILL AVOID WAR

Authoritative Denial Made That Concessions Demanded Have Been Rejected.

ROME, March 15 (Associated Press).—The report that Francis Joseph, Emperor of Austria, had absolutely rejected the idea of any territorial concessions to Italy has been given authoritative denial.

The situation in this regard seems to be that the little Austria is reluctantly disposed to concede is inadequate compared to what Italy would accept.

Premier Salandra spoke briefly in the Chamber of Deputies to-day on this subject. His remarks are interpreted as meaning that the efforts to induce Austria to make concessions to Italy are proceeding under the guidance of Prince von Buelow, the German Ambassador to Italy.

Alexander, Crown Prince of Serbia, has arrived in Rome, where he will be a guest of King Victor Emmanuel. He is endeavoring to recover from the effects of his wound. It is the opinion of his doctors that the Crown Prince will not be able to resume his military duties for several months.

The Chamber to-day approved by 324 votes against 34 a bill for the economic and military defense of the State. This measure enforces heavy penalties against espionage.

This afternoon some Republicans attempted to hold a meeting in honor of the patriot and revolutionist Mazzini. Grenadiers with fixed bayonets caused them to dispense, whereupon the crowd cried: "Down with Austria!"

The Demonstrants then made their way to the Garibaldi Statue, where a number of fiery speeches, criticizing Germany and expressing sympathy with Belgium, were delivered.

YOUTH OF 22 SENTENCED TO DIE IN SING SING

Confessed Killing His Man for Robbery, but It Was Found He Was Hired to Do It.

William Flack, twenty-two years old, was condemned to die by Justice Crain in the Criminal Court to-day. The execution is to take place in the electric chair in Sing Sing the week beginning April 26.

Flack smiled stoically as he heard the sentence. He held out his hands to be shackled.

"What's the use of talking," he said to one of Sheriff Grifenhagen's deputies, "I'm done for."

Outside the court room door John Flack, father of the youth, fell on his knees and muttered a prayer.

Flack shot and killed Guiseppe Marino at No. 634 East Thirteenth Street, April 9, 1914. He confessed and said the killing was done for robbery. Later a girl, Louisa Macaluso, confessed she had killed Marino, claiming he had tried to make a "white slave" out of her. She afterward testified against Flack. She said Flack had killed Marino at the instigation of her lover, Angelo Leggio, who was jealous of Marino. Leggio is awaiting trial.

GIFT OF FRANCIS SAYRE JR.

ROME, Ga., March 15.—A check for $5 from President Wilson's grandson has been received by the Berry School, with this letter:

"Williamstown, Mass., March 7, 1915.

"MY DEAR MISS BERRY: Inclosed please find a check for $5 from Francis Sayre Jr. He hopes it will be of a little asistance to the boys of the South, to whom, though he lives in the far North, he will always feel allied. Sincerely yours, JESSIE WOODROW SAYRE."

Cancer Sufferer Kills Himself in His Bed.

Ferdinand Kreuger, sixty, was found dead in his bed at No. 134 Stephens Street, Ridgewood, Queens, to-day. He had shot himself in the mouth with a 32-calibre revolver. Kreuger had undergone a series of operations for cancer and conditions indicated the approaching need of another.

EDITOR PROTESTS INQUIRY BY SENATORS

Miller Says It Tends to Put American Newspapers on Plane With "Reptile Press of Europe."

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Protest against the "tendency of Governmental investigations to place the newspapers of the country under a sort of duress" was made by Charles R. Miller, editor-in-chief of the New York Times, before the Senate Ship Lobby Investigating Committee. Chairman Walsh had questioned Mr. Miller at length as to editorials and news stories in his paper bearing on the Ship Bill, trust prosecutions and railway mail pay. At the conclusion of his examination Mr. Miller questioned the authority of the committee to inquire as to many of the matters discussed and said:

"The tendency of continued inquiries along the lines of this investigation, it seems to me, would be to reduce the press of the United States to the condition of the press of some of the capitals of Central Europe, where it is known as the reptile press, where it crawls on its belly to the Foreign Office and the Government officials every day to get its orders. This continued investigation, I believe, is a kind of infringement of the liberty of the press. It puts the newspapers of the country under a kind of duress. I could not let this occasion pass without entering my protest against it."

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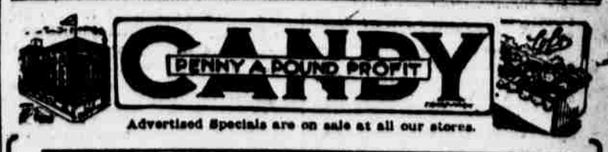

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