ROYAL ALLY COOL ON GALLERY PLAY

Gorgas Doesnt' Take Seriously Mayor's Opposition to 1916 Budget

Retiring Mayor John K. Royal's gallery play in city council on the city budget and tax rate ordinances got little, if any boosting, from his ally, Commissioner W. L. Gorgas, superintendent of finance and accounts.

Mayor Royal, it is said, was mighty sorry that the commissioners did not need to push up the tax rate another quarter or half a mill, and he summed up his feelings on the subject in a statement made to the councilmen at their final meeting for 1915 yesterday afternoon. He made carbon copies of the statement and gave them to the newspapers before council convened.

The statement takes up a good page of typewritten copy and in it the Mayor contended that the estimated expenditures exceeded the receipts. On this principle he voted against the adoption of Commissioner Bowman's water budget. Mr. Bowman had transferred $5,000 from his fund to help out in the general appropriations. But heed Mr. Gorgas' opinion:

"Well, I wouldn't change my vote on the strength of the mayor's statement. The whole thing is a good deal a matter of guess work, this preparation of a budget. We've never had a full year upon which to work out our estimates of receipts and expenditures. I have made most of the estimates for 1916 and I believe in the main they are fair. We've never had a chance to figure estimates for a full year from January; we'll be better able to do this next year. The matter will have to be re-adjusted hereafter if there is a deficit."

Council as constituted for the past two years will not convene again as the new body will re-organize Monday at 10 o'clock when Mayor Royal swears in Mayor-elect Meals and the latter in turn administers the oath to the other commissioners. The city tax rate measure authorizing the levying of nine and a half mills, the 1916 budget and the water department budget were passed finally. The Taylor park purchase measure was read for the first time and this with, the measure striking the Walter's concrete base requirement from the paving specifications, went over for action by the new body. Thus passed Harrisburg's first council under the Clark commission form of government.

Girl Who Ran Away to See City Life, Welcomes Father

Special to the Telegraph

Philadelphia, Jan. 1.—Irene Paul, the pretty 18-year-old girl who left her home in Woonsocket, R. I., in November, because she was tired of the humdrum existence in that place and wanted to try life in a big city, welcomed her father, Joseph Paul, a wealthy contractor, with outstretched arms and tears in her eyes when he called for her at the Court Aid Society, Seventeenth and Summer streets, last evening.

"I'm sorry I left home, dad," sobbed the runaway, "but I'll gladly go back to school if you want me to. Life in a big city is not all it is painted to be, Woonsocket will look mighty sweet to me when I get back."

25,000 Pints of Whisky Are Emptied in Sewer

Special to the Telegraph

Charleston, W. Va., Jan. 1.—Twenty-five thousand pints of whisky, gin and rum confiscated by the State prohibition department were emptied in a sewer here yesterday.

The process required three hours' work on the part of four men, who worked in relays in order to prevent being overcome by the fumes.

NAME OFFICERS

Dr. Charles S. Rebuck Named For President of Academy of Medicine

Officers were nominated at a meeting of the Harrisburg Academy of Medicine last evening and will be automatically elected next month. Dr. Charles S. Rebuck, for many years a member of the Academy, and who has been Medical Inspector of the city schools ever since the office was created, was nominated for the presidency, and Drs. H. R. Douglas, and Park E. Deckard were named for first and second vice-presidents, respectively.

Other officers nominated were Dr. J. M. J. Raunick, secretary and treasurer; Dr. Carson Coover, librarian; Dr. L. K. Graber, trustee; Dr. Jesse L. Lenker, social and scientific committee, and Dr. W. Tyler Dougiass, admission committee. The Dauphin County Medical Society, of which Dr. W. Tyler Douglas is president, will hold its annual meeting next Tuesday evening for the nomination and election of officers.

"OPEN HOUSE" OBSERVED AT CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

"Open house" at the local Christian Associations to-day was a big New Year feature. At the Y. M. C. A., Second and Locust streets, luncheon was served starting at 11 o'clock, and will continue until 5 o'clock tonight. For this evening an entertainment has been provided.

The reception and entertainment committees were also busy at the P. R. R. Y. M. C. A., Reily street. Starting at 11 o'clock all callers were given a warm welcome.

ODD FELLOWS PLAN ENTERTAINMENT

At the regular meeting of the Past Grands' Association of the Southern District of Dauphin County I. O. O. F., held last evening at the Hall of Harrisburg Lodge, No. 68, the association made arrangements for the annual entertainment for its members and their families and friends, to be held on Monday evening, January 31, at the Hall of Fountain Lodge, No. 1120, at 309 Verbeke street. The association also unanimously endorsed the candidacy of Roy D. Beman of this city, for the office of Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.

WILLIAM WALDORF ASTOR IS NOW A BRITISH BARON

London, Jan. 1.—Among the honors conferred by King George at the New Year was one notable surprise—the conferrring of a peerage on William Waldorf Astor, the wealthy American citizen who years ago became an expatriate.

DR. CHASE'S Blood and Nerve Tablets

Fill the shriveled arteries with pure, rich blood, increase the weight in solid flesh and muscle that give you strength, the brain and nerves with fresh vital fluid that force new life and vigor into every part of the body.
WEIGH YOURSELF BEFORE TAKING
Price 50 cents; Special Strength 75 cents.
Dr. Chase Co., 224 N. 10th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

TO OUST HOFFMAN AS APPRAISER

[Continued From First Page.]

ing year Joseph Miller a son of County Commissioner Isaac S. Miller was selected to fill the place.

Acting on the theory that the office of mercantile appraiser should have no connection directly or indirectly with the commissioners' office, the new board has deemed it best to do away with Hoffman's services. The action can readily be done under the constitutional provision, which permits the removal of an incumbent without the necessity of giving reasons. President Charles C. Cumbler, it is understood will nominate Long.

Distributing Surplus Produce

The plan for distributing the surplus product of the poor farm is Poor Director-elect F. B. Snavely's. Mr. Snavely is the manager of the many farms of M. S. Hershey, the "chocolate king" and it is largely through his careful handling of the agricultural department of the chocolate company that the farms have become so justly famous.

Mr. Snavely plans to give the same sort of efficient service to Dauphin county.

"To my mind the productive possibilities of the poor farm could be developed very materially by the inauguration of an irrigating system which could be installed at a comparatively small expense," said Mr. Snavely. "This we propose to do if possible.

"The surplus product we will then be in position to distribute as needed to the various charitable institutions."

Waste of Vegetables

Inquiry has developed the fact that there is no inconsiderable waste of vegetables of various kinds at the poor farm largely because more than enough is grown to supply the almshouse demands. When Director-elect Snavely's plan is put into effect the city hospitals, the Home for the Friendless, the Children's Industrial Home, Sylvan Heights Orphanage and the other homes and hospitals will get fresh vegetables as they require them. The fact that Poor Director-elect Fernando Loudermilch is one of the ablest businessmen of the upper end of the county and that Mr. Snavely has a wide and thorough experience as a farmer, will make a splendid business combination to carry out these plans. Added to this will be the experience of Mr. Manning as a member of the poor board for some years.

Odds and Ends

While all the county officials who will go out of office Monday, practically completed their work yesterday, there may be some odds and ends to attend to Monday morning.

Register of Wills Roy C. Danner who will hold over for another term, will likely have his report of the year's business ready by noon. Deputy Charles W. Rubendall who will remain in his present job, spent some of his holiday to-day closing the books. The retiring Recorder, Oscar G. Wickersham, is finishing up his report, too. Recorder-elect James E. Lentz, who has been getting his hand on the reins of government during the last week or two, will take formal possession of the office Monday. C. Nissley Mumma will remain as deputy and J. H. Sheesley and Jacob Alvoard will remain as clerks and J. W. Gross will continue as a transcribing clerk.

Caldwell Turns Over Keys

Sheriff-elect W. W. Caldwell who to-day turned over to his successor the keys of the Dauphin county prison, will succeed to Sheriff H. C. Wells' office Monday. Burton R. Speas, an underkeeper at the jail, will accompany Mr. Caldwell as deputy sheriff. William B. Hoffman will be retained as deputy. In the county treasury, Mark Mumma, treasurer-elect, will take hold and his deputy will be Joshua A. Rutherford, at present clerk to County Treasurer A. H. Bailey. Frederick Holtzman will continue as deputy county controller under County Controller H. W. Gough. In the poor board offices, Alderman William Bayles will succeed John P. Guyer as clerk to the board. Guyer, it is understood, will devote his time to the Dauphin County Law and Order League. Thomas S. Manning, one of the Republican members who was defeated in his try for a directorship, will likely be elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Harry Walters. George Hensel will succeed Miss Rachel Staples as the social worker of the poor directorate. Oscar G. Wickersham will be the board's solicitor, and John W. Early will succeed Spencer F. Barber as steward of the almshouse.

Cumbler to Head Board

Charles C. Cumbler will be chosen president of the Board of County Commissioners when the new body meets for reorganization Monday. Edward H. Fisher will succeed D. Frank Lebo as chief clerk; Charles Zimmerman, of Halifax, and Clarence G. Snyder, of this city, will succeed William A. McIlhenny and J. Harry Stroup as clerks. Squire J. H. Strock will remain as a clerk.

Philip S. Moyer, one of the well-known younger members of the bar and a former reading clerk in the House of Representatives, will become county solicitor, succeeding Colonel Fred M. Ott.

Other Positions

Franklin P. Brown and George W. Young will be retained as front and rear elevatormen and E. F. Hummel will stay on as night watchman. Charles H. Peters will become custodian of the courthouse as successor to Levi Brandt. David F. Young, for years law librarian, will be reappointed.

In city circles, rumors as to possible changes Monday are still rife, although it is said that another conference on the city treasurership and city assessorship problems is due to be held to-night.

Gossip in city circles to-day had it that Mayor-elect E. S. Meals' plan for selecting an alderman of the city to serve as a committing magistrate, will be followed out. Alderman E. J. Hilton, Fourth ward, it is understood, will be the committing magistrate who will hold the police hearings.

POOR BOARD GETS $1,500 ADDITIONAL REQUISITION

The plans for conducting the affairs of the county Poor Board on a more efficient and economical scale as announced by the poor directors elect is considered especially appropos at this time, in view of the fact that the County Commissioners yesterday had to appropriate an additional requisition of $1,500 to the present Poor Board to help it meet its maintenance bills for the closing year.

The $1,500 requisition makes the Poor Board's total for 1915 just $67,500. Originally its appropriation was $58,000.

Two Hundred Maxwells First Year by Local Agent

With more than two hundred Maxwells to his credit the first year, E. W. Shank, distributor for Dauphin and Cumberland counties, feels perfectly content with the year of 1915 and looks forward to a season equally as prosperous during 1916. This is an exceptionally gratifying business review, considering that this was the first year the Maxwell had representatives here since the Maxwell Motor Company of Detroit brought out their "Wonder Car." Recently Mr. Shank has introduced the time-payment plan which has proven quite a convenience to many buyers.

This Is the Birthday Anniversary of—

Dr. M. W. Emrick, 1426 Market street. Best wishes to-day came to this young physician in big bunches. Dr. Emrick is a native of Seven Points, Northumberland county. Since he located in Harrisburg his popularity has been increasing rapidly.

HARD FIGHTING ON ALL FRONTS

[Continued From First Page.]

correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company says that Emperor William, according to a dispatch from Berlin, has sent the following New Year's address to the army, the navy and the colonial troops:

"Comrades: Another year of severe fighting has elapsed. Wherever a superior number of enemies have stormed our lines they have failed before your loyalty and bravery. Wherever I have sent you into battle you have gained a glorious victory. Thankfully we remember to-day, above all our brethren who joyfully gave their blood in order to gain security for our beloved at home and imperishable glory for the fatherland. What they have begun we shall accomplish with God's gracious help.

"In impotent madness enemies from the west and east, from the north and south still seek to deprive us of all that makes life worth living. They long ago buried the hope to conquer us in honest fighting. On the weight of their masses, on the starvation of our entire people, on the influence of their campaign of calumniation, which is as mischievous as it is malicious, they believe they can still reckon. Their plans will not succeed. Before the spirit of determination which imperturably unites the army and those at home their hopes will be miserably disappointed. With a will to discharge the duty of the fatherland to the last breath and determination to secure victory we enter the new year with God for the protection of the fatherland and for Germany's greatness."

Single Men Must Enlist Within Certain Time Under Terms of Compulsion Bill

By Associated Press

London, Jan. 1.—According to the Press Association the following is an outline of the terms of the compulsion bill:

'The bill will merely require that single men who have not enrolled under the Earl of Derby's scheme shall present themselves to the recruiting officers in their districts within a specified term of days. Heavy penalties will be laid down for failure to comply with this obligation.

"These men will, as far as possible, be dealt with in groups, precisely as though they had voluntarily answered the call, and their enlistments will be subject to all the reservations hitherto laid down. They will be in no way differentiated against or marked out as bad citizens or unwilling soldiers when they join the ranks."

Great War Councils Are Called by Emperor

By Associated Press

London, Jan. 1.—It is reported from German sources that Emperor William has summoned a great war council and a similar naval council to be held in Berlin on his birthday, January 27.

The war council will be attended by the Crown Prince, Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, Field Marshal Von Mackensen and other leading generals.

Canadian Force Will Be Increased to 500,000

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 1.—Canada's overseas force is to be increased to half a million men. Sir Robert Borden made this official announcement yesterday. The authorized force at present is 250,000, and more will be recruited shortly.

Threatens Drive on Allies at Saloniki

Berlin, Jan. 1, via London, 11.15 A. M. — A Budapest dispatch to the Tages Zeitung, says Premier Radoslavoff, of Bulgaria made the statement at a conference of leaders of the government party before the assembling of parliament that military operations against the British and French at Saloniki would be inaugurated in a short time. The reckoning the premier said, would be thorough.

SIR JOHN SIMON RESIGNS

By Associated Press

London, Jan. 1.—It is stated that Sir John A. Simon, the home secretary, actually tendered his resignation, but that it was not accepted and that hopes were entertained that it may be withdrawn.

TABLE MUNITIONS PETITIONS

By Associated Press

Berlin, via London, Jan. 1. — The Reichstag committee on petitions today tabled as unsuited for discussion a petition regarding measures against the sales of munitions in the United States to the entente allies.

DROPS BOMB ON ALLY

By Associated Press

Saloniki, via Paris, Jan. 1,—A French aeroplane squadron returning from a reconnaissance to-day dropped a bomb by error on the Greek camp, wounding one soldier. General Sarrail, the French commander made suitable explanations.

FIRST LIQUOR LICENSE 1916

The first application for a liquor license for 1916 was filed yesterday afternoon by Preston V. Low, proprietor of the Florence House, Steelton. The application will be heard at the regular session of License Court in February. The license was transferred to Low a few weeks ago by Clyde Strine.

SMALL BOYS LOSE JOBS

Beginning to-day no boy under 12 years of age and no minor girl will be permitted to sell papers. The State child labor law forbids it. Local news agencies say all boys under 12 years were dismissed some time ago, and that those now employed will have the proper certificates permitting them to work.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS

Pennsy Carries 361,572,114 in 2 Years Without Fatality

Two years without a single fatality among the 361,572,114 passengers carried—that is the remarkable record of the Pennsylvania Railroad system, whose 26,000 miles of track serve more than half of the people of the United States.

Gratifying as that record is, the lines east of Pittsburgh yesterday completed their third successive year without a train accident fatality to one of the 320,000,000 passengers carried in that period.

In a New Year's greeting to the employes, General Manager S. C. Long said:

"You have made a record for safe railroading which, I believe, has never been equaled, and in this great honor every employe shares."

Baldwin Locomotive Works Has Prosperous Year

The Baldwin Locomotive Works built 869 locomotives in 1915. Of this number 694 were steam locomotives, 166 electric locomotives and nine gasoline locomotives. Of the total, 441 steam, 28 electric and one gasoline were exported. The number exported is 54 per cent. of the total.

Standing of the Crews

HARRISBURG SIDE

Philadelphia Division — 112 crew to go first after 110 p. m.: 130, 110, 115, 117, 122.

Engineers for 110, 112.
Firemen for 110, 117.
Conductor for 110.
Brakemen for 110, 112.
Engineers up: Black, Brodhecker, Blankenhorn, Kautz, Sober, Newcomer, T. K. Steffy, Layman, Madenford, Mohn.
Firemen up: W. J. Miller, Peters, Hepner, Kugle, Walker, Hoffman, Smith, Stemler.
Conductor up: Loper.
Flagman up: Seitz.
Brakemen up: Fissel, Stone, Lutz, Crosby.

Middle Division — 18 crew to go first after 1.50 p. m.: 24, 21, 28, 34.

Engineer for 21.
Firemen for 18, 24, 21, 34.
Conductors for 24, 28, 34.
Flagman for 34.
Brakemen for 18, 24, 21, 34.
Engineer up: Shirk, Asper.
Firemen up: Bruker, Bender, Malone, Hunter.
Conductor up: Wieand.
Flagman up: Breach.
Brakemen up: A. Schmidt, Shively, A. M. Myers, Hummer, Miles, Summy, Campbell, Reede, Prosser.

YARD CREWS

Engineers up: Beiver, Blosser, Malaby, Rodgers, J. R. Snyder, Loy, Leiby, Fulton, Fells, McMorris, Runkle, Wise, Wats.
Firemen up: Hamilton, Miller, Piffert, McDormatt, McCartney, Snyder, Pensyl, Waltz, Brady, Graham, Fry, Dougherty, Eyde, McKillips, Ewing, Keiser, Reeder, Berrier.
Engineers for 2nd 8, 12, 14, 18, 21, 3rd 24, 36.
Firemen for 6, 2nd 8, 3rd 8, 4th 8, 20, 10, 12, 21, 2nd 24, 28, 48.

ENOLA SIDE

Philadelphia Division — 211 crew to go first after 1.45 P. M.: 237, 216, 245, 241, 252, 204, 228, 207, 210, 219, 261, 253, 214, 247.

Engineers for 211, 216, 219, 241, 245.
Firemen for 04, 210, 211, 228, 252.
Conductors for 204, 210, 214, 216, 228, 257, 253, 261, 291.
Flagmen for 211, 216.
Brakemen for 207, 2-211, 214, 216, 2-219, 237, 2-247, 253.
Conductors up: McComas, Flickinger.
Flagman up: Krow.
Brakemen up: Kearney, Malseed, Hutchison, Stauffer, Essig.

Middle Division — 245 crew to go after 2.40 P. M.: 112, 117, 101, 103, 106, 115.

Engineer for 106.
Firemen for 117, 101, 103, 115.
Conductors for 112, 117, 101.
Flagman for 112.
Brakemen for 101, 106.

Hudson Springs Startling Surprise at New York Show

The new, seven-passenger Hudson Super-Six, just announced at the New York show has startled the motor-world. This is not merely a new model with minor refinements. It is an aboslute upheaval of all present impressions and beliefs regarding motors, and particularly six-cylinder motors. Even the rumor of the new Hudson car has for months kept motordom on edge. But the wildest rumor was tame compared to the truth. Its builders claim that the Super-Six begins a revolution and there seems every reason to anticipate that their belief is well founded. The heart of the new Hudson Super-Six lies in the motor, in which is comprehended a new invention of Hudson engineers. The motor is patented and the name Super-Six is registered so that the full benefit of the discovery belong solely to the Hudson Company and to owners of Hudson cars.

The motor is no larger than last year's motor, 3½x5 inches, but the power has been increased by 80 per cent. The best power heretofore effectively produced by a six-cylinder motor of this capacity was about 45-horsepower. The new Hudson Super-Six, effectively uses 76 horsepower. Yet the new motor is strictly conventional in every feature. It is simply an advance on the present type of standard motor, with the addition of the new discovery of the Hudson engineers. This utilizes more of the developed power. The motor develops about 84 horsepower as in old type sixes, but owing to its absolute smoothness and lack of vibration, less than 8 horse power to be utilized in driving the car.

Nine Negroes Slain, Lodges Burned, in Georgia Clash

Special to the Telegraph

Blakely, Ga., Jan. 1.—Two more negroes were killed and four negro lodge buildings burned late yesterday in the western section of Early county in a renewal of clashes between whites and negroes.

Reports that the posses found on the person of a negro killed yesterday a lodge book showing that a negro secret organization had delegated certain negroes to kill Henry J. Villipigue, a plantation overseer, because he thrashed one of Grandison Goolsby's sons, were said to have caused the burning of the negro lodges. Goolsby was known as one of the leading spirits in negro Mason and negro Odd Fellows lodges in this section.

DR. DOWNES HOME

Dr. F. E. Downes, superintendent of schools, is home from the annual convention of the State Educational Association held at Scranton this week. Dr. Downes said the session was productive of many good ideas, but he would say nothing as to any plans which he might have in mind to apply to the city schools here as a result of the three days' session.

FIRST AND LAST MARRIAGE LICENSES

The first marriage license issued in Dauphin county for 1916 was granted to-day to Peter Gubics and Mary Lepose, Steelton. The last license for 1915 was given out late yesterday afternoon to Guy Alexander Rebok and Grace M. Stoner, this city.

QUEER NAMES ON SCHOOL'S ROSTER

Carlisle Indian Students Often Change Names, Records Show

Special to the Telegraph

Carlisle, Pa., Jan. 1.—When one realizes that if a Chippewa Indian boy has to ask his mother for a Pah-tah-me -she-me-bah-she-ne-si-gah-ne- we-ko-be-baw-kwa-she-gan when he wants apple pie, it may be understood that the seemingly cumbersome names carried by many of the Indian students at the Carlisle school are really not so burdensome to the Redskin as would first appear.

Among names on the Carlisle roster of students are such as Katie Owns-Many-Horses, Nancy Kicks-the-Iron, Frank Smells-the-Log, Edward Dismount-Twice, Delph Essen-to-Hate, Flora Well-Known, and Henry Knocks-Off-Two. Names such as Maggiee Wauweyancuming, Paul Teenabrkizen, Ruth Nantsnaggie, Pablo Parvchima, Estain Depeltquisangne and Dock Yukkatanhci could best be signed by a rubber stamp.

The longest name on Carlisle's list of students is Owen Woothtakewabitty and the shortest Jo Dog.

There has been a growing inclination among the Indians during the past fifteen years to vut out odd names and substitute either Anglican versions of brevity or to change surnames into simple literal or phonetic equivalence. By odd fortune, many Indian football players had queer cognomens. Met-the Oxen abbreviated into Metoxen, and was well-known by that name, as were Afraid-of-the-Bear, Kicked-in-the-Jaw, Goes-Back, Looks-a-Round, and many others attracted the attention of sport lovers. That these odd names have not entirely passed away is evidenced for instance by the following names taken off the students roll, being surnames, having reference to parts of the human body: No-Shin-Bone, Spread-Brand, Short-Neck, Kick-a-Eyelash, Silver-Heels, Roman-Nose, Red-Neck, Mumble-Head, Yellow-Kidney, Yellow-Face, Wounded-Eye, White-Face, White-Head, Powder-Face and Two-Hearts.

Carlisle students could well start a menagerie with Two-Elks, Spy-Buck, Two-Dogs, Side-Bear, Strange-Horse, Rolling-Bull, Thigh-Buffalo, Young-Wolf, White-Calf, and White-Fox, and an aviary with Thunder-Hawk, Whip-Poor-Will, Young- Bird, White-Bird, Pretty-Eagle and Running-Crane.

Appropriate to the war spirit are such names as Tillie Kills-With-Her-Brother, Has-Knife, Yellow-Wound, Shoots-a-Lodge, Two-Gun, Two-Lance, Strike-Ax, Two-Strike, Standing-Soldier, Six-Killer, Two-Cuts and Chief-Killer. Wearing apparel is gracefully referred to in such surnames as Woman's-Dress, Ear-Rings, Yellow-Robe and Porcupine-Dress, and the sky has its tribute in Three-Stars, White-Cloud, Calling-Thunder and Two-Moons.

There is a scattering of popular names at Carlisle, including such names as Abe Lincoln and David Copperfield.

ANCONA REPLY AVERTS BREAK

[Continued From First Page.]

Ancona case, received at Washington last night, follows:

In answer to your very esteemed note, No. 4307, of the 21st instant, the subscriber has the honor to lay the following most respectfully before his Excellency, the Ambassador of the United States of America, Frederick Courtland Penfield:

The Imperial and Royal Government agrees thoroughly with the American Cabinet that the sacred commandments of humanity must be observed also in war. Just as it has hitherto given at no time and to no person occasion to doubt its respect for these commandments, in like manner also, in the whole course of this war, which presents such pictures of confusion of moral conceptions, has it given numerous proofs of humanitarian sentiments toward enemies as well as toward neutral States, and it was not due to this government that it was, a short time ago, not in harmony with the Washington Cabinet precisely on a question which it (the Austro-Hungarian Government), in harmony with the entire public opinion in Austria-Hungary, regarded as practically a question of humanity.

Concurs on Principle

The Imperial and Royal Government can also substantially concur in the principle expressed in the very esteemed note, that private ships, in so far as they do not flee or offer resistance, may not be destroyed without the persons aboard being brought into safety.

The Imperial and Royal Government is very responsive to the assurance that the Federal Government lays value upon seeing that the good relations which happily exist between Austria-Hungary and the United States of America are maintained. It reciprocates this assurance most warmly, and is now, as heretofore, concerned to render these relations more hearty, so far as lies in its power.

Guided by the same spirit of frankness as the Government of the Union, the Imperial and Royal Government, although it does not find in the note, frequently referred to, the answer to all the legitimate questions submitted by it, is willing to communicate to the Federal Government the result of the investigation, which in accordance with existing departmental regulation was begun immediately after the receipt of the fleet report on the sinking of the Ancona, and which has just recently been received.

The result of this investigation may be summarized as follows:

On November 7, 1915, at 11:40 o'clock in the forenoon, the commander of the submarine observed, in latitude 38.40 north, longitude 10.08 east, in foggy weather, at a distance roundly 3,000 meters, and one point to starboard, the outlines of a large Italian steamship. He took it at first for a transport steamship and turned about and fired from his rear gun a warning shot far from the vessel.

Tried to Escape

Simultaneously, he displayed the signal "Leave the ship." The steamship did not stop, but rather turned aside and sought to escape. The commander at first remained stopped for some minutes in order to increase the distance, since he feared that the steamship had a stern gun and would fire at the submarine with it.

When the distance had reached 4,500 meters, he had the pursuit taken up with full power and fired from his forward gun, at a decreasing distance, sixteen shells, among which he observed three hits.

During the chase the steamship went zigzag and stopped only after the third hit. Thereupon, the commander ceased firing.

During the flight the steamship had already, while at full speed, let some boats, with persons in them, fall, which immediately capsized. After stopping, the steamship began launching boats.

From a distance of about 2,000 meters the commander saw that boats were filled and rowed hastily away from the steamship. Another boat was capsized and floated keel up. The people held on to the hanging lines and to the capsized boat.

Panic Observed

During the further approach of the submarine the commander saw that a great panic reigned aboard, and that he had to deal with a passenger steamship, namely, the Ancona, from Genoa. Therefore, he gave the occupants of the steamship more time than was required to leave the ship in lifeboats.

At least ten lifeboats were still aboard, which would have more than sufficed for the rescue of persons still aboard. One of these boats hung, full of people, half turned outward on the davits.

Since, however, except for this, no further move was made to lower boats, the commander decided, after a lapse of forty-five minutes, to torpedo the ship in such a manner that it should remain a considerable time afloat, in order that, on the one hand, the getting of the people into the lifeboats should be hastened, and that, on the other, adequate opportunity should remain for rescuing the persons still aboard.

Shortly thereafter, a steamship became visible which was throwing out heavy clouds of smoke, and headed toward the Ancona. It apparently had been summoned by the Ancona's wireless.

Since the submarine commander had to reckon on an attack by a steamship which he took for an enemy cruiser, he submerged after having, at 12:35 o'clock in the afternoon, had a torpedo fired into the forward baggage hold of the Ancona from a distance of 800 meters. The Ancona listed about ten degrees to starboard after this shot.

Therefore, an effort was made to lower the lifeboat which already was half turned out on the davits. It broke loose, however, and fell into the water. The lifeboat floated, keel down, farther, and the people held fast to the gunwale.

Forty-five Minutes For Rescue

Of the other boats, none was lowered into the water, although persons could still be observed aboard. The steamship gradually righted itself to an even keel and settled so slowly that the submarine commander at first doubted whether the steamship would sink. Not until 1:20 o'clock did it sink, after a lengthy parallel setting, with the bow first.

During these further forty-five minutes all persons yet aboard could have been saved without difficulty with the boats still on hand.

From the fact that this, contrary to his expectations, was not done, the commander concluded that the crew, contrary to all seamen's customs, had accomplished their own rescue with the first boats and abandoned to themselves the passengers entrusted to their protection.

The weather at the time of the incident was good and the sea calm, so that the lifeboats could have reached the nearest coast without danger, as indeed the lifeboats actually were damaged only by the unskilled lowering, but not after they had struck the water.

The loss of human lives is, in the first instance, by no means ascribable to the sinking of the ship, but, and in all probability in a much higher measure, to the rapid lowering of the boats during full speed, as well as to the fact that the crew, concerned only for itself, did not rescue the passengers of the capsized boats.

It is also probably ascribable to shots which hit the fleeing vessel, but the death of persons who sank with the steamship is also, above all, ascribable to the disloyal conduct of the crew.

As appears from the above adduced state of affairs, the very esteemed note of December is based in many points on incorrect premises. Information reaching the United States Government that solid shot was immediately fired toward the steamship is incorrect; it is incorrect that the submarine overhauled the steamship during the chase; it is incorrect that only a brief period was given for getting the people into the boats.

Say Time Was Given

On the contrary, an unusually long period was granted to the Ancona for getting passengers in the boats.

Finally, it is incorrect that a number of shells were still fired at the steamship after it had stopped.

The facts of the case demonstrate further that the commander of the submarine granted the steamship a full forty-five minutes' time—that is, more than an adequate period to give the persons aboard an opportunity to take to the boats. Then, since the people were not all saved, he carried out the torpedoing in such a manner that the ship could remain above water the longest possible time, doing this with the purpose of making possible the abandonment of the vessel with boats still in hand.

Since the ship remained a further forty-five minutes above water, he would have accomplished his purpose if the crew of the Ancona had not abandoned the passengers in a manner contrary to duty.

Panic Not Considered

With full consideration, however, of this conduct of the commander, aimed at accomplishing the rescue of the crew and passengers, the Imperial and Royal Marine authorities reached the conclusion that he had omitted to take adequately into consideration the panic that had broken out among the passengers, which rendered difficult the taking to the boats, and the spirit of the regulation that Imperial and Royal Marine officers shall fail in giving help to nobody in need, not even to an enemy.

Therefore, the officer was punished in accordance with the existing rules for exceeding his instructions.

BERLIN PAPERS DON'T COMMENT ON REPLY

Berlin, Dec. 31, via London, Jan. 1.—The newspapers here find the Austro-Hungarian reply to the demands of the United States concerning the sinking of the Ancona too delicate a ground to permit of comment. They are undoubtedly influenced in this attitude by a certain desire of the German government to see the incident smoothed over and avoid complicating the negotiations by injudicious comment which would be apt to stir up ill feeling.

DIPLOMATIC RETREAT

The Hague, via London, Dec. 31.—The Nieue Courant in an editorial characterizes the Austro-Hungarian reply to the note from the United States regarding the Ancona incident as veiled in diplomatic retreat. The paper adds that the readiness of the Vienna government to compensate the victims even with a "gap in the American evidence" shows that Austro-Hungary is anxious to maintain good relations with America but that this is not so important as Washington's victory over Vienna on the submarine question.

Aked, New Peace Quest Leader, Breaks Down

Copenhagen, via London, Jan. 1.—It is considered probable that the Ford peace expedition will charter a small vessel at a cost of $50,000 and sail direct from Copenhagen next Wednesday for The Hague, where they will arrive three days later.

When the members of the mission, after their arrival in Copenhagen, settled down to consider their peace plans they discovered that the entire program arranged by the local authorities consisted of visits to places of interest.

Stockholm, Jan. 1.—The Rev. Dr. Charles F. Aked was unable to accompany the Ford peace pilgrimage to Copenhagen because of a nervous breakdown. The peace quest thus has lost one of its most active members and leaders. It was Dr. Aked who precipitated the big squabble on the Oscar II over "preparedness" and who by leap-frogging over the Rev. Dr. Jenkin Lloyd Jones excited the wrath of Henry Ford, Mr. Ford vainly trying to suppress the picture of the incident caught by photographers accompanying the expedition.

John T. Brady Entertains Many Friends at Annual New Year's Breakfast

John T. Brady, a widely-known lawyer of this city, gave his annual breakfast at the Harrisburg Club today. Mr. Brady's guests included many of the prominent men of the city and Central Pennsylvania, who have broken bread with him on many previous occasions of like character.

This breakfast is the most unique and successful social function of New Year's Day in Harrisburg. It brings together leaders in business, professional and civic circles, and the good fellowship here expressed gives new meaning to each successive year for all of Mr. Brady's guests.

CHIMNEY FIRE IN APARTMENT

A small fire that caused no more than a flurry of excitement was discovered in the chimney of the Nearing Apartments, 1941 North Sixth street, about ten o'clock last evening. The Camp Curtin Fire Company was called out and made short work of the blaze, which did but little damage.

FIRST '16 ARREST

Harry Hess, a jitney driver, was the first person arrested this year. He is charged with reckless driving.

What Do You Consider a Safe Place?

THERE are many places that you may think are safe until fire or theft proves the contrary. Don't run risks with valuables that are hard to replace and important papers that cannot be duplicated.

Careful businessmen and women keep their deeds, bonds, contracts, insurance policies, leases, legal and confidential papers in a safe deposit vault.

WHERE DO YOU KEEP YOURS?

Boxes rent for $2.00 and upward a year.

213 MARKET STREET

Capital, $300,000 Surplus, $300,000

BREAKS A COLD IN A FEW HOURS

"Pape's Cold Compound" is the Surest, Quickest Relief Known—It's Fine!

Relief comes instantly.

A dose taken every two hours until three doses are taken will end grippe misery and break up a severe cold, either in the head, chest, body or limbs.

It promptly opens clogged-up nostrils and air passages in the head, stops nasty discharge or nose running, relieves sick headache, dullness, feverishness, sore throat, sneezing, soreness and stiffness.

Don't stay stuffed up! Quit blowing and snuffing! Ease your throbbing head! Nothing else in the world gives such prompt relief as "Pape's Cold compound" which costs only 25 cents at any drug store. It acts without assistance, tastes nice, causes no inconvenience. Be sure you get the genuine. Don't accept something else "just as good." Insist on getting "Pape's Cold Compound," if you want to stop your cold quickly.—Advertisement.