

ANOTHER BIG LINER IS SENT TO THE BOTTOM

HUNDREDS OF LIVES ARE LOST IN BIG SEA DISASTER

Among Those Who Perish as the British Liner Persia Goes Down Off the Island of Crete is Robert McNeely, the American Consul at Aden.

MANY WOMEN AND CHILDREN ARE AMONG THE VICTIMS

No Official Figures Are Available Yet as to the Exact Number of Persons on Board When the Ship is Sent to the Bottom of the Sea.

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Official despatches from London today said the liner Persia was torpedoed and sunk "while approaching Alexandria" and that nearly all perished.

The Persia was one of several vessels recently sunk by submarines in the eastern Mediterranean, through which its course to the Suez canal would take it from Malta.

No advices have been received in New York as to the date on which the Persia sailed from London. It departed some time in advance of its advertised date of sailing, which was January 15. The voyage from London to Malta ordinarily requires nine days.

The Persia was built in 1900 at Greenock. It has been in the Bombay service since that time.

On account of the danger from submarines to vessels which pass through the Suez canal and Mediterranean this route has been abandoned by the Japan Mail Steamship Company, which is despatching its ships around the cape of Good Hope.

SOME AMERICAN VICTIMS

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The British liner Persia, on its way from London to Bombay, was torpedoed and sunk off the island of Crete Thursday afternoon at 1 o'clock, and reports received here indicate that most of its passengers and crew were lost, only four boats getting away before it went down.

Among the passengers when it left England were a number of Americans, including Robert McNeely, of Monroe, N. C., American consul at Aden; Charles H. Grant, on his way from London to Bombay; and Edward Rose, a school boy going from Denver to Gibraltar. It is believed, however, that Rose left the ship at Gibraltar.

The Persia, which was owned by the Peninsula and Oriental Steamship Company, left Bombay November 14, and was last reported from Gibraltar December 2. According to Lloyds it was on its return voyage to India. It carried 160 passengers from London, but some of these were to land at Gibraltar, Malta or Marseilles, while at the last named port it took on 231 passengers, of whom eighty-seven were women and twenty-five children. No official figures were available here of the exact number of persons on board when the ship was lost.

A message from the admiralty to the Peninsula and Oriental Company makes the definite announcement that the Persia was torpedoed.

Charles Grant, who was a passenger on the Persia, came from Boston, Mass.

NEW DANGER EXISTS

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Destruction of the British liner Persia, with possible loss of American lives, throw relations between the United States and the Teutonic powers into a new danger.

Coming almost at the hour when satisfactory adjustment of the delicate situation was at hand by Austrian acceptance of the cardinal points of the American demands in the Ancona case this new element threatens to complicate affairs with Austria as thoroughly as the destruction of the Arabic, following so closely the Lusitania exchanges brought on a renewed crisis with Germany.

From such incomplete information as was at hand today the two situations are regarded as almost parallel. It was generally presumed in official circles that as was the case with Germany the admiral set in motion the foreign office are working at cross purposes.

It was regarded as a stronger possibility that while the foreign office is ready to accede to the contentions of the United States the admiral bent on the success of its submarine policy has not yet been brought into line.

There is, however, the added possibility that the submarine, which sunk the Persia being far from home, had not been instructed in the new policy of the Austrian government.

The destruction of the Persia coupled with the recent sinking of the Japanese liner Yasaka Maru, and the French liner Ville de la Clota lends strength in official quarters to both these possibilities.

All the agencies of the American government have been set in motion to gather facts on the newest disaster and the fact that Secretary Lansing and other officials today declined to comment in the absence of complete information does not alter the crucial aspect, which this latest development has given to the submarine controversy.

The general view in official quarters was that the position of the United States was sufficiently well known to Austria and the Ancona negotiations have been under way a sufficient length of time to permit instructions to reach the submarine fleet. On every hand the news was received with astonishment.

Consul General Skinner forwarded what information was available at the British admiralty and his despatch with official reports of the disaster was forwarded to President Wilson at Hot Springs. The president will

ANTI-BOOZE

Carrying Order is Put into Effect by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 1.—Complying with the injunction granted by the circuit court of Mineral county, W. Va., effective January 3, prohibiting passengers on trains from carrying labeled packages containing liquor, the Baltimore and Ohio railroad has issued orders to its officials, agents and train forces, to carry out the order of the court throughout the state.

Notices are also being posted in all stations of the road in West Virginia and adjacent stations in other states so that the public may be informed as to the regulations defined by the court, which provide that no container labeled as containing liquor be found on a passenger train it must be removed at the next point where there is a railway agent and unless removed by the person claiming the container it shall be placed in charge of the agent and notice given to the state commissioner of prohibition at Charleston.

Passengers boarding trains of the Baltimore and Ohio outside of West Virginia, intending to carry containers labeled liquor into the state, will be warned by the trainmen concerning the regulations under the injunction and upon arrival at the first station in West Virginia such containers likewise will be placed in the hands of the agent and the state authorities notified.

SNOW STORM

In Western Colorado is Worst in Years the Fall Being Steady for Two Days.

GRAND JUNCTION, Colo., Jan. 1.—Western Colorado today is in the grip of one of the worst snow storms in years. An average of twenty-three inches of snow covers the Grand valley. The town of Gateway is reported completely isolated and communication with several other small towns is cut.

Snow in Unawep canyon is reported to be forty-four inches deep. Forest rangers report the snow has drifted in places to a depth of eleven feet. Interurban service on electric lines is paralyzed and railroad transportation is greatly interrupted.

The snow fall has been steady for more than two days.

STEAMER SUNK

New British Ship is Sent to the Bottom of the Suez Canal by Torpedo.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The British steamer Abella has been sunk.

The Abella was a new steamship, having been built last year. It was 350 feet long, of 3,850 tons gross, and was owned in London.

It sailed December 2 from Bombay for Hull. This route would take it through the Suez canal and it is not unlikely that it was torpedoed in the eastern Mediterranean where the Persian and a number of other vessels have been sunk.

STEAMER IN TOW

NEWPORT, R. I., Jan. 1.—A message from an unidentified steamer to the radio station here stated that it had taken the disabled steamer, the Saloniki, in tow and was proceeding to New York. Because of weather the name of the vessel and its position could not be learned.

It is estimated that the waves of the Atlantic ocean on the British shores have an average force of one ton a square foot in the winter months.

WHERE WILD SENUSSI TRIBESMEN ARE AIDING THE GERMAN THRUST AT EGYPT



COLLEGE STUDENTS ON WAY TO MAKE PEACE HAVE FINE TIME



Henry Ford (third from left, front row) and college students on Oscar II. Boys and girls from various American colleges who went to Europe at Henry Ford's expense to make peace are having the time of their lives. The photo, taken aboard the Oscar II as the vessel neared the scenes of European carnage, shows the youngsters wreathed in smiles. They are finding that a trip to Europe, even in war time, may afford much fun to those who are fortunate enough to take it.

WILLARD'S GREETINGS TO THE RAILROAD MEN.

Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, has sent out New Year's greetings as follows: To all officers and employees of the Baltimore and Ohio family:

To those for whom the year just ending has meant good health and a reasonable measure of happiness and prosperity, and to those less fortunate I extend my sincere sympathy. To all do I extend my best wishes for the new year just before us. I hope that the new year may bring to us good health, happiness and prosperity, and that it may also bring to the great property which we serve and with which we are proud to be connected, a larger measure of success and with it increased opportunity for all.

HEAVY EARTHQUAKE

Is Being Recorded on the Seismograph of Georgetown University Today.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—A heavy earthquake was being recorded on the seismograph of Georgetown University this morning. It was first noticed at 9:16 a. m. and was continuing at 10 o'clock. Until the movement had subsided the observers were unable to give more definite data. Father Francis A. Tondorf, seismological director, said the shocks were the heaviest recorded in some time.

GREEKS

Are to Start Military Operations against British and French at Saloniki.

BERLIN, Jan. 1.—A Budapest despatch 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.

REVIVAL

In the Adamston Methodist Episcopal Church Draws Large Congregations.

The evangelistic services being held in the Adamston Methodist Episcopal church are increasing in interest and influence. Congregations have been steadily growing during the week, and Evangelist Baggett is measuring up to the expectations of the people as a preacher and leader and one of the greatest revivals in the history of that suburb seems to be in prospect.

Last night his subject was "A Dead Faith." He was in fine condition and for nearly three-quarters of an hour he held the attention of the large congregation while in most eloquent and forceful language he dealt with that important theme.

He seems to be an expert in dealing with varying conditions of a community and leading folks to a realization of their deepest spiritual needs.

He is unsparing in his denunciation of sham and hypocrisy but for the sinner, he has the most loving compassion.

Tomorrow at 11 a. m. his subject will be "An Acceptable Sacrifice unto God," and at the evening service at 7:30 o'clock his subject will be "The Bearers of a Young Man's Body."

Tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock there will be a young people's meeting at which time the young folks will take a complete religious census of the town.

COLLEGIANS

And St. Mary's Club Five Will Meet on St. Mary's Gymnasium Floor Tonight.

After a week of victories over the best high school and independent teams in the state the Buckhannon Collegians arrived here Saturday morning for their game with the fast newly organized St. Mary's Club team which will be played at 8 o'clock Saturday night in the St. Mary's gymnasium.

The Collegian team is playing fifty per cent better ball than it did when it started out the first of the week. The week of practice has done wonders with the fast aggregation and when it faces the St. Mary's team tonight it will be in the best condition it has been all week.

This being holiday week the St. Mary's boys have had a lot of time off the floor and at the close of practice Friday night the team showed wonderful form both at caging the ball and at floor work.

A majority of the local fans will be glad to have the opportunity of seeing "Jimmy" Heaver in action again, as a large number of his local admirers have not seen him play a game since he was a member of the local high school team.

The game will be called promptly at 8 o'clock and it is to be sure of a good seat it would be advisable to go early.

Mr. and Mrs. Tracy Jones, of Boston, are visiting Dr. and Mrs. A. O. Howars.

VICTORY MESSAGE.

(By Associated Press.)

PARIS, Jan. 1.—Nineteen hundred and sixteen will be our year of victory, says President Poincare in a message to the officers and soldiers of France, which is being distributed along the whole front tonight. The message which is one of great simplicity expresses the confidence of the entire nation in its defenders.

BOOZE SPECIAL

Is Run from Fairmont to Point Marion by the Baltimore and Ohio.

MORGANTOWN, Jan. 1.—The Baltimore and Ohio ran another "booze special" today from Fairmont to Point Marion and return. The special going down the river ran as the first section of passenger train No. 51, and passed Morgantown at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Returning the special will leave Point Marion as the first section of No. 2 at 6:33 and arrive in Morgantown at 7:02 o'clock.

The railroad company, it will be remembered, ran a booze special on the Friday before Christmas to accommodate the pilgrims to the Point. The saloons there were not open on Christmas day. The saloons are open today, however, observing the usual hours, 5 a. m. to 9 p. m.

The rivers of the earth carry 6,500 cubic miles of water into the sea each year. This means a column ten miles square and sixty-five miles high.

INDICTED MAYOR DENIES CHARGES



Karl H. Keller.

Karl H. Keller, mayor of Toledo, has announced he will fight the indictment returned against him a few days ago, charging he received a high priced auto and \$500 from persons interested in contracts for purchasing the Toledo fire department. He denies the charges.

REPORT OUTLINES PROGRESS OF EDUCATION

More Democracy in Schools of the Country, Says Federal Commissioner.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—In striking contrast with the upheaval in Europe is the peaceful advance of education in the United States as recorded in the 1915 report of the commissioner of education.

Educational preparedness is the dominant note of the commissioner's report. The upbuilding of systems of industrial education, whereby America's natural resources are to be conserved and developed through technical trade training, to the end that the nation may render highest services in the markets of the world; commercial courses in public schools designed to meet the new international trade courses in public; the opening of the Panama canal, the European war, and the closer relations between the countries of North and South America; the improvement of rural education, so that the boys and girls in the country may have equal opportunities with boys and girls in the city, and that the significance of agriculture and country life in national well-being may be fully understood. These and other problems whereof education plays a fundamental part are discussed in the report and progress during the current year outlined.

More Democracy. In general, the report finds there has been a real increase during the year in progress toward that essential of a democracy. This is indicated, declares Commissioner Claxton, in his introduction to the report, in "greater interest in the health and care of young children and in a better type of home education, in the revival of interest in the kindergarten as an integral part of the public school system; in increased appropriations for longer terms and better salaries of teachers particularly in rural communities where school terms have been short and salaries of teachers low; in the enactment of school attendance laws in some of the states which have not until now had such laws, in the adoption of the larger unit of administration of rural schools in several states; in the raising of standards of requirements for teachers in many states and in the extension of the means of preparing teachers in normal schools in departments of education in colleges, and especially in teacher-training classes in high schools; in the increased attendance in the high schools; and in the differentiation of work and the adjustment of courses of study in schools of all grades to meet the needs of children of varying ability and the vocational life of the communities."

Reorganization. Some progress has been made within the year in the reorganization of the twelve-year of elementary and high schools on the basis of two equal periods of six years each. There is a better understanding of what college standards should be and colleges are trying to do more to adjust themselves to these standards. This is made easier by the constant improvement of the public and private high schools and especially of the public high schools. "The elevation of the standards of professional schools is due largely to the demand for higher standards of professional life. This has been accelerated by several surveys of professional schools made by some of the great educational foundations."

Surveys. "The demand for intelligent and comprehensive surveys of the equipment, administration, and work of individual colleges and schools and of state, county and city systems of schools continues. The purpose of these surveys is not to find fault but to make an intelligent accounting of the schools and their results to the people who support them and are served by them, and it is possible to discover means of improving them and making them render a fuller measure of service. Within the year several very valuable surveys of this kind have been made, and more are now under way. The reports of these surveys already constitute a unique and valuable body of educational literature."

MANY DEATHS. CHICAGO, Jan. 1.—Pneumonia has resulted in 301 deaths in Chicago within the last four days, an average of fifty victims a day, according to reports to the health department today.

Two points were first used in making King during the slow war.