

BRITON AIDED ADMIRAL DEWEY

Got Between His Fleet and the German Fleet.

BEFORE BATTLE OF MANILA

Commander Of United States Fleet Said To Have Feared Hostile Action By Germans.

London.—During discussion recently in the House of Lords regarding the operations of the German submarine U-53 off the coast of the United States, Earl Grey, former Governor General of Canada, in asking for assurances that reports regarding the conduct of commanders of American destroyers in the circumstances were incorrect, gave an interesting account of a conversation he had had with Admiral Dewey as to the action of Captain Chichester, of the British Navy, in Manila Bay at the outbreak of the Spanish-American War.

"Before the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs answered the question put to him, I should like to be allowed to ask a supplementary question of which I have given the noble Viscount private notice, namely, whether there is any truth in the statement in the press of Tuesday, October 19, that the commander of the German submarine U-53 asked the commanders of the American destroyers Denham and MacDougal to clear out of the way so that he might have room to blow up the ships he was attacking, and whether it is true that the American destroyers promptly acceded to the German request?"

"A Startling Departure."

"To me it is so incredible that commanders of American war vessels should have acted in the way reported that I cannot and will not believe it until all room for doubt has been removed. Such action on the part of the American war vessels would involve a new and startling departure from the old traditions of mutual service between America and England in the cause of humanity."

"I hope I may be permitted to quote one illustration of the way in which this spontaneous mutual service has had far-reaching effects in promoting good will between America and England. In 1905 I had the honor of meeting Admiral Dewey and some distinguished members of the American Senate at dinner in Washington.

British Protected Dewey.

"On that occasion Admiral Dewey narrated to me, in a voice and with gestures eloquently suggestive of the most grateful emotion, the story—at that time entirely new to me, and perhaps new to some members here today—of the way in which he had received invaluable assistance from Captain Chichester at Manila at a time of great anxiety. Admiral Dewey, informed that the presence at Manila of German cruisers with a heavier displacement than that of the American ships caused him to realize the grave character of the danger menacing his country in the event of the German ships beginning the hostile action of which he at the time had reason to be apprehensive. He described how the whole American fleet watched in silent anxiety the visit of the German admiral to Captain Chichester's ship and the intense relief with which they saw, shortly after the German admiral's return to his own ship, the British ships under Captain Chichester's command hoist their anchors and shift their anchorage to a position which placed them in the direct line of fire between the German and the American ships. No action has done more to promote the friendly feelings of one nation to another than that action of Captain Chichester, which, I believe, to have been absolutely spontaneous on his part and which action is well known to every officer in the naval service of the United States."

STEEL WORKS WRECKED.

Power and Electrical Departments Are Destroyed By Fire.

Butler, Pa.—The power and electrical departments of the plant of the Standard Steel Car Company was destroyed by fire here resulting in the entire works being crippled indefinitely and throwing 3,000 persons out of employment. The fire is believed to have been caused by crossed electric wires. The loss was estimated at \$500,000.

JEWS TO RAISE \$10,000,000.

Huge Sum Will Be Expended For European War Sufferers.

New York.—What was said to be the largest charitable project ever undertaken was started here when it was announced that a campaign to raise \$10,000,000 in 1917 for Jewish war sufferers in Europe had been begun by the Joint Distribution Committee. This will be in addition to \$6,000,000 which already has been expended.

SHIP FROM ICELAND IN.

Second To Reach American Shores In 1,000 Years.

New York.—What is said to be the second ship from Iceland to reach American shores since the days of Lief the Lucky, 1,000 years ago, arrived at this port Sunday, when the little steamer Godfoss docked with a cargo of skins and herring. She brought over 37 farmers from Iceland, who will settle in the Canadian Northwest.

FRENCH LOSSES ARE CUT DOWN

A Scientific Projection of Shell Barriers.

VERDUN CASUALTIES 2,000

More Than 4,800,000 Shells, Weighing 10,000 Tons, Hurling By the Great French Guns.

Paris.—A first-hand account of the Verdun victory, directed particularly toward explaining the amazing disproportion of the French and German losses, which is absolutely without precedent in this war, considering that the French were the attacking side. Their casualties were only a little more than 2,000, including a large proportion of slightly wounded hit by machine-gun bullets.

It was an accepted axiom previous to this war that the assailants necessarily suffer heavier than the defenders when storming strongly fortified positions, but the results are completely reversed, now that the artillery has developed unbelievable power.

A general leading the French attack south of the Somme stated that the French losses had been cut down 60 per cent. owing to the scientific projection of shell barriers in front of the infantry after all the enemy cover is pulverized. The French casualty list this week at Verdun shows that the diminution has been increased to 90 per cent.

Millions Of Shells Fired.

Last year this invaluable ground on the Meuse would have been considered lightly won if the casualties had been 20,000.

A staff officer pointed out that the hellish ultra-modern gunfire increases the losses of the other side nearly in the same ratio that it reduces your own.

Therefore, it is not surprising that General Joffre swept up practically the whole German force south of Donaucourt and Damloup. For 150 hours General Nivelle's heaviest guns had blasted the Meuse forts, trenches and redoubts. More than 4,800,000 shells, weighing about 10,000 tons, not only wiped out every obstacle in the way of the infantry but wrought slaughter as efficiently as a death scythe the sweeping along the Teuton positions.

Dugouts Death Traps.

The ordinary earth entrenchments which the French infantry occupied practically without loss seemed almost devoid of defenders at first sight, but as the advance continued cleaning-up parties brought to light hundreds of buried bodies. Numerous dugouts were found choked with dead. The battle decided definitely that dugouts, unless of the deepest and strongest variety, become worse death traps during the heaviest cannonades than open trenches. On Tuesday the occupants were either buried alive or killed by the poisonous fumes of shells.

General Nivelle has revived the worst horrors of the Verdun battle, only this time it is the gray-clad German legions that stand the worst strain. A new terror has been added to war on this front in the shape of powerful steam sires, which are able to scream their piercing signals above the appalling din of the artillery.

WOULD TURN CLOCKS FORWARD.

Enthusiasts Plan National Convention In December.

New York.—Preliminary preparations for a national convention of "Turn the clock forward an hour" enthusiasts in this city in December were taken at a meeting here.

Invitations will be extended to Chambers of Commerce, scientific societies, labor unions and other organizations to send representatives and join a national organization. Speakers at the meeting declared the plan would result in a saving of one-fourth on gas and electric light bills, conservation of eyesight and more time for outdoor sport and recreation.

CARRANZA IS CANDIDATE.

Message To General Trevino Says He Will Again Seek Presidency.

Chihuahua City.—General Trevino received a wireless message from General Venustiano Carranza announcing his candidacy for the Mexican presidency at the coming election. The message stated there probably would be many changes in the Carranza Cabinet. General Pablo Gonzalez, it stated, is to give up his command of the first military division to accept a special confidential commission.

141 SHIPS SUNK.

Berlin Reports On September Bag Of Merchantmen.

Berlin, via wireless to Sayville, Long Island.—During the month of September 141 enemy merchantmen of a total tonnage of 182,000 were sunk by Austro-German submarines or mines. The Admiralty announced. Thirteen captains of enemy ships were captured and three cannon taken. In the same period 39 neutral merchantmen of a total tonnage of 72,000, carrying contraband, were captured.

HEALTH GOOD ON BORDER.

Less Than 2 Per Cent. Of Guardsmen Ill, Says Report.

Washington.—The health report showing condition of soldiers on the Mexican border for the week was made public by the War Department. The per cent. sick of National Guard troops was 1.93, with 5 deaths, for the week, as compared with 1.91 and 3 deaths for the preceding week. Among regulars the per cent. sick was 3.09 and 3 deaths, against 3.23 and 5 deaths.

COMPANY'S COME TO STAY TILL SPRING



ELEVEN DEAD IN HOSPITAL FIRE

Catholic Nuns' Institution Destroyed During Night.

350 PERSONS IN PERIL

Two Buildings Are Destroyed At Farnham, Quebec; 25 Children Injured—350 Inmates Asleep; Fire-Escapes Lacking.

Farnham, Quebec.—Six adults and five children, at least, lost their lives in a fire which destroyed St. Elizabeth Hospital here.

The institution was managed by the Grey Nuns and comprised two buildings, one for hospital patients, the other a school for children. No bodies had been found, but the names of four missing who are believed to have perished were known. They were paralytics. Survivors were taken to many Farnham homes, making difficult the work of compiling a list of the dead. Many were injured by jumping from windows and four children may die.

QUITTING MEXICO OUT OF QUESTION

New Villa Moves Check on Work of Joint Commission.

TROOPS TO REMAIN ON DUTY

Removal Of Carranza To Queretaro Is Declared Sign Of Breaking Up Process—Officials Send Families Out Of Country.

Washington.—Conditions in Northern Mexico, revolving on the new ascendancy of Villa as a military leader, are commanding more attention than at any other time since the border raids, which resulted in the dispatch of the American punitive expedition.

Administration officials made no effort to disguise their opinion that the American-Mexican Commission, sitting at Atlantic City, cannot be expected to arrive at a satisfactory solution of border problems until the situation in Chihuahua has been clarified. Any agreement for the early withdrawal of General Pershing's forces from Mexico apparently is considered now as out of the question.

Moreover, the impression stood out clearly from all the views expressed that while the present situation exists there is little possibility that the forces of the regulars or national guardsmen on the border will be reduced. It was indicated that no chances would be taken of another raid into American territory.

REACHES 100 YEARS.

Woman Chews, Smokes—Retains All Faculties Except Hearing.

Newark, Ohio.—Mrs. Mary A. Lovejoy, who chews and smokes and still retains all of her faculties except hearing, celebrated her one hundredth birthday here. Mrs. Lovejoy has the distinction of being the first woman in the United States to apply for a pension under the new Ashbrook law pensioning widows of soldiers who fought in the Mexican and Civil War. Born in Fredericktown, Md., she was in her younger days an intimate friend of Barbara Fritchie.

NO WOOD PULP RATE RAISE.

Commerce Commission Suspends Rate For Second Time.

Washington.—The Interstate Commerce Commission re-suspended until April 29 Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio railroad tariffs increasing the rates on wood pulp in carloads from Elkton, Md., Wilmington, Del., and other points to Holyoke, Mass., and other New England points.

POLICE MUST SALUTE FLAG.

Pittsburgh Force Also Asked To Honor Funeral Trains.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—Uniformed policemen must hereafter recognize the Stars and Stripes with a salute whenever seen on parade, according to the duty manual of 1916, issued by the Department of Public Safety and just made public.

U.S. SUNK, CAPTAIN HEARS.

Master Of British Steamer Unable To Verify Rumor.

Boston.—Capt. W. G. Tudor, of the British steamship Hochelaga, which arrived here from Louisbourg, said that before he left Nova Scotia persistent rumors were current that the German U-boat 53 had been sunk off Sydney, N. S., by the Canadian patrol boat Stanley. He said he heard the rumor several times, but was unable to verify it.

EARNINGS INCREASE.

Nine Interstate Express Companies Show 400 Per Cent. Gain.

Washington.—A 400 per cent. increase in the operating income of nine interstate express companies during the fiscal year of 1916 over the fiscal year 1915 was reported by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The figures were \$19,549,000, against \$2,555,000. A total of \$175,000,000 was collected during the year as express charges.

Latest News From the War Zone

Except for the announcement that the Rumanians, before their retreat from Tchernavoda, blew up the big bridge spanning the Danube River, thereby placing an obstacle in the way of the advance of the Teutonic Allies from Dobruja into Old Rumania, if such a move was intended by them, little fresh knowledge of the real situation in that sector of the world's war has been vouchsafed by either the Russian or Teutonic allied war cancellories.

According to Petrograd, the force of the violent blows which Field Marshal von Mackensen has been delivering in his rapid drive northward in Dobruja has slackened somewhat, although Berlin asserts that the Teutonic Allies are still making progress against the Rumanians and Russians.

Along the Transylvania front the Rumanians and Austro-Germans are still engaged in hard fighting at various points. Berlin reports that in the Trotus Valley, south of Parolits, and on the roads to Sinaya and Campulung, the Allies of the Central Powers have met with further successes. On the other hand, Bucharest asserts that the Austro-Germans have been driven from the entire western frontier of Moldavia, Northern Rumania, suffering heavy casualties, and that in the Uzul and Oltuz Valleys the Rumanian arms also have been successful.

Again the Germans have delivered counter-attacks—four in number—against the newly-won French positions at Donauourt, in the region of Verdun, but like all of their efforts since the big French drive of Tuesday they were successfully withstood. Similarly, a violent attack against the British in the Staff trench, north of the famous Staff Redoubt, near Thiepval, was put down, the Germans suffering considerable casualties and the loss of 41 men made prisoners. Elsewhere on this front there were only artillery duels.

In the wooded region of the Carpathian Mountains the Germans essayed assaults against the Russians, but according to the Petrograd War Office, their efforts failed. In Volhynia, to the west of Lutsk, the Russians, without previous artillery preparation, attempted to storm with infantry a German position. The German artillery, however, broke up the sortie.

Two villages southwest of Lake Doiran, on the Macedonian front—Golobrdia and Laisitsa—have been captured by the French. Elsewhere in this theater the fighting is being done mainly by the artillery, although there is still infantry activity in the Cerna River region.

The Austrians are holding an intense artillery fire on the Italian positions in Gorizia.

The British mine sweeper Genista has been torpedoed and sunk, with the loss of all of her officers and 73 of her crew of 85 men.

YOUNG CLEVELAND SPEAKS.

One Of Orators At Laying Of Cornerstone At Princeton.

Princeton, N. J.—Richard Cleveland, son of former President Grover Cleveland, was one of the principal speakers at the cornerstone laying of the new university dining hall. Cleveland is a member of the sophomore class. John Grier Hibben, president of the university, laid the stone of the new structure, which will be called Madison Hall in honor of James Madison, President of the United States, who graduated from Princeton in 1771.

TWENTY MEN EXECUTED.

Accused Of Robbing Freight Consignments In Mexico City.

Laredo, Tex.—Twenty men, principally warehouse men, have been executed in Mexico City during the past week for participating in robbing freight consignments through fraudulent bills of lading, according to reliable information received here. Robbery of freight cars has been so frequent recently on the Constitutional lines that merchants have practically abandoned shipments, it was stated.

AUTO THEFTS \$1,250,000.

Chicago Alone Reports Big Losses Thus Far In 1916.

Chicago.—The growth of automobile stealing here from practical insignificance in 1911 to in excess of \$1,250,000 thus far in 1916 was shown in a report by the Police Department. The thefts since January 1 this year were 2,571 cars. Insurance companies have paid \$500,000 in theft losses this year.

\$3,000,000 MORE FOR WAR.

German Credits Up To Now Total \$13,000,000,000.

Berlin.—A new war credit bill for 12,000,000,000 marks (\$3,000,000,000) was submitted to the Reichstag by Count von Roeder, Secretary of the Imperial Treasury. Count von Doederen stated that the total German war credits up to now amounted to \$2,000,000,000 marks (\$13,000,000,000).

VATICAN DENIES PEACE TALK.

Negotiating End Of War Between Austria and Russia.

Rome.—The Vatican emphatically denied Swiss rumors that Pope Benedict was negotiating for an early peace between Austria and Russia.

CASHIER SAVES BANK'S \$8,000.

Steals March On Armed Bandit Who Tries Hold-Up.

Chicago.—An attempt to hold up and rob the Bank of Harvey, at Harvey, Ill., a suburb, was foiled when August Walschmidt, assistant cashier, slipped out of the rear door and returned with a policeman in time to capture an armed bandit who was about to make his escape with \$8,000. An alleged accomplice in an automobile outside the bank was also arrested.

KEYSTONE STATE TOLD IN SHORT

The Latest Happenings Gleaned From All Over the State.

THINGS SEEN AND HEARD

Charles Swede died from a broken neck sustained when caught under mine cars at the Draper colliery, Mahanoy City.

Physicians at the State Hospital at Fountain Springs, removing the appendix from Charles McGill, aged nine years, found a pin in it.

Business in Lancaster county in all branches is on the increase, and especially the silk mill and garment factories are working overtime.

State Department of Agriculture reports show that there will be a serious falling off of the State's celery crop because of lack of rain during the summer.

Teachers in the Pittsburgh public schools have asked for an increase in salary from \$50 to \$100 a year. The high cost of living is given as the reason for the request.

Mrs. Rachel Kindig, aged seventy, of Bendertown, has died of burns received when her clothing caught fire as she was making apple butter at an open fire in the yard of her home.

At a rally of Dauphin County Christian Endeavor workers at Penbrook reports were submitted showing that there are 112 societies with more than 10,000 members in the city, county and West Shore towns.

Prof. James S. Brobst is the oldest teacher in Carbu county in point of service, and is now teaching his fifty-fifth consecutive year, having entered the profession during the Civil War. He is still enjoying excellent health.

Just thirty-two years in August, Mrs. W. K. Scott, of Iskesburg, started to make a quilt. This week this quilt was completed. It has 7,536 pieces of cloth as its component parts, and represents approximately five months solid work.

The trustees of the Dickinson School of Law have secured a site for the erection of the new building to be known as Trickett Hall. The plot is in the Mooreland district, but a short distance from Carlisle's new \$120,000 technical high school.

P. C. Potter, aged sixty-four, a one-armed man, of Harrisburg, employed as a messenger by a telegraph company, was attacked by highwaymen and robbed of his watch and money. He was found unconscious in the street with a leg broken and cuts about the head.

Melancholy Mrs. Tura Mills, aged sixty-four, of Almedia, Columbia county, threw a cord over the ends of the barn and tied the ends to her, put her chin through the cord and stood on the floor. She was found dead a half hour later with her feet still on the floor.

Because several of the employees failed to wear union buttons 599 men and boys employed at the Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company's No. 15 Colliery, Tamaqua, went on strike, swelling the total to 2,000 idle at the company's operations, owing to the button strikes.

Adam P. Rupert, cashier of Union Bank, Altoona, was stricken with apoplexy while sitting at his desk. His condition is critical. The banker has not been in the best of health since he was shot several years ago by Frank G. Hohl, the auto bandit who held up the Union Bank in broad daylight, and got away with \$2,800.

It was announced at the Williamsport plant of the United States Rubber Company that a building adding 25,000 feet of floor space will be erected at once and the capacity of the factory, which is now over 9,000 pairs of rubber shoes, increased to 20,000 pairs a day, with an ultimate increase in the working force from its present strength of 675 to 1,300 or more.

Many of the striking miners of the Rochester & Pittsburgh Coal & Coke Company returned to work when they found that the district board of the United Mine Workers of America had refused to back the strike on the ground that the demands of the men were in violation of the Philadelphia agreement. Seven of the eight Pottsville unions voted to return to work pending further investigation by the board.

On the very first day the Swiss Cleaners and Dyers put their new \$29,000 plant in operation, in Bethlehem. William F. Schneller, connected with the concern, and one of Bethlehem's prominent business men and citizens, received burns which resulted in his death. Escaping gasoline fumes are alleged to have escaped and communicated to the firebox of the boiler room, causing an explosion. Mr. Schneller was enveloped by flames and fatally burned.

Over-balancing herself as she leaned on the rail to shake some clothing, Mrs. Thomas McKinsey, aged fifty-nine years, fell twenty-five feet from the balcony on the second story of her home at West Fairview, and was instantly killed.

In the New York city courts, Dominick Walkus, a former miner at the Park Place Colliery, near Mahanoy City, was awarded \$12,000 damages from the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, by Judge Blackmar. Walkus lost an arm at the mine two years ago.

WINTER EXHIBIT OF FARM PRODUCTS

State Department Of Agriculture Working Out Plans For Display Along New Lines.

Detailed plans for the proposed winter show of the best of the corn, apples, wool and dairy products raised in Pennsylvania are being worked out at the Department of Agriculture. The plan is to have the show January 25 to 28, when the State Board of Agriculture and other organizations are in session in Harrisburg and the Legislature is in session.

E. S. Hayward, of Pittsburgh, is chairman of the general committee in charge with members from various organizations working with him.

The general plan is as follows: Corn, six classes, country exhibits, boys and girls exhibits, champion pig and ten car contests, prizes total \$261; a county challenge cup and two silver cups; E. K. Hibshman, State College, in charge of entries.

Wool, four classes, including one for full-blooded Merino fleece of combing staple; crossbred wool divided into four classes, ram's fleece into two prizes \$110.

Fruit, twelve classes for apples with a grand prize; displays to be plain box and barrel; plans also made for exhibits of pears, quinces, walnuts, chestnuts and shellbarks, five specimens for fruit of plate displays and twenty for nuts, prizes \$300, arrangements made to keep fruit in cold storage in Harrisburg until show is given.

F. N. Fagen, State College, in charge of entries. Dairy exhibits will be along the same lines, numerous prizes being offered.

A number of prominent men of the State have offered prizes for the best displays at the show and it is expected that if it proves successful it will be an annual feature.

22,000 FARMERS STUDY

AGRICULTURE BY MAIL.

"Make your farm your laboratory" is the slogan appearing on the prospectus covering the correspondence courses in agriculture offered by the Pennsylvania State College. These courses are prepared to furnish systematic study at home for those unable to come to the college. They were first offered in 1899. Up to the present time more than 22,000 students have been enrolled for this work. About 4,000 of these received some instruction last year.

In order that the work may be most useful, and that students may not be required to study branches in which they are not interested and which would be of no benefit to them, the material is divided into subjects, each subject constituting a course complete within itself.

The winter short courses at State College begin December 6, 1916, and end February 28, 1917. The subject offered this year are broader in scope and idea than ever before. Students entering these courses have the advantage of attendance upon the lectures and demonstrations scheduled during the annual Farmers' Week, 3 December.

\$13,000,000 GAIN IN

CROP SHORTAGE.

Statisticians of the State Department of Agriculture figure out that the corn, wheat, rye and all crops of Pennsylvania, although in less than instance smaller than those of last year, are worth about \$13,000,000 more to the farmers of the Keystone State because of the advance in prices.

The value of the four crops is given as \$104,969,890, against \$91,612,200 for the four crops last year. The bar crop, which broke the record this year, stands the farmers a value of \$68,154,510, while the potato crop, although 510 short compared to that of last year, is estimated as worth \$16,400,000 in round numbers.

The value given for the four crops are as follows:

Wheat, \$40,112,800, against \$36,171,400, production being about the same as last year.

Hay, \$68,136,510, against \$56,572,200.

Rye, \$4,720,170, against \$2,971,200.

Oats, \$16,956,920, against \$19,825,728.

Corn, \$15,200,000, against \$14,641,200.

CHESTNUT TREES HAVE

AFFINITY FOR LIGHTNING.

Out of a total of 2,000 trees on State forestry reservations struck by lightning in four years 655 were chestnuts. According to data compiled at the Department of Forestry on causes of fires. Sixty-five of the trees struck started fires, some of them being checked before much damage was done.

Next to chestnuts the trees most frequently struck were pitch pine trees, followed by rock oak, white pine, hemlock, red, white and black oak, locust and sugar maple. Of the trees set on fire thirty-three were white pine. Most of the trees were struck in July.

LOSS TO DAIRYMEN

AT OLD MILK PRICES.

Many farmers throughout the State have started to figure on actual cost of production of milk, following the movement for better prices for the farmer, says a late bulletin of State Department of Agriculture.

"In many cases it has been shown that with the increased cost of feed and labor, the old prices paid to the farmers did not pay for the production of the milk," says the bulletin. "In many parts of the State, farmers were discouraged and were quitting the dairy business."

SEPARATE ROADWAYS FOR

HORSE DRAWN VEHICLES.