

BLOCKADE IS UNFAIR

U. S. CAN'T ADMIT ALLIES' RIGHT TO CUT NEUTRAL COMMERCE.

INSIST ON GERMANY'S TRADE

Remonstrance Reveals Contentment of Washington that Precedent and Law Give Americans Right to Pity Legitimate Traffic with Belligerents.

Washington, D. C.—The United States government has made public its note to Great Britain announcing that it could not admit either the right of the allies nor their claims for justification in placing an embargo on all commercial intercourse between Germany and neutral countries.

"To admit it," says the communication, "would be to assure the attitude of unneutrality toward the present enemies of Great Britain which would obviously be inconsistent with the solemn obligations of this government in the present circumstances, and for Great Britain to make such a claim would be for her to abandon and set at naught the principles for which she has consistently and earnestly contended in other times and circumstances."

The note reviews at length the legal phases of a blockade of belligerent territory and virtual blockade of neutral coasts. In conclusion, the United States states its expectation that Great Britain after having considered the "possibilities of serious interruption of American trade" under the order will take the steps necessary to avoid them, and in the event that they should unhappily occur will be prepared to make full reparations for every act which, under the rules of international law, constitutes a violation of neutral rights.

The American communication interprets the circumstances under which Great Britain claims to be justified in adopting retaliatory measures toward the United States as "merely a reason for certain extraordinary activities" by her naval forces, "and not an excuse for or a prelude to any unlawful action."

JESS WILLARD NEW CHAMPION.

Knocks Out Jack Johnson in Twenty-Sixth Round.

Havana.—Jack Johnson, exiled from his own country, lost his claim to chistic fame as the heavyweight champion of the world April 5, the title being wrested from him by Jess Willard, the Kansas cowboy, the biggest man who ever entered the prize ring.

The fight probably has no parallel in the history of ring battles. For twenty rounds Johnson punched and pounded Willard at will, but his blows grew perceptibly less powerful as the fight progressed, until at last he seemed unable or unwilling to go on.

Johnson stopped leading and for three rounds the battle between the two huge men was little more than a series of plastic poses of white or black gladiators.

So it was until the twenty-fifth round, when Willard got one of his widely swinging, windmill right hand smashes to Johnson's heart. This was the beginning of the end. When the round closed, Johnson sent word to his wife that he was all in and told her to start for home. She was on the way out and was passing the ring in the twenty-sixth round, when a sitting left to the body and a cyclonic right to the jaw caused Johnson to crumple on the floor of the ring, where he lay partly outside the ropes until the referee counted ten and held up Willard's hand in token of his newly won laurels.

Watch Fight Bulletin. Lincoln, Neb.—The lower house of the Nebraska legislature was nearly disorganized Monday afternoon by the Johnson-Willard prize fight. So many members went downtown to watch the bulletins at newspaper offices that they were not enough members to pass bills with the emergency clause.

Mine Field Afloat. London.—The German Baltic fleet has been cut off from its base by its own mine field, which broke adrift in a storm, according to a Copenhagen dispatch. A large number of mines have floated into neutral waters.

New Earth Tremors. Rome.—A slight earthquake was felt here at 7:30 a. m. Monday morning. The quake lasted four seconds. The alarm of the people here quickly subsided as no damage was done.

Writer and Diplomat Dies. Boston.—Curtis Guild, former governor of Massachusetts and former ambassador to Russia, died early Monday.

King's Palace "Dry." London.—Totalitarian began in all the king's households Wednesday. An official announcement just issued, dated April 4, says: "By the king's command no wines or spirits will be consumed in any of his majesty's houses after today."

Street Railway Men Strike. Springfield, Mass., April 2.—Eight hundred employees of the Springfield Street Railway company have struck. Not a car is running on the lines of the company. Nearby cities were also without trolley service.

D. A. R. Worker Is Dead. Washington, April 1.—The death of Mrs. Miranda B. Talbot, a prominent worker in the D. A. R., as well as a social leader here for half a century, has caused general regret. She was a charter member of the D. A. R.

Four Missing in Asylum Fire. Oklahoma City, Okla., April 1.—One wing of the state insane asylum at Fort Supply was burned on Tuesday and four of the 600 inmates are missing. One of the guards was so badly burned he may die.

Fatal Explosion in Mine. Greenville, Ill.—Seven men are known to have perished in an explosion in the mine of the Shoal Creek Coal company near here. Ten are missing. The bodies of seven have been recovered.

See to See Flights. New York.—Ocean to ocean flights along these routes are planned by the Pan Am of America as a part of its national 30 days' European competition against July 4, next, the club

BIG BUSINESS GAIN

AMERICA THRIVES IN WORLD CRISIS AS OTHER NATIONS FIGHT.

HELPED BY FOREIGN TRADE

Advance Is Felt From the Atlantic to the Pacific—New York Stock Exchange Abolishes Minimum Prices as Needless Defense.

Chicago, April 2.—Developments along lines of industrial activities throughout the United States were reported in greater volume and over wider territory on Wednesday than at any time since the first spurt of business at the beginning of the year.

Reports came from the Montana and the lake copper districts telling of the opening of mines and smelting plants that have been closed or operating small shifts for months, and also that wage advances were being made among miners and other workers.

From the steel districts around Chicago, in Ohio, Pennsylvania and elsewhere similar reports of growing activity were heard. Dispatches telling of increased operations in New England marked the one territorial extreme and the gains in industries on the Pacific coast marked the other.

The spirit of improvement in business and the securities markets was reflected throughout Chicago business circles. Bankers and business men concede strong evidences of a sharp revival in trade and finance. The reports received by them from all quarters told of greater activities.

Brokers' offices were crowded and enthusiasm ran high as the stock market advances seemed to presage approaching business prosperity.

Bankers and business men say the great demand for the war has thrust upon the United States for practically everything it can produce will bring great prosperity to this country.

The immense trade balance of nearly \$600,000,000 in favor of the United States seems to tell the tale. Gold commenced to flow swiftly into this country and the only check was the creation of huge credits here by the powers of the old world that are taking out merchandise and products of every description.

France has negotiated a loan of \$50,000,000 in America, Germany a loan of \$10,000,000, Great Britain is arranging for \$100,000,000 and Russia is expected to come here for \$25,000,000 or possibly \$50,000,000.

These countries are selling their securities in the United States and on terms of their sale the proceeds must be kept in this country as a credit against which purchases will be made. These credits mean enormous sales of everything in addition to the stuff that has already been taken from our shores and for which payment has been made.

One of the strongest evidences of the confidence American bankers have in the present and future financial position of the United States was reflected in the action taken by the New York stock exchange yesterday, when the governing committee abolished minimum trading prices. These were established as a safeguard against liquidation on December 15 last. The exchange had been reopened three days before after being closed for several months because of financial conditions due to the European war.

The reasons for the committee for abolishing the minimum prices were: 1. Most ruling prices are far above the minimum levels, making arbitrary limits useless.

2. Gains in American financial affairs and foreign trade have removed the danger of excessive liquidation.

As a result, trading on the stock exchange is reported to a normal basis. The reasons for the committee of three on duty since December 13 has been discharged, and the governing committee again is in control.

Head of Rothschilds Dies. Was Noted Financier and Member of the Peerage—One of Europe's Richest.

London, April 2.—Nathan Mayer, Baron Rothschild, head of the English branch of the Rothschild family, died in London on Wednesday. Nathan Mayer Rothschild, first baron Rothschild, was born November 8, 1840, eldest son of the late Baron Lionel Nathan de Rothschild, and was created an English peer in 1885. He was the head of the London banking firm of N. M. Rothschild & Sons, and he was the head of the British branch of this well-known family of international bankers. Baron Rothschild was widely known for his great wealth, and his philanthropic labors also won him fame. He was also a lover of art, and his collection of art works is very well known.

Must Have Special Equipment. Washington, April 2.—Secretary Daniels authorized Admiral Moore at Honolulu to expend \$20,000 to raise the hull of the submarine F-4 which is too heavy to be raised by means of the fleet's present equipment.

Canadian Paymaster Dismissed. London, April 2.—The official Gazette announces that Hon. Lieut. John Pottemley, paymaster of the First Canadian contingent, has been dismissed from the army by sentence of a court-martial.

Kills Grandmother; Then Self. Philadelphia, April 1.—Believed to have become suddenly insane, Henry B. Cohen, thirty-two years old, shot and killed his grandmother, Mrs. Clotilda Samuel Cohen, eighty-five years old.

Emden's Destroyer Leaves Port. Montevideo, Uruguay, April 1.—The Australian cruiser Sydney, the warship which destroyed the German cruiser Emden in the Indian ocean last November, left this port on Tuesday.

138 KILLED ON LINERS

FIRST BIG PASSENGER-CARRYING SHIP TO BE TORPEDOED.

African Line Steamer Falaba Carrying 140 Passengers and Liverpool Vessel Aquila Sent to Bottom.

London, March 31.—Reports officially confirmed by the admiralty state that two British liners have been torpedoed and sunk by German submarines and a Dutch steamer sent to the bottom in a German mine field. Of the passengers and crews of the two liners 138 persons are missing.

The crew of the Dutch steamer was saved. One of the German raiders was recognized at the U-28.

The African liner Falaba, carrying 140 passengers, was torpedoed and sunk off Milfordhaven, the admiralty announced on Monday. She is the first big passenger-carrying liner to fall victim to German submarine attacks.

Dispatches to her owners indicated that the death list of the African liner Falaba may amount to above 100, including more than forty passengers. A telegram from Cardiff said that 62 first-class and 34 second-class passengers have been saved and that nothing is known of the fate of nearly fifty more passengers. Only forty-six members of the Falaba's crew of nearly 120 have been landed at Cardiff.

Several of the liner's crew were killed by the explosion that wrecked her engine room. It is now believed that other boatsloads of passengers and crew were thrown into the water by the capsizing of their boats and went to the bottom.

Thirteen men of the crew of the Liverpool steamer Aquila were killed or drowned when the Aquila was torpedoed off Bishop islands, according to a dispatch received here from Fishguard.

The submarine commander gave the crew four minutes in which to leave the ship, but shot a torpedo while the boats were being put over the sides. The chief engineer and the boatswain were instantly killed by the explosion and 11 others were killed outright or were thrown into the water and drowned.

The Austrians admit the Russians have assumed a vigorous offensive in the Carpathians, but insist all their attacks have been repulsed.

One hundred and sixty thousand Germans have arrived in Austria, according to a Berne cable to the London Post. These have been sent to Cracow and the Carpathians to help repel the Russians.

The Austrians have improved their advantage of having forced the Russians to withdraw from Bukovina, for in an advance from Czernowitz the Russians admit the Austrians crossed the Russian frontier and advanced half way to Chotin. Already the Russians are sending troops to that section to repel the invaders.

Brownville, Tex., April 1.—Gov. Frederick Funston arrived here on Tuesday from Fort Sam Houston, Tex., to watch over the border situation during the Villa attack on Matamoros. Three batteries of field artillery from San Antonio arrived. The United States Artillery was brought here to guard against firing across the border, two persons having been wounded here during fighting last Saturday. Five hundred Carranza troops under Col. Miguel Samaniego and a Villa force of the same strength, commanded by General Trujillo, came into contact opposite San Bernardino, Ariz., 16 miles east of Douglas, Ariz. The fighting continued, and Samaniego, reinforced by 400 men from Agua Prieta, prepared to slowly forcing Trujillo back. Nine troops of United States cavalry belonging to the Second brigade were ordered out to observe the fighting.

Jury Convicts Dr. Wineburg. Finds Indiana Physician Guilty of Bringing Girl to Chicago for Immoral Purposes.

Chicago, April 1.—A jury in Federal Judge Carpenter's court shortly after midnight Wednesday found Dr. Louis J. Wineburg of Ligonia, Ind., guilty of violating the Mann white slave act. The jury began its deliberations at 3:30 p. m. Doctor Wineburg was accused of having transported Miss Grace Belle Locher to Chicago from Kalamazoo, Mich. He denied the charge and declared the young woman was a victim of "amorous hysteria."

Assistant District Attorney Benjamin Epstein denounced Doctor Wineburg as a "moral viper" who had used his confidential relations with the Locher family to wreck the young woman's life.

None of Miss Locher's family was in court when the verdict was returned. Mrs. Wineburg had remained with her husband awaiting the jury's verdict.

Guggenheim Summer Home Burned. Deal, N. J., April 2.—White Hall, the palatial summer home of former United States Senator Winthrop Guggenheim, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday afternoon. The loss was estimated at \$76,000.

Four Persons Are Burned. Watertown, April 2.—Four persons were burned to death and the business section of village of Norfolk was partially destroyed by fire. The dead are: Mrs. John Thomas, her twin babies and a sister.

Miss Wilson Entertains Again. Washington, April 1.—For the first time since the death of Mrs. Wilson in August, Miss Margaret is entertaining guests at the White House. Mrs. Brower and her daughter, Mrs. Erskine of Chicago, arrived Monday.

Arm All Merchantsmen. New York, April 1.—"The only thing to do," said Captain Wadsworth of the Cameronia, arrived here, "is to arm merchantmen with guns. Then when a submarine comes up you let her have a good solid shot and run."

Two Submarines Wrecked. Amsterdam, March 31.—Bombs thrown by English aviators in their raid upon the submarine building plant at Hoboken, near Antwerp, completely wrecked one submarine and damaged another badly.

WAR COUNCIL HELD

GERMANY'S NEXT MOVE IS SUBJECT BEFORE LEADERS AT BERLIN.

VON DER GOLTZ SEES KAISER

Commander of Forces at Constantinople Reports on the Dardanelles—Teutons Tell of Capture of 4,000 Russians.

London, April 1.—Germany's next move in the military field—because some stroke either in the East or West is expected before the allies attempt their spring advance—is at present the chief subject of speculation and conjecture.

According to reports reaching here from Petrograd the German emperor is now at Berlin holding a war council with Field Marshal von der Goltz, the German military commander of Constantinople, and other leaders, and is planning a new campaign to offset the fall of Przemysl and to meet the situation in the Dardanelles.

There has been nothing of an outstanding nature in either theater of the land operations since the surrender of the Austrian fortress. Fighting fierce but indecisive, is raging in the Carpathians and there has been a succession of battles in northern Poland in which both sides claim to have been victorious.

An official German statement of Tuesday asserts that 2,000 Russians were killed and 3,000 captured in an engagement at Krasnopol. In the German occupation of Tauraggen, it is claimed that 1,000 prisoners were taken. Russian attacks at other points are said to have been repulsed.

The latest statement from the Petrograd war office is that the German offensive movement in this region has been checked.

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These are the grounds on which Attorney-General Gregory in a brief filed on Monday, asked the United States Supreme court to affirm the decree of the federal court for the district of Minnesota, finding the International Harvester company a combination in restraint of trade and ordering it dissolved.

The Harvester company is also a combination unduly restrictive of competitive conditions because formed with specific intent to monopolize.

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RUSSIA SEEKS PEACE?

COUNT WITTE IN BERLIN BEFORE HIS DEATH.

Reported to Have Been Envoy to the Kaiser to Discuss Terms—War Party Opposed.

Washington, March 30.—The state department has received authoritative information that Count Witte, ex-premier of Russia, was in Berlin negotiating peace with Germany prior to his sudden death.

The negotiations interrupted by the decease of the great Russian peace statesman will be taken up anew by another representative of the czar.

When this will be done is not known, but the Berlin government all along has realized that if it is to win in the great contest under way it can only be through the detachment of Russia from France and Great Britain.

Indeed, the diplomatic plans of the German foreign office contemplate also the withdrawal of France from the war and consequent isolation of Great Britain.

The czar and Witte were for peace with Germany. The party of Grand Duke Nicholas is for a continuance of the war with the allies. This party is the military party, and if its aims are thwarted there will be danger of a revolution in the great Slav empire and the overthrow of the present emperor.

Exactly what terms Germany was willing to offer Russia as the price of withdrawal from the struggle, representatives of the United States have not been able to ascertain.

It is assumed the Kaiser's government would agree to the reconstitution of the independent kingdom of Poland. Undoubtedly also it would aid Russia in acquiring free access to the Mediterranean by means of concessions by Turkey.

The Germans had everything to gain and nothing to lose by peace negotiations with Russia. If the negotiations were successful, then a great step toward German victory would be achieved.

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CENSUS AS BASIS

POPULATION EXPECTED TO BE SHOWN THIS YEAR BY PRINCIPAL CITIES OF STATE.

OTHER ITEMS OF INTEREST

From the Capital City, the Various State Institutions and from Many Different Parts of the Sunshine State.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Pierre.—The state census division makes the following statement: "Long observation and hundreds of specific tests demonstrate that the school census is a dependable basis for estimating population, not infallible in every instance, but one in which confidence may be safely placed. By this test the leading cities of the state may be expected to show by the state census to be taken this spring about the following population figures respectively, and any serious departure from these figures would be deemed to indicate a defective enumeration:

Table with 3 columns: City, 1910 Federal Census, 1915 Census. Rows include Aberdeen, Bellefourche, Brookings, Canton, Deadwood, Huron, Lead, Madison, Milbank, Rapid City, Redfield, Sioux Falls, Vermillion, Watertown, Webster, Yankton.

The school census for 1914 shows the following populations for the above towns: Aberdeen, 11,577; Bellefourche, 1,484; Brookings, 3,491; Canton, 2,290; Deadwood, 3,084; Lead, 1,512; Huron, 5,909; Lead, 1,711; Madison, 3,346; Milbank, 2,228; Mitchell, 6,685; Pierre, 3,321; Rapid City, 4,585; Redfield, 3,090; Sioux Falls, 18,004; Vermillion, 2,473; Watertown, 9,575; Webster, 1,766; Yankton, 4,066.

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