

RUSSIANS ADVANCE

DESCEND HILLS TO HUNGARY—CONTROL CARPATHIANS AFTER BATTLE OF 80 DAYS.

GREAT HORDES MOVING DOWN

Have Captured Almost Entire Chain of Mountains—Battle Has Been Successfully Conducted—One of the Fiercest of the War.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

London.—With the capture by the Russians of almost all the main chain of mountains, the battle of the Carpathians, which has lasted upwards of 80 days, is apparently reaching a termination over an extensive front and the Russians are said to be moving at various points by railways and roads and along the rivers and streams down the southern slopes toward the plains of Hungary.

This movement, if it continues successfully, will, in the view of the Russian military authorities, compel the retirement, with little or no fighting, of the Austrians and Germans who are still north of the Carpathians, to the east of Usok pass in eastern Galicia and Bukovina.

The battle which has been successfully conducted by the Russians, from all accounts, one of the fiercest of the war, and the manner in which the Russians overcame the difficulties of mountain fighting in midwinter has been the subject of praise by those who witnessed the operations or are acquainted with the country traversed.

BRITISH DELAY VEXES U. S.

Washington To Urge Speeding Up of Trials.

Washington, D. C.—Owned by the appeals for relief from the owners of the American ships and cargoes now held in British ports, mainly at Kirkwall, the state department is preparing further representations to the British government requesting a speeding up of the machinery of the prize courts, but so far not a single American ship or cargo has passed through the British prize courts, although many of those held were seized months ago. One typical case is that of the steamer Antilla, which has been tied up at Dundee, Scotland, since February 25, unable to get before a prize court. Her cargo was composed mainly of cattle, fergo consigned to Sweden. Both the Danish and British consulates in New York certified that there was nothing in the Antilla's cargo that was not specifically covered by the Swedish embargo. In other words, none of the goods could be exported from Sweden to Germany.

The state department felt that under the circumstances the British authorities should have ordered immediate release of the ship and her cargo.

Man Floats Out to Sea.

Nome, Alaska.—Natives hunting seal last winter are reported in mail address received from Icy Cape, on the Arctic coast near latitude 70, to have even a white man marooned on an ice floe, which was drifting in a southwesterly direction toward Wrangell island. Whether the man was a member of Vilhjalmur Stefansson's Canadian Arctic expedition or a survivor of the wrecked whaling schooner New Jersey, the natives were unable to determine.

Huerta Lapses in New York.

New York.—Gen. Victoriano Huerta, former provisional president of Mexico, who for nearly a year has been in Spain, arrived here Monday on the Spanish steamship Antonio Lopez from Cadiz. Gen. Huerta was passed by United States immigration officials as a transit alien after he had declared under oath that he would do nothing that would in any way involve the neutrality of the United States.

Girl Sets New Typewriting Record.

Boston, Mass.—Averaging 130 words a minute for one hour notwithstanding deductions of five words each for 44 errors, Miss Mary Brewen of Passaic, N. Y., has had a new world's record for speed in typewriting. Her performance gave her the eastern professional championship. The previous record was 129 words, made by Emil A. Traferer, at New York last fall.

Sentence Four Men to "Pen."

Indianapolis, Ind.—Four men convicted in the Terre Haute election fraud trial, sentenced by Judge Anderson Monday to the federal penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., received their commitment papers and were given until Sunday to begin the trip to prison.

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson has decided definitely not to accompany Secretary Daniels on his contemplated trip through the Panama canal to San Francisco in July.

Gloucester, Mass.—Peter S. McNally of Boston, formerly widely known as a long distance swimmer and life saver, died of heart failure Sunday. He gained international notice by his attempt to swim the English channel in 1897. He was forced to quit when within four miles of the French shore.

Ottawa, Ont.—Lord Kitchener has called on Canada for a second expeditionary force.

The news was given parliament by Premier Sir Robert Borden, who said that the call had been expected for some time.

Desperado Shot to Death.

Pinewood, S. C.—Joel Gress, a negro desperado, was shot to death by a posse after he had been treed in a swamp near here by bloodhounds. He was armed with a shotgun, two pistols and a knife, and wore a steel breast plate.

South, Wash.—Work on three large dams for the United States government will be begun at the yard of the Seattle Construction and Drydock company within thirty days.

Material is being assembled.

EITEL IS INTERNED

MERCHANT SHIPS FREED AT NEWPORT NEWS AS DASH IS ABANDONED.

SAYS HELP FAILED TO ARRIVE

Captain Thierichens of German Cruiser Submits to United States Orders and the Vessel Will Be Held Inactive Until End of the War.

Newport News, Va., April 9.—Commander Thierichens of the German auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich on Wednesday night handed the following letter to Collector of Customs Hamilton:

"I inform you that I intend to intern S. M. S. Prinz Eitel Friedrich. The relief I expected appears not to have arrived in time, so the number and force of the enemy's cruisers waiting outside the bay makes it seem impossible for the dash for the open sea to be made with any hope of success.

"I have decided not to deliver the crew and ship to a fruitless and certain death.

"I am greatly obliged for the courtesies shown by all United States authorities.

"Respectfully yours, 'THIERICHENS.'"

Collector Hamilton immediately wired the news of the Prinz Eitel commander's action to Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Peters, who was in charge of the case in Washington.

He then lifted the embargo on the departure of merchantmen flying belligerent flags, releasing about twenty-five British steamers.

Officers and crew of the Eitel were downcast. Commander Thierichens himself declared that the action he had been forced to take made him sick; that he was heartbroken to be compelled to resort to such a step.

The commerce raider will make her last cruise of the war. She will be taken to the Norfolk navy yard, across Hampton Roads from the shipyard here, where she has been laid since limping into port March 10, after the remarkable commerce-destroying voyage from the Orient, during which she sent the American ship, William P. Frye, to the bottom.

Collector of Customs Hamilton boarded the Eitel Wednesday night with an imperative notice to the vessel's commander from the Washington government that the time for his stay in this port would expire at midnight April 7 and that he must leave American waters by four o'clock on the morning of April 8. Before the customs collector could deliver the message Commander Thierichens handed to him the written announcement of his decision.

GERMANS ADMIT LOSS OF U-29

Admiralty Finally Accepts Official British Report of Destruction of Craft.

Berlin, via Amsterdam, April 9.—The German admiralty has given out an official statement in which the loss of the submarine U-29 is accepted. The text of the communication follows: "The submarine U-29 has not returned from its last cruise. According to a report of the British admiralty of March 26 this vessel, with her crew, was sent to the bottom. She therefore must be regarded as lost."

It is generally accepted that the U-29 was commanded by Capt. Otto Weddigen, who had charge of the U-9 when this submarine sank the cruisers Hogue, Aboukir and Cressy last September.

GIVES BIRTH TO DAUGHTER

Crown Princess Cecile of Germany Now Has Five Children, Four Boys and One Girl.

Berlin, via London, April 9.—Crown Princess Cecile on Wednesday gave birth to a daughter. The mother and child are doing well. The crown princess, who is a daughter of the late Friedrich Franz III of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, married Frederick William, the German crown prince, in June, 1905. They now have five children, four boys, the eldest being nine years of age, and one daughter.

PLAN STRIKE OF 20,000,000

International Labor Leaders Said to Be Making Supreme Effort to Force World Peace.

New York, April 9.—International labor leaders here are trying to arrange a strike throughout the world of 20,000,000 trades unionists as a means of stopping the European war, according to Ernest Bohm, secretary of the Central Federated Union.

Greece to Remain Neutral.

Berlin (wireless to London), April 9.—A dispatch from Athens states that the Greek government has held a crown council to discuss the international situation. The cabinet decided to maintain the strictest neutrality.

Noted Indiana Artist Dies.

Greenfield, Ind., April 9.—Richard B. Black, age twenty-seven, an artist of note, died at the home of his mother, Mrs. Ione Black, in this city on Wednesday. Two of his pictures were sold to the French government.

Thaw Secures Long Stay.

New York, April 7.—Harry K. Thaw appeared before Justice Newburger on a writ of habeas corpus. Justice Ingraham has issued a stay which holds the state from seizing Thaw until a decision is handed down.

Launch Wilson Boom.

New York, April 7.—A boom for a second term for President Wilson will be launched here on April 13, when the National Democratic club will hold its Jefferson day dinner at the Hotel Savoy.

WILLARD IS CHAMPION

COWBOY FROM KANSAS KNOCKS OUT JACK JOHNSON.

Right to Jaw in the Twenty-sixth Round Wins the Big Battle.

Havana, April 7.—Jack Johnson, exile from his own country, lost his claim to flistic fame as the heavyweight champion of the world. The blows grow perceptibly less powerful as the fight progressed, until at last he seemed unable or unwilling to go on.

Johnson returned to his rooms almost immediately after the fight. Aside from a cut lip he was unmarked.

The fight probably has no parallel in the history of ring battles. For 29 rounds Johnson punched and bludgeoned 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 or four rounds the battle between the two huge men was little more than a series of plastic poses of white and black gladiators.

So it was until the twenty-fifth round, when Willard got one of his widely swinging, windmill right-hand smashes at Johnson's head. This was the beginning of the end.

When the round closed Johnson snatched his hand to his face as if he were in pain, 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 stinging 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 Willard's hand in token of his newly won laurels.

IMPORTANT NEWS ITEMS

Long Branch, N. J., April 8.—The old Monmouth Park hotel, a famous gathering place for the past several days of the Monmouth Park race track, was burned. In late years it has been used as a sanitarium.

Boston, Mass., April 7.—Curtis Guild, former governor of Massachusetts and former ambassador to Russia, died of pneumonia. He had been ill since last Friday.

Hartford, Conn., April 28.—By a vote of 124 to 105 the resolution providing for a referendum on a proposed constitutional amendment extending suffrage to women, was defeated in the house of representatives.

Philadelphia, April 7.—The gas and electric light fixture plant of the Horn & Brannen Manufacturing company was partly destroyed by fire. Several firemen were injured in fighting the blaze. The loss was \$200,000.

Washington, April 7.—To increase the efficiency of vessels in the light-house service, wireless equipment is now being installed on five lighthouse tenders, two of them being stationed on the Atlantic coast, two on the Pacific and the other in Alaska.

New York, April 6.—The ocean-going tug Edward Luckenbach was sunk off the Virginia capes on Sunday in the storm, with a loss of fourteen lives, including Captain Unstead, according to messages received by Charles H. Pitter, secretary of the Luckenbach Steamship company.

DRYS GAIN IN WISCONSIN

Nineteen Towns Added to No-Saloon Column—Wets Capture Only Four Villages.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 8.—The vote in Wisconsin cities, towns and villages on the wet and dry question showed a gain for the dry element in number of towns gained, but the larger cities voting on the issue—Madison, Superior, Ashland and Beloit—remained in the wet column.

Forty-one places which were "dry" voted to remain so, and 65 voted to retain saloons. Probably the most significant feature of the vote was that 19 cities and towns which were formerly wet were swung into the dry column, while only four villages which were dry went over to the wet column.

UNABLE TO RAISE THE F-4

Admiral Moore Notifies Navy Department That No Results Have Been Obtained by Rescuers.

Washington, April 8.—Admiral Moore, in charge of the work of locating and raising the lost submarine F-4 at Honolulu, reported to the navy department that no results had been obtained thus far, although the rescue force was working over it.

German Limit Postal Service.

Berlin, April 8.—The German postal officials have suspended until further notice parcel post service to Argentina, Greece, the Italian colonies, the Dutch West Indies, Panama, Portugal, Spain, Uruguay and Venezuela.

Town Wiped Out by Fire.

Winnipeg, Man., April 8.—The town of Complex, B. C., a lumber settlement at the north end of Arrow lake, was wiped out by fire. A steamer, several mill buildings, one hotel and 17 houses were destroyed.

135 Ships Added to Merchant Marine.

Washington, April 8.—Up to and including the month of March, 135 vessels of 485,536 gross tons were added to the American merchant fleet under the ship registry act of congress, according to the bureau of navigation.

King Albert's Son in Ranks.

Dunkirk, April 8.—The duke of Brabant, son of King Albert of Belgium, age fourteen, enlisted in the Twelfth infantry. He was marching in the ranks when the regiment was reviewed by his father and mother.

Arkansas Banker Pardoned.

Fort Smith, Ark., April 8.—W. R. Cunningham, sentenced to three years in the penitentiary in connection with the failure of the Bank of Midland, Ark., was pardoned by Governor Hays.

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Railroad Loses Lawsuit.

Washington, April 7.—A \$74,000 verdict against the Pennsylvania railroad, won by the Puritan Coal Mining company for discrimination in supplying freight cars, was affirmed by the United States Supreme court.

G. O. P. TICKET WINS

THOMPSON ELECTED MAYOR OF CHICAGO OVER R. M. SWEITZER BY PLURALITY OF 138,891.

243,797 WOMEN CAST VOTES

Total Vote Is 669,891—Council Is Republican—C. H. Sergel Is Elected Treasurer—Results of Elections Held Throughout Illinois.

Chicago, April 8.—William Hale Thompson was swept into the mayor's chair on Monday in a Republican landslide that carried nearly the entire Republican ticket to victory. Robert M. Sweitzer, Democratic entrant, was bowled over in an overwhelming large vote. It was the biggest ever cast in a local election.

Eighty-seven per cent of the total registration of 769,017 was polled. Of this 243,797 votes were cast by women, who for the first time participated in a mayoral election.

The vote for mayor was:

Table with 4 columns: Name, Men, Women, Total. Total vote: 426,094

The women's vote was an important factor in Thompson's victory. Thompson received about 66 per cent of the women's vote.

The avalanche swept in the rest of the Republican city ticket. Charles H. Sergel was elected city treasurer; John Sloman, city clerk; Hosea W. Wells, judge of the municipal court.

The "vote of protest" for minor candidates proved a myth. Stedman, Socialist, got 23,826 votes, less than the party polled four years ago; Hill, Prohibition, got 3,590.

Thompson won the mayoralty in the face of one of the bitterest personal campaigns that could be contemplated, and despite the fact that the supporters of Robert M. Sweitzer controlled one of the greatest political machines that has been operated in Chicago since the election of William McKinley president in 1896.

Returns from the municipal election, which was preceded by the warmest campaign in the history of Springfield, show John S. Schnepf, the present mayor, leading Charles Bauman for reelection by 100 votes. Mayor and four commissioners are to be elected.

In the first election in Bloomington under commission form of government, E. E. Jones, Republican, defeated J. W. Rodgers, Republican, for mayor by 213 votes.

R. L. Carlock, J. E. Anderson, A. G. Erickson, E. R. Morgan were elected commissioners. Mrs. Helen McCurdy, candidate of women, was defeated.

Stanton township, the only wet spot in Champaign county, was voted dry by women's votes by a majority of 36. Kankakee was voted wet by a majority of 2,500 out of a total vote of 9,000. The women's vote which was expected to put the town dry showed more than 500 majority wet. This was the first fight on the liquor question in seven years.

Lincoln was voted dry by a majority of 112 votes. Postale passed from the wet to the dry column by a majority vote of 850. Nine saloons are affected.

Twenty-six out of 33 precincts give the wets majority of 1,090 in Danville. Seven city and eight county precincts do not materially change result. About 75 per cent of the registration voted.

GERMANS CROSS THE YSER

Village of South Dixmude Is Occupied by Kaiser's Troops, Declares Berlin Announcement.

London, April 6.—German troops have crossed the Yser and captured a village on the west bank south of Dixmude, according to an official announcement from Berlin on Sunday, which says:

"On the Yser canal, south of Dixmude, German troops occupied the village of Drei Grachten on the western bank which was held by the Belgians.

BIG WAR MATERIAL ORDER

French Government Places Commission for 90,000 Tons of Steel for Shrapnel.

Pittsburgh, Pa., April 8.—An order for 45,000 tons of steel rounds for shrapnel has been placed with the Carnegie steel company by a Cleveland concern acting for the French government. The order is said to be really a doubling of one placed by the same firm with the Lackawanna Steel company and calling for 90,000 tons at a cost of approximately \$2,800,000.

Ballonist in Queer Accident.

Hopkinsville, Ky., April 9.—John Henry, aged twenty, in descending from a balloon in a parachute, landed heavily in Riverside cemetery, his head striking a tombstone. A deep gash was cut in his forehead.

Miss Helen Taft at Capital.

Washington, April 9.—Miss Helen Taft, daughter of the former president, has arrived in Washington and will spend a week with Miss Sophie Johnson, daughter of General and Mrs. James Marlon Johnson.

Summer Garb for Postmen Approved.

Washington, April 8.—Postmaster General Burleson has issued an order permitting city letter carriers to wear cooler summer uniforms, which they can procure at less cost than they have heretofore paid.

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GERMANY TO PAY U. S.

KAISER STANDS BY OLD PRUSSIAN TREATY.

Decision in Frye Case May Stand as Precedent in Death of Leon C. Thrasher.

Washington, April 6.—Germany will agree to pay the United States \$180,000 as damages for the destruction of the American schooner William P. Frye by the auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich.

Information to this effect reached Washington on Sunday from Berlin. The formal declaration of Germany's purpose will be communicated to this government within the next day or two.

The authorities breathed a sigh of relief when advised of what they may expect from the German government. They feel they have got around an exceedingly difficult situation.

In its representations to Germany the administration was exceedingly careful not to make demands nor to use language which might give offense. The American note was confined to the statement of the facts and the reference to the bearing thereon of the treaty in force between the United States and Prussia. The treaty specifically provides for detention of the other in time of war.

Germany's agreement to pay damages because of the application of the Prussian treaty to the Frye case is of great importance. In the representations this government will make respecting the drowning of Leon C. Thrasher of Massachusetts as a result of the torpedoing of the British steamer Falaba by a German submarine the applicability of the treaty will be cited.

TERRE HAUTE MEN GUILTY

Mayor Roberts and 26 Aids Convicted—Government Wins Vote Buying Case.

Indianapolis, April 8.—All of the 27 defendants, including Mayor Donn M. Roberts, in the Terre Haute election fraud cases were found guilty by a jury on Tuesday. The case has been on trial in the federal court here since March 8.

Judge Anderson announced that sentence would be passed on the 27 who were found guilty and the 89 who have pleaded guilty next Monday. The federal government based its claim to jurisdiction on the fact that a United States senator and a member of congress were being voted for in the election. The indictment charged that qualified voters were prevented from exercising that right, that qualified persons were prevented from serving on election boards, and that persons who had committed no offense were deprived of their liberty without due process of law. The final count charges a scheme to defraud the gamblers and saloonkeepers of Terre Haute, and in furtherance of this scheme a letter was placed in the mails. This count is based on section 215 of the penal code of the United States.

BULGARS ATTACK SERBS

Irregulars Cross Frontier and Losses on Both Sides Are Considerable.

Lish, Serbia, via London, April 6.—A Bulgarian attack began at two o'clock Saturday morning near Vallerago, when several thousand irregulars, wearing military uniforms, crossed the frontier and surprised and killed the Serbian guards. They occupied all the heights on the left bank of the Varda river and penetrated as far as the station of Strumitza. They cut the telegraph wires and drove back the Serbian troops and captured two guns.

The Serbian troops, re-enforced, repulsed the invaders after a violent all-day fight and recaptured the guns. The Serbians are now pursuing the Bulgarians, who lost heavily in killed and wounded. The Serbians lost fifty men killed.

MEET TO DRAFT STATE CODE

New York Constitutional Convention Delegates Assemble at Albany.

Albany, N. Y., April 7.—For the first time in almost twenty-one years delegates assembled here to draft a new constitution for the state of New York. Of the 168 delegates all but fifty-two were Republicans. Elinth Root's selection as president of the convention was a surprise conclusion. Among the most important questions the convention is to consider are conservation of natural resources, revision of the judicial system and the short ballot.

Sweden Protests Ship's Seizure.

Copenhagen, April 9.—The capture by Germany of the Swedish steamer England has raised a storm of protest in Sweden. The Swedish government has made strong representations to Berlin about it.

Von der Goltz at Vienna.

Berlin (wireless to London), April 9.—Field Marshal von der Goltz, who came from Constantinople to consult with the kaiser, is returning to Constantinople. He has arrived at Vienna on his way back.

To Investigate Conditions.

Vera Cruz, April 7.—Davalil West, special agent of the American state department, and Consul General Arnold Shanklin left for Mexico City to investigate the condition of American residents and other foreigners.

Railroad Loses Lawsuit.

Washington, April 7.—A \$74,000 verdict against the Pennsylvania railroad, won by the Puritan Coal Mining company for discrimination in supplying freight cars, was affirmed by the United States Supreme court.

FOOTBALL SCHEDULE

GAME EXPECTED TO BE ARRANGED WITH THE MONTANA UNIVERSITY.

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.

Vermillion.—The 1915 football schedule of the University of South Dakota has just been announced by W. J. Johnson, manager of athletics. It consists of eight games, all but two of which will be played away from home, and includes the usual contests with the universities of Minnesota, Notre Dame, North Dakota and Creighton. The remaining four games will be played with Dakota Wesleyan, State college, Yankton college and probably the University of Montana, the date for the latter game being contested for by three other institutions. But three of last year's star aggregation will be lost by graduation and another championship of the two Dakotas is looked for by "Coyote" supporters. Coach I. J. Cortright and Captain Frank McCormick will shortly call candidates together for light spring football practice of about a week. The schedule is as follows:

October 9—Yankton college at Vermillion.

October 16—University of Minnesota at Minneapolis.

October 23—Dakota Wesleyan at Vermillion.

October 30—University of Notre Dame at South Bend, Ind.

November 6—South Dakota State at Brookings.

November 13—North Dakota university (place undecided).

November 20—Probably Montana university at some city in South Dakota.

November 26—(Thanksgiving day) Creighton university at Omaha.

To Inspect School Buildings.

Vermillion.—At a meeting of the inspectors of the state food and drug department with the commissioner in the offices here plans for the inspection of school buildings in the state were discussed. The public building inspection law makes this a duty of the department and in order that those in charge of such buildings may know what the department will consider "safe" in school buildings there will shortly be sent to all boards of education a circular outlining the general requirements under this law.

Laws of other states and city ordinances have been consulted and a code of specifications concerning fire escapes, stairways, exits and fire protection has been drawn up for the guidance of the inspectors and of school boards and others having charge of school buildings. Other matters discussed at this meeting included plans for spring activity in enforcing the sanitary food law, means of controlling the traffic in rotten eggs, feeding stuffs inspection and many other topics connected with the work of the department. Work under the sanitary food law will be pushed with more vigor this year than ever before and the inspectors will wage a continuous warfare on flies, filth and dirt of all kinds in food handling establishments. The results of the campaign last year for better eggs were very encouraging, and this year it is expected that much more will be accomplished. The action of the federal authorities in prohibiting the shipment of "spots" and "blood ringers" in interstate commerce will be a great help in enforcing state food laws relating to bad eggs, and the traffic in eggs which are unfit for food should soon be entirely done away with.

Attacks Cigarette Statute.

Mitchell.—The right of South Dakota tobaccoists to sell cigarettes is being upon a case brought to trial in the municipal court here, when T. J. Spangler challenged the constitutionality of the measure upon which scores of dealers in the state have been arrested and fined in recent years. The attack upon the statute is based upon the entitling clause of the measure, which is said to be too general to cover the specific offense of selling cigarettes. The supreme court of Mitchell recently declared upon this ground that the law of that state, upon which the South Dakota measure was copied, was unconstitutional.