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IMPORTANT SUCCESS OVER THE GERMANS

On the West Bank of the Niemen River Announced by the Russian War Office

GERMAN SUBMARINE SINKS TWO MORE SHIPS

Russians Claim the Defeat of Several Austrian Battalions Near Chotin—Only Artillery Duels are Reported in Belgium and France—British and French Airmen Have Been Damaging German Bivuoacs, Submarine and Aviation Bases and Stations..

An "important success" over the Germans along the west bank of the Niemen river is reported in the latest official statement issued by the Russian war office, which adds: "In the Carpathians our offensive continues with very substantial results."

Petrograd describes the difficulties which are being encountered by the Russians—deep snow, precipices and forests fortified with wire entanglements and declares that notwithstanding these, the Austrians have been dislodged from their trenches and the Russians have captured a series of fortified heights in the Beskid mountains.

The Russians' claims also embrace the defeat of several Austrian battalions which having crossed the frontier and advanced in the direction of Chotin, where they fortified a position, were surrounded and partially exterminated, 1,500 of the survivors being captured.

The western war zone remains comparatively quiet, artillery duels being the feature of the campaign there. The airmen have been at work, both British and French, with the object both of reconnoitering and doing as much damage as possible to German bivouacs, submarine and aviation bases, and stations.

German submarines have destroyed two more steamers, the British Seven Seas and the French Emma, both off Beachy Head. The attacks and the vessels are said by the survivors to have been without warning, and many lives were lost.

A Berlin wireless despatch, probably semi-official, describes as slanderous the report that the German submarine which sank the steamer Falaba a few days ago gave the passengers no time to save themselves. It is asserted in this despatch that the submarine was forced to withdraw quickly on account of the approach of other vessels and was for this reason unable to assist in the work of rescue.

PETROGRAD ANNOUNCES A SERIES OF VICTORIES

Report Says Germans Are Rapidly Retreating in the Krasna Region.

Petrograd, April 1, via London, April 2, 1.13 a. m.—The war office tonight made public the following official communication:

"On the front on the west band of the Niemen Wednesday we gained an important success over the Germans. In the Krasna region, west of Simno, the enemy began a rapid retreat, obstinately pressed by our troops.

"In the Carpathians our offensive continues with very substantial results. On Tuesday in the region of Volia, Michowa and Lutoviska, our trooups, wading through snow up to their loins, climbing almost perpendicular precipices and fighting their way through forests fortified with wire entanglements, dislodged the Austrians step by step from their trenches and captured a series of fortified heights in the principal chain of Beskid mountains.

"In the direction of Butovlaka, despite the enemy's violent fire and the deep snow, we also drove the Austrians from their fortified positions to the west of Nasiezne and southwest of Dvernikow.

"On Tuesday we captured in the Carpathians 80 officers and 5,600 men and four guns and 14 machine guns.

"In the direction of Chotin several Austrian battalions holding a fortified position in the region of the villages of Szilowcy and Malincy were surrounded on March 30 and partially exterminated. We captured 1,500 of the survivors."

EITEL PREPARING TO TAKES STORES ABOARD

Artillerymen Guard Pier and Sailors in Launch Patrol River.

Newport News, Va., April 1.—Sixteen hundred tons of coal, enough to take her to the nearest German port, had been placed aboard the cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich tonight and Captain Thierichens was preparing to take stores aboard Sunday. While he told friends he was much relieved, now that his ship was coaled, he declined to discuss his plans and the immediate course of the raider still was problematical.

During the day local government officials were in communication with Washington, and Collector Hamilton conferred with Captain Thierichens on board the German ship, then with Rear Admiral Helm, commander of the Atlantic reverse fleet. At a late hour nothing had been learned concerning the conferences.

Throughout the day and tonight the James river was patrolled by American sailors in a launch from the battleship Alabama, while coast artillerymen kept guard at the Eitel's pier. Guarding of the Eitel was determined upon because of repeated threats that have come to the commander and also to shipyard officials here. The Eitel's pier represents a miniature military camp. Army tents have been pitched and a machine gun was mounted at the pier's approach.

Aeroplanes Bombard Dardanelles.

London, April 2, 2.10 a. m.—According to a Reuter despatch from Athens, advices from Tenedos say that several of the allied warships continue an intermittent bombardment of the Dardanelles, solely to protect the mine sweepers and to prevent the Turks from repairing their batteries.

SUBMARINES ADD TWO MORE SHIPS TO TOLL.

British Steamer Seven Seas, 11 Men Lost—French Steamer Emma, 19 Lost.

New Haven, England, April 1, 10.45 p. m.—The British steamer Seven Seas of 632 tons, was torpedoed by a German submarine off Beachy Head this afternoon. The attack was without warning and eleven of her crew of 18, including all the officers except the second engineer, were drowned. The steamer was bound from London for Liverpool.

Such was the force of the explosion that the hatches were blown off and a big hole was torn in the steamer's side, causing her to sink within three minutes.

The survivors, three of whom were injured, were landed here this evening by a destroyer.

The German submarines caught a French steamer—the Emma—yesterday, torpedoed her and sentt her to the bottor. Only two of a crew of twenty-one were saved. No warning of any kind was given by the Germans and the vessel foundered within three minutes after being struck. A Dutch oil vessel, manned principally by Germans, has been brought into port by British destroyers and held on suspicion of having acted as a supply ship for German submarines.

TWO SURVIVORS OF FRENCH STEAMER

Tell of Appalling Completeness of the Destruction of the Ship.

Dover, April 2, 2.01 a. m.—The two survivors of the French steamer Emma who were brought here say that their vessel was in ballast and was therefore so light that she failed to answer the helm quickly. It was for this reason impossible to avoid the torpedo, which struck her on the starboard side just abaft the engine room. The terrific explosion nearly split the steamer in two and must have killed many of the engine room hands.

The disaster, the men declare, was appalling in its completeness. There was no time to launch a boat and within a few minutes not a vestige of the ship was visible. There was no wreckage to cling to, but, being powerful swimmers, the two men were able to keep afloat for two hours, when a destroyer came to the rescue.

ALLIES' AEROPLANES ATTACK GERMAN SUBMARINES.

Which Are Being Constructed at Hoboken, Near Antwerp.

London, April 1, 6.44 p. m.—Aeroplane attacks on German submarines at Hoboken and Zeebrugge, Belgium, have been accomplished successfully, the British admiralty announced tonight. The following statement was given out:

"The following report has been received from Wing Commander A. M. Longmore, R. N.:

"I have to report that this morning Flight Sub-Lieutenant Frank G. Andreas carried out a successful air attack on the German submarines which are being constructed at Hoboken, near Antwerp, dropping four bombs.

"Also Flight Lieutenant John P. Wilson, while reconnoitering over Zeebruggs, observed two submarines lying alongside the Mole and attacked them, dropping four bombs with, it is believed, successful results.

"These officers started in the moonlight this morning. Both pilots returned safely."

FIGHTING IN CARPATHIANS IS UNUSUALLY BITTER.

Russians Having Difficulty in Provisioning Their Army.

Berlin, April 1, via London, April 2, 1.06 a. m.—Despatches from Austria received here describe the fighting in the Carpathians as unusually bitter, especially between the Lupkow and Uzsok passes. Although the Russians have received heavy reinforcements, it is asserted that they have been unable to score any advantage. They are said to be having difficulties in provisioning their army.

The Austrians, the despatches say, have gained an advantage in Molnarvagas, where dogged fighting took place in snow knee deep. The artillery fighting in the Dukla pass has slackened. All the Russian attempts to break the Austrian lines failed, the Russians suffering terrific losses.

Movements of Steamships.

New York, April 1.—Sailed, steamer Calabria, Glasgow.

Kirkwall, March 30. — Arrived, steamer Bergensfjord, New York.

Glasgow, April 1.—Arrived, steamer Carthaginian, Portland, Me.

Liverpool, April 1.—Arrived, steamer Devonian, Boston. Sailed, March 31, steamer Philadelphia, New York.

Cadiz, March 31.—Sailed, steamer Antonio Lopez, New York.

Gibraltar, March 31.—Sailed, steamer Finland, New York.

New York, April 1.—Sailed, steamer Heilig Olav, Copenhagen.

Cabled Paragraphs

Spain Restricts Exports.

Madrid, Spain, April 1, via Paris. Supplementing its order of March [illegible] prohibiting the exportation [illegible] food products, the government today issued a decree forbidding the exportation of the following articles: Iron, steel, tin, sulphur, [illegible]um, antimony, ammonia, rubber, mineral oils and forage.

Premier Asquith in Charge of British Foreign Office.

London, April 1, 8.10 p. m.—Premier Asquith temporarily has taken charge of the British foreign office, Sir Edward Grey having been compelled to take a short holiday. It is expected that Sir Edward will be away from the ministry about three weeks. The premier received diplomatic callers at the foreign office today.

BERLIN CELEBRATES BISMARCK'S ANNIVERSARY

The Whole City a Veritable Blaze of Colors.

Berlin, April 1, via London, April 2, 12.5 a. m.—Almost for the first time since the outbreak of the war Berlin today wore the appearance of festivity, the occasion being the celebration of the 100th anniversary of Bismarck's birth. The whole city was a veritable blaze of color—even more gaily flag-bedecked than for the biggest victories. Thousands of residents of Berlin gathered about the heroic Bismarck statue before the Reichstag this morning for the commemorative exercises, the familiar field grey uniform of the ocers displaced by gala costumes, making a brilliant scene in the spring sunshine.

Promptly at noon the imperial chancellor, Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, followed by all the generals and admirals not at the front, first, the officials and members of the reichstag and Prussian chambers, Prince Otto Bismarck, Bismarck's grandson, and the civic authorities of Greater Berlin, advanced to the monument from the reichstag and decorated it with wreaths from the emperor and from many individuals and organizations.

The chancellor laid the emperor's token at the base of the statue, with the words:

"No German may be robbed of what Bismarck accomplished. Enemies are swarming about the empire, but will be defeated, for he taught us to fear of God, but contempt for our foes and to believe in our people. Thus we will battle and triumph and live for the emperor and the empire."

Patriotic songs were rendered by a chorus of thousands of men and school children. The evening exercises included an address by Maximilian Harden. The statue was illuminated by military searchlights.

CANADA FAVORS BARRING THE SALE OF LIQUOR.

Following Stand Taken by King George in Great Britain.

Montreal, April 1.—The stand taken by King George in regard to the liquor question in Great Britain has been warmly approved of here. A number of eminent Canadians in statements made here today declared themselves to be in favor of restricting the use of alcoholic drinks.

Despatches from St. John quoted Premier Clarke of New Brunswick as saying that his government was considering the prohibition of the use of alcohol in the province of New Brunswick during the war. Premier Murray of Nova Scotia today assured a temperance delegation which asked that an advanced step toward prohibition be taken that this government had the matter under consideration.

Saskatchewan has already abolished the bar for the duration of the war. Manitoba and Ontario have initiated restrictive legislation in regard to the sale of liquor.

HOLLAND LINER SIGHTED THREE GERMAN SUBMARINES.

Off the Hook of Holland—Made No Attempt to Stop Her.

New York, April 1.—Three German submarines were sighted off the Hook of Holland by the Holland-American liner Potsdam, which arrived here today. The periscopes of the submarines were observed by the Potsdam about two miles off the Hook. The underwater craft followed the ship for a short distance without attempting to stop her and then branched off in different directions.

Biemond Kiema, two years old, on way with his mother to Springfield, Mass., died on the ship and was buried at sea.

STEAMER INTERNED AT SPAIN, HAS ESCAPED.

Evaded British Cruisers and Sailed for South American Waters.

Madrid, April 1, via Paris.—Telegrams received here today from Las Palmas, Canary Islands, say that the Hamburg-American steamer Macedonia has succeeded in making her escape and evading British cruisers, has sailed for South American waters. The Macedonia is laden with supplies believed to be intended for German warships.

The Macedonia interned at Las Palmas on Nov. 13. She was reported to have slipped out of the harbor there on March 18, but this was denied and subsequently there were conflicting reports about her.

BRITISH CRUISERS OFF THE VIRGINIA CAPES

Are Overhauling All Ships in That Vicinity and Looking Them Over.

Washington, April 1.—Capt. Frank Taylor, a local shipping man, who returned here today after a trip along the Virginia-Maryland coast, reported that British cruisers off the Virginia capes, in wait for the German raider Prinz Eitel Friedrich, are overhauling all ships in that vicinity and looking them over. He says his tug Advance, on her last trip, was overhauled by the British cruiser Essex and closely inspected under searchlights, but was not stopped.

Vouch for Swaboda's Citizenship.

Washington, April 1.—Ambassador Sharp, at Paris, was called upon by the state department today for a report as to the circumstances surrounding the arrest of Raymond Swoboda, an American citizen, charged with having set fire to La Touraine, a French liner, on her recent trip from New York to Hevre. Friends of Swoboda in New York city had brought press reports of his arrest to the department's attention and vouched for his American citizenship.

Full Indemnity Asked for Frye

FORMALLY REQUESTED FROM GERMANY BY UNTED STATES.

SHIP'S CARGO NOT INCLUDED

American Government Contends the Eitel Was Not Warranted in Destroying the Frye—No Difficulty is Anticipated in Settlement.

Washington, April 1.—Indemnity for the full value of the American ship William Frye, destroyed at sea by the German converted cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich, has been formally requested from Germany by the United States government.

A Recital of Facts.

Acting Secretary Lansing announced today a note on the subject had been sent to Ambassador Gerard for presentation to the foreign office at Berlin. Pending its receipt in Berlin, the documents will not be made public, but it was described officially today as a recital of the facts and a presentation of a claim for damages on behalf of the owners of the vessel.

No representations were made concerning the cargo, since it was established after an investigation by the state department that it was sold enroute and was British-owned at the time of the sinking.

Cargo Not Contraband.

The American government contends in the note that the commander of the Eitel was not warranted in destroying the Frye, because it could not lawfully have been condemned as a prize had it been taken into a prize court. The destination of the cargo was a private firm in England, the American government learned, and the wheat could not therefore have been considered as contraband.

The general belief in official quarters here has been that the case would be settled without difficulty as soon as a full report of the affair mailed by the German embassy here reached Berlin, which is expected to be this week.

BOMB PLANTER TESTIFIES IN HIS OWN DEFENSE

Declares Detective Formed Him to Take Part in the Conspiracy.

New York, April 1.—Carmine Carbone, the eighteen-year-old boy who is accused, with Frank Abarno, of attempting to set off bombs in St. Patrick's cathedral, went on the witness stand in his own defense at their trial today. In a weak, faltering voice, he accused Amedeo Pilignani, the detective responsible for his arrest, with forcing him to take part in the alleged conspiracy under the threat that he would meet the "fate of the spy in Paterson" if he refused to do the detective's bidding. He swore that Polignani had continually urged him to commit violence, had railed at him about the necessity of intimidating the rich and had tried to induce him to procure the explosives with which the bombs were made.

Carbone denied havink anything to do with the men of the bombs or knowing anything about explosives or chemistry. He admitted procuring some antimony, but swore that he did this at Polignani's behest. He did not know what antimony was, he said. He admitted having written the word on a piece of paper, but said that the detective had spelled it out for him.

SOUTH AMERICAN DELEGATES TO FINANCIAL CONFERENCE.

Bolivia and Chile Have Named Their Representatives.

Santiago, Chile, April 1.—Louis Izquierdo and Louis Aldunate, the Chilean delegates to the conference of South American countries to be held in Washington next May to discuss financial problemes raised by the war, will leave for the United States April 7.

La Paz, Bolivia, April 1.—The Bolivian delegates to the South American financial congress to be held in Washington this spring are Adolphe Ballivian and Ignace Calderon.

Victor Sanjines, a well known representative of the Bolivian foreign office, has just returned to La Paz after a protracted absence spent in travel through South America.

Senor Sanjines was commissioned by his government to visit certain South American states with the object of bringing about closer commercial relations. This is regarded as particularly important today, now that the European war is affecting commercial channels all over the world, and especially in the commerce of South America.

SPRINGFIELD TROLLEY MEN RESUME WORK

Pending Investigation by State Board of Arbitration.

Springfield, Mass., April 1.—The striking employes of the Springfield Street Railway company returned to work this evening, following a mass meeting of the members of the trolleymen's union at which it was voted to resume work pending an investigation by the state board of conciliation and arbitration of the cases of the three employes who were discharged on charges of alleged irregular accounting. The company's proposal to instal transfer registers eliminates this grievance and leaves the matter of reinstating the discharged men the only matter in controversy.

Within an hour after the men voted to return to work, traffic on nearly all lines of the Springfield street railway system was resumed. Normal traffic conditions will be restored tomorrow morning.

Bank President Charged with Embezzlement.

Pueblo, Col., April 1.—W. B. Slaughter of Dallas, Tex., president of the defunct Mercantile National bank, was arraigned here today, charged with the embezzlement of $20,000 of county funds which were on deposit in the bank. He pleaded not guilty and was held in bonds of $40,000. Preliminary examination was set for April 10.

Texas Peach Crop Destroyed.

Austin, Tex., April 1.—Recent frosts and cold weather virtually have destroyed the Elberta peach crop in Texas, according to reports here today to the Texas department of agriculture

Four Persons Trapped by Fire

ON TOP FLOOR OF A FACTORY AT NEWARK, N. J.

ONE FATALLY INJURED

Sixteen Year Old Girl Clung to Window Ledge Until Compelled to Let Go, Then Dropped Three Stories—Died in Hospital—Three Injured.

Newark, N. J., April 1.—Four persons were trapped by fire on the top floor of a factory building here today and all were badly injured, three probably mortally.

Girl Clung to Window Ledge.

Lillian Feddman, a 16 year old stenographer, her clothing in flames, clung to a window ledge until compelled by pain to let go.

Dropped Three Stories.

Then in sight of several hundred persons she dropped three stories to the roof of a low building adjoining, just as the firemen had a ladder partly raised to rescue her. She was taken to a hospital and died.

Others Injured.

The injuries of Frederick Stansebach, owner of the textile business burned out by the fire, and Samuel Gordon, an employe who jumped with him from a fourth story window, likewise may prove fatal. Another man who jumped escaped with slighter hurts.

The fire is believed to have been caused by the blow pipe of a plumber working in the ragshop of a company which occupied the three lower floors.

200 MEN AND WOMEN REACH SAFETY BY FIRE ESCAPES.

Big Cigar Box Factory in New York Entirely Destroyed.

New York, April 1.—An explosion in the sawdust blower of a big cigar box factory at Avenue C and East Seventeenth street today set the building afire and sent nearly two hundred men and women employes of the place down the fire escapes to safety. Five minutes after the alarm bells in the factory rang, the entire building, a four-story and basement structure, was a mass of flames. Half a dozen firemen working on the roof were rescued by companions working with extension ladders.

Nicholas Althaus, owner of the factory, said all his employes had been accounted for. Several of the women employes fainted during the rush to get out and were assisted from the building by other women.

NOTHING DEFINITE ABOUT MISSING SUBMARINE F-4

Rear Admiral Moore Sends Word They Are Preparing to "Lift."

Washington, April 1.—Rear Admiral Moore, in charge of operations to raise the long submerged submarine F-4 from the ocean bed outside Honolulu harbor, cabled to the navy department today that he was proceeding with the work, pending the arrival of a special diving apparatus and a corps of expert naval divers from New York. The apparatus was forwarded to San Francisco late today to be shipped to Honolulu on the cruiser Maryland. Rear Admiral Moore's despatch stated he "would not be able to report any progress for several days," but that he was "making preparations to lift."

The diving apparatus is due to reach San Francnsco late Monday night and the five divers were under orders to proceed immediately to embark on the Maryland. The divers are Gunner G. D. Stillson and Gunner's Mates Drellishak, Crilley, Neilson and Loughman. Dr. G. W. R. French, who has been observing their experimental work in Long Island sound for several weeks, will accompany the squad to Honolulu. That the divers were entirely confident of their ability to work on the ocean bed 300 feet or more beow the surface, was indicated tonight in a statement by Secretary Daniels, although he said there was considerable risk" in diving operations at such depth.

CRUISER TO TAKE WRECKING PARTY TO HONOLULU.

The Maryland Will Carry Four Divers From New York Navy Yard.

Vallejo, Calif., April 1.—The United States cruiser Maryland now at the Mare Island Navy yard, received orders today to proceed to Honolulu, with a wrecking party to aid in the raising of the United States submarine F-4. The Maryland will take the four divers ordered here from the New York Navy yard yesterday, sent by the navy department as experts to assist in raising the submarine.

The cruiser will be equipped with towing apparatus so that if the submarine, when raised, is found seaworthy she can be towed to the yard here.

The date of the Maryland's departure has not been set.

Good Beet Sugar Crop.

Washington, April 1.—A rich sugar content of beets and a high percentage of extraction helped make a good crop of beet sugar in the United States in the campaign beginning in 1914, the deprtment of agriculture announced today. Production amounted to 722,054 short tons, or about 11,000 tons less than in 1913. The area harvested was 480,000 acres and the acre yield 11 tons, the largest since 1906.

President Wilson Denies Interview

Washington, April 1.—President Wilson tonight authorized the statement that he had given no interview and had given no expression of opinion about current affairs to Gabriel Alphaud, who cabled to the Paris Temps what purported to be an interview with the president on European and Mexican affairs.

Opposed Increase of Freight Rates.

Chicago, April 1.—J. G. Powell, rate expert of the Nebraska railroad commission, today opposed the petition of the forty-one western railroads for permission to increase freight rates on certain commodities, which the railroads say are necessary to equalize rates and to increase their revenues in order to maintain their properties.

Condensed Telegrams

The Liverpool grain market will be closed on Good Friday and Easter Monday

Lester Duryea of Newark, N. J., dislocated his left shoulder when he sneezed too hard.

Bishop Randolph Dubs, of the United Evangelical Church, died at his home at Harrisburg, Pa.

It was announced at Houghton, Mich., that the Coper Range Mines will increase wages 10 per cent.

Closed during the strike of 1913, the Tamarack Mine, near Calumet, Mich., will be reopened, employing 500 men.

Joseph J. Johnson, chief post office inspector, was appointed superintendent of the railway mail service.

A special Easter Flower Show at the Conservatory in Central Park will be open to the public Sunday afternoon.

Spot cotton advanced 15 points at Houston, Tex., touching 9 1-2 cents, the highest level since the beginning of the war.

This year's annual convention of the New York State Bankers' Association will be held at Saratoga, June 24 and 25.

The New York up-state Public Service Commission authorized the Erie Railroad Co. to issue $1,000,000 general lien bonds.

A revolt of 10,000 tribesmen at Tochi, India was put down by government troops who defeated the rebels in a battle.

Liquor licenses are being refused to dancehalls in London by magistrates. One judge declared "this is no time for dancing."

All railroad traffic at St. John's, N. B., was tied up by a heavy blizzard. Fears for the safety of the sealing fleet were felt.

The Summit Silk Mills at Summit, N. J., reopened for work. Forty strike-breakers and non-union men went to work.

Four lives were lost and $200,000 damage was done by a fire that practically wiped out the village of Norfolk, N. Y.

John J. Mitchell of Marlboro, Mass., a former member of congress, qualified in the federal court yesterday as United States marshal.

The ferryboat Pierpont rammed and sank the tug Edward J. Murray at the Hamilton Ferry slip in Brooklyn. No one was injured.

A reduction of 15 points in the price of all grades of refined oils for export was announced by the Standard Oil Co., of New York.

Many barns and light buildings were razed by a tornado that passed through part of Bienville Parish, La. No casualties were reported.

It was announced in London that there will be further issue of $75,000,000 in British Treasury bills on April 10, to replace bills maturing.

During a gale off the North Carolina coast, the tug Pan-American and the barge Vera Cruz were lost. The crews are believed to have perished.

Whitehall, the South Elberton, N. J., summer home of former Senator Simon Guggenheim, of Colorado, was destroyed by fire at a loss of $120,000

Charles S. Wilson, a professor at Cornell University, was unanimously confirmed by the New York Senate as state commissioner of agriculture.

After being blind for several days because of the glucose in some candy she ate, three-year-old Gene Drapkin of Brooklyn, recovered here eyesight.

General Gennaro Salinas, of the Italian army, and three cavalry officers arrived at New York from Genoa to buy horses for the Italian army.

Another snow storm swept over the Southern States, bringing snow over the Carolinas, north Georgia and Tennessee, and general rains further south.

Mrs. Edith McCormick, of Chicago, who is an honorary citizen of Parma, Italy, has offered a prize of $4,000 for the best opera written by an Italian this year.

Just after he was held without bail on a charge of asasulting a 17-year-old girl, Morris O'Rourke walked out of a courtroom at Haverstraw, N. Y., and escaped in a crowd outside.

Austin Colgate, a New Jersey State Senator, and head of the Colgate soap and perfumery company, announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination for governor of New Jersey next fall.

Deputy Claudio Treves and Professor Benito Muscolini, promnient Italian Socialists, fought a duel with sabers in Milan over a question of Italy's intervention in the war. Muscolini won.

The New York Assembly passed the Thorn bill, intended to permit employers to make advance payments to employes in settlement of injury claims under the workmen's compensation law.

Born within a stone's throw of each other in Greadly Heath, England, over 80 years ago, and married 60 years, Mr. and Mrs. William Woodhall, of Stamford, Conn., died within seven hours of each other.

Using an ironing board as a weapon, Miss Louise Lehman, a laundress employed by George L. Storm, vice president of the Surburg Tobacco Co., drove a burglar from the home of Mr. Storm at Greenwich, Conn.

Treatment and prevention of tuberculosis were discussed from all viewpoints by medical and social service experts at the annual meeting and conference of the Massachusetts Anti-Tuberculosis league at Boston.

Uprising in Nicaragua Nipped.

Washington, April 1.—An uprising in Nicaragua formented by General Julian Irais, minister of war under the Zalaya regime, has been put down by the government, according to a cable despatch today to the Nicaraguan legation here from President Diaz.

U. S. WANTS MEXICO CITY NEUTRAL

Has Sent Proposals to the Villa-Zapata Forces and to General Carranza

TO SECURE PROTECTION FOR 25,000 FOREIGNERS

The Villa-Zapata Forces Have Agreed to the Proposal and are Willing to Evacuate the City as Soon as a Similar Agreement is Obtained From Carranza—United States Has Also Proposed to Neutralize the Railway Between Mexico City and Vera Cruz.

Washington, April 1.—With the hope of securing permanent protection for the 25,000 foreigners in Mexico City, the United States government has proposed to the Villa-Zapata forces and to General Carranza that the Mexican capital be declared neutral and outside the field of operations hereafter in Mexico's civil war.

Villa Zapata Forces Agree.

The Villa-Zapata forces have agreed to the proposal and are willing to evacuate the city as soon as a similar agreement is obtained with the Carranza authorities, who are now being negotiated with.

On General Carranza depends also whether or not the effort of the effort of the United States to neutralize the railway between Mexico City and Vera Cruz shall succeed, as the Villa-Zapata officials have likewise given their assent to this proposal.

How Order Would be Maintained.

State department officials declined to discuss the status of the two proposals beyond saying that they still were under consideration. The plan with respect to Mexico City contemplates an arrangement whereby order would be maintained by a local council made up of prominent residents selected by mutual agreement between the opposing factions. The capital would not then, under the terms of the proposed agreement, be subject to further attack nor would there be any more changes in government until a central government had been established.

Officials and diplomatists here who are conversant with the details of the plan are much encouraged by the prompt acceptance given to it by the Villa-Zapata authorities and now hope that General Carranza can be persuaded to do likewise. Duval West, personal representative of President Wilson, who is expected to confer with General Carranza in the next few days on the Mexican situation in general, probably will assist American Consuls Silliman and Canada in their efforts to secure Carranza's approval. Later, it is understood, Mr. West will go to Mexico City to talk with the Brazilian minister concerning the situation.

Should the capital be declared neutral, much of the apprehension for the safety of foreigners would be removed and the famine menace eliminated. Since such a step would lessen the likelihood of competition with foreign powers, the plan, in the opinion of American officials, should appeal to all Mexican factions.

No Important Engagements.

No important engagements between the Villa and Carranza forces was reported to the Washington authorities from any source today, despatches saying that comparative quiet prevailed along the border and that the Mexico City situation was unchanged.

Villa Forces March on Lampazos.

Laredo, Texas, April 1.—An official message received today in Nuevo Laredo, Carranza garrison opposite here, said Villa forces numbering 3,000 were marching on Lampazos, south of here, to attack Carranza troops there, estimated at 2,000. The message added the Villa troops yesterday defeated their opponents at Candela, a mining town 20 miles southwest of Lampazos.

REPORT OF EXECUTION OF TWO AMERICANS

By Carranza Soldiers a Few Miles North of Mexico City.

El Paso, Texas, April 1.—Reports of the killing of two Americans by Carranza soldiers reached here today. The execution of two Syrians by Villa officials also was reported.

Baron Smith of Houston, Texas, and Roscoe Billings were killed by Carranza soldiers a few miles north of Mexico City two months ago, according to R. H. Aitkin, who arrived here today after two months' flight to the border. The soldiers murdered the Americans to secure their cattle, according to Aitkin.

Two Syrians Executed.

Salamon Nigri and Rafael Fereze, Syrians, were executed today at Torreon in accordance with General Villa's recent decree inflicting the death penalty on those convicted of implication in the circulatio of counterfeit Mexican money. The men were merchants at Torreon.

Details of the execution reached Luis Nigri, brother of Salamon, here today.

An appeal for protection of the property of the merchants has been dispatched to the Turkish embassy at Washington.

According to the information received by Luis Negri the merchants had shown their money to Villa officials who had declared it genuine. Shortly after a squad of soldiers arrested and executed the merchants.

ACCIDENTS TO AEROPLANE OPERATED BY VILLA MEN

Believed to Have Delayed the Attack on Matamoros.

Brownsville, Tex., April 1.—Accidents to an aeroplane operated by the Villa force besieging Matamoros are believed here to have delayed plans for an immediate attack on that town. Part of the aeroplane tonight is in the Villa camp, four miles from Matamoros, while the remainder is in Brownsville.

The aeroplane also is without an aviator, as H. M. Rinehart, an American demonstrator of the Villa aviation corps, who flew the machine here from Reinosa, left tonight because of a difficulty over financial arrangements. Rinehart smashed a wheel on landing at the Villa camp and the damaged parts were brought to Brownsville. The repairs have been made, but the parts are not allowed to be carried back to Mexico because of customs regulations. Villa officers are attempting to hire another aviator.

The Carranza commander at Matamoros planned to check the Villa operations on the water as well as on land and in the air. He is negotiating for the purchase of a fast motor launch which he intends to arm with machine guns to prevent Villa troops from ferrying supplies and ammunition across the Rio Grande from the American side.

Major General Funston, commanding the United States troops along the border, inspected the Villa ferry today and gave orders that no more Mexican soldiers in uniform be permitted to cross to the American side.

General Precopio Elizondo, a wounded officer from the Matamoros garrison, who was brought to a private residence here on Saturday, was arrested today by Texas rangers. He is charged with murder and assault to murder in connection with the death ten years ago of Emmet Roebuck, a ranger, and the wounding of A. Y. Baker, now sheriff of Hidalgo county. Six more of the wounded Villa soldiers have died within the last 24 hours.

Carranza Force Surrounded.

Douglas, Ariz., April 1.—Colonel Miguel Samaniegos, Carranza force, which raided the Montezuma district in northern Sonora, but was unable to return to Agua Prieta, on account of a Villa cordon which had been drawn about the town, is now reported to be near the juncture of the Arizona, New Mexico, Sonora and Chihuahua borders.

The force is said to be reorganizing in Cajonbinita, a wild location in that district, preparatory to making another endeavor to enter Agua Prieta. Arrivals here today from Guasabas, Sonora, brought accounts of a disastrous defeat by Samaniego's forces the day after they took Montezuma two weeks ago. About 200 of the Carranza troopers are said to have been killed, many of them being drowned in attempting to cross the Bavispe river.

$15,181,955 EMERGENCY CURRENCY OUTSTANDING.

Texas Holds 30 Per Cent.—New England Holding is Small.

Washington, April 1. — Emergency currency amounting to $15,181,955 outstanding at the close of business yesterday, according to an announcement tonight by the comptroller of the currency.

Massachusetts, West Virginia, Ohio, Michigan, Minnesota, North Dakota, Colorado, Washington, Utah, Arizona and the District of Columbia have retired all emergency currency issued to national banks. Of that still outstanding Texas holds about 30 per cent., North Carolina and California about 9 per cent. each; South Carolina 8 per cent.; Pennsylvania and Louisiana and Alabama 5 per cent. each; Florida, Virgina, Kentucky and Iowa about 4 per cent. each. Oklahoma about 3 per cent. and Tennessee and Kansas 2 per cent. each.

The remaining 6 per cent. is covered by small balances in fiftee nstates.

DISABLED STEAM SCHOONER ARRIVED AT SAN DIEGO.

Sailed More Than 450 Miles With Propeller Dragging.

San Diego, Calif., April 1.—The steam schooner O. M. Clark, disabled at sea by the breaking of her tail shaft a few days out from Hilo, Hawaii, arrived here today under canvas, having sailed more than 450 miles, her screw propeller dragging in the water.

Several days after the break, which occurred on March 18, J. W. McAllister, mate, and six of the crew put off in an open lifeboat for the mainland to notify the owners. After a six day trip before a fair wind, McAllister arrived at Port Louis, Calif.

A relief vessel is now searching for the Clark near where McAllister left her.

CLAIMS OF OVERCHARGES AGAINST THE WABASH.

Misouri and Individuals Are Authorized to File Them.

St. Louis, April 1.—The state and individuals were authorized to file claims of overcharges against the Wabash railroad, according to an order filed in the federal district court here today by Circuit Judge Adams.

The overcharges in question relate to excess collections while the passenger anr frieight rate laws were in litigation.

Similar claims have been filed against the Wabash without the consent of the court, as that line is in the hands of receivers.

J. W. Osborne a Witness.

New York, April 1.—James W. Osborne was a witness berofe the grand jury and after he had testified Abe Tanzer, brother of Rae Tanzer, was examined. The grand jury then adjourned for the day.

Social Progress Congress.

San Francisco, April 1.—The world's social progress congress opened its eleven day convention today. Bishop William Melvin Bell of Los Angeles, executive head of the organization, presided.