

WIRELESS SAVES 100 MORE LIVES

SAVED BY WIRELESS FROM WATERY GRAVE

One Hundred Souls Taken From Sinking Steamer, One Thousand Miles From Shore, Just Before She Keel Over.

DOZEN STEAMERS HURRIED TO RESCUE

Manhattan Searched All Day in Mist and Heavy Seas For the Stricken Denver, Which Had Sent Out Appeal For Succor.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] NEW YORK, March 24.—One hundred passengers and members of the crew of the Mallory liner Denver, believed to have sunk in mid-ocean last night, are safe aboard the steamship Manhattan, according to a wireless message received here early today from the American liner St. Louis. The Manhattan is proceeding into New York and is due to dock here early Monday.

The wireless prevented another disaster of the sea, according to the message from the St. Louis. Within twenty-four hours after the Denver, leaking badly, flashed out the S. O. S., 1,300 miles off Cape Race, a dozen steamers closed in around her.

Three boats were sent over from the Manhattan, one of the first steamers to reach the sinking liner. These took off the few passengers. The sixty-five members of the crew and the officers of the Denver which was abandoned in mid-ocean.

It was growing dark when the St. Louis steamed away from the deserted hulk and resumed its voyage to Liverpool. But at that hour, Captain Jameson wirelessed, the Denver was keeled over on one side and apparently ready to settle to the bottom within a few hours.

The Denver was a single screw steel steamer of 4,599 gross tonnage, owned by the Mallory line. She carried a crew of sixty-five men and was commanded by Captain Avery. She sailed from Bremen for New York on March 16, after delivering a cargo of cotton. Her passengers consisted only of the crews of American steamships stranded in Germany by the sinking of their craft or other mishaps.

During her fifteen years of service the Denver had had only one accident, a collision off Galveston, on April 21, 1912, with the Morgan liner Essex. Her owners, who early today had no direct news of the steamer's plight, said they were at a loss to explain her condition.

The Denver's first call for assistance was flung out at three o'clock Monday afternoon, according to the wireless received from the command of the St. Louis. The Denver reported herself leaking badly and in distress.

The St. Louis bound for Liverpool, with 250 passengers, turned in mid-ocean and began searching for the Denver. Captain Jameson wirelessed the Cape Race wireless station. Through a heavy mist, in rough seas she steamed about all Monday night and yesterday morning. It was noon

yesterday when the St. Louis finally sighted the sinking steamer. At the same time the Manhattan appeared from the east.

Within three hours the Megantic, Lakonia, Eldia, Corsican, Maryland, Vestris, Van Der Duyn, Bergensford and two or three smaller steamers appeared on the horizon. The St. Louis signaled that the Denver's crew and passengers had been taken off and they resumed their course. The Manhattan, 8,000 ton freighter of the Atlantic Transport line is equipped with wireless. No word had been received from Captain Lazell of the Manhattan at an early hour today.

Result of Collision. NEW YORK, March 24.—Loss at sea of the Mallory liner Denver and another ship stated to be the "Aviland," but identity not established, and rescue of all souls aboard these vessels, was reported in a wireless dispatch received here at 9:30 today by the Atlantic Transport company.

A collision between the two vessels was the cause of the newest marine catastrophe, according to the brief wireless message received. The rescue of both crews and passengers occurred in mid-ocean yesterday afternoon. The location of the disaster was not given.

The White Star liner Megantic rescued the captain, his wife, and thirteen members of the Denver's crew, and also Captain Smith, of the "Aviland," said to be an American steamer.

The Atlantic liner Manhattan rescued the remainder, number fifty-six. The name of the "Aviland" was evidently garbled in wireless transmission. The ship is not listed in Lloyd's directory.

Captain G. E. Metcalfe, of the Megantic sent the brief wireless message telling of the collision, to the Atlantic Transport company, owners of the rescue ship Manhattan. It came via Cape Race as follows: "This afternoon (Tuesday) rescued captain, his wife and thirteen members of the crew of the steamship Denver; also Captain Smith of the American steamer Aviland. Manhattan has remainder, fifty-six."

Captain Metcalfe was formerly staff captain of the Olympic. Steamship officials were not advised early today at what hour the collision occurred. They expressed belief that the crash was probably due to fog. It was the second collision in which the Denver has figured. She

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What the War Moves Mean

By J. W. T. Mason, Former European Manager of the United Press.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] NEW YORK, March 24. (11 a. m.)—Reports are privately circulating in London that the allies are trying to persuade Austro-Hungary to make a separate peace. The negotiations are necessarily very delicate for they clash with Italy's nationalist aspirations, and are based primarily on what Austro-Hungary may win if peace is arranged before Italy joins the belligerents.

The question put to the Viennese government is whether it isn't more advantageous to end the war now, and save the empire's Adriatic seaports, than to continue hostilities and risk the seizure of ports by Italy.

Added to that is the new strategic situation which is developing because of the release of the Przemysl besieging army for field operations. The danger threatening Hungary is now greater than it has been at any previous time during the war.

Yet, if the Hapsburgs come to

terms with Russia, the German racial domination of Austro-Hungary will terminate. The Germans are the ruling class in the polyglot empire of Franz Josef and this is their war bargain to establish an ascendancy over the Slavs. If they surrender to the czar and abandon territory to him, as present terms of peace inevitably would necessitate the Austro-Hungarian Germans would lose immensely in domestic prestige. They would do in domestic prestige. They would do in domestic prestige. They would do in domestic prestige.

What ever the interests of Austro-Hungary may require at the present moment, the rulers of the empire have everything to lose, personally, by a separate peace.

RUSSIA

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] PETROGRAD, March 24.—Two hundred thousand Russian troops and many batteries of new artillery were released for the Cracow and Hungarian campaigns by the surrender of Przemysl, it was stated on good authority today. This big Slav army, fresh from the greatest Russian victory of the war, is prepared to strike a crushing blow against the Austro-Germans as soon as troop trains can carry them to the front.

The war office, thus far, has no official announcement of the Russian army investment of the Austrian fortress. The office statement that 119,602 Austrians—down their arms and that the fortress originally was garrisoned by 200,000 men, convinced military experts that at least five Russian corps formed the impenetrable ring about Przemysl.

As rapidly as possible the Austrian prisoners are being hurried out of Przemysl and across the Galician border to Russian prison camps. Several thousand already have arrived at Kiev, their clothing in tatters, some of them suffering from disease.

Several bodies of Russian troops have marched into Przemysl, but the main Russian force is still encamped outside the town.

Before a garrison is permanently located in the Austrian fortress, sanitary corps will give the city a thorough cleaning. The Russian general staff fears the spread of disease that ravaged the Austrian garrison in the last days of the siege.

The civil population of Przemysl will not be disturbed. A Russian military administration temporarily in charge will be superseded by civil administration. Austrian injured, whose injuries make it certain they will be unable to return to the battle line will be permitted to return to their homes.

In recognition of their heroic defense, Austrian officers including General Jussemannek will be allowed their liberty.

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FRANCE

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] PARIS, March 24.—Capture of Notre Dame Lorette, northwest of Arras, is the most important gain made by the French in the recent operations, according to an official resume of the last ten days of fighting, issued from the war office today.

The Germans, on their retreat last fall, installed four lines of trenches in the hills of the Lorette region. These trenches were supported by strong artillery batteries with heavy howitzers stationed in the rear.

For several months the French have steadfastly battered away at the German trenches. In the last few days, supported by some British detachments, the French have captured all these positions, the trenches having previously been wrecked by mines and French shell fire. The enemy left 100 dead and lost 110 in prisoner, machine guns and a telephone station. Since the capture of the German positions, the French have repulsed three fierce counter attacks.

ITALY

[By Alice Rohe, United Press Staff Correspondent.] ROME, March 24.—Leaders of the Italian interventionist party today announced plans for monster pro-war demonstrations in Rome, Genoa, Naples and other Italian cities next Sunday. Their aim is to fan the flame of public sentiment and force the cabinet to deliver an ultimatum to Austria that will mean war.

Government officials received the announcement without comment. There was no intimation that any attempt would be made to prevent the war meetings.

The idea Nazionale today printed a dispatch from its Trent correspondent, who said that the Austrian crown prince has emphatically vetoed the proposal to cede any portion of Austrian territory to Italy. The crown prince has just returned from the eastern battle front according to the correspondent. He declared that the Austrian army would regard such surrender as more humiliating than defeat on the battle field. Officials, admitting there was every reason for the country to be on the alert, insisted today that efforts to win over Franz Josef have been by no means exhausted.

CHRISTMAS TRUCE WAS REMARKABLE

All of Day Spent by Enemies in Social Visits Between the Trenches, Without a Shot Being Fired

ANOTHER RADER STORY

One Hour Allowed to Bury the Dead, Was Stretched Out to Cover the Entire Day Without an Order.

[By Phil Rader, Written for the United Press.]

[Copyright 1915 by United Press.] LONDON, March 1.—There were three Americans in that marvelous Christmas truce in my part of the trenches; Eugene Jacobs, of Pawtucket, R. I.; Victor Chapman, a Harvard man, from New York, and myself. We belonged to the foreign legion which had been made up in Paris of men of all nationalities and we had been in the trenches for twenty consecutive days, before Christmas dawned. For twenty days, we had faced that strip of land, forty-five feet wide, between our trench and that of the Germans, that terrible no-man's land, dotted with dead bodies, criss-crossed by tangled masses of barbed wire. That little strip of land was as wide and as deep and as full of death as the Atlantic ocean; as uncrossable as the space between the stars; as terrible as human hate.

And the sunshine of the bright Christmas morning fell on it as brightly as if it were a lovers' lane or the aisle in some cathedral.

I don't know how the truce began. In other trenches, but in our hole, Nadeem began it—Nadeem, a Turk who believes that Mahomet and not Christ was the prophet of God. Two sunshine of the morning seemed to get into Nadeem's blood. He was only an enthusiastic boy, always childishly happy and when we noticed at the regular morning shooting hour that the German trenches were silent, Nadeem began to make a joke of it.

He drew a target on a board, fastened it on a pole and stuck it above the trench, shouting to the Germans: "See how well you can shoot."

Within a minute, the target had been bullet-riddled. Nadeem pulled it down, pasted little bits of white paper where the shots had struck and held it up again, so that the Germans could see their score.

In doing so, Nadeem's head appeared above the trench, and we heard him talking across the no-man's land. Thoughtlessly, I raised my head. Other men did the same. We saw hundreds of German heads appear. Shouts filled the air. What miracle had happened. Men laughed and cheered. There was Christmas light in our eyes and I know there were Christmas tears in mine. There were smiles, smiles, smiles—in days before there had been only rifle barrels. Terror of no man's land faded away. Sounds of happy voices filled the air. We were all unklumly happy for that one glorious instant in which we all—English, Portuguese, Americans and even Nadeem, the Turk, and that savages, that we had been, came men as we were, the awfulness of war, had not filled the corners of our hearts, where love and Christmas live. I think Nadeem was suddenly jumped out of the trench and began waving his hands and

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JAPAN

[By a United Press Staff Correspondent.] TOKIO, March 4. (By courier to San Francisco.)—It was learned authentically here today that Japan made twenty-one demands of China, diplomatically intending to withdraw eleven and eventually gain the ten demands Japan really wanted.

The eleven covered practically everything China had to concede to foreign powers and Japan intended them to arouse such great popular opposition that the ten remaining demands would attract comparatively little attention.

President Yuan Shai Kal of China, according to authority, was then to lead the fight against the eleven Japanese demands and apparently achieve a great diplomatic victory by compromising on their withdrawal in favor of the other ten. This would leave Yuan a hero and at the same time give Japan what it wants.

ENGLAND

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] SOUTH SHIELDS, England, March 24.—The Newcastle steamer Duffield reported upon her arrival here this afternoon that she escaped from a German submarine off the south coast of England after a thrilling chase.

The German shot a torpedo that missed the Duffield's bow by several rods, according to Captain Biddick. The Duffield swerved in her course and put on full speed, distancing the German after a chase of several miles.

CHASED BY A TAUBE. LONDON, March 24.—The British cargo steamer Teal arrived here today after a most thrilling escape from a German taube off the Dutch coast. The German hurled four bombs at the steamer. One of them rained a shower of steel darts when it exploded. The taube then turned a machine gun upon the Teal.

"I first spotted the German when he was at a height of perhaps 3,000 feet," said Captain House. He was dashing down upon us and when he was about 500 feet above our deck, began dropping bombs.

"I ordered full speed ahead. The taube followed, cutting lower until it was less than 250 feet from our deck and we could see every move the German made. The Taal zigzagged and circled in its course until the German, evidently exhausted his bomb supply. Then with the aid of his observer, he turned the machine gun loose upon us and gave us about twenty rounds. Bullets splattered all over the deck, but did no damage and the taube flew away."

DROPPED SOME BOMBS. LONDON, March 24.—Five allies' aviators bombed the German ship yards at Hoboken, three miles south of Antwerp, the admiralty announced.

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GERMANY

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] BERLIN, (via wireless to Sayville, N. Y.) March 24.—Continuing their pursuit of Russians who fled from Memele, German troops have captured 500 prisoners near Polangen, and have taken three cannon and five machine guns, the war office announced this afternoon. Cattle, horses and all sorts of loot stolen by Russians in their raid in Prussia were recovered, the official statement said.

Northwest of Ostrolanka, several Russian attacks have been repulsed, Germans taking twenty Russian officers and more than 2,500 other prisoners. They captured five machine guns. East of Plock, northeast of Mariampol and near the Prussian town of Langszargen, hot artillery fire has checked several Russian rushes.

In the western theatre of war only artillery fighting is progressing west of the Meuse but in the Le Pretre woods northwest of Pont-A-Mousson, northeast of Badonviller, in the Vosges and on Reichsackerkopf, fierce engagements are going on. The French are delivering energetic attacks, but in each instance their onslaughts have broken down under artillery fire.

BIG BATTLE RAGING. BERLIN, (via wireless to Sayville, N. Y.) March 24.—A reports from the Carpathians today indicated that one of the greatest and the bloodiest battles of the campaign is now raging. The Lokal Anzeiger's correspondent at the front wired today that a sanguine engagement is now in full progress.

German military critics all agreed today that the Russian army set free by the surrender of Przemysl, before many days will be engaged in the great struggle for possession of the Carpathian passes. They pointed out that for the present the Carpathian operations overshadow developments in Poland.

BELGIUM

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] PARIS, March 24.—Gains of the Belgians along the Yser were announced in the official communique of the war office this afternoon. While one Belgian division made progress along the right bank, another Belgian division captured a German trench on the left bank.

French troops, after a hand to hand encounter, captured the second line of German trenches at Hartmannswellerkopf in Alsace yesterday. In other fighting in the same region the French took a number of prisoners, including several Bavarian officers.

GUIDING SPIRIT IS HIDDEN IN AMERICA

German Sea Captains on Ocean and Interned Ships at United States Ports, Get Advice From This Side.

ATTEMPTS TO DISREGARD NEUTRALITY

Over Fifty German Ships are Tied up at American Docks and All Are Being Carefully Watched by Authorities.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] WASHINGTON, March 24.—If government officials here are right in a suspicion which was growing steadily stronger in their minds today, the actions of German sea captains both on the ocean and at American ports are being guided at present by some individual in this country.

This theory was based to some extent on the fact that whenever there has been an unusual display of activity at some particular point, the excitement incidental to it appears to have been taken advantage of for an actual attempt somewhere else to disregard American neutrality regulations.

When the public was stirred by the Prinz Eitel Friedrich's arrival at Newport News a flurry followed at New York over reports that German ships at the latter port were about to undertake to dash to sea without clearance papers. Then with attention centered on New York, the Odenwald made its sensational effort to get away from San Juan, Porto Rico.

As a result of this situation, collectors at ports where there are German vessels, have received instructions to be especially vigilant.

Washington authorities did not say whom they suspected of being responsible for this campaign.

With the destroyer Warrington, from Guantanamo, either already at San Juan, Porto Rico, or rapidly nearing there, and the revenue cutter Alconquin following fast as its more moderate speed capacity will permit, officials were confident today that

there would be no further breaches of neutrality there.

It was expected by the department of justice that the German steamer Odenwald would be libelled today. Orders to secure the necessary court action were sent the district attorney at San Juan by Attorney General Gregory last night. Although the treasury department had not been definitely so advised, it was believed the U. S. marshal at San Juan had already taken charge of the Odenwald.

The department was keeping a close watch on thirty-two German or Austrian vessels, at New York, eleven at Boston, five at Baltimore and Philadelphia, two at Galveston and San Francisco and one each at New Orleans and Seattle.

Protest to Germany. WASHINGTON, D. C. March 24.—Through Minister Van Dyke, at The Hague, the United States protested emphatically to Germany today against bomb dropping near Belgium-bound relief steamships.

The protest followed confirmation from Van Dyke of such an aeroplane attack on the Effland, from the United States, food laden for Amsterdam.

The Effland flew the American-Belgian relief commission's flag and the cargo was consigned to the commission in care of Minister Whitlock, at Brussels. Only skillful handling prevented the ship's destruction.

It is believed the aviator made a mistake which Germany will disavow as it has promised safe conduct to relief ships.

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IOWA LEGISLATURE SESSION OF TODAY

Initiative and Referendum Resolution is Reconsidered and Placed on House Calendar.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] DES MOINES, Iowa, March 24.—By a vote of 53 to 49 the Iowa house today reconsidered the vote killing the initiative and referendum resolution and ordered it placed on the calendar. This followed a hot fight between republicans and democrats, the former being for the resolution and the majority of democrats opposed to it. The resolution which has passed one legislature, now goes on the calendar and if passed will be submitted to the people. Klinker of Crawford, lead the opposition, saying the people of Iowa had not asked for this amendment to the constitution and did not want it.

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The War in Mexico

Latest Developments Among Our Revolutionary Neighbors of the South.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] BROWNSVILLE, Texas, March 24.—The population of Matamoros swept into this city today, fearful over results of the impending battle between Carranzistas and Villistas.

Villa's forces are gradually drawing up on two sides, and estimates indicate that there are from 7,000 to 8,000 ready to attack the Carranza stronghold, within two or three days.

The Carranzista commander today was feverishly throwing up new trenches and bringing in new munitions—much of it directly from the United States. While the Carranzista garrison appears far smaller than the invading force, the commander at Matamoros declares he has a large troop of fresh troops coming to his aid.

\$3,000,000 for Carranza. WASHINGTON, March 24.—Confronted with the forced closing of the majority of the country's binder, twine mills within a fortnight if the Carranza sial situation is not relieved, authorities today redoubled their efforts to get sial fabric out of Yucatan. A protest was re-

ceived from important twine manufacturers against the government, deploring most of its effort to the relief of the Harvester trust which has 100,000 bales of sial at Progreso. They desire special aid also.

The Carranza war chest will be increased shortly by some three million dollars, the pool money raised by the American twine manufacturers to purchase the sial fibre at Progreso and other points in Yucatan. Just how much good this cash will do Carranza is hard to tell. Officials here declare however, that the Tampico fighting which is now confined to skirmishing, ought to result in final victory for Villa, because of his superior strength and the fact that his troops are better equipped than Carranza's.

The state department was in communication with the Brazilian minister at Mexico City today to determine the amount of indemnity to be paid for the murder of John B. McManus, the Chicago dairyman.

Dispatches from Mexico City today say the capital is quiet and that martial law prevails.