

CZAR'S WIN MAY CHANGE FRONT

Defeat of Austrians in Galicia May Have Effect on Eastern Campaign

ALLIES HAMMERING WITH THE ARTILLERY

Canadians Are in France Ready for Trenches, Losses in Poland Big

London, Dec. 30.—Since the Russian defeat of the Austrians in Galicia, which, while not irremediable, is likely to have a marked effect on the whole Austro-German campaign in the east, there has been no important development on either front.

Allies Hammering. The allies, although making no dramatic attacks on the German lines, are steadily hammering away with their artillery and when opportunity offers, push their line a few yards forward. A French eye-witness in a description of the battles from December 15 to 24 gives a good idea of the kind of fighting in progress and records gains, which, while each is marked only in yards, amount in the aggregate to a considerable advance at many points.

Primitive Methods. A few hundred yards in Flanders were taken by primitive methods. Having the breeches of their rifles choked with mud, the allies used them as clubs and in many cases fought the Germans with their fists.

Canadians in France. In one little French village, within sound of the guns, Princess Patricia's Light Infantry, the first of the Canadian contingent to go to the front, is billeted, waiting its turn to go into the trenches. The men were accorded a splendid reception by their comrades in arms and the French villagers.

Turning Point. With the defeat of the Austrians in Galicia and south Poland and the retirement of the Germans across the Heura, Petrograd believes the turning point has been reached in the battle of the Polish rivers. The chief fighting is now taking place on the Pilicia, where the Germans are still on the offensive and have brought up big guns.

The losses in these battles have reported enormous figures in dead, wounded and prisoners and must have been largely increased by disease, for the men fought under climatic conditions and in mud for which Poland is notorious.

SOUTH CAROLINA'S CHIEF GRANTS PARDONS

FIFTY-FIVE MEN ARE FREED FROM PRISON AS NEW YEAR GIFT—BLEASE TOTAL 1,544

Columbia, S. C., Dec. 30.—Fifty-five New Year's pardons, paroles and commutations granted today by Governor Blease, reduced the number of prisoners in the state penitentiary at the state farms and in county convict camps to 149. The governor's action today put the total number of prisoners to whom he has granted clemency in his four years of office at 1,544.

Sixteen full pardons were granted today, 24 prisoners were paroled and the sentences of 15 commuted. Twenty-eight of the 55 were serving terms for homicide.

Governor Blease signed the clemency grants today that the prisoners released might be at home on New Year's day.

AMERICAN FARMS HAVE A BIG YEAR

Washington, Dec. 30.—American farms during 1914 eclipsed all records for combined values of their products, with a total of almost \$10,000,000,000, Secretary Houston of the department of agriculture announced today. The value of all farm crops, farm animal products and farm animals sold and slaughtered, aggregated \$9,827,936,000. That was \$3,000,000 more than the grand total for 1913, the previous record year, and more than double the



WHEN POP ENTERS HIS VISITORS IN THE CELLAR

SLEEPER PASSENGERS ARE ROBBED BY BOLD BANDITS

ENGLAND TO USE THE METRIC SYSTEM

London, Dec. 31.—The metric system of weights and measures will become the standards for drug stores, the drug trade and prohibitions in all parts of the British empire with the new year, when the new British pharmacopoeia goes into effect. The new pharmacopoeia discards the old system of weights and measures.

JURY CLEARS ALL OF SMITH'S DEATH

BUFFALO MAN, SHOT IN CANADIAN WATERS, WAS EVANGELICAL MINISTER, NOT ACCIDENT

Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 30.—A coroner's jury at Fort Erie, Ontario, emancipated to investigate the death of Walter Smith, the Buffalo man shot by Canadian soldiers on Monday, returned its verdict this evening, after hearing the testimony of the soldiers, Thomas Delaney, a provincial police officer, and several eye-witnesses. The verdict was:

"We find that the deceased, Walter Smith, met his death on Monday forenoon, December 28, while evading arrest for unlawfully shooting ducks out of season in Canadian waters, by a volley delivered accidentally from the rifles of three militiamen, who were called upon by Provincial Officer Thomas Delaney to assist him." Officer Delaney, who occupied the stand for more than an hour, took the responsibility for the whole affair on his own shoulders. He called upon the soldiers to help make the arrests, he said, under the law that permits an officer of the law to call upon any citizen for help in an emergency, and ordered the firing.

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PRE-NEW YEAR'S CHEER



WHEN POP ENTERS HIS VISITORS IN THE CELLAR

Thieves Miss \$16,000 Carried by Jose Martinez, Who Distributes Coin to Persons Who Lost Their All—Big Swag Taken

San Antonio, Tex., Dec. 30.—The passengers in the two rear sleepers of the west-bound express on the Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio railway were robbed of \$7,840 in cash, and jewelry valued at \$3,000, early today. The bandits, who boarded the train at Cline, escaped as the train neared Spofford.

Generous Mexican. Jose Martinez, a wealthy Mexican from Durango, who with his wife and daughter, occupied the drawing room in the San Antonio sleeper, was overlooked by the robbers, who missed between \$4,000 and \$10,000 he carried in money besides jewelry of great value. He claimed was Martinez when he discovered that he had escaped, that he distributed from \$25 to \$150 to each of the victims who had lost their all.

Three men were engaged in the holdup, one remaining on the rear platform, while the other two went through the sleepers. One woman, whose name was not learned, was struck with a revolver, which inflicted a severe wound. Mrs. J. Carson of Houston, who with her four-month-old baby, occupied a lower berth, became hysterical when the robbers demanded her valuables and the leader called out: "Let her go, she's only a baby." Under her pillow she had secreted \$185.

CUTTING EXPENSES CAMPAIGN IS ON IN BUTTE

TWELVE POLICEMEN AND SIX FIREMEN ARE TO BE LET OUT SAYS A RESOLUTION

Butte, Dec. 30.—Resolutions providing for the retirement of 12 policemen, six firemen, two health inspectors and a number of other city employees in line with the scheme whereby Mayor Smith purposes to reduce the city's deficit from \$50,000 to \$30,000 by the end of the present fiscal year, were drawn up by City Attorney Mackel today and presented to the council at a special meeting tonight. Accompanying the resolutions was a report signed by Aldermen Laderdorf and Orton favoring Mayor Smith's plan of retrenchment. Alderman Lane, the third member of the committee, declared today that he will not sign the report, but he added that he will not make a minority report.

FIRST REGISTER OF LAND, DEAD

Helena, Dec. 30.—Lorenzo B. Lyman, who, as register of the land office opened the first tract books in the territory of Montana, died here today at the age of 86 years. He went to California from Wisconsin in 1849 and came to Montana in 1864. He was appointed by President Grant as register of the United States land office in 1869.

MUCH COIN SPENT BY RACERS FOR SENATE

IN THE UNITED STATES, \$460,777 WAS CIRCULATED FOR ELECTION—SOCIALIST LOW

Washington, Dec. 30.—Nearly half a million dollars was spent by candidates of all parties last November in the first popular election of United States senators in the history of the government. To be exact, \$460,777.25 represents the total of sworn statements of campaign expenditures filed with the secretary of the senate by the men who sought senatorial honors from 31 states.

Much Contributed. Of this grand total there was contributed from various sources to the candidates \$188,847.99. In accordance with these figures, therefore, the candidates themselves turned into circulation for the privilege of running for office \$271,929.26.

Senators Interested. Senators who looked over the figures today manifested great interest, and it was remarked that should all the senators be elected at one time, the cost to the candidates based upon the ratio established would be three times as great, or approximately \$1,384,000.

Democrats Lead. Democrats lead in the expenditure with \$242,895.90. Republican candidates spent \$156,584.36; progressives, \$52,138.94; prohibitionists, \$4,443.23; socialists, \$354.74, and independents, \$1,040.96. The average per capita expenditure was: Democrats, \$3,074.62; republicans, \$2,852.44.

Georgians Spent Most. The largest expenditures occurred in the state of Georgia, where two senators were elected, the amount sworn to by all candidates there totaling \$41,492.63. North Carolina candidates, where Senator Overman was re-

Tone of Confidence Manifest Over Note to Great Britain

BRITAINS HOLD A SPECIAL SESSION

American Note Is Considered By British Cabinet But Much Parley Due

London, Dec. 30.—The British cabinet held a special session this afternoon to consider the American note concerning the delay to American shipping caused by the searching of vessels by the British fleet. The note reached the foreign office yesterday. The subject of American shipping continues to monopolize interest here.

More Meetings. It is not expected a reply to the note will be ready for several days. It is pointed out that a document which it took weeks to draft hardly could be digested by the cabinet in one meeting. Even Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, who returned to town today and found the note on his desk, scarcely had time to read, much less to consider, it before the meeting of his colleagues.

Information Sought. Information must be sought at the admiralty, which department is responsible for the examination of ships' cargoes. The permanent officials of the foreign office and the lawyers of the crown necessarily will be called upon for diplomatic and legal opinions on the case submitted by President Wilson.

Page to Be Called. When this procedure is adopted Walter Hines Page, the American ambassador, will be asked to confer with Sir Edward Grey and discuss the whole question, and probably Sir Cecil Spring Rice, the British ambassador at Washington, will be instructed to take up the question with the state department at the American capital.

Public Shocked. While it has come as somewhat of a shock to the public that differences have arisen between the two governments on a subject that admittedly is a difficult one, the note generally is calmly discussed, except by those who declare that Great Britain should disregard American wishes and open and follow entirely a policy which would be best calculated to assist the allies in their war on Germany and Austria.

British shipowners, who are almost as greatly concerned over the situation as the American shippers, expressed the opinion today that the matter would be amicably settled.

"WIDE OPEN" TOWN BUTTE TO BE TONIGHT

MAYOR SMITH ORDERS THAT JOY MAY REIGN ALL NIGHT, IF NECESSARY

Butte, Dec. 30.—The lid is off in Butte tomorrow night on the occasion of New Year's eve. Mayor Clarence A. Smith is a firm believer in allowing joy to reign unconfined one night in the year, and for this reason he issued orders to the police today to allow New Year celebrations to have their fun, provided they do not get too boisterous.

In line with the order, the city's chief executive has granted permits to hotels and restaurants whereby they can have music as long as they desire. Dance halls can also keep open until the wee morning hours and will not have to cease their music at midnight as provided by ordinance. "I don't believe in making a practice of taking the lid off," declared Mayor Smith in discussing his order, "but I do think people should be allowed to enjoy themselves as long as they please on New Year's eve; provided, of course, such enjoyment is within the bounds of decency."

JAPS DIDN'T LAND. Tokio, Dec. 31.—The foreign office says the reports in circulation that Japanese troops have landed at Vladivostok or at any other place on their way to Europe are absolutely untrue.

DISCUSSION TURNED TO CUT SMUGGLING IN SHIPS' CARGOES

Washington Government Is Surprised That Some Quarters of London Note Is Considered as "Brusque"—Bryan Is Reticent as to Details. Main Points Given.

Washington, Dec. 30.—While the American note to Great Britain concerning interruption of the commerce of this country continued today to absorb official Washington, there was manifest a tone of confidence that the numerous difficulties which had arisen in the last five months eventually would be amicably adjusted. Already the discussion had turned to measures which the United States could properly take in co-operation with Great Britain to reduce to a minimum the necessity for extending search on the high seas. It became known that agents of the treasury department, acting in co-operation with the state department in one case, already had inspected a cargo of cotton, which inspection had satisfied the British embassy and facilitated the progress of the shipment to its destination.

The belief was held in official quarters that a mutual understanding might be reached whereby legitimate cargoes could be certified before their departure from this country and thereby made immune from detention.

High Officials Surprised. High officials of the Washington government were somewhat surprised that the American note had been regarded as "brusque" in some London quarters. They said the British cabinet, which has it under consideration, after a single reading of the document must be convinced that the United States had spoken in the most friendly spirit, though none the less earnestly and emphatically on points which it considered itself thoroughly justified under the laws of nations.

Nothing Peremptory. There is nothing of a peremptory character in the note nor is it phrased in tones of irritation, according to those who are familiar with its contents. They say it is a matter of fact and frank statement of the difficulties experienced by American shippers and the failure of the British government to meet the various protests which have been made.

Thirty Ships Stopped. In all, it became known today, 30 American ships and cargoes, their value totalling millions, have been detained. The American note points out specifically, however, that the reimbursements for previous damages alone cannot cure the situation, as the activity of the British fleet has restrained many exporters whose business has become stagnant for fear of the numerous technicalities and risks involved on shipments.

With respect to cotton shipments, the case of one or two illegitimate cargoes, it is recognized, has caused the British government to suspect all shipments.

No Evidence. The United States has no evidence that there has been contraband concealed in cotton cargoes, but England has made two specific complaints of it. Although not vouching for or confirming the charges the American government has thought it advisable, nevertheless, to issue a warning that one fraudulent shipment must not produce embarrassment to cargoes generally.

Bryan Reticent. Secretary Bryan, discussing the note with callers today, declined to give any details. He described it as a general statement summarizing the American position in several specific cases. Those neutral diplomats who called to ask about the note were not given a copy of it, but were informed that the first newspaper report of it was accurate. They were told

SENATE DEVOTES DAY TO ILLITERACY TEST

Washington, Dec. 30.—Prolonged debate on the illiteracy test today delayed action by the senate on that section of the pending immigration bill. A vote is expected tomorrow. Senator Hardwick led in the defense of the test. He said he favored it as a protection to American labor against unfair competition and as an aid to securing an intelligent electorate. Repeated reference was made during the day to the Lawrence strike in Massachusetts. Senator Hardwick contended that most of the alien strikers were illiterate. "But wasn't the leader of the strike so highly educated that he was spoken of for office?" inquired Senator Lewis. "Perhaps, but his doctrines would not have found such a fertile field if there had not been such illiteracy about him," responded Senator Hardwick. Senator Lewis suggested the illiteracy test might involve this country in international complications and would invite gross discriminations in enforcement. Senator Williams defended the test and declared congress should go a step farther and amend the naturalization laws so as to require applicants for naturalization to pledge themselves in event of war in their native country not to leave the United States.