

MORE GERMANS RUSHED TO HALT RUSSIAN DRIVE

Troops Sent from Belgium to Strengthen their Eastern Front.

VIENNA ADMITS LOSS IN THE CARPATHIANS

Czar's Troops Advance in Ussok Pass Region—Capture 7,000 of Enemy in One Day.

London, April 3.—The Germans are pouring reinforcements into Hungary to support the Austrian armies which are being hard pressed by the Russians in the passes of the Carpathian mountains, and are also, according to dispatches from Holland, again sending men from Belgium to strengthen their eastern front, where the Russians have taken the offensive.

The battle in the Carpathians continues by night and day. The Russians who are being continually reinforced, are making desperate efforts to force Ussok and Pupkov passes, and upon the success of these operations their army, which on the latter part of the side of Ussok, is waiting before continuing its advance.

Seemingly the Russians have had considerable success, for the official reports announce the repulse of Austrian attacks near Mesolabor, which is due south of Lupkov Pass and west of Ussok Pass, and continued progress in the region of the latter pass, despite the stubborn resistance of the Austrians.

On April 1 the Russians claimed to have taken prisoner one hundred officers and several thousand men, and to have captured ten machine guns. Austrian correspondents view this onslaught with misgiving, and in their dispatches give it precedence over the capture in Bukovina where the Austrians five days ago took the offensive and penetrated into Bessarabia, but have since, according to Russian reports, been defeated.

There is no change in Poland, but the movement of German troops from Belgium eastward indicates that their General Staff is uneasy over the activity of the Russian army along the East Prussian frontier and in the central portion of the old kingdom. Having fortified the whole of Belgium and having recently opened the sluices, extending the floods in Flanders, they may be anxious, or do not anticipate that the Allies will make their effort for some weeks yet.

At any rate they have, say Dutch correspondents, depleted the garrisons in Belgium and have actually withdrawn men from the Yser front.

U. S. NOTE GIVEN TO GREAT BRITAIN

France Also Receives Communication on Blockade of Germany by Allied Fleet.

London, April 3.—Walter H. Page, the American Ambassador, this afternoon formally presented to the Foreign Office the text of the American note dissenting from the British declaration of a blockade of Germany. The note, which is said on high authority to be wholly friendly in its tone and to consist largely of a statement of the American conception of a legal blockade, is a recent precedent and in which the British plan differs therefrom, had been communicated previously to the Foreign Office.

The American Ambassador is negotiating with the Foreign Office concerning a satisfactory date for the publication of both in the United States and England of the note. It is probably will be agreed upon, although possibly Wednesday may be selected, because the Easter holidays here continue through Monday.

Paris, April 3.—The American note on the blockade of Germany by the allied powers was delivered to M. Delcasse, the French Foreign Minister, late this afternoon.

WANTS PACIFIC WRITER

Woman's Peace Party Seeks War Correspondent as Aid.

Peace pamphlets will be distributed in churches to-day by the Woman's Peace party. Its New York branch opened headquarters yesterday at 553 Fifth Avenue. Miss Madeline S. Doty and Miss Elizabeth Watson handed out circulars yesterday at Nazimova's matinee at the Colonial Theatre.

Under its auspices there will be a public meeting at Carnegie Hall next Sunday. Among the speakers will be Mr. Amos Pinchot, Mrs. Martin Craig, Mrs. M. A. Nazimova, Mrs. Petrick Lawrence and "a war correspondent." The women are having difficulty selecting the war correspondent, as most of them have the "wrong point of view."

FRENCH DOCKERS DRUNK BY 5 P. M.

M. Reinach Says Eight Hours Are Devoted to Work and Three to Liquor.

Paris, April 3.—Joseph Reinach, member of the Chamber of Deputies, in an article in the "Temps" gives what he declares is the usual course of the dock laborers' day. He says: "From 7 to 8 a. m. work; from 8 to 8:15, morning lunch, with spirits; 8:15 to 10, work; 10 to 10:30, appetizer; 10:30 to 11, work; 11 to 12:30, lunch; 12:30 to 3, work; 3 to 3:30, afternoon lunch, with spirits; 3:30 to 5, work; 5 to 5:15, appetizer; 5:15 to 6, work." By 5 o'clock, M. Reinach says, the greater number of men are drunk.

BRITAIN TAKES OVER SCOTS' AUTO PLANTS

Government Will Run Factories for Manufacture of Motor Lorries for War.

Glasgow, April 3.—All motor manufacturing plants in Scotland have been placed under government control, in pursuance of the government's plans to accelerate the supplying of war material. These plants will be run night and day in the production of motor lorries for the transport department.

New Operetta in Paris, Boulevard Fun Revivals

"Ma'mzelle Boy Scout," the First Musical Novelty in French Capital Since War Began. Produced with Great Success.

Paris, April 3.—Easter, despite the war, marks a degree of activity in the theatrical world which would have been thought incredible if predicted at the beginning of the year. A round dozen of new productions or revivals were given to-night, the most notable, perhaps, being a grand new musical novelty, the first musical novelty since the war began, entitled "Ma'mzelle Boy Scout," composed by Gustave Goublier, book by Paul Bonhomme, brought out at the Theatre de la Renaissance with a degree of success that seems to justify Sarah Bernhardt's prediction that "the favorite popular theatrical plays of the future will be those of joyfulness, Gallic wit, mirth, heroism and love."

An exceedingly attractive, frisky young actress, with a clear, crystalline voice, who has been hitherto unknown, Mlle. Marthe Pauly, made quite a hit as the boy scout, wearing the typical scout, glove-fitting attire of the character. She sings a number of lively songs, among others "The Capture of Przemysl" which, instead of being pronounced with strictly Polish correctness as "Chemisel," is uttered with a sound like that of a furious sneeze, and is greeted by a chorus of sprightly mid-dinets with the words "A vous salue, Dieu vous benisse," or God bless you, such as old-fashioned folk say after one has indulged in a comfortable sneeze. This sprightly chorus has proved itself catching for the audience, and "Przemysl" promises to become the boulevard fad of the moment.

Three acts of Rabelaisian fun, with a strain of pathos, presenting episodes of the life of Paris during the war, complete a highly satisfactory performance of the Renaissance, which was the original home of the operetta.

Another new production is a clever play by Charles Carpentier, entitled "Le Bel Artiller," in which the exploits of the French artillery, notably the famous 75-millimetre gun, are presented in thrilling dramatic shape, and in which four vaudeville stars, Marcelle Yvee, Irene Bordoni, Mary Mascard and Régine Monthyl, personify, respectively, the French rose, the pink carnation, the subtle perverche, or myrtle, and the announcement lily in the form of a bouquet of spring flowers, arousing hopes of an eventual and lasting peace, after having represented the gunners, sappers, aeroplanes, submarines and soldiers of the seven allied nations.

Here, again, a scarcely known allied artist, Régine Monthyl, sprang suddenly into favor by her sprightly gamine and sly, ironical banter.

Still another novelty brought out to-night at the Comedie Royale, described as "an operetta review," "Ca Va, Ca Va," by Raphael Adam, is in the patriotic, joyful, yet sarcastic, tone now in vogue.

The Theatre du Grand Guignol celebrated its anniversary by bringing out three fresh plays, "Renseignements," by Charles Sauterwin, adapted from Marcel Prevost's short story, "La Porte Close," a two-act drama by Robert Francheville, and "Les Chateaux," a spectacular military piece, "Grignotons-Les" ("We Are Nibbling Them Away"), which, with an agile young dancer, Mlle. Pomponette, in the principal part, is being well at the Olympia.

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TWO WARSHIPS FLEE FROM FIRE OF TURKS FORTS

Mine Sweepers Also Retreat from Approach to Dardanelles Strait.

DEFENCE OF CAPITAL CALLED USELESS

German Officers Tell Porte That Passage of Waterway Would Mean Capture.

Constantinople (via London), April 3.—The following official communication was issued to-day: "Some hostile mine sweepers made an attempt to approach the Strait of the Dardanelles to-day, but retired before our fire. Two warships, which protected them unsuccessfully, bombarded the strait from afar and then retreated. From the other theatres of war no news has been received.

"On March 31 a British cruiser bombarded the borough of Mowlah, at the head of the Red Sea on the Hadjas coast, and attempted to land troops. After being repulsed the cruiser returned the next day and renewed the bombardment for five hours, damaging some houses.

"The enemy again attempted to land troops, but was repulsed by our troops and volunteers. The cruiser then retreated. There was no loss of life on our side.

Paris, April 3.—A dispatch to the Balkan Agency from Dedeagach says: "At a council of war, held in Constantinople, it was decided to evacuate the Sultan, the German general, Liman von Sanders, commander of the Turkish forces in Europe, declared that the German officers and engineers would do all possible to defend the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus; but if, in spite of all their efforts, the allied force succeeded in passing the straits, it would be useless to try to defend Constantinople. He advised the transfer of the capital to the interior of Asia Minor.

"The Grand Vizier and Enver Pacha insisted on a defence of the environs of the city in view of the great preparations that had been made during the last few months. This question was left open, pending more definite results from the attacks of the Allies."

London, April 3.—A radical change in the operations of the allied fleet at the Dardanelles is forecast by the corresponding "Daily Mail" which has been for some time at the straits. In a dispatch from Athens he says that the fleet received by the Allies at the narrow has been sufficiently grave to make necessary a decided alteration of tactics.

The present pause he characterizes as a prelude to a new attack in what is confidently expected, he says, will prove overwhelming force. The loss of three warships was by no means unexpected, and though it entails a delay it should not cause disquietude. It asserts there are other ships at hand for replenishing what a direct frontal attack failed to achieve. He believes it not improbable that time will show the make good justified by the injury done to the Turkish defenses. It is his opinion that the Turks will find it extremely difficult, if not impossible, to replace the big guns put out of commission.

KAISER'S HEIR STILL ON VERDUN FRONT

Emperor in Belgium, While Von Kluck, Wounded, Is Near Laon, in France.

London, April 4.—"The Daily Mail" publishes a dispatch from its correspondent at Copenhagen giving what purports to be the locations of the various German armies in the west.

According to this dispatch, Emperor William is at Dinant, in Belgium, with General von Falkenhayn, Chief of Staff; General von Behler is at Dixmude, in Belgium, with four army corps; the Crown Prince of Wurttemberg is at Maulde, near Lille, with three army corps; the Crown Prince of Bavaria, with three corps is at or near Cambrai, in the Department of Nord, France; General von Heeringen is at Le Ferre, northwest of Laon, in the Department of Aisne, with four corps; General von Kluck, who has four corps, has three corps near Laon; General von Bulow is at Verrieres, in the northeast of Chalons, with four corps; General von Einem is between Buzancy and Steyay, to the north of the Argonne, with three corps and two more corps in reserve.

Further to the south is General von Falkenhayn, in from St. Mihiel, Muelhausen, with one corps and several brigades in reserve.

RUSSIAN COLONEL HANGED AS SPY

Official Interpreter with Tenth Army Discovered to Be Giving Aid to Germans.

Petrograd, April 3.—It is officially announced that Colonel Missosyeff, who was attached as an interpreter to the staff of the Tenth Army, proved to be a German spy, and was tried by court martial and hanged.

Several persons not connected with the army were arrested at the same time as accomplices and are awaiting trial.

SULZER POSES FOR FILMS

"The Governor's Boss" Pictures Clash with Murphy.

William Sulzer is posing at the Mitchell Film Company's studio, Yankers, for a motion picture drama entitled "The Governor's Boss" for the Davenport Film Company.

EXPECTION SAYS ALLIES' OPTIMISM IS JUSTIFIED

Lord Sydenham Notes That Blind Fury Has Replaced Germany's Calculated Policy—Notes Gravity of Situation in England Regarding Output of Munitions.

London, April 3.—Lord Sydenham, former Governor of Bombay and one of England's most noted prosaists, in a view of the eight months of the war, says: "The effects of the first six months of the war have been strikingly shown. In February and March blind fury replaced a calculated naval and military policy, while the whole tone of the German utterances, official and permitted to the press, has undergone a complete change.

"At sea, the declaration of piracy, a new portent, came into operation on February 18. It has not conferred and it is not conferring the slightest advantage on the Germans. It has led to senseless and brutal destruction of life and property, and it can be regarded only as a counsel of despair intended to inspire a deluded population with hopes. The persistent attempts to sink the Zeppelins, profusely decorated though it was with Dutch flags, and the destruction of the Medea on March 25, after examination of her papers, defy rational explanation, since it can hardly be believed that the active part of Holland, which might prove fatal to Germany's western campaign, is deliberately desired.

"The sinking of the William P. Frye, unless due to an intentional error of Friedrich, is a direct insult to the Stars and Stripes which in other days would have evoked prompt and stern demands for more than pecuniary compensation. It is possible that the directors of German policy imagine that they can by outrage imbue neutrals

WAR A MASTERSTROKE FOR TURK DIPLOMACY

Not Teutonic Intrigue, but Own Interests and Attack of Russian Fleet Made Sultan Act, Is German View.

By DR. EDUARD HEYCK. A view which is often heard in Europe, even in Germany, is that Germany called the Turks to arms. This does war overthrow not only historic lines of reasoning but the simplest general truths, when Germans interpret the attitude of their Turkish confederates as political friendship.

The masterly unweaving of diplomatic intrigues which prompted Turkey's entrance into the war, has never been surpassed in history. Since Turkey has joined the central powers, explosive Balkan politics, Rumania, and Italy included, have calmed down, and self-restraint has succeeded excitement.

Even Italy recognizes that if the eternal friendly relations with the Ottoman government she can more easily safeguard Tripoli, and the east Mediterranean. There the economic and national interests of modern Italy centre, as once did those of ancient Rome.

Logic and utilitarian motives point to a better understanding between Italy and Turkey, and the politically better educated and clearer sighted statesmen of Italy know it. The diplomatic Turkish policy, far from guiding Turkish policy, is strengthened by the same, just as the Turkish army receives military strength and support from Germany.

Turkey, fiercer and riper than she has been for a long time, asked that German officers be attached to the Turkish army. On August 3, 1914, Turkey organized a large number of German officers was also added, and one so quietly that it was without sensation. The object was precautionary and defensive only.

Owing to the Turkish censorship it was practically unknown outside of Turkey that under the brown lambskin characteristic of Turkish officers, were gleaming and that in the streets or on the Bosphorus steamers so many German noblemen studied the German newspapers.

"The right sort of military readiness does not follow events, but anticipates them." Russia pushes towards the Mediterranean and towards the Persian and Indian seas with the object of variously affecting the pattern of Alexander of Macedon, a world-wide empire. Since the 18th century the key to those positions, the dominion over the Bosphorus, has been the chief aim of Russian strategy. Until recent times England and France have supported Turkey against Russia.

If Russia were victorious in the present war, by the side of Petrograd and Moscow, a rival capital would arise on the Bosphorus, the ancient Byzance, or Constantinople, where the Byzantine or Greek emperors resided in the Middle Ages. A Russian Constantinople would be the liberty of the young Balkan states which just begin to enjoy the blessings of self-government.

Official War Bulletins

WESTERN FRONT. PARIS (Issued at 10:15 P. M.) Saturday at Dompierre, to the southwest of Peronne, we continued to make satisfactory progress with our mining operations.

Near Lassigny the Germans attacked and attempted to debouch. They were stopped short by our fire as they were sallying forth from their trenches.

In Upper Alsace, in the region of Burnhaupt de Haut, we repulsed two German attacks.

(Issued at 2:30 P. M.)—In the region of the Somme, La Boisselle and Boupiere continued warfare continued, with noticeable advantage for the French. The total number of prisoners taken at the Forest of Le Prétre, northwest of Pont-A-Mousson, March 30 to April 1, is more than 200, including six officers.

A German aeroplane was brought down yesterday after dropping bombs on Rheims. When on it immediately came to earth. The two aviators, who were unhurt, were taken prisoners.

J.M. Gidding & Co. Importers THE PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA

Will introduce, to-morrow, STYLES NOT PREVIOUSLY SHOWN for Post Lenten Affairs Spring Weddings Receptions Thér Dansant The Summer Colony Seashore and Other Town or Country Wear

LANVIN'S new gown with the real crinolin skirt—MARGRAIN LACROIX'S new shirred gown—ARNOLD'S Dancing Dresses in opalescent, shadow and rainbow effects—PAQUIN'S Black Dinner Gowns in combinations of tulle with gold or silver lace—CALLOT'S latest inspiration, a rare confection of silver lace with sequined net—CHERUIT'S Grecian-drape gown—new bolero dresses—LANVIN'S youthful shirred yoke effects and other styles equally interesting.

There are also many delightful styles modified in our own way, preserving the French idea, yet conforming with the more conservative tastes of many American women.

PAQUIN has introduced Jelted Wraps Net Wraps—CHERUIT also sponsors Transparent Wraps of filet and Chantilly lace, and there are also exquisite new wraps of crepe ebuisant with light fur trimmings and faille or taffeta Wraps with deep gold and silver embroidered collars—as well as Conservative styles in Black Wraps of satin, faille, moire, jacquard and swivel silks.

LANVIN'S new six-pocketed coat for tourist wear—CHERUIT'S loose coats of feather-weight camel's hair and chamois cloth—Coats of ponjab, Shantung and fine English whipcord, in entirely new models, with printed crepe linings, in such designs as Rodier of Paris has sponsored.

Two and Three-piece effects of taffeta, faille, jasper silk, crepe-tussah, pin-check faille, Shantung—also new Cloth Suits such as CHERUIT'S multi-gore jacket suit—DOEUILLET'S new novelty designs and smart navy blue suits with white kid trimmings.

In strictly hand-made styles, of fashionable sheer materials—laundered and costume effects in cape styles, pastel colorings, embroidered designs, vest, girde and bolero effects.

Millinery

in its newest development—Orchid Hats—Transparent Hair Hats in new designs—Batiste Hats—White Satin Hats and new styles in Black Hats with trimmings of Gaura and Paradise—Hand-painted Leghorn Hats—Ostrich-edged Hats—Hats of Illusion with strung-bead trimmings and flower cocades—Hats with pastel velvet crowns and flounced tulle edges—The "sponge rose" is an entirely new motif of trimming, not previously shown.

Also—New Ideas in Smart Tailored Hats IMPORT AND CUSTOM DEPARTMENT Individual service in Private Designing and Tailoring Also reproductions, to special order, of Paris models by—Callot Lanvin, Demet, Cheruit, Jenny Drocot, Doucet, Bernard, Ragan, Beer and Worth. FUR STORAGE AND REPAIRING AT SUMMER PRICES. PHONE BRYANT 5104.