GERMANS ADVANCE ON EASTERN FRONT

Russian Forces South of Augustowo Are Annihilated, Berlin Reports.

REPULSE FRENCH DRIVES

BERLIN, by wireless to Sayville, L. I., March 11.—The repulse of Allies' attacks in the west and gains by the Germans in the east are announced in the following statement issued at army headquarters to-day:

An English aviator has thrown bombs on the town of Menin, in West Flanders. Only one of his missiles exploded, and this killed seven and wounded ten Belgians.

The British attacked yesterday the German positions near Neuve Chapelle. At some points they entered the village. The fighting here still continues. The British advance near Givenchy has been repulsed.

In the Champagne district the French have delivered two attacks against the positions in the forest east of Souain, which they lost to us the day before yesterday. Both these attacks were repulsed, and the losses of the enemy were heavy.

In the Vosges the conflict for the possession of Reichackenkopf was resumed yesterday.

To the west of Sereja (northeast of Augustowo) we took 600 Russian prisoners and captured three guns and two machine guns.

A fresh Russian attempt to break through the German lines to the south of Augustowo resulted in the annihilation of the Russian forces used in this endeavor.

In an engagement to the northwest of Ostrolenka the Germans were victorious; six Russian officers and 900 soldiers were taken prisoners, while eight machine guns were captured.

The German attacks to the north and to the northwest of Przasnysz have made further progress.

In the fighting to the northwest of Novomiasto 1,660 more Russian prisoners have been made by us.

COSTS GERMANY LESS.

War's Financial Burden Heavier on Foes, Says Official.

BERLIN via London, March 11.—Considerable attention is paid by the newspapers here to-day to the speech of the Secretary of the Imperial Treasury, Dr. Karl Helfferich, in presenting the budget to the Reichstag yesterday. His presentation of the financial situation, in which he showed that Germany is better off than either France or Great Britain, is favorably commented upon.

"Germany alone has avoided a general moratorium," he said. "French rentes have fallen from 12 to 15 points and English consols about 7 points, whereas German 3 per cents. have fallen only 3½ points since the war began.

"The Reichsbank has made a far better showing than has the Bank of England or the Bank of France. The Reichsbank has a gold reserve of 35 1-5 per cent. of its circulation and deposits, whereas the Bank of France has 21½, while for the Bank of England the figures are 30 per cent. below normal."

Dr. Helfferich declared that the unfavorable condition of foreign exchange for Germany had nothing to do with the intrinsic monetary situation. He said that it resulted from technical factors such as the interruption of foreign trade and the fact that German balances abroad could not be collected.

The speaker also said that Germany has a better system of mobilizing her financial resources than have her foes. The organization for floating the present war loan has been perfected, post offices, local magistrates, clergymen and teachers having been enlisted to solicit subscriptions.

Germany is keeping in close touch with Austria and Turkey with a view of giving them financial assistance. Dr. Helfferich said that Germany and her allies have a considerably lower war cost to meet than have their enemies, whose daily expenditure amounts to $50,000,000.

Kaiser Loser, Says Japanese General

Oba, After Watching Fighting in Poland, Sees End in Six Months.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PETROGRAD, March 11.—Gen. Oba, who has represented Japan with the Russian army in Poland and Galicia for the past five months, said in an interview before returning to Japan that he believed that the German efforts had reached their climax and were now declining.

"True," he said, "their attacks and artillery fire continue, but the intensity of the latter has weakened appreciably. Moreover, recently they have been substituting cast iron shells for steel. I firmly convinced that when the Russians take the offensive they will sweep everything before them."

On this expressed doubts of the war lasting another six months. He was enthusiastic in his praise of the courage and intelligence of the Russian soldiers.

DEFEND FOOD BLOCKADE.

British Officials Place Blame for Order on Germany.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 11.—While the British reply to the American note suggesting that all foodstuffs be allowed to enter Germany is not yet ready for delivery, there undoubtedly is a feeling in official British circles that the American note does not go far enough. It is pointed out that Great Britain did not adopt the policy of interfering with food shipments until the German government made it impossible longer to distinguish between food for the civil population and food for belligerents. Great Britain holds that in the circumstances resulting from the German government's taking over control of foodstuffs it holds the clear belief that to stop food shipments, although it has exercised the right to do so, [illegible]

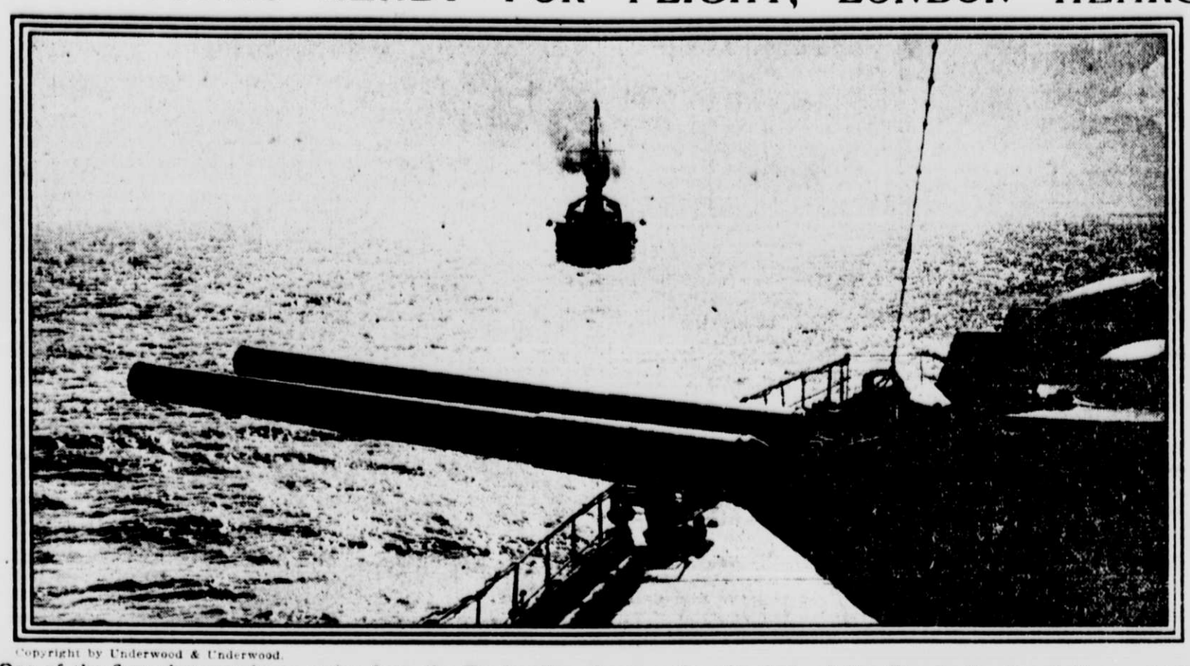
KAISER RETIRES GENERALS.

Holds Three Commanders Responsible for Niemen Defeat.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

THE HAGUE, March 11.—The *Deutsche Tageszeitung* at The Hague reports from Berlin despatches say that the Kaiser decided to retire Gens. [illegible] von Grabow and von [illegible] who have been commanding on the Russian battlefront, whom he holds responsible for the recent German defeat on the Niemen.

SHELLING OF FORTS IN STRAIT RESUMED; TURKS READY FOR FLIGHT, LONDON HEARS



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One of the first photographs to arrive from the Dardanelles, showing the afterdeck of the French flagship Suffren, which is followed by the battleship Bouvet, about to enter the strait to bombard the forts. The big turret guns of the Suffren are ready for action.

PARIS, March 11.—A despatch from Tenedos, five miles from the entrance to the Dardanelles, to the *Matin* to-day says a vigorous bombardment of the forts at the narrows was carried on yesterday, principally by French warships which had just finished coaling and receiving additional supplies of ammunition.

A heavy fog which lasted all day prevented the aviators from learning the exact results of the cannonading. The forts on both sides of the narrows are still replying vigorously to the warships, although a number of batteries have been silenced. As soon as the weather clears a concerted attack on Kilid Bahr, on the European side, and the Hamidiyieh forts, on the Asiatic side, will be made. The mine sweeping operations are proceeding successfully and the channel has been almost entirely cleared up to the point where the strait turns to the northeast.

A despatch from Geneva says that Swiss families who have arrived at Brindisi, on their way from Constantinople, report that when the first gun was fired at the Dardanelles business in the capital stopped and a panic started. These people tell of persistent rumors in Constantinople that a large Turkish army would soon arrive there from Adrianople.

FOREIGNERS FLEE.

Germans in Constantinople Feel the Situation Is Dangerous.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 11.—The Sofia correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs that the exodus of foreigners and natives from Constantinople continues, those leaving including a great number of Germans who feel that their position is unsafe. The correspondent adds:

"I learn that the hotels at Philippopolis are full. The refugees at Dedeagatch say that a conspiracy against the Young Turks was discovered in the capital and that 200 Armenians and a depot for bombs were seized."

The Bucharest correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs:

"Refugees from Constantinople are arriving here constantly, including many families of German officers in the service of Turkey. The Turks are dismounting the guns defending the capital so that in the event of a defeat the Allies will regard the city as open and undefended."

EVACUATION NEAR.

Turks Are Said to Be Ready to Yield in Strait.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 11.—The Cairo correspondent of the *Daily Mail* telegraphs as follows to-night:

"Passengers who arrived here yesterday from Syria say that the Turkish authorities have posted notice announcing that the Allies are attacking the Dardanelles which, the notices add, the Turks may have to evacuate. This move should not cause any alarm, the Turks declare, as it would be merely for strategic reasons and they would return to the Dardanelles victorious.

"Djemal Pasha has been decorated with a gold medal for his expedition against Egypt. It is believed that this was done for the purpose of hiding the failure of the attempt.

"More than 20,000 Bedouins and other tribesmen whom the Turks armed to join the Egyptian expedition have deserted with their arms. German officers who joined the army are returning to Germany via Constantinople."

The *Daily Mail* correspondent at Sofia telegraphs that the panic in Constantinople is indescribable. He says the families of the German and Austrian Ambassadors and of other officials have arrived at Philippopolis.

The *Daily Mail* correspondent at Athens telegraphs that he has authority to deny reports that Turkish gunboats and destroyers are causing damage and annoyance to the allied fleet. He adds:

"The fact is that no Turkish naval resistance has been encountered. I am also able to deny the report that a landing party of 2,000 from the fleet was annihilated by the Turks and can confirm the report that the Goeben is entirely hors de combat. She has a hole in her side more than fifty feet long. Her twelve 5.9 inch guns and twelve 3.4 inch guns have been mounted on the Dardanelles forts."

CONSTANTINOPLE PANIC.

Residents in Terror of City's Capture, Is Report.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 11.—The *Daily Chronicle's* correspondent at Kustendje, a Rumanian Black Sea port, telegraphs under date of March 9, quoting the captain of a steamship which had arrived there from Constantinople as saying that a panic began in the Ottoman capital a week ago when it was learned that the Allies were in the Dardanelles. The despatch adds:

"There has been a general stampede toward Asia of wealthy people, who were unmercifully deceived by officials in their efforts to escape. My informant tells me that food is running short and that there is barely enough for naval requirements. The streets and business quarters are deserted and the shops at Galata and Pera are closed, their owners having fled.

"Frequent riots occur in Stamboul. The soldiers who are guarding Pera have prevented looting and massacres. The Goeben's guns have been removed and her Captain says he will blow her up to prevent her capture if the strait is forced.

"The Breslau, now the Turkish Midirli, and several Turkish warships are cruising off Rodonto. The Turks say the Sea of Marmora and the Bosporus are mined. The hills on the Asiatic side of Constantinople are being fortified.

"German domination is intensely hated. Two Turkish regiments mutinied against their German officers. The ringleaders of this trouble were executed and the regiments were sent to barracks. The Government shows fear of the populace and all the officials are well guarded."

FRENCH CIVILIANS RECEIVE MUCH AID

American's Widow Among Thousands Assisted by Paris Relief Workers.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, March 11.—The Relief Commission Clearing House announces that in the last fortnight it has distributed 1,500 cases of clothing and hospital supplies and 300 cases of Red Cross supplies, mostly in northern France.

The Relief Committee will make an effort to give aid to civilian prisoners returning from Germany in groups of from 1,000 to 5,000. Their condition is even more deplorable than that of many refugees, most of them possessing only the clothing that they had when they were sent to Germany in September.

The stories told by the first of these persons to arrive here fully confirm the official report issued yesterday. Insufficient food caused an outbreak of scurvy and many cases of diphtheria and there was a heavy mortality.

Some 100,000 more civilian prisoners are expected to arrive. The Government is now aiding more than 400,000 French refugees and 300,000 Belgians and is also helping to support 3,000,000 relatives of soldiers now with the colors.

The relief committee hopes that further funds will be placed at its disposal as cases are arising in which money is the only means of assisting. As an example, the case is cited of the aged widow of Col. Marston, an American, who, after her husband's death, earned her living by painting until the war began. She is now destitute and has outlived all her relatives.

ENGLAND UPHOLDS CENSORS.

Government Refuses to Tell Upper House About Instructions.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 11.—Viscount Bryce, speaking in the House of Lords to-day, asked the Government to publish the names of the censors and the instructions which they had received. The public, Viscount Bryce said, was somewhat uneasy regarding the censorship. He contended that full information ought to be published on questions of foreign politics.

"It would be especially to be regretted," he said, "if cablegrams to the United States were so censored as to give an unjust and incomplete picture to public opinion in America."

Earl Loreburn said he believed the censorship did very little good and might do much harm. The Earl of Selborne complained that the censorship was withholding from England facts which certainly were known to the German General Staff. The Marquis of Crewe, spokesman of the Government in the Lords, refused to give the names of the censors, who, he said, numbered about 1,000, and also refused to give the instructions which had been issued to them, but said that these aimed generally at preventing the communication to the enemy of information likely to be prejudicial to the operations of the Allies and at preventing the spreading of false reports. He said he did not believe that foreign news was interfered with unduly and that private and commercial correspondence was not molested. All kinds of newspapers, he said, were allowed to enter, subject to an examination for secret ciphers.

SAYS RUSSIANS USED JEWS AS SHIELD

Austrian Embassy Accuses Czar's Soldiers of "Bestial Procedure."

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The charge that Russian forces in Galicia are attempting to shield their movements behind non-combatant Jews was made in a statement issued by the Austro-Hungarian Embassy here to-day. The statement follows:

"A Russian officer came up before the fortified position of our troops north of Nadvorna, Galicia, with a flag of truce and imparted the following:

"'By order of the Russian commander to-morrow forenoon about 1,500 Jewish families which are to-day being assembled near Namiona and Tysmienicznay will be sent out from the Russian line to the Austro-Hungarian troops.'

"As these Jewish families fear that they will be shot by Austrian soldiers the Russian officer came with the flag of truce to give notice. By this unheard of bestial mode of procedure the enemy doubtless intends to drive thousands of outsiders, whose bread he took out of their mouths and whom he unhoused like a herd of cattle, before himself as a shield in order to approach our positions unendangered. The realization of this hideous plan, which must be called the shame of the century, cannot, in spite of the deepest sympathy for the poor victims of this barbarous arbitrary dealing, be permitted for military reasons. It must be implicitly understood that everybody approaching from the enemy's side will be shot at.

"The following written answer was sent to the commander by the officer with the flag of truce:

"Under no circumstances will anybody be permitted to pass over to our lines from the enemy, therefore, any one doing so will be fired at. I pray you to inform Jewish families of this. I also add that the enormous responsibility for this intended inhuman action, to drive thousands of innocent inhabitants against our positions, will fall exclusively on the commanders who gave this barbarous command, all the more since there is no guarantee that these innocent ones only serve as a shield for the approaching Russian troops. I will take care to stigmatize this conduct before the whole world."

COLLIER BEETHOVEN SAFE.

Owners of British Vessel Hear She is in Port.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 11.—The managers of the Orpheus Steamship Company, owners of the collier Beethoven, received word to-night that the ship has arrived safely at Avonmouth. This is the collier which a wireless message sent out by Berlin reported as having been sunk in the Channel by a German submarine or a mine.

CALL WOMEN TO END WAR.

International Gathering in Netherlands in April Planned.

By Central News.

COPENHAGEN, March 11.—A private despatch from Stockholm says the women of the Netherlands are inviting the women of all countries to assemble at The Hague in an international conference in April to discuss the possibility of stopping the war.

DRAMATIC UPROARS FOR BEAUX ARTS ARCHITECTS

Ballad About "Bella's Basting Bellybands for Belgians" Is One of the Hits, and That Chubby Little Trick, Donn Barber, Is Another.

That chubby little trick Donn Barber was one of the town's leading architects up to twilight yesterday. But with the beginning of nightfall everybody who was anybody in the Society of Beaux Arts Architects saw the plump Mr. Barber—saw, oh, a lot of him—as *Donna Barberini Pfaloser*, premiere danseuse in the amateur stage high jinks that marked the formal opening last night of the society's new clubhouse at 126 East Seventy-fifth street.

Late afternoon, last night and a large part of this morning were one day. There was a lot of Donn Barber, what with his Pavlowa wig and a suggestion of ballet costume in the stirring ballade en-ti-tuled "The White Feather Bed, or Inside the Sheets," as the joint burlesque of "Inside the Lines" and "The White Feather" was called. But regardless of how much Barber there was in sight, he wasn't the whole uproar, by any means.

There were two dramatic uproars in two scenes each and a buffet spread, just enough drinkables, many songs, dancing that may or may not have finished by the time this reaches the breakfast table, with all the men and women on the floor mi-careme-ing dressed as Allies—anything European so long as it wasn't Austro-German.

Bella Some Baster.

But perhaps most glorious of all the thrilling happenings of an ecstatic house warming was the rendition by Architect Bradley Delahanty, as *Cecil Woodhead, an English Spy*, of the beautiful old martial ballad, "Bella's Basting Bellybands for Belgians."

Bella's basting bellybands for Belgians
Such bully woolly bellybands our Bella
But they bastes
But the Belgians ball out, "Batten!"
These ain't wool, they're only cotton!
So the Belgians' bellies bulge beneath our
Bella's bellybands.

When everybody and his wife and sister had arrived in costume, and everybody had to be in costume to get into the shindig, the Beaux Arts lads began to boost art with a tabloid play in two scenes called "Her Portrait," by Playwright-Architects Charles L. Lawrence and Philip A. Cusachs.

A granville barker sort of curtain parted and disclosed Mrs. Samuel A. Welldon as *Mrs. Bayne* having her portrait painted by *Gerald Hurst* (Author-Architect-Actor Philip Cusachs). Old Man *Edward Bayne* (Charles L. Lawrence)—and he was a bear, too—tiptoes some to luncheon and listens at a door ajar while *Mrs. Bayne* and the artist talk in a way that convinces friend husband that *Mrs. Bayne* and the young man who has been painting her portrait are altogether too friendly.

Well, this bearish person *Bayne* chases his chaste and beautiful wife off right stage—the artist already has taken the gate unassisted—and then the jealous old man and the recently finished portrait of his wife have the stage to themselves for the rest of the scene. As there's nobody else around *Bayne* falls into conversation with the portrait and accuses it of grinning in a taunting manner at him.

Therefore he unsheathes the long carving knife most business men carry home to luncheon with them and slashes the face of the portrait. In the frenzy then he does fall in the spotlight and one's heart goes out to the husband, for his jealousy has driven the old boy nutty.

When the curtain rises on the second scene the new portrait on the easel is draped in one of those red tablecloths that always grace the dining room tables in Brooklyn between meals. *Clare, a Maid* (Mrs. Charles L. Lawrence), *An Old Lady* (Miss Julia Appleton), *A Little Girl* (Mrs. Robert L. Gerry), *Juliet* (Miss Mary Wiborg), *Harry* (Henry Renwick Sedgwick) and *The Colonel* (W. Lawrence Bottomley), the whole cast, in fact, come on stage and then the crazed husband makes the artist undrape the portrait.

In the light and airy style of the Theatre du Grand Guignol the tabloid playlet comes to a snappy finish then. For after slashing the portrait the jealous husband, it seems, had then separated his own wife from her head, cut out a hole in the canvas and inserted the severed head of *Mrs. Bayne*, deathly white where it wasn't crimson, in the aperture in the canvas.

"The White Feather Bed, or Inside the Sheets," as the burlesque that followed was called, had only one bit of slashing in it and here only a prop, the justly celebrated armless wonder, the Venus of Milo, had been cut up. The statuette of Venus on the mantelpiece of Mrs. Gammbhalz's Desirable Family Pension, "Sponhof," at Gibraltar, had been knocked about a bit in order that a small alarm clock might be inserted in the lady's waist after the fashion of the Venus at last year's Exhibition of Bad Taste.

Frederick R. King and Lawrence G. White had supplied the words for the burlesque and H. W. Powel "et al" the music. The cast consisted of Bradley Delahanty as *Cecil Woodhead*, Murray Hoffman as *Franklin Roedeker*, Miss Virginia C. Townsend as *Lettuce Hedde*, Frederick King as *Orfle Knutt*, Lawrence Grant White as *Mrs. Gammbhalz*, Arthur Ware as *Snarl Gammbhalz*, Donn Barber as *Donna Barberini Pfaloser*, Lloyd Warren as *Lohengrin*, and Henry Hornbostel, who is president of the Society of Beaux Architects, as *Von Quack*.

The skit burlesqued "Inside the Lines" pretty closely. *Cecil Woodhead* brought it to a crackling close with the thrilling line in which he announces that he is "Sir Cecil Puff-el-Ruce Bellicose Woodhead of the superdreadnought Discomfiture, stationed off Geneva." And the orchestra played "The Star Spangled Banner," while Proxy Hornbostel and Lloyd Warren waved flags and Architect Press Agent Harry Allan Jacobs gave three cheers in thankfulness that his part of the job, at least, was finished.

Some of Those Present.

Among the soldiers and sailors, French art students, monks, refugees, Belgian maids, pierrots, shepherdesses and other folks British and Continental who took part in the dance that followed were Chester H. Aldrich, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hornbostel, Mr. and Mrs. Richard H. Duha, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. William A. Delano, Miss Anne Carrere, Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden, Donald C. Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Allan Jacobs, Breck Trowbridge, Francis G. Burke Roche, Miss Mary Dyne, Mr. and Mrs. George Howe, Miss Harriet Post, F. Burrall Hoffman, Miss Edith Morgan.

Also Miss Clothe Alexandre, Mrs. E. H. Harriman, William N. Taylor, Miss Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Peabody, Miss Eleanor Dunspaugh, Mr. and Mrs. Hunnan Bird, Elliot Bacon, Rudolph Stanley Brown, Miss Susanne Bottomley, Mr. and Mrs. Robert R. Minns, Mr. and Mrs. Solon Borglum, F. Wood, Miss Bonaventure, Mrs. E. D. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Heotmote Wooster, Robert Goelet, Mr. and Mrs. Richard H. Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth M. Murchison, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Howland Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. Donn Barber.

NEW MAYO "WIFE" STIRS BIGAMY TALK

Prosecutor Confers After Scranton Woman's Tale—No Action.

WAITS FOR COMPLAINT

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 11.—After hearing the story to-day that Virginius J. Mayo, head of the Radiator Company, whose stenographer, Lillian Cook, committed suicide recently, has a wife and three children living in Scranton, Pa., officials of Hamden, where Mayo resides, discussed the question whether proceedings in court could be instituted against him. Hamden is four miles north of this city. As it is just beyond the city line New Haven's prosecutors have no jurisdiction in the case.

It was decided to-night by the Hamden officials that in the absence of complaint by some person interested they would not make a move in connection with the claim of Mrs. Florence Mayo of Scranton, Pa., that she is the wife of Mayo.

F. Raymond Rochford, the prosecuting attorney of Hamden, however, began a study of the legal aspect of the case to-day.

"I have simply been reading the newspapers," said Mr. Rochford, "and it occurred to me that there may be a need of action here. I have received no complaint from any one. What I have read I have told to the First Selectman of our town and if we find any trace of wrongdoing or if we receive a complaint we will go right ahead."

Bigamy Charge Discussed.

He said he had a short talk with the Assistant State's Attorney about the case. It is understood that the possibility of a bigamy charge being brought against Mayo was one of the matters gone over.

Frank Cook, father of Lillian Cook, came to town this afternoon. One of his daughters was with him. They immediately went to police headquarters and there had an hour's conference with Capt. Henry J. Donnelly, head of the detective bureau. The purpose of their visit was to obtain all the clothing and other effects of the dead girl. At detective headquarters they got a number of books, several postcards and a few letters that had come into the possession of the detectives while working upon the case.

Capt. Donnelly satisfied Mr. Cook and his daughter that there was not the slightest ground for the story that the girl who was found dead on top of West Rock was not Mr. Cook's daughter.

Mr. Cook then went to see Coroner Eli Mix. He and his daughter were with the Coroner for an hour or more. The clothing that the dead girl wore when she was found was turned over to the father.

Mr. Cook gave the New Haven officials to understand that there was no truth in the reports that he had received or was getting money from Mayo.

Father Still Investigating.

Before Mr. Cook left New Haven tonight for Brooklyn he made it very plain that he would do all in his power to find out why his daughter took her own life.

Capt. Donnelly said to-night that there was no foundation for the story that the body of Miss Cook had been carried to the spot on West Rock, where it was found. It had been asserted that a number of searching parties had passed the spot two days before the body was found.

All efforts to get a statement from Mayo to-night failed. He was in town, but declined to be interviewed.

It was announced to-night that the doctor who attended Miss Susie Walters of this city when she gave birth to a girl on January 29, 1913, had filed the birth certificate at City Hall late this afternoon. It contained a line saying that the father's name was unknown.

The mother asserts that Mayo is the father. She is about 25 years old. She says she was at one time employed in the office of the Mayo Radiator Company.

WILL SUE FOR DIVORCE.

Scranton Mrs. Mayo to Bring Action There Soon.

SCRANTON, Pa., March 11.—Divorce proceedings will probably be begun within a couple of days by Mrs. Florence Weeks Mayo of 818 Sunset avenue against Virginius Mayo of New Haven, Conn. The suit will be filed in the courts of Lackawanna county.

Mayo makes no denial of the allegations that he went through the marriage ceremony with Miss Florence Weeks in Binghamton, N. Y., on May 14, 1906, but says: "She never was and is not my legal wife."

Collapsing under the stress of the last few days, Mrs. Mayo is confined to her bed and will see no visitors.

Sailors Marooned by Germans Escape

Crews of Two Ships Sunk by Prinz Eitel Reach Panama.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PANAMA, March 11.—The Norwegian ship Nordic arrived here this afternoon, bringing thirty-seven sailors of the crews of the British bark Kildalton and the French bark Jean, which were captured and sunk by the German auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich on December 8.

The sailors were put ashore on Easter Island by their captors and supplies were left with them. They had remained marooned on the island until the Nordic came along. One man died of disease and seven are still on the island, waiting for a vessel to take them to Chile.

FOR 2 1-2 CENT RAILROAD FARE

Minnesota Legislature Considers Bill to Raise Rates.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 11.—A bill to increase railroad passenger rates in Minnesota from two cents a mile to two and one-half cents was introduced in the State Senate to-day. The present rate was established by the 1907 Legislature, and was upheld by the Federal Supreme Court. It was a reduction from three cent fares.

New Canadian Line Completed.

OTTAWA, March 11.—The Government made official announcement to-day that the National Transcontinental Railway has been completed for the full distance of 1,506 miles from Moncton, New Brunswick, to Winnipeg, Manitoba, and the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company has been called upon to operate the line. The road cost $200,000,000.

URGES ART CENSORS TO CURB COMSTOCK

Assemblyman Feinberg, Defending Accused Dealers, Tells of Plan.

WILL PROPOSE NEW LAW

A proposed measure for an art censorship commission which may curb Anthony Comstock was outlined to Magistrate Appleton in the Tombs police court yesterday by Assemblyman Aaron A. Feinberg, Republican, who said that he intended to introduce the bill in the Legislature next Monday.

Assemblyman Feinberg, who represents the Thirty-first Assembly district, appeared in court as counsel for Theodore Goldberg and his eighteen-year-old son Harold, art dealers, of 8 Barclay street, who were charged by Comstock with selling an objectionable picture. The father and son were arrested by Comstock a week ago after he had bought from them a picture of a nude woman, which he considered indecent.

The Assemblyman said his bill was designed to protect art dealers by establishing an authoritative body that would decide what pictures could properly be sold. The bill provides for a commission of five members, who will be appointed by the Governor from various representative organizations. They are to serve for five years without pay.

These censors would have power to pass upon the decency even of masterpieces bought in the future for the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

The Assemblyman said that he represented a number of dealers. "The purpose of the bill," he said, "is to guard dealers like my client from criminal prosecution.

"Art dealers should not be in fear of having a State agent tell them they are violating the law after they have bought works brought here from abroad that the Federal authorities have not barred out. My client was acting in good faith. This picture was not even displayed in his window, but was kept in a drawer until customers asked for it."

To emphasize the need for his commission Mr. Feinberg showed Magistrate Appleton the reproduction in a newspaper of a photograph of "The Genius of Creation" at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, which was designed by Daniel Chester French, the sculptor.

The Assemblyman said that a female figure in the sculptor's group was of the same type as that in the picture his client had sold.

Despite the Assemblyman's appeal Magistrate Appleton held Goldberg and his son under $1,000 bail for trial in Special Sessions.

DYESTUFFS CUT OFF, METZ INFORMS BRYAN

Germans Stop Shipments, Fearing They Will Reach Enemy Consumers.

Herman A. Metz has notified Secretary of State Bryan that shipments of dyestuffs from Germany have stopped because of the fear of German manufacturers that the shipments, although sent here in American bottoms, will reach consumers in enemy countries.

Mr. Metz's letter was written after he had received the following cable message from Dr. Adolph Haeuser of Berlin, president of the chemical and dyestuff manufacturers' association in the German capital:

"Latest developments make further shipments of dyestuffs impossible."

Mr. Metz pointed out that the cotton goods printers have already suffered from lack of specific colors and that the shortage will extend soon to the sulphur blacks used for dyeing cotton hosiery. Two steamships are on their way here with dyes—the George W. Warren, due this week with a half month's supply, and the Matanzas, which left Bremen February 28 with a full month's supply for United States manufacturers.

Letters from Germany before the present conditions arose indicated that a March shipment was being made ready, but the Berlin cable message indicates that this will not be sent.

Mr. Metz said he had conferred with Counsellor Lansing of the State Department and Mr. Rose, foreign trade adviser, regarding the necessity of keeping dyestuffs moving, and they agreed that it must be done "if our cotton, woollen, carpets, jute, silk and other industries are not to be crippled, with the attendant loss of employment to thousands of American men and women."

TWO SHOT IN LABOR WARFARE IN STREET

William F. Mangan Arrested, but Wounded Men Refuse to Identify Him.

ONE HAS NARROW ESCAPE

Three shots fired in rapid succession in Washington street near Franklin early yesterday afternoon, sent Policeman Clark of the Beach street station sprinting for the corner. He saw a man throw away a revolver and run. Clark caught the man after a short chase.

The prisoner, William F. Mangan of 220 Hudson street, who says he is the business agent of Local 554 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, is accused of shooting Mike Costello, a teamster of 30 Eighth avenue; Luke Doyle, a teamster, who lives in Jersey City, and Jeremiah Sullivan, 622 Bainbridge street, Brooklyn, business agent of Local 449 of the Independent Teamsters Union.

Doyle, who was questioned by the police as a possible witness in the Raff murder, was shot in the stomach and is not expected to live. Costello, who also was wounded in the stomach, has a fighting chance for life, it was said at the Hudson street hospital, where both men were taken. A bullet passed through Sullivan's overcoat, undercoat and shirt, but he was not even scratched.

Neither the wounded men nor Sullivan would identify Mangan as the man who fired the shots. Mangan, when questioned by Inspector Faurot of the detective bureau, denied that he did the shooting. The revolver was not found.

Both Mangan and Sullivan, the latter held as a witness, were examined by Assistant District Attorney Degel, but he could get little or nothing from them. Mr. Degel said all he had been able to learn was that the branch of the teamsters' union which Mangan represented had been repudiated by the parent body some time ago and that the local of which Sullivan is business manager had apparently taken its place, absorbed most of its membership and left Mangan out in the cold.

The theory that the shooting was the culmination of a labor union row was also held by the police. Inspector Faurot said there had been trouble among the teamsters ever since October, 1913, when there was a split in the union during a meeting held at Eighth avenue and Twenty-fifth street, a meeting which ended when the leader of the revolt shot up the place without, however, hitting any one.

A report that the shooting might have some connection with the Raff murder case found no credence at Police Headquarters.

Costello is well known to the police. Inspector Faurot said he had been arrested several times on charges of stealing from trucks and that he served a term in the Elmira Reformatory.

SENATE TO OPPOSE RECALL.

Caucus Also Decides to Defeat Initiative and Referendum Bills.

ALBANY, March 11.—Significant action was taken at a caucus of Republican State Senators to-day when by a vote of 29 to 2 it was decided to oppose any proposition to inaugurate in this State the initiative, referendum and recall. By a vote of 27 to 4 it was likewise decided to oppose any attempt to pass legislation recognizing the referendum.

A number of city charters are pending in the Legislature in some of which are incorporated provisions for the initiative, referendum and recall, and in others the initiative and referendum. The chairman of the Senate Cities Committee, Senator Angelsinger, requested his Republican colleagues to relieve him by establishing a party policy on the question, and this was done at to-day's caucus.

Various other questions of party policy were discussed at the caucus and it was stated that what was agreed upon would develop as legislation progressed.

GOES TO PARK TO KILL SELF.

Arthur R. C. Muller Fires a Bullet Through His Head.

Arthur R. C. Muller, 30, who was associated with his father, Ernest Muller, in the wholesale tobacco business at 26 Beaver street, killed himself last night in Fort Washington Park 100 feet from the Hudson River.

While sitting on a bench he shot himself with a revolver in the right temple. The bullet passed through his head, causing instant death. He lived with Mrs. R. Ralli at 522 West 134th street, who is a friend of his family. She was unable to give any reason for his act.

The young man left his father's home at 131 West Eightieth street. He went to the West 137th street police station and identified the body. He said since Mrs. Muller died, more than a year ago, his son had been greatly depressed.

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