

WILL FIND JOBS FOR ALL. In next Sunday's SUN Terence V. Powderly tells of Uncle Sam's plan to create a free employment agency.

THE WEATHER FORECAST. Fair to-day and to-morrow; moderate west to southwest winds. Detailed weather, mail and marine reports will be found on page 13.

WHITMAN AND WILLIAMS IN ANGRY CLASH

"You and Your Pratical Politicians" Nearly Costs Commissioner His Job.

"APOLOGIZE HUMBLY," WHITMAN SHOUTS

Condone "Insults" When McCall Tells of Worries of Colleague.

SERVICE BOARD CHIEF DENIES ALL CHARGES

Scores Hayward and Legislative Investigators—Decision in Two Weeks.

ALBANY, March 23.—Public Service Commissioner George V. S. Williams of New York city, a nervous wreck from worry over the illness of his wife and son and his own troubles, created a sensational scene to-day in the Executive Chamber. Only the interference of Chairman McCall prevented the Governor from summarily removing Commissioner Williams.

The Governor was giving a personal hearing on the answers of Chairman McCall and Commissioners Williams, J. Sergeant Cram and Robert C. Wood to charges filed against them by himself. Mr. Williams was the last to present his case, and he made such remarks that the Governor was forced to ask for apologies three times.

Mr. Whitman, enraged at Commissioner Williams's reference to the Governor and the Thompson investigating commission as "you and your practical politicians," rose from his chair and, leaning over his desk, asked: "I and my practical politicians?"

"Just what I mean, Governor," returned Commissioner Williams, his face ashen.

**Demands an Apology.** "You take that back," shouted the Governor. "Take that back and apologize to me most humbly!"

The crowd in the chamber, taxing the capacity of the big room, remained as quiet as though stunned. "I apologize right now," said Mr. Williams.

"You more the Governor was forced to ask the Commissioner to take back his statements. Then he turned to Chairman McCall.

"How long do you think I ought to permit this to go on?" he asked.

Chairman McCall stepped to the side of Mr. Williams and whispered with him. "Go through," announced Mr. Williams.

"I don't want to cut you off," said the Governor, "because I know how you feel."

"I feel beyond words, and I apologize most humbly if I have said anything that has hurt you, Governor," returned the Commissioner, pale and trembling. He tried to make my remarks impersonal.

Commissioner Williams retired. "Anything more?" the Governor asked.

"I don't think so, Governor; you are the judge," said Chairman McCall.

The Governor and Mr. McCall conferred several minutes, presumably about Commissioner Williams. During the heat of the excitement Chairman McCall had written a note to the Governor, asking, "no one's feelings be hurt by the Commissioner's condition."

**Delay of Two Weeks.** The Governor announced that he would adjourn the hearing for two weeks, as "it will take some time to examine the evidence in the case, and I want to read it all."

Gov. Whitman conferred again with Chairman McCall, and then the chairman and the other Commissioners made ready to go back to New York.

Before the Williams incident, Chairman McCall had made what was considered one of the most remarkable denials ever delivered in such a case.

The chairman was a picturesque figure, standing before the Governor and demanding that the charges against him be dismissed because they were "lawdy, cheap, malicious and willfully false as a matter of fact."

Gov. Whitman was forced to ask Chairman McCall. It was during the hearing on the methods pursued by Mr. Hayward, counsel for the Thompson investigating committee, and although Chairman McCall continued to insist that Mr. Hayward, who sat at the right of the Governor, had a good time being pulled up and had a good time.

Mr. Cram thought the service of the Metropolitan "most remarkable in the world." He thought he had done well in getting the Metropolitan people to get out of the Metropolitan people.

**Hiddeles Joe Johnson.** Mr. Hayward referred to as "the Polish counsel." He said Mr. Hayward had Joseph Johnson, head of the transportation.

Brig.-Gen. Scott Sends Story of Piute Capture

After Two Days Powwow Fugitives Agreed to Go Anywhere With Him.

By BRIG.-GEN. HUGH L. SCOTT, Chief of the General Staff, U. S. A. By Telegram to THE SUN. THOMPSON, Utah, March 23.—Accompanied by Lieut.-Col. R. E. L. Michie of the General Staff and Paul Randolph, my orderly, I left Washington on March 3 and heard at Chicago that the hostile Indians had run away westward.

We were prepared to follow them wherever they might go and expected they would go across the Grand Canyon, Colorado. We left the railroad at Thompson, Utah, on March 8 and after drives of thirty-eight, sixty-five and forty-eight miles, part of the time on sledges, in snow three feet deep, we arrived at Bluff, Utah, the scene of the recent fight with the United States Marshall's posse.

Bluff is the end of all communications. Taking Messrs. Creel and Jenkins of the Indian Department and some Navajos, who had been arrested at Beautiful Mountain a year and a half ago and were strong indicators of my integrity, we started west, down the San Juan River to Mexican Hat.

John Weatherill, after a ride of 100 miles, brought in a Ute Indian, who came to his store at Kayenta, fifty miles south. From the Ute we found that the hostile Indians had taken fifty of the Ute's Piutes with them to Navajo Mountain, 120 miles west of Bluff, with the Piutes already there, numbered 200 in all.

All the Navajos had left in different directions. They were carefully impressed with the importance of urging the hostiles to talk and was convinced that no trap would be set for them. He brought some news of the Piutes, although he had to ride 50 miles to reach them. The others came after and had all arrived by the afternoon of the next day.

They were treated with the utmost kindness, as a wild horse which a false or sudden move would stampede out of his hands, and which would endanger the safety and well feed their condition and acts were carefully explained in conferences and interviews covering two days. The situation was given, and the door being left for further discussion.

I prepared to stay for a day, a week or a month until the time was ripe to do so. "What are you going to do?" "I am going to do what you tell us," said the marshal, "to go with me to the court at Salt Lake, and I leave in an hour."

The process was considered a miracle at Bluff and places on the way north. It was the miracle always accomplished by reasoning with an Indian in a kindly, sympathetic way by any one who can gain his confidence and guide him with kind, steady firmness toward the right.

They are coming along freely without handcuffs or guards, curious about everything and respectful that they are being taken care of.

**HAS ANTI-CHOLERA VACCINE.** Prof. Vincent Tells French Physicians of New Preparation.

PARIS, March 23.—Speaking at the Academy of Medicine to-day Prof. Vincent gave some preliminary details of an anti-cholera vaccine, which he has just made. His method of preparation gives his confidence. Prof. Vincent's anti-cholera vaccine. Cultures are obtained from cholera microbes killed by ether, and a serum is made from the resultant liquid.

Prof. Vincent said the serum can be prepared quickly and gives speedy immunity, as the incubation period for cholera is very short.

At the same session of the academy Dr. A. Guignard described the wounds of a soldier who had been shot in the chest by a bullet which had entered the left side of the brain. These caused abscesses which necessitated the removal of one-third of the left hemisphere of the brain, yet none of the senses was affected nor was the reasoning power of the patient any the less. The patient, he said, is now convalescing.

**Americans Flunkies, Says Vice-President**

"Theodore" Means Heavenly Gift to Democrats, Marshall Tells Students.

"DEAR LIVER" LOCATED; MAY APPEAR TO-DAY

Marshall, on Tip From Miss Kaiser, Trails Him to Brooklyn.

RAE TANZER TO FACE ACCUSERS IN COURT

At length the blanket of mystery covering the identity of Oliver Osborne, softly impeached on his own statement as Rae Tanzer's sweet-heart, is about to be stripped aside.

United States Attorney H. Snowden Marshall announced last night that he has raised a corner of the blanket hiding the man who says that he, and not James W. Osborne, was the Osborne who made love to the tiny millinery forewoman whose suit for \$50,000 breach of promise against the lawyer was followed within two days and by her own arrest on a charge of sending a fraudulent letter through the mails to Mr. Osborne.

A representative of the elusive Oliver visited Mr. Marshall yesterday, and Mr. Marshall talked in such fashion that he convinced the other that it would be best for all concerned if Oliver came forward in time to testify to-day at the hearing in the criminal charge against Miss Tanzer.

**Sure He's Not a Myth.** Not a hint would Mr. Marshall give as to the real name or whereabouts of Oliver. He did say, however, that he had proved conclusively that there was such a person, and that he probably would produce him to-day. As it stands now, Mr. Marshall has never seen Oliver, nor has any of Mr. Marshall's assistants.

In fact, no one officially connected with the case has seen Oliver since he left James W. Osborne's office last Friday, after he had written out a statement narrating in full his relations with the young woman whose suit has caused so many complications.

Post Office inspectors were sent out in the evening with the address of a house near Fifty-ninth street and Third avenue, where Oliver used to live and traced him from there to a house in Brooklyn.

There they were told that Oliver Osborne lived there, and that his description was the same as that of the man whom they were looking for. Oliver Osborne was on the spot, they learned, but the inspectors remained on the job, expecting to find their man before daybreak to-day.

**Miss Kaiser Points Trail.** Rose Helen Kaiser, the young Bronx woman who had a sweetheart last fall who used the name of Oliver Osborne, who has convinced Mr. Marshall that he, Oliver and the missing Oliver are the same man, gave the authorities plenty of data to work upon to go out and get the missing witness. As Miss Kaiser was on duty yesterday, she met Oliver last fall, and as she told Mr. Marshall, he and she soon became engaged to be married.

After she received letters from him, one of which she has mislaid, another which she gave to Mr. Marshall, and a third which she gave to Maxwell Slade, who is now in the Federal Court, she met Oliver last Friday. Miss Kaiser answered those letters through the mails, and she furnished the United States Attorney with the address she sent them to. With this as a start, Mr. Marshall thought it unlikely that Oliver Osborne could remain long hidden.

Assistant United States Attorney Maxwell Slade, who has been in the Federal Court, gave up yesterday the letter which he refused last Saturday to give back to Miss Kaiser, and which on Monday he refused to surrender to the Federal Grand Jury. Contempt proceedings against the lawyer followed before Judge Cushman in the Federal Circuit Court, and after an adjournment were adjourned until yesterday.

Mr. Slade tried again yesterday to justify his refusal to return the letter which he had read to Miss Tanzer in her defense of the criminal charge against her, and as her lawyer he could not do so. He said that the Grand Jury without violating the confidential relation existing between lawyer and client. He asked Judge Cushman to read the letter to the Grand Jury, but the judge had read them before he came to court.

Mr. Slade then said that if the judge decided to read the letter, he would be followed by David Slade, his brother, who argued that if it was legal for the Government to force a surrender of this letter it would be legal for the Government to obtain in the same way any other letters which might be in his possession. He said that he was bearing upon either the civil or criminal case.

Miss Kaiser had no intention of suing any one, when she gave up the letter, she accepted it as part of Miss Tanzer's case. Miss Kaiser gave it to him willingly, so it is now Miss Tanzer's property.

Assembly to Vote on Bill for Dry State

Excise Committee Favors Fish Referendum Measure by 7 to 6.

LOCAL OPTION IS ALSO A WINNER

ALBANY, March 23.—The Assembly Excise Committee by a vote of 7 to 6 agreed to-night to report favorably to-morrow the statewide prohibition referendum bill, introduced by Hamilton Fish, Jr., the Progressive Assemblyman from Putnam.

The Gillette bill providing for statewide prohibition without a referendum was beaten in committee, 7 to 6. Several other liquor bills were reported out favorably by the Excise Committee, including the local option measure.

Assemblyman Fish led the fight for the statewide prohibition referendum and he was supported by Gillette of Penn Yan, Freehock of Ithaca, Wheeler of Ontario, Everett of Potsdam, Moore of Tiooga and Ferry of Allegany, all Republicans.

**The Votes Against.** Assemblyman McCue of New York, McKoon of Brooklyn and Nehrbauer of Long Island City, Democrats, voted against all the restrictive bills. Assemblymen Murphy of Suffolk and Hopkins of White Plains, Republicans, lined up with the three Democrats and Chairman Malone against the statewide prohibition and local option measures.

Assemblyman Howard's bill creating "anti-saloon territory" by favorable action of the voters of districts throughout the State was reported by the same vote as the Fish bill. Election districts, or any political division, may be made the basis for action for a vote on the liquor question, the vote only to affect, of course, the particular division. Twenty-five per cent of the voters may petition for a referendum on the question.

**Other Bills Favored.** Among the other bills reported favorably were: Assemblyman Wheeler's, compelling all express and transportation companies to keep an exact record of all shipments and receipts of liquor, the names of the consignee and the consignee's address, and the quantity of liquor received, all information to be stated on the outside of the package when delivered. The bill also contains an amendment which makes it a presumption of intent to sell in violation of the law by any person who shall have paid the internal revenue tax but who does not deliver the same to the proper authorities. The bill also provides for the return of the tax to the members and which are operating under an internal revenue tax but who do not deliver the same to the proper authorities.

Assemblyman Brewster's, to permit the voters of Ithaca to vote on the question of whether liquor shall be sold in that city, so as to make the city a "dry town." The college authorities are opposed to the measure.

Assemblyman Talmadge's, providing that no person shall be admitted to any under 21 years of age, instead of 18 as at present.

**Turks Driven From Position Near Suez**

British Rout Force Operating Under German Officers in Canal Region.

LONDON, March 23.—The following official announcement dated Cairo says: "At dawn on March 23 [yesterday] one of our patrols discovered a party of the enemy near El Khair post, opposite Suez. Shots were exchanged. Our aeroplanes estimated the number of the enemy at about 1,000, composed of infantry, artillery and a small number of cavalry. The guns at El Khair opened fire and inflicted some casualties, whereupon the enemy retired and reformed a camp eight miles east of the canal."

"Early Tuesday [to-day] a force under Gen. Youngusband attacked and routed the enemy who are now in full retreat. Prisoners say the force came direct from Bir-el-Saba and had taken three days en route. Gen. Traumer and three other German officers are with it."

**WHITLOCK AIDS WOMEN.** British Subjects to Quit Belgium on Special Train.

LONDON, March 23.—Through the efforts of the American Minister at Brussels, Brand Whitlock, the British Foreign Office announced this evening, permission has been obtained from the German authorities for British women and children to leave Belgium. A special train will convey them from Brussels to the Dutch frontier.

**BATTLE IN FLANDERS.** Terrible Bombardment Believed to Indicate Big Engagement.

WARSHIP USED AS A TREASURE CRAFT IN TRADE

Sisal Importers Will Send \$3,500,000 to Mexico to Buy Crop.

BRYAN AND DANIELS AGREE TO NOVEL PLAN

WASHINGTON, March 23.—An American ship of war laden with 7,000 persons which will have as purchasing power in Yucatan equivalent to \$3,500,000 in American money will soon start for Mexican waters on a mission of peace. The ship, which is yet to be designated by the Secretary of the Navy, will proceed to Progreso, Yucatan, with funds to pay for 300,000 bales of sisal fibre, which is the primary constituent of binding twine, that is used to the extent of 270,000,000 pounds by American farmers to harvest a year's crops.

This money will be transported to Progreso and paid out under the direction of agents of American manufacturers as fast as sisal fibre is placed aboard vessels bound for the United States. It is admitted that in sending so much treasure to Progreso the owners run the risk of losing it through the covetousness of Mexicans in and around Progreso.

Despite this American manufacturers, impelled by the urgent needs of American and Canadian farmers, are determined to run this chance rather than take the chance of a shortage in binding twine. There is no cheap substitute for sisal in the basis of binding twine and the United States looks to Yucatan for its supply.

**Warship to Aid Farmers.** Accordingly the unusual spectacle will be presented of an American warship converted to commercial use with a view to alleviating an exigency that confronts the farmers of the United States. This method of assuring shipments of sisal from Yucatan to this country was evolved by Edward C. Heldrich, vice-president of the Peoria (Ill.) Cordage Company. Mr. Heldrich, acting in behalf of the twine manufacturers, informed the Government authorities that next year's balance in the international trade was dependent in large measure on an adequate supply of twine to bind the bumper crops of the current year.

As a result of his representations Secretary of State Bryan communicated a note to Gen. Carranza suggesting that means for the sisal fibre, that for shipment would be transported to Progreso if assurances were received that the commodity would be released to the so-called "neutral" group of American importers. While no details have been received from Carranza the Government is proceeding on the theory that he will agree to the arrangements.

The Bureau of the sisal fibre, that for American importers are anxious to possess are the property of the State of Yucatan. As Carranza is in control that the sisal fibre, that for American importers are anxious to possess are the property of the State of Yucatan. As Carranza is in control that the sisal fibre, that for American importers are anxious to possess are the property of the State of Yucatan.

**Won't Stay in Treasurers.** It is apprehended here that agents of Carranza will put the proceeds in the Yucatan Treasury and then take it out again, leaving Carranza to be in the Yucatan Treasury, and then take it out again, leaving Carranza to be in the Yucatan Treasury, and then take it out again, leaving Carranza to be in the Yucatan Treasury.

Japan has also made concessions. She will yield on the Chinese demands for a separate discussion regarding East Asia, making the total there 2,000. Anti-Japanese feeling occurred in Shanghai on Monday night. Japanese theatres and shops were stoned and the police made several arrests. In the same city, Chinese are boycotting Japanese goods.

**U. S. NOTE NO PROTEST.** President Announces Sending of Inquiry to Japan.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—President Wilson let it be known to-day that this Government has addressed a note of inquiry to Japan regarding the demands of the latter country for the return of the public might understand that the representations made thus far have not gone so far as a protest, as has reported widely in some newspapers last week.

In regard to the reports called to this country from Tokyo to the effect that the inquiry of the United States related merely to minor points in the issues which have been raised between Japan and China, the President made it clear that this Government does not regard the points concerning which information has been sought as of minor importance.

It was learned, furthermore, that reports from Japan that the replies made to the inquiries of the United States Government have been satisfactory, and that the matter of fact, it was said that the reply of Japan has not yet been received.

**ITALY SEARCHES THE FINLAND.** Part of American Liner's Cargo Sequestered as Contraband.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. NAPLES, March 23.—The Red Star liner Finland, flying the American flag and built in the United States, from New York for Naples and Genoa, has been subjected to a rigorous search by the Italian authorities.

MAURICE RENAUD NAMED FOR BRAVERY AT FRONT

French Barytone, Sub-Lieutenant, Praised for Daring and Skill.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, March 23.—Maurice Renaud, the French barytone, who, although 53 years of age, enlisted as a private soldier, and is now a sub-lieutenant, is mentioned in official despatches to-day for "the utmost devotion under all circumstances, in fighting and in camp." He particularly distinguished himself on February 18 and 19 for bravery, disdaining danger, in repairing the telephone communications at Fresnes during a most violent bombardment.

Maurice Renaud, who is well known to opera-goers in this country and is very popular, was in France when the war broke out. He promptly offered his services. He had escaped military service when 21 years of age because of defective eyesight. He was accepted and was soon promoted to be a corporal and afterward to a sub-lieutenant. In December last he took part in an expedition against a town in the Ardennes which had just been evacuated by the Germans. A soldier priest officiated and Renaud, a well known writer of revues, played the organ. Renaud sang the "Evening Star" song from "Tannhauser," with French words substituted for those of Wagner.

**CHINA GRANTS FOUR DEMANDS OF JAPAN** Will Ask Consent for Loans, Concessions and Advisers in Manchuria.

TOKIO YIELDS POINTS

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PEKING, March 24.—The negotiations between China and Japan took a decided step forward to-day when China accepted four of the Japanese demands. The Chinese Foreign Minister, Lu Chang-Hsiang, and Eki Hori, the Japanese Minister to China, signed the articles yesterday at the Japanese legation here. All of those accepted concern Japan's claims in Manchuria. They follow:

First—The Japanese Government's consent shall be obtained before a loan is made with a third power involving the pledging of local taxes in south Manchuria.

Second—The Japanese Government's consent shall be obtained whenever permission is granted to a subject of a third power to build a railway, or when a loan is made with a third power for the building of a railway in south Manchuria.

Third—if the Chinese Government in South Manchuria employs advisers or instructors for political, financial or military purposes the Japanese Government shall first be consulted.

Fourth—The transfer of the Kirin-Changchun Railway to Japanese control for ninety-nine years.

The fifth article was proposed by China and provides for the continuance of such treaties as are not affected by the so-called "neutral" group.

Japan has also made concessions. She will yield on the Chinese demands for a separate discussion regarding East Asia, making the total there 2,000. Anti-Japanese feeling occurred in Shanghai on Monday night. Japanese theatres and shops were stoned and the police made several arrests. In the same city, Chinese are boycotting Japanese goods.

**WAR IN A FORTNIGHT.** Rome, March 23.—Gen. Ricciotti Garibaldi, only son of Giuseppe Garibaldi, said to-day that Italy probably would join the British in their fight against Germany. He said that he had estimates showing that the cost of a complete hospital, including horse ambulances, food for animals, surgical instruments and staffs, would be \$13,000. It is understood that the British Blue Cross society stands ready to provide a completely equipped hospital if contributions are started here if Italy enters the war.

A group of Nationalists who sent a telegram to the Duke of the Abruzzi, asking that Italy enter the war, have been arrested. The Italian Government has asked whether he would be willing to organize a Blue Cross society in this country in case of war. He has not yet answered, but estimates showing that the cost of a complete hospital, including horse ambulances, food for animals, surgical instruments and staffs, would be \$13,000.

It is reported here to-day that the Government has ordered that all articles in Venice be removed to places of security.

WARLIKE SPIRIT IN ROME PARLIAMENT

Houses Adjourn Till May 12—Be Hidden.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ROME, March 23.—The adjournment of Parliament until May 12 did not pass without stirring scenes, further indicating the general disposition in Italy to enter the war. Wild applause greeted all remarks which referred to a realization of Italian aspirations.

The Socialists first proposed an adjournment until April 15, but the motion was defeated. Deputy Turati attacked the Government and urged neutrality, asserting that since the country was threatened by famine tumults were inevitable, hence Parliamentary control was necessary.

Premier Salandra replied, explaining that adjournment was indispensable, since the situation needed the exclusive attention of the Government, which must have complete freedom of action. He said that reports of famine tumults were exaggerated, hence Parliamentary control was necessary.

The Premier's speech received loud applause, and the vote on adjournment was taken immediately. The adjournment of Parliament until May 12 was approved. The Premier added: "Italians know their future and they will not be deceived by the applause."

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The martial spirit is evident everywhere, even in the churches. During the services to-day at the Cathedral of St. Peter, near the Austrian frontier, a Capuchin friar preached a patriotic sermon, and the Archbishop blessed the soldiers, invoking victory. The national anthem was played and the organ gave it the applause.

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RUSSIANS TOOK 119,602 TROOPS AT PRZEMYSL

Many in Garrison Mutinied When Final Sortie Was Ordered.

CRIED, "WE CAN'T DO MORE WITHOUT FOOD"

20,000 Followed Commander in Desperate Effort to Save Fortress.

WHITE FLAG RAISED TO PREVENT STARVATION

Captured Officers Are to Be Allowed to Retain Their Swords.

NINE GENERALS AMONG PRISONERS

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PRZEMYSL, March 23.—The Russian War Office announced to-day that 117,000 men were captured at Przemysl. The statement from the War Office follows: "Gen. Kusmanek accepted our summons to surrender unconditionally. According to figures given by Gen. Kusmanek, late commander at Przemysl, the number of prisoners who surrendered to the Russians was 9 Generals and 93 officers of the General Staff, 2,500 officers and 117,000 men.

"Our troops have entered the fortress and are taking possession of the fortifications. They have begun compiling lists of the prisoners and ascertaining the quantity of artillery and other material."

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, March 23.—While details of the surrender of Przemysl, coming in slowly, are read with avidity, the main interest in military circles centers around the future of the several Russian army corps released by the successful conclusion of the six months siege.

According to despatches from Petrograd, the indications are that Gen. Gaidar and his troops will start for Cracow, about 140 miles distant. Large forces will protect all roads against rebel columns. The Russians expect lack of food for the garrison to aid them in bringing about the fall of the six big forts which guard the inner fortress of Cracow.

Some military observers profess to believe that Cracow may be left for the present and the 160,000 seasoned troops from Przemysl sent into the Carpathians where the Austrians and Germans have been fighting desperately for weeks to hold the Bukta, Luplow and Haligrod passes, and stop the Russian advance toward the plains of Hungary.

**Praise for Both Sides.** Details of the surrender of Przemysl which have come in reflect credit on both besiegers and besieged. To the honor of the Russians it is stated that in all the weary stages their guns were never pointed toward their city of Przemysl itself, with its churches and homes. Prominent among the factories where the Austrians and Germans have been fighting desperately for weeks to hold the Bukta, Luplow and Haligrod passes, and stop the Russian advance toward the plains of Hungary.

The narrative of the gradual dwindling of provisions, the lack of clothing and medicines, the desperate sorties, the faith that kept up to the last, the final sortie, are all to the credit of the Austrians, for whom are heard expressions of admiration on every hand.

After the failure of the Austrian army by way of Gorizia, early in the week not only the commander in chief Gen. Kusmanek, but the soldiers as well knew the end was in sight. They went down to famine allowances of dry biscuits. All meat had long since vanished and all living animals in the city had been killed except a few horses belonging to the high officers.

The number of sick was mounting on daily. Typhus and typhoid had appeared in the garrison and the wounded lay unattended in the useless hospital of the city.

Despite that, when Gen. Kusmanek ordered the sortie of Friday last, the soldiers, excepting the few who had been discharged, cheerfully plunged eastward along the San against the Russian risk of steep, only to fall back exhaustedly, daily depleted in numbers they returned in despair.

These was a conference of high officers and on Friday the General's details were ordered. There was no enthusiastic response. The final Twenty-fourth Infantry Division, some parts of the First Infantry Division and the Fourth Hussars accepted forward, but the others threw down their arms.



Maurice Renaud.

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