

ALLIED FLEET REDUCES THE DARDANELLES

Allied Fleets Said to Have Reduced All Outer Forts at the Entrance to Much-Coveted Dardanelles.

GERMAN PROGRESS IS SLOW NEAR WARSAW

Will Move Forces North in Order to Take Another Try at Capital of Poland—Hope to Take City.

LONDON, (Midnight) Feb. 25.—All forts at the entrance to the Dardanelles have been reduced by the allied fleets, it was officially announced.

The announcement of the secretary of the Admiralty follows: "The weather moderating, the bombardment of the outer forts of the Dardanelles was renewed at 8 o'clock Thursday morning. After a period of long range fire, the squadron of battleships attacked at close range. All forts at the entrance to the straits were successfully reduced and operations are continuing."

For several days the allied British and French fleet has been pounding the forts at the entrance to the Dardanelles which constituted the greatest obstacle to the passage of the straits. Within the Sea of Marmora are other fortifications, but these are believed to be weaker in structure. The straits are also guarded by lines of mines it is believed to number at least seven. If once they force the straits the British and French warships, thought to number between thirty and forty, will likely attempt a landing with subsequent march on Constantinople.

Recently the Turks, fearing the entrance of the allied fleet into the Sea of Marmora, sent troops and heavy artillery to all the islands of that water. The Bofohus, a narrow strait about eighteen miles in length, which connects the Black Sea with the Sea of Marmora, is also strongly fortified. It is through this strait the Black Sea fleet of Russia would have to come in order to reach the open. Within the boundaries of the Black Sea the powerful Russian fleet has been bottled up together with hundreds of steamers that might be used for transport purposes if Russia deemed that advisable.

Furthermore, should the allied fleet be successful in the present undertaking, Russia will be enabled to release millions of bushels of wheat. The Russian fleet is expected to aid in the attacks.

GERMANS SLOW UP

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The Germans apparently having found the Russian fortress line around the East Prussian frontier too strong for them, are attempting to make their way to Warsaw from the northeast, starting from Mlava, which has been the base of several previous offensive operations which penetrated as far as the important town of Przemysl, which is almost directly north of the Polish capital.

They claim to have captured there ten thousand prisoners and much war material. The Germans also claim to have had some successes in northern Poland, so they must have a very strong force in that territory. On the Rura and Rawka rivers, directly west of Warsaw and from which direction, early in the year, the German army made such a desperate attempt to reach Warsaw, the Russians are on the offensive, according to the German report. They made a slight advance in the vicinity of Bialowoda.

In western Galicia, along the Carpathian ranges, battles still are being fought without slackening, thence thru eastern Galicia and Bukovina the Russians and Austro-German forces are fighting stubbornly. Deep mud is checking the fighting in the west.

In Galicia and the Carpathians and Bukovina the temperature remains unusually high for this time of year.

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FOUNDATIONS DO NOT TERRIFY HIM



Harris Weinstock.

Harris Weinstock of San Francisco, one of the members of President Wilson's industrial relations commission, announces his opinion that any danger in the Rockefeller foundation may be obviated by giving the state of New York power to appoint members of the controlling board. Weinstock says that Rockefeller is not to blame for his wealth, that any blame should be attached to the system which made his wealth possible. There is no reason to fear the large foundations, he says.

FRANK CASE NOW BEFORE SUPREME COURT OF U. S.

Supreme Court Hears Argument in Favor of Atlanta Man, Who Was Convicted of Murder in First Degree.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The final fight for freedom for Leo M. Frank, sentenced to death for the murder of Mary Phagan, the Atlanta factory girl, was begun in the supreme court of the United States. Frank's counsel argued the motive for violence prevailed and was tolerated to such an extent during the trial and Frank was coerced into absence from the courtroom when the verdict was rendered.

The court is considering the appeal from refusal of the Georgia federal district court to interfere in the case. Frank's counsel told how a trial judge conferred with the chief of police, the commanding officers of the state militia in the presence of the jury and finally persuaded Frank and his counsel to remain away, which he said amounted to coercion since their right to be present was conceded.

"When the point of mob violence was taken up, Justice Holmes remarked: 'I freely confess that is point one which impresses me very much. This court held there must be tried before a competent tribunal.'"

Louis Marshall, Frank's attorney, said: "The competent tribunal is the one that holds the scales of justice impartially. This trial was marked by prejudice and hostility. There were jurors at the counsel when Frank lost a point the crowd hung over the jury box and their whistles were heard throughout the court room. Applause greeted the solicitor general when he appeared. Then the judge conferred with the militia commander and the chief of police. The demonstration was probably without parallel in the history of trials."

"Finally the court asked the counsel to meet him privately and upon his insistence that the prisoner might be torn from the sanctuary of the court and lynched by a mob if he were present when the verdict was returned, counsel consented to his absence. The jury left to return the verdict to the prosecuting officer and the mob. They knew what that meant."

Justice Pitney inquired if the state supreme court passed upon all these facts, whereupon Justice Holmes asked if Marshall did not mean that if these were facts that it did not matter if twenty courts passed upon them.

CONFISCATES GRAIN

LONDON, Feb. 25.—A Reuters dispatch from Venice says the Austrian government is confiscating the entire stocks of grain and flour in the monarchy, which will be apportioned and distributed among the population soon. An approximate of the supply is to be made.

CONGRESS MAY MEET MARCH 5TH

President Is Considering an Extra Session of Congress To Pass Upon Columbian and Nicaraguan Treaties.

MATTER TO BE DECIDED AT CONFERENCE TODAY

Columbia Threatens to Refer the Matter to the Nations—It Involves the Payment of Millions to Nation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Whether a special session of the senate will be called by the president after March 4 to consider the Columbian-Nicaraguan treaties will probably be decided by the president tomorrow at the cabinet meeting. Many of the president's advisers are opposed to the special session but the administration is very anxious to have the treaties ratified. It is considered probable tonight the session will be called on March 5.

Members of the senate foreign relations committee were given to understand, at its last meeting, that Columbia was becoming very much aroused over the delay in ratification of the treaty and were considering protesting to the powers unless some action was taken.

The treaty which expresses regret that anything should happen to mar the friendliness between the two countries and providing for the payment by the United States of \$25,000,000 for Columbia's loss resulting in the taking of the Panama canal zone, was ratified by the Colombian senate many months ago.

The administration also desires to have the Nicaraguan treaty ratified particularly because the government of that country is said to be facing serious financial difficulties unless it can get the money payment provided for in the treaty.

EL TIENE IS REPORTED CAPTURED BY CARRANZISTAS

AGUA PRIETA, Feb. 25.—Colonel Samanillo who left a week ago with 800 constitutionalists is reported to have occupied El Tigne and is now proceeding to Nacozari where Carranza will send a thousand men to cooperate.

There is a force of 1000 constitutionalists between here and Nacozari. Another force of constitutionalists is south of Nacozari in the Morazan district and are reported to have been replaced with Yaquis under Chief Treballo. Travelers say Francisco Sillvas, prefect of Morazan, issued 30,000 pesos of currency marked "payable at earliest convenience."

The Carranza agency announced that Obregon had been ordered to permit limited exchange of hot money of the state of Chihuahua for legal tender in Mexico City. It is said the action relieved the monetary situation there with particular reference to the poorer classes. The agency is informed that Col. Arnulfo Gomez who five thousand men reinforced Tepic against Hermosillo.

DOUBT EXPRESSED

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Official advice seemed to throw some doubt on whether Captain Smith of the American steamer Kwin, sunk in the North Sea by a mine was among the saved. Ambassador Page forwarded a report from the American consul at Bremerhaven saying the boat containing Smith, thirteen men and a Dutch pilot. They are supposed to have been rescued Sunday morning but their present whereabouts are unknown.

GERMAN BOAT CAPTURED

MONTEVIDEO, Feb. 25.—The German steamer Gotha, loaded with provisions for the German auxiliary cruiser, Kronprinz Wilhelm, has been captured by a British cruiser, according to reliable advices and taken to the Falkland Islands.

NEW POSTMASTERS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The following postmasters have been appointed by the president: Turner, Wm. T. Brinkley, vice E. P. Larnie; White River, George T. Grayard, vice J. C. Freeman.

KITCHENER'S NEW ARMY REACHES FRANCE DESPITE BLOCKADE



Kitchener's new soldiers handling cannon at Etapes camp.

Despite the censor, news is out that Lord Kitchener's new army of a million men has crossed the channel without the loss of a single life, and is now located in a great camp at Etapes, France. One of the avowed purposes of the German submarine blockade was to prevent the troops from crossing, but Kitchener accomplished his purpose. The new army will take the field in the spring.

ONE DOLLAR IN EVERY TEN TO FIGHT DISEASE

\$2,500,000 Appropriated to Fight Foot and Mouth Evil—Other Supply Bills New Pending Number Seven.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—More than one dollar in every ten the government will spend in the next two years for agricultural purposes will be devoted to a campaign against the foot and mouth disease. \$2,500,000 are given for this purpose, in the \$25,000,000 agricultural bill passed by the senate. It is the seventh bill supply bill passed by the senate. Seven others are pending.

The house began work on the general deficiency bill which will fund its appropriations bills. There is still hope of the passage of the Philippine self-government bill this session. Administration leaders are seeking to find time.

The president, told visitors he wished the measure to have the right of way over general legislation and be passed amidst the appropriation bills. Senator Hitchcock, chairman of the Philippine committee, said he believed the bill would be passed. Debate on the naval bill centers on the amendments by the committee increasing the number of submarines.

After a brief session tonight, conferences on the government ship purchase bill were adjourned until tomorrow night to permit further negotiations undertaken by administration leaders with the Democratic senators who revolted against the measure. Champions of the bill hope to change it so as to win back the support of the Democratic realists. This will necessitate an amendment to make the proposed undertaking distinctly a temporary one. Even if this is done, administration senators have little hope of overcoming Republican opposition.

BANK MAN KILLED

STERLING, Col., Feb. 25.—John Brunko, assistant cashier of the Farmers State Bank of Harton, a village east of here, was shot and instantly killed by robbers. A robber was captured near the town after a battle by a posse of citizens. He gave the name of Jay Thompson.

The robber entered the bank while the cashier was at luncheon. He carried Brunko with a revolver, forcing him into the vault. Brunko attempted to snatch a revolver from a shelf in the vault. The bandit fired, killing him. The robber then gathered up the cash in sight and fled. Leaving upon a horse, he raced through the main street, firing from two revolvers at a crowd attracted by the first shot. None of the posse was injured when they captured the fugitive by shooting the horse from under him.

◆ ◆ ◆ ◆ ◆
◆ AVERAGE PRICE OF COPPER ◆
◆ The average price of copper ◆
◆ for the week ending February 21, ◆
◆ was 14.46. ◆
◆ ◆ ◆ ◆ ◆

IN TOO MANY "ISMS" EVERY TEN TO IN COUNTRY SAYS FIGHT DISEASE RAILROAD HEAD

Country Facing Period of Unemployment and Distress the Like of Which the Nation Never Saw Before.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—The country is in the midst of a period of unemployment and distress the like of which the nation never saw before," according to William Sprague, president of the Pacific System of the Southern Pacific company, who addressed the annual dinner of the Traffic Club. He attributes the condition to the long continued clamor against all sorts of public business and predicted the end when returning prosperity of employers permitted prosperity for employees.

"The nation is full of political economists," he said, "but the more political theories the poorer the people become. I urge relief from taxes, penalties and 'isms' which filled the streets with unemployment."

"The booster lifts nothing higher than the level of his own teeth," Sprague said. "The trumpet of prosperity bequies only his own desires. Prosperity is real or it does not exist. It comes when the employer resumes employment. It does not come until people generally discover their condition improves only as their employer prospers. Unemployment begins only when the employer becomes unemployed. As a natural sequence he is followed by the employee."

AMERICA'S PROPOSALS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The United States suggested, informally, to Great Britain and Germany that in the interests of humanity and the safeguarding of legitimate commerce all mines be removed from the high seas except those directly necessary to the protection of coast defenses and harbors. Intimations came from the Washington government that until the British cabinet acts the attitude of France and Russia it is learned in reply can be given to the American proposals contained in the latest notes to Great Britain and Germany. This may require several days. Germany already has manifested a willingness to make concessions which may give officials here ground for hope of conciliatory spirit. It will be adopted by Great Britain.

RAT POISON DEADLY

ALMA, Neb., Feb. 25.—One is dead and another is reported tonight to be dying while 20 are seriously ill as a result of eating rolls sold at a church festival several days ago. Some rat poison, it is believed, accidentally became mixed with the flour from which the rolls were made.

ITALY TROUBLES BERLIN

BERLIN, Feb. 25.—A sudden change of feeling concerning the attitude of Italy has been noticeable in diplomatic quarters in the last few days. The position of Italy appears to have become a matter of much concern. The reasons for this change are not clear at this time.

WAR INSURANCE BUREAU MAKES REGULATIONS

All Ports in the British Isles Are Made "Special Ports" by War Insurance Bureau of Country.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—All ports in the British Isles are made "special ports" requiring special rates of war risk insurance from the government bureau by an order issued tonight by McAdoo. Only special ports in the United Kingdom, under former orders were those on the North Sea and the north of London. The order also extends to a special port in the zone of the Continent to include Bordeaux.

The previous limit was Dunkirk. The bureau reserves the right to refuse insurance to these ports. The order was the first general move made by the department to protect the insurance bureau's interests since Germany's declaration of the war zone about the British Isles. It was made necessary, according to the department's statement, "owing to the exceptional hazard involved."

With the aim of resuming insurance policies on ships for Bremen were discontinued yesterday, and inquiries forwarded to Germany to determine whether a more definite outline for safe routes to that port will be available.

VIENNA REPORTS PROGRESS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 25.—The capture of several Russian positions east of Grybow and the taking of five hundred and sixty prisoners is reported from Vienna to the embassy here. The dispatch reported further progress south of the Dniester and said 2325 men and ten officers were captured in battles on Sunday and Monday.

The dispatches said: "On the west Galician front our advance detachment wrested from the Russians several points in support of the east of Grybow. 560 men were taken prisoners and six machine guns. The attack on our troops in the fight south of the Dniester progressed successfully. In the fight Sunday and Monday ten officers, and 2325 men were taken prisoners. In Danubina all is quiet."

TURKS REPULSED

PETROGRAD, (Friday) Feb. 26.—Attempts of the Turkish forces, Tuesday, to seize the heights on the left bank of the river Ischlakow were repulsed with heavy losses for them," says the official from the staff of the army of the Caucasus.

WEST AFRICA BLOCKADED

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Great Britain's decision to declare a blockade of the coast of German East Africa beginning midnight Sunday, was formally announced by the State Department. The blockade is extended along the whole coast, including the islands. Four days of grace is allowed for the departure of neutral vessels from the region of the blockade.

KINNEY BILL KILLED THEN IS REVIVED

Senate, by Viva Voca Vote, Kills Kinney Bill in the Morning and Reconsiders Matter in Afternoon.

FAVORABLE REPORTS ON MINE TAX BILLS

Senate Trying to Put Middle-of-the-Road Prohibition Bill in Acceptable Form—Success Looms Ahead.

PHOENIX, Feb. 25.—With few people in the galleries aware of what was transpiring, the senate, this morning on a viva voce vote indefinitely postponed further consideration of the Claypool-Kinney bill, but after the noon recess repeated and reconsidered their action and returned the bill to a position on the calendar of the committee of the whole.

The morning motion came following the receipt by the senate of the committee on labor report on the bill which was without recommendation. Drachman made a motion that the bill be indefinitely postponed and without a roll call the motion was adopted. In the afternoon Goldwater moved a reconsideration and motion to lay his reconsideration proposal on the table was made by Marshall but failed by vote of nine yeas to ten nays.

During the noon recess it developed that the action of the senate on the Kinney bill had lost Mahoney and Reed in the house as supporters of the mine tax bill, and this without doubt was responsible for the sudden reversal of themselves by the senate.

The house ways and means committee have prepared a favorable report on both the Cook and Mahoney mine tax bills, but when they will be returned to the house has not been decided.

The senate spent part of the afternoon in an effort to put in an acceptable form a bill repealing the sale of intoxicating liquors, and several proposals were adopted but at the conclusion of the day they were all nullified by a motion to refer all pending bills, on this subject, before the senate to the committee on state accounting with instructions to present a bill. The motion carried such reference of two new bills on this subject brought before the senate for the first time today. One, a substitute for the Powers-Drachman senate bill introduced by Drachman which has a part of the drastic features of the first bill removed. The new substitute was offered by Karne as a substitute for Senator Lovin's bill and provides for the limitation of liquor for personal use and the sale of three percent alcoholic beverages. As Lovin characteristically put it, "Today's session so far as a race between the wet and dry are concerned, was a dead heat."

The senate committee on appropriations recommended for the passage of the house bill providing for a state bureau of mines and the labor committee recommended the passage of the senate universal eight hour law. The same committee reported without recommendation the bill which passed the house providing for Sunday closing of barber shops. The senate live stock committee recommended the passage of the mining bill and the senate finally passed and sent to the house the bill requiring health certificates prior to issuance of marriage licenses. Martin's bill, which was killed yesterday, requiring expression of political faith at the time of registration, was reconsidered and recommitted to the enrolling committee.

In the house, the appropriation committee withheld the endorsement of the bill providing for the construction of a road across the San Carlos reservation. It recommended for passage the bill for the repair of the Borderland highway. The house labor committee approved the bill creating a state department of labor.

Governor Hunt today told the legislative leaders that he looked with great disfavor on the proposition to hold an extra session, and urged the completion of important measures and appropriations with all possible expedition.