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RUSS CAPTURE PRZEMYSL FORTS

Austrians Compelled to Surrender After Brilliant Defense.

SCENE OF SIEGE FOR MANY MONTHS

Russians Sought Capture of City to Open Way for Invasion of Germany Thru Galicia - Craoow Alone New Stands in Way - Austrian Lines Extending to Rumanian Frontier Forced to Fall Back.

Petrograd, via London, March 22.—It was announced officially today that the Galician fortress of Przemysl surrendered to the Russians today.

The siege of Przemysl has been under way since the earlier days of the war. It has been a bitter and relentless siege, which has never been relaxed for a day. Several attempts of the Austrians to raise the siege have failed. With the capture of Przemysl, the only other fortified town in Galicia in the hands of the Austrians is Craoow.

In the early days of the war it was the Russian plan to invade Germany thru Galicia. The Russians penetrated Galicia, but the Austrians, holding Przemysl and Craoow, blocked these attempts.

Stubbornly Defended. The garrison defended the city with determination and during the early months inflicted considerable losses on the Russians by frequent sorties. The only means of communication with the outside world was by wireless telegraphy and aeroplanes.

The entire food supply was taken over by the army officials and was daily distributed to soldiers and inhabitants of the city alike. Przemysl was well stocked with ammunition and food when the siege began. It was reported that aeroplanes were making daily flights to Przemysl with cargoes of provisions.

Fighting Along Miles of Front. On the whole Galician front from Gorlitz almost to the Rumanian frontier there has been for the last four days a very sharp and continuous fight and counter-attacks during which many small villages have changed hands as many as four times. This activity has brought about no important changes. It is nevertheless interesting as evidence that the Austrian artillery is still capable of real resistance.

The Austrian attacks continue with violence and persistence, and this in view of the fact that they have lost their foothold at Stanislau.

Austrians Forced Back. A study of the daily record of this fighting shows that the Austrians are being forced to the south and closer to the Carpathian mountains. Two months ago they undertook an assault for the purpose of relieving Przemysl.

The effectiveness of the Russian artillery has played an important part in checking these drives by the Austrians. The main attacks of the Austrians are now too far from the Przemysl fortress to offer support to such a movement.

Austrian movements near Gorlitz have been stopped by the Russian advance. After apparently stalling the hope of success in this region, the Austrians unexpectedly brought up fresh reinforcements and delivered three attacks in succession. Each resulted in failure. Near Svednik, the Russians delivered a surprise attack, resulting in the occupation of a row of villages south of this town. The Austrians were forced to the south by the Russians with considerable losses.

Ammunition Supply Exhausted. London, March 22.—The great Galician fortress of Przemysl, which the Austrians have stubbornly defended since the early days of the war, fell into the hands of the Russian besiegers this morning. The last of the improvised field fortifications were taken some days ago and the final act of the drama began toward the close of the week when the Austrians deliberately expended the last of their ammunition and sent the garrison out on the forlorn hope of cutting its way eastward thru the besiegers.

The British official press bureau issued the following: "Information has been received that the fortress of Przemysl has fallen and that the garrison has surrendered to Russian arms."

SWAMPS CHECK RUSSIANS.

Capture of Memel, Prussia, of Little Strategic Value. London, March 22.—Two Russian successes at the extremities of a 600 mile front are reported today from Petrograd, and these seem to mark the only operations more important than local engagements in either theater of war.

The sea of Memel is indefinitely in the hands of the Russians, but the place is of little strategic importance, as it is surrounded with swamps, which, with the break-up of winter, makes further advance impossible. This takes the invaders into a part of East Prussia, hitherto free from invasion, and it may have some political effect.

At the other end of the line the Russians are advancing near Ceronowitz. They are now due east of the city on the Triva river, and they need but to cross the river to be in the hands of the capital of Bukovina.

Storms Check Bombardment. Storms have again interfered with the movements in the Dardanelles. Re-

ports of fighting of March 18 declare the allies on this day fired 2,000 shells without silencing a single battery. The activity of aeroplanes with the throwing of bombs on Paris revived a flagging interest in the aerial warfare, but fear it felt here the Germans will follow up the Paris attack with a raid on London.

DROP BOMBS ON PARIS.

German Airmen Make Raid Over French Capital—Several Injured. Paris, March 22.—Two Zeppelins raided this city, dropping bombs which demolished a few buildings and started several small fires, which were quickly extinguished. The most damage was in the suburbs, where several persons were wounded. The approach of the airships was heralded thru the capital by trumpets and firemen's horns, and every light doused in a few minutes.

AMERICAN HOME SEARCHED.

Sister of Secretary McAdoo Complains of Act of German Police. Berlin, March 22.—Mrs. Nona McAdoo Foster, who is a sister of the American Secretary of the treasury, William G. McAdoo, on Friday entered a formal complaint with the German ambassador that the police had come to her house on March 8 and forced her, under threat of searching the apartment, to surrender 2,900 marks (\$725) in gold, which she had stored away for emergency.

The ambassador immediately had the complaint put into affidavit form preparatory to making a demand on the German foreign office for the return of the money.

Mrs. Foster claimed that she had surrendered the money only when convinced that it was useless to resist, but did soundly protest and received a receipt which she cashed for paper money.

Without waiting for the complaint, the German authorities immediately began an investigation. This disclosed the gold had been illegally purchased as a premium by Angela Scarpa, an adopted brother of Mrs. Foster, with whom she had been residing here for several months.

Socialists Condemn Leader. Amsterdam, March 22.—The socialist press of the German reichstag has given out a declaration severely denouncing the "breach of discipline" of Carl Liebknecht, the socialist deputy, in voting against the adoption of the budget in the reichstag, March 20.

GARDNER QUILTS

Hardin County Engineer Follows Lead of Supervisors.

MAY AFFECT CASES PENDING IN COURT

Several Applications for Position of Engineer - Gardner Contracts Created Row Which Caused Two Members of Board to Retire After Indictments and Ouster Suit Had Been Brought.

Special to Times-Republican. Eldora, March 22.—S. B. Gardner, county engineer, has filed his resignation with the county auditor and the same will be accepted when the board completes its reorganization. The resignation was filed this morning.

There is no doubt of its acceptance by the board, which was reorganized today when Messrs. Carpenter and Welden took their seats in succession of Supervisors Mark and Webster, who resigned because of accusations and indictments for alleged misconduct of the business of the county in connection with the allowance of the bills of Engineer Gardner. What effect the retirement of Gardner will have on pending suits can not be foretold, but may halt prosecution under the indictments.

There are several applicants for the position.

GEN. SCOTT SETTLES INDIAN TROUBLES

Chief of Staff Returning From Bluff With Four Leaders of Recalcitrant Putes as Prisoners—Effects Settlement Single Handed.

Denver, Colo., March 22.—Brig.-Gen. Hugh L. Scott was on the way to Salt Lake City today with four leaders of the recalcitrant Plute Indians, who had eluded capture by a federal posse for several weeks. According to a message from Bluff, Utah, General Scott's prisoners are Te-Ne-Gat, Old Polk, Chief Posey and the latter's son.

The trouble which General Scott settled single handed grew out of an attempt by United States Marshal Nebeker to arrest Te-Ne-Gat, on a charge of murdering Juan Chacon, a Mexican sheep herder. A number of braves joined Te-Ne-Gat and Old Polk to prevent the former's arrest and subsequently were joined by Chief Posey's band. Joseph Alken was killed and Joe Cordova wounded in a battle with the Indians, Feb. 21. Both were members of the posse. Two Indians were killed and six captured.

Early in March, General Scott left Washington on a peace mission. He made an overland trip of more than 100 miles and reached Bluff ten days ago. He immediately endeavored to establish communication with the Plutes who were encamped in a strong mountain position. Word of his success came Saturday night with his arrival at Bluff with the four Indian leaders.

TURKISH FORTS ARE EFFECTIVE

Withstand Close Range Bombardment and Inflict Damage to Allies.

GERMAN ACCOUNT OF BOMBARDMENT

Wolf Bureau Correspondent Describes Engagement of March 18, When Three Battleships of Allies' Fleet Were Lost—More Than 2,000 Shells Fired at Defending Fortifications Without Silencing a Battery.

Berlin, March 22.—The Wolf bureau correspondent today telegraphed a description of the fighting on March 18, in which three of the allies' battleships were sent to the bottom. Here follows an abridgment of the correspondent's story:

"The efforts of the allies to force the straits reached their climax on March 18, lasting seven hours. The entire atmosphere around the Turkish forts was darkened by clouds of smoke from exploding shells and quantities of earth thrown into the air by the projectiles of the warships.

"The allies entered the straits at 11:30 in the morning and shelled the town of Chalak Kale. The engagement reached its climax at 1:39 when the fire was concentrated on Fort Hamidich and the adjacent fortified positions.

Interesting Spectacle. "The attack of modern marine artillery on a strong land force presents an interesting spectacle. The allies concentrated their fire on individual batteries, but it was evident they found difficulty in getting the range. Many shells fell short, cast up pillars of water, or went over the forts to explode in the town.

"At a quarter past 3, when the bombardment was at its hottest, the French battleship Bouvet was seen to be sinking at the stern. A moment later she was going down. Roaring cheers from the garrisons and forts greeted this sight. Torpedo boats and other craft of the allies hurried to the rescue, but they saved only a few men.

Bouvet Madly Battered. "Besides having been struck by a mine the Bouvet was struck about the water line by four fire. A mast was shot away and hung overboard. The ship sank the mouth of the strait. This was difficult as it was apparent her machinery had been damaged.

"Shortly after this a British ship was hit amidships and was compelled to withdraw. Then another British vessel was badly damaged and at a quarter of 4 she seemed to retire. This vessel ran in toward shore. For an hour the allies tried to protect her with their guns but it was apparent she was doomed. Then she withdrew toward the mouth of the Dardanelles which she reached in a few minutes under a hail of shells.

2,000 Shells Without Result. "This was the first day when the warships attacking the Dardanelles kept within range of the Turkish guns for any considerable length of time. The result for them was terrible owing to the excellent marksmanship from the Turkish batteries and conversions. Fully 70,000 heard Billy preach his four sermons today. The converts swept beyond the 2,500 mark.

Contributions poured in for Billy. He left with a check for \$51,136.55 given him by a local trust company, which contributed to the fund. This amount covers the contributions up to this morning. Other contributions will undoubtedly be received next week and these, of course, will be forwarded to him. He has converted more than 45,000.

TRIAL MAY LAST MONTH.

Terre Haute Election Fraud Case Enters on Third Week. Indianapolis, March 22.—Members of the jury which is hearing the Terre Haute election fraud case, entered today on the third week of their confinement apparently in the best of health. With the exception of their trips out for meals and long walks on Sundays, the twelve members are confined in their quarters on the third floor of the county building. At least three and possibly four weeks more will be required to complete the case.

United States District Attorney Dalley expected to continue today testimony bearing on alleged fraudulent voting at the polls at Terre Haute, on Nov. 3, 1914.

A record of voting of twenty-two times in one day was claimed by Fred Elsner who testified Saturday afternoon. The witness testified he conspired his operations to three precincts and with one exception received a dollar for each time he voted. He said he was cheated out of the other dollar "as the paymaster said I had made enough money already." Elsner was challenged only once, he said.

Lewis Watkins, negro, testified today that he earned \$47 by voting and "shooting craps" with other repeaters in Terre Haute last election day. He

U. S. SEIZES GERMAN SHIP

Hamburg-American Liner Odenwald Attempts to Sail Without Papers.

GOVERNMENT MAY CONFISCATE VESSEL

German Ship Believed to Have Planned Fitting Out at Sea as Auxiliary Cruiser—Commander Tried to Leave Porto Rico After Clearance Papers Had Been Refused—Shot Across Bow Stops Her.

Washington, March 22.—The Hamburg-American liner Odenwald, stopped from leaving San Juan, Porto Rico, yesterday by shots across her bows, is being held under the recent congressional resolution empowering the president from preventing supplies from going from American ships to belligerents at sea.

Secretary Garrison is making a thorough investigation of the Odenwald case in connection with treasury department officials and the White House.

May Forfeit Vessel. Under the resolutions the president was directed to authorize collectors of customs to withhold clearance for any vessel which he has reasonable cause to believe is about to carry fuel, arms, ammunition, men or supplies to any warship or tenders or supply ships of a belligerent nation.

It further provides "that in case any such vessel is found to be about to depart from the jurisdiction of the United States without clearance for any of the purposes set forth, the owner or master or person or persons having charge or command of such vessel shall severally be liable to a fine of not less than \$2,000 nor more than \$10,000, and imprisonment not to exceed two years, or both, and such vessel shall be forfeited to the United States."

Officials would not disclose what grounds they had for believing the Odenwald came under the provisions of the resolution.

This report was received from officials at Porto Rico: "Hamburg-American Odenwald attempted leave this port this afternoon (March 21) without clearance papers. In compliance instructions your telegram March 19, personally were served with machine guns and one shot across her bow with a six-inch gun from El Morro. Ship came to anchor under El Morro. None was injured. Ship returned to her anchorage in the harbor. In presence of collector of customs, March 19, personally were formed and warned German consul and commander of Odenwald force be used if necessary if vessel left without clearance."

It was understood the vessel was warned she could not leave San Juan until port papers were secured through inspection. Permission for that was refused. Officials here feel that the Odenwald while not loaded with supplies and food, may have intended to fit out on the high seas with guns and ammunition as an auxiliary cruiser like the Prinz Eitel Friedrich.

Assistant Secretary of the treasury department, was in consultation today with state department officials on the case.

FOUR U. S. SAILORS DROWN IN BOSPHORUS

Lieutenant Commander Bricker and Three Men From Naval Yacht Scorpion Lost Lives When Boat Swamped in Heavy Sea—Bricker Recently Assigned to Scorpion.

Constantinople, via Berlin and London, March 22.—Lieutenant Commander Bricker of the United States converted yacht Scorpion, and three sailors named Ford, Dowell and Leverings, were drowned on the night of March 20 while attempting to reach the vessel with a row boat. The Scorpion was anchored in the Bosphorus near the Donabanchel palace.

The row boat was swamped in a heavy sea. Lieut. Herbert S. Babbit, and one sailor, who were in the boat, were saved. Lieutenant Commander Bricker arrived here March 13 to succeed Lieutenant Commander Edward McCauley, Jr., in command of the Scorpion.

The Scorpion is a converted yacht purchased for the navy in 1896. It has a displacement of 850 tons and has been stationed at Constantinople for some time.

Lieutenant Commander Bricker left Paris on Feb. 28 for Constantinople to assume command of the Scorpion. He was born Jan. 18, 1873, in Pennsylvania, and was appointed to the United States naval academy in 1896.

Regret Bricker's Death. Washington, March 22.—Great regret was expressed by naval officers over the death of Lieutenant Commander Bricker, who was well known here. Seaman Irven Dowell was here, Naples, Md., where his mother, Mrs. Hattie Dowell lives. Charley Ford's home was in Oxford, Miss. Naval records here show no sailor named Leverings. No official advice on the accident had been received by the navy department early today.

ITALY STEPS TRAFFIC TO GERMANY.

London, March 22.—The Central News states that the Italian government today stopped all railroad traffic with Germany by way of Switzerland.

T-R BULLETIN NEWS OF THE DAY

The Weather. Sun rises March 23 at 5:01, sets at 6:14. Iowa—Fair tonight and Tuesday, preceded by snow flurries in southeast portion tonight; moderate to fresh winds.

PAGE ONE. Telegraphic News: United States Seizes German Liner. Russians Capture Przemysl. Austrians Make Gallant Defense. Turk Forts Prove Effectiveness. Proposed Rail Rates Lower in Part. Elmer Gardner Resigns. Auto Booze Bill Passes.

PAGES TWO AND THREE. Iowa News: Legislature Making Progress. Daughter Wins Suit For Wages. Land Company Books to Be Examined. Wade's Partners Issue Statement.

PAGE FOUR. Editorial: Hope For the Iowa Senate. Dope, Booze, The U. S. A. and Iowa. The Business Situation. Topics of the Times.

PAGE FIVE. Iowa News: Ottumwa Wins Suit Title. Davenport Germans Loyal to Fatherland.

PAGE SEVEN. General News: Market Commission Live Topics. PAGES SIX, EIGHT AND NINE. City News: Farmer Victim of "Dips." Beamish Consolidation Wins. Vienna District Included in District. City May Do Own Crossing Work.

PAGE TEN. Markets and General: Decrease in Stocks Lifts Wheat. Trading in Corn Light. Grain Market Steady. Hogs Slow.

FREIGHT RATES ON GRAIN LOWER

Railroads Concede Proposed Schedule Shows Some Actual Reductions.

MANY STATIONS WILL BENEFIT

Traffic Manager Townsend, of M. & St. L., Presents Analysis of Rates Showing Effect of Grain Rates in Minnesota, Iowa and South Dakota—Some Rates Increased, Other Unaffected by New Schedule, and Others Lower.

Chicago, March 22.—Altho the forty-one western railroad systems are applying for increases in freight rates on certain commodities, which they estimate would increase the revenue \$10,000,000 a year, the new schedule which they propose would in the case of grain in some instances result in actual reductions from the present rate.

F. B. Townsend, traffic manager of the Minneapolis and St. Louis railroad, so testified today in St. Louis, the presence on the roads' application for higher rates. Mr. Townsend sought to justify the proposal to increase the rates on grain and grain products an average of 1 cent a hundred pounds to Chicago and 2 cents a hundred pounds to Gulf ports. He dealt with the effect of the advance on traffic from Minnesota, South Dakota and Iowa.

Some Reductions Shown. An analysis of the rates from these states to the various grain markets were presented purporting to show that to many not only would the effective while in some instances, the present rates would be reduced, where commodity rates are not in effect.

"From South Dakota," said Mr. Townsend, "there are no changes in rates to Chicago, Peoria, Minneapolis, and Duluth. From thirty-four South Dakota stations to St. Louis the average averages 544 cents on flat seed, 617 cents on wheat and 558 cents on coarse grain, being, thus in each case about 1/2 cent per hundred pounds.

From South Dakota to Kansas City there is an advance of 1 cent from sixteen stations to St. Louis. These stations there is no change on advance. From twenty-one stations the advance on coarse grain is 1/2 cent, while from thirteen stations there is no change. Actual reductions are established from South Dakota to Omaha.

Few Advances in Minnesota. "From Minnesota stations there is an advance to Chicago, Peoria, Milwaukee, Minneapolis or Duluth. From thirty-two Minnesota stations to St. Louis there is a 1 1/2 cent advance on flat seed, while from thirty-one stations there is no change from sixteen stations. The advance on corn the advance averages 93 from 123 stations, while there is no change from thirty stations in Iowa. The same relative advance applies to Peoria.

"From Iowa stations to Minneapolis the advance of wheat is 8 cents from 118 stations, while there is no change at all from forty stations. The advance on coarse grain is 93 cents from 134 stations, while there is no change from twenty-four stations. From Iowa to St. Louis there is an advance of 9 cents from 112 stations on wheat, while from twenty-six stations there is no change. From 123 stations the advance on coarse grain is 365, and no change is made from thirty stations.

"From Iowa to Kansas City the advance on wheat from thirty-one stations is 776 cent, and from 122 stations the advance on coarse grain is 32 cent."

PASS AUTO BILL

Iowa Senators Vote to Restrict Hauling of Booze in Machines.

TOURIST PRIVILEGE NOT INTERRUPTED

Several Amendments Tacked on to Safeguard Rights of Private Individuals—Jokers Offer Amendment to Make Law Apply to Airships and Submarines—Final Vote 33 to 13.

Des Moines, March 22.—The temperance bill to confiscate automobiles and other vehicles caught hauling beer occupied the entire time of the senate this forenoon. An amendment by Thompson was adopted making it apply to aeroplanes, hydroplanes and submarines as well as automobiles, but later this was taken out of the bill. Many amendments were accepted by the traveling public. The bill was finally passed, 33 to 13.

No Special Privileges For Cities. The Iowa house defeated today, 39 to 25, the bill by Horchum, of Dubuque, which would have given to cities of the first class under special charter the right to nominate city officers at a primary election. Forty-four members failed to vote.

The Michael bill authorizing the expenditure of not to exceed \$5,000 to erect a monument to the memory of the late George D. Perkins, owner and editor of the Sioux City Journal, lost in the house today by a vote of 41 to 31, having failed to receive a constitutional majority.

Looking to Adjournment. Senator Wilson, of Appanoose county, filed in the senate a resolution providing for the appointment of a sitting committee on March 31. This takes the place of the resolution which provided for the appointment of a sitting committee today.

Senator Chase, of Hamilton, surprised the senate by introducing bills to abolish the legislative committee on reform and to cut the county tax levy.

The state committee is deadlocked over the matter of filling the vacancy on the committee in the Third district to succeed Rogers, deceased. The candidates are Senator Hagaman, of Waverly, and Henry Bronson, of Manchester, each with an equal number of votes. Until this vacancy is filled the national committee can not be selected.

FIRE DAMAGES UNION HOME.

Residence of William Warrington Catches Fire From Sparks. Special to Times-Republican. Union, March 22.—William Warrington's beautiful home in the west part of town caught fire in the roof Sunday morning, from sparks from the chimney. With the assistance of neighbors the house was saved. Considerable damage was done to the roof. The loss is fully covered by insurance. Mrs. Warrington's hand and arm were badly burned from throwing out the burning pieces of the roof that fell to the attic floor.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

Des Moines, March 22.—The Iowa supreme court today handed down the following decisions: J. W. Stewart & Son, appellant, vs. C. E. I. & F. Railway Company, Kockuk county, reversed.

Maine vs. Rittenmeyer, appellant, Johnson county, affirmed. Spratt vs. Dwyer, appellant, Iowa county, reversed and remanded.

State of Iowa, ex rel, Henry H. Jebra, vs. W. G. Nott, appellant, Scott county. Motion sustained.

QUARREL OF MINERS HAS FATAL ENDING

Arthur Ainsley Shot and Killed as Result of Argument at Drinking Party at Ward-Officers Searching For Ellis Hollingsworth.

Albia, March 22.—Arthur Ainsley, aged 41, was shot and killed at Ward, a mining town, twelve miles south of here last night as the result of an argument during a drinking party. Police are looking for Ellis Hollingsworth, aged 31, in connection with the killing. Both men were miners. The argument arose over a statement by Hollingsworth that he had traveled in thirty-seven states, which was disputed by Ainsley. Hollingsworth went to his rooming house, got a gun and returned, shooting Ainsley, killing him almost instantly.

FARM HOUSE BURNED.

Special to Times-Republican. Eldora, March 22.—The farm house just east of Eldora, owned by L. F. Buigess, was burned to the ground Saturday afternoon. Most of the furnishings were removed. The loss is \$3,000, partially covered by insurance.

Alfred Dunn, aged 38, was before the commissioners of insanity Saturday and was ordered committed to the hospital at Independence.