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PRZEMYSL DASH END OF SIEGE

Last Desperate Sortie of Austrians From Fort Ends in Failure.

FALL OF FORT MAY BE TURNING POINT

Russia Believes Way is Now Open For Advance and That Fate of Hapsburg Empire and Ally Are Decided—Russians Capture 50,000 Prisoners, Including Nine Generals, at Przemysl—Lull in Eastern Battle Arena.

Petrograd, March 23.—Events which preceded the final desperate sortie of the beleaguered garrison in the Austrian fortress of Przemysl, designed to break thru the Russian lines, are described in an official communication as follows:

"During the last days the garrison received increased rations. Each soldier was given biscuits to last five days, warm new clothing and new boots. Officers were instructed to explain to the troops that if they returned to the fortress an inglorious fate awaited them. An easterly direction was chosen for the sortie, as the line of least resistance led to the district where the Russians had large stores of arms and food.

Some Refuse to Leave. "Several units refused to move despite the urging of their commanders. Only the Twenty-third Honved division and some parts of the Eighty-fifth Landwehr and Fourth Hussars took an active part. They were promptly and decisively defeated.

"An official Austrian dispatch reports that the garrison returned to the fortress because they encountered overwhelming Russian forces. It is noted that the Russian troops were never large and the Austrians were repulsed principally by territorial troops and reserves.

"The total number of the captured garrison exceeded Russian expectations.

War office advices report that nine Austrian generals were taken, more than 800 officers, and 50,000 men. The garrison originally numbered 10,000 or 15,000 men.

Russian General Honored. General Seliwanoff, commanding the Russian investing army, has been awarded the St. George's cross.

The Austrian commander of the Przemysl garrison was General H. von Kusmanek.

A heavy snowstorm failed to check the enthusiastic demonstrations in which the civil and military populations united when the fall of Przemysl was announced. The crowds, fountaining in deep drifts which tied up street traffic, cheered the officers and soldiers who remained to participate in the celebrations.

Think It Turning Point in War. The highest importance it attached to the fall of Przemysl by the Novoe Vremya. Likening the surrender of the Galician fortress to the fall of Metz, during the Franco-Russian war, and the capitulation of Port Arthur in the Russo-Japanese war, the paper states that the last obstacle has now been removed to the Russian advance in Galicia.

"Thus is decided the fate of the whole Hapsburg empire, and likewise that of her ally, the Novoe Vremya continues. "There is nothing now to prevent the advance of Russian armies direct to Ussok and Luppok passes."

The Russian authorities have received information to the effect that the defenses of Przemysl are in good condition notwithstanding the long siege and are capable of being put out working order immediately.

Six hundred guns of the newest type were found in the fortress.

Early Russ Advance Probable. London, March 23.—The fall of Przemysl is characterized here as the throwing down of the last bar of the gateway into Hungary and an early Russian advance in that direction is expected.

There is a lull on the eastern battle front.

Aviators of the allies have retaliated for the German raid on Paris, by forays over the territory occupied by the German armies.

GERMANS REGRET LOSS. Fall of Przemysl Conceded to Be Severe Blow and Menace to Right. Berlin, via London, March 23.—The press of the German capital, until the paying tribute to the defenders of Przemysl, whom, it is declared, only hunger could subdue. At the same time there is no disposition to make light of the defeat. The Lokal Anzeiger says:

"We have no intention of minimizing the loss our brave allies have suffered. Przemysl was strong and was a great fortress. We mourn with our allies its loss and the loss of its commander and garrison, who have won laurels, whose glory captivity can not destroy.

The Vossische Zeitung says the forts fall releases the beleaguering army but, while it is not known where it will be employed, the Austrians undoubtedly are informed and will take necessary steps.

"While we agree that the fall of the fortress can have no influence on the general situation," says the Kreuzzeitung, "we nevertheless admit it is a painful blow dealt our cause and our right wing."

Italy Fears Spies. Rome, March 23.—Announcement is made that a royal decree will soon be

signed making rules governing the sojourn of foreigners in Italy. The orders are designed to protect the country against spies.

AMERICAN AMMUNITION SEIZED.

Contraband Found on Board Ship Finland, Which Sailed From New York. Naples, via Paris, March 23.—Contraband ammunition was found aboard the steamer Finland by customs officials here, according to reports in the Naples newspaper. It is said that six custom guards accompanied the steamer to Genoa for a thorough search there, as it is believed the cargo contains more contraband than was found here. The Finland is a steamer of 7,924 tons, which sailed from New York, Feb. 27, for Gibraltar, where she arrived March 9, and then cleared for Naples.

HORN RESISTS REMOVAL.

Counsel Contends Case Should Come Under International Law. Portland, Maine, March 23.—Application for an order for the removal of Wengor Horn to Boston for trial by the federal court on indictments charging the illegal transportation of explosives, in connection with an attempt to wreck the international railroad bridge at Vancubor, was made today by J. F. Marshall, United States district attorney. The federal court will give a hearing on the application on Thursday. Horn's counsel expected to contest the issue of the order, on the ground that the case should come under international rather than federal law.

SWEDISH ATHLETES NOT COMING.

Mobilization Order Prevents Sportsmen From Visiting Exposition. Stockholm, Sweden, March 23.—The proposed expedition of Swedish sportsmen to the Panama-Pacific exposition at San Francisco in August has been cancelled. Some of the most prominent sportsmen who were to have made the trip will be prevented by the mobilization order.

SHIP TRIAL SOON

Government to Take Action Under Congress Neutrality Act.

FORFEITURE PENALTY IF FOUND GUILTY

War and Treasury Departments Communicate All Facts to Department of Justice—United States Reply to Notice of Embargo on Neutral Shipping Not Yet Prepared—Germany Defends Seizure of Netherlands Ships.

Washington, March 23.—Proceedings under the neutrality resolution passed during the closing days of the last congress will be brought against the captain or owners of the Hamburg-American liner Odenwald, halted by shots across her bows when she attempted to leave San Juan, Porto Rico, without clearance papers last Sunday. This was made known today at the White House. Attorney General Gregory said definite steps will be taken in the next few days.

Forfeiture of the vessel to the United States is one of the penalties which may be imposed if it is established she attempted to leave port without clearance for the purpose of carrying supplies or men to a belligerent ship at sea.

All the facts in the possession of the treasury and war departments have been communicated to the department of justice.

U. S. Reply Not Ready. President Wilson said today that the American government's reply to the declaration by Great Britain and France of an embargo on neutral shipping to and from Germany was not yet ready.

It was made clear there will be no further correspondence with Great Britain and Germany with reference to food stuffs and the submarine blockade.

GERMANY DEFENDS SEIZURE.

Justifies Action in Capturing Two Dutch Steamships. Amsterdam, March 23.—The Frankfurter Zeitung has published an article in defense of the seizure by a German submarine of the Netherlands steamers Batavier V and the Zaaijroom in the North sea, the conveying of them to Zebrugge and the confiscating of their cargoes, which reads as follows: "Inasmuch as the Anglo-French coalition declares foodstuffs to be contraband of war and aims at preventing their importation into Germany, it must be regarded as a thoroughly justified measure when Germany prevents the importation of foodstuffs into England. The British removed Germans from neutral ships and interned them even when they were over the military age."

Sweden Plans Protective Move.

Stockholm, March 23.—The Swedish government plans to designate a new waterway off Falsterbo in Swedish territorial waters. Traveling this route Swedish vessels may avoid the open sea where they are liable to be stopped by German cruisers seeking to check the timber trade with England. This port is on the Baltic, sixteen miles southwest of Malmoe.

WADE BECOMES FEDERAL JUDGE.

Takes Oath of Office and Begins First Case at Creston. Creston, March 23.—Martin J. Wade today took official oath as justice of the United States court for the northern district of Iowa and began the hearing of his first case as a federal judge.

GUN RUSHED TO AID TURKS

Field Batteries Sent to Replace Destroyed Dardanelles Forts.

GALE KEEPS ALLIES IN HARBOR MONDAY

Officers and Crew of French Battleship Bouvet Go Down With Ship While Standing at Salute and Shouting "Vive la France" Had Penetrated Far Into Straits Before Striking Mine Which Caused Vessel's Destruction.

Paris, March 23.—A gale blew thru the Dardanelles straits yesterday and the allied warships did not leave their anchorage. The morale of the crews of the vessels of the Franco-British fleet is said to be excellent and they are eager to get into action.

It seems certain that forts Hamidieh and Klid Bah still are capable of offering a stubborn resistance. A number of Turkish field batteries have been posted along the straits and German howitzers have been mounted on rafts to be moved quickly to threatened points. This explains firing from such forts as Kum Kale, which were supposed to have been destroyed.

Bouvet Crew Died Bravely. Standing at salute and shouting "Vive la France" the officers and crew of the French battleship Bouvet, sank in the Dardanelles on March 18, went down with their ship, according to a Tenedos correspondent of the Athens Patria, who thus describes the action in which the Bouvet and the Gaulois were engaged:

"The captain of the Bouvet had been ordered to cross a dangerous mine zone and force a passage to Chanak Kalessi thus making the allies masters of the straits for six days. At 1:30 p. m. the Bouvet was five miles from Chanak and was firing at Fort Dardanus. She had crossed two mine zones. The Gaulois followed, firing all her guns. The commander of the Bouvet by a skillful maneuver avoided two mines, which were exploded by destroyer, but the third struck her in the region of her magazines and she sank by the head. Gaulois Crippled.

Seven survivors of the Bouvet climbed into a boat and spent the night in a bay on the European side. "When the captain of the Gaulois saw the Bouvet sinking he ordered 'full steam ahead' without an instant's hesitation, but his ship had been struck seven times and he was obliged to put back."

A dispatch from Mytilene says a division of the allied fleet is still keeping watch on the gulf of Smyrna. A Greek ship picked up a floating mine near Imbros Island and another was found by fishermen near Lemnos.

OUTER FORTS INTACT.

Only Secondary Defenses of Dardanelles Destroyed by Allies.

London, March 23.—The latest information from the Dardanelles sets forth positively that only the secondary defenses of the straits have suffered from the bombardment. The outer forts are intact. This fact is noted in the political situation in the near east where the Balkan states are no nearer intervention in the quarrel than they were when the battleships of the allies first appeared off the Dardanelles.

Despite the optimistic tone of the Greek press it is not generally believed the entente powers have made any advances to the new Greek cabinet, while in Greek circles there is an uneasy feeling that Bulgaria may again assert her supremacy in Balkan affairs by taking the first steps in actual participation in the war.

SAYS ALLIES LOST HEAVILY.

Berlin Reports Declares Five Ships Have Been Sunk in Dardanelles.

Berlin, March 23.—The Overseas Agency today gave out the following: "According to a detailed description of the Franco-English losses at the Dardanelles, 2,500 men were killed and five battleships sunk. The commander of the British cruiser Indefatigable was killed and members of the crew were drowned by the rush of water. The French battleship Suffren was damaged seriously."

The British account of the battle of March 18 said the Indefatigable was hit and required repairs. Three warships of the allied fleet only have been reported destroyed by the British admiralty.

SEVEN ALLIED SHIPS CRIPPLED.

German Report Claims Damaged Vessels Afloat in Lemnos Harbor. Berlin, via wireless, March 23.—The Overseas News Agency gave out the following: "Dispatches from Saloniki say travelers from the Island of Lemnos assert that seven British and French warships damaged in the attack on the Dardanelles are anchored near the island."

"A report from Malta says the British cruiser Amethyst will be disabled a long time, her injuries having been serious."

WOMAN IN AX MAN MURDERS.

Charge Husband and Mitchell Killed Dawson Family at Monmouth. Peoria, March 23.—Police officials of Monmouth and Peoria obtained a confession, according to police, from Annie Mae Knight, a negro woman of Monmouth, that it was her husband, John Knight, and Lovey Mitchell who

murdered William E. Dawson, his wife and daughter at Monmouth on the night of Sept. 30, 1911. This was one of the famous ax murders.

Mrs. Knight was brought to Peoria late yesterday by Chief of Police Morrison of Monmouth. After several hours of questioning the woman said she was willing to confess. A stenographer took down her story.

Mrs. Knight said, it is reported by the police, that of the crime against the Dawson family of Monmouth was planned by her husband, John Knight, and Lovey Mitchell. Revenge was given as the cause. Mrs. Knight stated that the three went to the Dawson home on the night of Sept. 30, 1911, and that she remained in the back yard while the two men murdered the family.

Police officials said that John Knight now is a convict in Joliet penitentiary. JUDGE WHO TRIED FRANK DEAD.

L. S. Roam, of Atlanta, Reported to Have Been Victim of Cancer. News from March 23.—Former Judge L. S. Roam, of Atlanta, who tried and sentenced Leo M. Frank, for the murder of Mary Phagan, died here today in the Polyclinic hospital, where he had been a patient since Feb. 26. It was reported that death was due to cancer, but this the hospital authorities would not confirm or deny.

FORMER OFFICIAL ACCUSES ROBERTS

John Nugent, Formerly Assistant Chief of Terre Haute Police, Declares Mayor Was Instigator of Election Frauds—Employed Gunmen.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 23.—Mayor Donn M. Roberts, of Terre Haute, was the instigator of acts which the federal government contends in the trial of the Terre Haute election cases resulted in corrupting the elections of last November, according to John Nugent, former assistant chief of police of Terre Haute, Nugent, who has pleaded guilty, said:

"Roberts told me he did not want anybody on the board he could not handle. He told me to see Joe Jeffers, get him to select the board, and see that it served."

Nugent said Jeffers, who has pleaded guilty, selected the board and "framed the arrest" of the progressive members, and that Roberts ordered these members held in detention cells.

"Mayor Roberts," he continued, "ordered the erection of detention cells shortly before election saying, 'we'll have a rush about then.'"

Nugent said the cells were filled the night before election with election officials and workers opposed to the Roberts machine.

Nugent testified that Sheriff Shea released from jail Joseph Berche and armed him with a pistol and club. United States District Attorney Dalley asserted that Berche is a well-known burglar, gunman and murderer.

Nugent said Shea told him Berche had worked in the Chicago elections and was a good man to have around the polls."

Nugent was asked about "Chapple" Moran, described by Mr. Dalley as a "confidence man with an international reputation." Nugent said Moran helped Shea in precinct C, of the Sixth ward, and it was brought out that Moran had worked on the registration board there. The court asked if Moran had been arrested and Dalley said all efforts so far to find him had failed.

Nugent said Roberts gave him a list of names he wanted printed on the ballot as the prohibition ticket and that he passed the list to the deputy county clerk with Roberts' instructions.

U. S. MAKES INQUIRY ONLY.

No Demands Sent to Japan Regarding Policy Towards China.

Washington, March 23.—President Wilson declared today that the only definite thing that could be said at this time on the Japanese Chinese negotiations was that the United States had addressed an inquiry to Japan concerning her demands on China. When asked if the Tokio dispatches were correct in saying that this government had made inquiry regarding "minor points" the president said he did not consider them minor points.

A dispatch from Tokio to the effect that the United States had approved the demands of Japan, was said by the president to be without foundation.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE AT NEW LOW RATE

Break in Quotations Between New York and London Results in Lowest Rates in Memory of Oldest Brokers—Condition Due to Purchase of Arms.

New York, March 23.—Another break in foreign exchange quotations today between New York and London, brought the rates down to below the lowest in the memory of the oldest brokers. The decline was followed by the announcement of the engagement for shipment here of \$6,300,000 from the gold holdings of the Bank of England to Ottawa. This is the largest amount in Ottawa since the return movement to this country began, and brings the total up to \$25,800,000, nearly one-third of the gold sent from the United States to Ottawa during the early months of the war.

The disturbed condition of the exchange market is attributed chiefly to the enormous purchase of war supplies in this country.

Iowa Supreme Court. Special to Times-Republican. Des Moines, March 23.—The supreme court today handed down the following opinions:

Tutt vs. Hutchinson, Judge. Carroll county. Proceedings annulled and cause remained.

Beckwith et al. vs. Corn Belt Land and Loan Company, appellants. Polk county. Affirmed.

Not a microbe exists in mountain air above the height of 2,900 feet.

CHRISTIANS IN PERSIA KILLED

Plundering and Murdering Reported in Messages From Tiflis.

BURN VILLAGES; CARRY OFF WOMEN

City of Urumiah, in Northwestern Persia, Center of Danger Zone—Fifteen Thousand Refugees in American Mission at That Point—Peoples of All Nations Seek Protection Under Stars and Stripes.

New York, March 23.—Reports of plundering and murdering of Christians in northern Persia were contained in a cablegram from Tiflis, Transcaucasia, received today by the Persian war relief committee with headquarters in this city. The cablegram said:

"All villages burned except three. Two christian quarters of Urumiah plundered and a great many people killed. Women taken captives. Fifteen thousand refugees in the American mission. Great danger.

"The French mission has been destroyed. The message was signed by Asaloff, a Russian contractor of Tiflis. Askaria Attack American Mission. Urumiah is in northwestern Persia.

A previous dispatch from Djulfa, Persia, received here March 21, to the effect that the Turkish consul at Urumiah, at the head of seventy Askaris, recently attacked the American mission there. Priests and deacons upon being ordered to leave the mission were insulted and beaten. It was stated, Russian troops, it was also said, had been sent for to save the lives of christians.

Urumiah has been in the throes of mob rule for weeks, according to reports received here by the Presbyterian board of foreign missions. A reign of terror, in which marauders and bandits hold sway, has driven tens of thousands from the city and into the outlying province and has sent other thousands to the protection of the American flag, which waves above the Presbyterian mission there. Ten thousand persons were housed in the mission three weeks ago. These refugees include almost the entire christian population of the city, the American teachers and a heterogeneous aggregation of foreigners.

Protected Under American Flag. Danes, Swedes, Norwegians and other Europeans pressed besides Moslems in their headlong flight from the mob to the missions, according to the reports. The doors were opened to all. All who could be accommodated within the buildings, it was said, were accorded the protection of the American flag.

The mission embraces a number of buildings, a mile and a half from the city proper. Buildings within the city include a commodious modern hospital, twenty-five churches and other schools. Over the principal buildings the American flag has been placed. The French mission referred to was founded by the Lazarist order and, including the territory of the province, embraces twenty-six chapels and meeting places.

The christian quarters which were plied were occupied by colonies of native christians who called themselves Nestorians and whose occupancy dated back more than 1,500 years. Urumiah was abandoned by the Russians early in their Persian campaign.

ZAPATA IS SORRY; INDEMNITY IS COMING

Expresses Regret For Killing of John B. McManus—Negotiations For Payment of Indemnity to Dead Man's Family Progressing Satisfactorily.

Washington, March 23.—Secretary Bryan announced that regret for the killing of John B. McManus, killed in Mexico City by Zapata soldiers, has been expressed on behalf of General Zapata, and that negotiations for paying indemnity to the dead man's family were progressing satisfactorily.

The Brazilian minister at Mexico City has received the apology on behalf of General Zapata. General Palfox also made a declaration that the man who killed McManus would be punished.

Denial that there had been any burning of aisal grain or looting in Yucatan was made in a message to the Caracas agency here today from Vera Cruz.

The dispatch declared "it is false that there is any dissention between the first chief and General Gonzalez" or that an attack on Vera Cruz was imminent.

MAY CHANGE PAY OF COUNTY TREASURERS

All Fees—Salary Based on Population—Straight Salary and Do Away With Tithe.

Des Moines, March 23.—The senate passed the bill revising salaries of county treasurers, fixing a definite salary according to population and cutting off all allowances and fees. The Marshall county treasurer would receive \$1,900 under this act.

T.-R. BULLETIN NEWS OF THE DAY

The Weather. Sun rises March 24 at 5:59, sets at 6:15. Iowa—Fair tonight and Wednesday, warmer tonight.

PAGE ONE.

Telegraphic News. Fall of Przemysl May Be Turning Point. Last Sortie of Garrison Falls. Field Guns Rushed to Defense of Dardanelles. Christians in Persia Slaughtered. Seized Ship to Be Tried Soon. Man Charged With Three Murders. Smallest Profit in Hauling Coal. Treasurer's Salaries on New Basis. PAGES TWO AND THREE.

Iowa News. Boose Program Almost Complete. Peace Conference Between Schools. Democratic Committee Deadlocked. Wife Murderer Pleads Guilty. Anniversary of Great Tornado. PAGES FOUR.

Editorial. Monuments For Iowans. Those Rittman Kids. A Correspondence School For Mother Topics of the Times. Iowa Opinion and Notes. Looker-On in Iowa. PAGES FIVE.

Iowa News. Germany Army Plan Declared Best. Negro Killed Old Master on Battle Field. PAGES EIGHT, NINE, TEN ELEVEN. City News. Ordinance to Regulate Moving Picture Shows. Melbourne School Property Sold. Second Rail Accident Fatal. Gilman Bank to Increase Capital. General and Brief City News. PAGES TWELVE.

Markets and General. Lower Cables Weaken Wheat. Speculative Selling Depresses Corn. Cattle Steady. Hogs Slow.

THREE BRIDES DIE

George J. Smith on Trial in London For Three Murders.

WIVES FOUND DEAD IN BATH ROOMS

Similarity of Circumstances Leads to Arrest of Smith, Who Married Under Different Names—Three Brides and Three Deaths Within as Many Years—Coroners' Juries Return Similar Verdicts.

London, March 23.—Charged with the murder of three women, George J. Smith in the Bow street court today heard Prosecutor Budkin charge him with making away with three of his wives. Each woman, it was charged, had been made away with shortly after Smith married her. The case has become to be known as the "brides in bath" case.

Smith described himself as a man of independent means. According to evidence of Scotland Yards he made use of various fictitious names in his matrimonial ventures. The women were found dead a few days after their marriages in their baths. The names of the three women and the dates of the alleged murders were given as follows:

Beatrice Mundy, July, 1912; Alice Burnham, December, 1913, and Margaret Lofly, December, 1914. According to the evidence given at a preliminary hearing, Smith was married under the name of John Lloyd to Margaret Elizabeth Lofly at a registry office at Bath, in December, 1914. The couple came to London the same day and the next morning the bride was found dead in her bath. Her husband called a doctor, who reported the matter. An inquest was held. The jury brought in a verdict of accidental death.

Two Die in Baths. In February information reached the police that Lloyd was not the husband's name. He was arrested and identified as a man who had married at Portsmouth Miss Alice Burnham, who a month later had also been found dead in her bath. In this case, too, the coroner's jury brought in a verdict of accidental death. The police also had the body of another woman exhumed. This woman, who also died in her bath, was married to a man who gave her the name of Henry Williams and who is believed by the police to be George Joseph Smith.

WINS FOR LOSS OF WIFE'S LOVE. Cherokee Man is Awarded \$6,500 Damages by Jury. Cherokee, March 23.—The jury in the case of Frank J. Smith vs. Henry Rice returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for \$6,500 damages for alienation of his wife's affections. The evidence showed that the plaintiff and his wife, who was an own cousin of the defendant, were living on a farm near town some three years ago when the plaintiff was taken sick and the defendant, a widower, came into the home to assist the family. From this time on, it was alleged, that an intimacy grew between the two cousins, resulting in the plaintiff being forced to leave his home and that the plaintiff's wife had since lived in the home with the defendant.

Cedar Rapids, March 23.—Cedar Rapids has been awarded the state golf tournament for 1915, according to an official announcement. The tournament will be held the week of June 21.

SMALL PROFIT HAULING COAL

Transportation Fuel Least Profitable Business of Railroad.

HIGHER RATES ON COAL DESIRED

Increase Asked by Western Roads Estimated as Increasing Cost to Individual Consumer 5 Cents Annually—Empty Return Haul Decreases Net Profits, Which Roads Declare Are Insufficient—Array of Figures.

Chicago, March 23.—Hauling coal is one of the least profitable business of the railroads do.

Eugene McAuliffe, general coal agent of the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad, so testified today at the interstate commerce commission's hearing on the petition of forty-one western railroads for freight increases. The roads are asking an increase on sort coal of 7.98 cents a ton from mines in certain states west of and including Indiana.

From this increase Mr. Aullife testified the roads would be able to add \$1,226,122 to their annual income. Tax Each Consumer 5 Cents. Based on the populations in the states affected, the witnesses said, each consumer would have to pay about 5 cents a year more as a result of the increase.

C. C. Wright, counsel for the roads, announced that the roads originally had asked for an increase on hard coal also, but owing to the inability of the roads to prepare this item of their case, the rate increase would not be asked.

Mr. McAuliffe presented weight bills of one year's business on roads which carry 86.5 per cent of the coal originating in the territory.

Net Profits Are Small. "The average weight haul," he said, "is 303 miles, while the average gross revenue is \$1.48 per ton under the present rate. This yields \$42 mills per gross ton mile, while if 90 per cent of the empty return haul is included the revenue is only 2.84 mills per gross ton mile.

"The average increase asked is 7.98 cents per ton, which would add about one-fourth of one cent per net ton mile to the cost of hauling.

"Including all roads affected the total additional revenue per year would be \$1,226,122. This represents an increase of only 5.36 per cent, and from western Kentucky and from Alabama to Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, the Dakotas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Nebraska and Oklahoma.

"The popular mind as a railroad hauler should be disabused of the idea that coal with its heavy carloads and heavy trainloads is a necessity to traffic. It is often said coal should be hauled at any price and the roads make its profits on other products. The coal traffic is spasmodic.

Mr. McAuliffe testified that the advance of 7.98 cents per ton applied in Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, Iowa, Kansas, Arkansas and Oklahoma and from western Kentucky and from Alabama to Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, the Dakotas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Nebraska and Oklahoma.

"The popular mind as a railroad hauler should be disabused of the idea that coal with its heavy carloads and heavy trainloads is a necessity to traffic. It is often said coal should be hauled at any price and the roads make its profits on other products. The coal traffic is spasmodic.

"Instead of being adopted to filling out our trains, it takes all our facilities at the worst season of the year."

Must Meet Abnormal Conditions. Mr. McAuliffe said the railroads must carry enough potential transportation ability to take care of abnormal conditions in unusually cold weather and "must keep a great amount of equipment to take care of a peak in traffic which lasts but three months a year."

"On one road alone the bituminous coal hauled amounted to 32.52 per cent of the tonnage carried, yet this paid but 11 per cent of the total freight revenue," he continued.

"Coal is not carrying its share of the burden for many reasons. First, there is an enormous empty haul, the percentage of empty cars to loaded cars being nearly 100 per cent. Secondly, there is the tremendous spread of business, with states and courts demanding that we be equipped for the maximum. Third, weather changes or impending strikes may increase the necessity of coal haul 25 per cent over night, and at the same time transportation facilities may be cut 50 per cent, yet we must meet the situation promptly."

RYAN APPEARS TO ANSWER QUESTIONS