

TRAP NETS SET FOR SUBMARINES

Great Britain and France Adopt Scheme to Capture Submersibles.

MALLEABLE IRON NETS ENTANGLE SHIPS

One German Diver Said to Be Caught and Unconfirmed Report Says Three Have Been Previously Taken—Entangled Like Fish in Gill Net and Become Helpless—Two More British Merchant Ships Destroyed.

Paris, April 6.—A German submarine has been securely entangled in a net especially designed for that purpose and placed off Dover, according to the Petit Journal's Dunkirk correspondent who adds that the French naval authorities expect to capture the submersible.

Miles of Traps Set. Miles of submarine traps have been set by the British navy at harbor entrances and other strategic points around the British Isles. Traps are not unlike gill nets used by fishermen. Malleable iron frames ten feet square, three frames joined, are sunk to a depth of thirty feet, suspended by immense buoys. If a submarine, which is a blind thing when submerged, enters one of these frames, its sides are caught, causing the lower frame to buckle upward, catching the propeller. Thus the craft is in the position of a fish floundering in a net and its occupants are doomed.

TWO MORE SHIPS SUNK.

British Merchant Vessels Fall Victims of German Sub. The British steamer Northlands, of 2,000 tons, with a cargo of iron ore, was sent to the bottom by a German submarine off Beachy Head on Monday morning. The vessel sank in ten minutes. Her crew of twenty-two men was picked up by the Belgian steamer Potati.

The Northlands was built at West Hartlepool in 1906 and was owned by the Northlands Steamship Company, Ltd., of Cardiff.

Trawler Torpedoed. Blith, England, April 6.—The trawler Argenta was torpedoed by a German submarine yesterday off Longstone and sent to the bottom. The crew of thirteen men was rescued by the Swedish steamer Tord.

Not White Star Liner. The British steamer Northlands, sunk by a German submarine, should not be confused with the White Star liner Northland, now in the Dominion service. The Northland left Liverpool April 1, with 100 passengers, for Halifax and Portland, Me.

GERMAN ATTACK REPULSED.

Forco Defeated in Move Against Belgian Congo, South Africa. Havre, France, April 6.—Fresh attacks by German forces against the Belgian Congo have been repulsed, according to a report made by the deputy governor general of Katanga to the Belgian minister for the colonies. An assault made on Mount Hebu, north of Lake Kivu, was driven back with heavy losses to the Germans, who were pursued into their own territory (German East Africa).

The railroad from Kalbo to Lake Tanganyika was completed the middle of March. This line provides an additional element of defense, for it makes possible a trip from Stanley Falls to Tanganyika in less than a week.

ITALIAN SHIP TORPEDOED.

Destruction of Steamer Luigui Parodi by Germans Causes Indignation. Genoa, Italy, via Paris, April 6.—A German submarine has sunk the Italian steamer Luigui Parodi, which left Genoa Jan. 23 with a cargo of coal for Genoa, according to word received here yesterday. The report has caused a profound indignation here, and there are many expressions of resentment.

Great excitement prevails and the authorities have taken strong measures to protect the German colony and German ships from the possible reprisals. Nothing is known as to the fate of the crew of the Luigui Parodi which was made up entirely of Genoese.

GERMANY NOT OPTIMISTIC.

Correspondent at Eastern Front Says Result is Uncertain. Berlin, via London, April 6.—The outcome of the great battle in the Carpathians, which has lasted so many weeks, can not be foreseen, according to the Tagblatt correspondent. He argues that an army taking the offensive against another equipped with superior positions always is the greater loser. The correspondent says: "There is therefore always the well-based hope that if the Russians advance by the masses of troops thrown into the Carpathians, they will have to pay dearly, and too dearly. Although the conflict is now attracting the greatest attention, one must not forget that the war arena includes regions aside from the Carpathians.

"Gaining of ground by no means means victory. Even if the Russians succeed in gaining ground, our offense will grow more effective."

Van Der Goltz's Mission Explained. Paris, April 6.—The real purpose of the trip to Berlin made by Field Mar-

shal Von Der Goltz, German military adviser to Turkey, telegraphs the Journal's Athens correspondent, was to convince the emperor of the necessity of new and more energetic attacks against Serbia.

Such an attack is considered essential by German officers in Constantinople to establish communications to enable to supply them with ammunition.

SMYRNA FORTS BOMBARDED.

Athens Dispatches Tell of Resumption of Attack by British Fleet. London, April 6.—The Reuter Telegram Company has received a dispatch from Athens, saying British warships again bombarded the forts to the east of the state department at Washington, according to the report of the captain of the Greek steamer Arcadia. Hydroplanes of the allies dropped a number of bombs, and the Vall of Smyrna ordered Europeans to leave the town.

GERMANS OBJECT TO PINCHOT.

Prevent Former Chief Forester From Giving Aid to Refugee War Victims. The Hague, Netherlands, April 6.—Gifford Pinchot, former chief forester of the United States, who, it is understood, has been acting as special agent for the state department at Washington in the European war zone, has been expelled from Belgium by the German authorities.

Turned Back at Antwerp.

Washington, April 6.—Gifford Pinchot, according to advices to the state department, reached Antwerp, but was not permitted to proceed further in his work as member of the American relief commission in Belgium, also detailed as a special diplomatic agent of the American government.

The German authorities objected because Mr. Pinchot's sister is Lady Allen Johnston, wife of the former British minister to Denmark, who is still in the British diplomatic service. Germany has insisted from the beginning that all agents and consuls of the American government in Belgium territory under German military occupation should have no connection, however remote, with its enemies.

It is understood that the state department will assign Mr. Pinchot to other work in the war zone.

HAS NO EQUAL

Bob Fitzsimmons Says Willard Will Hold Title For Long Time.

BEST OF FLOCK OF WHITE HOPES

Willard Already Being Challenged to Fight Some of the Other Aspirants to Championship Honors—Jim Coffey's Manager Posts \$15,000 Guarantee For Ten-Round Bout.

New York, April 6.—The question which of the various contenders for the heavyweight championship would be the first to persuade Jess Willard to accept a challenge to fight for the title was the chief subject for discussion in sporting circles today.

A guarantee of \$15,000 was offered by Billy Gibson, manager of Jim Coffey, for a ten-round bout with Willard in Madison Square Garden some time in May. Coffey, the Dublin giant, will fight Carl Morris in a ten round bout here tomorrow night.

Bob Fitzsimmons, formerly heavyweight champion, was among those who expressed pleasure at Willard's victory.

"I am glad the title has come back to the white race," he said. "I am really surprised, for I didn't think Willard could do it. Johnson must have gone back very much in the last few years. If he was half the man he was when he met Jeffries he would have pushed Willard all over Cuba. Willard will hold the title for a long time. He is the best of the flock of 'white hopes' and there is none in sight who can beat him."

RECEPTION FOR CHAMPION.

Willard Popular Here in Havana—Johnson Has Mind on Money. Havana, April 6.—The city was today fast resuming its customary aspect after the intrusion yesterday upon its normal life of the excitement incidental to the passing of the heavyweight championship from Jack Johnson to Jess Willard. A public reception will be given to the new champion tonight and he will be presented with a gold watch. The principals of the fight are both impatient to be off.

The men most interested in the battle took little part in the celebration last night. Willard went early to bed, after spending the early evening eighting with friends from Kansas, after which he dined. The promoters were at the race track until long after midnight counting the gate receipts. The silver coins of all denominations taken in are piled up in barrels and along side of the are stacks of bills many of them old and dirty.

The mystery of Johnson's disappearance is now explained. He went to the race track to see the gate money counted, but he had no financial interest in the receipts. There is reason to believe that the receipts exceeded \$125,000.

BRITISH TOLD POLICY PERILS

American Note of Protest Over Sea Rules Made Public.

PRESIDENT WILSON EXPECTS ANSWER

American Note Merely Outlines Law of Question, According to Washington View—British Press Accepts Note With Manifestations of Patience and Says Best Friend of Allies Has Many Troubles of Her Own.

Washington, April 6.—While the American note regarding the British order in council does not ask a reply, President Wilson told callers today that he expected one. He described the note as not being argumentative but a plain statement of the law in the case.

President Wilson said he was awaiting further developments in the case of Leon Thrasher, drowned in the sinking of the Falaba, before deciding on representations to Germany.

The American note to Great Britain and France protesting against interfering by their unprejudiced basing operations with the legitimate commerce of the United States was made public last night by the state department.

In notably firm but conciliatory terms the note addressed to Great Britain expresses the fears that a strict enforcement of measures, departing so conspicuously from the rules of the law of nations, will result in "serious interruption of American trade" with neutrals and legitimate trade in non-combustible goods with Germany through unblockaded territory.

Warnings of Responsibility. The United States warns the British government that such interference will impose upon it "heavy responsibilities" for acts "clearly subversive of the rights of neutral nations on the high seas," and that it must be "prepared to make full reparation for every act which under the rules of international law constitutes a violation of neutral rights."

Lays Foundations for Damages. The note to Great Britain, the dictation of which furnishes eloquent testimony to midnight toil by President Wilson bears out previous reports of his character. Its aim is to obtain lenient treatment of neutral shipping and to lay the foundation for possible damage claims.

Among the principal contentions set forth in the communication are the following: It is inconceivable that Great Britain contemplates any unlawful treatment of commerce merely because of alleged violation of the law of nations by her enemies.

The peculiar measures adopted by the allies menace legitimate trade of neutrals with each other and with Germany.

The assertion of unlimited belligerent rights over neutral commerce in all European waters conflicts unwarrantably with American sovereignty over American ships and citizens.

Admits Change in Warfare. While prepared to admit that the use of submarines make a long range blockade the only type now feasible, the United States contends that free passage of the blockading cordon, except for visit and search, should be allowed vessels plying between neutral ports.

The blockade is so extensive as to bar access to neutral ports and to subject ships bound to such ports to the same penalties as if bound to German ports; insofar as the features exceed the recognized right of visit and search for contraband they "are a distinct invasion of the sovereign rights" of the United States.

Foreigners in Peking are of the belief that the evidence is against Sun Yat Sen, but they recognize also that the Chinese government would not be slow to grasp an opportunity to make political capital out of his Japanese connections. Many rebels have denounced China, but not Sun Yat Sen. The Chinese government has set a price on the head of Dr. Sun Yat Sen and he has been exiled in Tokio for two years.

In a letter written March 10 from Tokio to friends in Honolulu, Dr. Sun accepted President Yuan Shi Kai of entering into a private compact with Japan to concede the Japanese demands on China.

"Immediate action is necessary by the quickest step possible," said the letter, "That step is revolution."

BRITISH PRESS COMMENT.

Note Accepted as Conciliatory and Troubles of U. S. Realized. London, April 6.—The Westminster Gazette draws attention today to that passage in the American note in reply to the order in council which reads: "The United States takes it for granted that the approach of American merchantmen to neutral ports situated on the long line of coast affected by the order in council will not be interfered with when it is known that they do not carry goods considered contraband of war or goods destined to or proceeding to ports of belligerent territory affected."

Commenting on this the Gazette says: "It is this passage which seems to contain the substance of the American communication and which interprets exactly the contention of the British and allied governments."

The article concludes: "The allied cause in Europe owes a great debt to the moral support it has had from a vast number of the American people, who see instinctively what is at stake. In no neutral country has the allied cause been more freely espoused. Let us always be grateful for that and refrain from criticizing a government which has all manner of difficulties which can not be rightly appreciated here."

GERMANY HAS PROTEST.

Washington, April 6.—Germany has protested to the United States against the detention of the Hamburg-American liner Odenwald, at San Juan, P. R., under the neutrality regulations.

The German embassy asked the state department to investigate the action of port authorities in preventing the Odenwald from leaving. The following statement was issued:

"The embassy has been asked to investigate the case. The captain was given clearance for Hamburg and the steamer was searched twice by custom house authorities. The search having been satisfactory, the captain was promised his clearance papers. After waiting three days the captain felt he was forced to put to sea.

"When the Odenwald tried to leave a sharp fire was immediately directed against her from Morro castle without the blind warning shot having been fired, which is usual, according to international rules. The fire was continued until three minutes after the machines of the Odenwald had put on full steam backward. It is attributed to lucky chance that no human life was lost."

ORDERED AMERICAN FLAG TO BE LOWERED

Carranza Leader Causes Colors to Be Hauled Down From Vessel Over Which Dispute Arises as to Registry—American Captain Has Flag Again Hoisted.

San Diego, on Board P. S. S. Colorado, April 6.—General Serrano, of the Carranza forces entered Acapulco on board the steamer Korrigan II and ordered the captain of the steamer Benito Juarez to haul down the American flag. Captain Hassbrouck, of the gunboat Yorktown, had the flag again hoisted by a marine guard.

Serrano then returned aboard the Korrigan and sailed hurriedly for Acapulco. The authorities have approved the action of Captain Hassbrouck and no complications resulted from the incident.

General Serrano was formerly governor of Mazatlan. He made a statement in which he said he acted on his own authority.

The Benito Juarez has been detained at Acapulco by order of Carranza pending the settlement of its registry. The Carranza government claims its registry with the Mexican government has not been cancelled.

The Benito Juarez claims it was granted provisionally American registry by the American consul Amparo Hornos. The vessel was formerly operated by the Naclera Company and operated by the government under the Mexican flag as a transport. The Korrigan is owned by the Boles Company, a French concern, but was commandeered by the Carranza forces. On April 26, 1914, the Korrigan captured the American brig Geneva.

Expect Attack on Matamoros. Evansville, Tex., April 6.—In expectation of a Villa attack on Matamoros, most of the United States troops here were held in post last night at Fort Brown. There was occasional firing from the trenches all night, but no attack developed. At both the headquarters of the Carranza garrison and in the Villa camp commanders said they expected action in a few days.

FORMER PRESIDENT OF CHINA DENOUNCED

Official Mandate Published by Yuan Shi Kai Declaring Former Executive Sun Yat Sen, Is Plotting Another Revolution.

Peking, China, April 6.—Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the southern political leader, who was the first provisional president of the Chinese republic, has been denounced in a mandate published by President Yuan Shi Kai for plotting another revolution. Detectives have reported to the government that Sun Yat Sen appointed agents and sent them into districts along the Yang Tai Kiang on the coast provinces to create disturbances during the negotiations with Japan. The mandate instructs military governors to take precautions.

Dr. Sun Yat Sen has been residing in Tokio since the last Chinese rebellion. During the last two years the charge has been made repeatedly that he has been conspiring with Japanese officials and receiving assistance from them.

Foreigners in Peking are of the belief that the evidence is against Sun Yat Sen, but they recognize also that the Chinese government would not be slow to grasp an opportunity to make political capital out of his Japanese connections. Many rebels have denounced China, but not Sun Yat Sen. The Chinese government has set a price on the head of Dr. Sun Yat Sen and he has been exiled in Tokio for two years.

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"Immediate action is necessary by the quickest step possible," said the letter, "That step is revolution."

BELIEVE EITEL WILL INTERNE.

Repair Work Apparently Far From Finished and Work is Continued. Newport News, April 6.—The Prinz Eitel Friedrich was still at her pier this morning. Painters were scraping the red rust from her bottom and a workman coming off the ship reported seventeen floor plates in the engine room had been removed. These circumstances strengthened the belief in marine circles that the Eitel would be interned.

Sovietist secrecy was thrown about conferences between Commander Thierschens, Rear Admirals Helm and Beatty and Customs Collector Hamilton.

PRUSSIAN LOGS 1,133,901.

List Does Not Include Lvarians, Saxons and Others. Copenhagen, April 6.—Five more Prussian casualty lists bring the total of killed, wounded and missing up to 1,883,081. The Bavarian, Saxon, Westphalian and naval lists are not included in this number.

WOMEN'S VOTE WILL DECIDE

Outcome of Chicago Election Made Uncertain by Equal Suffrage.

WET AND DRY ISSUE IN MANY TOWNSHIPS

Nearly 400 Saloons in Illinois Will Close if the Dry Forces Win—Anti-Saloon Forces Pinning Hopes on Women's Vote—Saloon Issue in Wisconsin Contests—St. Louis Electing Full Set of City Officials.

Chicago, April 6.—More than three-quarters of a million men and women were eligible to vote today for mayor, city treasurer, city clerk, one judge and city aldermen. One annexation measure and the question of adopting a two-platoon system for the fire department also were on the ballot. The total registration was 769,106, of which 486,815 were men and 282,291 were women.

The candidates for mayor are: William Hale, Thompson, republican; Robert M. Sweitzer, Democrat; Seymour Steidman, socialist; John H. Hill, prohibition.

Both democratic and republican candidates claimed a majority of the women's vote, at the same time admitting that it was an uncertain quantity, as women voted for the first time for mayor today and there were no figures on which to base a prediction.

Wet and Dry Issue. The principal issue in the township elections in forty-five Illinois townships today is the wet or dry question. Nearly four hundred saloons, it is estimated, will be closed should the anti-saloon forces win. Should the saloons close many beer peddlers in the county will be affected. The anti-saloon forces are pinning their hopes on the woman vote, while in many localities the business men are being rallied to the license ticket on the argument that to force out the saloons would drive valuable trade to other places.

Among the more important places in which the vote is being taken are Danville township, which includes the cities of Danville, Murphysboro and Kankakee.

City Elections Later. In a number of townships today's election will be followed April 20 by city and village elections in which the license or no-license fight will figure.

Among the cities and municipalities which will vote on the liquor question April 20 are Ottawa, Dixon and Beardstown.

Under the Illinois license law, if a township votes no license, no city, village or other municipality can authorize a liquor license. If the township votes wet, however, the municipalities can vote against a licensing and declare themselves dry territory.

SOCIALIST MAYOR DEFEATED.

Democratic Ticket Successful in Butte Election Monday. Butte, Mont., April 6.—Returns completed today show that Charles H. Lane, democrat, was elected mayor at yesterday's election here, replacing A. C. Smith, socialist. The city council, heretofore having a socialist majority, now has a democratic majority of thirteen.

The socialists were in power in Butte for four years. Louis Duncan was elected mayor twice on their ticket. Last year he was ousted by the district court on charges of malfeasance and Smith was named mayor by the socialist council.

The women voted in the city election here yesterday for the first time. Their vote was heavy.

Saloon Issue in Wisconsin.

Milwaukee, April 6.—Several members of the judiciary are being voted for in Milwaukee and in four circuits outside Milwaukee today to fill vacancies caused by expired terms. Chief Justice Winslow, of the supreme court, has no opposition.

The wet or dry question is being decided by nearly 100 cities, towns and villages in the state. The warmest campaign on license or no license has been waged in Madison, Janesville, Beloit and Superior.

St. Louis Electing Officers.

St. Louis, April 6.—Party leaders estimated that 115,000 voters would be cast today at the St. Louis city election. A board of aldermen of twenty-eight members will be chosen at large, as will also a president of the board who will sit with the mayor and controller in framing the appropriation bill. A. H. Frederick, is the republican candidate for president, and the democratic candidate is Francis M. Curley.

City Elections in Kansas.

Topeka, Kan., April 6.—Cities of Kansas were today completing the selection of new city officials. Yesterday the cities of the third class voted, and today elections were held in cities of the first and second class.

GERMAN INFLUENCE SEEN.

Count Okuma Declares Teutons Have Diffused Influence. Tokio, April 6.—The Asahi has published a news dispatch saying that Count Okuma, the Japanese premier, while addressing a group of government officials at Kono, said the negoti-

T.-R. BULLETIN NEWS OF THE DAY

The Weather. Sun rises April 7 at 5:36, sets at 6:29. Iowa—Increasing cloudiness, with probably showers Wednesday and light west portion tonight.

PAGE ONE. Telegraphic News. Submarine Trapped in Steel Nets. British Warned Sea Policy Is Perilous.

Indiana Election Crooks Convicted. Entire Twenty-Seven Found Guilty. Women's Vote to Decide Elections. Willard Declared Without Equal. Mortgage Bank Bill Mutilated.

PAGES TWO, THREE AND FOUR. Iowa News: Committee Rewrites Blue Sky Law. County Hospital Funds Increased. Democrats May Be Punishing Kenyon.

Discharged Conductor Gets Damages. Fessler Defends Packets. Governor Reappoints Alder. PAGE FIVE. General News and Story. First French Ship Thru Canal. His Love Story. PAGE SIX.

Editorial: Jitney Alarm Unnecessary. Comparing Counties and County Seats. A Fair Paying Tax. Topics of the Times. Iowa Opinion and Notes. Looker-On in Iowa. PAGE SEVEN.

General News: Johnson to Farm in France. PAGES EIGHT, NINE, TEN, ELEVEN. City News: Shutt New County Superintendent. Elected on First Ballot. Austin to Reorganize Police Force. Basement Fire Threatens Loss. Electricians' Strike Ends. Confer Hearing Deferred. General and Brief City News. PAGE TWELVE.

Markets and General: Holiday on Grain Board. Cattle Market Firm. Hogs Steady.

Relations of Japan and China had been complicated by the attempt of Germany to make China believe that Japan was designing to annex China as she had Korea. This Chinese illusion was being dispelled, he said.

BILL MUTILATED

Iowa Senate Disfigures Farm Mortgage Bank Measure.

Amendments Adopted Remove Some of Desired Features—Exemptions From Taxation and Attachment Features Removed—Rayburn's Inspection Bill Substitute Passed by House With Convents Eliminated.

Special to Times-Republican. Des Moines, April 6.—The senate today so amended the bill for farm mortgage banks that its friends do not care whether it becomes a law, but deferred a vote until afternoon. The senate took out of the bill the exemptions from taxation and for attachment for debt, and limited the issue of bonds to 95 per cent of the mortgages, all against the protest of the attorney.

Inspection Bill Curtailed. The house today passed the substitute for the Rayburn bill which was originally intended to have action deferred upon the bill for prohibition of automobiles used in transporting liquor for illegal purposes.

The bill permitting judges as well as justices of the peace to issue search warrants carried in the house by a vote of 87 to 8; that for prohibiting collection for payment on liquor sold illegally was passed by a vote of 80 to 12, and the bill making it illegal to solicit orders for liquors after Jan. 1, passed by a vote of 76 to 19.

Booze Bills in House. Encountering strong opposition to the more radical prohibition measures, dry leaders in the house decided today to have action deferred upon the bill for prohibition of automobiles used in transporting liquor for illegal purposes.

The house made slow progress with the temperance bills, the members complaining that they were so poorly written that they ought to go back to the senate for revision only. Three of the dozen were passed before noon.

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ROBERTS, ET AL FOUND GUILTY

Conviction of Frauds in Connection With Terre Haute Elections.

SENTENCE TO BE PASSED MONDAY

Jury Finds Twenty-Seven Defendants Guilty in Addition to Eighty-Nine Who Had Admitted Guilt—Jury Composed of Ten Democrats, One Republican and One Progressive—Ten Members Are Agriculturists.

Indianapolis, April 6.—All of the twenty-seven defendants, including Mayor Donn M. Roberts, in the Terre Haute election frauds case, were found guilty by a jury today. The case has been on trial in federal court here since March 8.

Judge Anderson announced that sentence would be passed on the twenty-seven found guilty and the eighty-nine who had pleaded guilty, next Monday. He permitted all except Alexander Acel, alias Steel, to remain at liberty, under their previous bonds. Steel had been in jail for some time unable to give bonds for \$5,000.

Twenty-seven found guilty. All of the defendants, many of whom were accompanied by relatives took the verdict calmly. Those found guilty were:

Donn M. Roberts, mayor of Terre Haute, and candidate for the democratic nomination for re-election; Eli E. Redman, declared elected vice circuit judge by ten votes; Elmer E. Talbot, former comptroller of Terre Haute; Dennis Shea, sheriff of Vigo county; Maurice Walsh, county sealer of weights and measures and treasurer of campaign funds; Harry S. Montgomery, president Timothy (Bull) Conway committee; Hilton Redman, son of Eli H. Redman; Charles H. Houghton, assistant custodian of the city hall; Lewis Munley, assistant city engineer; Joseph O'Mara, street commissioner; William S. Crockett, superintendent of city clerk; Timothy (Bull) Conway, secretary clerk and Roberts' messenger; Alexander Acel, a foreigner, inspector of street paving; Arthur Gillis, undertaker, progressive election official; John E. Greene, proprietor of second hand store; William Doyle, gambler; Hendley McKay, gambler; George Soren, gambler; Timothy (Bull) Conway, former pugilist, bartender; Andrew O'Brien, bartender; Joseph Strauss, liquor salesman; George Woodall, saloonkeeper; William P. O'Donnell, saloonkeeper.

Ten Jurors Are Democrats. William Schuchman, a retired druggist of Jeffersonville, Ind., was