

GERMAN DRIVE SHOCKS LONDON

Teutons in Desperate Efforts to Break Thru to French Channel Ports.

MAY BE GREATEST BATTLE OF WAR

Long-Predicted Offensive Movement of Allies Forecast by Germans in Latest Drive Toward French Coast—General Hindenburg Reported to Be in Charge, With Kaiser Enroute to Front—Mystery Regarding Fleet.

London, April 26.—What some military critics are inclined to pronounce the "greatest battle of the war" is now under way on the Yser canal.

Official reports are both meager and contradictory, but it is generally believed in London that the Germans again are making desperate efforts to break thru to the French channel ports. Some such evidence of the German offensive has been anticipated by the war experts, but this movement, forstalling the long-predicted allied offensive, comes as a shock to the general public.

Hindenburg in Command?

It is impossible as yet to get clear idea of the extent of the German movement, but some dispatches describe it as so important that it is said Field Marshal Von Hindenburg has been brought from the east to conduct the operations, and Emperor William is said to be on his way to the western front.

On the eastern front the Carpathians compete with the Yser for the center of interest. Neither side in the Carpathians seems to be making any great gains. Warsaw as a German objective is dimmed by the importance of keeping the Russians out of Hungary and the Germans are reported to be withdrawing their lines from in front of Warsaw.

Peace Delegates Marooned.

The fair-way between England and Holland still is being kept clear for commercial shipping, but the result that the steamer "Noordam," bearing the peace delegates to the peace conference, is marooned on the Downs. Some of the delegates have sent an appeal to the British government to send a ship to the North Sea and still a deep mystery surrounds the operations which have temporarily ceased.

Rush Troops From East.

Further evidence of the re-enforcement of the German army in Flanders has been obtained from the English and it is declared these offensive movements by the Teutons have been made possible by the state of the ground on the eastern front, where operations are virtually impossible until the spring floods have subsided.

Taking advantage of the condition the German general staff transferred a large number of troops to the west to make another big effort, which shows that they are not content to rely on a passive policy.

Defends Use of Gas Bombs.

Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent says the following special article concerning the German successes near Ypres as printed by the Frankfurter Zeitung:

"It is indeed possible that our bombs and shells rendered it impossible for the enemy troops to maintain in their trenches or on military positions, and it is even probable that, in point of fact, projectiles emitting poisonous gases were employed by us, for the German army command has permitted no doubt to exist that, as a reply to the treacherous projects of the English and French, which have been constantly checked for many weeks, we on our side also would employ gas bombs, or whatever one may call them."

Renew Attack on Dardanelles.

The admiralty and the war office declared this afternoon that a general attack on the Dardanelles had begun. An army, it was said, had been disembarked successfully.

The following official announcement was given out in London today:

"The general attack on the Dardanelles by the fleet and the army was resumed yesterday."

"The disembarkation of the army, covered by the fleet, began before sunrise at various points on the Gallipoli peninsula, and despite serious opposition from the enemy in strong entrenchments, was completely successful. Before daylight large reinforcements were established on shore. The landing of the army and the advance continue."

Jane Addams Appeals.

The steamer "Noordam," with fifty American women delegates to the Hague peace conference, is anchored in Downs unable to obtain permission to proceed up the channel. Jane Addams has sent an appeal to Ambassador Page to secure the release of the delegates to permit them to arrive at the Hague in time for the conference which opens Wednesday.

Answering the Appeal of Miss Addams.

Mr. Page said it would be impossible for the embassy to aid the delegates to reach the Hague. All shipping to Dutch ports has been stopped and it was not even possible for members of the embassy to make the trip.

All Traffic is Halted.

Washington, April 26.—Detention of the steamer "Noordam," carrying women delegates to the Hague peace conference, was emphasized here by officials, by reference to a dispatch from Amsterdam received on Friday, explaining that all traffic to Holland would be held up until further notice.

Thousand Canadians Captured.

Berlin, by wireless to Liverpool, N. Y., April 26.—The official statement

Paris Grafters Work Under Guise of War Charity Societies

Paris, April 26.—An exhaustive inquiry conducted by the judicial authorities of Paris as the result of complaints made by the public has revealed, the Matin says, that out of 140 charitable organizations formed since the war began, seventy-six are swindles. Thirty-five of them are said to be conducted by men released from prison just before or after mobilization.

Two of these "philanthropists" in particular attracted the attention of investigators. While they were destitute when the war began they now have handsome town and country homes, automobiles and are hosts at sumptuous dinners. Receipts of their charities are said never to have fallen below 2,000 francs (\$400) since they began operations in September.

It also has been discovered, according to the Matin, that among these exploiters of the public are several Germans and Austrians who were successful in gaining their release from concentration camps. The great Paschot, who conducted the inquiry, in his reports divides these fraudulent enterprises into two classes. The first is described as purely commercial. Not only cash is solicited but gifts of various kinds, under pretense that the war has made it difficult to obtain funds. The humblest of these organizations, it is said, nets at least 500 francs, (\$100) daily. The second class sends out collectors who are given 30 per cent of what they get as a commission. Some of these collectors are said to make from 100 to 150 francs (\$20 to \$30) a day.

Most of these "charities" have succeeded in obtaining the patronage of prominent persons thru misrepresentations. The names thus used have greatly facilitated the work of securing funds.

Given out today by the German army headquarters it was announced that more than 1,000 Canadians had been captured in the fighting around Ypres, Belgium.

GERMANY'S PRICE FOR PEACE

Wants Allies to Pay Large Sum For Evacuation of Belgium.

Washington, April 26.—"No truce till you agree to pay for the evacuation of Belgium."

This is the reply Germany gave to a recent proposal of a truce for peace discussions which Great Britain and France submitted in the conference at Rome last week, according to information obtained from the foreign diplomatic source.

The negotiations at Rome, centering on the evacuation of Belgium and Austria, were productive of rumors that pending developments might pave the way to a termination of the war. It appeared that the representatives of the belligerents were taking a hand in the Austro-Italian quarrel, and both parties to the big quarrel realized the tremendous effect on their fortunes the ultimate decision of Italy would produce.

Rome to Be Storm Center.

Little by little the inside story of the events at the Italian capital last week is coming out in official and semi-official dispatches received here. These occurrences were the talk of the diplomatic colony last night and the prediction is made that Rome will furnish the next most interesting development in the war that came within the next fortnight.

It appears from information received by the Germans, as well as by the representatives of the allies in Washington, that a hitch occurred in the negotiations which caused the Associated Press to believe that the British and French ambassador caused Prince von Buelow, the German ambassador, to be sounded upon the conditions on which Germany would be willing to call a truce for the discussion of peace terms. To the intermediaries at Buelow returned the answer quoted in the foregoing.

Germany Makes Many Conditions.

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Kronprinz Wilhelm Castles.

Newport News, Va., April 26.—The German cruiser Kronprinz Wilhelm, which put in here for repairs two weeks ago, was towed from her anchorage to a coal pier early today. She will take aboard 3,500 to 4,000 tons of bunker coal. It was stated at the pier. This will require today and a large part of tomorrow.

The Wilhelm also will take on a ten day's supply of water and provisions. That is the estimated time she would require to make the passage to New York. It is said the time limit of the Wilhelm expires Friday.

PLATT LETTERS READ TO JURY

Confidential Correspondence Offered in Evidence in Libel Action.

DISCUSSED OFFICE SEEKERS WITH BOSS

Roosevelt Admits He Recognized Senator as Boss of Republican Party in New York State, But Denies That Consultations With Platt Constituted "Invisible Government"—Barnes Correspondence Also Presented.

Syracuse, N. Y., April 26.—Theodore Roosevelt today resumed the stand in the \$50,000 libel suit brought against him by William Barnes and answered questions leading up to the establishment of the progressive party. Attorneys for Mr. Barnes said they had a series of questions to put to Mr. Roosevelt concerning things he did as president and later. A large number of letters written by Colonel Roosevelt were brought into court by attorneys for Mr. Barnes. It was the former president's fifth day as a witness.

Confidential Letters Read.

A series of confidential letters taken from the files kept by the late Thomas Platt, while he was representing the state of New York in the United States senate, were read to the jury. Some of the letters were signed by Colonel Roosevelt. In nearly all of them candidates for state offices were discussed and in reply to a question by Mr. Barnes' counsel the former president said without hesitation that he had consulted frequently about affairs at Albany, with Mr. Platt, knowing at all times that he was "boss" of the republican party of this state.

One of the letters contained a postscript which read:

"All right, I'll change the whole board of regents."

The colonel denied that such conference constituted "invisible government."

"My actions," he said, "were as visible as they could be."

Fears Hughes' Denial.

When the libel action was started, it was expected that denials of four unnamed witnesses outside the state, would have the same effect as if the witness appeared on the stand, was read into the record. Mr. Ivins, Mr. Barnes' attorney, then put into the record a letter written by Mr. Roosevelt to Colonel Roosevelt, and by Colonel Roosevelt to Mr. Barnes and Herbert Parsons. The latter letters, dated Aug. 21, 1908, were nearly identical in content and phrasing. In one letter Mr. Barnes said that should Hughes be elected he would set up a political machine and that all politicians who opposed him "would have to sneak in the back door or get out of politics."

Dared Not Turn Hughes Down.

The reply of Colonel Roosevelt read:

"My dear Mr. Barnes: Yesterday I saw Sherman, Bennett, George Smith, Mike Dady, Cocks and Hitchcock, members of the national committee, here. I have been carefully going into the Hughes matter since I saw you. I appreciate to the full the force of the arguments you urged. It is not pleasant for me to support a man who has so wantonly behaved to the nation, but I would toward securing his election—I would approve turning him down in the public interest. Moreover, I appreciate that he has alienated quite needlessly very many men. For the standpoint of getting votes, I would say it was certainly wiser to nominate such a man, but no other such man is in sight, and there does not seem to be the slightest chance of his arising. Under the conditions it seems to me that while it will do damage to nominate Hughes, it will do more damage to nominate outside the state. I want to disclaim any intention to dictate the nomination, yet I want to tell you the convention ought to renominate him."

Agreed to Consult Barnes.

"I am sure that the delegates from this district will be in line. Bennett, Sherman and Dady insist that I should not have any part in the nomination, but I would have to harm to the canvass outside of the state as well as in New York. Even Smith finally acknowledged he was of the same view. Every one present agreed to keep silent and, before any kind of conclusion was announced, but from the papers I should judge someone had talked. It was not I for no newspaper man communicated with me directly or indirectly and I was as much surprised as anyone when I saw the statement in the papers."

On Aug. 27, 1908, Colonel Roosevelt wrote Mr. Barnes in part as follows:

"What ever my friends do up in Albany I shall stand by them."

Hughes' Nomination Necessary.

"Now, if you and those like you fear that I shall ask you to cut your throat, your fear is groundless, but my judgment is that the convention will nominate Hughes, and it would hurt very much more not to nominate him than to nominate him, altho it would doubtless hurt us very much to nominate him."

On Aug. 27, Mr. Roosevelt wrote to Mr. Parsons, from the White House:

"You were very strong in your statements as to what the men under me said and I certainly understood you to say that Bennett felt exactly as you did. When Bennett told me, as the local leaders here strenuously tell me, that the sentiment is very strong for

the renomination of Hughes, I have got to take notice of it. I entirely agree with all you say as to your just reason for complaint against Governor Hughes and furthermore with all you say as to the fact that many who desire his nomination desire it chiefly for hurting the republican party. Moreover, my dear Mr. Parsons, you can hardly suppose that to quote your own words, I am trying to treat you as a puppet."

No Thought of Dictation.

"That is, if you mean when you say 'those in charge of the national campaign,' which of course I am not. On the contrary I have written again and again to Mr. Tait and Mr. Hitchcock not to make a single statement and I have no intention of telling you 'what to do' nor to tell the newspapers that you 'will be told what to do' and never have thought of so telling them. You wrote me requesting to see me and now I say nothing until I had seen you. I saw you. I afterward saw Bennett and various others, including Sherman, and the situation as they related it was so totally different that I felt that I ought to tell you that this had made me alter my mind as to what was the wise thing to do. But surely my letter most explicitly disclaims any intention to dictate to you. Still I absolutely agree with you that there are many cross currents; that there are many currents against Hughes, but I don't see whom you are going to put in his place who won't do weaker."

"P. S.—Of course I want the fullest and most open expression at the primaries; that I'll stand for what ever you, Fasset and the rest of the leaders do, and I have no intention of forcing the nomination or of trying to; but that unless you object I should like as a good republican and a party man and as staunch believer in you to tell you my judgment for whatever it is worth."

PHYSICIAN'S AUTO KILLS FARMER

Helmer Alvestad, of Williams, Struck While Standing in Highway in Front of Home—No Blame Attached to the Driver of Car Which Caused Injuries.

Webster City, April 26.—Helmer Alvestad, a farmer living five miles south of Williams, was run down and killed last evening by an automobile driven by Dr. E. W. Slater, of Jewell. The accident happened just as the rain came up. The Alvestad family had spent the afternoon at the home of a relative and the latter had brought them home in his car. They had arrived at the Alvestad farm and the car had stopped in the road. Mr. Alvestad had gotten out and was standing alongside the car when Dr. Slater came along. The latter thought Alvestad had stopped to put on his side curtains, but just as the doctor's car came opposite Alvestad stepped backward for something and was hit squarely by the Slater car. He died half an hour later from a fracture at the base of the brain. The coroner's verdict places no blame on Slater, as the evidence shows he sounded his horn, the none of the Alvestad party heard it, probably owing to the rain and strong wind from the opposite direction. The doctor's car was driven by a young boy.

FOSS QUILTS DEMOCRATS.

Ex-Governor of Massachusetts Announces Change in Politics.

Boston, April 26.—Charles Foss, ex-governor of Massachusetts, Sunday night announced his withdrawal from the democratic party, which he joined when he quit the republicans some years ago. He urges Charles Sumner Bird, twice progressive candidate for governor, to seek a nomination this year for that office as "progressive republican," with state-wide prohibition as his chief platform plank, and promises Bird his support if thus nominated. He says that he believes that this course will "regenerate" the republican party in this state and enable it to defeat the now ascendant democrats.

FREIGHT RATES ON MEAT EXCESSIVE

Packers Appear Before Commerce Commission to Protest Against Proposed Advance in Tariff on Packing House Products—Higher Than Other Commodities.

Chicago, April 26.—Packing house products were the subject of testimony before W. F. Daniels, interstate commerce commissioner, in the freight rate hearing today.

Luther Walter, of Morris & Co., in his opening statement today, declared that rates on packing house products were more remunerative than any other commodities.

"The proposed rates are unnecessary," said Mr. Walter. "We shall also show error in the statistics presented by the railroad which will demonstrate that the railroad exhibits are useless as justifying the proposed advance. The amount of our product transported is heavy and we will show that the rates requested are exceedingly high."

C. H. Heinemann, assistant traffic manager of Morris & Co., the first witness, testified that the proposed advance of 2 1/2 cents a hundred pounds would merely swell a rate which already is higher than the average rate on all other commodities. Mr. Heinemann gave figures on a representative meat train that moves daily out of Kansas City on the Wabash railroad for Buffalo. These figures, he said, showed that the meat traffic is paying train earnings which are 36 per cent higher than the average.

CHINESE SEND APPEAL.

Ask Washington and London to Assist China to Resist Japanese Demands.

Honolulu, T. H., April 26.—Chinese residents of Honolulu at a mass meeting last night decided to send an appeal by cable to President Wilson at Washington and to the British foreign office asking their good offices to assist the Chinese to resist the demands of Japan to the end that China may avoid war with honor.

AUSTRIA READY FOR INVASION

Entire Frontier Bordering on Italy Being Strongly Fortified.

WAR ACTIVITIES HALT DIPLOMACY

Count Von Buelow, German Statesman, Admits Preparations For War Are in Earnest and That Diplomatic Negotiations Were For Purpose of Gaining Time—Commerce and Industry in Province of Trent at Standstill.

Belluno, Italy, via Paris, April 26.—Italian refugees from Austria report that Austrian troops have fortified the entire frontier, even building entrenchments of concrete. Officers are said to have declared that if hostilities are begun they will raise the villages nearest their line from Selva (east of Lake Garda in Italy) to Laste, Italy, (twenty miles to the north of Selva). This information has done much to counteract the effect of reports that Austria is disposed to conduct diplomatic negotiations regarding the cession of territory to Italy.

Business Paralyzed.

Verona, April 26.—A diplomat credited to the frontier describing conditions in the province of Trent state that commerce and industry are paralyzed because of the lack of workmen, 40,000 having been called to the colors.

The lack of sulphate of copper, used to kill parasites which infest the mulberry tree, has seriously threatened the silk worm industry, one of the chief resources of that section.

Austrian military authorities are said to be rapidly completing their defenses. Twenty thousand troops are stationed at Trent, 4,000 at Riva and 15,000 at various smaller places. Arrangements are being made for housing 5,000 Prussians, 3,000 at Trent and 2,000 at Mezzano Lombardo.

Von Buelow Admits Diplomacy Fails.

Paris, April 26.—A diplomat credited to the Quirinal, who requested that his name be not disclosed, told the Matin's Geneva correspondent, that in a conversation with Count Von Buelow, the German appears pessimistic over a peaceful solution of the Italian-Austrian controversy.

"Italian military preparations are assuming such proportions," he said, "that hypothesis of simple diplomats becomes inadmissible. Evidently the object of the negotiations was to gain time."

REVOLT AT AUSTRIA'S CALL.

Women Resent Summoning to Arms of Men of 50 Years of Age.

Rome, via Paris, April 26.—Dispatches from Trieste, telegraphed from a rebel source daily, are growing more grave in their reports of the situation there.

One-tenth of the population is serving under the colors, including men 50 years of age. The calling of men of this age into the army has caused a "riot" among the women, who invaded the railroad station when the troops left and tried to prevent by violence their departure, crying: "Down with war. Return to us our old men!"

Besides making many arrests, the police have prepared lists of proscriptions, and thus all the people are living in dread.

Riots in Austrian Cities.

Serious riots are reported at Goetz and in many other parts of Austria, especially in Vienna, while at Prague conditions are reported to have assumed revolutionary character.

Military trains loaded with bread and flour have been pillaged and a Bohemian regiment is reported to have mutinied.

One of the many rumors regarding Austro-Italian negotiations is that war will "play her last trump card" by an offer to give Trieste autonomy, with a position similar to Hamburg's.

T.-R. BULLETIN NEWS OF THE DAY

The Weather.

Sun rises April 27 at 5:05, sets at 6:50.

Iowa—Showers this afternoon or tonight; Tuesday partly cloudy; not much change in temperature.

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Telegraphic News: Greatest Battle of War in Progress. Germany's New Offensive Shocks Great Britain.

Austria Fortifies Italian Frontier. Platt Letters Read in Roosevelt Trial. French Grafters Work Fake Charity Schemes.

American to Be Shot by Carranza.

PAGES TWO AND THREE.

Iowa News: Probe of State Colleges. Wealthy Farmer Murders Wife. Van Horn Trial Begun.

Mason City Murderer Confesses. State Center Man Killed in Runaway. Des Moines Man Badly Hurt in Auto Spill.

Supervisors Balk at Retaking Census. Ansona Blank Melbourne Team. Woman Sues For \$3,000. Couple Fights For Child.

General and Brief City News.

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Markets and General:

Liverpool Prices Favor Wheat Bulls. Prospects For Large Receipts Weakens Corn.

Cattle Market Weak. Slump in Hog Values. Treasury Deficit Growing by Leaps. Rockefeller Denies Charges.

Attention of the reciprocal interests of Italy and Austria in preserving the triple alliance and for territorial concessions by Austria.

Criticism of any such agreement is widespread, on the grounds that the precise concessions which Italy would receive were not set forth with sufficient clearness. The opinion is expressed that, so long as Austria retains her present territory on the eastern coast of the Adriatic, with Pola, Cattaro and 600 Dalmatian islands—which some naval experts have compared to 600 dreadnaughts—it will be impossible to reach a settlement.

GO TO WAR OR LOSE ALL.

Russia Tells Italy to Intervene or Gain Nothing.

Rome, April 26.—Opinion prevails in parliamentary circles, that if no decision as to Italy's participation in the war is reached by May 12, when the chamber of deputies reconvenes, parliament will be prorogued. International questions could not be discussed in parliament while they were in negotiation. It is said, and it would be undignified for parliament to discuss trivial questions when such highly important matters were before the country.

Referring to the international financial situation created by the war, the Giornale d'Italia says the United States, at the end of hostilities, will be the only country to have secured large economic profit. This paper then gives statistics to show the increase in American exports, and says:

"This war, which is devouring Europe, is a magnificent thing for the United States. King Victor Emmanuel met the members of the cabinet yesterday. He talked with Premier Salandra and Foreign Minister Sonnino on the situation at length and after that he had gone he was closeted for an hour with Minister of War Zupelli."

An energetic campaign is being conducted by the press on behalf of the allies. Every day there are telegrams from Petrograd warning Italy that if she does not intervene she will lose everything. The allies declare they will give nothing to neutrals. In the words of Jules Cambon, "Rushes to succor the victor."

The newspapers also publish long reports on Italy's participation in the war is imminent. Dispatches from London says the Italian ambassador there, Marquis Imperi, is about to sign with Sir Edward Grey an agreement containing clauses which provide that Italy shall side with the allies.

BREAK WIRELESS TELEPHONY RECORD

Messages Exchanged, Directing Movements of Trains, Between Scranton, Pa., and Binghamton, N. Y., Distance of Sixty-Three Miles.

New York, April 26.—A new distance record for wireless telephony in railroad service was claimed today by officials of the Lackawanna railroad. Communication by wireless concerning the movement of trains, were exchanged between railroad superintendents at Scranton, Pa., and Binghamton, N. Y., sixty-three miles. Trains between those two cities were moved for several hours yesterday under orders sent and received by wireless telephony.

AMERICAN TO BE SHOT IN MEXICO

Newspaper Correspondent McCleary Admitted to Death by Carranza.

APPEAL TO BRYAN TO SAVE CITIZEN

Yaqui Indians Active in Adding Turmoil to General Chaos in Republic—Battle of Celaya Bloody, With Losses Heavy on Both Sides—Villa's "Battalion of Death" Almost Wiped Out—Outbreak of Smallpox in Mexico City.

Washington, April 26.—Philip H. McCleary, an American newspaper correspondent at Vera Cruz, has been imprisoned and sentenced to be shot by Carranza authorities for having sent out uncensored news dispatches. Secretary Bryan received a message asking for aid from another correspondent today.

Carranza troops are being brought from Tampico to Vera Cruz and sent inland by rail.

Yaqui Indians Active in Adding Turmoil to General Chaos in Republic—Battle of Celaya Bloody, With Losses Heavy on Both Sides—Villa's "Battalion of Death" Almost Wiped Out—Outbreak of Smallpox in Mexico City.

Yaqui Indians operating in Sonora, are charged with numerous raids and murders. In a recent attack on the ranch of the Richardson Construction Company in the Yaqui valley they were repulsed.

Celaya Battle Bloody.

In the battle of Celaya, General Villa's horse was shot under him in a charge of the "battalion of death," according to an official report from Chihuahua. Enrique C. Lorente, of the Villa agency here.

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Smallpox in Mexico City.

A special train carrying vaccine and other medical supplies was due to leave Vera Cruz for Mexico City to prevent the spread of smallpox there. Although according to reports from the departments there is no epidemic of the disease there. There are, however, a number of cases there.

The relief train, which was provided by General Carranza, will meet Duval West, special representative of the United States, who has been conferring with rival leaders of Mexico at Panchoy, and take him back to Vera Cruz.

Was in Carranza's Employ.

El Paso, Tex., April 26.—Philip H. McCleary, reported under arrest at Vera Cruz, is a resident here who was late Secretary of State William H. Seward, died here Sunday in his 85th year. He leaves a widow, Anna M. Seward, and one brother, Gen. William H. Seward, of Auburn.

Mr. Seward was closely associated with some of the gravest events in the nation's history. It was he who was sent on that mission from Washington to Philadelphia to warn President Lincoln that his life was in danger if he followed his itinerant thrall, Baltimore.

Four years later he figured in another stirring incident after the assassination of Lincoln. It was he who was sent to Philadelphia to warn President Lincoln that his life was in danger if he followed his itinerant thrall, Baltimore.

CHICAGO INAUGURATES MAYOR.

By "Prosperity Parade" in Celebration of Election of Thompson Into Office, Chicago, April 26.—Chicago was decorated with miles of flags and bunting today for the inaugural ceremonies of Mayor-Elect William Hale Thompson.