AFTERNOON Edition
READ THE 'WANTS'

LARGEST SWORN CIRCULATION IN NORTHERN INDIANA.

SOUTH BEND NEWS-TIMES.

AVERAGE DAILY NEWS-TIMES CIRCULATION FOR DECEMBER WAS 15,879.

VOL. XXXII., NO. 23. SOUTH BEND, INDIANA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 23, 1915. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE WEATHER.
INDIANA—Fair, colder tonight; Sunday fair.
LOWER MICHIGAN — Snow and colder tonight, Sunday partly cloudy.

FIRST WEEKS OF ASSEMBLY FULFIL GOOD PROMISES

Relatively Few Bills Introduced in Either House and Utmost Care is Given Legislation Pending in Legislature.

COMMITTEE GRAVEYARD FOR MANY MEASURES

Proposed Bills Are Not Allowed to Drag But Meet Summary Action if Hearings Disclose They Are Unnecessary.

INDIANA'S 69TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY
FROM THE NEWS-TIMES INDIANAPOLIS BUREAU

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 23.—The 69th general assembly of the state of Indiana so far has lived up to all the good things prophesied for it a month ago. Few bills, relatively, have been introduced in either house. The utmost care is being given to all pending legislation. Committees are becoming graveyards for many bills—but not in the old, outrageous sense, so far as has been discovered. In former years bills came from committee hoppers in great grists each day, and it was somewhere else along the line of progress towards the statute books that they were stopped—if they were stopped at all. Usually they were not stopped but filled the statute books with hundreds of measures without which the state would get along just as well.

The threatened cataclysm among the majority in either house has not developed, although critics have declared it to be just around the corner for many days. It threatened a little in the anti-lobby legislation situation, which has held the attention of the state during the past three days. But the action of the house democrats Friday seems to have effectively squelched any opportunity for rupture of party lines that might have been imminent.

There has been no fighting between the house and senate thus far. It may come when the senate takes hold of the anti-lobby bill in earnest, but it is probable it will not. This same anti-lobby bill will make every lobbyist, who appears about the legislature or who supports or fights a bill for hire register and tell about himself and his connections. There has been great fear for it. House members in the early stages of the fight have opposed it. But today the house finds itself with perhaps 10 democrats who would vote against the measure. The republicans, 38 of them, and the bull mooser, will vote for the bill.

First Weeks Model.

Those who have watched many legislatures, are pointing to the first three weeks of this one as almost model. Vicious legislation, so far, has had no place.

The expenditures of both houses, so far, have been far less in proportion than those of 1913. In the house the printing bill has been cut down by various methods until thousands of dollars have been saved. The clerks and other employes are much less numerous and the payrolls in each house are being guarded with the most jealous care. In the senate, so they say, the payroll had taken on all it could carry commensurate with the established idea of the maximum when a little, tow-headed boy appeared and pleaded for a job as page.

This boy hung around the legislature for several days and remarked to several whom he knew, that he "guessed" he wasn't going to land this time.

"You see, nobody is backin' me this time," he explained.

Suddenly the boy was given a place as a page and everybody wondered how he had managed it. Then the story came out. The little fellow's persistence had appealed to Sen. Stephen B. Fleming, a very rich man, and, so the story goes, Steve put him on the payroll—but not the senate payroll. It was a little personal payroll that Steve keeps entirely to himself. They say also that there were one or two others that Sen. Steve believed were worthy of appointments, but places could not be found for them. And it is reported on good authority that Sen. Steve is digging down into his own pocket to pay the salaries of each of them. Two years ago a similar situation would have resulted only in the petitioning ones being placed on the already top-heavy payroll. But not this year. There is a limit, or so they say, to every payroll—and it is reported to be a meager limit when viewed in the light of the great patronage lists that have been the spoils in former legislatures.

Would Crystallize sentiment.

The passage of the anti-lobby bill undoubtedly will crystallize some of the sentiment that has sprung up of an adverse nature to the governor, principally because some democrats believe him responsible for starting the investigation of the 1913 legislature, which resulted in the indictment of members and employes of that body. What effect that may have on a senatorial boom that has been under way with Ralston as the headliner for some time, is problematical. Ralston says he does not care for further political honors; that he desires to return to his farm in Boone county when his days as governor are over. But some of his ardent friends declare they will push him as a successor to John W. Kern, when the latter's term expires in 1916.

William J. Bryan is coming here Feb. 4 and 5 and will address the leg-

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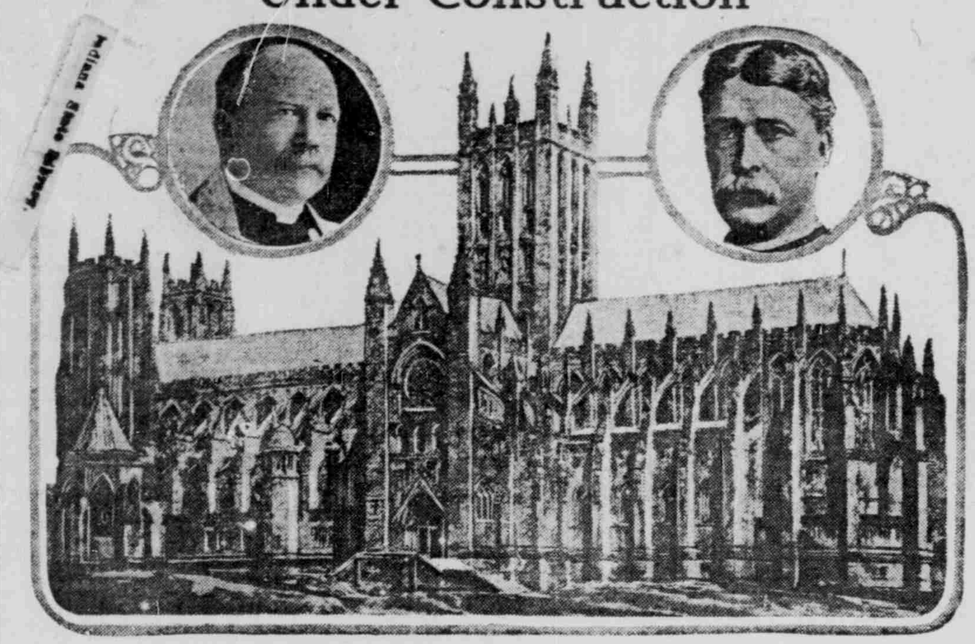
Washington's New Episcopal Cathedral Under Construction



National cathedral of SS. Peter and Paul at Washington as it will appear when completed, and on the left the late Bishop Satterlee and on the right, Bishop Harding.

WASHINGTON.—Recent gifts will make possible the renewal of the work on the national cathedral of SS. Peter and Paul, the magnificent Gothic cathedral of the Episcopal church.

The building of the structure was begun by the late Right Rev. Henry Yates Satterlee, the first bishop of Washington and will now be carried on by his successor, the Right Rev. Alfred Harding. The cathedral, when completed will be one of the finest specimens of Gothic architecture in America. It was designed by Sir George Bodley and his American associate, Henry Vaughan of Boston.

KIELCE REGAINED FROM GERMANS BY FORCE OF RUZSKY

Russian Troops Maintain Offensive in Northern Poland and Move Toward Thorn Despite Severe Snow Storm.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 23. — While Russian troops are maintaining the offensive against the Germans in northern Poland despite a severe snow storm and progressing slowly but surely toward Thorn, two more armies in southern Poland are dealing heavy blows to the Austro-German troops in the government of Kielce.

The city of Kielce has been recaptured by the forces of Gen. Ruzsky.

Taken by the Germans when their heavy reinforcements threatened to engulf the Russian troops on the east bank of the Pilica river, Kielce was held by them for less than a week. It was evacuated before the advance of two Russian armies, one of which drove its way north of Kielce as far as Lopuszno while another advanced over the Lysa Gora heigts to strengthen the forces opposing the Austrians on the Nida river.

The rapid advance of these two armies rendered the German position in and about Kielce untenable and they have fallen back to a front running through Oloszno, Kurzelow and Socemin. While the Germans effected their withdrawal in good order they have been forced back 33 miles. Along the little hills just east of the Pilica river, they have mounted guns apparently intending to make a stand there.

Gains in South Important.

While general interest for the last few days has centered on the northern Poland campaign because of the thrilling plunge of the Russian troops toward Thorn, the gains in southern Poland are of vastly more importance to the Russian arms from a strategic viewpoint. They permit the continuation of the campaign against Cracow which for 10 days had been threatened with failure.

It is Cracow that the Russians want in order to open the campaign against Berlin. Thorn is important, but it is not the gateway to Germany. No attempt has ever been made to disguise the importance of the campaign against Cracow and the fact that its capture would prove a hard task. Some irresponsible journalists in October sent out dispatches from Petrograd saying the Russian general staff expected to be in Berlin by Christmas. As a matter of fact, the Russian general staff did not expect even to have taken Cracow by that time. The official belief is that the capture of Cracow will not be effected before May. That it will be captured, however, is the confident prediction of all Russian officialdom.

Snow Hampers Fighting.

The same conditions that hampered the fighting west of Warsaw in middle December, now prevail in northern Poland. On the levels the snow is from one to three feet deep and in the valleys it is up to the shoulders of the soldiers. At many points on the front the digging of trenches is useless, as they immediately fill with snow.

These conditions are reacting to the favor of the Germans, delaying the Russian advance at some points and giving the Germans time to bring reinforcements up over their railways.

Reports from the Caucasus front indicate that th eTurks have succeeded in temporarily checking the Russian advance toward Erzerum. Along the Tchoroch river and south of these fresh Turkish troops have appeared and they are offering desperate resistance to the Russians.

TWO GERMAN AVIATORS KILLED IN FRANCE

One Machine in Fleet of Taubes Which Attacked Dunkirk is Brought to Ground.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—Two German aviators, who participated in an aerial raid upon Dunkirk and several towns nearby on Friday afternoon were later killed between Dunkirk and Furnes, according to a dispatch received here from Havre today. Messages giving the details of the attack upon Dunkirk say that there were from six to 10 Taube aeroplanes in the German air fleet and that all escaped with the exception of one machine, which was brought down northeast of the French fortress. This contained two men.

With the bombs that they dropped upon Dunkirk the German aviators killed five persons and wounded 16 others, three of whom subsequently died.

The attacking aviators caused heavy damage in Dunkirk, Gravelines and Rosendael. Five buildings used as barracks and ammunition depots by the allied troops were set on fire.

As Gravelines is only 12 miles from Calais it is believed that the Germans intended to attack that city as well, but that they were driven back before they could proceed there.

Train Girl for Work and Avoid Unhappy Marriages, Says Taft

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—"I believe every girl should be trained to some occupation, which if followed, will make her independent of marriage as a means of support."

This is one of the sentiments expressed by former Pres't William Howard Taft in an interview secured by a woman reporter for an evening newspaper and printed here today. Mr. Taft did not attempt to solve the "marriage and divorce problem," but he gave some interesting views in the parts of the interview that follows:

"A life of single blessedness is certainly preferrable to an unhappy marriage, both from the point of view of the individual and society. If a girl is trained to some occupation, in which she can support herself without hardship, then she need not marry except in obedience to the dictates of her heart. Today many a young woman accepts a husband, not because she loves him, but because she reasons somewhat as follows:

"'I may never have another chance, at least, he will support me, and if I find life with him too unbearable I can divorce him.'

"That sort of union carries within itself the seed of separation. No American girl ought to be obliged to marry for a living. I am not opposed to marriage, but when any marriage is forced by circumstances conjugal life is not so desirable as single blessedness for women.

"Economic independence will not make girls averse to marriage. Nothing can interfere with the natural loving instinct of a woman's nature. I think we can leave it to nature to see that there are marriages enough."

The ex-president, in speaking of his daughter, Helen, said he was very proud of her when she elected to return to college instead of remaining at home in Washington where she could share in the social diversions of the white house.

KALAMAZOO, Mich. — With the proviso that every cent of her money should be used in a campaign against people who mistreat dumb animals, Mrs. George Willard, of Plainwell, has left her entire estate of $35,000 to the Kalamazoo County Humane society. Mrs. Willard died a few days ago at the age of 82 years.

ENLIST ARMY OF SCHOOL CHILDREN IN WAR ON PESTS

County Supt. Longfield Presents Plan Whereby Destructive Insects Will be Exterminated —Give Prize to Winners.

Woe unto the bugs of St. Joseph county! Woe unto all the garden pests and insects that get into the apple trees, the berry bushes, the cabbage plants, the tomato plants, etc. Woe unto them all, thrice woe! Woe, woe, woe! (Whoa)

This woe business is all coming about through County Supt. of Schools R. H. Longfield.

A bulletin was issued by him Saturday morning to all school teachers of the county, which if it ever reaches the eyes or ears of the bugs of the county will certainly strike terror into their hearts, at least to those that have such an organ. For Longfield has set out on a campaign to exterminate all the bugs in the county,—that is the destructive bugs. When his plan is in operation and gets to working smoothly, it will no doubt be like the march of the German army.

Longfield will have an army, too. It will be recruited from the schools of the county. In short he is going to enlist every boy and girl in the county in a campaign to make war to the death on all tree and garden pests. To make this campaign successful and to make it appeal to the boys and girls Longfield is calling it a "game."

In speaking of the game Longfield said: "The prevalence of so many tree and garden pests, makes possible an interesting game in which every pupil in all the schools can take part. It will not only be interesting but will do everyone some good."

Here Is the "Game."

The game will begin as soon as all the teachers receive a copy of the bulletin announcing the game and its rules. It will continue until April 15. The object of the game is to see who can collect the most destructive insects and other pests in their hibernating stage between the day the bulletin reaches the teachers and April 15. On that date all are to be destroyed after they have been counted, the winner in each school determined and the total for the school reported to the county superintendent along with the name of the pupil who makes the largest collection.

A set of rules governing this entomological game have been drawn up by Longfield and are as follows:

1. Each cocoon, chrysalis, pupa case, egg-mass or adult of any insect or moth destructive to fruit trees, shade trees or garden vegetables will count one point, providing they are identified. Assistance should be secured in making the identification whenever necessary.
2. Each participant shall keep a record of his collection. These records are to be verified by the teachers.
3. Should anything collected be allowed to escape instead of being destroyed, it will not be counted.
4. Should any of the collection hatch before April 15 and it become inconvenient to keep them, they may be destroyed before that date.
5. Each pupil participating should have a box in which to keep his collection.
6. Teachers may assist in making collections to add to the total collection by the school.

MINEOLA, N. Y.—Justice Crane sentenced Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Brown to "six months trial separation." They are to live in the same house, but in separate rooms and must eat alone. "Try to discover good points in one another," the court advised.

WILL MEET TODAY SEEKING SOLUTION OF PARK QUESTION

Committee Representing Both Sides Interested in Controversy Over Pottawatomie Lands to Convene.

With the exception of two members, Pres't Horace L. Green of the board of park commissioners, has completed his committee of 14, whose intention it is to discuss the Pottawatomie park question with the two representatives and senator from this district.

The 12 that have been named were to meet this afternoon in the commissioners' room of the court house at 2 o'clock. Matters pertaining to the park question will be brought up and a definite course of action to be pursued by the committee will be outlined.

The 12 members who have been named are as follows:

Favoring the county — Samuel Leeper, John A. Hartman, I. W. Lower, Albert Fulk, William S. Miller, Mishawaka, Frank Barkley, Lakeville, Seth Hammond, Sumption Prairie.

Favoring the city—Marvin Campbell, T. E. Howard, G. A. Farabaugh, John Witwer, River Park; Henry Swaim and two other members from Mishawaka, yet to be appointed.

Mr. Green stated Saturday morning that he had endeavored to follow the resolution passed at the Wednesday night mass meeting held at the city hall. The motion that Mr. Green, who was chairman of that meeting, select a committee of 14, divided equally as to viewpoint in the matter, was put forward at the close of a long talk by Marvin Campbell, in which the city's side of the question was emphasized.

The committee will meet with Reps. Hagerty and Hepler and Sen. Summers for discussions, in an effort to reach some sort of agreement with the representatives in regard to their attitude to the proposed bill about to be placed before the legislature. The bill, as proposed, sets forth that the county shall have the right to take back the land known as Pottawatomie park, if the city is reimbursed for whatever improvement it has made.

SOME VALUATIONS BY JURIES IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—A wife's love is valued at six cents.

A girl's toe is worth $1,000.

A man's finger is worth $750.

These are the latest quotations fixed by New York juries.

Nancy Erickson, 17, was awarded $1,000 for the loss of a toe.

George W. Rothenhausen received a verdict of $750 for the loss of the index finger of his right hand.

William J. Reitmeyer sued James D. Thom for $10,000 for alienation of his wife's affections. He was awarded six cents.

Latest Bulletins From War Zone

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 23.—Just as darkness fell Friday evening, a British aviator flew over Brugges and dropped several bombs upon the canal warehouses and docks there which are held by the Germans. The airman was immediately fired upon, but escaped.

A dispatch received here from Middleburg early today says that a German aviator had landed at Saint Jooes and had been interned by the Dutch soldiers. The aviator was wounded in the wrist. He said he had passed over his lines into Holand in the darkness while on his way back from an attack on Calais.

CONSTANTINOPLE (Via Berlin and Amsterdam), Jan. 23.—Defeat of the Russian army in the Caucasus is announced in an official statement issued at the Turkish war office today. Ottoman troops have now taken the offensive and are pursuing the Russians, the statement adds. It also tells of a victory over English forces supported by three gunboats on the Shat-el-Arab river in Arabia.

"The Russian advance in the Caucasus has been completely stopped by our troops," says the statement. "Defeated in an attempt to turn our left flank, the enemy was forced to withdraw before our counter offensive. We are pursuing the enemy.

"English forces that took the offensive along the Shat-el-Arab river under cover of three gunboats were driven back at Korna with heavy losses. Our losses unimportant."

BERLIN (by wireless), Jan. 23.—Destruction of the railroad station at Chency near Kielce in Russian Poland, by Austrian artillery was officially announced today. The building was filled with Russian forces when it was struck by a single shell. All were killed.

PARIS, Jan. 23.—The Germans delivered a terrific onslaught against the British lines at Festubert, 12 miles northwest of La-Bassee on Monday night in an effort to pierce them, but the attacks were all successfully repulsed, according to a dispatch from St. Omer, which was received today. The dispatch says:

"The Germans had previously concentrated important forces in this district. When all was prepared for the attack the Germans, following their custom, launched troops in mass formations against the British posftions. The British offered a magnificent resistance and inflicted considerable losses upon the enemy, who persisted in the attacks for several hours. The Germans failed to achieve a success despite their superior numbers, and in the meantime the British received fresh reinforcements."

COPENHAGEN. — German tailors tailors and dressmakers met at Frankfort and decreed that the prevailing color this spring should be the field gray of the German uniform. The style will be military.

Noted Buster of Octopuses Umpires Baseball Court Struggle

JUDGE KENESAW MOUNTAIN LANDIS.

CHICAGO.—United States Dist. Judg Kenesaw Mountain Landis, who is trying the anti-trust suit brought by the Federal league against organized ball, is one of the most picturesque figures in the American judiciary. He jumped into the limelight when he fined the Standard Oil Co. $29,000,000 for rebating. He has had more to do with anti-trust trials than any other federal judge. It was he who arraigned Jack Johnson on the white slave indictment in Chicago.

GAIN OF YARDS IS CALLED VITAL IN FLANDERS BATTLE

French War Office Announces Advance of 100 Yards in Region of Lombaertzyde — Storm Does Heavy Damage.

INDIAN FIGHTERS AID ALLIES IN THE VOSGES

War Office Maintains Silence Behind Which Extensive Movement is Going on to Offset German Offensive.

PARIS, Jan. 23.—The fighting in the new battle of Flanders has become so fierce that a gain of even a few yards by the allied forces is regarded as important. An official communique issued by the French war office this afternoon emphasizes the fact that a gain of 100 yards has been made in the region of Lombaertzyde. At most points on the battle front the infantry forces have been compelled to abandon fighting in order to repair damage done by the heavy storm of recent days.

In an attempt to establish their positions firmly on the north bank of the Aisne, the Germans have opened an offensive against the town of Berry-au-Bac and the French statement says that it has been violently bombarded by the kaiser's troops.

A German attack to the northeast of Beausejoir, west of the Argonne, has been repulsed and the official statement reiterates its claim that the Germans have been completely checked at Fontain Madame in the Argonne. A hot conflict is in progress near St. Hubert.

Leave Ammunition Depot.

French artillery fire has compelled the Germans to evacuate an ammunition depot before St. Mihiel and has severely damaged the pontoon bridges across the Meuse river.

A recent announcement said that the German pontoons had been destroyed, but they apparently rebuilt them immediately.

Severe fighting continues in Alsace, there being terrific combats in the forests near Hartmann's Weiler Kopf. Near Cernay a German attack on hill 425 was unsuccessful and farther to the south the French have made progress in the direction of Little Kahlberg which is north of Ponte de Aspach.

The text of the communique follows:

"The activity of our infantry on almost the entire front, has been devoted to the repair of damages caused in our field works by the bad weather during the preceding days. We have advanced 100 yards in the region of Lombaertzyde.

Artillery Gains Advantage.

"In the sectors of Ypres, Arras, Albert, Roye and Soissons, there have been artillery combats in the course of which we have gained the advantage at several points. Berry-au-Bac has been violently bombarded by the Germans.

"To the northwest of Beausejour, the enemy made a pronounced attack which was repulsed. In the Argonne the Germans have been completely checked at Fontaine Madame as was stated last night.

"An attack by the enemy near St. Hubert has developed into an infantry combat which is not yet ended.

"According to the latest reports we are maintaining our positions everywhere along the Meuse. Our artillery fire compelled the enemy to abandon an ammunition depot and severely damaged his pontoon bridges before St. Mihiel.

"In Alsace, an artillery combat continues in the region of Hartmann's Weiler Kopf. The conflict in the forests is very severe and the fighting is uninterrupted. Near Cernay, hill No. 425 has been attacked by the enemy without success. Farther to the south we have advanced in the region of Little Kahlberg, to the north and near Ponte de Aspach."

Allies Move Troops.

Behind the mask of war office silence there has been an extensive movement of the allied troops to carry on the offensive of the French in the district east of the Meuse and to offset German attacks on the center and northern front. It is reliably reported that some of the Indian troops are fighting with the French in the Vosges mountains. Those of the Indians were drawn from the Himalayan mountains of India are well adapted to mountain fighting and are inured to cold weather.

That the French forces in Upper Alsace are being reinforced to carry on the offensive in that region is evident. Alsace is now getting a taste of violent fighting over an extended farm stretching from Hartmann southward past Sennheim (Cernay) to Altkirch.

German attacks against the British forces along the Ypres-Menen road in West Flanders, have been resumed.

During the lull in activities north of Soissons the Germans have been busily engaged in consolidating their new positions on the north bank of Aisne, but French aviators report that the old German intrenchments, from which the invaders advanced, are being maintained for occupancy in case the kaiser's forces are compelled to fall back.

The fighting at the Marie Therese works, west of Verdun in the Argonne forest, was proceeding without decisive result when the latest official dispatches were received from there this morning. The Germans were still driving against the French salient, delivering one attack after another.

In the Woevre district, between the Meuse and Moselle, the French have had to face fresh German troops which had evidently been drawn from the Metz garrison.