

AUSTRO-GERMAN TROOPS CAPTURE GALICIAN TOWN

Vienna Announces Occupation of Stanislaw, Important City Southeast of Lemberg — Teutons Continue Advance.

TENTH RUSSIAN ARMY HAS A NARROW ESCAPE

Petrograd Admits Czar's Men Had Difficulty in Extricating Themselves and Effecting Retreat from Prussia.

VIENNA (via Berlin and Amsterdam), Feb. 22.—The capture of Austro-German troops of Stanislaw, an important town of Galicia, 75 miles southeast of Lemberg, was officially announced here today. The Russians defeated successfully at Deiatyn, Nadworna, and Stanislaw are retreating across the Dniester river with the Austro-German troops in pursuit.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 22.—The first detailed story of the Russian retreat from East Prussia was issued by the war office today together with an announcement that during the last two days the Russians have captured about 1,000 more German prisoners in Galicia. The war office communication shows the 10th Russian army had a narrow escape from destruction, but that it finally extricated itself, though heavy losses were inflicted on both sides.

The recent Russian losses in Galicia were suffered in fighting southwest of Tarnow, the Teutonic troops having attempted an offensive in the region of Zakliczyn which was repulsed. The statement of the war office follows: "The Germans having convinced themselves after a series of exceptionally tenacious and obstinate attacks, which cost them innumerable victims, of the impossibility of piercing our positions on the left bank of the Vistula, proceeded at the end of January to carry out a new plan.

"Having concluded the formation in the interior of their country of several corps, they decided to continue the transportation of troops from the western front in order to bring them into operation against us. The Germans, making use of their highly organized network of railroads, set great forces in motion in eastern Prussia with the intention of defeating our army, which occupied strategic positions along the Angerapp river and the Mazurian lakes.

"To insure the success of this stroke the Germans transported part of their contingent from the Raska front to the right bank of the Vistula. The German concentration in eastern Prussia was disclosed Feb. 4, but the extent of the concentration could not be established at that time. Not being able, owing to the lack of railroads, to assemble with the necessary rapidity on the eastern Prussian front forces indispensable to meet this developing situation, we decided to withdraw the above-mentioned army from eastern Prussia to the frontier and farther toward the Nieman and Bohv rivers. In this movement the right wing of the 10th army, pressed by great forces of the enemy, was threatened with envelopment. The right flank was forced into a very rapid turning movement in the direction of Kovno. This rapid movement exposed the flank of a following corps which consequently found itself in an extremely difficult position. Only isolated elements succeeded in escaping.

"This tends to confirm the official claims made in Berlin that the Russians suffered terrific losses in East Prussia. A Russian corps numbers from 10,000 to 50,000 men.

"The other corps of the 10th army fell back slowly in the direction assigned them, fighting stubbornly, incessantly and valiantly, repulsing the enemy's attacks and inflicting upon him heavy losses, while all the time having to overcome incredible difficulties caused by the deep snow which blotted out all roads. As the roads were quite impassable, motor transports and vans could not move. Supply trains were delayed, often not reaching their destination at all.

"The corps forming the left wing of the 10th army held off the enemy nine days in the country which under ordinary circumstances can be traversed in four days. On Feb. 19 and Feb. 20 these corps retiring by way of Augustow, engaged the enemy in a fighting area and occupied the positions assigned them.

"At the present moment fighting on the German front continues in the vicinity of Osewice, on the roads from Lomza to Jedwabne, north of Radzilow and half way between Plock and Plonsk. In some places the engagements are of a very stubborn nature. On the right bank of the Vistula, on the roads to Plock, Austrian elements have been discovered among the German troops.

"During the last two days we have captured about 1,000 Germans in Galicia. The enemy on Feb. 19-20, after a preparatory bombardment of great intensity, took the offensive to the north of Zakliczyn, but was repulsed after three attacks."

SOUTH BEND'S SPRING FASHION WEEK.

South Bend's Spring Fashion week is under way. It will be held on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, March 9 to 13 inclusive. At a meeting of merchants and newspaper men in the office of the Northern Indiana Railway Co. Monday morning the preliminary committees on finance and publicity were appointed. The finance committee is composed of E. H. Miller, chairman, C. B. Stead, J. J. Hardy, Abe Livingston and Frank Mayr, Jr. This committee began its canvass Monday.

TURK FORTS DAMAGE ATTACKING FLEET

Three British and French Warships BombarDED by Dardanelles Forts.

CONSTANTINOPLE (via Berlin and Amsterdam), Feb. 22.—Three British and French warships were badly damaged by the return fire of the Dardanelles forts in the bombardment of last Friday, it was announced at the Turkish ministry of marine today. The flagship of the attacking allies' fleet, a British battleship, was so seriously crippled that it had to be towed from the scene of action by destroyers, according to an official statement issued here.

The official statement follows: "The allied fleet has not renewed its bombardment of the Dardanelles forts, which inflicted heavy damage on the attacking fleet on Friday. The enemy's fleet, consisting of four English and four French warships, opened the bombardment of Friday with guns of the largest calibre. The Ottoman artillery did not return the fire until the enemy approached close. "The English and French squadrons approached thinking the fortresses had been silenced. At this moment the Ottoman artillery fired 13 shots, only four of which failed to hit their mark. The other ships were disabled. After wasting 600 shells, the enemy, three of whose units were almost useless, were compelled to retire."

HAVANA HOTELS BAR JOHNSON AND WIFE

Black Champion Forced to Seek Private Lodgings in Cuban Capital.

HAVANA, Cuba, Feb. 22.—Jack Johnson, the negro heavyweight champion of the world, was refused accommodations by all the leading hotels when he arrived here today from Cienfuegos with his white wife and a large retinue. Johnson and his wife went to the Plaza hotel in state but received a polite refusal from the management. Johnson looked to be in fine condition and declared that he never felt better in his life. He announced he was willing to fight Sam McVea 20 or 25 rounds here before fighting Jess Willard in Havana and if that battle will be arranged, although the public is rather indifferent now about negro fighters as a result of the poor exhibition put up by McVea when he defeated Jim Johnson Saturday night.

CLAIMS HE WAS BEATEN INSENSIBLE AND ROBBED

Bernard Egan of St. Joseph, Mich., told the police a story which he called "Monday morning." He claimed that he had been the victim of an assault which had rendered him unconscious and that while in that state his assailant had robbed him of all his money—\$9.25—and the check for his baggage at the Northern Indiana Interurban station. He said that when he regained consciousness he did not know just where he was, and that he had crawled to a nearby straw shed. His failure to give a description of his assailant and the number of them, makes their apprehension almost an impossibility, according to the police department.

HELD FOR DESERTION. William Broadstreet of Mishawaka was arraigned in city court Monday morning upon charges of child desertion filed by Goldie Broadstreet. He was allowed one month to make whatever provision for his family he desired, but he was dressed like a woman and refused to live with him. He was commanded to reappear before Judge Warner March 22.

BLOWING UP OF AMERICAN SHIP RAISES A CRISIS

Loss of Cotton Steamer Evelyn May Result in Request for Explanation and an Action for Damages.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 22.—That a serious, but not alarming situation has been created by the blowing up of the American cotton steamer Evelyn off Borkum island in the North sea, is the opinion of administration officials today. They waited anxiously for details of the disaster from Ambassador Page at London and Ambassador Gerard at Berlin, who were directed by President Wilson to investigate and report promptly to Washington. Pending the receipt of full information it was stated, the Washington government would proceed cautiously.

The meager dispatches from American Consul Fee at Bremen reporting the matter, showed that the Evelyn went down on a German island. She probably struck a mine. It was conceded by officials that if this were found to be the case, there would be no ground for action by this government other than a request of Germany for an explanation and a probable case for damages. Legal experts of the government agree that the laying of mines is not barred by international agreement now in effect. It was also suggested that the Borkum is one of a chain of islands just south of the port of Bremen and forms part of the coast defenses of Germany.

The Washington government also found ground for hope that serious consequences could be avoided in the fact that the Evelyn went down outside the war zone established by Germany and none of her crew was killed. The Washington government also found ground for hope that serious consequences could be avoided in the fact that the Evelyn went down outside the war zone established by Germany and none of her crew was killed. The Washington government also found ground for hope that serious consequences could be avoided in the fact that the Evelyn went down outside the war zone established by Germany and none of her crew was killed.

Members of congress took a serious view of the matter and generally indicated that it called for watchfulness on the part of this government to guard against repetitions of such accidents. They were inclined, however, to place confidence in the ability of the president and his advisers to handle the situation. The state department today announced that pending a complete report from its diplomatic officers on the sinking of the United States steamer Evelyn, this government's rejoinders to Great Britain and Germany's note on the firing of neutral flags and submarine warfare will be postponed. The department has instructed United States Consul Fee in Bremen by cable to collect and forward all details in the manner of the Evelyn destruction.

INDIANS REPORTED ATTACKING TOWN

Renegade Piutes on Warpath Threaten to Annihilate Whites.

GRAYSON, Utah, Feb. 22.—A posse of 29 deputy marshals arrived at Bluff, Utah, today to investigate reports that a band of Indians had attacked the town of Bluff, Utah, last night. The telephone message which came from Monticello, Utah, said that the small force of deputies there was in danger of being annihilated by the Indians. Additional deputies are trying to reach Bluff, but at last reports they were proceeding through a heavy snow storm that permitted them to travel only slowly. Indian police at Ship Rock agency, New Mexico, have been summoned to this scene. The white man killed was Joe Aiken, a wealthy cattle rancher of Dolores, Colo., and an expert rifle shot. As Aiken fell the whites, who had been trying to make this yesterday surprise, rolled from their ponies into the snow and began firing whenever an Indian showed himself. After a few volleys had been fired, C. S. Marshal Aquila Nebeker sent Marcos Jim, a former Indian outlaw, to parley with Tse-Na-Gat, leader of the outlaws. The parley lasted some time and then Marcos Jim returned with this message: "We will fight until we are all killed." Marshal Nebeker said that one of the Indians who fell was dressed like a woman. This led to the belief that Indian men and women were fighting side by side. All are armed with modern Winchester rifles. Tse-Na-Gat has been on the warpath since last October when he defied the federal authorities after being indicted for the murder of a Mexican.

FORMER SOUTH BENDER DIES IN DUNKIRK, N. Y.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 22.—Joseph Pickett, 72 years old, veteran of the Civil war, and for years a resident of South Bend, Ind., died early Sunday following a brief illness at his home in Dunkirk, N. Y. When the war broke out the late Mr. Pickett enlisted in Mishawaka, Ind. He served throughout the four years of the conflict and at the termination returned to South Bend where he lived until seven years ago, when he moved to Dunkirk. He leaves two daughters, Mrs. Ida Hale of Ackley Station, Pa., and Miss Sadie Pickett of Stockton, Pa. Funeral services will be held Tuesday afternoon from the late home and interment will be in Dunkirk cemetery. Services will be conducted by the G. A. R. post of Dunkirk.

PIONEER WOMAN WILL BE BURIED ON TUESDAY

Mrs. Sarah E. Van Nordstrand, 83 years old, died Sunday morning at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brechner, after a year's illness of heart trouble. She was born in Chester county, Pa., May 15, 1832. Mrs. VanNordstrand was a pioneer resident of this city. Coming to South Bend 55 years ago she made the journey in a covered wagon. Mrs. VanNordstrand was well known and an active member of the First Christian church. Funeral services will be held Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, Rev. John Alexander officiating. Burial will be made in the city cemetery. The body may be viewed from 10 o'clock Tuesday morning until the hour of funeral.

FATHER OF 11 DIES. INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 22.—John Ernst, 62, father of 11 children, all of whom are living, died today as the result of a fall down stairs.

ITALY SHAKEN BY RIOTS DIRECTED AT AUSTRIA

ROME, Feb. 22.—Riots occurred in many cities throughout Italy today in connection with demonstrations in favor of this country going to war on the side of the allies. Dispatches received today from Milan, Turin and a number of other cities, especially in the northern part of the kingdom state that hostile demonstrations were directed against Austria and that at some places troops were necessary to restore order. Just as Senator Maffia, a former member of the chamber of deputies, was about to address a meeting pro-war socialists broke into the hall and a riot followed. Troops are stationed all over this city. Political newspapers are becoming more bitter in their attitude.

FOOD AND RAW MATERIALS TO BE MADE CONTRABAND

Great Britain to Warn All Neutrals of New Action—Hope All Allies Will Take Similar Action.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—Premier Asquith announced in the house of commons this afternoon that Great Britain would shortly issue a note to the neutral powers giving notice of her intention to add food and raw materials used to foster German industries upon the list of contrabands of war. At the same time he said he hoped that Great Britain's allies would take similar action. Premier Asquith's announcement followed interpellations from Lord Charles Bessford. "Certainly there will be a note from England, but I hope a joint note," said the premier.

England Isolated. Beset by land and sea by German aircraft and submarines, the British today are more isolated than they have ever been before. The latest German air exploit, the dropping of bombs on Essex at a point about 35 miles from London last night, increased still higher the fears of the people of the English capital. British warships on patrol duty in the North sea report seeing signal lights flashed from Zeppelins.

The activities of the German submarines has struck panic to the heart of British shipping. The sinking of the small Irish coasting steamer Downshire shows that the Germans are under orders to destroy all British merchant ships irrespective of size. The Downshire, which was sunk in the Irish sea by the U-12 was a small freighter of no importance. The warship patrols in the Irish channel have been strengthened and all attempts to enter the ports and torpedo ships at anchor. Army transports plying between the British and French coasts, are more seriously guarded than ever before. Empty as no one goes upon a sea trip these days unless there is imperative reason for it.

So far as known only one German aeroplane took to the air in the Essex raid last night. The aeroplane was seen near Colchester flying toward the North sea coast. At Markste some cottages were damaged, but no one was killed. The home of a family named Redjohn was damaged near Colchester. Near Coggeshall a bomb fell in a garden and an unexploded bomb was reported to have been discovered near the town. The German air raider escaped.

FIERCE BATTLE RAGES IN VOSGES MOUNTAINS

French and Germans Grapple for Strategic Heights Along Fecht River. PARIS, Feb. 22.—A severe engagement has developed north of Colmar in the Vosges mountains where the French and the Germans are locked in a grapple for the possession of strategic heights along the Fecht river. Both sides are claiming successes in that vicinity. The struggle extends over a six-mile front between the pass of Bonhomme and Colmar, in the immediate vicinity of Sulzern, Hohrodberg, Hohrod and Weiler, Im-Thal. Despite storms of winter rain and snow the French fought their way to the crest of several hills held by the Germans and routed the kaiser's forces from their trenches at the point of the bayonet. The battle front lies in the form of a crescent stretching to the northeast and to the southeast from Sulzern. The Germans, after being driven from their high position retreated toward the east but afterwards delivered counter attacks against the French. The French claim these attacks were repulsed; the Germans claim they were successful.

Along the northern end of the line artillery still plays the leading role, although there has been some infantry fighting near Ypres. In Champagne the French have consolidated their new positions near Les Mesnil Perthes and Beauséjour. German counter attacks in that region, as well as others on the Meuse, were unsuccessful.

GRAFT SYSTEM IS QUINDED IN PROBE OF LOCAL POLICE

Hearing of Suspended Officers Kline and Bowman Is Likely to Develop Evidence of Sensational Character.

SUSPECT RESORTS OF BUYING "PROTECTION" Taxicab Driver Alleged to Have Been Accomplice of Accused Officers — Neighbors' Complaints Cause Investigation. Details of one of the most sensational "systems" ever disclosed in the history of the South Bend police department are promised in the trials Monday afternoon before the board of safety of Patrolmen Ray K. Bowman and Arden M. Kline for alleged laxities of duty and drinking while on duty. The cases arise from the action of the police department early Saturday morning in entering the home of Bowman at 737 Blaine av., when it is claimed that Officers Kline, Bowman and Lass were caught with several women of ill repute. Evidence is said to be in possession of the board of public safety which will establish the proof of a taxicab system by which officers were taken back and forth from their beats to Bowman's home, not only on one occasion, but many times since Bowman's marriage several months ago. It is also asserted by the safety board that there is a suspicion that resorts have been warned of pending raids, and that officers have accepted money from these places for "protection."

The technical charge against the officers "arrested" Saturday is that of being absent from their post of duty and drinking. Neighbors of Bowman have complained to the board of safety, it is said, of the manner in which the Bowman home was conducted. According to these alleged complaints, all night carousals were frequent. Among the residents of the neighborhood who will be summoned as witnesses are Mr. and Mrs. Arthur E. Kline, 737 Blaine av., Rudolph Price and Charles Duck. These people, it is said, are responsible for the number of complaints received by the safety board.

George Morris, a taxicab driver, who was caught when the Bowman home was entered, is expected to testify to the fact that he has upon several occasions carried Officers Kline and Bowman to the hall boxes on their beats so that the desk sergeant at the police station would not suspect them. One other man besides Morris, Bowman and Kline was said to have been in the place when it was entered by the police. With them were Mrs. Bowman and two other women. Possibilities of Bowman's arrest upon charges of "violating the Mann law" are imminent, according to authorities at the city hall. It is claimed that one of the women found was a mere girl and that she had been brought from Michigan to the place for immoral purposes. She is 16 years old, according to the police department.

Lass explained his presence at the home by saying that he was "investigating" Chief Kerr claims, however, that Lass never received orders to that effect. Lass signed the charges against his brother officers, Kline and Bowman have been suspended by Chief Kerr.

STORM BREWING IN LEGISLATIVE OFFING OVER STATE-WIDE PRIMARY AND WOMAN SUFFRAGE MEASURES

LEGAL FLEW TO BAR AMENDMENTS TO CONSTITUTION Proposed Changes in Indiana's Basic Law Not Entered Properly on Senate Journal Is Lawyer's View. INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 22.—There is no such thing as a "Stotsenburg amendment" to the Indiana constitution according to opinions expressed today by several Indiana lawyers. They declare the 22 amendments which were before the 1913 legislature and are being considered by the present assembly were not properly entered on the senate journal two years ago and now the amendments cannot be submitted to the people. Judge W. H. Eickhorn of Bluffton, first discovered the alleged weakness in the record of the Stotsenburg amendment. All the attorneys who have looked into the question agree with Judge Eickhorn's view. Rep. Mason J. Niblack, who two years ago prevented an improper entry in the amendments on the house side, said today if the amendments become a part of the state constitution they must be started all over again. The hobble, as explained by Judge Eickhorn, occurred when the amendments went back to the senate after the house had passed some changes in the proposed changes was not properly entered on the journal of the senate, the attorneys declare. The legal opinions on the Stotsenburg amendments were called to the attention of the senate today by Sen. Ballou, but no action was taken on the matter.

SENATE PASSES SUFFRAGE BILL

The Amazon Saturday succeeded in shifting enough of the cargo of the senate session to make the vessel list badly to its political harbor and there pass the Maston bill, giving the voters of the state a referendum on the subject of installing in Indiana the Illinois plan of woman suffrage. The Illinois plan of woman suffrage, which allows women to ballot on all subjects not specified in the constitution and for all officers that are not what is known as "constitutional officers." And thereby hangs a tale for the ancient mariners of Indiana, who have watched ad nauseam come and go for many decades, which rivals the story of the hard-luck cross-bow that brought down the mast of the Amazon. Only the present sea will hold, while the one fanned in lyrics took on the calm of 2 o'clock in a ghost-free cemetery. The state-wide primary election question had most to do with the entire situation, perhaps. The house passed the bill Friday and many believed the senate was the "goat" aimed at. But immediately, it is said, did the pilots of the crew of the senate schooner devise ways and means of planting a contact mine beneath the bow of the house ship. The Jones R. Jones primary balloting, the same as the Illinois bill, killed in the senate by a close vote, it will be remembered. Thus was the senate schooner immediately in treacherous water. So the story goes, the senate wheeled put his helm hard over and the shifting of the cargo to pass the woman suffrage bill occurred.

Here's the Conundrum. Now whether the trade winds will calm the atmosphere or whether a well-defined scheme to kill both bills in the opposing houses has been developed is the big conundrum here. The house, on two different occasions this session, has declared by a preponderant vote, containing democrats and republicans alike, against the idea of woman suffrage. The senate has put the question directly up to the house. And meanwhile there's the primary bill, killed once in the senate and now put directly up to it again by the house. Thus do the clouds gather. Another seemingly well-authenticated story is going the rounds here that the senate leaders have determined to pass the Jones primary bill, the initial responsibility therefore being with the house. It is well known that many democrats in both houses are thoroughly opposed to the primary. Yet the party pledge demands it and certain senate leaders say they will not allow themselves to be placed in the position of being the stumbling block to a party pledge, even if the house has attempted to make the senate responsible.

The sudden change of numerous house democrats and, apparently, the governor and Thomas Taggart on the primary bill can be explained in many ways, but this story seems certain there was no house caucus on the proposition. They just agreed to carry out the party platform at all hazards—and they tried to make the republicans responsible as well. In this they were only partially successful. Final Action on Prohibition. This week also will usher in prob. (CONTINUED ON PAGE EIGHT.)

LEGAL FLEW TO BAR AMENDMENTS TO CONSTITUTION

Proposed Changes in Indiana's Basic Law Not Entered Properly on Senate Journal Is Lawyer's View.

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