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PRZEMYSL FORT FALLS TO RUSSIA

RUSSIAN STRONGHOLD IS CAPTURED AFTER SIX MONTHS' CONTINUOUS ASSAULTS.

FEATURE MOST IMPORTANT

By Czar's Men Has Opened the Way to Germany and Hungary.

The long investment of the Galician fortress of Przemyśl, depleted by disease, subjected to horse flesh and surrounded by a superior force of Russians, the city has surrendered to the Czar's army after a defense lasting six months, which, up to the present, was recorded as Austria's most notable contribution to the war.

London and Paris are rejoicing at the event—Petrograd in the spontaneous manner characteristic of these cities; with silent and grim satisfaction which is the British way.

The newspapers assert that the fall of the fortress marks the most important step of the war, not accepting the view that it not only releases valuable Russian forces which can be used in the struggle in the Carpathians, but opens the door to Croatia and the plains of Hungary.

Expect Good Moral Effect.

It is expected, moreover, that the moral effect of the surrender will be tremendous, the theory of the allies being that it will stimulate feeling in their ranks both in Roumania and Bulgaria as to the operations in the Dardanelles and causing an agitation in Italy.

Przemyśl fell with honor, the British concede, for it withstood the siege longer than any place during the war, the investment having lasted about September 16, something like six months ago.

The duration of the siege compared with the length of time it took the British to capture such strongholds as Namur and Antwerp was due to the fact, one being the desire of the besieging army to a minimum of the other to the lack of great resources which the Germans had in Belgium.

Prisoners Kept at Distance.

The treatment was not a close one. The prisoners held up until recently a distance of about 12 miles in which to transport, and some dispatches told of an expedition indulged in by the British to capture the fortress. An aeroplane was maintained almost up to the last, and it is said that even food supplies were carried to the city.

The Przemyśl garrison was estimated at 100,000 men last September, and it was reported that it had been reduced to 25,000. There have been reports of cholera and other diseases, but these reports were as many of the premature reports regarding its surrender.

The following news regarding the fall of the Galician stronghold: The Przemyśl garrison, which capitulated without a fight, the hoisting of the white flag over the fortress, was said to be on the point of surrender on a number of occasions, but these reports, as it was generally supposed, that it was in a terribly bad condition, without food or water, and that its endurance was a question of days.

The British general reports that nine officers and 50,000 men of the Russian army have been decorated by the Czar.

The fall of the fortress is expected to have a very great, awakening effect on the British and Carpathian campaigns.

The Kazan cathedral, the scene of the national anthem, swelled the crowd gathered and other points throughout the city, and the hidden behind the dense clouds of falling snow, music bands and added to the general spirit of jubilation.

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MANUEL EARNSHAW
Mr. Earnshaw, Philippine delegate to the United States, has been in Washington for some time in the interest of the movement to make the islands independent.

RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE STILL SUCCESSFUL

VIGOROUS ATTACK BY GERMANS REPULSED AND MANY PRISONERS TAKEN.

London.—The Russians are even more active than their Western allies. The German offensive against Przemyśl having failed to materialize, probably owing to the thaw, the Russians have undertaken the offensive, and, according to their own account, are advancing successfully along both banks of the Orzyz river and have occupied the village of Stegna, which is on one of the main roads leading to Przemyśl from the northeast. At this point they repulsed a determined counter-attack.

The Germans, however, say that the Russian attacks have been repelled and that they captured 2,000 Russians. Along the ridge of the Carpathians and in eastern Galicia, the Russians report a series of successes against the Austro-German armies, which, despite the deep snow, have kept up almost continuously attacks in the Bolgrad region and in some of the central passes in the hope of relieving Przemyśl. The Russians are closing around the fortress, and their infantrymen are within rifle shot of the northern forts.

From unofficial sources it is learned that the Russians have resumed the offensive in Bukovina and a battle is now in progress near the Bukovina frontier along the Sanislaw-Kolomea railway.

In the Caucasus, too, the Russians are again on the move and according to all accounts from Petrograd are pushing the Turks back along the coast of the Black sea and are threatening the safety of the Turkish army at Olti, on the Russo-Turkish border.

Arrest German Consul.
Seattle, Wash.—Dr. William Mueller, Imperial German consul at Seattle, and his secretary, B. M. Schulz, were served with notice of arrest at this place. They are charged with conspiracy in attempting to influence corruptly John Murdoch, an employe of the Seattle Construction and Drydock Company, by inducing him to sell business secrets of his employers.

Want Express Rate Increased.
Washington.—Application for a re-hearing and for modification of the Interstate Commerce Commission's general order fixing express rates, rules and practices was filed with the commission by the Southern, Adams, American and Wells Fargo Express Companies. Commissioner Clark authorized the filing of the petition and said it would be considered.

Would Bar Liquor on River Steamers.
Memphis.—Indications are that excursion boats this summer will do an excursion business only and that the sale of whiskey on Mississippi river boats which proved a bonanza last year will not be continued.

Prohibition Bill Signed.
Montpelier, Vt.—Gov. Gates signed the prohibition referendum bill and the voters will decide in March, 1916, whether to substitute state-wide prohibition for local option.

Vice President's Flag.
Washington.—A flag for the vice president, the first in the history of the American navy, was authorized by Secretary Daniels. It is like the president's flag, except that it has a white instead of a blue field for the coat of arms of the United States.

Georgia into Vera Cruz.
Veracruz.—The United States battleship Georgia has arrived. The other warships here are the battleship Delaware and the cruiser Washington.

FLYING SQUADRONS FOR PROHIBITION

NOTABLE MEN AMONG MEMBERS OF PARTY HEADED BY FORMER GOVERNOR.

MONEY RAISING NO OBJECT

"Dry" Forces Are Said to Have Surprise in Store For New Orleans.

New Orleans.—The wave of Prohibition sentiment that has carried into the saloonless column eight states within the last twelve months threatens to splash over New Orleans and Louisiana. While there is believed to be no probability of this city or state going dry very soon, yet there never before has been so much activity among the prohibitionists. Six weeks ago, in a whirlwind campaign, \$60,000 was placed in the treasury of the Anti-Saloon League of Louisiana. This fund is to be spent in continuing agitation. Now, on the very heels of the last speakers, the Flying Squadron, known as a Prohibition university on wheels, plans to swoop down on New Orleans and Louisiana for the purpose of disseminating anti-saloon feeling.

Last year Ex-Governor Hanly, of Indiana, started a fund of thousands of dollars to finance a nation-wide prohibition tour. He associated with himself twelve of the liveliest speakers and musicians that could be found in the United States, including Dr. Charles M. Sheldon, author of "In His Steps" and other popular fiction; Hon. O. M. Stewart of Illinois and Hon. John B. Lewis of Massachusetts, both prominent legislators of their respective states; Dr. Ira Landrith, college president; Dr. D. A. Poling, head of the Associate Christian Endeavor Movement; and Dr. Carolyn E. Getzel, of the Battle Creek Sanitarium and one of the most brilliant woman orators of America. These speakers gave not only money but their time for one year to the movement. They engaged six of the best singers and players that could be found.

New Orleans is the 160th city visited since the squadron left Peoria, Ill., last September. The squadron is not controlled by any organization or society and is not dependent on any one for its support. It is not a money-raising movement, but claims to be strictly out to fight the existence of the legalized saloon. In support of its announcement that it is not out for money, Hon. John B. Lewis gave, in addition to one year of his time, \$10,000 in cash to finance the tour. This gift was almost equalled by Ex-Governor Hanly, and each of the speakers has given large amounts of money to the cause. There is not a speaker who is drawing a salary for his year's work.

Investigation of the railroad fund alleged to have been used against the tax reform amendment in 1912 will be made in open court, before Judge Baker. The order for the inquiry was entered by Judge Baker, on petition of Attorney General Pleasant and District Attorney Luxenberg. In the petition the allegation is made that money was given voters in the parish of Orleans for the purpose of influencing them against the proposed amendments to the constitution.

Every effort is being made to secure a representative attendance at the State Sunday School Convention to be held in Baton Rouge April 13-15. With an idea to increase the interest in the meeting, those promoting the convention have addressed a communication to practically every church worker in the state.

Police Juror William Winter of Shreveport was deposed as president pro tem of the Caddo Police Jury because he recently refused to sign, in the absence of President W. T. Crawford, the Police Jury's petition for an injunction to restrain the city council from permitting the opening of saloons in Shreveport.

The trial of the damage suit for \$105,000 against the New Orleans Terminal Company, entered by Samuel Jerolman, who was seriously injured when his wife, son, mother-in-law and the chauffeur of the automobile were killed, was begun before a jury in Judge Ellis' division of the Civil District Court.

Prof. A. F. Kidder of L. S. U. agricultural department, in company with Superintendent L. J. Alleman, and Prof. J. A. Anders, parish agent and demonstrator, toured the Lafayette parish in the interest of the school corn clubs.

Governor Hall issued a proclamation calling a special election in the Twenty-First State Senatorial District, comprising the parishes of De Soto and Natchitoches, for April 13, to choose a successor to the late Senator Caspari.

Suit was filed in the District Court by the Louisiana Railway and Navigation Company to have the order of the Louisiana Railroad Commission changing the name of Edenborn station to Gonzales set aside.

At Arnanville Woodmen named delegates at a special meeting called for that purpose. R. A. Grieg was elected delegate and B. M. Anderson alternate to attend the convention at New Orleans.

The Hustler, a weekly newspaper, entered the journalistic field at Jeanerette. Prof. Tilly, principal of the high school here, and H. R. Minville, manager of the Planters Lumber Company, are the editor and publisher, respectively, of the newspaper.

Sloan A. Emerson of Lake Charles brought in a 1,000-barrel gusher in the Ederly field on the part of a lease abandoned by the Gulf Refining Company as unproductive.

ITALY AND AUSTRIA ON VERGE OF WAR

TEUTON'S CONSUL ADVISE THEIR SUBJECTS TO LEAVE ITALY—LOOK FOR GERMAN SPIES.

GREECE MAY JOIN ALLIES

Greek Minister of Marine Quoted to Effect That Country Had Received All Guarantees

London.—The relations between Italy and Austria are believed to have reached an acute stage. A Rome dispatch says Austria and German subjects have been advised by their consuls to leave Italy in the shortest possible time and that a number of Germans who recently arrived in Italy are being watched because of a suspicion that they are military spies.

There have been reports for some days that Germany's efforts to secure the continued neutrality of Italy by inducing Austria to cede Trent and other territory to her were not meeting with success. Italy, it was said, was demanding that the territory be handed over to her immediately, but that the Teutonic allies desired to make the transfer after the war.

Following this came reports that Austria had commenced strengthening her southern frontier, and according to a dispatch received in Paris from Rome, Italian officers of all arms belonging to the first line, who have been on half pay, have been called to the colors. In military circles here this order is considered significant, it being contended that these officers belong to the public administration, from which they would not be called unless the situation was serious.

No Austrian news on the subject is available in London, the censor in that country, it is said, having prohibited comments.

There also are reports that Greece is preparing to adopt a more active attitude. Following a series of prolonged cabinet meetings at Athens, the Greek minister of marine is quoted as having said that the Greek government had received all guarantees, and to have indicated that the country was about to engage in some enterprise.

As the chief objection to former Premier Venizelos' policy of helping the allies against Turkey was declared to have been that Greece had no guarantees that she would receive adequate compensation, this statement of the minister of marine is considered in high circles in London as an intimation that the new Greek government is now satisfied with the allies' guarantees.

U. S. Asked to Pay Claim.
Panama.—The largest claim against the United States government on account of the depopulation of the zone through which the canal has been dug, will come before the Joint Land Commission for a hearing this month. It is for \$1,500,000 and comprises a large estate lying in the zone between the canal towns of Ancon and Corozal.

Associated Press Violates No Law.
Washington.—Attorney General Gregory, in a letter addressed to James M. Beck, attorney for the Sun Printing and Publishing Association of New York, holds there is no ground for action by federal authorities against the Associated Press under the anti-trust law.

U. S. Backs Officer.
Washington.—The War Department is standing behind Capt. T. F. Ryan, recruiting officer at Indianapolis, Ind., who recently was cited for contempt of court for his criticism of a local judge, who attempted to sentence a prisoner to enlistment in the army.

Wilson at G. A. R. Campfire.
Washington.—President Wilson tentatively agreed to attend a campfire meeting at the national encampment of the G. A. R. here in September.

Lassen in Eruption.
Redding, Cal.—Lassen peak began its eighty-second eruption.

\$21,500,000 For Relief.
New York.—More than \$21,500,000 has been received and the greater part of it spent for Belgian relief, according to a statement issued by the commission for relief in Belgium.

Big Wheat Crop Coming.
Rome.—The International Institute of Agriculture has published statistics of the world's coming crops of wheat, barley, rye, maize and oats, which have a particular interest at the present time on account of the war.

AUSTRIA ANXIOUS FOR AGREEMENT

NEGOTIATIONS LOOK TO TERRITORIAL CONCESSIONS AFTER WAR.

AUSTRIANS ARE IN ROME

Military Authorities Have Distributed to Italian Soldiers Identification Badges.

Rome.—Unofficial negotiations to determine whether territorial concessions should be made by Austria to Italy before or after the end of the war are in progress, it is asserted here, between Count Volpi, who conducted similar negotiations in bringing about peace between Italy and Turkey in 1912, and Kajetan Mery von Kapos-Mere, former Austrian ambassador at Rome. Having failed to reach an agreement at Vienna, they have come to Rome to continue their discussion.

County Falfny, councillor of the Austrian embassy to the Vatican, is quoted by the Idea Nazionale as declaring a preliminary agreement was signed at Vienna, under which Austria would cede to Italy that portion of the province of Trent extending from the region of Friuli to the Isonzo River. The newspaper thinks, however, that this report is being spread simply to gain time.

Postal Service Not to Suffer.
Washington.—Failure of the 1916 postoffice appropriation bill to pass Congress will not result in curtailment of the service or reduction of the working force, Postmaster General Burleson announced, recent adjustments of the postal service and a general campaign of economy begun two years ago having made it possible to hold expenditures within the 1915 total. Instructions already have been issued to bureau chiefs, the statement adds, that while economy must be practiced, the service must be maintained at high efficiency.

ACTIONS OF U. S. WERE INDEPENDENT

WASHINGTON OFFICIALS GIVE NO MORE DATA ABOUT JAPAN SITUATION.

Washington.—It was stated officially at the White House Friday that representatives by the United States to Japan concerning the latter's demands on China had been entirely independent of any action by Great Britain and Russia or other powers.

Further than this statement officials in all quarters preserved strictest silence, regarding the situation as one of delicacy. State Department officials, however, have admitted that since the beginning of the present negotiations between Japan and China the United States has been endeavoring to influence Japan to ameliorate her demands and to prevent any infringement of the rights of the United States.

None of the steps in the American representations, which have been made to the Japanese ambassador here, as well as to Tokyo and Peking, have been made public.

\$75,000 in Bonds Sold.
St. Louis.—Bonds amounting to \$75,000, issued for the purpose of reclaiming Arkansas swamp lands, were sold to the Altheimer & Rawlings Investment Company of St. Louis by W. M. Craddock of Lake City, Ark., secretary of the Board of Commissioners of Craighead County Drainage District No. 12. It is intended to reclaim 12,000 acres of land. It is believed drainage will enhance its value from \$70 to \$175 an acre.

Declares Inquiry Hostile to Press.
Washington.—A vigorous protest against what he termed an invasion of the liberty of the press was voiced by Charis R. Miller, editor in chief of the New York Times, before the Senate ship purchase bill lobby inquiry committee.

Warning to Cotton Growers.
Washington.—During the last two years the attention of the Department of Agriculture has been directed to the fact that active campaigns have resulted in the introduction into portions of Oklahoma, Texas and Arkansas of a variety of cotton called "Half-and-Half." It is reported that the seed has been sold for as much as \$5 per bushel, under the representation that it is an exceedingly prolific variety, yielding 50 per cent of lint, or a 500-pound bale from 1,000 pounds of seed cotton.

Tillman Retires.
Washington.—Otto H. Tittman, superintendent of the United States coast and geodetic survey since 1900, retired from office after 48 years of government service.

War Tax Annulled.
El Paso.—Through the efforts of British consular agents in Mexico a \$3,000,000 war tax imposed on foreigners in the Guadajara district has been annulled by Villa officials after the recent entrance of Villa troops.



MISS ADELE LEVILLE
When the Lafayette kits were sent over to the French army one of the cards giving the names of contributors was that of Miss Adele Leville. Her kit was received by Maurice Dubois of the Sixth French cavalry, who wrote to the Lafayette fund managers that he went to school with a girl of that name seventeen years ago in Nancy, France. Inquiry proved it was the same Adele, and now she has gone over to help nurse the wounded Frenchmen—and to see Maurice.

Million Pesos Wanted.
Washington.—The United States protested to Gen. Villa against the collection from Americans or other foreigners of part of a special tax of a million pesos levied at Monterey. The British embassy had brought the State Department's attention to a report from Monterey saying the British-owned light and power company there had been called on to pay \$35,000 as its share.

Bryan Gets Old Partner Job.
Danville, Ill.—That Secretary William Jennings Bryan never forgets his friends is again shown in the appointment of William L. Cundiff, a lawyer of this city, to a place in the Department of Commerce at Washington. Cundiff, who was formerly a prominent lawyer here, has been appointed a special representative of the census department.

\$100,000 to Charities.
New York.—More than \$100,000 is bequeathed to New York City charitable institutions, hospitals and churches by the will of William Washington Cole, a veteran circus man, once partner of P. T. Barnum, which was admitted to probate. The will disposed of an estate valued at about \$5,000,000.

Thaw Safe For Month.
New York.—As the result of various writs and orders sworn out in his behalf and the resultant legal tangle, Harry Kendall Thaw is in no danger of being returned to the state hospital for the criminal insane at Matteawan for at least a month.

Stegler Testifies.
New York.—Before a jury selected because they had neutral opinions on the European war and all but two of them American born, Richard Madden and Gustave Cook were placed on trial in the federal court charged with aiding Richard P. Stegler, a German naval reservist, in obtaining a false passport.

\$3,500 Conscience Money.
Denver.—The executors of the estate of Rufus ("Potato") Clark were ordered in the County Court to pay the United States government \$3,500 for its "conscience fund." Clark, who died in 1909, leaving an estate estimated at \$500,000, bequeathed \$3,500 to the government, explaining that in 1863 he had knowledge of a man defrauding the government to that extent. He did not report the fraud, and therefore felt himself under obligations to reimburse the United States.

Big U. S. Trade Balance.
Washington.—Secretary Redfield reported at the cabinet meeting that preliminary reports indicate that the United States had a larger balance of trade than at any time in the history of the country. He estimated the balance approximated more than \$47,000,000.

Mayor's Home Dynamited.
New York.—The home of Mayor Daniel Herrmann of Guttenburg, N. J., a suburb, was wrecked by a bomb.