

RUSSIANS TAKE FORTIFICATIONS AT PRZEMYSL

Out-Forts of Besieged Austrian Stronghold Reported to Have Fallen—New Invasion of East Prussia by Russians—German Plans for a Crushing Blow in East Nipped.

LONDON, March 18.—The outer forts of Przemyśl, toward which a part of the Austrian army has been struggling in an effort to bring about the relief of the besieged garrison, have at last fallen before the Russians, according to unofficial reports reaching London.

Although confirmation is quite lacking, British newspapers this morning apparently are eager to regard the report as not improbable. They refer to the fact that news dispatches received from Petrograd yesterday said the surrender of this stronghold was but a matter of a few days.

Austrian Progress Nil

True or untrue, this is about the only overnight news from the eastern front, although there has been much speculation concerning the engagement reported on the northern frontier of east Prussia and referred to in wireless messages from Berlin as "weak Russian attacks on Taurrogen and Langszargen." Langszargen is just within the borders of east Prussia, not far from the important German fortress of Tilsit, and the presence of Russian troops at this point may mean a new invasion of German territory.

Nowhere in the eastern arena of the fighting, according to the opinions of British observers, do the Austro-German forces appear to be making progress except between Stanislaw and Kolmen, to the north of Bukowina, where they are pushing forward in an attempt to turn the Russian left flank.

German Plan Fails

British military experts think that the position of the German army in east Prussia precludes the transfer at this time of any troops to the western arena, and that the German plan of dealing Russia a crushing blow before attempting the much discussed spring advance in the west has failed. Five out of six of the new German army corps are said to be engaged on and beyond the frontier of east Prussia, a fact which British observers think will make it difficult for Germany to meet the demands likely to be imposed on her in the west.

Allies Are Cheered

The fall import of the British victory at Neuve Chapelle is only now beginning to be grasped by the public. It has greatly cheered both troops and civilians as confirming the belief that the German line can be broken if the allies care to pay the price. Several thousand wounded men from this battle field already have arrived in England, five trainloads having reached Brighton during the twenty-four hours ended last night.

The press today again cautions the people that the slow affair, to accomplish which the allies must pay the price, just as they have done at Neuve Chapelle.

MAYOR DEMANDED FRAUDULENT VOTES

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 19.—Mayor Donn M. Roberts of Terre Haute demanded that almost double the number of legal voters be registered in one precinct and on election day threatened to put Jack Hines, a saloonkeeper, out of business if he did not get out the vote, according to the testimony of Hines in the Terre Haute election fraud case today.

Hines is one of eighty-eight men who has pleaded guilty to the federal indictment charging conspiracy. The witness said that on the night before the election Maurice Wills, auditor of the democratic committee, and a defendant, offered him \$100. Hines said he refused, declaring it would take \$500 to carry the precinct.

DERVISHES IN FULL CONTROL OF THE SUDAN

Germany Reports Khartoum and Nubia in Possession of Tribesmen—Declares Australian Force Routed and General Hawley Defeated at Fashoda and Force Annihilated.

BERLIN, March 18. (By wireless.)—A German merchant who recently had returned from Egypt, is authority for the declaration that the whole of the Sudan, including Khartoum and also parts of Nubia, are in possession of the Dervishes. The statements of this traveler are published in the Vossische Zeitung. He describes also an engagement near Fashoda last December in which General Hawley of the British army and a number of other officers, together with almost 2000 soldiers lost their lives.

Uprising in November

The merchant in question relates a story of the alleged uprising of the Bessal tribesmen in November. He declares that they destroyed an Australian camp near the pyramids on November 19, killing 200 Australians and capturing guns and provisions. Later in large force, not less than 80,000, they overflooded the entire province of Fayumand, destroyed all railroads, including the Cairo-Assuan line. December 1 they destroyed the Alexandria-Cairo railroad near Dammanhur.

Thousands of tribesmen responded to the appeal of the Dervishes and on December 13, 40,000 of them marched in the direction of Fashoda, on the White Nile, where General Hawley opposed them with 6000 troops. Of the men under Hawley, all the native soldiers deserted to the Dervishes leaving him with only 2000 men. Most of this contingent was killed and General Hawley and his officers fell. Nabur-El-Aal, commanding the Dervishes, had all his prisoners decapitated.

Control Lower Egypt

As a result of this victory all the native chiefs joined the Dervishes who on January 1, took possession of the important military post at Nasser, in the district of Sennar. This merchant declares furthermore that the Dervishes destroyed all the telegraph lines in lower Egypt. No word of the conquest of the Sudan has been allowed to leak out.

WAR SUPPLIES SHIPPED TO ALLIES

NEW YORK, March 18.—Work is being rushed today in the loading of more than 12 steamers here with food supplies, ammunition, guns, motor trucks and other material for the use of the allies in the war. Several steamship companies have been compelled to charter additional vessels to carry to Europe heavy cargoes waiting on New York piers. The steamer Malte was at the French line pier today taking on board a 12,000 ton cargo, said to be chiefly war supplies, while another French vessel La Gasconne, was being prepared to take horses to the allied army on the continent.

TACOMA SUFFERS \$90,000 FIRE LOSS

TACOMA, Wash., March 18.—Fire which swept the Eagle Macaroni Manufacturing company's plant, south 27th street and Pacific Avenue, and five dwellings adjoining it at 2:00 o'clock this morning caused a loss estimated at \$90,000 and the death of Andrew E. Wilson, age 60, who was overcome while removing his belongings from his home. The dwellings destroyed were owned by J. F. Carr, Andrew F. Wilson, W. W. Wood, Frank Platt and Guy Christlaw. All were partially insured. Joseph Maganin, president and manager of the macaroni factory says the buildings were valued between \$50,000, stock of goods \$30,000. Partially insured.

JAPS DOUBLE DEALING WITH CHINA EXPOSED

List of Demands Made by Mikado as Submitted to Powers Very Different From Those Served on China, Which Would Seriously Impair Independence of Republic.

LONDON, March 18.—The Manchester Guardian today reviews the recent political developments between Japan and China and publishes what is described as a complete list of Japan's demands, concerning which it says editorially that the general effect thereof would be seriously to impair the independence of China and place entire provinces under the tutelage of Japan.

A comparison is made between the Japanese demands as sent out by newspapers at Peking and as published by Japan.

Double Dealing

"It will immediately be apparent from this comparison," the paper continues, "that not only have many of the most important demands been omitted from the list as supplied to the powers interested, but others had been so modified as to disguise their real character. Thus Japan did not indicate that while she insisted China should agree not to alienate any portion of her coast line or any islands off her coast to a third power, she retained the right to demand herself the lease or cession of such territory. Neither did Japan let it be known that she demanded exclusive rights in the Yang Ts basin and that she be allowed to construct railroads which would seriously affect British interests in that region."

Japan Is Warned

A dispatch from Peking yesterday set forth that the allies had warned Japan against pressing her Chinese demands, and that Washington had told Tokyo that certain of the requirements upon China violated existing American treaties with that republic. The views of the allies were presented by the British and Russian ambassadors at Tokio who advised the foreign office that Japan confine herself to her first requests upon China as otherwise it would be difficult for Japan's allies to negotiate diplomatically with her in the future.

GERMANS BUILD NEW RAILROADS

BASEL, Switzerland, March 18, via Paris, 12:20 p. m.—The Germans are constructing two new strategic railroads on the Alsace-Lorraine frontier, according to reliable information reaching Basel. One runs between Strassburg and Molsheim and the other from Strassburg-Neudorf and Grafenstaden to Koenigslofen. Both lines are to strengthen the Strassburg system of fortifications. German troops guarding the Danish frontier, according to another message reaching here, have been sent to the Franco-British front and replaced by Alsatian reservists.

CREW OF EVELYN REACHES NEW YORK

NEW YORK, March 18.—Five members of the crew of the American steamship Evelyn, sunk February 19 by a mine in the North Sea, while on her way from this port to Bremen with cotton, reached New York today aboard the steamer Matanzas from Bremerhaven. According to the survivors all the Evelyn's crew were rescued. It had been seriously reported heretofore that one, eight and thirteen men were lost. The five men who reached here today, said the vessel struck a mine at 4 o'clock in the morning and remained afloat for seven hours thereafter. The crew took to the boats. One boat was rescued by a German patrol boat as reported, and survivors aboard the others, they said, were picked up and landed in Holland.

AMERICAN CITIZEN SLAIN BY VENGEFUL ZAPATISTA SOLDIERS



John B. McManus, Chicago man, snapped beside his favorite horse, in front of his home in Mexico City, only a few weeks before he was murdered there by the looting Zapatista soldiery. McManus is said to have shot several Mexicans in defending his ranch some time ago, and his assassination is supposed to have been in revenge for this act.

CAMINETTI AND DIGGS TO SERVE PRISON SENTENCES

SAN FRANCISCO, March 18.—The convictions of F. Drew Caminetti, son of Anthony Caminetti, United States commissioner general of immigration and Maury I. Diggs, former state architect, under the Mann white slave act, were affirmed today by the United States circuit court of appeals.

The opinion was delivered by presiding Judge Gilbert and was concurred in by Judge Wolverton, Judge Erskine M. Ross dissented. Diggs and Caminetti were tried and convicted in the United States district court here in 1913 for the transportation of Lola Norris and Marsha Warrington from Sacramento, Cal., to Reno, Nev., for immoral purposes.

Diggs was sentenced to imprisonment on McNeil Island for two years and fined \$2000. Caminetti was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment and a fine of \$1500.

The case was taken to the higher court on a writ of error. The opinion holds that the prosecution had a right to comment upon the fact that Diggs was silent upon movements of the four principals after they left Sacramento, and that it was proper for the jury to consider this silence as an indication of guilt or innocence. Judge Ross' dissenting opinion expresses the opposite view.

TURKISH SOLDIERS RUN WILD IN PERSIA

LONDON, March 18.—The foreign office was advised today that Turkish soldiers recently ran wild in the Urmiah district of northwestern Persia and killed several hundred civilians. The Turks are said to have burned several villages after looting them.

SIX BLOCKADE NOTES TO ANSWER WITH PROTESTS

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Whether to acquiesce or protest against the action of Great Britain and her allies in declaring a blockade against Germany was the question which confronted the American government today after the publication of the complete series of notes between the United States and European belligerents regarding the safety of neutral shipping. Officials were today collecting data for what is expected to be a vigorous protest against the form of the proposed blockade against Germany. President Wilson already has indicated that protest would be made.

There were all told six notes. Their publication by the state department not only cleaned the slate of diplomatic correspondence, but records the failure of efforts to bring the belligerents to realize the dangers which their actions place on the neutral commerce of the world. This is a keen disappointment to officials.

Publication of the correspondence revealed that the allied blockade operations would not be conducted "outside of European waters, including the Mediterranean. For the first time the British use the word "blockade" in describing their new policy.

TO MAKE CHILDREN SELF-SUPPORTING

NEW YORK, March 18.—P. H. Claxton, United States commissioner of education, advocated making children of the public schools self supporting in an address, which he delivered before the national plant, flower and fruit guild here.

MEDFORD'S AWFUL FATE

Sinful Medford is threatened with the fate of the wicked cities of Sodom and Gomorrah according to a prophecy sent the Mail Tribune, from an unknown source. Perhaps Roxy Ann is to get busy as a volcano and overwhelm the valley, in which case it is hoped operations begin in time to attract the world's fair tourist traffic. Perhaps Crater Lake is going to blow out again. Anyway something awful is to happen—perhaps. Here's the prophecy: "BE READY! This warning come to all from God. Behold He has shown great trouble coming on this valley soon. Four times in vision He has shown me a mountain that stands alone erupting. Once He has shown me a great black smoke rising with Medford written in the smoke, and the whole valley covered with a stream of black substance with a seam of fire running through, and twice He has let me hear and see the noise and horror of a volcano and last night He showed me the red light lighting up the town and darts of fire falling all over the town. "God has borne witness by His Holy Spirit these things are true and I must make them public. Prepare to meet thy God. Amen."

GERMANS FILE PROTEST UPON JAILING CONSUL

Embassy at Washington Claims Arrest at Seattle in Violation of Consular Treaty—Probe of Affair is Promised—Seattle Officials Claim Arrest Justified.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The German embassy protested today to the state department against the warrant of arrest served on the German consul, Wilhelm Muller, and his assistant, B. M. Schultz, at Seattle. The embassy contends that the arrest is a violation of the consular treaty between Germany and the United States.

The section of the consular treaty which the embassy contends has been violated, declares that consuls "shall enjoy in the country of their residence personal immunity from arrest or imprisonment, except in case of crime."

Archives Inviolable

Another section of the treaty declares that the "consular archives shall be at all times inviolable and under no pretense whatever shall the local authorities be allowed to examine or seize the papers forming part of them. The offices and dwellings of consuls missi who are not citizens of the country of their residence shall be at all times inviolable."

"The local authorities," the treaty continues, "shall not, except in the case of the pursuit for crimes, under any pretext invade them." Late today the department of justice, at the state department's request, instructed its bureau of investigation to investigate and report on the arrests at Seattle.

Treaty Not Violated

SEATTLE, Wash., March 18.—County Prosecuting Attorney Alfred H. Lundin, after reading a summary of Ambassador Bernstorff's complaint to the state department, said: "The German consulate was not searched. Not a paper was even touched. Not a door was broken open. A representative of this office went to the consulate, a public office, in search of Tarnisasky, a man charged with a crime, found him there and arrested him. The treaty with Germany has not been violated in any way."

Counsel for Muller and Schulz today voluntarily furnished \$10,000 bail each, binding them to appear for trial in the superior court whenever ordered. This act is a full recognition of the jurisdiction of the state courts. The consul and secretary have made no protest of any sort against their arrest.

HORN'S DEFENSE IS GERMAN ARMY

BANGOR, Me., March 18.—The effort of counsel for Werner Horn to have the charge of illegal transportation of explosives dismissed on the ground that his attempt to blow up the railroad bridge at Vanceboro was an affair of international relation and outside the jurisdiction of the federal court, failed at the preliminary hearing before United States Commissioner Charles H. Reid today. Commissioner Reid declined to allow the defense to present evidence under his motion to dismiss and ordered the hearing to proceed on a plea of not guilty, entered formally by the court, the defense having refused to plead.

The state rested after presenting the indictment. The defense offered a number of documents bearing on Horn's responsibility as a member of the German army.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 18.—Order for the deportation of twenty-two Hindus, issued by the federal immigration authorities in August, 1913, was sustained today by the United States circuit court of appeals in affirming the decision of United States District Judge Maurice T. Dooling, who denied the defendant's writs of habeas corpus.

VILLA'S ARMY OF 30,000 CLOSING IN ON TAMPICO

Fighting Between Carranza Adherents and Villa's Forces Now in Progress in Oil Fields—British Protest Villa's Levy of a Million Pesos at Monterey.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—General Villa and his main body of 30,000 troops are today within 50 miles of Tampico, according to advices received by Enrique C. Llorente, head of the Villa agency here, and the advance guard of the army is within 25 miles of Tapico. Carranza forces holding the seaport are not so great in number. Advices to the state department said fighting between Villa and Carranza forces began yesterday at Elhano, an oil center west of Tampico.

Reports to the state department under yesterday's date from Progresso said the insurgents of Yucatan had met with additional reverses, that alarm in Merida and Progresso was increasing but it was believed foreigners would be protected.

In advices emanating from Monterey, General Villa is said to have imposed a forced contribution of a million pesos on certain persons, including foreigners and church authorities.

The British embassy late today after receiving advices from Monterey, asked the state department to protest against Villa's special levy of one million pesos against foreigners at Monterey. The light and power company there, owned by British capital, was taxed \$35,000.

COAL MINERS SIGN WAGE SCALE FOR FOUR YEARS

CINCINNATI, O., March 18.—The operators and miners of the New River and Winding Gulf coal districts of West Virginia came to an agreement here today which will cover the wage rates for miners in these two districts for the next four years. The operators signed the agreement and the representatives of the miners tentatively signed it, subject to a referendum vote of the miners.

About 15,000 men are affected by the new agreement. The principal parts of it are a slight advance in wage rates for day labor, while the pick and mining machine rate will be governed by the rates in the competitive fields of Illinois, Ohio, Western Pennsylvania and Indiana.

Another point in the agreement is the appointment of a committee to settle all further grievances. This committee will consist of one operator, one miner and a permanent umpire.

Representatives of the miners say the referendum on the agreement is a mere formality and that they expect no opposition to it.

TURKS REPAIR FORT DAMAGES

PARIS, March 18.—The Athens correspondent of the Havas agency in a dispatch dated March 17, says the naval operations of the allies at Smyrna, Asiatic Turkey, have been temporarily suspended and the Turks are profiting by this respite to repair the damage to their batteries and forts. They are pursuing the same course also at the Dardanelles and on either shore of the Sea of Marmora. There are about 180,000 Turkish troops west of Constantinople, according to the latest information reaching Athens, the correspondent continues. Forty thousand men are on the Gallipoli peninsula, 30,000 are in European Turkey and the rest are on the Asiatic side of the Dardanelles.