

## CZAR'S VICTORIES BREAK EASTER LULL IN FIGHTING

Russian Successes in Carpathians Unofficially Reported — French Make Gain on Western Line— American Note Pleases British— Bulgaria and Serbia Friendly.

LONDON, April 6.—Want has been called the Easter lull in the fighting is marked these days along both battle lines, except in the Carpathians, where the struggle for access to the Hungarian plains is still going on.

This relative quiet has given ample opportunity for discussion by the British press of the American note in reply to the British order in council. The comment has been widespread. Most of it expresses gratification with the tone of the note, but there is great difference of opinion as to the possible results. Newspapers which from the first have advocated a formal blockade of Germany, see a loophole in the note for action on the part of the British government leading to this end, while others express the feeling that a fuller understanding by the United States of the British position will lead to acquiescence with the present order in council.

**Austrians in Retreat**  
Unofficial Austrian news reaching London by way of Paris declares that the Austro-German forces in the vicinity of the Lupkow pass are in full retreat, but all other reports from this section indicate that the opposing armies still are locked in a deadly grapple.

Russia reports fighting within the boundaries of Hungary north of Czernowitz. The Austrians are described as retreating after a stubborn fight, while on the other hand the Austrians claim to have prevented the Russians from crossing the river Dniester and to have taken 1400 prisoners.

In the diplomatic field there is little of interest except the report that Bulgaria and Serbia have reached a friendly settlement of the trouble arising from the invasion of Serbian territory by Bulgarian irregulars.

**Activity in West**  
An attack which the German military chiefs regard as the opening of a new phase of the western campaign has been initiated by the French in the section of the front between the Meuse and the Moselle. The official statement from Berlin today says that the French employed strong forces with a large amount of artillery in making assaults at several points yesterday. The fighting was particularly spirited in the neighborhood of Verdun and Pont-a-Mousson. Berlin expects a continuation of these attacks.

So far as is shown by the German statement, little was accomplished by these assaults, although it is admitted that in one section the French gained a temporary foothold. The official statement from Paris gives few details of the fighting beyond the claim that in two places advances were made.

On the eastern front there has been further fighting near the Russian border. The German war office says that Russian attacks were repulsed.

## BUSINESS BETTER STATES PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Reports on business conditions in the United States made to President Wilson show a steady improvement. He told callers today that business was becoming less "spotty" and more uniform in its improvement.

Secretary Redfield made his usual report on business conditions at the cabinet meeting. It was said by the white house officials that there was every indication that business was better than it has been in many months. Secretary Redfield laid before the cabinet figures showing a trade balance in favor of the United States of \$22,000,000 for last week. The trade balance in favor of the United States for the entire month of March was \$145,000,000, as against a balance of \$173,000,000 in February.

## INDIANA BALLOT BOX STUFFERS FOUND GUILTY

Terre Haute Politicians Convicted of Election Frauds and Will Be Sentenced Monday—All Who Stood Trial Found Guilty—Balance Had Turned State's Evidence.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 6.—All of the twenty-seven defendants, including Mayor Donn M. Roberts, in the Terre Haute election fraud cases, were found guilty by a jury today. The case has been on trial in the federal court here since March 8.

Judge Anderson announced that sentence would be passed on the twenty-seven who were found guilty and the eighty-nine who have pleaded guilty next Monday. In the meantime he permitted all the defendants, with the exception of Alexander Aezel, alias Steel, to remain at liberty under the present bonds. Steel has been in jail, unable to give bond of \$5,000 for alleged attempt to influence government witnesses.

### List of Convicted

Those found guilty are: Donn M. Roberts, mayor of Terre Haute and candidate for the democratic nomination for governor; Eli H. Redman, declared elected Vigo circuit judge by ten votes; Elmer E. Talbot, former controller of Terre Haute; Dennis Shea, sheriff of Vigo county; Maurice Walsh, county sealer of weights and measures and treasurer of campaign funds; Harry S. Montgomery, president of the board of public works; John M. Masselink, city inspector of weights and measures, former member of the state legislature; Thomas C. Smith, city judge; George Ehrenhardt, member of the board of public works; Edward R. Driscoll, secretary of the Vigo county democratic committee; Hilton Redman, son of Eli H. Redman; Chas. Houghton, assistant custodian of the city hall; Lewis Nudley, assistant city engineer; Joseph O'Mara, street commissioner; William S. Crockett, superintendent of city crematories; Richard Kanckey, cemetery clerk and Roberts' messenger; Alexander Aezel, a foreigner, inspector of street paving; Arthur Gillis, undertaker, progressive election official; John E. Greene, proprietor of second-hand store; William Doyle, gambler; Pearly McKay, gambler; George Sovern, gambler; Timothy (Bull) Conway, former pugilist, bartender; Andrew O'Brien, bartender; Joseph Strauss, liquor salesman; George Woodall, saloonkeeper; William P. O'Donnell, saloonkeeper.

### Federal Jurisdiction

The federal government placed its claims to jurisdiction in the fact that a United States senator and a member of congress were being voted for in the election. It was said that this is the first time the federal government had ever interfered with an election on this continent.

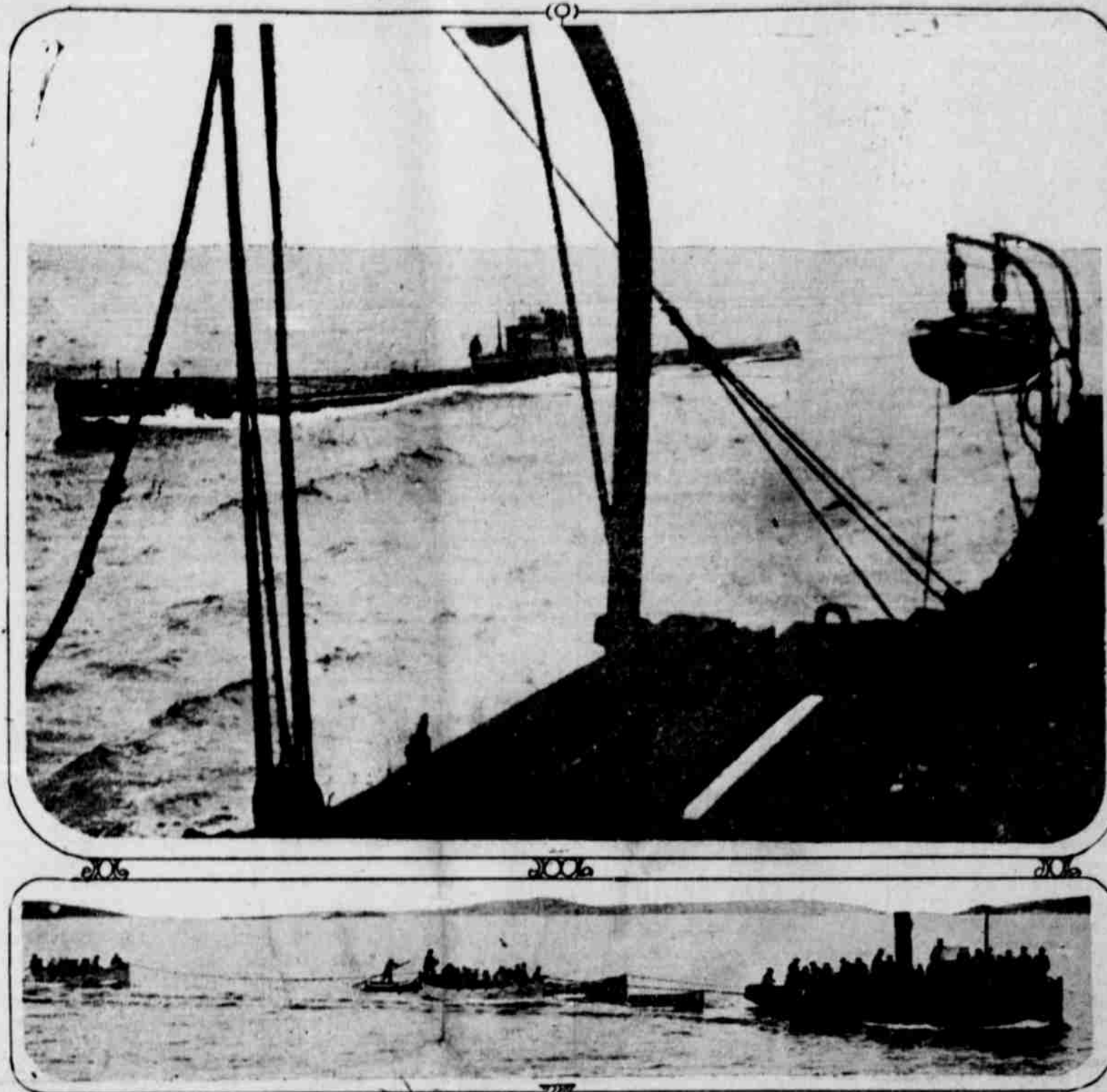
## TEXTILE MAKERS NEED DYESTUFFS FROM GERMANY

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Representatives of American textile manufacturers, headed by former Congressman Metz, told white house and state department officials today that "the end is in sight" for operations of American textile mills, unless the government can do something to bring dyestuffs out of Germany.

They were assured by Secretary Tumulty and Counselor Lansing that the question would be taken up, for further effort. The manufacturers told officials that the supply of dyestuffs in the United States was now practically exhausted.

The committee declared that they had been in communication with manufacturers in twenty eight cities and had found that mills employing 400,000 operatives would face being closed within thirty to sixty days unless relief comes. They declared that other mills which would ultimately feel the need of German dyestuffs will have to throw many other men out of work.

## Before and After Submarine Sunk It's Prey



Just before the German submarine U-29 torpedoed the British steamer Headlands, off the Scilly islands. Photograph taken by Captain Lugg of the Headlands, on board his ship as his crew was leaving the vessel. In the distance is the submarine, with her crew, about the conning tower, waiting to hurl the deadly torpedo. The picture below was taken after the Headlands was sunk. It shows the British crew in their lifeboats being towed into the port of St. Mary, England.

## MRS BIRDSEYE OLDEST OF WOMEN PIONEERS IS DEAD

Mrs. Clara Fleming Birdseye, the oldest woman pioneer of southern Oregon, prominently identified with the early history of this section, and one of the most widely known women in the state, died at her home on Birdseye creek, near Rogue River, shortly after midnight Monday night, aged 80 years. Mrs. Birdseye came to Oregon from West Virginia in 1850 and lived all the intervening 65 years on the donation claim where she and her husband settled. She was a descendant of the Flemings of Virginia, prominent in Colonial life.

Fort Birdseye stood upon this claim and in the Indian wars that mark the early history of this valley she took an active part. She was acquainted with all the terrors of frontier life, and watched the Rogue River valley grow to its present position from a wilderness. She was the best known woman in southern Oregon.

Mrs. Birdseye was an aunt of United States Senator Harry Lane, grandmother of Mrs. Clarence Reames, wife of the United States district attorney, and the mother of the wife of Judge William M. Colvig. She is survived by twelve grandchildren and 10 great grandchildren. A son, Wesley survives.

The funeral arrangements will be made later.

## ALASKA RAILROAD PLANS DECIDED ON

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Construction of the government railroad in Alaska will be carried on by the Alaskan engineering commission, which surveyed possible routes rather than under the engineer corps of the army. Secretary Lane so announced after today's cabinet meeting.

## WILSON EXPECTS REPLY TO NOTE UPON BLOCKADE

WASHINGTON, April 6.—While the American note regarding the British order in council does not ask a reply, President Wilson told callers today he expected one. The president described the American note as not being argumentative, but just a statement of the understanding of the United States on the law in the case.

The president said he was awaiting further information about the case of Leon C. Thresher, drowned in the sinking of the British ship Falaba by a German submarine, before deciding on representations to Germany.

Continuing, the newspaper rebukes those Englishmen who think the American government should testify to the world against the violation of Belgium, infractions of The Hague conventions and other exhibitions of German frightfulness, and brings its article to an end with these words:

"The allied cause in Europe owes an immense debt to the moral and intellectual support it has had from vast numbers of the American people who see instinctively what is at stake in this conflict. In no neutral country has the allied cause been more warmly espoused or more forcibly presented by men of light and learning. Let us always be grateful for that and refrain from criticising a government which has all manner of difficulties that cannot be rightly appreciated in this country."

## GERMANY SUSPENDS FOREIGN POSTAL SERVICE

BERLIN, via London, April 6.—The German postal officials have suspended until further notice parcel post service to Argentina, Colombia, Costa Rica, Greece, the Italian colonies, the Dutch West Indies, Panama, Portugal, Spain, Uruguay and Venezuela.

## KAISER PROTESTS LINERS DETENTION AT PORTO RICO

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Germany has protested to the United States against the detention of the Hamburg-American liner Odenwald at San Juan, Porto Rico, under the neutrality regulations.

The German embassy today asked the state department to investigate the case of the Odenwald. The captain of this steamer had asked for clearance papers for Hamburg, and the steamer was searched by order from Washington twice thoroughly by customs house authorities. The result of the search having been satisfactory, the captain was promised clearance papers.

"After having been kept waiting for three days, the captain believed that the situation forced him to sea, disregarding the rules of the harbor, because otherwise the assembling of cruisers of the enemy which had been informed of his intention would have involved the inevitable loss of his ship."

"When the Odenwald tried to leave, sharp fire was immediately directed against her from Morro Castle without the blind warning shot having been fired, which is usual, according to international rules."

"The fire was continued until three minutes after the machines of the Odenwald had been put on full steam backwards. It is attributed to a lucky chance by this attack no human life was lost."

## ARMY TRANSPORTS FOR PHILIPPINE COMMERCE

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The army transport Sheridan, sailing from Manila April 15, will be the first of the government vessels to bring Philippine commerce to the United States under the recent order of President Wilson.

## COLLINS RESIGNS AS SUPERINTENDENT OF CITY SCHOOLS

U. S. Collins, superintendent of Medford public schools for the past five years and for a year previously principal of the high school, tonight tenders his resignation to the school board to take effect at the expiration of the present school year and will not be a candidate for re-election. Speaking on the subject he said:

"I think I have served my time with the public schools and have decided to retire to private life. I intend to continue to make my home in Medford. I have purchased a Ford car and will enjoy a vacation spent riding upon the Pacific highway."

"Next summer I will become associated with A. B. Cornell as district agent for the Oregon Life for southern Oregon and northern California, observation having given me considerable insight into the insurance business during the past year."

During Mr. Collins' regime, the schools of Medford have more than doubled in number of school buildings and trebled in number of scholars. He has been popular with both teachers, scholars and the public, and his decision to retire comes as a surprise to his large circle of friends and acquaintances, who learn the news with regret.

## AUSTRIA REPORTS RUSSIAN DEFEATS

VIENNA, April 6.—The war office gave out the following statement today:

"Fighting in the Carpathians is developing. Austrian and German troops took strong Russian positions yesterday on the heights east of Latorza valley, capturing 5040 prisoners. In adjoining districts several strong Russian attacks were repulsed with severe losses to the enemy, including 2530 prisoners."

## TIPS NECESSARY TO GET SERVICE UPON PULLMAN

Probe of Wages and Working Conditions of Sleeping-Car Conductors and Porters Being Made in Chicago — Few Tips for Conductors— Insurance Graft Worked.

CHICAGO, April 6.—Investigation of the wages and working conditions of Pullman company conductors and porters was continued by the United States commission on industrial relations today. R. W. Bell, secretary of the Federation of Pullman Conductors and Porters, who resumed the stand, was unable to estimate the average income in tips of porters. Speaking of expenses of porters and conductors, he said:

"Porters and conductors must tip the dining car waiters, or they will get the worst of it."

The salaries of conductors, ranging from \$70 to \$95, he said, are relieved of some strain by free rooms at certain hotels, which hotels they recommend to passengers who inquire on the subject. Mr. Bell said that he was formerly a conductor, but was dismissed because of his activity in trying to unionize the employes of the company.

**Efforts to Unionize**  
Mr. Bell, questioned by Chairman Walsh, said that the effort to unionize the employes originated among the men and not with outside agitators.

"We worked under cover as long as we could," he said, "but about as fast as the men signed up they were dismissed and the list did not progress. The men grew timid and told us they would not care to join a union until the union was strong enough to protect them."

The witness had a stack of letters from men who claimed that they had been dismissed for activity in behalf of the union.

The witness said that on almost all roads the employes are given half rates on dining cars and in eating houses, but the quantity of food depends on the good nature of the stewards on dining cars.

### No Tips for Conductors

"Is a conductor's income augmented by tips?" asked Mr. Walsh. "No; they are rare. Once in a while a passenger will buy the conductor a meal on the diner."

"Can you give the average amount that a porter earns in tips?" "That is impossible; the only way to find out about that is to get a porter who has kept a record."

Asked to insurance of employes, Mr. Bell said: "There are three insurance companies approved by the Pullman company. Their solicitors are permitted to go among the men and the company deducts the premiums and dues from wages."

On this subject yesterday L. S. Hungerford, general manager of the Pullman company, denied that any Pullman official was financially interested in any of these insurance companies.

## SUBMARINE CAUGHT IN NET OFF DOVER SECURELY TRAPPED

PARIS, April 6.—A German submarine has become securely entangled in a net specially designed for that purpose, and placed off Dover, according to the Petit Journal's Dunkirk correspondent, who adds that the French naval authorities expect to capture the submersible when it comes to the surface.

Miles of submarine traps have been set by the British navy at harbor entrances and other strategic points around the British Isles. The traps are not unlike gill nets used by fishermen. Malleable iron frames ten feet square, three frames joined, are sunk to a depth of thirty feet, suspended from immense buoys. If a submarine, which is a blind thing when submerged, enters one of these frames its sides are caught, causing the lower frames to buckle upward, catching the propeller.