

FRENCH DRIVING GERMAN WEDGE OUT OF FRANCE

Fighting Which Began Monday Develops Into Desperate Struggle Along Considerable Portion of the Western Front—Les Esparges Captured Dominating Plains of Woerwe

LONDON, April 10.—The French, with the capture of Les Esparges, have obtained one of the main objects of their advance to the south-eastward from Verdun. The position at Les Esparges dominates the plains of the Woerwe and its occupation by the French is announced officially. Progress from Verdun means heavier pressure on the northern flank of the Germans holding St. Mihiel, while the southern flank is threatened by the French advance between Pont-A-Mousson and the Meuse.

Desperate Struggle Develops The official war reports of today indicate that the fighting in France which started Monday with a French attack between the Meuse and Moselle rivers, has developed into a desperate struggle along a considerable portion of the western front. The statement from the German army headquarters mentions, one after another a series of onslaughts by the allies and says that the battle between the rivers is proceeding with undiminished violence. Although at times the French succeeded in gaining a foothold on German positions, it would appear from the Berlin statement that no advantage had been gained.

Counter Attacks Made In the southern part of this field of operations the Germans are delivering almost continuous counter attacks. They have made fifteen assaults on one point. It is evident that the French are not only attempting to capture St. Mihiel, which always has been a danger point since its wedge was driven into the line of the allies, but are at the same time seeking to aid Russia by preventing the withdrawal of German corps for the relief of the hard pressed Austrian and German forces in the Carpathians.

The Paris statement adds nothing to the previous claims of French victories. It speaks of desperate bayonet fighting at Les Esparges, capture of which by the French was announced last night.

In the east no changes are recorded. The Berlin war office says that the Russians accomplish nothing by attacks in the south.

Russia is said to have made important captures of guns and war munitions in the Carpathians. What is represented as information from the Austrian general staff is that in the battle along the Dukla Epertes front the Austrians lost 26,000 men.

Rumors that Austria is about to conclude a separate peace grow in number and persistency every day. These are accompanied by evidences that Italy is showing increasing uneasiness over the situation.

SECURING JURY IN COPPERFIELD SALOON CASES

BAKER, Or., April 10.—Selection of a jury was a big problem in the state circuit court here today at the opening of the damage suit of William Wiegand against ex-Governor Oswald West, Colonel B. K. Lawson and others, as the result of Miss Fern Hobbs' action in closing the Copperfield saloons a year ago last January. In the forenoon only eight veniremen had been passed. The trip of Fern Hobbs so advertised the dispute that it proved difficult to find men who have not formed an opinion. Wiegand was one of the saloonkeepers whose liquor was confiscated by Colonel Lawson at Governor West's orders and his is the first of a series of other suits hinging on the same indictment. He demands \$4500 for the loss of his liquor, saloon fixtures and other furnishings and damage to business.

DARDANELLES CAN BE FORCED SAYS BETTOLO

Italian Minister of Marine Declares, In Spite of Formidable Array of Forts, Capture Possible—Land Force Necessary to Co-operate with Ships.

ROME, April 10.—Admiral Bettolo, who several times has been Italian minister of marine, is quoted in an interview as declaring he always has believed and still believes the Dardanelles can be forced, although the difficulties today naturally are greater than they were a few years ago, because of improvements made in the defenses under the direction of German officers.

Ships Could Triumph

After describing the land and sea resources of the Turco-German forces, Admiral Bettolo added that in spite of this formidable array ships could triumph in the end over land forces because the long range of their artillery would enable them to destroy coast batteries, while they were in such a position that shells from the enemy's guns could not reach them.

One of the essentials to success in such an operation, he said, was the complete destruction of each fortification attacked and the annihilation of its garrison by the landing of troops. In explaining the necessity for sending troops ashore to aid the fleet, the Italian admiral said they would be expected to complete the destruction of fortifications, pursue retreating forces and discover the points from which mines and torpedoes were launched. Such a campaign, he said, should be attempted only after thorough preparations. It should be executed with daring, tempered with prudence, both of which qualities he believed were possessed by the British and French.

Shore Occupation Needed

Occupation of the European shore would be indispensable to the mastery of the Dardanelles, in the opinion of Admiral Bettolo, since the capture of Constantinople must be the ultimate aim of the operation.

"Once Constantinople is occupied," he said, "the least Russia could be expected to ask would be a free passage through the straits. Her appearance in the Mediterranean would be preparatory to becoming a great naval power. She is well equipped to assume this position by reason of her powerful fleet, which would be able to face the greatest navies in the Mediterranean. From the Mediterranean she might be expected to expand her operation to the oceans."

QUARTER MILLION FIRE RAGES AT TOPEKA

TOPEKA, Kan., April 10.—Fire destroyed several buildings in the center of the business section here today, entailing a loss estimated at a quarter of a million dollars. The flames centered in the three story building of the Palace Clothing company, whose loss was estimated at \$210,000.

TROLLEY STRIKE THREATENS FAIR

SAN FRANCISCO, April 10.—A strike on the United Railroads, involving more than a thousand platform men, within 48 hours, was predicted today by B. F. Bowbeer, one of the leaders in a newly organized street carmen's union at an executive meeting of the organization. Bowbeer, a vice-president of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees, the international organization, said that half of the 1800 employed by the company are organized and most of the other half will follow them in case of a strike. The international was said to be ready to back the strike here with \$100,000, according to Edmund McMorro, general organizer for the international. Officials of the United Railroads

MACHINES HELP HEAL GERMAN WOUNDED IN DOUBLE QUICK TIME SO THEY CAN RUSH BACK TO TRENCHES



The picture above shows a riding machine which enable the wounded cavalry man to accustom himself to riding while his wounds are healing, so that he is ready for service immediately on his discharge from the hospital.

Exercising machines which are used to keep active soldiers from becoming "stale" while undergoing treatment in the hospital.

MARKLEY BEGINS SERVING SENTENCE FOR SWINDLING

PHILADELPHIA, April 10.—Four of the five officials of the \$6,000,000 International Lumber and Development company, who were convicted in the United States district court on charges of swindling today began their sentence in the penitentiary in this city. A 30 days respite granted them by President Wilson on the eve of their going to prison expired last midnight.

The men sent to jail are John R. Markley of Iowa, formerly of Oregon, sentenced to one year and three months and to pay a \$10,000 fine; I. B. Miller of Chicago, one year and three months, and \$10,000 fine; A. G. Stewart, Iowa, one year and one day and \$1,000 fine; C. McMahon, two years and \$2,000 fine.

W. H. Armstrong, Jr., the fifth man, who was given two years imprisonment and fined \$10,000, was too ill to appear in court. The men were convicted on charges of perpetrating fraud in developing a Mexican ranch containing timber.

USE MACHINE TO AID WOUNDED MEN TO RECOVER

Efficiency, the very keystone of the kaiser's army, has enabled about 73 to 75 per cent of the German wounded to be healed quickly and rushed back to the trenches for more fighting.

They boast that their wounded are put into fighting trim again much quicker than in the case of the English, French or Russian armies.

The most important, among other factors, is the German's method of restoring full motion to soldiers crippled by shot and shell. This system of prophylactic orthopedics (mechanical methods for preventing deformities) has advanced further in Germany than it has in other countries.

System Out Systemed

Twenty-four medical mechanical institutions are at the service of the military authorities, and arrangements have been made with 107 health resorts for the after treatment of the wounded and sick.

In hospital rooms, which look more like machine factories than sick rooms, so filled are they with mechanical devices for treating convalescent soldiers, the patients are given passive motion and vibration.

Without exertion on the part of the patient, machines grip the injured limb or stiffening joint and by gentle motion and vibration restore it to normal action at the same time that it is healing.

If a wounded cavalryman is convalescing there is a riding machine which he mounts daily and mechanically is put through the movements and exercises that would be produced were he galloping on a real horse.

The result is that the very day he leaves the hospital he is ready to go into the saddle and into a charge if necessary.

There are passive motion machines on which the patient sits or reclines comfortably while a stiff leg or arm or ankle is worked and massaged into good order again without exertion on the part of the soldier-patient.

AUSTRIA ABANDONS FRESH OFFENSIVE AGAINST SERBIA

GENEVA, April 10.—Austria has abandoned the idea of launching a fresh offensive movement against Serbia, the Tribune says it has learned from an absolutely reliable source, and will remain strictly on the defensive in order to send additional army corps to the Italian frontier. The same authority is quoted as asserting that it was decided at Vienna to sound Russia on the subject of peace terms, but that it is impossible to know what the results might be.

The Russians made improvement captures of artillery and war munitions in the recent fighting in the Carpathians, according to dispatches to Swiss newspapers. In the county of Saros alone they took two batteries of twelve-inch mortars, four other batteries of different calibers, twenty quick-fifters and 700 shells for the twelve-inch guns.

Figures received here purporting to come from the Austrian general staff place at 26,000 the losses in the battle on the Dukla-Epores front.

TRADE GALICIA FOR AUSTRIAN INTEGRITY

MILAN, April 10.—A special dispatch from Petrograd to the Secolo says that the insistent reports heard in the Russian capital of negotiations for a separate peace with Austria are based upon the supposition that Galicia and probably some other territory would be exchanged with Russia for guarantees of preservation of Austrian integrity in the Transylvanian provinces. Sentiment in favor of a separate peace with Austria is said to be increasing in Russia.

LOS ANGELES CHIEF IS INDICTED

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 10.—Charles E. Sebastian, chief of police indicted several days ago on the charge of having contributed to the dependency of Edith Serkin, a minor, was indicted again today for alleged offenses against Victoria Despartie, a delinquent girl. Miss Despartie also was indicted. The charge against her is perjury. Miss Despartie was remanded to jail in default of \$2500 bail on the perjury charge. Sebastian, being already under bonds of \$7500 on two indictments charging him with the Serkin offense, and also alleged attempts to intimidate the grand jury, was not required to furnish further security. The indictment against Sebastian

PUBLIC OPINION SETTLES STRIKES --KRUTTSCHNITT

Head of Harriman Lines Says Only Solution of Labor Troubles is Putting Merits of Controversy Up to People, Who Are Nearly Always Right—Bureau of Information.

CHICAGO, April 10.—Julius Kruttschnitt, first assistant to the late E. H. Harriman, and himself one of the leading railroad authorities of the country, today expressed to the United States commission on industrial relations the opinion that the only solution of labor troubles is the designing of a vehicle through which the public, "which is almost always right," shall decide the merits of controversies.

"One of the duties of this commission," said Commissioner James O'Connell to Mr. Kruttschnitt, who was the first witness at today's session is to "ascertain the causes of industrial unrest and to recommend a remedy if possible. What is your opinion?"

Public Opinion Right

"I have observed a great many strikes and in the end public opinion decides justly as a rule," replied the witness. "No strike that I recall ever succeeded with public opinion against it. The great American public settles them all. The older I grow the more I am convinced that the task of settling labor troubles is the task of keeping the public informed."

"The establishment of a machine for the purpose should be comparatively simple. There is a publicity clause in the Canadian arbitration law and the Canadians have a machine for informing the public impartially of the merits of labor disputes. The Canadian public thus officially becomes a board of arbitration in all such cases. I don't favor compulsory arbitration; it has been a failure in New Zealand where it was tried out for some years."

Refer to Government

"It was public opinion which decided the strike of 1911 in favor of the railroads. The boards of mediation and conciliation at Washington seems a move in the right direction, but machinery for getting correct and impartial information to the great arbitrating public is needed."

"The government now controls the railroads, their earnings and even their expenses. It is only right that labor disputes which may involve the railroads in additional expense shall be referred to it, so that, among other things, it may point out where money for increased wages is to come from."

DENY INJUNCTION AGAINST ROCK ISLAND

CHICAGO, April 10.—Judge Carpenter in the United States district court today denied an injunction restraining the annual meeting of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad from being held in this city next Monday. The application was filed yesterday by minority stockholders, who asserted that they had been hindered in their attempts to gain proxies.

WILD SCENES ATTEND STOCK MARKET BOOM

Trading Is Largest Since 1909—Reaction Wipes Many Gains Out—Entire List Affected—Cotton Climbs to \$15 a Bale More Than Low Prices of Last December.

NEW YORK, April 10.—Scenes of the wildest excitement attended the renewal of operations on the stock exchange today. The trading floor was crowded with members and the visitors gallery was lined with spectators, many of them women in gay attire. Overnight buying orders and a further stampede of the short interest lifted prices throughout the list, gains extending from 1 to 3 points in speculative favorites and specialties.

United States Steel again was the chief feature opening with a block of 15,000 shares at 57 1/2 to 57 3/4, and soon advanced to 58. Bethlehem Steel was the only prominent stock to hold back, declining 2 points. Rock Island was the most erratic issue, rising almost four points and losing all its advance.

Breaks Recent Records

Trading during the first half hour was on the largest scale for that period in the recent history of the exchange. Reactions ranging from a fraction to two points, ensued soon after the initial outburst on heavy profit taking.

Sales in the first half hour exceeded half a million shares, which surpassed all records since 1909, the year of the great speculative boom, prices continued to react under the weight of increased realizing sales and many gains were wiped out, some of the standard shares selling materially under yesterday's close. Steel was conspicuous in this connection, declining to 55 1/2. Its contribution to the business of the first hour was 117,000 shares.

Cotton Rises Rapidly

Cotton went up a dollar a bale in an active and excited market in the first hour of trading today. Top figures touched \$2.50 a bale above the low level of yesterday and a new high record was made for the year. Values today soared to \$15 a bale, more than the low price of last December.

An avalanche of buying orders swept the market. Wall Street and commission houses bought heavily and the big advance in Liverpool added new snap to the movement. The strength of the stock market was reflected.

BOTH SIDES IN MEXICO CLAIM GREAT VICTORY

WASHINGTON, April 10.—General Obregon's advice to General Carranza's agency here today say he is pushing the defeated Villa army after the victory at Celaya and is advancing toward San Luis Potosi. The same dispatch reports Villa forces evacuating Dolores, in the state of Hidalgo.

Advices to Villa representatives deny that Obregon has gained a victory over their forces and contend there has been only light skirmishing.

War department dispatches today made no reference to reported firing on the American flag near Brownsville from the Mexican side of the Rio Grande, but Major General Funston reported, under date of yesterday, that no shots had fallen into Brownsville since March 27. Further inquiries are being made.

Resumption of military activity in northeast Sonora is reported in a state department dispatch, which says:

"The department is advised under date of April 9 that military activities have been resumed in northeast Sonora. The Carranzistas, about 2000 strong, are reported to be advancing westward from Agua Prieta and Governor Maytorrena is said to be sending 1800 Villa troops east from Nogales to intercept the Carranzistas. It is thought probable that a conflict is imminent. Nogales is quiet."