

KAISER RENEWS EFFORTS TO SEIZE CZAR'S FORTRESS

Battle in Progress for Ossowetz Near Prussian Frontier, Indicating Renewal of Attack Upon Warsaw From North—Fierce Struggle Continues in Bukowina.

LONDON, April 13.—The German attack on the Russian forces in the north, near the Prussian frontier, was resumed yesterday and another battle is in progress for the possession of the important Russian fortress of Ossowetz. The abandonment of the former siege of this fortress was interpreted in Petrograd as indicating that the Germans had given up their attempt to break through the Russian line of defenses and advance on Warsaw from the north, but it is now said semi-officially that the Russian capital that the invaders have brought up howitzers and begun a new bombardment. One of the German siege batteries is said to have been damaged badly by the Russian guns.

Siege Guns Damaged
The following semi-official statement issued at Petrograd last night is contained in a dispatch to the Reuter Telegram company.

Ossowetz was bombarded throughout today (Sunday) by eight inch howitzers. The artillery of the forts replied, seriously damaging one of the enemy's siege batteries. The Germans tried to send four fire rafts against the forts, but they were sunk. "In the region of Jedwano there was active fighting in the trenches, during which bomb-throwers were used."

Five independent Austrian armies are operating along the Carpathian front. It is said also that Emperor William personally is supervising the work of the general staff.

Fighting in Bukowina
A fierce struggle continues in Bukowina, according to a dispatch from Bucharest. The Austrians are reported to have dispatched two armored trains against the Russians near Bojma yesterday. They were met by a terrific fire from the Russian artillery. One of them crawled back to Czernowitz, badly damaged, but the other was blown up. Austrian troops which followed the trains delivered two furious attacks, but are said to have been repulsed.

The dispatch says that four steamers loaded with troops, ammunition and war materials for Serbia passed Ofenita, a Rumanian town on the Danube, yesterday. They were loudly cheered by the Rumanians.

SKYWARD FLIGHT OF BETHLEHEM STEEL CONTINUES

NEW YORK, April 13.—Another spectacular rise in Bethlehem Steel, which sold up to 139 1/2 in the first hour of today's business, a gain of 15 1/2 points over yesterday's close, attracted early attention on today's stock market.

Wall street still inclined to the belief that the movement, without parallel in the recent history of the exchange, is primarily due to the persistent opposition of the short interest, together with the small amount of stock available for speculative purposes.

Bethlehem Steel rose to 142 before noon and then dropped back four points from its high price. The entire market moved forward, largely as a result of peace rumors from Washington.

The phenomenal movement in Bethlehem Steel was said to be the precursor of an important announcement to stockholders of the company. This, it was said, would involve an increase of the company's stock with valuable subscription rights.

During the mid-session Bethlehem Steel ascended to 149 1/4, from which it reacted materially. Sales of Bethlehem Steel up to 1 o'clock barely exceeded 20,000 shares.

Bethlehem Steel rose to 155, a maximum gain of 31 points, but crumbled away in the final dealings to 123 1/2, recovering to 125 1/2, a net gain of only 1 1/2.



William Rockhill Nelson, publisher of the Kansas City Star, who died this morning.

NELSON ORDERS FIGHT FOR HONESTY UPON DEATHBED

KANSAS CITY, April 13.—Funeral arrangements for William Rockhill Nelson, editor of the Star, who died this morning, were being completed by the family today. Mr. Nelson had been unconscious since Thursday last. Death was due to uranic poisoning.

Mr. Nelson's last conference with his associates took place in his bedroom the day before he became unconscious. It pertained to the necessity of keeping up the fight for honest elections.

"That is fundamental for democratic government," he said. "I may not be here to see the fight won, but the Star will fight on with all its resources until the present rotten system is broken down."

William Rockhill Nelson was founder, owner and editor of the Kansas City Star. Although he did not enter the newspaper business until he was nearly 40 years old, he brought to it such originality, ability and energy that he built up one of the greatest newspapers of the country.

Mr. Nelson was born in Ft. Wayne, Ind., March 7, 1841.

Intense admiration for the reform work of Samuel J. Tilden brought him into contact with that great democrat, and when only 34 years old he became Tilden's Indiana campaign manager. His interest in political leadership made him turn to newspaper work as the best way to influence men in the mass. He sought an interest in the Ft. Wayne Sentinel and a business reverse determined him to devote all his time to journalism.

MINNESOTA NOT BADLY INJURED

SEATTLE, Wash., April 13.—The Great Northern Steamship company was advised today that its liner Minnesota, which ran on soft ground in the inland sea of Japan yesterday and bent several plates, is only slightly damaged. She is leaking in No. 1 hold, but the pumps have no trouble in keeping the water down. No. 1 and No. 2 holds will be relieved of some of their cargo. The Minnesota will be docked at Nagasaki. Probably she will be detained several weeks and the passengers will be forwarded by other vessels.

MEXICO WORSE THAN FRANCE, '93

PITTSBURGH, April 13.—Rev. Francis C. Kelly of Chicago, president of the Catholic church Extension society, today discussed Mexico and the American church before an important gathering of clergymen here. The occasion was the dedication of the synod hall and chancery building of diocese of Pittsburgh. Dr. Kelly said that present day difficulties in Mexico were largely because of three serious questions: The rights of conscience, land and education. Mexico, he said, had been without anything like freedom of conscience for over fifty years. The church property had been confiscated to the state by Juarez and had never been returned. Religious schools were closed and orders of the teachers disbanded. No outward manifestation of religion was permitted, even distinctive dress of clergymen being prohibited on the streets. In the large cities schools were supplied by the state, but outside such communities, Mexico, practically has no schools. The state has never been able to supply them and the church was not allowed to do so.

BRITISH LEADER SURE OF DRIVING GERMANS BACK

General French Says: "I Know When the Time Comes We Can Break Through the Germans"—French Successes Give Promise of Opening for Spring Campaign.

LONDON, April 13.—Field Marshal Sir John French's message to his countrymen at home that "I know when the time comes for us to make our great move we can break through the Germans," and the British eye-witness' statement of yesterday that there are plain signs of the "gradual weakening of the German resistance" are accepted here as an intimation that the present steady pressure on the western front shortly will develop into events of vaster scope. It is thus expected that the next three months will be especially memorable in this war.

Opening Spring Campaign
Military writers are of the opinion that the reported French successes between the Meuse and Moselle—an important region stretching between the rival fortresses of Verdun and Metz—have given a promising opening for the spring campaign. They regard it as the signal for the general offensive movement which has been awaiting the arrival of adequate accumulations of men, equipment and supplies.

The suspension of infantry fighting in this all-important Verdun district has been quickly broken down as was expected, by the gallant German attempt to recapture the position of Les Eparges, possession of which enabled General Joffre to give another twist to the screw of the vise wherewith he hopes to grip the German position of St. Mihiel.

The Russian offensive in the Carpathians continues to meet a strenuous defense on the part of the combined Teutonic armies, and although it appears to be slowly winning its way forward toward the plains of Hungary, it has encountered enormous difficulties. The Austrians have been preparing their defensive positions throughout the period which has intervened since the Russians first raided this same territory.

Relieving the Pressure
To relieve the pressure on the Russians is an additional reason for the activity of their allies in the west. The report that Emperor William personally is directing the operations in the Carpathians is doubted, as is also the rumor from Cologne that Field Marshal von Hindenburg has asked for reinforcements to the extent of 300,000 men to undertake another campaign against Warsaw. It is thought to be far more likely that he will attempt to divert the attention of the Russians by a thrust from the direction of Craew.

Statue Unveiled in Honor of Jefferson
CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., April 13.—Founders' day was celebrated at the University of Virginia today by the unveiling of a bronze statue of Thomas Jefferson, done by Karl Bitter and presented to the university by Charles R. Crane of New York.

CONGRESSMEN ARE TO BE QUIZZED DURING VACATION



Ruth Noyes
Miss Ruth Astor Noyes, who is organizing the women of the 435 congressional districts to work through their congressmen for the federal suffrage amendment.

HUERTA PLOTTING TO RECOVER LOST POWER IN MEXICO

NEW YORK, April 13.—General Victoriano Huerta, former president of Mexico, began today to attend to the business which brought him to New York, and which he described as "personal and family." The general occupies one of the most expensive suites of the Hotel Ansonia.

Despite Huerta's assurances on landing yesterday that he would do nothing while here to violate the neutrality of the United States, it was reported today in Mexican circles that important conferences would be held here at once to determine whether the time was ripe for Huerta to interfere in Mexico, rally his old battalions to his support and attempt to put down the factions contending for the control of that country. It was said that agents of the federal government here were keeping a close watch upon his movements.

A statement given out by Francisco Elias, the consul general representing the Carranza faction here, said that Huerta's destination is Yucatan, "where he expects to inaugurate a revolution against Carranza."

General Huerta turned over to the police a mysterious box which was supposed to contain candy and which was handed to him as he landed. He did not open it, but notified the hotel management. At the police station the box was opened by an expert in explosives and was found to contain a rambling manuscript written by some irresponsible person.

WOMEN OFF TO ATTEND PEACE MEET AT HAGUE

NEW YORK, April 13.—A huge peace flag floated from the masthead of the Holland-American line steamship Noordam today as the forty or more delegates from America went on board to sail for Rotterdam to attend the international women's conference at The Hague.

Miss Jane Addams of Chicago, who led the delegation, said she had doubts whether it was permissible to fly the flag until she received last night a message from a representative who had consulted Robert Lansing, counselor for the state department at Washington. The message said:

"Officially the United States can say nothing, as it is a foreign ship. But fly ahead."

The flag was a snow white pennant bearing the word "peace" in blue letters. It was given by Mayor Mitchell of New York. It was designed by the women delegates, aided by agents of the steamship line.

VILLA-OBREGON BATTLE A DRAW. FIGHT RESUMED

After Thirty-six Hours of Continuous Battle, Both Factions Await Reinforcements—Villa Has 15,000 Men and Obregon About Same Number—Villa Expected to Attack Today.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Hostilities were expected to be resumed today in the vicinity of Celaya and Irapuato, between the contending Mexican armies under Generals Villa and Obregon, according to state department advices.

George C. Carothers, American consular agent, who went to Guadalajara to investigate the question of mining taxes, returned to Villa's headquarters at Irapuato last night and sent the state department its first report on the military situation in that section. He telegraphed that on April 6 and 7 there were thirty-six hours of fighting, after which General Villa decided to await reinforcements.

30,000 in Battle
More than 15,000 men, officials here estimate, have been gathered at the front by Villa, and he prepared to resume his attack today. General Obregon is believed to have an equal number.

State department advices given out today say: "Reinforcements and ammunition are being sent to General Obregon, who is reported to be still at Celaya. It is reported from Laredo that a Villa force reached Huisachita, on April 11, and that the Nuevo Laredo garrison has gone to give battle.

"The military commander at Acapulco has sent a message to General Carranza calling attention to the seriousness of the food situation, saying there is urgent need of corn, flour and funds."

Shoot Across Border
Brigadier General Evans reported from the border today that some shots fell into Laredo, Tex., last night while jubilant Mexicans across the line were celebrating a reported Carranza victory. No one was hurt.

The Carranza agency announced today that a telegram had been received from General Obregon, dated at Celaya today, reiterating his claims of victory over Villa's army, and saying his troops were proceeding northward.

BOMBARDMENT OF MATAMOROS BEGINS

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, April 13.—The bombardment of the Matamoros trenches by the Villa army besieging Matamoros began today. The first few shells exploded in the air above Matamoros. Only one cannon appeared to be in action.

The Villa gunners got the range after a few minutes and rapped two shots within a few yards of the trenches on the west side of Matamoros. They kicked up some dirt, but otherwise did no apparent damage. Before the range was obtained four shells burst over Matamoros.

GERMANY THREATENS REPRISALS

LONDON, April 13, 2:43 p. m.—The text of the note presented by the German foreign office to James W. Gerard, the American ambassador to Germany, on the subject of submarine prisoners, is contained in a dispatch received from Berlin today by Reuter's Telegram company. The text follows:

"The German government has learned with astonishment and indignation that the British government regards officers and crews of German submarines not as honorable enemies and accordingly treats them, not as other prisoners of war, but as ordinary prisoners.



Prince Eitel Friedrich
Prince Eitel Friedrich of Prussia, second son of the kaiser, now with his command in the battlefield.

NO FOUNDATION FOR PEACE TALK BY TUETON ALLIES

ROME, April 13.—Information in this city is that there is absolutely no basis for the report that peace negotiations under certain conditions are being considered in Berlin.

These reports, it is said, are based upon ignorance of actual conditions in the German empire. The assertion is made that both Germany and Austria, particularly the former, have within their borders supplies of everything necessary to prolong the war indefinitely.

Well-informed Germans in Rome declare the determination of the central empires to carry the conflict to the end will become apparent soon when the campaign is resumed with fresh vigor on both fronts, according to plans mapped out by the general staff during the winter. The same sources of information are authority for the statement that not only can Germany provide enough food to supply her people, but that she has on hand a plentiful store of supplies for manufacturing arms and ammunition.

TANZER LAWYERS FACE INDICTMENTS

NEW YORK, April 13.—David and Maxwell Slade, of the law firm of Slade & Slade, attorneys for Rae Tanzer, in the breach of promise suit she brought against James W. Osborne, were indicted by the federal grand jury today on charges of conspiracy. Two indictments were returned against each. The first charges conspiracy to obstruct justice, while the other charges conspiracy to wrongfully influence the testimony of witnesses.

Later the grand jury returned an indictment charging use of the mails to defraud against Rae Tanzer herself. There were nine counts in this indictment.

Albert J. McCullough, a detective employed by Slade & Slade, was also indicted. The indictments against him are identical to those returned against the two Slades.

SUPREME COURT IGNORES ERRORS OF TRIAL COURT

For First Time Supreme Tribunal Passes Upon a Case Upon Its Merits, Passing Up Technicalities in \$30,000 Personal Injuries Case—Amount Is Cut to \$14,000.

SALEM, Or., April 13.—Proceedings under the 1910 constitutional amendment vesting the supreme court to disregard errors in the trial of a case and to enter such judgment as it believes ought to have been rendered, that tribunal, today, in an opinion written by Justice Thomas A. McBride, modified and affirmed the judgment of Circuit Judge McGinn of Multnomah county. In the case of Willis D. Hoag against the Washington-Oregon Corporation, a suit in which the plaintiff was awarded \$30,000 in damages for personal injuries. Under the modified decree of the supreme court, he receive a \$14,000 judgment.

Chief Justice Frank A. Moore and Justices Henry J. Bean and Robert Eakin concurred with Justice McBride in the conclusions reached by him. Justices George H. Burnett, Arthur S. Benson and Lawrence T. Harris disagreed and wrote dissenting opinions. As the opinion paves the way for further like decisions, the decision is regarded as important.

Attorneys for Hoag had asked the circuit court to give instructions that neither sympathy nor prejudice should sway the jury, and although the judge gave such instructions he added that while they should not let sympathy alone induce them to find a verdict for the plaintiff, it might be allowed some play in their deliberations. This the supreme court today pronounced as error, but it cited the constitutional amendment vesting it with power to disregard such technicalities and enter a proper judgment.

ITALIAN OFFICERS ORDERED TO DULL METAL ON SWORDS

ROME, April 13.—An order is printed in the Military Journal directing all army officers to dull the metal on their uniforms and the scabbards of their swords. This is a measure which usually is adopted on the eve of war.

After receiving a warning from the minister of war that in case of mobilization the public schools would be used to house troops, the municipal council met tonight (Monday) to discuss what measures would be taken in such an emergency. It was decided to have school sessions continued in hired buildings, substituting women for male teachers, who would be called to the colors. It also was decided that so far as both street cars and public utilities would be operated by women as far as possible providing mobilization resulted in a shortage of male employees.

ALLIES BOMBARD GAZA, PALESTINE

PARIS, April 13, 11:18 a. m.—The marine ministry issued the following statement today: "Yesterday a battleship, in connection with the French seaplanes, bombarded the important Turkish encampment in the neighborhood of Gaza."

The bombardment of Gaza marks the development of hostilities in a new quarter. Gaza is in southern Palestine near the Egyptian frontier. The city lies two miles inland from Mediterranean and forty-eight miles southwest of Jerusalem. The Turkish encampment near this city may have been established in connection with the advance of Turkish troops across the Sinai peninsula to the Suez canal.