

RUSSIANS TAKE ANOTHER PASS IN CARPATHIANS

After a Twelve-Hour Battle Czar's Troops Capture Main Mountain Crest. Considered Impregnable—Battle in Progress Along Hundred Mile Front.

LEMBERG, April 13, via Petrograd and London, April 14, 3:45 p. m.—In a desperate attack by the Russians on the right flank of the Austrian position at Mezolaborca, on the Hungarian side of the east Beskid mountains, and about fifty miles south of Przemysl, the Austrians were forced after a twelve-hour battle to make a precipitate retreat. The whole main crest in this district which the Austrians considered to be impregnable is now in Russian hands. The main body of the Austrian army then moved on Hostok, where they found the Russians prepared in a strong defensive position, and they again were repulsed. Another attack made by the Austrians in the southern district of Uzok and Veretzkim, met with a similar check, the Russians occupying a position three miles from Uzok. The left flank of this Austrian army, under command of Archduke Joseph Ferdinand, is being gradually exposed by the Russian advances toward Bartfeld and Gaminio.

Center Most Stubborn

PETROGRAD, April 14, 12:30 p. m., via London, 2:25 p. m.—Austro-German forces which still hold isolated summits of the Carpathians are contesting stubbornly every foot of the Russian advance along the front from Bartfeld to Stry. This front runs almost due east and west for 115 miles. Bartfeld is in northern Hungary and Stry in eastern Galicia, to the south of Lemberg.

Attacks and counter-attacks follow with such rapidity that both sides may be said to be taking the offensive simultaneously. The shocks are resulting in unusually heavy casualties, with only a slight change in the comparative positions of the opposing forces.

Austrians Hold Uzok

Uzok, near the pass of that name, still remains in the possession of the Austrians, but the Russians have completed the heights to the northward, coming within three miles of the railroad station and their occupation of the town itself is expected here.

The Austrians are vigorously repeating their efforts to penetrate from Bukovina into Russian territory, in the direction of Chotin. The Russians characterize this move as a device on the part of the Austrians for drawing Russian troops from the Carpathians. They assert that the Austrians have been unable to bring up sufficient reinforcements to check the Russian advance and that the only alternative for the Austrians is to divert part of the Russian forces in other directions.

On Prussian Frontier

To the north in the district along the Prussian frontier there are no movements of first importance. Small battles are a daily occurrence in the Mariampol district. The Germans

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RUSHING ORDERS FOR BELLIGERENTS

PITTSBURG, April 14.—Stories of unusual industrial activity in the Pittsburgh district because of the presence of orders for war material were confirmed to the Associated Press today by representatives of a number of manufacturing concerns.

At the Westinghouse Air Brake company it was said that special machinery had been installed and workmen were now making shrapnel shells, cartridge cases and fuses on a contract that will require a year to complete. The Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. is making large projectiles for the war. Special machinery has been put in the shops. A number of smaller concerns also are making ammunition.

GERMANS USE SHELLS MADE IN UNITED STATES

Fragments Picked Up on Battle Line Show American Manufacture—Tremendous Losses at Neuve Chapelle Justified by Developments—Mild Weather Prevails.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS OF THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Tuesday, April 13, via London, April 14.—In the trenches along the British front, sprawling from Ypres to La Basse, officers and men alike are still talking of the battle last month at Neuve Chapelle. The officers characterize this British victory as likely to be recorded as the greatest local success of the war, and the privates hail it as evidence that the German line can be broken whenever their leaders decide this must be done and that the ground gained will outweigh the inevitable losses sustained.

Heavy Loss Justified

The misgivings in England with regard to the British losses at Neuve Chapelle are hardly justified in view of the advances gained in the opinion of staff officers at the front. One officer, explaining today the strategic importance of this dent in the German line, said the Germans in six weeks more, had they continued to hold Neuve Chapelle, thus flanking the British on the north and the south, would have inflicted losses equal to those sustained by the attackers on that memorable March morning. Thus the British would in a short time have lost just as many men, the speaker declared, without the physical and moral advantage scored by the spurt forward.

The mild weather of spring prevails today along the battle line, and the British private, the man from Canada and the fighter from India all feel very much like a football team, confident of its ability to score against the other side when the ground is a little drier.

Using American Shells

The Germans in some instances are now using American made shells. Several fragments of shells have been picked up within the British lines marked "R. Stock & Co., U. S. A." Whether these are recent acquisitions or old shells sent to Germany from America long ago cannot be determined in the lines.

NEW YORK, April 14.—An official of the Remington Arms and Ammunition company, who said he was familiar with the markings of shells in this country during the past fifteen years, asserted today that no shells made in America during that time bore the inscription "R. Stock & Co., U. S. A." or markings which could be mistaken for it. There was no firm making ammunition in the United States, he said by the name of R. Stock & Company.

This official added that he was certain Germany had purchased no ammunition in America.

NAVAL ASSAULT UPON DARDANELLES AGAIN RESUMED

LONDON, April 4.—After a prolonged lull in the operations at the Dardanelles, fighting has been resumed on a small scale. An official report from Constantinople says the batteries at the entrance to the straits were bombarded yesterday and that a cruiser and destroyer were struck by the Turkish fire.

Messages from Vienna to Rome quote an Austrian official as saying that a state of siege probably will be proclaimed in Austria on account of popular unrest occasioned by the advance of the Russians through the Carpathians. It is reported also that Emperor Francis Joseph has decided to make the territorial concession desired by Italy, provided that nation will take up arms for Austria and Germany. This report, however, is not generally credited in Rome.

Fifty Years Ago Tonight Lincoln Was Assassinated

Man Who Heard the Shot; Who Saw the President Fall; Who Saw the Assassin Trip on the American Flag—This Man Tells the Story of John Wilkes Booth's Deed.



Lincoln Assassinated—sketched from Lieutenant Jones' story.

WORLD SHORTAGE PROSPECT IN WHEAT SENDS PRICES UP

CHICAGO, April 14.—Prospects of a world shortage in wheat available for immediate shipment resulted today in a sensational bulge in prices. Business suddenly assumed large proportions in the last hour of trading, and prices fluctuated widely, jumping up at the rate of 1/2c between transactions.

May wheat rose swiftly 6 1/4 to \$1.63, as against \$1.56 1/4 at the close last night. The advance was to within 4 cents a bushel of the topmost level since the beginning of the war. July wheat rose even more sharply than May, touching 132 1/2, a leap of 9c a bushel above last night. The ascent was accompanied by assertions that the British government had ceased buying, having obtained all that was required for British needs, and that a scramble was expected on the part of other countries for small remaining supply.

Before the finish July soared 1/2 higher to 133, a total ascent of 9 1/2 cents compared with last night. Heavy profit-taking broke the market back 4 cents from the top, but on a resumption of active buying prices started upward again.

The close was excited, with the market as a whole ranging 3 1/4 to 6c above last night.

PRESIDENT TOSSES BALL, FIRST GAME

WASHINGTON, April 14.—President Wilson formally opened the American Baseball league season today, tossing out the ball used in the initial game between Washington and New York. As the president arrived at the park the band played "The Star-Spangled Banner" and the great crowd arose and cheered. The team with Pitcher Walter Johnson in the center, gathered in front of the president's box as he threw out the ball. Secretary Bryan, who seldom witnesses ball games, Secretary Daniels, many officers of the army and navy, diplomats and leaders in Washington society were in the crowd.

STORY OF TRAGEDY OF LINCOLN'S DEATH TOLD BY WITNESS

When John Wilkes Booth sprang from the president's box in Ford's theater, April 14, 1865, and challenged the world with his dramatic cry, "The south is avenged!" only one man in the audience seemed to feel the shock of the world tragedy.

For several seconds after the bullet carried its death blow to Lincoln's brain the audience seemed paralyzed with fright.

But from the topmost gallery a young man leaped to the balcony rail below and swung into the president's box just in time to see an incident that seems to have escaped everyone else on the stage and in the theater.

Story of the Tragedy

Lieutenant Charles H. Jones, then connected with the quartermaster's department at Washington, is the man who sprang from the gallery in time to hear a man on the stage announce, "The assassin is captured," and thus prevent immediate pursuit of Booth.

This is Lieutenant Jones' story of Lincoln's assassination: "It was the third act of the play, 'Our American Cousin.' I heard the shot in the president's box; I saw Lincoln's head fall forward—a man sprang from the box, tripped on the American flag that contained it, and stumbled to the stage, fourteen feet below.

"As he arose to his feet he cried: 'The south is avenged.' "Not half a dozen people in the theater realized they were witnessing a great tragedy, but I seemed to divine what had happened. I leaped over the gallery and balcony rails, swung into the president's box just in time to see Major Rathbone remove his hands from the president's head. They were covered with blood. I knew then that the emancipator was dying.

Pursuit Turned Back

"Histories have been written about Lincoln's assassination, but all of the histories omit one important thing—a thing that I saw and no man can contradict my statement in regard to this: "As soon as Booth disappeared from the stage a man in evening clothes announced, 'He has been captured,' and turned back the people who were pursuing the assassin. "One man had followed Booth when (Continued on page two.)

JAP WARSHIPS MINE HARBOR, LOWER CALIFORNIA

LOS ANGELES, April 14.—Three Japanese warships under Admiral Nakayama, with six colliers and supply ships, manned altogether by about 4000 men, were assembled in Turtle Bay, Lower California, standing by the stranded Japanese cruiser Asama, according to a staff correspondent of the Los Angeles Times, who has just returned from a trip of investigation. Turtle Bay is 409 miles south of San Diego, Cal., and is said to be the best harbor north of Magdalena Bay, the west coast rendezvous of the United States navy.

No effort is being made to float the Asama, which the correspondent avers is lying in soft mud at the entrance to the harbor. This was explained, he said, by Japanese officers who declared they were awaiting the arrival of a great crane ship. Meantime, however, the correspondent asserts, Turtle Bay has been mined by the Japanese, ammunition has been landed and large camp established ashore. Preparations also were made, he added, to land guns from the Asama. The mines were laid in the harbor, the correspondent said he was told, as an additional precaution against attack by German naval vessels.

BASEBALL OPENS IN MAJOR LEAGUES

NEW YORK, April 14.—For baseball fans throughout the country this was the most memorable day of the year, the day for which they had waited six long months, the day of the opening of the big league season. The Washington weather bureau promised fair weather to greet the thousands who were to gather in baseball parks in the east and the west to welcome old favorites and new faces on the diamond. In accord with ancient custom, the great game was to receive official endorsement by President Wilson in Washington, in tossing the first ball upon the diamond, while Mayor Mitchell in New York and other officials in various cities performed similar functions.

BLACKLIST BARS UNIONISTS FROM TELEGRAPH KEYS

Operators Assert Commercial Telegraph Companies Maintain Blacklist Which Is Interchangeable Between Western Union, Postal and Railroad Companies.

CHICAGO, April 14.—C. H. McEirenth, a telegrapher employed by the International News Service at Detroit, testified today before the United States commission on industrial relations that the commercial telegraph companies maintain a blacklist.

"I am on it because I am a union man," he said, and added that he is sure the list is interchangeable between the Western Union and the Postal Telegraph companies. He said the list is available to the railroad companies.

"Many men have been driven from the country in this way," said the witness, "while others have obtained work by using an alias. These latter, however are usually discovered in time."

"Do blacklisted men ever obtain reinstatement?" asked Frank P. Walsh, chairman of the commission.

"Yes, by surrendering his manhood—by surrendering his union card," replied McEirenth.

Rank and File Struck

S. J. Koenekamp, president of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, was recalled to reply to a phase of the testimony of Vice-President Brooks of the Western Union Telegraph company, and Edward G. Reynolds, general manager of the Postal Telegraph company. "The strike of 1907, Koenekamp said, was not brought about by the officers of the union on the heels of an agreement made through C. H. Neill, then commissioner of labor, but was forced by the rank and file of the union. "The men in San Francisco did walk out the day after the agreement was reached, but they did not know of the true and officers of the union forced them to return to work," said the witness. "The union officials were harshly criticised by the men for their conciliatory attitude. There was wrong on both sides, but the companies had ample warning of unrest among the men."

Protection for Clowry

Commissioner Ashton asked if every effort was made to inform the men of the Neill agreement. "No. R. C. Clowry, then general manager of the Western Union, wanted to 'save his face, and I was asked to give the agreement as little publicity as possible," replied Mr. Koenekamp.

T. W. Carroll, superintendent of traffic of the western division of the Western Union Telegraph company, was the next witness. He was questioned regarding hours, nature of work, relief, split tricks and the bonus system of compensation.

Commissioner Ashton asked if every effort was made to inform the men of the Neill agreement.

PARLIAMENT IN SESSION TO PASS UPON PROHIBITION

LONDON, April 14, 3:24 p. m.—Parliament reassembled today with a fair attendance. The first hour was devoted principally to questions concerning the war.

Lewis Harcourt, secretary of state for the colonies, promised that the dominions would be consulted fully in regard to the terms of peace.

Harold J. Tennant, parliamentary under secretary of war, made the announcement that there had been 1546 promotions to commissions from the ranks since the beginning of the war. He also gave what was regarded as a possible clue to the intentions of the government concerning the drink question. He said that beer was the only intoxicant now permitted in the canteens and that it was not the intention of the authorities to prohibit its sale.

Premier Asquith announced that the house would sit for only three days' work.

FIGHTING FAVORS VILLA AT BATTLE AROUND CELAYA

Forty-five Thousand Men Engaged—Two of Obregon's Commanders Surrounded and Retreat Cut Off—Villa Forces Defeated at Battle of Huisachito.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Hard fighting at Celaya today seemed to favor the Villa forces, according to a consular report to the state department, which says at least 45,000 men are engaged.

The fighting line extended from Celaya to Queretaro to La Griega, and the state department report says two of General Obregon's commanders have been surrounded and retreat to the south is cut off.

A state department summary of Mexican advices today said:

"The department is advised, in a report dated the 13th, from Laredo, that the battle of Huisachito on the 12th resulted in a severe defeat for the Villa forces. Advices confirmed the published reports that the Villa wounded were killed on the battlefield and that prisoners were executed. The loss of the Villistas is said to be 400."

Major General Frederick Funston commanding the American forces on the Mexican border, is en route today from San Antonio to Brownsville, Tex., to take personal charge of the situation there, which has again become threatening in consequence of the falling of Mexican bullets into American territory. Reporting to the war department today, General Funston said that although bullets struck the Brownsville side during the fighting yesterday, there were no casualties. Fighting has not been resumed.

TRY TO SECURE LIBERTY BELL FOR BIG EXPOSITION

PHILADELPHIA, April 14.—A determined effort will be made at tomorrow's meeting of the city council to bring about the passage of an ordinance permitting the removal of the historic Liberty Bell from its shrine in Independence Hall to the Pennsylvania building at the San Francisco International Exposition, where it will be exhibited until the close of the fair. Mayor Blankenberg and leaders in the council favor the movement and are willing to see the necessary money appropriated for the expenses of the trip. Heretofore the proposition has been opposed mainly by patriotic orders and by bodies of women who fear that the precious relic might be destroyed in a railroad wreck or some other accident.

Now those favoring the exhibition of the bell in the far western city have obtained the support of Admiral Dewey and General Miles and the influence of these distinguished officers is being felt so strongly that there is little doubt the bell will be permitted to go away, properly guarded by Philadelphia policemen.

Admiral Dewey and General Miles argue that by reason of conditions in Europe this is a good time to stir up patriotic sentiment among the people of this country and that nothing would have greater influence than a trip across the continent of the bell which proclaimed liberty throughout the land 139 years ago.

The details of the amount of money needed for expenses and the date on which the revered piece of bronze is to be started on its journey remain to be settled.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., April 14.—The German commerce raider Kronprinz Wilhelm, it was learned today, is in need of boiler tubes, which cannot be supplied at this port and must be manufactured elsewhere. To procure and install the tubes, it is said, would require at least three weeks.