

AUSTRIANS AND GERMANS CRUSH RUSSIAN FRONT FROM HUNGARY TO THE VISTULA RIVER

TEUTONS WIN OVER RUSSIANS IN WEST GALICIA

Berlin Reports Overwhelming Victory That Has Crushed Entire Russian Front From Hungarian Frontier to Vistula—Allies Make Progress at Dardanelles.

BERLIN, May 3.—An important Austrian victory in the eastern campaign is announced in the statement issued today from German army headquarters. The statement is made that the Austrians have pierced and broken the entire Russian front in western Galicia. The official statement reads:

"In the southeastern theater: In the presence of Austrian Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Archduke Frederick, and under the leadership of General Colonel von Mackenzen, the allied troops yesterday, after bitter fighting, pierced everywhere and crushed the entire Russian front in West Galicia, from the neighborhood of the Hungarian frontier to the junction of the Danajez river with the Vistula.

"Such of the enemy as succeeded in escaping are in hasty retreat to the east, closely pursued by the allied troops. The trophies of the victory cannot yet even be approximately estimated."

Attacking Dardanelles
LONDON, May 3.—Information from the Dardanelles is that the bombardment of the Turkish forts was carried on Saturday and that great damage was inflicted by the warships of the allies. The town of Dardanelles is said to have been destroyed. The Turkish war office, however, states that no action was attempted by the allied fleet on that day. French troops are reported to have made another landing on the Asiatic side and to be advancing rapidly.

Unofficial dispatches agree that the allies are progressing toward the narrow under cover of the fire of their navy, which is inflicting great damage on the Turkish defenses, including the reported destruction of the town of Dardanelles.

Turks Claim Success
A late Turkish official announcement claims a victory near Gaba Tepeli, in the Gallipoli peninsula, which is said to have resulted in the retreat of the colonial British troops to the shelter of their warships. This account, however, does not agree with the British official report published Saturday, which declared that the British were resuming the offensive after a stubborn resistance on the part of the Turks.

Petrograd continues to assert that the advance of German troops in the direction of Riga is only a raid, but an uneasy feeling is growing in London that these invaders are in force sufficiently strong seriously to threaten Russian communications.

Fighting in Flanders
An attack from this quarter has (Continued on Page 2.)

TURKS ASSERT ATTACKS REPULSED

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 3, via Amsterdam and London.—The Turkish war department today gave out the following official statement:

"In consequence of the attacks proceeding successfully for us, the enemy has not succeeded in improving his position on the coast of the Gallipoli peninsula. The fire of our batteries directed against the enemy at Sedul Bahr shows good results."

The statement claims that the French battleship Henry IV and the British battleship Vengeance have been damaged by shells from the guns of the Turkish forts and it says that the Russian Black Sea fleet demonstrated for an hour off the Bosphorus and then retired rapidly in a southerly direction.

AMERICAN SHIP BADLY CRIPPLED BY SUBMARINE

Oil Tacker "Gulflight" Is Torpedoed Off Scilly Islands in English Channel by German Under-Sea Terror—Captain Killed by Shock and Two of Crew Perish.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The first official report of the torpedoing of the American tanker Gulflight reached the state department today in an undated dispatch from Consul Stephens of Plymouth, England, saying the attack was made Saturday but the vessels still is afloat and that patrol boats were attempting to tow her to the Scilly Islands.

Consul Stephens message follows: "American tank steamer Gulflight torpedoed off Scilly Islands first instant. Captain died from failure, body landed. Two of the crew drowned, thirty four saved. Vessel afloat patrol boats attempting to tow her into Scilly."

WASHINGTON, May 3.—President Wilson will reserve judgment on the torpedoing of the American steamer Gulflight by a German submarine Sunday off Scilly Islands until full official details are received. The president inquired about the incident when he arrived from Williamstown, Mass., today, but was told that so far as white house officials knew, no official word had come.

On the face of the news dispatches officials admit that the attack on the ship is a serious matter, but they intend a thorough investigation shall be made and that no hasty action should be taken.

Thorough Inquiry Made
Secretary Bryan said that a thorough inquiry would be made, but that before official reports were received the Washington government would make no comment.

Officials assume that inasmuch as the first information concerning the attack came from London, Consul General Skinner has already telegraphed his subordinate consular agents for reports.

NEW YORK, May 3.—The two Americans, in addition to Captain Gunter, who lost their lives when the steamer Gulflight was torpedoed off the Scilly Islands, were Charles C. Short of Chicago, the wireless operator, and Eugene Chapman of Port Arthur, Tex., a seaman, according to a cablegram received here today by the Gulf Refining company, owners of the vessel.

Three Americans Lost
The message was signed by First Officer Ralph Smith. It said that Captain Alfred Gunter, whose home is in Bayonne, N. J., died of heart disease and that Short and Chapman were lost. It is believed that (Continued on page two.)

MRS CARMEN AGAIN ON TRIAL

MINEOLA, N. Y., May 3.—Mrs. Florence Conklin Carman was placed on trial in the supreme court here today, Justice Blackmar for the second time on the indictment charging her with the murder of Mrs. Louise Bailey at Freeport on the night of June 30 last. The jury in the first trial disagreed and Mrs. Carman has been at liberty under bond since. Mrs. Carman, who was accompanied by her husband, Dr. Edward Carman, appeared in court, pale, but smiling.

District Attorney Smith intimated that the trial would last longer than the first one, which was over in a week. Several new witnesses, it is reported, will be called to support the state's contention that Mrs. Carman was the unseen assailant who shot Mrs. Bailey to death in Dr. Carman's office through a window.

Selection of the jury proceeded slowly.

The First Charge From a Trench---How the Dead Pile Up



A remarkable snapshot taken in the midst of war, showing French infantry firing from the first line of their trenches. The victims seen lying on the ground indicate a charge that was unsuccessful. This photograph gives such a near view of a battle in Europe that one can almost imagine hearing the whiz of the bullets and the groans of the dying.

ITALY PREPARED TO ENTER CONFLICT IN NEAR FUTURE

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Such advice as has come to the Washington government in the last few days, indicate that Italy's arrangements clearly point to her participation in the war at an early date.

American diplomatists in Europe, some of whom are in touch with the Italian situation, believe Italy's decision is now only a matter of days, and arrangements are already being made to accommodate Italian interests should the emergency arise.

If Italy should enter the war it is understood she would ask the American embassies in Vienna, Berlin and Constantinople to care for her diplomatic interests.

The recent call to Rome of the Italian ambassadors to Great Britain, France, Germany and Austria was generally taken to foreshadow Italy's final decision.

In view of the developments of the last few days and information obtained from official sources, diplomatists here will not be surprised if the Italian ambassadors to Germany and Austria did not return to their posts.

Count Macchi di Cellere, the Italian ambassador to the United States, conferred with state department officials, but said his visit had no connection with the European situation.

JAPANESE TO SEND ULTIMATUM TO CHINA

TOKIO, May 3.—The Jiji Shimpu, a Japanese newspaper of good standing, issued an extra edition this afternoon, in which it made the statement that Japan would send an ultimatum to China, the Chinese reply to the latest Japanese communication regarding the demands of the Tokyo government being considered unsatisfactory.

ITALIANS WARNED TO LEAVE HUNGARY

UNDINE, Italy, May 3.—Italian consuls in Austria-Hungary are recommending that Italians leave the country as soon as possible. As a result of this warning Italian merchants, manufacturers and professional men are arriving today at Undine from points in Austria.

FISH LADDER AT AMENT IS CLOSED FOR TWO WEEKS

Deputy Game Warden Walker has returned from Grants Pass and reports that it is practically impossible to secure a conviction against violators of the fishing law. Arrests were recently made of several parties caught snagging salmon under the Ament dam. The first to be tried escaped punishment, although convicted, on a technicality. District Attorney Miller having sworn to the complaint before the wrong official. The second was acquitted, although six witnesses swore to seeing him gaff the fish and the fish were exhibited.

The main fishway at the Ament dam has been closed for two weeks by the Rogue River Public Service corporation, under pretense that it was going to make additional repairs, although no work has yet been done, and Mr. Walker states that the men who worked several months ago on repairing the dam have not yet been paid. As a result, thousands of salmon are collected at the dam, cannot get up and are the prey of the poachers, who throw in weighted hooks, jerking them among the fish, mutilating many and getting a few.

The first poacher tried was Ed Wallace, who was promptly convicted and then released upon a technicality in the complaint. The second poacher tried was Si McClung, who was found not guilty, despite evidence. Three boys, also accused, will not be tried, because it is not wished to punish boys for crimes their elders are freed upon.

District Game Warden Sandry, who has returned from a week's absence in Pendleton, has served formal notice that the fishway must be opened at once.

KAISER SECRETLY VISITS ANTWERP

LONDON, May 3.—Telegraphing from Amsterdam, the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company says that Emperor William and Prince Henry of Prussia, his brother, were in Antwerp the end of last week and inspected the harbor fortifications and the submarine yards. Subsequent to this they returned to Luxembourg.

The local newspapers were forbidden to mention this event until such time as the emperor was back in Luxembourg. The few persons who recognized his majesty say he looked well, but aged.

LAWSON GUILTY MURDER IN FIRST DEGREE SAYS JURY

TRINIDAD, Colo., May 3.—At 1:50 this afternoon the jury returned a verdict pronouncing John R. Lawson guilty of murder in the first degree, fixing punishment as life imprisonment, for the murder of John Nimmo in a battle with strikers on October 23, 1913. The case was given to the jury Saturday night.

Commenting on the verdict, Lawson said: "They may get me, but they can't defeat the cause of labor. I'm not worrying about myself—it's the fight I have been making for the workingmen that I am interested in—and that will go ahead just as before. It's a long way to the penitentiary. My attorneys will not give up until everything possible has been done to save me."

Lawson was charged with the murder of John Nimmo, a deputy of Las Animas county, who was killed in a battle between deputies and striking coal miners near Ludlow on October 25, 1913. Lawson is the member of the international executive board of the United Mine Workers of America for district No. 15. He was one of the prominent leaders in the recent coal miners' strike in Colorado.

It was one of the Ludlow fights before the arrival of the state militia that John Nimmo was killed. Nimmo was one of a force of deputies stationed at the Ludlow section house. A fight started between these deputies and a large body of strikers. Some time during the battle Nimmo was shot through the leg, bleeding to death.

Lawson was charged with homicide on the theory of the prosecution that he was in charge of the tent colony and in command of the strikers during the battle.

MILLION MORE TO GET FREE DELIVERY

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Plans for a general readjustment of the rural postal service throughout the country by July 1, so as to provide mail facilities for a million persons not included in the present routing system, were announced today by Postmaster General Burleson.

Rural service will be extended to every farmer reasonably entitled to it, said Mr. Burleson, as rapidly as the new adjustments can be made.

GERMAN RUSH TO BALTIC PROVINCES AMUSES RUSSIANS

PETROGRAD, May 3.—The spectacular advance of German forces along a hundred-mile front extending from the Baltic sea near Libau in a southeasterly direction to the northern tributaries of the river Niemen, continues unchecked. It has not disturbed Russian activity in the region south of the Niemen, where, according to information received here, consistent successes are being won by the troops of Emperor Nicholas.

The German movement in the Baltic provinces, which is designed to sever communication with Libau and thus cripple the Russian right wing, is not regarded seriously by the Russians, inasmuch as the flooding of the Niemen entirely separates the Germans from their base and from the other German armies. The two fields of operations on each side of the river are therefore as isolated from each other as though they were a thousand miles apart, although actually they are adjacent.

Russian observers characterize the German advance north of the Niemen as a "comic opera affair" designed to induce the Russians to transfer hurriedly troops to that region.

At points to the southward, particularly Ostrolenka, Serafin, Ednovoritz and the whole region between the rivers Skwa and Pissa, the German offensive has assumed a more formidable character. It is marked by intense and prolonged artillery fire. On Friday the Germans fired 30,000 shells in this district. This was followed by infantry battles in which the Germans, after suffering heavy losses, reached the Russian trenches, only to be finally repulsed.

BRITISH REPULSE ATTACK ON HILL 60

LONDON, May 3.—There was given out today a British statement dated May 3, and reading as follows:

"At 7 p. m. May 1, the Germans attacked Hill 60, southeast of Ypres and yesterday evening they attacked in the neighborhood of St. Julien. These attacks were both repulsed. We lost no ground and we inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy in spite of the fact that he again used poisonous gases emitted both from tubes in the trenches and from especially manufactured shells.

"A German aeroplane yesterday afternoon was chased by one of our machines to within rifle range of our trenches and then brought down by our fire."

BARNES REFUSED TO AID MURPHY IN LEGISLATURE

Newspaper Correspondent Testifies That Republican Boss Told Him He Refused to Pull Tammany's Chestnuts Out of the Fire—Platt's Letters Introduced by Defense.

SYRACUSE, May 3.—That William Barnes told him Charles F. Murphy of Tammany Hall had asked for help in 1911 to defeat a direct primaries bill in the state legislature and that the then chairman of the republican state committee had answered he would refuse the aid asked and had remarked he would not pull the Tammany Hall leader's "chestnuts from the fire," was the testimony given in the supreme court here today by Walter T. Arndt, formerly Albany correspondent of a New York newspaper, who was one of several witnesses who were placed on the stand by the defense. Among them was Edward T. Platt, son of the late Thomas C. Platt, former United States senator. Mr. Platt produced several bundles of musty letters taken from the files kept by his father from 1899 to 1909.

Party Success Paramount
George H. Dickinson, formerly Albany correspondent of the New York Herald and diplomatic representative for the Panama-Pacific exposition, with offices in the state department, was then called. He told of talking to Mr. Barnes in Albany in 1908.

"Mr. Barnes told me that party success was his paramount aim. Mr. Barnes told me also that he had a talk with Governor Hughes about racket legislation. He said he had reminded Governor Hughes that the race track question had been carefully avoided and had asked him why he had brought the thing up. Mr. Barnes said Governor Hughes told him his conscience had dictated his action. To that Mr. Barnes said if it was an issue between conscience and vote they had no common ground upon which to stand.

Refused Co-operation
Walter T. Arndt of New York, Albany correspondent of the New York Evening Post, was the next witness. He told of an interview with the plaintiff in 1911, in which the direct primaries bill was discussed.

Mr. Barnes said he had received a message from Murphy that the primaries bill was likely to pass unless the republicans were to unite with the democrats, said Mr. Arndt. "The substance of the thing was that Mr. Murphy wanted Mr. Barnes to help him defeat the measure. Mr. Barnes told me it was none of his business and that Mr. Murphy could pull his own chestnuts out of the fire."

William M. Richards, deputy city comptroller of Albany, followed Mr. Arndt.

BUSINESS BETTER IS CHEERING REPORT OF RESERVE BANKS

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Official Washington was cheered today over the business outlook throughout the country as disclosed in reports to the federal reserve board from its agents in each of the twelve reserve districts.

Briefly summarized, these reports indicated a general improvement in trade conditions and returning confidence. A feature is the reported activity of industries supplying war materials.

The board's announcement describes the improvement in the New York district as general; in the Boston district as slight; Philadelphia, fair, and Cleveland good.

From the Atlanta district is reported increased activity; Chicago reports activity, but not pronounced; in the Kansas and St. Louis crops are said to control the situation.