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ESTABLISHED 1839

ITALY IS NOT QUITE READY

Date For Entrance Into War Again Set Forward

Hope Austria Will Weaken—Hostile Preparations, However, Continue Throughout Empire, Alpine Reservists Being Called To Colors For April 7—Vatican Denies Negotiations Between Holy See And Government Relative To Intervention

Rome, March 29.—Italian intervention has been postponed again. Despite the failure of Prince Von Buelow's negotiations to conclude a permanent agreement between Austria and Italy, it is announced that this country will not enter the war until towards the end of April, and possibly not so early as that.

It must not be understood that there has been any change in Italy's attitude except in putting off the inevitable action of intervention until a date when it is expected the Dardanelles will have been forced and Constantinople occupied, possibly with the co-operation of Bulgaria, and when the Russians will have passed the Carpathians and permanently invaded Hungary.

The delay in intervention is based upon the possibility that Austria will forsake Germany and sue for a separate peace. This is a remote contingency, apparently, but it is by no means impossible and is actually being seriously considered.

In spite of this doubtful situation Italy's preparations for war go on apace. The latest move was announced, the Alpine reservists of the class of 1883 having been called to the colors for April 7, to go through a month and a half of training, and the complementary officers and artillery and engineer contingents having been summoned for April 15, for two months' training. In addition to this increase in the force of men under arms, 287 cadets from the military academy, including the Duke of Pistoia, cousin of King Victor, have been commissioned subalternants, and 125 new territorial officers have been appointed. Special courses for complementary officers have also been opened.

The Osservatore Romano, official organ of the vatican, officially denies that negotiations have taken place between the holy see and the government relating to questions interesting the vatican in case of Italian intervention. The denial is laconic and does not mention the case of diplomats accredited to the holy see, the solution of which has been secretly, although indirectly, negotiated. It does, however, refer to the official negotiations, saying such reports are unfounded, since otherwise a reconciliation of the vatican and quiriinal would be implied.

The expulsion of Austrians and Germans continues, but the individual cases are not announced. Besides ex-

pecting suspects, the police are threatening the expulsion of many other residents. The suspects are often given only a few hours of grace for their departure, but they invariably accept the conditions and the exodus goes on regularly.

Several spies have been caught and arrested. They include a Turkish colonel, who was taking photographs in Venice; a German who was drawing maps at Emplod; three so-called Swiss acrobats at Taranto, besides others whose detention has not been announced by the authorities.

SINGS FOR CHARITY

President's Daughter Donates Proceeds From Records to War Relief.

Washington, March 29.—Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of the president, has just concluded recording "The Star Spangled Banner" on a musical record and has agreed to turn over her royalties to the international board of relief, an organization working in the war-stricken cities of Europe.

Miss Wilson's income from her recorded voice on this one record will help relieve several hundred families. Miss Wilson has been extremely interested in charity since she became a resident of Washington and at the same time has always had a lively interest in concert music. Her voice is a sweet soprano and her songs all have the volume of many a professional voice. She has not sung in public since she came to Washington.

TWO SEINERS KILLED

Cincinnati Game Wardens Use Guns When Attacked by Law Violators.

Cincinnati, March 29.—Charles Faber, who was shot in a revolver battle with Louis Kuertz, chief deputy game warden, and his deputy, David Ferris, on the banks of the Little Miami river, near Millford, died from his wounds. Tip Lemmon, a companion of Faber, was shot and almost instantly killed, while Edward Kleinfelter, the third man in the party, was also struck by a bullet and is in a serious condition at the city hospital. Kuertz was slightly wounded in the hand.

According to Kuertz, the two dead men and Kleinfelter were sealing with a trammel net, which is in violation of the law, and when the game wardens attempted to place them under arrest they resisted.

BLAMES TIPPERARY FOR LOSS OF HIS SON

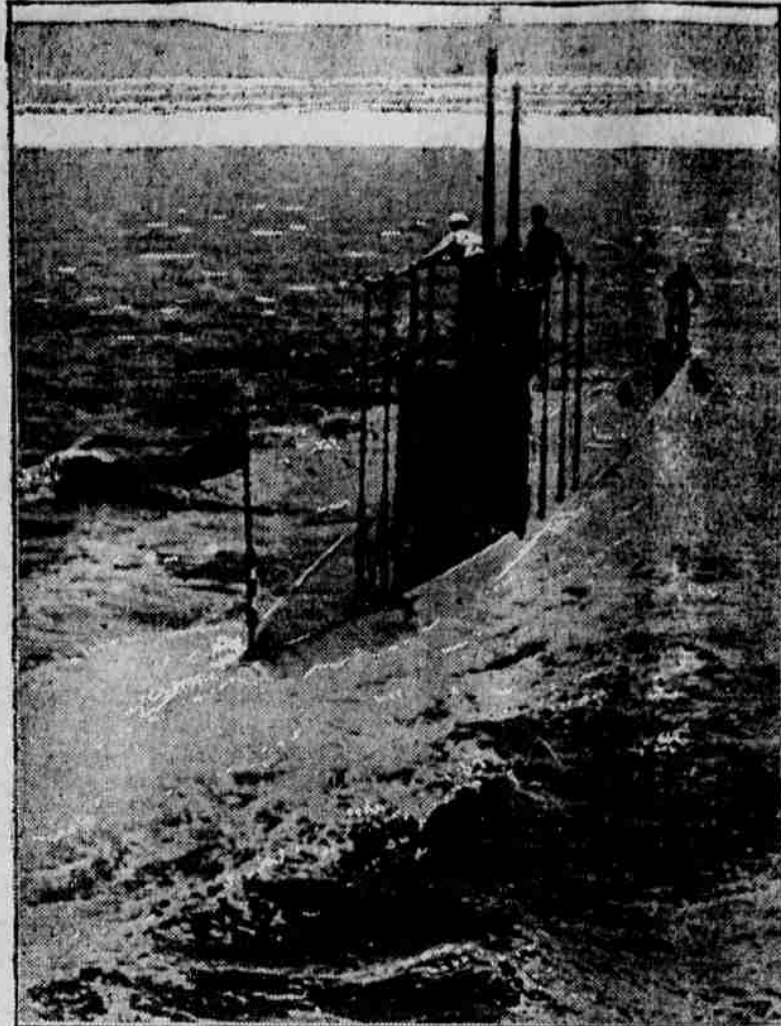
Columbus, March 29.—Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Meehan of this city received word from the adjutant general of Canada that their son, James Meehan, had been killed March 20 in the French trenches, where he was fighting as a private in Princess Patricia's regiment. Young Meehan left Columbus a year ago to work in a bolt factory in Nova Scotia, and there caught the war fever and enlisted with the Canadian contingent.

"The catching tune of 'Tipperary,' those bands playing through the streets to stir the blood of youngsters and the boy's desire of years to ex-

perience the adventures of warfare—I guess that's what made him go to help the British," said the slain soldier's father. "He wasn't fighting for his own country, for he was an American—born right here in Columbus. But he caught the war spirit, and thought the allies' cause was his own, and so he went off—and got killed."

Work of German Submarines. London, March 29.—The steamer Vosges, which was sunk off the Cornish coast, was sent to the bottom by the shell fire of a German submarine.

AMERICAN SUBMARINE F-4 SINKS OFF HONOLULU; CARRIED CREW OF 25



SUBMARINE F-4

Honolulu, March 29.—Great disappointment was felt here when the announcement was made that the searchers for the missing submarine F-4 had thus far failed to locate her, in spite of previous statements she had been found and partly raised. The truth of the situation was revealed by Diver Agraz of the submarine service, who went down 215 feet only to find that the dredging hook was fast to a discarded anchor and not to the lost boat, as had been believed for two days.

As a result the search has been renewed, with the hope that the hull of the unfortunate boat will soon be located. This hope is chiefly inspired by the fact that the searchers in the vicinity of the spot where it is believed the F-4 lies brought up a section of her periscope. In addition to this, oil and bubbles continue to float to the surface. So far as the crew is concerned, all hope of finding any of the members alive has been abandoned absolutely.

THREATEN TO SECEDE

Steuenville, O., March 29.—Wheeling district lodges of tin workers, it is stated, will secede from the National Amalgamated association and organize an independent association. They refused to accept the recent scale referendum result and did not vote for it, holding it was unconstitutional and that national officers were guilty of duplicity.

PRESIDENT HONOR GUEST

Annapolis, March 29.—President Wilson and Secretary of the Navy Daniels were guests of honor at a luncheon given by Ambassador Naon on board the Argentine dreadnaught Morena, which is lying off the harbor here. The presidential party will return to Washington tonight on the Mayflower.

TRACE OF BANDITS LOST

Oklahoma City, March 29.—All trace of the band of desperadoes who escaped from Stroud, Okla., after robbing two national banks of \$5,000, apparently has been lost in the mountains. The condition of Henry Starr, Cherokee desperado, and another of the band named Estes, who were captured after being shot by Paul Curry, eighteen years old, son of the town marshal of Stroud, was reported improved.

FOR RELIEF OF POLES

London, March 29.—The visit to London of Ignace Paderewski on behalf of the suffering Poles has already resulted in the formation of a great relief committee. Among the members of the committee are such men as Premier Asquith, ex-Premier Balfour, Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd-George, Cardinal Bourne, Archbishop Westminster, Lady Randolph Churchill, Admiral Lord Charles Beresford (retired) and the Russian and French ambassadors.

DEATH TAKES A BISHOP

Amiens, France, March 29.—Monsignor Jean Marie Leon Dzien, bishop of Amiens, died here. At the time of the separation of the church and state in France, Bishop Dzien was active in the efforts to avoid a conflict and went to Rome to plead the cause of peace.

3 KILLED BY SHOCK

Los Angeles, March 29.—When Cornelius Valkoff went out to his rabbit hutch to procure a hare he stepped into a water puddle as he touched the latch of the hutch gate and fell dead. An electric cable had broken and turned its 2,200 volt current into the wire fence surrounding the hutch. Later two others were killed and three injured.

BATTLES RAGE IN CARPATHIANS

Russians Make Desperate Efforts to Seize Passes.

HAMPERED BY MELTING SNOW

Commanders in Western War Zone Are Awaiting Better Conditions Before Opening Spring Campaign. French Direct Efforts Against St. Mihiel—No Official Announcement of Dardanelles Bombardment.

London, March 29.—The battles for the Carpathian passes continue with extreme violence, this being the only region where, for the moment, fighting on a large scale is taking place.

The Russians, who recently regained possession of Dukla pass, are pushing their way toward Bartfeld on one side and Svidnik on the other, where, if they achieved their object, they would have in their possession the heads of the railroads running southward into Hungary.

The Russians also are carrying on offensive operations against Usok pass, to the east, but at Tuholka pass, still farther to the east, they apparently are satisfied to withstand the Austro-German attacks on their very strong positions at Kozlouwka, which the Germans have tried so often to capture.

Along the rest of the eastern front the battle is of a desultory character, which is doubtless due to the fact that the snow is melting under the warmth of the spring sun and the rivers are either open or are covered with such a thin coating of ice that they will not bear any weight.

In the west also, the commanders are waiting for better conditions before making any effort on a large scale, although the French here and there are attempting to capture positions which would give them an advantage when the general offensive is decided upon. Their more recent efforts have been directed against the heights of the Meuse, to the east, and south of Verdun, in which both they and the Germans claim to have made gains. The object of these operations is to compel the Germans to evacuate St. Mihiel, where their line reaches the river Meuse, causing a considerable bending of the French front.

To the general public, more interesting are the operations in the Dardanelles, of which, however, nothing has been officially published for some days. It is presumed that the allied fleet is waiting for the mine sweepers to complete their work before the attacks on the forts are renewed, and also for the arrival of reinforcements of ships, men and ammunition.

LIVE STOCK AND GRAIN

EAST BUFFALO, March 29.—Cattle—Prime steers, \$8 50@8 75; shipping, \$7 75@8 25; butchers, \$6 67 50; heifers, \$5 67 25; cows, \$5 50@5 50; calves, \$5 00@12.
Hogs—Heavy and mixed, \$7 35; Yorkers, \$7 25@7 35; pigs, \$7 15@7 25; stags, \$4 50@5 50; roughs, \$6 25@6 40.
Sheep and Lambs—Yearlings, \$7 50@9 75; wethers, \$8 75@9 25; ewes, \$4 50@8 25; mixed sheep \$8 25@8 50; lambs, \$7 50@10 75.
CHICAGO, March 29.—Cattle—Native steers, \$6 88 80; western, \$9 35@7 40; cows and heifers, \$5 67 75; calves, \$6 75@10 25.
Hogs—Light, \$6 65@6 75; mixed, \$6 50@6 80; heavy, \$6 30@6 75; roughs, \$6 20@6 45; pigs, \$5 40@6 45.
Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, \$7 15@8 25; yearlings, \$7 50@9 25; lambs, \$7 50@9 25.
CLEVELAND, March 29.—Cattle—Choice fat steers, \$7 25@7 50; butcher steers, \$7 07 25; bulls, \$5 50@6 50; cows, \$3 00; calves, \$10 50@11.
Hogs—Yorkers, mediums and lights, \$7 35; heavies, \$6 90; pigs, \$6 50; roughs, \$5 90; stags, \$5.
Sheep and Lambs—Wethers, \$4 50@5 55; ewes, \$6 75@7; lambs, \$9 75@10 25.
CINCINNATI, March 29.—Cattle—Steers, \$5 50@7 75; heifers, \$5 50@8; cows, \$5 50@6; calves, \$6 21.
Hogs—Packers and butchers, \$7 30@7 40; common to choice, \$5 50@6 50; pigs and lights, \$5 50@7 40; stags, \$4 25@5 25.
Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, \$4 00@7 75; lambs, \$7 00@7 75.
PITTSBURGH, March 29.—Cattle—Top cattle, \$8 55; top calves, \$12.
Hogs—Heavies, \$7 15@7 30; light Yorkers, \$7 25@7 35; heavy Yorkers, \$7 45@7 50; pigs \$7 07 25.
BOSTON, March 29.—Wool—Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces: Delaine washed, 35 1/2@36; half blood combed, 38; three-eighths blood combed, 37 1/2@38; delaine unwashed, 30 1/2@31.
TOLEDO, March 29.—Wheat, \$1 49; corn, 73@74; oats, 55@56; clover seed, \$8 10.

WARSHIP GUARDS VIRGINIA CAPES

Alabama Will Protect Neutrality Of United States

Keeps Tab On German Cruiser—Prinz Eitel Friedrich Must Soon Make Getaway Or Interne For Remainder Of War—Can Not Follow On Heels Of Merchantma Flying Flag Of Allied Nations—Uncle Sam To Give Word To Go

Philadelphia, March 29.—The battleship Alabama left the navy yard early this morning for Hampton Roads, where she will take up patrol duty in connection with the imminent departure of the German cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich. Captain T. A. Lyons of the Alabama and Rear Admiral James Helm, commanding the Atlantic reserve fleet at the navy yard, will be on board during the patrol service.

While officials at Washington are still of the opinion that the German cruiser will eventually interne rather than face British ships waiting for her outside the Virginia capes, every precaution is being taken as if it were a certainty that the Eitel will venture out. It is believed also that neither the German vessel nor the British warships will fail to observe all the neutrality of the United States, but it was felt that precautionary measures should be adopted to care for any contingency when the time allowed the Eitel has expired and the vessel must leave Newport News and the jurisdiction of the United States within twenty-four hours or else interne for the war.

This departure will be conditional, however, on whether a merchantman of enemy nationality has left Newport News within the previous twenty-four hours. If a British or a French ship has gone out a few hours previously, the German cruiser must wait until

twenty-four hours have elapsed before going to sea in her wake. United States authorities at Newport News will decide when these circumstances make it proper for the Eitel to depart and the Alabama will be used to prevent the German vessel from proceeding out to sea before permission has been given her by this government. In view of the large number of British ships clearing from Newport News and Norfolk it is thought probable the Eitel may be delayed some time when she announces her desire to go to sea.

Eitel May Go to New York. Newport News, Va., March 29.—Reports that the Prinz Eitel Friedrich would be towed to New York within the three mile limit are current here, following the arrival of a big sea-going tug equipped with wireless, which tied up to a shipyard pier close to the German cruiser. Marine men said that this would be possible in view of the fact that the Eitel is now drawing less than thirteen feet of water. The rumor was given credence in view of the report in the request to Washington for protection within the three mile limit.

Cat. Ethel—Jack told me that he never loved any one before. Marie—Well, excuse me for saying so, dear, but he and I once were engaged. Ethel—Oh, I didn't ask him about engagements, I only asked him about love.—New York American.

WILLIS URGING SPEED ON THE "DECENTRALIZERS"

Columbus, March 29.—Governor Willis has urged Republican members of the legislature not to yield to any obstacles which are not insurmountable in the redemption at the earliest time possible of the party pledge to decentralize the tax system. The Bettler bill conference report will be made tonight, and a two-thirds vote will be asked on the adoption of the report. There is no real expectation that the necessary two-thirds will be obtained in the senate. If not obtained, the administration at least will be able to say it did all it could to put this pledged decentralization into immediate effect.

In expectation of the defeat of the Bettler bill, amendments will be made to the permanent decentralizer, the Parrett-Whittemore bill, in order to make it workable in case a referendum petition makes impossible the election this fall of ward and town-

ship assessors. If this bill is subjected to a referendum vote at the November election, the elective assessors it provides for can not be elected the same day the law itself is up for approval or rejection, and can not be elected until 1916.

The bill now carries provision for the county auditor to appoint assistant assessors and to fill vacancies in elective assessorships caused by removal or resignation. But amendment will be needed to empower the auditor to appoint assessors in case their election is rendered impossible this fall. Submission of the bill to referendum, even if the people sustain it, would prevent the Willis administration's carrying out its pledges to give the people elective local assessors until after the date when the administration itself will be up for approval or rejection, namely, in November, 1916.

HURT IN AUTO CRASH

Springfield, O., March 29.—Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Grulick of Dayton were injured here when their automobile collided with a guide rail on a bridge on the Valley pike, seven miles west of the city.

FIRE ROOTS 6 FAMILIES

Toledo, March 29.—Six families were driven into the street by a fire which caused \$50,000 damage and destroyed a portion of a block in the village of Sylvania, eight miles west of here.