

IRISH LEADER DEAD.

JOHN E. REDMOND, LONG HEAD OF IRISH NATIONALIST PARTY SUCCEUMS TO OPERATION.

He Was a Member of Parliament for More Than Twenty Years—Made an Able Fight for Home Rule.

London, March 6.—John E. Redmond, the Irish Nationalist leader, died this morning from heart failure, following an operation last Friday.

LIMITING GOVERNMENT CONTROL.

Conferees Agree That Government Shall Control Carriers for Twenty-one Months After War Closes.

Washington, March 6.—Conferees on the administration railroad control bill today definitely approved their tentative agreement limiting the government control of carriers to twenty-one months after peace shall have been declared. They will meet again tonight under agreement and will then settle the final dispute over rate making authority.

LEVER'S WATCHFUL WAITING.

Seventh District Congressman Not Precipitate in Announcing for Senate.

Washington, D. C., March 5.—The following is the statement which Representative Lever made today:

"I have no positive announcement to make now with respect to my ultimate intention touching the senatorial race this summer. The effect of the outcome of that contest is so far-reaching in its national and international aspect that no patriotic citizen can afford to shirk his duty when it is made plain to him. Nor on the other hand should the already delicate situation be complicated by precipitous and poorly considered action. It is of vital importance that mistakes be avoided.

"Strong representations have been and are still being made, to me, but I shall withhold any definite announcement until I may have further opportunity to ascertain exactly what serves best the State and the nation. Upon these considerations alone will my final conclusion rest."

ROUMANIA ACCEPTS TERMS.

Surrounded by Enemies Little Kingdom Agrees to Hard Conditions.

Amsterdam, March 6.—M. Tonchoff, the Bulgarian finance minister, reporting to the Bulgarian sornjanja on peace negotiations with Roumania, said that on expiration of the armistice Saturday the Roumanian delegates announced that the crown council at Jassy had decided to accept the conditions offered by the Central powers, including the cession of Dobrudja, the readjustment of the Hungarian-Roumanian frontier and granting economic concessions. The Roumanian government was then given to March 5th to sign the preliminary treaty, when the negotiations will be resumed.

GERMANS CONTINUE WAR.

Fighting in Russia Goes on in Spite of Peace Declaration.

London, March 6.—The Bolshevik commander in chief, Ensign Krylenko, has notified the German-Austrian high command that fighting continues, despite the fact that peace has been declared, and asks if they have taken steps necessary to the cessation of hostilities.

FLEEING FROM PETROGRAD.

Bolshevik Ministers Have Left Capital and Will Go to Moscow.

London, March 6.—The evacuation of Petrograd has begun. According to a Reuter dispatch, dated Tuesday, three state ministries have started to leave capital from which the population is also fleeing hastily. The Bolshevik government proposes to declare Moscow the capital and Petrograd a free port.

ON AMERICAN FRONT.

Artillery Firing Continues But No Engagements.

With American Army in France, Tuesday, March 5.—During last night normal artillery firing continued. Patrol parties were active in the American sector, northwest of Toul, but there were no engagements.

Frank J. Goodsell Charged With Larceny of Large Sum of Money.

Washington, March 6.—On a warrant sworn out by Counsellor Bergeron, of the French embassy, charging the larceny of three and a-half to six million dollars from the French government by means of truck automobile contracts, Frank J. Goodsell, formerly a private in the French army was arrested here today. The federal authorities have been asked to return him to France.

CHIEF OF BETTERMENTS.

FORMER UNION PACIFIC CHAIRMAN APPOINTED.

Veteran Railway Official Will Give Entire Time to Consideration of Improvements.

Washington, March 4.—Robert E. Lovett, former chairman of the board of the Union Pacific and priorities director of the war industries board, has been appointed by Director General McAdoo chief of a new division of betterments and additions of the railroad administration, it was announced today. He has resigned from the Union Pacific and from the war industries board and has given up all his other corporate interests to take charge of railroad improvements under government operation.

Judge Lovett will hold one of the most important positions in the railroad administration. He will supervise the big program of extensions contemplated for this year particularly relating to terminal constructions and will determine what improvements are essential, and what should be postponed.

Reports of railroads show the improvements railroads have planned for this year if private operation had continued. These reports also are being examined by a committee of railway engineers acting for Director General McAdoo, with a view to trimming the estimates in the light of emergency war needs.

Judge Lovett is expected to form a national organization including railway vice presidents in charge of improvements and extensions on their respective lines. Every proposed expenditure for these purposes would be closely scrutinized before being approved. The new division will work closely with the division of finance and purchases, directed by John Skelton Williams, who plans to centralize purchases for all roads. As director of priority for the war industries board, Judge Lovett's duties had been greatly curtailed by the absorption of transportation priority junctions by the railroad administration and the exercise of fuel priority by the fuel administration.

FERTILIZER TRUST UNCOVERED.

Federal Trade Commission Makes Complaint Against Two Corporations.

Washington, March 5.—Complaint was made today by the federal trade commission against the American Agricultural Chemical Company and the Connecticut Brown Company, of New Jersey, charging unfair methods in the manufacture and sale of fertilizer. Both are charged with purchasing raw materials at prices prohibitive for small competitors, thereby punishing the latter who refused to enter into working agreements with the two companies.

AMERICANS REPULSE ATTACK.

Night Fighting on Lorraine Front Continues.

Paris, March 5.—A German attack last night on trenches held by Americans in Lorraine was repulsed, it is officially announced. Patrols operating in the same region took a number of German prisoners, the statement adds.

NO LACK OF NURSES.

Gorgas Reports 200,000 Ready and 13,000 More Annually.

Washington, March 4.—With 200,000 trained nurses in the United States and 13,000 more being graduated annually, Surgeon Gen. Gorgas today advised the senate that the supply of nurses for the army at present is adequate.

TREATY NOT YET RATIFIED.

Depends Upon Decision of all Russian Congress.

London, March 4.—A Russian official statement, signed by Premier Lenine and Foreign Minister Trotzky, says that the Bolshevik delegation, after signing peace with Germany, is proceeding toward Petrograd, where the text of the agreement will be immediately published. Ratification of the treaty, fixed for Thursday, depends on the decision of the all-Russian Congress of Councils of Workers' and Peasants' and Cossacks' Deputies, which will assemble at Moscow March 12.

LEUT. COLEMAN DECORATED.

Charleston Man Received Medal From French Premier.

With the American Army in France, March 5.—Among the Americans decorated by Premier Clemenceau yesterday was Lieut. William Coleman, of Charleston, S. C.

Persian Cabinet Resigns.

Washington, March 5.—The resignation of the Persian cabinet was reported to the state department today.

TYRANNY IN BELGIUM.

GERMANS SUPPRESS COURTS AND IMPRISON JUDGES.

Belgians Make Brave but Unavailing Protest Against Dismemberment of Country—Even Discussion Forbidden.

Washington, March 4.—How the Belgian people are defying their German military masters in protesting against the effort to separate Flanders from the rest of Belgium and the deportation of judges who sought to interfere, is described in an official dispatch received today at the Belgian legation.

General von Falkenhausen, the military governor general, in a letter to the court of cessation which suspended its sittings as a protest against the arrest of the judges of the court of appeals, has given the notice that the action of the judges in instituting proceedings against the so-called Activists who set up the separate Flanders government, was regarded as an act of hostility to the occupying powers. This the Belgians construe as an official admission that the Activists are German agents.

The dispatch says: "It is confirmed that the Germans have deported Judge Levy, the presiding judge, and Judges Ernest and Carez, presidents of the court of appeals. They also arrested Judge Jamar in order to deport him but he was released on account of illness.

"The movement of protest by the Belgian people against the intrigues of the Activists has taken on large proportions. The voluntary suspension of all judicial activity, as a protest against the outrage committed against the court of appeal of Brussels, has caused a tremendous impression even upon the German authorities. New lists of communal councils and of important personalities who have made protests continue to reach Havre being brought nightly by devoted patriots who have passed through the electrified frontier wires in spite of redoubled vigilance on the part of the Germans.

The protest movements especially active in Flanders where even the most important and ardent supporters of all ranks and conditions have joined in protest. It has been learned that all the Belgian bishops, being prevented from meeting together, have protested separately. Cardinal Mercier has protested in a letter to be read at the beginning of his Lenten letter to his clergy.

"The free University of Brussels has sent to the communal council of Brussels an energetic letter joining in the protest made by that body. The protest of the free university is signed by every member of the faculty.

"The German authorities overwhelmed by the patriotic outbursts have officially forbidden all deliberations or discussions in regard to the questions of general politics such as the autonomy of Flanders and also have forbidden discussion in regard to petition of protests to Germany."

IMMEDIATE PROHIBITION DEMANDED.

National Anti-Liquor Party Holds Convention.

Chicago, March 5.—The demand for immediate, nation-wide prohibition as a war measure, was voiced by Virgil G. Hinshaw, chairman of the National Prohibition committee in an address opening the thirteenth national convention of that party here today. More than a thousand delegates are attending. He declared that if all the prohibition forces of the country pulled together war prohibition could be secured in twelve months from now and three years from now might mean the loss of the conflict between the allies and Germany."

SERVICE FOR ALIEN SOLDIERS.

Men Loyal to America Will be Given Positions at Insular Posts.

Washington, March 5.—Officers and men in the army of enemy nationality, but of whose loyalty there is no question, will not be permitted to serve on the battlefronts but will be detailed to insular posts, when their regiments are ordered to France. The war department has adopted this policy for the treatment of such cases. This will release men in regiments stationed in insular possessions, who can be sent to France.

ENEMY PROPERTY SEIZED.

Government Will Sell Business Concerns Owned by German Residents.

New York, March 5.—Enemy property in business concerns, partly or wholly owned by German residents involving millions of dollars and vast interests will be placed on sale beginning today, it is announced. Among the properties taken over are those of the Countess Seceheny, formerly Gladys Vanderbilt and Countess Bernstorff, formerly Jeannie Luckemeyer of New York.

CROSSES FOR SOLDIERS.

CLEMENCEAU DECORATES SIX AMERICAN SOLDIERS.

Cross of War With Palm Given to Two Lieutenants, Two Sergeants and Two Privates—One Officer From Charleston—Rewarded for Heroism.

With the American Army in France, March 3 (By the Associated Press).—Premier Clemenceau, who spent today on the American front northwest of Toul, decorated two lieutenants, two sergeants and two privates with the Croix de Guerre with the palm of heroism which they displayed in the recent German raids in this section.

One of the lieutenants comes from Brooklyn and the other from Charleston, S. C. Both men went out into No Man's Land in broad daylight and got a German prisoner.

M. Clemenceau, accompanied by two French generals, arrived at American headquarters at the front at an early hour and immediately went to where the troops were drawn up on three sides of a square in companies.

The names of the men to be decorated were called and they stepped up, the French premier pinning the decorations on them and saying a word to each. One he patted on the shoulder and said:

"That's the way to do it."

The American blushed and retired to the ranks.

One of the French generals said to a lieutenant newly decorated: "We have got the Boches down and we shall put them down deeper if we keep working as we have."

At the end of the ceremony a young private came running along hurriedly. He spoke for a moment with his captain, fearing apparently that he was going to lose his medal. The captain directed him to proceed to M. Clemenceau's automobile, which he did. The premier stepped out and slapped him on the back, handing him his war cross. One of the generals remarked laughingly: "Never mind about being late. You were on time the other morning. That is enough."

The soldier in the excitement and glory of the moment forgot to salute, but an American general came to his rescue, whispering: "Salute! 'Salute!'" None of the men decorated can wear their honors until authorized by congress.

ALIENS MAY BE CITIZENS.

Bill Would Provide Naturalization for Men With Good Records in Fighting Forces.

Washington, March 4.—Any alien who is a member with a clear record of any branch of the fighting forces of the United States and who has resided in this country one year, would be eligible for naturalization under a bill passed today by the house. It goes to the senate.

The bill is a modification of the one introduced by Representative Flood (Va.) chairman of the foreign affairs committee, providing that certain so-called unwilling subjects of Austria-Hungary loyal to the United States be excluded from requirements of law affecting aliens. The attorney general opposed specifically naming nationalities for exclusion, suggesting that the law could be administered with greater effectiveness if its provisions were made general.

CHARGES ICE CONSPIRACY.

Suit Filed Against Ice Companies in Tampa.

Tampa, Fla., March 4.—Information was filed in the criminal court today by the county solicitor against heads of four ice companies of this city, charging a conspiracy to unlawfully control the sale of ice in Tampa. The prosecution grows out of a 150 per cent raise in the price of ice made on February 1 last up to that time for some twenty months the price had been twenty cents per hundred pounds, delivered to consumers. The new price, effective at all the local plants Feb. 1, was fifty cents per hundred pounds.

The twenty-cent price came about through an ice war which started with the forming of a new company here about two years ago. Up to that time ice had been forty cents per hundred. The new company's plant was dismantled recently. The 150 per cent raise caused a storm of protest and every woman's club in the city adopted a resolution condemning the ice men and asking the solicitor to conduct an investigation.

ADVANCE ON PETROGRAD.

Germans Occupy Narva, One Hundred Miles From Capital.

London, March 5.—Narva, a hundred miles southwest of Petrograd has been captured by Germans and the enemy are reported to be continuing their advance on Petrograd according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Petrograd, dated Monday.

WIRELESS OUTFIT SEIZED.

POWERFUL APPARATUS DISCOVERED IN NEW YORK.

Man in Possession of Equipment Former Manager of German Plant at Sayville, N. Y.

New York, March 4.—Wireless apparatus sufficiently powerful to communicate with Germany, which was in the possession of Richard Pfund, at one time manager of the German Telefunken plants at Sayville, N. Y., and Tuckertown, N. J., was seized yesterday by federal officials, it became known today. The outfit was found in a room in the tower of the office building at 111 Broadway. While it was disconnected, it could have been set up in half an hour, experts declared.

The raid was made by United States Marshal McCarthy, an army intelligence officer, an army wireless expert and other government agents. They were refused admission by Pfund, who occupies the four floors of the tower as a laboratory. He took the stand that he was doing experimental work for the navy and that they had no right to interfere. He unlocked the door, however, when the officers threatened to break it down.

Pfund is said to have made an explanation concerning the presence of the apparatus in his laboratory, but the nature of it has not been disclosed. He was not taken into custody, although it is understood, the inquiry has not been completed. His assertion that he had been doing work for the navy was verified, but no announcement was made as to its nature. He is said to have shown the officers the model of a field wireless outfit for communication between points on the battle front.

Owners of the building said that prior to 1913 Pfund was manager of the German Wireless Company and that the corporation was the tenant of the tower. It failed to renew the lease in 1913, however, and Pfund took over the four floors which he used as an experimental laboratory.

When the United States entered the war last April and an order was issued that all private wireless plants must be dismantled the owners of the building told Pfund the wireless would have to come down. The order was obeyed, they said, and the wires had not been replaced. The explanation was made that Pfund had leased the tower because of the low rental.

WILSON WELL INFORMED.

Balfour So Notifies the House of Commons.

London, March 4.—Replying to a question in the house of commons today as to whether copies of all treaties, secret or public and all other memoranda of other agreements to which Great Britain has become a party since August, 1914, have been communicated to President Wilson, Foreign Secretary Balfour said: "President Wilson is kept fully informed by the allies."

MONOPOLIZE PLATINUM SUPPLY.

Germans Pay Prices Asked for Metal.

Washington, March 4.—Germany is taking advantage of the peace negotiations with Russia to buy up every available ounce of platinum, according to advices received today by the American government. Officials said today that undoubtedly the Germans were badly in need of the platinum, but their intention doubtless was to keep the United States and other allies from obtaining the important metal.

The Germans were said to be paying prices asked without haggling. Competition for platinum among the nations of the world has become one of the keenest commercial struggles of the war. Officials say it is one which affects the war program most vitally, for without it munitions and many kinds of delicate electrical instruments essential to war machinery can not be made.

Tanks are immobile without platinum for contact points of magnetos and signal instruments are dumb without the metal.

Supplies of platinum in the United States amount to between 25,000 and 50,000 ounces, most of which will be taken over by the government under the commanding order issued last week.

With Russia, the world's principal platinum market, closed by German control, the use of platinum for jewelry is expected to cease after present stocks in the hands of manufacturing jewelers are exhausted. These stocks have not been taken over, one reason being that approximately 8,000 men in New York and Newark alone depend on platinum work for livelihood.

The possibility of increasing the American production of platinum is being studied in the emergency. Heretofore Nevada, California, Utah and Oregon have turned out about 750 ounces a year, which geologists believe can be increased to three thousand ounces.

LENROOT FOR SENATE.

REPUBLICAN CONFERENCE DECIDES ON CONGRESSMAN.

Former Governor McGovern Will Not be Eliminated and Will Enter Primary.

Milwaukee, March 4.—Representative Lenroot of the Eleventh Wisconsin District was indorsed as the Republican candidate for United States senator at the primary election on March 19, by a Republican conference which met here today. The vote was Lenroot 87, Former Gov. F. E. McGovern 45, and Governor Philipp 1.

Both McGovern and Lenroot had filed their signed petitions with the secretary of State and it was for the purpose of avoiding a three cornered contest that today's meeting was held.

James Thompson of LaCrosse, known as the LaFollette candidate will seek election at the primary. The vacancy to be filled was caused by the death of Senator Husting.

The conference adopted resolutions condemning Senator LaFollette's attitude in the war and indorsing President Wilson's conduct of the war.

The indorsement of Lenroot followed a stormy session, marked by Mr. McGovern's announcement that he could not abide by the decision in event another candidate was indorsed. His decision means that all three candidates, Thompson, Lenroot and McGovern will go into the Republican primary.

McGovern asserted that as he was the first loyalty candidate to announce his candidacy it would be unfair for the conference to expect him to abide by its decision if another candidate was indorsed.

A fight resulted over the resolutions. The McGovern people favored resolutions that only demand that a candidate be indorsed for United States senator who had not publicly advocated any of the following:

First: That American citizens should be limited or restrained in their right to travel on the high seas.

Second: That an American embargo on the exportation of arms and munitions should be declared.

Third: That if the United States should go to war, warfare should be limited to redressing our own special grievances without respect to world conditions.

Fourth: That America should make a separate peace as soon as our grievances were righted.

The minority report was promptly rejected but the resolutions were referred to the committee and as finally adopted by acclamation read in part as follows:

"Resolved, That this conference of loyal Republicans of the State of Wisconsin unreservedly pledged its undivided and wholehearted support in everything looking to the vigorous and unrelenting prosecution of the war to a successful termination; and to the president and government of the United States and their efforts to this end; be it further

"Resolved, That this conference condemns the course of Senator R. M. LaFollette relative to the conduct of the present war, and that it censures him for his failure to support the government in this supreme necessity of the country.

"Resolved, That we recommend to the Republicans of the State of Wisconsin that the candidate who shall become the choice of this conference shall have the united and earnest support of the party at the primary to be held March 19, 1918."

During the course of the conference and previous to the appearance before the gathering of McGovern, a telegram was read from Congressman Lenroot declaring his willingness to abide by the result of the conference.

USE GERMAN DOCKS.

President Wilson Decides to Take Over Warves and Warehouses at Hoboken.

Washington, March 5.—The president intends to take over the Hamburg-American and North German-Lloyd steamship companies wharves and depots at Hoboken, N. J. He arranged today with Senator Martin, the Democratic leader for an amendment to the urgent deficiency appropriation bill, giving such authority.

The government has been using these properties for several months, but it is deemed necessary to take over the legal title. Arrangements were made to take up the urgent deficiency bill in the senate today ahead of the war finance corporation measure.

NOT IN AGREEMENT.

America Has No Understanding With Japan as to Siberia.

Washington, March 5.—Discussing reports of possible action by Japan in Siberia, Senator Lewis, the Democratic whip, in the senate today declared that there is no agreement or understanding between the United States and Japan on the subject.