

EVELYN MEN TELL STORY OF SINKING

Five Members of Crew Arriving at New York Describe Experiences When Ship Hits Mine.

IN LIFEBOAT FOR 36 HOURS

NEW YORK, March 19.—Details of the sinking of the American steamer Evelyn after striking a mine in the North Sea were told tonight by five members of the Evelyn's crew who reached here today on the steamer Matanzas, which brought a cargo of dyestuffs from Bremen.

The five men were occupants of one of the Evelyn's lifeboats and had been picked up by a German patrol boat and landed at Wilhelmshaven. All the twenty-eight members of the crew, with the exception of one man, a fireman, who died from exposure, were saved, the arrivals said, the others being picked up by another patrol boat and landed at Helgoland.

Proceeding Carefully.

According to John Morgan, an officer on the Evelyn, the vessel struck the mine at 4:05 in the morning. The Evelyn at that time was seventeen miles off the coast of Germany and was proceeding cautiously to avoid just such an accident. The mine exploded on the port side of the vessel, shaking the steamship from stem to stern.

As soon as the explosion occurred Captain David Smith ordered the engines reversed and sent officers and men through the ship, awakening the crew. Two lifeboats were swung from the davits and in them the entire crew desperately rowed away from the stricken ship. Before the two boats had gone many yards there was another explosion. A second mine had hit the ship on the starboard side forward, blowing up the forward part of the vessel and almost cutting it in two.

The twenty-eight members of the crew remained near the sinking vessel. At first it was thought that the steamer would go down immediately, but after sinking until the upper deck was submerged the Evelyn hung in that position for seven hours, finally going down bow first.

Morgan and his companions remained in the lifeboats for thirty-six hours, when they were picked up by two German patrol boats. The cold was intense and owing to the hardships the fireman succumbed.

Morgan and his companions spoke gratefully of the treatment accorded them by the Germans. The sailors on the patrol boat gave up their bunks to the Americans and shared delicacies with them, the Evelyn's men said.

Charge Trees with Oil, Set Woods on Fire, Burn Russians

LONDON, March 19.—How the Germans employed both fire and water to destroy the Russians in the campaign in the Masurian lake district of East Prussia is related in a communication received by the Westminster Gazette from Gothenburg.

"German strategy counted not only on water and mine, but even fire," the correspondent at Gothenburg declared. "These engineers have for many years been equipped with a peculiar kind of auger for excavating the trunks of soft trees such as the Masurian firs. When the Russian army first advanced into East Prussia, German engineers hastily excavated numbers of trees.

"When Russian troops reached the Masurian district German engineers at once opened the canal locks, drowning the invading troops. Some Russians reached the forests, but, of course, they had no idea that many trees had been charged with gasoline. It was an easy task for the German artillery to set a match to this bonfire and burn up the Russian regiments they had entrapped."

Asserts Crew of the Karlsruhe Arrived Home in December

COPENHAGEN, March 19.—(Via London.)—Another version of the alleged destruction of the German cruiser Karlsruhe was issued today by the National Standard. This account purports to emanate from a German merchant captain, who had served as a petty officer of the Landsturm in Wilhelmshaven.

The captain is reported to have declared that the crew of the Karlsruhe arrived in Germany on the German liner Rio Negro early in December, but that this fact and the fact that the disaster had occurred were kept secret so that the British cruisers would continue their search for the German sea raider.

Early in December it was reported that the Karlsruhe had evaded the British fleet and arrived in a German port.

Recently there have been no reports of the actual movements of the Karlsruhe, which early in the war gained fame as a sea raider, although there have been several unconfirmed statements that the cruiser had met with disaster.

ONE IN TWENTY CHICAGO WOMEN USES CIGARETTES

CHICAGO, March 19.—One woman in every twenty in this city is a cigarette smoker, according to an estimate today after investigation by Alice Clement and Mary Riley, policewomen. In the Jewish, Polish and Italian districts the percentage of smokers was smaller, they said, only 2 per cent of the women using tobacco.

"We covered all parts of the city," said Miss Clement. "Very few working girls or girls of the middle class smoke. The habit does not seem to be growing."

In the Courts

Werner Horn, accused of illegally transporting dynamite in connection with his attempt to blow up the international bridge at Vancouver, was refused a writ before a federal commissioner at Bangor, Me., and the commissioner entered a formal plea of not guilty for him.

A second writ of habeas corpus, through which counsel for Harry K. Thaw expect to bring the question of his return to Matteson before appellate division of the supreme court, was signed by Justice Bijur of the New York supreme court on the application of John B. Stanchfield, one of Thaw's attorneys. The hearing on the previous writ will be continued one week.

TEXAS FARM OWNER TALKS

Tenants Never Ask for Screens to Keep Flies Out, Landlord Tells Commission.

CHILDREN NEEDED FOR LABOR

DALLAS, Tex., March 19.—J. Tom Pagitt, owner of 12,000 acres of Texas land, described some tenant problems on his estate from the landowners' point of view before the federal committee on industrial relations yesterday at its American land question hearing here.

The Pagitt place in Coleman county, he said, has twenty-two tenant families on about 2,000 acres, the remainder being leased to cattlemen.

He said his agent prefers to get tenants with large families of children, because the country is so sparsely settled that the women and children form almost the only available source of extra labor supply in cotton picking season.

Women Help Do the Work.

The women among his tenants, he said, usually chop, hoe and help with picking cotton. Children begin work in the fields at about 8 years of age.

A tenant, he said, would have difficulty hiring farm hands because he could not, as a rule, pay their wages until after the crop was sold.

Describing housing conditions, Mr. Pagitt said the cheapest tenant house on his place has two rooms and cost \$23, while the largest has four rooms, costing \$60. None are screened, he said.

"Don't the tenants want them screened?" asked Chairman Frank P. Walsh of the commission.

"They never have asked for screens," Pagitt replied. "If screens were put in they probably would break them out in twenty-four hours."

Due to Politics.

Mr. Pagitt described some acts of violence on his place in 1912 when some of his tenants joined a so-called socialist party. He said the trouble was due entirely to heat of a political campaign and died out completely after election.

"Would you object to a tenant who believed in certain principles of government or reform, advocating them while living on your place?" asked Mr. Walsh.

"No," replied Mr. Pagitt, "but I would not like a tenant who stirred up trouble by talking at the store and trying to make other men dislike his landlord."

Mr. Pagitt said also he would object to a tenant spending time in advocating reforms when he ought to be making a crop.

"What hours should a tenant spend at work?" asked Commissioner Walsh.

"Well," replied Mr. Pagitt, "in crop season some of them go to work at 4 in the morning, some at 6, and they generally work until dark."

Girls and Boys Yet In 'Teens Make Up Chicago Robber Band

CHICAGO, March 19.—Three girls and four boys, the youngest 16 and the oldest 20, confessed tonight, according to the police, to a number of burglaries and several holdups. Revolvers were found on two of the girls and in the flat where the arrests were made many bolts of cloth, cigars, razors and a quantity of whisky were found which the police believe to have been stolen.

Mrs. Ruth Allensport, 20, the police say, told them the girls carried the weapons and tools so that if found she would be blamed for them.

"You know a copper couldn't search a perfect lady," she said, according to the officers.

Catherine Klevka, 18, alias Polly Dajk, is said by the police to have told them she stole the cigars and the whisky found in the flat from a saloon, unaided, early Sunday in order to prove her bravery and gain recognition from the band.

The police say George Ford, called the Dictionary, because of his superior vocabulary, and Edward Gage, 19, are the leaders of the band.

Thousands in Vienna Cannot Get Bread

VENICE, March 19.—(Via London, March 19.)—Reports received in Venice from Vienna say that some thousands of the population of the Austrian capital were unable to obtain bread last Tuesday, the new decree restricting production by one-fourth having caused a general dislocation of the entire trade. Stocks of flour are declared to have run so low that in many places bakers found it impossible to make bread at all.

French Submarine Lost in Dardanelles

LONDON, March 19.—The loss of a French submarine boat, in an attempt to run through the Dardanelles, is described by Rear Admiral Guerpette of the French Dardanelles fleet in an interview with the Daily Telegraph's Tenebris correspondent. The attempt apparently was made some time ago, although no announcement has been made of it heretofore.

Culls from the Wires

J. P. Morgan and Mrs. Morgan sailed for Europe from New York on the steamship Philadelphia. Mr. Morgan declined to discuss the object of his trip abroad.

State and federal authorities, who had believed the progress of foot and mouth disease in Kentucky checked, discovered that a herd of 400 cattle and 300 hogs at a Louisville distillery had become infected.

The annual report of the United States Steel corporation for 1914, issued at New York, offers proof of the depression in the steel industry during the year. Earnings of \$1,745,215 show a decrease of \$6,411,000 compared with 1913, while the net income of \$4,453,908 is a decrease of \$8,999,284.

An order for the deportation of twenty-two Hindus, issued by the federal immigration authorities in August, 1913, was sustained by the San Francisco United States circuit court of appeals in affirming a decision of United States District Judge Maurice T. Dooling, who denied the defendants writs of habeas corpus.

Immediately following the decision of the federal district court at Boston, that the government's suit to dissolve the United Shoe Machinery company as an unlawful monopoly under the Sherman act was not sustained, United States District Attorney George W. Anderson started preparations for an appeal in case the Department of Justice decided to take such a step.

Conrad Spens, assistant traffic manager of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road in the Chicago freight hearing, testified that live stock, upon which the roads are asking an increase of 2 1/2 cents a hundred pounds, was not paying its share of the cost of transportation. He cited reasons why this commodity was not yielding as much revenue as was ordered reasonable on other commodities.

THIRTEEN FOLLOW "FIRED" NON-SAINT

Utah University Faculty Members Resign When Dismissal of "Gentiles" is Upheld.

NEBRASKAN GETS ONE PLACE

SALT LAKE CITY, March 19.—Thirteen State university professors resigned today as a result of the attitude expressed by the board of regents in a public statement regarding the recent dismissal of four professors and the demotion of the head of the English department.

Who They Are.

They are Byron Cummings, dean of arts and sciences; William G. Roylance, professor of history; Charles Taylor Vorhies, zoology and botany; Joseph Peterson, psychology; Ralph L. Byrnes, bacteriology; Henry A. Mattill, chemistry; Frank E. Holman, dean of law; R. G. Sharp, neurology and histology; Harold M. Stephens, lecturer in law; George A. Hedger, registrar and instructor in English; Lafayette Lantz Butler, professor of English; F. C. Blood, instructor in English, and Robert S. Lewis, mining and milling. Other resignations are expected.

Several of the men named have been with the university many years. Their action is a direct result of the attitude of Kingsbury's dismissal of four professors and demotion of the head of the English department recently and in declining to make an investigation of the facts in connection with the president's action.

Feeling Against Dismissals.

Feeling in the state has been strong since the announcement of the dismissals was made a few weeks ago. The fact that all the five men affected are non-Mormons led to a discussion whether religious or political considerations entered into the situation. This was denied in a statement made public by the regents today.

The four men dismissed recently are A. A. Knowlton, professor of physics; George C. Wise, professor of modern languages; Phil C. Bing, instructor in English, and Charles W. Snow, instructor in English. The regents announce that Joseph F. A. Alexis of the University of Nebraska has been appointed to succeed Wise.

Rent room quick with a Bee Want Ad.

Washington Affairs

The Federal Trade commission will make no attempt to advise corporations in advance as to the legality under the trade commission act of any actions they contemplate.

Attorneys for several eastern railroads filed a brief in the supreme court in support of their contention that the government had illegally retained some \$3,000,000 due to the railroads for transportation of mail. The brief is in a test case to be argued orally April 5.

Transfer of some of the government money now on deposit in national banks to the treasury, with a view to re-depositing it later in federal reserve banks, has been begun by direction of Secretary McAdoo. About \$5,000,000 is now on deposit with national banks which can be transferred, but so far only a comparatively small amount has been touched.

Appointment of a trade committee to promote co-operation between business men and the new Federal Trade commission was announced by the directors of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. The personnel of the committee follows: Harry A. Wheeler, chairman, banker, Chicago; Alfred B. Koenig, merchant, Toledo, O.; Rush C. Butler, lawyer, Chicago; W. L. Saunders, manufacturer, New York; Guy E. Trippe, manufacturer, New York; Harry R. Seager, professor of political economy, Columbia university; Alexander W. Smith, lawyer, Atlanta, Ga.; Joseph P. Cotton, lawyer, New York; W. C. White, mining expert, University of West Virginia.

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