PRZEMYSL CAPITULATES **RUSSIA LOOKS TO CRACOW**

Ending of Long Siege of Powerful Austrian Fortress Regarded as Tremendous Gain for the Allies

GIVES CONTROL NEARLY ALL OF EAST GALICIA

Relieves For Service Elsewhere Russian Army Which Has Been Beseiging City; Nothing Since Capture of Lemberg Has Aroused Such Enthusiasm in Petrograd. Crowds Stand in Pelting Snow Storms and Read Bulletins: Fate of Stronghold Important International Con-Was Inevitable

etrograd, March 22.—(4:00 p. m London 6:15 p. m.)—The garri of Przemysi capitulated todny to

son of Przemysi capitulated todny to the investing Russian army. The ending of the long siege is considered here of great importance. It gives Russia control of nearly all of eastern Galicia and relieves for service elsewhere the Russian army which has been besieging the city.

Nothing since the capture of Lemberg and the victorious aweep of the Russian army through Galicia in the beginning of the war has aroused an equal degree of enthusiasm. Newspaper offices and army headquarten were bombarded with crowds standing in a pelting snowstorm before the bulletin boards.

Fate Certain for Past Week.

bulletin boards.

Fate Certain for Past Week.

The fate of the fortress has been inevitable sines the failure of last week when the drive southward was made. There has been daily evidence of a shortage of provisions and reports of the ravages of disease reached the besiegers from time to time. Gradually the lines about the city were drawn tighter, until within the last fortnight Russian riflemen were within range of the outer works. Russian artillery pounded the forts cease-lessly.

the city.

More on Cracow Next.

It is believed here that the next important development in Galicia will be a new Russian advance toward Cracow, the Austrians having been virtually driven out of the territory as far southward as the Carpathians.

The garrison of Przemysl originally numbered 60,000, or 80,000 men, but sorties and shells must have cut

The, beeieging army is understood to number about 120,000 officers and

Semi-Famine Conditions.

Lemberg, Galleia, March 22,—(via London 6:10 p.m.)—Austrian prisoners from Przemgel captured shortly before the garrison surrendered, say the fortress for a long time was in a condition of simi-famine, lacking bread and other foods.

Except for the horses of the Austrian officers no animal, they say, was visible in the town, all having been killed to feed the soldiers, who recently had little to eat except concerves which led to much typhoid and other sickness. Conditions were such, the prisoners and, that they almost led to a mutiny of the troops, who urged that the city be surrendered.

Siege Bitter and Refentlests. The siege of Przemyal, an Austrian tronghold in the province of Gala-ia, began in the early days of the ear. It has been a bitter and relent-

war. It has been a bitter and reienttess siege.

With the fall of Przemysi the only
important fortified towns in Galicia
which still is in Austrian hands is
Cracow, in northwestern Galicia,
close to the German border.

Early in the war the Russian offensive campaign as outlined unoffcially, contemplated invasion of Germany through east Prussia, on the
north, and Silesia, by way of Galacia,
on the south. The Russians succeeded in penetrating Galicia, but
the Austrians, by holding Przemysi
and Cracow, blocked attempts to
cross the Silesian border.

Defended With Vigor.

The siege of Przemysi had been one
of the most picturesque phases of the
war in the east. The Austrian garrison defended the city with determinutfin and vigor, and during the eariley months inflicted considerable
tosses on the Russians by frequent
surrises.

The only means of communication

The only means of communication with outside world was by wireham telegraphy and aeropianes.

Although there have been several reports recestly that the surrebder of Pricopyal, news from the city linely described conditions there as almost sormal, except for the regulations imposed by the military authorities. All supplies of food were taken over by the army officials, who issued rations to soldiers and civilians nilke.

Houges Ally for Russians.

Presupal was well stocked with assumition and provisions when the siege began, but there have been indications recently that Bunger was an effective aily of the Russians. It was reported aeropianes were maken.

Noted Pennsylvanian To Take Place of Secretary of Treasury

M'ADOO UNABLE TO COME

ference Holds Him in Washington On Date Set For His Speech; Palmer Exception-

Washington, D. C., Mar. 22.-For-

mer Representative A. Mitchell Palmer, of Pennsylvania, today wired his acceptance of an invitation from the University of North Carolina to make the commencement address at that institution June 2. William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, who was scheduled to make the address, was compelled to withdraw his acceptance some days ago because of the international finance conference which will be in session on that date. He accepted the invitation before the date for the financial conference had

date for the financial conference had been set.

Mr. Palmer, who retired from Congress March 4, after making the race for the Senate against Boise Penrose, has been appointed a judge of the court of claims of the district of Celumbia by the president and will be sworn in about the first of June.

His career is politics, though brief, has been brilliant. He corresponds

sion artillery pounded the forts ceaseleasly.

The Austrian sortie of last Saturday
was preceded by such an extravagant use of ammunition by the artillery as to leave the impression that
the besieged arms was at the end of
its resources and desired to consume
the remainder of its ammunition prior
to surrendering.

Always Source of Danger.

Although Przemyal had been eliminated as a positive menace to the
Russian troops operating in Galicis
since it was isolated and surrounded
early in October, it always had been
a potential source of danger. Many
stubborn battles have been fought by
the besiegers with portions of the garrison which attempted to break
through the invading lines to join
relief columns which on some occasions pushed to within 25 miles of

to the House had he desired to come. Secretary McAdoo regretted his inability to go to Chapel Hill and expressed the hope that he will be able to go some time in the future.

Judge Graham a Visitor.

Judge A. W. Graham, of Oxford, who was recently appointed by Internal Revenue Commissioner Osborne as special attorney for the enforcement of the new cotton futures legislation with headquarters in New York, came to Washington today on departmental business. He was ac-

registation with neadquarters in New York, came to Washington today on departmental business. He was accompanied by Frank Fleming, also of Granville, who has just returned from Belgium and relates some interesting stories of the European war.

Simmons to Raleigh,
Senator Simmons left for Raleigh tonight for a visit to his daughter, Mrs. Louis Mahler. From there he will go to his farm in Jones county for a rest. He is anxious to pursue further while in the State his hobby of raising yellow Chinese beans.

Smoak Succeeds Himself.

Representative Page today recommended the apointment of Norman O. Smoak, as postmaster at Wilkeshoro, which will be advanced from fourth to third class April 1. Mr. Smoak is the present postmaster, having qualified under civil service rules.

rules.

Fourth Class Postmasters.

The following fourth class postmasters were appointed today: Sampel H. Nosely, 'Cahaia: Henry C. Venters, Shelmerdine, a new office in

Venters, Shelmerdine, a new office in Pitt county.

Booth Price was appointed rural carrier at Lake Toxaway.

Appointments Confirmed.

The supreme court today confirmed the appointment of W. P. Hale, D. B. Burns and Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt as commissioners to carry out the decree of the court in running a boundary line between North Carolina and Tennessee. The attorney generals of the two states agreed on the commissioners some time ago.

PORTRAIT PEDDLING RITRAIT PEDDLING INTERSTATE COMMERCE SUPREME COURT HOLDS

(By the Assertated Press.) Washington, March 22.—The Virrinia law requiring peddlers in the
State to obtain State Beenses was held
in a Supreme Court decision today to
be inapplicable to the traveling salesmen of a Syracuse, N. Y., portraft
company. The court held the Syra-

COASTGUARD STATION POR PANAMA EXPOSITION.

(By the Ameriated Press.) Washington, D. C., March 22,—Acting Secretary Newton, of the Treasury, announced today that a coast-guard station will be established on the Panama-Pacific Exposition trounds at San Francisco. Exhibition drills will be given while the exposition inste and the station will be retained after it closes.

Mention Name and Get Shot Is Warning To Associated

POSITION OF TURKISH ARMY DECLARED GOOD

Press Man

Suez Canal Held To Be No Ob stacle: Ammunition and Other War Supplies Plentiful, Is Claim: No Truth in Rumor Turks Are Dying in Droves Statemen t Says: Performance of Russians Called Force Tied Up.

Constantinople, March 18, (correpondence of the Associated Press;)-"If you mention my name in connec Speaker Speake the protection of your embassy will charge not help you. The Turkish army has Judge nothing to conceal, but it does not want to be lied about."

This was the admonitory conclusion

of a statement obtained by a correspondence of the Associated Press from a man who would permit that as authority a "semi-official" source

Position "Excellent."

'The position and condition a' the Turkish army in the Caucasus is excellent. We don't expect that the decision of the European war is to take place in the Caucasus. Our operations there have primarily been for the purpose of obliging the Russians to keep a large force there in order to ease our allies in Poland and Galicia. Some of the Russian companies in the Caucasus have dwindled down to twenty-five men instead of Position "Excellent." down to twenty-five men instead of 280. We recently wiped out a Rus-aian regiment so completely that fun-eral services had to be held for the entire organizations. There was not

"We have no trouble feding our men in the field. In the Caucasus we have not always been able to give them enough bread, but the meat supplies n that region are so plentiful that we have made up the rations in that way. There has been no difficulty way. There has been no difficulty supplying our troops / in the south with food, though the scarcity or wa-ter there has been somewhat of a problem, one which we are meeting,

"Talk of a searcity of ammunition and other supplies of war is rank consense. We have an ammunition and other supplies of war is rask nonsense. We have an ammunition factory able to meet our demands and there is in operation a plant in which we are able to turn out field arilliery. You are at liberty to inspect both:

"The resources of this country in men fit for military service have been a surprise to me. We don't have to take men from Turkey in Europe for service in the Caucasus and against ervice in the Caucasus and against Egypt. Right now we are raising deveral crops in Anatolia. We have in Turkey in Europe six army corps

in Turkey in Europe six army corps to give a proper reception to any force which may undertake to land on these shores. The spirit of our troops is excellent.

"The stories alleged that the Turkish troops is the Caucasus and elsewhere are dying in droves are inventions. There has been some sickness and there has been in all other armies. A good many of our menhave had their hands and feet frozen. The winter in the Caucasus has been severe.

The winter in the Caucasus has been severe.

"There is nothing to be said about the much advertised defeat of our troops in the Caucasus. The Ruslans simply magnified the affair out of all proportions as to what actually occurred. We have not gone to the trouble of issuing a detailed denial because we don't think it worth while.

"The performance of the Russians."

while.
"The performance of the Russians in the Caucasus has been pitiful. They have a railroad line into the very theatre of war. We have none. They can bring up their supplies on trains. We must carry them for miles and miles on pack animals and camels.

amels.
"Whether or not we intend invad-"Whether or not we intend invading Enypt is a political question on which I have no right to speak. What I can say is that the Suez Canal will be crossed by the Ottoman troops just as it was crossed two weeks ago. We will soen have a railroad at our disposal and until that time nobody need count on a general crossing of the canal. The men who crossed the canal marched through the desert for over 200 kilometers. We are not folish enough to imagine that a large crganization could do it. We could do it we could do it we could do it however, if we had water. We are getting that. How I cannot any. "Meanwhile we have tied up in Egypt a large British force. But that force will not be large enough when we are in a position to assume a general offensive. The fact is that some people-are lying to keep up their mailing. We don't have to do that. We know exactly what there is before its, and are acting accordingly. "I consider the general military situation of Turkey and her allies the best gince the outbreak of the war. The German and Austro-Hungarian armies have done wonders."

Such Is Testimony Before Committee To Investigate Conduct of Judge Carter

MANY WITNESSES HEARD

Testimony Directed Toward Charges of Immoral Conduct and Abrupt and Dictorial Manner While Exercising Authority As Judge of Superior Court Bench

Another step toward the solution of the Carter-Abernethy tangle was taken yesterday when the legislative committee heard the first batch of witnesses under authority vested in it by the General Assembly of 1915. "Pitiful"; Claim The British That Judge Carter Rissed a young married woman of Wilmington, that shins of the sheriff of Sampson county when he had ordered the box removed, that he had otherwise conducted himself in a manner unbecoming a judge both on and off the benelf, were facts toward the establishment which testimony was directed. On the other hand there was not a word of testimony to prove the fact, of any overt act of immorality as charged in the complaint against the

Both Judge Carter and Solicitor Absrnethy were in the hall of the House of Representatives yesterday, and with each one was a full array of

and with each one was a full array of counsel. Rouse & Land, Pace & Boushall were taking care of the interests of Solicitor Abernethy, while Kitchin & Manning were championing the case of Judge-Carter.

Judge Manning did all the cross-examining resterday, and Chairman Doughton for the legislative committee, did most of the direct questioning. For the most part, the others of the seven members of the committee sat silent, but observant and attentive, putting in a question only occasionally. Judge Carter appeared quite in-

terested in the proceedings. He was calm and entirely collected. Time and again he offered a word of suggestion,

again he offered a word of suggestion, again regiment so completely that funeral services had to be held for the entire organisations. There was not a man left.

The crossing of the Sues Canal three months ago by a battalion of Turkish infantry demonstrated that the waterway is no obstacle to us. We don't intend forcing operations against Egypt just now. Supply conditions do not allow a general offensive. The railroad which will serve to make communications through the 200 kilometers of desert easy, will be completed soon. I cannot tell you where other was her daughter, of sober maturity, with grown children. Both meters of desert easy, will be completed soon. I cannot tell you where that railroad is being built. Our forces are advancing as fast as is feasible—one army along the coast of the Mediterrean, along the Gulf of Suez is another, and a third in the

spoken, to indicate any misconduct.

At the opening of the hearing yesterday morning before the committee composed of Messra Doughton, Dunning, Vann, Hutchinson, Allred, Stary and Grier, the point was made by Chairman Doughton that the New Bern incident referred to in the charges would be tried at New Bern in order to save expense to the State of North Carolina. In the meantime, the committee will hear all the witnesses testifying to other details witnesses testifying to other details charged in the complaints in Rai-eigh. As soon as witnesses were ex-amined yesterday they were excussed, upon fling their names, places of residence and mleage with the secretary of the committee, Mr. Vann.

Chairman Doughton would give no

Chairman Doughton would give no estimate as to the time when the hearing will be completed, but members of the committee appeared to be optimistic that it will be concluded much more quickly than at first imagined. Theroughness, however, has been adopted as the one standard above all others which will guide the body and this will be the first aim.

The attendance in the Hall of the House of Representatives was not The attendance in the Hall of the House of Representatives was not large yesterday, considering the interest which has been shown in the case. This is due largely to the fact that many people believe that the hearings are to be conducted in executive session. The committee is given fall discretion in this regard, however.

however.

It was 10:35 yesterday morning when Secretary C. M. Vann read the resolutions under which the committee was about to conduct the investigation. When he had finished, Chairman Doughton offered a few words

"We do not meet here to try Judge Frank Carter or to prosecute him. We are assigned to investigate the conduct of Judge Carter and Solicitor Abernethy. Immediately wit-nesses were sworn and the taking of testimony was begun. Chairman Doughton doing most of the ques-

tioning.

Col. J. D. Carr.

The first witness was Col. J. D. Carr, a practicing attorney of Clinton. It was in 1912, according to the witness, that court was being held in Clinton with Judge Carrier presiding Hefore the arrival of Judge Carter for his first term. Judge Oliver Allen had ordered a box to be placed under the witness chair in order to elevate it where the witness could be seen. Now Judge Carter ordered the sheriff to remove the box. When he returned for the next term, court had hardly started when Judge Carter noticed that the box was still there. In an angry manner he ordered that it be removed at once, and while Mr. Tom Crumpler was in the not of removing it. Judge Carter came down from the bench and gave the box a kick, which sent it crashing against the leg of Mr. Crumpler, causing painful skin wounds.

One of the witnesses' chief causes of complaint against Judge Tarter, which he recited as tending to prove abritrary and unbecoming conduct was in the case of state vs. Julius D. Baggett in which the defendant had been found guilty of fornication and adultery with Louis Tew. In the toning. Col. J. D. Carr.

. (Continued on Page Two.)

London Newspapers Do Not Even Except The Surrender of Antwerp

OPENS DOOR TO CRACOW AND HUNGARY'S PLAIN'S

Moral Effect Will Be Tremendous; Stimulate Feeling in Favor of Allies in Rumania and Bulgaria, London Believes; Italian Situation Re-Scarce; Several Interesting Rumors Are Unconfirmed

London, March 22.-The long in restment of the mid-Galician fortress of Przemysi has ended. Depleted by disease, subsisting on horse flesh, and surrounded by a superior force of Russians, the garrison has surren ed to the besieging army after a defense lasting many months, which up to the present, is recorded as Austria's most noteworthy contribution to the war

Petrograd, London, and Paris are celebrating the event tonight—Petro-grad and Paris in the spontaneous manner characteristic of those cities— I endon with silent and grim satis-faction, which is the British way.

The newspapers assert that the fall of the fortress marks the most imortant capture of the war, not ex-cepting Antwerp, in that it not only cleases considerable Russian forces which can be thrown into the fluc-tuating struggle in the Curpathians, but opens the door to Craces and the plains of Hungary. Moral Effect Tremer

It is argued, too, that the moral effect of the surrender will be tremendous, the allies declaring it will stimulate feeling in their favor both in Rumania and Bulgaria, just as the operations in the Dardanelles are constructed in Green and susing an agitation in Greece and

attention, although rumors, rather than facts, seem to be the basis of most of the newspaper dispatches. The Italian embassy at London had no confirmation tonight of the report that freight traffic between Italy and Germany by way of Switzerland had been stopped, nor was there con-firmation of the reported massing of Austrian and German troops along the Austrian littoral or the as-sembling of artillery at Trieste. Fell With Honor.

Przemysi fell with honor, the British press concedes, for it with-stood the onslaughts longer than any place during the war, the investment having begun Sep. 16, something more than six months ago. The having begun Sep. 16, something more than six months ago. The duration of the siege compared with duration of the steep compared with the length of time it took the Ger-mans to capture such strongholds as Liege, Namur and Antwerp, was due to two causes—one being the daire of the Russians to keep the loss of life among the besieging army at a minimum the other to the lack of great guns, which the Germans had

Belgium. The investment was not a close one. the garrison having had up until re-cently a radius of about 12 miles in which to move about, and some dis-patches told of shooting expeditions indulged in by the officers of the

Memel Situation Interesting. In the east, aside from the fall Przemysi the situation around the German port of Memel is the most interesting. From this town the Germans maintain they have driven the Russians, while a controversy is being waged by the press of the two countries as to the merits of the Rus-sian contention that civilians fired on sian contention that civilians fired on them in this latest incursion in east Prussia—an act which demanded re-prisals.

There is no late news from the Dardanelles and the belief in Eng-land seems to be that the operations perhaps will be more protracted than at first operated.

Thomas Sater, Said To Be Yeggman of Note, Taken at Asheville

Asheville, Mar. 22,-Thomas Safer. known throughout the country as NASHVILLE MADE RESERVE.
North Carolina Tomoty, said to be a CITY FOR NATIONAL BANKS. North Carolina Tomoty, said to be a yeggman with a bad record today was taken by postal inspectors and deputies from the office of the United States marshal as he attempted to

States marshal as he attempted to board a train for Knoxville.

Unable to furnish bond in the sum of \$1.000 he is held in the Buncombe county fall awaiting a trial before the United States commissioner.

Bater, who is reported to have several alianes is charged with robbing the aafe of the Candler postoffice a few days ago and when taken had \$206 in his possession. He is 25 years of age and has been here for the past several weeks with his wife, a guest at a local boarding house.

He has been pedding jewelry and told the officers that the money found in his possession was derived from the sale of jewelry. He is said to have been discharged from the Atlanta penticentiary less than two years ago after completing a term of four years for robbing a postoffice at Russelville, Tens.

FEDERAL GRAND JURY TAKES HOLD IN OSBORNE-TANZER MIXUP CASE

Mysterious "Oliver Osborne," the Accuser of Miss Rae Tanzer Keeps Out of Sight and There Is Search for a Flirtatious Man Answering His Description---Breach of Promise Case Goes Over Till Wednesday Which Is Expected to Be a Day of Developments

ceives Attention But News is Odenwald Detained in San Juan Harbor By The Guns of Morro Castle

MAY PROSECUTE CAPTAIN

Attempted To Leave Without Clearance Tapers; Action Taken Under Resolution of Congress To Protect American Neutrality; Other Vessels Also Being Detained

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, March 22.-While the uns of Morro Castle detain the Hamburg-American liner Odenwald in the harbor of San Juan, Porto Rico officials of the United States govern ment are considering the question whether the steamer's captain shall be prosecuted for attempting to leave San Juan Saturday without clearance

Lieut. Burnham, commanding the Porto Rican regiment, cabled the War Department today that it had been necessary to fire shots across the Odenwald's bow to keep her from putting to sea Sunday, although on Friday he had warned the captain that he would be fired on if he started out of the harbor without being cleared.

Clearance had been withheld on occurs of what the customs official-ionsidered, suspicious circumstances the ship, it is said, has no other cargo

than coal and supplies.

Congress Gave The Authority.
Under a joint resolution passed
the hast Congress the President authorized to direct collectors of customs to withhold clearance from any vessel which he has reasonable cause to believe to be about to carry fuel, arms, amminition, men or supplies to any war ship, tender or supply ship of a belligerent station. The resolution further provides that if any such vessels depart or attempt to depart from the jurisdiction of the linted States. The resolution further provides that if any such vessels depart or attempt to depart from the jurisdiction of the United States without clearance, for the purpose set forth, they shall be forfeited to the United States and "the owner or master or person or persons having charge or command, shall be liable to fine or imprison-

ment."
It became know today that the Ireasury Department had had its attention called to the Hamburg-American liner Haxonia, now laid up at Winalow, Washington, with a cargo of grain leaded at Portland, Oregon, law to the control of the control o last July for Hamburg. Recent ac-tivities aboard the vessel have caused officials to take steps to assure that she will not put to sea again without inspection and clearance

Two Stopped at New York.

New York, Mar. 22.—Two steamers leaving New York harbor were stopped today by shots across their bows, fired by the dispatch boat Doiphin, stationed -in the harbor to guard American neutrality. Both ships later were allowed to proceed.

The American ship Santa Clara was halted by a shot when she failed to stop at signals. The American steamer Newton was stopped because she failed to display signals despite whistie warnings by the Dolphin.

Neutrality officers from the naval Two Stopped at New York. Neutrality officers from the naval

Newport News. Va., Mar. 22.—Cap-tain Max Thierichens, of the German cruiser Prinz Eltel Friedrich, today paid official visits to Collector of Custorns Hamilton here and Colonel Haynes, commandant of Fort Mon-roe. The visit was rather in the ha-ture of a social call, said the collec-tor. At the fort the German captain was the guest of the cammandant at Juncheon and later witnessed a spec-ial dress parade. Sunday the officers of the German warship accommander of the German warship accompanied by an officer of the United States Army and the members of the crew, accompanied by a non-commissioned officer from Fort Monroe, were allowed to come ashore and visit Newport News and other points of interest on the Virginia peninsula.

(Ry the Associated Press.) Washington, Mar. 22.-Nashville, Washington, Mar. 27.—Nashville, Tempessee, was designated today by the Federal Reserve Board as a reserve city for national banks. The board announced that cities/ must have \$6.000 population, combined capital and surplus in national banks of \$2.000,000, and deposits of \$10,000,000 to be so designated in the future. fature.

(By the Associated Press.)

Mobile, Ala., March 22.-W. M Mobile. Ala., March 12.—W. M. Clements, former managing editor of the Birmingham News and secretary of the Southern Newspaper Publishers' Association, has purchased an interest in the Mobile Item Company and has assumed charge of the editorial department of that paper. Mr. Clements is one of the best known newspaper mer in the Southern States. He was born in Louisville, Kr.

New York, Mar. 22.—The Federal grand jury has begun investigation of the complaint made by James W. Os-borne, former Assistant District torney that Miss Rue Tanzer used the mails in furtherance of a scheme to defraud, it became known today.



Miss Tanger recently sued J. W. Os borns for \$50,000 alleging breach of prenine. Seen after a man appeared who said he was Oliver Osborne and that he was the man who had culti-

vated the girl's acquaintar David H. Sinde, counse vates the gir's acquaintance.
David H. Slade, counsel for Aliss
Tanzer, today was served with papers
directing him to produce before the
Vederal grand jury a letter delivered
to him last Friday and said to have
been written to a young woman name
ed Helen Kaiser by Oliver Oeborne.
The case also came up in the du-

The case also came up in the Supreme Court today, where J. W. Osborne had applied for a bill of particulars in the breach of promise case. On motion of Miss Tanzer's counsel this motion went over until Wedness

Maxwell Slade, haw partner of David H. Slade, appeared for him be-fore the grand jury, but declined to be sworn or to surrender the letter. He then was presented for contempt to Judge Cushman of the Federal Slade explained to the court that the Helen Kaiser letter was evidence held by him in the interest of his client and for that reason, he con-tended, he should not be required to

tended, he should not be required to tended, he should not be required to furnish the government evidence which he considered to be of vital importance to Miss Tanzer's case.

Judge Cusham directed Stade to return to the grand jury room, produce the letter and be sworn so as to tell the circumstances under which it was received by his firm. On Slade's pleasance which he be allowed time to confer with

As to the bill of particulars asked for the New York World of yesterday said that in an affidavit in support of his motion Mr. Osborne sets forth that he is badly in need of certain inform-ation Slade & Slade did not incorporate in the complaint they drew for Miss Tanzer. He first asks that the house address

of the plaintiff be given. He also wants to know just what he said when he is alleged to have promised to marry Miss Tanzer, and when and where the acts complained Mr. Slade said yesterday that he ommitted.

Mr. Slade and yesterday that he would oppose the motion in so far as giving up information was concerned, but that he had no objection to an early trial as asked for by Mr. Osborne.

Where is "Otiver Osborne?"

"Where is "Otiver Osborne?"

Tha appears to be the great query in New York in the suit for \$50,000 brought by iss Raw Tanzer against Mr. James W. Osborne, following the disappearance of the man said to be "Otiver Usborne" who declared to James W.

sborne" who declared to James W. sborne that he is the man who was ourting Rae Tanzer. The New York Herald of yesterday had the following on the matter: Is Lost To Sight.

Is Lost To Sight.

ore than ever before the whereabouts of "Oliver Osborne," the witness who voluntarily projected him self into the legal enlangiements growing out of Miss Rae Tanzo's \$120.000 breach of promise action against James W. Osborne, prominent lawyer and one time Assistant District Attorney, were hidden in mystery yesterday.

Apparently this mysterious witness, whose disappearance was as whelly unexpected as was his sudden antrance into the case, has lost himself completely to the federal prosecutors who caused Miss Tanzer's arrest of a charge of using the mails to defraud. Even the man's real name is not yet positively known to the federal agents who have been seeking him.

aned an ip-company and another name, had been found terday mounting in the vicinity Mr. Clemp Fifty-ninth street and Third are nown-news— and since then has been care