THE "digging in" methods at the front indicate the advantages of the war to the small man.

The Topeka State Journal.

WEATHER FORECAST for Kansas: Unsettled today. Fair tonight and Friday. Not much change in temperature.

HOME EDITION — TOPEKA, KANSAS, THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 10, 1917 —EIGHT PAGES — THIS EDITION CENTS

N. Y. RECEPTION GREATEST FETE IN ITS HISTORY

Brilliant and Memorable Climax to French Tour.

Streets Like Festooned Canyons of Applauding Thousands.

JOFFRE CHECK OF $100,000

N. Y. Women Raise Fund for French, Belgian Orphans.

Unveiling of Lafayette Statue Features Day's Events.

New York, May 10.—The six million souls of the world's greatest city today combined to paint a brilliant and memorable climax to the American tour of Joffre, Viviani and the French war commission.

With the vision of countless thousands of laughing, cheering, weeping, singing, waving humans filling the lanes and festooning the canyons of lower Manhattan, strong before them for their initial reception, the war men today started a whirlwind tour of the greater city. In the few hours Papa Joffre and his associates have been here, time was found for "P. R." to hammer tables with his fists, gesticulate and stomp out his arguments in favor of an American division fighting at the front Joffre saved.

And Papa Joffre liked it. He smiled his rare, mild smile for T. R. in approbation. For, the "Papa" speaks little English, Roosevelt can thunder quite as well in French.

City's Greatest Demonstration.

Never before has the metropolis, people of all nationalities accorded any one man, or group of men, the welcome that broke into a tremendous demonstration whenever the victor of the Marne and his distinguished associates appeared on the gaysly decorated streets, the tri-color of France predominating up in the gorgeous display of color. In numbers, New York showed the magnitude of its appreciation of the deeds of the man and thousands of people were banked enmasse along the route taken by the visiting mission from Battery park to the city hall, along lower Broadway and Fifth avenue, unmindful of the cold winds and intermittent rain, to see Joffre and to do him honor. To the cries of "Vive La France," "Vive Le Marechal," the men who had commanded the armies that stopped the German rush at the very gates of Paris only smiled and saluted.

Today's program began with the

(Continued on Page Two)

STIRS THEM UP

Henry J. Allen's Editorial on Choosing a Senator From Kansas.

Wichita, Kan., May 10.—Following Governor Capper's announcement this week that he is a candidate for the United States senate, Henry J. Allen has printed an editorial in his paper, the Beacon, which is regarded as significant politically.

In political circles it has been known that Allen has flirted with the governorship ambition. It is known that his friend, Stubbs, has not run to cover when the senatorship was mentioned in his presence. Putting these facts together, many politicians see in the Allen editorial the prospect of an Allen-Stubbs coalition in the next primaries.

It might even mean that Allen himself may entertain senatorial ambitions. In any event, it is clear that Allen has taken a leadership voicing a demand for more thoro recognition of the gravity of the national crisis.

There is little uncertainty about the editorial, which carries the heading: "Choosing a Senator," which reads:

"In view of the crisis which threatens our very national existence, it seems unfortunate that politics should be stirred up at this time, seventeen months from election.

"However, since the question of the United States senatorship has been opened, the history and tendencies of candidates should be critically examined.

"Now, if ever in its history, Kansas should choose a man with well defined national vision and experience for this national office. National politics are widely different from state or local politics. Kansas should choose a leader, not a man who fails to grasp the import of a world catastrophe until the very bricks and stones are tumbling about his ears.

"Missouri stands ashamed before the sisterhood of states because of its senators, who held back on preparedness and the defense of national honor until driven to accept these issues. Kansas must not have this type of 'leadership.' Twelfth-hour repentance is a poor substitute for statesmanship.

"In the past, Kansas has been represented in the senate by big men who have led instead of being driven—men who have understood world questions from lifelong study. Now, if ever in its history, Kansas should put forward this type of senator.

The Sailor's Book Is Free.

The American navy is about to be called upon for the most difficult, delicate and dangerous service in its history.

Never before has the interest of the American people in their navy been so great.

Realizing this nation-wide popular demand for more information about the navy, The Topeka State Journal has secured a supply of official booklets telling of navy life.

These booklets tell of the sailor's life, of the kind of men who man our battleships. They show the work the sailor has to do. They are profusely illustrated with pictures of navy life on sea and land, with photographs of big guns and battleships.

Every American today should have a copy of The Sailor's Book. It will be sent free to any reader of The Topeka State Journal on receipt of a 2-cent stamp for return postage. Address The Topeka State Journal Information Bureau, Washington, D. C. Ask for The Sailor's Book. Write today.

TAKE 48 TOPEKANS

Final Fort Riley Drawings Are Made Today.

Twenty-Two Additional Names Complete the Lists.

CAMP OPENS EARLY MONDAY

Six O'clock Will See Kansans Out on the Flats.

Topekans Go Today With Last Contingent Saturday.

CALLED TODAY.

J. S. Dean, Huntoon and Western avenue.
L. Arnold, 1615 Euclid avenue.
H. L. Cook, 1002 West Sixth street.
A. S. Champeny, 1728 Euclid avenue.
J. D. Sharpe, Western avenue.
C. E. Hoyt, Washburn student and Daily Capital reporter.
Stanley E. Copeland, 1031 Tyler street.
J. P. Wahle, 1509 Clay street.
J. A. Weightman, 1203 Fillmore.
F. L. Pelle, 11 Veale.
A. M. Robinson, 1422 Van Buren street.
H. C. VanHouten, 615 West street.
A. W. Jarrell, 1186 Fillmore.
D. C. Hammatt, 902 West Tenth street.
H. Hurley, Santa Fe railway legal department.
C. R. Hope, 1215 Mulvane.
H. L. Graham, Jr.
S. M. Hoisington.
E. Hobson.
A. R. Mantrout.
A. D. Cossman.
L. C. Coglent.

Fort Riley, Kan., May 10.—A total of forty-eight Topekans have been accepted for the officers' training camp at Fort Riley. A final call made today by Col. Tyree Rivers, commandant, for at least 600 successful applicants to report immediately for enrollment included the names of twenty-two Topekans in addition to the twenty-six ordered to report in cards sent out Wednesday afternoon late.

Included in the call today were a large number of Kansans. Twelve applicants were chosen from Junction City, ten from Wichita, twenty from Manhattan, fifteen from Kansas City, Kan., twenty-five from Leavenworth, ten from Atchison, six from Pittsburg, six from Baldwin and numerous others from smaller Kansas towns.

Instruction will open at the camp Monday morning at 8 o'clock. By that time it is expected that the entire 2,050 civilians chosen will have reported and will be assigned to quarters.

The final drawings today will be sent out by card to the men accepted this afternoon and the applicants will receive them in the morning. The notices are to "report at once."

Most of the railroads are attaching special cars to regular trains running into the army post here to accommodate the student officers.

Wednesday afternoon's designation, which included Topeka men, totaled 615. This made a total of 1,215 men notified to report, not counting today's contingent.

First Contingent Off.

Twenty-six Topekans, accepted for enrollment in the officers' training camp at Fort Riley, were leaving and preparing to leave for the post today. They comprised this city's first contingent to leave in a body since the war began.

Orders to report to the camp were received by the Topekans this morning in the form of postal cards with a three line order on the face. The instructions were "to report at once."

Following is a list of Topekans leaving today:

Joseph C. Wilson, 110 West Sixth street.
George Marshall Crawford, Jr., 1115 Tyler street.
James Butler Wood, 1255 Tyler street.
John Dean Wood, 1255 Tyler street.
Earl Wayne Wingart, 1734 Fillmore.
Raymond Taylor, 723 Tyler street.
Edwin Sparr Tucker, 1501 Boswell.
Rodney M. Armstrong, 434 Clay street.
W. E. Clifton, 1001 Harrison street.
Ira Russell Elswick, 513 Kansas.
Charles F. Rice, 1024 Taylor street.
Clifford C. Stratton, M. C. A.
Glenn W. Shimeal, 435 Clay street.
Robert M. Yates, 1001 Harrison street.
Henry Bennett, Jr., 1534 Jewell avenue.
Albert E. Ferguson, 402 Commerce building.
Harold H. Harmon, Shawnee Chief.
Donald D. Longenecker, 1414 Topeka avenue.
Kenneth G. Lewis, 1181 Fillmore street.
W. P. Montgomery, 1116 Tyler street.
Joseph R. McCosh, 1600 Mulvane street.
G. H. Lee Norvell, Y. M. C. A.
Harlow R. Price, 1430 Polk street.
Ronald M. Wyman.
Ralph S. Herman.
John M. Williams.

From Over State.

The following Kansans have been called:

H. S. Harvey, Ashland.
Roy August Heise, Abilene.
Lester W. Wilder, Abilene.
Joseph Aloysius Curry, Abilene.
George David Keel, Abilene.
Herold Leach, Baldwin.
Orville K. Smith, Baldwin.
James Swan Eldridge Circleville.
George C. Scanlan, Chapman.
Clarence E. Farley, Clay Center.
Merle H. Weible, Coffeyville.
W. M. Perry, Council Grove.
Clyde E. Mechmore, Douglass.
Frank G. Dodd, Everest.
Ira M. Hassler, Great Bend.
Frank H. Allis, Great Bend.
Ward A. Gardiner, Greenleaf.
R. M. Cunningham, Hiawatha.
John Donald Cruise, Hiawatha.
Allen R. Andrews, Hiawatha.
Walter C. Palmer, Hiawatha.
N. C. Walmsley, Herington.
Oscar H. Trompeter, Horton.
George T. Lockhart, Minneapolis.
Riley W. MacGregor, Medicine Lodge.
Chester E. Brooks, Marysville.
Emil M. Carlson, Marysville.
George L. Allison, Mc'Pherson.
Leland Thompson, Marion.
Harvey A. Drexel, Milford.
Charles F. Young, Maize.
Thomas J. Johnson, Minneapolis.
Rufus K. Trivett, Williamsburg.
Jesse E. Whitt, Winfield.
John A. Hildebrand, White City.
Karl H. Rover, Winchester.
E. Clifton Bennett, Washington.
Milton A. Range, Winfield.
William H. Schwinn, Wellington.
Robert R. Smith, Winfield.
Perry F. Bibson, Winchester.
L. Paul Gibson, Winchester.
Carroll B. Kelly, Wakeeney.
Roy C. Compton, Winfield.
Harold W. Chance, Wellington.
Roy W. Vanbebber, Troy.
Gilbert M. Lewis, Pittsburg.
E. H. Fikes, Pittsburg.
Robert E. Jones, Plains.
Richard A. York, Pittsburg.
H. B. Crowell, Pittsburg.
Frank Sargent, Pittsburg.
Carl P. Briley, Jefferson.
H. D. Copeland, Junction City.
H. E. Butts, Junction City.
Rex Stephens, Lincoln.
John E. Greiner, Jr., Lansing.
George L. Ebeling, Leona.
Paine L. Abbott, New Cambria.
Ercett E. Lamb, Neodesha.
Thomas C. Sperry, Rosedale.
Sam P. Moyer, Irving.
Arthur Hirschler, Sabetha.
Roy J. McMullen, Stafford.
Myron C. Miller, Anthony.
Elbert N. Hill, Olathe.
L. Alton Miller, Quenemo.

From Ottawa:
Leslie Earl Edmonds — Hubert A. Stoermann
H. K. Cassidy — William E. Hill
Verne L. Gamble — J. Jay Smith
George M. Grimes — A. A. Schroepfer
Bert Anderson — Harry S. Buckels
Earl Vanmeter — Leod D. Decker
W. D. Walsh — Howard W. Blain
Charles F. Walker — Oliver E. Barnes
John W. Williams

From Wichita:
Lewis B. Solomon, Jr. — Sam Tom Garst
Henry Wallenstein, Jr. — Chester E. Davis
Edward D. Wells — Charles M. Ulsh
John B. Carey — William E. Stanley
Warren G. Cook — William G. Haun
Claud Collett — Sidney A. Moss

From Atchison:
Courtney S. Turner — Robert J. Milne
Oliver C. Anchard — Charles O. Barr
John M. Cain

From Salina:
Earn W. Shaw, Jr. — William G. Crimp
Lewis Whisler — Claude Diehl
Charles R. Cravens — Franklin Winton Ryan

Fort Riley:
William P. Platt — Michael S. Sorger
Horace Smith — James A. Haig
Julius Minulka — John F. Curran
Alvin H. Moore

From Leavenworth:
A. L. Purcell — James S. Medill

From Manhattan:
Herschel Scott — John M. Boring
Ollie W. Rebel — Vernon E. Bates
C. E. Anbel — Harry L. Dunham
Paul Gaiser — C. E. Freeto
Isaac F. Gates — C. A. Trickel
Philip A. Kennicott — T. G. Fletcher
Raymond Campbell — Jack Lilly
C. K. Campbo — G. E. Manzer
Charles R. Eslow — Arthur W. Crocker
Arthur B. Sperry — Wallace A. Clapp
Elmer H. Schultz — Glenn Keith
Joe R. Speer — Herbert S. Wise
M. P. Wilder

Karl Kalina, Ellsworth.
C. W. Gates, Fort Scott.
Clarence A. Stearns, Garden City.
Reinmar Walters, Garden City.
Donald Frankenberger, Great Bend.
C. W. Anuother, Glad.

From Lawrence:
Harry V. Montgomery — Ennis C. Whitehead
Milton W. Nigg — Frank H. Terrell
Henry S. Pegoes — Richard L. Treweeke
Fred K. Pausch — Ralph Auchard
Sam Pickard — Ivan A. Allen
Vernon L. Bowersock — Gerard Allen
Ernest E. Blincoe — Deane E. Ackers
Leo Sinclair — J. L. Galle
Rosa Davenport — Joe E. Galtskill
Joe N. White — Don Gardner
Russell E. Evans — M. W. Gates
John P. Erickson — Russell Cawgill
Ivon E. Woodward — George Clark
John O. Kirtland — Albert D. Carroll
Harold R. Reed — John P. Caffery
Paul H. Sautter — Raymond H. Carpenter
Howard White — C. Porter Embry
Arthur B. Weaver — V. H. Eckman
Walter Weisenhorn — Daniel H. Else
James A. Ellison

SLAYS FAMILY CALLS CORONER AND KILLS SELF

Father, Mother, Brother, Sister-in-Law His Victims.

Believe Farmer Insane Brooding Over Ill Health.

USED AXE AND SHOTGUN

Phones Coroner, "I'll Be Dead When You Get Here."

Family Supposedly Happy and Very Prosperous.

Elkton, Ky., May 10.—Frank Millen, 30, a farmer, early today killed his father, Charles Millen, his mother and brother, Elmo, and the latter's wife, a bride of three months, at the family residence near here. He then ended his own life by hanging. He is believed to have become insane brooding over his ill health.

News of the tragedy reached the authorities here thru a telephone message from Frank Millen himself, to Coroner Bartlett this morning. The message said:

"Come out to Charley Millen's at once, the whole family is dead, but me, and I'll be dead when you get here."

Farm a Shambles.

The coroner with other officers, went to the scene at once. When they arrived at the Millen farm a bloody scene was presented. The bodies of Charles Millen and wife and Mrs. Elmo Millen were found in various rooms of the house. They had been killed with an axe, to all appearances. Elmo Millen's body was in a stable. He had been shot and Frank's body was found hanging in the porch with a shotgun wound thru the heart. All were dressed, the victims apparently having been engaged in their customary morning occupations when struck down. The family had lived happily together and was very prosperous. Frank Millen had been known as a quiet, industrious young man and was well liked generally.

BIG LINER SUNK

London Newspaper Complains Facts Are Suppressed.

Seventy Lives—Some People of Note—Were Lost.

London, May 10.—Loss of a big passenger steamer with seventy persons including several "people of note" aboard, was announced in a London Chronicle editorial today. The editorial voiced insistent demand that the house of commons explain why the admiralty "pursues its inconsistent policy" of concealing facts.

"About two weeks ago," the editorial declared, "a large steamer was sunk and seventy lives were lost, some of them people of note. No news has been published of the disaster.

"Other outrages, involving loss of life have been announced and descriptions published. On what principle does the admiralty censorship work?"

THE FIGHT RELUCTANT

Dedicated to WOODROW WILSON
President of the United States
[Dedication officially authorized by the president.]
BY RICHARD WIGHTMAN

Our ships were still, or cruising gallantly;
Our guns were silent and our flags were furled;
We sought to share our weal with every one;
We loved our peace and craved it for the world.

Man was our brother. Whereso'er he dwelt
We took his hand and met him eye to eye;
We aimed to fare with him in honored ways
Where liberty and justice e'er must lie.

Such was our wont, our passion, and our dream.
Still love we all, sprung from the common womb;
We keep our dream, but never could we stand
In craven sorrowing by Freedom's tomb!

And so, near Easter-time, when lilies white
Opened their fronds to take the morning sun,
Our blood went hot—we sensed a stalking Death
Along the living roods our fathers won.

But 'twas not this that roused us, nor the loss
Of lives and ships, tho these were quite enough—
We saw the mauling of our brothers' right
By hands unroyal, merciless, and rough.

A man may pass and suffer not thereby;
A throne may totter, all may still be well;
But when the birthright of the soul is struck
The sure resultant is long, tragic hell.

And so our blood went hot! With lifted eyes
We took to battle on the land and sea
And flung our all into the blessed Cause,
For Right, for Freedom, for Democracy.

Our mints are broken and our treasure spent;
Our tranquil dreams are sown upon the air;
'Neath lonely mounds our young men placid lie
With never heed of urge or trumpet blare.

For who would hoard his gold in times like this?
And who would falter in a periled way?
And who would live when dying saves the race?
And who would sleep when waking brings the day?

Fighting, to build Truth's temple, vast and strong;
Paying, to gain the meed of duty done;
Dying, to live in better lives to be—
Ah, this is surely victory well won!

Hating we love, for hate not we our foe;
We only hate the Thing for which he stands,
And seek for those who follow after him
The benedicite which Peace commands.

With flags unfurled we go where honor calls;
With feet well shod we tread the bloody way;
With lifted eyes we hail the peaceful dawn—
The dawn of mankind's great Democracy!

—From "Pictorial Review" for June.

CHASE WARSHIPS

Four British Destroyers Pursue Eleven of Kaiser's.

Declare German Vessels Refused to Give Battle.

London, May 10.—A British force of light cruisers and destroyers chased eleven German destroyers today, engaging them at long range but being unable to overtake them, says an official statement this afternoon.

The admiralty statement reads:

"A scouting force, consisting of light cruisers and destroyers from Harwich, under Commodore Tyrwhitt, while cruising between the Dutch and English coasts this morning, sighted a force of eleven German destroyers about 4 o'clock, Greenwich mean time, on a parallel course and to the southward.

"Our forces immediately closed and on our opening fire the enemy at once made off at full speed to the southward under cover of a dense smoke screen. The chase was continued for one hour and twenty minutes and the enemy was engaged at long range, but our forces were unable to overtake him.

"Four British destroyers chased the eleven German destroyers to within range of the guns of the batteries at Zeebrugge. Our casualties were one man slightly wounded. The enemy's destroyers were seen to be hit by our fire."

MORE SUMMER HERE

Pleasant Weather Conditions Today and Tomorrow.

Hourly temperature readings for the day, reported by the local office of the United States weather bureau:

7 o'clock	49	11 o'clock	53
8 o'clock	55	12 o'clock	52
9 o'clock	55	1 o'clock	52
10 o'clock	54	2 o'clock	53

Precipitation registered .02 of an inch this afternoon and according to the weather office the showers were about over. The wind was still blowing ten miles an hour from the southwest. Temperature for the day averaged 7 degrees below normal.

Summer once again is the weather prediction for today and Friday. After fifteen days of low temperature, from 9 to 25 degrees below normal, Topeka will have a few real summer days now. Light showers may fall in Topeka this afternoon but no great rainfall is predicted. Light and scattered showers were reported from all sections of the state for Wednesday night.

The temperature Wednesday night fell to 48, just 5 degrees below the

(Continued on Page Two)

THREE CHILDREN BURN

Father Suffers Injuries in Futile Efforts to Rescue Them.

Menomania, Wis., May 10.—Three children of L. A. Edwards, aged 3, 8 and 12 years, were burned to death in a fire which destroyed their home early today. Mr. Edwards was severely burned in a heroic unsuccessful effort to rescue them.

TO FEED CAPTIVES

Germany's War Victims To Be Fed by United States.

$12,500,000 a Month to Buy Food for French, Belgians.

Washington, May 10.—Instead of the million dollars a month which Americans as individuals have been contributing to Belgian relief, hereafter $7,500,000 for Belgium and $5,000,000 for Northern France, will be provided monthly by the United States government for use of the American Belgian relief commission.

The sum of $75,000,000, enough for six monthly payments, has been loaned to the French and Belgian government jointly to be spent for food to go to the populations of each country under rule of the Germans. More may be provided later, and all food distribution will be in the hands of Dutch and Spanish agents, under direction of the commission.

HOLD AMERICANS

127 Men Taken From Ships Are Germany's Prisoners.

Women's Aid Society in Berne Works for Their Relief.

Washington, May 10.—That 127 Americans still are held prisoners in Germany, probably removed from captured armed merchantmen, was revealed today at the state department. It is assumed that the men were brought to Germany by raiders operating in the South Atlantic.

The men are held, not because of their American nationality, but because they took passage in enemy armed merchantmen. Others are declared to be entirely unmolested except for slightly increased police regulations, under Germany's policy not to recognize a state of war with this country. A state department announcement says.

"A telegram from the legation at Berne says that the women of that legation, with other Americans, have formed an aid society for relieving American prisoners in Germany. It is reported that there are 127 American prisoners in Germany, taken from ships."

PAPERS DOUBLE PRICE

Other Chicago Dailies Follow Suit in Raising Subscription Price.

Chicago, May 10.—The Chicago Tribune (morning) announced today that on May 14 its price would be raised from one to two cents. The Examiner, and Herald (morning) and the American and News (afternoon) have made similar announcements.

The Chicago Daily News announced that the city carriers' price will be increased from thirty to fifty-five cents a month.

ANARCHY CLOUD HANGS LOW OVER RUSSIA REPUBLIC

Condition Is Openly Acknowledged by Provisional Gov't.

Soldiers-Workmen and Duma Breach Is Widening.

COALITION GOV'T IS INVITED

Certain Leaders Hope to Gain Aspirations Thru Violence.

May Lead to Civil War, Says Duma Proclamation.

BY WILLIAM G. SHEPHERD.

Petrograd, May 10.—Frank admission that free Russia's future is darkly menaced by the quarrel between the Duma provisional government and the soldiers' and workmen's committee was made in striking phrases of a proclamation posted today thruout Petrograd inviting a coalition government.

"The provisional government cannot conceal from the people that of late its difficulties have increased to such an extent as to give rise to serious fears for the future of the government," the proclamation declared.

After listing in detail the various reforms which had been achieved under the new regime, in conformity with pledges to the people, the duma leaders referred to the later friction, and said:

Hope in Moral Forces Fade.

"The provisional government sought to rely on moral forces. Not a drop of the people's blood has been shed by its fault. No voice has been stifled.

"Unfortunately the new social elements are too slowly welding—and unsatisfactorily. The welding has been hampered by the process of disintegration provoked by the collapse of the old regime. Isolated groups of certain classes of the population, lacking conscientiousness, seek to realize their aspirations thru violence. They threaten to destroy discipline and internal policy and thus create anarchy.

"Therefore, the provisional government believes it a duty to declare frankly this state of things is rendering the administration of the country difficult. It may lead to internal disorders, defeat at the front, phantom anarchy and civil war—threatening the liberty which arises before Russia."

Dual Power Impossible.

Continuing the proclamation appealed to the efforts of all to strengthen the power by safeguarding it.

"The government," the proclamation concluded, "desires to reinforce its composition by inviting to join with it representatives of the five creative forces of the country who hitherto have not taken an active part in the administration of the state."

The government's complete frankness in this appeal to the people created favorable response today. All newspapers comment at length on it.

Those regarded as favoring Foreign Minister Milukoff joined in declaring "double power in Russia is impossible."

"Directly challenging the government," said one of Milukoff's organs, "the workmen's and soldiers' committee has ordered that no troops leave the barracks without signed permission of the committee. Power over the troops is thus transferred from the commander-in-chief to the president of the soldiers' and workmen's committee. No government can agree to such a situation."

Proclaim Gomper's Message.

Maxim Gorki's newspaper today proclaims such a state of affairs as revealed in the present crisis is "unendurable."

The appeal of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, to Russian workmen to stand by the government and fight for freedom, was widely published here today.

BIG U-BOAT TO U. S.?

German Plunger Larger Than the Deutschland Reported on Its Way.

New York, May 10.—A German U-boat, described as larger than the merchant submarine Deutschland is reported to be on its way to these shores. It has been sighted by several slow freighters, but as far as known, it has made no attempt to attack vessels in the Atlantic.

Passengers on a British liner which reached an American port today brought the news of the U-boat. Officers of the liner decline to discuss the report. The passengers saw the submarine themselves and declared that the following day the wireless operator received warnings from four or five other vessels telling of the presence of the U-boat.

One of the passengers stated that the submarine was sighted five days ago and was speeding thru the water fastern than the liner. When the U-boat was sighted the liner was swung around until her six inch gun at the stern was bearing on the underseas boat. When the submarine commander saw the liner's gun the undersea craft submerged.

FANNING WAR FLAME

Buenos Aires, May 10.—Buenos Aires newspapers declare that the government has positive information that the Argentine sailing ship Oriana has been sunk by a German submarine. The papers say that the incident is graver than the sinking of the Monte Protegido and demand that the government act.

It was reported in Buenos Aires April 11 that the Oriana had been sunk by a German submarine off the coast of Brazil. A later report placed the scene of the loss of the ship in the Mediterranean. The Monte Protegido was sunk in April in European waters.

MRS. DINSMORE IN TEARS IS REMOVED FROM COURT ROOM

Mother of Murdered Girl Creates Scene During Trial.

Bissell Case Heard in Kansas City Courts Today.

FEAR BRINGING HIM TO TOPEKA

Lawyers Stated That There Was Danger of Mob Violence.

Divorce May Be Set Aside as Result of Conditions.

Kansas City, Kan., May 10.—Fred Bissell, Topeka degenerate, confessed murderer and abuser of Edna Dinsmore, 9 year old Topeka girl, is on trial today in the third division of the Wyandotte district court for the brutal murder of the little girl in a vacant house near Fifth and Taylor streets, Topeka. Not a friend, not even a relative of the fellow has rallied to his defense and Judge W. H. McCamish was forced to draft two attorneys to defend the man against whom so much public feeling has been aroused that Shawnee county officers were afraid to place him on trial in Shawnee county.

The memory of the murdered girl, which once before united Earl and Bessie Dinsmore, father and mother of Edna Dinsmore, may once again unite the couple. Mrs. Dinsmore recently filed a petition for divorce against her husband in the Shawnee district court.

Both at Trial.

Both Earl Dinsmore and his wife are sitting in the Wyandotte district court this morning with eyes carefully turned from the confessed murderer of their daughter. Bissell's eyes are constantly roving over the room and always alight on Mrs. Dinsmore, anger against whom he claims caused him to attack the little girl, gag and bind her hand and foot and then start a fire in several places in the vacant house while the child was still alive.

As Bissell entered the court room under a heavy guard this morning, he started as his eyes fell on the mother of the tortured and murdered girl. The mother turned pale and glanced away. It was the first time that Mrs. Dinsmore had seen the fellow since he rode to the undertaker's parlor with her the day of the murder so the mother might identify the dead body of her daughter, whom she had kissed goodby in the Bissell bakery a few hours before as the girl was leaving for school.

Bissell has been confined in the Wyandotte county jail for several days. He is outwardly calm and is wearing a suit, such as is given to discharged convicts from the state prison.

Get No Continuance.

The trial is just beginning. A motion by W. A. Snook and W. E. Carson, attorneys drafted to defend him, to have the case continued on account of their unfamiliarity with it, was overruled by Judge McCamish. Then they offered a plea for abatement, declaring that all acts of waiving preliminaries by Bissell had been involuntary and forced on account of feeling against him caused by newspaper articles.

Argument over the plea brought Bissell and several others to the stand. The accused man declared he had not waived preliminary hearing and refused to answer whether or not he desired trial at Topeka. Others, principally Robert D. Garver, prosecuting attorney of Shawnee county, testified he did not believe it would be safe to take Bissell to the Kansas capital.

Mother Breaks Down.

The course of the trial was brought to a dramatic climax during Bissell's testimony. The little girl's mother, heavily veiled and seemingly infirm, was seated in the court room. She broke down sobbing, and Bissell's testimony was broken while she was taken out of the room and permitted to regain her composure.

The state, in opposing the abatement plea, introduced in addition to Prosecutor Garver the warden of the Kansas prison, J. K. Codding, and F. P. Lindsay, assistant attorney general. Their testimony was to the effect that Bissell had offered at one time to waive preliminary hearing. The state endeavored to ascertain from Garver whether or not Governor Capper would furnish militia guards if Bissell should be taken to Topeka for trial. He answered that he did not know what the governor would do.

Bissell was brought to Kansas City, Kan., from Lansing under heavy guard several days ago.

He had been held there almost continuously since a few days after his arrest, when he had been rushed to Lansing from Lawrence where a mob from Topeka had sought to take him from the county jail.

State Journal Evidence.

Fully an hour was spent this morning in reading articles from the Topeka State Journal to impress on the trial judge their argument that public sentiment and fear had caused the fellow to waive the ordinary preliminaries accorded a man charged with such a crime. If the judge doesn't overrule their motion, the case will be thrown out of court and Shawnee county officials will be obliged to go thru a long legal propaganda to get the case before the district court again. The judge had the consideration of the defense's plea under consideration at noon today.

Should the judge overrule the motion of the defense, attorneys this afternoon will begin examining jurors. There are sixty Wyandotte county veniremen from which to draw a jury.

Select Jury.

Judge McCamish at 2 o'clock this afternoon overruled a plea in abatement made by Bissell's attorneys and the work of selecting a jury began immediately. If the judge had sustained the plea of the defense, Bissell would have been taken to Topeka tonight by county officials and

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AGE LIMITS FOR MILITARY DRAFT TO BE 21 TO 30

Senate and House Conference Reaches Agreement.

Roosevelt Army Plan Eliminated by Joint Committee.

ANTHONY REFUSES TO SIGN IT

Kansan Insisted Bill Include Granting T. R. Request.

Prohibition Provision Stays, but Is Much Modified.

Washington, May 10.—Conferees on the army bill reached an agreement today and the measure will be reported to the two houses for confirmation as soon as possible.

The amendment put in by the senate permitting Colonel Roosevelt to raise four divisions for service in France was eliminated as was another authorizing the raising of three volunteer regiments for border patrol duty.

The conferees made the age limit of those subject to the selective draft 21 to 30 years, inclusive, in place of the 21 to 27 limit in the senate bill and 21 to 40 in the house bill.

The senate amendments prohibiting the sale of liquor at army camps and otherwise safeguarding the morals of the troops were retained.

Anthony Sticks Out for T. R.

Representatives Kahn and Anthony, Republicans, announced they would not sign the conference report. Anthony was opposed to eliminating the Roosevelt amendment and Kahn opposed the prohibitory sections, maintaining he could not approve provisions making the United States appear to be either a drunken or an immoral nation.

Chairman Chamberlain, of the senate military committee, said he expected to report the agreement today but because the house must first act, the bill may not be finally agreed to until later in the week. Elimination of the Roosevelt amendment is expected to arouse opposition in the senate where it was put in by a large vote. An agreement, however, is expected. The prohibition amendment was modified so that while liquor, wine or beer cannot be sold or possessed on military reservations or camps it will not be unlawful to furnish or give them to men in uniform.

One of the difficulties in reaching an agreement was over the tribunals which shall pass on exemptions from the selective draft. The provisions accepted gives right of appeal from a first to a second. No military men are to be on either and they are to be distinct from the courts of the United States or the states.

Army Staff Pleased.

General staff officers were much pleased at the agreement of the conferees and favor a total elimination of the volunteer system from the new armies.

While they prefer the narrow age limits of the senate bill, it will yield on the whole a younger lot of men, they were satisfied with rejection of the house provision which extended the age as far as forty.

Senator France of Maryland believing the bill defective because of the limited range of ages introduced today a separate resolution to empower the president to enroll all men between 18 and 45 for national defense simultaneously with the selective conscription registration. The enrollment would consist of a cadet corps, 18 to 20; first line, 21 to 27; second line, 27 to 35; first reserve, 36 to 45.

SHORT ON PHYSICIANS

Army and Navy Medical Corps 13,000 Shy; Short 10,000 Reserves.

New York, May 10.—The medical corps of the United States army and navy is short 13,000 men, while a shortage of 10,000 exists in the medical reserve corps, according to Maj. Philip W. Huntington of the army medical corps, who will address a rally of physicians here tonight. It is hoped that recruits will be obtained from among the 1,500 medical men in this city at present unattached to the service of the country.

HOLD A WAR 'PEP' MEET

Crawford County Enlists 50 Red Cross Recruits at First Rally.

Pittsburg, Kan., May 10.—Crawford county's patriotism campaign was opened last night with a rally at Cherokee attended by 400 persons. Speakers discussed the necessity of conserving food and increasing production and the work of the Red Cross. Nearly 50 new members of the chapter of the Red Cross signed the roll and preparations were made for a local organization for the defense council. The meeting was the first of fifteen to be held.

ANTI-U-BOAT INVENTIONS NEAR EPIDEMIC STAGE

Washington, May 10.—American brains are turning out anti-submarine inventions at the rate of one about every four minutes. More than 1,000 devices have been submitted to the navy department in a few days, it was ascertained today. Some of them contain the germ of usefulness, tho most of them are impractical.

In the past year probably 8,000 inventions or suggestions have been turned in to the office of Capt. William S. Smith, chief of the inventions bureau, while England in the same time probably had 35,000.