

FLOOD SITUATION GROWS SERIOUS

MISSOURI IS A SPONGE AS RESULT OF STORMS

In One Town a Citizen Swam Across the Public Square While Stores Were Flooded With Rain Water.

THE KAW DIKES ARE IN GREAT DANGER

People of Kansas City Have Been Warned to Seek Higher Ground as Record of 1908 May be Reached.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] SPRINGFIELD, Mo., June 19.—A gale which attained cyclonic intensity struck Lamar, Golden City, Billings and other regions of Barton, Dade, Christian and Lawrence counties this forenoon, but information received late this afternoon indicated that comparative little damage was done at Lamar by the wind. Many trees were blown down in the city. The county court house yard was littered with trees and limbs of trees. The reports were received from the country south of Lamar where the telephone company established a temporary station.

At 10:45 o'clock this forenoon Manager H. S. Daniels in charge of the Missouri and Kansas telephone plant reported the roof of the building had been demolished and torrents of rain flooding the room.

That was the last heard from the Lamar station. Efforts to re-establish connection with the operator there, failed, and the extent of the storm damage was not ascertained for a few hours.

Half an hour later the storm was again heard from at Mount Vernon. The damage there was slight.

At Billings, a few minutes later the storm struck the telephone company, breaking down many poles. This was the last report received concerning the progress of the storm.

Communication with Golden City was maintained for a short time by the telephone wire of the Frisco railway. It was stated in the wire reports that a severe storm had struck that city. The reports were lacking in details.

The worst damage from the storm was caused by the flood which followed what appeared to be a cloud burst near Lamar. More than forty stores about the public square were flooded with from 4 to 26 inches of water. Thousands of dollars of damage was caused by the water. Half followed the rain.

In the public square at Lamar the water stood three feet or deeper. One man swam from the southwest to the northwest corner of the square. The stores of the Snodgrass Grocery Co. and the Roberts Harness shop were

damaged by water which rose to a depth of twenty-six inches from the floor.

The Kaw Dikes. KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 19.—"Will the Kaw dikes hold back the flood?"

That was the question uppermost in the minds of the residents of the east and west bottoms tonight. Upon the levees, erected since the flood of 1908, depended their homes and their jobs. For many big industries would be seriously affected by a break. And the Kaw will go as high as it did in the 1908 flood, according to the weather bureau. Continued rains in the valley of the Kaw and its tributaries have sent that stream to twenty-two feet tonight. The dikes will hold thirty feet of water before it splashes over. But the 1908 flood reached 30.3 feet. The 1908 flood reached 35 feet. "There is no telling how high the Kaw and Missouri rivers will go," said Weather Forecaster Connor, "but there is no longer time for delay upon the part of residents in the east and west bottoms. They are going to get high water in two or three days that will flood them out unless they move right away to their second stories."

The weak spots in the dikes are where the Kansas City Southern bridge crosses the stream, five feet below the top of the dikes. It will be necessary to fill these cuts with sand bags and with bags of concrete when the water rises. The railroad has fought the efforts of the drainage board to get a new bridge, built on a level with the top of the dikes. The matter is tied up in the courts.

Thousands of acres of rich bottom land in the valleys of the Kaw, Republican, Blue and Solomon rivers have been inundated for those streams are going higher it is predicted, than in 1908.

Railroad traffic is practically at a standstill in the valleys of the flooding streams. Wire communication is uncertain.

Nebraska in Bad Shape. OMAHA, NEB., June 19.—The storm

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What the War Moves Mean

By J. W. T. Mason, Former European Manager of the United Press.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] NEW YORK, June 19.—The retreat of Russia's southeastern Galician army this week into Bessarabia is the first step in the development of a new military situation containing the possibilities of vast influence on the outcome of the war. Bessarabia is a Russian border province which forms the eastern and part of the northern boundary of Rumania. Its culture, and its aspirations are far more Rumanian than Slavonic. Fifty per cent of the people are Rumanians and the rest belong to half a dozen different nations. Rumania's national aspirations include the annexation of Bessarabia and the cession of the territory has been demanded, as part of Rumania's price for entering the war with the allies.

If Bessarabia is overrun by the Austro-Germans, the province may be offered to Rumania by the two kaisers, in return for her continued neutrality. Or Russia may anticipate the conquest of the province and agree to its transfer to Rumania as part of the price of Rumania's armed help; or, most important of all, the occupation of Bessarabia by the enemy may cause the czar to agree to separate terms of peace, in order to keep his empire intact. Should Galicia become wholly lost to Russia, the only

hope the Slavs will have of securing territorial compensation at the end of the war must be based on the success of Russian operations in the Caucasus or the capture of Constantinople by the French and English. There is no present indication that either of these campaigns is progressing favorably.

If therefore the Bessarabia operations are pressed by the Austro-Germans after a complete victory in Galicia, a peace party may appear in Rumanian that will compel the government to retire from the war.

Berlin telegrams assert Russian newspapers are severely criticizing the western allies for not developing sufficiently powerful offensives to prevent the Germans concentrating large forces in Galicia.

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ITALY

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] ROME, June 19.—Air, sea, naval encounters and heavy fighting from the lower plains of the Anzio to mountain peaks far above the clouds, were reported in official dispatches today as the fourth week of the Austro-Italian war came to a close.

Destroyer flotillas and cruiser squadrons of both the Italian and Austrian navies are steaming about in the narrow stretches of the upper Adriatic scouting for hostile ships and shelling seaport towns. A skirmish between Austrian vessels that shelled Tagliamento and a pursuing Italian squadron at midnight last night, is believed to have been a forerunner of certain sea battle within the next fortnight.

Several shots were exchanged in a brief running fight, the Austrians heading southward off Venice. Not one of the Austrian shells reached its mark and the enemy warships made off in the darkness. The Italian destroyers steamed eastward along the Istrian peninsula, bombarding the Salvo light house and then returned safely to their base. At practically every point except in the Adige valley, Italian troops are moving slowly forward into Austria. The enemy is maintaining a stubborn defense at Goritz and it is admitted here that long distance bombardment of the western forts thus far have failed to wreck any of the important Austrian centers about the group of hills south of Piava. The Austrians have thrown a triple line of strong entrenchments across the valley near Piava to block a flank movement on Goritz. Bersaglieri forces which crossed the Isonzo at Piava and captured the heights, are holding their positions despite determined counter attacks. But a terrific fire from the Austrian guns has wrecked scores of pontoons thrown across the river and the bersaglieri thus far have been unable to bring heavy guns to support their advance.

The fall of the fortress of Malborgh near Tarvis is hourly expected. Dispatches to Rome today said that though the fortress guns have been silenced, the Alpini have not yet succeeded in dislodging the Austrian garrison on the heights.

Hoosiers At the Fair.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF., June 19.—Governor Samuel Ralston of Indiana and a large party of Indiana officials and citizens arrived here today to visit the exposition. They will remain for several days and many functions have been arranged in their honor.

AUSTRIA

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] VIENNA, June 19.—Italian attacks, all along the Isonzo and particularly the region north of Goritz, have broken down under terrific Austrian bombardment.

The war office reported tonight that since yesterday the Austrians had been in the fighting along the Isonzo in the Carnic Alps and in the Adige valley.

Was a False Alarm. [United Press Leased Wire Service.] KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 19.—With two motor cops—sirens on full blast—clearing the way, two automobile loads of uniformed men dashed through the business section this afternoon, headed south.

In an instant, telephones in the newspaper offices and at police headquarters began to ring. "Where's the riot?" Everybody wanted to know. Neither the police nor the reporters knew. Then began frantic attempts to locate it.

Finally a motor cop informed his anxious questioners—that the men in uniform were band men—late for a performance at an amusement park—and the motor cops were doing their best to help them out.

Bitkin Wrestling Match. [United Press Leased Wire Service.] ROCK ISLAND, ILL., June 19.—What is expected to be the speediest and most exciting wrestling bout in recent years will take place in this city Wednesday night, June 23, when Yousif Hussain, the Cerrillo Turk, will meet Demetral, the Chicago Greek champion. A side bet of \$1,000 has been posted between the wrestlers.

GERMANY

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] BERLIN, June 19. (Via The Hague).—A great human battering ram tonight is pounding at the outer defenses of Lemberg. On a front less than two miles in width General Mackensen is hammering at the Russian earthworks on the western outskirts of Grodek.

The Slavs have established themselves in strong positions north of Grodek. The Austro-Germans are advancing on a narrow front, exposed to heavy artillery fire. Before Grodek is won and the railway to Lemberg seized, Mackensen's losses, it is admitted here, probably will be very heavy.

Austro-German artillery is being moved eastward through Rodatycze to aid in the attack. Two miles beyond the village the Russians tore up the railway and the heavy guns are making slow progress over swampy roads. The assault upon Grodek in force, may not begin until Monday.

On a sixty mile front northwest of Lemberg, stretching across the Russian border, the Russians are steadily falling back.

AN ENGLISH SPY.

[By Carl W. Ackerman, United Press Staff Correspondent.] BERLIN, May 26. (By mail to New York).—Nathaniel Pyle, an Oxford graduate and English spy, owes his life to American Ambassador Gerard.

Though he carried an American passport, had a New York City birth certificate and claimed Brooklyn as his home, Pyle broke down at the embassy under Gerard's cross examination and gave himself up.

Before his arrest he had lived for months at the Central hotel here, posing as an American newspaper correspondent. Gerard suspected Pyle when he heard that he represented himself to be an American correspondent, but never called at the embassy. He sent for him and immediately had his suspicions strengthened by Pyle's decided English accent.

Pyle said he was born in Brooklyn but went to England when a boy with his mother and was educated at Eton and later at Gottingen. His birth certificate, he said, he obtained four years ago at the bureau of vital statistics in New York.

"But you have overlooked something," said Gerard. "The stamp on the back of this certificate is dated September, 1914."

Pyle admitted he had lied. The ambassador confiscated his passport and turned him over to the police. He was placed in solitary confinement, but Gerard's appeal to Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs Zimmerman saved his life. Today Pyle is in Reichenberg prison camp.

CLOSING IN ON LEMBERG.

VIENNA, June 19. (Via Berlin wireless).—Austro-German armies, closing in from the south and west, stormed and captured the town of Grodek, sixteen miles west of Lemberg, early today.

The Russian fortifications were blown to pieces by a bombardment of shells. The Slavs offered stubborn resistance, but were driven through the town in the infantry onslaught that continued throughout the night. Advice received here today said the enemy was retreating northward along the bend of the Przemysl-Lemberg railway toward the last line of defenses before Lemberg.

The Austro-German right wing occupied the Komarno, ten miles south of Grodek, with little resistance and is pressing forward to the railway leading to Lemberg. Two Austrian-German forces are now within striking distance of Lemberg itself.

On the extreme left of the Austro-German line, the Russians are everywhere in retreat. The south bank of the Slava river has been entirely cleared of the enemy and small forces of Germans have crossed the river at certain points.

At only one sector of the Galician battle front are the Russians now attacking. In the extreme southeast, the Russians have delivered several strong attacks, all of which have been repulsed.

SAYS AMERICA IS RIGHT.

BERLIN, June 19. (Via The Hague).—Writing in the Tagblatt today, Professor Jastrow upheld the American contention that the United States does not violate her neutrality by permitting the sale of arms to the allies. From the legal standpoint he said, the American argument that the allies' control of the seas alone makes them the sole purchasers, is sound.

Professor Jastrow, however, declared that since the United States has taken this position it would be impossible for her to play the role of peace maker. Other Berlin newspapers continue to devote columns to discussions as to whether the United States is justified in selling arms to Germany's enemies.

PREPARING FOR WINTER.

BERLIN, June 6.—(by mail to New York).—Germany is preparing for another winter campaign. Almost

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ENGLAND

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] LONDON, June 19.—Co-operating with the French in their drive north of Arras, British troops charged the German positions north of Hooge yesterday and captured 250 yards of enemy trenches.

An official report from General French tonight also reported the successful bombardment of the electric power station at Labassee held by the Germans.

A squadron of British aviators, the English commander in chief reported, made a daring raid over Labassee, swooping low and dropping bombs, despite a hot fire from the German anti-aircraft guns.

The English swept forward to the attack upon a five mile front, extending from near Ypres southward to a point near Armentieres. The fury of their assault drove the Germans from several strong positions near Hooge and finally forced the enemy to evacuate a long section of trenches north of the village. The Germans abandoned the machine guns and a huge metal cylinder filled with asphyxiating gas. The British took 213 prisoners.

Northeast of Armentieres the British exploded mines under a portion of the enemy's trenches and at the same time swept the field with shrapnel which mowed down a large number of enemy troops.

VICTIMS OF SUBMARINES.

LONDON, June 19.—Thirteen vessels including six steamers, are known to have been sent to the bottom by German submarines this week around the British Isles. They include one neutral vessel, a Norwegian steamer. Three British steamers, the Ailsa, Dulcie and Dulie have been torpedoed within the past twenty-four hours with a loss of two lives. The Dulcie and Dulie were torpedoed without warning. The crew of the Ailsa asserted that a U boat much larger than any yet seen in British waters gave them ten minutes to take to the boats.

PAID FOR CARGO.

LONDON, June 19.—A. G. Hayes, representative of the American owners of the cotton cargo on the Danish steamer Kina, today received from the English government the first installment, amounting to \$25,000, of the cotton's price. The Kina left Savannah, Ga., on April 15, bound for Rotterdam and was seized by the British on the belief that the cargo was destined for Germany.

FRANCE

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] PARIS, June 19.—The ravine of Fond Du Buval, held by a little band of Germans in a desperate struggle that has continued for three days, was captured by French troops today.

An official statement from the war office tonight said that the German force was nearly entirely annihilated. Only ten prisoners were made by the French when they rushed the ravine from all four sides and fought their way through the German square of trenches.

Tonight's official communique reported important French successes in the fighting around Souchez and in the Lorrette hills region. North of Souchez, the French took several rows of enemy trenches.

In the labyrinth district southeast of Neuville, French troops have captured a tunnel which has changed hands several times in the last fortnight of fighting.

It is now known that German troops in Alsace have evacuated Metzeral and have retired at several points along the river Fecht. Before retreating from Metzeral, the enemy fired the principal buildings and destroyed military works.

DUEL IN THE SKY.

PARIS, June 19.—A daring French aviator killed the pilot of a German aircraft in a sky battle at Aspach near Thann in upper Alsace, according to an official war office announcement today. The German aeroplane opened fire on the French machine, causing it to descend. The Frenchman again ascended and firing three rounds of cartridges killed his adversary, whose machine fell like a stone inside the French lines.

Evelyn Will Not Testify.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] NEW YORK, June 19.—Evelyn Nesbit Thaw is not expected to testify at the sanity trial of Harry K. Thaw which opens here next Tuesday in supreme court. Her testimony at the first habeas corpus proceedings probably will be introduced. That her appearance as the wife of the defendant might prejudice the jury in his favor is said to be the reason of the government for not calling her as a witness.

THE BATTLE OF BERLIN IS A DRAW SO FAR

German Military Party and Pacific Elements are Divided as to What Answer Shall be Sent to America.

Kaiser Appealed To At The End

If Diplomacy Wins Out, There Would be Chance For Ending of Submarine Warfare and Starvation Blockade.

[By John Edwin Nevin, United Press Staff Correspondent]

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The German military party was reported tonight to be making its final effort to dominate the kaiser's reply to the American demand that Germany modify its methods of submarine warfare.

Berlin advices said the battle for control was such that if diplomacy won, the outcome must be reflected on Germany's international relations. The big question, of course, was whether Germany would acquiesce in the contention that Americans are entitled to the freedom of the seas. Berlin advised that the door would be opened for negotiations with Great Britain for the establishment of a "modus vivendi" ending for all time Germany's so called "starvation blockade."

President Wilson has received from Ambassador Gerard, full particulars of the struggle between German militarists and pacific elements. This far it is agreed the conflict has been a draw.

On the outcome, it is said, depends the answer to the questions whether Grand Admiral Von Tirpitz' submarine warfare is to go forward unchecked except in so far as concessions are made to the United States, or whether Germany shall openly state that she is ready to end it for all time in return for the lifting of the allies' starvation blockade.

According to the best information obtainable here, the kaiser will be appealed to as "the court of last resort." Each side thinks he will endorse its view. President Wilson, officials who are in touch with him declare, hopes the final reply to the American note will be that Germany will accept the entire American viewpoint and will agree at the outset that American rights on the high seas are not subject to any interference.

The white house denied emphatically tonight that this government has suggested to Germany at any time that she delay her answer to the United States until after President

Wilson returns from Cornish. He will leave here next Thursday night for the "summer capital," but if the note reaches here while he is away, it will be sent direct and be made public in accordance with arrangement between Ambassador Gerard and the Berlin foreign office.

Reply Being Formed.

AMSTERDAM, June 19.—The German reply to the second American note is in the early stages of formation. Advice from Berlin tonight said that several of its features have been tentatively agreed upon, subject to revision by the kaiser and at future conferences, to follow the arrival of Dr. Dernburg.

Recruiting in America.

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., June 19.—Reports that a special message had been sent to federal grand jurors to remain in readiness to consider important evidence regarding violation of American neutrality, were circulated here today, following the filing of charges by the German consul that British agents are recruiting men here for service in Europe. Simultaneously it was stated, disguised United States agents had made attempts to be accepted as recruits to fight for the allies.

The charges, which were presented to United States District Attorney Preston by Frances Bopp, German counsel, are being investigated under the direction of Don S. Rathbun, head of the bureau of investigation of the department of justice. Bopp refuses to discuss the case, but it is known that he declared he had evidence that many men out of employment and in straightened circumstances have been

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The War in Mexico Latest Developments Among Our Revolutionary Neighbors of the South.

Turns in Mexican Kaleidoscope. General Carranza makes a dash for fortified island in Vera Cruz harbor after four cabinet ministers desert him and resign.

Generals Villa and Zapata reported "split." Villista delegates to conventionalist government bolt and go to Aguas Calientes.

Carranza and General Obregon reported to have broken with new alliance proposed between Obregon and Villa.

Carranza occupation of Mexico City postponed. Admiral Howard on battleship Colorado arrives Sunday at Guaymas with authority to land an expeditionary force if necessary to rescue American colonists from Yaqui Indians.

Famine conditions at Vera Cruz and Monclova reported by Red Cross to be

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] WASHINGTON, June 19.—Chaos exists in Mexico. General Carranza's regime as constitutional chief, seems to be tottering. He practically is a prisoner behind the walls of San Juan D'Ulloa prison fortress, in Vera Cruz harbor.

Washington officials hoped a new "iron miles" would arise. An alliance between Villa and Obregon in control of the biggest fighting forces, was considered not improbable.

It was generally agreed, however, that the situation was most serious. With the president determined to use drastic means to restore order, alleviate famine and establish real government in Mexico, officials owned the outlook was pregnant with the gravest possibilities.

It was from Consul Canada, at Vera Cruz, that the state department received word of a split in Carranza's cabinet, four of the most influential ministers having resigned. They were: Foreign Minister Uerta, Minister of the Interior Zubaran, formerly Carranza's trusted lieutenant at Washington; Minister of Justice Verdugo, and Minister of Finance Cabrera.

Canada reported that following acceptance of their resignations, Carranza hurriedly removed to the island fortress. Fear of his own faction was believed to have prompted this step.

Officials believed tonight that the outcome depended on Generals Villa and Obregon. If they unite, it was thought peace might be secured without American action. Otherwise few observers of recent Mexican history could see how the United States can avoid taking a hand to shape Mexico's destiny.

Zubaran and Obregon have been so closely identified that the former's resignation was declared tonight to