

PREPARE FOR WAR

Chinese Make Preparations for Defense of Their Capital.

JAPAN'S ULTIMATUM

China Concentrates 100,000 Troops in the Environs of Peking, but With Sufficient Ammunition for Only a Brief Resistance—Chinese Will Be Unable to Oppose Japanese Should They Make an Attack Elsewhere. Official Washington Believes Peaceable Way Out of the Difficulty Will Be Found.

LONDON, May 4.—The correspondence of the Central News at Tokio says in a dispatch received tonight:

"I learn that the cabinet, in special session, has decided to send an ultimatum to China. The ultimatum will accord a brief time limit for China's compliance with the Japanese demands."

PEKING, May 5.—Military preparations are being made for the defense of Peking. According to Chinese officials, whose statements have been corroborated in other circles, the government is making no preparations elsewhere than at the capital for defense, considering that the Chinese will be unable to oppose the Japanese, should they make an attack.

It is asserted in high quarters that 100,000 troops have been concentrated in the environs of Peking, but with sufficient ammunition for only a brief resistance.

Special police and military precautions have been taken throughout the city, especially around the winter palace, where President Yuan Shi Kai resides. The officials declare that they are suspicious that the Japanese may attempt a repetition of the Korean coup d'etat.

The Japanese legation, it is said, notified the Japanese yesterday to prepare to leave Peking and that many women and children are getting ready to depart. Many of the Japanese men probably will take refuge in the legation quarter if hostilities break out.

The situation is considered awkward for some of the foreign legations, especially those whose countries sympathize with the Chinese but none of them could oppose the entry of Japanese into Peking.

Telegrams received here from Mukden say that the Japanese bank and postoffice there have suspended business, that the Japanese reservists have been called to the colors and that other civilians are concentrating in the railroad zone.

Dr. Paul S. Reinsch, the United States minister here, expresses the opinion that the missionaries and other Americans in the interior are in no danger. He says that the Chinese government will preserve order in the regions over which the Chinese hold control.

In spite of the belief that has prevailed in China for many years that Japan coveted control of the country, considerable surprise was caused by the report that Japan intended to issue an ultimatum to the government as an outgrowth of China's refusal to concede all of Japan's demands. It is contended that the Chinese had ceded virtually all of the articles contained in the 11 demands made upon them and enumerated to the powers, and a high official said yesterday that it was not believed that Japan would dare enforce those contained in group 5, which, he said, Japan had informed Great Britain as well as the other powers were merely regarded as desirable.

Whether President Yuan Shi Kai will concede all these points seems to be an open question. Chinese officials whose views are seriously considered in Yuan Shi Kai's councils express opposite opinions concerning this question. Some of the officials express the fear that the Japanese military party which they profess to believe welcomes the present crisis, will increase the Japanese demands should a successful campaign follow.

On the other hand it is considered that Yuan Shi Kai faces calamitous consequences in China if he yields to the Japanese. Big members of his own government are said already to have voiced the suspicion that he may accept an alleged offer from Japan of military support and protection for himself against foreign nations and his own people, in return for conceding control of the country in fact, although not nominally, to Japan.

MAY BE WAY OUT.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—While officials read with the deepest interest today the press dispatches from Tokio foreshadowing an ultimatum to China to secure an acceptance of the demands made on the latter country, there still is a well defined belief here that resources of diplomacy have by no means been exhausted. Official information received here indicated that the Japan press was clamoring for an ultimatum and that many of the articles that had appeared represented correctly the views of the Japanese government.

President Wilson early in the day expressed the belief that the situation would soon clarify itself, but said he had heard of no ultimatum. He set at rest reports that China had made

an appeal to the United States for moral assistance, by declaring them unfounded. While declining to discuss details, he indicated that the American government was observing very closely the progress of events in the far east.

Confidence prevails in official quarters generally that the way still is open to mutual concessions and compromise, a feeling shared to an extent among Japanese here. The grounds for such hopes are admittedly the previously announced policy of the Japanese government to take no step that would threaten existing treaties or agreements with foreign powers or violate the territorial integrity of China.

WILL ISSUE ULTIMATUM.

TOKIO, May 4.—The Yomiuri, in an extra edition, declares that the elder statesmen, after listening to lengthy explanations from Premier Okuma and Foreign Minister Kato, have approved a project to send an ultimatum to China.

The information reaching Japan, this paper says, leads to the conviction that the nature of the last Chinese answer obliges Japan to resort to this logical diplomatic step.

Continuing, the Yomiuri says that the concessions made by Japan, particularly the restoration of Kiao Chow to China, had created the belief that China was satisfied and that the matter would be arranged peacefully. There is an impression now that Yuan Shi Kai, president of China, desires an ultimatum in order to justify China's eventual acceptance. According to the Hockl Shimbun, martial law will be proclaimed in South Manchuria simultaneously with the issuance of the ultimatum.

NEGOTIATIONS OFF.

LONDON, May 5.—(2:40 p. m.)—"I am authoritatively informed," says the Times Tokio correspondent, "that the tone of the Chinese reply to the Japanese demands precludes further conferences. China not only refuses to concede article 5, but does so in language distinctly provocative.

"China's attitude since the presentation of the modified demands became decidedly less conciliatory than at any time earlier in the negotiations when Japan's proposals were much more exacting."

CARRANZA WILL END CONFLICT

AFTER PEACE HAS BEEN SECURED HE WILL WELCOME FOREIGN CAPITAL.

SUBMITS TO INTERVIEW WITH A. P.

VERA CRUZ, May 4.—Promises that Mexico, after peace has been secured, which he expects will be soon, will be thrown open to all honest foreign investors and especially that of American capital will be welcomed, were made by General Carranza in an authorized interview today.

General Carranza said he wished to overcome what he believed was a growing feeling in the United States that the constitutionalists are opposed to foreigners. He announced that he intended to restore railroad traffic to Mexico City as soon as the military operations against General Villa have ended.

Seated in his headquarters in the light house overlooking Vera Cruz bay, the first chief of the constitutionalists talked at length of the present and future conditions of Mexico.

"Recent events, such as the defeat of General Villa at important points, renew my confidence that the war soon will be ended," said General Carranza.

"Then Mexico will start the reorganization. The resumption of industry will attract American capital which will be welcomed and protected.

"I will do everything in my power to promote American friendship. The Americans would be optimistic over the conditions in Mexico if they could see the situation from this end. The constitutionalists have 70,000 soldiers and Villa less than half this number. We constantly are spreading our lines northward, leaving Mexico City to be easily re-taken by us at any time."

"How soon before you expect to restore traffic to Mexico City and permit foreigners there to have relief and a chance to resume business?" General Carranza was asked.

"Just as soon as Villa is driven farther, possibly after another Villa defeat," was the reply. "It is a matter of a very short time. I do think there is no possibility of the revolution lasting six months longer. As an instance of our progress I call attention to the fact that we have sent a commission to New York to buy three more armed transports, one to assist on the Pacific coast and two for the Gulf of Mexico. This commission is due in New York next Sunday. Another commission will arrive in New York simultaneously to act on the foreign oil interests.

"Indeed, we are taking steps already for future foreign and industrial relations. Our purpose is that the United States soon will see fit to give us recognition. That will do much to end the war.

"There is every reason why the United States should recognize us for the constitutional government which has legal responsibility. Villa and Zapata are leaders of personal ambitions. Behind them are the remnants of the old reactionaries struggling to regain lost power."

ALLIES OCCUPY TOWN MANY MILES SOUTH OF GALLIPOLI

LONDON, May 3.—Various special dispatches from Mitylene reaching London by way of Athens say that the allies have occupied Matos, on the Dardanelles, 22 miles south of the town of Gallipoli. The British admiral has not as yet made any comment on the reports.

RUSSIA'S REVENGE

For Defeat in West Galicia the Muscovites Whip the Turks.

BIG PERSIAN BATTLE

British Military Critics Believe if the Teutons Have Driven Their Enemy Back Any Great Distance That a General Retreat of the Russians Would Be Imperative and That the Whole Carpathian Offensive, on Which the Muscovites Have Spent So Much Time and Many Lives, Would Be Nullified.

PETROGRAD, May 4.—(Via London, 4 a. m.)—The following official communication was issued today: "In the Khor-Dalmon region of the Caucasus our troops, after two days fighting, opened a determined offensive against Turkish corps under Kall Bey and completely defeated the enemy.

"The Turkish losses may be estimated by the fact that more than 3,500 Turkish dead were found on the battlefield, 900 of whom were picked up in the central sector of the battle line along a front of 800 paces.

"At Dilman we captured a Turkish hospital, together with its entire staff. Pursuit of the enemy continues."

PETROGRAD NOT HEARD FROM.

LONDON, May 4.—(10:30 p. m.)—The Russians have had at least partial revenge for the defeat inflicted upon them in western Galicia by the Austrians and Germans by badly beating the Turks, who had invaded Persia. The defeat took place in a three days' battle near the frontier and Petrograd reports that the Russians inflicted heavy losses on the Ottomans. If the success of the Muscovites has been followed, military observers declare that Persia now should be free of her uninvited guests.

This battle, however, was a small affair when compared with what Germany and Austria claim they have done to the Russians in Galicia. Their reports tonight state that some 30,000 Russians were captured and that a large number of guns were taken. There was no mention, however, of any towns, such as Gorlice and Tarnow, which were close to the front, being captured, which leads the British military critics to the conclusion that while the Germanic allies have won important local successes, they have not driven the Russians very far back. Should they succeed in doing this, however, it is asserted that a general retreat of the Russians would be imperative and that the whole Carpathian offensive, on which the Muscovites have spent so much time and so many lives, would be completely nullified.

The Russian side of the story is anxiously awaited, for a big Austro-German success in the east, it is believed here, would mean an immediate commencement of operations on a large scale in the west, for which the Germans already are making preparations.

In Belgium thus far the fighting has been confined to the Ypres region, where the Germans claim to have captured some villages, which the British say they evacuated in the process of readjusting their line.

The rumors concerning the operations against the Dardanelles were confirmed tonight when the British war office and admiralty issued reports stating that after beating off Turkish attacks, the allied forces had taken the offensive on the Gallipoli peninsula and now were advancing into the interior. The Turks, on their side, continue to report the defeat of landing parties and damage done to allied warships, which are keeping up a lively bombardment of the Turkish forts, both in the Dardanelles straits and at Smyrna.

The Germans say that they have made further progress with their raid into the Baltic provinces of Russia and that they have defeated the Russians there, as well as along the East Prussian frontier.

The result of the German submarine warfare today was the sinking of the steamer Minterne and two trawlers.

FIGHTING CONTINUES.

PETROGRAD, May 4.—(Via London, May 5, 3 a. m.)—An official communication issued this evening admits that the Austro-German forces have crossed to the right bank of the Dniester river, in Galicia. It says, however, that desperate fighting continues.

SELECT PEACE COMMISSIONERS

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Commissioners for the United States and several of the other great powers under the peace treaties recently negotiated, have been selected and soon will be announced. Secretary Bryan let this be known today after he had conferred with President Wilson for nearly an hour and later had talked with Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, on the subject.

The French government already has selected commissioners to serve

under the treaties between that country and the United States, and it is understood that both France and Great Britain will be on the forthcoming list of nations with whom the peace plan machinery has been perfected.

Under the treaties each power names one of its own citizens and a citizen of some third country as its commissioner. The fifth member is then chosen by the four already named. Secretary Bryan said the coming announcement would include the fifth commissioner in each case.

Germany has endorsed the Bryan peace plan in principle, but the secretary said today the discussion of the completion of the agreement with that country had not been continued since the outbreak of the European war.

APPRECIATES RED CROSS WORK

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The Empress of Germany has expressed her appreciation of the American Red Cross work in behalf of Germany, through Count Bernstorff, German ambassador, who sent today this letter to Miss Mabel T. Boardman at Red Cross headquarters here:

"I have been commanded by her majesty, the empress, and have the honor to convey to you and to the American Red Cross society her majesty's most heartfelt thanks for your continued and generous activity in forwarding charitable gifts to Germany and for the services rendered by the American delegation of five doctors and twenty-two nurses, who are doing splendid work in Silesia.

ATTACK SERBIA SOON.

BERLIN, May 4.—(Via Copenhagen to London, 2:15 a. m.)—The Tages Zeitung says it learns that the new Austrian army, which is to act against Serbia, now is ready for the field. The weather along the border, according to the newspaper, is improving and an advance by the army is expected shortly.

HARD FIGHTING IN OIL FIELDS

BRITISH EMBASSY SHOW ANXIETY OVER SAFETY OF THEIR PROPERTY IN MEXICO.

VILLA DENIES BEING ASSAULTED

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Renewed fighting in the Mexican oil regions near Tampico was reported to the state department today in messages from Vera Cruz, which said Villa forces had captured Panuco, about 50 miles southwest of Tampico.

Officials of the British embassy here displayed considerable anxiety over these reports, recalling that shell fire during the fighting near Ebanco a month ago had ignited some of the British-owned wells, on which the British warships depend for oil.

Further information was sought by embassy officials at the state department, but the department had no details of the fighting.

VILLA DENIES ASSAULT.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The Villa agency announced tonight the receipt of a dispatch from Foreign Minister Lombardo at Chihuahua, saying reports that General Villa had been wounded by one of his officers were without foundation.

ROBERTS REMOVED.

TERRA HAUTE, Ind., May 4.—Don M. Roberts, who is serving a sentence in the federal prison at Leavenworth, Kan., for election frauds, was finally

YANKEES AID VILLA

Has Several Aircraft Which Are Manned By Americans.

ONE MEETS DEATH

While Making a Test Flight at Aguas Calientes Jack Mayes of San Francisco Strikes a Building and Is Instantly Killed—Zapata Men Capture the Railroad Town of Quarters, in the Rear of Obregon's Army and Cuts Him Off From His Base at Vera Cruz—Greatly Interests Washington Officials.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, May 3.—

An attempt to kill Gen. Francisco Villa was made by Colonel Olivas of his staff, according to news dispatches received here tonight from Chihuahua, dated May 1. It was said three shots were fired and Villa was wounded twice, but not dangerously. Olivas was killed by his brother officers. It was said the trouble followed reduction of Olivas to the ranks for disobedience.

EL PASO, Texas, May 3.—

Jack Mayes of San Francisco was killed yesterday at Aguas Calientes, in making a test flight of one of the aeroplanes purchased for the Villa army, according to a telegram to J. H. Berger of Chicago, who is manager of the Villa aero corps. It was stated in the message that Mayes was flying at the rate of sixty miles an hour when the biplane he was driving struck a building, crushing the aviator's head and shoulders.

General Villa has several aircraft nearly all of which are manned by Americans. It has been announced that the machines would be used only for scout duty and not for bomb dropping.

OBREGON CUT FROM BASE.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The reported capture of Quarters by the Zapata forces, co-operating with General Villa in his campaign in central Mexico, while unconfirmed in advices to the state department today, proved of great interest to officials here.

According to a statement issued by the Villa agency, based on advices from headquarters at Chihuahua, the Zapata force which has been active between Mexico City and the Carranza army under General Obregon entered Quarters yesterday, cutting Obregon from his base at Vera Cruz. Recent reports to the Carranza agency, said the Zapata troops had been driven back to within 20 miles of Mexico City.

Quarters controls both lines leading to Vera Cruz from the region about Irapuato, where the Villa and Obregon forces have been facing each other for the last six weeks.

Obregon's offensive campaign was launched at that point and reports from Vera Cruz have insisted that he was moving northward towards Aguas Calientes, where Villa reorganized his army after an unsuccessful attempt to capture Celaya.

MAY BE COUNTER REVOLUTION.

EL PASO, Texas, May 3.—Heavy firing on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande east of Juarez, was reported tonight by troops of the United States border patrol. The shooting stopped after half an hour.

As far as is known no Carranza ex-

pedition is near the Mexican border town. Rumors of a counter revolution, backed by the ex-federal faction, have been current recently and within the last few days many former Huerta and Orozco chiefs have made automobile trips along the border between El Paso and Eagle Pass.

NEW EVIDENCE BE STARTLING

MINEOLA, May 3.—With five men chosen of the twelve who will decide her fate, Mrs. Florence Conklin Carman, on trial here for the second time in the supreme court, charged with having murdered Mrs. Louise Bailey in the office of her husband, Dr. Edwin Carman, at Freeport, on June 30 last, was remanded to the sheriff's custody late today and spent the night in the county jail. This action was taken on order of Justice Blackman, following the examination of the first panel of 32 takersmen. An extra panel of 100 has been ordered to report tomorrow.

Mrs. Carman, who has been out on bail since the jury disagreed at her first trial last November, was not disturbed by the fact that she is to be locked up during the trial. She had come from her home in Freeport prepared for such an order.

"Of course I am confident of the outcome," she said, "and do not expect to remain in jail longer than the pendency of this trial."

As at the first trial, it developed today that the prosecution will rely on the testimony of Cella Coleman, a negro maid employed by Mrs. Carman, and for that reason difficulty was experienced in getting a jury, 11 men being challenged by the state because they said they would not believe a negro against the word of a white witness. William Bailey, husband of the slain woman, intently watched the selection of the jury. He acknowledged that he has had private detectives checking up the testimony given by the witnesses for Mrs. Carman. He also hinted that he expected some startling developments at this trial.

DYNAMITE BOMB EXPLODES IN A BRONX BOROUGH HALL

NEW YORK, May 3.—A powerful dynamite bomb exploded in the Bronx borough hall tonight, badly damaging that building, only a short time before a meeting of taxpayers was to have been held there.

Only five persons were in the building at the time. Although two of them were thrown 20 feet by the force of the explosion, no one was injured. The first floor was wrecked and the structure was so badly damaged that it was closed to the public. Two foreigners were arrested near the scene shortly after the explosion and held for examination.

The bomb had been placed at the foot of a stairs to the cellar and against a door. It consisted of several sticks of dynamite bound together.

DESCRIBING ENGAGEMENT BETWEEN AROPLANE AND SUBMARINE

BERLIN, May 4.—(Via London, 5:12 a. m.)—The following official communication was issued tonight. On May 3 a German naval airship had an engagement with several British submarines in the North sea. Several bombs were dropped from the airship, one of them hitting and sinking one of the submarines. The airship was not hit.

The Norwegian whale harpooner's \$1,000 a month is likely to give even some of our fairly successful paragrappers a feeling of discontent.

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