

COURSE OF GENERAL OBREGON AT EL PASO PUZZLES OFFICIALS

Belief Exists Carranza Has Given Assent to the Agreement.

PLAYING POLITICS

In Some Quarters It Is Thought the Mexican War Minister Might Be Seeking Political Benefit From the Tactics He Has Adopted in Delaying the Ratification of the Agreement.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Furt developments in the Mexican situation still awaited tonight a definite outcome of the El Paso conference between Generals Scott, Funston and Obregon.

Officials of both the war and state departments appeared confident that an agreement satisfactory to both sides had been negotiated, although they were unable to predict how much more time of the required.

Eliseo Arredondo, an ambassador designate, had made the seller Polk at the state department yesterday.

Secretary Baker received a message from General Scott on the 10th, discussing with General Obregon.

Officials here thought it unlikely President Wilson would accept any agreement which looked to the withdrawal from Mexico of the American troops, even with promises that a complete victory of the Mexican side would be established by the de facto government.

The course of General Obregon at El Paso has been puzzling. Administration officials have had reason to believe that General Carranza has given his assent to the agreement as originally framed except in minor details.

In some quarters it was thought the Mexican war minister might be seeking political benefit from the tactics he has adopted.

It is not believed here that the political manipulation of this sort, if it does not exist, will be prolonged to the point of causing a break with the United States.

Some of the additional troops ordered to the border yesterday were presumed to be enroute tonight.

General Obregon awaited word from General Carranza as to the course he is now to pursue and when instructions did not come a conference which had been proposed for this morning was postponed until tomorrow.

Falling in their efforts to have a definite date of withdrawal set, it was reported tonight that the Mexican government may next try to have part of the American troops taken out at once, leaving the remainder to cooperate with the forces of the de facto government.

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GERMANY ADMITS TORPEDOING THE SUSSEX

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Germany in a note received by the state department today by cable from Ambassador Gerard, admits that a German submarine torpedoed the channel steamer Sussex in violation of assurances given the United States, expresses regret for the incident, announces that the submarine commander has been "appropriately punished," and declares a readiness to pay an adequate indemnity to Americans injured on the vessel.

It was indicated at the state department that the German statement that the offending commander had been punished would be accepted and the indemnity question would be left to the State Librarian.

They probably will be no attempt to negotiate for these indemnities or for final settlement of the Lusitania and other cases pending, however, until such time as the state department has received the last American note was received in Berlin and whether the new submarine policy is being lived up to.

An investigation based on facts supplied by the American government, the German communication says, has shown that the contention originally set up that the explosion on the Sussex was to be traced to a cause other than a German submarine attack, could not be maintained.

While asserting that the submarine commander thought he was dealing with an enemy warship, Foreign Minister von Jagow admits that he formed his judgment too hurriedly and therefore did not act fully in accordance with the strict instructions which called upon him to exercise particular care.

Officials of the state department noted particularly the passage of the note which said "in view of these circumstances."

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PROGRESSIVES WILL NOT INSIST UPON ROOSEVELT

NEW YORK, May 10.—The progressive party will not insist upon the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt for president if the republicans will name a candidate at Chicago.

Mr. Perkins, after a meeting of the executive committee of the national convention, said that the progressive party is not insisting upon Roosevelt.

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DARLING COMES HERE TOMORROW

SECRETARY BLODGETT TALKS WITH COMMUNITY BUILDER OVER TELEPHONE.

Secretary Blodgett of the Chamber of Commerce in telephone conversation with Nels Darling at Clyde Park yesterday afternoon, made final arrangements for Mr. Darling's program in Lewistown.

Mr. Darling expressed himself yesterday as being delighted with an opportunity to visit Lewistown which had made such favorable impression on him during his visit last summer.

He will be welcomed here by all who heard him speak at that time. He goes about preaching the gospel of Better Towns, Better Stores, Better Communities and a greater harmony of all community interests.

In short, he is fighting the incessant growth of the big cities that are becoming so densely populated at the cost of the smaller cities and country towns.

He is not only urging the boys and girls to stay on the farm and in the smaller cities and towns, but telling them why it is better that they stay out of the crowded jam of the big centers.

He urges the merchants of the smaller cities to work in closer harmony for the better development of their own communities.

He brings the merchants and farmers together and shows them how they can work for the best interests of town and farm.

His work has attracted attention because from these every-day themes he brings to the minds of business men, farmers and the whole citizenry of the community facts they must know and face every day.

He has addressed hundreds of commercial clubs and gatherings of business men of national, state and local importance and comes with a fund of information that will be well worth the community's gathering together and using to the best of its advantage.

We learn that in a month's tour through Texas last fall, Mr. Darling addressed more than twenty commercial clubs and other gatherings of business and professional men at non-luncheon.

These talks were entirely apart from his regular Lyceum or Chautauqua lecture that followed and were on such intimate and interesting subjects as Advertising for the Retail Merchant Outside the Big City and Store Managing, and others of that sort.

Mr. Darling has been booked five consecutive years by the Redpath Lyceum Bureau and the Midland Lyceum Bureau and is now booked five years in advance with the Lincoln and the Ellison-White Chautauques. His talks are advertised among the country newspapers over a wide territory and read by thousands of advertisers.

WOMAN'S SUIT FOR DAMAGES

MRS. HATTIE POWERS' ACTION AGAINST THE MILWAUKEE TRIED YESTERDAY.

ONE BUNN MARRIAGE ANNULLED

The trial of the case of Mrs. Hattie Powers against the Milwaukee to recover \$2,500 for personal injuries alleged to have been received at Arrow Creek in April, 1914, occupied most of the time in the district court yesterday, reaching the jury about 6 o'clock.

The plaintiff's husband was employed with a crew on the Milwaukee and they had a bunk car. On the date mentioned, Mrs. Powers alleges that she was at work over the stove in the car when three cars of coal were switched against the bunk car with such force that she was thrown down, and being in a delicate condition, was considerably injured.

Judge E. K. Cheadle represented Mrs. Powers while C. J. Marshall appeared for the railway company, the jurors being Sam Lutz, D. M. Goodwin, J. L. Wentworth, Isaac Palmer, J. S. Parker, B. M. Guyer, Irving Jones, Thomas Mason, L. Sparger, Allan L. Wilson, J. D. Slinger and W. C. Bentley.

A sealed verdict was returned and will be opened this morning.

MARRIAGE ANNULLED

In the case of Maude Bunn against Charles C. Bunn, the action being brought to annul the marriage of the parties at Anaconda in September, 1914, on the ground that the defendant then had a wife living and undivorced, a decree was granted declaring the Anaconda marriage null and void. Bunn is now serving a term for larceny. Wright & Dickery represent the plaintiff.

CORN IN FEGUS.

C. H. Peterson, county agriculturist, has sent samples of seed corn to eastern and northern sections of the county to farmers who will make experimental demonstrations. It is the aim of the county agricultural department to try on the most promising species of corn in Fergus to find out which is best suited to conditions here before corn-growing is undertaken to any large extent. Those most interested are confident that corn can be grown in Fergus county which will qualify with any grown in the United States.

A HOMESTEAD CONTEST.

The contest case of James T. Stanley, represented by C. W. Buntin, against Rebecca Davidson, represented by J. W. Barker, was heard in the local land office Tuesday and taken under advisement. The contest involves a homestead entry in the Grass Range section and is based upon the grounds of non-residence and fraud in securing leave of absence.

COMPARATIVE CALM PREVAILS ON WESTERN FRONT IN FRANCE

LONDON, May 10.—The Irish parliamentary party has issued a manifesto to the people of Ireland calling upon them to support the constitutional movement as the only one by which their aspirations for self-government possibly can be realized.

"Another tragedy," says the manifesto, "has been added to the long tale of tragedies of Irish history. The capital of Ireland has been the scene of a mad and unsuccessful attempt at revolution. Blood has been shed freely. It is true that Ireland has been bitterly provoked by the growth of a similar revolution and illegal movement in another part of Ireland, backed by arms and money."

It is true that Ireland has been shocked and horrified by a series of military executions by the military tribunals in Dublin. These things have been done in the face of incessant and vehement protests of the Irish leaders, and these protests will be pressed continually and strongly until the unchecked control of the military authorities in Ireland is abolished.

It is also true that in spite of bitter provocations the people of Ireland have had no hesitation in condemning the rising in Dublin as a dangerous blow at the heart and hopes of Ireland.

"On the morrow of this tragedy we feel called upon to make a solemn appeal to the people of Ireland to draw the conclusions which these events force upon them. We must leave no misunderstanding in their minds as to our conviction and our resolve. Either Ireland is to be given over to unsuccessful revolution and anarchy or the constitutional movement is to have the full support of the Irish people and go on until it has completed its work."

EDITOR OF IRISH CITIZEN IS SUMMARILY EXECUTED

LONDON, May 10.—(4:35 p. m.)—The following letter, written by the widow of F. Sheehy Skeffington to a friend, was made public today:

"My husband was arrested on April 25 when returning home on the second day of the rising, was tried (charge unknown) and shot forthwith. He was unarmed and a non-combatant, being well known as an earnest pacifist, but also as an Irish nationalist."

"I would take it as the greatest favor to his memory that you would see that these facts are known at once in England to prevent further tragedies while there is time. I have these facts from a most reliable source, but I have had as yet no official information and have not been allowed even to see my husband, receive his message, or take away his body for burial."

On April 7 Skeffington wrote a letter to the New Statesman, in which he said:

"The situation in Ireland is extremely grave. Thanks to the silence of the daily papers, the military authorities are pursuing their Prussian plans in Ireland unobserved by the British public, and when the explosion which they have provoked occurs they will endeavor to delude the British public as to where the responsibility lies. I write in the hope that, despite the war fever, there may be enough sanity and common sense left to restrain the militarists while there is yet time."

Premier Asquith told the house of commons today there was reason to believe that there was no further necessity to proceed to extreme measures with Irish rebels, although he could give no undertaking to that effect.

In reply to a question from John Dillon, nationalist member for East Mayo, Mr. Asquith said that so far as he knew no prisoner had been shot in Ireland without trial. The premier stated that F. Sheehy Skeffington, editor of the Irish Citizen, was shot in Dublin on April 25 without the knowledge of the military authorities. This statement was in reply to an inquiry yesterday whether Mr. Skeffington had been shot before the proclamation of martial law.

This matter is under investigation, Mr. Asquith added, saying the officers concerned had been arrested and would be court-martialed.

DEATH OF A CHILD.

James Howard, son of Mr. and Mrs. Chester Belden, died Sunday, aged two years and 27 days. The child was taken down with measles first and later pneumonia developed.

The funeral of the late James Howard and Belden, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Chester Belden, took place Tuesday afternoon, and was very largely attended by sorrowing friends and relatives. The floral tributes offered were numerous and superb. The little fellow was loved by all who knew him and his sad death is a severe shock to those who survive him.

NEW SUNDAY SCHOOL.

A Sunday school was organized under direction of Everett M. Cooley, April 30, at Fairview school house, district No. 117, Fairview, Mont. Officers were elected as follows: Mrs. F. R. Boughton, superintendent, Mrs. Hugh Pease, assistant, Miss Lucy Boughton, secretary, Joseph Hagan, treasurer, Mrs. Joe Isaac, corresponding secretary, Mr. Edward Egan, librarian, Ed Egan, Herman Severson and George Isaac, library committee; Mrs. Regina Moe, pianist, Miss Evelyn Moe, assistant.

BRITISH SHIP SUNK.

LONDON, May 10.—(11:21 p. m.)—The British steamer Dolocath, 1,706 tons, has been sunk, according to a report to Lloyd's.

CHICAGO MAN HERE ON A VISIT CALLED BY DEATH

Arriving in Lewistown less than a week ago with his wife, to visit their son, C. O. Barmore, and following a brief illness, after contracting a cold on the train, Edwin B. Barmore, of Chicago, died in this city yesterday at 11 a. m. The decedent was 73 years of age, and a native of New York. He had been ailing somewhat since Christmas and came to Montana thinking that the change might do good. However, bronchial pneumonia set in, and the end came quickly, and after a serious illness of only a few days.

Besides his son here, the decedent is survived by another son, who resides in Chicago.

Mrs. Barmore and son leave today for Chicago, accompanying the remains. The funeral will be at Rev. Donaldson's at 1 a. m. Rev. Donaldson of the Methodist church conducted brief services at Creel's undertaking parlors.

DEATH OF MRS. L. F. POWERS.

Word has been received here of the death of Mrs. L. F. Powers at her home in California early in May. Mrs. Powers formerly resided in Lewistown and has many friends here.

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RUSSIANS ARE REPULSED SOUTH OF GARBUNOVKA WITH HEAVY LOSS.

Constantinople Announces Victories Against Russians in Northern Asia Minor and Northwest of Mush and Defeat of Russians With Heavy Losses Near Mount Bathli—Germans Are Compelled to Evacuate Points on Macedonian Front by a Vicious Attack of the French—War News From All Sections.

Comparative calm prevails on the western front in France, notably in region of Verdun, which for some weeks has been the theater of the most sanguinary conflicts of the war. The French, however, have been able to capture portions of a German trench on the west slopes of Le Mort Homme and to resist successfully a German attack near Hill 287, between the wood of Malmeucourt and Le Mort Homme.

Late reports show that the Russians have been repulsed in an attack on the Germans south of Garbunovka, suffering heavy casualties. On the Austro-Italian front the usual bombardments and isolated infantry attacks still are in progress.

Constantinople announces victories for the Turks against the Russians in northern Asia Minor and northwest of Mush, and the defeat of the Russians with heavy losses and the capture of some prisoners near Mount Bathli.

The recent attack by the Turkish cruiser Breslau against Russian Black sea ports is said by Constantinople to have been made as a reprisal against the Russian fleet "which bombards open towns and villages on the Anatolian coast."

The bombardment by the Teutonic allies of points on the Dorian-Glevec sector of the Macedonian front continues, according to unofficial advice. The Germans, these reports say, after having thrown numerous shells into the town of Mayada, occupied the place but were compelled to evacuate under a French counter attack. Numerous 10-inch guns are being placed along this front by the Germans.

A royal commission has been appointed to investigate the Irish rebellion, which now seemingly has been entirely put down. Premier Asquith has informed the house of commons that there seems to be no necessity for further extreme measures against the rebels. Debate on the Irish situation has been postponed until Thursday pending which no further executions of leaders in the revolt will take place. Baron Wimborne, lord lieutenant of Ireland, has resigned.

As the only way in which their aspirations for self government possibly can be realized, the Irish parliamentary party in a manifesto has called upon the people of Ireland to support the constitutional movement and oppose the "insane course of Irish policy."

Germany, in a note to the United States, has admitted that a German submarine torpedoed the French steamer Sussex. The submarine commander is declared not to have acted according to instructions, and it is stated that he has "been appropriately punished."

RUSSIANS WILL PUSH ON.

PETROGRAD, May 10.—(Via London, 7:55 p. m.)—The British reverse at Kut el Amara, instead of causing the Russians to abandon or change their plans for invading Mesopotamia, appears rather to have inspired them with fresh incentive for reaching one of the principal objectives of their Caucasian campaign.

Since General Townshend's capitulation the Russians have made conspicuous progress against the difficult roads of the Persian mountain province which borders Mesopotamia and, according to latest information, have strongly fortified Serenak-Kerind, recently captured, and have driven the Turks from another series of positions far to the westward and close to their own frontier.

The main threat upon Mesopotamia, however, consists not in this isolated Persian expedition, which is far removed from the other Caucasian efforts, but in the concerted Russian efforts to drive the Turks southward from Mush in the direction of Diarbekr. This direction provides the shortest road to the Bagdad railway, the possession of which by the Russians would, it is generally agreed here, be equivalent to Turkish renunciation of Mesopotamia.

The Russians are exerting their greatest pressure in a southerly direction, where they have driven the Turks from an important mountain range and now are following up their advantage in the direction of Diarbekr.

The Turkish attacks before Erzingan apparently have come to an end without result, and an immediate resumption of the offensive by the Russian

(Continued on Page Six.)

TURKS VICTORIOUS

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