

ALLIES' LEFT WING EXTENDED NORTHWARD

BATTLE FRONT IN FRANCE BEING ENLARGED IN FLANKING MOVEMENT.

GERMAN CAVALRY SHORT OF HORSES; BICYCLES UTILIZED.

Russians Cut Off Source of Supply in Austria—Works to Disadvantage of Germans—Official Reports From Front Convey Little Idea of Variations Along Immense Front.

London, Oct. 6.—Never since its start has the battle of the Aisne, which has now become virtually a siege of the German positions on the Oise and north of this river, shown such a dearth of news as on this twenty-fifth day of the struggle.

The British information bureau, never very diffuse, completely closed down on current events from the front several days ago and it probably will so continue until Sir John French, commander of the British expeditionary force, puts his army in motion.

The reticence of the Paris official communication last night was even more marked than customary. It furnished no inkling of what had happened after the Germans had forced the French to yield ground at certain points on the all-important western wing.

Variation Inevitable. It is argued here that these intermittent variations are inevitable and not necessarily important in such a hard-fought combat, thruout which positions are taken and retaken again many times.

That the allies for the moment possess greater mobility than their opponents is indicated by the news that they have been able to raid the German lines of communication, cut a railroad and destroy a train belonging to the artillery of the German imperial guard.

As the enormous wastage in horses progresses it is claimed for the allies that their possibilities for such movement will increase, while those of their opponents decrease. German cavalrymen on bicycles already are a common sight, and the Russian advances, which the Germans off the horse producing district of Hungary, cut the Germans off from remount.

LEFT WING EXTENDING. Allies Pushing Front Northwest in Effort to Outflank Germans.

Paris, Oct. 6.—The following official communication was given out this afternoon: "On our left wing the front is extending more and more widely. Very important masses of German cavalry have been reported in the environs of Lille, coming from forces of the enemy which are making a movement in the region to the north of the line between Tourcoing, in the department of Nord, seven miles northeast of Lille, and Armentieres, nine miles northwest of Lille.

"In the vicinity of Arras and on the right bank of the river Somme the situation shows little change. Between the Somme and the Oise there have been alternate advances and withdrawals. Near Launoy the enemy under took an important attack which, however, failed.

"On the right bank of the Aisne north of Soissons we have, with the cooperation of the British army, made a slight advance. The Germans also made some progress in the vicinity of Berry-aux-Bac.

"There is nothing to report from the rest of the front. "In Belgium the Belgian forces defending Antwerp and withstanding strongly the line between the river Ruppel and river Aethe. Against this line the attacks of the Germans have failed."

AUSTRIANS CLAIM SUCCESSES. Vienna Report Declares Situation in Poland and Galicia is Favorable.

London, Oct. 6.—An official statement issued today at Vienna says that the situation on Russian Poland and Galicia is favorable, according to a Reuter dispatch from the Austrian capital by way of Amsterdam.

"The coming of the most important Austro-Russian battle, which has forced the enemy from Opotow and Klimontow toward the Vistula river. "In the Carpathian mountains the Russians have been completely beaten at Usok Pass."

Spain to Remain Neutral. Washington, Oct. 6.—Portugal's course in regard to the war will in no way affect Spanish neutrality, according to statements made today at the Spanish embassy here.

CONTRIBUTIONS ARE LARGE. Red Cross Fund Materially Increased by Peace Sunday Gifts.

Washington, Oct. 6.—Peace Sunday contributions to the European fund began to arrive today at Red Cross headquarters here. The aggregate promises to be large. Personal checks of \$1,000 each were received from Mrs. Edson Bradley of Washington, and Anna G. Lewis, of Philadelphia.

Missing Submarine at Bastia. Rome, via London, Oct. 6.—The Italian built submarine which disappeared while undergoing a trial trip in the Gulf of Spezia, arrived today at Bastia, a fortified seaport town of France, in Corsica.

SKIRMISHES AT TSING TAU. German Version of Recent Night Attack of Japanese Division.

FRENCH OPTIMISTIC DESPITE SETBACK

PARTIAL CHECK OF ADVANCE OF LEFT WING ACCEPTED AT MATTER OF COURSE.

PROGRESS OF ALLIED LINES SHOWN BY OFFICIAL REPORTS.

Fighting North of River Oise Looked Upon as Significant—German Newspapers Admit Situation of Army in France is Desperate and Army is in Dangerous Strategic Position.

Paris, Oct. 6.—Despite the official announcement of yesterday that the allies had yielded somewhat, confidence today in ultimate success in the great action on the left wing has by no means diminished. Meanwhile without repose and with no sign of a truce the tremendous battle of millions of men is going on, each side trying by every possible means in their power to gain the advantage.

"North of the Oise," has appeared for the first time in a war office statement. Until now all the combats fought on the right banks of the Oise river have been mentioned either in the region of Roye or between the Somme and the Oise. There is much speculation on the phase of the fighting in that vicinity, which can have a greatly varied importance.

Setbacks Not Significant. The military critics, among them Lieutenant Colonel Rousset, of the Petit Parisien, refuse to attach any importance to the setback or the yielding of territory, declaring them to be the inevitable retreat which can be offset by a progressive movement. He cites the fact that Napoleon Bonaparte at Marengo had to retreat three times in the face of the Austrians, which did not prevent him from winning, there one of his most brilliant victories as well as one of the most profitable.

Rain Hampers Germans. The familiarity of the French with the territory is frequently of considerable advantage to them. The marshes of St. Gond near the Petit Morin river are perfectly solid in the dry season and the Germans here had made all preparations for an important surprise attack. The night before this was to take place a heavy rain made the swamp a lake and turned the position to the disadvantage of the Germans.

Death Lists Growing. The lists of dead printed in the newspapers are growing. They sometimes furnish the only news of the soldiers since their departure to the front. A force of ninety architects and engineers and 3,000 workers is ready to repair the damage in the war zone. The institute of France, an association of the members of the five French academies of arts, sciences and letters, met yesterday to consider the question of excluding the German associations and correspondents. During the discussion it developed that some members thought it imprudent to prejudice them. A general meeting appointed for tomorrow may decide the point.

GERMAN OFFICIAL REPORT. Capture of French Fort and Successes in East Prussia Announced.

Berlin, via wireless to Sayville, N. Y., Oct. 6.—An order of the day written by General Von Hoehen, published officially today, says that Fort Camp des Romains, on the river Meuse, near St. Mihiel, after numerous days of fighting, has been taken by the Germans. Five French officers and more than 500 men were made prisoners. The remainder of the French fort perished in the ruins of the casemates.

It is officially stated that the Russians were completely defeated near Suwalki and Augustowo, on the East Prussian frontier, Oct. 1 and 2. The Germans made 3,000 prisoners and captured eighteen cannon and many machine guns.

The situation is most hopeful everywhere for the Germans and Austrians.

Austria Claims Russian Repulse. London, Oct. 6.—According to a message from Budapest, says the Reuter correspondent at Amsterdam, the battles with the Russians who entered Hungary has not been concluded, but the Russians have been repulsed in the north of Muramorske and at Taras-koc. German troops participated in the fighting.

Between Poland and Aknos, the Hungarian dispatch says, "Russians again attempted to break thru the allied German and Austrian lines, but were forced to retreat. Many prisoners were captured."

Germans Reinforce Austrians. Petrograd, Oct. 6.—Following is the official statement today: "The Russian offensive campaign continues. The fortified positions of the enemy on the frontier are under a heavy artillery fire. The enemy has received reinforcements from the garrison at Koenigsberg."

ADMIT SITUATION DESPERATE. German Newspapers Admit Army Faces Dangerous Strategic Position.

London, Oct. 6.—The correspondent of the Daily News at Copenhagen telegraphs the following: "Vivid accounts of the fighting appear in the German newspapers and the writers admit that the situation is desperate."

"The Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, describing the frontier fighting in the Vosges region says: 'The officers and men have been fighting day and night for thirty-seven days and the Germans are facing a difficult strategic situation in the mountainous districts. There are here no communications services, chiefly in water filled trenches and under almost indescribable conditions.'

Much Sickness. "The strain is said to be almost unendurable. The French are fortified in excellent positions on the Vosges and it is impossible to see their guns. No German troops have been able to retire from the fighting line for rest. "The army chaplains accompanied the troops right to the front and are holding religious services and preaching sermons in the trenches. "Bad weather is causing much sickness."

JAPS NOT TO RETAIN ISLANDS. Taking of Marshall Group Merely Act to Preserve Commerce.

Washington, Oct. 5.—Japan has no desire to violate in any sense the undertaking she gave at the beginning of the war to continue her military operations to the far east. The Japanese embassy here announced today, and the landing of Japanese blue-jackets on Jaluit Island, one of the Marshall group, is regarded at the embassy here as fully within the scope of the pledge.

Without direct advice from Tokio on the subject, the officials are confident that the sole purpose of the Japanese landing in the Marshall Islands is to protect commerce: a privilege specially reserved in the Japanese undertaking. It is known that Jaluit has been made a base for German cruisers, which were preying on British and Japanese commerce. It was said, too, that large quantities of supplies had been gathered there by the Germans. It is understood here that the Japanese have no purpose of desire to retain the Marshall group, as was evidenced by the destruction of which only a few articles have been retained if the Japanese had wished to remain there.

ADD TAX ON LOTIONS, MEDICINES AND GUM

ADDITIONS MADE TO MAKE UP DEFICIT CAUSED BY HOUSE REVISION OF WAR TAX.

TAXES SIMILAR TO THOSE OF SPANISH WAR MEASURE.

Secretary of Treasury to Make No Objection if Revenues Should Exceed \$100,000,000 by Substantial Amount—Added Dutiable Articles Will Increase Receipts Several Million.

Washington, Oct. 6.—Stamp taxes on proprietary medicines, cosmetics, perfumes and chewing gum, such as were included in the Spanish war taxes, were voted into the war revenue bill today by the democrats of the senate finance committee, just before the measure was turned over to the democratic senate caucus for approval or revision.

The medicine tax was added to make up any deficit that any revision of the house bill might cause, and also to increase the revenue as much as possible as it was understood that the secretary of the treasury would not object if the revenue derived should exceed \$100,000,000 by a substantial amount. The new tax will amount to several millions.

The amendment would provide for a graduated stamp tax of 4 of a cent on articles costing not more than 5 cents, to 5 of a cent for more than 15 or less than 25-cent articles, and 7 of a cent for each 25 cents of value additional, articles included in this list are pills, powders, troches, cordials, bitters, tonics, plasters, liniments, salves, ointments, waters except natural or carbonated, natural mineral waters, essences and all similar articles for which a private formula is claimed.

Similar Rates on Toilet Articles. Similar rate of taxation would be applied to perfumery, cosmetics, hair oils, pomades, hair dyes, dentifrices and other articles.

The proposed tax on chewing gum is 4 cents for each box worth \$1 or less and 4 cents additional for each added \$1 of value.

In perfecting the measure the committee stipulated that the proposed tax on automobile sales should apply only to passenger cars.

Another tax added is on sparkling wines not otherwise specified in the bill, the rates to be 1 cent per pint or less and 2 cents for more than a pint.

In the proposed tax of \$10 on amusements, the following are given to "chauffeurs, lyciums, agricultural and industrial fairs and religious and charitable entertainments."

CHICAGO BOARD FIGHTS TAX. Senators Hold Proposed Levy Amounts to Class Legislation.

Washington, Oct. 6.—C. P. Merrill, secretary of the Chicago board of trade, had conferences with Senator Shively of Indiana and Senator Stone of Missouri to protest against the proposed tax on transactions on the grain exchanges of the country.

Mr. Merrill declared that the proposed tax was class legislation and was discriminatory in its effect, because it applied only to the exchange transactions, leaving other persons at places where there are no exchanges free of tax while engaged in the same business.

Another objection to the proposed tax cited by Mr. Merrill was that it would be collected several times upon the same grain.

The war revenue bill will be completed tomorrow at a democratic caucus which will convene at noon, instead of the regular meeting of the senate.

At the meeting of the democratic members of the finance committee today the insurance tax was disposed of and also the administrative features. The committee decided that life insurance and casualty insurance policies should not be taxed and struck out the house provisions to that effect, but retained the house proposed tax on fire and marine insurance policies. The administrative features were not materially changed from the form in which the house left them.

ALL BANK CLAIMS FILED. Coming Claims All in and About \$70,000,000 Cash in Sight.

Corning, Oct. 6.—September 22 was the last day for filing claims against the First National bank, insolvent. As near as can be ascertained there were about 650 claims ranging in amounts from a few dollars to quite a large sum. From reports about \$70,000 has been paid in that that will be distributed among the depositors, and it has been generally understood that the deposits were about \$218,000 at the time of the failure. Just when a dividend will be declared cannot be stated. There are some claims in litigation that have to be ruled on before it will be known just what the liabilities are.

There are no preferred claims. It is said there are some pending claims that were deposited in the bank that are trying to be made preferred claimants, but they have been told they must go in the same hopper with the common depositor. A representative of one of the bonding companies was here a few months ago and said they hoped to get in on the ground floor, but the report is they are just common claimants and of course will have to make the guarantee good.

The cases where money was paid into the bank to be applied on certain loans and other purposes have been generally set off, both parties agreeing to stand half of the loss and not go into court.

MEXICAN BULLETS WOUND AMERICANS

ANOTHER SOLDIER ON DUTY ON BORDER SERIOUSLY HURT BY STRAY SHOT.

WARNINGS SENT TO NACO GARRISON BRINGS RESULTS.

Mexican Commander Notifies His Soldiers Death Awaits Those Who Fire Into United States Territory—Many Shots Apparently Fired Purposely at Americans.

Naco, Ariz., Nov. 6.—Private Leroy Bradford, of troop G, Tenth United States cavalry border patrol, was struck in the breast today by a bullet fired from the trenches occupied by troops of General Hill, defending the town of Naco, Sonora, from the attacks of Governor Maytorena. Bradford was the American troops on the border line. His wound is said to be serious.

Bradford is the second United States soldier to be struck by Mexican bullets since Maytorena and his Villa adherents began their attack four days ago on the Mexican town. Private Wilson, of the same cavalry troop, was hit Sunday. Casualties on the American side of the line now total three, the two soldiers and a boy who was hit in the hand by a stray bullet yesterday. The cavalry horses have been shot. This loss on the non-combatant side is almost as great as those suffered by the contending Mexican forces.

Repeated Firing Across Border. United States army officers reported today that their men have been subjected to Mexican fire every day they stand up in their observation trenches 200 yards north of boundary monument 92. Captain Holcomb, commanding troop B, Tenth cavalry, said a machine gun was turned on his men yesterday and shot bullets over their heads. Captain Holcomb was the target for five Mexican bullets as he rode back to camp last night.

Mexicans Warned. At midnight last night, Colonel Gultfoyle, commanding the American troops, notified General Hill, the Naco garrison commander, that he would personally hold responsible if more Mexican bullets were fired into American territory. Hill sent an aid to his trenches with message to his men that death would be the penalty to those who fired across the border.

Maytorena sent emissaries to Hill last night with a proposition that an armistice be declared pending the outcome of the Aguas Calientes peace conference. Hill declined to answer and Maytorena's Yaqui Indians advanced for an attack but promptly retreated under heavy fire.

Battle to Be Delayed. Washington, Oct. 6.—Brigadier General Bliss, commanding the American troops on the Mexican border, expressed the opinion today in a dispatch that Governor Maytorena's assault on Gen. Benjamin Hill would not occur within a week, the Maytorena's forces invest the east, south and west of Naco.

General Bliss added that Colonel Gultfoyle, the American commander, opposite Naco, has the situation well in hand and that warning has been given the Mexican faction not to endanger American life and property by their fire. He confirmed the report of the wounding of a private by a stray shot last Sunday.

Advices to the constitutionalist headquarters here from San Antonio, Tex., said General Chao, with his command of 2,500 men, had joined General Herrera to support Carranza.

SENATE PASSES CLAYTON BILL. Some Opposition Removed by Premises of New Bank Legislation.

Washington, Oct. 6.—The Clayton anti-trust bill, as changed in conference, passed the senate by a vote of 35 to 24, four democrats joining the republicans in opposition to the measure.

Democratic senators not in favor of the bill were induced to vote for it on a promise by Senator Culbertson that the provision in it regulating interlocking bank directors would be given further consideration at the winter session after modifications had been drafted by the federal reserve board.

The senate judiciary committee had recommended elimination of reference to bank regulation on the ground that such provision had no place in an anti-trust law, but belonged to the banking and currency law. It urged the issue be left open until a report from the reserve board could be obtained.

Acting on this recommendation, the senate rejected the provision, but the senate conferees restored it on the insistence, they claimed, of the house conferees.

With passage of the conference report there is an understanding that the federal reserve bill, the banking and currency law, will be submitted to congress next session as an amendment to the banking laws. When enacted this regulation will repeal the objectionable section in the Clayton bill as passed by the senate.

Spanish Prince Floated. St. Nazaire, France, Oct. 6.—The British steamer Spanish Prince, from New Orleans, Sept. 6, by Norfolk, before reported aground in the roads here, has been floated.

Prohibit Raw Wool Exportation. London, Oct. 6.—The government has prohibited the exportation of raw wool from England to any other country.

T-R BULLETIN NEWS OF THE DAY

The Weather. Sun rises Oct. 7 at 6:00 sets at 5:20. Iowa—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday; not much change in temperature.

Telegraphic News. Allies' Left Wing Extended Northward. Minor Rev. Do Not Disturb. French. All Position of Army in Critic. News Due to Bad Weather. Bullets Wound Americans. War Taxes on Lotions, Medicines and Gum. PAGES TWO AND THREE.

Iowa News: State Banks to Turn Down McAdoo. Road Work in Winter For Jobsless Men. Many Carriers Using Autos. Iowa Cities Wealthy. PAGES FOUR.

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Iowa News: Messenious to Prison Without Guard. Rock Island Probe. Flood of Petitions Deluge Washington. PAGES EIGHT, TEN, ELEVEN.

City News: Contest Promised Over Elyk Will. Sen Files Objections to Probing. Endeavorers of County to Meet Soon. Oil Jobbers Would Tax Booze Instead of Gas. PAGES TWELVE.

Markets and General: Increased Export Trade Boosts Wheat. Corn Sways in Sympathy. Another Slump in Hog Prices. Cattle Market Easy. Flood of Petitions Deluge Washington. INTERPRETERS SWINDLE GREEKS

Foreigners Easy Prey to Employment Agents and Agencies. Clinton, Oct. 6.—Greek residents of Iowa are being swindled by interpreters who are nothing more than sam-bled and Greek boys and are being held in this state with no chance to become real American citizens," said John Constantine of Cedar Rapids.

Mr. Constantine is in Clinton to investigate the case of fifty-one Greeks who pay checks have been furnished to cover the cost of provisions, but they are charged that they owe the debt to a Greek interpreter who has left the city. He is engaged in a systematic campaign to help his countrymen by encouraging them to obtain an education and by warning them against the oppressions to which they are subjected by the work he has made thirty-five speeches before Greeks in Iowa.

"The Greeks are ignorant because of the many centuries of Turkish rule" said Mr. Constantine. "They have not succeeded in getting rid of the customs fastened on them by the Turks, which lowers their standard of living, but they are capable of becoming good citizens. Most of the men who call themselves interpreters know scarcely any English and cheat the other Greeks."

"Then they are cheated by employment agencies, Greek boys made to work for masters and sleep in one room with the master, are encouraged to go to school. There is one Greek establishment in Cedar Rapids that has six or eight boys held in that manner. If I had my way, I would abolish every Greek shoe-shining parlor in the United States."

Mr. Constantine says that any Greek who is in trouble should write to him at Cedar Rapids or to the Greek newspaper, Atlantis, in New York City.

IOWA AUTHORS' HOMECOMING. Many Literary Lights Attending Meeting in Des Moines.

Des Moines, Oct. 6.—Des Moines is the headquarters of the literary world for today and Wednesday. Essays and drawing boards in all parts of the United States have been covered, typewriters put away, and dictionaries and thesauruses left to collect dust for a few days, while those authors who are native to Iowa are attending the events of the Iowa Press and Authors' homecoming celebration.

Mr. and Mrs. Randall Parrish, Hamilton Garland and Emerson Hough were a few of the names that appeared on the register at the Chamberlain. Mr. and Mrs. Carl Rawson, of Minneapolis, also were among the early arrivals. J. S. Clarkson, whom it was feared illness would keep from the homecoming, reserved a hotel room, indicating that he has overcome his indisposition.

The exhibition of works of art by former Iowa on the parlor floor of the Chamberlain, already is assuming large proportions. It was practically completed when several drawings by Oreson Lowell arrived and were hung today.

JONES LIBEL CASE SOON. Prohibition Leader's Case Against Register and Leader Next Week.

Perry, Oct. 6.—C. Durant Jones received word that his big libel suit against the Register and Leader is to be heard in Des Moines this week. It will be remembered that something over a year ago the Register and Leader published a news story to the effect that Mr. Jones had been arrested and fined in Ames for speeding his auto when the facts were that Mr. Jones had not been in the town for months, and the Jones who got in bad was a Marshalltown man.

The Des Moines daily never made any restitution nor explanation and Mr. Jones filed a petition in the Polk county court asking damages in the sum of \$10,000 for libel. He asks an additional \$5,000 because of a story the same paper published some time before, in which it stated that Mr. Jones had been made defendant in a criminal case in Perry for violating Perry's traction engine ordinance, when as a matter of fact the case was not against Mr. Jones at all, his name not even being mentioned, and Mr. Jones himself being out of the city at the time.

NEWS OF THE DAY

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